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ABSTRACT

This report presents public school statistics for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the regions and outlying areas of the United States. The text presents national data for each of the past 10 years and defines the basic series of statistics. Tables present the revised estimates by State and region for 1970-71 and the preliminary estimates for 1971-72. With few exceptions, the estimates are consistent in definition with the accounting procedures recommended by the U.S. Office of Education. All figures for the current reporting period are estimates. Related documents are ED 052 512 and ED 032 626. (Author)

RESEARCH REPORT 1971-R13

# Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72





RESEARCH DIVISION – NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

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Research Report 1971-R13: ESTIMATES OF SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1971-72

Project Director: JEAN M. FLANIGAN, *Assistant Director*



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## FOREWORD

THIS 30th ANNUAL REPORT—*Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72*—presents public-school statistics for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the regions, outlying areas, and the United States. The text presents national data for each of the past 10 years and defines the basic series of statistics. The tables present the revised estimates by state and region for 1970-71 and the preliminary estimates for 1971-72.

With few exceptions, as noted, the estimates are consistent in definition with the accounting procedures recommended by the U.S. Office of Education. All figures for this year and last year are *estimates* and should not be used after the final reports of state and national data become available from official government sources.

In addition to the usual hazards of estimates which are made before all of the state legislatures have adjourned and all of the local school systems have reported to the states, this year's estimates presented some special problems:

- States were asked to report the salary data based on the full contract salary under the assumption that retroactive pay would be permitted. Federal legislation permitting retroactive pay has now been passed by Congress and has been signed by the President.

- Some of the change observed from year to year in part reflects improvement in the states' ability to collect and process data. Some states can collect and report actual data, rather than estimates, especially statistics of pupils and teachers.

This project is a cooperative one involving the NEA Research Division, state departments of education, and state education associations. Preliminary estimates of the NEA Research Division are submitted to the state departments of education and to the state education associations for verification or revision. State figures not verified or revised are marked as NEA Research Division estimates.

This report was prepared by Kenneth L. Sandvig, Senior Staff Associate, under the direction of Jean M. Flanigan, Assistant Director, with the assistance of Simeon P. Taylor III, Assistant Director and Chief of Statistics, Richard E. Scott, Chief Statistician, and Louise V. Trumbo, Senior Statistical Assistant.

The NEA Research Division expresses deep appreciation to the public officials and education association leaders whose cooperation made this report possible.

GLEN ROBINSON, Director
Research Division

**HIGHLIGHTS: 1971-72 AND 1970-71 ESTIMATES**

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL SYSTEMS

| | SCHOOL YEAR 1971-72 | SCHOOL YEAR 1970-71 | CHANGE AMOUNT | CHANGE PERCENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS | | | | |
| TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS | 17,218 | 17,662 | -444 | -2.5 |
| OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS | 16,920 | 17,138 | -218 | -1.3 |
| NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS | 288 | 511 | -223 | -43.6 |
| PUPIL ENROLLMENT | | | | |
| FALL--TOTAL | 46,168,540 | 45,894,313 | 274,227 | .6 |
| ELEMENTARY | 28,069,411 | 28,109,090 | -39,679 | -.1 |
| SECONDARY | 18,099,129 | 17,785,223 | 313,906 | 1.8 |
| CUMULATIVE--TOTAL | 48,204,104 | 47,863,380 | 340,724 | .7 |
| ELEMENTARY | 29,514,170 | 29,502,572 | 11,598 | .0 |
| SECONDARY | 18,689,934 | 18,360,808 | 329,126 | 1.8 |
| AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP | 45,663,748 | 45,393,630 | 270,118 | .6 |
| AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE | 42,626,558 | 42,434,720 | 191,838 | .5 |
| NUMBER OF HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES | 2,733,156 | 2,668,094 | 65,062 | 2.4 |
| INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | 2,328,285 | 2,297,015 | 31,270 | 1.4 |
| CLASSROOM TEACHERS | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2,089,623 | 2,062,243 | 27,380 | 1.3 |
| ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | 1,138,418 | 1,130,347 | 8,071 | .7 |
| SECONDARY SCHOOL | 951,205 | 931,896 | 19,309 | 2.1 |
| MEN TEACHERS | 692,618 | 677,268 | 15,350 | 2.3 |
| WOMEN TEACHERS | 1,397,005 | 1,384,975 | 12,030 | .9 |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES | | | | |
| INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | 10,146 | 9,698 | 448 | 4.6 |
| ALL CLASSROOM TEACHERS | 9,690 | 9,269 | 421 | 4.5 |
| ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS | 9,420 | 9,021 | 399 | 4.4 |
| SECONDARY-SCHOOL TEACHERS | 10,015 | 9,568 | 447 | 4.7 |
| RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS) | | | | |
| TOTAL REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS | 50,127,357 | 47,743,849 | 2,383,508 | 5.0 |
| REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE | | | | |
| TOTAL | 46,644,623 | 43,438,439 | 3,206,184 | 7.4 |
| FEDERAL | 3,305,707 | 3,128,831 | 176,876 | 5.7 |
| STATE | 19,062,836 | 17,371,452 | 1,691,384 | 9.7 |
| LOCAL, INTERMEDIATE, AND OTHER | 24,276,080 | 22,938,156 | 1,337,924 | 5.8 |
| NONREVENUE RECEIPTS | 3,482,734 | 4,305,410 | -822,676 | -19.1 |
| EXPENDITURES (IN THOUSANDS) | | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 46,804,382 | 43,716,076 | 3,088,306 | 7.1 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS | 39,589,764 | 36,852,065 | 2,737,699 | 7.4 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (COMMUNITY SERVICES, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, ADULT EDUCATION, ETC.) WHEN OPERATED BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS | 1,202,515 | 1,112,235 | 90,280 | 8.1 |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY | 4,500,157 | 4,333,001 | 167,156 | 3.9 |
| INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT | 1,511,946 | 1,418,775 | 93,171 | 6.6 |
| CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL | | | | |
| IN AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP | 867 | 812 | 55 | 6.8 |
| IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE | 929 | 868 | 61 | 7.0 |

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Each state has a state department of education which is headed by a chief state school officer and which exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with large numbers of small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and the local levels. These intermediate units do not operate schools, but render consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and perform regulatory and inspectional functions. The local school district is the basic administrative unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services. The governing body of the district is the school board. The chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

### Basic Administrative Units

In organization, size, and characteristics, local school districts vary greatly throughout the United States. They may be independent governmental units or agencies of a state, county, or local government. All school districts providing education through grade 12 are independent governmental units in 30 states; in four states and the District of Columbia all districts are dependent. In the remaining states there are school districts of both types.[1]

A school district may operate a school system for all or for some of its children or may pay other school districts for these services. In complexity of operation, these basic local units range from one-teacher rural systems to large metropolitan systems serving many thousands.

The number of basic administrative units reported in 1931-32 was 127,422. Primarily as a result of reorganization laws, which have facilitated the consolidation and annexation of school districts, the number of such units has declined steadily. The 1971-72 total of 17,218 represents an 86.5 percent decrease from the 1931-32 figure, a 51.7 percent decrease in the 10-year period since 1961-62, and a 2.5 percent decrease in the past year.

The trend over the past 10 years in the total number of basic administrative units in the states and the District of Columbia is shown below by combining figures of the U. S. Office of Education with NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Basic administrative units |
|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 35,676 |
| 1962-63 | 32,820* |
| 1963-64 | 31,705 |
| 1964-65 | 28,777* |
| 1965-66 | 26,983 |
| 1966-67 | 22,781* |
| 1967-68 | 22,010 |
| 1968-69 | 20,268* |
| 1969-70 | 18,977* |
| 1970-71 | 17,662* |
| 1971-72 | 17,218* |

Of the 17,218 basic administrative units estimated for 1971-72, 16,920, or 98.3 percent, are operating school districts; 288 do not operate any school facility, but transfer their pupils elsewhere; and 10 systems are in a transition period. The comparison below by regional distribution of operating school districts and pupil enrollments in the fall of 1971 gives some indication of the variation in size of school district.

[1] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *1967 Census of Governments, Governmental Organization.* Volume 1. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, May 1968. p. 3.

| Region | Operating school districts Number | Operating school districts Percent of total | Estimated fall 1971 enrollment Number | Estimated fall 1971 enrollment Percent of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New England | 1,257 | 7.4 | 2,560,385 | 5.5 |
| Mideast | 1,936 | 11.4 | 8,618,875 | 18.7 |
| Southeast | 1,758 | 10.4 | 10,081,115 | 21.8 |
| Great Lakes | 3,138 | 18.6 | 9,230,370 | 20.0 |
| Plains | 3,739 | 22.1 | 3,815,197 | 8.3 |
| Southwest | 2,189 | 12.9 | 4,152,238 | 9.0 |
| Rocky Mountain | 1,082 | 6.4 | 1,315,549 | 2.9 |
| Far West | 1,821 | 10.8 | 6,394,811 | 13.8 |
| Total, 50 states and District of Columbia* | 16,920 | 100.0 | 46,168,540 | 100.0 |

### Board Members

With the decrease in the number of administrative units has come a decrease in the number of school-board members and trustees. These are citizens elected or appointed to determine policy and to exercise general supervision over the operations of the local school systems. The U. S. Office of Education reported a total of 423,974 school-board members in 1933. By 1970-71, the number of school-board members in basic units had decreased to an estimated 97,435. In 1971-72 the number of school-board members was estimated at 95,364.

### School Superintendents

The superintendent of a school system is a professional person in charge of the administration of the activities of the local school system. A number of superintendents administer the functions of two or more local school systems. More superintendents have been added in some states as the size of the school systems increased. The number of superintendents in the basic units was estimated at 12,986 for 1970-71 and at 12,851 for 1971-72. These totals are smaller than the total number of persons with the title of "superintendent of schools" since they do not include state superintendents or superintendents of intermediate units (such as counties in the western states), and a few other special types.

## PUPILS

School-age population (5 to 17 years), enrollments, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are basic to the measurement of the size and cost of the public schools. Estimates of state school-age population and fall enrollments are shown in Table 2 for 1970-71 and 1971-72. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on cumulative enrollment, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are shown in Table 3 for 1970-71 and in Table 4 for 1971-72.

### Population 5-17 Years of Age

The population 5-17 years of age is the age group which is most significant for predicting the elementary- and secondary-school enrollments. According to the Decennial Census the school-age population of the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, increased from 43,881,109 on April 1, 1960, to 52,486,177 on April 1, 1970, an increase of 19.6 percent. The total population of the United States, excluding the Armed Forces overseas, increased from 179,323,000 to 205,614,000 over the same period, an increase of 14.7 percent. The school-age population was 24.5 percent of the total population in 1960, and had increased to 25.5 percent of the total population by 1970. The estimated age group (5-17) was 53,039,000 as of July 1, 1970, and decreased 1.5 percent to 52,266,000 as of July 1, 1971. This drop in school-age population breaks the upward trend which began at the close of World War II. The estimated school-age population on July 1, 1971, showed a gain of 19.1 percent over April 1, 1960, and accounted for 25.3 percent of the total resident population of 206,256,000. The 10-year trend in school-age population compared with fall enrollment is given in the next section.

### Public-School Enrollment: Fall and Cumulative

The figures for resident school-age population (5-17 years) and estimated fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools for the past 10 years are shown below (NEA Research Division estimates are starred; other fall enrollment figures are from USOE):

| Year | Total resident school-age population as of July 1 | Total fall enrollment | Percent enrollment is of school-age population |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961 | 45,303,000 | 37,464,074 | 82.7 |
| 1962 | 46,698,000 | 38,748,907 | 83.0 |
| 1963 | 48,005,000 | 41,025,000 | 85.5 |
| 1964 | 49,536,000 | 41,339,929* | 83.5 |
| 1965 | 49,995,000 | 42,835,000 | 85.7 |
| 1966 | 50,836,000 | 42,968,286* | 84.5 |
| 1967 | 51,584,000 | 43,891,000 | 85.1 |
| 1968 | 52,272,000 | 44,871,742* | 85.8 |
| 1969 | 52,787,000 | 45,495,681* | 86.2 |
| 1970 | 53,039,000 | 45,894,313* | 86.5 |
| 1971 | 52,266,000 | 46,168,540* | 88.3 |

State-by-state estimates of cumulative enrollments for 1970-71 and 1971-72 are shown in columns 2 to 4 of Tables 3 and 4. The NEA Research Division estimates include kindergarten in the elementary-school enrollments, include junior high schools in the secondary-school enrollments, and omit junior-college enrollments. These figures reflect cumulative enrollment by organizational level, elementary and secondary, through the end of each school year. The following figures show enrollments for the years 1961-62 through 1971-72 in the NEA series.

| School year | Cumulative public-school enrollments (NEA Series) Elementary | Secondary | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 25,687,137 | 13,005,450 | 38,692,587 |
| 1962-63 | 26,162,345 | 14,194,666 | 40,390,049* |
| 1963-64 | 26,375,458 | 15,161,428 | 41,536,886 |
| 1964-65 | 27,127,448 | 15,740,118 | 42,867,566 |
| 1965-66 | 27,672,348 | 15,904,750 | 43,577,098 |
| 1966-67 | 28,182,153 | 16,413,668 | 44,595,821 |
| 1967-68 | 28,643,977 | 16,895,013 | 45,538,990 |
| 1968-69 | 28,797,997 | 17,696,536 | 46,494,533 |
| 1969-70 | 29,203,080 | 17,970,156 | 47,173,236 |
| 1970-71 | 29,502,572 | 18,360,808 | 47,863,380 |
| 1971-72 | 29,514,170 | 18,689,934 | 48,204,104 |

*Includes 33,038 unclassified enrollees in grades K-12.

A total cumulative enrollment of 48,204,104 is estimated for the school year 1971-72. This is an increase of 0.7 percent over 1970-71, and an increase of 24.6 percent over 1961-62. The percents of increase in enrollment over 1961-62 and for each year over the previous year are shown below.

| School year | Increase over 1961-62 Elementary | Secondary | Total | Increase over previous year Elementary | Secondary | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1962-63 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 4.4 |
| 1963-64 | 2.7 | 16.6 | 7.4 | 0.8 | 6.8 | 2.8 |
| 1964-65 | 5.6 | 21.0 | 10.8 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| 1965-66 | 7.7 | 22.3 | 12.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 |
| 1966-67 | 9.7 | 26.2 | 15.3 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| 1967-68 | 11.5 | 29.9 | 17.7 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| 1968-69 | 12.1 | 36.1 | 20.2 | 0.5 | 4.7 | 2.1 |
| 1969-70 | 13.7 | 38.2 | 21.9 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 1970-71 | 14.9 | 41.2 | 23.7 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| 1971-72 | 14.9 | 43.7 | 24.6 | 0.0* | 1.8 | 0.7 |

*Less than 0.1 percent.

The NEA Research Division estimates cumulative enrollments to the end of the school year. The enrollment figures reported in the *Statistics of State School Systems* of the U. S. Office of Education are comparable to NEA Research Division estimates in respect to time, method of computation, and totals, but differ in that the U. S. Office of Education divides total enrollment into grade levels rather than into the organization levels of the NEA Research Division estimates. The estimates of the total enrollment in the NEA series shown above and the total enrollment figures reported in the *Statistics of State School Systems* series of the U. S. Office of Education shown below have differed only slightly for the years 1961-62 through 1967-68. The difference between the U. S. Office of Education figures of total enrollment for 1967-68 and the NEA Research Division estimates for the same year is 1.0 percent.

| School year | Cumulative public-school enrollment (USOE Series)* |
|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 38,252,673 |
| 1962-63 | 39,746,000 |
| 1963-64 | 41,025,005 |
| 1964-65 | 42,280,000 |
| 1965-66 | 42,825,000 |
| 1966-67 | 43,898,000 |
| 1967-68 | 45,076,000 |

*U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68.* Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1970. p. 37.

Generally, the TAs indicated high job satisfaction but expressed some personal concerns and recommendations for change. This information was then relayed to the Curriculum Associates by the DS Coordinators. Several changes are occuring and different results appear to be emerging during the second year of the experimental phase. A copy of the actual log sheets used is found in Appendix B.

Reactions from other staff members at Parker and Spring Creek about the role and performance of the TA have been mixed. Staff members feel most positive about the assistance that TAs provide to individuals and small groups of students, the working relationship between TAs and other staff members, and the willingness with which the TAs have performed the tasks requested of them. On the other hand, staff members have been concerned with the difficulty in trying to develop a new role for the district, with identifying when a TA can and cannot work with students on his own, and in overcoming the feelings that the TA is another clerical aide.

Some district personnel (not directly teaching or working in the DS schools) have expressed concern about the future impact of the TA program as it relates to protecting educators. The most usual question from those connected to the professional teaching associations is, "If you can hire three Teaching Assistants for the same amount as one teacher, what is to prevent boards and administrators from replacing some teachers with Teaching Assistants?" The response of the DS Coordinators has been that of recognizing that a potential problem exists and that a solution will have to be found. We do not have the answer ready this instant, but we do feel that the answer is <u>not</u> to abolish the TA position. One of the recommendations in the

following section relates to this issue.

The other major issue, primarily among those involved in personnel practices in the district, is the question of how much time should the TA work directly with students, and what kinds of activities should the TA be allowed to conduct with them. The development of the TA position to date indicates to the DS Coordinators a strong need to produce a clear and concise description of the TA role, with specific guidelines for time allotments for the TAs activities with students. This is necessary to prevent the use of TAs as substitutes for absent teachers, and insure that TAs will not be expected to plan lessons, conduct the activities, and evaluate students. Planning lessons, conducting activities, and evaluating students are aspects of the role of the certificated teacher. Only the second of these, that of conducting activities, should properly be included in the TA role; indeed, it is the basic function of the TA. A second recommendation of the next section is offered as part of the response for those concerns.

In summary, the data so far indicate that Teaching Assistants are generally performing the tasks originally expected of them in the position. Further, there has been no emerging effort on the part of the Spring Creek and Parker staffs to seek more Teaching Assistants by releasing some of their certified teachers. Finally, neither staff has demonstrated a willfull intent to misuse the Teaching Assistants in any way. In fact, there has been a concerted effort in both schools to be extremely careful that the TAs are not misused and that they are asked to perform only their expected role.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are proposed by the DS Coordinators after studying the data gathered to date and after much deliberation and consultation with the Personnel Director, Area Directors, principals and teachers in the DS schools, and the Teaching Assistants themselves. They are presented as ideas for the beginning of further discussion and negotiation about the role of the TA and its potential for the Eugene School District.

The first recommendation addresses itself to the issue raised by many professional educators, namely, that the Teaching Assistant program is a major potential threat to teachers because approximately three Teaching Assistants can be employed for one average teaching salary. The recommendation has the following four components:

1) We propose that the district board and administration consider a major change in the budget allotments for the staffing of schools. It is suggested that an allotment be established, as is presently the case, for the provision of a necessary number of professional and clerical staff.

2) A basic change we propose is that the district in addition establish a flexible allotment for staffing each school. There would be no restrictions on the use of this allotment for either professional or non-certified staff. However, each school staff would be required to show evidence to the administration of having evaluated its needs for staff, to indicate to the administration the intended utilization of personnel acquired from the flexible allotment, and to provide a plan of

action for evaluating the results of that staff performance. The flexible allotment would allow each staff to decide whether the needs of the program would best be met by the use of TAs or of other specialists.

3) It is proposed that a school with a well-designed plan for staffing and evaluation of its program at a designated time could request the addition of Teaching Assistants from the monies allotted for certificated or non-certificated staff. It is suggested at this time, however, that a limit be set upon the amount of money that could be used from either allotment.

4) Finally, it is suggested that the EEA TEPS committee, the District Personnel Director, and the area directors work jointly with the DS Coordinators and the TAs to develop final guidelines for the previous three sections of this recommendation. These guidelines would be completed by June, 1972.

The second recommendation relates directly to the role of the Teaching Assistant, and proposes the acceptance of the position in the district's staffing pattern as an alternative way of providing education for students. The recommendation is as follows:

> We propose that the Teaching Assistant position be accepted as a regular position in the staffing pattern of the Eugene School District. Acceptance of this proposal would not necessarily provide each school in the district to have an equal number of TAs. It would mean that the position is available for schools that determine that Teaching Assistants could help them to improve the program

in that school. We mean that the district will have a set of guidelines for selecting Teaching Assistants, a description of the actual roles that the TA can perform, and a policy stating who is responsible for supervision and evaluation of the TA. It is suggested that these guidelines be developed by the same group formed in recommendation number 1.

A final recommendation is that the five elementary schools presently participating in the DS Project be provided monies to continue the Teaching Assistant Program. This provision would cover the transitional period until the studies are completed regarding the methods of budgeting in schools, the final rate of pay, and the TA role description. It is proposed that an increase in salary be granted to those TAs who have worked for one or two years in the project's experimental phase. It is further recommended that the monies needed for this recommendation be drawn from the present budget allotment for the experimental phase of the DS Project.

## A FINAL REMARK

In summary, we strongly recommend that the Teaching Assistant position be established in the district as another alternative way to organize staffs for instruction. The data indicate very positive outcomes from the program to date. Recognizing the various concerns and problems also indicated by the data, the DS Coordinators will continue through the rest of this year to make the adjustments necessary to overcome the concerns.

We are convinced that the recommendations proposed in this report are realistic for the district in terms of how the district can finance such a program, how guidelines should be established for further development of the Teaching Assistant role, and what requirements must be placed upon school staffs that decide to utilize the services of the TA.

## Appendix A

EUGENE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Differentiated Staffing Project
May, 1970

### PARAPROFESSIONAL
### ROLE ANALYSIS

#### Description

The paraprofessional shall provide instructional assistance to the certified staff. The main responsibility will be to serve as teaching technician, performing a number of teaching tasks with students.

#### Specific Functions

1) Provide individual research help for students seeking assistance.

2) Serve as listener and helper to small reading groups.

3) Serve as a discussion leader for large or small groups.

4) Seek out information and materials for instruction by self or other unit staff members.

5) Provide assistance to teachers in analyzing individual student progress.

6) Assist teachers in the creation of learning packages or programs.

7) Operate audio-visual aids for groups of students.

8) Salary and contract hours are presently being considered.

#### Personal Qualities Desired

1) Demonstrates positive attitude toward children.

2) Demonstrates awareness of educational goals and objectives.

3) Possesses ability to relate positively with other adults.

4) Demonstrates ability to follow instructions and carry out necessary tasks.

5) Demonstrates desire to improve self skills and instructional skills necessary to the position.

Appendix B

EUGENE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Differentiated Staffing Project
Instructional Assistants Log - 1970-71

NAME _____ DATE _____

DAY

SCHOOL _____ LOGGED _____

A. Estimate the time in minutes spent on each task.

| TASK | NO. OF MINUTES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri |
| 1. Working with Total Class of Students<br>a. Discussion | | | | | |
| b. Reading to class | | | | | |
| c. Hearing pupils read | | | | | |
| d. Operating audio-visual aids | | | | | |
| e. Administrating assignments & monitoring tests | | | | | |
| 2. Working with Small Student Groups<br>a. Discussion | | | | | |
| b. Skill reinforcement - Conducting drill exercises | | | | | |
| c. Hearing pupils read | | | | | |
| d. Assisting with student research | | | | | |
| 3. Working with Individual Students<br>a. Reinforcement of skills | | | | | |
| b. Assisting with student research | | | | | |
| c. Desk to desk individual help | | | | | |
| d. Reading to a student | | | | | |
| e. Hearing a student read | | | | | |
| 4. Working with Staff<br>a. Seeking out materials | | | | | |
| b. Attending meetings | | | | | |
| c. Assisting with Evaluation of Students | | | | | |

| | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Clerical Duties | | | | | |
| a. Reproducing test, worksheets, transparencies | | | | | |
| b. Constructing materials (bulletin boards, games, etc.) | | | | | |
| c. Correcting papers and tests | | | | | |
| d. Housekeeping | | | | | |
| e. Hearing a student read | | | | | |
| 6. Supervision Duties | | | | | |
| a. Recess supervision | | | | | |
| b. Noon duty | | | | | |
| c. Halls supervision | | | | | |
| d. Field trips | | | | | |
| 7. Working Alone | | | | | |
| a. Planning | | | | | |
| b. Research | | | | | |

B. List difficulties or problems encountered during the week. How were they resolved?

C. List any tasks performed that do not fit the categories in section A. How much time did the tasks take?

NAME _____ SCHOOL _____

DATE _____

1) From whom do you receive most of your supervision?

