

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 048 663

EA 003 402

AUTHOR Lee, Beatrice C., Ed.
TITLE Rankings of the States, 1971.
INSTITUTION National Education Association, Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO RR-1971-R1
PUB DATE 71
NOTE 76p.
AVAILABLE FROM Publications Sales Section, National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (Stock No. 435-25464, \$1.50, quantity discounts)

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Academic Achievement, Average Daily Attendance, Average Daily Enrollment, *Census Figures, *Educational Finance, Educationally Disadvantaged, Family Income, Instructional Staff, Literacy, Population Trends, State Federal Aid, *State Surveys, *Statistical Data, Student Teacher Ratio, *Tables (Data), Tax Support, Teacher Salaries

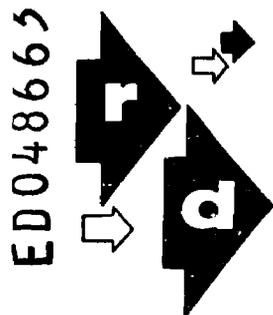
ABSTRACT

This report consists of tables that rank States according to 128 separate data items which provide information for understanding and evaluating various aspects of State school systems. Although the latest available figures are used, some are estimates and others are based on sampling studies. National totals are shown in most tables. Items covered in the tables are: population; enrollment and attendance; teachers; educational attainment; general financial resources; governmental revenue, expenditures, and debt; school revenue and expenditures; and miscellaneous items. An index is included. A related document is ED 041 384. (MLF)

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RESEARCH REPORT 1971-R1

Rankings of the States, 1971

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Research Report 1971-R1: *RANKINGS OF THE STATES, 1971*

Project Director: BEATRICE C. LEE, *Publications Editor*

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FOREWORD

The 128 ranked lists of state data that constitute this Report present information that may be used in understanding, explaining, interpreting, and possibly evaluating various aspects of state school systems. The range of items, however, illustrates the difficulty of making a defensible single judgment of the effort or the effectiveness of a given state in working on its educational problems. *These rankings are not suitable for combining into composite rankings for the 50 state school systems.*

It is hoped that the information presented in this Report will be useful in the improvement of education.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

The figures used in the rankings presented in this Report are the latest available. Some are estimates, prepared in advance of detailed reports, and hence are subject to revision. Some are based on sampling studies, for which measures of sampling variability are not recorded here. Readers are cautioned against making conclusions based on slight differences among states in rankings on a specific item, and against using the data or rankings in trend research since generally the series is not revised when final figures become available. However, revised 1969-70 estimates for certain items are given along with 1970-71 estimates.

The national totals shown in most tables include the District of Columbia; but because the District comprises a single urban school system, and hence is not comparable to state school systems, figures for it are not shown separately. Data for American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands, whenever they are available, are given in a separate listing beginning on page 71.

All dollar amounts for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power of Alaska figures generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States. This is noted in the tables where this applies.

When the figures for two or more states are identical, the states are listed alphabetically and given the same rank; the appropriate number is then picked up with the next state in rank.

Appended to each table are the source or sources of the data and appropriate definitions when necessary.

POPULATION

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1—ESTIMATES OF TOTAL POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1970

1.	California	19,715,490
2.	New York	18,018,615
3.	Pennsylvania	11,669,565
4.	Texas	10,997,939
5.	Illinois	10,977,908
6.	Ohio	10,542,030
7.	Michigan	8,778,187
8.	New Jersey	7,092,597
9.	Florida	6,671,162
10.	Massachusetts	5,630,224
11.	Indiana	5,143,422
12.	North Carolina	4,968,463
13.	Missouri	4,626,842
14.	Virginia	4,543,249
15.	Georgia	4,492,038
16.	Wisconsin	4,366,766
17.	Maryland	3,874,642
18.	Tennessee	3,838,777
19.	Minnesota	3,767,975
20.	Louisiana	3,564,310
21.	Alabama	3,373,006
22.	Washington	3,352,892
23.	Kentucky	3,160,555
24.	Connecticut	2,991,055
25.	Iowa	2,789,893
26.	South Carolina	2,522,881
27.	Oklahoma	2,498,378
28.	Kansas	2,222,173
29.	Colorado	2,178,176
30.	Mississippi	2,158,872
31.	Oregon	2,056,171
32.	Arkansas	1,886,210
33.	Arizona	1,752,122
34.	West Virginia	1,701,913
35.	Nebraska	1,468,101
36.	Utah	1,051,810
37.	New Mexico	998,257
38.	Maine	977,260
39.	Rhode Island	922,461
40.	Hawaii	748,575
41.	New Hampshire	722,753
42.	Idaho	698,275
43.	Montana	682,133
44.	South Dakota	657,096
45.	North Dakota	611,648
46.	Delaware	542,979
47.	Nevada	481,893
48.	Vermont	437,744
49.	Wyoming	328,591
50.	Alaska	294,607

UNITED STATES 200,294,850

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1970 Census of Population*. Preliminary Report, PC(P1). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1970.

Population: total resident population; it includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each area.

2—PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL POPULATION, APRIL 1, 1960, TO APRIL 1, 1970

1.	Nevada	68.9%
2.	Florida	34.7
3.	Arizona	34.6
4.	Alaska	30.3
5.	California	25.4
6.	Maryland	25.0
7.	Colorado	24.2
8.	Delaware	21.7
9.	New Hampshire	19.1
10.	Hawaii	18.3
11.	Utah	18.1
12.	Connecticut	18.0
13.	Washington	17.5
14.	New Jersey	16.9
15.	Oregon	16.3
16.	Texas	14.8
17.	Virginia	14.5
18.	Georgia	13.9
19.	Vermont	12.3
20.	Michigan	12.2

UNITED STATES 11.7

21.	Wisconsin	10.5
22.	Minnesota	10.4
23.	Indiana	10.3
24.	Louisiana	9.4
	Massachusetts	9.4
26.	North Carolina	9.0
27.	Illinois	8.9
28.	Ohio	8.6
29.	Tennessee	7.6
30.	New York	7.4
31.	Oklahoma	7.3
	Rhode Island	7.3
33.	Missouri	7.1
34.	South Carolina	5.9
35.	Arkansas	5.6
36.	New Mexico	5.0
37.	Idaho	4.7
38.	Kentucky	4.0
	Nebraska	4.0
40.	Alabama	3.3
41.	Pennsylvania	3.1
42.	Kansas	2.0
43.	Iowa	1.2
44.	Montana	1.1
45.	Maine	0.8
46.	Wyoming	-0.5
47.	Mississippi	-0.9
48.	North Dakota	-3.3
49.	South Dakota	-3.5
50.	West Virginia	-8.5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1970 Census of Population*. Preliminary Report, PC(P1). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1970.

3—NET TOTAL MIGRATION RATE, 1965 TO 1968

1.	Washington	2.6
2.	Florida	1.6
3.	Vermont	1.3
4.	Colorado	1.0
5.	Hawaii	0.9
6.	Delaware	0.7
	New Hampshire	0.7
8.	Arizona	0.6
	Maryland	0.6
10.	Connecticut	0.5
	New Jersey	0.5
	Oregon	0.5
13.	California	0.4
	Oklahoma	0.4
15.	Missouri	0.3
	Ohio	0.3
	Texas	0.3
18.	Georgia	0.2
	Michigan	0.2
	North Carolina	0.2
	Virginia	0.2
22.	Illinois	0.1
	Indiana	0.1
	Kansas	0.1
	Louisiana	0.1
	South Carolina	0.1

UNITED STATES 0.1

27.	Minnesota	< 0.05
	New York	< 0.05
	Tennessee	< 0.05
30.	Massachusetts	-0.1
31.	Nevada	-0.2
	Pennsylvania	-0.2
	Rhode Island	-0.2
34.	Arkansas	-0.3
	Kentucky	-0.3
	Utah	-0.3
37.	Idaho	-0.4
38.	Wisconsin	-0.5
39.	Iowa	-0.6
40.	Alabama	-0.7
	West Virginia	-0.7
42.	Alaska	-0.8
	Mississippi	-0.8
44.	Nebraska	-0.9
45.	Maine	-1.0
46.	Montana	-1.2
47.	Wyoming	-1.9
48.	South Dakota	-2.1
49.	New Mexico	-2.3
50.	North Dakota	-2.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Estimates of the Population of States: July 1, 1968 and 1969*. Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 436. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 7, 1970. p. 17.

Net total migration rate: number of migrant persons per 100 midpoint population.

4 ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1970

1.	California	5,020,000
2.	New York	4,409,000
3.	Texas	3,131,000
4.	Pennsylvania	2,905,000
5.	Ohio	2,869,000
6.	Illinois	2,861,000
7.	Michigan	2,437,000
8.	New Jersey	1,782,000
9.	Florida	1,602,000
10.	North Carolina	1,375,000
11.	Indiana	1,373,000
12.	Massachusetts	1,362,000
13.	Georgia	1,267,000
14.	Virginia	1,225,000
15.	Missouri	1,195,000
16.	Wisconsin	1,156,000
17.	Louisiana	1,078,000
18.	Minnesota	1,036,000
19.	Tennessee	1,028,000
20.	Maryland	1,012,000
21.	Alabama	962,000
22.	Washington	874,000
23.	Kentucky	857,000
24.	South Carolina	762,000
25.	Connecticut	757,000
26.	Iowa	749,000
27.	Mississippi	683,000
28.	Oklahoma	643,000
29.	Kansas	613,000
30.	Colorado	574,000
31.	Arkansas	525,000
32.	Oregon	520,000
33.	Arizona	491,000
34.	West Virginia	455,000
35.	Nebraska	389,000
36.	Utah	321,000
37.	New Mexico	320,000
38.	Maine	256,000
39.	Rhode Island	222,000
40.	Hawaii	221,000
41.	Idaho	203,000
42.	Montana	196,000
43.	South Dakota	189,000
44.	New Hampshire	185,000
45.	North Dakota	177,000
46.	Delaware	150,000
47.	Nevada	126,000
48.	Vermont	115,000
49.	Alaska	92,000
50.	Wyoming	91,000

UNITED STATES 53,039,000

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

School-age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

5--ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1970

1.	New Mexico	32.1%
2.	Mississippi	31.6
3.	Alaska	31.2
4.	Utah	30.5
5.	Louisiana	30.2
	South Carolina	30.2
7.	Hawaii	29.5
8.	Idaho	29.1
9.	North Dakota	28.9
10.	South Dakota	28.8
11.	Alabama	28.5
	Texas	28.5
13.	Georgia	28.2
14.	Arizona	28.0
15.	Arkansas	27.8
	Michigan	27.8
	Montana	27.8
18.	North Carolina	27.7
	Wyoming	27.7
20.	Delaware	27.6
	Kansas	27.6
22.	Minnesota	27.5
23.	Ohio	27.2
24.	Kentucky	27.1
25.	Virginia	27.0
26.	Iowa	26.8
	Tennessee	26.8
28.	Indiana	26.7
	West Virginia	26.7
30.	Nebraska	26.5
	Wisconsin	26.5
	UNITED STATES	26.5
32.	Colorado	26.4
33.	Vermont	26.3
34.	Maine	26.2
35.	Illinois	26.1
	Maryland	26.1
	Nevada	26.1
	Washington	26.1
39.	Missouri	25.8
40.	Oklahoma	25.7
41.	New Hampshire	25.6
42.	California	25.5
43.	Connecticut	25.3
	Oregon	25.3
45.	New Jersey	25.1
46.	Pennsylvania	24.9
47.	New York	24.5
48.	Massachusetts	24.2
49.	Rhode Island	24.1
50.	Florida	24.0

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1970 Census of Population*. Preliminary Report. PC(P1). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1970.

6--PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 21-64, IN 1969

1.	New Jersey	52.5%
2.	New York	52.2
3.	Pennsylvania	52.1
4.	Connecticut	52.0
5.	Virginia	51.3
	Washington	51.3
7.	California	51.2
8.	Tennessee	51.1
9.	North Carolina	51.0
	Oregon	51.0
	Rhode Island	51.0
	West Virginia	51.0
13.	Maryland	50.9
14.	Nevada	50.8
15.	Oklahoma	50.7
16.	Illinois	50.5
17.	Massachusetts	50.4
18.	Ohio	50.3
	UNITED STATES	50.2
19.	Colorado	50.0
20.	New Hampshire	49.8
21.	Hawaii	49.7
22.	Georgia	49.6
	Indiana	49.6
	Missouri	49.6
25.	Kansas	49.4
	Michigan	49.4
27.	Alabama	49.3
	Delaware	49.3
29.	South Carolina	49.2
	Texas	49.2
31.	Kentucky	49.1
32.	Wyoming	48.8
33.	Vermont	48.7
34.	Idaho	48.5
35.	Florida	48.4
36.	Arkansas	48.2
37.	Maine	48.0
38.	Iowa	47.9
	Wisconsin	47.9
40.	Montana	47.8
41.	Louisiana	47.6
42.	Arizona	47.5
43.	Minnesota	47.4
	Nebraska	47.4
45.	North Dakota	46.7
46.	Alaska	46.5
47.	Mississippi	46.3
	Utah	46.3
49.	South Dakota	45.5
50.	New Mexico	45.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: 1968, with Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1969*. Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970. p. 11.

Population: total resident population; it includes persons in the armed forces stationed in each area.

7--NUMBER OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN PER 100 ADULTS AGED 21-64 IN 1969

1.	New Mexico	71
2.	Alaska	70
3.	Utah	66
4.	South Dakota	63
5.	Mississippi	62
6.	North Dakota	61
7.	Arizona	60
	Louisiana	60
9.	Minnesota	59
	Montana	59
11.	Idaho	58
	Wyoming	58
13.	South Carolina	57
	Texas	57
	Wisconsin	57
16.	Delaware	56
	Hawaii	56
	Iowa	56
	Michigan	56
	Nebraska	56
21.	Alabama	55
	Georgia	55
23.	Arkansas	54
	Colorado	54
	Indiana	54
	Kentucky	54
	Maine	54
	Nevada	54
29.	Kansas	53
	Maryland	53
	Ohio	53
	Vermont	53
33.	Florida	52
	Missouri	52
	New Hampshire	52
	North Carolina	52
	UNITED STATES	52
37.	Illinois	51
	Virginia	51
39.	California	50
	Oregon	50
	Tennessee	50
	Washington	50
43.	Massachusetts	49
	Oklahoma	49
	West Virginia	49
46.	Connecticut	48
	Rhode Island	48
48.	New Jersey	47
	Pennsylvania	47
50.	New York	46

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: 1968, with Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1969*. Current Population Reports, Population

8--PERCENT OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER, JULY 1, 1969

1.	Florida	13.3%
2.	Iowa	12.5
3.	Nebraska	12.4
4.	South Dakota	12.1
5.	Maine	11.9
	Missouri	11.9
7.	Arkansas	11.4
	Massachusetts	11.4
	Vermont	11.4
10.	Kansas	11.3
11.	Oklahoma	11.2
12.	Rhode Island	11.1
13.	Minnesota	11.0
	New Hampshire	11.0
15.	Wisconsin	10.9
16.	New York	10.7
	North Dakota	10.7
	Oregon	10.7
	West Virginia	10.7
20.	Pennsylvania	10.6
21.	Kentucky	10.3
22.	Illinois	9.8
	Montana	9.8
	UNITED STATES	9.6
24.	Indiana	9.5
25.	New Jersey	9.4
	Wyoming	9.4
27.	Connecticut	9.3
	Tennessee	9.3
29.	Idaho	9.2
	Mississippi	9.2
	Ohio	9.2
32.	Washington	9.1
33.	Alabama	8.9
34.	California	8.8
35.	Colorado	8.7
36.	Michigan	8.6
37.	Texas	8.5
38.	Arizona	8.4
39.	Delaware	8.1
40.	Louisiana	7.8
41.	North Carolina	7.7
42.	Georgia	7.6
43.	Maryland	7.5
	Virginia	7.5
45.	Utah	7.0
46.	New Mexico	6.9
47.	South Carolina	6.8
48.	Nevada	6.1
49.	Hawaii	5.4
50.	Alaska	2.5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: 1968, with Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1969*. Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970. p. 11.

Table 7

Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970. p. 11.

School-age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

9—PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER, 1960 TO 1969

1.	Arizona	57.4%
2.	Nevada	54.1
3.	Florida	53.0
4.	Hawaii	47.5
5.	New Mexico	34.6
6.	Alaska	30.0
7.	North Carolina	28.1
8.	Texas	27.3
9.	California	24.9
10.	Maryland	24.0
11.	Delaware	23.1
12.	South Carolina	22.2
13.	Utah	21.8
	Virginia	21.8
15.	Louisiana	21.3
16.	Georgia	21.1
17.	Tennessee	20.4
18.	New Jersey	20.3
19.	Alabama	19.9
20.	Oregon	18.2
	UNITED STATES	17.6
21.	Michigan	17.5
22.	Arkansas	17.3
23.	New Hampshire	16.7
24.	New York	16.0
25.	Wyoming	15.8
26.	Colorado	15.7
	Oklahoma	15.7
28.	Connecticut	15.4
29.	Wisconsin	15.0
30.	Minnesota	14.6
31.	Vermont	14.3
32.	Mississippi	14.2
33.	Kentucky	13.6
34.	Idaho	13.3
35.	Rhode Island	12.8
36.	North Dakota	12.6
37.	West Virginia	12.5
38.	South Dakota	11.9
39.	Illinois	11.5
	Washington	11.5
41.	Ohio	10.5
	Pennsylvania	10.5
43.	Missouri	10.2
44.	Nebraska	9.7
45.	Kansas	9.5
46.	Massachusetts	9.2
47.	Indiana	8.9
	Maine	8.9
49.	Iowa	6.5
50.	Montana	3.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: 1968, with Provisional Estimates for July 1, 1969*. Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 437. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 16, 1970. p. 8, 11.

10—BIRTH RATES, 1969 (PRELIMINARY)

1.	Kansas	15.4
2.	Pennsylvania	15.8
3.	New Jersey	16.0
4.	Maryland	16.1
5.	Oklahoma	16.2
	West Virginia	16.2
7.	Connecticut	16.4
8.	Arkansas	16.7
	Washington	16.7
10.	Montana	16.8
	Nebraska	16.8
	Virginia	16.8
13.	Florida	17.0
	Oregon	17.0
15.	New York	17.1
16.	Iowa	17.2
	Ohio	17.2
18.	New Hampshire	17.3
	South Dakota	17.3
20.	Illinois	17.4
	Rhode Island	17.4
	Wisconsin	17.4
23.	Missouri	17.5
	UNITED STATES	17.7
24.	Alabama	17.8
	California	17.8
	Minnesota	17.8
	Vermont	17.8
28.	Indiana	17.9
	Kentucky	17.9
	Maine	17.9
31.	Idaho	18.1
	North Carolina	18.1
33.	Massachusetts	18.2
34.	North Dakota	18.4
35.	Tennessee	18.5
	Wyoming	18.5
37.	Michigan	18.7
	South Carolina	18.7
39.	Colorado	19.0
40.	Delaware	19.3
41.	Nevada	19.5
42.	Georgia	19.6
	Texas	19.6
44.	Hawaii	19.8
45.	Louisiana	19.9
46.	Mississippi	20.0
47.	Arizona	20.1
48.	New Mexico	21.6
49.	Utah	23.6
50.	Alaska	24.2

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. "Annual Summary for the United States, 1969: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* 18:13; October 21, 1970.

Birth rate: number of live births per 1,000 population (excluding armed forces abroad) estimated as of July 1, 1969.

11—ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, 1969

1.	Nebraska	13.2
2.	Minnesota	16.3
3.	Oregon	16.7
4.	North Dakota	16.9
	Utah	16.9
6.	Wisconsin	17.0
7.	Maine	17.8
8.	Massachusetts	18.1
9.	California	18.2
10.	Idaho	18.3
11.	Connecticut	18.4
12.	Arkansas	18.6
	New Hampshire	18.6
14.	Kansas	18.7
15.	Alaska	18.8
	Iowa	18.8
17.	Hawaii	19.0
18.	South Dakota	19.1
19.	Ohio	19.2
	Washington	19.2
21.	New Jersey	19.3
	Rhode Island	19.3
23.	Montana	19.7
24.	Oklahoma	19.8
25.	Maryland	19.9
26.	Indiana	20.3
	Michigan	20.3
	Nevada	20.3
29.	Missouri	20.7
	UNITED STATES	20.7
30.	Pennsylvania	21.1
31.	New York	21.3
32.	Texas	21.4
33.	Colorado	21.7
34.	Delaware	21.9
35.	Arizona	22.0
	Vermont	22.0
37.	Kentucky	22.2
38.	Illinois	22.3
39.	Tennessee	22.4
40.	Florida	22.7
41.	Virginia	22.8
	West Virginia	22.8
43.	Georgia	23.3
44.	New Mexico	23.8
	South Carolina	23.8
46.	Louisiana	24.4
47.	Wyoming	24.9
48.	North Carolina	25.0
49.	Alabama	26.4
50.	Mississippi	30.6

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. "Annual Summary for the United States, 1969: Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* 18:13; October 21, 1970.

12—POPULATION PER SQUARE
MILE, 1970

1.	New Jersey	942
2.	Rhode Island	879
3.	Massachusetts	719
4.	Connecticut	614
5.	Maryland	392
6.	New York	376
7.	Delaware	274
8.	Pennsylvania	259
9.	Ohio	257
10.	Illinois	196
11.	Michigan	155
12.	Indiana	142
13.	California	126
14.	Florida	123
15.	Hawaii	117
16.	Virginia	114
17.	North Carolina	102
18.	Tennessee	93
19.	South Carolina	83
20.	[New Hampshire	80
	[Wisconsin	80
22.	[Kentucky	79
	[Louisiana	79
24.	Georgia	77
24.	West Virginia	71
26.	Missouri	67
27.	Alabama	66
	UNITED STATES	57
28.	[Iowa	50
	[Washington	50
30.	Minnesota	48
31.	Vermont	47
32.	Mississippi	46
33.	Texas	42
34.	[Arkansas	36
	[Oklahoma	36
36.	Maine	32
37.	Kansas	27
38.	[Colorado	21
	[Oregon	21
40.	Nebraska	19
41.	Arizona	15
42.	Utah	13
43.	[North Dakota	9
	[South Dakota	9
45.	[Idaho	8
	[New Mexico	8
47.	Montana	5
48.	Nevada	4
49.	Wyoming	3
50.	Alaska	Under 1

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1970 Census of Population*. Preliminary Report PC(P1). Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 1970.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*. 91st edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970. p. 166.

13—PERCENT OF POPULATION
THAT IS URBAN, DECEMBER 1, 1969

1.	New Jersey	87.2%
2.	California	86.0
3.	Rhode Island	84.0
4.	New York	83.6
5.	Massachusetts	81.8
6.	Illinois	81.6
7.	Texas	78.5
8.	Hawaii	78.0
9.	Utah	76.9
10.	Connecticut	76.2
11.	Florida	75.5
12.	Colorado	75.1
13.	Nevada	74.9
14.	Arizona	73.8
15.	Ohio	73.4
16.	Michigan	73.1
17.	New Mexico	71.6
18.	Maryland	71.5
19.	Pennsylvania	70.9
	UNITED STATES	70.9
20.	Missouri	69.1
21.	Washington	68.5
22.	Oklahoma	66.1
23.	Delaware	66.0
24.	[Louisiana	64.9
	[Minnesota	64.9
26.	Wisconsin	64.7
27.	Kansas	64.3
28.	Indiana	63.9
29.	Wyoming	62.9
30.	Oregon	62.7
31.	Nebraska	60.0
32.	Virginia	58.3
33.	Alabama	58.1
34.	New Hampshire	56.8
35.	Iowa	56.4
36.	Georgia	55.6
37.	Tennessee	53.6
38.	Montana	53.0
39.	Maine	52.5
40.	Idaho	50.3
41.	Arkansas	47.7
42.	Kentucky	47.1
43.	South Dakota	43.4
44.	South Carolina	42.4
45.	[Mississippi	41.6
	[North Carolina	41.6
47.	North Dakota	40.8
48.	West Virginia	40.5
49.	Vermont	39.9
50.	Alaska	35.8

Source: Sales Management, "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970. p. B-1. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

Urban population (Census Bureau): persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin);

(b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas; (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; (d) counties in states other than the New England states, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

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14--NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, 1970-71

1. Hawaii	1
2. Nevada	17
3. Maryland	24
4. Delaware	26
5. Alaska	28
6. Rhode Island	40
Utah	40
8. West Virginia	55
9. Louisiana	66
10. Florida	67
11. New Mexico	89
12. South Carolina	93
13. Idaho	115
14. Alabama	124
15. Wyoming	131
16. Virginia	134
17. Tennessee	147
18. Mississippi	150
19. North Carolina	152
20. New Hampshire	168
21. Connecticut	169
22. Colorado	181
23. Georgia	190
24. Kentucky	192
25. Vermont	277
26. South Dakota	286
27. Maine	288
28. Arizona	295
29. Kansas	311
30. Indiana	315
31. Washington	321
32. Oregon	350
33. Arkansas	389
34. North Dakota	411
35. Massachusetts	416
36. Iowa	454
37. Wisconsin	455
38. Minnesota	500
39. Pennsylvania	597
40. New Jersey	599
41. Missouri	621
42. Michigan	630
43. Ohio	631
44. Oklahoma	665
45. Montana	744
46. New York	760
47. California	1,120
48. Illinois	1,174
49. Texas	1,187
50. Nebraska	1,700

UNITED STATES 17,896

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 26.

Basic administrative unit: the local school district, the unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services.

15--PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL, 1970

1. California	4,702,000
2. New York	3,477,016
3. Texas	2,702,500
4. Ohio	2,424,229
5. Pennsylvania	2,358,100
6. Illinois	2,351,813
7. Michigan	2,180,699
8. New Jersey	1,482,000
9. Florida	1,427,896
10. Indiana	1,231,500
11. North Carolina	1,192,187
12. Massachusetts	1,178,000
13. Georgia	1,122,000
14. Virginia	1,078,754
15. Missouri	1,040,000
16. Wisconsin	993,736
17. Minnesota	930,500
18. Maryland	910,494
19. Tennessee	899,893
20. Louisiana	842,365
21. Washington	817,712
22. Alabama	803,507
23. Kentucky	711,000
24. Iowa	663,269
25. Connecticut	646,131
26. South Carolina	646,100
27. Oklahoma	640,000
28. Colorado	550,060
29. Mississippi	534,395
30. Kansas	513,738
31. Oregon	481,700
32. Arkansas	463,320
33. Arizona	438,000
34. West Virginia	399,530
35. Nebraska	329,000
36. Utah	304,002
37. New Mexico	285,156
38. Maine	241,790
39. Rhode Island	188,090
40. Hawaii	184,000
41. Idaho	182,333
42. Montana	174,989
43. South Dakota	166,300
44. New Hampshire	158,756
45. North Dakota	147,013
46. Delaware	132,745
47. Nevada	127,566
48. Vermont	112,702
49. Wyoming	86,886
50. Alaska	78,614

UNITED STATES 45,880,950

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

Fall enrollment: the count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October; junior colleges are omitted.

