

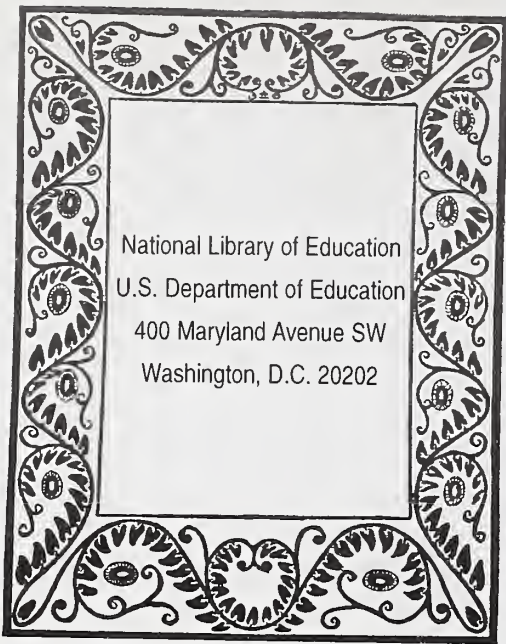
STATISTICS OF  
**State School Systems**  
**1957-58**

ORGANIZATION, STAFF, PUPILS,  
AND FINANCES

Chapter 2

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1957/58

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE . . . Office of Education



## Highlights

1957-58 school year there were 40,164,000 pupils, which comprised 23.6 percent of the total population.

The number of pupils in public elementary and secondary schools rose from 33,529,000 in 1955-56 to a record 40,164,000 in 1957-58, an increase of 23.6 percent.

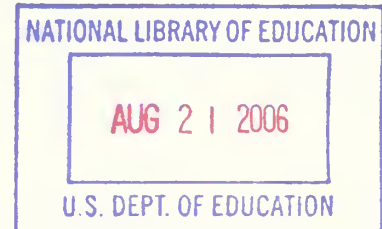
The total instructional staff rose 120,000, or 9.9 percent, during the year, reaching a peak of 1,333,000 in 1957-58.

One million three hundred thirty-two thousand (1,332,000) pupils were graduated from public schools in 1957-58.

5. The steady decline in the number of school districts continued, dropping to 47,600 in 1957-58 from 54,900 two years earlier.
6. The number of 1-teacher schools decreased from 35,000 in 1955-56 to 25,000 in 1957-58.
7. In 1957-58, total revenue receipts for school purposes (income from appropriations, taxes, etc.) amounted to \$12,182 million. Of this total, the Federal Government contributed 4 percent; State sources, 39.6 percent; intermediate sources, 2.1 percent; local sources, 54 percent; and other sources, 0.3 percent.
8. A grand total of \$13,569 million was spent in 1957-58 for all public school programs (current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest), an increase of 23.9 percent over the \$10,955 million spent in 1955-56.
9. The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance rose from \$294 in 1955-56 to \$341 in 1957-58.
10. The average annual salary of the total instructional staff (superintendents, principals, teachers, etc.) was \$4,702 in 1957-58 as compared with \$4,156 in 1955-56.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION  
IN THE UNITED STATES . . . 1956-58  
*Chapter 2*

STATISTICS OF  
State School Systems:  
1957-1958



ORGANIZATION, STAFF, PUPILS, AND FINANCES

*by Samuel Schloss, Head, State School Systems Statistics Unit, and Carol Joy Hobson, Education Research and Program Specialist, under the general direction of Emery M. Foster, Chief, Research Studies and Surveys Section*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE . . . ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF, *Secretary*  
Office of Education . . . . . STERLING M. McMURRIN, *Commissioner*

*Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*  
1956-58

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1957-58

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems: Organization, Staff, Pupils,  
and Finances, 1957-58

Chapter 3. Statistics of Local School Systems [[No statistics collected for  
the biennium.]]

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education, 1957-58

Section I. Faculty, Students, and Degrees

Section II. Receipts, Expenditures, and Property

Chapter 5. Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children, 1957-58

Chapter 6. Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1956-57

Each chapter of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

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## Foreword

This chapter of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States* reports on the most fundamental and the largest segment of the educational system in the United States—the public elementary and secondary schools.

Periodic statistical reports on elementary and secondary education by the Office of Education began with the school year 1869–70. For the school years 1869–70 through 1915–16 they were included as part of the Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education. Since 1917–18, a report has been issued biennially for each school year ending in an even number. In the present period of rising enrollments and shortages of teachers and school buildings, the historical data in this chapter serve as a basis for projecting the needs that should be met in the near future and for evaluating the ability of States to finance necessary school programs.

Certain significant parts of the data in the present chapter were published earlier—preliminary data for 35 States in Circular No. 605, and a final statistical summary for all States in Circular No. 623. In addition, some of the tables were issued in dittoed form. Thus, the more significant data have been available for use long before publication of this comprehensive chapter.

The data for the present chapter were collected by means of a 2-part report form addressed to the State departments of education (see final pages for a facsimile of this form). Most of the items in the report form are keyed to the items in Handbook I, *The Common Core of State Educational Information*, published by the Office of Education in 1953. These items relate to information which, according to the consensus of a series of conferences, “every State department of education should have available annually.”

This chapter embodies the cooperative efforts of many persons connected with the Nation’s public schools. First, more than one million teachers and thousands of school bus drivers, custodians, and others report basic data to the principals of over 120,000 elementary and secondary schools. The principals in turn make summary reports, which are then checked and compiled by thousands of school officials—mainly superintendents and school business officers of county, city, or independent school districts—who, in their turn, transmit the information to the State or Territorial department of education. There the data are further scrutinized and summarized, and an extensive 2-part statistical report is made to the Office of Education. Here the data are carefully reviewed, analyzed, and prepared for publication. In consolidating the reports from the previous group, each group has had to contend with the problem of achieving accuracy, completeness, and comparability. The Office of Education is indebted to all who have supplied data for this present report.

This report exemplifies one of the major functions of the Office of Education—to serve as a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of basic educational information. In an educational system characterized by decentralized control and voluntary cooperation, such a clearinghouse has special utility.

JOHN G. LORENZ,

*Acting Assistant Commissioner for Research.*

VIRGIL R. WALKER,

*Director, Educational Statistics Branch.*



# Statistics of State School Systems, 1957-58: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances

**T**HIS CHAPTER of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*, like its predecessors, is devoted almost exclusively to data on the organization, staffing, enrollment, and financing of regular full-time public elementary and secondary day schools in the States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying parts of the United States, for the school year 1957-58. A number of tables also give historical data for earlier years—in some cases going back as far as 1869-70.

Included in this chapter also are data on the number of full-time *nonpublic* day schools and

on their enrollment and instructional staff. Included for the first time are enrollment data, by State, on demonstration, model, and training schools attached to teachers colleges or universities. National (but not State) enrollment figures are given for the following types of schools: (a) Federally-operated schools on Federal installations, (b) Federal schools for Indians, and (c) residential schools for exceptional children. A recapitulation of the types of schools that operate at the elementary and secondary levels, the size of their enrollments, and the information source for each type of school is given in table A.

**Table A.—Key to sources of enrollment data for various types of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools**

<i>Type of school</i>	<i>Total enrollment (K-12), 1957-58<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Source of data</i>
Total, all schools-----	<u>39,001,338</u>	
Regular full-time day schools-----	38,756,005	
Public school systems-----	(33,528,591)	Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education (State Elementary and Secondary School Statistics)
Nonpublic schools-----	(5,227,414)	Same source as above, supplemented by estimates for non-reporting States
Elementary and secondary departments of institutions of higher education-----	104,962	Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education (Statistics of Higher Education)
Residential schools for exceptional children--	<sup>2</sup> 86,500	Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education (Statistics of Special Education for Exceptional Children)
Federal schools for Indians-----	36,076	Branch of Education, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior
Federally operated schools on Federal installations-----	17,795	Unpublished data, Division of School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas, Office of Education.

<sup>1</sup> Data for 48 States and the District of Columbia; includes children in nursery schools to the extent reported, and postgraduates.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary estimate as of January 1961.

No data are available from the present survey for private correspondence schools, commercial and trade schools, and private schools of art, music, dancing, etc., of less than college grade.

Totals for the 1957-58 school year include the 48 States and the District of Columbia. Alaska and Hawaii, which did not attain statehood until 1959, are accordingly shown with the outlying parts of the United States. Direct comparisons

should not be made between the District of Columbia and individual States because the District of Columbia school system corresponds to that of other large cities rather than to that of an entire State (in which both rural and city schools are included).

For a number of years, the Office of Education, in conjunction with other agencies (particularly the State departments of education and the Council of Chief State School Officers), has encouraged the adoption of uniform terminology and definitions in school records, accounts, and reports. *Handbook I, The Common Core of State Educational Information* (Office of Education Bulletin 1953, No. 8), incorporates much useful information on the meaning of terms used in educational statistics which should prove helpful to the readers of this chapter. *Handbook II, Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems* (Office of Education Bulletin 1957, No. 4) is the basic guide to financial accounting for public school systems.

Data for this chapter were furnished by State and Territorial departments of education in response to a questionnaire sent out by the United

States Office of Education. The State reports, in turn, were based on data supplied by local or intermediate administrative units, and represent the cooperative efforts of an estimated 1,800,000 persons at the State, intermediate, and local levels, including superintendents, supervisors, principals, teachers, and other instructional and noninstructional staff, but excluding school board members. It is important to recognize that the States must overcome many difficulties in their efforts to obtain complete and accurate information from the numerous local and intermediate administrative units. These agencies must keep records that will permit them to report on a uniform basis the data needed for the effective planning of local and State educational programs.

This report constitutes the only comprehensive, periodic summarization of statistics of public elementary and secondary education in the United States. It furnishes basic information for the formulation of educational policies and programs. A recapitulation of the principal items of information from 1869-70 through 1957-58 is given in table 1.<sup>1</sup>

## Administrative Organization of Public Elementary and Secondary Education

The role of the State in the administration of the educational program is exercised through State boards of education, chief State school officers, and State departments of education.

### State Boards of Education

During the school year 1957-58, 44 States had State boards of education. These State boards exercised general control over elementary and secondary schools, and, in some instances, over other types of schools. The State board of education was also designated as the State board for vocational education in 42 of the 44 States having such boards.

Also during this school year there was a wide range in the size of the boards, the number of members ranging from 3 to 23. Twenty States reported that their boards (both State and vocational) were assisted by a total of 160 professional

personnel and 200 secretarial and clerical assistants (table 2).

### State Departments of Education

Each State has a State department of education headed by a chief State school officer. Staffs of State departments totaled 8,500 individuals, consisting of approximately 3,900 supervisory and professional staff members, more than 4,400 secretarial and clerical assistants, and over 200 plant-operation and maintenance employees (table 2). Supervisory and professional staffs of the State departments include superintendents or commissioners and their deputies, directors of divisions and chiefs of organized services, consultants, specialists, and regional and district supervisors.

### Intermediate Administrative Units

Most States operating their schools through many small school districts with limited resources,

<sup>1</sup> Arabic numerals indicate basic tables, which are placed all together immediately after the text; capital letters refer to text tables, which are placed separately throughout the text.

have found that some intermediate unit of school administration is desirable. Intermediate units for public school administration, operating between the State and the local level, include counties, parts of counties, and supervisory unions. The main responsibility of intermediate units has been not the operation of schools, but the rendering of consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and the exercise of regulatory and inspectorial functions. Many intermediate units provide services such as supervision of instruction, health supervision, attendance service, and pupil-transportation service. The 34 States with intermediate boards of education reported a total of approximately 8,000 board members (table 3). Staffs of intermediate units consisted of 3,100 superintendents and other administrative staff, 1,900 instructional personnel, 1,500 other professional personnel (attendance officers, visiting teachers, and health personnel), 1,400 secretarial and clerical assistants, and more than 900 other personnel.

### Local Basic Administrative Units

The actual operation of schools is generally the responsibility of local school systems. The local basic administrative unit or school district is an area organized as a quasi-corporation under the jurisdiction of a board of education responsible for the administration of all public schools in the area. School districts provide the machinery through which local control of schools is exercised, and are largely responsible for the location and size of schools, the types of educational programs and services offered, and the amount of financial support to be provided locally. The size and characteristics of the local school districts vary from State to State.

The number of districts has declined steadily in recent years as a result of reorganization and consolidation. The total number of districts in the United States in 1957-58 was approximately 47,600, as compared with 54,900 in 1955-56, and 83,700 in 1949-50 (table 5). Most school districts do not operate a complete educational program. Forty-six States reported the number of local school districts according to the type of program operated (table 6).

Out of a total of approximately 44,700 districts for which information was available, 25,900 main-

tained elementary schools only (12,600 of these operating only a single 1-teacher school), 12,200 both elementary and secondary schools, about 1,200 secondary schools only, and about 200 a junior college either alone or in combination with their elementary and/or secondary programs. About 5,200 districts operated no schools, but paid other districts for the education of their children.

For the 43 States which supplied the pertinent information, table 7 gives a size distribution of the number of local school districts according to the number of pupils in average daily attendance. Of the 37,400 operating school districts in these States, 41 percent had fewer than 25 pupils in average daily attendance, 17 percent had between 25 and 100 pupils, 29 percent had between 100 and 1,000 pupils, and only 13 percent had more than 1,000 pupils in average daily attendance. These data reveal that local school districts are still predominantly small, even though considerable progress has been made in the consolidation of small, inefficient units.

Each school district has a school board, usually consisting of from 3 to 9 members vested with policy-making and supervisory authority. Some districts also have subordinate boards or school trustees with more limited authority. The vast majority of school boards are elected by popular vote, while others are appointed by various government officials. In 1957-58, there were 194,000 school board members, a decrease of 28,700 or almost 13 percent, from the number in 1955-56.

The administrative staff of local school districts consisted of 12,000 superintendents and 5,200 aides (table 4). The instructional staff, numbering 1,333,000, constituted by far the largest group of school district employees (over three-fourths of the total).

Noninstructional personnel employed in local school systems (tables 12 and 13) are engaged in such activities as attendance enforcement, school health and recreation, pupil transportation, the school-lunch program, and the operation and maintenance of the school plant. Forty-three States and the District of Columbia reported 360,000 full-time and 49,000 part-time noninstructional personnel (table 4). Taking into account the fact that 5 States did not collect any data on noninstructional personnel and 11 States collected only part of the information, it is estimated that there were about 450,000 employees

in the United States engaged in such activities. Overall, some 2 million persons are considered to be directly concerned with the operation of the public elementary and secondary schools. These include board members (generally serving without

compensation), administrative staffs at the State, intermediate, and local levels, and instructional and noninstructional staffs. It is significant that over 99 percent serve at the county and local levels.

## Teachers and Other Instructional Staff

"Instructional staff," as the term is used in this chapter, refers to those personnel who render direct and personal services which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Included, therefore, are supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, audiovisual and television instructors, guidance personnel, librarians, and psychological personnel. The duty of supervisors of instruction, including consultants, is to assist teachers in improving the learning situation and instructional methods at a particular level or in a particular subject. Principals are the administrative heads of schools. They usually administer a building or a group of buildings with or without the aid of supervisors. Data on personnel are reported in terms of number of *positions*, rather than number of individuals occupying those positions during the school year. The latter generally exceed the former by a small number.

In 1957-58, the instructional staff (table 10) consisted of 14,100 supervisors, 58,700 principals, 1,237,800 classroom teachers, and 22,700 other instructional staff. They constituted a total of 1,333,300, an increase of 119,900, or 9.9 percent, over the number in 1955-56. Separate data on classroom teachers were collected for the first time in the 1953-54 survey. In earlier years information was requested for the combined group of classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff. However, some States have not been able to report the various categories of nonsupervisory instructional staff separately, with the result that the figures on classroom teachers include an undetermined number of other instructional staff. In 1957-58 the 1,238,-

000 classroom teachers (778,000 elementary and 460,000 secondary) accounted for 93 percent of the total instructional staff. A number of States also reported separately several other categories of instructional personnel. Included were about 12,400 librarians, 8,000 guidance personnel, 2,200 psychological personnel, and 358 audiovisual and television instructors.

The percentage of male instructional staff members (excluding supervisors and principals) declined from 42.8 in 1879-80 to 14.1 in 1919-20. During the following two decades the proportion of men ranged from 16.3 to 21.1 percent. But the trend was reversed with the advent of World War II; thus, in 1943-44, men constituted only 15.3 percent of the total nonsupervisory instructional staff. Since then there has been a steady increase: the percentage rose to 16.6 in 1945-46, 18.8 in 1947-48, and 24.4 in 1951-52.

Beginning with the 1953-54 survey, respondents were asked to report the sex of *classroom teachers* instead of nonsupervisory instructional staff, as requested in previous years. An analysis of the available data indicates that men constituted 26.8 percent of all classroom teachers in 1957-58 as compared with 26 percent in 1955-56 and 24.6 percent in 1953-54. There has been only a slight increase in the proportion of men teachers in elementary schools (from 12.2 percent in 1953-54 to 12.8 percent in 1957-58), but in secondary schools the proportion has shown a more rapid rise (from 46.3 percent in 1953-54 to 50.4 percent in 1957-58). In 1957-58, 7 out of every 10 men teachers taught in secondary schools and only 3 taught in elementary schools.

## Growth of School-Age Population and Total Population

During the approximately nine decades for which the Office of Education has been collecting educational statistics, there has been a marked increase in the number of children to be educated. However, the relative increase in the population of elementary-secondary school age (generally taken to comprise the ages 5 through 17) has not been as large as the increase in the total population. The total population more than quadrupled during the period, while the population aged 5 through 17 has multiplied somewhat more than three times (table 1). This is largely accounted for by a declining mortality at both ends of the life span.

The proportion that the population age 5-17 is of the total population declined steadily—from 30.7 percent in 1869-70 to 20.3 percent in 1949-50; since then it has been moving upward, rising to 23.6 percent in 1957-58. The population age 5-17 (about 12 million in 1869-70) increased steadily at a rate of about 3 million each decade until 1909-10, and then increased by 3.5 million

between 1909-10 and 1919-20. The next decade saw the largest increase in the school-age population (3.9 million), which brought the total number of children aged 5-17 to 31.4 million by 1929-30. The size of this age group reached a peak of 31.7 million in 1931-32, and then went into a decline, which lasted until the end of World War II. The upturn in the birthrate immediately following the war resulted in a steady increase in the size of the population age 5-17. In 1957-58, this population group attained an all-time peak of 40.2 million children. The increase is expected to continue, but at a decreasing rate through the 1960's.

### Proportion of Various Age Groups in Public and Nonpublic Schools

Table B presents Bureau of the Census data as of October 1957 on the enrollment, by age groups, of the civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 17 years old in public and nonpublic schools combined.

**Table B.—Enrollment of school-age population in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by age and sex, for the United States:<sup>1</sup> October 1957**

[Absolute figures in thousands]

Age group <sup>2</sup>	Total			Male			Female		
	Population <sup>3</sup>	Enrolled in school		Population <sup>3</sup>	Enrolled in school		Population <sup>3</sup>	Enrolled in school	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Total, 5 to 17 years</b> .....	<b>40,365</b>	<b>37,425</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>20,529</b>	<b>19,116</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>19,836</b>	<b>18,309</b>	<b>92.3</b>
5 years.....	3,748	2,256	60.2	1,915	1,148	59.9	1,833	1,108	60.4
Total, 6 to 13 years.....	26,483	26,278	99.2	13,513	13,399	99.2	12,970	12,879	99.3
6 years.....	3,668	3,573	97.4	1,871	1,815	97.0	1,797	1,758	97.8
7 to 9 years.....	10,606	10,553	99.5	5,416	5,383	99.4	5,190	5,170	99.6
10 to 13 years.....	12,209	12,152	99.5	6,226	6,201	99.6	5,983	5,951	99.5
Total, 14 to 17 years.....	10,134	8,891	87.7	5,101	4,569	89.6	5,033	4,322	85.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Comparisons of the ages of the population and their normal level in school are based on the following assumptions: elementary-secondary school, 5-17 years old; kindergarten, 5 years old; elementary grades 1 to 8, 6-13 years old; and secondary grades 9 to 12, 14-17 years old.

<sup>3</sup> Population data are for the civilian population, excluding the relatively small number of inmates of institutions.

<sup>4</sup> In addition, 603,000 pupils over 17 years of age were enrolled in elementary and secondary schools, or a grand total of 38,028,000. The difference between this 38,028,000 reported by the Bureau of the Census for October 1957 and the 39,001,000 given in table A for the entire 1957-58 school year, is due partly to the fact that the Census obtains opening fall enrollment and the Office of Education obtains cumulative academic-year enrollment. The Census method of house-to-house sampling eliminates all duplications, but the Office of Education method of summation of State figures for public and private schools includes certain duplications for children who move from State to State and from public to private schools and vice versa during the year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 80. (Based on a sample survey of about 35,000 households.)

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

## Proportion of School-Age Population in Public Schools

The proportion of children age 5-17 enrolled in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools increased from 57 percent in 1869-70 to a peak of 84.9 percent in 1940-41. The per-

centage fluctuated around a slightly lower level during most of the 1940's (it declined to 80.9 percent in 1943-44). The trend, though, has been generally upward in recent years; the percentage rose to 83.2 in 1949-50 and 84.7 in 1951-52, but declined to 83.5 in 1957-58 (table 1).

## Pupil Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools

### Total Enrollment

Total enrollment in public elementary and secondary day schools has shown a more consistent growth, decade by decade, than has the population of elementary-secondary school age. From an enrollment of fewer than 7 million in 1869-70, the number rose to 26.4 million in 1933-34, a high which was not to be reached or surpassed until 1951-52. The lower number of births during the depression years of the 1930's, and the unsettled conditions during the war years which followed resulted in a gradual decline in enrollments to a low of 23.2 million in 1944-45. The downward trend in enrollments was reversed in 1945-46 and the subsequent growth has been steadily upward, reaching an all-time peak of 33.5 million in 1957-58 (table C).

**Table C.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and percent of enrolled pupils attending daily in public elementary and secondary day schools, for the United States: <sup>1</sup> 1919-20 to 1957-58**

Year	Enrollment (thousands)	Average daily attendance (thousands)	Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	Year	Enrollment (thousands)	Average daily attendance (thousands)	Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1919-20	21,578	16,150	74.8	1944-45	23,226	19,671	84.7
1929-30	25,678	21,265	82.8	1945-46	23,300	19,849	85.2
1931-32	26,275	22,245	84.7	1946-47	23,659	20,449	86.4
1933-34	26,434	22,458	85.0	1947-48	23,945	20,910	87.3
1935-36	26,367	22,299	84.6	1948-49	24,477	21,496	87.8
1937-38	25,975	22,298	85.8	1949-50	25,111	22,284	88.7
1939-40	25,434	22,042	86.7	1950-51	25,706	22,747	88.5
1940-41	25,296	21,547	85.2	1951-52	26,563	23,257	87.6
1941-42	24,562	21,031	85.6	1953-54	28,836	25,644	88.9
1942-43	24,155	20,293	84.0	1955-56	31,163	27,740	89.0
1943-44	23,267	19,603	84.3	1957-58	33,529	29,722	88.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

Total public-school enrollment increased 40 percent between 1947-48 and 1957-58 (table 16), but the rate of increase varied considerably among

the States. Increases in enrollment ranged from 3.3 percent in Mississippi to over 100 percent in Florida, Arizona, and Nevada. Regionally, the West-and-Southwest region, with an increase of 58.3 percent, was far ahead of the other sections of the country.<sup>2</sup> The Great Lakes-and-Plains region, the North Atlantic region, and the Southeast region had enrollment increases of 40.1, 37.9, and 28.3 percent, respectively, during the 10-year period from 1947-48 to 1957-58 (table 17).

It should be noted that the enrollment information in the *Biennial Survey of Education* is collected on a State-by-State basis, and represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each State. Pupils enrolled in two or more States at any time during the school year are therefore counted more than once, and this has a tendency to increase the total enrollment figure for the Nation. It is estimated that the net enrollment in 1957-58, excluding interstate transfers, was 32,679,000. This figure is 850,000, or 2.6 percent less than the 33,529,000 actually given in the various tables of this chapter.

### Enrollment in Kindergarten and Grades 1-8

Enrollment in kindergarten and grades 1 through 8 for the United States reached a high of 21.3 million pupils in 1929-30 (table 1). It declined in each subsequent year through 1944-45 (to 17.7 million), but has been rising steadily since then. There was an increase of 1.3 million pupils between 1949-50 and 1951-52 to a total of 20.7 million, reflecting the initial impact of the increased birthrate following World War II (table

<sup>2</sup> See pages 77 and 78 for the States comprising each of the four geographic regions used in this chapter.



16). A gain of five million pupils from 1951-52 to 1957-58 brought elementary enrollment to an all-time high of 25.7 million.

Table 16 gives a breakdown of elementary and secondary enrollments, by grade, from 1946-47 to 1957-58.

## Enrollment in Grades 9-12

The enormous increase in the number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of the public schools represents one of the major developments in the growth of the public school system. While the population of high school age (14-17 years) increased 89.8 percent from 1889-90 to 1957-58, enrollments in grades 9-12 and postgraduates multiplied almost 39 times (table 1). High school enrollment, after reaching a peak of 6,714,000 in 1940-41, declined to a low of 5,554,000 during the war year 1943-44 (table D). Since then the trend has been generally upward, reaching a record high of 7,860,000 in 1957-58. The greatly increased birthrate since the war is being reflected in much greater high school enrollments. There is also a continuing tendency for a greater percentage of the high school age group to attend high school.

Table D.—Enrollment of boys and girls in grades 9 to 12<sup>1</sup> in public secondary day schools, for the United States:<sup>2</sup> 1919-20 to 1957-58

Year	Total (thou- sands)	Boys		Girls		Percent change from previous year's total
		Number (thou- sands)	Percent of total	Number (thou- sands)	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	2,200	992	45.1	1,208	54.9	-----
1929-30	4,399	2,115	48.1	2,284	51.9	+99.9
1931-32	5,140	2,531	49.2	2,609	50.8	+16.8
1933-34	5,669	2,802	49.4	2,867	50.6	+10.3
1935-36	5,975	2,949	49.4	3,026	50.6	+5.4
1937-38	6,227	3,033	48.7	3,194	51.3	+4.2
1939-40	6,601	3,251	49.2	3,350	50.8	+6.0
1940-41	6,714	3,274	48.8	3,440	51.2	+1.7
1941-42	6,388	3,090	48.4	3,298	51.6	-4.9
1942-43	6,122	2,892	47.2	3,230	52.8	-4.2
1943-44	5,554	2,554	46.0	3,000	54.0	-9.3
1944-45	5,560	2,566	46.1	2,994	53.9	+0.1
1945-46	5,622	2,533	46.8	2,989	53.2	+1.1
1946-47	5,838	2,823	48.4	3,015	51.6	+3.3
1947-48	5,653	2,747	48.6	2,906	51.4	-3.2
1948-49	5,658	2,759	48.8	2,899	51.2	+1.1
1949-50	5,725	2,822	49.3	2,903	50.7	+1.2
1950-51	5,806	2,846	49.0	2,960	51.0	+1.4
1951-52	5,882	2,885	49.0	2,997	51.0	+1.3
1953-54	6,290	-----	-----	-----	-----	+6.9
1955-56	6,873	3,416	49.7	3,457	50.3	+9.3
1957-58	7,860	3,864	49.2	3,995	50.8	+14.4

<sup>1</sup> Includes postgraduate. In the case of 11-year school systems the grades included are those of the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th years.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

## Attendance and Length of School Term

Basic data, by State, for analyzing the relationships between total enrollment and average daily attendance, aggregate days attendance, membership, and length of school term are provided in table 19.

The proportion of enrolled pupils attending daily reached 85 percent in 1933-34 and continued at about that level (with minor fluctuations) through World War II. Except for a small decline during the Korean conflict, this proportion has increased steadily, reaching a peak of 89 percent in 1955-56, and then decreased to 88.6 percent in 1957-58 (table C).

The average length of school term (computed by dividing aggregate days attendance by average daily attendance) reflects the number of days schools were actually in session as well as the extent to which pupils attended school during the year. Increases in the average length of school term in earlier years resulted primarily from lengthening of the legal school term, whereas changes in recent years reflect actual school attendance. The average length of school term has increased from 132 days in 1869-70, to 173 days in 1929-30, and to 178 in 1955-56. Because of extensive absenteeism and consequent closing of schools, caused by an influenza epidemic, the average length of term declined slightly to 177.6 days in 1957-58.

## Ratio of Pupils to Instructional Staff

The number of pupils per classroom teacher, otherwise known as the "pupil-teacher ratio," has often been used as a measure of teacher workload. Precise data of this type, however, have never actually been available, either nationally or for the individual States. In the first place, it has been difficult to obtain accurate information on the number of classroom teachers. The available figures on "teachers" have generally included librarians and guidance and psychological personnel, as well as classroom teachers. In the second place, the meaning of the term "pupils" has not always been uniform, since "pupils" may refer to the number *enrolled*, the number in *average daily attendance*, or the number in *average daily membership*. Even if valid pupil-teacher ratios could be computed from satisfactory data, they lose any real meaning when applied to the whole Nation

or to an entire State. National averages and even averages on a statewide basis tend to obscure the significant differences in pupil-teacher ratios, such as those between urban and rural areas, between large and small schools, and between elementary and secondary schools.

For the reasons given above, pupil-teacher ratios have not been computed for the various States, either historically or for the current year. Nevertheless, it may be of interest to trace the changes occurring in the ratio of pupils to non-supervisory instructional staff (classroom teachers, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, etc.) during the past quarter-century.

Based on *enrollment*, the national ratio was 30.5 in 1929-30, 29.1 in 1939-40, 27.5 in 1949-50, and 26.6 in 1957-58. Based on *average daily attendance*, the ratio was 25.2 in 1929-30 and in 1939-40, 24.4 in 1949-50, and 23.6 in 1957-58. A pupil

measure considered superior to either enrollment or average daily attendance is average daily membership, and sufficiently reliable information of this type is available for 34 States. From that information it is possible to develop a national estimate (table 19). Based on *average daily membership*, the estimated ratio of pupils to staff was 25.5 in 1957-58.

It is generally known that the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in elementary schools than in high schools. The extent of this difference cannot readily be determined from available data in the present survey because pupils are classified by grade group, while teachers are classified by organizational level. For example, pupils in grade 7 of a junior high school are shown in the kindergarten-grade 8 group, but their teachers are generally considered as members of the secondary school group.

## Public High School Graduates

As would be expected from the growth of secondary school enrollments discussed earlier in this publication, the number of public high school graduates has increased manyfold during the present century. After reaching a high of 1,161,000 graduates in 1941-42, the number fell to fewer than a million in the two succeeding bienniums (table E). Since World War II, the number has fluctuated irregularly, but the long-range trend is upward.

In 1957-58, 1,431,000 pupils were enrolled in the last year of high school, of whom 1,332,000, or 93.1 percent, were graduated. The percentage has fluctuated narrowly from 93 to 95 percent during the past decade.

The increasing holding power of public high schools is indicated by the fact that the high school graduates in 1957-58 represented 65.7 percent of the class which had entered grade 9 in 1954-55, compared with 60.4 percent of the entering class in 1946-47 graduating in 1949-50.

In addition to the graduates from regular public high schools, some 50,000 persons were granted

high school equivalency certificates in 1957-58 (table 21).

Table E.—Number of boys and girls graduating from public high schools in the United States:<sup>1</sup> 1939-40 to 1957-58

Year	Total	Boys		Girls		Percent change from previous year's total
		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1939-40...	1,143,246	538,273	47.1	604,973	52.9	-----
1940-41...	1,152,223	536,715	46.6	615,508	53.4	+ .8
1941-42...	1,161,199	535,156	46.1	626,043	53.9	+ .8
1942-43...	1,086,498	489,115	45.0	597,383	55.0	-6.4
1943-44...	953,254	393,418	41.3	559,836	58.7	-12.3
1944-45...	944,536	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	- .9
1945-46...	974,407	418,725	43.0	555,682	57.0	+3.2
1946-47...	1,073,679	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	+10.2
1947-48...	1,073,178	507,649	47.3	565,529	52.7	( <sup>3</sup> )
1948-49...	1,057,944	499,984	47.3	557,960	52.7	-1.4
1949-50...	1,063,444	505,394	47.5	558,050	52.5	+ .5
1950-51...	1,042,600	496,700	47.6	545,900	52.4	-2.0
1951-52...	1,055,586	501,723	47.5	553,863	52.5	+1.2
1953-54...	1,129,341	544,575	48.2	584,766	51.8	+7.0
1955-56...	1,252,054	606,502	48.4	645,552	51.6	+10.9
1956-57...	1,269,820	615,730	48.5	654,090	51.5	+1.4
1957-58...	1,332,293	647,651	48.6	684,642	51.4	+4.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

<sup>3</sup> Decrease less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

## One-Teacher Schools

The tendency in recent years to provide more complete instructional services for the Nation's rural youth through school district reorganization has resulted in a sharp drop in the number of 1-teacher schools.<sup>3</sup> The number of 1-teacher schools was reduced from 143,000 in 1931-32 to 25,000 in 1957-58 (table 9). The Great Lakes-and-Plains region, with two-thirds of the Nation's 1-teacher schools, experienced the greatest numerical decrease between 1955-56 and 1957-58,

but proportionately the sharpest drop took place in the North Atlantic region.

Thirty-four States furnished information on the number of grades taught in their 1-teacher schools (table 8). The number of such schools with five or more grades far exceeded those with four or fewer grades.

<sup>3</sup> For a recent comprehensive study of the subject, see "One-Teacher Schools Today", Research Monograph 1960-M1, National Education Association, June 1960.

## School Lunch Programs

In 1957-58, the average number of pupils served lunch per day in organized school lunch programs was 11 million. A total of 59,200 public schools participated in these programs for 6 or more months during the year (table 22).

In June 1946, the 79th Congress passed Public Law 396, generally known as the National School Lunch Act, which provided for cash grants and for the allocation of surplus commodities for school lunch purposes by the Department of Agriculture through State educational agencies. Additional commodities are made available under the provisions of Section 32 of Public Law 320, 74th Congress, which authorizes the purchase and distribution of foods under surplus removal

programs as one method of encouraging consumption of agricultural commodities. Federal assistance to school lunch programs had been initiated in 1935 on a limited basis as one method of providing a market for surplus agricultural commodities. Some 20 years later, the Agricultural Act of 1954 authorized reimbursement payments to elementary and secondary schools participating in the Special School Milk Program.

In 1957-58, a total of \$229 million in the form of cash and value of commodities was contributed by the Federal Government for the operation of the school lunch and school milk programs in public schools (table 25). All States have provided staffs for the supervision of these programs.

## Finances of Public Elementary and Secondary Education

Every year the American people spend billions of dollars for public elementary and secondary education. In 1957-58, total expenditures for all purposes amounted to over \$13 billion.

A major problem at all levels of government is that of raising funds to pay the ever-increasing costs of public education required by expanding enrollments and the need for new school buildings. The financial data in this chapter are concerned principally with sources of school funds and an analysis of expenditures by purpose.

In any historical review of school finance, allowance must be made for the changing value

of the dollar. Thus, the dollar in 1958 bought about half of the commodities and services that could be purchased for a dollar in 1939. Tables 1 and 40 present historical expenditure data in both *current dollars* and in dollars *adjusted to reflect purchasing power in 1957-58*.

In addition to expanding school enrollments and the depreciation of the dollar, a number of other factors have contributed to increasing school expenditures over the years. These are the following: (1) Schools are in session for longer terms; (2) education employees are receiving higher salaries; (3) the educational program has been

enlarged to include additional subjects and services; and (4) secondary enrollment (with higher costs) represents an increasing proportion of total enrollment.