2) With whom do you spend most of your time planning for what you do?

3) Discuss any general thoughts or feelings about the position of Teaching Assistant (paraprofessional) that you might have at this time.

4) Are there any particular kinds of training programs that you think would be beneficial at this time in assisting you in fulfilling your responsibilities better?

Average Daily Membership

A pupil is a member of a school from the date he is placed on the current roll until he leaves permanently. Membership is the total number of pupils belonging, the sum of those present and those absent. Average daily membership for the school year is an average obtained by dividing the aggregate days of membership by the number of days in which schools were in session.

The U. S. Office of Education in *State Education Records and Reports Series: Handbook II* recommends average daily membership as the best measure of pupil load. However, some states have not adopted this method for reporting pupils.

Column 5 of Tables 3 and 4 gives the estimated ADM for 1970-71 and for 1971-72 for the states reporting and an estimated total for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In 1970-71 the estimated ADM total was 45,393,630; in 1971-72, 45,663,748. This represents a gain of 0.6 percent.

The 10-year trend in average daily membership shows an increase of 24.1 percent since 1961-62. The estimated average daily membership since 1961-62 is shown below as a combination of the figures of the U. S. Office of Education and NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Average daily membership | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Percent increase Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 36,809,000 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 38,600,000* | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 1963-64 | 39,700,000 | 7.9 | 2.8 |
| 1964-65 | 40,821,680* | 10.9 | 2.8 |
| 1965-66 | 41,500,000 | 12.7 | 1.7 |
| 1966-67 | 42,499,817* | 15.5 | 2.4 |
| 1967-68 | 43,269,300 | 17.6 | 1.8 |
| 1968-69 | 44,341,836* | 20.5 | 2.5 |
| 1969-70 | 45,248,568* | 22.9 | 2.0 |
| 1970-71 | 45,393,630* | 23.3 | 0.3 |
| 1971-72 | 45,663,748* | 24.1 | 0.6 |

Average Daily Attendance

The average daily attendance for the school year is the aggregate days the pupils were actually in school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. From 1970-71 to 1971-72, average daily attendance increased to a total of 42,626,558, or 0.5 percent. The figures below show the trend in average daily attendance by combining the figures of the U. S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Average daily attendance | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Percent increase Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 34,682,000 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 36,015,853* | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1963-64 | 37,405,058 | 7.9 | 3.9 |
| 1964-65 | 38,363,303* | 10.6 | 2.6 |
| 1965-66 | 39,154,497 | 12.9 | 2.1 |
| 1966-67 | 39,899,437* | 15.0 | 1.9 |
| 1967-68 | 40,827,965 | 17.7 | 2.3 |
| 1968-69 | 41,396,197* | 19.4 | 1.4 |
| 1969-70 | 42,262,925* | 21.9 | 2.1 |
| 1970-71 | 42,434,720* | 22.4 | 0.4 |
| 1971-72 | 42,626,558* | 22.9 | 0.5 |

Average daily attendance was 88.7 percent of the total cumulative enrollment in 1970-71 (Table 3, column 8). It is estimated that in 1971-72 average daily attendance will be 88.4 percent of enrollment (Table 4, column 8). Average daily attendance as a percent of enrollment is shown below for the school years 1961-62 through 1971-72 (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Percent ADA is of cumulative enrollment |
|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 90.7 |
| 1962-63 | 89.2* |
| 1963-64 | 91.2 |
| 1964-65 | 89.5* |
| 1965-66 | 91.4 |
| 1966-67 | 89.5* |
| 1967-68 | 91.3 |
| 1968-69 | 89.0* |
| 1969-70 | 89.6* |
| 1970-71 | 88.7* |
| 1971-72 | 88.4* |

Column 9 of Tables 3 and 4 shows that average daily attendance is 93.5 and 93.3 percent of average daily membership, for 1970-71 and 1971-72, respectively, for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

**High-School Graduates**

An estimated 2,733,156 high-school pupils will graduate in 1971-72. This is an increase of 2.4 percent over the estimated number of graduates in 1970-71 and 62.9 percent higher than in 1961-62. The estimate of public high-school graduates in 1970-71 was 2,668,094, or 1.7 percent higher than in 1969-70. The figures below show the 10-year trend by combining the figures of the U. S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division estimates (starred):

| School year | Number of high-school graduates | Percent change | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Over 1961-62 | Over previous year |
| 1961-62 | 1,678,024 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 1,732,243* | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| 1963-64 | 2,008,371 | 19.7 | 15.9 |
| 1964-65 | 2,362,589* | 40.8 | 17.6 |
| 1965-66 | 2,326,811 | 38.7 | −1.5 |
| 1966-67 | 2,396,719* | 42.8 | 3.0 |
| 1967-68 | 2,394,535 | 42.7 | −0.1 |
| 1968-69 | 2,534,677* | 51.1 | 5.9 |
| 1969-70 | 2,622,550* | 56.3 | 3.5 |
| 1970-71 | 2,668,094* | 59.0 | 1.7 |
| 1971-72 | 2,733,156* | 62.9 | 2.4 |

## INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

The instructional staff comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. In these estimates the series on the total instructional staff is more reliable than the series on the staff components because of the differences among states in the classifications of positions within the instructional staff and shifts in these classifications over the years.

### Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 1971-72 is estimated at 2,328,285. This is an increase of 1.4 percent over the revised estimate of 2,297,015 staff members in 1970-71. The NEA Research Division estimates of the numbers of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown below for the two years.

| Instructional staff | 1970-71 | 1971-72 |
|---|---|---|
| Elementary-school classroom teachers | 1,130,347 | 1,138,418 |
| Secondary-school classroom teachers | 931,896 | 951,205 |
| Total classroom teachers | 2,062,243 | 2,089,623 |
| Other instructional staff | 109,735 | 112,662 |
| Principals and supervisors | 125,037 | 126,000 |
| Total staff | 2,297,015 | 2,328,285 |

Since 1961-62 the instructional staff has increased 46.6 percent, an average rate of 3.9 percent a year. The trend in the total instructional staff since 1961-62 is shown below as a combination of the figures of the U. S. Office of Education and NEA Research Division estimates (starred):

| School year | Instructional staff | Percent gain: Over 1961-62 | Percent gain: Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 1,587,761 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 1,651,230* | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1963-64 | 1,716,577 | 8.1 | 4.0 |
| 1964-65 | 1,796,574* | 13.2 | 4.7 |
| 1965-66 | 1,884,509 | 18.7 | 4.9 |
| 1966-67 | 1,980,545* | 24.7 | 5.1 |
| 1967-68 | 2,071,246 | 30.5 | 4.6 |
| 1968-69 | 2,158,713* | 36.0 | 4.2 |
| 1969-70 | 2,233,776* | 40.7 | 3.5 |
| 1970-71 | 2,297,015* | 44.7 | 2.8 |
| 1971-72 | 2,328,285* | 46.6 | 1.4 |

### Classroom Teachers

Trends in the numbers of elementary- and secondary-school classroom teachers since 1961-62 are shown below in a combination of U. S. Office of Education figures and NEA Research Division estimates (starred):

| School year | Elementary-school classroom teachers | Secondary-school classroom teachers | Total classroom teachers |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 877,307 | 580,657 | 1,457,964 |
| 1962-63 | 893,656* | 618,997* | 1,512,653* |
| 1963-64 | 906,606 | 661,368 | 1,567,974 |
| 1964-65 | 929,458* | 707,263* | 1,636,721* |
| 1965-66 | 974,098 | 736,790 | 1,710,888 |
| 1966-67 | 1,006,973* | 780,376* | 1,787,349* |
| 1967-68 | 1,039 282 | 824,685 | 1,863,967 |
| 1968-69 | 1,079,347* | 863,947* | 1,943,294* |
| 1969-70 | 1,109,302* | 899,130* | 2,008,432* |
| 1970-71 | 1,130,347* | 931,896* | 2,062,243* |
| 1971-72 | 1,138,418* | 951,205* | 2,089,623* |

The elementary-school classroom teachers totaled 1,138,418 in 1971-72, a gain of 0.7 percent over the revised estimate of 1,130,347 for 1970-71. The elementary-school classroom teaching staff has increased 29.8 percent since 1961-62.

By 1971-72 the secondary-school classroom teachers numbered an estimated 951,205, a gain of 2.1 percent over the revised estimate of 931,896 for 1970-71. Over the years since 1961-62 the number of secondary-school teachers has increased 63.8 percent.

For 1971-72 the total number of classroom teachers is estimated at 2,089,623, a gain of 1.3 percent over the revised estimate of 2,062,243 for 1970-71. Since 1961-62 the total classroom teaching staff has increased 43.3 percent.

The figures below show the percents of change in the number of classroom teachers since 1961-62 and changes year by year.

| School year | Percent increase over 1961-62 | | | Percent increase over previous year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Elementary | Secondary | Total | Elementary | Secondary | Total |
| 1962-63 | 1.9 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 6.6 | 3.8 |
| 1963-64 | 3.3 | 13.9 | 7.5 | 1.4 | 6.8 | 3.7 |
| 1964-65 | 5.9 | 21.8 | 12.3 | 2.5 | 6.9 | 4.4 |
| 1965-66 | 11.0 | 26.9 | 17.3 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| 1966-67 | 14.8 | 34.4 | 22.6 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 4.5 |
| 1967-68 | 18.5 | 42.0 | 27.8 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 4.3 |
| 1968-69 | 23.0 | 48.8 | 33.3 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| 1969-70 | 26.4 | 54.8 | 37.8 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| 1970-71 | 28.8 | 60.5 | 41.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| 1971-72 | 29.8 | 63.8 | 43.3 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 |

**Men and Women Classroom Teachers**

Men classroom teachers as a percent of total classroom teachers have been increasing. In 1971-72, it is estimated that men will account for 33.1 percent of the teaching staff in elementary and secondary schools as compared with 29.9 percent in 1961-62. In actual numbers, men teachers will increase from 436,575 in 1961-62 to an estimated 692,618 in 1971-72, or 58.6 percent. In the same period, women teachers will increase from 1,021,389 in 1961-62 to an estimated 1,397,005, or 36.8 percent. The percentage increase in men teachers has been greatest in the secondary schools—66.7 percent higher in 1971-72 than in 1961-62. In the elementary schools the increase over the same period was 39.1 percent. State estimates of men and women classroom teachers are shown in Tables 5 and 6 for 1970-71 and 1971-72.

The figures and percentages given below show the trend in the numbers of men employed as teachers. The figures are from the U. S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Number of men classroom teachers | | | Men teachers as a percent of classroom teachers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Elementary | Secondary | Total | Elementary | Secondary | Total |
| 1961-62 . . . . . | 127,177 | 309,398 | 436,575 | 14.5 | 53.3 | 29.9 |
| 1962-63* . . . . . | 129,161 | 326,670 | 455,831 | 14.5 | 52.8 | 30.1 |
| 1963-64 . . . . . | 131,470 | 356,497 | 487,967 | 14.5 | 53.9 | 31.1 |
| 1964-65* . . . . . | 136,758 | 378,402 | 515,160 | 14.7 | 53.5 | 31.5 |
| 1965-66 . . . . . | 148,473 | 395,295 | 543,768 | 15.2 | 53.7 | 31.8 |
| 1966-67* . . . . . | 148,024 | 417,315 | 565,339 | 14.7 | 53.5 | 31.6 |
| 1967-68* . . . . . | 151,651 | 436,157 | 587,808 | 14.6 | 52.9 | 31.5 |
| 1968-69* . . . . . | 162,948 | 460,524 | 623,472 | 15.1 | 53.3 | 32.1 |
| 1969-70* . . . . . | 169,635 | 482,951 | 652,586 | 15.3 | 53.7 | 32.5 |
| 1970-71* . . . . . | 173,051 | 504,217 | 677,268 | 15.3 | 54.1 | 32.8 |
| 1971-72* . . . . . | 176,913 | 515,705 | 692,618 | 15.5 | 54.2 | 33.1 |

The number of men and women classroom teachers and the percentage increase since 1961-62 are shown below (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Number of classroom teachers | | Percent increase in men and women classroom teachers | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Over 1961-62 | | Over previous year | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 1961-62 . . . . | 436,575 | 1,021,389 | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . |
| 1962-63* . . . . | 455,831 | 1,056,822 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 |
| 1963-64 . . . . | 487,967 | 1,080,007 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 2.2 |
| 1964-65* . . . . | 515,160 | 1,121,561 | 18.0 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| 1965-66 . . . . | 543,768 | 1,167,120 | 24.6 | 14.3 | 5.6 | 4.1 |
| 1966-67* . . . . | 565,339 | 1,222,010 | 29.5 | 19.6 | 4.0 | 4.7 |
| 1967-68* . . . . | 587,808 | 1,276,159 | 34.6 | 24.9 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| 1968-69* . . . . | 623,472 | 1,319,822 | 42.8 | 29.2 | 6.1 | 3.4 |
| 1969-70* . . . . | 652,586 | 1,355,846 | 49.5 | 32.7 | 4.7 | 2.7 |
| 1970-71* . . . . | 677,268 | 1,384,975 | 55.1 | 35.6 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| 1971-72* . . . . | 692,618 | 1,397,005 | 58.6 | 36.8 | 2.3 | 0.9 |

Instructional Staff Salaries

The estimate of the average salary of the instructional staff in 1971-72 is $10,146 (Table 8). The revised estimate for 1970-71 is $9,698 (Table 7). The gain of $448 represents an increase of 4.6 percent.

These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by the number of instructional staff members in the state.

The trend in average salaries is shown below as a combination of figures of the U. S. Office of Education and estimates of the NEA Research Division (starred):

| School year | Average annual salary | Percent of increase | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Over 1961-62 | Over previous year |
| 1961-62 . . . . . | $5,700* | . . . | . . . |
| 1962-63 . . . . . | 5,921* | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| 1963-64 . . . . . | 6,240 | 9.5 | 5.4 |
| 1964-65 . . . . . | 6,465* | 13.4 | 3.6 |
| 1965-66 . . . . . | 6,935 | 21.7 | 7.3 |
| 1966-67 . . . . . | 7,129* | 25.1 | 2.8 |
| 1967-68 . . . . . | 7,630 | 33.9 | 7.0 |
| 1968-69 . . . . . | 8,272* | 45.1 | 8.4 |
| 1969-70 . . . . . | 9,047* | 58.7 | 9.4 |
| 1970-71 . . . . . | 9,698* | 70.1 | 7.2 |
| 1971-72 . . . . . | 10,146* | 78.0 | 4.6 |

Salaries of the instructional staff have gained every year in the past 10 years at an average annual rate of 6.0 percent. The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 1971-72 is estimated at $10,146, an increase of $4,446, or 78.0 percent, over the average salary $5,700 in 1961-62. In terms of purchasing power, as measured by the Consumer Price Index of the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (1967 = 100.0), the average salary of instructional staff members had advanced from $6,485 in 1961-62 to $8,289 in 1971-72. (The C. P. I. for the 1961-62 school year equals 87.9 and stood at 122.4 for September 1971.) Insofar as the Consumer Price Index is an accurate measure of the increases in the cost of living for instructional staff members throughout the United States, the real gain in the purchasing power of average salaries amounted to 27.8 percent in the 10 years since 1961-62.

## Classroom Teachers' Salaries

For 1970-71 the estimated average salary of classroom teachers was revised to $9,269, or 95.6 percent of the average salary of the total instructional staff. The revised average annual salary of elementary-school teachers in 1970-71 was $9,021, and of secondary-school teachers, $9,568.

For 1971-72 the average salary of classroom teachers is estimated at $9,690, or 95.5 percent of the figure for the entire instructional staff. This is a gain of 4.5 percent over the figure for 1970-71. The estimated average salary of elementary-school teachers in 1971-72 is $9,420; and of secondary-school teachers, $10,015.

The average salaries of elementary-school teachers are lower than those of secondary-school teachers; however, over the past years the difference has decreased. In 1961-62 the average annual salary of elementary-school teachers was 92.5 percent of the corresponding figure for secondary-school teachers. By 1971-72 the average salary of elementary-school teachers increased to 94.1 percent of the salary estimated for secondary-school teachers. The decrease in the difference may be the result of several factors: increased preparation of elementary-school teachers, longer periods of service, and improved status of the position of elementary-school teachers.

Table 7, columns 6 through 13, and Table 8, columns 8 through 15, show by state the percent distribution of classroom teachers by salaries paid. The trend in this distribution for the United States is shown below:

| School year | Percent of classroom teachers paid: Below $7,500 | $7,500-8,499 | $8,500-9,499 | $9,500-10,499 | $10,500-11,499 | $11,500-12,499 | $12,500-13,499 | $13,500 and over |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 91.0 | 9.0* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 87.9 | 8.1 | 4.0* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1963-64 | 84.8 | 9.0 | 6.3* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1964-65 | 81.8 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 2.6* | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1965-66 | 77.4 | 11.5 | 6.6 | 4.5* | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1966-67 | 70.6 | 13.2 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 3.1* | ... | ... | ... |
| 1967-68 | 61.1 | 15.3 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 6.5* | ... | ... | ... |
| 1968-69 | 49.5 | 18.1 | 13.4 | 8.6 | 6.0 | 4.3* | ... | ... |
| 1969-70 | 36.6 | 19.7 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 7.7 | 10.3* | ... | ... |
| 1970-71 | 24.7 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| 1971-72 | 19.9 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 |

*Detailed breakdown not available beyond last salary range shown.

In 1961-62, about 91.0 percent of all classroom teachers were paid less than $7,500. It is estimated that in 1971-72, 19.9 percent will be paid less than $7,500. In 1961-62, 1 classroom teacher in 10 was paid $7,500 or more; in 1971-72 more than 8 classroom teachers in 10 will be paid $7,500 or more.

The average salaries paid classroom teachers from 1961-62 to 1971-72 are shown in the figures given below for elementary- and secondary-school teachers and all classroom teachers. Estimates of classroom teacher salaries are based on data compiled by the NEA Research Division.

| School year | Average annual salaries, 1961-62 to 1971-72 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Elementary | Secondary | Total |
| 1961-62 | $5,340 | $5,775 | $5,515 |
| 1962-63 | 5,560 | 5,980 | 5,732 |
| 1963-64 | 5,805 | 6,266 | 5,995 |
| 1964-65 | 5,985 | 6,451 | 6,195 |
| 1965-66 | 6,279 | 6,761 | 6,485 |
| 1966-67 | 6,622 | 7,109 | 6,830 |
| 1967-68 | 7,280 | 7,692 | 7,423 |
| 1968-69 | 7,718 | 8,210 | 7,952 |
| 1969-70 | 8,412 | 8,891 | 8,635 |
| 1970-71 | 9,021 | 9,568 | 9,269 |
| 1971-72 | 9,420 | 10,015 | 9,690 |

The percentage increase in salaries over 1961-62 and over the previous year are shown below. More detailed analyses of the salaries of instructional staff and classroom teachers are available in *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1970-71*, Research Report 1971-R4.

| School year | Percent increase over 1961-62 | | | Percent increase over previous year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Elementary | Secondary | Total | Elementary | Secondary | Total |
| 1962-63 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| 1963-64 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| 1964-65 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| 1965-66 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| 1966-67 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| 1967-68 | 36.3 | 33.2 | 34.6 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 8.7 |
| 1968-69 | 44.5 | 42.2 | 44.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 7.1 |
| 1969-70 | 57.5 | 54.0 | 56.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| 1970-71 | 68.9 | 65.7 | 68.1 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| 1971-72 | 76.4 | 73.4 | 75.7 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 |

Differences among the states in average salaries are great. Estimated average salaries paid to instructional staff by state in 1971-72 vary from a low of $6,716 to a high of $14,584. Salaries of instructional staff for the 50 states are distributed as follows:

| Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff | Number of states |
|---|---|
| Below $7,500 | 2 |
| $7,500-7,999 | 7 |
| 8,000-8,499 | 5 |
| 8,500-8,999 | 6 |
| 9,000-9,499 | 5 |
| 9,500-9,999 | 6 |
| 10,000-10,499 | 4 |
| 10,500-10,999 | 9 |
| 11,000-11,500 | 2 |
| 11,500 and over | 4 |

In 1971-72, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of instructional staff is 2.2 times that of the state with the lowest salary. In 1961-62, the ratio between the highest and the lowest average state salaries was about 2.0 to 1. The dollar gap has grown from $3,727 to $7,868.

## REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS

The total revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public schools are estimated at $50,127,357,000 for 1971-72. This is an increase of 5.0 percent over the revised estimated total receipts of $47,743,849,000 for 1970-71.

All receipts which become available during the school year are reported; receipts which are used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and nonrevenue receipts which are used largely for capital outlay expenditures are included. The figures on expenditures, however, include capital outlay but not payments on principal. Chiefly for this reason, the total receipts will generally be in excess of the total expenditures.

### Revenue Receipts

This series includes revenue receipts available for expenditures for current expenses (including non-day school programs operated by the public schools), capital outlay, and debt service for public schools. Included as revenue receipts are 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.

For 1971-72, revenue receipts are estimated at $46,644,623,000, an increase of 7.4 percent over the revised estimate of $43,438,439,000 for 1970-71. Estimates of federal revenues present special problems: It is difficult for some states to estimate the imputed value of surplus commodities distributed for school food programs. In addition, the flow of federal revenues to the schools is not as predictable as funding from state and local governments.

From 1961-62 through 1971-72, school revenue receipts increased 166.1 percent at an average annual rate of 10.3 percent for the decade. Below are shown the revenue receipts since 1961-62 as reported by the U. S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Amount (in thousands) | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Percent increase Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | $17,527,707 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 18,769,388* | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| 1963-64 | 20,544,182 | 17.2 | 9.5 |
| 1964-65 | 21,962,262* | 25.3 | 6.9 |
| 1965-66 | 25,356,858 | 44.7 | 15.5 |
| 1966-67 | 27,256,043* | 55.5 | 7.5 |
| 1967-68 | 31,903,064 | 82.0 | 17.0 |
| 1968-69 | 34,756,006* | 98.3 | 8.9 |
| 1969-70 | 38,192,011* | 117.9 | 9.9 |
| 1970-71 | 43,438,439* | 147.8 | 13.7 |
| 1971-72 | 46,644,623* | 166.1 | 7.4 |

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Tables 9 and 10, columns 2-4 and 6-8, for the years 1970-71 and 1971-72, respectively. These figures show an expected $176,876,000 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of $1,691,384,000 in state revenues, and an expected increase of $1,337,924,000 in local revenues, for a total increase of $3.2 billion in revenue receipts for the year.