16--FALL 1970 ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, JULY 1, 1970

1. Nevada	101.2%
2. Oklahoma	99.5
3. Vermont	98.0
4. Colorado	95.8
5. Wyoming	95.5
6. Utah	94.7
7. Maine	94.4
8. California	93.7
9. Washington	93.6
10. Oregon	92.6
11. Maryland	90.0
12. Idaho	89.8
Minnesota	89.8
14. Indiana	89.7
15. Michigan	89.5
16. Montana	89.3
17. Arizona	89.2
18. Florida	89.1
New Mexico	89.1
20. Georgia	88.6
Iowa	88.6
22. Delaware	88.5
23. Arkansas	88.3
24. Virginia	88.1
25. South Dakota	88.0
26. West Virginia	87.8
27. Tennessee	87.5
28. Missouri	87.0
29. North Carolina	86.7
30. Massachusetts	86.5
UNITED STATES	86.5
31. Texas	86.3
32. Wisconsin	86.0
33. New Hampshire	85.8
34. Alaska	85.4
Connecticut	85.4
36. South Carolina	84.8
37. Rhode Island	84.7
38. Nebraska	84.6
39. Ohio	84.5
40. Kansas	83.8
41. Alabama	83.5
42. Hawaii	83.3
43. New Jersey	83.2
44. North Dakota	83.1
45. Kentucky	83.0
46. Illinois	82.2
47. Pennsylvania	81.2
48. New York	78.9
49. Mississippi	78.2
50. Louisiana	78.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

School-age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

17—ESTIMATED PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1970-71

1.	California	5,069,000
2.	New York	3,547,000
3.	Texas	2,760,400
4.	Ohio	2,482,998
5.	Pennsylvania	2,411,700
6.	Illinois	2,380,500
7.	Michigan	2,207,000
8.	Florida	1,594,783
9.	New Jersey	1,554,000
10.	Indiana	1,270,000
11.	North Carolina	1,218,337
12.	Massachusetts	1,203,400
13.	Georgia	1,166,018
14.	Virginia	1,121,000
15.	Missouri	1,082,531
16.	Wisconsin	1,043,423
17.	Minnesota	951,000
18.	Maryland	950,160
19.	Tennessee	932,866
20.	Louisiana	875,000
21.	Washington	833,900
22.	Alabama	827,934
23.	Kentucky	735,000
24.	Iowa	701,035
25.	Connecticut	672,685
26.	South Carolina	664,700
27.	Oklahoma	650,000
28.	Colorado	583,486
29.	Mississippi	550,395
30.	Kansas	545,565
31.	Oregon	501,813
32.	Arizona	475,000
33.	Arkansas	463,996
34.	West Virginia	408,500
35.	Nebraska	340,000
36.	Utah	331,000
37.	New Mexico	299,600
38.	Maine	244,100
39.	Rhode Island	193,000
40.	Idaho	190,900
41.	Hawaii	186,000
42.	Montana	180,000
43.	South Dakota	171,500
44.	New Hampshire	164,380
45.	North Dakota	153,300
46.	Nevada	146,000
47.	Delaware	136,400
48.	Vermont	113,530
49.	Wyoming	92,000
50.	Alaska	91,000
UNITED STATES		47,625,835

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Enrollment: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

18—PERCENT CHANGE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, 1960-61 TO 1970-71

1.	Nevada	102.0%
2.	Alaska	89.2
3.	Delaware	65.9
4.	Maryland	56.6
5.	New Hampshire	55.1
6.	Florida	47.5
7.	Arizona	46.5
8.	Vermont	45.8
9.	Wisconsin	43.9
10.	New Jersey	42.3
11.	Colorado	42.0
12.	Rhode Island	41.2
13.	California	40.8
14.	Connecticut	39.7
15.	Minnesota	35.3
16.	Utah	35.0
17.	Michigan	31.6
18.	Massachusetts	30.8
19.	Washington	30.6
20.	Illinois	30.3
21.	Texas	28.6
	Virginia	28.6
23.	Missouri	28.0
24.	Ohio	27.1
UNITED STATES		27.0
25.	Hawaii	25.9
26.	New Mexico	25.0
27.	Indiana	24.9
28.	Oregon	24.8
29.	Louisiana	23.4
30.	Maine	22.7
31.	Montana	22.4
32.	New York	21.9
33.	Pennsylvania	21.3
34.	Georgia	20.1
35.	Oklahoma	19.3
36.	Nebraska	18.5
37.	Iowa	16.0
38.	Idaho	13.6
39.	Tennessee	12.2
40.	Kansas	11.8
41.	North Dakota	10.7
42.	South Dakota	10.2
43.	Kentucky	10.1
44.	North Carolina	8.4
45.	Arkansas	8.1
46.	Wyoming	7.3
47.	South Carolina	7.0
48.	Alabama	3.6
49.	Mississippi	-4.0
50.	West Virginia	-8.6

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62*. Research Report 1961-R22. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1961. p. 20.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

19—PUBLIC-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1969

1.	North Carolina	98.3%
2.	Utah	98.2
3.	South Carolina	97.8
4.	Georgia	97.7
5.	Arkansas	97.4
	Oklahoma	97.4
7.	Alaska	97.0
8.	Alabama	96.9
	West Virginia	96.9
10.	Mississippi	96.8
11.	Nevada	96.5
	Tennessee	96.5
13.	Wyoming	96.1
14.	Idaho	95.7
15.	Texas	95.0
16.	Virginia	94.9
17.	Florida	94.2
18.	Oregon	93.9
19.	Washington	93.8
20.	Arizona	93.0
21.	Colorado	92.8
22.	New Mexico	92.6
23.	California	91.9
	Kansas	91.9
25.	Montana	91.1
26.	South Dakota	91.0
27.	Indiana	90.6
28.	North Dakota	89.6
29.	Kentucky	89.3
30.	Maine	89.0
UNITED STATES		88.9
31.	Iowa	88.0
32.	Ohio	87.5
33.	Maryland	87.4
34.	Louisiana	87.2
35.	Delaware	87.1
	Michigan	87.1
37.	Missouri	87.0
38.	Vermont	86.7
39.	Hawaii	86.4
40.	Minnesota	86.1
	Nebraska	86.1
42.	Connecticut	84.9
43.	New Jersey	83.0
44.	Massachusetts	82.8
45.	Illinois	82.2
46.	New Hampshire	81.8
47.	Pennsylvania	81.2
48.	New York	80.9
49.	Wisconsin	79.9
50.	Rhode Island	79.3

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Digest of Educational Statistics, 1969*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969. p. 22, 31.

20—ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71

1.	California	4,683,354
2.	New York	3,164,000
3.	Texas	2,479,400
4.	Ohio	2,248,788
5.	Pennsylvania	2,203,200
6.	Illinois	2,100,000
7.	Michigan	1,999,000
8.	New Jersey	1,406,000
9.	Florida	1,359,393
10.	Indiana	1,148,000
11.	North Carolina	1,111,245
12.	Massachusetts	1,096,000
13.	Georgia	1,035,108
14.	Virginia	1,012,000
15.	Missouri	918,000
16.	Wisconsin	894,362
17.	Minnesota	881,000
18.	Tennessee	848,024
19.	Maryland	829,460
20.	Louisiana	770,000
21.	Washington	762,150
22.	Alabama	756,814
23.	Kentucky	651,000
24.	Iowa	627,757
25.	Connecticut	602,000
26.	South Carolina	598,300
27.	Oklahoma	570,000
28.	Colorado	512,313
29.	Mississippi	504,200
30.	Kansas	467,004
31.	Oregon	439,200
32.	Arkansas	415,120
33.	Arizona	404,000
34.	West Virginia	370,000
35.	Nebraska	312,484
36.	Utah	288,400
37.	New Mexico	268,998
38.	Maine	229,500
39.	Idaho	174,109
40.	Hawaii	171,580
41.	Rhode Island	167,179
42.	Montana	161,800
43.	South Dakota	159,900
44.	New Hampshire	144,750
45.	North Dakota	141,500
46.	Delaware	122,900
47.	Nevada	117,000
48.	Vermont	101,124
49.	Wyoming	82,000
50.	Alaska	74,000
UNITED STATES		42,723,202

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

21—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, 1970-71

1.	Maine	94.0%
2.	South Dakota	93.2
3.	Minnesota	92.6
4.	California	92.4
5.	North Dakota	92.3
6.	Hawaii	92.2
7.	Nebraska	91.9
8.	Mississippi	91.6
9.	Alabama	91.4
	Pennsylvania	91.4
	Washington	91.4
12.	Idaho	91.2
	North Carolina	91.2
14.	Massachusetts	91.1
15.	Tennessee	90.9
16.	Michigan	90.6
	Ohio	90.6
	West Virginia	90.6
19.	New Jersey	90.5
20.	Indiana	90.4
21.	Virginia	90.3
22.	Delaware	90.1
23.	South Carolina	90.0
24.	Montana	89.9
25.	New Mexico	89.8
	Texas	89.8
UNITED STATES		89.7
27.	Arkansas	89.5
	Connecticut	89.5
	Iowa	89.5
30.	New York	89.2
31.	Vermont	89.1
	Wyoming	89.1
33.	Georgia	88.8
34.	Kentucky	88.6
35.	Illinois	88.2
36.	New Hampshire	88.1
37.	Louisiana	88.0
38.	Colorado	87.8
39.	Oklahoma	87.7
40.	Oregon	87.5
41.	Maryland	87.3
42.	Utah	87.1
43.	Rhode Island	86.6
44.	Wisconsin	85.7
45.	Kansas	85.6
46.	Florida	85.2
47.	Arizona	85.1
48.	Missouri	84.8
49.	Alaska	81.3
50.	Nevada	80.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Cumulative enrollment: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

22—AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71

1.	California	4,968,000
2.	New York	3,483,000
3.	Texas	2,633,400
4.	Ohio	2,399,987
5.	Pennsylvania	2,342,100
6.	Illinois	2,256,101
7.	New Jersey	1,506,000
8.	Florida	1,451,253
9.	Indiana	1,260,000
10.	North Carolina	1,175,330
11.	Massachusetts	1,166,220
12.	Georgia	1,114,156
13.	Virginia	1,075,000
14.	Missouri	970,000
15.	Wisconsin	939,081
16.	Minnesota	930,000
17.	Maryland	904,120
18.	Tennessee	892,821
19.	Louisiana	831,250
20.	Alabama	798,293
21.	Kentucky	696,000
22.	Iowa	659,940
23.	Connecticut	655,666
24.	South Carolina	637,800
25.	Oklahoma	615,600
26.	Colorado	543,116
27.	Mississippi	530,000
28.	Kansas	492,857
29.	Oregon	469,147
30.	Arkansas	437,100
31.	Arizona	430,000
32.	West Virginia	392,000
33.	Nebraska	327,125
34.	Utah	303,200
35.	New Mexico	278,167
36.	Maine	242,000
37.	Hawaii	183,000
38.	Rhode Island	179,647
39.	Montana	173,000
40.	South Dakota	165,000
41.	New Hampshire	153,760
42.	North Dakota	146,700
43.	Delaware	131,600
44.	Nevada	125,000
45.	Vermont	106,446
46.	Wyoming	86,000
47.	Alaska	79,500
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA
UNITED STATES		45,573,161

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Average daily membership: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

23--AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
AS PERCENT OF AVERAGE DAILY
MEMBERSHIP, 1970-71

1.	South Dakota	96.9%
2.	New Mexico	96.7
3.	North Dakota	96.5
4.	Nebraska	95.5
5.	Wyoming	95.3
6.	Wisconsin	95.2
7.	Iowa	95.1
	Mississippi	95.1
	Utah	95.1
10.	Arkansas	95.0
	Tennessee	95.0
	Vermont	95.0
13.	Alabama	94.8
	Kansas	94.8
	Maine	94.8
16.	Minnesota	94.7
17.	Missouri	94.6
18.	North Carolina	94.5
19.	West Virginia	94.4
20.	California	94.3
	Colorado	94.3
22.	Texas	94.2
23.	New Hampshire	94.1
	Pennsylvania	94.1
	Virginia	94.1
26.	Arizona	94.0
	Massachusetts	94.0
28.	Hawaii	93.8
29.	South Carolina	93.8
30.	Florida	93.7
	Ohio	93.7
	UNITED STATES	93.7
32.	Nevada	93.6
	Oregon	93.6
34.	Kentucky	93.5
	Montana	93.5
36.	Delaware	93.4
	New Jersey	93.4
38.	Alaska	93.1
	Illinois	93.1
	Rhode Island	93.1
41.	Georgia	92.9
42.	Louisiana	92.6
	Oklahoma	92.6
44.	Connecticut	91.8
45.	Maryland	91.7
46.	Indiana	91.1
47.	New York	90.8
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Average daily membership: an average of the pupils belonging, those present plus those absent, when schools are actually in session.

24--AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF CUMULATIVE EN-
ROLLMENT, 1970-71

1.	Indiana	99.2%
2.	Maine	99.1
3.	Hawaii	98.4
4.	New York	98.2
5.	California	98.0
6.	Minnesota	97.8
7.	Connecticut	97.5
8.	Pennsylvania	97.1
9.	Massachusetts	96.9
	New Jersey	96.9
11.	Ohio	96.7
12.	Delaware	96.5
	North Carolina	96.5
14.	Alabama	96.4
15.	Mississippi	96.3
16.	Nebraska	96.2
	South Dakota	96.2
18.	Montana	96.1
19.	South Carolina	96.0
	West Virginia	96.0
21.	Virginia	95.9
22.	North Dakota	95.7
	Tennessee	95.7
	UNITED STATES	95.7
24.	Georgia	95.6
25.	Texas	95.4
26.	Maryland	95.2
27.	Louisiana	95.0
28.	Illinois	94.8
29.	Oklahoma	94.7
30.	Arkansas	94.2
31.	Iowa	94.1
	Kentucky	94.1
33.	Vermont	93.8
34.	New Hampshire	93.5
	Oregon	93.5
	Wyoming	93.5
37.	Colorado	93.1
	Rhode Island	93.1
39.	New Mexico	93.0
40.	Utah	91.6
41.	Florida	91.0
42.	Arizona	90.5
43.	Kansas	90.3
44.	Wisconsin	90.0
45.	Missouri	89.6
46.	Alaska	87.4
47.	Nevada	85.6
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

Cumulative enrollment: a cumulative count of the number of different pupils registered during the entire school year; new entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

25--AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP
AS PERCENT OF SCHOOL-AGE POPU-
LATION, 1970-71

1.	Nevada	99.2%
2.	California	99.0
3.	Oklahoma	95.7
4.	Colorado	94.6
5.	Maine	94.5
	Utah	94.5
	Wyoming	94.5
8.	Vermont	92.6
9.	Indiana	91.8
10.	Florida	90.6
11.	Oregon	90.2
12.	Minnesota	89.8
13.	Maryland	89.3
14.	Montana	88.3
15.	Iowa	88.1
16.	Georgia	87.9
17.	Virginia	87.8
18.	Delaware	87.7
19.	Arizona	87.7
20.	South Dakota	87.3
21.	New Mexico	86.9
	Tennessee	86.9
23.	Connecticut	86.6
24.	Alaska	86.4
25.	West Virginia	86.2
	UNITED STATES	85.9
26.	Massachusetts	85.6
27.	North Carolina	85.5
28.	New Jersey	84.5
29.	Nebraska	84.1
	Texas	84.1
31.	Ohio	83.7
	South Carolina	83.7
33.	Arkansas	83.3
34.	New Hampshire	83.1
35.	Alabama	83.0
36.	North Dakota	82.9
37.	Hawaii	82.8
38.	Kentucky	81.2
	Missouri	81.2
	Wisconsin	81.2
41.	Rhode Island	80.9
42.	Pennsylvania	80.6
43.	Kansas	80.4
44.	New York	79.0
45.	Illinois	78.9
46.	Mississippi	77.6
47.	Louisiana	77.1
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29.

School-age population: population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

26—AVERAGE LENGTH OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1967-68

1.	Pennsylvania	181.6
2.	Maine	181.2
3.	{ New Jersey	181.1
	{ West Virginia	181.1
5.	{ Idaho	181.0
	{ Massachusetts	181.0
	{ North Dakota	181.0
8.	{ Montana	180.7
	{ Virginia	180.7
10.	Maryland	180.3
11.	Utah	180.2
12.	{ Connecticut	180.0
	{ Delaware	180.0
	{ Florida	180.0
	{ Georgia	180.0
	{ Michigan	180.0
	{ New Mexico	180.0
	{ New York	180.0
	{ North Carolina	180.0
	{ Rhode Island	180.0
	{ South Carolina	180.0
	{ Washington	180.0
	{ Wisconsin	180.0
	{ Wyoming	180.0
25.	New Hampshire	179.9
26.	Ohio	179.8
27.	{ Colorado	179.6
	{ Iowa	179.6
	{ Nevada	179.6
	UNITED STATES	178.8
30.	Nebraska	178.7
31.	Kansas	178.6
32.	South Dakota	178.5
33.	Oregon	178.2
34.	Louisiana	178.1
35.	California	178.0
36.	Minnesota	177.8
37.	Missouri	177.5
38.	Hawaii	177.4
39.	Illinois	177.0
	Indiana	177.0
	Mississippi	177.0
42.	Alaska	176.6
43.	{ Oklahoma	176.0
	{ Tennessee	176.0
45.	{ Alabama	175.4
	{ Arkansas	175.4
47.	{ Arizona	175.0
	{ Texas	175.0
49.	Kentucky	173.6
50.	Vermont	171.8

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Preliminary Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970. p. 11.

27—PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY- AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATING IN FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (INDEMNITY PLAN), 1969

1.	Louisiana	74.9%
2.	Hawaii	69.1
3.	Georgia	68.9
4.	South Carolina	68.8
5.	North Carolina	65.7
6.	Alabama	65.5
7.	{ Kentucky	62.1
	{ Mississippi	62.1
9.	Arkansas	61.1
10.	Virginia	59.0
11.	Tennessee	57.0
12.	North Dakota	56.2
13.	Utah	53.5
14.	{ Florida	52.7
	{ Texas	52.7
16.	Iowa	52.5
17.	Minnesota	48.5
18.	West Virginia	45.8
19.	Nebraska	44.6
20.	{ Idaho	44.2
	{ Kansas	44.2
22.	New Mexico	44.0
23.	Missouri	41.9
24.	Wyoming	41.8
25.	South Dakota	41.5
26.	Oklahoma	41.3
27.	{ Colorado	41.1
	{ Delaware	41.1
29.	Maine	40.5
30.	Indiana	40.0
	UNITED STATES	38.8
31.	{ Massachusetts	38.6
	{ Oregon	38.6
33.	Arizona	38.3
34.	Vermont	37.8
35.	New Hampshire	36.2
36.	Alaska	35.8
37.	Wisconsin	34.1
38.	New York	33.2
39.	Washington	33.1
40.	{ Ohio	31.5
	{ Pennsylvania	31.5
42.	Montana	30.2
43.	Maryland	29.3
44.	Connecticut	25.8
45.	Michigan	23.9
46.	Illinois	20.8
47.	Rhode Island	18.5
48.	New Jersey	18.0
49.	Nevada	17.0
50.	California	16.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*. 91st edition. Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970. p. 87.

Table 26

Average length of school term: computed by dividing the aggregate days of attendance by the average number of days schools were in session and pupils were in attendance during the year; some states reported the state mandated minimum number of days rather than the computed average number of days the schools were open.

Table 27

Enrollment participating: represents average number of children participating in December 1968. The number of children may have been higher in some states during other months but December was the peak month in terms of children participating nationally.

Indemnity plan: a subsidy program to expand markets for agricultural products, maintain outlets for government-owned commodities, and support school-lunch programs. Sponsors of school-lunch programs are reimbursed by the federal government for local purchases of food on a basis of quality and quantity of meals served.

TEACHERS

28—Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Local Public Schools, October 1969	19
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28—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
(FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN LO-
CAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTOBER
1969

1. California	216,833
2. New York	216,284
3. Texas	130,966
4. Pennsylvania	116,932
5. Illinois	116,257
6. Ohio	113,196
7. Michigan	101,930
8. New Jersey	79,146
9. Florida	69,348
10. Massachusetts	61,501
11. North Carolina	57,316
12. Indiana	56,230
13. Virginia	55,031
14. Georgia	50,620
15. Missouri	49,473
16. Wisconsin	47,749
17. Minnesota	46,118
18. Maryland	44,828
19. Louisiana	42,135
20. Washington	40,371
21. Tennessee	38,412
22. Iowa	37,392
23. Alabama	36,293
24. Connecticut	34,993
25. Kentucky	33,421
26. South Carolina	31,139
27. Kansas	30,611
28. Oklahoma	28,462
29. Colorado	28,266
30. Oregon	25,932
31. Mississippi	25,203
32. Nebraska	21,129
33. Arkansas	20,038
34. Arizona	19,692
35. West Virginia	19,472
36. Utah	14,037
37. New Mexico	13,347
38. Maine	12,156
39. South Dakota	11,138
40. Rhode Island	9,284
41. Hawaii	8,962
42. Idaho	8,707
43. Montana	8,250
44. North Dakota	8,010
45. New Hampshire	7,533
46. Delaware	6,458
47. Nevada	5,917
48. Vermont	5,068
49. Wyoming	5,044
50. Alaska	3,959

UNITED STATES 2,279,621

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1968*. GE69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970. p. 19.

29—TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)
IN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, OCTO-
BER 1969

1. California	98,332
2. New York	82,054
3. Texas	53,342
4. Pennsylvania	52,522
5. Ohio	48,943
6. Illinois	47,472
7. Michigan	45,214
8. Florida	34,509
9. New Jersey	27,839
10. North Carolina	24,406
11. Virginia	23,429
12. Indiana	23,375
13. Missouri	22,702
14. Massachusetts	21,805
15. Louisiana	21,721
16. Maryland	20,490
17. Tennessee	20,080
18. Minnesota	19,198
19. Georgia	18,521
20. Washington	17,488
21. Wisconsin	17,341
22. Iowa	15,076
23. Kentucky	14,245
24. Alabama	13,006
25. Colorado	11,959
26. Oklahoma	11,836
27. Oregon	11,385
28. Connecticut	10,901
29. Kansas	10,876
30. South Carolina	10,781
31. Mississippi	9,424
32. West Virginia	9,353
33. Arizona	9,343
34. Arkansas	8,178
35. Nebraska	7,679
36. Utah	5,678
37. New Mexico	5,081
38. Maine	4,372
39. Hawaii	3,979
40. South Dakota	3,838
41. North Dakota	3,048
42. Idaho	3,045
43. Rhode Island	2,785
44. Montana	2,696
45. Delaware	2,510
46. Nevada	2,306
47. Wyoming	1,961
48. New Hampshire	1,713
49. Alaska	1,550
50. Vermont	1,416

UNITED STATES 944,788

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1968*. GE69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970. p. 19.

Table 28

Instructional staff: number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. Includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions (or full-time equivalents) which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Table 29

Non-instructional staff: administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems.

30—TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1969

1. California	37,933
2. New York	23,173
3. Michigan	15,617
4. Texas	15,137
5. Illinois	14,123
6. Wisconsin	12,390
7. Ohio	12,248
8. Pennsylvania	9,620
9. Florida	9,074
10. Washington	8,919
11. Indiana	8,905
12. Maryland	8,309
13. Minnesota	7,302
14. Virginia	7,121
15. North Carolina	7,036
16. Louisiana	6,728
17. Missouri	6,473
18. Tennessee	6,020
19. New Jersey	5,919
20. Colorado	5,629
21. Kansas	5,544
22. Kentucky	5,393
23. Georgia	5,105
24. Oregon	5,012
25. Iowa	4,661
26. Alabama	4,371
27. Oklahoma	4,327
28. Massachusetts	4,007
29. Arizona	3,843
30. Nebraska	3,505
31. Mississippi	3,455
32. Connecticut	2,983
33. Utah	2,967
34. West Virginia	2,914
35. Arkansas	2,802
36. New Mexico	2,170
37. Montana	2,064
38. South Carolina	1,986
39. Hawaii	1,970
40. North Dakota	1,697
41. Idaho	1,395
42. South Dakota	1,304
43. Rhode Island	1,221
44. Maine	1,180
45. Nevada	977
46. Delaware	941
47. New Hampshire	815
48. Wyoming	733
49. Vermont	576
50. Alaska	281
UNITED STATES	308,335

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*. GE69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 20.

Instructional staff: those engaged in teaching and related academic research in colleges and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

31—TOTAL NON-INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OCTOBER 1969

1. California	51,131
2. Michigan	30,961
3. New York	28,885
4. Texas	26,123
5. Ohio	25,166
6. Illinois	21,762
7. Florida	16,636
8. Indiana	15,575
9. Wisconsin	13,578
10. Washington	12,603
11. Virginia	12,390
12. Pennsylvania	11,889
13. North Carolina	11,866
14. Colorado	9,646
15. Missouri	9,464
16. Georgia	9,303
17. Minnesota	9,198
18. Louisiana	9,011
19. Iowa	8,513
20. Oklahoma	8,210
21. Tennessee	7,992
22. Maryland	7,945
23. Oregon	7,677
24. Alabama	7,558
25. Kentucky	6,970
26. New Jersey	6,880
27. Mississippi	6,641
28. Kansas	6,584
29. Arizona	5,633
30. Nebraska	5,004
31. South Carolina	4,997
32. New Mexico	4,746
33. West Virginia	4,651
34. Arkansas	4,432
35. Connecticut	4,299
36. Utah	4,295
37. Massachusetts	4,220
38. Montana	2,799
39. Hawaii	2,770
40. North Dakota	2,704
41. Maine	2,550
42. Delaware	2,415
43. New Hampshire	2,295
44. South Dakota	2,220
45. Idaho	2,020
46. Rhode Island	1,839
47. Vermont	1,395
48. Wyoming	1,377
49. Nevada	934
50. Alaska	733
UNITED STATES	469,026

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Public Employment in 1968*. GE69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970, p. 20.

Non-instructional staff: cafeteria workers, clerical and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

32—PUPILS PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1969

1. South Dakota	18.7
2. Vermont	19.1
3. North Dakota	19.3
4. Wyoming	19.4
5. Nebraska	19.5
6. Maine	19.9
7. Iowa	20.0
8. Oregon	20.2
9. Kansas	20.3
10. New York	20.4
11. Connecticut	20.7
Montana	20.7
13. Wisconsin	20.9
14. Massachusetts	21.1
15. New Jersey	21.2
16. Rhode Island	21.3
17. Maryland	21.4
18. Oklahoma	21.6
19. New Hampshire	21.7
20. Illinois	21.8
Minnesota	21.8
22. Alaska	21.9
23. Pennsylvania	22.3
24. Idaho	22.6
Missouri	22.6
UNITED STATES	22.7
26. Colorado	22.8
Delaware	22.8
28. Virginia	22.9
29. Florida	23.0
North Carolina	23.0
31. Michigan	23.2
32. Arizona	23.4
33. Arkansas	23.5
New Mexico	23.5
35. Hawaii	23.6
West Virginia	23.6
37. Louisiana	23.7
South Carolina	23.7
39. Texas	23.9
40. Kentucky	24.0
Ohio	24.0
42. Alabama	24.1
California	24.1
44. Indiana	24.2
45. Washington	24.7
46. Nevada	24.9
47. Mississippi	25.4
48. Georgia	25.9
49. Tennessee	26.0
50. Utah	26.6

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Public Schools, Fall 1969*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 21.