## Revenue Receipts

School income is classified into two broad categories: revenue receipts and nonrevenue receipts. Revenue receipts, which constitute the major portion of school income, are additions to assets which do not increase the school indebtedness and do not represent exchanges of school property for money. They are derived more or less regularly from specific sources, such as appropriations from general funds of Federal, State, county, and local government; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands; and such miscellaneous sources as tuition, interest on bank deposits, and gifts. Receipts from appropriations and taxation (including Federal contributions) constituted 96.2 percent of all revenue receipts during the 1957-58 school year. Revenue receipts have shown a steady upward trend since World War II. In 1957-58, total revenue receipts amounted to \$12.2 billion as compared with \$9.7 billion in 1955-56 (table 1).

An analysis of revenue receipts by source indicates that though the proportion from the Federal government has generally risen over the years, it still is a relatively minor source of financial support for public schools, constituting 4 percent of the total in 1957-58. It should also be noted that Federal support of education has been designated for specific purposes such as aid to federally affected areas, vocational education, and the school-lunch program, and not for general aid.

The percent of revenue receipts derived from State sources remained relatively stable, increasing from 38.9 percent in 1947-48 to 39.6 percent in 1957-58 (table F). In the latter year, the extent of State support varied from 28.6 percent in the Great Lakes-and-Plains region to 59.4 percent in the Southeast region.

Receipts from intermediate administrative sources (generally counties), which accounted for 10.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1929-30, fell off to about 5-6 percent during the next two decades; the further drop of the intermediate share in recent bienniums to about 2-3 percent

**Table F.—Public school revenue receipts from Federal, State, intermediate, and local sources, for the United States:<sup>1</sup> 1919-20 to 1957-58**

School year	Total	Federal	State	Intermediate	Local <sup>2</sup>
1	2	3	4	5	6
AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					
1919-20-----	970,120	2,475	160,085	110,814	696,747
1929-30-----	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	216,747	1,510,806
1939-40-----	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	151,097	1,385,266
1941-42-----	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	150,223	1,472,058
1943-44-----	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	146,243	1,563,010
1945-46-----	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	185,097	1,771,312
1947-48-----	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	229,761	2,285,141
1949-50-----	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	328,849	2,786,658
1951-52-----	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	386,812	3,330,698
1953-54-----	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	<sup>3</sup> 240,733	<sup>3</sup> 4,326,779
1955-56-----	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	<sup>3</sup> 209,377	<sup>3</sup> 5,206,973
1957-58-----	12,181,513	486,484	4,824,620	<sup>3</sup> 251,211	<sup>3</sup> 6,619,198
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
1919-20-----	100.0	0.3	16.5	11.4	71.8
1929-30-----	100.0	0.4	16.9	10.4	72.3
1939-40-----	100.0	1.8	30.3	6.7	61.3
1941-42-----	100.0	1.4	31.5	6.2	60.9
1943-44-----	100.0	1.4	33.0	5.6	60.0
1945-46-----	100.0	1.4	34.7	6.0	57.8
1947-48-----	100.0	2.8	38.9	5.3	53.0
1949-50-----	100.0	2.9	39.8	6.0	51.3
1951-52-----	100.0	3.5	38.6	6.0	51.8
1953-54-----	100.0	4.5	37.4	<sup>3</sup> 3.1	<sup>3</sup> 55.0
1955-56-----	100.0	4.6	39.5	<sup>3</sup> 2.2	<sup>3</sup> 53.7
1957-58-----	100.0	4.0	39.6	<sup>3</sup> 2.1	<sup>3</sup> 54.3

<sup>1</sup> Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (transportation fees and tuition from patrons and gifts) which accounted for 0.3 of 1 percent of total revenue receipts in 1957-58.

<sup>3</sup> Data not directly comparable with those before 1953-54 because of a reclassification of items comprising "intermediate" and "local."

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

was caused largely by a reclassification of certain items from "intermediate" to "local" beginning with 1953-54 (table F).

The proportion of school revenues derived from local sources has declined through the years. Nevertheless, in 1957-58 revenues from local sources still provided more than half (54 percent) of total revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary school systems.

Receipts from other revenue sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons) amounted to almost \$37 million, or 0.3 of 1 percent of total revenue receipts (tables 25 and 26).

## Nonrevenue Receipts

Nonrevenue receipts are those receipts which either incur a future obligation or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance adjustments

constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts. Since nonrevenue receipts are generally used for capital outlay purposes, such receipts have fluctuated with the amount of school building activity. After reaching a low of \$94.8 million in 1943-44 (reflecting the curtailment of the school building program during the war), nonrevenue receipts rose markedly during the postwar period and reached a peak of \$2.5 billion in 1957-58 (table G). The increase is expected to continue for a number of years until the supply of schoolhousing is more nearly in balance with demand.

### Balances Carried Over From Previous Year

Beginning balances, which are carried over from the previous year and are therefore available for spending during the current year, constitute an important part of total school revenues. In 1957-58, beginning balances amounted to \$3.1 billion, or 17.6 percent of the total amount of \$17.8 billion available for spending (table G). In most cases, such balances are earmarked for specific purposes. For the States reporting balances by purpose, 60.2 percent of the balances carried over was earmarked for building reserves, 30.5 percent for current operation, and 9.3 percent for serial bond interest and redemption (table 24).

Table G.—Revenue receipts, nonrevenue receipts, and beginning balances, public elementary and secondary school systems, for the United States:<sup>1</sup> 1955-56 and 1957-58

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]			
Item	1955-56	1957-58	Percent increase: 1955-56 to 1957-58
1	2	3	4
<b>Total amount available</b> .....	<b>14,529,654</b>	<b>17,845,220</b>	<b>22.8</b>
Revenue receipts.....	9,686,677	12,181,513	25.8
From taxation and appropriations (including Federal).....	9,257,952	11,718,649	26.6
From all other sources.....	428,725	462,864	8.0
Nonrevenue receipts (bond sales, loans, etc.).....	2,356,189	2,514,676	6.7
Balances on hand, beginning of year.....	2,486,788	3,149,032	26.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

### Total Expenditures

A grand total of \$13.6 billion was spent in 1957-58 for public elementary and secondary education, an increase of 23.9 percent over the \$11 billion

spent in 1955-56. Included in the grand total are current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools, community services, summer schools, community colleges, and adult education, and also capital outlay and interest but not bond redemption (table 27). A breakdown of the total into its component parts, for selected years, is given in table H.

### Current Expenditures

Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools amounted to \$10.3 billion in 1957-58, or 75.6 percent of expenditures for all educational purposes. Ten years earlier the proportion was 88 percent, principally because of the lesser proportion that capital outlay was of the total in the early postwar period (table H). Current expenditures for other types of schools under the jurisdiction of local boards of education (summer schools, junior colleges, adult education, and community services) totaled \$123 million in 1957-58. Data for these programs are probably incomplete in some respects.

Although expenditures for the six major accounts into which current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools are classified have shown increases in dollar amounts, the relative proportion of each account has been changing in recent years. The proportion of expenditures for *administration* at the State, intermediate, and local levels has declined from 3.9 percent of total expenditures in 1947-48 to 3.3 percent in 1957-58 (table H). Expenditures for *instruction* declined proportionately from 59.6 percent in 1947-48 to 50.9 percent in 1957-58. The instruction account includes not only salaries, which represent the largest single item of educational cost, but also free textbooks, teaching supplies, school library books, and other instructional supplies and expenses. The relative expenditure for *plant operation* (which includes salaries of janitors, fuel, water, power, supplies, etc.) declined during the 1940's, but leveled off at close to 7 percent during the following decade. The proportion of current expenditures for *plant maintenance and replacement* has shown little change over the years. In 1957-58, it constituted 2.8 percent of the total.

The decline in the relative importance of the accounts discussed above has been offset by the

Table H.—Summary of expenditures for public schools, by account, for the United States: 1 1919-20 to 1957-58

Account	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1955-56	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
<b>Total expenditures, all schools</b> .....	<b>1, 036, 151</b>	<b>2, 316, 790</b>	<b>2, 334, 049</b>	<b>4, 311, 176</b>	<b>5, 837, 643</b>	<b>7, 344, 237</b>	<b>9, 092, 449</b>	<b>10, 955, 047</b>	<b>13, 569, 163</b>
<b>Total current expenditures, all schools</b> .....	<b>864 397</b>	<b>1, 853, 377</b>	<b>1, 955, 166</b>	<b>3, 822, 378</b>	<b>4, 722, 888</b>	<b>5, 752, 595</b>	<b>6, 883, 387</b>	<b>8, 352, 162</b>	<b>10, 374, 494</b>
Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools 2.....	861, 120	1, 843, 552	1, 941, 799	3, 794, 702	4, 687, 274	5, 722, 162	6, 790, 923	8, 251, 420	10, 251, 843
Administration 3.....	36, 752	78, 680	91, 571	169, 999	220, 050	265, 636	310, 995	372, 956	443, 325
Instruction.....	632, 556	1, 317, 727	1, 403, 285	2, 571, 539	3, 112, 340	3, 781, 837	4, 552, 349	5, 501, 921	6, 900, 899
Salaries of instructional staff.....	(590, 120)	(1, 250, 427)	(1, 314, 342)	(2, 393, 630)	(2, 896, 489)	(3, 492, 724)	(4, 200, 542)	(5, 103, 118)	(6, 368, 177)
Other expenditures for instruction.....	(42, 436)	(67, 300)	(88, 943)	(177, 903)	(215, 851)	(289, 113)	(351, 807)	(398, 803)	(532, 722)
Plant operation.....	115, 707	216, 072	194, 365	356, 628	427, 587	508, 575	622, 671	752, 739	924, 342
Plant maintenance.....	30, 432	78, 810	73, 321	169, 536	214, 164	248, 674	284, 871	319, 560	378, 127
Fixed charges.....	9, 286	50, 270	50, 116	190, 311	261, 469	341, 601	446, 252	531, 393	715, 033
Other school services 4.....	36, 387	101, 993	129, 141	336, 688	451, 663	575, 839	673, 785	772, 851	890, 118
Pupil transportation.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(176, 265)	(214, 784)	(268, 827)	(307, 437)	(353, 972)	(416, 491)
Food services.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(69, 315)	(139, 992)	(177, 294)	(146, 571)	(274, 271)	(305, 524)
Health services.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(24, 748)	(30, 599)	(31, 791)	(58, 269)	(73, 435)	(85, 574)
Attendance services.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(10, 044)	(14, 857)	(25, 352)
Miscellaneous school services 6.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(66, 361)	(66, 289)	(97, 928)	(51, 464)	(56, 316)	(57, 177)
Current expenditures for summer schools.....	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	1, 690	2, 853	4, 554
Current expenditures for adult education.....	7 3, 277	7 9, 825	7 13, 367	7 27, 676	7 35, 614	7 30, 432	42, 033	30, 554	36, 749
Current expenditures for community colleges.....	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	23, 363	31, 468	40, 492
Current expenditures for community services.....	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	25, 378	35, 868	40, 855
Capital outlay.....	153, 543	370, 878	257, 974	412, 467	1, 014, 176	1, 477, 332	2, 055, 178	2, 387, 187	2, 852, 747
Interest on school debt.....	18, 212	92, 536	130, 909	76, 331	100, 578	114, 310	153, 884	215, 699	341, 922
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
<b>Total expenditures, all schools</b> .....	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>	<b>100. 0</b>
<b>Total current expenditures, all schools</b> .....	<b>83. 4</b>	<b>80. 0</b>	<b>83. 4</b>	<b>88. 7</b>	<b>80. 9</b>	<b>78. 3</b>	<b>75. 7</b>	<b>76. 2</b>	<b>76. 5</b>
Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools 2.....	83. 1	79. 6	82. 8	88. 0	80. 3	77. 9	74. 7	75. 3	75. 6
Administration 3.....	3. 5	3. 4	3. 9	3. 9	3. 8	3. 6	3. 4	3. 4	3. 3
Instruction.....	61. 0	56. 9	59. 9	59. 6	53. 3	51. 5	50. 1	50. 2	50. 9
Salaries of instructional staff.....	(57. 0)	(54. 0)	(56. 1)	(55. 5)	(49. 6)	(47. 6)	(46. 2)	(46. 6)	(46. 9)
Other expenditures for instruction.....	(4. 1)	(2. 9)	(3. 8)	(4. 1)	(3. 7)	(3. 9)	(3. 9)	(3. 6)	(3. 9)
Plant operation.....	11. 2	9. 3	8. 3	8. 3	7. 3	6. 9	6. 8	6. 9	6. 8
Plant maintenance.....	2. 9	3. 4	3. 1	3. 9	3. 7	3. 4	3. 1	2. 9	2. 8
Fixed charges.....	0. 9	2. 2	2. 1	4. 4	4. 5	4. 7	4. 9	4. 9	5. 3
Other school services 4.....	3. 5	4. 4	5. 5	7. 8	7. 7	7. 8	6. 3	7. 1	6. 6
Pupil transportation.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(4. 1)	(3. 7)	(3. 7)	(3. 4)	(3. 2)	(3. 1)
Food services.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(1. 6)	(2. 4)	(2. 4)	(1. 6)	(2. 5)	(2. 3)
Health services.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(0. 6)	(0. 5)	(0. 4)	(0. 6)	(0. 7)	(0. 6)
Attendance services.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(. 1)	(. 1)	(. 2)
Miscellaneous school services 6.....	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(1. 5)	(1. 1)	(1. 3)	(. 6)	(. 5)	(. 4)
Current expenditures for summer schools.....	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Current expenditures for adult education.....	7. 3	7. 0	7. 0	7. 6	7. 6	7. 4	. 5	. 3	. 3
Current expenditures for community colleges.....	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	. 3	. 3	. 3
Current expenditures for community services.....	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	( <sup>7</sup> )	. 3	. 3	. 3
Capital outlay.....	14. 8	16. 0	11. 0	9. 6	17. 4	20. 1	22. 6	21. 8	21. 0
Interest on school debt.....	1. 8	4. 0	5. 6	1. 8	1. 7	1. 6	1. 7	2. 0	2. 5

1 Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

2 Includes expenditures for summer schools and adult and community college programs of education in California.

3 Includes expenditures for State, intermediate, and local administration.

4 Before 1953-54, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

5 Data not available.

6 Includes direct expenditures or deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils, if paid from school funds and any other services for public school pupils not included elsewhere.

7 Before 1953-54, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

8 Excludes capital outlay by nonschool agencies; see table 36.

9 Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

growth of spending for *fixed charges* and *other school services*. The proportion of expenditures for *fixed charges* (State, intermediate, and local payments to teacher retirement funds, insurance premiums, and rent) which was 2.2 percent in 1929-30 advanced to 4.4 percent in 1947-48, and rose to 5.3 percent in 1957-58.

The *other school services* account includes such items as health services, the school lunch program, and pupil transportation. These services have become more important as a result of expanding concepts of the role of the school. *Other school services* accounted for 6.6 percent of total expenditures in 1957-58.

## Average Salaries of Instructional Staff

Beginning with the year 1919-20, the Office of Education has collected data on salaries of the entire instructional staff (supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, etc.). Salary information for previous years is available for teachers only. Average annual salaries of instructional staff members have been obtained by dividing total expenditures for salaries by the number of such personnel.

With the exception of several depression years in the middle 1930's, average salaries of the instructional staff have increased steadily, along with the earnings of other workers.

The average annual salary in unadjusted (current) dollars rose from \$1,441 in 1939-40 to \$4,702 in 1957-58, an increase of 226 percent. However, when an adjustment is made to reflect the rise in the Consumer Price Index (restating the figures in 1957-58 dollars), the increase was only 59 percent. The extent to which the economic status of the instructional staff improved in relation to the growth of the economy as a whole is indicated by the fact that the *personal income per member of the labor force*<sup>4</sup> (also expressed in 1957-58 dollars) increased 80 percent during the period from 1939-40 to 1957-58 (table 40).

There are sizable State differences in salaries. The two "high" States (with one-sixth of the Nation's instructional staff) had an average salary of about \$6,000 as contrasted with \$2,700 for the "low" State (with 1.3 percent of the instructional staff). Between the two extremes, there were 10 States (with 19 percent of the staff) in the \$5,000-\$5,600 range; 18 States (with 40 percent of the staff) in the \$4,000-\$4,999 range; and 17 States (with 23.3 percent of the staff) in the \$3,000-\$3,999 range.

## Current Expenditure Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance

Although overall figures on current expenditures indicate general trends, it is only when such expenditures are related to the school population that these costs are brought into sharp relief on a State-by-State basis. The annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day

schools (derived by dividing total current expenditures allocable to pupil costs in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools by the number of pupils in average daily attendance) increased from \$88.09 in 1939-40 to \$341.14 in 1957-58 (table 43). The 1939-40 range in per-pupil expenditures, by State, was from \$30.72 to \$156.86 (or more than five times as great in the highest as in the lowest State). Eighteen years later the gap between the lowest and highest States, although still wide, had narrowed considerably. The highest State, with an average annual expenditure of \$506.78, was nearly three times as great as the lowest State, which had an expenditure of \$174.21. State averages, however, give little indication of the range of expenditures among school districts within States. Perhaps the principal value of per-pupil expenditure comparisons is to call attention to differences in order to invite further study.

## Expenditures for Pupil Transportation

The transportation of pupils by public-school systems has become increasingly important with the consolidation and reorganization of small, widely scattered school districts. In 1957-58, 10.9 million public-school pupils were transported at public expense, or 36.5 percent of the pupils in average daily attendance (table 22). On a State-by-State basis, the proportion of the number of pupils in average daily attendance who were transported ranged from 10.5 percent in Nebraska to 58.7 percent in South Carolina. Total national expenditures for pupil transportation, which include operation and maintenance but not purchase of new school buses, amounted to \$416 million, or 4.1 percent of total current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools. In seven States, this item accounted for 7 or more percent of total current expenditures. The average cost per public school pupil transported was \$38.34 in 1957-58; the range in State costs was from \$18 to \$123. Further increases in the number of pupils transported are inevitable as small schools, which still exist in large numbers, are replaced by centrally located schools.

## Capital Outlay

Capital outlay (expenditures for sites, buildings, and new equipment) generally fluctuates

<sup>4</sup> For definition of *personal income* and *labor force*, see page 78.

much more widely than current expenditures. Following World War I there was a period of accelerated school construction activity which culminated in 1925-26 when expenditures for this purpose amounted to \$411 million, or about one-fifth of total expenditures. Thereafter, capital outlay expenditures declined until they reached a low of \$59 million (3.4 percent of total expenditures) in the depression year 1933-34. An upturn in the second half of the decade was cut short by the outbreak of World War II; capital outlay fell to a new low of \$54 million in 1943-44 (2.2 percent of total expenditures). Since the end of World War II, capital outlay expenditures have shown a steady increase, reaching a peak of \$2.9 billion in 1957-58, or 21 percent of total expenditures (table H). The annual capital outlay expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance was \$95.98 (table 42). For individual States the per-pupil expenditure varied from \$9.20 to \$295.50. A State-by-State comparison for any one year is not truly indicative of relative effort to provide school-plant facilities inasmuch as a capital outlay program in any State may extend over several consecutive years. In addition to the capital outlay expenditures by school districts referred to above, \$242 million were spent by State and local school building authorities.

The upward trend in expenditures for school construction is expected to continue for a number of years in view of the need to provide for increased enrollments and for the replacement of unsafe and obsolete structures.

### Interest on School Debt

Interest payments covering both long- and short-term public-school debt, declined from a total of \$140 million in 1931-32 to \$76 million in 1947-48. The drop in interest payments reflected the low interest rates prevailing during that period, the low level of borrowing for capital expenditures, and the small amount of outstanding debt. Since 1947-48, interest payments have more than quadrupled, reaching a level of \$342 million in 1957-58 (table 37). The average annual interest payment per pupil in average daily attendance was \$11.50 (table 42). In view of the current and anticipated increase in school construction and in long-term financing, this item of expenditure is expected to constitute an in-

creasing proportion of school expenditures for the next several years.

### School Property and Other Assets

Only 34 States and the District of Columbia were able to report any information on the value of school property (table 39) and because the valuation was not always made on the same basis, care should be exercised in making State-by-State comparisons. The value of principal and accrued interest of permanent school funds amounted to \$1.4 billion (table 38). The interest on these funds must be used for school purposes. States reported a total of 43 million acres of unsold school lands, some of which were leased to provide income for school purposes.

### School Indebtedness

School bonded and nonbonded indebtedness has, in general, fluctuated with the amount of school construction activity over the years. Thus, reflecting a decline in capital outlay during the 1930's and World War II, school indebtedness outstanding at the end of the year dropped from \$3.1 billion in 1931-32 to \$2.1 billion in 1945-46. With the upswing in school construction during the postwar period, school indebtedness rose to \$2.6 billion in 1947-48 and to \$3.3 billion in 1949-50. Between 1949-50 and 1957-58 indebtedness almost quadrupled, reaching an estimated total of \$12.9 billion in the latter year (table 38).

This total \$12.9 billion indebtedness for the United States includes an estimate for the few States which were unable to report such data. In some States all or part of the debt created for school purposes is handled by cities or towns, rather than by separate school districts. This fact increases the difficulty in obtaining accurate and comparable data.

### Economic Indexes Related To Financing Public Schools

Sizable differences exist among the States in their educational burden (number of school-age children to be supported by the productive adults in the labor force); fiscal capacity (amount of



money available for supporting public education); and effort (relation between expenditures and resources). Data in table 44 point up some of these differences.

The educational burden is often measured by determining the ratio of school-age children to 1,000 adults, 21-64 years old. This ratio ranged from 656 children per 1,000 adults in New Mexico (high-burden State) to 367 children per 1,000 adults in New York (low-burden State).

The fiscal capacity to support public schools, as measured by personal income per pupil in average

daily attendance, was almost four times higher in Delaware than in Mississippi.

The effort of individual States to support public schools, as measured by the percentage that current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools is of personal income, ranged from 2.28 percent in Illinois to 4.41 percent in New Mexico.

It should be pointed out that none of the economic indexes given in table 44 are presented as being conclusive, but only to show that economic differences among the States have a bearing on the types of educational programs they can afford.

## Enrollment and Instructional Staff in Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools

The growing importance of nonpublic schools in American education is indicated by the fact that their enrollment has increased from 8 percent of the combined enrollment in full-time *regular* public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools at the beginning of the present century to 13.5 percent in 1957-58. Nonpublic schools, while subject to certain regulatory controls of the State, are under the operational control of private individuals or church-affiliated or nonsectarian organizations. Whether operated on a profit or nonprofit basis, nonpublic schools are generally supported by private funds as distinguished from public funds. Catholic school enrollment in recent years has accounted for about 90 percent of the total enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools.

For 38 States, data on the number of pupils enrolled in nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools were either furnished by State departments of education on the report forms or were obtained by reference to State education agency publications. In 3 of these 38 States, the distribution by level was estimated.

For the remaining 10 States and the District of Columbia the data were either not available or were incomplete, and consequently estimates were made by the Office of Education. These estimates were generally prepared by applying the ratio of total nonpublic enrollment to Catholic enrollment prevailing some years ago (when a complete survey was last taken) to Catholic enrollment in the 1957-58 period. Recent en-

Table I.—Estimated number of instructional staff and pupils in full-time nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools of the United States<sup>1</sup>, by level: 1931-32 to 1957-58

Year	Instructional staff			Pupils enrolled <sup>2</sup>		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1931-32 .....	91,323	66,270	25,053	2,723,666	2,320,251	403,415
1933-34 .....	72,192	51,475	20,717	2,691,033	2,330,941	360,092
1935-36 .....	91,493	66,254	25,239	2,638,775	2,251,466	387,309
1937-38 .....	95,103	67,139	27,964	2,687,483	2,240,650	446,833
1939-40 .....	94,977	64,847	30,130	2,611,047	2,153,279	457,768
1941-42 .....	97,191	65,512	31,679	2,616,529	2,133,334	483,195
1943-44 .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	2,499,920	2,078,959	420,961
1945-46 .....	100,865	64,495	36,370	2,824,500	2,259,392	565,108
1947-48 .....	108,998	67,430	41,568	3,053,914	2,451,430	602,484
1949-50 .....	118,271	76,087	42,184	3,380,139	2,707,777	672,362
1951-52 .....	124,055	82,354	41,701	3,809,364	3,153,548	655,816
1953-54 .....	134,074	84,951	49,123	4,339,163	3,591,840	747,323
1955-56 .....	144,350	93,620	50,730	4,709,360	3,886,300	823,000
1957-58 .....	163,236	111,163	52,073	5,227,414	4,296,806	930,608

<sup>1</sup> Includes 48 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Represents nonpublic enrollment in full-time regular day schools only. For enrollment in other types of nonpublic schools in 1957-58, see table A.

<sup>3</sup> Data not available.

rollment figures for Catholic schools were obtained from the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the 1958 Official Catholic Directory.

Table 45 gives the number of *regular* nonpublic schools with their instructional staff. Table I gives historical data on instructional staff and enrollments in *regular* nonpublic schools by grade group, from 1931-32 to 1957-58.

Table 46 presents State data on both public school and nonpublic regular day school enrollments and the percentage of enrollments in all schools represented by each category. It will be noted that the proportion of children attending

nonpublic schools varies substantially from State to State. In 1957-58, the proportion that nonpublic school enrollments represented of total enrollments in both public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools ranged from 27.1 percent in Rhode Island to 1.1 percent in North Carolina. Regionally, the proportion of pupils in nonpublic schools ranged from 22 percent in the North Atlantic region to 4.9 percent in the Southeast region.

For the first time, State data are included on the enrollments in model elementary and secondary schools attached to publicly and privately controlled teachers colleges and universities (table 47). These data are based on unpublished material from the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1956-58* (Statistics of Higher Education).

## Basic Tables

Table 1.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics for the United States<sup>1</sup>: 1869-70 to 1957-58

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1955-56	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Population, Pupils, and Instructional Staff</b>											
Total population <sup>2</sup> (thousands).....	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	164,303	170,295
Population aged 5-17 years inclusive <sup>2</sup> (thousands).....	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	37,262	40,164
Percent of total population aged 5-17.....	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	22.7	23.6
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands).....	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	31,163	33,529
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands).....	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	24,290	25,669
Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands).....	3480	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	6,873	7,860
Percent of total population enrolled <sup>3</sup> .....	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	19.0	19.7
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled <sup>3</sup> .....	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	83.6	83.5
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates).....	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	22.1	23.4
High-school graduates (thousands).....			422	462	4111	4231	4592	1,143	1,063	1,252	1,332
Average daily attendance (thousands).....	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	27,740	29,722
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands).....	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	4,938,161	5,277,840
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily.....	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	89.0	88.6
Average length of school term (in days).....	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	177.6
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled.....	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	158.5	157.4
Total instructional staff (thousands).....						678	880	912	962	1,213	1,333
Supervisors (thousands).....						7	7	5	9	13	14
Principals (thousands).....						14	31	32	39	51	59
Teachers, librarians, and other non-supervisory instructional staff (thousands) <sup>6</sup> .....	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,149	1,261
Men (thousands).....	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	7299	7340
Women (thousands).....	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	7850	7921
Percent men.....	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	726.0	727.0
<b>FINANCE</b>											
AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)											
Total revenue receipts.....			143,195	219,766	433,064	970,120	2,088,557	2,260,527	5,437,044	9,686,677	12,181,513
From State taxes and appropriations.....			26,345	37,887	64,605	134,279	329,312	658,983	2,122,763	3,699,721	4,610,718
From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.....			97,222	149,487	312,222	758,897	1,645,688	1,490,425	2,900,561	5,116,788	6,621,447
From all other sources.....			19,627	32,392	56,238	76,945	113,557	111,119	413,720	870,168	949,348
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:											
State taxes and appropriations.....			18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8	15.8	29.2	39.0	38.2	37.9
Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations.....			67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2	78.8	65.9	53.4	52.8	54.4
All other sources.....			13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0	5.4	4.9	7.6	9.0	7.7
Total expenditures for all schools.....	63,397	78,095	140,507	214,965	426,250	1,036,151	2,316,790	2,344,049	5,837,643	10,955,047	13,569,163
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools.....			114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	8,251,420	10,251,843
Capital outlay.....			26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,387,187	2,852,747
Interest on school debt.....						18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	215,699	341,922
Other expenditures <sup>9</sup> .....						3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	100,741	122,651
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:											
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools.....			81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	75.3	75.6
Capital outlay.....			18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	21.8	21.0
Interest on school debt.....						1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	2.0	2.5
Other expenditures <sup>9</sup> .....						0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9
DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff <sup>10</sup> .....	189	195	252	325	485	871	1,420	1,441	3,010	4,156	4,702
Personal income <sup>2</sup> per member of the labor force <sup>2</sup> .....							1,634	1,358	3,408	4,617	4,996
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population.....	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	66.68	79.68
National income <sup>2</sup> per capita of total population.....							667	587	1,526	2,041	2,121
Current expenditure <sup>11</sup> per pupil in A.D.A. <sup>12</sup> .....			13.99	16.67	27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	294.22	341.14
Total expenditure <sup>14</sup> for day schools per pupil in A.D.A. ....	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	258.85	388.06	448.62
National income per pupil in A.D.A. ....							3,845	3,502	10,312	12,275	12,326
Current expenditure per day <sup>15</sup> per pupil in A.D.A. ....			13.10	13.12	13.18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	1.65	1.92
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A. ....	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.46	2.18	2.53

Table 1.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics for the United States<sup>1</sup>: 1869-70 to 1957-58—Continued

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1955-56	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DATA IN ADJUSTED DOLLARS—1957-58 PURCHASING POWER <sup>2</sup>											
Average annual salary of total instructional staff.....						1,306	2,371	2,948	3,633	4,418	4,702
Personal income per member of the labor force.....							2,728	2,778	4,113	4,908	4,296
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population.....						14.86	31.77	36.64	47.39	70.89	79.68
National income per capita of total population.....							1,113	1,201	1,842	2,170	2,121
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.....						79.95	144.74	180.20	257.04	312.79	341.14
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.....						96.20	181.11	216.30	312.41	412.55	448.62
National income per pupil in A.D.A.....							6,419	7,164	12,446	13,050	12,326
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.....						.49	.83	1.02	1.41	1.75	1.92
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.....						.60	1.05	1.23	1.76	2.32	2.53

<sup>1</sup> Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

<sup>2</sup> For definition and source of data, see page 76.

<sup>3</sup> Data for 1870-71.

<sup>4</sup> From reports of public high schools.

<sup>5</sup> The percentages shown in this table will not necessarily agree with those shown for the same item in table 18 (which gives historical data by State), because the population figures used as a base are somewhat different in the two tables.

<sup>6</sup> Before 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

<sup>7</sup> Estimated.

<sup>8</sup> Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools", data for 1955-56 and 1957-58 are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.

<sup>9</sup> Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1955-56, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools".

<sup>10</sup> Includes supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

<sup>11</sup> Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

<sup>12</sup> "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.

<sup>13</sup> Includes interest on school debt.

<sup>14</sup> The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

<sup>15</sup> Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

Table 2.—Board members and staff of State boards of education and staff of State departments of education, by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Board members and staff of State boards or commissions of education (including State boards for vocational education)					Staff of State departments of education					
	Total board members and staff	Board members	Professional staff	Secretarial and clerical assistants	Operation and maintenance force	Total staff	Chief State school officer and administrative staff	Professional staff on statewide basis	Regional and district supervisory staff	Secretarial and clerical assistants	Operation and maintenance force
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United States (48 States)</b> .....	<b>1,197</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18,540</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>4,413</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b> .....	<b>198</b>	<b>195</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>2,750</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>185</b>
Connecticut.....	18	18				71	20	51			
Delaware.....	12	12				99	14	31	16	37	1
Maine.....	20	20				65	6	27		32	
Maryland.....	14	14				100	7	41		52	
Massachusetts.....	21	19		2		193	13	75	3	98	4
New Hampshire.....	14	14				39	6	14		19	
New Jersey.....	24	24				241	14	47	89	91	
New York.....	26	26				1,557	35	425	118	799	180
Pennsylvania.....	20	20				274	18	96	11	149	
Rhode Island.....	15	14		1		59	2	21	6	30	
Vermont.....	14	14				52	8	12	8	24	
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b> .....	<b>306</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>		<b>1,734</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>885</b>	
Illinois.....	60	11	27	22		189	39	24	37	89	
Indiana.....	24	24				77	12	14	2	49	
Iowa.....	18	18				110	14	21	13	62	
Kansas.....	43	14	14	15		57	9	5	14	29	
Michigan.....	12	10	1	1		136	19	54		63	
Minnesota.....	14	14				122	14	50		58	
Missouri.....	18	16		2		212	21	26	74	91	
Nebraska.....	12	12				91	5	33		53	
North Dakota.....	18	10	4	4		34	14			20	
Ohio.....	29	28		1		542	17	193	45	287	
South Dakota.....	15	14		1		50	2	23	4	21	
Wisconsin.....	43	11	18	14		114	7	44		63	
<b>Southeast</b> .....	<b>310</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>43</b>
Alabama.....	22	22				306	8	48	89	161	
Arkansas.....	18	18				118	3	13	17	73	12
Florida.....	10	10				213	7	51	4	143	8
Georgia.....	20	20				302	9	62	41	190	
Kentucky.....	14	14				150	19	33	22	71	5
Louisiana.....	22	22				256	6	73	21	143	13
Mississippi.....	6	6				87	6	22	14	45	
North Carolina.....	94	26	18	47	3	243	13	125		105	
South Carolina.....	18	18				160	10	45	27	77	1
Tennessee.....	25	22	1	2		121	6	33	26	54	2
Virginia.....	14	14				288	11	74	72	131	
West Virginia.....	47	18	17	11	1	48	4	14	3	25	2
<b>West and Southwest</b> .....	<b>383</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>18</b>
Arizona.....	35	16	10	9		84	9	25		50	
California.....	21	20		1		541	31	131	71	308	
Colorado.....	10	10				111	31	16		64	
Idaho.....	29	12	9	7	1	28	13			14	1
Montana.....	23	22		1		81	3	40		38	
Nevada.....	16	16				37	7	6	6	18	
New Mexico.....	14	14				87	15	7	7	58	
Oklahoma.....	16	14		2		133	21	25	23	64	
Oregon.....	42	14	15	13		99	15	25		59	
Texas.....	42	42				371	25	53	73	208	12
Utah.....	18	18				77	1	38		38	
Washington.....	103	28	30	45		54	6	12		36	
Wyoming.....	14	14				61	10	5	17	24	5
<b>Outlying Parts</b> .....											
Alaska.....	6	6				39	9		2	26	2

<sup>1</sup> In addition, there were 107 administrative heads of programs for supplementary services (State library, State museum, teacher retirement, etc.) assisted by 1,410 aides.