The following figures show the percents of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1961-62 through 1971-72 as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and in the estimates of the

NEA Research Division. The share from federal revenue sources was fairly constant through 1964-65. In 1965-66, new and expanded federal programs doubled the federal revenues. The NEA Research Division estimates are starred in the series shown below:

| School year | Percent of school revenue derived from: Federal sources | State sources | Local and other sources |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | 4.3 | 38.7 | 56.9 |
| 1962-63 | 3.6* | 39.3* | 57.1* |
| 1963-64 | 4.4 | 39.3 | 56.4 |
| 1964-65 | 3.8* | 39.7* | 56.5* |
| 1965-66 | 7.9 | 39.1 | 53.0 |
| 1966-67 | 7.9* | 39.1* | 53.0* |
| 1967-68 | 8.8 | 38.5 | 52.3 |
| 1968-69 | 7.4* | 40.0* | 52.6* |
| 1969-70 | 7.2* | 40.9* | 51.8* |
| 1970-71 | 7.2* | 40.0* | 52.8* |
| 1971-72 | 7.1* | 40.9* | 52.0* |

Nonrevenue Receipts

Nonrevenue receipts include all monies received from loans, sales of bonds, sales of property purchased from capital funds, and insurance adjustments. The nonrevenue receipts for 1971-72 were estimated at $3,482,734,000, down 19.1 percent from the revised estimate of $4,305,410,000 for 1970-71. From 1961-62 to 1971-72, nonrevenue receipts increased 38.6 percent. Total nonrevenue receipts are shown in a combination of figures from the U. S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division estimates, which are starred:

| School year | Nonrevenue receipts (in thousands) |
|---|---|
| 1961-62 | $2,512,959 |
| 1962-63 | 2,930,662* |
| 1963-64 | 2,520,545 |
| 1964-65 | 2,724,186* |
| 1965-66 | 3,350,803 |
| 1966-67 | 2,912,099* |
| 1967-68 | 3,747,356 |
| 1968-69 | 3,631,004* |
| 1969-70 | 3,428,923* |
| 1970-71 | 4,305,410* |
| 1971-72 | 3,482,734* |

## EXPENDITURES

The total expenditures of the public schools, including current expense, capital outlay, and interest, increased from $43,716,076,000 in 1970-71 to an estimated $46,804,382,000 in 1971-72. The increase of $3.1 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated for all major categories of expenditure, i.e., current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools, current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc., when operated by local school districts), capital outlay, and interest on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

### Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 1971-72 for current expenses, capital outlay, and interest on school debt represents a 7.1 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 1970-71 and a 154.7 percent increase over 1961-62.

The total expenditures from 1961-62 to 1971-72, as reported by the U. S. Office of Education and by the NEA Research Division, are as follows (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Amount (in thousands) | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Percent increase Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | $18,373,339 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 19,735,070* | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| 1963-64 | 21,324,993 | 16.1 | 8.1 |
| 1964-65 | 23,029,742* | 25.3 | 8.0 |
| 1965-66 | 26,248,026 | 42.9 | 14.0 |
| 1966-67 | 28,352,330* | 54.3 | 8.0 |
| 1967-68 | 32,977,182 | 79.5 | 16.3 |
| 1968-69 | 35,782,262* | 94.8 | 8.5 |
| 1969-70 | 39,090,792* | 112.8 | 9.2 |
| 1970-71 | 43,716,076* | 137.9 | 11.8 |
| 1971-72 | 46,804,382* | 154.7 | 7.1 |

### Current Expenditures

Current expenditure of elementary and secondary day schools includes amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services at all levels of administration—state, intermediate, and basic local. Current expenditure comprises all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditure for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, food services, and other. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or, except when otherwise noted, amounts spent for community colleges, adult education, summer school, community services, and services to nonpublic-school pupils.

The estimated current expenditure increased from $36,852,065,000 in 1970-71 to $39,589,764,000 in 1971-72. The following figures show the increases in current expenditure as reported by the U. S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Amount (in thousands) | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62† | $14,729,270 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 15,606,328* | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 1963-64 | 17,218,446 | 16.9 | 10.3 |
| 1964-65 | 18,548,925* | 25.9 | 7.7 |
| 1965-66 | 21,053,280 | 42.9 | 13.5 |
| 1966-67 | 22,854,760* | 55.2 | 8.6 |
| 1967-68 | 26,877,162 | 82.5 | 17.6 |
| 1968-69 | 29,043,410* | 97.2 | 8.1 |
| 1969-70 | 32,683,265* | 121.9 | 12.5 |
| 1970-71 | 36,852,065* | 150.2 | 12.8 |
| 1971-72 | 39,589,764* | 168.8 | 7.4 |

†Includes expenditures for community colleges, adult education, and summer school programs in California.

Annual increases over the past 10 years have averaged 10.5 percent. In the 10 years since 1961-62, current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools have increased 168.8 percent.

**Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADA**

The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) for elementary and secondary day schools for 1971-72 is estimated at $929, an increase of $61 over the revised figure of $868 for 1970-71.

The following figures show the average cost per pupil in ADA for each year since 1961-62 and the percent increases in cost per pupil in ADA (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Amount | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | $419 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 433* | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 1963-64 | 460 | 9.8 | 6.2 |
| 1964-65 | 484* | 15.5 | 5.2 |
| 1965-66 | 537 | 28.2 | 11.0 |
| 1966-67 | 573* | 36.8 | 6.7 |
| 1967-68 | 658 | 57.0 | 14.8 |
| 1968-69 | 702* | 67.5 | 6.7 |
| 1969-70 | 773* | 84.5 | 10.1 |
| 1970-71 | 868* | 107.2 | 12.3 |
| 1971-72 | 929* | 121.7 | 7.0 |

Current expenditure per pupil in ADA increased from $419 in 1961-62 to an estimated $929 in 1971-72, a rise of 121.7 percent. Variations among the states in expenditures per pupil are great. Estimated expenditure per pupil in ADA for 1971-72 varies from a low of $543 to a high of $1,468. Expenditures per pupil in ADA in the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:

| Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for elementary and secondary day schools | Number of states |
|---|---|
| $500-549 | 1 |
| 550-599 | 0 |
| 600-649 | 3 |
| 650-699 | 4 |
| 700-749 | 6 |
| 750-799 | 2 |
| 800-849 | 6 |
| 850-899 | 7 |
| 900-949 | 6 |
| 950-999 | 2 |
| 1,000 and over | 14 |

### Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADM

Average daily membership (ADM) is recommended as a better measure than ADA for use in computing per-pupil expenditure. It represents an average of the pupils belonging —those attending (ADA) plus those absent—and provides a measure of the actual number of pupils for whom the expenditures were made. Because some states have not adopted this method of pupil reporting, figures on expenditures per pupil in ADM are incomplete.

Column 4 of Tables 11 and 12 gives the expenditure per pupil in ADM for 1970-71 (revised) and for 1971-72 for each of the states and the District of Columbia reporting average daily membership. From this incomplete return, the NEA Research Division has estimated that for the 50 states and the District of Columbia the expenditure per pupil in ADM is $812 for 1970-71 and $867 for 1971-72, or about 93 percent of the expenditure per pupil in ADA for each of these years.

The following figures show the average cost per pupil in ADM starting with 1961-62. The percent increases in cost per pupil in ADM are also shown (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Amount | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Percent increase Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | $394 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 404* | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 1963-64 | 434 | 10.2 | 7.4 |
| 1964-65 | 454* | 15.2 | 4.6 |
| 1965-66 | 507 | 28.7 | 11.7 |
| 1966-67 | 538* | 36.5 | 6.1 |
| 1967-68 | 621 | 57.6 | 15.4 |
| 1968-69 | 655* | 66.2 | 5.5 |
| 1969-70 | 722* | 83.2 | 10.2 |
| 1970-71 | 812* | 106.1 | 12.5 |
| 1971-72 | 867* | 120.1 | 6.8 |

### Current Expenditures for Other Programs

Current expenditures for programs other than elementary and secondary day school programs include expenditures for summer schools, community colleges, adult education, and for community services (public libraries, community centers, recreational programs, etc.) when operated by local school districts.

Current expenditures for other programs amount to $1,112,235,000 in 1970-71 and to $1,202,515,000 in 1971-72, an increase of 8.1 percent. This increase reflects the addition of community college programs in some states, increased funds for vocational and adult education, and the many new and expanded community services being administered by local school systems.

### Capital Outlay

Capital outlay was estimated at $4,333,001,000 for 1970-71 and at $4,500,157,000 for 1971-72. The trend in expenditures for capital outlay is given below for the years 1961-62 through 1971-72 by combining figures from the U.S. Office of Education and estimates of the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Capital outlay (in thousands) | Percent change Over 1961-62 | Percent change Over previous year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | $2,862,153 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 3,130,697* | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| 1963-64 | 2,977,976 | 4.0 | –4.9 |
| 1964-65 | 3,241,285* | 13.2 | 8.8 |
| 1965-66 | 3,754,862 | 31.2 | 15.8 |
| 1966-67 | 3,662,106* | 27.9 | –2.5 |
| 1967-68 | 4,255,791 | 48.7 | 16.2 |
| 1968-69 | 4,461,140* | 55.9 | 4.8 |
| 1969-70 | 4,158,412* | 45.3 | –6.8 |
| 1970-71 | 4,333,001* | 51.4 | 4.2 |
| 1971-72 | 4,500,157* | 57.2 | 3.9 |

Generally, the TAs indicated high job satisfaction but expressed some personal concerns and recommendations for change. This information was then relayed to the Curriculum Associates by the DS Coordinators. Several changes are occuring and different results appear to be emerging during the second year of the experimental phase. A copy of the actual log sheets used is found in Appendix B.

Reactions from other staff members at Parker and Spring Creek about the role and performance of the TA have been mixed. Staff members feel most positive about the assistance that TAs provide to individuals and small groups of students, the working relationship between TAs and other staff members, and the willingness with which the TAs have performed the tasks requested of them. On the other hand, staff members have been concerned with the difficulty in trying to develop a new role for the district, with identifying when a TA can and cannot work with students on his own, and in overcoming the feelings that the TA is another clerical aide.

Some district personnel (not directly teaching or working in the DS schools) have expressed concern about the future impact of the TA program as it relates to protecting educators. The most usual question from those connected to the professional teaching associations is, "If you can hire three Teaching Assistants for the same amount as one teacher, what is to prevent boards and administrators from replacing some teachers with Teaching Assistants?" The response of the DS Coordinators has been that of recognizing that a potential problem exists and that a solution will have to be found. We do not have the answer ready this instant, but we do feel that the answer is <u>not</u> to abolish the TA position. One of the recommendations in the

following section relates to this issue.

The other major issue, primarily among those involved in personnel practices in the district, is the question of how much time should the TA work directly with students, and what kinds of activities should the TA be allowed to conduct with them. The development of the TA position to date indicates to the DS Coordinators a strong need to produce a clear and concise description of the TA role, with specific guidelines for time allotments for the TAs activities with students. This is necessary to prevent the use of TAs as substitutes for absent teachers, and insure that TAs will not be expected to plan lessons, conduct the activities, and evaluate students. Planning lessons, conducting activities, and evaluating students are aspects of the role of the certificated teacher. Only the second of these, that of conducting activities, should properly be included in the TA role; indeed, it is the basic function of the TA. A second recommendation of the next section is offered as part of the response for those concerns.

In summary, the data so far indicate that Teaching Assistants are generally performing the tasks originally expected of them in the position. Further, there has been no emerging effort on the part of the Spring Creek and Parker staffs to seek more Teaching Assistants by releasing some of their certified teachers. Finally, neither staff has demonstrated a willfull intent to misuse the Teaching Assistants in any way. In fact, there has been a concerted effort in both schools to be extremely careful that the TAs are not misused and that they are asked to perform only their expected role.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are proposed by the DS Coordinators after studying the data gathered to date and after much deliberation and consultation with the Personnel Director, Area Directors, principals and teachers in the DS schools, and the Teaching Assistants themselves. They are presented as ideas for the beginning of further discussion and negotiation about the role of the TA and its potential for the Eugene School District.

The first recommendation addresses itself to the issue raised by many professional educators, namely, that the Teaching Assistant program is a major potential threat to teachers because approximately three Teaching Assistants can be employed for one average teaching salary. The recommendation has the following four components:

1) We propose that the district board and administration consider a major change in the budget allotments for the staffing of schools. It is suggested that an allotment be established, as is presently the case, for the provision of a necessary number of professional and clerical staff.

2) A basic change we propose is that the district in addition establish a flexible allotment for staffing each school. There would be no restrictions on the use of this allotment for either professional or non-certified staff. However, each school staff would be required to show evidence to the administration of having evaluated its needs for staff, to indicate to the administration the intended utilization of personnel acquired from the flexible allotment, and to provide a plan of

action for evaluating the results of that staff performance. The flexible allotment would allow each staff to decide whether the needs of the program would best be met by the use of TAs or of other specialists.

3) It is proposed that a school with a well-designed plan for staffing and evaluation of its program at a designated time could request the addition of Teaching Assistants from the monies allotted for certificated or non-certificated staff. It is suggested at this time, however, that a limit be set upon the amount of money that could be used from either allotment.

4) Finally, it is suggested that the EEA TEPS committee, the District Personnel Director, and the area directors work jointly with the DS Coordinators and the TAs to develop final guidelines for the previous three sections of this recommendation. These guidelines would be completed by June, 1972.

The second recommendation relates directly to the role of the Teaching Assistant, and proposes the acceptance of the position in the district's staffing pattern as an alternative way of providing education for students. The recommendation is as follows:

> We propose that the Teaching Assistant position be accepted as a regular position in the staffing pattern of the Eugene School District. Acceptance of this proposal would not necessarily provide each school in the district to have an equal number of TAs. It would mean that the position is available for schools that determine that Teaching Assistants could help them to improve the program

in that school. We mean that the district will have a set of guidelines for selecting Teaching Assistants, a description of the actual roles that the TA can perform, and a policy stating who is responsible for supervision and evaluation of the TA. It is suggested that these guidelines be developed by the same group formed in recommendation number 1.

A final recommendation is that the five elementary schools presently participating in the DS Project be provided monies to continue the Teaching Assistant Program. This provision would cover the transitional period until the studies are completed regarding the methods of budgeting in schools, the final rate of pay, and the TA role description. It is proposed that an increase in salary be granted to those TAs who have worked for one or two years in the project's experimental phase. It is further recommended that the monies needed for this recommendation be drawn from the present budget allotment for the experimental phase of the DS Project.

## A FINAL REMARK

In summary, we strongly recommend that the Teaching Assistant position be established in the district as another alternative way to organize staffs for instruction. The data indicate very positive outcomes from the program to date. Recognizing the various concerns and problems also indicated by the data, the DS Coordinators will continue through the rest of this year to make the adjustments necessary to overcome the concerns.

We are convinced that the recommendations proposed in this report are realistic for the district in terms of how the district can finance such a program, how guidelines should be established for further development of the Teaching Assistant role, and what requirements must be placed upon school staffs that decide to utilize the services of the TA.

## Appendix A

EUGENE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Differentiated Staffing Project
May, 1970

### PARAPROFESSIONAL
### ROLE ANALYSIS

#### Description

The paraprofessional shall provide instructional assistance to the certified staff. The main responsibility will be to serve as teaching technician, performing a number of teaching tasks with students.

#### Specific Functions

1) Provide individual research help for students seeking assistance.

2) Serve as listener and helper to small reading groups.

3) Serve as a discussion leader for large or small groups.

4) Seek out information and materials for instruction by self or other unit staff members.

5) Provide assistance to teachers in analyzing individual student progress.

6) Assist teachers in the creation of learning packages or programs.

7) Operate audio-visual aids for groups of students.

8) Salary and contract hours are presently being considered.

#### Personal Qualities Desired

1) Demonstrates positive attitude toward children.

2) Demonstrates awareness of educational goals and objectives.

3) Possesses ability to relate positively with other adults.

4) Demonstrates ability to follow instructions and carry out necessary tasks.

5) Demonstrates desire to improve self skills and instructional skills necessary to the position.

Appendix B

EUGENE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Differentiated Staffing Project
Instructional Assistants Log - 1970-71

NAME _____ DATE _____
DAY
SCHOOL _____ LOGGED _____

A. Estimate the time in minutes spent on each task.

| TASK | NO. OF MINUTES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri |
| 1. Working with Total Class of Students<br>a. Discussion | | | | | |
| b. Reading to class | | | | | |
| c. Hearing pupils read | | | | | |
| d. Operating audio-visual aids | | | | | |
| e. Administrating assignments & monitoring tests | | | | | |
| 2. Working with Small Student Groups<br>a. Discussion | | | | | |
| b. Skill reinforcement - Conducting drill exercises | | | | | |
| c. Hearing pupils read | | | | | |
| d. Assisting with student research | | | | | |
| 3. Working with Individual Students<br>a. Reinforcement of skills | | | | | |
| b. Assisting with student research | | | | | |
| c. Desk to desk individual help | | | | | |
| d. Reading to a student | | | | | |
| e. Hearing a student read | | | | | |
| 4. Working with Staff<br>a. Seeking out materials | | | | | |
| b. Attending meetings | | | | | |
| c. Assisting with Evaluation of Students | | | | | |

| | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Clerical Duties | | | | | |
| a. Reproducing test, worksheets, transparencies | | | | | |
| b. Constructing materials (bulletin boards, games, etc.) | | | | | |
| c. Correcting papers and tests | | | | | |
| d. Housekeeping | | | | | |
| e. Hearing a student read | | | | | |
| 6. Supervision Duties | | | | | |
| a. Recess supervision | | | | | |
| b. Noon duty | | | | | |
| c. Halls supervision | | | | | |
| d. Field trips | | | | | |
| 7. Working Alone | | | | | |
| a. Planning | | | | | |
| b. Research | | | | | |

B. List difficulties or problems encountered during the week. How were they resolved?

C. List any tasks performed that do not fit the categories in section A. How much time did the tasks take?

NAME _____ SCHOOL _____

DATE _____

1) From whom do you receive most of your supervision?

2) With whom do you spend most of your time planning for what you do?

3) Discuss any general thoughts or feelings about the position of Teaching Assistant (paraprofessional) that you might have at this time.

4) Are there any particular kinds of training programs that you think would be beneficial at this time in assisting you in fulfilling your responsibilities better?

Generally, the TAs indicated high job satisfaction but expressed some personal concerns and recommendations for change. This information was then relayed to the Curriculum Associates by the DS Coordinators. Several changes are occuring and different results appear to be emerging during the second year of the experimental phase. A copy of the actual log sheets used is found in Appendix B.

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## Appendix A

EUGENE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Differentiated Staffing Project
May, 1970

### PARAPROFESSIONAL
### ROLE ANALYSIS

#### Description

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3) Serve as a discussion leader for large or small groups.

4) Seek out information and materials for instruction by self or other unit staff members.

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6) Assist teachers in the creation of learning packages or programs.

7) Operate audio-visual aids for groups of students.

8) Salary and contract hours are presently being considered.

#### Personal Qualities Desired

1) Demonstrates positive attitude toward children.

2) Demonstrates awareness of educational goals and objectives.

3) Possesses ability to relate positively with other adults.

4) Demonstrates ability to follow instructions and carry out necessary tasks.

5) Demonstrates desire to improve self skills and instructional skills necessary to the position.

Appendix B

EUGENE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Differentiated Staffing Project
Instructional Assistants Log - 1970-71

NAME _____ DATE _____
DAY
SCHOOL _____ LOGGED _____

A. Estimate the time in minutes spent on each task.

| TASK | NO. OF MINUTES | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri |
| 1. Working with Total Class of Students<br>a. Discussion | | | | | |
| b. Reading to class | | | | | |
| c. Hearing pupils read | | | | | |
| d. Operating audio-visual aids | | | | | |
| e. Administrating assignments & monitoring tests | | | | | |
| 2. Working with Small Student Groups<br>a. Discussion | | | | | |
| b. Skill reinforcement - Conducting drill exercises | | | | | |
| c. Hearing pupils read | | | | | |
| d. Assisting with student research | | | | | |
| 3. Working with Individual Students<br>a. Reinforcement of skills | | | | | |
| b. Assisting with student research | | | | | |
| c. Desk to desk individual help | | | | | |
| d. Reading to a student | | | | | |
| e. Hearing a student read | | | | | |
| 4. Working with Staff<br>a. Seeking out materials | | | | | |
| b. Attending meetings | | | | | |
| c. Assisting with Evaluation of Students | | | | | |

| | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Clerical Duties | | | | | |
| a. Reproducing test, worksheets, transparencies | | | | | |
| b. Constructing materials (bulletin boards, games, etc.) | | | | | |
| c. Correcting papers and tests | | | | | |
| d. Housekeeping | | | | | |
| e. Hearing a student read | | | | | |
| 6. Supervision Duties | | | | | |
| a. Recess supervision | | | | | |
| b. Noon duty | | | | | |
| c. Halls supervision | | | | | |
| d. Field trips | | | | | |
| 7. Working Alone | | | | | |
| a. Planning | | | | | |
| b. Research | | | | | |

B. List difficulties or problems encountered during the week. How were they resolved?

C. List any tasks performed that do not fit the categories in section A. How much time did the tasks take?

NAME _____ SCHOOL _____

DATE _____

1) From whom do you receive most of your supervision?

2) With whom do you spend most of your time planning for what you do?

3) Discuss any general thoughts or feelings about the position of Teaching Assistant (paraprofessional) that you might have at this time.

4) Are there any particular kinds of training programs that you think would be beneficial at this time in assisting you in fulfilling your responsibilities better?

Expenditures for capital outlay show increases from 1961-62 to 1971-72 at an annual rate of 4.9 percent.

**Interest on School Debt**

For the school year 1970-71 the total expenditure for interest was estimated at $1,418,775,000. For the school year 1971-72 this expenditure increased to $1,511,946,000, a gain of 6.6 percent. The trend from 1961-62 to 1971-72 is shown below by combining figures from the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

| School year | Interest (in thousands) | Percent increase Over 1961-62 | Percent increase Over previous period |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1961-62 | $ 587,823 | ... | ... |
| 1962-63 | 626,674* | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| 1963-64 | 701,044 | 19.3 | 11.9 |
| 1964-65 | 738,525* | 25.6 | 5.3 |
| 1965-66 | 791,580 | 34.7 | 7.2 |
| 1966-67 | 905,299* | 54.0 | 14.4 |
| 1967-68 | 977,810 | 66.3 | 8.0 |
| 1968-69 | 1,103,727* | 87.8 | 12.9 |
| 1969-70 | 1,219,052* | 107.4 | 10.4 |
| 1970-71 | 1,418,775* | 141.4 | 16.4 |
| 1971-72 | 1,511,946* | 157.2 | 6.6 |

Since 1961-62, interest payments on school debt have more than doubled.

* * * * *

## STATE-BY-STATE TABLES

## NOTES TO ALL TABLES

ALASKA: All dollar amounts should be reduced by about 30 percent to make purchasing power generally more comparable to data reported for other areas of the United States.

CALIFORNIA: For purposes of this report, average daily attendance is adjusted by NEA Research Division to exclude excused absences. Unless otherwise marked, all figures were supplied by the California Teachers Association.

FLORIDA: Pupil data do not include enrollments at University Laboratory Schools.

KANSAS and WISCONSIN: Data for vocational post-high schools not part of the regular public school system are not included.

MAINE: Pupil data do not include pupils attending publicly supported private academies and out-of-state schools. Current expenditures for programs for other than day school and state revenues include funds spent on these pupils.

NEW MEXICO: Revenues and expenditures include funds for the operation of the Public School Finance Division which is not part of the State Department of Education.

## TABLE 1 NOTES

ALASKA: Two districts are headed by principals and two by a head teacher.