33—PERCENT OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1970-71

1. Utah	40.3%
2. Minnesota	40.2
3. California	40.0
4. Oregon	39.6
5. [Pennsylvania	39.5
Wyoming	39.5
7. Wisconsin	39.2
8. Oklahoma	38.2
9. Delaware	37.1
10. New Jersey	36.9
11. Indiana	36.8
12. Alaska	36.7
13. Nevada	36.6
14. [Montana	36.0
North Dakota	36.0
16. New Mexico	35.7
17. Arizona	35.6
18. Massachusetts	35.5
19. Idaho	35.4
20. Rhode Island	35.3
21. Michigan	34.9
22. [Colorado	34.3
Connecticut	34.3
Maine	34.3
25. Kansas	33.8
26. [New York	33.7
Ohio	33.7
28. Vermont	33.5
29. Illinois	33.4
30. [Iowa	33.0
New Hampshire	33.0
UNITED STATES	32.7
32. Missouri	30.8
33. Florida	29.5
34. [South Dakota	29.4
Texas	29.4
36. Washington	29.1
37. Maryland	28.7
38. Kentucky	27.0
39. Arkansas	26.9
40. Nebraska	26.2
41. West Virginia	26.0
42. Mississippi	25.7
43. Louisiana	25.2
44. Tennessee	23.7
45. Alabama	22.5
46. Virginia	22.3
47. North Carolina	22.2
48. Hawaii	21.4
49. Georgia	21.0
50. South Carolina	18.9

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 31.

34—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

*1. Alaska	\$10,598
2. New York	10,040
3. California	9,940
4. Michigan	9,572
5. Hawaii	9,420
6. Illinois	9,290
7. Maryland	9,235
8. Nevada	9,095
9. Connecticut	9,087
10. New Jersey	8,975
11. Washington	8,888
12. Pennsylvania	8,790
13. Delaware	8,785
14. Rhode Island	8,764
15. Wisconsin	8,750
16. Massachusetts	8,671
17. Indiana	8,597
18. Oregon	8,587
19. Arizona	8,435
UNITED STATES	8,412
20. Minnesota	8,400
21. Florida	8,287
22. Wyoming	8,091
23. Ohio	8,085
24. Iowa	8,083
25. New Mexico	7,830
26. Virginia	7,808
27. [Colorado	7,699
Missouri	7,699
29. Vermont	7,680
30. New Hampshire	7,617
31. Utah	7,592
32. West Virginia	7,491
33. Kansas	7,485
34. North Carolina	7,441
35. Maine	7,380
36. Montana	7,275
37. Texas	7,136
38. Georgia	7,082
39. Nebraska	6,972
40. Louisiana	6,877
41. Kentucky	6,833
42. Oklahoma	6,815
43. [Idaho	6,760
Tennessee	6,760
45. South Carolina	6,750
46. Alabama	6,745
47. North Dakota	6,375
48. Arkansas	6,197
49. South Dakota	5,900
50. Mississippi	5,681

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

35—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71

*1. Alaska	\$13,538
2. New York	10,700
3. California	10,620
4. Michigan	10,500
5. Hawaii	10,120
6. Maryland	9,980
7. Illinois	9,900
8. New Jersey	9,875
9. Delaware	9,598
10. Massachusetts	9,503
11. Rhode Island	9,425
12. Nevada	9,411
13. Connecticut	9,381
14. Wisconsin	9,320
15. Pennsylvania	9,200
16. Washington	9,180
17. Oregon	9,123
18. Indiana	9,050
UNITED STATES	9,025
19. [Arizona	9,000
Minnesota	9,000
21. Iowa	8,756
22. Florida	8,668
23. Wyoming	8,530
24. Ohio	8,489
25. Virginia	8,400
26. Missouri	8,218
27. New Mexico	8,214
28. Colorado	8,200
29. Texas	8,184
30. Louisiana	8,180
31. New Hampshire	8,164
32. Vermont	8,120
33. North Carolina	8,110
34. Utah	8,020
35. Maine	7,920
36. Kansas	7,906
37. Montana	7,774
38. Nebraska	7,640
39. West Virginia	7,600
40. Georgia	7,582
41. Alabama	7,298
42. Oklahoma	7,260
43. Tennessee	7,130
44. Kentucky	7,060
45. Idaho	6,933
46. South Carolina	6,850
47. North Dakota	6,740
48. Arkansas	6,550
49. South Dakota	6,300
50. Mississippi	5,911

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

36—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	California	\$10,905
2.	New York	10,651
*3.	Alaska	10,499
4.	Michigan	10,024
5.	Illinois	9,990
6.	Washington	9,611
7.	Maryland	9,547
8.	Connecticut	9,516
9.	Hawaii	9,500
10.	Arizona	9,390
11.	Nevada	9,366
12.	New Jersey	9,355
13.	Delaware	9,265
14.	Wisconsin	9,200
15.	Oregon	9,100
16.	Indiana	9,081
17.	Pennsylvania	8,930
18.	Minnesota	8,900
	UNITED STATES	8,891
19.	Massachusetts	8,869
20.	Rhode Island	8,790
21.	Iowa	8,681
22.	Ohio	8,553
23.	Florida	8,548
24.	Virginia	8,435
25.	Wyoming	8,378
26.	Vermont	8,320
27.	Montana	8,153
28.	Missouri	8,021
29.	New Hampshire	7,961
30.	Maine	7,950
31.	West Virginia	7,828
32.	Colorado	7,825
33.	Nebraska	7,821
34.	New Mexico	7,758
35.	Kansas	7,745
36.	Utah	7,699
37.	North Carolina	7,606
38.	Georgia	7,568
39.	Tennessee	7,480
40.	South Dakota	7,400
41.	Texas	7,389
42.	North Dakota	7,263
43.	Louisiana	7,217
44.	Kentucky	7,141
45.	South Carolina	7,140
46.	Idaho	7,010
47.	Oklahoma	6,958
48.	Alabama	6,887
49.	Arkansas	6,413
50.	Mississippi	5,936

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

37—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$13,622
2.	California	11,654
3.	New York	11,400
4.	Michigan	10,800
5.	Illinois	10,600
6.	New Jersey	10,250
7.	Maryland	10,212
8.	Hawaii	10,200
9.	Wisconsin	10,000
10.	Delaware	9,963
11.	Arizona	9,950
12.	Washington	9,940
13.	Connecticut	9,823
14.	Massachusetts	9,730
15.	Nevada	9,640
	UNITED STATES	9,540
16.	Oregon	9,533
17.	Minnesota	9,520
18.	Indiana	9,500
19.	Iowa	9,493
20.	Rhode Island	9,460
21.	Pennsylvania	9,400
22.	Ohio	9,249
23.	Virginia	9,000
24.	Florida	8,941
25.	Vermont	8,940
26.	Wyoming	8,862
27.	Nebraska	8,680
28.	Montana	8,679
29.	Missouri	8,561
30.	Louisiana	8,540
31.	Maine	8,530
32.	New Hampshire	8,459
33.	Texas	8,437
34.	Colorado	8,325
35.	North Carolina	8,290
36.	New Mexico	8,214
37.	Kansas	8,151
38.	Utah	8,130
39.	Georgia	8,068
40.	West Virginia	8,000
41.	South Dakota	7,800
	[Tennessee	7,800
43.	North Dakota	7,620
44.	Oklahoma	7,500
45.	Alabama	7,451
46.	Kentucky	7,370
47.	South Carolina	7,275
48.	Idaho	7,187
49.	Arkansas	6,779
50.	Mississippi	6,134

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

38—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

*1.	Alaska	\$10,560
2.	New York	10,390
3.	California	10,324
4.	Michigan	9,823
5.	Illinois	9,569
6.	Hawaii	9,440
7.	Maryland	9,383
8.	Connecticut	9,271
9.	Nevada	9,248
10.	Washington	9,237
11.	New Jersey	9,150
12.	Delaware	9,015
13.	Wisconsin	9,000
14.	Pennsylvania	8,858
15.	Indiana	8,832
16.	Oregon	8,814
17.	Rhode Island	8,776
18.	Massachusetts	8,770
19.	Arizona	8,715
20.	Minnesota	8,658
	UNITED STATES	8,635
21.	Florida	8,410
22.	Iowa	8,398
23.	Ohio	8,300
24.	Wyoming	8,271
25.	Virginia	8,070
26.	Vermont	7,960
27.	Missouri	7,844
28.	New Mexico	7,796
29.	New Hampshire	7,739
30.	Colorado	7,760
31.	West Virginia	7,650
32.	Utah	7,643
33.	Kansas	7,620
34.	Montana	7,606
35.	Maine	7,572
36.	North Carolina	7,494
37.	Nebraska	7,354
38.	Georgia	7,278
39.	Texas	7,277
40.	Tennessee	7,050
41.	Louisiana	7,028
42.	Kentucky	6,939
43.	Idaho	6,884
44.	South Carolina	6,883
45.	Oklahoma	6,882
46.	Alabama	6,817
47.	North Dakota	6,696
48.	South Dakota	6,403
49.	Arkansas	6,277
50.	Mississippi	5,798

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

39- ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF ALL TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71

1. Alaska	\$13,570
2. New York	11,100
3. California	11,022
4. Michigan	10,647
5. Illinois	10,233
6. Hawaii	10,140
7. Maryland	10,091
8. New Jersey	10,050
9. Delaware	9,780
10. Wisconsin	9,640
11. Massachusetts	9,613
12. Connecticut	9,600
13. Nevada	9,551
14. Washington	9,520
15. Rhode Island	9,442
16. Pennsylvania	9,300
17. Oregon	9,298
18. Arizona	9,285
19. Indiana	9,272
20. Minnesota	9,271
UNITED STATES	9,265
21. Iowa	9,129
22. Florida	8,805
23. Ohio	8,798
24. Virginia	8,700
25. Wyoming	8,687
26. Vermont	8,420
27. Missouri	8,373
28. Louisiana	8,340
29. Texas	8,325
30. New Hampshire	8,297
31. Colorado	8,260
32. New Mexico	8,214
33. Montana	8,173
34. North Carolina	8,168
35. Maine	8,127
36. Nebraska	8,120
37. Utah	8,073
38. Kansas	8,034
39. West Virginia	7,800
40. Georgia	7,778
41. Tennessee	7,400
42. Alabama	7,376
43. Oklahoma	7,360
44. Kentucky	7,190
45. North Dakota	7,060
46. Idaho	7,059
47. South Carolina	7,000
48. South Dakota	6,793
49. Arkansas	6,668
50. Mississippi	6,008

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-P 15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

40- PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS PAID \$9,500 OR MORE, 1970-71

1. Alaska	100.0%
2. Michigan	76.8
3. New York	75.0
4. California	71.0
5. Delaware	62.9
6. Hawaii	60.8
7. Maryland	55.1
8. Massachusetts	52.7
9. New Jersey	51.6
10. Connecticut	51.0
11. Nevada	50.7
12. Pennsylvania	47.0
13. Washington	46.3
14. Oregon	45.7
15. Illinois	45.6
16. Arizona	45.0
17. Iowa	45.0
18. Wisconsin	44.9
19. Indiana	42.4
20. Rhode Island	42.3
UNITED STATES	40.7
21. Minnesota	37.2
22. Virginia	30.8
23. Wyoming	30.4
24. Ohio	30.0
25. Texas	27.4
26. Florida	27.2
27. New Hampshire	25.2
28. Nebraska	23.3
29. Louisiana	23.0
30. Vermont	20.0
31. Colorado	19.9
32. Missouri	18.9
33. Montana	16.3
34. New Mexico	16.2
35. Maine	16.1
36. Kansas	15.2
37. Utah	15.1
38. Oklahoma	10.4
39. Tennessee	9.9
40. West Virginia	9.5
41. Georgia	8.2
42. South Dakota	7.4
43. Idaho	7.0
44. Kentucky	6.5
45. North Dakota	6.3
46. Alabama	5.5
47. Arkansas	5.5
48. North Carolina	3.5
49. South Carolina	0.5
50. Mississippi	0.0

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

41- ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1. New York	\$11,240
2. Alaska	10,993
3. California	10,950
4. Michigan	10,125
5. New Mexico	10,021
6. Maryland	9,885
7. Washington	9,792
8. Illinois	9,789
9. New Jersey	9,650
10. Nevada	9,615
11. Hawaii	9,600
12. Connecticut	9,597
13. Delaware	9,387
14. Massachusetts	9,347
15. Minnesota	9,250
16. Indiana	9,239
17. Oregon	9,200
18. Wisconsin	9,150
UNITED STATES	9,047
19. Rhode Island	9,030
20. Arizona	8,975
21. Pennsylvania	8,899
22. Florida	8,785
23. Iowa	8,779
24. Ohio	8,594
25. Wyoming	8,496
26. Virginia	8,364
27. Vermont	8,225
28. Colorado	8,105
29. Missouri	8,064
30. Maine	8,059
31. Utah	8,049
32. New Hampshire	8,016
33. West Virginia	7,954
34. Montana	7,875
35. Kansas	7,811
36. North Carolina	7,762
37. Nebraska	7,633
38. Texas	7,598
39. Georgia	7,520
40. Kentucky	7,325
41. Louisiana	7,264
42. Oklahoma	7,257
43. South Dakota	7,200
44. Tennessee	7,187
45. Idaho	7,081
46. South Carolina	7,069
47. Alabama	6,954
48. North Dakota	6,840
49. Arkansas	6,461
50. Mississippi	5,959

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

42—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	New York	124.2%
2.	Alaska	121.5
3.	California	121.0
4.	Michigan	111.9
5.	New Mexico	110.8
6.	Maryland	109.3
7.	Washington	108.2
	Illinois	108.2
9.	New Jersey	106.7
10.	Nevada	106.3
11.	Hawaii	106.1
	Connecticut	105.1
13.	Delaware	103.8
14.	Massachusetts	103.3
15.	Minnesota	102.2
16.	Indiana	102.1
17.	Oregon	101.7
18.	Wisconsin	101.1
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Rhode Island	99.8
20.	Arizona	99.2
21.	Pennsylvania	98.4
22.	Florida	97.1
23.	Iowa	97.0
24.	Ohio	95.0
25.	Wyoming	93.9
26.	Virginia	92.5
27.	Vermont	90.9
28.	Colorado	89.6
29.	Missouri	89.1
	Maine	89.1
31.	Utah	88.9
32.	New Hampshire	88.6
33.	West Virginia	87.9
34.	Montana	87.0
35.	Kansas	86.3
36.	North Carolina	85.8
37.	Nebraska	84.4
38.	Texas	84.0
39.	Georgia	83.1
40.	Kentucky	81.0
41.	Louisiana	80.3
42.	Oklahoma	80.2
43.	South Dakota	79.6
44.	Tennessee	79.4
45.	Idaho	78.3
46.	South Carolina	78.1
47.	Alabama	76.9
48.	North Dakota	75.6
49.	Arkansas	71.4
50.	Mississippi	65.9

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

43—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$14,025
2.	New York	12,000
3.	California	11,650
4.	Michigan	10,875
5.	Maryland	10,670
6.	New Jersey	10,560
7.	Illinois	10,500
8.	Hawaii	10,325
9.	Massachusetts	10,244
10.	Delaware	10,212
11.	New Mexico	10,150
12.	Washington	10,000
13.	Nevada	9,990
14.	Connecticut	9,908
15.	Minnesota	9,900
16.	Indiana	9,860
17.	Wisconsin	9,850
18.	Rhode Island	9,750
	UNITED STATES	9,689
19.	Arizona	9,550
20.	Oregon	9,539
21.	Iowa	9,449
22.	Pennsylvania	9,400
23.	Florida	9,206
24.	Ohio	9,100
25.	Virginia	9,000
26.	Wyoming	8,919
27.	Vermont	8,700
28.	New Hampshire	8,656
29.	Maine	8,650
30.	Texas	8,646
31.	Missouri	8,608
32.	Colorado	8,605
33.	Louisiana	8,600
34.	Utah	8,500
35.	North Carolina	8,466
36.	Montana	8,437
37.	Nebraska	8,400
38.	Kansas	8,248
39.	West Virginia	8,100
40.	Georgia	7,940
41.	Oklahoma	7,650
42.	Kentucky	7,550
	Tennessee	7,550
44.	Alabama	7,525
45.	South Dakota	7,500
46.	Idaho	7,393
47.	North Dakota	7,200
48.	South Carolina	7,150
49.	Arkansas	6,841
50.	Mississippi	6,173

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

44—ESTIMATED AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	144.8%
2.	New York	123.9
3.	California	120.2
4.	Michigan	112.2
5.	Maryland	110.1
6.	New Jersey	109.0
7.	Illinois	108.4
8.	Hawaii	106.6
9.	Massachusetts	105.7
10.	Delaware	105.4
11.	New Mexico	104.8
12.	Washington	103.2
13.	Nevada	103.1
14.	Connecticut	102.3
15.	Minnesota	102.2
16.	Indiana	101.8
17.	Wisconsin	101.7
18.	Rhode Island	100.6
	UNITED STATES	100.0
19.	Arizona	98.6
20.	Oregon	98.5
21.	Iowa	97.5
22.	Pennsylvania	97.0
23.	Florida	95.0
24.	Ohio	93.9
25.	Virginia	92.9
26.	Wyoming	92.1
27.	Vermont	89.8
28.	New Hampshire	89.3
	Maine	89.3
30.	Texas	89.2
31.	Missouri	88.8
	Colorado	88.8
	Louisiana	88.8
34.	Utah	87.7
35.	North Carolina	87.4
36.	Montana	87.1
37.	Nebraska	86.7
38.	Kansas	85.1
39.	West Virginia	83.6
40.	Georgia	81.9
41.	Oklahoma	79.0
42.	Kentucky	77.9
	Tennessee	77.9
44.	Alabama	77.7
45.	South Dakota	77.4
46.	Idaho	76.3
47.	North Dakota	74.3
48.	South Carolina	73.8
49.	Arkansas	70.6
50.	Mississippi	63.7

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

45—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1960-61 TO 1970-71

1.	Maine	101.7%
2.	Arkansas	101.3
3.	Alaska	100.4
4.	Iowa	100.1
5.	Virginia	99.1
6.	Nebraska	98.8
7.	West Virginia	97.6
8.	North Carolina	96.4
9.	South Dakota	94.8
10.	Vermont	91.6
11.	South Carolina	90.1
12.	Georgia	89.0
13.	Texas	87.1
14.	Hawaii	86.4
15.	New Hampshire	86.0
16.	Wisconsin	84.8
17.	Minnesota	82.5
	Tennessee	82.5
19.	Maryland	81.5
20.	Missouri	80.7
21.	New Mexico	80.2
22.	Kentucky	79.8
23.	Massachusetts	78.2
	UNITED STATES	77.8
24.	Michigan	77.6
25.	Montana	76.7
26.	Florida	76.6
27.	New York	76.5
28.	North Dakota	75.6
29.	Alabama	75.0
30.	New Jersey	74.1
31.	Washington	73.9
32.	Mississippi	73.4
33.	Pennsylvania	72.8
34.	Kansas	72.1
35.	Wyoming	72.0
36.	Illinois	71.9
37.	Rhode Island	71.1
38.	Indiana	70.6
39.	Delaware	70.4
40.	Nevada	70.3
41.	Ohio	67.0
42.	Utah	66.7
43.	California	65.8
44.	Oregon	65.2
45.	Louisiana	64.4
46.	Idaho	62.9
47.	Colorado	62.4
48.	Arizona	61.9
49.	Connecticut	60.4
50.	Oklahoma	56.0

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62*. Research Report 1961-R22. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1961. p. 25.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-R15*. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

46—PERCENT INCREASE IN INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1969-70 TO 1970-71

1.	Alaska	27.6%
2.	Louisiana	18.4
3.	Texas	13.8
4.	Nebraska	10.0
5.	Massachusetts	9.6
6.	New Jersey	9.4
7.	North Carolina	9.1
8.	Delaware	8.8
9.	Alabama	8.2
10.	New Hampshire	8.0
	Rhode Island	8.0
12.	Maryland	7.9
13.	Wisconsin	7.7
14.	Hawaii	7.6
	Iowa	7.6
	Virginia	7.6
17.	Michigan	7.4
18.	Illinois	7.3
	Maine	7.3
20.	Montana	7.1
	UNITED STATES	7.1
21.	Minnesota	7.0
22.	New York	6.8
23.	Indiana	6.7
	Missouri	6.7
25.	Arizona	6.4
	California	6.4
27.	Colorado	6.2
28.	Arkansas	5.9
	Ohio	5.9
30.	Vermont	5.8
31.	Georgia	5.6
	Kansas	5.6
	Pennsylvania	5.6
	Utah	5.6
35.	Oklahoma	5.4
36.	North Dakota	5.3
37.	Tennessee	5.1
38.	Wyoming	5.0
39.	Florida	4.8
40.	Idaho	4.4
41.	South Dakota	4.2
42.	Nevada	3.9
43.	Oregon	3.7
44.	Mississippi	3.6
45.	Connecticut	3.2
46.	Kentucky	3.1
47.	Washington	2.1
48.	West Virginia	1.8
49.	New Mexico	1.3
50.	South Carolina	1.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 33.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

47—Median School Years Completed by Persons 25 Years Old and Older, 1960 . . . 27

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47—MEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OLDER, 1960

	All	White	Nonwhite
1. Utah	12.2	12.2	10.1
2. Alaska	12.1	12.4	6.6
California	12.1	12.1	10.5
Colorado	12.1	12.1	11.2
Nevada	12.1	12.2	8.8
Washington	12.1	12.2	10.5
Wyoming	12.1	12.1	9.3
8. Idaho	11.8	11.8	9.6
Oregon	11.8	11.8	9.9
10. Kansas	11.7	11.8	9.6
11. Massachusetts	11.6	11.6	10.3
Montana	11.6	11.7	8.7
Nebraska	11.6	11.7	9.6
14. Arizona	11.3	11.7	7.0
Hawaii	11.3	12.4	9.9
Iowa	11.3	11.3	9.5
17. New Mexico	11.2	11.5	7.1
18. Delaware	11.1	11.6	8.4
19. Connecticut	11.0	11.1	9.1
Maine	11.0	11.0	10.7
21. Florida	10.9	11.6	7.0
New Hampshire	10.9	10.9	11.7
Ohio	10.9	11.0	9.1
Vermont	10.9	10.9	10.5
25. Indiana	10.8	10.9	9.0
Michigan	10.8	11.0	9.1
Minnesota	10.8	10.8	9.9
28. New York	10.7	10.8	9.4
29. New Jersey	10.6	10.8	8.8
UNITED STATES	10.6	10.9	8.2
30. Illinois	10.5	10.7	9.0
31. Maryland	10.4	11.0	8.1
Oklahoma	10.4	10.7	8.6
South Dakota	10.4	10.5	8.6
Texas	10.4	10.8	8.1
Wisconsin	10.4	10.4	9.0
36. Pennsylvania	10.2	10.3	8.9
37. Rhode Island	10.0	10.0	9.5
38. Virginia	9.9	10.8	7.2
39. Missouri	9.6	9.8	8.7
40. North Dakota	9.3	9.3	8.4
41. Alabama	9.1	10.2	6.5
42. Georgia	9.0	10.3	6.1
43. Arkansas	8.9	9.5	6.5
Mississippi	8.9	11.0	6.0
North Carolina	8.9	9.8	7.0
46. Louisiana	8.8	10.5	6.0
Tennessee	8.8	9.0	7.5
West Virginia	8.8	8.8	8.4
49. Kentucky	8.7	8.7	8.2
South Carolina	8.7	10.3	5.9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *U.S. Census of Population, 1960: U.S. Summary*. General Social and Economic Characteristics, Series PC(1)C. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1962. 344 p.

48—PERCENT OF POPULATION 14 YEARS OLD AND OLDER ILLITERATE IN 1960

1. Iowa	0.7%
2. Idaho	0.8
Oregon	0.8
4. Kansas	0.9
Nebraska	0.9
South Dakota	0.9
Utah	0.9
Washington	0.9
Wyoming	0.9
10. Minnesota	1.0
Montana	1.0
12. Nevada	1.1
Vermont	1.1
14. Indiana	1.2
Wisconsin	1.2
16. Colorado	1.3
Maine	1.3
18. New Hampshire	1.4
North Dakota	1.4
20. Ohio	1.5
21. Michigan	1.6
22. Missouri	1.7
23. California	1.8
Illinois	1.8
25. Delaware	1.9
Maryland	1.9
Oklahoma	1.9
28. Pennsylvania	2.0
29. Connecticut	2.2
Massachusetts	2.2
New Jersey	2.2
32. Rhode Island	2.4
UNITED STATES	2.4
33. Florida	2.6
34. West Virginia	2.7
35. New York	2.9
36. Alaska	3.0
37. Kentucky	3.3
38. Virginia	3.4
39. Tennessee	3.5
40. Arkansas	3.6
41. Arizona	3.8
42. New Mexico	4.0
North Carolina	4.0
44. Texas	4.1
45. Alabama	4.2
46. Georgia	4.5
47. Mississippi	4.9
48. Hawaii	5.0
49. South Carolina	5.5
50. Louisiana	6.3

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Estimates of Illiteracy, by States: 1960*. Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 8. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 12, 1963, p. 2.

Illiteracy: inability to read and write a simple message either in English or in any other language.