Table 3.—Intermediate administrative units: Number of units, board members, and staff, by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Number of intermediate administrative units			Personnel of intermediate administrative units														
	Total	County intermediate units	Supervisory or superintendency units	Members of boards of education	Superintendents	Deputy of assistant superintendents and other administrative staff	Consultants or supervisors of instruction				Instructional personnel			Attendance officers	Visiting teachers	Health personnel	Secretarial and clerical personnel	Other personnel
							Total	Both elementary and secondary schools	Elementary only	Secondary only	Guidance personnel	Psychological personnel						
													Elementary only					
<b>1</b>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	2, 198	1, 715	483	7, 985	2, 198	899	1, 595	920	486	189	138	180	852	115	552	1, 401	932	
<b>North Atlantic</b>																		
Connecticut	12						12											
Maine	103			1, 560	103				12									
Massachusetts	34			214	34	3	269	45	119	105	26		46		130		47	
New Hampshire	38			736	38		10	9	1						8		68	
New Jersey	21				21								9	8	169		60	490
New York	116			380	116	14	64	4	60	53	66	80	9	8		138	107	
Pennsylvania	66			330	66	99	103	50				2						
Rhode Island	2				2													
Vermont	44				44	3											22	
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>																		
Illinois	102	102			102	113	20	14	5	1			404					
Indiana	88	88			88	72	92	1	75	16	6	19	289	1	7	10	33	
Iowa	98	98		495	98	84												
Kansas	105	105		415	105	12	53	29	22	2	8	5	34	20	6	134	38	
Michigan	83	83			83	9	7	6	1							74		
Minnesota	84	84		684	84											114		
Missouri	114	114			114													
Nebraska	91	91			91	10								6	2			
North Dakota	53	53			53	39	21	8	13						36			
Ohio	88	88		440	88	9	33	33					77		93			
South Dakota	67	67		463	67	37									42			
Wisconsin	72	72			72	8	110		110				1					
<b>Southeast</b>																		
Arkansas	75	75		375	75	1												
Mississippi	11	11		55	11		6	4	2									
South Carolina	22	22		151	22									22				
<b>West and Southwest</b>																		
Arizona	14	14			14	14												
California	55	55		329	55	66	599	3 599			(*)	74	(*)		52		4 108	
Colorado	63	63			63	9										50		
Idaho	8	8		40	8													
Montana	56	56			56	21												
Oklahoma	77	77			77	74	2											
Oregon	31	31			31	11	15	4	11									
Texas	223	223		1, 123	223	147	154	95	47	12	20	95	3	58	128	133	148	
Washington	39	39		195	39	20	25	19	6									
Wyoming	23	23			23	16												

<sup>1</sup> Represents total for 34 States with intermediate administrative units.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1955-56.

<sup>3</sup> Guidance personnel included with consultants or supervisors of instruction.

<sup>4</sup> Attendance officers included with other employed personnel.

Table 4.—Local basic administrative units (school districts): Number of units, board members, and staff, by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Number of local school districts	Total board members and staff	Board members of—		Administrative personnel		Instructional staff (from table 10)	Noninstructional staff (from tables 12 and 13)	
			Local boards of education	Subboards	Superintendents	Assistants to superintendents		Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>47, 594</b>	<b>1, 963, 867</b>	<b>194, 380</b>	<b>10, 226</b>	<b>11, 958</b>	<b>5, 151</b>	<b>1, 333, 332</b>	<b>360, 087</b>	<b>48, 733</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>5, 026</b>	<b>448, 408</b>	<b>30, 043</b>		<b>1, 267</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>332, 641</b>	<b>60, 340</b>	<b>23, 141</b>
Connecticut.....	175	20, 237	1, 345		105	54	18, 226	57	450
Delaware.....	1 <sup>99</sup>	5, 181	410		41	12	3, 233	1, 156	329
Maine.....	499	12, 798	1, 563		12	8	7, 856	952	2, 407
Maryland.....	24	27, 083	120		24	307	20, 883	5, 289	460
Massachusetts.....	365	48, 362	1, 586		198	50	35, 711	10, 025	792
New Hampshire.....	229	6, 599	828		10	5	4, 041	1, 108	607
New Jersey.....	580	63, 683	4, 478		296	319	41, 874	12, 100	4, 616
New York.....	1, 492	124, 992	5, 859		298		114, 375	4, 466	
Pennsylvania.....	3 <sup>1, 261</sup>	121, 969	6 <sup>12, 810</sup>		190	163	73, 715	22, 683	12, 408
Rhode Island.....	39	6, 312	201		38	9	5, 301	574	189
Vermont.....	262	5, 268	834		54	6	3, 181	429	764
District of Columbia.....	1	5, 924	9		1	43	4, 245	1, 507	119
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>31, 615</b>	<b>645, 725</b>	<b>115, 372</b>		<b>5, 051</b>	<b>1, 738</b>	<b>392, 553</b>	<b>122, 220</b>	<b>8, 791</b>
Illinois.....	1, 861	109, 224	11, 003		793	980	66, 192	26, 015	4, 241
Indiana.....	7 <sup>1, 028</sup>	47, 596	3 <sup>917</sup>		198		34, 638	11, 841	2
Iowa.....	3, 303	51, 710	13, 858		745	24	28, 407	8, 676	
Kansas.....	2, 984	31, 205	9, 600		353	123	21, 129		
Michigan.....	2, 500	89, 894	9, 583		658	192	60, 205	19, 256	
Minnesota.....	3, 084	47, 239	11, 140		457	57	27, 272	7, 993	320
Missouri.....	2, 629	53, 911	10, 293		573	45	29, 511	13, 489	
Nebraska.....	4, 663	33, 797	15, 336		336	16	14, 011	4, 098	
North Dakota.....	1, 968	13, 546	6, 387		45		7, 114		
Ohio.....	1, 092	100, 146	5, 470		216	296	67, 201	22, 735	4, 228
South Dakota.....	3, 239	15, 607	7, 280		261		8, 066		
Wisconsin.....	3, 264	51, 850	14, 505		416	5	28, 807	8, 117	
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>1, 852</b>	<b>447, 778</b>	<b>9, 916</b>	<b>10, 226</b>	<b>1, 794</b>	<b>1, 179</b>	<b>304, 769</b>	<b>109, 696</b>	<b>10, 198</b>
Alabama.....	112	30, 901	569		112	22	26, 350	3, 372	436
Arkansas.....	422	26, 397	2, 204		379	20	14, 699	7, 918	1, 177
Florida.....	67	49, 821	337		67	333	33, 029	13, 834	2, 221
Georgia.....	198	51, 491	1, 000		198	76	31, 813	18, 404	
Kentucky.....	216	31, 530	1, 086		216	70	23, 689	5, 854	615
Louisiana.....	67	36, 976	689		67	128	24, 117	11, 564	411
Mississippi.....	151	37, 974	755	9, 815	151	34	17, 506	9, 569	144
North Carolina.....	174	52, 482	976		174	30	37, 788	11, 864	1, 650
South Carolina.....	109	26, 315	365	411	107	83	21, 119	4, 230	
Tennessee.....	153	37, 496	1, 000		153	149	27, 264	8, 645	285
Virginia.....	128	41, 805	660		115	79	30, 366	9, 305	1, 280
West Virginia.....	55	24, 590	275		55	155	16, 989	5, 137	1, 979
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>9, 101</b>	<b>421, 956</b>	<b>39, 049</b>		<b>3, 846</b>	<b>1, 258</b>	<b>303, 369</b>	<b>67, 831</b>	<b>6, 603</b>
Arizona.....	309	16, 014	1, 075		135	66	10, 207	4, 499	32
California.....	1, 818	119, 188	7, 936		903	600	107, 027	2, 722	
Colorado.....	947	18, 289	3, 074		227		14, 988		
Idaho.....	155	8, 771	688		104		5, 792	2, 187	
Montana.....	1, 166	12, 731	3, 648		178	5	7, 215	1, 268	417
Nevada.....	17	3, 366	103		16	14	2, 357	613	253
New Mexico.....	97	12, 443	485		97	40	8, 052	3, 280	489
Oklahoma.....	1, 432	36, 311	5, 185		590	14	20, 149	10, 194	179
Oregon.....	675	26, 019	3, 500		9 <sup>130</sup>		15, 742	6, 647	
Texas.....	1, 757	124, 850	10, 320		1, 066	273	76, 770	32, 445	3, 976
Utah.....	40	11, 664	207		39	60	7, 865	2, 247	1, 246
Washington.....	447	25, 807	1, 923		272	60	23, 552		
Wyoming.....	241	6, 503	905		89	126	3, 653	1, 729	1
<b>Outlying Parts</b>									
Alaska.....	28	2, 187	140		28	3	1, 548	348	120
American Samoa.....	1	255	6		1	4	233	11	
Canal Zone.....	1	564			1	5	378	180	
Guam.....	1	603	5		1	2	489	104	2
Hawaii.....	1	5, 597	7		1	23	4, 920	223	423
Puerto Rico.....	1	21, 596			1	174	13, 458	947	7, 016
Virgin Islands.....	1	409	13		1	6	218	150	21

<sup>1</sup> Includes 81 State board units considered as a single district in previous surveys.

<sup>2</sup> Represents cities having independent school systems headed by superintendents.

Other school systems are served by superintendents of intermediate administrative units (supervisory unions). See table 3.

<sup>3</sup> In addition, there were 344 part-time secretaries to local boards of education.

<sup>4</sup> In addition, there were 1,368 part-time elementary and secondary bedside teachers.

<sup>5</sup> Represents number of administrative units in 1956-57 and includes 432 "joint school organizations," each of which comprises 2 or more local school districts.

<sup>6</sup> In addition, approximately 3,500 of these board members are also members of "joint" and county boards.

<sup>7</sup> Includes 21 joint operations composed of 2 or more local school districts.

<sup>8</sup> Excludes 775 township trustees who act as 1-man school boards of township school districts.

<sup>9</sup> Source: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1958-59*, December 1958.



Table 5.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: 1931-32 to 1957-58

Region and State	1931-32	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1955-56	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b> .....	<b>127, 531</b>	<b>94, 926</b>	<b>83, 718</b>	<b>71, 094</b>	<b>63, 057</b>	<b>54, 859</b>	<b>47, 594</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b> .....	<b>14, 342</b>	<b>9, 046</b>	<b>8, 717</b>	<b>7, 942</b>	<b>7, 378</b>	<b>5, 636</b>	<b>5, 026</b>
Connecticut.....	161	173	172	172	172	174	175
Delaware.....	126	126	121	118	105	103	99
Maine.....	518	114	492	492	495	498	499
Maryland.....	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Massachusetts.....	355	351	351	351	350	351	365
New Hampshire.....	244	240	240	238	235	229	229
New Jersey.....	552	561	559	555	558	566	580
New York.....	9, 467	4, 609	3, 929	3, 175	2, 648	1, 981	1, 492
Pennsylvania.....	2, 587	2, 540	2, 524	2, 514	2, 490	1, 410	1, 261
Rhode Island.....	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Vermont.....	268	268	265	263	261	260	262
District of Columbia.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b> .....	<b>73, 092</b>	<b>62, 126</b>	<b>53, 873</b>	<b>47, 124</b>	<b>42, 418</b>	<b>36, 950</b>	<b>31, 615</b>
Illinois.....	12, 070	9, 459	4, 880	3, 413	2, 480	2, 212	1, 861
Indiana.....	1, 292	1, 090	1, 056	1, 115	1, 090	1, 086	1, 028
Iowa.....	4, 870	4, 711	4, 652	4, 649	4, 417	3, 958	3, 303
Kansas.....	8, 748	5, 643	5, 257	3, 704	3, 685	3, 344	2, 984
Michigan.....	6, 965	5, 186	4, 918	4, 736	4, 345	3, 491	2, 500
Minnesota.....	7, 773	7, 518	7, 116	6, 018	4, 752	3, 633	3, 084
Missouri.....	8, 764	8, 326	6, 273	4, 573	3, 928	3, 431	2, 629
Nebraska.....	7, 244	6, 900	6, 769	6, 499	6, 007	5, 340	4, 663
North Dakota.....	2, 228	2, 267	2, 250	2, 135	2, 096	2, 032	1, 968
Ohio.....	2, 043	1, 579	1, 509	1, 429	1, 340	1, 254	1, 092
South Dakota.....	3, 433	3, 409	3, 401	3, 390	3, 383	3, 295	3, 239
Wisconsin.....	7, 662	6, 038	5, 792	5, 463	4, 895	3, 874	3, 264
<b>Southeast</b> .....	<b>12, 415</b>	<b>8, 568</b>	<b>6, 820</b>	<b>4, 116</b>	<b>2, 681</b>	<b>2, 537</b>	<b>1, 852</b>
Alabama.....	112	108	108	108	111	112	112
Arkansas.....	3, 193	1, 589	421	425	423	423	422
Florida.....	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Georgia.....	272	189	186	204	204	200	198
Kentucky.....	384	246	237	231	227	224	216
Louisiana.....	66	67	67	67	67	67	67
Mississippi.....	5, 560	4, 120	3, 673	1, 989	971	827	151
North Carolina.....	200	172	172	172	174	174	174
South Carolina.....	1, 792	1, 680	1, 559	521	103	107	109
Tennessee.....	194	150	148	150	152	152	153
Virginia.....	125	125	127	127	127	129	128
West Virginia.....	450	55	55	55	55	55	55
<b>West and Southwest</b> .....	<b>27, 682</b>	<b>15, 186</b>	<b>14, 308</b>	<b>11, 912</b>	<b>10, 580</b>	<b>9, 736</b>	<b>9, 101</b>
Arizona.....	500	342	274	329	312	298	309
California.....	3, 589	2, 411	2, 381	2, 044	1, 973	1, 880	1, 818
Colorado.....	2, 041	1, 644	1, 533	1, 333	1, 028	972	947
Idaho.....	1, 418	959	810	281	190	174	155
Montana.....	2, 439	1, 522	1, 381	1, 386	1, 187	1, 180	1, 166
Nevada.....	266	180	196	177	176	17	17
New Mexico.....	98	104	107	107	100	96	97
Oklahoma.....	4, 933	2, 712	2, 176	2, 066	1, 902	1, 716	1, 432
Oregon.....	2, 234	1, 363	1, 179	995	794	716	675
Texas.....	7, 932	2, 925	3, 324	2, 281	2, 045	1, 839	1, 757
Utah.....	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Washington.....	1, 792	628	591	560	535	502	447
Wyoming.....	400	356	316	313	298	256	241
<b>Outlying Parts</b> .....							
Alaska.....		76	27	27	28	28	28
American Samoa.....		1	1	1	1	1	1
Canal Zone.....		1	1	1	1	1	1
Guam.....		1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii.....		1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerto Rico.....		70	1	1	1	1	1
Virgin Islands.....			2	2	2	1	1

<sup>1</sup> In those instances where two or more school districts have organized into jointures for purposes of operating schools, the larger operating unit (jointure) is the administrative unit counted here.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1956-57; includes 432 "joint school organizations," each of which comprises 2 or more local school districts.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 21 joint operations, each of which is composed of 2 or more local school districts.

Table 6.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by type of program operated and by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Total number of school districts	Non-operating districts	Operating districts by type of program operated							Number of operating districts which—	
			Total operating districts	Elementary only	Secondary only	Community college only	Elementary and secondary	Elementary, secondary and community college	Secondary and community college without elementary	Operate no schools other than a single 1-teacher school	Offer a program of public adult education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>46 States and District of Columbia</b>	<b>1 44, 678</b>	<b>5, 182</b>	<b>39, 496</b>	<b>25, 873</b>	<b>1, 210</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>12, 194</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12, 621</b>	<b>3, 750</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>											
Connecticut	175		175	71	5		99				56
Delaware	99		99	60	3		36			21	17
Maine	499	35	464	294	4		166			49	35
Maryland	24		24				18	6			23
Massachusetts	365	2	363	80	13		267	3		7	54
New Hampshire	229	11	218	139			79			13	
New Jersey	580	35	545	332	23		189	1			115
New York	<sup>1</sup> 1, 492	478	1, 014	323	4	11	676			97	635
Pennsylvania	<sup>2</sup> 1, 261	33	1, 228	481	52		695				115
Rhode Island	39		39	16			23				22
Vermont	262	6	256	174	4		78			17	10
District of Columbia	1		1				1				
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>											
Illinois	1, 861	39	1, 822	1, 202	273		335	12		228	
Indiana	<sup>3</sup> 1, 027	79	948	281	1	1	665				
Iowa	3, 303	1, 240	2, 063	1, 314			733	16		765	256
Kansas	2, 984	310	2, 674	2, 090	333		237	13	1	1, 217	
Michigan	2, 500	45	2, 455	1, 872		1	567	15		900	220
Minnesota	3, 084	866	2, 218	1, 766			443	9		1, 496	127
Missouri	2, 629	680	1, 949	1, 396			546	7		1, 290	375
Nebraska	4, 663	981	3, 682	3, 240	25		413	4		2, 812	90
Ohio	1, 092		1, 092	219			873				
South Dakota	3, 239		3, 239	2, 978			261			2, 811	
Wisconsin	3, 264	42	3, 222	2, 811	80		331				
<b>Southeast</b>											
Alabama	112		112	1			111				
Arkansas	422	1	421	17			404			1	
Florida	67		67				62	5			
Georgia	198		198				198				15
Kentucky	216		216	6			210				133
Louisiana	67		67				67				58
Mississippi	151		151				151				53
North Carolina	174		174				169	5			
South Carolina	109		109				109				
Tennessee	153		153	22			131				
Virginia	128		128				128				115
West Virginia	55		55				55				
<b>West and Southwest</b>											
Arizona	309		309	238	69	1				1	45
California	1, 818	24	1, 794	1, 439	215	26	85	12	17	235	290
Idaho	155	2	153	46		2	105				
Montana	1, 166	207	959	791	16		150	2			
Nevada	17		17	1			16				12
New Mexico	97		97	6	2		89				
Oklahoma	1, 432		1, 432	824			602	6		341	721
Oregon	675	14	661	470	71		120			93	
Texas	1, 757	39	1, 718	538	1	32	1, 147			81	168
Utah	40		40				40				32
Washington	447	10	437	180	3		244	9	1	48	
Wyoming	241	3	238	155	13		70			54	3
<b>Outlying Parts</b>											
Alaska	28		28	10			18				6
American Samoa	1		1					1			
Canal Zone	1		1					1			1
Guam	1		1					1			1
Hawaii	1		1					1			1
Puerto Rico	1		1				1				1
Virgin Islands	1		1				1				1

<sup>1</sup> Distribution of school districts by type of program operated not available for Colorado and North Dakota. A complete count of all school districts is given in table 5.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1956-57; includes 432 "joint school organizations," each of which com-

prises 2 or more local school districts.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 21 joint operations, each of which is composed of 2 or more local school districts.

Table 7.—Local basic administrative units (school districts), by number of pupils in average daily attendance and by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Total number of school districts	Non-operating districts	Operating districts having specified number of pupils in average daily attendance													100,000 pupils or more
			Total operating districts	1-24 pupils	25-49 pupils	50-99 pupils	100-199 pupils	200-299 pupils	300-499 pupils	500-999 pupils	1,000-1,499 pupils	1,500-4,999 pupils	5,000-9,999 pupils	10,000-49,999 pupils	50,000-99,999 pupils	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
<b>43 States and District of Columbia</b>	142,542	5,141	37,401	15,332	3,555	2,710	3,105	2,075	2,583	2,958	1,453	2,706	583	297	35	9
<b>North Atlantic</b>																
Connecticut	175		175			4	17	17	26	31	22	38	12	8		
Delaware <sup>2</sup>	99		99	12	14	15	10	8	5	14	7	13				
Maine	499	35	464	48	34	83	92	62	48	61	19	16		1		
Maryland	24		24									9	6	5	3	1
Massachusetts	365	2	363	7	11	22	23	25	55	60	40	89	21	9	1	
New Hampshire	229	11	218	12	17	46	23	31	23	9	10	1				
New Jersey	580	35	545	4	3	21	47	40	97	116	71	114	24	7	1	
New York	<sup>3</sup> 1,481	478	1,003	88	55	46	59	46	108	208	113	235	28	15	1	1
Pennsylvania <sup>4</sup>	<sup>5</sup> 1,261	33	1,228	7	43	69	112	86	146	264	169	303	19	8	1	1
Rhode Island	39		39			1		2	5	4	6	16	3	2		
Vermont	262	6	256	6	19		75	41	39	18	7	4				
District of Columbia	1		1													1
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>																
Indiana	<sup>6</sup> 1,027	79	948	6	10	76	189	145	217	163	63	57	14	7	1	
Iowa	3,303	1,240	2,063	1,314	2	20	167	151	181	149	37	31	5	6		
Kansas	2,984	310	2,674	1,357	408	371	258	91	76	61	16	30	2	4		
Michigan	2,500	45	2,455	870	565	193	167	86	93	206	112	125	26	11		1
Minnesota	3,084	866	2,218	1,408	204	94	63	88	125	139	35	47	11	3	1	
Missouri	2,629	680	1,949	1,126	166	112	199	114	106	75	22	23	2	2	2	
Nebraska	4,663	981	3,682	3,007	203	128	168	67	55	28	10	14		2	2	
Ohio	1,092		1,092	4	12	59	105	110	197	263	135	169	25	10	2	1
South Dakota	3,239		3,239	2,811	132	73	95	51	40	23	6	6	1	1		
Wisconsin	3,264	42	3,222	1,574	710	303	183	113	116	133	39	35	13	2	1	
<b>Southeast</b>																
Alabama	112		112					1	2	10	52	37	8	2		
Arkansas	422	1	421	1	1	15	29	74	111	95	44	43	5	3		
Florida	67		67					1	6	4	28	13	12	2		1
Georgia	198		198				1	3	14	32	121	18	8	1		
Kentucky	216		216				4	5	17	39	103	10	6			
Louisiana	67		67						1	30	23	12	1			
Mississippi	151		151					1	11	24	99	15	1			
North Carolina	174		174					4	12	87	50	21				
Tennessee	153		153				2	6	20	14	75	26	9	1		
Virginia	128		128						4	20	62	25	17			
West Virginia	55		55							2	27	13	12	1		
<b>West and Southwest</b>																
Arizona	309		309	59	38	34	41	28	34	30	9	26	7	3		
California	1,818	24	1,794	227	179	209	194	144	183	201	113	238	60	40	4	2
Montana	1,166	207	959	653	83	87	56	21	20	21	7	6	5			
Nevada	17		17			2	1		1	4	3	4		2		
New Mexico	97		97			1	6	9	22	15	16	22	5	1		
Oklahoma	1,432		1,432	346	291	196	215	126	108	87	21	34	4	2		
Oregon	675	14	661	110	104	120	102	58	53	51	21	37	2	2	1	
Texas	1,757	39	1,718	121	187	191	298	181	196	235	101	147	33	23	4	1
Utah	40		40			1	1	3	5	6	13	6	5			
Washington	447	10	437	57	39	48	50	39	44	67	18	57	12	5	1	
Wyoming	241	3	238	97	25	24	32	21	13	8	5	11	1			
<b>Outlying Parts</b>																
Alaska	28		28	4		8	3	1	3	5		3	1			
American Samoa	1		1										1			
Canal Zone	1		1										1			
Guam	1		1											1		
Hawaii	1		1													1
Puerto Rico	1		1													1
Virgin Islands	1		1										1			

<sup>1</sup> Distribution of school districts by number of pupils in average daily attendance not available for Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, North Dakota, and South Carolina. A complete count of all school districts is given in table 5.

<sup>2</sup> Distribution is based on membership as of September 1957.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes 11 separately organized community college districts.

<sup>4</sup> Distribution based on average daily membership.

<sup>5</sup> Data for 1956-57; includes 432 "joint school organizations," each of which comprises 2 or more local school districts.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 21 joint operations, each of which is composed of 2 or more school districts.



Table 9.—Number of 1-teacher schools, by State: 1931-32 to 1957-58

Region and State	1931-32	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1955-56	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>United States 48 States and District of Columbia</b>	<b>143, 391</b>	<b>75, 096</b>	<b>59, 652</b>	<b>50, 742</b>	<b>42, 865</b>	<b>34, 984</b>	<b>25, 341</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>19, 306</b>	<b>6, 237</b>	<b>4, 978</b>	<b>4, 056</b>	<b>3, 004</b>	<b>1, 813</b>	<b>1, 064</b>
Connecticut	404	115	44	31	23	21	9
Delaware	150	48	45	39	27	25	22
Maine	1, 690	728	638	514	386	326	242
Maryland	833	161	127	75	60	35	27
Massachusetts	498	128	102	69	63	66	41
New Hampshire	503	133	99	129	104	69	49
New Jersey	271	89	58	20	12	10	3
New York	7, 360	1, 494	1, 121	775	537	280	97
Pennsylvania	6, 511	2, 744	2, 214	1, 954	1, 431	693	400
Rhode Island	75	25	24	20	9	2	5
Vermont	1, 010	571	506	430	352	286	169
District of Columbia	1	1					
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>74, 153</b>	<b>43, 813</b>	<b>34, 349</b>	<b>30, 815</b>	<b>27, 423</b>	<b>23, 099</b>	<b>17, 112</b>
Illinois	10, 041	7, 126	2, 370	1, 526	772	922	435
Indiana	1, 830	375	375	300	150	141	88
Iowa	9, 279	5, 631	4, 173	4, 384	3, 594	2, 932	2, 067
Kansas	6, 983	3, 090	2, 696	2, 275	1, 934	1, 631	1, 497
Michigan	6, 141	2, 952	2, 707	2, 538	2, 538	1, 900	1, 258
Minnesota	6, 888	4, 418	3, 948	3, 482	2, 831	2, 163	1, 667
Missouri	7, 296	5, 125	3, 788	2, 694	2, 694	1, 970	1, 126
Nebraska	6, 136	4, 434	4, 289	4, 018	3, 789	3, 431	2, 812
North Dakota	4, 754	2, 677	2, 641	2, 601	2, 447	2, 221	1, 730
Ohio	3, 474	446	341	200	200	76	37
South Dakota	4, 731	3, 203	3, 065	2, 926	2, 775	2, 638	2, 383
Wisconsin	6, 600	4, 336	3, 956	3, 871	3, 699	3, 074	2, 012
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>32, 857</b>	<b>18, 221</b>	<b>15, 004</b>	<b>11, 653</b>	<b>8, 989</b>	<b>7, 023</b>	<b>4, 683</b>
Alabama	2, 800	1, 088	814	654	503	393	296
Arkansas	2, 707	1, 450	682	414	335	335	151
Florida	702	420	275	164	119	63	44
Georgia	3, 288	1, 758	1, 390	806	588	509	60
Kentucky	5, 812	3, 462	3, 127	2, 799	2, 389	2, 093	1, 523
Louisiana	1, 304	778	536	359	188	107	38
Mississippi	2, 830	1, 850	1, 778	1, 326	1, 088	657	424
North Carolina	1, 688	595	363	226	125	92	44
South Carolina	1, 637	1, 019	917	678	309	68	21
Tennessee	3, 080	2, 095	1, 747	1, 323	1, 015	779	567
Virginia	2, 607	1, 178	985	798	571	424	343
West Virginia	4, 402	2, 528	2, 390	2, 106	1, 759	1, 503	1, 172
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>17, 075</b>	<b>6, 825</b>	<b>5, 321</b>	<b>4, 218</b>	<b>3, 449</b>	<b>3, 049</b>	<b>2, 482</b>
Arizona	159	87	94	79	63	53	45
California	1, 538	840	618	495	410	338	300
Colorado	1, 800	872	634	460	332	259	209
Idaho	839	270	191	151	113	81	70
Montana	2, 637	915	896	836	789	820	723
Nevada	198	88	95	93	84	71	48
New Mexico	614	263	222	168	117	96	75
Oklahoma	3, 106	1, 323	1, 188	955	734	602	408
Oregon	1, 137	399	252	194	154	132	93
Texas	3, 100	1, 200	578	271	193	172	163
Utah	80	28	31	25	25	25	19
Washington	899	155	121	115	88	69	48
Wyoming	968	385	401	376	347	331	281
<b>Outlying Parts</b>							
Alaska	56	40	44	43	61	51	46
American Samoa	15		14		6	4	4
Canal Zone		1	1	1			
Guam							1
Hawaii	18	12	12	14	14	12	12
Puerto Rico	1, 184	969	950	883	871	824	727
Virgin Islands	6			9	9	7	7

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1954-55. Source: *A Statistical Survey of School District Organization in the U.S., 1954-55*, prepared for the Committee for the White House Conference on Education.

<sup>2</sup> Data for 1950-51.

<sup>3</sup> Data for 1947-48.

<sup>4</sup> Data for 1953-54.

<sup>5</sup> Represents only 1-teacher schools in districts operating no school other than a 1-teacher school.

<sup>6</sup> Data for 1948-49.

Table 10.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day

Region and State	Total instructional staff	Consultants or supervisors of instruction				Principals (including assistant principals)			
		Total consultants or supervisors, including undistributed	Serving both elementary and secondary schools	Elementary only	Secondary only	Total principals, including undistributed	Serving both elementary and secondary schools	Elementary only	Secondary only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>1,333,332</b>	<b>14,097</b>				<b>58,687</b>			
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>332,641</b>	<b>5,043</b>				<b>13,343</b>			
Connecticut	18,226	218				775		543	232
Delaware	3,233	16	4	5	7	96	4	51	41
Maine	7,856					177		94	83
Maryland	<sup>2</sup> 20,883	322		178	144	957		684	273
Massachusetts	35,711	1,161	29	619	513	1,426		922	504
New Hampshire	4,041	35	4	18	13	162	13	74	75
New Jersey	<sup>3</sup> 41,874	505	38	258	209	1,493	14	1,080	399
New York	114,375	1,502		826	676	4,778		2,391	2,387
Pennsylvania	<sup>4</sup> 73,715	993	177	461	355	2,949	638	1,258	1,053
Rhode Island	<sup>5</sup> 5,301	64				225			
Vermont	3,181	181	152	6	23	117	44	29	44
District of Columbia	4,245	46	13	14	19	188		95	93
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>392,553</b>	<b>2,978</b>				<b>15,686</b>			
Illinois	66,192	519	311	147	61	2,465			
Indiana	34,638	523				1,717	538	946	233
Iowa	28,407	286	95	122	69	1,027	148	384	495
Kansas	21,129					1,266		853	413
Michigan	60,205	467		353	114	2,300		1,531	769
Minnesota	27,272	147	50	80	17	910	13	403	494
Missouri	29,511	149		90	59	1,479		931	548
Nebraska	14,011	78		51	27	1,515		228	287
North Dakota	7,114					341	308	23	10
Ohio	67,201	498	28	350	120	2,898	376	1,503	1,019
South Dakota	8,066					156	156		
Wisconsin	28,807	311				612			
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>304,769</b>	<b>2,296</b>				<b>15,301</b>			
Alabama	26,390	146	55	65	26	923		317	606
Arkansas	14,699	35	4	22	9	508	33	206	269
Florida	33,029	231	159	40	32	1,305	282	717	306
Georgia	31,813	258	258			887			
Kentucky	23,689	158		134	24	940		466	474
Louisiana	24,117	184	145	24	15	1,287	444	754	89
Mississippi	17,506	74	39	35		950	467	329	154
North Carolina	37,788	286	10	251	25	1,300	716	866	148
South Carolina	21,119	61	61			533		284	249
Tennessee	27,264	221	167	38	16	2,633	290	2,089	254
Virginia	30,366	436				2,057	309	1,479	269
West Virginia	16,989	206	51	87	68	1,548	112	1,172	264
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>303,369</b>	<b>3,780</b>				<b>14,357</b>			
Arizona	10,207	68		54	14	439		328	111
California	107,027	2,163				5,231		3,667	1,564
Colorado	14,988	242				571		333	238
Idaho	5,792	39		11	28	304		189	115
Montana	7,215	62	12	35	15	338	15	224	99
Nevada	2,357	27	5	18	4	120	12	69	39
New Mexico	8,052	75	15	38	22	492	4	353	135
Oklahoma	20,149	43	9	14	20	624	271	138	215
Oregon	15,742	181	181			875	875		
Texas	76,770	530	226	197	107	3,717		2,358	1,359
Utah	7,865	79	18	41	20	447	21	284	142
Washington	23,552	211				1,067		700	367
Wyoming	3,653	60	2	42	16	132		87	45
<b>Outlying Parts</b>									
Alaska	1,548	10	4	6		69	1	54	14
American Samoa	233	11	1	9	1	3			3
Canal Zone	378	6	3	2		14	3	5	6
Guam	489	6	1	5		27	2	21	4
Hawaii	4,920	38	23	7		26	34	171	55
Puerto Rico	13,458	368	306	7		516	159	174	183
Virgin Islands	218	6	3	2	1	8		6	2

<sup>1</sup> Includes audiovisual instructors, television instructors, and other nonsupervisory instructional personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes home and hospital teachers.

<sup>3</sup> Includes visiting teachers. In addition, there were 1,368 elementary and secondary part-time bedside teachers who could not be distributed by organizational level.

<sup>4</sup> Includes personnel for extension education.

schools, by type of position and level of instruction, and State: 1957-58

Classroom teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional personnel											
Classroom teachers (includes other staff not separately reported)			Librarians (when separately reported)				Guidance personnel (when separately reported)			Psychological personnel (when separately reported)	Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel <sup>1</sup>
Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Serving both elementary and secondary	Serving elementary only	Serving secondary only	Total	Serving elementary only	Serving secondary only		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1,237,849	778,324	459,525	12,375				7,735			2,231	358
308,951	179,096	129,855	2,486				1,551			1,095	172
16,815	10,836	5,979	115				154		154	149	
3,048	1,705	1,343	29	8	5	16	37	1	36	6	1
7,631	5,352	2,279					48				
19,604	10,727	8,877									
32,548	19,085	13,463	291			291	200	4	196	35	50
3,814	2,355	1,459	12			12	18	1	17		
39,741	26,328	13,413								135	
106,203	57,741	48,462	1,241							562	89
67,932	37,886	30,046	732	44	77	611	926	32	894	183	
4,869	2,856	2,013	41				102				
2,854	2,006	848	13		1	12	16		16		
3,892	2,219	1,673	12	1		11	50	1	49	25	32
368,085	242,328	125,757	2,892				2,330			402	180
62,989	43,967	19,022					219				
31,636	22,049	9,587	762		12	750				21	
26,626	17,543	9,083	184				263	146	117		
19,863	13,848	6,015								101	
55,794	34,035	21,759	949				594			11	
25,604	14,124	11,480	405	190	67	148	195		195		
27,883	19,913	7,970									
13,290	9,067	4,223	56		8	48	26	1	25	3	43
6,497	4,829	1,668	111		9	102	162		162	3	
62,764	39,313	23,451	425	22	82	321	371	51	320	108	137
7,910	5,707	2,203									
27,229	17,933	9,296					500			155	
281,853	179,852	102,001	3,974				850			489	6
25,321	14,288	11,033								1	
13,918	7,901	6,017	180				57		57		
30,128	17,433	12,695	666		275	391	244	12	232	455	
30,668	20,282	10,386									
21,906	14,851	7,055	589	54	67	468	85	1	84	5	6
22,305	14,283	8,022	262	130	83	49	75	25	50	4	
16,245	10,429	5,816	213			213	24		24		
35,095	25,679	9,416	644	64	247	333	18		18	15	
19,457	12,016	7,441	743		295	448	325				
23,856	16,118	7,738	523	154	84	285	22	3	19	9	
27,873	17,439	10,434									
15,081	9,133	5,948	154	9	2	143					
278,960	177,048	101,912	3,023				3,004			245	
9,437	7,081	2,356	171		90	81	87	39	48	5	
97,759	62,770	34,989	723				960			191	
14,010	8,382	5,628					142		142	23	
5,416	3,114	2,302					33		33		
6,518	4,600	1,918	87	31	14	42	210				
2,152	1,489	663	26		6	20	29		29	3	
7,398	4,519	2,879	71		9	62	15	2	13	1	
19,342	11,263	8,079	57	13	14	30	77		77	6	
14,170	10,197	3,973	206	206			310				
71,062	44,040	27,022	954	101	311	542	507			(*)	
7,047	3,983	3,064	160	5	58	97	122	6	116	10	
21,264	13,245	8,019	524				486				(10)
3,385	2,365	1,020	44		13	31	26	10	16	6	
1,441	1,119	322	18	8	5	5	10	4	6		
218	169	49	1			1					
350	208	142	4			4	2		2	2	
453	359	94	2			2					
4,319	2,649	1,670	101	17	60	24	33	7	26		169
12,299	8,119	4,180	81	3		78	101	1	100		93
201	124	77	2	1		1	1		1		

<sup>3</sup> Includes visiting teachers.