ARKANSAS, INDIANA, and NEW JERSEY: County superintendents are not included in superintendents of basic districts. New Jersey includes county vocational administrators. Indiana does not include trustees of township school systems and board members of joint boards and consolidated school systems under a county superintendent.

CALIFORNIA: Includes 68 community college districts.

MASSACHUSETTS: Columns 2 and 7 include regular and vocational regular plus all cities and towns but do not include regions accepted but in planning state. Columns 4 and 9 include towns which are not operating schools but are regionalized.

PENNSYLVANIA: Jointures, including two or more districts uniting for the operation of schools, are counted as one district.

VIRGINIA: Column 2 does not include special town districts.

## TABLE 2 NOTES

With some exceptions, reporting of enrollment is based on organizational level, i.e., kindergarten and elementary as elementary, and junior and senior high school as secondary.

MICHIGAN: Special education pupils, post-graduate pupils, nonpublic pupils, day/evening pupils, apprentice training pupils and practical nursing pupils in past years were included in the elementary columns 3 and 8. Adjustments for 1970-71 and 1971-72 reflect an accurate reporting and account in part for the change from previous years. There were 67,392 pupils in these categories in 1970-71. Michigan reports kindergarten through grade 6 as elementary, and grades 7 through 12 as secondary.

TENNESSEE: Includes 18,300 kindergarten pupils in fall and cumulative enrollments but does not include kindergarten pupils in average daily attendance and average daily membership.

WEST VIRGINIA: No state kindergarten in 1970-71. State kindergarten included in 1971-72.

## TABLES 3 AND 4 NOTES

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT represents the total number of original entries in public schools within each state. Pupils enrolled in two or more states during the school year are counted more than once; therefore, the total for the United States is inflated by this duplication.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Column 2 includes 2,017 prekindergarten pupils in Table 3 and 1,874 prekindergarten pupils in Table 4. Column 7 in Table 3 and column 7 in Table 4 are projections based on experience averages in 1966-67 and 1967-68 as actual figures are not available. Column 10 includes graduates from vocational high schools, Stay program, etc.

KANSAS: Average daily attendance and average daily membership include kindergarten at one-half.

MARYLAND: Does not include 511 evening class graduates in column 10, Table 3.

NEW MEXICO: Columns 2 and 4, Table 3, include kindergarten which is not state supported.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Column 2, Table 3, includes 16,278 special education pupils (ungraded).

TENNESSEE: Includes 18,300 kindergarten pupils in fall and cumulative enrollments but does not include kindergarten pupils in average daily attendance and average daily membership.

TEXAS and NEW MEXICO: Includes grades 1 to 12 in ADA and ADM, columns 5 and 7.

## TABLES 5 AND 6 NOTES

ALABAMA, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, VIRGINIA, and WISCONSIN: Include other nonsupervisory instructional staff in columns 2 through 8 with classroom teachers.

FLORIDA: Includes county-wide personnel, such as audiovisual, attendance, and television staff, in addition to regular personnel in column 9.

IDAHO: Includes other nonsupervisory staff in column 10.

MICHIGAN: Column 8 includes librarians and counselors who by assignment are required to have certification.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Teachers who teach at both elementary and secondary levels are included with secondary-school teachers.

NEW JERSEY: Includes personnel assigned to more than one school; each person employed is counted only once—by his or her major assignment in column 9.

OHIO: Speech therapists and guidance personnel are included in columns 2 through 8 with classroom teachers.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Column 9 includes teacher aides.

WISCONSIN: Includes central administrative staff including administrators in column 10.

## TABLES 7 AND 8 NOTES

PERCENTS may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

MASSACHUSETTS: Salary estimates for 1970-71 supplied by Massachusetts Teachers Association, Division of Research.

NEW MEXICO: Columns 3 and 5, Table 7, include kindergarten teachers, not state supported.

OHIO: Salary data for classroom teachers represent full-time teachers only.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Columns 6 through 13, Table 7, and columns 8 through 15, Table 8, include supervisory personnel.

PURCHASING POWER in 1967 dollars based on Consumer Price Index of 122.4, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 1971.

## TABLES 9 AND 10 NOTES

PERCENTS may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

FEDERAL revenue receipts include federal grant programs to state and local school systems, including funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Economic Opportunity Act, aid to federally impacted areas, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training, vocational education, etc. Funds received from the School Lunch and Milk Program are included, but reporting on the money value of commodities received is incomplete. ESEA revenues have generally been estimated on a cash expenditure basis.

LOCAL AND OTHER revenue receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

ALABAMA: Includes social security and teacher retirement for all educational agencies and institutions in column 3, revenue receipts from the state.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Federal revenue receipts include federal appropriations for capital outlay, civil defense, Capitol Page School, and other federally funded programs listed above. Columns 4 and 5, Table 10, include $47,664,900 for capital outlay.

IDAHO: Column 2, Table 9, includes $1,330,000 in value of surplus commodities; column 2, Table 10, includes $1,579,000 in value of surplus commodities.

IOWA: State Department of Public Instruction funds, county funds for school purposes, and school lunch deficit funds included in column 3, Table 9 and Table 10 for 1970-71 and 1971-72, but not in previous years.

KANSAS: State receipts in Table 9 include $3,551,441 junior college revenue receipts; local receipts in Table 9 include $13,186,550 junior college revenue receipts; nonrevenue receipts in Table 9 include $18,200,000 junior college bond sales.

KENTUCKY: Value of commodities not included in column 2, Table 9. This amounts to $6 million. Total receipts, 1970-71 (Revised), do not include amounts for community colleges since they are not a responsibility of local public boards of education in Kentucky.

MARYLAND: Beginning with 1971-72, state assumed total cost of school construction.

MINNESOTA: Federal receipts do not include value of commodities for 1970-71.

MISSISSIPPI: Column 2, Table 9, includes $6,041,000 in value of surplus commodities, and column 2, Table 10, includes $6,000,000 in value of surplus commodities.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Does not include state's share of teacher retirement and social security.

TENNESSEE: Column 2 includes $9,500,000 in value of surplus commodities.

## TABLES 11 AND 12 NOTES

CURRENT EXPENDITURES for other programs include summer schools, adult education, community services, and community colleges and vocational schools when operated by local school districts.

CAPITAL OUTLAY does not include expenditures for repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness or expenditures for capital outlay by nonschool agencies. Capital outlay expenditures by nonschool agencies are estimated at $302,100,000 for 1970-71 and $355,000,000 for 1971-72 for Pennsylvania, $28,000,000 for 1970-71 and 1971-72 for Alabama, and $23,000,000 in 1970-71 and 1971-72 for Georgia, and $21,885,884 in 1970-71 and $20,984,998 in 1971-72 for Indiana. For Indiana new lease rentals created for $154,742,000 in 1970-71 and 1971-72 are not included.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Column 3 in Tables 11 and 12 is based on projections explained in footnote to column 7, Tables 3 and 4. Column 6, Table 12, includes $277,000 in Impact Aid Funds (PL 81-815) to be used for capital outlay.

IOWA: Includes expenditures for area vocational schools and junior colleges in columns 5 and 8.

KANSAS: Capital outlay in 1970-71 includes $18,200,000 junior college bond sales (column 6).

KENTUCKY: Current expenditures for other programs do not reflect state expenditures for community colleges as these institutions are not under the jurisdiction of local education agencies but are under the jurisdiction of The University of Kentucky.

MAINE: Expenditures for five post-high-school vocational centers operated by the state are not included.

MARYLAND: Beginning with 1971-72 state assumed total cost of construction.

MICHIGAN: Community college expenditures are included in column 2 of Tables 11 and 12.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Does not include state's share of teacher retirement and social security. Capital outlay includes $10,204,663 for 1970-71 paid for principal of debt (column 6).

NEW MEXICO: Kindergarten programs are not included in column 2, expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools; they are included in expenditures of other programs, column 5.

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, BOARD MEMBERS, AND SUPERINTENDENTS--PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1970-71 (REVISED) AND 1971-72

| REGION AND STATE | 1970-71 (REVISED) BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS | OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS | NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS | BOARD MEMBERS IN BASIC UNITS | SUPERINTENDENTS IN BASIC UNITS | 1971-72 BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS | OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS | NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS | BOARD MEMBERS IN BASIC UNITS | SUPERINTENDENTS IN BASIC UNITS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 50 STATES AND D. C. ..... | 17,662 | 17,138 | 511 | 97,435 | 12,986 | 17,218 | 16,920 | 288 | 95,364 | 12,851 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 1,374 | 1,252 | 109 | 7,142 | 674 | 1,374 | 1,257 | 107 | 6,993 | 677 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 169 | 169 | ... | 1,339 | 135 | 169 | 169 | ... | 1,339 | 137 |
| MAINE ..... | 288 | 232 | 56 | 1,569 | 130 | 292 | 236 | 56 | 1,580 | 129 |
| MASSACHUSETTS ..... | 430 | 380 | 37 | 2,160 | 279 | 430 | 381 | 39 | 1,994 | 280 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ..... | 168 | 157 | 11 | 754 | 42 | 167 | 156 | 11 | 755 | 43 |
| RHODE ISLAND ..... | 40 | 40 | ... | 220 | 36 | 40 | 40 | ... | 225 | 36 |
| VERMONT ..... | 279 | 274 | 5 | 1,100 | 52 | 276 | 275 | 1 | 1,100 | 52 |
| MIDEAST ..... | 2,007 | 1,957 | 50 | 14,742 | 1,734 | 1,978 | 1,936 | 42 | 14,462 | 1,732 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 26 | 26 | ... | 191 | 26 | 26 | 26 | ... | 180 | 26 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 24 | 24 | ... | 149 | 24 | 24 | 24 | ... | 149 | 24 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 600 | 581 | 19 | 4,674 | 424 | 602 | 581 | 21 | 4,716 | 430 |
| NEW YORK ..... | 759 | 735 | 24 | 4,800 | 735 | 756 | 736 | 20 | 4,800 | 736 |
| PENNSYLVANIA ..... | 597 | 590 | 7 | 4,917 | 524 | 569 | 568 | 1 | 4,606 | 515 |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA .. | 1 | 1 | ... | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 11 | 1 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 1,759 | 1,755 | 4 | 10,061 | 1,728 | 1,761 | 1,758 | 3 | 10,058 | 1,727 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 124 | 124 | ... | 627 | 124 | 126 | 126 | ... | 637 | 126 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 389 | 386 | 3 | 2,021 | 368 | 387 | 384 | 3 | 2,011 | 366 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 67 | 67 | ... | 343 | 67 | 67 | 67 | ... | 343 | 67 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 190 | 189 | 1 | 1,123 | 189 | 188 | 188 | ... | 1,117 | 188 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 192 | 192 | ... | 960 | 192 | 190 | 190 | ... | 950 | 190 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 66 | 66 | ... | 715 | 66 | 66 | 66 | ... | 714 | 66 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 150 | 150 | ... | 750 | 150 | 150 | 150 | ... | 750 | 150 |
| NORTH CAROLINA ..... | 152 | 152 | ... | 940 | 152 | 152 | 152 | ... | 940 | 152 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA ..... | 93 | 93 | ... | 653 | 93 | 93 | 93 | ... | 653 | 93 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 147 | 147 | ... | 940 | 147 | 147 | 147 | ... | 940 | 147 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 134 | 134 | ... | 714 | 125 | 140 | 140 | ... | 728 | 127 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ..... | 55 | 55 | ... | 275 | 55 | 55 | 55 | ... | 275 | 55 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 3,207 | 3,189 | 18 | 19,850 | 2,963 | 3,147 | 3,138 | 9 | 19,654 | 2,927 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 1,175 | 1,171 | 4 | 8,135 | 1,100 | 1,146 | 1,144 | 2 | 8,022 | 1,075 |
| INDIANA ..... | 317 | 315 | 2 | 1,600 | 280 | 312 | 312 | ... | 1,585 | 277 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 630 | 620 | 10 | 4,010 | 530 | 620 | 613 | 7 | 3,997 | 530 |
| OHIO ..... | 631 | 631 | ... | 3,155 | 631 | 625 | 625 | ... | 3,125 | 625 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 454 | 452 | 2 | 2,950 | 422 | 444 | 444 | ... | 2,925 | 420 |
| PLAINS ..... | 4,048 | 3,804 | 244 | 19,737 | 2,442 | 3,855 | 3,739 | 116 | 19,082 | 2,425 |
| IOWA ..... | 454 | 453 | 1 | 2,373 | 451 | 453 | 452 | 1 | 2,373 | 452 |
| KANSAS ..... | 311 | 311 | ... | 1,900 | 311 | 311 | 311 | ... | 1,900 | 311 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 446 | 443 | 3 | 2,900 | 440 | 443 | 440 | 3 | 2,890 | 437 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 661 | 635 | 26 | 3,717 | 462 | 629 | 628 | 1 | 3,640 | 460 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 1,478 | 1,336 | 142 | 5,510 | 333 | 1,400 | 1,335 | 65 | 5,265 | 330 |
| NORTH DAKOTA ..... | 411 | 356 | 55 | 1,836 | 254 | 386 | 344 | 42 | 1,552 | 252 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA ..... | 287 | 270 | 17 | 1,501 | 191 | 233 | 229 | 4 | 1,462 | 183 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 2,220 | 2,209 | 11 | 12,247 | 1,672 | 2,198 | 2,189 | 9 | 12,170 | 1,666 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 295 | 292 | 3 | 936 | 131 | 293 | 290 | 3 | 927 | 131 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 89 | 89 | ... | 451 | 89 | 89 | 89 | ... | 453 | 89 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 649 | 649 | ... | 2,607 * | 456 | 649 | 649 | ... | 2,607 * | 456 |
| TEXAS ..... | 1,187 | 1,179 | 8 | 8,253 | 996 | 1,167 | 1,161 | 6 | 8,183 | 990 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ..... | 1,211 | 1,140 | 71 | 4,662 | 585 | 1,082 | 1,082 | ... | 4,232 | 547 |
| COLORADO ..... | 181 | 181 | ... | 999 | 176 | 181 | 181 | ... | 999 | 176 |
| IDAHO ..... | 115 | 115 | ... | 560 | 106 | 115 | 115 | ... | 560 | 106 |
| MONTANA ..... | 744 | 674 | 70 | 2,300 | 182 | 652 | 652 | ... | 1,984 | 157 |
| UTAH ..... | 40 | 40 | ... | 207 | 40 | 40 | 40 | ... | 207 | 40 |
| WYOMING ..... | 131 | 130 | 1 | 596 | 81 | 94 | 94 | ... | 482 | 68 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 1,807 | 1,803 | 4 | 8,835 | 1,163 | 1,793 | 1,791 | 2 | 8,550 | 1,124 |
| CALIFORNIA ..... | 1,120 | 1,120 | ... | 5,048 | 775 | 1,117 | 1,117 | ... | 4,795 | 736 |
| NEVADA ..... | 17 | 17 | ... | 103 | 17 | 17 | 17 | ... | 103 | 17 |
| OREGON ..... | 350 | 346 | 4 | 2,070 | 125 | 341 | 340 | 1 | 2,046 | 125 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 320 | 320 | ... | 1,614 | 246 | 318 | 317 | 1 | 1,606 | 246 |
| ALASKA ..... | 28 | 28 | ... | 148 | 24 | 29 | 29 | ... | 152 | 25 |
| HAWAII ..... | 1 | 1 | ... | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 11 | 1 |

See page 23 for footnotes.

TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND FALL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, 1970-71 (REVISED) AND 1971-72

| REGION AND STATE | 1970-71 (REVISED) POPULATION 5-17 YEARS OF AGE, JULY 1, 1970 (IN THOUSANDS) | 1970-71 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT ELEMENTARY | 1970-71 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT SECONDARY | 1970-71 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT TOTAL | 1970-71 (REVISED) PERCENT ENROLLMENT IS OF POPULATION 5-17 YEARS | 1971-72 POPULATION 5-17 YEARS OF AGE, JULY 1, 1971 (IN THOUSANDS) | 1971-72 FALL ENROLLMENT ELEMENTARY | 1971-72 FALL ENROLLMENT SECONDARY | 1971-72 FALL ENROLLMENT TOTAL | 1971-72 PERCENT ENROLLMENT IS OF POPULATION 5-17 YEARS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 53,039 | 28,109,090 | 17,785,223 | 45,894,313 | 86.5 | 52,266 | 28,069,411 | 18,099,129 | 46,168,540 | 88.3 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 2,897 | 1,613,976 | 920,894 | 2,534,870 | 87.5 | 2,951 | 1,618,831 | 941,554 | 2,560,385 | 86.8 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 757 | 487,416 | 174,789 | 662,205 | 87.5 | 765 | 483,836 | 183,031 | 666,867 | 87.2 |
| MAINE ..... | 256 | 176,804 | 67,866 | 244,670 | 95.6 | 258 | 178,500 | 69,200 | 247,700 | 96.0 |
| MASSACHUSETTS ... | 1,362 | 682,927 | 485,898 | 1,168,825 | 85.8 | 1,400 | 685,000 | 490,000 | 1,175,000 | 83.9 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 185 | 94,624 | 64,132 | 158,756 | 85.8 | 188 | 97,345 | 66,757 | 164,102 | 87.3 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 222 | 106,287 | 81,425 | 187,712 | 84.6 | 223 | 106,914 | 83,782 | 190,696 | 85.5 |
| VERMONT ..... | 115 | 65,918 | 46,784 | 112,702 | 98.0 | 117 | 67,236 | 48,784 | 116,020 | 99.2 |
| MIDEAST..... | 10,456 | 4,858,530 | 3,669,630 | 8,528,160 | 81.6 | 10,370 | 4,859,532 | 3,759,343 | 8,618,875 | 83.1 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 150 | 73,590 | 59,155 | 132,745 | 88.5 | 148 | 73,887 | 61,126 | 135,013 | 91.2 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 1,012 | 522,173 | 391,023 | 913,196 | 90.2 | 1,033 | 529,060 | 401,930 | 930,990 | 90.1 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 1,782 | 976,887 | 506,566 | 1,483,453 | 83.2 | 1,789 | 1,003,556 | 516,983 | 1,520,539 | 85.0 |
| NEW YORK ..... | 4,409 | 1,931,200 | 1,558,045 | 3,489,245 | 79.1 | 4,328 | 1,921,000 | 1,596,000 | 3,517,000 | 81.3 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 2,905 | 1,264,247 | 1,099,570 | 2,363,817 | 81.4 | 2,909 | 1,244,400 | 1,128,100 | 2,372,500 | 81.6 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 198 | 90,435 | 55,271 | 145,704 | 73.6 | 163 | 87,629 | 55,204 | 142,833 | 87.6 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 11,819 | 6,120,659 | 3,966,052 | 10,086,711 | 85.3 | 11,414 | 6,115,160 | 3,965,955 | 10,081,115 | 88.3 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 962 | 424,511 | 378,996 | 803,507 | 83.5 | 929 | 427,696 | 378,619 | 806,315 | 86.8 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 525 | 247,912 | 212,191 | 460,103 | 87.6 | 495 | 248,586 | 212,766 | 461,352 | 93.2 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 1,602 | 781,703 | 646,193 | 1,427,896 | 89.1 | 1,603 | 780,189* | 649,763* | 1,429,952* | 89.2 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 1,267 | 705,347 | 393,554 | 1,098,901 | 86.7 | 1,218 | 701,000 | 393,000 | 1,094,000 | 89.8 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 857 | 453,529 | 260,928 | 714,457 | 83.4 | 840 | 455,500 | 263,900 | 719,400 | 85.6 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 1,078 | 508,881 | 333,484 | 842,365 | 78.1 | 1,035 | 517,821 | 339,497 | 857,318 | 82.8 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 683 | 294,128 | 240,265 | 534,393 | 78.2 | 631 | 307,631 | 221,735 | 529,366 | 83.9 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 1,375 | 835,739 | 356,448 | 1,192,187 | 86.7 | 1,317 | 821,511 | 358,473 | 1,179,984 | 89.6 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 762 | 390,156 | 244,614 | 634,770 | 83.3 | 716 | 387,035 | 242,291 | 629,326 | 87.9 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 1,028 | 571,224 | 328,669 | 899,893 | 87.5 | 998 | 570,724 | 326,189 | 896,913 | 89.9 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 1,225 | 685,754 | 393,000 | 1,078,754 | 88.1 | 1,192 | 672,257 | 401,816 | 1,074,073 | 90.1 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 455 | 221,775 | 177,710 | 399,485 | 87.8 | 440 | 225,210 | 177,906 | 403,116 | 91.6 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 10,696 | 5,661,365 | 3,523,438 | 9,184,803 | 85.9 | 10,665 | 5,628,150 | 3,602,220 | 9,230,370 | 86.5 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 2,861 | 1,499,554 | 857,082 | 2,356,636 | 82.4 | 2,847 | 1,489,500 | 878,000 | 2,367,500 | 83.2 |
| INDIANA ..... | 1,373 | 683,717 | 547,741 | 1,231,458 | 89.7 | 1,379 | 672,447 | 558,343 | 1,230,790 | 89.3 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 2,437 | 1,184,075 | 994,671 | 2,178,746 | 89.4 | 2,437 | 1,199,257 | 1,009,852 | 2,209,109 | 90.6 |
| OHIO ..... | 2,869 | 1,709,659 | 714,568 | 2,424,227 | 84.5 | 2,806 | 1,686,650 | 736,400 | 2,423,050 | 86.4 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 1,156 | 584,360 | 409,376 | 993,736 | 86.0 | 1,196 | 580,296 | 419,625 | 999,921 | 83.6 |
| PLAINS ..... | 4,348 | 2,447,008 | 1,368,496 | 3,815,504 | 87.8 | 4,276 | 2,424,273 | 1,390,924 | 3,815,197 | 89.2 |
| IOWA ..... | 749 | 465,942 | 193,634 | 659,576 | 88.1 | 739 | 465,122 | 195,301 | 660,423 | 89.4 |
| KANSAS ..... | 613 | 294,995 | 216,780 | 511,775 | 83.5 | 569 | 291,455 | 214,179 | 505,634 | 88.9 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 1,036 | 489,232 | 431,607 | 920,839 | 88.9 | 1,046 | 492,115 | 439,950 | 932,065 | 89.1 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 1,195 | 792,190 | 286,157 | 1,078,347 | 90.2 | 1,177 | 778,184 | 300,015 | 1,078,199 | 91.6 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 389 | 189,254 | 142,395 | 331,649 | 85.3 | 385 | 188,500 | 142,500 | 331,000 | 86.0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 177 | 100,441 | 46,572 | 147,013 | 83.1 | 174 | 97,557 | 46,862 | 144,419 | 83.0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 189 | 114,954 | 51,351 | 166,305 | 88.0 | 186 | 111,340 | 52,117 | 163,457 | 87.9 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 4,585 | 2,790,706 | 1,268,195 | 4,058,901 | 88.5 | 4,414 | 2,824,528 | 1,327,710 | 4,152,238 | 94.1 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 491 | 305,000 | 133,000 | 438,000 | 89.2 | 483 | 316,498 | 138,014 | 454,512 | 94.1 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 320 | 154,519 | 130,637 | 285,156 | 89.1 | 308 | 154,295 | 131,379 | 285,674 | 92.8 |
| *OKLAHOMA ..... | 643 | 351,713 | 272,424 | 624,137 | 97.1 | 637 | 353,436 | 280,424 | 633,860 | 99.5 |
| TEXAS ..... | 3,131 | 1,979,474 | 732,134 | 2,711,608 | 86.6 | 2,986 | 2,000,299 | 777,893 | 2,778,192 | 93.0 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 1,385 | 719,592 | 578,678 | 1,298,270 | 93.7 | 1,381 | 718,679 | 596,870 | 1,315,549 | 95.3 |
| COLORADO ..... | 574 | 307,327 | 242,733 | 550,060 | 95.8 | 585 | 309,602 | 254,900 | 564,502 | 96.5 |
| IDAHO ..... | 203 | 92,841 | 89,492 | 182,333 | 89.8 | 198 | 93,148 | 91,966 | 185,114 | 93.5 |
| MONTANA ..... | 196 | 107,336 | 67,653 | 174,989 | 89.3 | 195 | 105,711 | 68,046 | 173,757 | 89.1 |
| UTAH ..... | 321 | 165,486 | 138,516 | 304,002 | 94.7 | 311 | 164,363 | 141,383 | 305,746 | 98.3 |
| WYOMING ..... | 91 | 46,602 | 40,284 | 86,886 | 95.5 | 92 | 45,855 | 40,575 | 86,430 | 93.9 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 6,540 | 3,734,962 | 2,391,843 | 6,126,805 | 93.7 | 6,504 | 3,716,741 | 2,411,809 | 6,128,550 | 94.2 |
| CALIFORNIA ..... | 5,020 | 2,938,000 | 1,764,000 | 4,702,000 | 93.7 | 4,971 | 2,934,735 | 1,776,881 | 4,711,616 | 94.8 |
| NEVADA ..... | 126 | 73,708 | 53,858 | 127,566 | 101.2 | 126 | 75,920 | 55,475 | 131,395 | 104.3 |
| OREGON ..... | 520 | 280,636 | 198,891 | 479,527 | 92.2 | 532 | 278,685 | 201,805 | 480,490 | 90.3 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 874 | 442,618 | 375,094 | 817,712 | 93.6 | 875 | 427,401 | 377,648 | 805,049 | 92.0 |
| ALASKA ..... | 92 | 60,096 | 20,053 | 80,149 | 87.1 | 88 | 61,411 | 22,387 | 83,798 | 95.2 |
| HAWAII ..... | 221 | 102,196 | 77,944 | 180,140 | 81.5 | 203 | 102,106 | 80,357 | 182,463 | 89.9 |

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

See page 23 for footnotes.