49—PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL NINTH-GRADERS IN FALL 1966

1.	Minnesota	92.4%
2.	Iowa	90.4
3.	California	90.0
4.	Hawaii	89.0
5.	Maine	88.1
6.	Vermont	87.8
7.	Washington	87.7
8.	Wisconsin	87.2
9.	North Dakota	87.1
10.	South Dakota	87.0
11.	Pennsylvania	86.2
12.	Nebraska	86.1
13.	[Kansas	84.2
	[Massachusetts	84.2
15.	Idaho	83.7
16.	Michigan	83.4
17.	Ohio	82.6
18.	Utah	82.5
19.	Colorado	82.3
20.	Rhode Island	81.8
21.	Connecticut	81.7
22.	Oregon	81.4
23.	Delaware	81.1
24.	[Alaska	81.0
	[Wyoming	81.0
26.	New Jersey	80.2
27.	Montana	79.9
28.	New Hampshire	79.7
29.	Illinois	79.6
30.	Indiana	79.5
	UNITED STATES	79.1
31.	Oklahoma	78.9
32.	Maryland	78.6
33.	Arizona	77.1
34.	Missouri	77.0
35.	New York	76.3
36.	Virginia	76.1
37.	New Mexico	74.9
38.	South Carolina	73.8
39.	Nevada	73.7
40.	West Virginia	72.4
41.	Arkansas	71.7
42.	[Florida	70.8
	[Tennessee	70.8
44.	Texas	69.3
45.	North Carolina	69.1
46.	Alabama	68.2
47.	Kentucky	67.9
48.	Louisiana	67.5
49.	[Georgia	66.0
	[Mississippi	66.0

Sources: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Fall 1966 Statistics of Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1967. p. 15 and 17.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Sta-*

50—PERCENT INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1964-65 TO 1969-70

1.	Alaska	46.0%
2.	Vermont	27.4
3.	California	25.8
4.	Michigan	21.2
5.	Delaware	19.9
6.	Kansas	19.3
7.	Virginia	18.5
8.	New Mexico	17.9
9.	Arizona	16.5
10.	South Dakota	16.2
11.	Florida	15.2
12.	Nevada	14.7
13.	Texas	14.2
14.	Illinois	13.9
15.	Colorado	13.3
16.	Minnesota	13.2
17.	[Hawaii	13.1
	[North Dakota	13.1
19.	South Carolina	13.0
20.	Connecticut	12.0
21.	Maryland	11.5
22.	Mississippi	11.3
23.	Louisiana	11.1
	UNITED STATES	11.1
24.	Rhode Island	10.8
25.	Maine	10.6
26.	Ohio	10.2
27.	[Georgia	10.0
	[Wisconsin	10.0
29.	[New Hampshire	9.5
	[Utah	9.5
31.	Indiana	9.2
32.	Montana	9.0
33.	Iowa	8.6
34.	Missouri	7.9
35.	Oregon	7.5
36.	Nebraska	7.0
37.	New Jersey	6.9
38.	Idaho	6.8
39.	Kentucky	6.4
40.	Washington	5.8
41.	Pennsylvania	5.7
42.	Tennessee	5.3
43.	New York	4.3
44.	Massachusetts	2.8
45.	Arkansas	2.7
46.	Wyoming	2.6
47.	North Carolina	2.0
48.	Oklahoma	1.8
49.	Alabama	-0.3
50.	West Virginia	-3.1

Sources: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Fall 1966 Statistics of Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1967. p. 22 and 23.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 28.

Table 49

tistics, 1970-71. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 28.

High-school graduate: a person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high-school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

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51—TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME,
1969 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$83,408
2.	New York	81,384
3.	Illinois	47,340
4.	Pennsylvania	43,182
5.	Ohio	40,145
6.	Texas	36,458
7.	Michigan	35,010
8.	New Jersey	30,312
9.	Massachusetts	22,722
10.	Florida	22,396
11.	Indiana	18,868
12.	Missouri	16,085
13.	Virginia	15,441
14.	Wisconsin	15,376
15.	Maryland	15,336
16.	North Carolina	15,030
17.	Georgia	14,253
18.	Connecticut	13,784
19.	Minnesota	13,448
20.	Washington	13,093
21.	Tennessee	11,189
22.	Louisiana	10,413
23.	Iowa	9,870
24.	Kentucky	9,202
25.	Alabama	9,116
26.	Kansas	8,096
27.	Oklahoma	7,825
28.	Colorado	7,569
29.	Oregon	7,261
30.	South Carolina	7,018
31.	Arizona	5,709
32.	Mississippi	5,234
33.	Nebraska	5,230
34.	Arkansas	4,963
35.	West Virginia	4,735
36.	Rhode Island	3,515
37.	Utah	3,132
38.	Hawaii	3,060
39.	Maine	2,987
40.	New Mexico	2,879
41.	New Hampshire	2,489
42.	Delaware	2,218
43.	Montana	2,172
44.	Idaho	2,120
45.	Nevada	2,037
46.	South Dakota	1,995
47.	North Dakota	1,852
48.	Vermont	1,426
*49.	Alaska	1,258
50.	Wyoming	1,073
	UNITED STATES	744,479

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970. p. 34.

52—PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	Connecticut	\$4,595
*2.	Alaska	4,460
3.	Nevada	4,458
4.	New York	4,442
5.	California	4,290
6.	Illinois	4,285
7.	New Jersey	4,241
8.	Massachusetts	4,156
9.	Delaware	4,107
10.	Maryland	4,073
11.	Michigan	3,994
12.	Hawaii	3,928
13.	Rhode Island	3,858
14.	Washington	3,848
15.	Ohio	3,738
16.	Indiana	3,687
	UNITED STATES	3,687
17.	Pennsylvania	3,659
18.	Minnesota	3,635
19.	Wisconsin	3,632
20.	Nebraska	3,609
21.	Colorado	3,604
22.	Oregon	3,573
23.	Iowa	3,549
24.	Florida	3,525
25.	Kansas	3,488
26.	New Hampshire	3,471
27.	Missouri	3,458
28.	Arizona	3,372
29.	Wyoming	3,353
30.	Virginia	3,307
31.	Texas	3,259
32.	Vermont	3,247
33.	Montana	3,130
34.	Georgia	3,071
35.	Maine	3,054
36.	Oklahoma	3,047
37.	South Dakota	3,027
38.	North Dakota	3,012
39.	Utah	2,997
40.	Idaho	2,953
41.	New Mexico	2,897
42.	North Carolina	2,888
43.	Kentucky	2,847
44.	Tennessee	2,808
45.	Louisiana	2,781
46.	South Carolina	2,607
47.	West Virginia	2,603
48.	Alabama	2,582
49.	Arkansas	2,488
50.	Mississippi	2,218

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970. p. 35.

Table 52

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

53--PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVER-
AGE, 1969

1.	Connecticut	124.6%
2.	Alaska	121.0
3.	Nevada	120.9
4.	New York	120.5
5.	California	116.4
6.	Illinois	116.2
7.	New Jersey	115.0
8.	Massachusetts	112.7
9.	Delaware	111.4
10.	Maryland	110.5
11.	Michigan	108.3
12.	Hawaii	106.5
13.	Rhode Island	104.6
14.	Washington	104.4
15.	Ohio	101.4
16.	Indiana	100.0
	UNITED STATES	100.0
17.	Pennsylvania	99.2
18.	Minnesota	98.6
19.	Wisconsin	98.5
20.	Nebraska	97.9
21.	Colorado	97.7
22.	Oregon	96.9
23.	Iowa	96.3
24.	Florida	95.6
25.	Kansas	94.6
26.	New Hampshire	94.1
27.	Missouri	93.8
28.	Arizona	91.5
29.	Wyoming	90.4
30.	Virginia	89.7
31.	Texas	88.4
32.	Vermont	88.1
33.	Montana	84.9
34.	Georgia	83.3
35.	Maine	82.8
36.	Oklahoma	82.6
37.	South Dakota	82.1
38.	North Dakota	81.7
39.	Utah	81.3
40.	Idaho	80.1
41.	New Mexico	78.6
42.	North Carolina	78.3
43.	Kentucky	77.2
44.	Tennessee	76.2
45.	Louisiana	75.4
46.	South Carolina	70.7
47.	West Virginia	70.6
48.	Alabama	70.0
49.	Arkansas	67.5
50.	Mississippi	60.2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970. p. 35.

54--PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-
CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1959
TO 1969

1.	South Dakota	106.1%
2.	North Dakota	96.0
3.	South Carolina	95.4
4.	North Carolina	91.3
5.	Georgia	90.9
6.	Virginia	86.8
7.	Vermont	86.7
8.	Mississippi	84.4
9.	Kentucky	83.4
10.	Tennessee	83.3
11.	Nebraska	82.6
12.	Hawaii	82.2
13.	Florida	82.1
	Iowa	82.1
15.	Arkansas	80.7
16.	Minnesota	80.0
17.	Maryland	79.5
18.	Rhode Island	79.1
19.	Alaska	77.8
20.	Michigan	77.4
21.	Alabama	76.2
22.	Massachusetts	75.1
23.	Indiana	74.0
24.	Arizona	73.1
25.	Maine	71.6
	UNITED STATES	70.6
26.	Connecticut	70.5
27.	Texas	70.4
28.	Oklahoma	68.8
	Wisconsin	68.8
30.	Kansas	68.1
31.	Louisiana	66.9
	New York	66.9
33.	New Hampshire	66.6
	Pennsylvania	66.6
35.	Illinois	66.0
	Washington	66.0
37.	Missouri	64.6
38.	West Virginia	64.3
39.	Ohio	64.2
40.	Colorado	64.1
41.	Oregon	63.1
42.	California	61.8
43.	Nevada	61.1
44.	New Jersey	61.0
45.	Idaho	57.7
46.	Montana	55.7
47.	Utah	55.6
48.	Delaware	51.4
49.	New Mexico	51.1
50.	Wyoming	50.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-40; August 1970. p. 34.

55—PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD
OF SCHOOL AGE, 1969

1.	New York	\$18,547
2.	Connecticut	18,305
3.	New Jersey	17,087
4.	Massachusetts	16,757
5.	California	16,695
6.	Illinois	16,628
7.	Nevada	16,296
8.	Rhode Island	15,905
9.	Maryland	15,229
10.	Washington	15,049
11.	Pennsylvania	14,937
12.	Delaware	14,886
13.	Michigan	14,437
	UNITED STATES	14,103
14.	Ohio	14,061
15.	Florida	14,050
16.	Oregon	14,017
17.	Hawaii	13,909
18.	Indiana	13,802
*19.	Alaska	13,674
20.	Missouri	13,528
21.	New Hampshire	13,527
22.	Nebraska	13,514
23.	Wisconsin	13,359
24.	Kansas	13,272
25.	Colorado	13,256
26.	Iowa	13,248
27.	Minnesota	13,044
28.	Virginia	12,667
29.	Vermont	12,509
30.	Oklahoma	12,227
31.	Wyoming	11,791
32.	Maine	11,714
33.	Texas	11,700
34.	Arizona	11,675
35.	Georgia	11,303
36.	Montana	11,138
37.	North Carolina	10,979
38.	Tennessee	10,937
39.	Kentucky	10,788
40.	South Dakota	10,612
41.	North Dakota	10,523
42.	Idaho	10,495
43.	West Virginia	10,453
44.	Utah	9,788
45.	Louisiana	9,705
46.	Alabama	9,526
47.	Arkansas	9,489
48.	South Carolina	9,259
49.	New Mexico	9,025
50.	Mississippi	7,697

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 27.

56—PERSONAL INCOME PER CHILD
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,
1969

1.	New York	\$25,976
2.	Connecticut	23,166
3.	Illinois	22,814
4.	New Jersey	22,470
5.	Rhode Island	21,537
6.	Massachusetts	21,355
7.	Pennsylvania	19,787
8.	Maryland	18,901
9.	Delaware	18,358
10.	Hawaii	18,275
11.	California	18,032
12.	Nevada	17,960
13.	Ohio	17,872
14.	New Hampshire	17,762
15.	Missouri	17,751
	UNITED STATES	17,615
16.	Michigan	17,601
17.	Wisconsin	17,432
*18.	Alaska	17,354
19.	Kansas	17,215
20.	Washington	17,121
21.	Florida	17,061
22.	Nebraska	16,645
23.	Oregon	16,626
24.	Indiana	16,540
25.	Iowa	15,806
26.	Minnesota	15,547
27.	Virginia	15,395
28.	Colorado	15,126
29.	Texas	14,988
30.	Arizona	14,581
31.	Vermont	14,565
32.	Kentucky	14,201
33.	Georgia	13,981
34.	Oklahoma	13,948
35.	North Carolina	13,610
36.	Montana	13,424
37.	Louisiana	13,409
38.	Tennessee	13,384
39.	Wyoming	13,199
40.	Maine	13,174
41.	North Dakota	13,046
42.	West Virginia	12,758
43.	South Dakota	12,461
44.	Idaho	12,324
45.	Arkansas	11,983
46.	Alabama	11,731
47.	South Carolina	11,691
48.	Utah	10,898
49.	New Mexico	10,777
50.	Mississippi	9,977

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 28.

Table 55

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the state from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of non-profit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

School-age population: population aged 5 through 17, inclusive.

Table 56

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970.

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

57—PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	Connecticut	\$3,576
*2.	Alaska	3,506
3.	California	3,442
4.	Illinois	3,437
5.	New York	3,433
6.	Nevada	3,417
7.	New Jersey	3,379
8.	Massachusetts	3,237
9.	Washington	3,193
10.	Michigan	3,108
11.	Rhode Island	3,044
12.	Maryland	3,043
13.	Ohio	3,000
14.	Iowa	2,991
15.	[Hawaii	2,948
	[Indiana	2,948
17.	Pennsylvania	2,934
	UNITED STATES	2,930
18.	Kansas	2,929
19.	Colorado	2,904
20.	Wisconsin	2,891
21.	Delaware	2,871
22.	Oregon	2,847
23.	Minnesota	2,844
24.	New Hampshire	2,833
25.	Nebraska	2,808
26.	Missouri	2,768
27.	Wyoming	2,710
28.	Florida	2,691
29.	South Dakota	2,647
30.	Texas	2,634
31.	Arizona	2,623
32.	Virginia	2,607
33.	Vermont	2,594
34.	Montana	2,543
35.	Maine	2,538
36.	North Dakota	2,514
37.	Oklahoma	2,507
38.	Utah	2,465
39.	Georgia	2,380
40.	New Mexico	2,379
41.	Idaho	2,375
42.	Louisiana	2,311
43.	North Carolina	2,273
44.	Kentucky	2,254
45.	Tennessee	2,241
46.	West Virginia	2,165
47.	Arkansas	2,064
48.	South Carolina	2,056
49.	Alabama	2,039
50.	Mississippi	1,833

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: Bretzfelder, Robert B.; Dallavalle, Q. Francis; and Hirschberg, David A. "Personal Income, 1968, and Disposable Income, 1929-68, by States and Regions." *Survey of Current Business* 49: 16-32; April 1969.

58—PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PER-CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1968

1.	North Dakota	92.1%
2.	South Dakota	92.0
3.	Iowa	91.6
4.	Maine	89.9
5.	New Mexico	89.7
6.	Idaho	89.0
7.	Arkansas	88.9
8.	Kansas	88.7
9.	Utah	88.4
10.	Mississippi	88.1
11.	[Louisiana	87.7
	[West Virginia	87.7
13.	Alabama	87.2
14.	[Oklahoma	87.0
	[Texas	87.0
16.	[Colorado	86.9
	[New Hampshire	86.9
	[Tennessee	86.9
19.	[Arizona	86.7
	[California	86.7
	[Nebraska	86.7
22.	Washington	86.6
23.	[Indiana	86.4
	[Montana	86.4
	[Nevada	86.4
	[South Carolina	86.4
27.	Illinois	86.3
28.	Wisconsin	86.0
29.	[Oregon	85.8
	[Pennsylvania	85.8
	[Rhode Island	85.8
32.	Georgia	85.6
	UNITED STATES	85.6
33.	Ohio	85.5
34.	New Jersey	85.4
35.	North Carolina	85.3
36.	Kentucky	85.2
37.	Minnesota	85.1
38.	[Missouri	85.0
	[Virginia	85.0
	[Wyoming	85.0
41.	[Alaska	84.6
	[Michigan	84.6
43.	[Massachusetts	84.4
	[Vermont	84.4
45.	Florida	84.3
46.	Connecticut	84.0
47.	Hawaii	83.9
48.	New York	82.7
49.	Maryland	81.3
50.	Delaware	75.7

Sources: Bretzfelder, Robert B.; Dallavalle, Q. Francis; and Hirschberg, David A. "Personal Income, 1968, and Disposable Income, 1929-68, by States and Regions." *Survey of Current Business* 49: 16-32; April 1969.

Bretzfelder, Robert B., and Dallavalle, Q. Francis. "Total and Per Capita Personal Income by Regions and States, 1968." *Survey of Current Business* 49:13-24; August 1969.

Table 57

Disposable personal income: estimates of disposable personal income are obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

59—PERCENT INCREASE IN PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1965 TO 1968

1.	South Dakota	29.8%
2.	Alaska	27.4
3.	Texas	25.6
4.	Mississippi	25.2
5.	North Carolina	25.0
6.	Florida	24.6
7.	Georgia	24.0
	South Carolina	24.0
9.	New Hampshire	23.7
10.	Washington	23.6
11.	Arizona	23.5
	Arkansas	23.5
13.	Rhode Island	23.3
	Vermont	23.3
	Virginia	23.3
16.	Louisiana	22.9
17.	Kentucky	22.7
18.	Maine	22.4
	Tennessee	22.4
20.	Oklahoma	22.3
21.	Iowa	22.1
	Wisconsin	22.1
23.	Kansas	22.0
24.	Minnesota	21.4
	Pennsylvania	21.4
26.	Colorado	21.3
27.	Massachusetts	20.8
	UNITED STATES	20.7
28.	New York	20.5
29.	Hawaii	20.4
	West Virginia	20.4
31.	Connecticut	20.0
32.	North Dakota	19.9
33.	California	19.8
34.	Ohio	19.4
35.	New Mexico	19.3
36.	Wyoming	19.2
37.	Missouri	19.0
38.	Alabama	18.8
39.	Illinois	18.4
	Nevada	18.4
41.	Oregon	18.3
42.	Nebraska	18.2
43.	New Jersey	18.1
44.	Indiana	17.0
45.	Maryland	16.7
46.	Montana	16.6
47.	Michigan	16.2
	Utah	16.2
49.	Delaware	16.0
50.	Idaho	10.4

Source: Bretzfelder, Robert B.; Dailavalle, Q. Francis; and Hirschberg, David A. "Personal Income, 1968, and Disposable Income, 1929-68, by States and Regions." *Survey of Current Business* 49: 16-32; April 1969.

60—PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT (FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL) EMPLOYMENT AS PERCENT OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	Alaska	42.0%
2.	Hawaii	28.2
3.	Virginia	27.5
4.	Maryland	25.2
5.	New Mexico	23.8
6.	Utah	22.0
7.	Colorado	18.9
8.	Wyoming	18.3
9.	South Carolina	17.8
10.	Oklahoma	17.5
11.	North Dakota	17.4
12.	Arizona	17.3
13.	Washington	17.2
14.	Alabama	16.9
15.	Georgia	16.8
16.	Nevada	16.5
17.	California	16.0
18.	Montana	15.7
19.	Rhode Island	15.5
20.	Mississippi	15.3
21.	South Dakota	15.2
22.	Texas	14.8
23.	North Carolina	14.6
24.	Kentucky	14.3
25.	Florida	14.0
26.	Idaho	13.7
	Kansas	13.7
28.	Louisiana	13.6
29.	Maine	13.5
	UNITED STATES	13.4
30.	Oregon	12.9
31.	Nebraska	12.8
	Tennessee	12.8
33.	Missouri	12.1
34.	New Hampshire	11.9
35.	New York	11.5
36.	Delaware	11.4
37.	Arkansas	11.3
38.	Minnesota	11.0
	West Virginia	11.0
40.	Massachusetts	10.8
41.	Wisconsin	10.5
42.	Vermont	10.3
43.	Iowa	10.1
	Michigan	10.1
45.	New Jersey	10.0
	Pennsylvania	10.0
47.	Illinois	9.5
48.	Ohio	9.4
49.	Indiana	9.1
50.	Connecticut	8.2

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970. p. 34, 36-40.

61—FARM INCOME (GROSS), TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS, 1969 (IN MILLIONS)

1.	California	\$4,371
2.	Iowa	3,788
3.	Texas	2,905
4.	Illinois	2,703
5.	Minnesota	1,957
6.	Nebraska	1,933
7.	Kansas	1,718
8.	Wisconsin	1,525
9.	Indiana	1,487
10.	Missouri	1,446
11.	North Carolina	1,406
12.	Florida	1,343
13.	Ohio	1,254
14.	Georgia	1,148
15.	New York	1,081
16.	Arkansas	1,039
17.	Colorado	1,016
18.	Pennsylvania	989
19.	South Dakota	986
20.	Oklahoma	939
21.	Kentucky	886
22.	Michigan	863
23.	Mississippi	807
24.	Washington	775
25.	North Dakota	744
26.	Alabama	723
27.	Tennessee	673
28.	Arizona	662
29.	Idaho	631
30.	Virginia	577
31.	Louisiana	572
32.	Oregon	546
33.	Montana	534
34.	South Carolina	400
35.	New Mexico	390
36.	Maryland	389
37.	New Jersey	250
38.	Maine	239
39.	Wyoming	225
40.	Utah	209
41.	Hawaii	199
42.	Connecticut	166
	Massachusetts	166
44.	Vermont	152
45.	Delaware	151
46.	West Virginia	106
47.	Nevada	76
48.	New Hampshire	57
49.	Rhode Island	21
50.	Alaska	4
	UNITED STATES	47,229

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Farm Income: State Estimates, 1949-1969*. FIS 216 Supplement. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, August 1970. p. 5.

62 NET EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD, 1969

1.	Alaska	\$13,981
2.	Hawaii	12,239
3.	Connecticut	12,074
4.	Illinois	11,593
5.	New Jersey	11,525
6.	Maryland	11,343
7.	Massachusetts	11,142
8.	New York	11,130
9.	Michigan	11,126
10.	California	10,698
11.	Ohio	10,462
12.	Washington	10,285
13.	Nevada	10,230
14.	Minnesota	10,189
15.	Rhode Island	10,140
16.	Indiana	10,128
17.	Pennsylvania	10,053
	UNITED STATES	10,048
18.	Wisconsin	10,014
19.	{ Arizona	9,737
	{ Delaware	9,737
21.	Vermont	9,729
22.	Virginia	9,706
23.	New Hampshire	9,686
24.	Colorado	9,657
25.	Iowa	9,617
26.	Kansas	9,417
27.	Utah	9,323
28.	Wyoming	9,321
29.	Nebraska	9,277
30.	Texas	9,216
31.	Missouri	9,118
32.	Georgia	9,117
33.	Oregon	9,042
34.	South Dakota	8,971
35.	North Carolina	8,907
36.	North Dakota	8,889
37.	Maine	8,743
38.	New Mexico	8,691
39.	Florida	8,666
40.	Louisiana	8,557
41.	Montana	8,500
42.	Kentucky	8,480
43.	South Carolina	8,367
44.	Oklahoma	8,205
45.	Tennessee	8,167
46.	Idaho	8,152
47.	West Virginia	7,896
48.	Alabama	7,606
49.	Arkansas	7,253
50.	Mississippi	7,126

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: Sales Management. "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970. p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

63—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$3,000 IN 1969

1.	Massachusetts	9.4%
2.	Connecticut	9.6
3.	New Jersey	11.3
4.	Hawaii	11.7
5.	Maryland	12.5
6.	Michigan	13.2
7.	Illinois	14.1
8.	New York	14.2
9.	Pennsylvania	15.2
10.	{ Ohio	15.3
	{ Rhode Island	15.3
12.	Utah	15.9
13.	Wisconsin	16.0
14.	{ Indiana	16.2
	{ New Hampshire	16.2
16.	{ Delaware	16.4
	{ Maine	16.4
18.	California	16.6
19.	Nevada	16.7
20.	Washington	17.3
21.	Minnesota	17.4
22.	{ Alaska	17.6
	{ Colorado	17.6
	{ Vermont	17.6
	UNITED STATES	17.9
25.	{ Nebraska	19.2
	{ Wyoming	19.2
27.	Kansas	19.3
28.	Arizona	19.6
29.	{ Oregon	19.8
	{ Virginia	19.8
31.	Iowa	19.9
32.	North Dakota	20.6
33.	Idaho	21.2
34.	Texas	22.0
35.	{ Missouri	22.2
	{ New Mexico	22.2
37.	Montana	22.3
38.	{ Georgia	22.5
	{ North Carolina	22.5
40.	South Dakota	23.0
41.	Florida	23.2
42.	{ Louisiana	25.8
	{ South Carolina	25.8
44.	{ Kentucky	26.1
	{ Tennessee	26.1
46.	Oklahoma	26.5
47.	West Virginia	26.7
48.	Alabama	29.0
49.	Arkansas	31.5
50.	Mississippi	34.5

Table 63

Household: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Net effective buying income: same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Source: Sales Management. "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management* June 10, 1970. p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

64—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000
IN 1969

1.	Connecticut	18.2%
2.	Massachusetts	19.8
3.	New Jersey	20.6
4.	{ Hawaii	22.6
	{ Michigan	22.6
6.	{ Illinois	23.6
	{ Maryland	23.6
8.	New York	25.2
9.	Ohio	25.4
10.	Alaska	26.4
11.	Rhode Island	26.7
12.	Pennsylvania	26.9
13.	{ Indiana	27.3
	{ Wisconsin	27.3
15.	Utah	27.6
16.	{ California	27.7
	{ New Hampshire	27.7
18.	Washington	28.0
19.	Nevada	28.5
20.	Minnesota	29.1
21.	Delaware	29.8
	UNITED STATES	30.3
22.	Vermont	30.9
23.	Colorado	31.4
24.	Maine	31.7
25.	Wyoming	32.0
26.	Oregon	32.5
27.	{ Arizona	32.7
	{ Iowa	32.7
	{ Kansas	32.7
30.	Nebraska	33.4
31.	Virginia	33.8
32.	North Dakota	35.5
33.	Missouri	35.9
34.	Montana	36.5
35.	Texas	36.7
36.	Idaho	36.8
37.	New Mexico	37.5
38.	South Dakota	37.6
39.	Georgia	37.8
40.	North Carolina	37.9
41.	Florida	40.2
42.	Kentucky	41.4
43.	{ Louisiana	41.7
	{ West Virginia	41.7
45.	South Carolina	41.8
46.	Oklahoma	42.2
47.	Tennessee	42.7
48.	Alabama	46.0
49.	Arkansas	50.0
50.	Mississippi	52.7

Source: Sales Management. "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970. p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

Household: a unit which includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

65—PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS
WITH CASH INCOMES OF \$10,000 OR
MORE IN 1969

1.	Alaska	47.8%
2.	Illinois	40.5
3.	Hawaii	39.8
4.	Connecticut	39.0
5.	Michigan	38.4
6.	New Jersey	37.5
7.	Texas	36.3
8.	New York	35.8
9.	Maryland	34.9
10.	California	34.8
11.	Massachusetts	34.6
12.	Ohio	34.3
13.	Washington	33.7
14.	Minnesota	33.5
15.	Indiana	32.6
16.	Rhode Island	31.9
17.	Nevada	31.4
	UNITED STATES	31.3
18.	{ Pennsylvania	30.8
	{ Wisconsin	30.8
20.	Iowa	30.2
21.	Vermont	29.9
22.	{ Arizona	29.2
	{ Virginia	29.2
24.	New Hampshire	29.1
25.	Colorado	28.6
26.	Georgia	28.0
27.	Nebraska	27.3
28.	Kansas	27.1
29.	South Dakota	26.8
30.	Delaware	26.7
31.	North Carolina	26.6
32.	{ Missouri	26.2
	{ Wyoming	26.2
34.	Utah	25.4
35.	Louisiana	25.1
36.	North Dakota	24.7
37.	Oregon	24.6
38.	South Carolina	24.2
39.	Kentucky	23.5
40.	New Mexico	23.3
41.	Florida	23.1
42.	Maine	22.7
43.	Tennessee	22.4
44.	Montana	22.3
45.	Oklahoma	21.0
46.	West Virginia	20.3
47.	Alabama	19.6
48.	Idaho	19.4
49.	Arkansas	18.2
50.	Mississippi	18.1

Source: Sales Management. "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970. p. B-3. © 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

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66—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF ALL STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

*1.	Alaska	\$1,041.03
2.	Wyoming	872.54
3.	California	794.56
4.	New York	788.14
5.	Nevada	778.87
6.	Hawaii	746.35
7.	New Mexico	658.78
8.	Washington	645.68
9.	North Dakota	640.80
10.	Oregon	624.48
11.	Minnesota	624.14
12.	Vermont	618.74
13.	Michigan	616.58
14.	Colorado	616.13
15.	Massachusetts	614.93
16.	Wisconsin	611.33
17.	Arizona	598.63
18.	Delaware	594.80
19.	South Dakota	592.77
20.	Montana	583.70
21.	Maryland	573.92
	UNITED STATES	567.35
22.	Utah	566.62
23.	Iowa	565.68
24.	Nebraska	557.63
25.	Connecticut	543.99
26.	Rhode Island	543.23
27.	New Jersey	537.98
28.	Illinois	532.30
29.	Oklahoma	531.52
30.	Louisiana	526.16
31.	Kansas	525.48
32.	Idaho	517.85
33.	Florida	496.84
34.	Indiana	494.35
35.	Kentucky	487.83
36.	Pennsylvania	478.08
37.	Virginia	461.51
38.	Missouri	461.12
39.	Ohio	460.34
40.	West Virginia	458.65
41.	Georgia	454.10
42.	Maine	450.88
43.	New Hampshire	445.34
44.	Texas	443.39
45.	Alabama	420.48
46.	Mississippi	416.59
47.	Tennessee	408.39
48.	North Carolina	398.33
49.	Arkansas	395.55
50.	South Carolina	359.18

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 45.