<sup>6</sup> Includes 37 serving part-time.

<sup>7</sup> Includes administrators in smaller schools.

<sup>8</sup> Psychological personnel included with guidance personnel.

<sup>9</sup> Includes 1,089 teachers of ungraded, special education classes.

<sup>10</sup> Audiovisual personnel included with librarians.





Table 12.—Personnel engaged in health, food services, and recreational activities in local basic administrative units, for States reporting: 1957-58

Region and State	Health personnel										Food services personnel		Recreational personnel	
	Physicians, including psychiatrists		Dentists		Nurses		Dental hygienists		Other professional and technical health personnel		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Total for States reporting</b>	697	3,221	192	1,673	9,743	2,098	778	76	314	109	95,384	12,884	2,445	3,211
<b>North Atlantic</b>														
Connecticut	1	190				205		55						
Delaware	3	3		3	85	3	3				330	315		
Maine		100			12	485					30	530		
Maryland		29			38				9					
Massachusetts	127	362	4	3	488	153	3				4,413			
New Hampshire		63		3	30	149	2	3			574	126		
New Jersey	71	759	27	270	754	270					1,719	1,129	64	150
New York	115				2,189				556					
Pennsylvania	176	1,198	75	1,170	1,406				158		4,639	2,738	335	2,602
Rhode Island		70		51	64	7				17	502			
Vermont		18		1	18	40	4		5		57	99		
District of Columbia					41						186	119		
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>														
Illinois	7	170	1	106	426	281					5,892	1,445		
Indiana									178	12				
Iowa	2		2		94				10		2,600			
Michigan					227									
Minnesota	1	24	1	2	200	21	13				3,015		1,863	273
Missouri											5,079			
Nebraska	5		3		76				10		1,225		23	
Ohio	80	95	18	34	477	221	29	7	23	5	5,429	1,612	37	92
Wisconsin	11		8		106						1,740			
<b>Southeast</b>														
Arkansas		1		2	12	2					2,904	900	1	
Florida	10	2	1		17	2			7	1	4,735	1,380	50	12
Georgia											7,264			
Kentucky		24		5	23	29								8
Louisiana	2	40	2		5	95	1			65	5,787			
Mississippi											2,997		21	
North Carolina										1	6,850		875	
South Carolina											4,230			
Tennessee	11		12		32		2				3,078	285		
Virginia	4	23	1	8	110	9							22	3
West Virginia	2	5	1	1	67	10	6		3	2	198	76	7	13
<b>West and Southwest</b>														
Arizona	14				198						823			
California	( <sup>2</sup> )		( <sup>2</sup> )		1,622		( <sup>2</sup> )		( <sup>2</sup> )					
Idaho	4	3	( <sup>4</sup> )		29		( <sup>2</sup> )		( <sup>2</sup> )					
Montana	4	10		7	11	28	1	5		6	381	114	23	26
Nevada					7	7					277	83		
New Mexico		8			24	12					663	353	7	25
Oklahoma	8	11	2	6	97	12					4,500			
Oregon					60	12				67	1,472		12	
Texas	39				681						10,352	260		
Utah	1	16		1	24	57				2	937	424		7
Wyoming			34								402			
<b>Outlying Parts</b>														
Alaska	2				20	2					16	17		
Canal Zone													56	
Guam					1						6	2		
Hawaii		3			1		40		10		164	420		
Puerto Rico											266	5,801	9	
Virgin Islands											76	1		5

<sup>1</sup> Total of all health personnel.<sup>2</sup> See footnote 5, table 13.<sup>3</sup> All part-time personnel included with full-time personnel.<sup>4</sup> Dentists included with physicians.<sup>5</sup> Dental hygienists and "other health personnel" included with nurses.

Table 13.—Personnel engaged in attendance, clerical, plant operation and maintenance, transportation, and miscellaneous activities in local basic administrative units, for States reporting: 1957-58

Region and State	Attendance personnel			Secretarial and clerical personnel				Plant operation personnel		Plant maintenance personnel		Full-time transportation personnel	Other personnel	
	Attendance officers		Visiting teachers (home-school counselors)	Assistants to administrative and other noninstructional personnel		Assistants to instructional personnel		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time
	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>Total for States reporting</b> .....	<b>3,489</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>29,642</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>12,364</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>100,503</b>	<b>14,358</b>	<b>18,796</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>77,845</b>	<b>6,689</b>	<b>2,203</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>														
Connecticut.....	5		51											
Delaware.....			2	1 206	1 5	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	485		20		22		
Maine.....		492		100				425	800			385		
Maryland.....	24		127	422		926		3,077	431	666				
Massachusetts.....	116	241						4,858	33	16				
New Hampshire.....	8	83		31	1	44	10	385	169	1		32		
New Jersey.....	204	377	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,904	1 334	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	5,097	1,079	736	36	277	247	212
New York.....	1,600													
Pennsylvania.....	252	456	211	1,290	115	2,870	326	7,645	3,171	2,721	568	768	137	64
Rhode Island.....	8	43	( <sup>2</sup> )											
Vermont.....		66		96	123					241	399	8	5	13
District of Columbia.....	26			139		171		910		12		22		
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>														
Illinois.....				3,635	746			9,726	1,153	1,053	142	3,357	1,918	198
Indiana.....				2,400	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3 3,000		( <sup>3</sup> )		6,263		
Iowa.....	6		7									5,955		
Michigan.....	201			4,217		( <sup>1</sup> )		5,886		3,945		4,780		
Minnesota.....												2,900		
Missouri.....				1,782				3,312		802		2,514		
Nebraska.....	11		3	250		147		1,132		312		851	50	
Ohio.....	114	299	89	737	69	2,330	327	6,582	1,211	1,908	204	4,765	117	48
Wisconsin.....				1,405		( <sup>1</sup> )		3 3,354		( <sup>3</sup> )		1,493		
<b>Southeast</b>														
Alabama.....	4 88	4 12	( <sup>4</sup> )	1 843	1 8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,441	416					
Arkansas.....	13	2	5	234	66	170	20	1,513	171	85	13	2,981		
Florida.....	52	12	80	710	40	1,453	157	3,022	393	1,043	222	2,586	68	
Georgia.....	46		172	996				2,646		740		4,994	1,546	
Kentucky.....	221			371		181		1,912	320	300	212	2,772	74	17
Louisiana.....			102	339		451		3,089		538		1,097	151	211
Mississippi.....				260	15	168	81	1,606	27	75		4,463		
North Carolina.....	72			421		470		3,538	775			508		
Tennessee.....	123							2,817		( <sup>3</sup> )		2,570		
Virginia.....	14	4	108	1,327	1 306	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,835	825	650	102	4,234		
West Virginia.....	104			190		281	51	1,938	1,350	422	407	1,827	91	64
<b>West and Southwest</b>														
Arizona.....	32			1 783	1 32	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3 1,769		( <sup>3</sup> )		354	526	
California.....	( <sup>5</sup> )												1,100	
Idaho.....				1 189		( <sup>1</sup> )		748		52		785		
Montana.....	5	32	5	223	115	6	5	445	40	11	23	227	24	1
Nevada.....	4	2		35	4	92	26	252	100	55	27	31	16	14
New Mexico.....	18	9	16	253	13	166	20	1,095	37	107	12	858		
Oklahoma.....	50	150	10					2,340				3,224		
Oregon.....				1,044		( <sup>1</sup> )		2,140		386		913	613	
Texas.....	49	22	218	1,485	183	2,218	240	7,434	1,353	1,742	557	8,227		1,361
Utah.....	21	2		120	19	220	83	679	504	157	131	86	2	
Wyoming.....	2	1		205				370				716		
<b>Outlying Parts</b>														
Alaska.....		1	1	43	11			191	84	29	5	46		
American Samoa.....				7				3		1				
Canal Zone.....				14				77					33	
Guam.....				28				61		8				
Hawaii.....			8	3										
Puerto Rico.....			102	230		157	24	422	1,191					
Virgin Islands.....	2			14	2	5	2	26		3	5	4	11	5

<sup>1</sup> Secretarial and clerical assistants to instructional personnel included with assistants to noninstructional personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Visiting teachers included with classroom teachers (see tables 10 and 11).

<sup>3</sup> Plant maintenance personnel included with plant operation personnel.

<sup>4</sup> Visiting teachers included with attendance officers.

<sup>5</sup> "Other employed personnel" includes attendance officers and all health personnel except nurses.

<sup>6</sup> All part-time personnel included with full-time personnel.

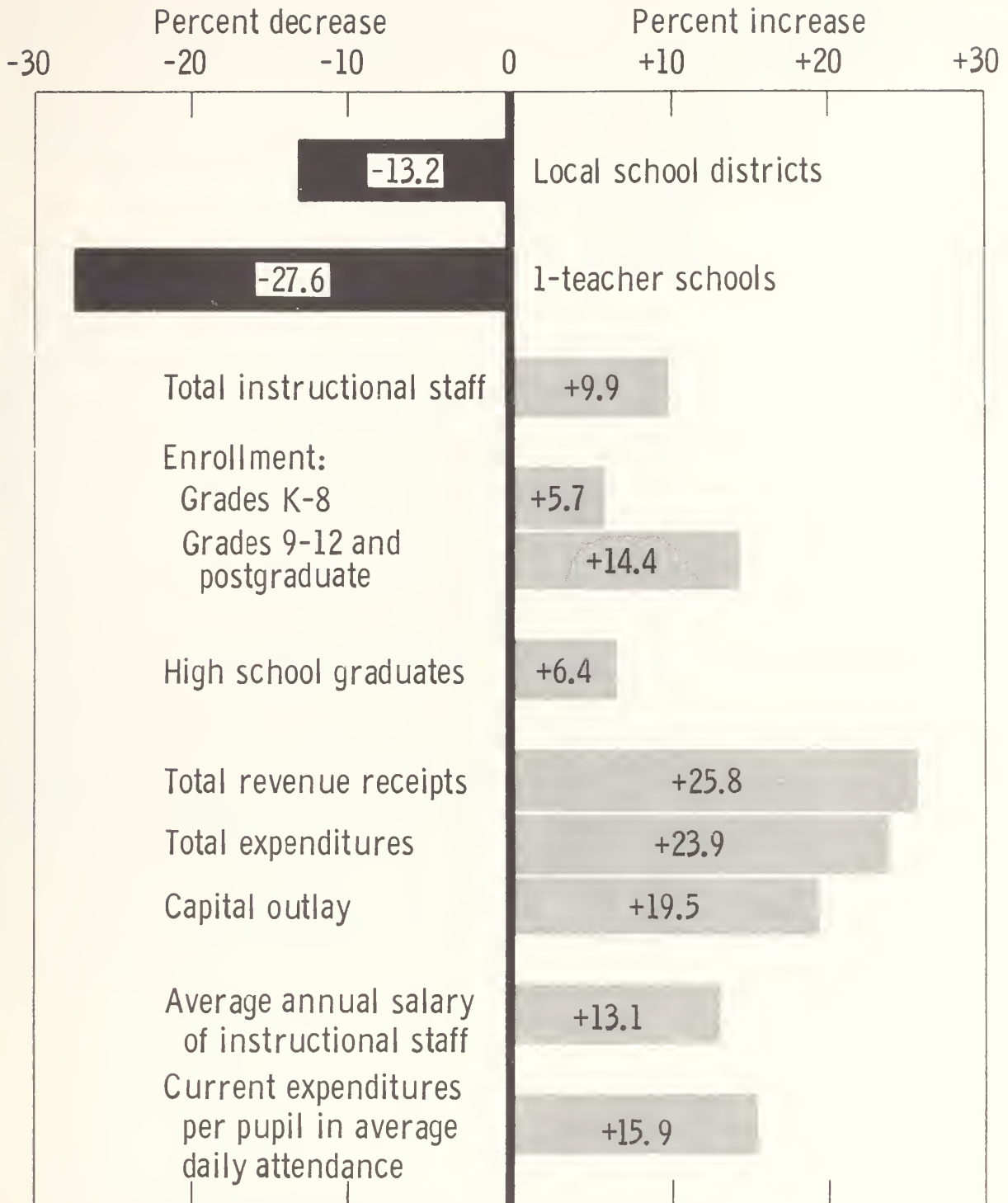


Figure 1.—Percent Change in Selected Data for Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems, for 48 States and the District of Columbia: 1955-56 to 1957-58

Table 14.—Total population, school-age population, and enrollment for boys and girls in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1957-58

[In thousands, except col. 4]

Region and State	Population, <sup>1</sup> July 1, 1957			Total enrollment <sup>2</sup>			Kindergarten through grade 8 <sup>3</sup>			Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduate		
	Total population, excluding armed forces overseas	School-age population (5-17 years, inclusive)	School-age population as percent of total (col. 3÷2)	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b> .....	<b>170,295</b>	<b>40,164</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>33,529</b>	<b>17,103</b>	<b>16,425</b>	<b>25,669</b>	<b>13,239</b>	<b>12,430</b>	<b>7,860</b>	<b>3,864</b>	<b>3,995</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b> .....	<b>46,735</b>	<b>10,090</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>7,901</b>	<b>4,024</b>	<b>3,878</b>	<b>5,943</b>	<b>3,099</b>	<b>2,844</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>1,034</b>
Connecticut.....	2,268	493	21.7	437	225	212	337	175	162	100	50	50
Delaware.....	434	98	22.6	472	37	35	56	29	27	17	8	8
Maine.....	939	223	23.7	184	95	89	143	74	69	41	21	20
Maryland <sup>6</sup> .....	2,860	687	24.0	539	277	262	416	214	202	123	62	61
Massachusetts <sup>6</sup> .....	4,828	1,023	21.2	4,811	412	399	600	316	284	210	96	115
New Hampshire.....	573	130	22.7	97	50	47	74	38	36	23	12	12
New Jersey.....	5,604	1,209	21.6	959	493	467	731	379	352	229	114	115
New York <sup>6</sup> .....	16,140	3,361	20.8	2,659	1,356	1,303	2,002	1,045	957	657	311	346
Pennsylvania <sup>6</sup> .....	11,047	2,450	22.2	1,835	923	912	1,346	704	641	489	218	271
Rhode Island <sup>6</sup> .....	857	181	21.1	125	64	61	95	51	44	30	13	18
Vermont <sup>6</sup> .....	369	90	24.4	70	36	34	54	28	26	15	8	7
District of Columbia.....	816	145	17.8	113	56	57	90	45	45	24	12	12
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b> .....	<b>50,195</b>	<b>11,673</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>7,200</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>1,160</b>
Illinois <sup>6</sup> .....	9,697	2,134	22.0	1,654	842	812	1,256	639	616	399	203	196
Indiana <sup>6</sup> .....	4,508	1,074	23.8	935	454	481	710	345	365	225	109	116
Iowa <sup>6</sup> .....	2,782	655	23.5	4,573	295	278	435	225	210	138	70	68
Kansas.....	2,100	486	23.1	4,457	235	222	348	179	169	109	56	53
Michigan <sup>6</sup> .....	7,690	1,861	24.2	4,496	758	737	1,162	601	560	334	157	177
Minnesota <sup>6</sup> .....	3,317	804	24.2	638	326	311	467	241	227	170	86	85
Missouri <sup>6</sup> .....	4,236	935	22.1	779	400	378	591	305	286	187	95	92
Nebraska <sup>6</sup> .....	1,437	331	23.0	267	137	129	202	105	98	64	33	32
North Dakota <sup>6</sup> .....	644	169	26.2	130	67	64	97	50	47	33	17	16
Ohio <sup>6</sup> .....	9,230	2,135	23.1	1,764	907	857	1,352	698	654	412	208	204
South Dakota <sup>6</sup> .....	693	173	25.0	144	73	70	109	57	52	35	17	19
Wisconsin.....	3,861	916	23.7	4,679	348	331	471	244	227	208	104	104
<b>Southeast</b> .....	<b>37,268</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>8,452</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>4,129</b>	<b>6,620</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>937</b>
Alabama.....	3,159	867	27.4	758	387	371	585	303	282	174	84	89
Arkansas.....	1,774	475	26.8	420	216	204	321	166	155	99	50	49
Florida.....	4,226	933	22.1	874	449	425	681	353	329	193	97	97
Georgia <sup>6</sup> .....	3,767	1,013	26.9	914	467	447	733	379	354	181	89	93
Kentucky.....	3,041	801	26.3	610	313	297	478	248	230	132	65	67
Louisiana.....	3,071	820	26.7	649	331	318	509	264	245	140	67	73
Mississippi.....	2,163	611	28.2	536	274	262	433	225	209	103	50	53
North Carolina <sup>6</sup> .....	4,470	1,198	26.8	1,060	541	520	815	421	394	245	119	126
South Carolina.....	2,368	683	28.8	584	296	288	466	240	226	118	56	62
Tennessee.....	3,440	883	25.7	781	400	381	607	314	292	174	86	89
Virginia <sup>6</sup> .....	3,829	946	24.7	800	410	391	639	332	307	162	78	83
West Virginia.....	1,960	528	26.9	464	238	227	353	183	170	111	55	57

Table 14.—Total population, school-age population, and enrollment for boys and girls in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1957-58—Continued

[In thousands, except col. 4]

Region and State	Population, <sup>1</sup> July 1, 1957			Total enrollment <sup>2</sup>			Kindergarten through grade 8 <sup>3</sup>			Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduate		
	Total population, excluding armed forces overseas	School-age population (5-17 years, inclusive)	School-age population as percent of total (col. 3÷2)	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>36,094</b>	<b>8,642</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>7,661</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>3,747</b>	<b>5,906</b>	<b>3,023</b>	<b>2,883</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>864</b>
Arizona	1,108	282	25.5	262	134	128	206	105	100	57	29	28
California	13,871	3,087	22.3	4,282	1,449	1,377	2,192	1,124	1,068	634	325	309
Colorado	1,661	400	24.1	366	168	197	285	132	154	80	36	44
Idaho	644	173	26.9	154	79	75	114	58	56	40	21	20
Montana	671	168	25.0	137	70	67	102	53	50	34	17	17
Nevada	262	59	22.5	58	30	28	46	24	22	12	6	6
New Mexico	827	233	28.2	210	108	102	164	84	79	46	23	23
Oklahoma	2,255	547	24.3	514	261	253	377	194	183	137	67	70
Oregon <sup>6</sup>	1,742	413	23.7	360	185	175	267	137	129	93	48	45
Texas	9,170	2,322	25.3	1,916	990	926	1,497	772	725	419	218	201
Utah <sup>6</sup>	840	233	27.7	215	110	104	162	84	78	53	26	27
Washington <sup>6</sup>	2,726	644	23.6	569	291	278	437	226	211	132	65	67
Wyoming	317	81	25.6	75	38	36	57	29	28	18	9	8
<b>Outlying Parts</b>												
Alaska	211	42	19.9	36	18	18	31	16	15	5	3	3
American Samoa	720	77	35.0	5	3	2	5	2	2	1	(*)	(*)
Canal Zone	57	(*)	(*)	12	6	6	10	5	5	3	1	1
Guam	55	18	32.7	13	7	6	11	6	5	2	1	1
Hawaii	612	153	25.0	4130	67	63	101	52	49	30	15	14
Puerto Rico	2,285	742	32.5	4564	285	279	488	249	240	76	37	39
Virgin Islands	31	10	32.3	6	4	3	5	3	3	1	(*)	(*)

<sup>1</sup>Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. "Current Population Reports," Series P-25, Nos. 194 and 208; and unpublished estimates.

<sup>2</sup>Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State. Since enrollment is a cumulative total (the number increases but never decreases), care should be exercised in relating pupils enrolled to the total school-age population (ages 5-17, inclusive), which represents an estimate as of one day during the year. Hence, it is possible that in those States having a large proportion of migrant families, the total enrollment may exceed the school-age population.

<sup>3</sup>Includes enrollment in nursery schools.

<sup>4</sup>Enrollment not cumulative but as of a specific date.

<sup>5</sup>Includes an estimate for kindergarten.

<sup>6</sup>Distribution by sex estimated.

<sup>7</sup>As of September 1, 1956.

<sup>8</sup>Fewer than 500 pupils.

<sup>9</sup>Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



	7, 660, 742	5, 905, 616	408, 326	830, 052	748, 395	737, 220	722, 677	719, 785	621, 718	562, 016	555, 427	1, 755, 126	550, 251	490, 399	394, 006	319, 915	555
<b>West and Southwest</b>	262, 220	205, 512	5, 573	34, 175	26, 894	26, 522	25, 338	25, 486	22, 067	19, 629	19, 328	56, 708	18, 526	15, 538	12, 443	9, 723	478
Arizona	2, 826, 339	2, 192, 256	268, 232	284, 681	262, 956	260, 344	253, 421	241, 592	227, 401	196, 736	196, 813	634, 083	197, 388	183, 504	141, 731	111, 400	478
California 2	365, 518	285, 448	25, 396	38, 981	35, 276	34, 856	34, 521	34, 917	29, 847	23, 869	25, 005	80, 070	24, 917	21, 955	17, 935	15, 246	17
Colorado	154, 111	113, 776	16, 659	15, 295	15, 116	15, 041	15, 041	15, 189	12, 380	12, 070	12, 026	40, 335	12, 357	10, 793	9, 331	7, 854	---
Idaho	136, 832	102, 470	2, 978	14, 705	13, 634	13, 455	13, 242	13, 032	11, 085	10, 219	10, 120	34, 362	10, 489	3, 226	2, 862	2, 805	---
Montana	58, 218	45, 841	4, 862	6, 344	5, 657	5, 520	5, 376	5, 643	4, 417	3, 879	4, 143	12, 377	3, 972	3, 662	2, 662	2, 061	---
Nevada	209, 739	163, 568	5, 146	23, 458	21, 996	21, 528	21, 146	20, 903	17, 694	16, 129	15, 368	46, 171	14, 940	12, 920	10, 280	8, 031	---
New Mexico	513, 500	376, 984	14, 216	47, 286	46, 744	47, 099	47, 099	49, 169	42, 242	39, 120	39, 843	136, 516	40, 094	36, 774	32, 699	26, 949	---
Oklahoma	359, 987	266, 774	10, 504	36, 312	33, 870	33, 958	33, 648	35, 784	29, 533	26, 519	26, 646	93, 213	27, 984	25, 641	21, 220	18, 368	---
Oregon	1, 915, 612	1, 496, 830	19, 395	236, 891	203, 861	198, 996	192, 998	193, 996	157, 816	150, 019	142, 858	418, 782	136, 850	114, 908	92, 467	74, 537	---
Texas	1, 214, 812	1, 161, 684	11, 318	22, 028	20, 582	19, 783	19, 990	20, 900	16, 056	15, 260	15, 767	53, 128	16, 154	14, 428	12, 109	10, 437	---
Utah	569, 176	437, 370	36, 365	56, 498	53, 788	53, 284	53, 212	56, 077	45, 674	41, 316	41, 156	131, 806	41, 247	36, 226	29, 218	25, 055	60
Washington	74, 678	57, 103	4, 281	8, 055	7, 300	7, 114	7, 145	7, 097	5, 506	5, 251	5, 354	17, 575	5, 333	4, 824	3, 969	3, 449	---
Wyoming	36, 017	30, 923	2, 223	4, 927	4, 344	4, 248	4, 006	3, 785	2, 984	2, 587	1, 819	5, 094	1, 353	1, 703	1, 125	913	---
<b>Outlying Parts</b>	5, 012	4, 510	538	538	477	545	696	716	594	518	426	502	244	111	94	53	---
Alaska	12, 118	9, 589	827	1, 203	1, 297	1, 157	1, 114	1, 204	985	940	862	2, 529	821	646	592	470	---
American Samoa	13, 397	11, 129	---	1, 768	1, 753	1, 602	1, 840	1, 462	1, 263	775	666	2, 268	724	653	482	409	---
Canal Zone	130, 158	100, 503	11, 596	12, 259	11, 820	11, 626	11, 500	11, 663	10, 672	9, 740	9, 672	29, 655	9, 072	7, 589	6, 343	5, 619	1, 072
Guam	564, 041	488, 322	---	73, 676	70, 337	71, 347	71, 347	67, 749	54, 879	43, 914	35, 185	75, 719	26, 944	21, 221	16, 012	11, 542	---
Hawaii 2	6, 392	5, 429	311	718	718	680	702	628	644	545	458	963	344	220	192	207	---
Puerto Rico 2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1 Includes enrollment in nursery schools.  
 2 Enrollment not cumulative, but as of a specific date.  
 3 Estimated.  
 4 Includes an unknown number of pupils enrolled in special education programs.

Table 16.—Enrollment by grade in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, for the United States: 1946-47 to 1957-58

Item	1946-47 <sup>1</sup>	1947-48	1948-49 <sup>1</sup>	1949-50	1950-51 <sup>1</sup>	1951-52	1952-53 <sup>1</sup>	1953-54	1954-55 <sup>1</sup>	1955-56	1956-57 <sup>1</sup>	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>Total Enrollment</b> .....	<b>23,659,158</b>	<b>23,944,532</b>	<b>24,476,658</b>	<b>25,111,427</b>	<b>25,706,000</b>	<b>26,562,664</b>	<b>27,506,630</b>	<b>28,836,052</b>	<b>30,045,000</b>	<b>31,162,843</b>	<b>32,334,333</b>	<b>33,528,591</b>
Kindergarten through grade 8.....	17,821,481	18,291,227	18,818,254	19,386,806	19,900,000	20,680,867	21,624,682	22,545,807	23,471,000	24,290,257	25,015,873	25,668,820
Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduates.....	5,837,677	5,653,305	5,658,404	5,724,621	5,806,000	5,881,797	5,881,948	6,290,245	6,574,000	6,872,586	7,318,460	7,859,771
<b>Number in each grade:</b>												
Kindergarten.....	872,835	988,680	1,016,186	1,034,203	941,138	1,272,127	1,399,064	1,474,007	1,415,000	1,564,396	1,675,373	1,771,753
First grade.....	<b>2,896,451</b>	2,951,300	3,067,375	3,170,343	3,052,806	2,957,485	3,357,598	3,666,466	3,518,000	3,494,997	3,491,387	3,586,683
Second grade.....	2,319,772	<b>2,363,477</b>	2,502,828	2,644,707	2,739,176	2,670,162	2,638,816	2,940,285	3,391,000	3,242,407	3,240,771	3,213,900
Third grade.....	2,204,573	2,258,858	<b>2,314,645</b>	2,395,904	2,600,440	2,717,947	2,633,457	2,569,243	2,896,000	3,290,740	3,183,406	3,175,704
Fourth grade.....	2,119,377	2,183,171	2,220,554	<b>2,254,028</b>	2,357,752	2,559,115	2,684,145	2,565,345	2,535,000	2,847,741	3,237,852	3,127,702
Fifth grade.....	2,012,212	2,055,115	2,088,826	2,150,678	<b>2,211,306</b>	2,320,132	2,520,163	2,606,983	2,523,000	2,481,210	2,808,290	3,180,952
Sixth grade.....	1,907,319	1,939,500	1,994,735	2,055,741	2,117,360	<b>2,165,741</b>	2,275,680	2,449,174	2,584,000	2,470,310	2,442,701	2,758,859
Seventh grade.....	1,850,394	1,897,740	1,919,462	1,947,227	1,995,238	2,082,533	<b>2,143,106</b>	2,242,116	2,432,000	2,541,719	2,475,610	2,457,872
Eighth grade.....	1,638,548	1,653,386	1,693,643	1,733,975	1,884,784	1,935,625	1,972,653	<b>2,032,188</b>	2,177,000	2,356,737	2,460,483	2,395,395
First year high school.....	1,761,020	1,672,920	1,708,838	1,760,740	1,780,738	1,819,732	1,861,411	1,944,357	<b>2,028,000</b>	2,142,573	2,367,969	2,479,588
Second year high school.....	1,583,245	1,502,743	1,499,477	1,513,086	1,547,895	1,582,142	1,579,177	1,716,758	1,765,000	<b>1,848,570</b>	1,973,829	2,193,739
Third year high school.....	1,308,592	1,271,645	1,267,483	1,275,295	1,313,207	1,337,930	1,306,615	1,411,722	1,520,000	1,542,646	<b>1,614,593</b>	1,736,180
Fourth year high school.....	1,119,968	1,130,805	1,126,022	1,133,673	1,127,527	1,110,638	1,107,884	1,190,138	1,246,000	1,325,726	1,349,315	<b>1,431,302</b>
Postgraduate.....	64,852	75,192	56,584	41,827	36,633	31,355	26,861	27,270	15,000	13,071	12,754	18,962
<b>Percent in each grade:</b>												
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Kindergarten.....	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3
First grade.....	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.1	12.2	12.7	11.7	11.2	10.8	10.7
Second grade.....	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	10.2	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.6
Third grade.....	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.2	9.6	8.9	9.6	10.6	9.8	9.5
Fourth grade.....	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.8	8.9	8.4	9.1	10.0	9.3
Fifth grade.....	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.0	8.7	9.5
Sixth grade.....	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	8.2
Seventh grade.....	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.3
Eighth grade.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.1
First year high school.....	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.4
Second year high school.....	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.5
Third year high school.....	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2
Fourth year high school.....	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3
Postgraduate.....	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1

<sup>1</sup> Total elementary and high school enrollments taken from special studies. Grade distribution is estimated.

<sup>2</sup> Figures in bold type, shown in diagonal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1946-47, including retarded

and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollments.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.









Table 20.—Average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1870-71 to 1957-58

[In thousands]

Region and State	1870-71 <sup>1</sup>	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1947-48	1949-50	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>6,144</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>10,633</b>	<b>12,827</b>	<b>16,150</b>	<b>21,265</b>	<b>22,042</b>	<b>20,910</b>	<b>22,284</b>	<b>29,722</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>											
Connecticut	63	74	84	112	<sup>2</sup> 147	205	274	256	231	245	384
Delaware	13	17	20	25	23	27	36	39	38	41	<sup>3</sup> 65
Maine	100	103	98	98	107	116	138	149	140	145	169
Maryland	56	86	102	134	146	175	236	257	266	299	479
Massachusetts	202	233	274	366	444	520	676	630	521	560	733
New Hampshire	48	49	42	47	50	53	66	67	62	66	87
New Jersey	87	115	133	208	324	476	663	635	554	583	842
New York	494	573	643	857	1,123	1,362	1,866	1,920	1,628	1,700	2,262
Pennsylvania	567	602	683	855	1,001	1,266	1,661	1,668	1,361	1,408	1,678
Rhode Island	22	27	34	47	61	73	103	100	81	84	108
Vermont	44	49	46	47	52	50	58	56	53	56	62
District of Columbia	10	21	28	35	45	53	68	83	85	84	96
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>											
Illinois	342	432	538	738	779	956	1,207	1,093	989	1,032	1,414
Indiana	295	322	342	430	421	457	596	590	553	589	781
Iowa	212	260	306	373	360	406	465	437	402	418	506
Kansas	53	138	243	262	291	310	365	331	276	301	399
Michigan	193	<sup>1</sup> 240	<sup>1</sup> 282	355	443	521	845	862	897	987	1,373
Minnesota	51	<sup>1</sup> 78	127	243	348	395	457	454	414	434	578
Missouri	187	<sup>1</sup> 281	385	460	490	531	576	599	532	558	653
Nebraska	14	60	146	182	191	233	259	243	200	204	243
North Dakota	1	<sup>1</sup> 9	21	44	90	128	149	125	101	<sup>3</sup> 103	118
Ohio	432	476	549	616	649	809	1,141	1,122	1,046	1,110	1,585
South Dakota	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	48	<sup>1</sup> 68	80	99	139	120	101	106	129
Wisconsin	132	156	200	<sup>1</sup> 310	320	369	473	487	444	450	606
<b>Southeast</b>											
Alabama	108	118	182	298	267	368	474	567	552	595	670
Arkansas	47	<sup>1</sup> 55	<sup>1</sup> 149	195	255	326	331	373	344	355	361
Florida	11	27	65	75	104	166	267	327	370	415	743
Georgia	31	145	241	298	346	467	538	584	582	620	771
Kentucky	121	178	226	310	315	<sup>5</sup> 343	433	493	455	484	544
Louisiana	40	<sup>1</sup> 55	88	146	183	256	350	398	381	421	567
Mississippi	90	157	208	225	261	<sup>5</sup> 260	436	474	456	472	444
North Carolina	73	170	203	207	331	474	673	790	751	798	950
South Carolina	45	<sup>1</sup> 91	148	201	244	331	348	385	375	414	498
Tennessee	89	209	324	339	364	458	482	537	548	583	695
Virginia	77	128	198	216	259	351	453	494	497	537	706
West Virginia	51	92	122	151	190	256	350	412	380	399	419
<b>West and Southwest</b>											
Arizona		3	5	10	20	46	76	88	112	127	218
California <sup>6</sup>	64	101	147	197	287	481	909	1,057	1,441	1,624	2,767
Colorado	3	13	39	73	108	150	191	199	185	201	307
Idaho	1	4	<sup>1</sup> 10	22	51	85	98	106	103	111	138
Montana	1	<sup>1</sup> 3	11	<sup>1</sup> 26	41	92	105	98	87	94	124
Nevada	2	5	5	5	<sup>1</sup> 7	11	15	18	23	25	48
New Mexico	1	3	13	22	37	59	76	106	108	121	180
Oklahoma				64	279	356	470	485	400	394	461
Oregon	15	27	43	64	104	137	155	166	206	229	315
Texas	41	<sup>1</sup> 132	292	439	545	746	1,074	1,116	1,075	1,157	1,660
Utah	13	17	21	51	69	98	121	124	133	142	195
Washington	3	11	37	75	156	211	279	275	324	357	527
Wyoming	( <sup>7</sup> )	2	<sup>1</sup> 5	<sup>1</sup> 10	17	33	48	47	48	49	64
<b>Outlying Parts</b>											
Alaska						3	3	5	8	11	31
Canal Zone						3	6	6	7	8	10
Guam							4	4			12
Hawaii						38	69	88	79	85	122
Puerto Rico						145	193	255	338	369	491
Virgin Islands							3			5	6

<sup>1</sup> Estimated.<sup>2</sup> High school attendance not reported.<sup>3</sup> Includes an estimate for kindergarten average daily attendance.<sup>4</sup> Included with North Dakota.<sup>5</sup> Data for 1918-19.<sup>6</sup> Includes excused absences.<sup>7</sup> Less than 500.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 21.—High school graduates of full-time public secondary day schools, by sex and by State: 1957-58

[With related data on high school equivalency certificates]

Region and State	High school graduates			Persons granted high school equivalency certificates		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>1,332,293</b>	<b>647,651</b>	<b>684,642</b>	<b>149,747</b>		
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>321,918</b>	<b>154,448</b>	<b>167,470</b>	<b>18,903</b>		
Connecticut	16,219	7,333	8,886	768		
Delaware	2,755	1,273	1,482			
Maine	6,783	3,297	3,486	852	807	45
Maryland	18,379	8,890	9,489	1,800		
Massachusetts	36,528	18,089	18,439	400	377	23
New Hampshire	3,999	1,910	2,089	400	347	53
New Jersey	36,718	17,495	19,223	338		
New York	102,486	48,951	53,535	11,654		
Pennsylvania	86,126	41,727	44,399	1,651		
Rhode Island	4,610	2,126	2,484	544	514	30
Vermont	3,931	1,834	2,097	210	180	30
District of Columbia	3,384	1,523	1,861	286	228	58
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>410,811</b>	<b>202,310</b>	<b>208,501</b>	<b>4,456</b>		
Illinois	66,473	32,451	34,022	1,000		
Indiana	40,164	20,150	20,014			
Iowa	<sup>2</sup> 27,193	13,572	13,621	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Kansas	20,354	10,460	9,894	726	635	91
Michigan	59,042	28,834	30,208			
Minnesota	33,210	16,265	16,945	411	397	14
Missouri	31,731	15,804	15,927	1,357		
Nebraska	12,953	6,477	6,476	88	88	
North Dakota	6,550	3,098	3,452	177		
Ohio	71,780	34,989	36,791	72	61	11
South Dakota	6,911	<sup>3</sup> 3,379	<sup>3</sup> 3,532	351		
Wisconsin	34,450	16,831	17,619	274	203	71
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>295,270</b>	<b>139,136</b>	<b>156,134</b>	<b>14,075</b>		
Alabama <sup>1</sup>	27,800	13,100	14,700			
Arkansas	17,422	8,535	8,887	1,812	1,717	95
Florida	28,850	14,425	14,425	1,784		
Georgia	27,590	12,607	14,983	2,212		
Kentucky	21,856	10,448	11,408			
Louisiana	22,701	10,445	12,256	3,472	2,771	701
Mississippi	17,367	8,109	9,258	653	589	64
North Carolina	39,988	18,422	21,566			
South Carolina	18,403	8,491	9,912	654	302	352
Tennessee	28,469	<sup>3</sup> 13,694	<sup>3</sup> 14,775	1,145		
Virginia	25,450	<sup>3</sup> 11,732	<sup>3</sup> 13,718			
West Virginia	19,374	9,128	10,246	2,343		
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>304,294</b>	<b>151,757</b>	<b>152,537</b>	<b>12,313</b>		
Arizona	8,159	<sup>3</sup> 4,161	<sup>3</sup> 3,998			
California	114,107	57,452	56,655			
Colorado	13,493	6,782	6,711	1,547		
Idaho	7,300	3,715	3,585	699	585	114
Montana	6,382	3,174	3,208	429	373	56
Nevada	1,780	913	867			
New Mexico	7,053	3,614	3,439	1,759	1,749	10
Oklahoma	24,628	<sup>3</sup> 11,772	<sup>3</sup> 12,856			
Oregon	16,645	8,316	8,329	697		
Texas	67,778	33,509	34,269	7,037		
Utah	9,483	4,801	4,682	47		
Washington	24,293	<sup>3</sup> 11,952	<sup>3</sup> 12,341			
Wyoming	3,193	1,596	1,597	98	95	3
<b>Outlying Parts</b>						
Alaska	738	395	343	60	52	8
American Samoa	53	34	19	45	34	11
Canal Zone	440	230	210			
Guam	324	157	167			
Hawaii	5,434	2,751	2,683			
Puerto Rico	10,206	4,395	5,811	514		
Virgin Islands	182	90	92	2		2

<sup>1</sup> Represents total for States reporting this information.<sup>2</sup> The figure for high school graduates includes persons granted high school equivalency certificates.<sup>3</sup> Distribution by sex estimated.<sup>4</sup> Estimated.