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1970-71 (REVISED)

| REGION AND STATE | CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT | | | AVERAGE DAILY MEMBER-SHIP | PERCENT ADM IS OF POPU-LATION 5-17 YEARS | AVERAGE DAILY ATTEND-ANCE | PERCENT ADA IS OF | | NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ELEMENTARY | SECONDARY | TOTAL | | | | CUMULA-TIVE ENROLL-MENT | AVERAGE DAILY MEMBER-SHIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 29,502,572 | 18,360,808 | 47,863,380 | 45,393,630 | 85.6 | 42,434,720 | 88.7 | 93.5 | 2,668,094 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 1,654,510 | 956,949 | 2,611,459 | 2,500,396 | 86.3 | 2,306,280 | 88.3 | 92.2 | 140,416 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 492,689* | 196,190* | 688,879* | 664,193 | 87.7 | 611,058 | 88.7 | 92.0 | 35,155 |
| MAINE ..... | 177,348 | 67,443 | 244,791 | 242,633 | 94.8 | 228,270 | 93.3 | 94.1 | 13,857 |
| MASSACHUSETTS ... | 708,800* | 494,600* | 1,203,400* | 1,144,354 | 84.0 | 1,049,676 | 87.2 | 91.7 | 66,000 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 97,509 | 66,194 | 163,703 | 155,958 | 84.3 | 145,614 | 89.0 | 93.4 | 9,119 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 111,119 | 84,367 | 195,486 | 186,812 | 84.1 | 170,538 | 87.2 | 91.3 | 10,435 |
| VERMONT ..... | 67,045* | 48,155* | 115,200* | 106,446 | 92.6 | 101,124 | 87.8 | 95.0 | 5,850 |
| MIDEAST..... | 5,004,825 | 3,739,722 | 8,744,547 | 8,482,761 | 81.1 | 7,747,072 | 88.6 | 91.3 | 494,819 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 76,253 | 60,403 | 136,656 | 131,422 | 87.6 | 122,324 | 89.5 | 93.1 | 7,576 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 548,976 | 402,455 | 951,431 | 906,457 | 89.6 | 827,359 | 87.0 | 91.3 | 48,219 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 1,017,421 | 512,062 | 1,529,483 | 1,476,700 | 82.9 | 1,329,000 | 86.9 | 90.0 | 86,498 |
| NEW YORK ..... | 1,970,210* | 1,589,206* | 3,559,416* | 3,485,756 | 79.1 | 3,140,320 | 88.2 | 90.1 | 194,290 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 1,299,500 | 1,118,500 | 2,418,000 | 2,338,100 | 80.5 | 2,196,400 | 90.8 | 93.9 | 153,500 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 92,465 | 57,096 | 149,561 | 144,326 | 72.9 | 131,669 | 88.0 | 91.2 | 4,736 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 6,387,442 | 4,111,633 | 10,499,075 | 9,997,787 | 84.6 | 9,356,688 | 89.1 | 93.6 | 542,705 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 439,387 | 390,943 | 830,330 | 800,537 | 83.2 | 754,014 | 90.8 | 94.2 | 44,722 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 248,727 | 212,885 | 461,612 | 436,815 | 83.2 | 415,267 | 90.0 | 95.1 | 25,965 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 868,021 | 709,392 | 1,577,413 | 1,430,829 | 89.3 | 1,333,414 | 84.5 | 93.2 | 73,150 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 731,464 | 407,874 | 1,139,338 | 1,098,780 | 86.7 | 1,006,879 | 88.4 | 91.6 | 46,772 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 466,361 | 268,637 | 734,998 | 708,033 | 82.6 | 662,116 | 90.1 | 93.5 | 38,320 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 535,429 | 335,187 | 870,616 | 836,710 | 77.6 | 773,046 | 88.8 | 92.4 | 44,446 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 304,096 | 246,748 | 550,844 | 527,774 | 77.3 | 497,846 | 90.4 | 94.3 | 26,729 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 855,580 | 359,940 | 1,215,520 | 1,171,310 | 85.2 | 1,101,860 | 90.6 | 94.1 | 68,292 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 405,921 | 250,416 | 656,337 | 628,395 | 82.5 | 586,988 | 89.4 | 93.4 | 38,527 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 594,165 | 343,306 | 937,471 | 897,290 | 87.3 | 849,882 | 90.7 | 94.7 | 50,691 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 708,619 | 404,509 | 1,113,128 | 1,067,996 | 87.2 | 1,006,230 | 90.4 | 94.2 | 59,606 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 229,672 | 181,796 | 411,468 | 393,318 | 86.4 | 369,146 | 89.7 | 93.9 | 25,485 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 5,828,112 | 3,527,771 | 9,355,883 | N.A. | N.A. | 8,345,504 | 89.2 | N.A. | 547,320 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 1,525,380 | 860,000 | 2,385,380 | 2,260,726 | 79.0 | 2,101,170 | 88.1 | 92.9 | 133,400 |
| INDIANA ..... | 696,826 | 550,543 | 1,247,369 | 1,172,272 | 85.4 | 1,112,320 | 89.2 | 94.9 | 72,953 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 1,236,000 | 971,000 | 2,207,000 | N.A. | N.A. | 1,999,000 | 90.6 | N.A. | 127,000 |
| OHIO ..... | 1,743,852 | 728,859 | 2,472,711 | 2,400,243 | 83.7 | 2,238,652 | 90.5 | 93.3 | 147,214 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 626,054 | 417,369 | 1,043,423 | 939,081 | 81.2 | 894,362 | 85.7 | 95.2 | 66,753 |
| PLAINS ..... | 2,518,111 | 1,411,396 | 3,929,507 | 3,677,938 | 84.6 | 3,498,818 | 89.0 | 95.1 | 239,667 |
| IOWA ..... | 483,856 | 203,537 | 687,393 | 655,401 | 87.5 | 625,755 | 91.0 | 95.5 | 43,546 |
| KANSAS ..... | 321,811 | 226,420 | 548,231 | 488,550 | 79.7 | 464,108 | 84.7 | 95.0 | 33,442 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 500,200 | 442,300 | 942,500 | 919,000 | 88.7 | 877,000 | 93.1 | 95.4 | 61,000 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 788,378 | 296,455 | 1,084,833 | 972,234 | 81.4 | 916,497 | 84.5 | 94.3 | 57,422 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 198,000 | 142,000 | 340,000 | 329,860 | 84.8 | 315,300 | 92.7 | 95.6 | 21,200 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 105,969 | 47,575 | 153,544 | 146,818 | 82.9 | 141,411 | 92.1 | 96.3 | 11,182 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 119,897 | 53,109 | 173,006 | 166,075 | 87.9 | 158,747 | 91.8 | 95.6 | 11,875 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 3,146,745 | 1,382,974 | 4,529,719 | 3,960,653 | 86.4 | 3,717,849 | 82.1 | 93.9 | 224,956 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 339,368 | 135,715 | 475,083 | 438,674 | 89.3 | 405,164 | 85.3 | 92.4 | 23,399 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 165,246 | 135,850 | 301,096 | 278,167 | 86.9 | 258,394 | 85.8 | 92.9 | 16,261 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 366,940 | 277,913 | 644,853 | 610,330 | 94.9 | 565,028 | 87.6 | 92.6 | 37,896 |
| TEXAS ..... | 2,275,191 | 833,496 | 3,108,687 | 2,633,482 | 84.1 | 2,489,263 | 80.1 | 94.5 | 147,400 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 769,372 | 604,675 | 1,374,047 | N.A. | N.A. | 1,216,219 | 88.5 | N.A. | 80,502 |
| COLORADO ..... | 323,191 | 254,968 | 578,159 | 547,400 | 95.4 | 512,449 | 88.6 | 93.6 | 31,910 |
| IDAHO ..... | 100,590 | 91,500 | 192,090 | N.A. | N.A. | 173,444 | 90.3 | N.A. | 12,360 |
| MONTANA ..... | 112,000 | 68,000 | 180,000 | 173,000 | 88.3 | 161,800 | 89.9 | 93.5 | 11,500 |
| UTAH ..... | 183,491 | 148,176 | 331,667 | 303,435 | 94.5 | 286,828 | 86.5 | 94.5 | 19,097 |
| WYOMING ..... | 50,100 | 42,031 | 92,131 | 86,086 | 94.6 | 81,698 | 88.7 | 94.9 | 5,635 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 4,022,367 | 2,524,907 | 6,547,274 | N.A. | N.A. | 6,002,332 | 91.7 | N.A. | 383,939 |
| CALIFORNIA ..... | 3,192,000 | 1,877,000 | 5,069,000 | 4,968,000 | 99.0 | 4,683,354 | 92.4 | 94.3 | 294,100 |
| NEVADA ..... | 88,929* | 57,063* | 145,992* | 126,693 | 100.5 | 117,534 | 80.5 | 92.8 | 6,180 |
| OREGON ..... | 290,038 | 208,344 | 498,382 | 469,425 | 90.3 | 439,438 | 88.2 | 93.6 | 32,757 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 451,400 | 382,500 | 833,900 | N.A. | N.A. | 762,006 | 91.4 | N.A. | 50,902 |
| ALASKA ..... | 67,307 | 22,459 | 89,766 | 81,616 | 88.7 | 76,629 | 85.4 | 93.9 | 3,534 |
| HAWAII ..... | 103,781 | 78,322 | 182,103 | 181,147 | 82.0 | 167,329 | 91.9 | 92.4 | 10,236 |

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.
N.A. = not available.
See page 23 for footnotes.

TABLE 4.--ESTIMATED CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1971-72

| REGION AND STATE | CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT | | | AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP | PERCENT ADM IS OF POPULATION 5-17 YEARS | AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE | PERCENT ADA IS OF | | NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ELEMENTARY | SECONDARY | TOTAL | | | | CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT | AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 29,514,170 | 18,689,934 | 48,204,104 | 45,663,748 | 87.4 | 42,626,558 | 88.4 | 93.3 | 2,733,156 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 1,663,819 | 1,016,873 | 2,680,692 | 2,521,392 | 85.4 | 2,339,523 | 87.3 | 92.8 | 146,904 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 492,388* | 204,220* | 696,608* | 668,000 | 87.3 | 614,560 | 88.2 | 92.0 | 37,748 |
| MAINE ..... | 179,100 | 69,500 | 248,600 | 245,600 | 95.2 | 231,100 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 14,300 |
| MASSACHUSETTS ... | 712,935* | 538,170* | 1,251,105* | 1,150,000 | 82.1 | 1,060,000 | 84.7 | 92.2 | 68,000 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 101,010 | 68,770 | 169,780 | 161,000 | 85.6 | 151,060 | 89.0 | 93.8 | 9,584 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 110,000 | 86,000 | 196,000 | 188,217 | 84.4 | 179,657 | 91.7 | 95.5 | 11,305 |
| VERMONT ..... | 68,386* | 50,213* | 118,599* | 108,575 | 92.8 | 103,146 | 87.0 | 95.0 | 5,967 |
| MIDEAST..... | 5,001,403 | 3,830,155 | 8,831,558 | 8,565,713 | 82.6 | 7,824,514 | 88.6 | 91.3 | 510,462 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 76,540 | 62,760 | 139,300 | 133,760 | 90.4 | 124,850 | 89.6 | 93.3 | 8,110 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 555,760 | 412,470 | 968,230 | 924,480 | 89.5 | 847,200 | 87.5 | 91.6 | 51,000 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 1,040,642 | 522,479 | 1,563,121 | 1,496,000 | 83.6 | 1,346,000 | 86.1 | 90.0 | 89,500 |
| NEW YORK ..... | 1,959,804* | 1,627,920* | 3,587,724* | 3,513,483 | 81.2 | 3,165,300 | 88.2 | 90.1 | 200,700 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 1,279,100 | 1,147,500 | 2,426,600 | 2,356,300 | 81.0 | 2,211,900 | 91.2 | 93.9 | 156,400 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 89,557 | 57,026 | 146,583 | 141,690 | 86.9 | 129,264 | 88.2 | 91.2 | 4,752 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 6,378,617 | 4,143,297 | 10,521,914 | 10,017,628 | 87.8 | 9,386,224 | 89.2 | 93.7 | 547,229 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 441,946 | 391,286 | 833,232 | 803,319 | 86.5 | 756,658 | 90.8 | 94.2 | 44,544 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 249,406 | 213,459 | 462,865 | 437,546 | 88.4 | 415,998 | 89.9 | 95.1 | 26,163 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 873,113 | 732,155 | 1,605,268 | 1,456,139 | 90.8 | 1,356,933 | 84.5 | 93.2 | 77,338 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 727,807 | 405,834 | 1,133,641 | 1,093,286 | 89.8 | 1,001,845 | 88.4 | 91.6 | 44,433 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 465,500 | 273,500 | 739,000 | 710,000 | 84.5 | 667,500 | 90.3 | 94.0 | 38,800 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 544,654 | 340,955 | 885,609 | 851,317 | 82.3 | 786,160 | 88.8 | 92.3 | 45,153 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 300,950 | 244,250 | 545,200 | 522,000 | 82.7 | 492,800 | 90.4 | 94.4 | 25,500 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 840,406 | 361,998 | 1,202,404 | 1,158,744 | 88.0 | 1,090,305 | 90.7 | 94.1 | 69,000 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 401,700 | 248,300 | 650,000 | 622,050 | 86.9 | 591,500 | 91.0 | 95.1 | 39,026 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 595,000 | 343,000 | 938,000 | 898,000 | 90.0 | 850,000 | 90.6 | 94.7 | 50,750 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 707,000 | 408,000 | 1,115,000 | 1,070,000 | 89.8 | 1,006,000 | 90.2 | 94.0 | 61,200 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 231,135 | 180,560 | 411,695 | 395,227 | 89.8 | 370,525 | 90.0 | 93.7 | 25,322 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 5,799,084 | 3,584,166 | 9,383,250 | N.A. | N.A. | 8,362,827 | 89.1 | N.A. | 561,455 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 1,515,152 | 880,989 | 2,396,141 | 2,271,146 | 79.8 | 2,110,854 | 88.1 | 92.9 | 139,124 |
| INDIANA ..... | 697,750 | 552,610 | 1,250,360 | 1,174,660 | 85.2 | 1,112,460 | 89.0 | 94.7 | 73,462 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 1,235,852 | 979,470 | 2,215,322 | N.A. | N.A. | 2,007,084 | 90.6 | N.A. | 130,017 |
| OHIO ..... | 1,720,380 | 751,130 | 2,471,510 | 2,399,600 | 85.5 | 2,237,500 | 90.5 | 93.2 | 151,900 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 629,950 | 419,967 | 1,049,917 | 939,926 | 78.6 | 894,929 | 85.2 | 95.2 | 66,952 |
| PLAINS ..... | 2,499,798 | 1,424,609 | 3,924,407 | 3,677,913 | 86.0 | 3,496,539 | 89.1 | 95.1 | 242,289 |
| IOWA ..... | 482,985 | 203,537 | 686,522 | 656,915 | 88.9 | 627,883 | 91.5 | 95.6 | 43,389 |
| KANSAS ..... | 317,949 | 223,703 | 541,652 | 482,687 | 84.8 | 458,539 | 84.7 | 95.0 | 33,490 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 505,988 | 446,589 | 952,577 | 931,562 | 89.1 | 882,478 | 92.6 | 94.7 | 62,900 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 776,661 | 306,015 | 1,082,676 | 970,078 | 82.4 | 918,000 | 84.8 | 94.6 | 58,190 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 197,000 | 143,000 | 340,000 | 329,210 | 85.5 | 314,680 | 92.6 | 95.6 | 21,500 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 103,085 | 47,865 | 150,950 | 144,231 | 82.9 | 138,931 | 92.0 | 96.3 | 10,245 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 116,130 | 53,900 | 170,030 | 163,230 | 87.8 | 156,028 | 91.8 | 95.6 | 12,575 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 3,218,512 | 1,423,622 | 4,642,134 | 4,070,714 | 92.2 | 3,741,208 | 80.6 | 91.9 | 230,142 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 352,162 | 140,831 | 492,993 | 455,212 | 94.2 | 420,438 | 85.3 | 92.4 | 24,281 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 165,600 | 135,900 | 301,500 | 278,576 | 90.4 | 258,000 | 85.6 | 92.6 | 16,400 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 368,598 | 293,043 | 661,641 | 609,710 | 95.7 | 564,470 | 85.3 | 92.6 | 37,861 |
| TEXAS ..... | 2,332,152 | 853,848 | 3,186,000 | 2,727,216 | 91.3 | 2,498,300 | 78.4 | 91.6 | 151,600 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 776,433 | 617,800 | 1,394,233 | N.A. | N.A. | 1,229,254 | 88.2 | N.A. | 83,865 |
| COLORADO ..... | 329,655 | 265,375 | 595,030 | 554,247 | 94.7 | 518,793 | 87.2 | 93.6 | 34,209 |
| IDAHO ..... | 101,990 | 92,790 | 194,780 | N.A. | N.A. | 176,460 | 90.6 | N.A. | 12,872 |
| MONTANA ..... | 111,732 | 68,445 | 180,177 | 173,183 | 88.8 | 163,561 | 90.8 | 94.4 | 11,683 |
| UTAH ..... | 183,000 | 149,000 | 332,000 | 305,000 | 98.1 | 288,000 | 86.7 | 94.4 | 19,495 |
| WYOMING ..... | 50,056 | 42,190 | 92,246 | 86,231 | 93.7 | 82,440 | 89.4 | 95.6 | 5,606 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 4,004,875 | 2,545,652 | 6,550,527 | N.A. | N.A. | 5,999,489 | 91.6 | N.A. | 395,447 |
| CALIFORNIA ..... | 3,186,270 | 1,887,516 | 5,073,786 | 4,978,152 | 100.1 | 4,687,924 | 92.4 | 94.2 | 304,740 |
| NEVADA ..... | 94,153* | 62,222* | 156,375* | 130,000 | 103.2 | 121,000 | 77.4 | 93.1 | 6,365 |
| OREGON ..... | 288,552 | 210,814 | 499,366 | 470,475 | 88.4 | 440,365 | 88.2 | 93.6 | 32,542 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 435,900 | 385,100 | 821,000 | N.A. | N.A. | 750,200 | 91.4 | N.A. | 51,800 |
| ALASKA ..... | 66,878 | 24,059 | 90,937 | 84,450 | 96.0 | 79,350 | 87.3 | 94.0 | 4,081 |
| HAWAII ..... | 104,751 | 79,701 | 184,452 | 131,473 | 89.4 | 167,630 | 90.9 | 92.4 | 11,282 |

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.
N.A. = not available.
See page 23 for footnotes.