67—PER-CAPITA GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$680.75
2.	California	659.46
*3.	Alaska	648.01
4.	Nevada	624.43
5.	Wyoming	611.50
6.	Hawaii	587.45
7.	Washington	542.18
8.	Michigan	535.47
9.	Wisconsin	534.40
10.	Minnesota	528.06
11.	North Dakota	532.04
12.	Delaware	519.73
13.	Massachusetts	519.72
14.	Oregon	504.35
15.	Colorado	500.94
16.	Maryland	498.92
17.	Arizona	488.03
18.	Iowa	486.05
19.	Nebraska	478.47
20.	New Jersey	476.43
21.	New Mexico	475.57
	UNITED STATES	472.49
22.	Connecticut	464.81
23.	South Dakota	457.99
24.	Vermont	451.98
25.	Montana	449.39
26.	Kansas	445.34
27.	Illinois	443.34
28.	Rhode Island	442.01
29.	Florida	431.15
30.	Indiana	425.73
31.	Utah	423.45
32.	Idaho	416.44
33.	Louisiana	413.12
34.	Pennsylvania	401.47
35.	Oklahoma	398.14
36.	Ohio	390.66
37.	Virginia	384.65
38.	Missouri	377.98
39.	Maine	367.44
40.	New Hampshire	366.25
41.	Texas	365.20
42.	Georgia	363.01
43.	Kentucky	362.24
44.	West Virginia	331.00
45.	North Carolina	330.71
46.	Mississippi	323.47
47.	Tennessee	322.12
48.	Alabama	317.71
49.	Arkansas	292.72
50.	South Carolina	291.84

Table 67

General revenue: all revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor stores revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

Revenue from own sources: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental revenue.

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 45.

68-GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1968-69, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Wyoming	18.2%
2.	North Dakota	17.4
3.	New Mexico	16.4
4.	California	15.4
5.	New York	15.3
6.	Hawaii	15.2
7.	South Dakota	15.1
8.	Louisiana	14.9
9.	Wisconsin	14.7
10.	Mississippi	14.6
11.	Alaska	14.5
	Arizona	14.5
	Minnesota	14.5
14.	Montana	14.4
15.	Idaho	14.1
	Oregon	14.1
	Utah	14.1
	Washington	14.1
19.	Nevada	14.0
20.	Colorado	13.9
	Vermont	13.9
22.	Iowa	13.7
	Michigan	13.4
	Nebraska	13.3
	Oklahoma	13.1
	Kansas	12.8
	UNITED STATES	12.8
27.	Delaware	12.7
	Kentucky	12.7
	West Virginia	12.7
30.	Massachusetts	12.5
31.	Alabama	12.3
32.	Florida	12.2
	Maryland	12.2
34.	Maine	12.0
35.	Arkansas	11.8
	Georgia	11.8
37.	Virginia	11.6
38.	Indiana	11.5
	North Carolina	11.5
	Rhode Island	11.5
	Tennessee	11.5
42.	New Jersey	11.2
	South Carolina	11.2
	Texas	11.2
45.	Pennsylvania	11.0
46.	Missouri	10.9
47.	New Hampshire	10.6
48.	Ohio	10.5
49.	Illinois	10.3
50.	Connecticut	10.1

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and

69-PER-CAPITA TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$575.51
2.	California	539.99
3.	Hawaii	480.23
4.	Nevada	466.39
5.	Massachusetts	452.59
6.	Wisconsin	439.04
7.	Michigan	428.26
8.	Wyoming	413.73
9.	Maryland	410.58
10.	Washington	410.12
11.	Minnesota	406.15
12.	New Jersey	406.06
13.	Connecticut	392.15
*14.	Alaska	390.49
15.	Iowa	388.60
16.	Oregon	387.00
17.	Arizona	386.57
18.	Colorado	385.80
19.	Vermont	384.17

UNITED STATES 379.94

20.	Rhode Island	378.66
21.	Illinois	372.80
22.	Delaware	372.17
23.	Nebraska	362.13
24.	South Dakota	352.80
25.	Montana	351.33
26.	Kansas	346.40
27.	Pennsylvania	339.52
28.	North Dakota	338.06
29.	Indiana	334.19
30.	Florida	329.86
31.	Idaho	327.96
32.	Utah	327.21
33.	New Mexico	323.55
34.	Virginia	313.70
35.	Maine	308.11
36.	Ohio	305.77
37.	Missouri	301.02
38.	New Hampshire	299.37
39.	Louisiana	297.87
40.	Oklahoma	287.04
41.	Kentucky	277.52
42.	Texas	275.66
43.	Georgia	269.66
44.	West Virginia	262.82
45.	North Carolina	258.81
46.	Tennessee	252.31
47.	Mississippi	241.95
48.	South Carolina	224.84
49.	Alabama	224.47
50.	Arkansas	220.82

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 45.

Table 68

Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50:33-44; August 1970. p. 34.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 31-33.

Revenue from own sources: all revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental revenue.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes non-monetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

Table 69

Taxes: compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classed as intergovernmental transactions.

70—STATE AND LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1968-69 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	New York	13.0%
2.	California	12.6
3.	Hawaii	12.5
4.	Wyoming	12.3
5.	Wisconsin	12.1
6.	Vermont	11.8
7.	South Dakota	11.7
8.	Arizona	11.5
9.	Minnesota	11.2
	Montana	11.2
	New Mexico	11.2
	North Dakota	11.2
13.	Idaho	11.1
14.	Iowa	10.9
	Massachusetts	10.9
	Mississippi	10.9
	Utah	10.9
18.	Oregon	10.8
19.	Colorado	10.7
	Louisiana	10.7
	Michigan	10.7
	Washington	10.7
23.	Nevada	10.5
	UNITED STATES	10.3
24.	Maine	10.1
	Maryland	10.1
	West Virginia	10.1
27.	Nebraska	10.0
28.	Kansas	9.9
29.	Rhode Island	9.8
30.	Kentucky	9.7
31.	New Jersey	9.6
32.	Virginia	9.5
33.	Florida	9.4
	Oklahoma	9.4
35.	Pennsylvania	9.3
36.	Delaware	9.1
	Indiana	9.1
38.	North Carolina	9.0
	Tennessee	9.0
40.	Arkansas	8.9
41.	Alaska	8.8
	Georgia	8.8
43.	Alabama	8.7
	Illinois	8.7
	Missouri	8.7
46.	New Hampshire	8.6
	South Carolina	8.6
48.	Connecticut	8.5
	Texas	8.5
50.	Ohio	8.2

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50:33-44; August 1970, p. 34.

71—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

1.	California	\$249.41
2.	New Jersey	226.68
3.	Massachusetts	224.86
4.	New York	211.40
5.	Connecticut	209.98
6.	South Dakota	203.57
7.	Nebraska	201.21
8.	Wyoming	196.10
9.	Montana	194.16
10.	Wisconsin	192.92
11.	New Hampshire	185.47
12.	Oregon	181.27
13.	Kansas	179.42
14.	Iowa	177.34
15.	Illinois	172.76
16.	Colorado	170.71
17.	Michigan	165.47
18.	Indiana	165.24
19.	Nevada	164.78
20.	North Dakota	163.00
21.	Rhode Island	156.78
22.	Minnesota	156.02
23.	Arizona	154.94
	UNITED STATES	151.92
24.	Vermont	151.13
25.	Maine	149.05
26.	Ohio	146.44
27.	Maryland	145.47
28.	Washington	134.83
29.	Utah	130.30
30.	Missouri	121.85
31.	Texas	118.37
32.	Idaho	116.51
33.	Florida	113.74
34.	Pennsylvania	106.02
35.	Alaska	103.75
36.	Oklahoma	89.00
37.	Hawaii	87.35
38.	Virginia	82.53
39.	Georgia	81.85
40.	Delaware	76.73
41.	New Mexico	76.55
42.	Tennessee	68.38
43.	North Carolina	67.66
44.	Kentucky	64.23
45.	West Virginia	63.59
46.	Louisiana	60.32
47.	Mississippi	59.84
48.	Arkansas	58.37
49.	South Carolina	49.32
50.	Alabama	36.20

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 55.

Table 70

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 31-33.

Table 71

Property taxes: taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates), and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all intangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying for general property taxation).

72—PER-CAPITA PROPERTY TAX
REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, 1968-69

1. California	\$238.05
2. Massachusetts	224.79
3. New Jersey	220.82
4. New York	210.86
5. Connecticut	210.00
6. South Dakota	203.64
7. Nebraska	200.07
8. Montana	183.29
9. New Hampshire	181.17
10. Oregon	181.05
11. Wisconsin	178.43
12. Kansas	175.36
13. Iowa	174.72
14. Illinois	172.58
15. Colorado	170.00
16. Wyoming	161.88
17. Indiana	161.22
18. North Dakota	160.81
19. Michigan	156.79
20. Rhode Island	156.75
21. Nevada	156.24
22. Minnesota	154.78
23. Vermont	150.57
UNITED STATES	147.65
24. Maine	145.30
25. Ohio	140.95
26. Maryland	138.30
27. Missouri	121.20
28. Arizona	119.43
29. Utah	118.47
30. Idaho	115.88
31. Texas	112.65
32. Florida	109.46
33. Pennsylvania	105.82
34. Washington	104.00
* 35. Alaska	103.90
36. Oklahoma	89.02
37. Hawaii	87.41
38. Georgia	81.17
39. Virginia	80.00
40. Delaware	76.30
41. Tennessee	68.38
42. New Mexico	64.39
43. West Virginia	63.39
44. North Carolina	63.00
45. Mississippi	58.22
46. Arkansas	58.00
47. Kentucky	56.56
48. Louisiana	53.08
49. South Carolina	48.74
50. Alabama	30.11

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Governmental Printing Office, September 1970. p. 31-33,52.

73—PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX REVE-
NUUE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS,
1968-69

1. New Hampshire	61.9%
2. South Dakota	57.7
3. New Jersey	55.8
4. Nebraska	55.6
5. Montana	55.3
6. Connecticut	53.5
7. Kansas	51.8
8. Massachusetts	49.7
9. Indiana	49.4
10. Maine	48.4
11. North Dakota	48.2
12. Ohio	47.9
13. Wyoming	47.4
14. Oregon	46.8
15. California	46.4
16. Illinois	46.3
17. Iowa	45.6
18. Colorado	44.2
19. Wisconsin	43.9
20. Texas	42.9
21. Rhode Island	41.4
22. Missouri	40.5
23. Arizona	40.1
UNITED STATES	40.0
24. Utah	39.8
25. Vermont	39.3
26. Michigan	38.6
27. Minnesota	38.4
28. New York	36.7
29. Idaho	35.5
30. Maryland	35.4
31. Nevada	35.3
32. Florida	34.5
33. Washington	32.9
34. Pennsylvania	31.2
35. Oklahoma	31.0
36. Georgia	30.4
37. Tennessee	27.1
* 38. Alaska	26.6
39. Arkansas	26.4
40. Virginia	26.3
41. North Carolina	26.1
42. Mississippi	24.7
43. West Virginia	24.2
44. New Mexico	23.7
45. Kentucky	23.1
46. South Carolina	21.9
47. Delaware	20.6
48. Louisiana	20.2
49. Hawaii	18.2
50. Alabama	16.1

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Fi-*

Table 73

nances in 1968-69. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 31-33.

74—LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE AS PERCENT OF TOTAL STATE-LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE, 1968-69

*1.	[Alaska	100.0%
	[Connecticut	100.0
	[Hawaii	100.0
	[Oklahoma	100.0
	[Rhode Island	100.0
	[South Dakota	100.0
	[Tennessee	100.0
8.	Massachusetts	99.96
9.	[Illinois	99.9
	[Oregon	99.9
11.	Pennsylvania	99.8
12.	[New York	99.7
	[Vermont	99.7
	[West Virginia	99.7
15.	Colorado	99.6
16.	[Delaware	99.5
	[Missouri	99.5
18.	[Idaho	99.4
	[Nebraska	99.4
20.	Arkansas	99.3
21.	[Georgia	99.2
	[Minnesota	99.2
23.	South Carolina	98.8
24.	North Dakota	98.7
25.	Iowa	98.5
26.	[Kansas	97.7
	[New Hampshire	97.7
28.	Indiana	97.6
29.	Maine	97.5
30.	New Jersey	97.4
31.	Mississippi	97.3
32.	Virginia	96.9
	UNITED STATES	96.8
33.	[Florida	96.2
	[Ohio	96.2
35.	California	95.4
36.	Texas	95.2
37.	Maryland	95.1
38.	Nevada	94.8
39.	Michigan	94.7
40.	Montana	94.4
41.	North Carolina	93.1
42.	Wisconsin	92.5
43.	Utah	90.9
44.	Kentucky	88.1
45.	Louisiana	88.0
46.	New Mexico	84.1
47.	Alabama	83.1
48.	Wyoming	82.5
49.	[Arizona	77.1
	[Washington	77.1

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

75—STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1968-69 AS A PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	South Dakota	6.7%
2.	Montana	6.2
3.	[California	5.8
	[Wyoming	5.8
5.	Nebraska	5.6
6.	[Massachusetts	5.4
	[North Dakota	5.4
8.	[New Hampshire	5.3
	[New Jersey	5.3
	[Wisconsin	5.3
11.	[Kansas	5.1
	[Oregon	5.1
13.	Iowa	5.0
14.	Maine	4.9
15.	New York	4.8
16.	Colorado	4.7
17.	[Arizona	4.6
	[Connecticut	4.6
	[Vermont	4.6
20.	Indiana	4.5
21.	[Minnesota	4.3
	[Utah	4.3
23.	[Michigan	4.1
	[Rhode Island	4.1
	UNITED STATES	4.1
25.	Illinois	4.0
26.	[Idaho	3.9
	[Ohio	3.9
28.	Nevada	3.7
29.	[Maryland	3.6
	[Texas	3.6
31.	[Missouri	3.5
	[Washington	3.5
33.	Florida	3.2
34.	[Oklahoma	2.9
	[Pennsylvania	2.9
36.	[Georgia	2.7
	[Mississippi	2.7
38.	New Mexico	2.6
39.	Virginia	2.5
40.	[Tennessee	2.4
	[West Virginia	2.4
42.	[Alaska	2.3
	[Arkansas	2.3
	[Hawaii	2.3
	[Kentucky	2.3
	[North Carolina	2.3
47.	Louisiana	2.2
48.	[Delaware	1.9
	[South Carolina	1.9
50.	Alabama	1.4

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division, "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 31-33.

Table 74

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 31-33.

76—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, FISCAL 1969

1.	Hawaii	\$364.02
2.	New York	290.92
3.	Delaware	290.74
4.	Washington	288.35
5.	Nevada	274.75
6.	California	269.69
7.	Wisconsin	257.70
8.	Michigan	256.53
9.	Alaska	254.71
10.	Minnesota	247.18
11.	Maryland	243.61
12.	Wyoming	243.31
13.	Arizona	242.60
14.	New Mexico	238.86
15.	Vermont	229.82
16.	Massachusetts	225.36
17.	Rhode Island	219.34
18.	Iowa	211.65
19.	Idaho	209.65
	UNITED STATES	208.73

20.	Louisiana	207.40
21.	Kentucky	202.63
22.	Florida	199.79
23.	Oregon	199.71
24.	Virginia	197.95
25.	Utah	194.56
26.	North Carolina	193.96
27.	Colorado	193.67
28.	Pennsylvania	191.97
29.	West Virginia	190.52
30.	Oklahoma	184.02
31.	Connecticut	180.12
32.	Georgia	178.43
33.	Illinois	174.47
34.	South Carolina	172.79
35.	Indiana	172.28
36.	North Dakota	171.42
37.	Mississippi	169.66
38.	Kansas	165.91
39.	New Jersey	165.26
40.	Alabama	162.89
41.	Tennessee	162.05
42.	Maine	161.78
43.	Montana	161.13
44.	Arkansas	159.20
45.	Texas	152.92
46.	Missouri	152.89
47.	Nebraska	149.99
48.	Ohio	143.44
49.	South Dakota	139.44
50.	New Hampshire	116.10

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Tax Collections in 1969*. Series GF69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 1970. p. 6.

77—PER-CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, FISCAL 1970

1.	Hawaii	\$454.79
2.	Delaware	360.32
3.	New York	340.19
4.	Nevada	309.46
5.	Vermont	308.80
6.	Washington	306.60
7.	Wisconsin	305.20
8.	Alaska	291.57
9.	Maryland	279.26
10.	California	278.84
11.	Minnesota	270.95
12.	Arizona	270.68
13.	Michigan	267.14
14.	New Mexico	266.92
15.	Illinois	261.31
16.	Wyoming	257.08
17.	Connecticut	248.26
18.	Rhode Island	247.89
19.	Massachusetts	247.53
	UNITED STATES	240.11

20.	North Carolina	239.87
21.	Pennsylvania	238.01
22.	Utah	237.21
23.	Louisiana	235.33
24.	West Virginia	226.21
25.	Iowa	225.21
26.	Mississippi	225.00
27.	Idaho	223.23
28.	Kentucky	222.44
29.	Colorado	215.80
30.	South Carolina	215.49
31.	Florida	213.02
32.	Maine	212.44
33.	Virginia	210.36
34.	Georgia	209.55
35.	Oregon	209.45
36.	Oklahoma	200.97
37.	North Dakota	199.20
38.	Indiana	194.89
39.	Alabama	194.38
40.	Kansas	193.94
41.	Montana	188.85
42.	New Jersey	187.90
43.	Arkansas	186.32
44.	Tennessee	178.94
45.	Nebraska	177.98
46.	Missouri	177.05
47.	Texas	175.15
48.	South Dakota	170.43
49.	Ohio	161.50
50.	New Hampshire	131.11

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Tax Collections in 1970*. Series GF70 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, November 1970. p. 6.

78—PER-CAPITA LOCAL TAX COLLECTIONS, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$285
2.	California	270
3.	New Jersey	241
4.	Massachusetts	227
5.	South Dakota	213
6.	Connecticut	212
	Nebraska	212
8.	Illinois	198
9.	Nevada	192
10.	Colorado	191
11.	Montana	190
12.	Oregon	187
13.	New Hampshire	183
14.	Maryland	181
	Wisconsin	181
16.	Kansas	180
17.	Iowa	177
18.	Michigan	172
	UNITED STATES	172

19.	Wyoming	170
20.	North Dakota	167
21.	Indiana	162
	Ohio	162
23.	Minnesota	159
	Rhode Island	159
25.	Vermont	154
26.	Missouri	148
	Pennsylvania	148
28.	Maine	146
29.	Arizona	144
30.	Alaska	136
31.	Utah	133
32.	Florida	130
33.	Texas	123
34.	Washington	122
35.	Idaho	118
36.	Hawaii	116
	Virginia	116
38.	Oklahoma	103
39.	Georgia	91
40.	Louisiana	90
	Tennessee	90
42.	New Mexico	85
43.	Delaware	81
44.	Kentucky	75
45.	Mississippi	72
	West Virginia	72
47.	North Carolina	65
48.	Alabama	62
	Arkansas	62
50.	South Carolina	52

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 51, 52.

79—STATE TAX REVENUE IN FISCAL 1969 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1968

1.	Hawaii	10.7%
2.	New Mexico	8.9
3.	Mississippi	8.2
4.	Arizona	8.1
5.	Washington	8.1
6.	Idaho	8.0
7.	Louisiana	7.9
8.	West Virginia	7.8
	Wyoming	7.8
10.	Delaware	7.7
	Kentucky	7.7
	Vermont	7.7
	Wisconsin	7.7
14.	Minnesota	7.5
15.	North Carolina	7.4
16.	South Carolina	7.3
17.	Nevada	7.1
	New York	7.1
19.	Michigan	7.0
	Utah	7.0
21.	Alabama	6.9
	Arkansas	6.9
23.	California	6.8
24.	Oklahoma	6.6
25.	Georgia	6.5
	Iowa	6.5
	Maryland	6.5
	Virginia	6.5
29.	Alaska	6.4
	Florida	6.4
31.	North Dakota	6.3
	Tennessee	6.3
33.	Oregon	6.1
	Rhode Island	6.1
	UNITED STATES	6.1
35.	Colorado	5.9
36.	Massachusetts	5.8
37.	Maine	5.7
	Pennsylvania	5.7
39.	Montana	5.5
40.	Indiana	5.1
	Kansas	5.1
	Texas	5.1
43.	South Dakota	4.9
44.	Missouri	4.7
	Nebraska	4.7
46.	Illinois	4.4
47.	Connecticut	4.2
	New Jersey	4.2
	Ohio	4.2
50.	New Hampshire	3.6

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Tax Collections in 1969*. Series GF69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, January 1970. p. 14.

80—STATE TAX REVENUE IN FISCAL 1970 (PRELIMINARY) AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Hawaii	11.1%
2.	Vermont	9.5
3.	Mississippi	9.3
4.	New Mexico	9.2
5.	Delaware	8.8
6.	Wisconsin	8.7
7.	Arizona	8.3
8.	Louisiana	8.1
	West Virginia	8.1
10.	Utah	8.0
11.	North Carolina	7.9
	Washington	7.9
13.	South Carolina	7.8
	Wyoming	7.8
15.	Kentucky	7.6
	Minnesota	7.6
17.	New York	7.5
18.	Idaho	7.4
19.	Nevada	7.3
20.	Alabama	7.2
21.	Arkansas	7.1
	Maryland	7.1
23.	Maine	7.0
24.	Alaska	6.8
25.	Michigan	6.7
26.	California	6.6
	Georgia	6.6
	North Dakota	6.6
29.	Rhode Island	6.5
30.	Iowa	6.4
	Oklahoma	6.4
	Pennsylvania	6.4
	UNITED STATES	6.4
33.	Florida	6.3
34.	Colorado	6.2
	Virginia	6.2
36.	Illinois	6.1
	Massachusetts	6.1
	Tennessee	6.1
39.	Montana	5.9
	Oregon	5.9
41.	South Dakota	5.7
42.	Connecticut	5.4
43.	Indiana	5.3
	Kansas	5.3
	Texas	5.3
46.	Missouri	5.1
47.	Nebraska	5.0
48.	New Jersey	4.4
49.	Ohio	4.2
50.	New Hampshire	3.8

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Tax Collections in 1970*. Series GF70 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, November 1970. p. 6.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970.

SCHOOL REVENUE

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81—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	New York	\$1,458
2.	Connecticut	1,242
*3.	Alaska	1,199
4.	New Jersey	1,159
5.	Illinois	1,144
6.	Hawaii	1,140
7.	Delaware	1,128
8.	Maryland	1,055
9.	Oregon	1,048
10.	Pennsylvania	1,031
11.	Wisconsin	1,015
12.	Vermont	981
13.	Washington	974
14.	Kansas	964
15.	Minnesota	953
16.	Massachusetts	938
17.	Nevada	930
18.	Rhode Island	927
19.	Arizona	920
20.	Wyoming	919
	UNITED STATES	904
21.	Iowa	884
22.	Montana	878
23.	Colorado	864
24.	Florida	862
25.	Michigan	859
26.	Missouri	830
27.	Virginia	827
28.	California	823
29.	New Hampshire	810
30.	Ohio	809
31.	North Dakota	781
32.	New Mexico	774
33.	Indiana	768
34.	Maine	764
35.	Louisiana	763
36.	West Virginia	752
37.	Utah	743
38.	Nebraska	742
39.	North Carolina	711
40.	Kentucky	705
41.	South Carolina	698
42.	Texas	696
43.	South Dakota	693
44.	Tennessee	639
45.	Georgia	635
46.	Idaho	632
47.	Oklahoma	605
48.	Arkansas	600
49.	Mississippi	598
50.	Alabama	552

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, p. 28, 34.

82—PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS PER PUPIL IN ADA, 1970-71

*1.	Alaska	\$1,777
2.	New York	1,577
3.	Connecticut	1,262
4.	New Jersey	1,243
5.	Wisconsin	1,212
6.	Illinois	1,205
7.	Hawaii	1,200
8.	Delaware	1,199
9.	Maryland	1,158
10.	Vermont	1,136
11.	Pennsylvania	1,122
12.	Oregon	1,115
13.	Washington	1,043
14.	Kansas	1,025
15.	Minnesota	1,022
16.	Iowa	1,016
17.	Rhode Island	1,000
	UNITED STATES	982
18.	Indiana	966
19.	Arizona	956
20.	Michigan	954
21.	Colorado	950
22.	Massachusetts	947
23.	Wyoming	945
24.	Nevada	930
25.	Montana	927
26.	Virginia	912
27.	California	893
28.	New Hampshire	892
29.	Louisiana	881
30.	Ohio	870
31.	Florida	868
32.	Missouri	862
33.	Maine	833
34.	Texas	808
35.	New Mexico	803
36.	West Virginia	798
37.	North Dakota	780
38.	North Carolina	770
39.	South Carolina	759
40.	Utah	754
41.	Nebraska	749
42.	South Dakota	744
43.	Kentucky	740
44.	Georgia	698
45.	Tennessee	670
46.	Idaho	669
47.	Oklahoma	654
48.	Mississippi	638
49.	Arkansas	631
50.	Alabama	586

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 29 and 35.