Table 22.—Selected data on pupil transportation and school lunch programs, by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Average daily attendance of pupils transported at public expense					Pupil Transportation				School Lunch Program				
	Public school pupils		Nonpublic school pupils transported	Number of pupils for whose subsistence was paid in lieu of transportation	Number of school bus accidents in which children were killed or fatally injured	Number of pupils resulting from school bus accidents	Total vehicles in use		Total annual mileage of regular school bus routes and from school (thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported (public only)	Transportation expenditures as percent of current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools	Average number of pupils served lunch per day	Total number of plants operating a program for 6 months or more	Average cost per pupil served
	Number transported	Percent of total average daily attendance					Publicly owned	Privately owned						
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>10,861,689</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>104,095</b>	<b>33,263</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,114,489</b>	<b>20,553</b>	<b>\$38.34</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11,006,124</b>	<b>59,173</b>	<b>\$27.76</b>	
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>2,396,339</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>24,812</b>	<b>16,665</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9,358</b>	<b>20,553</b>	<b>42.55</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,908,170</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>40.36</b>	
Connecticut	154,033	40.1	905	436			191	1,438	37.49	3.8	105,000	550	31.00	
Delaware	29,142	45.1	(-)	31			22	407	39.92	4.0	16,979	108	39.23	
Maine	285,196	50.4	(-)	16,082			467	858	35.86	7.2	11,128	543	24.34	
Maryland	203,660	42.5	19,665	16,082			580	1,688	37.61	4.6	38,628	4,694	31.97	
Massachusetts	188,236	25.7	3,654				101	1,821	45.18	3.2	255,718	1,127	45.96	
New Hampshire	34,968	40.3	(-)				87	738	51.42	6.5	31,220	3,309	30.83	
New Jersey	242,936	28.9	(-)	15	4	4	618	3,331	45.99	3.0	106,664	3,720	50.02	
New York	714,125	40.3		101	2	2	5,267	3,152	51.16	3.2	723,000	3,324	27.20	
Pennsylvania	675,936	38.4	588		1	1	1,769	6,228	29.94	3.1	405,412	2,026	39.64	
Rhode Island	41,557	42.6					100	249	50.73	6.5	26,819	341	15.85	
Vermont	26,377						145	643						
District of Columbia	1173	.2					11		348.21	.2	5,800	40	161.03	
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>2,802,469</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>56,340</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36,602</b>	<b>20,836</b>	<b>46.71</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2,999,552</b>	<b>19,530</b>	<b>24.05</b>	
Illinois	305,833	21.6	16,062				6,000	1,500	52.417	3.3	386,501	4,764	33.83	
Indiana	350,059	44.8	20,561				3,253	3,128	35,901	6.0	32,946	1,289	17.69	
Iowa	197,119	38.9					4,324	347	39,169	6.5	204,500	1,144	21.50	
Kansas	94,236	23.6	1,643	22			2,020	568	24,267	4.6	146,500	1,128	21.42	
Michigan	429,522	31.3	18,074	40	2	2	5,583	87	52,261	3.4	460,000	1,743	24.19	
Minnesota	245,248	42.5					2,762	2,519	45,129	6.9	258,192	1,138	23.71	
Missouri	282,293	43.3		449	2	2	2,514	2,327	41,331	5.5	319,913	3,113	18.36	
Nebraska	25,606	10.5					995	293	7,783	3.1	66,700	449	28.35	
North Dakota	28,635	24.2		150			224	2,609	65,109	6.3	50,799	830	23.26	
Ohio	650,538	41.0		400	1	1	7,218	1,029	27,381	3.4	580,351	1,936	19.31	
South Dakota	16,465	12.8					388	938	116.76	4.5	36,378	378	37.52	
Wisconsin	176,915	29.2					1,321	5,491	3,010	5.2	156,772	1,618	43.89	
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>3,730,215</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>20,074</b>	<b>3,903</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42,742</b>	<b>9,152</b>	<b>26.21</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3,944,638</b>	<b>17,151</b>	<b>24.22</b>	
Alabama	293,964	43.9					14,578	402	35,211	5.3	341,313	1,592	19.65	
Arkansas	181,238	50.1		240	3	4	2,995	217	1,103	7.2	179,873	960	23.57	
Florida	239,282	32.2		39	2	2	2,618	341	20,761	2.9	350,380	1,223	20.96	
Georgia	408,701	53.0		269	1	1	3,845	964	48,802	6.1	408,377	1,708	16.98	
Kentucky	301,520	55.5			26		2,488	1,372	5,870	6.5	350,000	1,500	16.71	
Louisiana	293,855	55.9	20,074		1	1	1,028	496	29,730	7.7	438,685	1,326	20.38	
Mississippi	248,500	55.9			1	1	4,297	3,413	28,518	8.3	215,960	972	63.31	
North Carolina	507,036	58.7		35	3	3	8,308	40	52,352	4.4	547,814	1,850	14.93	
South Carolina	292,725	58.4			1	1	4,615	40	32,597	5.2	283,757	1,137	19.68	
Tennessee	350,101	50.4		868	2	2	2,400	1,423	36,525	6.3	342,327	1,922	24.39	
Virginia	386,557	54.7					3,821	426	37,323	4.8	315,221	1,522	20.86	
West Virginia	226,736	54.2		2,452			1,749	58	15,710	5.6	170,932	1,538	24.79	

	1,932,666	27.6	2,869	11,634	7	7	25,787	5,606	44.44	3.3	2,153,764	12,555	28.24
<b>West and Southwest</b>													
Arizona.....	570,000	32.1					5,590	5,120	30.79	2.7	83,381	346	26.65
California.....	637,405	23.0					5,636	888	45.07	2.4	568,353	3,175	38.96
Colorado.....	75,633	24.6			2	2	1,548	716	49.13	3.5	92,285	111	24.73
Idaho.....	63,977	46.2		61			1,834	328	43.75	7.5	37,662	311	30.04
Montana.....	29,890	24.1		8,449			344	482	119.61	3.4	37,500	260	23.91
Nevada.....	12,089	25.1		8,156			220	247	53.83	3.4	6,404	88	26.49
New Mexico.....	50,404	28.0					216	1,132	73.76	6.4	57,706	230	33.85
Oklahoma.....	145,898	31.7		48	1	1	3,336	434	46.71	5.1	173,776	1,720	29.26
Oregon.....	164,076	52.1	2,869	263	1	1	1,779	434	39.90	3.0	116,269	3,730	18.72
Texas.....	392,469	23.6			3	3	7,510	296	39.20	2.0	691,009	3,365	20.46
Utah.....	54,703	28.0		599			7,595	126	31.62	3.8	181,828	401	26.50
Washington.....	216,154	41.0					2,831	166	35.24	3.8	185,008	1,107	31.01
Wyoming.....	20,018	31.3		1,130			2,348	337	122.96	3.3	22,189	1,131	28.62
<b>Outlying Parts</b>													
Alaska.....	7,859	25.1					52	88	117.70	5.6	4,884	18	23.34
Canal Zone.....	4,786	46.2							6.96	1.1			
Guam.....	3,399	29.2					32	64			438	1	26.05
Hawaii.....											91,433	177	17.85
Puerto Rico.....		2.4							25.77	5	228,803	1,866	48.91
Virgin Islands.....	11,732	9.8	300				4	2	28.81	1.4	4,620	31	46.10

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2,310 vehicles jointly owned reported by the following States: Alabama—26; Arkansas—14; Georgia—426; and Indiana—1,844.

<sup>2</sup> Nonpublic school pupils included with public school pupils.

<sup>3</sup> Programs assisted by Federal school lunch aid only.

<sup>4</sup> Transportation program operated for handicapped children only.

<sup>5</sup> Data as of 1956-57.

<sup>6</sup> Data refer to total number of pupils transported instead of average daily attendance of pupils transported.

<sup>7</sup> Represents mileage traveled by publicly owned vehicles only.

Table 23.—Students and employed personnel in public summer elementary and secondary schools, adult education programs, and community colleges under the jurisdiction of local boards of education, for States reporting: 1957-58<sup>1</sup>

Region and State	Public summer elementary and secondary schools						Public adult education programs			Public community college programs		
	Enrollment			Number of teachers			Number of different students enrolled in all programs	Employed personnel		Number of different students enrolled in all programs	Employed personnel	
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary		Instructional	Non-instructional		Instructional	Non-instructional
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>North Atlantic</b>												
Connecticut	47,452											
Delaware							4,541	147				
Maine							4,099	333				
Maryland	6,385	136	6,249	88	6	82	25,388	1,068		2,296	205	
Massachusetts	7,013			268			70,774	2,385		928	68	5
New Hampshire							1,148	48				
New Jersey	17,404	6,181	11,223	676	281	395	30,878	666		729	54	
New York	85,415		85,415	2,076			772,565	15,268	635			
Pennsylvania	29,961		29,961				94,913	2,035				
Rhode Island							11,504	262				
Vermont	347	84	263	18	7	11	1,220	51		4		
District of Columbia	5,839	1,303	4,536	193	48	145	14,309	323	4			
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>												
Illinois										2 37,459	2 1,889	
Indiana	14,114		14,114	498		498	31,500	273		2 774	2 29	
Iowa							75,761	1,282		11,273	301	
Kansas										4,484	344	32
Michigan							265,002	4,472		19,323	673	104
Minnesota							53,744	1,588		2,376	124	8
Missouri							55,537	2,311		5,513	148	
Nebraska	5,658	3,743	1,915	131	90	41	17,894	512	21	2 1,343	2 85	
Ohio	41,648	10,762	30,886	1,361	436	925	82,052	2,145				
Wisconsin							84,941	1,870		2 4,195	2 394	
<b>Southeast</b>												
Alabama							44,967	1,186				
Arkansas								275		71		
Florida	9,241	1,833	7,408	358	99	259	77,182	1,450		7,224	343	127
Georgia							18,123	248				
Kentucky	5,426		5,426	282		282						
Louisiana	5,999	95	5,904	223	5	218	18,942	758				
Mississippi	7,308	2,258	5,050				3,076	96		10,183	420	250
North Carolina										1,308		
South Carolina							9,057	468				
Tennessee							26,392					
Virginia	18,273	2,458	15,815	738	110	628	59,108					
<b>West and Southwest</b>												
Arizona										2 6,698	2 134	
California	22,234	9,300	12,934				305,821			263,116	4,230	
Colorado							16,457			6,478	181	
Idaho										3,300	95	
Montana							2,849	73	8	621	40	7
Nevada							7,250	235				
New Mexico	7,286	2,872	4,414	226	138	88						
Oklahoma	3,841		3,841	128		128	53,249	1,250		1,491	38	18
Texas	42,217	13,347	28,870	1,255	302	953	59,865	832	93	34,759	1,913	
Utah	19,281	10,176	9,105	473	299	174	20,423	477	61			
Washington								67		11,011	431	
Wyoming										2 3,539	2 244	
<b>Outlying Parts</b>												
American Samoa	105	90	15	4	3	1				14	1	
Canal Zone										293	8	2
Guam							376	19	1	409	44	5
Hawaii							13,930	876	18			
Puerto Rico	4,501		4,501	148		148	94,730	3,677	285			
Virgin Islands							66	5				

<sup>1</sup> Data for public summer schools, adult education, and community colleges in this table and in table 34 are incomplete. Some States have reported expenditure data for one or more of these programs without also reporting students and staff. Conversely, other States have reported students and staff but not financial data. The data

are nevertheless published in order to supplement, to the extent possible, information on the regular public elementary and secondary programs.

<sup>2</sup> Source: American Association of Junior Colleges, *Junior College Journal*, January 1959.



Table 24.—Summary of revenue and nonrevenue receipts and beginning balances, by State: 1957-58

[In thousands of dollars]

Region and State	Total amount available (3+4+9)	Total revenue receipts	Nonrevenue receipts (local, unless otherwise noted)					Balances on hand, beginning of year			
			Total non-revenue receipts	Sale of bonds and other long-term loans	Short-term loans	Sale of school property and insurance adjustments	Other non-revenue receipts	Total balances	For current operation	For capital outlay	For serial bond interest and redemption
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b> .....	<b>17,845,220</b>	<b>12,181,513</b>	<b>2,514,676</b>	<b>2,055,421</b>	<b>230,863</b>	<b>42,344</b>	<b>186,047</b>	<b>3,149,032</b>			
<b>North Atlantic</b> .....	<b>4,773,052</b>	<b>3,374,283</b>	<b>730,712</b>	<b>582,068</b>	<b>112,187</b>	<b>5,657</b>	<b>30,801</b>	<b>668,057</b>			
Connecticut.....	204,074	152,644	51,431	45,566	2,587	3,278					
Delaware.....	75,662	48,518	13,007	12,891		10	105	14,138	662	12,241	1,235
Maine.....	54,331	49,828	4,503	4,503							
Maryland.....	306,854	198,512	66,237	65,744		493		42,105	7,953	33,872	280
Massachusetts.....	268,436	268,436									
New Hampshire.....	40,676	31,353	5,102	4,683				4,223	689	3,534	
New Jersey.....	642,577	430,964	71,817	71,817				139,795	34,629	105,166	
New York.....	2,241,222	1,376,515	467,188	370,804	88,470	1,390	6,525	397,519	64,080	333,440	
Pennsylvania.....	792,784	698,315	42,734	2,117	17,424		23,193	51,735			
Rhode Island.....	56,150	44,796						11,353	9,585	1,768	
Vermont.....	36,967	26,220	8,694	3,942	3,706	485	560	2,054	869	1,185	
District of Columbia.....	53,319	48,183						5,135		5,135	
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b> .....	<b>5,625,375</b>	<b>3,527,982</b>	<b>882,047</b>	<b>658,113</b>	<b>70,164</b>	<b>19,066</b>	<b>134,704</b>	<b>1,215,345</b>			
Illinois.....	1,027,960	622,644	245,618	160,578		5,256	79,784	159,697	68,976	90,721	
Indiana.....	453,222	321,641	43,526	13,050	13,023	1,035	16,417	88,056	45,254	37,913	4,889
Iowa.....	324,038	193,036	41,552	27,610	6		13,936	89,450	53,046	36,403	
Kansas.....	226,733	166,602	27,785	27,785				32,345	27,296	5,050	
Michigan.....	1,043,641	636,768	141,571	123,869	15,059	2,643		265,302	44,642	157,292	63,368
Minnesota.....	413,530	255,324	87,576	68,830	11,563	595	6,589	70,630			
Missouri.....	420,181	242,646	48,922	43,455		5,467	( <sup>1</sup> )	128,613	57,477	58,377	12,758
Nebraska.....	142,911	85,110	9,354	7,381		812	850	48,447	11,604	32,460	4,382
North Dakota.....	70,572	42,791	8,673	3,683	3,723		1,267	19,108	13,126	4,478	1,504
Ohio.....	961,336	648,238	133,760	111,521	7,972	3,508	10,759	179,337	27,230	127,970	24,139
South Dakota.....	83,153	50,820	9,198	6,397		252	1,948	23,136	16,820	4,669	1,647
Wisconsin.....	458,098	262,360	84,512	63,954	18,005		3,153	111,226			
<b>Southeast</b> .....	<b>2,640,818</b>	<b>2,048,757</b>	<b>278,185</b>	<b>230,672</b>	<b>21,585</b>	<b>8,485</b>	<b>17,443</b>	<b>313,876</b>			
Alabama.....	171,110	144,616	11,888	10,806		424	659	14,605			
Arkansas.....	106,983	85,470	7,778	4,821	37	1,168	1,752	13,735	4,231	7,522	1,982
Florida.....	421,493	297,819	42,810	39,879	836	924	1,170	80,864	18,997	45,320	16,547
Georgia.....	252,240	205,129	25,686	14,976	4,164	793	5,753	21,426	6,127	11,601	3,698
Kentucky.....	164,065	135,729	28,336	17,441	7,801	577	2,516				
Louisiana.....	359,750	237,828	64,230	62,130	234	1,866		57,692	11,127	46,565	
Mississippi.....	117,700	92,844	9,614	7,129	1,736		618	15,243	3,482	11,761	
North Carolina.....	301,079	241,227	24,699	24,190	200	309		35,153	5,369	28,478	1,306
South Carolina.....	155,968	138,105	4,185	656	2,348	392	789	13,678	8,786	2,727	2,165
Tennessee.....	199,277	158,490	23,905	17,295	1,244	1,175	4,186	16,882			
Virginia.....	268,456	204,670	32,356	28,925	2,983	448		31,431			
West Virginia.....	122,697	106,829	2,699	2,421		278		13,168	8,712	1,862	2,594
<b>West and Southwest</b> .....	<b>4,805,975</b>	<b>3,230,491</b>	<b>623,731</b>	<b>584,569</b>	<b>26,927</b>	<b>9,136</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>951,752</b>			
Arizona.....	140,574	96,948	12,650	12,650				30,975	6,730	18,915	5,330
California.....	2,304,806	1,488,575	348,516	346,987		1,529		467,715	189,595	211,336	66,784
Colorado.....	257,850	137,121	19,455	17,998		631	147	101,274			
Idaho.....	60,104	44,564	7,522	3,507		2,971	1,044	8,018	1,707	4,617	1,694
Montana.....	86,681	54,933	7,902	7,251			651	23,847			
Nevada.....	38,067	22,578	7,784	7,720		64		7,706	1,715	5,233	758
New Mexico.....	110,335	73,911	10,254	9,259			995	26,170	16,170	10,000	
Oklahoma.....	194,278	155,576	21,731	21,360		371		16,971	8,971	5,000	3,000
Oregon.....	201,292	156,454	16,042	15,786		255		28,796	11,015	14,672	3,109
Texas.....	894,828	631,634	134,067	105,991	26,232	1,844		129,128	31,871	77,566	19,691
Utah.....	106,155	78,465	10,007	8,821	64	859	263	17,683	667	14,878	2,138
Washington.....	370,614	262,574	20,623	20,095		528		87,416	7,317	70,823	9,276
Wyoming.....	40,390	27,158	7,180	7,144		35		6,052	5,393		660
<b>Outlying Parts</b> .....											
Alaska.....	19,938	19,938									
American Samoa.....	4,307	4,307									
Canal Zone.....	3,329	3,329									
Guam.....	8,087	6,071									
Hawaii.....	37,580	37,537						2,016		2,016	
Puerto Rico.....	64,751	62,822						42	42		
Virgin Islands.....	1,322	1,322						1,929	655	1,274	

<sup>1</sup> Column 8 included with column 7.<sup>2</sup> Includes \$16,340,000 from intermediate sources.<sup>3</sup> Includes \$85,224,000 loaned by the State to school districts and subject to repayment formulas.<sup>4</sup> Incomplete. Amount of local funds provided by the villages not available.

NOTE.— Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



West and Southwest

	3, 230, 491	155, 993	7, 549	46, 396	102, 048	1, 396, 990	1, 283, 765	56, 277	56, 949	119, 829	113, 136	6, 693	1, 554, 110	1, 486, 344	67, 766	3, 568	3, 060	509	
Arizona	96, 948	6, 989	215	1, 738	5, 036	26, 098	23, 963	1, 308	827	9, 399	8, 975	424	54, 401	54, 401	34, 114	61	61		
California	1, 488, 575	56, 801	2, 138	16, 100	38, 563	609, 147	582, 117	8, 555	18, 475	33, 316	32, 417	899	789, 311	755, 197	3, 492	297	215		
Colorado	137, 121	8, 237	440	2, 051	5, 747	29, 806	23, 053	6, 667	85	24, 207	23, 998	209	74, 574	71, 082	3, 492	11	11	82	
Idaho	44, 564	3, 569	424	941	2, 205	13, 497	12, 889		608	4, 963	4, 940	22	23, 524	22, 524					
Montana	54, 933	2, 695	176	732	1, 787	13, 971	10, 090	3, 736	144	14, 669	14, 669		23, 599	22, 599					
Nevada	22, 578	2, 116	210	208	1, 697	10, 303	10, 169		( <sup>1</sup> )				10, 159	9, 827					
New Mexico	73, 911	10, 945	278	1, 800	8, 867	52, 550	40, 323	11, 208	1, 019	5, 187	5, 187		5, 220	5, 187	9	9	9		
Oklahoma	155, 576	11, 458	529	4, 300	6, 629	62, 943	35, 770	2, 015	25, 159	10, 869	10, 869	5, 140	70, 271	67, 996	2, 275	35	35	35	
Oregon	156, 454	5, 822	401	2, 050	3, 370	44, 917	43, 335	415	1, 167	5, 140	2, 034	5, 140	100, 576	100, 576	10, 970	2, 761	2, 673	88	
Texas	631, 634	26, 274	1, 840	10, 952	13, 482	325, 165	300, 257	16, 942	7, 965	2, 034	2, 034		275, 400	264, 431	10, 970	2, 761	2, 673	88	
Utah	78, 465	3, 770	178	1, 469	2, 124	31, 383	29, 883		1, 500				43, 212	39, 067	4, 145	1, 100	99	1	
Washington	262, 574	16, 139	541	3, 656	11, 942	164, 644	161, 537	3, 107		8, 468	8, 468		73, 323	62, 041	11, 282	2, 100	2, 100	1	
Wyoming	27, 158	1, 178	179	400	11, 599	12, 568	10, 379	2, 188		1, 578	1, 578		11, 540	11, 416	294	294	294	294	
<b>Outlying Parts</b>																			
Alaska	19, 938	4, 844	53	100	4, 691	10, 368	10, 368						4, 727	4, 727					
American Samoa	4, 307	307																	
Canal Zone	3, 329	3, 329																	
Guam	6, 071	1, 154	2	16	1, 137								4, 917	4, 917					
Hawaii	37, 537	4, 526	168	973	3, 384								33, 002	33, 002					
Puerto Rico	62, 822	6, 258	792	5, 300	166								54, 800	54, 800					
Virgin Islands	1, 322	117	40	77									1, 205	1, 183	23	1, 765	1, 765	9	9

<sup>1</sup> Federal cash contribution plus value of commodities distributed. Includes special milk program.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes any other Federal funds paid through the State, or otherwise, to local school districts such as funds for current expense and capital-outlay assistance for federally affected areas; money derived from Federal forest reserves and Federal oil royalties; and money for educating Indians in local public schools.

<sup>3</sup> Includes any other revenue receipts, cash and noncash, from State sources for support of public schools.  
<sup>4</sup> Includes receipts from county permanent funds and endowments, and other cash and noncash receipts from intermediate sources.

<sup>5</sup> Includes receipts from local permanent funds and endowments, and receipts from the sale of junk, fines, interest on bank deposits, temporary rents, and any other revenue receipts from the local basic administrative unit.  
<sup>6</sup> Estimated.  
<sup>7</sup> Less than \$500.  
<sup>8</sup> Incomplete. Amount of local funds provided by the villages not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 26.—Percentage distribution of revenue receipts from Federal, State, intermediate, local, and other sources, by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Federal										Intermediate (county, etc.)				Local		Other revenue sources		
	Total	Vocational education	School lunch	Other 2	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Permanent funds and endowments	Other 3	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Other 4	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Other 5	Total	Tuition and transportation fees from patrons	Gifts		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
United States (48 States and D.C.)	100.0	4.0	0.3	1.9	1.8	39.6	37.9	0.7	1.1	2.1	2.0	0.1	54.0	52.4	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	
North Atlantic	100.0	2.7	.2	1.5	1.0	35.6	35.4	(6)	0.2	(6)	(6)	(6)	61.6	60.1	1.5	.1	.1	(6)	
Connecticut	100.0	4.2	.2	1.6	2.4	31.2	31.2	.2	(6)	.6	.4	.7	64.3	63.7	.7	.2	.2		
Delaware	100.0	1.7	.4	2.4	0.4	86.1	85.4	.2	.6	.4	.4	.4	12.2	11.9	.4	.2	.2		
Maine	100.0	4.7	.4	2.4	1.9	26.7	25.9	(6)	.7	.7	.7	.7	68.6	66.8	1.9	.4	.4		
Maryland	100.0	5.9	.2	1.4	4.3	33.3	33.2	.4	1.0	.1	.1	.1	60.3	60.0	3.3	.4	.4		
Massachusetts	100.0	3.7	.3	2.4	1.0	20.5	19.1	.4	(6)	.1	.1	.1	75.6	73.6	2.0	.1	.1		
New Hampshire	100.0	5.5	.3	2.6	2.6	7.2	7.2	.4	(6)	.1	.1	.1	86.9	86.5	3.3	.4	.3		
New Jersey	100.0	1.7	.2	1.1	.5	25.1	25.1	.2	(6)	.1	.1	.1	73.0	71.7	1.2	.2	.2		
New York	100.0	1.7	.2	1.3	.2	38.8	38.8	.2	(6)	.1	.1	.1	59.5	57.4	2.1	.1	.1		
Pennsylvania	100.0	2.4	.3	1.5	.6	44.8	44.8	(6)	(6)	.1	.1	.1	52.6	51.3	1.2	.1	.1		
Rhode Island	100.0	6.1	.3	1.8	4.0	23.7	23.7	(6)	(6)	.1	.1	.1	69.4	69.4	1.7	.1	.1		
Vermont	100.0	2.4	.5	1.5	.3	34.0	28.0	.7	6.0	.1	.1	.1	62.9	61.9	1.1	.7	.6		
District of Columbia	100.0	13.4	.3	1.3	11.9	28.6	27.9	.4	.3	2.5	2.5	.1	65.4	64.2	1.2	.4	.3	.1	
Great Lakes and Plains	100.0	3.1	.3	1.9	.9	28.6	27.9	.4	.3	2.5	2.5	.1	65.4	64.2	1.2	.4	.3	.1	
Illinois	100.0	2.7	.2	1.9	.6	20.5	20.3	(6)	.2	(6)	.3	.3	76.7	76.7	.8	.2	.2		
Indiana	100.0	2.8	.3	1.8	.2	31.9	31.9	.4	.2	.3	.9	.9	64.8	64.1	1.8	.2	.1		
Iowa	100.0	2.9	.5	2.3	.2	12.1	12.0	.4	4.1	1.9	1.6	.2	82.8	81.0	1.8	1.2	1.2		
Kansas	100.0	5.4	.3	1.9	3.2	20.0	15.5	.4	4.1	1.6	1.6	.2	57.8	57.8	1.1	1.4	1.4		
Michigan	100.0	2.7	.2	1.5	1.0	43.8	43.7	.2	(6)	.3	.3	.3	53.2	52.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	(6)	
Minnesota	100.0	3.7	.3	2.0	1.5	39.7	37.2	2.5	(6)	.4	.5	.7	52.5	52.5	5.5	.5	.5		
Missouri	100.0	2.7	.4	2.2	1.1	32.9	32.4	.1	1.1	6.5	5.9	.1	56.8	51.3	9.3	.5	.5		
Nebraska	100.0	3.9	.4	2.0	1.5	7.0	2.7	.1	1.1	4.4	9.4	.1	79.3	70.0	10.5	.9	.2		
North Dakota	100.0	4.5	.6	2.6	1.3	24.4	18.7	5.7	(6)	20.3	20.3	.4	67.3	66.9	4.4	.9	.2	.7	
Ohio	100.0	2.7	.3	1.7	4.1	29.1	29.0	(6)	(6)	15.8	15.8	.7	68.1	68.1	.6	.1	.1		
South Dakota	100.0	7.2	.5	2.7	4.1	8.9	5.6	3.3	(6)	2.7	2.7	.1	73.8	73.2	.6	.1	.1		
Wisconsin	100.0	3.1	.4	2.1	.6	20.3	20.2	.1	1.1	2.7	2.7	.1	68.1	68.1	.6	.1	.1		
Southeast	100.0	6.4	.6	3.3	2.6	59.4	56.1	.5	2.9	2.0	2.0	.2	31.4	29.4	2.0	.7	.3	.4	
Alabama	100.0	8.7	.7	4.3	3.6	66.9	61.5	5.0	4	4	4	.8	20.2	19.4	8	4.2	4.2		
Arkansas	100.0	9.4	.8	4.8	3.8	48.4	44.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	.6	42.1	39.8	2.3	.1	.1		
Florida	100.0	4.4	.2	1.7	2.4	58.2	57.0	.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	.1	37.3	34.4	3.0	.1	.1		
Georgia	100.0	7.6	1.0	3.2	3.4	64.7	64.7	.6	2	2	2	.6	27.3	26.6	6	.5	.5		
Kentucky	100.0	5.6	.9	4.1	1.7	47.1	46.9	.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	.2	47.0	45.8	1.2	.2	.2		
Louisiana	100.0	4.8	.3	2.8	1.7	71.1	65.7	(6)	1.1	1.1	1.1	.7	24.0	21.9	2.1	.2	.2		
Mississippi	100.0	7.0	.6	5.1	1.1	53.5	46.1	.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	.4	37.8	33.6	4.2	1.7	.8	.7	
North Carolina	100.0	5.3	.8	3.3	1.4	69.0	67.5	.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	.1	24.3	21.2	3.1	1.5	1.1		
South Carolina	100.0	6.4	.5	3.5	2.4	68.7	47.6	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	.1	24.8	22.5	2.3	.3	.3		
Tennessee	100.0	6.8	.7	4.3	1.9	58.8	58.8	.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	.1	8.6	8.6	3.0	.6	.6		
Virginia	100.0	10.1	.5	2.7	6.9	36.1	35.4	.7	(6)	25.4	25.4	.1	53.2	50.2	3.7	.2	.2		
West Virginia	100.0	4.1	.4	3.3	4.4	58.4	58.4	.4	(6)	37.3	37.3	.7	37.3	36.6	.2	.2	.2		

	100.0	4.8	0.2	1.4	3.2	43.2	39.7	1.7	1.8	3.7	3.5	0.2	48.1	46.0	2.1	0.1	0.1	(6)
<b>West and Southwest</b>																		
Arizona.....	100.0	7.2	.2	1.8	5.2	26.9	24.7	1.3	.9	9.7	9.3	.4	56.1	56.1	2.1	0.1	0.1	(6)
California.....	100.0	3.8	.1	1.1	2.6	40.8	39.0	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.2	.1	53.1	50.6	2.5	.1	0.1	(6)
Colorado.....	100.0	6.0	.3	1.5	4.2	21.7	16.8	4.9	1.1	17.7	17.5	.2	54.4	51.8	2.5	.2	.2	(6)
Idaho.....	100.0	8.0	1.0	2.1	4.9	30.3	28.9	1.4	.3	11.1	11.1	.1	50.5	50.5	1.8	(6)	(6)	(6)
Montana.....	100.0	4.9	.3	1.3	3.3	25.4	18.4	6.8	.3	26.7	26.7		43.0	41.1	1.8			(6)
Nevada.....	100.0	9.4	.9	.9	7.5	45.6	45.0	6.8	.3	26.7	26.7		43.0	41.1	1.8			(6)
New Mexico.....	100.0	14.8	.4	2.4	12.0	71.1	54.6	15.2	1.4	7.0	7.0		45.0	43.5	1.5	(6)	(6)	(6)
Oklahoma.....	100.0	7.4	.3	2.8	4.3	40.5	23.0	1.3	16.2	7.0	7.0		45.2	43.7	1.5	(6)	(6)	(6)
Oregon.....	100.0	3.7	.3	1.3	2.2	28.7	27.7	1.3	1.3	3.3	3.3		64.3	64.3	1.7	.4	.4	(6)
Texas.....	100.0	4.2	.3	1.7	2.1	51.5	47.5	2.7	1.3	.3	.3		55.1	49.8	5.3	.1	.1	(6)
Utah.....	100.0	4.8	.2	1.9	2.7	40.0	38.1	1.2	1.9	3.2	3.2		27.9	23.6	4.3	.1	.1	(6)
Washington.....	100.0	6.1	.2	1.4	4.5	62.7	61.5	1.2	1.9	3.2	3.2		27.9	23.6	4.3	.1	.1	(6)
Wyoming.....	100.0	4.3	.7	1.5	2.2	46.3	38.2	8.1	1.1	5.8	5.8		42.5	42.0	.5	1.1	.1	(6)
<b>Outlying Parts</b>																		
Alaska.....	100.0	24.3	.2	.5	23.5	52.0	52.0						23.7	23.7				(6)
American Samoa.....	100.0	(*)											(*)					(6)
Canal Zone.....	100.0	100.0																(6)
Guam.....	100.0	19.0	(6)	.3	18.7								81.0	81.0				(6)
Hawaii.....	100.0	12.1	.4	2.6	9.0								87.9	87.9				(6)
Puerto Rico.....	100.0	10.0	1.3	8.4	.3								87.2	87.2				(6)
Virgin Islands.....	100.0	8.8	3.0	5.8									91.2	89.4	1.7			(6)