TABLE 5.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1970-71 (REVISED)

| REGION AND STATE | CLASSROOM TEACHERS | | | | | | TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS | OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS | TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | | | SECONDARY SCHOOL | | | | | | |
| | MEN | WOMEN | TOTAL | MEN | WOMEN | TOTAL | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 173,051 | 957,296 | 1,130,347 | 504,217 | 427,679 | 931,896 | 2,062,243 | 109,735 | 125,037 | 2,297,015 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 12,449 | 56,075 | 68,524 | 28,142 | 20,545 | 48,687 | 117,211 | 7,846 | 7,896 | 132,953 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 5,455 | 16,817 | 22,272 | 5,546 | 4,528 | 10,074 | 32,346 | 3,301 | 1,895 | 37,542 |
| MAINE ..... | 1,530 | 5,850 | 7,380 | 2,300 | 1,490 | 3,790 | 11,170 | 250 | 590 | 12,010 |
| *MASSACHUSETTS ... | 3,748 | 23,200 | 26,948 | 14,493 | 10,000 | 24,493 | 51,441 | 2,600 | 4,000 | 58,041 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 565 | 3,377 | 3,942 | 1,783 | 1,397 | 3,180 | 7,122 | 675 | 416 | 8,213 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 716 | 4,161 | 4,877 | 2,326 | 1,852 | 4,178 | 9,055 | 557 | 553 | 10,165 |
| VERMONT ..... | 435 | 2,670 | 3,105 | 1,694 | 1,278 | 2,972 | 6,077 | 463 | 442 | 6,982 |
| MIDEAST..... | 37,756 | 182,530 | 220,286 | 108,542 | 90,875 | 199,417 | 419,703 | 32,540 | 27,870 | 480,113 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 532 | 2,492 | 3,024 | 1,706 | 1,304 | 3,010 | 6,034 | 406 | 355 | 6,795 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 2,438 | 18,763 | 21,201 | 9,276 | 10,334 | 19,610 | 40,811 | 2,368 | 2,781 | 45,960 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 9,080 | 34,160 | 43,240 | 16,382 | 12,445 | 28,827 | 72,067 | 8,856 | 5,059 | 85,982 |
| NEW YORK ..... | 13,875 | 78,994 | 92,869 | 49,206 | 43,148 | 92,354 | 185,223 | 13,833 | 14,110 | 213,166 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 11,359 | 44,637 | 55,996 | 30,916 | 21,860 | 52,776 | 108,772 | 6,054 | 4,993 | 119,819 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 472 | 3,484 | 3,956 | 1,056 | 1,784 | 2,840 | 6,796 | 1,023 | 572 | 8,391 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 26,035 | 222,008 | 248,043 | 80,027 | 107,838 | 187,865 | 435,908 | 17,612 | 24,943 | 478,463 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 1,060 | 15,206 | 16,266 | 6,807 | 10,468 | 17,275 | 33,541 | 0 | 1,641 | 35,182 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 663 | 9,070 | 9,733 | 4,680 | 5,450 | 10,130 | 19,863 | 601 | 721 | 21,185 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 3,839 | 28,564 | 32,403 | 14,770 | 15,535 | 30,305 | 62,708 | 5,870 | 3,452 | 72,030 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 2,451 | 26,342 | 28,793 | 7,550 | 11,552 | 19,102 | 47,895 | 0 | 2,755 | 50,650 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 2,553 | 15,575 | 18,128 | 5,350 | 6,258 | 11,608 | 29,736 | 2,165 | 1,663 | 33,564 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 2,508 | 19,135 | 21,643 | 7,278 | 10,018 | 17,296 | 38,939 | 0 | 2,173 | 41,112 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 1,055 | 11,162 | 12,217 | 4,484 | 5,655 | 10,139 | 22,356 | 1,087 | 1,539 | 24,982 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 4,407 | 28,731 | 33,138 | 6,487 | 9,453 | 15,940 | 49,078 | 2,526 | 2,605 | 54,209 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 1,200 | 14,686 | 15,886 | 4,129 | 7,874 | 12,003 | 27,889 | 2,727 | 1,341 | 31,957 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 2,550 | 18,883 | 21,433 | 6,171 | 8,318 | 14,489 | 35,922 | 2,083 | 1,927 | 39,932 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 2,866 | 26,683 | 29,549 | 8,795 | 12,957 | 21,752 | 51,301 | 0 | 3,507 | 54,808 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 883 | 7,971 | 8,854 | 3,526 | 4,300 | 7,826 | 16,680 | 553 | 1,619 | 18,852 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 36,691 | 181,296 | 217,987 | 109,733 | 86,787 | 196,520 | 414,507 | 13,452 | 22,481 | 450,440 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 13,479 | 53,916 | 67,395 | 25,774 | 18,664 | 44,438 | 111,833 | 5,400 | 5,022 | 122,255 |
| INDIANA ..... | 4,191 | 22,426 | 26,617 | 14,683 | 10,883 | 25,566 | 52,183 | 2,943 | 3,531 | 58,657 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 5,558 | 35,231 | 40,789 | 27,842 | 26,500 | 54,342 | 95,131 | 1,469 | 5,675 | 102,275 |
| OHIO ..... | 8,111 | 48,139 | 56,250 | 27,350 | 21,730 | 49,080 | 105,330 | 3,640 | 6,089 | 115,059 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 5,352 | 21,584 | 26,936 | 14,084 | 9,010 | 23,094 | 50,030 | 0 | 2,164 | 52,194 |
| PLAINS ..... | 10,684 | 83,569 | 94,253 | 49,334 | 34,544 | 83,878 | 178,131 | 11,503 | 10,376 | 200,010 |
| IOWA ..... | 1,640 | 15,268 | 16,908 | 9,429 | 6,287 | 15,716 | 32,624 | 3,964 | 1,964 | 38,552 |
| KANSAS ..... | 1,501 | 11,565 | 13,066 | 7,243 | 5,575 | 12,818 | 25,884 | 1,485 | 1,431 | 28,800 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 3,207 | 18,024 | 21,231 | 14,305 | 8,015 | 22,320 | 43,551 | 2,211 | 2,426 | 48,188 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 2,069 | 22,158 | 24,227 | 10,063 | 9,483 | 19,546 | 43,773 | 2,313 | 3,086 | 49,172 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 742 | 8,306 | 9,048 | 4,636 | 3,268 | 7,904 | 16,952 | 770 | 740 | 18,462 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 790 | 3,643 | 4,433 | 1,802 | 848 | 2,650 | 7,083 | 284 | 319 | 7,686 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 735 | 4,605 | 5,340 | 1,856 | 1,068 | 2,924 | 8,264 | 476 | 410 | 9,150 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 14,315 | 86,477 | 100,792 | 41,862 | 41,071 | 82,933 | 183,725 | 7,827 | 10,120 | 201,672 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 3,580 | 10,090 | 13,670 | 3,561 | 2,193 | 5,754 | 19,424 | 875 | 830 | 21,129 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 1,019 | 5,121 | 6,140 | 3,052 | 2,614 | 5,666 | 11,806 | 750 | 891 | 13,447 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 1,762 | 12,944 | 14,706 | 6,449 | 6,290 | 12,739 | 27,445 | 890 | 1,686 | 30,021 |
| TEXAS ..... | 7,954 | 58,322 | 66,276 | 28,800 | 29,974 | 58,774 | 125,050 | 5,312 | 6,713 | 137,075 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 4,614 | 24,357 | 28,971 | 16,232 | 11,375 | 27,607 | 56,578 | 4,796 | 3,504 | 64,878 |
| COLORADO ..... | 1,747 | 9,980 | 11,727 | 6,674 | 5,483 | 12,157 | 23,884 | 2,653 | 1,276 | 27,813 |
| IDAHO ..... | 480 | 3,215 | 3,695 | 2,243 | 1,763 | 4,006 | 7,701 | 486 | 771 | 8,958 |
| MONTANA ..... | 900 | 4,500 | 5,400 | 2,300 | 1,200 | 3,500 | 8,900 | 500 | 375 | 9,775 |
| UTAH ..... | 1,103 | 4,705 | 5,808 | 3,572 | 2,092 | 5,664 | 11,472 | 1,001 | 760 | 13,233 |
| WYOMING ..... | 384 | 1,957 | 2,341 | 1,443 | 837 | 2,280 | 4,621 | 156 | 322 | 5,099 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 29,640 | 114,823 | 144,463 | 68,122 | 32,126 | 100,248 | 244,711 | 13,221 | 16,910 | 274,842 |
| CALIFORNIA ..... | 22,724 | 89,276 | 112,000 | 50,882 | 21,118 | 72,000 | 184,000 | 8,000 | 12,000 | 204,000 |
| NEVADA ..... | 494 | 2,288 | 2,782 | 1,370 | 934 | 2,304 | 5,086 | 349 | 313 | 5,748 |
| OREGON ..... | 2,670 | 9,149 | 11,819 | 6,090 | 3,731 | 9,821 | 21,640 | 2,533 | 1,558 | 25,731 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 3,752 | 14,110 | 17,862 | 9,780 | 6,343 | 16,123 | 33,985 | 2,339 | 3,039 | 39,363 |
| ALASKA ..... | 573 | 1,776 | 2,349 | 830 | 642 | 1,472 | 3,821 | 155 | 231 | 4,207 |
| HAWAII ..... | 294 | 4,385 | 4,679 | 1,393 | 1,876 | 3,269 | 7,948 | 783 | 706 | 9,437 |

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

See page 24 for footnotes.

TABLE 6.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1971-72

| REGION AND STATE | CLASSROOM TEACHERS: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: MEN | ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: WOMEN | ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: TOTAL | SECONDARY SCHOOL: MEN | SECONDARY SCHOOL: WOMEN | SECONDARY SCHOOL: TOTAL | TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS | OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS | TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | 176,913 | 961,505 | 1,138,418 | 515,705 | 435,500 | 951,205 | 2,089,623 | 112,662 | 126,000 | 2,328,285 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 11,860 | 54,108 | 65,968 | 31,530 | 23,146 | 54,676 | 120,644 | 8,124 | 8,026 | 136,794 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 4,822* | 14,867* | 19,689 | 7,828* | 6,392* | 14,220 | 33,909 | 3,462 | 1,987 | 39,358 |
| MAINE ..... | 1,528 | 5,841 | 7,369 | 2,407 | 1,555 | 3,962 | 11,331 | 250 | 590 | 12,171 |
| MASSACHUSETTS ... | 3,750 | 23,209 | 26,959 | 15,086 | 10,379 | 25,465 | 52,424 | 2,600 | 4,000 | 59,024 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 614 | 3,483 | 4,097 | 1,911 | 1,442 | 3,353 | 7,450 | 708 | 436 | 8,594 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 700 | 3,968 | 4,668 | 2,552 | 2,006 | 4,558 | 9,226 | 634 | 563 | 10,423 |
| VERMONT ..... | 446 | 2,740 | 3,186 | 1,746 | 1,372 | 3,118 | 6,304 | 470 | 450 | 7,224 |
| MIDEAST..... | 38,152 | 184,086 | 222,238 | 111,956 | 93,412 | 205,368 | 427,606 | 33,116 | 28,341 | 489,063 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 527 | 2,583 | 3,110 | 1,761 | 1,379 | 3,140 | 6,250 | 410 | 380 | 7,040 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 2,519 | 19,384 | 21,903 | 9,783 | 10,864 | 20,647 | 42,550 | 2,440 | 2,894 | 47,884 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 9,358 | 35,202 | 44,560 | 17,289 | 13,042 | 30,331 | 74,891 | 9,011 | 5,261 | 89,163 |
| NEW YORK ..... | 13,800 | 78,800 | 92,600 | 50,600 | 44,300 | 94,900 | 187,500 | 13,911 | 14,189 | 215,600 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 11,500 | 44,800 | 56,300 | 31,500 | 22,100 | 53,600 | 109,900 | 6,200 | 5,000 | 121,100 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 448 | 3,317 | 3,765 | 1,023 | 1,727 | 2,750 | 6,515 | 1,144 | 617 | 8,276 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 26,195 | 223,390 | 249,585 | 80,921 | 109,455 | 190,376 | 439,961 | 18,906 | 25,405 | 484,272 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 1,048 | 15,039 | 16,087 | 6,732 | 10,353 | 17,085 | 33,172 | 0 | 1,613 | 34,785 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 674 | 9,225 | 9,899 | 4,787 | 5,619 | 10,406 | 20,305 | 634 | 761 | 21,700 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 3,928 | 29,220 | 33,148 | 15,110 | 15,892 | 31,002 | 64,150 | 6,005 | 3,535 | 73,690 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 2,542 | 26,759 | 29,301 | 7,692 | 11,935 | 19,627 | 48,928 | 0 | 2,909 | 51,837 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 2,568 | 15,600 | 18,168 | 5,375 | 6,350 | 11,725 | 29,893 | 2,290 | 1,675 | 33,858 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 2,526 | 19,358 | 21,884 | 7,338 | 10,158 | 17,496 | 39,380 | 0 | 2,282 | 41,662 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 1,072 | 11,540 | 12,612 | 4,532 | 5,705 | 10,237 | 22,849 | 1,223 | 1,593 | 25,665 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 4,352 | 28,374 | 32,726 | 6,642 | 9,679 | 16,321 | 49,047 | 3,351 | 2,527 | 54,925 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 1,200 | 14,750 | 15,950 | 4,150 | 7,900 | 12,050 | 28,000 | 2,750 | 1,350 | 32,100 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 2,550 | 18,950 | 21,500 | 6,238 | 8,351 | 14,589 | 36,089 | 2,085 | 1,930 | 40,104 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 2,850 | 26,600 | 29,450 | 8,775 | 13,175 | 21,950 | 51,400 | 0 | 3,600 | 55,000 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 885 | 7,975 | 8,860 | 3,550 | 4,338 | 7,888 | 16,748 | 568 | 1,630 | 18,946 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 36,345 | 180,692 | 217,037 | 111,896 | 88,142 | 200,038 | 417,075 | 13,175 | 21,805 | 452,055 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 13,450 | 53,600 | 67,050 | 26,275 | 19,165 | 45,440 | 112,490 | 5,400 | 5,022 | 122,912 |
| INDIANA ..... | 4,186 | 22,315 | 26,501 | 14,850 | 10,931 | 25,781 | 52,282 | 2,975 | 3,530 | 58,787 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 5,616 | 35,584 | 41,200 | 28,300 | 26,970 | 55,270 | 96,470 | 1,500 | 5,500 | 103,470 |
| OHIO ..... | 8,000 | 47,480 | 55,480 | 27,760 | 22,060 | 49,820 | 105,300 | 3,300 | 5,400 | 114,000 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 5,093 | 21,713 | 26,806 | 14,711 | 9,016 | 23,727 | 50,533 | 0 | 2,353 | 52,886 |
| PLAINS ..... | 14,601 | 86,179 | 100,780 | 47,731 | 32,028 | 79,759 | 180,539 | 11,960 | 10,707 | 203,206 |
| IOWA ..... | 1,645 | 15,578 | 17,223 | 9,540 | 6,365 | 15,905 | 33,128 | 4,460 | 2,207 | 39,795 |
| KANSAS ..... | 1,501 | 11,565 | 13,066 | 7,243 | 5,575 | 12,818 | 25,884 | 1,485 | 1,431 | 28,800 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 3,225 | 18,075 | 21,300 | 14,400 | 8,100 | 22,500 | 43,800 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 48,600 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 5,975 | 24,516 | 30,491 | 8,245 | 6,762 | 15,007 | 45,498 | 2,200 | 3,100 | 50,798 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 730 | 8,205 | 8,935 | 4,640 | 3,310 | 7,950 | 16,885 | 775 | 740 | 18,400 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 790 | 3,640 | 4,430 | 1,800 | 845 | 2,645 | 7,075 | 284 | 319 | 7,678 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 735 | 4,600 | 5,335 | 1,863 | 1,071 | 2,934 | 8,269 | 456 | 410 | 9,135 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 14,656 | 88,197 | 102,853 | 42,795 | 42,226 | 85,021 | 187,874 | 8,062 | 10,347 | 206,283 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 3,714 | 10,471 | 14,185 | 3,695 | 2,276 | 5,971 | 20,156 | 887 | 842 | 21,885 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 1,050 | 5,060 | 6,110 | 3,100 | 2,650 | 5,750 | 11,860 | 760 | 900 | 13,520 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 1,808 | 13,387 | 15,195 | 6,728 | 6,835 | 13,563 | 28,758 | 910 | 1,600 | 31,268 |
| TEXAS ..... | 8,084 | 59,279 | 67,363 | 29,272 | 30,465 | 59,737 | 127,100 | 5,505 | 7,005 | 139,610 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 4,675 | 24,620 | 29,295 | 16,576 | 11,604 | 28,180 | 57,475 | 5,032 | 3,495 | 66,002 |
| COLORADO ..... | 1,790 | 10,226 | 12,016 | 6,840 | 5,618 | 12,458 | 24,474 | 2,653 | 1,276 | 28,403 |
| IDAHO ..... | 491 | 3,286 | 3,777 | 2,363 | 1,869 | 4,232 | 8,009 | 489 | 775 | 9,273 |
| MONTANA ..... | 894 | 4,468 | 5,362 | 2,371 | 1,233 | 3,604 | 8,966 | 500 | 375 | 9,841 |
| UTAH ..... | 1,107 | 4,721 | 5,828 | 3,510 | 2,060 | 5,570 | 11,398 | 1,142 | 756 | 13,296 |
| WYOMING ..... | 393 | 1,919 | 2,312 | 1,492 | 824 | 2,316 | 4,628 | 248 | 313 | 5,189 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 29,401 | 113,896 | 143,297 | 69,972 | 32,963 | 102,935 | 246,232 | 13,303 | 16,905 | 276,440 |
| CALIFORNIA ..... | 22,587 | 88,716 | 111,303 | 52,528 | 21,738 | 74,266 | 185,569 | 8,016 | 12,025 | 205,610 |
| NEVADA ..... | 520 | 2,355 | 2,875 | 1,450 | 1,000 | 2,450 | 5,325 | 355 | 320 | 6,000 |
| OREGON ..... | 2,670 | 9,200 | 11,870 | 6,149 | 3,839 | 9,988 | 21,858 | 2,582 | 1,560 | 26,000 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 3,624 | 13,625 | 17,249 | 9,845 | 6,386 | 16,231 | 33,480 | 2,350 | 3,000 | 38,830 |
| ALASKA ..... | 707 | 1,884 | 2,591 | 878 | 635 | 1,513 | 4,104 | 180 | 249 | 4,533 |
| HAWAII ..... | 321 | 4,453 | 4,774 | 1,450 | 1,889 | 3,339 | 8,113 | 804 | 720 | 9,637 |

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

See page 24 for footnotes.

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

| REGION AND STATE | AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS | | | PERCENT OF ALL CLASSROOM TEACHERS WHOSE SALARIES FALL IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SALARY GROUPS | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | SECONDARY SCHOOL | ALL TEACHERS | BELOW $7500 | $7500 TO 8499 | $8500 TO 9499 | $9500 TO 10499 | $10500 TO 11499 | $11500 TO 12499 | $12500 TO 13499 | $13500 AND ABOVE |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | $ 9,698 | $ 9,021 | $ 9,568 | $ 9,269 | 24.7 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 9,966 | 9,296 | 9,608 | 9,427 | 16.7 | 20.5 | 17.0 | 14.6 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 4.7 |
| CONNECTICUT | 10,600* | 9,898* | 10,480* | 10,079 | 5.4 | 25.5 | 15.6 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 8.9 |
| MAINE | 8,650 | 7,920 | 8,530 | 8,127 | 35.2* | 21.3* | 26.2* | 12.0* | 3.3* | 2.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* |
| *MASSACHUSETTS | 10,244 | 9,503 | 9,730 | 9,613 | 14.9 | 18.4 | 13.6 | 16.4 | 14.6 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 4.8 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 8,650 | 8,168 | 8,489 | 8,311 | 38.8 | 18.7 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 9,587 | 9,280 | 9,325 | 9,301 | 12.0 | 16.3 | 31.4 | 23.0 | 10.6 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| VERMONT | 8,603 | 7,912 | 8,616 | 8,265 | 39.7 | 19.5 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| MIDEAST(INCL. DC) | 10,857 | 10,052 | 10,499 | 10,264 | 11.5 | 18.3 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 12.7 |
| DELAWARE | 10,157 | 9,548 | 9,902 | 9,725 | 13.2 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 15.1 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 4.7 | 6.3 |
| MARYLAND | 10,670 | 9,980 | 10,212 | 10,091 | 15.8 | 18.2 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 6.2 |
| NEW JERSEY | 10,560 | 9,875 | 10,250 | 10,025 | 8.5 | 24.2 | 15.7 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 8.2 | 8.7 |
| NEW YORK | 11,730 | 10,740 | 11,330 | 11,034 | 6.3 | 16.2 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 22.0 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 9,639 | 9,069 | 9,310 | 9,186 | 21.3 | 17.7 | 14.8 | 21.5 | 12.0 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 2.2 |
| SOUTHEAST | 8,046 | 7,557 | 7,977 | 7,738 | 47.9 | 22.7 | 15.9 | 7.5 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| ALABAMA | 7,525 | 7,298 | 7,451 | 7,376 | 41.5* | 38.0* | 13.9* | 5.5* | 1.1* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* |
| ARKANSAS | 6,715 | 6,411 | 6,634 | 6,525 | 85.9 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.8* | 0.1* | 0.1* |
| FLORIDA | 9,230 | 8,665* | 8,938* | 8,797 | 33.3* | 17.3* | 16.8* | 15.5* | 7.3* | 4.1* | 3.7* | 2.0* |
| GEORGIA | 8,010 | 7,206 | 7,927 | 7,494 | 50.9 | 27.9 | 13.0 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| KENTUCKY | 7,623 | 7,040 | 7,445 | 7,197 | 69.7 | 15.7 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| LOUISIANA | 8,570 | 8,156 | 8,493 | 8,306 | 32.5 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 14.9 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 6,202 | 5,880 | 6,154 | 6,004 | 94.4 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 7,948 | 7,658 | 8,008 | 7,772 | 40.0 | 43.6 | 12.6 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 7,300 | 6,774* | 7,183* | 6,950 | 60.5 | 12.0 | 27.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TENNESSEE | 7,695 | 7,280 | 7,950 | 7,550 | 52.7 | 17.2 | 20.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| VIRGINIA | 8,892 | 8,321 | 8,935 | 8,582 | 29.2 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 12.0 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 7,980 | 7,445 | 7,830 | 7,626 | 45.5 | 31.1 | 16.2 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| GREAT LAKES | 10,182 | 9,488 | 10,219 | 9,836 | 16.3 | 18.6 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 6.6 |
| ILLINOIS | 10,500 | 9,865 | 10,832 | 10,249 | 11.8 | 16.9 | 19.0 | 16.1 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 9.6 |
| INDIANA | 9,914 | 9,170 | 9,683 | 9,427 | 18.8* | 19.3* | 19.5* | 11.7* | 13.9* | 9.8* | 5.4* | 1.6* |
| MICHIGAN | 11,408 | 10,652 | 11,194 | 10,962 | 3.6 | 16.8 | 15.7 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 13.3* | 15.0* | 11.0* |
| OHIO | 9,040 | 8,424 | 8,967 | 8,676 | 34.4 | 18.1 | 14.3 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| WISCONSIN | 9,850 | 9,320 | 10,000 | 9,640 | 10.2 | 26.2 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 4.2 |
| PLAINS | 8,977 | 8,258 | 9,062 | 8,641 | 29.8 | 24.6 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| IOWA | 9,395 | 8,731 | 9,465 | 9,103 | 25.8 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 0.6 |
| KANSAS | 8,248 | 7,906 | 8,151 | 8,034 | 44.5 | 29.1 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| MINNESOTA | 10,300 | 9,125 | 10,400 | 9,778 | 6.0 | 18.0 | 25.0 | 16.0 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 |
| MISSOURI | 8,492 | 8,094 | 8,293 | 8,185 | 23.3* | 41.4* | 17.4* | 10.0* | 7.4* | 0.4* | 0.1* | 0.0* |
| NEBRASKA | 8,400 | 7,640 | 8,680 | 8,120 | 60.2 | 16.5 | 13.2 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7,489 | 6,851 | 7,926 | 7,257 | 63.5 | 14.6 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7,561 | 7,130 | 7,870 | 7,392 | 67.1 | 13.8 | 9.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| SOUTHWEST | 8,430 | 8,134 | 8,261 | 8,191 | 41.0 | 14.3 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| *ARIZONA | 9,550 | 9,000 | 9,950 | 9,281 | 25.5 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8,400 | 8,058 | 8,174 | 8,112 | 37.3 | 25.4 | 19.6 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 7,690 | 7,304 | 8,065 | 7,657 | 54.7 | 23.9 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| TEXAS | 8,423 | 8,147 | 8,147 | 8,147 | 40.8 | 11.0 | 20.8 | 18.1 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS | 8,652 | 8,081 | 8,365 | 8,224 | 36.7 | 21.8 | 18.4 | 10.4 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 0.6 |
| COLORADO | 9,152 | 8,548 | 8,679 | 8,614 | 28.3 | 23.3 | 14.9 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 1.5 |
| IDAHO | 7,393 | 6,938 | 7,187 | 7,059 | 73.1 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| MONTANA | 8,437 | 7,774 | 8,679 | 8,173 | 37.1* | 29.5* | 17.1* | 7.8* | 7.2* | 1.1* | 0.1* | 0.1* |
| UTAH | 8,465 | 7,968 | 8,132 | 8,048 | 33.9 | 20.0 | 31.0 | 10.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| WYOMING | 9,037 | 8,530 | 8,862 | 8,687 | 25.9 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| FAR WEST | 11,231 | 10,320 | 11,155 | 10,659 | 6.4 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 15.9 |
| CALIFORNIA | 11,650 | 10,620 | 11,654 | 11,022 | 2.9 | 8.3 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 16.7 | 8.0 | 20.3 | 20.0 |
| NEVADA | 9,990 | 9,411 | 9,646 | 9,551 | 3.8 | 21.4 | 24.1 | 17.9 | 19.7 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| OREGON | 9,416 | 8,866 | 9,268 | 9,021 | 22.5 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 11.2 | 6.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| WASHINGTON | 10,427 | 9,546 | 10,292 | 9,900 | 15.7 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 5.9 |
| ALASKA | 14,025 | 13,538 | 13,622 | 13,570 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 14.7 | 5.1 | 29.0 | 45.0 |
| *HAWAII | 10,475 | 10,240 | 10,350 | 10,285 | 9.9 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 16.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 2.2 |

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

See page 24 for footnotes.