Table 81

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Revenue receipts: includes all revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent school funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, etc. Amounts which increase the school indebtedness or which represent exchanges of school property for money are excluded.

83 PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE RECEIPTS, 1969-70, AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	New Mexico	7.2%
2.	Wyoming	7.0
3.	Alaska	6.9
4.	Utah	6.8
5.	Vermont	6.7
6.	Montana	6.5
7.	{ Arizona	6.3
	{ Oregon	6.3
9.	Hawaii	6.2
10.	{ Delaware	6.1
	{ Minnesota	6.1
12.	{ Mississippi	6.0
	{ North Dakota	6.0
	{ South Carolina	6.0
15.	West Virginia	5.9
16.	{ Maine	5.8
	{ Wisconsin	5.8
18.	{ Colorado	5.7
	{ Louisiana	5.7
	{ Washington	5.7
21.	{ Iowa	5.6
	{ Kansas	5.6
	{ Maryland	5.6
	{ New York	5.6
	{ South Dakota	5.6
26.	{ Connecticut	5.4
	{ Virginia	5.4
28.	{ Nevada	5.2
	{ New Jersey	5.2
	{ North Carolina	5.2
	{ Pennsylvania	5.2
32.	{ Florida	5.1
	{ Idaho	5.1
	UNITED STATES	5.1
34.	{ Arkansas	5.0
	{ Illinois	5.0
	{ Kentucky	5.0
37.	Michigan	4.9
38.	Tennessee	4.8
39.	{ Alabama	4.7
	{ Missouri	4.7
41.	{ California	4.6
	{ Indiana	4.6
	{ New Hampshire	4.6
	{ Texas	4.6
45.	{ Georgia	4.5
	{ Nebraska	4.5
	{ Ohio	4.5
48.	Massachusetts	4.4
49.	{ Oklahoma	4.3
	{ Rhode Island	4.3

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970.

84 LOCAL AND STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1969

1.	Vermont	6.5%
2.	Utah	6.3
3.	Montana	6.0
4.	{ New Mexico	5.9
	{ Oregon	5.9
6.	{ Arizona	5.8
	{ Minnesota	5.8
8.	{ Delaware	5.7
	{ Wisconsin	5.7
10.	{ Hawaii	5.6
	{ Wyoming	5.6
12.	{ Iowa	5.4
	{ Maine	5.4
	{ North Dakota	5.4
15.	{ Colorado	5.3
	{ Connecticut	5.3
	{ Kansas	5.3
	{ New York	5.3
	{ Washington	5.3
20.	{ Maryland	5.2
	{ West Virginia	5.2
22.	South Carolina	5.1
23.	{ Alaska	5.0
	{ Louisiana	5.0
25.	{ New Jersey	4.9
	{ Pennsylvania	4.9
	{ South Dakota	4.9
28.	Virginia	4.8
	UNITED STATES	4.8
29.	{ Idaho	4.7
	{ Illinois	4.7
	{ Michigan	4.7
	{ Mississippi	4.7
	{ Nevada	4.7
34.	Florida	4.6
35.	North Carolina	4.4
36.	{ California	4.3
	{ Indiana	4.3
	{ Kentucky	4.3
	{ Missouri	4.3
	{ New Hampshire	4.3
	{ Ohio	4.3
42.	{ Nebraska	4.2
	{ Tennessee	4.2
	{ Texas	4.2
45.	{ Arkansas	4.1
	{ Georgia	4.1
	{ Massachusetts	4.1
48.	{ Alabama	4.0
	{ Rhode Island	4.0
50.	Oklahoma	3.8

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50: 33-44; August 1970.

85-ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	New Hampshire	86.7%
2.	Nebraska	76.0
3.	South Dakota	75.2
4.	Massachusetts	74.0
5.	Oregon	73.2
6.	Connecticut	72.8
7.	Iowa	68.4
8.	New Jersey	67.6
9.	Ohio	66.7
10.	Montana	66.2
11.	Wisconsin	65.9
12.	North Dakota	65.0
13.	Colorado	64.5
14.	Kansas	62.9
15.	Maine	60.8
16.	Vermont	60.0
17.	Illinois	59.5
18.	Rhode Island	58.8
19.	{ Maryland	58.4
	{ Missouri	58.4
21.	California	57.4
22.	Wyoming	55.0
23.	Nevada	54.7
24.	{ Idaho	53.8
	{ Indiana	53.8
26.	Virginia	52.5
	UNITED STATES	51.8
27.	Michigan	51.0
28.	New York	48.9
29.	Minnesota	48.7
30.	Pennsylvania	47.6
31.	Arizona	45.4
32.	Oklahoma	44.4
33.	Texas	44.3
34.	Tennessee	40.1
35.	Utah	39.5
36.	West Virginia	39.4
37.	Arkansas	37.3
38.	Washington	36.8
39.	Florida	34.8
40.	Louisiana	31.7
41.	Georgia	31.1
42.	Kentucky	30.2
43.	South Carolina	26.4
44.	Mississippi	26.2
45.	Alabama	21.5
46.	Delaware	21.3
47.	New Mexico	20.4
48.	Alaska	19.6
49.	North Carolina	18.7
50.	Hawaii	3.2

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

86—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	New Hampshire	86.2%
2.	Nebraska	75.8
3.	Oregon	74.5
4.	South Dakota	73.9
5.	Massachusetts	72.3
6.	Connecticut	71.6
7.	New Jersey	69.2
8.	Montana	68.0
9.	Iowa	67.7
10.	Wisconsin	67.6
11.	Ohio	66.5
12.	North Dakota	66.2
13.	Indiana	63.6
14.	Vermont	63.5
15.	Kansas	62.9
16.	Colorado	62.4
17.	Maine	60.1
18.	California	59.8
19.	Missouri	59.4
20.	Maryland	58.9
21.	Rhode Island	57.8
22.	Illinois	56.4
23.	Nevada	56.3
24.	Virginia	54.2
25.	Idaho	53.6
	UNITED STATES	52.0
26.	Minnesota	51.9
27.	Wyoming	51.6
28.	Michigan	50.9
29.	Arizona	47.8
	Pennsylvania	47.8
31.	New York	47.7
32.	Oklahoma	46.7
33.	Texas	40.7
34.	Tennessee	40.3
35.	Utah	39.8
36.	West Virginia	39.0
37.	Washington	37.7
38.	Arkansas	37.1
39.	Florida	34.8
40.	Georgia	31.8
41.	Kentucky	31.6
42.	Louisiana	28.8
43.	South Carolina	25.4
44.	Mississippi	25.2
45.	Delaware	21.7
46.	Alabama	21.4
47.	New Mexico	20.0
48.	North Carolina	18.8
49.	Alaska	12.8
50.	Hawaii	2.9

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

87—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	Hawaii	87.2%
2.	Delaware	71.3
3.	North Carolina	65.7
4.	Alabama	63.3
5.	New Mexico	61.9
6.	South Carolina	59.5
7.	Georgia	58.3
8.	Washington	56.6
9.	Louisiana	56.4
10.	Kentucky	56.2
11.	Florida	55.7
12.	Alaska	53.3
13.	Utah	52.8
14.	Mississippi	52.4
15.	West Virginia	48.2
16.	Tennessee	48.0
17.	Arizona	46.4
	New York	46.4
	Texas	46.4
20.	Pennsylvania	46.2
21.	Minnesota	46.0
22.	Michigan	45.1
23.	Arkansas	44.5
24.	Oklahoma	43.8
	UNITED STATES	40.9
25.	Indiana	39.4
26.	Idaho	37.8
27.	California	37.3
28.	Vermont	37.1
29.	Nevada	36.5
30.	Virginia	36.4
31.	Rhode Island	35.3
32.	Maryland	35.2
33.	Illinois	34.8
34.	Missouri	33.7
35.	Maine	32.5
36.	Wisconsin	31.6
37.	Kansas	31.2
38.	Ohio	28.3
39.	Iowa	28.0
40.	Colorado	27.8
41.	New Jersey	27.0
42.	North Dakota	25.7
43.	Montana	25.4
44.	Connecticut	25.2
45.	Wyoming	24.8
46.	Oregon	20.8
47.	Massachusetts	20.0
48.	Nebraska	17.6
49.	South Dakota	13.1
50.	New Hampshire	8.3

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

Table 86

Revenue: revenue receipts for public-school purposes from *local*, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditure by local and intermediate districts: for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution to local districts, etc. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts, and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Table 87

Revenue: revenue receipts from *state sources* include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, etc. purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public-school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

88—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENTS, 1970-71

1.	Hawaii	89.4%
2.	Delaware	71.2
3.	Alaska	69.7
4.	North Carolina	66.2
5.	New Mexico	63.4
6.	Alabama	62.8
7.	South Carolina	61.7
8.	Louisiana	60.0
9.	Georgia	57.7
10.	Washington	56.6
11.	Florida	56.0
12.	Kentucky	55.0
13.	Utah	54.7
14.	Mississippi	52.4
15.	Texas	49.3
16.	West Virginia	48.8
17.	New York	47.9
18.	Tennessee	47.0
19.	Pennsylvania	46.2
20.	Michigan	45.5
21.	Arizona	44.6
22.	Arkansas	44.5
23.	Oklahoma	43.5
24.	Minnesota	43.4
	UNITED STATES	41.1
25.	Idaho	38.2
	Illinois	38.2
27.	Nevada	36.8
28.	Rhode Island	36.5
29.	Maryland	35.3
30.	California	35.2
	Virginia	35.2
32.	Vermont	33.9
33.	Indiana	32.5
34.	Missouri	32.2
35.	Maine	31.9
36.	Kansas	31.2
37.	Colorado	30.3
38.	Wisconsin	29.3
39.	Iowa	29.2
40.	Ohio	28.8
41.	Connecticut	26.3
42.	New Jersey	25.9
43.	North Dakota	25.8
	Wyoming	25.8
45.	Montana	24.0
46.	Massachusetts	21.7
47.	Oregon	19.6
48.	Nebraska	17.6
49.	South Dakota	15.1
50.	New Hampshire	9.6

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

89—ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	Alaska	27.1%
2.	Mississippi	21.4
3.	Wyoming	20.2
4.	Arkansas	18.2
5.	New Mexico	17.7
6.	North Carolina	15.6
7.	Alabama	15.2
8.	South Carolina	14.0
9.	Kentucky	13.6
10.	West Virginia	12.4
11.	Louisiana	11.9
	Tennessee	11.9
13.	Oklahoma	11.8
14.	South Dakota	11.7
15.	Virginia	11.1
16.	Georgia	10.5
17.	Hawaii	9.7
18.	Florida	9.5
19.	North Dakota	9.3
	Texas	9.3
21.	Nevada	8.8
22.	Montana	8.5
23.	Idaho	8.4
24.	Arizona	8.2
25.	Missouri	7.9
26.	Colorado	7.6
	Utah	7.6
28.	Delaware	7.4
	UNITED STATES	7.2
29.	Indiana	6.8
30.	Maine	6.7
31.	Washington	6.6
32.	Maryland	6.4
	Nebraska	6.4
34.	Pennsylvania	6.2
35.	Massachusetts	6.0
	Oregon	6.0
37.	Kansas	5.9
	Rhode Island	5.9
39.	Illinois	5.7
40.	New Jersey	5.4
41.	California	5.3
	Minnesota	5.3
43.	New Hampshire	5.1
44.	Ohio	5.0
45.	New York	4.7
46.	Michigan	3.9
47.	Iowa	3.6
48.	Vermont	2.9
49.	Wisconsin	2.5
50.	Connecticut	2.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 34.

Revenue: revenue receipts from *federal sources* include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for National Defense Education Act programs, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties. (No special effort is made to include amount of grants in kind, for example, for operation of the school lunch program.)

90--ESTIMATED PERCENT OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1970-71

1.	Wyoming	22.6%
2.	Mississippi	22.4
3.	Arkansas	18.4
4.	Alaska	17.5
5.	New Mexico	16.6
6.	Alabama	15.8
7.	North Carolina	15.0
8.	Kentucky	13.5
9.	South Carolina	13.0
10.	Tennessee	12.6
11.	West Virginia	12.3
12.	Louisiana	11.2
13.	South Dakota	10.9
14.	[Georgia	10.6
	[Virginia	10.6
16.	Texas	10.0
17.	Oklahoma	9.8
18.	Florida	9.1
19.	Missouri	8.4
20.	Idaho	8.2
21.	[Montana	8.0
	[North Dakota	8.0
23.	Maine	7.9
24.	Hawaii	7.7
25.	Arizona	7.6
26.	Colorado	7.3
27.	Delaware	7.1
28.	Nevada	6.9
	UNITED STATES	6.9
29.	Nebraska	6.6
30.	Massachusetts	6.1
31.	Pennsylvania	6.0
32.	[Kansas	5.9
	[Oregon	5.9
34.	Maryland	5.8
35.	[Rhode Island	5.7
	[Washington	5.7
37.	Utah	5.5
38.	Illinois	5.4
39.	California	5.1
40.	New Jersey	4.9
41.	Ohio	4.7
42.	Minnesota	4.6
43.	[New Hampshire	4.3
	[New York	4.3
45.	Indiana	4.0
46.	Michigan	3.7
47.	[Iowa	3.1
	[Wisconsin	3.1
49.	Vermont	2.5
50.	Connecticut	2.1

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

91--LOCAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL REVENUE AS PERCENT OF STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1970-71

1.	New Hampshire	90.0%
2.	South Dakota	83.0
3.	Nebraska	81.1
4.	Oregon	79.2
5.	Massachusetts	76.9
6.	Montana	73.9
7.	Connecticut	73.1
8.	New Jersey	72.8
9.	North Dakota	71.9
10.	Iowa	69.9
11.	[Ohio	69.8
	[Wisconsin	69.8
13.	Colorado	67.3
14.	Kansas	66.8
15.	Wyoming	66.7
16.	Indiana	66.2
17.	Maine	65.3
18.	Vermont	65.2
19.	Missouri	64.8
20.	California	62.9
21.	Maryland	62.6
22.	Rhode Island	61.2
23.	Virginia	60.6
24.	Nevada	60.5
25.	Illinois	59.6
26.	Idaho	58.4
	UNITED STATES	55.9
27.	Minnesota	54.5
28.	Michigan	52.8
29.	Oklahoma	51.8
30.	Arizona	51.7
31.	Pennsylvania	50.8
32.	New York	49.9
33.	Tennessee	46.2
34.	Arkansas	45.4
35.	Texas	45.3
36.	West Virginia	44.4
37.	Utah	42.1
38.	Washington	40.0
39.	Florida	38.3
40.	Kentucky	36.5
41.	Georgia	35.5
42.	Mississippi	32.5
43.	Louisiana	32.4
44.	South Carolina	29.1
45.	Alabama	25.4
46.	New Mexico	24.0
47.	Delaware	23.4
48.	North Carolina	22.1
49.	Alaska	15.6
50.	Hawaii	3.2

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 35.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND DEBT

92--Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of the States for all Functions, 1969	52
93--Per-Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1968-69	52
94--Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1968-69	53
95--Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1968-69	53
96--Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Police Protection, 1968-69	54
97--Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Fire Protection, 1968-69	54
98--Per-Capita Expenditure of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1968-69	55
99--Per-Capita Net Long-Term Debt (Full Faith and Credit Only) of State Governments at End of Fiscal Year, 1969	55
100--Per-Capita Long-Term Debt of State and Local Governments, Outstanding at End of Fiscal Year, 1968-69	56

92—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE STATES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1969

*1. Alaska	\$977.63
2. Hawaii	635.85
3. Wyoming	550.93
4. Delaware	511.37
5. Vermont	494.94
6. New Mexico	462.19
7. New York	460.93
8. California	440.31
9. Nevada	439.54
10. Washington	435.11
11. North Dakota	405.54
12. Wisconsin	403.76
13. Rhode Island	402.82
14. Utah	400.52
15. Arizona	383.80
16. Louisiana	378.45
17. Minnesota	378.20
18. Oklahoma	370.70
19. Iowa	362.68
20. West Virginia	360.57
21. Michigan	360.31
22. Montana	360.09
23. Kentucky	359.63
24. Oregon	353.07
25. Colorado	342.79
26. Massachusetts	342.02
UNITED STATES	338.17
27. South Dakota	335.62
28. Connecticut	330.08
29. Maryland	325.50
30. Idaho	322.18
31. Pennsylvania	313.98
32. Mississippi	306.41
33. Alabama	301.81
34. Maine	296.91
35. Georgia	293.03
36. North Carolina	288.19
37. Virginia	284.89
38. Indiana	283.65
39. Florida	279.10
40. South Carolina	278.87
41. Kansas	277.42
42. Arkansas	276.81
43. Illinois	272.30
44. Tennessee	268.33
45. Missouri	266.90
46. Nebraska	266.68
47. New Hampshire	264.91
48. Texas	245.96
49. Ohio	238.24
50. New Jersey	236.73

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1969*. GF69 No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 13.

93—PER-CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1968-69

*1. Alaska	\$1,041.03
2. Wyoming	872.54
3. California	794.56
4. New York	788.14
5. Nevada	778.87
6. Hawaii	746.35
7. New Mexico	658.98
8. Washington	645.68
9. North Dakota	640.80
10. Oregon	624.48
11. Minnesota	624.14
12. Vermont	618.74
13. Michigan	616.58
14. Colorado	616.13
15. Massachusetts	614.93
16. Wisconsin	611.33
17. Arizona	598.63
18. Delaware	594.80
19. South Dakota	592.77
20. Montana	583.70
21. Maryland	573.92
UNITED STATES	567.35
22. Utah	566.62
23. Iowa	565.68
24. Nebraska	557.63
25. Connecticut	543.99
26. Rhode Island	543.23
27. New Jersey	537.98
28. Illinois	532.30
29. Oklahoma	531.52
30. Louisiana	526.16
31. Kansas	525.48
32. Idaho	517.85
33. Florida	496.84
34. Indiana	494.35
35. Kentucky	487.83
36. Pennsylvania	478.08
37. Virginia	461.51
38. Missouri	461.12
39. Ohio	460.34
40. West Virginia	458.65
41. Georgia	454.10
42. Maine	450.88
43. New Hampshire	445.34
44. Texas	443.39
45. Alabama	420.48
46. Mississippi	416.59
47. Tennessee	408.39
48. North Carolina	398.33
49. Arkansas	395.55
50. South Carolina	359.18

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 45.

Table 92

Expenditure: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a government and excludes noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

General expenditure: all expenditure of a government other than utility expenditure, liquor stores expenditure, and insurance-trust expenditure.

Functions: public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, etc.). Expenditure for each function includes amounts for all types of expenditure serving the purpose concerned.

94--PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1968-69

1.	Indiana	\$ 19.95
2.	South Carolina	20.47
3.	Virginia	21.63
4.	Arizona	25.27
5.	North Carolina	25.38
6.	Florida	26.90
7.	Nebraska	31.10
8.	New Jersey	31.18
9.	Tennessee	31.69
10.	Wyoming	32.13
11.	Texas	34.63
12.	New Hampshire	35.23
13.	Mississippi	35.83
14.	Idaho	35.87
15.	Kansas	37.26
16.	Ohio	38.86
17.	Oregon	39.07
18.	South Dakota	39.45
19.	Utah	39.47
20.	Alaska	40.15
21.	Montana	40.38
22.	West Virginia	41.08
23.	Arkansas	44.33
24.	Alabama	44.47
25.	Delaware	45.15
26.	Hawaii	45.32
27.	Georgia	45.48
28.	Illinois	45.65
29.	North Dakota	46.09
30.	Maine	46.63
31.	Pennsylvania	47.51
32.	Iowa	48.14
33.	Nevada	48.48
34.	Maryland	51.31
35.	Missouri	51.41
36.	Kentucky	51.71
37.	Washington	54.82
38.	Minnesota	56.03
39.	Michigan	56.54
40.	New Mexico	57.56
41.	Connecticut	57.86
42.	Wisconsin	59.58
	UNITED STATES	59.97
43.	Colorado	61.12
44.	Louisiana	67.12
45.	Vermont	68.79
46.	Rhode Island	80.84
47.	Oklahoma	88.16
48.	California	117.42
49.	New York	120.45
50.	Massachusetts	141.09

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 47.

95--PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$84.13
2.	Nevada	68.03
3.	Wyoming	67.58
4.	Georgia	54.62
5.	California	49.64
6.	Massachusetts	49.16
7.	Maryland	49.07
8.	Michigan	47.58
9.	Minnesota	46.18
10.	Hawaii	45.74
11.	Florida	44.53
12.	Colorado	44.16
	UNITED STATES	42.19
13.	Alaska	41.65
14.	Louisiana	40.18
15.	Missouri	39.78
16.	Wisconsin	39.41
17.	Delaware	39.40
18.	Nebraska	39.23
19.	Tennessee	38.80
20.	Connecticut	38.48
21.	Indiana	37.46
22.	Illinois	37.14
23.	Washington	36.49
24.	South Carolina	36.28
25.	Alabama	36.07
26.	Rhode Island	36.02
27.	Kansas	35.94
28.	Iowa	34.94
29.	Idaho	33.16
30.	New Jersey	32.75
31.	New Mexico	32.57
32.	Mississippi	31.42
33.	Virginia	31.41
34.	Oregon	30.85
35.	Oklahoma	29.73
36.	Ohio	29.08
37.	North Carolina	28.86
38.	Texas	28.69
39.	New Hampshire	28.68
40.	Kentucky	28.66
41.	Arkansas	28.54
42.	Utah	27.59
43.	Pennsylvania	27.58
44.	West Virginia	27.33
45.	Arizona	26.81
46.	Montana	26.28
47.	Vermont	24.18
48.	Maine	23.87
49.	North Dakota	21.26
50.	South Dakota	19.41

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1969, p. 47.

Table 24

Public welfare: support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include: *Cash Assistance Payments* directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditure for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its *Hospital and Health agencies* are classed under those headings.

Table 25

Health: health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agencies) are included here.

Hospitals: establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or of private hospitals.

96—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE PROTECTION, 1968-69

1.	New York	\$35.12
2.	Nevada	34.45
3.	California	28.85
4.	Maryland	25.64
5.	New Jersey	24.76
6.	Illinois	22.19
7.	Massachusetts	21.81
*8.	Alaska	21.70
9.	Hawaii	21.69
10.	Arizona	21.52
11.	Michigan	19.86
12.	Connecticut	19.41
UNITED STATES		19.32
13.	Wisconsin	19.23
14.	Rhode Island	18.01
15.	Florida	17.84
16.	Missouri	17.51
17.	Pennsylvania	16.89
18.	Washington	16.75
19.	New Mexico	16.66
20.	Louisiana	16.36
21.	Wyoming	16.31
22.	Oregon	16.28
23.	Delaware	16.21
24.	Ohio	15.60
25.	Nebraska	15.48
26.	Colorado	15.38
27.	Texas	14.05
28.	Virginia	13.36
29.	Minnesota	13.09
30.	Idaho	12.97
31.	Iowa	12.44
32.	Vermont	12.26
33.	Indiana	12.18
34.	New Hampshire	12.06
35.	Kentucky	11.94
36.	Oklahoma	11.85
37.	Utah	11.82
38.	Georgia	11.76
39.	Montana	11.68
40.	Kansas	11.56
41.	Maine	11.43
42.	Tennessee	11.28
43.	North Carolina	11.13
44.	South Dakota	11.08
45.	South Carolina	10.56
46.	Alabama	10.09
47.	North Dakota	10.03
48.	Mississippi	9.96
49.	Arkansas	8.08
50.	West Virginia	7.80

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 47.

97—PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION, 1968-69

1.	Massachusetts	\$18.84
2.	Nevada	18.31
3.	New York	15.01
4.	California	13.89
5.	Rhode Island	13.77
6.	Connecticut	12.74
7.	Hawaii	11.81
8.	Maryland	11.40
9.	New Jersey	11.33
*10.	Alaska	10.08
11.	New Hampshire	9.94
12.	Washington	9.39
13.	Maine	9.20
UNITED STATES		8.87
14.	Wisconsin	8.70
15.	Oregon	8.60
16.	Illinois	8.56
17.	Michigan	8.29
18.	Ohio	7.84
19.	Missouri	7.73
20.	Colorado	7.58
21.	Indiana	7.33
22.	Texas	6.96
23.	Tennessee	6.73
24.	Florida	6.60
25.	Oklahoma	6.23
26.	Nebraska	6.10
27.	Arizona	6.09
28.	Louisiana	6.04
29.	[Kansas	5.97
	[Virginia	5.97
31.	Minnesota	5.85
32.	Pennsylvania	5.45
33.	Iowa	5.41
34.	New Mexico	5.40
35.	Vermont	5.28
36.	Utah	5.24
37.	Alabama	5.23
38.	Idaho	5.17
39.	Georgia	5.15
40.	Montana	4.85
41.	Kentucky	4.62
42.	Wyoming	4.59
43.	Delaware	4.56
44.	North Carolina	4.38
45.	North Dakota	3.73
46.	South Carolina	3.48
47.	West Virginia	3.47
48.	Mississippi	3.31
49.	Arkansas	3.30
50.	South Dakota	3.22

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 47.

Table 96

Police protection: preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Table 97

Fire protection: comprises fire fighting and fire protection activities of local governments. Federal and state expenditures for forest fire fighting and prevention are classified under "natural resources."