1 Federal cash contribution plus value of commodities distributed. Includes special milk program.  
 2 Includes any other Federal funds paid through the State or otherwise, to local school districts, such as funds for current expense and capital-outlay assistance for federally affected areas; money derived from Federal forest reserves and Federal oil royalties; and money for educating Indians in local public schools.  
 3 Includes any other revenue receipts, cash and noncash, from State sources for support of public schools.  
 4 Includes receipts from county permanent funds and endowments, and other cash and noncash receipts from intermediate sources.  
 5 Includes receipts from local permanent funds and endowments, and receipts from the sale of junk, fines, interest on bank deposits, temporary rents, and any other revenue receipts from the local basic administrative unit.  
 6 Less than 0.05 percent.  
 7 Estimated.  
 8 Incomplete. Amount of local funds provided by the villages not available.  
 NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 27.—Summary of expenditures for public schools, by purpose and by State: 1957-58  
 [In thousands of dollars]

Region and State	Total expenditures for all schools (3+17+18)	Current Expenditures										Community colleges <sup>5</sup>	Adult education <sup>7</sup>	Summer schools	Interest on school debt		
		Classified as to cost allocation			Classified as to function												
		Total current expenditures, elementary and secondary schools (4+13+14+15+16)		Not allocated to pupil costs <sup>1</sup>	Admin- istration <sup>2</sup>	Instruc- tion	Oper- ation of plant	Main- tenance of plant	Fixed charges <sup>4</sup>	Other school services <sup>3</sup>	Com- munity services <sup>4</sup>					Cap- ital outlay	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					12	13
<b>United States (48 States and D.C.)</b>																	
<b>North Atlantic</b>																	
Connecticut	199,016	152,331	151,356	151,356	910	5,017	105,922	14,732	5,070	9,351	11,263	303	145	527	1,370	41,066	5,619
Delaware	48,798	28,913	28,818	28,818	23	2,275	19,514	2,746	1,968	958	2,401	46	75	75		19,075	810
Maine	47,046	42,609	42,516	42,516		1,536	113,248	13,288	6,408	2,714	4,693	21	136	779		3,366	451
Maryland	240,590	168,290	166,143	166,143		9,122	183,536	29,159	10,958	12,509	14,052	262	117	1,560	969	64,210	8,090
Massachusetts	316,961	272,326	269,750	269,750		1,442	17,344	2,689	7,225	1,984	3,283	466	51	51	220	44,635	(*)
New Hampshire	35,586	27,468	27,468	27,468		16,383	245,532	35,556	17,237	31,349	27,214	9,542	140	8,901	181	6,362	640
New Jersey	500,428	374,346	373,271	373,271		38,580	750,561	97,475	33,635	124,872	101,002	4,090	1,025	14,064		112,019	14,064
New York	1,642,112	1,165,593	1,146,125	1,146,125	887	33,435	392,704	59,995	23,489	60,724	49,844	4,090	5	125	9	424,921	51,598
Pennsylvania	680,574	624,281	620,191	620,191		1,405	4,358	2,074	1,518	1,910	1,944	4	5	5	2,776	30,778	10,253,515
Rhode Island	43,446	40,670	40,540	40,540		1,150	12,780	2,074	1,970	1,970	1,944		3,970	5,636		(*)	425
Vermont	26,720	20,659	20,631	20,631		797	26,952	4,367	1,761	3,273	1,410	4	114	639		3,970	
District of Columbia	43,287	39,317	38,560	38,560													
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>																	
Illinois	751,944	547,617	544,950	544,950	2,050	125,490	1,975,192	320,807	118,991	166,476	245,620	7,048	1,465	10,987	11,455	910,334	98,472
Indiana	324,859	265,289	264,927	264,927		23,891	368,703	62,726	20,756	27,202	41,673		362	2,667		182,231	22,096
Iowa	224,159	172,527	172,527	172,527		5,833	178,093	26,641	10,855	16,688	26,816					55,024	10,4,546
Kansas	176,053	133,015	131,650	131,650		10,284	111,636	17,468	6,358	9,014	13,282				783	47,011	3,837
Michigan	728,844	523,865	512,657	512,657		4,767	91,279	13,022	4,864	4,436	13,282				1,365	38,961	11,4,076
Minnesota	315,694	222,403	218,574	218,574	2,050	20,967	347,578	60,616	18,494	29,292	35,711	2,347	500	2,157	6,705	187,196	17,783
Missouri	274,428	209,867	207,199	207,199		10,518	141,201	25,252	6,560	11,420	23,622		67	1,017	1,231	83,438	9,852
Nebraska	94,359	76,323	75,123	75,123		9,868	137,120	19,469	10,457	11,258	19,027		19	275	1,000	58,287	6,274
North Dakota	47,302	38,264	38,264	38,264		4,214	51,698	4,139	2,959	4,066	4,883			743	371	15,616	2,420
Ohio	707,623	528,664	525,090	525,090		20,694	350,141	57,141	23,915	40,049	33,151	1,481	536	1,557		157,530	21,428
South Dakota	52,331	42,741	42,741	42,741		2,643	28,277	4,140	1,687	1,448	4,545					8,848	742
Wisconsin	294,740	222,172	218,873	218,873		10,055	143,947	22,888	10,881	9,939	21,162			2,571		87,939	10,4,630
<b>Southeast</b>																	
Alabama	157,454	136,162	135,901	135,901	142	62,229	1,209,765	107,839	60,583	110,469	202,757	679	324	11,489	7,254	345,541	44,827
Arkansas	89,528	74,182	74,182	74,182		3,257	97,768	6,000	3,723	10,589	14,565	26		235		20,300	993
Florida	304,949	230,126	227,837	227,837		8,480	175,296	14,025	7,908	7,046	9,756			575		12,616	2,156
Georgia	223,075	193,292	190,430	190,430		6,113	127,367	10,005	7,410	17,433	21,102			2,863	1,771	67,427	6,841
Kentucky	126,269	117,347	116,216	116,216		6,079	77,286	7,838	6,096	6,843	13,867	262		869		21,730	10,8,053
Louisiana	265,058	204,010	202,624	202,624	90	7,014	119,260	9,120	6,704	17,941	43,193			2,886		53,352	10,3,920
Mississippi	98,273	82,995	82,995	82,995		3,225	51,449	4,352	2,822	3,590	11,942			134	5,483	14,740	7,697
North Carolina	265,885	209,431	207,750	207,750		5,473	152,230	11,336	7,671	12,956	18,084		31	1,681		51,292	5,161
South Carolina	129,673	105,594	105,368	105,368		4,040	100,964	10,068	3,909	7,378	11,792			1,195		19,410	3,668
Tennessee	174,399	147,042	146,365	146,365	52	4,941	100,964	10,068	3,765	6,336	17,992			677		26,226	1,131
Virginia	221,027	174,003	172,638	172,638		5,781	123,804	7,833	4,495	6,406	15,595		293	1,073		33,326	3,697
West Virginia	108,721	97,628	96,953	96,953		3,008	64,080	7,833	4,345	7,381	10,305			284		10,119	9,974

	3,588,506	2,660,255	2,620,229	2,620,046	184	139,824	1,790,302	224,593	95,480	176,859	193,172	17,716	1,078	818	20,413	836,839	91,413
Arizona	112,721	80,709	80,709	80,709	3,923	58,371	7,291	3,132	2,088	2,088	5,904	16,325	1	(13)	(13)	29,927	2,785
California	1,670,835	1,207,173	1,190,847	1,190,847	66,453	803,891	107,937	46,669	91,637	91,637	74,261	16,325	(13)	(13)	(13)	46,550	47,113
Colorado	145,812	106,598	106,246	106,246	1,545	72,970	9,562	4,185	7,976	7,976	7,058	352				34,828	4,585
Idaho	46,238	37,280	37,280	37,280	1,605	25,317	3,869	1,007	1,358	1,358	4,123					7,841	1,117
Montana	57,629	47,691	47,547	47,547	2,861	30,628	4,869	1,841	2,203	2,203	5,145			66	78	9,710	728
New Mexico	26,834	18,860	18,770	18,770	2,744	13,271	1,877	811	811	811	1,245	15	1	89	7	7,414	830
New York	78,225	61,257	61,592	61,592	2,583	42,812	5,757	390	3,167	3,167	6,884		150	66	15	15,507	960
North Carolina	130,218	129,987	129,987	129,987	6,607	89,945	10,322	4,772	5,790	5,790	12,602		110	121	121	30,530	2,194
Ohio	162,663	130,218	127,172	127,172	5,775	86,342	12,872	4,638	7,262	7,262	10,133					29,325	3,044
Oklahoma	159,541	127,172	127,172	127,172	180	375,471	33,959	14,795	35,323	35,323	43,304	208	604	521	15,166	151,168	20,590
Oregon	724,054	557,297	535,798	535,798	(14)	40,175	4,735	2,425	3,256	3,256	4,318	361	213	143	5,048	24,052	1,194
Texas	82,792	57,566	56,849	56,848	8,087	134,122	19,339	9,560	15,142	15,142	14,472	454				71,719	5,612
Utah	283,656	206,325	200,823	200,823	1,700	17,035	2,264	1,001	1,001	1,001	3,723					10,237	660
Washington	37,505	26,608	26,608	26,608													
Wyoming																	
<b>Outlying Parts</b>																	
Alaska	18,899	16,441	16,441	16,441	1,038	10,911	2,136	477	713	713	1,165		(15)		6	2,147	312
American Samoa	16,287	281	281	281	41	17,240											
Canal Zone	3,618	3,275	3,040	3,040	150	2,440	194	87	116	116	53	118		15	103	343	
Guam	2,436	2,355	2,355	2,355	76	1,944	245	74						16	66	2,497	
Hawaii	36,128	33,210	33,083	33,083	638	24,430	1,803	1,887	1,909	1,909	2,416			128	2,171	2,647	747
Puerto Rico	61,638	58,591	53,590	53,590	2,731	31,852	2,423	441	3,987	3,987	12,156	1,902	35	3,464	2,647	2,647	
Virgin Islands	2,460	1,146	1,146	1,146	65	740	47	28	18	18	247	76		(15)	18	1,237	

1 Included with fixed charges but not allocated to pupil costs are minor amounts such as refunds made by school systems which cannot be abated against income.

2 Includes expenditures for administration at all levels (State departments and State boards of education (table 29), intermediate administrative units, and local basic administrative units (table 30)).

3 Includes attendance services, health services, pupil transportation, food services, and extracurricular activities.

4 Includes public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities.

5 Applies only to those community colleges which are under the jurisdiction of local boards of education.

6 Includes an estimated expenditure of \$109,048,000 for summer schools and adult and community college programs of education in California which cannot be classified as to function. However, computed figures for current expenditure per pupil are based on the net amount for elementary and secondary day schools after exclusion of the estimated \$109,048,000.

7 Total for States reporting.

8 Not included in this table are capital outlays by State and local school building authorities and other nonschool agencies which amounted to a total of \$242 million. States reporting such expenditures were:

Georgia—\$17,361,000; Indiana—\$23,496,000; Kentucky—\$1,5776,000; Maine—\$168,000; Pennsylvania—\$167,700,000; and Wisconsin—\$17,448,000.

9 Data not available.

10 Partially estimated.

11 Estimated.

12 Expenditures for free textbooks and other instructional supplies distributed to nonpublic schools included in column 8.

13 Included with current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools.

14 Less than \$500.

15 In addition, \$4,536,000 was expended through the Alaska Public Works Program.

16 Data are incomplete; excludes expenditures by villages.

17 Expenditures from Federal funds only.

18 Represents construction started in 1956 and completed in 1958; includes expenditures by the Federal Virgin Islands Public Works Program.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 28.—Percentage distribution of expenditures for public schools, by purpose and by State: 1957-58<sup>1</sup>

Region and State	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures for full-time elementary and secondary day schools							Current expenditures, other programs	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools	Adminis-tration	Instruc-tion	Plant operation	Plant mainte-nance	Fixed charges	Other school services			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>United States 48 States and District of Columbia</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Connecticut	100.0	76.1	2.5	53.2	7.4	2.5	4.7	5.7	.5	20.6	2.8
Delaware	100.0	59.1	4.7	40.0	5.6	2.0	1.9	4.9	.1	39.1	1.7
Maine	100.0	90.4	3.3	58.3	9.9	3.2	5.8	10.0	.2	8.5	1.0
Maryland	100.0	69.1	1.9	47.9	5.5	2.7	5.2	5.8	.9	26.7	3.4
Massachusetts	100.0	85.1	2.9	57.9	9.2	3.2	3.0	9.0	.8	14.1	1.8
New Hampshire	100.0	77.2	4.1	48.7	7.6	2.0	5.6	9.2	1.5	19.6	1.8
New Jersey	100.0	74.6	3.3	49.1	7.1	3.4	6.3	5.4	.2	22.4	2.8
New York	100.0	69.8	2.3	45.7	5.9	2.0	7.6	6.2	1.2	25.9	3.1
Pennsylvania	100.0	91.1	4.9	57.7	8.8	3.5	8.9	7.3	.6	4.5	3.7
Rhode Island	100.0	93.3	3.2	64.5	10.0	3.5	5.0	7.0	.3	6.4	3.7
Vermont	100.0	77.2	4.3	47.8	7.8	2.7	7.4	7.3	.1	21.1	1.6
District of Columbia	100.0	89.1	1.8	62.3	10.1	4.1	7.6	3.3	1.7	9.2	1.6
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Illinois	100.0	72.5	3.2	49.0	8.3	2.8	3.6	5.5	.4	24.2	2.9
Indiana	100.0	81.6	1.8	54.8	8.2	3.3	5.1	8.3	.1	16.9	1.4
Iowa	100.0	77.0	4.6	49.8	7.8	2.8	4.0	7.9	.3	21.0	1.7
Kansas	100.0	74.8	2.7	51.8	7.4	2.8	2.5	7.5	.8	22.1	2.3
Michigan	100.0	70.3	2.9	47.7	8.3	2.5	4.0	4.9	1.5	25.7	2.4
Minnesota	100.0	69.2	3.3	40.7	8.0	2.1	3.6	7.5	1.2	26.4	3.1
Missouri	100.0	75.5	3.6	50.0	7.1	3.8	4.1	6.9	1.0	21.2	2.3
Nebraska	100.0	79.6	4.5	54.8	7.7	3.1	4.3	5.2	1.3	16.5	2.6
North Dakota	100.0	80.9	3.7	54.0	8.8	2.5	3.5	8.4	1.3	17.4	1.7
Ohio	100.0	74.2	2.9	49.5	8.1	3.4	5.7	4.7	.5	22.3	3.0
South Dakota	100.0	81.7	5.1	54.0	7.9	3.2	2.8	8.7	1.3	16.9	1.4
Wisconsin	100.0	74.3	3.4	48.8	7.8	3.7	3.4	7.2	1.1	23.1	1.6
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Alabama	100.0	86.3	2.1	62.1	3.8	2.4	6.7	9.3	.2	12.9	.6
Arkansas	100.0	82.9	4.7	54.7	5.9	1.9	4.8	10.9	.6	14.1	2.4
Florida	100.0	74.8	2.8	57.6	4.7	2.6	2.3	4.8	.8	22.2	2.2
Georgia	100.0	85.4	2.7	57.1	4.9	3.3	7.8	9.5	1.3	9.7	3.6
Kentucky	100.0	92.0	5.3	61.2	6.2	2.9	5.4	11.0	.9	4.0	3.1
Louisiana	100.0	76.4	2.6	45.0	3.4	2.3	6.8	16.3	.5	20.1	2.9
Mississippi	100.0	78.7	3.3	52.4	4.4	2.9	3.7	12.2	5.7	15.0	.5
North Carolina	100.0	78.1	2.1	57.3	4.3	2.9	4.9	6.8	.6	19.3	1.9
South Carolina	100.0	81.3	3.1	54.9	5.5	3.0	5.7	9.0	.9	15.0	2.8
Tennessee	100.0	83.9	2.8	57.9	5.8	2.2	5.0	10.3	.4	15.0	.6
Virginia	100.0	78.1	2.6	56.0	6.1	3.4	2.9	7.1	.6	19.6	1.7
West Virginia	100.0	89.2	2.8	58.9	7.2	4.0	6.8	9.5	.6	9.3	.9
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Arizona	100.0	71.6	3.5	51.8	6.5	2.8	1.9	5.2	1.1	25.9	2.5
California	100.0	71.3	4.0	48.1	6.5	2.8	5.5	4.4	1.0	24.9	2.8
Colorado	100.0	72.9	3.1	50.0	6.6	2.9	5.4	4.8	.2	23.7	3.1
Idaho	100.0	80.6	3.5	54.8	8.4	2.2	2.9	8.9	1.1	17.0	2.4
Montana	100.0	82.5	5.0	53.1	8.4	3.2	3.8	8.9	.2	16.0	1.3
Nevada	100.0	69.9	2.8	49.5	7.0	3.0	3.1	4.6	.3	26.6	3.1
New Mexico	100.0	78.7	3.3	54.7	7.4	.5	4.0	8.8	.2	19.8	1.2
Oklahoma	100.0	79.9	4.1	55.3	6.3	2.9	3.6	7.7	.1	18.6	1.3
Oregon	100.0	79.7	3.6	54.1	8.0	3.0	4.6	6.4	1.1	18.4	1.9
Texas	100.0	74.0	4.6	51.8	4.7	2.0	4.9	6.0	2.3	20.9	2.8
Utah	100.0	68.7	2.4	48.5	5.7	2.9	3.9	5.2	.9	29.0	1.4
Washington	100.0	70.8	2.9	47.3	6.8	3.4	5.3	5.1	1.9	25.3	2.0
Wyoming	100.0	70.9	4.5	45.4	6.0	2.7	2.4	9.9	1.1	27.3	1.8
<b>Outlying Parts</b>											
Alaska	100.0	87.0	5.5	57.7	11.3	2.5	3.8	6.2	1.1	11.4	1.6
American Samoa	100.0	97.9	14.3	83.6	11.3	2.5	3.8	6.2	2.1	11.4	1.6
Canal Zone	100.0	84.0	4.1	67.4	5.4	2.4	3.2	1.5	6.5	9.5	1.7
Guam	100.0	47.7	1.5	39.4	5.0	1.5	1.5	3.3	1.7	50.6	1.7
Hawaii	100.0	91.6	1.8	67.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	6.7	.4	6.0	2.1
Puerto Rico	100.0	86.9	4.4	51.7	3.9	.7	6.5	19.7	8.8	4.3	1.8

<sup>1</sup> This table is to be used in conjunction with the preceding table, which presents fully annotated data on amounts of expenditures.



Table 29.—Current expenditures for administration for State boards of education and State departments of education, by State: 1957-58

[In thousands of dollars]

Region and State	Total expenditures for State administration (col. 3+col. 8)	State boards of education (including vocational boards)					State departments of education					
		Total, State boards of education	Expenditures for regular programs			Expenditures for emergency programs	Total, State departments of education	Expenditures for regular programs				Expenditures for emergency programs
			Expenses of board members	Salaries of staff	Supplies, travel, and other expenses			Salaries			Supplies, travel, and other expenses	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>United States</b> 48	57, 667	2, 376	164	1, 622	469	122	55, 291	26, 701	10, 095	1, 168	14, 950	2, 375
<b>North Atlantic</b>	17, 803	82	23	55	3	1	17, 721	9, 573	2, 542	927	4, 368	311
Connecticut	1, 427	3	2	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )		1, 425	1, 318				107
Delaware	737	3	1	3			734	332	147	5		250
Maine	404	2	2				402	195	96			111
Maryland	825	40	2	37			785	407	173			197
Massachusetts	1, 453	11	1	9	1		1, 442	1, 035				346
New Hampshire	357	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )				357	135	70			135
New Jersey	1, 965						1, 965	1, 204	260			408
New York	7, 804	13	13				7, 791	3, 668	1, 044	922		2, 158
Pennsylvania	2, 138	( <sup>1</sup> )			( <sup>1</sup> )		2, 138	935	578			506
Rhode Island	343	8		5	2	1	335	163	83			74
Vermont	348	2	2				346	181	91			74
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	9, 733	914	47	585	169	113	8, 819	5, 067	1, 531	5	1, 967	250
Illinois	1, 433	424		273	60	91	1, 009	<sup>3</sup> 747	( <sup>1</sup> )			262
Indiana	457	4	4				453	186	167			100
Iowa	578	7	7				571	<sup>3</sup> 386	( <sup>1</sup> )			94
Kansas	573	219	4	134	60	22	353	167	92			95
Michigan	916	2	1		2		914	503	234			112
Minnesota	880	8	2	6			872	379	199			208
Missouri	1, 296	2	2				1, 294	655	260	5		374
Nebraska	370	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )				370	110	192			65
North Dakota	173						173	77	51			45
Ohio	1, 954	42	24	11	8		1, 912	1, 403	72			437
South Dakota	256	2	2				254	130	51			68
Wisconsin	868	203	1	161	40		645	323	215			107
<b>Southeast</b>	16, 425	632	46	457	122	7	15, 793	6, 905	2, 651	216	4, 486	1, 535
Alabama	867	1	1				865	<sup>4</sup> 602	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )		227
Arkansas	816	8	3	5			808	211	200	29		259
Florida	1, 485						1, 485	497	391	21		439
Georgia	1, 794	21	15	6			1, 774	702	580			491
Kentucky	1, 917	1	1				1, 916	562	229	110		298
Louisiana	2, 519	9	9				2, 205	846	461	40		805
Mississippi	534						539	246	128			112
North Carolina	1, 320	394	3	307	35		925	534	187			204
South Carolina	1, 057	4	4				1, 053	421	196	3		434
Tennessee	1, 193	20	5	13	1		1, 174	383	202	7		296
Virginia	2, 648	2	2				2, 645	<sup>4</sup> 1, 760	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )		798
West Virginia	574	172	3	126	36	7	402	142	76	6		122
<b>West and Southwest</b>	13, 706	748	48	526	175		12, 957	5, 157	3, 372	21	4, 129	280
Arizona	316	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )				316	123	108			85
California	5, 925	3	3				5, 922	2, 033	1, 284			2, 498
Colorado	640	13	3	9	2		627	306	188			133
Idaho	166	11	6	4	1		156	78	46			31
Montana	466	122	7	83	32		344	147	127			70
Nevada	273	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )				272	144	68			60
New Mexico	474	2	2				471	167	141			145
Oklahoma	746	11	5	4	3		735	382	192			161
Oregon	845	3	3				842	372	251			219
Texas	2, 132	9	9				2, 123	863	649	21		478
Utah	441	4	4	( <sup>1</sup> )			437	235	113			70
Washington	955	567	3	426	137		388	187	129			72
Wyoming	326	1	1				325	120	74			108
<b>Outlying Parts</b>												
Alaska	313	( <sup>1</sup> )			( <sup>1</sup> )		313	103	125	17		67

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$500.<sup>2</sup> Includes \$1,022,000 paid by the State to 119 superintendents of intermediate administrative units.<sup>3</sup> Salaries for secretarial and clerical personnel included with salaries for administrative and professional staff.<sup>4</sup> Amount reported in column 9 represents total salaries of all personnel.

NOTE.— Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 30.—Current expenditures for instruction in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1957-58

[In thousands of dollars]

Region and State	Total expenditures for instruction	Salaries of instructional staff <sup>1</sup>									Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants to instructional personnel	Free textbooks <sup>2</sup>	School library books	Supplies and other expenditures
		Total	Super-visors	Princi-pals	Teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff									
					Total	Class-room teachers	Libra-rians	Guid-ance person-nel	Psycho-logical person-nel	Other				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>6,900,899</b>	<b>6,368,177</b>									<b>127,271</b>	<b>101,890</b>	<b>31,525</b>	<b>272,037</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>1,925,640</b>	<b>1,779,477</b>									<b>35,222</b>	<b>31,406</b>	<b>6,067</b>	<b>73,467</b>
Connecticut	105,922	98,098	2,051	6,311	89,736	87,407	3,239	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )		2,146	1,868	467	3,343
Delaware	19,514	18,111	( <sup>1</sup> )	3,814	17,297						327	358	104	614
Maine	27,420	25,063	550	1,352	23,160	22,792				368	218	844	79	1,216
Maryland	115,248	104,183	2,603	7,036	94,545						2,010	2,035	638	6,382
Massachusetts	183,636	170,770										3,420	395	9,051
New Hampshire	17,344	16,029									124	379		812
New Jersey	245,532	232,106		20,825	211,281	209,002	2,279				( <sup>1</sup> )	4,662		8,763
New York	750,561	694,387	( <sup>1</sup> )	52,341	642,047	634,702	7,344				21,262	8,915	3,197	22,799
Pennsylvania	392,704	357,388	6,772	14,110	336,506						7,988	7,866	1,054	18,408
Rhode Island	28,026	26,160	380	1,451	24,330	23,754	220	281	32	43	440	509	44	873
Vermont	12,780	11,742	573	778	10,391						84	248	45	660
District of Columbia	26,952	25,437	394	1,642	23,401	22,590	75	334	181	222	623	302	43	546
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>1,975,192</b>	<b>1,827,943</b>									<b>24,927</b>	<b>27,955</b>	<b>14,925</b>	<b>79,442</b>
Illinois	368,703	348,821										5,461	3,043	11,378
Indiana	178,093	167,501	2,365	10,853	154,283	152,971	1,312				2,375	148		8,069
Iowa	111,636	103,365												8,271
Kansas	91,279	87,589	( <sup>1</sup> )	8,886	78,703									3,690
Michigan	347,578	320,239	2,963	19,326	297,951						8,128	3,794	3,931	11,486
Minnesota	141,201	126,956	1,143	6,196	119,618	116,298	2,039	1,210	70		2,658	2,961	1,527	7,098
Missouri	137,120	121,859	1,093	8,404	112,362						2,000	4,000	2,000	7,261
Nebraska	51,698	47,692	546	2,150	44,997	44,661	231			105	363	1,188	393	2,062
North Dakota	25,520	23,939										562	203	816
Ohio	350,141	325,565	3,269	19,604	302,692	300,232	1,748				6,910	6,705	1,854	9,108
South Dakota	28,277	26,114										799	202	1,163
Wisconsin	143,947	128,303									2,493	2,338	1,773	9,041
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>1,209,765</b>	<b>1,140,645</b>									<b>13,345</b>	<b>19,637</b>	<b>5,394</b>	<b>30,744</b>
Alabama	97,768	92,068	707	4,756	86,605							576	271	4,853
Arkansas	49,006	46,655	164	2,524	43,967	43,139	593	234			350	870	( <sup>10</sup> )	1,132
Florida	175,298	164,172	1,979	8,452	153,741	148,026	5,715	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )		4,214	2,495	233	4,184
Georgia	127,367	117,440	1,534	8,604	107,302	105,709	705	94			1,317	4,185	1,054	3,371
Kentucky	77,286	73,652	( <sup>1</sup> )	6,061	67,591						673	1,024	577	1,360
Louisiana	119,260	112,246	1,444	8,595	102,208						962	2,420	1,109	2,523
Mississippi	51,449	47,238	334	4,097	42,806	42,083	626	98			486	1,381	478	1,867
North Carolina	152,230	145,936	1,510	10,303	134,124	131,368	2,576	90	90		839	2,074	1,079	2,302
South Carolina	71,254	67,775	474	2,778	64,523	63,700	560	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	263	775	639	525	1,541
Tennessee	100,964	95,049	2,254	( <sup>1</sup> )	92,796						850	2,299		2,765
Virginia	123,804	116,677	2,383	9,724	104,570						2,386	871	( <sup>11</sup> )	3,870
West Virginia	64,080	61,737	821	7,976	52,939						495	803	70	975

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30.—Current expenditures for instruction in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1957-58—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Region and State	Total expenditures for instruction	Salaries of instructional staff <sup>1</sup>									Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants to instructional personnel	Free textbooks <sup>2</sup>	School library books	Supplies and other expenditures
		Total	Super-visors	Princi-pals	Teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff									
					Total	Class-room teachers	Libra-rians	Guid-ance person-nel	Psycho-logical person-nel	Other				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>1,790,302</b>	<b>1,620,112</b>									<b>53,776</b>	<b>22,891</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>88,383</b>
Arizona	58,371	53,010	562	2,912	49,535	47,972	671	597		296	1,429	799	448	2,685
California <sup>16</sup>	803,891	709,506									36,935	5,027		52,424
Colorado	72,970	66,806	1,089	3,879	61,838	60,913				926	1,806	1,162	( <sup>10</sup> )	10 3,197
Idaho	25,317	23,291	143	1,506	21,643						192	1 <sup>14</sup> 199	( <sup>10</sup> )	10 1,635
Montana	30,628	28,339	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,631	26,708							760	284	1,245
Nevada	13,271	11,974	199	761	11,014	10,716	119	154	24		301	289	74	633
New Mexico	42,812	40,573	493	3,124	36,955	36,500	363	86	6		391	1,049	399	400
Oklahoma	89,945	84,550	237	3,244	81,070	80,452	237	349	31		1,519	1,023	451	2,401
Oregon	86,342	79,144	1,193	5,809	72,141	71,015	688			438	1,566	1,581	152	3,900
Texas	375,421	347,540	4,061	19,660	323,819	316,646	4,668	2,505	( <sup>4</sup> )		5,883	7,727	1,898	12,373
Utah	40,175	37,215	504	2,774	33,937	32,503	766	615	53		702	673	153	1,432
Washington	134,122	122,450	1,601	7,710	113,140	105,653	2,843	4,644			3,052	2,257	1,172	5,189
Wyoming	17,035	15,715	( <sup>4</sup> )	1,010	14,705							345	108	868
<b>Outlying Parts</b>														
Alaska	10,911	10,133	51	452	9,629						152	267		360
American Samoa	2,240	211	7	( <sup>4</sup> )	204	203	1					4	( <sup>21</sup> )	25
Canal Zone	2,440	2,148	58	104	1,985	1,938	25	15	7		56	69	22	146
Guam	1,944	1,853	30	153	1,670	1,660	5	4			35		21	35
Hawaii	24,430	22,249	277	1,792	20,181	18,880	480	157		663	843	407	30	902
Puerto Rico	31,852	29,504	1,392	1,594	26,518	25,707	215	262		334	92	1,439		816
Virgin Islands	740	688	33	39	616	603	9	5			14	20	1	17

<sup>1</sup> Salaries for individual categories of instructional staff are shown only to the degree that they are separately reported.

<sup>2</sup> Includes expenditures for textbooks purchased by State and intermediate administrative units for distribution to local basic administrative units.

<sup>3</sup> Includes salaries for personnel in other column(s) identified by footnote 4.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>5</sup> Includes salaries paid personnel in adult education programs and recreation.

<sup>6</sup> Includes salaries paid 1,773 administrative personnel.

<sup>7</sup> Includes salaries paid 1,282 personnel in adult education programs.

<sup>8</sup> Includes all expenditures for instruction other than for salaries of instructional staff.

<sup>9</sup> Includes salaries of administrators, excluding full-time superintendents.

<sup>10</sup> Data for column 14 included in column 15.

<sup>11</sup> Includes salaries paid 54 visiting teachers.

<sup>12</sup> Includes free textbooks and other instructional supplies distributed to nonpublic schools.

<sup>13</sup> Includes salaries paid 123 attendance officers.

<sup>14</sup> Includes salaries paid 108 visiting teachers.

<sup>15</sup> Included with capital outlay for school library books.

<sup>16</sup> Includes expenditures for instruction for community colleges, summer schools, and adult education.

<sup>17</sup> The estimated expenditure for salaries of elementary and secondary instructional personnel only is \$643,214,000; this amount was used in computing the average salary shown in tables 40 and 41.

<sup>18</sup> Includes an unknown amount for transfers between school districts.

<sup>19</sup> Includes salaries paid instructional personnel in adult education programs and attendance personnel.

<sup>20</sup> Expenditures from Federal funds only.