TABLE 8.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1971-72

| REGION AND STATE | AVERAGE SALARY OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | | | AVERAGE SALARY OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS | | | PERCENT OF ALL CLASSROOM TEACHERS WHOSE SALARIES FALL IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SALARY GROUPS | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CURRENT DOLLARS | PERCENT OF INCREASE OVER 1970-71 | PURCHASING POWER IN 1967 DOLLARS | ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | SECONDARY SCHOOL | ALL TEACHERS | BELOW $7500 | $7500 TO 8499 | $8500 TO 9499 | $9500 TO 10499 | $10500 TO 11499 | $11500 TO 12499 | $12500 TO 13499 | $13500 AND ABOVE |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | $10,146 | 4.6 | $8,289 | $ 9,420 | $10,015 | $ 9,690 | 19.9 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 10.4 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 10,306 | 3.4 | 8,420 | 9,533 | 9,986 | 9,716 | 13.6 | 20.2 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 |
| CONNECTICUT | 10,800* | 1.9 | 8,824 | 9,995* | 10,700* | 10,214 | 5.4 | 25.5 | 15.6 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 8.9 |
| MAINE | 9,051 | 4.6 | 7,395 | 8,287 | 8,925 | 8,504 | 31.8* | 23.7* | 27.0* | 12.0* | 3.4* | 2.1* | 0.0* | 0.0* |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 10,590 | 3.4 | 8,652 | 9,779 | 10,029 | 9,900 | 10.9* | 17.4* | 12.6* | 14.4* | 16.6* | 12.4* | 9.9* | 5.8* |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | 9,039 | 4.5 | 7,385 | 8,536 | 8,871 | 8,685 | 27.7 | 20.0 | 23.3 | 16.8 | 8.8 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| RHODE ISLAND | 10,268 | 7.1 | 8,389 | 9,961 | 10,040 | 10,000 | 7.1 | 13.3 | 22.7 | 24.6 | 15.6 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| VERMONT | 8,978 | 4.4 | 7,335 | 8,142 | 8,846 | 8,490 | 39.7 | 19.5 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| MIDEAST(INCL. DC) | 11,393 | 4.9 | 9,308 | 10,564 | 11,033 | 10,790 | 6.4 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 13.7 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 14.3 |
| DELAWARE | 10,664 | 5.0 | 8,712 | 10,025 | 10,397 | 10,211 | 7.3 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 16.1 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| MARYLAND | 11,128 | 4.3 | 9,092 | 10,204 | 10,737 | 10,463 | 8.6 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 8.7 | 24.9 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 6.3 |
| NEW JERSEY | 11,350 | 7.5 | 9,273 | 10,600 | 11,025 | 10,772 | 2.0 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| NEW YORK | 12,100 | 3.2 | 9,886 | 11,100 | 11,700 | 11,404 | 4.0 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 23.5 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 10,300 | 6.9 | 8,415 | 9,800 | 10,000 | 9,900 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 15.0 | 26.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| SOUTHEAST | 8,424 | 4.7 | 6,882 | 7,921 | 8,357 | 8,113 | 42.3 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 10.1 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| ALABAMA | 7,887 | 4.8 | 6,444 | 7,659 | 7,812 | 7,737 | 41.5* | 38.0* | 13.0* | 6.0* | 1.5* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* |
| ARKANSAS | 7,217 | 7.5 | 5,896 | 6,899 | 7,137 | 7,021 | 75.8 | 13.9 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.0* | 0.2* | 0.1* |
| FLORIDA | 9,500 | 2.9 | 7,761 | 8,884* | 9,159* | 9,020 | 30.3* | 16.3* | 17.8* | 15.2* | 8.3* | 5.1* | 4.7* | 2.3* |
| GEORGIA | 8,226 | 2.7 | 6,721 | 7,422 | 8,143 | 7,710 | 45.0 | 29.4 | 14.3 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| KENTUCKY | 7,817 | 2.5 | 6,386 | 7,250 | 7,631 | 7,444 | 62.8* | 17.0* | 10.1* | 5.6* | 3.2* | 1.2* | 0.1* | 0.0* |
| LOUISIANA | 9,113 | 6.3 | 7,445 | 8,699 | 9,036 | 8,849 | 20.2 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 18.2 | 11.1 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 6,716 | 8.3 | 5,487 | 6,395 | 6,670 | 6,518 | 90.5 | 8.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 8,345 | 5.0 | 6,818 | 8,041 | 8,408 | 8,163 | 32.5 | 16.7 | 36.6 | 11.3 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 7,650 | 4.8 | 6,250 | 7,115* | 7,545* | 7,300 | 56.4 | 12.5 | 28.1 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TENNESSEE | 8,150 | 5.9 | 6,658 | 7,720 | 8,390 | 7,990 | 41.1 | 18.3 | 21.6 | 13.8 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| VIRGINIA | 9,400 | 5.7 | 7,680 | 8,800 | 9,500 | 9,100 | 27.5 | 17.7 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 4.5 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | 8,330 | 4.4 | 6,806 | 7,795 | 8,180 | 7,976 | 43.4 | 31.8 | 16.5 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| GREAT LAKES | 10,747 | 5.5 | 8,780 | 9,956 | 10,691 | 10,312 | 12.2 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 9.9 | 9.1 |
| ILLINOIS | 10,961 | 4.4 | 8,955 | 10,320 | 11,200 | 10,675 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 14.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 11.0 |
| INDIANA | 10,300 | 3.9 | 8,415 | 9,315 | 9,820 | 9,605 | 14.5* | 19.6* | 17.9* | 16.6* | 12.2* | 8.8* | 7.8* | 2.6* |
| MICHIGAN | 12,092 | 6.0 | 9,879 | 11,291 | 11,866 | 11,620 | 2.0* | 7.5* | 8.7* | 10.7* | 11.3* | 22.6* | 19.5* | 17.7* |
| OHIO | 9,509 | 5.2 | 7,769 | 8,798 | 9,341 | 9,050 | 30.6 | 18.9 | 14.9 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| WISCONSIN | 10,780 | 9.4 | 8,807 | 10,028 | 10,758 | 10,370 | 2.3 | 22.2 | 17.8 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 6.3 |
| PLAINS | 9,468 | 5.5 | 7,735 | 8,673 | 9,597 | 9,085 | 23.9 | 19.2 | 17.8 | 12.7 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| IOWA | 9,933 | 5.7 | 8,115 | 9,198 | 10,067 | 9,638 | 20.7 | 17.5 | 12.8 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 4.4 |
| KANSAS | 8,580 | 4.0 | 7,010 | 8,120 | 8,385 | 8,251 | 37.1* | 25.2* | 18.3* | 10.0* | 5.9* | 2.9* | 0.5* | 0.1* |
| MINNESOTA | 10,800 | 4.9 | 8,824 | 9,500 | 10,900 | 10,219 | 4.6 | 15.2 | 23.8 | 14.1 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 13.5 |
| MISSOURI | 9,156 | 7.8 | 7,480 | 8,707 | 9,006 | 8,805 | 23.0* | 22.2* | 15.9* | 11.9* | 10.3* | 10.2* | 6.4* | 0.1* |
| *NEBRASKA | 8,746 | 4.1 | 7,145 | 7,945 | 9,027 | 8,454 | 35.0 | 13.4 | 20.8 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| NORTH DAKOTA | 7,620 | 1.7 | 6,225 | 6,960 | 8,100 | 7,386 | 63.5 | 14.6 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | 7,900 | 4.5 | 6,454 | 7,480 | 8,263 | 7,758 | 46.1 | 27.8 | 16.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| SOUTHWEST | 8,657 | 2.7 | 7,073 | 8,377 | 8,491 | 8,428 | 32.6 | 26.7 | 18.4 | 11.7 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| *ARIZONA | 10,050 | 5.2 | 8,211 | 9,450 | 10,450 | 9,746 | 20.6 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| NEW MEXICO | 8,450 | .6 | 6,904 | 8,000 | 8,100 | 8,050 | 37.3 | 25.4 | 19.6 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| OKLAHOMA | 7,800 | 1.4 | 6,373 | 7,530 | 8,300 | 7,893 | 54.7 | 23.9 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| TEXAS | 8,650 | 2.7 | 7,067 | 8,376 | 8,376 | 8,376 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 21.0 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS | 9,122 | 5.4 | 7,453 | 8,540 | 8,818 | 8,686 | 32.2 | 20.9 | 19.0 | 12.7 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| COLORADO | 9,655 | 5.5 | 7,888 | 9,020 | 9,155 | 9,088 | 22.3* | 25.3* | 18.9* | 11.8* | 10.5* | 4.9* | 4.8* | 1.5* |
| IDAHO | 7,621 | 3.1 | 6,226 | 7,275 | 7,450 | 7,392 | 73.1 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| MONTANA | 8,931 | 5.9 | 7,297 | 8,229 | 9,187 | 8,651 | 30.0* | 28.5* | 17.1* | 8.8* | 8.2* | 4.2* | 2.1* | 1.1* |
| UTAH | 8,981 | 6.1 | 7,337 | 8,457 | 8,615 | 8,538 | 32.1 | 13.3 | 27.2 | 20.2 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| WYOMING | 9,611 | 6.4 | 7,852 | 9,046 | 9,421 | 9,234 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 0.0 |
| FAR WEST | 11,653 | 3.8 | 9,520 | 10,717 | 11,577 | 11,067 | 4.7 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 10.0 | 17.7 | 16.4 |
| CALIFORNIA | 12,090 | 3.8 | 9,877 | 11,021 | 12,095 | 11,439 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 15.7 | 10.0 | 21.3 | 20.0 |
| NEVADA | 10,600 | 6.1 | 8,660 | 10,100 | 10,300 | 10,200 | 1.0 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| OREGON | 9,857 | 4.7 | 8,053 | 9,309 | 9,679 | 9,485 | 14.4 | 20.4 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 15.4 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| WASHINGTON | 10,705 | 2.7 | 8,746 | 9,824 | 10,570 | 10,178 | 9.3 | 18.4 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.0 |
| ALASKA | 14,584 | 4.0 | 11,915 | 14,154 | 14,086 | 14,124 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 17.0 | 55.0 |
| *HAWAII | 10,898 | 4.0 | 8,904 | 10,665 | 10,750 | 10,700 | 8.8 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 12.6 | 14.9 | 16.7 | 14.4 | 4.2 |

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

See page 24 for footnotes.

TABLE 9.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

| REGION AND STATE | REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS) FEDERAL | STATE | LOCAL AND OTHER | TOTAL | PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE FEDERAL | STATE | LOCAL AND OTHER | NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS) | TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 AND 9) (IN THOUSANDS) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | $3,128,831 | $17,371,452 | $22,938,156 | $43,438,439 | 7.2 | 40.0 | 52.8 | $4,305,410 | $47,743,849 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 127,180 | 675,043 | 1,880,057 | 2,682,280 | 4.7 | 25.2 | 70.1 | 161,859 | 2,844,139 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 20,364 | 202,650 | 646,094 | 869,108 | 2.3 | 23.3 | 74.3 | 2,583 | 871,691 |
| MAINE ..... | 15,200 | 61,000 | 115,000 | 191,200 | 7.9 | 31.9 | 60.1 | 20,000 | 211,200 |
| *MASSACHUSETTS ... | 65,000 | 300,000 | 835,000 | 1,200,000 | 5.4 | 25.0 | 69.6 | 100,000 | 1,300,000 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 6,265 | 12,801 | 110,819 | 129,885 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 85.3 | 11,948 | 141,833 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 12,299 | 58,612 | 99,401 | 170,312 | 7.2 | 34.4 | 58.4 | 17,375 | 187,687 |
| VERMONT ..... | 8,052 | 39,980 | 73,743 | 121,775 | 6.6 | 32.8 | 60.6 | 9,953 | 131,728 |
| MIDEAST..... | 535,191 | 4,401,704 | 5,637,595 | 10,574,490 | 5.1 | 41.6 | 53.3 | 867,821 | 11,442,311 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 11,120 | 109,486 | 34,016 | 154,622 | 7.2 | 70.8 | 22.0 | 39,801 | 194,423 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 55,811 | 338,718 | 566,084 | 960,613 | 5.8 | 35.3 | 58.9 | 133,320 | 1,093,933 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 85,000 | 462,000 | 1,220,000 | 1,767,000 | 4.8 | 26.1 | 69.0 | 140,000 | 1,907,000 |
| *NEW YORK ..... | 217,000 | 2,391,000 | 2,382,000 | 4,990,000 | 4.3 | 47.9 | 47.7 | 475,000 | 5,465,000 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 138,179 | 1,100,500 | 1,280,700 | 2,519,379 | 5.5 | 43.7 | 50.8 | 79,700 | 2,599,079 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 28,081 | ... | 154,795 | 182,876 | 15.4 | ... | 84.6 | ... | 182,876 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 1,063,929 | 3,839,561 | 2,454,687 | 7,358,177 | 14.5 | 52.2 | 33.4 | 1,224,032 | 8,582,209 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 87,478 | 279,613 | 95,000 | 462,091 | 18.9 | 60.5 | 20.6 | 10,000 | 472,091 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 48,068 | 114,970 | 97,118 | 260,156 | 18.5 | 44.2 | 37.3 | 24,052 | 284,208 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 137,545 | 693,997 | 431,016 | 1,262,558 | 10.9 | 55.0 | 34.1 | 95,980 | 1,358,538 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 73,341 | 367,381 | 231,386 | 672,108 | 10.9 | 54.7 | 34.4 | 722,108 | 1,394,216 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 82,592 | 265,000 | 146,299 | 493,891 | 16.7 | 53.7 | 29.6 | 47,437 | 541,328 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 101,967 | 400,375 | 210,688 | 713,030 | 14.3 | 56.2 | 29.5 | 65,367 | 778,397 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 100,227 | 169,766 | 86,412 | 356,405 | 28.1 | 47.6 | 24.2 | 13,876 | 370,281 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 128,642 | 566,253 | 160,598 | 855,493 | 15.0 | 66.2 | 18.8 | 33,182 | 888,675 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 80,381 | 256,076 | 118,141 | 454,598 | 17.7 | 56.3 | 26.0 | 16,038 | 470,636 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 88,856 | 270,177 | 248,666 | 607,699 | 14.6 | 44.5 | 40.9 | 67,214 | 674,913 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 98,394 | 316,834 | 523,201 | 938,429 | 10.5 | 33.8 | 55.8 | 122,881 | 1,061,310 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 36,438 | 139,119 | 106,162 | 281,719 | 12.9 | 49.4 | 37.7 | 5,897 | 287,616 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 440,257 | 3,102,096 | 5,583,863 | 9,126,216 | 4.8 | 34.0 | 61.2 | 816,090 | 9,942,306 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 137,200 | 966,636 | 1,677,796 | 2,781,632 | 4.9 | 34.8 | 60.3 | 106,880 | 2,888,512 |
| INDIANA ..... | 59,652 | 371,915 | 747,718 | 1,179,285 | 5.1 | 31.5 | 63.4 | 25,139 | 1,204,424 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 83,905 | 908,841 | 1,205,550 | 2,198,296 | 3.8 | 41.3 | 54.8 | 287,750 | 2,486,046 |
| OHIO ..... | 125,490 | 553,743 | 1,305,044 | 1,984,277 | 6.3 | 27.9 | 65.8 | 269,973 | 2,254,250 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 34,010 | 300,961 | 647,755 | 982,726 | 3.5 | 30.6 | 65.9 | 126,348 | 1,109,074 |
| PLAINS ..... | 196,907 | 1,113,565 | 2,062,011 | 3,372,483 | 5.8 | 33.0 | 61.1 | 283,604 | 3,656,087 |
| IOWA ..... | 21,572 | 183,812 | 452,456 | 657,840 | 3.3 | 27.9 | 68.8 | 29,053 | 686,893 |
| KANSAS ..... | 31,782 | 139,719 | 295,431 | 466,932 | 6.8 | 29.9 | 63.3 | 49,071 | 516,003 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 42,000 | 442,000 | 476,000 | 960,000 | 4.4 | 46.0 | 49.6 | 125,000 | 1,085,000 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 62,007 | 251,860 | 492,711 | 806,578 | 7.7 | 31.2 | 61.1 | 54,434 | 861,012 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 14,100 | 44,400 | 176,500 | 235,000 | 6.0 | 18.9 | 75.1 | 20,400 | 255,400 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 11,960 | 33,650 | 73,700 | 119,310 | 10.0 | 28.2 | 61.8 | 2,230 | 121,540 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 13,486 | 18,124 | 95,213 | 126,823 | 10.6 | 14.3 | 75.1 | 3,416 | 130,239 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 322,991 | 1,562,466 | 1,411,808 | 3,297,265 | 9.8 | 47.4 | 42.8 | 287,687 | 3,584,952 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 35,196 | 176,394 | 194,688 | 406,278 | 8.7 | 43.4 | 47.9 | 51,683 | 457,961 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 38,952 | 136,959 | 46,899 | 222,810 | 17.5 | 61.5 | 21.0 | 26,004 | 248,814 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 44,552 | 172,113 | 201,891 | 418,556 | 10.6 | 41.1 | 48.2 | 28,000 | 446,556 |
| TEXAS ..... | 204,291 | 1,077,000 | 968,330 | 2,249,621 | 9.1 | 47.9 | 43.0 | 182,000 | 2,431,621 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 96,018 | 388,236 | 628,961 | 1,113,215 | 8.6 | 34.9 | 56.5 | 70,408 | 1,183,623 |
| COLORADO ..... | 40,641 | 151,814 | 323,943 | 516,398 | 7.9 | 29.4 | 62.7 | 55,546 | 571,944 |
| IDAHO ..... | 16,090 | 53,690 | 66,771 | 136,551 | 11.8 | 39.3 | 48.9 | 441 | 136,992 |
| MONTANA ..... | 12,000 | 36,000 | 102,000 | 150,000 | 8.0 | 24.0 | 68.0 | 5,000 | 155,000 |
| UTAH ..... | 18,968 | 119,631 | 89,275 | 227,874 | 8.3 | 52.5 | 39.2 | 8,075 | 235,949 |
| WYOMING ..... | 8,319 | 27,101 | 46,972 | 82,392 | 10.1 | 32.9 | 57.0 | 1,346 | 83,738 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 307,363 | 2,011,207 | 3,258,904 | 5,577,474 | 5.5 | 36.1 | 58.4 | 566,922 | 6,144,396 |
| *CALIFORNIA ..... | 212,000 | 1,472,000 | 2,500,000 | 4,184,000 | 5.1 | 35.2 | 59.8 | 400,000 | 4,584,000 |
| NEVADA ..... | 7,457 | 41,745 | 62,038 | 111,240 | 6.7 | 37.5 | 55.8 | 16,328 | 127,568 |
| OREGON ..... | 28,900 | 96,000 | 365,000 | 489,900 | 5.9 | 19.6 | 74.5 | 60,000 | 549,900 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 59,006 | 401,462 | 331,866 | 792,334 | 7.4 | 50.7 | 41.9 | 90,594 | 882,928 |
| ALASKA ..... | 23,095 | 93,574 | 14,270 | 130,939 | 17.6 | 71.5 | 10.9 | 26,987* | 157,926 |
| *HAWAII ..... | 15,900 | 184,000 | 6,000 | 205,900 | 7.7 | 89.4 | 2.9 | 0 | 205,900 |

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

See page 24 for footnotes.