98 PER-CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1968-69

1.	Alaska	\$247.15
2.	Wyoming	224.73
3.	Vermont	156.25
4.	South Dakota	141.47
5.	Montana	138.44
6.	Nevada	124.41
7.	Delaware	122.54
8.	North Dakota	113.97
9.	Kentucky	105.32
10.	West Virginia	103.90
11.	Iowa	103.62
12.	Minnesota	102.56
13.	New Hampshire	100.51
14.	Hawaii	98.82
15.	Wisconsin	98.30
16.	Idaho	97.68
17.	New Mexico	94.14
18.	Utah	93.07
19.	Washington	90.97
20.	Maine	89.88
21.	Nebraska	87.67
22.	Rhode Island	86.33
23.	Kansas	85.38
24.	Oregon	84.84
25.	Louisiana	84.19
26.	Pennsylvania	84.09
27.	Arizona	82.81
28.	New Jersey	79.63
29.	Virginia	76.57
30.	Oklahoma	78.54
	UNITED STATES	76.35
31.	Ohio	75.68
32.	California	75.13
33.	Colorado	74.41
34.	Illinois	74.38
35.	Arkansas	73.77
36.	Mississippi	73.35
37.	New York	71.50
38.	Texas	71.19
39.	Tennessee	71.02
40.	Connecticut	69.88
41.	Alabama	68.56
42.	Indiana	68.37
43.	Missouri	67.69
44.	Maryland	62.73
45.	Massachusetts	61.74
46.	Michigan	59.95
47.	North Carolina	58.97
48.	Florida	52.63
49.	Georgia	51.02
50.	South Carolina	44.06

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

99-PER-CAPITA NET LONG-TERM DEBT (FULL FAITH AND CREDIT ONLY) OF STATE GOVERNMENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR, 1969

1.	Arizona	0
	Colorado	0
	Florida	0
	Georgia	0
	Indiana	0
	Nebraska	0
	South Dakota	0
	Wisconsin	0
	Wyoming	0
10.	Idaho	\$.72
11.	Montana	.94
12.	North Dakota	1.44
13.	Michigan	1.96
14.	Iowa	3.74
15.	Kansas	7.83
16.	Missouri	8.33
17.	Arkansas	9.33
18.	Ohio	13.41
19.	Alabama	16.11
20.	Virginia	17.43
21.	Washington	19.77
22.	New Mexico	23.24
23.	Illinois	26.42
24.	Pennsylvania	36.56
25.	Texas	38.67
26.	Nevada	43.78
27.	Oklahoma	53.16
28.	Utah	53.59
29.	Tennessee	57.65
30.	West Virginia	68.88
31.	South Carolina	70.31
32.	North Carolina	70.68
33.	Kentucky	78.09
34.	Minnesota	78.92
	UNITED STATES	80.46
35.	New Jersey	81.85
36.	Louisiana	98.70
37.	New York	120.05
38.	Mississippi	131.10
39.	Maine	133.64
40.	Maryland	149.50
41.	New Hampshire	156.12
42.	Massachusetts	194.90
43.	Rhode Island	243.41
44.	California	247.46
45.	Oregon	293.52
46.	Vermont	330.99
47.	Connecticut	333.70
48.	Alaska	373.52
49.	Hawaii	410.37
50.	Delaware	626.20

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1969*. GF69 No. 3. Washing-

Table 98

Highways: streets, highways, and structures necessary for their use, street lighting, snow and ice removal, toll highway and bridge facilities, and ferries.

Table 99

ton, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 15.

Net long-term debt: total long-term debt outstanding minus offsets to long-term debt, which comprise financial assets of sinking funds and other reserve funds, however designated, which are specifically held for retirement of long-term debt. Full faith and credit includes all long-term credit obligations of the government and its agencies backed by full faith and credit (implying the power of taxation).

100—PER-CAPITA LONG-TERM DEBT
OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
MENTS, OUTSTANDING AT END OF
FISCAL YEAR, 1968-69

1.	South Dakota	\$ 205.17
2.	Idaho	255.97
3.	South Carolina	284.81
4.	Iowa	300.46
5.	North Carolina	303.56
6.	Montana	340.81
7.	North Dakota	347.54
8.	Indiana	348.48
9.	Maine	371.96
10.	West Virginia	394.55
11.	New Hampshire	395.55
12.	Virginia	415.09
13.	[Missouri	415.91
	[Ohio	415.91
15.	New Mexico	418.56
16.	Kansas	453.02
17.	Arkansas	462.81
18.	Wisconsin	473.82
19.	Mississippi	483.35
20.	Georgia	485.95
21.	Illinois	512.60
22.	Colorado	514.36
23.	Tennessee	518.17
24.	Michigan	519.56
25.	Arizona	535.18
26.	New Jersey	540.04
27.	Vermont	543.35
28.	Florida	551.53
29.	Utah	562.55
30.	Alabama	582.31
31.	Texas	584.31
32.	Oklahoma	598.86
33.	Oregon	602.11
34.	Minnesota	605.18
	UNITED STATES	611.46
35.	Rhode Island	636.90
36.	Massachusetts	649.29
37.	Pennsylvania	654.62
38.	Louisiana	726.01
39.	Kentucky	729.22
40.	Nevada	735.50
41.	Wyoming	739.94
42.	California	783.30
43.	Connecticut	785.22
44.	Nebraska	818.80
45.	Maryland	829.79
46.	Hawaii	833.44
47.	New York	1,016.87
48.	Washington	1,190.88
49.	Alaska	1,222.60
50.	Delaware	1,329.98

The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5.

Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 48.

Debt: the major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt, i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes.

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101 PER-CAPITA STATE EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1969

1. Alaska	\$305.90
2. Hawaii	264.19
3. Delaware	242.69
4. New Mexico	242.16
5. Utah	216.65
6. Washington	203.14
7. Arizona	196.77
8. Wyoming	190.38
9. Vermont	175.06
10. Michigan	172.73
11. Nevada	168.05
12. Iowa	166.22
13. New York	166.20
14. Minnesota	159.67
15. Colorado	155.63
16. North Dakota	151.68
17. Florida	150.99
18. North Carolina	147.79
19. Louisiana	147.05
20. Wisconsin	146.72
21. West Virginia	146.40
22. Georgia	145.20
23. Indiana	144.76
24. Alabama	140.57
25. Oregon	138.28
26. Oklahoma	137.64
27. Kentucky	137.43
28. California	136.81
29. Rhode Island	135.20
UNITED STATES	135.05
30. South Carolina	134.09
31. Montana	133.29
32. Mississippi	132.79
33. Virginia	129.79
34. Pennsylvania	126.68
35. South Dakota	123.25
36. Texas	121.25
37. Kansas	120.35
38. Tennessee	117.37
39. Maryland	115.81
40. Idaho	114.97
41. Arkansas	111.54
42. Missouri	107.54
43. Maine	106.62
44. Illinois	105.57
45. Nebraska	104.92
46. Connecticut	103.45
47. Ohio	89.67
48. New Hampshire	89.14
49. New Jersey	80.37
50. Massachusetts	78.66

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1969*. GF69 No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970. p. 13.

102 PER-CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1968-69

1. Alaska	\$390.10
2. Wyoming	335.80
3. Utah	311.76
4. Delaware	297.65
5. Washington	295.18
6. New Mexico	294.97
7. Oregon	294.69
8. Michigan	292.22
9. Wisconsin	290.76
10. Minnesota	287.85
11. Arizona	285.66
12. Colorado	283.13
13. South Dakota	279.12
14. New York	276.76
15. California	275.95
16. Iowa	272.64
17. Hawaii	264.77
18. North Dakota	261.91
19. Maryland	255.91
20. Nevada	255.14
21. Vermont	250.74
22. Indiana	246.97
23. Nebraska	243.55
24. Montana	237.47
UNITED STATES	233.77
25. Kansas	231.56
26. Illinois	223.28
27. Connecticut	221.25
28. Florida	214.59
29. Pennsylvania	212.44
30. New Jersey	211.39
31. Rhode Island	211.11
32. Missouri	208.28
33. Oklahoma	204.19
34. Virginia	203.00
35. Texas	202.71
36. Kentucky	200.66
New Hampshire	200.66
38. Georgia	200.46
39. Ohio	200.18
40. Louisiana	198.19
41. West Virginia	195.30
42. Idaho	194.76
43. Maine	190.09
44. Massachusetts	189.50
45. North Carolina	182.29
46. Alabama	178.69
47. South Carolina	178.63
48. Tennessee	174.90
49. Mississippi	173.13
50. Arkansas	157.19

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced about 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable with that of other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 46.

Education: Provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

Expenditures: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

103 - STATE AND LOCAL TOTAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS PERCENT OF DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1968-69

1.	Utah	53.2%
2.	Indiana	51.0
3.	Arizona	49.6
4.	New Mexico	48.5
5.	Michigan	47.5
6.	Oregon	47.1
7.	South Carolina	47.0
8.	Colorado	46.8
	North Carolina	46.8
10.	South Dakota	46.5
11.	Nebraska	45.9
	Texas	45.9
13.	Iowa	45.8
14.	Kansas	45.7
15.	Washington	45.5
16.	Minnesota	45.0
17.	Wisconsin	44.7
18.	Virginia	44.6
19.	Florida	44.3
20.	Missouri	42.7
21.	Georgia	42.2
	Ohio	42.2
23.	Delaware	42.1
24.	West Virginia	42.0
25.	North Dakota	41.9
26.	Maryland	41.7
27.	Pennsylvania	41.6
28.	New Hampshire	41.4
29.	Montana	40.9
	UNITED STATES	40.5
30.	Tennessee	40.4
31.	Alabama	40.2
32.	Illinois	40.1
	Kentucky	40.1
34.	New Jersey	40.0
35.	Oklahoma	39.8
36.	Maine	39.7
	Mississippi	39.7
38.	Vermont	39.4
39.	Idaho	39.3
40.	Connecticut	37.6
41.	Louisiana	37.5
42.	Arkansas	35.5
	California	35.5
44.	Rhode Island	35.4
	Wyoming	35.4
46.	New York	33.9
47.	Hawaii	33.2
	Nevada	33.2
49.	Alaska	32.1
50.	Massachusetts	29.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 34, 36, 38.

104 - STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1968-69 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Utah	10.4%
2.	New Mexico	10.2
3.	Wyoming	10.0
4.	South Dakota	9.2
5.	Alaska	8.7
	North Dakota	8.7
7.	Arizona	8.5
8.	Oregon	8.2
9.	Wisconsin	8.0
10.	Colorado	7.9
	Minnesota	7.9
12.	Mississippi	7.8
13.	Iowa	7.7
	Vermont	7.7
	Washington	7.7
16.	Montana	7.6
17.	West Virginia	7.5
18.	Michigan	7.3
19.	Delaware	7.2
20.	Louisiana	7.1
21.	Kentucky	7.0
22.	Alabama	6.9
	Hawaii	6.9
	South Carolina	6.9
25.	Indiana	6.7
	Nebraska	6.7
	Oklahoma	6.7
28.	Idaho	6.6
	Kansas	6.6
30.	Georgia	6.5
31.	California	6.4
32.	Arkansas	6.3
	Maryland	6.3
	North Carolina	6.3
	UNITED STATES	6.3
35.	Maine	6.2
	New York	6.2
	Tennessee	6.2
	Texas	6.2
39.	Florida	6.1
	Virginia	6.1
41.	Missouri	6.0
42.	New Hampshire	5.8
	Pennsylvania	5.8
44.	Nevada	5.7
45.	Rhode Island	5.5
46.	Ohio	5.4
47.	Illinois	5.2
48.	New Jersey	5.0
49.	Connecticut	4.8
50.	Massachusetts	4.6

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970. p. 34, 36, 38.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969." *Survey of Current Business* 50:33-44; August 1970.

Table 104

Education: provision or support of schools and other educational facilities and services.

Expenditures: all amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Personal income: state personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes nonmonetary income or income received in kind. The figures include income of individuals and also income of nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private pension, health, and welfare funds.

105 STATE EXPENDITURES FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF POPULATION, 1969

1. Alaska	\$121.51
2. Utah	108.96
3. Colorado	95.19
4. New Mexico	95.17
5. Wyoming	94.48
6. Hawaii	92.39
7. Washington	89.18
8. Vermont	88.24
9. Wisconsin	86.83
10. South Dakota	81.58
11. Oregon	81.51
12. North Dakota	80.49
13. Arizona	78.43
14. Indiana	77.10
15. Michigan	72.33
16. Minnesota	71.74
17. Delaware	68.92
18. Iowa	68.90
19. Oklahoma	67.04
20. Montana	64.46
21. New Hampshire	63.33
22. Nebraska	62.41
23. Nevada	62.41
24. Kansas	59.74
25. West Virginia	58.49
26. Kentucky	52.72
27. Alabama	51.32
28. Rhode Island	50.29
29. Tennessee	49.92
UNITED STATES	49.74
30. Illinois	49.59
31. California	49.37
32. Georgia	49.23
33. Louisiana	49.14
34. North Carolina	47.67
35. Texas	47.64
36. Idaho	46.90
37. Maine	44.71
38. Virginia	44.23
39. Missouri	43.70
40. Ohio	43.13
41. Maryland	41.82
42. South Carolina	39.04
43. Connecticut	38.30
44. Mississippi	37.70
45. Arkansas	37.17
46. Florida	34.20
47. Massachusetts	30.14
48. New York	28.51
49. Pennsylvania	26.93
50. New Jersey	26.12

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *State Government Finances in 1969*. Series GF69 No. 3. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 13.

106 PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1968-69

1. Alaska	\$121.51
2. Wyoming	111.68
3. Utah	108.96
4. Wisconsin	105.25
5. Colorado	101.78
6. New Mexico	95.16
7. Arizona	93.05
8. Hawaii	92.39
9. Oregon	89.79
10. Washington	89.18
11. Vermont	88.23
12. North Dakota	83.71
13. Michigan	83.55
14. South Dakota	81.58
15. Indiana	77.56
16. Iowa	72.05
17. California	72.01
18. Minnesota	71.83
19. Kansas	70.72
20. Delaware	68.92
21. Oklahoma	67.22
22. Montana	66.43
23. Kentucky	64.30
24. Nebraska	63.99
25. New Hampshire	63.33
26. Nevada	61.46
27. West Virginia	58.49
UNITED STATES	57.21
28. Illinois	56.80
29. North Carolina	54.14
30. Texas	53.03
31. Missouri	52.32
32. Mississippi	51.97
33. Idaho	51.62
34. Alabama	51.32
35. Ohio	50.99
36. Rhode Island	50.28
37. Tennessee	49.98
38. Louisiana	49.77
39. Georgia	49.76
40. Maryland	49.04
41. Florida	47.75
42. Maine	44.70
43. Virginia	44.22
44. New York	43.82
45. South Carolina	39.05
46. Connecticut	38.29
47. Arkansas	37.17
48. Massachusetts	30.32
49. New Jersey	28.75
50. Pennsylvania	27.87

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*. Series GF69 No. 5. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

Table 106

Higher education: includes facilities and activities of all educational institutions beyond the high-school level operated by state or local governments, except that agricultural experiment stations and agricultural extension services are classed under natural resources, and university-operated hospitals serving the public are classed under hospitals. These educational categories include related services such as pupil transportation, school milk and lunch programs, cafeterias, health and recreational programs, and the like. Revenue and expenditure for school lunch services, dormitories, athletic events, and other auxiliary services are included on a gross basis.

107—PER-CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS (INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAY), 1968-69

*1. Alaska	\$255.76
2. New York	218.56
3. Minnesota	210.06
4. Wyoming	206.01
5. Delaware	201.15
6. Maryland	200.40
7. Washington	198.88
8. California	198.53
9. Michigan	196.60
10. Oregon	195.98
11. Utah	193.92
12. Iowa	191.88
13. New Mexico	190.42
14. South Dakota	189.11
15. Nevada	186.33
16. Arizona	182.67
17. Wisconsin	174.50
18. New Jersey	172.07
19. Colorado	171.85
20. Connecticut	169.58
UNITED STATES	167.15
21. Hawaii	165.67
22. North Dakota	165.58
23. Montana	163.49
24. Nebraska	163.41
25. Pennsylvania	161.77
26. Indiana	160.41
27. Illinois	160.19
28. Florida	160.07
29. Kansas	154.63
30. Massachusetts	151.16
31. Missouri	151.06
32. Ohio	145.99
33. Virginia	145.92
34. Texas	145.85
35. Vermont	143.83
36. Louisiana	142.14
37. Georgia	141.78
38. Idaho	134.05
39. Maine	131.84
40. Rhode Island	131.51
41. Oklahoma	128.70
42. New Hampshire	127.01
43. West Virginia	126.73
44. Kentucky	125.14
45. South Carolina	122.38
46. North Carolina	121.23
47. Tennessee	116.38
48. Alabama	112.95
49. Mississippi	112.01
50. Arkansas	110.55

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1968-69*, Series GF69 No. 5, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 1970, p. 46.

108—ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1. New York	\$1,250
*2. Alaska	1,141
3. New Jersey	993
4. Connecticut	991
5. Vermont	969
6. Delaware	899
7. Hawaii	891
8. Maryland	882
9. Oregon	881
Wyoming	881
11. Rhode Island	879
12. Iowa	872
13. Pennsylvania	871
14. Wisconsin	869
15. Illinois	853
16. Michigan	842
17. Minnesota	810
Montana	810
19. Washington	777
UNITED STATES	773
20. Arizona	768
21. Nevada	761
22. California	744
23. Florida	738
24. Massachusetts	736
25. Kansas	726
Ohio	726
27. Colorado	719
28. Missouri	716
29. New Hampshire	700
30. Indiana	698
31. Virginia	697
32. Louisiana	690
33. Nebraska	678
34. Maine	677
35. New Mexico	659
36. South Dakota	656
37. North Dakota	652
38. West Virginia	640
39. Kentucky	612
40. Utah	609
41. South Carolina	594
42. North Carolina	584
43. Idaho	573
44. Georgia	572
45. Oklahoma	565
Tennessee	565
47. Arkansas	548
48. Texas	537
49. Mississippi	503
50. Alabama	461

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*, Research Report 1970-R15, Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970, p. 36.

Table 108

Average daily attendance: average of pupils attending when schools are actually in session.

Current expenditures: all amounts spent at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local—for public elementary and secondary day schools for administration, instructional services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services (attendance, health services, transportation, food services, etc.). Includes the cost of operating the state department of education and the intermediate (county) departments of education; employers' (state, intermediate, and local) contributions to retirement systems and/or social security on behalf of public-school employees; and federal, state, and local funds expended to cover deficit (gross expenditure less sales) of school lunch and milk programs.

109 CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1. New York	161.7%
2. Alaska	147.6
3. New Jersey	128.5
4. Connecticut	128.2
5. Vermont	125.4
6. Delaware	116.3
7. Hawaii	115.3
8. Maryland	114.1
9. Oregon	114.0
Wyoming	114.0
11. Rhode Island	113.7
12. Iowa	112.8
13. Pennsylvania	112.7
14. Wisconsin	112.4
15. Illinois	110.3
16. Michigan	108.9
17. Minnesota	104.8
Montana	104.8
19. Washington	100.5
UNITED STATES	100.0
20. Arizona	99.4
21. Nevada	98.4
22. California	96.2
23. Florida	95.5
24. Massachusetts	95.2
25. Kansas	93.9
Ohio	93.9
27. Colorado	93.0
28. Missouri	92.6
29. New Hampshire	90.6
30. Indiana	90.3
31. Virginia	90.2
32. Louisiana	89.3
33. Nebraska	87.7
34. Maine	87.6
35. New Mexico	85.3
36. South Dakota	84.9
37. North Dakota	84.3
38. West Virginia	82.8
39. Kentucky	79.2
40. Utah	78.8
41. South Carolina	76.8
42. North Carolina	75.5
43. Idaho	74.1
44. Georgia	74.0
45. Oklahoma	73.1
Tennessee	73.1
47. Arkansas	70.9
48. Texas	69.5
49. Mississippi	65.1
50. Alabama	59.6

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71* Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 36.

110 ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1970-71

1. Alaska	\$1,429
2. New York	1,370
3. New Jersey	1,088
Vermont	1,088
5. Hawaii	1,050
6. Iowa	1,004
7. Connecticut	997
8. Wisconsin	988
9. Maryland	974
10. Delaware	954
11. Rhode Island	951
12. Pennsylvania	948
13. Illinois	937
14. Oregon	935
15. Wyoming	927
16. Washington	873
17. Minnesota	864
18. Michigan	858
Montana	858
UNITED STATES	839
20. Arizona	825
21. Louisiana	808
22. Nevada	804
23. Virginia	800
24. California	799
25. Colorado	780
26. Ohio	778
27. Kansas	771
28. Florida	765
29. Maine	763
30. Missouri	761
31. Indiana	741
32. Massachusetts	735
33. New Hampshire	729
34. New Mexico	713
35. North Dakota	689
36. South Dakota	688
37. West Virginia	684
38. Nebraska	683
39. South Carolina	656
40. Texas	646
41. Utah	643
42. North Carolina	642
43. Georgia	634
44. Kentucky	621
45. Oklahoma	605
46. Idaho	595
47. Tennessee	590
48. Arkansas	578
49. Mississippi	521
50. Alabama	489

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71* Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 37.

111 CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1970-71

1. Alaska	170.3%
2. New York	163.3
3. New Jersey	129.7
Vermont	129.7
5. Hawaii	125.1
6. Iowa	119.7
7. Connecticut	118.8
8. Wisconsin	117.8
9. Maryland	116.1
10. Delaware	113.7
11. Rhode Island	113.3
12. Pennsylvania	113.0
13. Illinois	111.7
14. Oregon	111.4
15. Wyoming	110.5
16. Washington	104.1
17. Minnesota	103.0
18. Michigan	102.3
Montana	102.3
UNITED STATES	100.0
20. Arizona	98.3
21. Louisiana	96.3
22. Nevada	95.8
23. Virginia	95.4
24. California	95.2
25. Colorado	93.0
26. Ohio	92.7
27. Kansas	91.9
28. Florida	91.2
29. Maine	90.9
30. Missouri	90.7
31. Indiana	88.3
32. Massachusetts	87.6
33. New Hampshire	86.9
34. New Mexico	85.0
35. North Dakota	82.1
36. South Dakota	82.0
37. West Virginia	81.5
38. Nebraska	81.4
39. South Carolina	78.2
40. Texas	77.0
41. Utah	76.6
42. North Carolina	76.5
43. Georgia	75.6
44. Kentucky	74.0
45. Oklahoma	72.1
46. Idaho	70.9
47. Tennessee	70.3
48. Arkansas	68.9
49. Mississippi	62.1
50. Alabama	58.3

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 37.

112—TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1969-70 AS PERCENT OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1969

1.	Vermont	6.7%
	Wyoming	6.7
3.	Alaska	6.6
4.	New Mexico	6.1
5.	Montana	6.0
6.	Utah	5.6
7.	Iowa	5.5
8.	Arizona	5.3
	Oregon	5.3
	South Dakota	5.3
11.	Minnesota	5.2
12.	Louisiana	5.1
	Maine	5.1
	South Carolina	5.1
15.	Mississippi	5.0
	North Dakota	5.0
	West Virginia	5.0
	Wisconsin	5.0
19.	Delaware	4.9
	Hawaii	4.9
21.	Colorado	4.8
	Michigan	4.8
	New York	4.8
24.	Maryland	4.7
25.	Arkansas	4.6
	Idaho	4.6
27.	Virginia	4.5
	Washington	4.5
29.	New Jersey	4.4
	Pennsylvania	4.4
	UNITED STATES	4.4
31.	Connecticut	4.3
	Florida	4.3
	Kentucky	4.3
	North Carolina	4.3
35.	Indiana	4.2
	Kansas	4.2
	Nevada	4.2
	Tennessee	4.2
39.	California	4.1
	Georgia	4.1
	Rhode Island	4.1
	Ohio	4.1
	Oklahoma	4.1
	Nebraska	4.1
45.	Missouri	4.0
46.	Alabama	3.9
	New Hampshire	3.9
48.	Illinois	3.7
49.	Texas	3.6
50.	Massachusetts	3.4

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 36.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Regional Economics Division. "State and Regional Personal Income in 1969". *Survey of Current Business* 50.33-44: August 1970.

113 PERCENT INCREASE IN ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1960-61 TO 1970-71

1.	Hawaii	214.4%
2.	Vermont	210.9
3.	Virginia	190.9
4.	South Carolina	185.2
5.	North Carolina	166.4
6.	Iowa	160.1
7.	Alaska	156.1
8.	Tennessee	152.1
9.	West Virginia	151.5
10.	Kentucky	150.4
11.	Maine	150.2
12.	Georgia	148.6
13.	Mississippi	142.3
14.	Arkansas	141.3
15.	Florida	138.3
16.	New York	134.2
17.	Maryland	131.9
18.	Wisconsin	131.4
19.	Rhode Island	125.9
20.	Pennsylvania	124.1
21.	Connecticut	117.7
22.	Missouri	116.2
	UNITED STATES	113.5
23.	New Jersey	112.5
24.	Louisiana	107.7
25.	Delaware	105.2
26.	Oregon	104.6
27.	Washington	103.0
28.	Utah	102.2
29.	Arizona	101.7
30.	Michigan	101.4
31.	Minnesota	99.1
	Montana	99.1
33.	Alabama	98.8
34.	Idaho	98.3
35.	Indiana	98.1
	New Hampshire	98.1
37.	Kansas	97.7
38.	Nebraska	96.3
39.	New Mexico	95.9
40.	Texas	95.2
41.	Colorado	92.6
42.	Illinois	92.0
43.	Oklahoma	89.1
44.	South Dakota	85.9
45.	Nevada	85.7
	Ohio	85.7
47.	North Dakota	83.7
48.	Wyoming	80.2
49.	California	74.8
50.	Massachusetts	69.0

Sources: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1961-62*. Research Report 1961-R22. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1961. p. 29, 31.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 37.

114—CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1969-70 (REVISED)

1.	New York	\$1,135
2.	Alaska	1,075
3.	New Jersey	925
4.	Vermont	923
5.	Connecticut	922
6.	Delaware	839
	Wyoming	839
8.	Hawaii	832
	Iowa	832
10.	Wisconsin	828
11.	Oregon	825
12.	Pennsylvania	819
13.	Maryland	810
14.	Rhode Island	807
15.	Illinois	793
16.	Minnesota	768
17.	Montana	757
	UNITED STATES	722
18.	Arizona	720
19.	Nevada	706
20.	California	699
21.	Massachusetts	692
22.	Florida	688
	Kansas	688
24.	Ohio	679
25.	Colorado	673
26.	New Hampshire	657
	Virginia	657
28.	Nebraska	648
29.	Maine	642
30.	New Mexico	637
31.	Louisiana	636
	South Dakota	636
33.	North Dakota	628
34.	Indiana	625
35.	West Virginia	599
36.	Utah	579
37.	Kentucky	573
38.	South Carolina	558
39.	North Carolina	550
40.	Tennessee	537
41.	Georgia	531
42.	Oklahoma	523
43.	Arkansas	520
44.	Texas	503
45.	Mississippi	472
46.	Alabama	437
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Missouri	NA
	Washington	NA

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71*. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 36.

115 CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, 1970-71

1.	Alaska	\$1,330
2.	New York	1,245
3.	Vermont	1,034
4.	New Jersey	1,016
5.	Hawaii	984
6.	Iowa	955
7.	Wisconsin	941
8.	Connecticut	915
9.	Maryland	893
10.	Pennsylvania	892
11.	Delaware	891
12.	Rhode Island	885
13.	Wyoming	884
14.	Oregon	875
15.	Illinois	872
16.	Minnesota	818
17.	Montana	802
	UNITED STATES	787
18.	Arizona	775
19.	California	753
	Nevada	753
	Virginia	753
22.	Louisiana	749
23.	Colorado	735
24.	Kansas	731
25.	Ohio	729
26.	Maine	723
27.	Missouri	720
28.	Florida	717
29.	Massachusetts	691
30.	New Mexico	690
31.	New Hampshire	687
32.	Indiana	675
33.	South Dakota	667
34.	North Dakota	665
35.	Nebraska	653
36.	West Virginia	646
37.	South Carolina	615
38.	Utah	611
39.	Texas	608
40.	North Carolina	607
41.	Georgia	589
42.	Kentucky	580
43.	Tennessee	561
44.	Oklahoma	560
45.	Arkansas	549
46.	Mississippi	495
47.	Alabama	463
	Idaho	NA
	Michigan	NA
	Washington	NA

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1970-71* Research Report 1970-71. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 37.