<sup>21</sup> Less than \$500.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



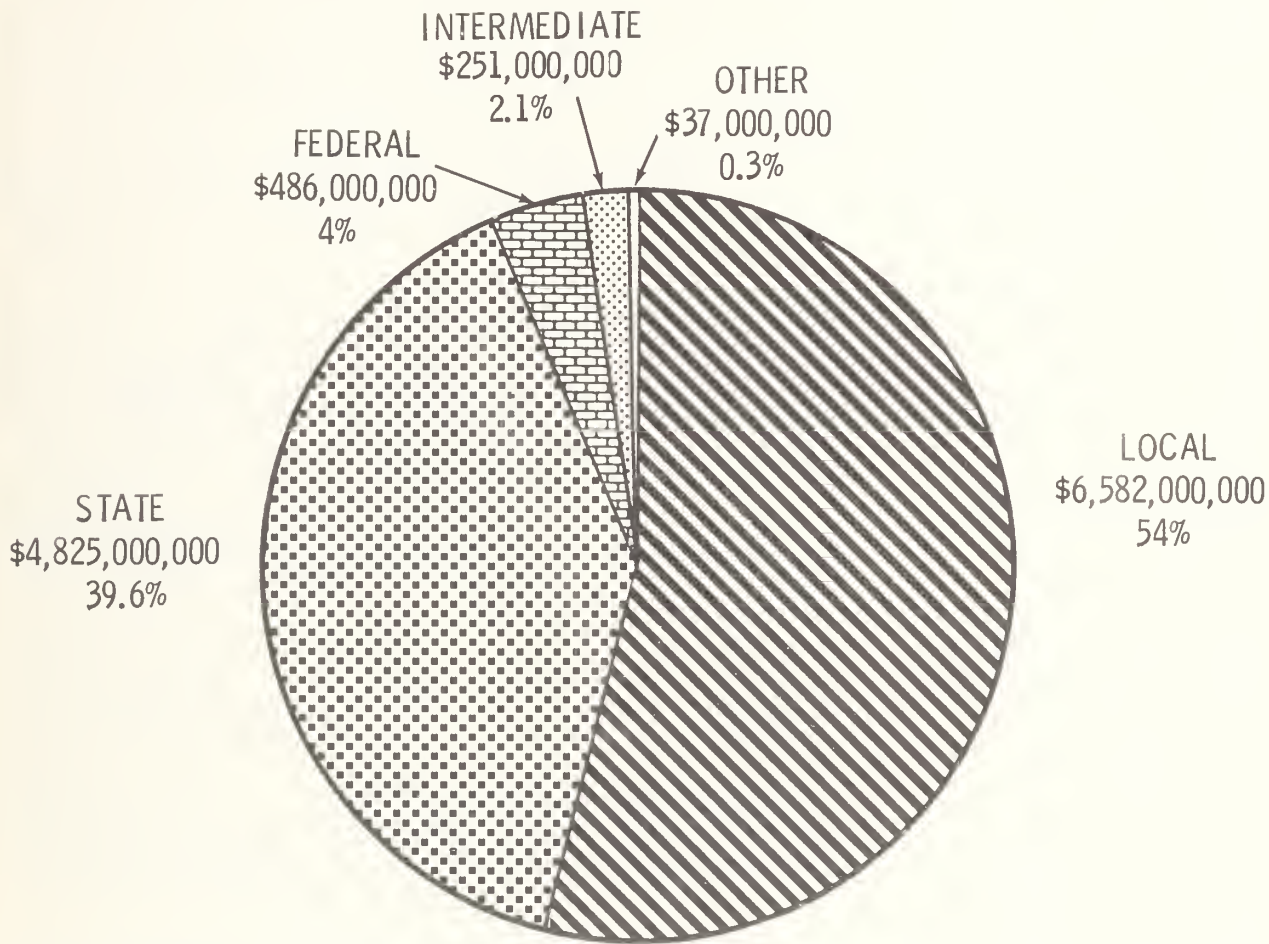


Figure 2.—Revenue Receipts From Federal, State, Intermediate, Local, and Other Sources, for 48 States and the District of Columbia: 1957-58



	224, 593	5, 056	1, 746	95, 480	1, 383	1, 749	176, 859	176, 675	97, 937	76, 791	41	21, 105	1, 716	11, 623	951	64, 450	184
<b>West and Southwest</b>																	
Arizona	7, 291	5, 056	1, 746	488	3, 132	1, 383	2, 088	2, 088	782	505	15	262	13	816	119	359	
California	107, 637	5, 565	3, 196	801	46, 669	1, 475	91, 637	91, 637	32, 360	32, 360		5, 748	38	1, 045	205	459, 277	
Colorado	3, 869	2, 127	1, 348	394	1, 005	71, 007	7, 976	7, 976	5, 748	774		100	25	404	36	800	
Idaho	1, 869	2, 708	2, 161	1, 841	1, 007	( <sup>1</sup> )	1, 358	1, 358	874	774	8					19	
Montana	1, 897	2, 708	2, 161	1, 841	1, 007	( <sup>1</sup> )	2, 203	2, 203	130	122						2, 073	
Nevada	5, 757	1, 070	1, 269	138	1, 811	295	2, 922	2, 922	609	516		93	960	176	29	5	3
New Mexico	10, 327	2, 744	1, 204	833	3, 957	300	3, 157	3, 157	1, 983						31		
Oklahoma	12, 822	7, 544	2, 643	2, 436	4, 772	1, 091	5, 790	5, 790	3, 841	2, 448	18	1, 304		1, 170	76	839	
Oregon	33, 759	19, 744	10, 206	3, 569	4, 538	6, 319	7, 262	7, 262	5, 406			5, 388	528	1, 355	247	425	
Texas	4, 725	2, 795	1, 602	1, 498	2, 475	6, 039	35, 145	29, 996	29, 996					4, 327	20	561	180
Utah	13, 339	11, 511	6, 190	1, 638	9, 660	3, 085	3, 255	3, 255	2, 323	10, 054		3, 055	138	1, 772	142		( <sup>2</sup> )
Washington	2, 264	1, 199	6, 750	313	1, 001	2, 260	15, 442	15, 442	13, 090			796	12	28	47	2	
Wyoming							885	885	796								
<b>Outlying Parts</b>																	
Alaska	2, 136	1, 128	904	104	477		713	713	501	224		277		140	55	18	
Canal Zone	194	109	28	56	87		116	116	116			116					
Guam	245	178	39	28	4	29											
Hawaii	1, 803	1, 331	615	472	1, 887	4*	1, 909	1, 909	1, 876			1, 876		33			
Puerto Rico	2, 423	1, 718	10	91	441	398	3, 987	3, 987	3, 237			3, 237		298	451		
Virgin Islands	47	31		6	28	11	18	18	16			16		1	2		

<sup>1</sup> Data have been supplemented by reference to publications of the Governments Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census;

<sup>2</sup> Estimated.

<sup>3</sup> Expenditures for utilities included with expenditures for supplies and other expenses for operation.

<sup>4</sup> Represents total fixed charges excluding contributions to retirement funds.

<sup>5</sup> In addition, \$262,439 was contributed for teacher retirement funds and \$46,841 for social security by town governments.

<sup>6</sup> Data for column 5 included in column 4.

<sup>7</sup> Data for column 8 included in column 7.

<sup>8</sup> Data for column 8 included in column 5.

<sup>9</sup> Less than \$500.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 33.—Current expenditures for other public school services and community services, by State: 1957-58  
[In thousands of dollars]

Region and State	Other school services										Community services							
	Attendance services			Health services (provided by schools)			Transportation services for public school pupils				Miscellaneous school services <sup>3</sup>	Total expenditures for community services	Public libraries under local boards of education	Non-public schools	Other community services			
	Total	Salaries	Supplies and other expenses	Total	Salaries	Supplies and other expenses	Total	Salaries	Supplies, maintenance, and garage operation & maintenance	Transportation insurance						Other <sup>1</sup>	Food services <sup>2</sup>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>890, 118</b>	<b>25, 352</b>			<b>85, 574</b>			<b>416, 491</b>					<b>305, 524</b>	<b>57, 177</b>	<b>40, 855</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1, 569</b>	<b>12, 856</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>248, 569</b>	<b>10, 450</b>			<b>42, 667</b>			<b>101, 955</b>					<b>77, 017</b>	<b>16, 481</b>	<b>15, 413</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1, 569</b>	<b>12, 856</b>
Connecticut	11, 263	262	250	12	1, 451	1, 257	194	5, 774	514	237	51	4, 973	3, 255	520	303		147	156
Delaware	2, 401	38	34	3	1, 425	425	30	1, 163	57	36	2	1, 068	666	79	46			46
Maine	4, 693	24	24	1	163	138	25	3, 055	731	452	55	1, 822	1, 427	24	21			21
Maryland	14, 052	982	926	57	510	452	58	7, 659	905	513		6, 187	4, 682	219	262		182	80
Massachusetts	28, 420	( <sup>1</sup> )			3, 532			8, 505					11, 754	4, 629	679			466
New Hampshire	3, 283				3, 362			1, 798					11, 962	161	466			466
New Jersey	27, 214	1, 556			5, 782			11, 172					4, 665	4, 039				91
New York	101, 002	4, 761	4, 477	284	18, 871	18, 024	847	36, 532	55	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	18, 465	36, 168	4, 670	9, 542		91	9, 451
Pennsylvania	49, 844	2, 421	158	8	10, 786	10, 271	514	23, 653	280	201		18, 465	11, 029	1, 956	4, 090	988		3, 102
Rhode Island	3, 043	167			453	421	32	1, 244	168	168	12	990	1, 425	130				130
Vermont	1, 944	11			117			1, 338						53				
District of Columbia	1, 410	230	225	5	185			60	55	5	( <sup>1</sup> )		934	1	4		4	
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>245, 620</b>	<b>2, 681</b>			<b>15, 009</b>			<b>130, 893</b>					<b>72, 146</b>	<b>24, 890</b>	<b>7, 048</b>			
Illinois	41, 673	( <sup>1</sup> )			5, 465	868	182	18, 181		578		15, 288	13, 076	4, 951				4, 951
Indiana	26, 816				1, 050			13, 866					5, 891	4, 009				4, 009
Iowa	17, 767	( <sup>1</sup> )			1, 271			11, 248					4, 397	4, 850				4, 850
Kansas	13, 282							9, 400	1, 788	1, 526	122	2, 664	3, 138	4, 044				4, 044
Michigan	35, 711	1, 158			1, 824			17, 247	8, 748	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	9, 502	11, 126	4, 356	2, 347			4, 356
Minnesota	23, 622	451	351	100	1, 473	972	300	13, 036	3, 951	2, 331	249	8, 525	6, 172	4, 971	1, 581			4, 971
Missouri	19, 077	47	43	5	1, 272	325	34	11, 431	2, 700	2, 900	200	6, 050	5, 873	893				893
Nebraska	4, 883				58			2, 324	686	716	50	5, 891	5, 891	262	19			262
North Dakota	3, 980				2, 236	2, 072	164	2, 420	12, 121	1, 886		3, 804	1, 192	320				320
Ohio	33, 151	1, 024						17, 811				11, 206	1, 206	874	1, 481			1, 481
South Dakota	4, 545				( <sup>10</sup> )			1, 922	2, 019	1, 384	135	7, 747	6, 880	10, 2, 996	727			727
Wisconsin	21, 162							11, 286										
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>202, 757</b>	<b>3, 265</b>			<b>2, 775</b>			<b>97, 757</b>					<b>95, 550</b>	<b>3, 429</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>254</b>		<b>425</b>
Alabama	14, 565	369	47	9	65	47	63	7, 168	2, 318	2, 608		426	6, 706	257	26			257
Arkansas	9, 756	55	38		109	313	95	5, 352	4, 114	148	148	628	7, 344	74				74
Florida	14, 685	304	266	82	313	95	217	6, 651	7, 148	3, 189	127	1, 067	6, 933	1, 879				1, 879
Georgia	21, 102	759	677	82	256			11, 530	7, 529				5, 849		262			262
Kentucky	13, 867	11, 233	233	48	309	129	179	7, 529	14, 608	834	146	45	26, 488					
Louisiana	43, 193	763	715	48	309	129	179	12, 156, 633	14, 608	834	146	45	26, 488					
Mississippi	11, 942							6, 460	1, 912	3, 730	23	795	5, 034	448				448
North Carolina	18, 084	239	218	21	464	91	374	9, 115	3, 855	5, 231	29	29	8, 206	59				59
South Carolina	11, 671	206	168		144	144	144	5, 490	1, 556	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	3, 338	3, 571	237				237
Tennessee	17, 992	144	120		635	512	24	3, 934	3, 548	2, 107	( <sup>1</sup> )	3, 338	8, 348	129				129
Virginia	15, 595	11, 45	38	7	635	512	122	2, 999	3, 919	2, 999	158	1, 132	6, 575	132				132
West Virginia	10, 305	293	260	33	313	265	48	5, 462	3, 669	1, 538	53	202	4, 237		391	228		163



	193, 172	8, 955	25, 223	85, 886	60, 831	12, 377	17, 716
<b>West and Southwest</b>							
Arizona.....	5, 904	143	862	2, 155	2, 222	521	
California.....	74, 261	6, 503	16, 889	28, 727	22, 142		16, 325
Colorado.....	7, 058	291	3, 756	3, 716	2, 295		352
Idaho.....	4, 123		115	2, 797	978	234	
Montana.....	5, 145	( <sup>10</sup> )		3, 575	1, 047	598	
Nevada.....	1, 245	54	139	646	972	250	
New Mexico.....	6, 884	165	464	3, 718	2, 021	156	
Oklahoma.....	12, 602	265	437	3, 718	2, 021	435	15
Oregon.....	10, 133		658	6, 815	5, 085		
Texas.....	43, 304	1, 330	3, 279	6, 546	2, 176	753	
Utah.....	4, 318	183	232	7, 279	14, 119	9, 192	208
Washington.....	14, 472		1, 087	1, 750	2, 169	5	357
Wyoming.....	3, 723	20	124	2, 461	635	483	
<b>Outlying Parts</b>							
Alaska.....	1, 165		125	925	114	1	
Canal Zone.....	53		20	33			118
Guam.....	16						
Hawaii.....	2, 416	6	263	302	16	335	
Puerto Rico.....	12, 156	230		17	11, 191	433	1, 902
Virgin Islands.....	247	10			213	7	76
							18
							6
							42
							1, 587
							28

<sup>1</sup> Includes contracted services, fares furnished pupils for public transportation, and payments in lieu of transportation.  
<sup>2</sup> Data have been supplemented by reference to publications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes direct expenditures or deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils, if paid from school funds, and any other services for public school pupils not included elsewhere.  
<sup>4</sup> Expenditures for attendance services included with expenditures for administration.  
<sup>5</sup> Estimated.  
<sup>6</sup> Data for column 11 included in column 10.  
<sup>7</sup> Less than \$500.

<sup>8</sup> Data for column 3 included in column 15.  
<sup>9</sup> Figure shown in column 13 represents all expenditures for transportation other than for salaries.  
<sup>10</sup> Data for column 6 included in column 15.  
<sup>11</sup> Incomplete; part of the expenditures for attendance services included with expenditures for instruction.  
<sup>12</sup> Expenditures for transportation of nonpublic school pupils included with expenditures for public school pupils.  
<sup>13</sup> Expenditures for attendance services included with expenditures for instruction.  
<sup>14</sup> Data for column 13 included in column 10.  
 NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 34.—Current expenditures for public summer elementary and secondary schools, adult education programs, and community colleges under the jurisdiction of local boards of education, for States reporting: 1957-58 <sup>1</sup>

[In thousands of dollars]

Region and State	Summer elementary and secondary day schools			Adult education			Community colleges		
	Total summer schools	Salaries <sup>2</sup>	Supplies and other expenses	Total adult education	Salaries <sup>2</sup>	Supplies and other expenses	Total community colleges	Salaries <sup>2</sup>	Supplies and other expenses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Total for States reporting</b>	<b>4,554</b>			<b>36,749</b>			<b>40,492</b>		
<b>North Atlantic</b>									
Connecticut	145	133	12	527	502	25			
Delaware				25	23	2			
Maine				73	73				
Maryland	136	132	4	779	668	111	969	714	254
Massachusetts	117			1,560			220		
New Hampshire				51					
New Jersey	140			753			181		
New York	1,025	1,025		8,901					
Rhode Island	5	5		125	115	10			
Vermont	5			23	22	1			
District of Columbia	114	112	2	639	602	37			
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>									
Illinois				2,667					
Indiana	362	315	47						
Iowa							783	581	202
Kansas							1,365		
Michigan				2,157	2,035	122	6,705	5,168	1,536
Minnesota				1,017			1,231	1,231	
Missouri	500	400	100	275	235	40	1,000	700	300
Nebraska	67	54	13	743	636	108	371	277	94
Ohio	536	494	42	1,557	1,391	166			
Wisconsin				2,571					
<b>Southeast</b>									
Alabama				235		235			
Arkansas				575	426	149			
Florida				517	<sup>3</sup> 409	108	1,771	1,626	145
Georgia				2,863	1,745	1,118			
Kentucky				869					
Louisiana				1,386	1,386				
Mississippi				134	120	13	5,483	3,108	2,375
North Carolina				1,681					
South Carolina	31			1,195					
Tennessee				677	596	81			
Virginia	293	293		1,073	1,073				
West Virginia				284					
<b>West and Southwest</b>									
Montana				66			78	64	14
Nevada	1	1		89	82	7			
New Mexico	150	100	50						
Oklahoma	110	73	37				121	112	10
Texas	604	577	27	521	495	26	15,166	11,147	4,019
Utah	213	201	12	143	127	16			
Washington							5,048	1,882	3,166
<b>Outlying Parts</b>									
American Samoa	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )				6	5	1
Canal Zone				15	14	1	103	86	17
Guam				16	15	1	66	61	4
Hawaii				128	123	4			
Puerto Rico	35	35		3,464	2,679	785			
Virgin Islands				( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )				

<sup>1</sup> Data in this table and in table 23 are incomplete. Some States have reported expenditure data for one or more of these programs without also reporting students and staff. Conversely, other States have reported students and staff, but not financial data. The data are nevertheless published in order to supplement to the extent possible, information on the regular elementary and secondary programs.

<sup>2</sup> Includes salaries of both instructional and noninstructional personnel.

<sup>3</sup> Does not include teachers paid under Minimum Foundation Program in adult education programs, as the salaries of these personnel are not reported separately.

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$500.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



Table 36.—Expenditures for school facilities by State and local school building authorities and other nonschool agencies, by State: 1950-51 to 1957-58

[In thousands of dollars]

State and type of nonschool agency	1950-51 <sup>1</sup>	1951-52 <sup>1</sup>	1952-53 <sup>1</sup>	1953-54 <sup>1</sup>	1954-55 <sup>1</sup>	1955-56 <sup>1</sup>	1956-57 <sup>1</sup>	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Total, States listed</b> .....	<b>21, 029</b>	<b>65, 859</b>	<b>218, 274</b>	<b>204, 095</b>	<b>129, 504</b>	<b>211, 360</b>	<b>333, 765</b>	<b>241, 949</b>
<b>Local school building authorities</b> .....	<b>6, 062</b>	<b>64, 064</b>	<b>163, 582</b>	<b>161, 536</b>	<b>87, 771</b>	<b>160, 370</b>	<b>216, 388</b>	<b>166, 065</b>
<b>State school building authorities</b> .....	<b>14, 967</b>	<b>1, 795</b>	<b>54, 692</b>	<b>42, 559</b>	<b>41, 733</b>	<b>50, 989</b>	<b>117, 377</b>	<b>59, 436</b>
<b>Other</b> .....								<b>16, 448</b>
Georgia:								
State school building authority .....			3, 356	20, 111	41, 733	43, 267	32, 520	17, 361
Indiana, total .....	1, 442	1, 350		10, 015	15, 246	19, 745	31, 281	23, 496
Local school building authorities .....	1, 442	1, 350		10, 015	15, 246	19, 745	31, 281	23, 496
State school building authority .....								
Kentucky:								
Local school building authorities .....	4, 620	12, 670	11, 331	20, 526	20, 178	10, 880	19, 887	15, 776
Maine:								
State school building authority .....			2, 630			1, 463		168
Pennsylvania, total .....	14, 967	51, 839	200, 957	153, 443	52, 347	136, 004	248, 200	<sup>2</sup> 167, 700
Local school building authorities .....		50, 044	152, 251	130, 995	52, 347	129, 745	163, 343	125, 793
State school building authority .....	14, 967	1, 795	48, 706	22, 448		6, 259	84, 857	41, 907
Wisconsin:								
Local .....							1, 877	1, 000
Cities of fiscally dependent school systems .....								16, 448

<sup>1</sup> Source: Table 37 in *Financing Public School Facilities (Misc. 32)* by Clayton D. Hutchins and Elmer C. Deering. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. 214 p.

<sup>2</sup> Calendar year 1958.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.





Table 39.—Value<sup>1</sup> of public school property owned by local basic administrative units, for States reporting: 1957-58

[Columns 2 through 5 in thousands]

Region and State	Total	Sites (when not included with buildings)	Buildings	Equipment	Value of property per pupil in average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>North Atlantic</b>					
Connecticut.....	\$396,575		\$359,288	\$37,287	\$1,032.07
Maine.....	99,487		91,244	8,243	588.47
Maryland.....	468,988		441,812	27,176	978.66
Massachusetts.....	760,507	\$34,228	663,355	62,924	1,037.64
New Hampshire.....	95,483		85,935	9,548	1,100.02
New York.....	3,843,423	289,522	3,229,097	324,804	1,699.43
Rhode Island.....	121,499		114,364	7,135	1,124.03
Vermont.....	56,357				911.20
District of Columbia.....	102,228	11,442	81,849	8,937	1,060.31
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>					
Illinois.....	1,923,494		1,755,155	168,339	1,360.77
Iowa.....	492,945		492,945		973.31
Michigan.....	1,560,053	119,219	1,309,503	131,331	1,136.37
Minnesota.....	748,707	36,939	629,813	81,956	1,295.98
Missouri.....	975,070		921,810	53,260	1,494.04
Nebraska.....	240,982		199,632	41,349	990.98
North Dakota.....	120,711				1,021.51
Ohio.....	1,594,289	92,101	1,370,635	131,553	1,005.59
<b>Southeast</b>					
Arkansas.....	199,849	9,062	173,688	17,099	552.92
Florida.....	489,054				657.98
Georgia.....	<sup>2</sup> 489,998	20,382	428,437	<sup>2</sup> 41,178	635.57
Louisiana.....	411,085	25,688	340,788	44,610	725.22
North Carolina.....	620,414	28,670	533,488	58,255	652.85
South Carolina.....	333,754	13,877	292,900	26,977	669.56
Tennessee.....	487,060	33,395	419,210	34,455	701.18
Virginia.....	<sup>3</sup> 603,088		555,704	<sup>3</sup> 47,384	854.04
West Virginia.....	267,311	18,673	222,821	25,817	638.44
<b>West and Southwest</b>					
Colorado.....	360,000				1,171.30
Idaho.....	112,428		96,335	16,092	812.86
Montana.....	153,882		133,480	20,403	1,240.48
Nevada.....	52,203	3,901	43,616	4,687	1,085.54
New Mexico.....	143,970	8,045	122,894	13,030	799.18
Oklahoma.....	250,000				542.38
Oregon.....	403,424	28,317	323,093	52,014	1,280.55
Texas.....	1,074,065	55,713	956,262	62,090	647.14
Washington.....	649,312		588,640	60,672	1,232.94
<b>Outlying Parts</b>					
Alaska.....	41,220		37,982	3,239	1,314.22
Canal Zone.....	6,606		6,390	217	638.04
Guam.....	2,455		2,334	121	210.98
Virgin Islands.....	4,893		4,893		839.20

<sup>1</sup> While the principal basis for determining "value" is original cost plus cost of all additions and alterations, other bases used probably include insurance and replacement cost.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes \$10,099,000 for library books and other instructional material.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes \$10,560,000 for buses.





Table 41.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position, for States reporting: 1957-58

Region and State	Total instructional staff	Supervisors	Principals	Teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff <sup>1</sup>
1	2	3	4	5
<b>North Atlantic</b>				
Connecticut.....	\$5,382	\$9,410	\$8,143	\$5,207
Delaware.....	5,602	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	5,542
Maryland <sup>3</sup> .....	4,989	8,084	7,352	4,823
New York.....	6,071	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	5,940
Pennsylvania.....	4,840	<sup>5</sup> 6,030	4,785	<sup>4</sup> 4,823
Rhode Island.....	<sup>6</sup> 4,935	5,931	6,449	<sup>6</sup> 4,854
Vermont.....	3,691	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,604
District of Columbia.....	5,992	8,558	8,735	5,834
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>				
Indiana.....	4,836	4,522	6,321	4,762
Michigan.....	5,319	6,345	8,402	5,187
Minnesota.....	4,655	7,773	6,808	4,563
Missouri.....	4,129	7,336	5,682	4,030
Nebraska.....	3,404	6,996	4,174	3,353
Ohio.....	4,845	6,563	6,765	4,744
<b>Southeast</b>				
Alabama.....	3,489	4,840	5,152	3,420
Arkansas.....	3,174	4,676	4,969	3,106
Florida.....	4,971	8,567	6,477	4,882
Georgia.....	3,692	5,944	4,061	3,645
Louisiana.....	4,654	7,847	6,678	4,513
Mississippi.....	2,698	4,518	4,313	2,597
North Carolina.....	3,862	5,279	5,956	3,749
South Carolina.....	3,209	7,770	5,212	3,144
Virginia.....	<sup>6</sup> 3,829	<sup>6</sup> 4,380	4,727	3,752
West Virginia.....	3,634	3,986	5,153	3,475
<b>West and Southwest</b>				
Arizona.....	5,193	8,268	6,633	5,107
Colorado.....	4,457	4,502	6,793	4,362
Idaho.....	4,021	3,658	4,953	3,972
Nevada.....	5,080	7,363	6,341	4,984
New Mexico.....	5,039	6,580	6,350	4,937
Oklahoma.....	4,196	5,504	5,199	4,161
Oregon.....	5,028	6,593	6,639	4,912
Texas.....	4,527	7,662	5,289	4,465
Utah.....	4,732	6,376	6,206	4,624
Washington.....	5,199	7,586	7,225	5,079
Wyoming.....	4,302	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	4,249
<b>Outlying Parts</b>				
Alaska.....	6,546	5,104	6,555	6,555
Canal Zone.....	5,682	9,700	7,457	5,545
Guam.....	3,788	4,980	5,653	3,662
Hawaii.....	4,522	7,278	6,892	4,366
Puerto Rico.....	2,192	3,783	3,089	2,109
Virgin Islands.....	3,157	5,483	4,863	3,022

<sup>1</sup> Includes librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and other nonsupervisory instructional personnel.

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes home and hospital teachers.

<sup>4</sup> Includes instructional personnel in other than regular elementary and secondary schools.

<sup>5</sup> Includes administrative assistants.

<sup>6</sup> Includes visiting teachers.

Table 42.—Per-pupil expenditure data for public school systems, by State: 1957-58

Region and State	Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership <sup>1</sup>	Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance <sup>1</sup>			Expenditures for capital outlay per pupil in average daily attendance <sup>3</sup>	Expenditures for interest on school debt per pupil in average daily attendance <sup>3</sup>	Annual current expenditures per school-age child (5 through 17 years) <sup>1</sup>	Annual total expenditures for all schools per capita of total population <sup>4</sup>
		Annual		Daily <sup>2</sup>				
		Amount	As percent of U.S. average					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b> .....	<sup>5</sup> \$315.31	\$341.14	100.00	\$1.92	<sup>6</sup> \$95.98	\$11.50	\$252.45	\$79.68
<b>North Atlantic</b>								
Connecticut.....	360.84	393.90	115.47	2.19	106.87	14.62	307.01	87.75
Delaware.....	414.51	446.43	130.86	2.48	295.50	12.55	294.07	112.44
Maine.....	234.56	251.48	73.72	1.39	<sup>6</sup> 23.58	2.67	190.65	50.10
Maryland.....	315.04	346.70	101.63	1.93	133.99	16.88	241.84	84.12
Massachusetts.....	338.33	368.05	107.89	2.08	60.90	---	263.69	65.65
New Hampshire.....	294.02	316.45	92.76	1.80	80.20	7.37	211.29	62.11
New Jersey.....	403.20	443.29	129.94	2.46	133.03	16.70	308.74	89.30
New York.....	445.97	506.78	148.55	2.88	187.89	22.81	341.01	101.74
Pennsylvania.....	342.39	369.07	108.19	2.04	<sup>6</sup> 18.34	<sup>7</sup> 15.21	252.78	61.61
Rhode Island.....	342.83	375.05	109.94	2.08	25.68	---	223.98	50.70
Vermont.....	309.78	333.57	97.78	1.93	91.12	6.88	229.23	72.41
District of Columbia.....	361.29	399.95	117.24	2.25	41.18	---	265.93	53.05
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>								
Illinois.....	360.68	385.52	113.01	2.14	128.92	15.63	255.37	77.54
Indiana.....	---	339.11	99.40	1.92	<sup>6</sup> 70.43	<sup>7</sup> 5.82	246.67	72.06
Iowa.....	---	340.65	99.86	1.90	92.82	7.58	263.40	80.57
Kansas.....	---	330.09	96.76	1.85	97.69	<sup>5</sup> 10.22	270.89	83.83
Michigan.....	337.69	373.43	109.47	2.07	136.36	12.95	275.47	94.78
Minnesota.....	351.76	374.79	109.86	2.15	144.43	17.05	269.31	95.17
Missouri.....	---	317.48	93.06	1.74	89.31	9.61	221.60	64.78
Nebraska.....	289.44	308.92	90.56	1.75	64.22	9.95	226.96	63.66
North Dakota.....	305.60	323.81	94.92	1.82	69.82	6.66	226.41	73.45
Ohio.....	306.90	331.20	97.09	1.86	99.36	13.52	245.94	76.67
South Dakota.....	---	330.99	97.02	1.85	68.52	5.74	247.06	75.51
Wisconsin.....	---	361.41	105.94	2.03	<sup>6</sup> 112.18	<sup>7</sup> 7.65	238.94	76.34
<b>Southeast</b>								
Alabama.....	---	202.98	59.50	1.16	30.32	1.48	156.75	49.84
Arkansas.....	189.52	205.24	60.16	1.18	34.90	5.96	156.17	50.47
Florida.....	282.81	306.54	89.86	1.70	90.72	9.20	244.20	72.03
Georgia.....	221.58	247.00	72.40	1.37	<sup>6</sup> 28.19	<sup>7</sup> 10.45	187.99	59.22
Kentucky.....	195.08	213.81	62.68	1.24	<sup>6</sup> 9.20	<sup>7</sup> 7.21	145.09	41.52
Louisiana.....	325.24	357.30	104.74	1.99	94.12	13.58	246.99	86.31
Mississippi.....	---	174.21	51.07	1.02	33.19	1.21	126.64	45.43
North Carolina.....	202.53	218.61	64.08	1.21	53.97	5.43	173.41	59.48
South Carolina.....	---	211.38	61.96	1.17	38.94	7.36	154.27	54.76
Tennessee.....	---	210.64	61.75	1.19	37.76	1.63	165.70	50.70
Virginia.....	225.23	244.47	71.66	1.36	61.35	5.23	182.49	57.72
West Virginia.....	216.70	231.56	67.88	1.35	24.17	2.33	183.62	55.47
<b>West and Southwest</b>								
Arizona.....	---	370.25	108.53	2.18	134.08	12.78	286.20	101.73
California.....	<sup>7</sup> 382.80	<sup>7</sup> 390.92	114.59	<sup>7</sup> 2.20	150.52	17.02	<sup>7</sup> 350.44	120.46
Colorado.....	319.90	345.68	101.33	1.94	112.67	14.92	265.62	87.79
Idaho.....	---	269.54	79.01	1.55	56.69	8.07	215.49	71.80
Montana.....	364.81	383.29	112.36	2.16	74.24	5.87	283.02	85.89
Nevada.....	364.54	390.26	114.40	2.21	148.56	17.26	318.09	102.42
New Mexico.....	322.37	341.90	100.22	1.90	86.08	5.33	264.34	94.59
Oklahoma.....	269.08	282.01	82.67	1.64	65.63	4.76	237.64	72.13
Oregon.....	376.37	403.67	118.33	2.27	93.08	9.66	307.92	91.59
Texas.....	299.81	322.72	94.60	1.86	91.08	12.41	230.67	78.96
Utah.....	273.70	291.40	85.42	1.67	123.19	6.12	243.98	98.56
Washington.....	---	381.33	111.78	2.19	136.18	10.66	311.84	104.06
Wyoming.....	---	415.92	121.92	2.36	160.03	10.31	328.50	118.31
<b>Outlying Parts</b>								
Alaska.....	489.74	524.17	153.65	3.05	68.44	9.93	391.45	89.57
Canal Zone.....	279.54	293.58	86.06	1.65	33.17	---	303.97	63.48
Guam.....	192.44	202.35	59.32	1.07	214.56	---	130.81	89.69
Hawaii.....	255.16	271.53	79.59	1.52	17.82	6.13	216.23	59.03
Puerto Rico.....	99.68	109.13	31.99	0.57	5.39	---	72.22	26.98
Virgin Islands.....	182.32	196.55	57.62	1.09	212.26	---	114.59	79.34

<sup>1</sup> Relates to current expenditure for elementary and secondary day schools allocable to pupil costs.

<sup>2</sup> Daily expenditure computed by dividing annual expenditure (col. 3) by the average length of school term.

<sup>3</sup> It should be noted that school facilities for which capital outlay and interest payments are incurred serve other educational programs as well as elementary and secondary schools (junior colleges, adult education, etc.). However, per-pupil expenditures

for capital outlay and interest are related to the number of pupils in average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools, the only such data available.

<sup>4</sup> Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

<sup>5</sup> Estimated.

<sup>6</sup> Not included in these figures are capital outlays by nonschool agencies; see table 36.

<sup>7</sup> Partially estimated.

Table 43.—Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1957-58

Region and State	1929-30	1939-40	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1953-54	1955-56	1957-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>\$86.70</b>	<b>\$88.09</b>	<b>\$179.43</b>	<b>\$208.83</b>	<b>\$244.24</b>	<b>\$264.76</b>	<b>\$294.22</b>	<b>\$341.14</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>								
Connecticut	102.58	109.18	217.44	254.62	291.25	296.80	340.87	393.90
Delaware	95.12	108.52	204.19	258.77	317.83	325.42	365.35	446.43
Maine	69.89	63.50	133.04	157.47	181.31	199.33	221.52	251.48
Maryland	80.15	83.81	192.80	213.39	242.62	268.47	297.09	346.70
Massachusetts	109.57	114.52	213.98	236.44	266.96	298.39	328.20	368.05
New Hampshire	92.77	91.31	187.15	210.51	254.63	256.38	282.64	316.45
New Jersey	124.90	136.42	250.59	279.81	312.07	333.31	381.96	443.29
New York	137.55	156.86	256.90	295.02	351.78	361.99	425.61	506.78
Pennsylvania	87.81	92.45	184.42	215.76	264.17	299.31	333.45	369.07
Rhode Island	95.74	105.17	220.69	240.40	258.51	268.05	324.92	375.05
Vermont	84.24	85.08	166.99	192.87	219.83	245.31	262.66	333.57
District of Columbia	132.39	131.74	218.94	256.24	301.19	302.10	348.87	399.95
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>								
Illinois	102.56	115.19	223.19	258.46	291.48	318.81	353.48	385.52
Indiana	91.66	86.13	217.35	235.49	253.22	279.57	291.22	339.11
Iowa	96.10	86.47	188.98	230.53	260.57	273.91	299.05	340.65
Kansas	92.81	82.61	190.86	218.57	245.95	263.79	294.68	330.09
Michigan	114.76	92.38	198.47	219.55	267.47	282.82	330.40	373.43
Minnesota	101.29	100.38	213.06	242.24	276.92	286.59	324.57	374.79
Missouri	70.28	80.36	164.08	173.57	211.63	232.79	263.94	317.48
Nebraska	93.08	74.41	180.97	217.07	245.54	262.45	277.51	308.92
North Dakota	99.55	68.87	182.07	226.27	256.21	262.40	286.80	323.81
Ohio	95.69	96.37	191.61	202.12	232.44	253.88	282.91	331.20
South Dakota	95.36	85.50	193.65	230.34	250.72	274.91	309.49	330.99
Wisconsin	94.17	91.07	191.47	230.01	284.58	293.39	334.91	361.41
<b>Southeast</b>								
Alabama	37.28	36.16	106.28	117.09	150.06	150.88	187.64	202.98
Arkansas	33.56	31.35	92.93	111.71	123.44	139.19	160.47	205.24
Florida	50.61	58.35	160.50	181.27	206.12	228.74	257.60	306.54
Georgia	31.89	42.16	103.85	123.37	165.81	177.41	194.03	247.00
Kentucky	46.23	46.78	112.15	120.82	150.65	153.17	168.26	213.81
Louisiana	48.19	56.58	144.91	214.08	237.40	246.65	281.68	357.30
Mississippi	36.13	30.72	71.42	79.69	95.73	122.60	157.47	174.21
North Carolina	42.85	40.86	108.74	140.82	175.62	176.97	188.69	218.61
South Carolina	39.98	39.68	112.39	122.39	153.95	176.34	188.09	211.38
Tennessee	42.66	44.29	107.62	132.17	148.07	166.36	188.95	210.64
Virginia	44.25	47.91	124.79	145.56	168.64	192.56	213.50	244.47
West Virginia	72.16	63.71	141.82	149.86	183.30	186.09	197.18	231.56
<b>West and Southwest</b>								
Arizona	109.12	96.26	203.62	240.70	262.71	281.63	312.35	370.25
California	133.30	141.93	212.38	(*)	260.72	314.51	343.54	390.92
Colorado	110.76	92.04	188.18	219.66	253.16	279.76	305.58	345.68
Idaho	86.86	78.05	162.89	186.00	211.64	237.81	245.89	269.54
Montana	109.73	109.07	246.80	267.56	302.14	327.99	348.56	383.29
Nevada	136.18	131.35	230.74	246.22	262.96	294.12	348.31	390.26
New Mexico	77.21	76.36	186.49	222.48	261.18	264.71	318.01	341.90
Oklahoma	65.48	63.03	144.49	207.05	226.36	223.87	249.35	282.01
Oregon	103.31	97.42	217.38	272.00	316.10	336.72	356.53	403.67
Texas	54.57	65.87	164.70	208.88	223.29	249.22	265.23	322.72
Utah	75.08	78.47	179.40	178.56	196.36	208.18	240.50	291.40
Washington	100.45	105.31	237.05	247.63	283.77	305.42	332.11	381.33
Wyoming	128.59	108.51	195.44	262.77	311.63	329.86	344.77	415.92
<b>Outlying Parts</b>								
Alaska	147.84	163.86	288.18	317.19	322.51	411.46	418.66	524.17
Canal Zone	61.00	82.06	141.78	196.40	211.48	233.63	272.84	293.58
Guam	15.43	14.10			143.79	172.10	204.16	202.35
Hawaii	71.56	89.12	193.18	214.82	225.23	225.92	243.55	271.53
Puerto Rico	26.74	27.56	68.40	70.21	78.31	83.72	90.44	109.13
Virgin Islands	35.12				122.26		187.11	196.55

\* Includes community colleges, the finances of which were not separately reported. The combined average daily attendance of the five public community colleges in Florida was 2,201.