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1971-72

| REGION AND STATE | REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (IN THOUSANDS) FEDERAL | STATE | LOCAL AND OTHER | TOTAL | PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE FEDERAL | STATE | LOCAL AND OTHER | NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS) | TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 AND 9) (IN THOUSANDS) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | $3,305,707 | $19,062,836 | $24,276,080 | $46,644,623 | 7.1 | 40.9 | 52.0 | $3,482,734 | $50,127,357 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 137,324 | 695,655 | 2,125,588 | 2,958,567 | 4.6 | 23.5 | 71.8 | 164,593 | 3,123,160 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 26,004 | 210,679 | 673,046 | 911,729 | 3.1 | 23.1 | 73.8 | 10,000 | 921,729 |
| MAINE ..... | 14,804 | 65,139 | 122,803 | 202,746 | 7.3 | 32.1 | 60.6 | 20,000 | 222,746 |
| *MASSACHUSETTS ... | 65,000 | 300,000 | 1,020,000 | 1,385,000 | 4.7 | 21.7 | 73.6 | 100,000 | 1,485,000 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 7,100 | 7,534 | 127,400 | 142,034 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 89.7 | 9,500 | 151,534 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 14,216 | 67,803 | 100,239 | 182,258 | 7.8 | 37.2 | 55.0 | 16,093 | 198,351 |
| VERMONT ..... | 8,200 | 44,500 | 82,100 | 134,800 | 6.1 | 33.0 | 60.9 | 9,000 | 143,800 |
| MIDEAST..... | 634,074 | 5,017,835 | 6,013,442 | 11,665,351 | 5.4 | 43.0 | 51.5 | 769,542 | 12,434,893 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 11,833 | 116,000 | 39,200 | 167,033 | 7.1 | 69.4 | 23.5 | 36,900 | 203,933 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 83,713 | 512,964 | 589,005 | 1,185,682 | 7.1 | 43.3 | 49.7 | 32,642 | 1,218,324 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 84,000 | 488,000 | 1,370,000 | 1,942,000 | 4.3 | 25.1 | 70.5 | 120,000 | 2,062,000 |
| *NEW YORK ..... | 286,483 | 2,534,564 | 2,525,024 | 5,346,071 | 5.4 | 47.4 | 47.2 | 475,000 | 5,821,071 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 137,200 | 1,366,307 | 1,301,600 | 2,805,107 | 4.9 | 48.7 | 46.4 | 105,000 | 2,910,107 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 30,845 | ... | 188,613 | 219,458 | 14.1 | ... | 85.9 | ... | 219,458 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 1,030,693 | 4,082,787 | 2,651,323 | 7,764,803 | 13.3 | 52.6 | 34.1 | 546,242 | 8,311,045 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 88,047 | 298,772 | 95,000 | 481,819 | 18.3 | 62.0 | 19.7 | 10,000 | 491,819 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 48,100 | 128,243 | 102,000 | 278,343 | 17.3 | 46.1 | 36.6 | 24,060 | 302,403 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 126,915 | 708,663 | 469,829 | 1,305,407 | 9.7 | 54.3 | 36.0 | 75,000 | 1,380,407 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 78,882 | 383,337 | 265,839 | 728,058 | 10.8 | 52.7 | 36.5 | 50,000 | 778,058 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 85,000 | 276,359 | 155,000 | 516,359 | 16.5 | 53.5 | 30.0 | 50,000 | 566,359 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 92,000 | 421,000 | 225,000 | 738,000 | 12.5 | 57.0 | 30.5 | 80,000 | 818,000 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 96,000 | 184,218 | 89,346 | 369,564 | 26.0 | 49.8 | 24.2 | 15,000 | 384,564 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 103,398 | 607,973 | 173,000 | 884,371 | 11.7 | 68.7 | 19.6 | 33,182 | 917,553 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 80,381 | 280,000 | 127,375 | 487,756 | 16.5 | 57.4 | 26.1 | 18,000 | 505,756 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 84,500 | 289,477 | 263,649 | 637,626 | 13.3 | 45.4 | 41.3 | 50,000 | 687,626 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 110,500 | 356,000 | 573,000 | 1,039,500 | 10.6 | 34.2 | 55.1 | 135,000 | 1,174,500 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 36,970 | 148,745 | 112,285 | 298,000 | 12.4 | 49.9 | 37.7 | 6,000 | 304,000 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 465,986 | 3,518,155 | 5,767,182 | 9,751,323 | 4.8 | 36.1 | 59.1 | 792,385 | 10,543,708 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 143,200 | 1,059,765 | 1,714,469 | 2,917,434 | 4.9 | 36.3 | 58.8 | 110,385 | 3,027,819 |
| INDIANA ..... | 63,000 | 382,000 | 720,000 | 1,165,000 | 5.4 | 32.8 | 61.8 | 28,000 | 1,193,000 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 90,000 | 1,065,428 | 1,237,900 | 2,393,328 | 3.8 | 44.5 | 51.7 | 329,000 | 2,722,328 |
| OHIO ..... | 135,000 | 660,000 | 1,370,000 | 2,165,000 | 6.2 | 30.5 | 63.3 | 270,000 | 2,435,000 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 34,786 | 350,962 | 724,813 | 1,110,561 | 3.1 | 31.6 | 65.3 | 55,000 | 1,165,561 |
| PLAINS ..... | 198,171 | 1,291,148 | 2,140,644 | 3,629,963 | 5.5 | 35.6 | 59.0 | 277,500 | 3,907,463 |
| IOWA ..... | 18,800 | 180,000 | 552,000 | 750,800 | 2.5 | 24.0 | 73.5 | 30,000 | 780,800 |
| KANSAS ..... | 33,371 | 146,705 | 310,203 | 490,279 | 6.8 | 29.9 | 63.3 | 51,000 | 541,279 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 45,000 | 550,000 | 415,000 | 1,010,000 | 4.5 | 54.5 | 41.1 | 125,000 | 1,135,000 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 60,000 | 317,000 | 504,781 | 881,781 | 6.8 | 35.9 | 57.2 | 50,000 | 931,781 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 15,500 | 42,000 | 184,750 | 242,250 | 6.4 | 17.3 | 76.3 | 15,500 | 257,750 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 12,000 | 34,600 | 73,700 | 120,300 | 10.0 | 28.8 | 61.3 | 2,500 | 122,800 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 13,500 | 20,843 | 100,210 | 134,553 | 10.0 | 15.5 | 74.5 | 3,500 | 138,053 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 330,266 | 1,648,745 | 1,487,056 | 3,466,067 | 9.5 | 47.6 | 42.9 | 263,294 | 3,729,361 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 35,196 | 181,002 | 204,422 | 420,620 | 8.4 | 43.0 | 48.6 | 30,936 | 451,556 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 43,486 | 146,079 | 44,954 | 234,519 | 18.5 | 62.3 | 19.2 | 4,412 | 238,931 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 48,200 | 168,481 | 197,630 | 414,311 | 11.6 | 40.7 | 47.7 | 28,000 | 442,311 |
| TEXAS ..... | 203,384 | 1,153,183 | 1,040,050 | 2,396,617 | 8.5 | 48.1 | 43.4 | 199,946 | 2,596,563 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 104,970 | 410,338 | 680,736 | 1,196,044 | 8.8 | 34.3 | 56.9 | 72,191 | 1,268,235 |
| COLORADO ..... | 48,274 | 160,221 | 358,000 | 566,495 | 8.5 | 28.3 | 63.2 | 60,000 | 626,495 |
| IDAHO ..... | 17,932 | 58,239 | 70,266 | 146,437 | 12.2 | 39.8 | 48.0 | 500 | 146,937 |
| MONTANA ..... | 13,538 | 38,169 | 108,146 | 159,853 | 8.5 | 23.9 | 67.7 | 5,000 | 164,853 |
| UTAH ..... | 19,000 | 128,579 | 94,063 | 241,642 | 7.9 | 53.2 | 38.9 | 4,691 | 246,333 |
| WYOMING ..... | 6,226 | 25,130 | 50,261 | 81,617 | 7.6 | 30.8 | 61.6 | 2,000 | 83,617 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 361,856 | 2,106,220 | 3,387,642 | 5,855,718 | 6.2 | 36.0 | 57.9 | 570,000 | 6,425,718 |
| *CALIFORNIA ..... | 267,118 | 1,522,835 | 2,586,338 | 4,376,291 | 6.1 | 34.8 | 59.1 | 400,000 | 4,776,291 |
| NEVADA ..... | 7,500 | 53,000 | 65,700 | 126,200 | 5.9 | 42.0 | 52.1 | 20,000 | 146,200 |
| OREGON ..... | 23,079 | 102,385 | 389,274 | 514,738 | 4.5 | 19.9 | 75.6 | 60,000 | 574,738 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 64,159 | 428,000 | 346,330 | 838,489 | 7.7 | 51.0 | 41.3 | 90,000 | 928,489 |
| ALASKA ..... | 23,880 | 97,186 | 16,148 | 137,214 | 17.4 | 70.8 | 11.8 | 26,987* | 164,201 |
| *HAWAII ..... | 18,487 | 194,767 | 6,319 | 219,573 | 8.4 | 88.7 | 2.9 | 0 | 219,573 |

*Estimates by NEA Research Division.

See page 24 for footnotes.

TABLE 11.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1970-71 (REVISED)

| REGION AND STATE | TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS | | | CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (IN THOUSANDS) | CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS) | INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOUSANDS) | TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2,5,6,AND 7) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS) | PER PUPIL IN ADA | PER PUPIL IN ADM | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | $36,852,065 | $868 | $812 | $1,112,235 | $4,333,001 | $1,418,775 | $43,716,076 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 2,171,210 | 941 | 868 | 25,338 | 227,411 | 87,885 | 2,511,844 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 681,871 | 1,116 | 1,027 | 3,849 | 64,915 | 19,718 | 770,353 |
| MAINE ..... | 175,000 | 767 | 721 | 4,200 | 23,000 | 5,000 | 207,200 |
| *MASSACHUSETTS ... | 925,700 | 882 | 809 | 15,000 | 90,000 | 50,000 | 1,080,700 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 113,680 | 781 | 729 | 707 | 15,588 | 4,301 | 134,276 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 163,675 | 960 | 876 | 1,454 | 18,895 | 5,864 | 189,888 |
| VERMONT ..... | 111,284 | 1,100 | 1,045 | 128 | 15,013 | 3,002 | 129,427 |
| MIDEAST..... | 9,092,081 | 1,174 | 1,072 | 350,676 | 982,079 | 417,212 | 10,842,048 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 125,833 | 1,029 | 957 | 1,324 | 54,497 | 6,878 | 188,532 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 807,827 | 976 | 891 | 7,735 | 190,512 | 36,334 | 1,042,408 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 1,545,000 | 1,163 | 1,046 | 32,000 | 150,000 | 56,000 | 1,783,000 |
| *NEW YORK ..... | 4,336,000 | 1,381 | 1,244 | 217,000 | 452,000 | 152,000 | 5,157,000 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 2,128,057 | 969 | 910 | 86,722 | 116,600 | 166,000 | 2,497,379 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 149,364 | 1,134 | 1,035 | 5,895 | 18,470 | 0 | 173,729 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 6,415,977 | 686 | 642 | 141,195 | 764,308 | 171,381 | 7,492,861 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 394,054 | 523 | 492 | 2,200 | 50,000 | 2,000 | 448,254 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 239,832 | 578 | 549 | 2,700 | 27,009 | 8,400 | 277,941 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 1,091,942 | 819 | 763 | 1,829 | 178,864 | 23,616 | 1,296,251 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 684,226 | 680 | 623 | 15,200 | 48,000 | 18,900 | 766,326 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 414,000 | 625 | 585 | 4,600 | 30,166 | 14,803 | 463,569 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 616,143 | 797 | 736 | 1,746 | 59,430 | 20,339 | 697,658 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 299,964 | 603 | 568 | 27,379 | 29,516 | 5,222 | 362,081 |
| NORTH CARULINA .. | 724,158 | 657 | 618 | 45,843 | 71,526 | 13,074 | 854,601 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 383,985 | 654 | 611 | 4,344 | 50,159 | 9,163 | 447,651 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 529,437 | 623 | 590 | 11,253 | 73,268 | 23,494 | 637,452 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 788,521 | 784 | 738 | 19,301 | 121,092 | 28,520 | 957,434 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 249,715 | 676 | 635 | 4,800 | 25,278 | 3,850 | 283,643 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 7,647,315 | 916 | N.A. | 199,398 | 968,175 | 299,414 | 9,114,302 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 2,054,005 | 978 | 909 | 89,357 | 256,291 | 93,997 | 2,493,650 |
| INDIANA ..... | 886,291 | 797 | 756 | 16,473 | 110,691 | 26,307 | 1,039,762 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 2,061,774 | 1,031 | N.A. | 45,378 | 283,000 | 87,531 | 2,477,683 |
| OHIO ..... | 1,775,126 | 793 | 740 | 33,558 | 199,717 | 57,517 | 2,065,918 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 870,119 | 973 | 927 | 14,632 | 118,476 | 34,062 | 1,037,289 |
| PLAINS ..... | 2,843,904 | 813 | 773 | 102,563 | 447,745 | 90,070 | 3,484,282 |
| IOWA ..... | 577,175 | 922 | 881 | 36,061 | 91,026 | 14,516 | 718,778 |
| KANSAS ..... | 373,014 | 804 | 764 | 18,366 | 69,185 | 5,770 | 466,335 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 770,000 | 878 | 838 | 10,000 | 150,000 | 39,000 | 969,000 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 695,877 | 759 | 716 | 30,666 | 70,583 | 18,487 | 815,613 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 213,300 | 676 | 647 | 4,150 | 46,500 | 7,400 | 271,350 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 100,600 | 711 | 685 | 2,500 | 8,140 | 3,000 | 114,240 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 113,938 | 718 | 686 | 820 | 12,311 | 1,897 | 128,966 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 2,553,248 | 687 | 645 | 24,670 | 404,056 | 92,217 | 3,074,191 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 341,373 | 843 | 778 | 0 | 66,531 | 8,694 | 416,598 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 190,009 | 735 | 683 | 8,270 | 24,043 | 2,623 | 224,945 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 343,008 | 607 | 562 | 2,900 | 35,000 | 5,400 | 386,308 |
| TEXAS ..... | 1,678,858 | 674 | 638 | 13,500 | 278,482 | 75,500 | 2,046,340 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 937,929 | 771 | N.A. | 12,517 | 103,624 | 32,797 | 1,086,867 |
| COLORADO ..... | 419,517 | 819 | 766 | 4,655 | 64,897 | 14,815 | 503,884 |
| IDAHO ..... | 117,649 | 678 | N.A. | 113 | 10,302 | 7,457 | 135,521 |
| MONTANA ..... | 138,800 | 858 | 802 | 2,200 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 151,000 |
| UTAH ..... | 188,401 | 657 | 621 | 5,549 | 18,578 | 4,062 | 216,590 |
| WYOMING ..... | 73,562 | 900 | 855 | 0 | 4,847 | 1,463 | 79,872 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 4,919,233 | 820 | N.A. | 247,204 | 370,698 | 222,100 | 5,759,235 |
| *CALIFORNIA ..... | 3,783,155 | 808 | 762 | 179,000 | 225,000 | 180,000 | 4,367,155 |
| NEVADA ..... | 94,924 | 808 | 749 | 2,100 | 13,378 | 5,970 | 116,372 |
| OREGON ..... | 410,500 | 934 | 874 | 1,000 | 53,000 | 10,000 | 474,500 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 630,654 | 828 | N.A. | 65,104 | 79,320 | 26,130 | 801,208 |
| ALASKA ..... | 107,380 | 1,401 | 1,316 | 1,874 | 31,238 | 3,899 | 144,391 |
| *HAWAII ..... | 163,788 | 979 | 904 | 6,800 | 33,667 | 1,800 | 206,055 |

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.
N.A. = Not available.
See page 25 for footnotes.

TABLE 12.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1971-72

| REGION AND STATE | TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS | | | CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (IN THOUSANDS) | CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN THOUSANDS) | INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN THOUSANDS) | TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST (IN THOUSANDS) (COLS. 2,5,6,AND 7) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AMOUNT (IN THOUSANDS) | PER PUPIL IN ADA | PER PUPIL IN ADM | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 50 STATES AND D.C. | $39,589,764 | $929 | $867 | $1,202,515 | $4,500,157 | $1,511,946 | $46,804,382 |
| NEW ENGLAND ..... | 2,274,244 | 972 | 902 | 30,164 | 230,981 | 90,239 | 2,625,628 |
| CONNECTICUT ..... | 694,349 | 1,130 | 1,039 | 4,000 | 69,335 | 21,058 | 788,742 |
| MAINE ..... | 185,567 | 803 | 756 | 4,454 | 24,389 | 5,302 | 219,712 |
| *MASSACHUSETTS ... | 961,059 | 907 | 836 | 20,000 | 90,000 | 50,000 | 1,121,059 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE ... | 127,962 | 847 | 795 | 505 | 15,400 | 4,377 | 148,244 |
| RHODE ISLAND .... | 180,670 | 1,006 | 960 | 1,064 | 16,093 | 6,500 | 204,327 |
| VERMONT ..... | 124,637 | 1,208 | 1,148 | 141 | 15,764 | 3,002 | 143,544 |
| MIDEAST..... | 9,963,748 | 1,273 | 1,163 | 388,124 | 1,040,130 | 451,883 | 11,843,885 |
| DELAWARE ..... | 136,900 | 1,097 | 1,023 | 1,400 | 44,700 | 7,000 | 190,000 |
| MARYLAND ..... | 907,719 | 1,071 | 982 | 10,798 | 206,900 | 39,037 | 1,164,454 |
| NEW JERSEY ..... | 1,735,000 | 1,289 | 1,160 | 34,000 | 130,000 | 60,000 | 1,959,000 |
| *NEW YORK ..... | 4,645,405 | 1,468 | 1,322 | 232,484 | 484,253 | 162,846 | 5,524,988 |
| PENNSYLVANIA .... | 2,372,690 | 1,073 | 1,007 | 101,310 | 144,000 | 183,000 | 2,801,000 |
| DIST. OF COLUMBIA | 166,034 | 1,284 | 1,172 | 8,132 | 30,277 | 0 | 204,443 |
| SOUTHEAST ..... | 6,907,837 | 736 | 690 | 150,107 | 791,363 | 183,420 | 8,032,727 |
| ALABAMA ..... | 410,521 | 543 | 511 | 2,200 | 50,000 | 2,500 | 465,221 |
| ARKANSAS ..... | 250,000 | 601 | 571 | 2,912 | 27,300 | 8,800 | 289,012 |
| FLORIDA ..... | 1,153,614 | 850 | 792 | 1,829 | 201,133 | 26,571 | 1,383,147 |
| GEORGIA ..... | 789,377 | 788 | 722 | 15,494 | 48,930 | 19,266 | 873,067 |
| KENTUCKY ..... | 434,000 | 650 | 611 | 4,758 | 33,000 | 15,515 | 487,273 |
| LOUISIANA ..... | 681,280 | 867 | 800 | 1,514 | 60,000 | 20,268 | 763,062 |
| MISSISSIPPI ..... | 312,464 | 634 | 599 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 5,300 | 377,764 |
| NORTH CAROLINA .. | 758,009 | 695 | 654 | 50,000 | 72,000 | 13,500 | 893,509 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA .. | 414,050 | 700 | 666 | 6,000 | 53,000 | 9,500 | 482,550 |
| TENNESSEE ..... | 559,737 | 659 | 623 | 10,000 | 45,000 | 24,500 | 639,237 |
| VIRGINIA ..... | 880,450 | 875 | 823 | 21,000 | 145,000 | 33,500 | 1,079,950 |
| WEST VIRGINIA ... | 264,335 | 713 | 669 | 4,400 | 26,000 | 4,200 | 298,935 |
| GREAT LAKES ..... | 8,318,583 | 995 | N.A. | 213,463 | 948,457 | 321,252 | 9,801,755 |
| ILLINOIS ..... | 2,179,444 | 1,032 | 960 | 97,399 | 269,106 | 102,992 | 2,648,941 |
| INDIANA ..... | 930,606 | 837 | 792 | 17,573 | 120,000 | 32,000 | 1,100,179 |
| MICHIGAN ..... | 2,303,628 | 1,148 | N.A. | 41,000 | 286,000 | 90,000 | 2,720,628 |
| OHIO ..... | 1,948,655 | 871 | 812 | 40,720 | 204,365 | 61,260 | 2,255,000 |
| WISCONSIN ..... | 956,250 | 1,069 | 1,017 | 16,771 | 68,986 | 35,000 | 1,077,007 |
| PLAINS ..... | 3,021,913 | 864 | 822 | 118,025 | 464,866 | 97,803 | 3,702,607 |
| IOWA ..... | 606,034 | 965 | 923 | 45,491 | 99,600 | 16,083 | 767,208 |
| KANSAS ..... | 391,665 | 854 | 811 | 19,284 | 72,644 | 5,565 | 489,158 |
| MINNESOTA ..... | 830,000 | 941 | 891 | 10,500 | 158,123 | 41,112 | 1,039,735 |
| MISSOURI ..... | 745,000 | 812 | 768 | 33,000 | 70,699 | 21,843 | 870,542 |
| NEBRASKA ..... | 224,500 | 713 | 682 | 6,200 | 42,500 | 8,000 | 281,200 |
| NORTH DAKOTA .... | 102,800 | 740 | 713 | 2,700 | 8,300 | 3,300 | 117,100 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA .... | 121,914 | 781 | 747 | 850 | 13,000 | 1,900 | 137,664 |
| SOUTHWEST ..... | 2,685,664 | 718 | 660 | 27,309 | 451,350 | 94,739 | 3,259,062 |
| ARIZONA ..... | 358,441 | 853 | 787 | 0 | 76,216 | 9,373 | 444,030 |
| NEW MEXICO ..... | 208,079 | 807 | 747 | 10,400 | 27,389 | 2,747 | 248,615 |
| OKLAHOMA ..... | 357,243 | 633 | 586 | 2,909 | 35,104 | 5,416 | 400,672 |
| TEXAS ..... | 1,761,901 | 705 | 646 | 14,000 | 312,641 | 77,203 | 2,165,745 |
| ROCKY MOUNTAINS ... | 1,024,511 | 833 | N.A. | 10,917 | 117,514 | 34,306 | 1,187,248 |
| COLORADO ..... | 469,599 | 905 | 847 | 4,750 | 65,000 | 16,000 | 555,349 |
| IDAHO ..... | 129,182 | 732 | N.A. | 115 | 10,500 | 7,500 | 147,297 |
| MONTANA ..... | 147,918 | 904 | 854 | 2,345 | 5,328 | 5,328 | 160,919 |
| UTAH ..... | 200,343 | 696 | 657 | 3,707 | 30,894 | 3,898 | 238,842 |
| WYOMING ..... | 77,469 | 940 | 898 | 0 | 5,792 | 1,580 | 84,841 |
| FAR WEST ..... | 5,105,389 | 851 | N.A. | 255,149 | 388,028 | 232,580 | 5,981,146 |
| *CALIFORNIA ..... | 3,913,977 | 835 | 786 | 187,227 | 235,341 | 188,273 | 4,524,818 |
| NEVADA ..... | 110,100 | 910 | 847 | 2,300 | 17,000 | 6,800 | 136,200 |
| OREGON ..... | 431,312 | 979 | 917 | 1,051 | 55,687 | 10,507 | 498,557 |
| WASHINGTON ..... | 650,000 | 866 | N.A. | 64,571 | 80,000 | 27,000 | 821,571 |
| ALASKA ..... | 113,632 | 1,432 | 1,346 | 2,038 | 32,103 | 3,813 | 151,586 |
| *HAWAII ..... | 174,243 | 1,039 | 960 | 7,219 | 35,365 | 1,911 | 218,738 |

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.
N.A. = not available.
See page 25 for footnotes.

TABLE 13.—ESTIMATES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR OUTLYING AREAS, 1970-71 (Revised) AND 1971-72

| Item | American Samoa | | Canal Zone | | Guam | | Puerto Rico | | Virgin Islands | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1970-71 | 1971-72 | 1970-71 | 1971-72 | 1970-71 | 1971-72 | 1970-71 | 1971-72 | 1970-71 | 1971-72 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| PUPIL ENROLLMENT: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fall: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7,453 | 8,057 | 13,453 | 13,120 | 24,757 | 26,021 | 687,877 | 697,410 | 17,269 | 18,860 |
| Elementary | 5,697 | 6,001 | 7,829 | 7,542 | 16,002 | 16,698 | 434,941 | 437,652 | 11,645 | 12,660 |
| Secondary | 1,756 | 2,056 | 5,624 | 5,578 | 8,755 | 9,323 | 252,936 | 259,758 | 5,644 | 6,200 |
| Cumulative: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | NA | NA | 14,905 | 14,543 | 27,141 | 28,649 | 702,116* | 711,846* | 18,000 | 19,637 |
| Elementary | NA | NA | 8,659 | 8,341 | 17,817 | 18,807 | 450,758* | 457,005* | 12,000 | 13,046 |
| Secondary | NA | NA | 6,246 | 6,202 | 9,324 | 9,842 | 251,358* | 254,841* | 6,000 | 6,591 |
| AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP | NA | NA | 14,637 | 13,921 | 24,851 | 26,416 | 669,029* | 678,300* | 16,552 | 18,077 |
| AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE | 7,304 | 7,896 | 14,040 | 13,378 | 22,958 | 24,766 | 631,095* | 639,840* | 15,211 | 16,613 |
| HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES | 371 | 400 | 774 | 779 | 1,041 | 1,100 | 24,199 | 24,250* | NA | NA |
| INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Classroom teachers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 350 | 407 | 623 | 599 | 1,048 | 1,143 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Elementary | 247 | 260 | 340 | 322 | 603 | 661 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Secondary | 103 | 147 | 283 | 277 | 445 | 482 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Principals and supervisors | 55 | 55 | 90 | 84 | 160 | 182 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total instructional staff | 405 | 462 | 713 | 683 | 1,208 | 1,315 | 26,405†† | 26,772* | 1,040 | 1,040 |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instructional staff | $5,730† | $7,273 | $12,359 | $13,146 | $10,502 | $10,970 | NA | NA | $8,500 | $8,500 |
| Classroom teachers: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,730† | 7,273 | 12,884 | 13,736 | 9,263 | 9,475 | NA | NA | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| Elementary | 5,730† | 7,273 | 12,206 | 12,484 | 9,027 | 9,642 | NA | NA | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Secondary | 5,730 | 7,273 | 13,699 | 15,191 | 9,499 | 9,920 | NA | NA | 8,700 | 8,700 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools (in thousands) | $5,240 | $5,600 | $14,475 | $14,719 | $20,266 | $21,942 | NA | NA | $13,650 | $16,081 |
| Current expense per pupil in ADA | 717* | 709* | 1,031 | 1,100 | 883 | 886 | NA | NA | 897* | 968 |
| Current expense per pupil in ADM | NA | NA | 989 | 1,057 | 815 | 831 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Capital outlay (in thousands) | 180 | 200 | 25 | 500 | 8,741 | 7,993 | NA | NA | 3,000 | 4,000 |

*Estimated by NEA Research Division. N.A. = Not available.

†Includes native Samoan elementary-school teachers with little or no college preparation. The scale for fully certificated stateside personnel is higher.

††Includes all personnel employed in school districts. 390 additional personnel are employed as central staff.

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