116 EXPENDITURE PER STUDENT ENROLLED IN FEDERALLY AIDED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS, 1968

1.	New Hampshire	\$278
2.	New York	245
3.	Vermont	224
4.	Wyoming	201
5.	North Dakota	195
6.	Iowa	191
7.	Alaska	189
8.	Connecticut	184
9.	Maine	178
10.	New Mexico	176
11.	Indiana	171
12.	Montana	170
13.	Alabama	169
	Missouri	169
15.	Hawaii	167
16.	Massachusetts	166
17.	Kansas	165
18.	Nevada	161
19.	South Dakota	155
20.	Oregon	153
21.	Pennsylvania	150
22.	Illinois	147
23.	Wisconsin	145
24.	North Carolina	144
25.	Tennessee	141
26.	Oklahoma	138
27.	Idaho	136
28.	Delaware	135
	Ohio	135
30.	South Carolina	129
	UNITED STATES	129
31.	Arizona	126
	Kentucky	126
33.	New Jersey	125
34.	Minnesota	122
35.	Utah	115
36.	Maryland	114
	Nebraska	114
	Washington	114
39.	Michigan	108
40.	Rhode Island	107
41.	Texas	103
42.	Colorado	102
43.	Louisiana	101
	Virginia	101
45.	West Virginia	99
46.	Arkansas	97
47.	Mississippi	96
48.	Georgia	92
49.	Florida	78
50.	California	68

*The figure for Alaska should be reduced 30 percent to make the purchasing power comparable to figures for other areas of the United States.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*. 91st edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970. p. 135.

117-PUPIL TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURES AS PERCENT OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1968-69

1.	Rhode Island	6.9%
2.	Louisiana	6.3
3.	West Virginia	6.1
4.	Wisconsin	5.9
5.	Wyoming	5.2
6.	Idaho	5.1
	New Hampshire	5.1
8.	Missouri	4.8
	New Mexico	4.8
	Vermont	4.8
11.	Arkansas	4.7
	Kentucky	4.7
13.	Alaska	4.6
	Indiana	4.6
	Mississippi	4.6
16.	Minnesota	4.5
17.	Iowa	4.4
	Montana	4.4
19.	Kansas	4.2
	Massachusetts	4.2
	Washington	4.2
22.	Delaware	4.1
	North Dakota	4.1
	Oklahoma	4.1
25.	South Dakota	4.0
26.	Georgia	3.8
27.	Nebraska	3.7
28.	Maryland	3.6
	New York	3.6
	Tennessee	3.6
31.	Pennsylvania	3.5
32.	Virginia	3.4
33.	Oregon	3.3
34.	New Jersey	3.1
	UNITED STATES	3.1
35.	Nevada	2.9
	Ohio	2.9
37.	Colorado	2.8
38.	South Carolina	2.6
39.	Utah	2.4
40.	California	2.2
41.	North Carolina	2.1
42.	Arizona	2.0
	Michigan	2.0
44.	Florida	1.7
45.	Hawaii	1.6
	Texas	1.6
47.	Illinois	0.7
	Alabama	NA
	Connecticut	NA
	Maine	NA

Sources: National Education Association, National Commission on Safety Education. *1968-1969 Statistics on Pupil Transportation*. Washington, D.C.: the Commission, May 1970. p. 2-3.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1969-70*. Research Report 1969-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1969. p. 36.

118 AVERAGE COST OF TRANSPORTATION PER PUPIL TRANSPORTED, 1968-69

* 1. Alaska	\$129.40
2. Wyoming	124.83
3. Montana	110.86
4. Rhode Island	103.76
5. Nebraska	100.53
6. Hawaii	91.73
7. South Dakota	82.56
8. Kansas	80.88
9. Wisconsin	78.38
10. Minnesota	76.53
11. California	75.67
12. Iowa	75.49
13. New Jersey	68.19
14. New Mexico	67.10
15. Vermont	61.72
16. Washington	60.80
17. Oklahoma	60.60
18. Massachusetts	60.57
19. North Dakota	59.65
20. New York	59.31
21. Louisiana	58.95
22. Maryland	58.04
23. Nevada	56.75
24. Delaware	56.38
25. Colorado	56.22
26. Indiana	55.82
27. Idaho	55.77
28. New Hampshire	53.35
29. West Virginia	51.92
30. Missouri	49.93
31. Oregon	49.56
UNITED STATES	48.80
32. Pennsylvania	45.64
33. Arkansas	44.91
34. Utah	44.46
35. Kentucky	42.04
36. Arizona	39.92
37. Georgia	39.32
38. Florida	38.15
39. Mississippi	37.26
40. Texas	36.55
41. Michigan	36.25
42. Tennessee	35.09
43. Virginia	34.38
44. Ohio	34.08
45. South Carolina	23.71
46. North Carolina	19.01
47. Illinois	15.72
Alabama	NA
Connecticut	NA
Maine	NA

Source: National Education Association, National Commission on Safety Education, *1968-1969 Statistics on Pupil Transportation*, Washington, D.C.: the Commission, May 1970, p. 2-3.

Pupil transportation expenditure: excludes capital outlay.

119 STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WELFARE AND CORRECTION AS PERCENT OF STATE DIRECT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1969

1. Indiana	13.2%
2. Virginia	14.1
3. Arizona	14.6
4. Wyoming	16.0
5. South Carolina	17.5
6. Florida	18.0
7. Alaska	18.7
8. Hawaii	19.3
9. Utah	20.6
10. North Carolina	20.9
11. Delaware	25.3
12. New Mexico	27.4
13. Tennessee	29.9
14. Mississippi	30.0
15. [Iowa	30.1
Minnesota	30.1
Nevada	30.1
18. West Virginia	31.4
19. [Montana	31.7
Texas	31.7
21. North Dakota	33.0
22. Idaho	33.2
23. Washington	33.8
24. Michigan	34.1
25. Georgia	34.8
26. Alabama	35.0
27. Oregon	35.4
28. New Hampshire	35.8
29. Pennsylvania	38.0
30. Kansas	38.6
31. South Dakota	38.8
32. Wisconsin	39.2
33. Nebraska	39.5
34. Kentucky	41.0
35. Colorado	43.0
36. New Jersey	44.0
37. [Arkansas	44.2
Ohio	44.2
39. Vermont	44.5
UNITED STATES	45.7
40. Illinois	50.1
41. Maine	50.6
42. Louisiana	51.0
43. [Maryland	51.8
Missouri	51.8
45. Connecticut	61.7
46. New York	66.5
47. Rhode Island	67.5
48. Oklahoma	76.1
49. California	87.5
50. Massachusetts	145.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1969*, Series GF69 No. 3, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1970, p. 28, 31, 33.

Correction: Confinement and correction of adults and minors convicted of offenses against the law, and pardon, probation, and parole activities.

Correctional institutions: State prisons, reformatories, houses of correction, and other State institutions for the confinement and correction of convicted persons and juveniles. Includes only state-operated facilities; excludes cost of maintaining prisoners in institutions of other governments.

Public welfare: Support of and assistance to needy persons contingent upon their need, including intergovernmental expenditure to help finance public welfare programs administered by local governments. Direct expenditure under this heading includes cash assistance paid by the state to needy persons under the categorical programs (Old Age Assistance, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Disabled) and under any other state-administered welfare program; segregable payments directly to private vendors for medical care, burials, and other commodities and services provided under welfare programs for the needy (including all direct vendor payments under medical assistance programs); and expenditure for state administration of public welfare programs, including the provision and operation of welfare institutions. Health and hospital services provided directly by the state, and payments to local governments for such purposes, are reported under other functional headings rather than here. Benefits not contingent upon need, such as houses and other aids to veterans as a class, also fall outside the public welfare classification.

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120—ESTIMATED PER-CAPITA RETAIL SALES, 1969

1.	Nevada	\$2,144
2.	Vermont	1,935
3.	[Florida	1,931
	[Iowa	1,931
5.	Illinois	1,902
6.	California	1,901
7.	Nebraska	1,879
8.	New Hampshire	1,863
9.	Washington	1,844
10.	Massachusetts	1,843
11.	Connecticut	1,839
12.	Oregon	1,831
13.	Indiana	1,807
14.	Delaware	1,804
15.	Michigan	1,791
16.	Minnesota	1,774
17.	Colorado	1,772
18.	Wyoming	1,765
19.	[Missouri	1,758
	[New Jersey	1,758
21.	Maryland	1,756
22.	New York	1,755
23.	Arizona	1,729
24.	Idaho	1,721
25.	North Dakota	1,715
	UNITED STATES	1,709
26.	Montana	1,708
27.	Wisconsin	1,697
28.	Ohio	1,690
29.	Pennsylvania	1,652
30.	[South Dakota	1,649
	[Texas	1,649
32.	Rhode Island	1,643
33.	Alaska	1,640
34.	Kansas	1,623
35.	Oklahoma	1,621
36.	Maine	1,618
37.	Hawaii	1,571
38.	Georgia	1,543
39.	Tennessee	1,491
40.	Virginia	1,482
41.	Utah	1,473
42.	North Carolina	1,463
43.	Arkansas	1,461
44.	New Mexico	1,435
45.	Louisiana	1,416
46.	Kentucky	1,396
47.	South Carolina	1,306
48.	Alabama	1,270
49.	West Virginia	1,260
50.	Mississippi	1,174

The figure for Alaska should be reduced by 30 percent to make the purchasing power generally comparable to figures reported for other areas of the United States.

Source: Sales Management. "Survey of Buying Power." *Sales Management*, June 10, 1970. p. B-3. ©1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

121—PERCENT OF STATE LAND OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, JUNE 30, 1969

1.	Connecticut	0.3%
2.	Iowa	0.6
3.	Maine	0.7
4.	New York	0.8
5.	Ohio	1.0
6.	Rhode Island	1.1
7.	Kansas	1.3
8.	[Illinois	1.5
	[Massachusetts	1.5
	[Nebraska	1.5
11.	Texas	1.8
12.	Indiana	1.9
13.	Pennsylvania	2.1
14.	New Jersey	2.4
15.	[Delaware	3.1
	[Maryland	3.1
17.	Oklahoma	3.3
18.	Alabama	3.4
19.	Louisiana	3.6
20.	[Missouri	4.4
	[Vermont	4.4
22.	Kentucky	4.7
23.	North Dakota	4.8
24.	Wisconsin	5.1
25.	Mississippi	5.2
26.	Georgia	5.6
27.	South Carolina	5.8
28.	North Carolina	6.2
29.	Tennessee	6.4
30.	Minnesota	6.5
31.	West Virginia	6.6
32.	South Dakota	7.0
33.	Virginia	8.7
34.	Michigan	9.2
35.	Arkansas	9.4
36.	Hawaii	9.7
37.	Florida	9.8
38.	New Hampshire	12.2
39.	Washington	29.4
40.	Montana	29.6
	UNITED STATES	33.6
41.	New Mexico	33.9
42.	Colorado	36.4
43.	California	44.8
44.	Arizona	44.9
45.	Wyoming	48.4
46.	Oregon	52.2
47.	Idaho	63.9
48.	Utah	66.1
49.	Nevada	86.7
50.	Alaska	97.1

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*. 91st edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1970. p. 192.

122—NUMBER OF FEDERAL CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (WITHIN THE UNITED STATES) PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1969

1.	[Michigan	6
	[Wisconsin	6
3.	[Connecticut	7
	[Iowa	7
	[New Hampshire	7
	[North Carolina	7
7.	[Louisiana	8
	[Minnesota	8
	[West Virginia	8
10.	[Arkansas	9
	[Delaware	9
	[Indiana	9
	[Mississippi	9
	[Vermont	9
15.	[Kansas	10
	[New Jersey	10
	[New York	10
	[Ohio	10
19.	[Florida	11
	[Illinois	11
	[Nebraska	11
	[Tennessee	11
23.	[Idaho	12
	[Kentucky	12
	[Massachusetts	12
	[Oregon	12
	[South Carolina	12
28.	[North Dakota	13
	[Pennsylvania	13
30.	Texas	14
	UNITED STATES	14
31.	[Missouri	15
	[South Dakota	15
33.	[Alabama	16
	[Arizona	16
	[Montana	16
36.	[California	17
	[Georgia	17
	[Maine	17
	[Washington	17
	[Wyoming	17
41.	Rhode Island	18
42.	Nevada	20
43.	Colorado	21
44.	Oklahoma	22
45.	New Mexico	27
46.	Virginia	30
47.	Maryland	33
48.	Hawaii	37
49.	Utah	39
50.	Alaska	54

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1968*. GE 69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970. p. 11, 31.

123—NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POPULATION, JUNE 1959

1.	Connecticut	48
	North Carolina	48
3.	Arkansas	50
4.	New Jersey	51
5.	Pennsylvania	52
	West Virginia	52
7.	Kentucky	53
	Mississippi	53
	Ohio	53
10.	Indiana	54
	South Carolina	54
12.	Tennessee	55
13.	Delaware	56
	Illinois	56
	Michigan	56
	Texas	56
17.	Louisiana	57
18.	Alabama	58
	Massachusetts	58
	New Hampshire	58
21.	Florida	60
	Missouri	60
	Vermont	60
24.	Georgia	61
	Iowa	61
	Rhode Island	61
27.	Minnesota	62
	UNITED STATES	62
28.	Wisconsin	64
29.	New York	66
30.	Arizona	67
	Idaho	67
	Kansas	67
33.	Maine	68
34.	Oregon	69
35.	California	70
36.	Montana	72
	Oklahoma	72
38.	Nebraska	73
	Washington	73
40.	Virginia	75
41.	Maryland	79
42.	Colorado	80
	Nevada	80
44.	New Mexico	84
45.	South Dakota	85
46.	Hawaii	87
47.	North Dakota	88
48.	Wyoming	90
49.	Utah	97
50.	Alaska	113

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1968*. GE69 No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, April 1970. p. 11, 31.

Government employees: all persons who work for any governmental unit, federal, state, local, or international, regardless of the activity which the particular agency carries on.

124—GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AS PERCENT OF EMPLOYEES IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, 1969

1.	Connecticut	12.4%
2.	Massachusetts	13.2
3.	New Hampshire	13.6
4.	New Jersey	13.8
5.	Pennsylvania	13.9
6.	Illinois	14.0
	Ohio	14.0
8.	Delaware	14.4
9.	North Carolina	14.6
10.	Indiana	15.4
11.	Rhode Island	15.5
12.	Tennessee	16.3
13.	New York	16.4
14.	Vermont	16.6
15.	Wisconsin	16.8
16.	Missouri	16.9
17.	Michigan	17.0
18.	Minnesota	17.1
19.	South Carolina	17.2
	UNITED STATES	17.4
20.	Texas	18.0
21.	Florida	18.2
22.	West Virginia	18.5
23.	Georgia	18.7
	Kentucky	18.7
25.	Arkansas	19.0
	Nevada	19.0
27.	Maryland	19.2
28.	Iowa	19.7
	Maine	19.7
30.	Louisiana	19.8
31.	Oregon	20.0
32.	California	20.1
33.	Virginia	20.4
34.	Alabama	20.5
35.	Nebraska	20.6
36.	Washington	21.2
37.	Arizona	22.0
38.	Kansas	22.1
39.	Mississippi	22.7
40.	Colorado	23.3
41.	Idaho	23.6
42.	Oklahoma	24.5
43.	Hawaii	25.8
44.	Wyoming	26.2
45.	Montana	26.4
46.	Utah	28.4
47.	New Mexico	30.2
48.	North Dakota	31.0
	South Dakota	31.0
50.	Alaska	38.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*. 91st edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970. p. 219.

125—NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	234
2.	Massachusetts	214
3.	Vermont	197
4.	California	194
	Colorado	194
6.	Connecticut	190
7.	Maryland ^d	184
8.	Florida	169
9.	Rhode Island	168
10.	Pennsylvania	163
	UNITED STATES	163
11.	Arizona	161
12.	Minnesota	155
13.	Hawaii	153
14.	Missouri	152
	New Jersey	152
	Oregon	152
17.	Washington	151
18.	Michigan	149
19.	New Hampshire	144
20.	Illinois	139
	Ohio	139
22.	Delaware	138
23.	Utah	137
24.	Maine	131
25.	Wisconsin	126
26.	Texas	122
27.	Virginia	121
28.	Kansas	120
	New Mexico	120
30.	Nebraska	119
31.	Iowa	118
	Nevada	118
	Oklahoma	118
34.	Tennessee	117
35.	Louisiana	115
36.	North Carolina	107
37.	Georgia	106
	West Virginia	106
39.	Montana	105
40.	Indiana	104
41.	Kentucky	103
42.	Wyoming	102
43.	North Dakota	97
44.	Idaho	95
45.	Arkansas	88
46.	South Dakota	87
47.	Alabama	86
48.	South Carolina	85
49.	Alaska	78
	Mississippi	78

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*. 91st edition. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970. p. 67.

126—NUMBER OF DENTISTS PER
100,000 POPULATION, 1969

1.	New York	79
2.	Oregon	77
3.	Massachusetts	71
4.	Minnesota	69
5.	Nebraska	67
6.	Hawaii	66
	Washington	66
8.	Connecticut	64
9.	California	63
10.	Utah	62
11.	New Jersey	61
12.	Colorado	60
	Wisconsin	60
14.	Illinois	58
15.	Iowa	56
	Pennsylvania	56
	UNITED STATES	56
17.	Montana	53
	Rhode Island	53
19.	Florida	52
20.	Michigan	51
21.	Missouri	50
22.	Ohio	49
	Wyoming	49
24.	Idaho	47
	New Hampshire	47
26.	Delaware	46
	Vermont	46
28.	Arizona	45
	Indiana	45
	Nevada	45
	North Dakota	45
	South Dakota	45
33.	Kansas	44
	Maine	44
	Maryland	44
36.	Virginia	43
37.	Oklahoma	40
	Tennessee	40
39.	Alaska	39
40.	Kentucky	37
	Louisiana	37
	Texas	37
43.	West Virginia	36
44.	New Mexico	35
45.	Alabama	32
	North Carolina	32
47.	Arkansas	31
	Georgia	31
49.	Mississippi	28
50.	South Carolina	25

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1970*, 91st edition, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 67.

127—NUMBER OF KNOWN MAJOR
CRIMES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
1969

1.	Mississippi	740.5
2.	North Dakota	748.3
3.	West Virginia	764.7
4.	New Hampshire	981.3
5.	South Dakota	1,020.9
6.	Vermont	1,027.1
7.	Maine	1,035.7
8.	Iowa	1,270.8
9.	Wisconsin	1,382.6
10.	Pennsylvania	1,400.4
11.	Nebraska	1,416.3
12.	Arkansas	1,418.3
13.	Montana	1,488.5
14.	Wyoming	1,510.6
15.	Idaho	1,514.5
16.	North Carolina	1,541.1
17.	Alabama	1,576.0
18.	Kentucky	1,662.9
19.	Tennessee	1,665.5
20.	Oklahoma	1,675.2
21.	South Carolina	1,691.7
22.	Virginia	1,736.3
23.	Kansas	1,764.6
24.	Georgia	1,783.0
25.	Indiana	1,939.1
26.	Louisiana	1,963.8
27.	Minnesota	2,022.8
28.	Ohio	2,078.4
29.	Utah	2,178.2
30.	Delaware	2,215.9
31.	Illinois	2,228.2
32.	Connecticut	2,334.9
33.	New Jersey	2,458.3
34.	Texas	2,464.2
	UNITED STATES	2,471.1
35.	Alaska	2,642.6
36.	Oregon	2,651.4
37.	Missouri	2,732.7
38.	Massachusetts	2,740.2
39.	Rhode Island	2,793.4
40.	New Mexico	2,873.4
41.	Hawaii	2,908.6
42.	Washington	2,983.7
43.	Colorado	3,025.3
44.	Arizona	3,085.2
45.	Florida	3,165.9
46.	Michigan	3,192.8
47.	Maryland	3,281.6
48.	Nevada	3,549.5
49.	New York	3,566.4
50.	California	4,110.5

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, Uniform Crime Reports—1969, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 127-28.

Major crimes: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny (\$50 or more), and auto theft.

128—CHANGE IN RATE OF KNOWN
MAJOR CRIMES, 1968 to 1969

1.	West Virginia	-2.8
2.	Maryland	-0.4
3.	New York	0.6
4.	New Jersey	0.8
5.	Mississippi	4.1
	Oklahoma	4.1
7.	South Dakota	4.3
	Tennessee	4.3
9.	Nebraska	5.1
10.	Hawaii	5.7
11.	Rhode Island	5.8
12.	Montana	6.1
13.	Virginia	6.8
14.	Indiana	7.5
15.	Pennsylvania	8.0
16.	Minnesota	8.2
17.	Florida	9.1
18.	California	9.2
19.	Alabama	9.4
20.	Louisiana	10.0
21.	Illinois	10.1
22.	Arizona	10.6
	UNITED STATES	10.6
23.	Wisconsin	11.0
24.	Iowa	11.6
25.	Wyoming	12.2
26.	Connecticut	12.4
27.	Kentucky	12.8
28.	Delaware	14.0
29.	Georgia	14.3
30.	Arkansas	14.5
	North Carolina	14.5
32.	Massachusetts	14.9
33.	Maine	16.2
34.	Nevada	17.5
35.	North Dakota	18.0
36.	Michigan	18.3
37.	Oregon	18.8
38.	Kansas	19.2
39.	Texas	19.4
40.	Utah	19.9
41.	Missouri	20.6
42.	Ohio	20.9
43.	Alaska	21.0
44.	South Carolina	21.4
45.	New Hampshire	21.5
46.	New Mexico	22.7
47.	Washington	25.7
48.	Colorado	26.0
49.	Vermont	30.5
50.	Idaho	31.9

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, Uniform Crime Reports—1969, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970, p. 58, 60, 62.

OUTLYING AREAS

POPULATION	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
1. Estimates of total resident population, April 1, 1970	27,769	44,650	86,926	2,689,932	63,200
2. Percent change in total resident population, April 1, 1960, to April 1, 1970	+38.5%	+6.0%	+29.7%	+14.5%	+96.9%
3. Net total migration rate (per 100 mid-point population), 1965 to 1968 . . . . .	...	...	...	-1.0	...
10. Birth rate, 1969 (preliminary) . . . . .	...	...	...	24.5	...
11. Number of infant deaths under one year per 1,000 live births, 1969 . . . . .	...	...	...	26.1	...
12. Population per square mile, 1970	365	123	416	786	479
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE					
15. Public-school enrollment, fall 1970	8,094	13,735	24,757	686,777	17,269
17. Estimated public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1970-71 . . . . .	...	15,236	25,026	699,890	18,000
18. Percent change in public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment, 1960-61 to 1970-71 . . . . .	...	+32.4%	+71.5%	+21.3%	+152.4%
19. Public-school enrollment as percent of total school enrollment, fall 1969	86.0%	95.2%	81.4%	93.5%	...
20. Estimated average daily attendance in public schools, 1970-71	7,727	14,040	21,690	628,480	17,500
21. Average daily attendance as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1970-71 . . . . .	...	92.2%	86.7%	89.8%	97.2%
22. Average daily membership in public schools, 1970-71 . . . . .	...	14,626	23,133	666,260	18,000
23. Average daily attendance as percent of average daily membership, 1970-71 . . . . .	...	96.0%	93.8%	94.3%	97.2%
24. Average daily membership as percent of cumulative enrollment, 1970-71 . . . . .	...	96.0%	92.4%	95.2%	...
26. Average length of school term in days, 1967-68 . . . . .	...	187.0	176.9	182.7	...
27. Percent of elementary- and secondary-school (public and private) enrollment participating in federally subsidized school lunch program (indemnity plan), 1969	76.3%	...	54.2%	43.2%	80.7%

TEACHERS		American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
32.	Pupils per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools, fall 1969	20.7	22.9	22.4	31.3	...
34.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1969-70 (revised)	\$3,100	\$11,577	\$7,176	\$4,600	...
35.	Estimated average salaries of elementary-school teachers, 1970-71	\$3,520	\$11,577	\$8,157	\$5,000	...
36.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1969-70 (revised)	\$5,740	\$14,292	\$7,488	\$4,800	...
37.	Estimated average salaries of secondary-school teachers, 1970-71 ..	\$6,100	\$14,292	\$8,756	\$5,200	...
38.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1969-70 (revised)	\$4,720	\$12,781	\$7,332	\$4,700	\$7,200
39.	Estimated average salaries of all teachers in public schools, 1970-71	\$4,386	\$12,816	\$8,409	\$5,075	\$7,700
41.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1969-70 (revised)	\$5,360	\$12,467	\$7,892	\$4,900	\$8,400
42.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1969-70 (revised)	59.2%	137.8%	87.2%	54.2%	92.8%
43.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff in public schools, 1970-71	\$5,730	\$12,467	\$9,214	\$5,300	\$8,900
44.	Estimated average salaries of instructional staff as percent of national average, 1970-71	59.1%	128.7%	95.1%	54.7%	91.9%
45.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1960-61 to 1970-71 ..	...	91.8%	128.7%	88.3%	122.5%
46.	Percent increase in instructional staff salaries, 1969-70 to 1970-71 ..	6.9%	0.0%	16.8%	8.2%	6.0%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
49.	Public high-school graduates in 1969-70 as percent of ninth-graders in fall 1966	51.2%	86.3%	80.9%	65.8%	80.8%
50.	Percent increase in number of public high-school graduates, 1964-65 to 1969-70	44.1%	-8.9%	43.5%	18.1%	71.4%

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES	American Samoa	Canal Zone	Guam	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
108. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1969-70 (revised)	\$589	\$900	\$706	\$363	...
109. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1969-70 (revised)	76.2%	116.4%	91.3%	47.0%	...
110. Estimated current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools per pupil in ADA, 1970-71	\$597	\$1,055	\$859	\$432	...
111. Current expenditures per public-school pupil in ADA as percent of national average, 1970-71	71.2%	125.7%	102.4%	51.5%	...
113. Percent increase in estimated current expenditures per pupil in ADA, 1960-61 to 1970-71 . . . . .	...	135.0%	251.5%	197.9%	...
114. Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership, 1969-70 (revised) . . . . .	...	\$869	\$658	\$340	...
115. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily membership, 1970-71	...	\$1,014	\$806	\$408	...
116. Expenditure per student enrolled in federally aided vocational programs, 1968	\$424	\$121	\$328
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