† Data not available.

‡ Computed amount furnished by State.

§ Partially estimated.





Table 47.—Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools operated by institutions of higher education, by grade group, type of control, and State: 1957-58

Region and State	Total public and nonpublic	Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
		Total	Kindergarten and grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten and grades 1 through 8	Grades 9 through 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>United States (48 States and District of Columbia)</b>	<b>104,962</b>	<b>66,668</b>	<b>1 48,903</b>	<b>17,765</b>	<b>38,294</b>	<b>2 13,085</b>	<b>25,209</b>
<b>North Atlantic</b>	<b>28,264</b>	<b>15,381</b>	<b>13,061</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>4,511</b>	<b>8,372</b>
Connecticut	1,173	770	770		403	217	186
Delaware							
Maine	567	253	253		314		314
Maryland	2,035	826	826		1,209	703	506
Massachusetts	2,167	951	884	67	1,216	653	563
New Hampshire							
New Jersey	1,051	531	402	129	520	122	398
New York	10,784	7,050	5,755	1,295	3,734	1,819	1,915
Pennsylvania	8,677	4,199	3,428	771	4,478	660	3,818
Rhode Island	948	760	702	58	188	40	148
Vermont	74	41	41		33	33	
District of Columbia	788				788	264	524
<b>Great Lakes and Plains</b>	<b>31,900</b>	<b>21,419</b>	<b>14,869</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>10,481</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>7,386</b>
Illinois	6,276	2,962	1,801	1,161	3,314	1,335	1,979
Indiana	2,104	1,723	1,164	559	381		381
Iowa	1,468	1,377	771	606	91	91	
Kansas	982	802	542	260	180		180
Michigan	4,921	3,761	2,491	1,270	1,160	434	726
Minnesota	2,607	2,119	1,585	534	488	67	421
Missouri	2,842	2,052	1,315	737	790	66	724
Nebraska	2,127	1,006	779	227	1,121	221	900
North Dakota	372	372	180	192			
Ohio	2,026	1,823	1,240	583	203	203	
South Dakota	595	282	282		313	25	288
Wisconsin	5,580	3,140	2,719	421	2,440	653	1,787
<b>Southeast</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>20,786</b>	<b>15,430</b>	<b>5,356</b>	<b>9,614</b>	<b>3,334</b>	<b>6,280</b>
Alabama	4,042	3,408	2,496	912	634	85	549
Arkansas	999	775	666	109	224	123	101
Florida	1,116	1,116	684	432			
Georgia	3,865	3,209	2,423	786	656	311	345
Kentucky	3,865	2,192	1,507	685	1,673	532	1,141
Louisiana	3,679	3,225	2,396	829	454	243	211
Mississippi	2,809	1,624	1,114	510	1,185	371	814
North Carolina	2,876	1,764	1,626	138	1,112	400	712
South Carolina	1,336	633	477	156	703	102	601
Tennessee	4,109	1,834	1,540	294	2,275	1,002	1,273
Virginia	815	203	203		612	165	447
West Virginia	889	803	298	505	86		86
<b>West and Southwest</b>	<b>14,398</b>	<b>9,082</b>	<b>5,543</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>5,316</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>3,171</b>
Arizona	473	473	473				
California	3,189	2,054	1,291	763	1,135	418	717
Colorado	960	435	259	176	525	52	473
Idaho	203				203	94	109
Montana	60	60	60				
Nevada							
New Mexico	1,429	1,429	332	1,097			
Oklahoma	1,281	1,063	672	391	218		218
Oregon	916	745	745		171		171
Texas	2,408	543	395	148	1,865	841	1,024
Utah	1,990	1,313	549	764	677	401	276
Washington	1,083	561	561		522	339	183
Wyoming	406	406	206	200			
<b>Outlying Parts</b>							
Hawaii	823	823	588	235			
Puerto Rico	971	971	466	505			

<sup>1</sup> Includes 3,009 pupils in nursery schools.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2,753 pupils in nursery schools.

# Appendix

## Technical Notes

### Limitations and Processing of Data

Inherent in any survey which employs the mailed questionnaire for data collection is the possibility that respondents may give different interpretations to the printed instructions. The present survey, as mentioned earlier, was based on a questionnaire.<sup>5</sup> One must bear in mind also that public elementary and secondary education is a State and local responsibility and that the records and reports systems in each State are designed mainly to meet legal and administrative requirements. Handbook I, *The Common Core of State Educational Information*, the purpose of which is to establish uniform educational terminology in all public school systems of the United States, still has not been implemented by some States. Accordingly, their reporting reflects not only gaps in the data (indicated by dashes in table cells) but also deviations from accepted definitions. To the extent that deviations are known, they are shown in the footnotes of individual tables.

Completed State questionnaires have been carefully reviewed for mathematical accuracy and internal consistency, and the data have been compared with data for preceding bienniums and with published reports available for the respective States. In some cases data are supplemented by source material from other Federal agencies such as the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce.

<sup>5</sup> See p. 80 ff.

### Rounding

In some cases, individual figures may not add exactly to totals because the figures have been rounded separately.

### Geographic Coverage

All references to national totals are for the United States, which in 1957-58 comprised the 48 States and the District of Columbia. Data, to the extent available, are also shown for each of the outlying parts of the United States—Alaska, American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—but these are not included in the national totals.

The four regions of the United States, as used in this chapter, are the North Atlantic, Great Lakes and Plains, Southeast, and West and Southwest. The States comprising each region are listed in alphabetical order as follows:

*North Atlantic:* Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and also the District of Columbia.

*Great Lakes and Plains:* Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

*Southeast:* Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

*West and Southwest:* Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

## Adjustments in Terms of 1957-58 Dollars

Adjustments of certain expenditure and income data in terms of dollars of 1957-58 purchasing power are based on the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. Monthly index numbers were averaged on a July-June basis to correspond with the school year.

## Estimates of the Population and Labor Force

1. All estimates of the population and labor force were obtained from publications of the United States Bureau of the Census.

2. Population figures shown for the United States relate to total United States population, including persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each State but excluding members of the Armed Forces overseas. Beginning in 1951-52, comparisons were made between the total United States population as of July 1 (the beginning of the school year) and the enrollments for the entire school year. Thus, the population estimates as of July 1, 1951, were compared with the enrollment data for the school year 1951-52. For all

previous years, population estimates were as of the end of the school year.

3. The population 5 to 17 years of age relates to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States.

4. In deriving per capita national income data, estimates of the total population (including the Armed Forces overseas) were utilized, since the national income data include the income of these persons.

5. The labor force includes persons 14 years old and over who were employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces. Calendar-year averages of the labor force were converted to a July-June basis by taking a simple average of the appropriate calendar-year figures.

## National Income and Personal Income

1. Data on national income and personal income were obtained from the Survey of Current Business, published by the Office of Business Economics, United States Department of Commerce.

2. National income is the aggregate earnings of labor and property (before taxes) which arise from the current production of goods and services by the Nation's economy.

3. Personal income is the current income received by individuals, by unincorporated businesses, and by nonprofit organizations from all sources, inclusive of transfer payments (social security payments, veterans' benefits, etc.) and Government interest, but exclusive of transfers among persons.



Form RSS-051(58)  
Part IBudget Bureau No. 51-R020.7  
App. Exp.: 9/30/60DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D. C.BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION  
STATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1957-58For the year ending June 30 (or \_\_\_\_\_), 1958 \_\_\_\_\_  
State (or Territory)Report prepared by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Title)

## PART I -- ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, PERSONNEL, AND PUPILS

## INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

This report-form for the school year ending June 30, 1958 is substantially the same as the one used for the preceding biennial survey (school year ending June 30, 1956) and conforms to the items and definitions in Handbook I, *The Common Core of State Educational Information*, Office of Education Bulletin 1953, No. 8. Handbook I therefore serves as the basic manual of instructions for this report. It is essential that the definitions and explanations in the Handbook be observed in order that reports from the various States may be comparable.

Please note that each table contains numbers in parentheses, generally appearing next to line items or at the heads of columns. These numbers correspond to item numbers in Handbook I (pages 18-99), and have been inserted for ready reference to more complete definitions of items contained in the Handbook. Headnotes have been provided in a number of tables calling attention to pages in Handbook I containing particularly pertinent discussions of items in the tables in question. Attention is also called to the Glossary of Terms on pages 1-16 of Handbook I, which contains the definitions of general terms that are used in many different items.

Every effort should be made to furnish figures for *all* pertinent items requested on the form. Aggregates may be entered in certain cases in the absence of detailed breakdowns, and estimates will sometimes serve if actual data are not available, provided that estimates are labeled as such.

Please explain *abnormal* increases or decreases from the amounts reported in previous years or major changes in organization or procedures which would substantially affect the data reported.

As in the previous biennial form, tables 1-19 of this form are for *public* schools only, while tables 20-23 are for *nonpublic* schools.

- 2 -

Numbers in parentheses ( ), generally appearing next to line items or at the heads of columns, refer to numbered items in Handbook I which contain fuller explanations of terms used.<sup>7</sup>

SECTION A.--STATISTICS ON PUBLIC SCHOOLS (ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND ADULT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION)

Table 1.--PERSONNEL OF STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES

NOTE: For general discussion of contents of this table see pages 17-20 in Handbook I

Type of personnel	Number of positions <sup>1/</sup>	
	Full-time	Part-time (full-time annual equiv- alence basis <sup>2/</sup> )
1. State board of education		
a. Number of members of the State board of education..... (1)		XXXXXX
b. Educational services and other professional personnel..... (2)		
c. Secretarial and clerical personnel..... (3)		
d. Plant operation and maintenance personnel..... (4)		
TOTAL (sum of 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d).....		
2. State board for vocational education		
a. Number of members of State board for vocational education <sup>3/</sup> .. (12)		XXXXXX
b. Educational services and other professional personnel <sup>4/</sup> ..... (13)		
c. Secretarial and clerical personnel <sup>4/</sup> ..... (14)		
d. Plant operation and maintenance personnel <sup>4/</sup> ..... (15)		
TOTAL (sum of 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d).....		
3. State department of education		
a. Departmental management and service personnel		
(1) Chief State school officer and departmental staff who administer department and/or provide educational services to schools on statewide basis (includes deputy and assistant chief State school officers and division heads)..... (5)		
(2) Other personnel who help provide direct and indirect educational services to schools on statewide basis (includes consultants, advisers, specialists, etc.).... (6)		
(3) Other personnel who provide educational services to schools in specific regions or districts of the State (includes consultants, supervisors, specialists, etc. in various fields)..... (7)		
b. Secretarial and clerical assistants to departmental management and service personnel..... (8)		
c. Plant operation and maintenance personnel..... (9)		
TOTAL (sum of 3a, 3b, and 3c).....		
d. Personnel for other programs operated by State department of education		
(1) Administrative heads of programs, such as State museum, teacher retirement, etc., except schools or colleges, by name of program: (10)		
(2) Aides to administrative heads of other programs, except schools or colleges, by name of program: (11)		

<sup>1/</sup> Although a position may become vacant several times during the year, with the result that several persons may be employed to fill this position, report ONLY one position.

<sup>2/</sup> For definition see Section I "Personnel of State Education Agencies" on page 17 of Handbook I.

<sup>3/</sup> Enter number of members here even if composition of board is identical with State board of education.

<sup>4/</sup> Where the State board of education and the State board for vocational education share the same staff personnel, the employees shared by the two boards should be included under the State board of education.

Table 2.--NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, BY TYPE OF UNIT<sup>1/</sup>

NOTE: See explanation on page 27 of Handbook I.

Type of unit	Number
1. County intermediate units..... (63)	
2. Supervisory or superintendency union units..... (64)	

<sup>1/</sup> The administrative units reported here are intermediate between the State and the local basic administrative units and generally perform consultative, advisory, and statistical services. However, those intermediate units, which operate schools and therefore serve as basic units, should not be included here but with basic units in Table 5.

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 3.--PERSONNEL OF INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

NOTE: See explanation on pages 27 and 28 of Handbook I and Glossary of Terms.

Type of personnel	Number of positions	
	Full-time	Part-time
1. Members of boards of education.....(65)		<del>XXXXX</del>
2. Superintendents.....(66)		
3. Deputy or assistant superintendents and other administrative staff.....(67)		
4. Consultants or supervisors of instruction		
a. Serving only elementary schools.....(68)		
b. Serving only secondary schools.....(69)		
c. Serving both elementary and secondary schools.....(70)		
5. Guidance and counseling personnel.....(71)		
6. Psychological personnel (psychologists and psychometrists).....(72)		
7. Attendance officers.....(73)		
8. Visiting teachers (home-school counselors).....(74)		
9. Health personnel (physicians, nurses, dental hygienists, etc.).....(75)		
10. Secretarial and clerical personnel.....(76)		
11. Other employed personnel.....(77)		
Total (sum of 1 through 11).....		

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 4.--NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF ORGANIZED UNIT

DEFINITION OF SCHOOL: A division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of one or more grade groups, organized as one unit and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings. When more than one school is housed in one school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant, entries should be made under each type of school.

See also definitions of various types of schools on pages 12-14 in Handbook I.

Type of school	Number of schools	Type of school	Number of schools
1. Elementary..... (106)		3. One-teacher schools (These schools are also included in items 1 and 2)	
2. Secondary		a. With 4 or fewer grades.... (114)	
a. Junior high..... (107)		b. With 5 or more grades..... (115)	
b. Senior high..... (108)		Total One-Teacher Schools....	
c. Junior-senior and undivided high..... (109)		4. Non-operating schools (These schools are also included in items 1 and 2).....	
d. Regular 4-year high..... (110)		5. Community colleges or junior colleges..... (113)	
e. Incomplete regular high... (111)			
f. Vocational or trade high.. (112)			
Total Secondary.....			

Table 5.--NUMBER OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (SCHOOL DISTRICTS), BY SIZE AND BY TYPE OF PROGRAM OPERATED

NOTE: For definition, see "Administrative unit, local basic" on page 2 of Handbook I. See also general explanation on page 32.

Average daily attendance in schools in the district	Number of districts, by type of program operated							
	No program operated (97)	Elementary only (98)	Secondary only (99)	Community college only (100)	Elementary and secondary (101)	Elementary, secondary, and community college (102)	Secondary and community college without elementary (103)	Total number of districts
0-24.....								
25-49.....	XXXX							
50-99.....	XXXX							
100-199.....	XXXX							
200-299.....	XXXX							
300-499.....	XXXX							
500-999.....	XXXX							
1,000-1,499.....	XXXX							
1,500-4,999.....	XXXX							
5,000-9,999.....	XXXX							
10,000-49,999.....	XXXX							
50,000-99,999.....	XXXX							
100,000 and over..	XXXX							
TOTAL.....								

Number of districts included in total above which operate no school other than a single one-teacher school..... (104) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of districts included in total above which offer a program of public adult education (105) \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 6.--BOARD PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS  
 NOTE: Data on local school trustees are omitted from the current report.

Type of personnel	Number
1. Board personnel	
a. Members of local boards of education <sup>1/</sup> ..... (145)	
b. Members of other boards subordinate to local boards of education..... (146)	
2. Administrative personnel	
a. Full-time superintendents <sup>2/</sup> ..... (147)	
b. Full-time assistants to superintendents, including business managers..... (149)	

<sup>1/</sup> Include all persons who are members of controlling boards of education of administrative units (school systems) regardless of titles used.

<sup>2/</sup> Include all chief executive officers of local basic administrative units regardless of title. Of the number reported in item 147, indicate here the number that have a title other than "Superintendent."

Instructional Personnel Note -- Tables 7 and 8

To avoid duplication in reporting, personnel should be counted only once in one of the categories of either table 7 or table 8, unless the time of such employees is prorated (see page 40 in Handbook I). The method used for classifying data on number of personnel should also be used for classifying salaries for such personnel in table 29.

Table 7.-- PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS, AND NONSUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL (OTHER THAN CLASSROOM TEACHERS) IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Instructional personnel, by type of school served	Number of positions (full-time equivalent)
1. Principals (including assistant principals and administrative deans)	
a. Serving elementary only..... (150)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (151)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 1a and 1b)..... (152)	
Total Principals (sum of 1a, 1b, and 1c).....	
2. Supervisors of instruction or consultants (general or subject, including school library and audiovisual)	
a. Serving elementary only..... (156)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (157)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 2a and 2b)..... (158)	
Total Supervisors or Consultants (sum of 2a, 2b, and 2c).....	
3. Librarians	
a. Serving elementary only..... (166)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (167)	
c. Serving both elementary and secondary (not a total of 3a and 3b)..... (168)	
Total Librarians (sum of 3a, 3b, and 3c).....	
4. Guidance and counseling personnel	
a. Serving elementary only..... (172)	
b. Serving secondary only..... (173)	
Total Guidance Personnel (sum of 4a and 4b).....	
5. Psychological personnel (psychologists and psychometrists)..... (176)	
6. Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel (e.g. audiovisual instructors, television instructors, teacher aides, etc.)	
<u>Type of position</u>	<u>Organizational level</u>
-----	-----
-----	-----
GRAND TOTAL (sum of 1 thru 6).....	

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Table 8.--CLASSROOM TEACHERS IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL SERVED

(DO NOT INCLUDE OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL)

NOTE: Teaching positions may be prorated by sex on the basis of the sex distribution of the individuals employed during the year.

Type of school served	Number of full-time teaching positions <sup>1/</sup>			Number of part-time teaching positions		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1. Serving elementary only						
a. Nursery..... (162)						
b. Kindergarten..... (163)						
c. Elementary, other than nursery and kindergarten.. (164)						
Total Elementary.....						
2. Serving secondary only..... (165)						
GRAND TOTAL (sum of 1 and 2)						

<sup>1/</sup> Include full-time equivalence of part-time teachers, if a system of proration is used.

Table 9.--OTHER EMPLOYED PERSONNEL OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

NOTE: See explanation of "full-time" and "part-time" under "Employed Personnel" on page 40 in Handbook I.

Type of personnel	Number of positions	
	Full-time	Part-time
1. Attendance personnel		
a. Attendance officers.....	(177)	(178)
b. Visiting teachers (home-school counselors).....	(180)	XXXX
2. Health personnel		
a. Physicians, including psychiatrists.....	(182)	(183)
b. Dentists.....	(184)	(185)
c. Nurses.....	(186)	(187)
d. Dental hygienists.....	(188)	(189)
e. Other professional and technical health personnel.....	(190)	(191)
3. Secretarial and clerical personnel		
a. Assistants to administrative and other noninstructional personnel.....	(192)	(193)
b. Assistants to instructional personnel.....	(194)	(195)
4. Plant operation personnel (custodians, engineers, etc.).....	(196)	(197)
5. Plant maintenance personnel (carpenters, painters, etc.).....	(198)	(199)
6. Transportation personnel (employed by publicly owned systems).	(200)	XXXX
7. Food services personnel (supervisors, cooks, etc.).....	(203)	(204)
8. Recreation personnel.....	(205)	(206)
9. Other employees.....	(207)	(207)
TOTAL 1-9.....		

Table 10.--ENROLLMENT (ORIGINAL ENTRIES) IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL

NOTE: See explanation on pages 36-37 in Handbook I.

Organizational level	Number of original entries		
	E1	E2	Total E1 + E2
1. Nursery schools.....	(123)	(124)	(125)
2. Kindergartens.....	(126)	(127)	(128)
3. Elementary, excluding nursery schools and kindergartens.....	(129)	(130)	(131)
Total Elementary (sum of 1, 2, and 3).....			
4. Secondary, including junior high schools and vocational or trade high schools.....	(132)	(133)	(134)
GRAND TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY....			

Table 11.--ENROLLMENT (ORIGINAL ENTRIES) FOR THE STATE, BY GRADE, IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: For explanation of "original entry" see Glossary on page 9 and also pages 36 and 37 of Handbook I. If data are not available for number of original entries, please indicate the type of enrollment data reported; e.g., membership as of the close of the school year, enrollment as of a particular day, etc. If data by sex are not available for each grade but only for grade groups, such data may be entered as subtotals in items l and s below.

Grade	Number of original entries (E1 + E2)			Grade	Number of original entries (E1 + E2)		
	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total
a. Nursery.....				m. 9th grade..... (135)			
b. Kindergarten.....				n. 10th grade..... (135)			
c. 1st grade..... (135)				o. 11th grade..... (135)			
d. 2nd grade..... (135)				p. 12th grade..... (135)			
e. 3rd grade..... (135)				q. Unclassified secondary <u>1</u> /... (137)			
f. 4th grade..... (135)				r. High school postgraduate.....			
g. 5th grade..... (135)				s. Total Secondary (sum of <u>m</u> thru <u>r</u> ).			
h. 6th grade..... (135)							
i. 7th grade..... (135)				GRAND TOTAL (sum of <u>l</u> + <u>s</u> )..			<u>2</u> /
j. 8th grade..... (135)							
k. Ungraded and unclassified elementary <u>1</u> /.. (136)							
l. Total Elementary (sum of <u>a</u> thru <u>k</u> ).							

1/ If separate figures are not available for elementary and secondary unclassified enrollments, please indicate whether the total figure reported represents both groups. 2/ The figure reported here should agree with the "GRAND TOTAL" in Table 10 (if both represent E1+E2 enrollments).

Table 12.--ATTENDANCE, MEMBERSHIP, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS 1/

NOTE: For definitions of terms see Glossary and also pages 38-39 in Handbook I.

Item	Elementary, including nursery and kindergarten	Secondary, including junior high and vocational	Total elementary and secondary
1. Aggregate days attendance <u>2</u> /.....	(141) _____	(142) _____	_____
2. Average daily attendance <u>3</u> /.....	(141) _____	(142) _____	_____
3. Aggregate days membership <u>4</u> /.....	(139) _____	(140) _____	_____
4. Average daily membership <u>5</u> /.....	(139) _____	(140) _____	_____
5. Average length of term in days <u>6</u> /....	(116) _____	(117) _____	_____

1/ If overcrowded conditions make it necessary to hold two separate sessions with a different group of pupils in each session, pupils attending such sessions should be counted as full-time pupils. 2/ Sum of days present (actually attended) of all pupils when school was actually in session. 3/ Sum of average daily attendance reported by each school. 4/ Sum of days absent and present of all pupils when school was actually in session. 5/ Sum of average daily membership reported by each school. 6/ Aggregate days attendance divided by average daily attendance.

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 13.--PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AND PERSONS GRANTED HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATES

Item	Male	Female	Total
1. High school graduates (excluding persons granted high school equivalency certificates)..... (143)			
2. Persons granted high school equivalency certificates (144)			

Public Adult and Community College Programs of Education -- Note: Tables 14 and 15 apply only to those adult education and community college programs, operated by the school administrative unit, which are not under the jurisdiction of a board for higher education or 4-year institution of higher education. Do not include vocational rehabilitation programs. See explanation on pages 50 and 52 in Handbook I.

Table 14.--NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN ADULT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

Item	Adult education, excluding community college	
	Adult education, excluding community college	Community college
1. Total number of different students enrolled in noncredit courses (non-terminal).....	(212) _____	(218) _____
2. Number of different students enrolled in high school credit courses.....	(214) _____	XXXX _____
3. Number of different students enrolled in terminal programs.....	XXXX _____	(220) _____
4. Number of different students enrolled in college credit programs	XXXX _____	
a. Full-time (12 or more credits).....	_____	(221) _____
b. Part-time (less than 12 credits).....	XXXX _____	(222) _____
5. Total number of different students enrolled in all programs. (Not necessarily a total of 1-4).....	(215) _____	(223) _____

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Table 15.--NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONNEL IN ADULT AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

Item	Adult education, excluding community college (Full-time and part-time)	Community college	
		Full-time	Part-time
1. Instructional personnel.....	(216) _____	(224) _____	(225) _____
2. Noninstructional personnel...	(217) _____	(226) _____	(227) _____

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 16.--ENROLLMENT AND TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SUMMER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, SUMMER 1957

Number of different pupils enrolled			Number of teachers <sup>1/</sup>		
Elementary (208)	Secondary (209)	Total	Elementary (210)	Secondary (211)	Total

<sup>1/</sup> If teachers employed for the regular elementary and secondary school year also teach in the summer session, they should be included in both places.



Table 17.--TRANSPORTATION SERVICES PROVIDED BY REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: "Number of pupils" in this table means average daily attendance.

Item	Number
1. Number of pupils transported to and from <u>public</u> schools at public expense <sup>1/</sup> ..... (439)	
2. Number of pupils transported to and from <u>nonpublic</u> schools at public expense..... (440)	
3. Number of pupils for whom subsistence was paid in lieu of transportation..... (441)	
4. Total annual mileage of regular school bus routes to and from school..... (442)	
5. Number of school bus accidents in which children were killed or fatally injured..... (443)	
6. Number of pupil deaths resulting from school bus accidents..... (444)	

<sup>1/</sup> Include pupils transported in buses or small vehicles whether transportation was carried out under contract or by publicly-owned vehicles.

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Table 18.--VEHICLES IN USE AND PURCHASED FOR THE PUPIL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

NOTE: Vehicles used to transport nonpublic school pupils are also to be included here.

Item	Number of vehicles	
	Publicly owned	Privately owned
1. Number of vehicles in use:		
a. School buses..... (415)		(420)
b. Small vehicles (rated seating capacity of less than 12). (416)		(421)
c. Service vehicles..... (417)		xxxx
Total Vehicles in Use.....		
2. Number of vehicles purchased during the year for the pupil transportation program:		
a. School buses..... (418)		(422) <sup>1/</sup>
b. Small vehicles, excluding service vehicles..... (419)		xxxx
Total Vehicles Purchased.....		

<sup>1/</sup> Report here the number of school buses purchased during the year by private contractors for use in pupil transportation; this number is also included in item 420.

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Table 19.--PUPILS SERVED AND SCHOOL PLANTS OPERATING SCHOOL-LUNCH PROGRAMS IN FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: Include all public school-lunch programs which are operated from funds that are under the control of the school administrative unit, regardless of whether Federal school-lunch aid is received.

Item	Number
1. Average number of pupils served lunch per day from organized school programs <sup>1/</sup> ..... (437)	
2. Total number of school plants in which an organized school-lunch program operated for 6 months or more..... (438)	

<sup>1/</sup> Include all pupils served a lunch consisting of more than just milk or other beverage regardless of who pays for it. The average number of pupils should be determined by dividing the total number of pupils served by the number of days the lunch program was in operation.

SECTION B - STATISTICS ON NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS (DENOMINATIONAL AND NONSECTARIAN)

NOTE: See Chapter 9 in Handbook I. If complete reports are not available from all nonpublic schools, as is the case in many States, please include an estimate for the missing data.

Table 20.--ENROLLMENT (ORIGINAL ENTRIES) FOR THE STATE IN FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL

Organizational level	Number of original entries		
	E1	E2	Total original entries (E1 + E2)
1. Nursery schools.....	(451) _____	(452) _____	(453) _____
2. Kindergartens.....	(454) _____	(455) _____	(456) _____
3. Elementary, excluding nursery schools and kindergartens.....	(457) _____	(458) _____	(459) _____
Total Elementary (sum of 1, 2, and 3).....	=====	=====	=====
4. Secondary, including junior high schools.....	(460) _____	(461) _____	(462) _____
GRAND TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY.....	=====	=====	=====

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 21.--ENROLLMENT (ORIGINAL ENTRIES) FOR THE STATE, BY GRADE, IN FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Grade	Number of original entries (E1 + E2)			Grade	Number of original entries (E1 + E2)		
	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total
a. Nursery schools.....				k. Ungraded and unclassified elementary... (464)			
b. Kindergartens.....				l. Ninth grade..... (463)			
c. First grade..... (463)				m. Tenth grade..... (463)			
d. Second grade..... (463)				n. Eleventh grade.... (463)			
e. Third grade ..... (463)				o. Twelfth grade..... (463)			
f. Fourth grade..... (463)				p. Unclassified secondary..... (465)			
g. Fifth grade..... (463)				q. High school post-graduate.....			
h. Sixth grade..... (463)				TOTAL a thru g.....			
i. Seventh grade..... (463)							
j. Eighth grade..... (463)							

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Table 22.--ATTENDANCE, AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, AND NUMBER OF SCHOOLS FOR FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Aggregate days attendance		Average daily attendance		Average length of term in days		High school graduates		Number of schools	
Elementary (467)	Secondary (468)	Elementary (467)	Secondary (468)	Elementary (482)	Secondary (483)	Boys (469)	Girls (469)	Elementary (480)	Secondary (481)

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 23.--EMPLOYED PERSONNEL IN FULL-TIME NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Item	Number of personnel	
	Full-time	Part-time
1. Instructional personnel (teachers, principals, librarians, etc.)		
a. Nursery schools.....	(470) _____	(471) _____
b. Kindergartens.....	(472) _____	(473) _____
c. Elementary, excluding nursery schools and kindergartens.....	(474) _____	(475) _____
Total Elementary (sum of 1a, 1b, and 1c).....	=====	=====
d. Secondary, including junior high schools.....	(476) _____	(477) _____
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL (sum of 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d).....	=====	=====
2. Noninstructional personnel (janitors, clerks, etc.).....	(478) _____	(479) _____

Form RSS-051(58)  
Part IIBudget Bureau No. 51-R020.7  
App. Exp.: 9/30/60DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Office of Education  
Washington 25, D. C.BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION  
STATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1957-58For the year ending June 30 (or \_\_\_\_\_), 1958 \_\_\_\_\_  
State (or Territory)Report prepared by \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name) (Title)

## PART II -- FINANCE

## INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

This report-form is designed to collect basic financial data for public school systems for all levels of government (State, intermediate, and local) involved in educational activities. For the most part, the form for the 1957-58 school year is similar to the one employed in the preceding biennial survey (1955-56 school year), and conforms to the items and definitions in Handbook I, *The Common Core of State Educational Information*, Office of Education Bulletin 1953, No. 8. Handbook I therefore serves as the basic manual of instructions for this report. It is essential that the definitions and explanations in this Handbook be observed (unless otherwise noted) in order that the reports from the various States may be comparable. In a few instances, modifications in terminology were made to reflect the definitions in Handbook II, *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems*.

Please note that each table contains numbers in parentheses, generally appearing next to lines or at the heads of columns. These numbers correspond to item numbers in Handbook I and in several cases to item numbers in Handbook II and have been inserted for ready reference to more complete definitions of items contained in these Handbooks. Headnotes have been provided in a number of tables calling attention to pages in Handbook I containing particularly pertinent discussions of items in the tables in question. Attention is also called to the Glossary of Terms on pages 1-16 of Handbook I, which contains the definitions of general terms that are used in many different items.

Every effort should be made to furnish figures for *all* pertinent items requested on the form. Aggregates may be entered in certain cases in the absence of detailed breakdowns, and estimates will sometimes serve if actual data are not available, provided estimates are labeled as such. It should be noted that the expenditure data on salaries required for various categories of personnel in Part II of the report correspond to equivalent personnel items in Part I, and that the standard definitions of such items in Handbook I apply to both types of data.

Please explain *abnormal* increases or decreases from the amounts reported in previous years or major changes in organization or procedures which would substantially affect the data reported.

Numbers in parentheses ( ), generally appearing next to line items or at the heads of columns, refer to items in Handbook I which contain fuller explanations of terms used.

Table 24.--RECEIPTS FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE STATE BOARD AND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION INCLUDING THE VOCATIONAL BOARD AND DEPARTMENT WHEN ORGANIZED SEPARATELY

NOTE: Do not include money received for distribution to intermediate or local units or for vocational teacher training and vocational rehabilitation.

Source of receipts	Amount
1. Receipts for regular programs	
a. From the Federal Government	
(1) Vocational education..... (16)	\$ _____
(2) Other receipts (money for Indian education, money derived from Federal forest reserves, etc.)..... (17)	_____
Total Federal (sum of a.(1) and (2)).....	\$ _____
b. From the State	
(1) Appropriations..... (18)	_____
(2) Other receipts..... (19)	_____
c. Fees collected by State department of education for services..... (20)	_____
Total State (sum of b and c).....	\$ _____
d. Philanthropic (money applied to State department functions)..... (21)	\$ _____

2. Receipts for emergency programs, by name of program (22):

Name of program	Source of receipts			
	Federal	State	Other	Total
a. _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
b. _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Receipts for Administration (sum of 1 and 2).....				\$ _____

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Table 25.--EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

NOTE: See explanations on pages 22 and 24 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount	
	State board of education <sup>1/</sup>	State board for vocational education
1. Expenditures for regular programs		
a. Expenses of board members (travel, per diem, or other compensation)..... (23)	\$ _____	(43) \$ _____
b. Compensation of persons hired for occasional consultative and advisory services..... (24)	_____	(44) _____
c. Salaries		
(1) Educational services and other professional personnel..... (25)	_____	(45) _____
(2) Secretarial and clerical personnel..... (26)	_____	(46) _____
(3) Plant operation and maintenance personnel..... (27)	_____	(47) _____
d. Travel for members of the staff..... (28)	_____	(48) _____
e. Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)..... (29)	_____	(49) _____
f. Supplies, materials, printing, and other expenses..... (30)	_____	(50) _____
2. Expenditures for emergency programs, by name of program:		
_____ (31)	_____	(51) _____
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (sum of 1 and 2).....	\$ _____	\$ _____

<sup>1/</sup> If the State board of education and the State board for vocational education share the same staff personnel, the salaries and other expenses of these personnel should be included in this column.

Table 26.--EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION

NOTE: Exclude funds which were distributed by the State to local units, and funds expended by the State as a basic administrative unit for schools directly operated by the State.

Type of expenditure	Amount
<b>A. Expenditures for Administration by the State Department of Education</b>	
1. Expenditures for regular programs:	
a. Salaries	
(1) Chief State school officer..... (32)	\$ _____
(2) Departmental staff who administer department and/or provide educational services to schools on statewide basis..... (33)	_____
(3) Other personnel who help to provide both direct and indirect educational services to schools on statewide basis..... (34)	_____
(4) Personnel who provide educational services to schools in specific regions or districts of the State..... (35)	_____
(5) Secretarial and clerical assistants to departmental management and service personnel..... (36)	_____
(6) Plant operation and maintenance personnel..... (37)	_____
(7) Personnel for supplementary services such as State library, museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, etc. .... (38)	_____
TOTAL [(sum of (1) through (7)).....	\$ _____
b. Travel for members of the staff..... (39)	_____
c. Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)..... (40)	_____
d. Supplies, materials, printing, and other expenses..... (41)	_____
2. Expenditures for emergency programs, by name of program (42):	
a. _____	_____
b. _____	_____
Total Expenditures for Administration (sum of 1 and 2).....	\$ _____
<b>B. Miscellaneous State expenditures for education</b>	
Include direct legislative appropriations which do not pass through the regular accounts of the various administrative units such as direct appropriations to State teachers retirement systems, and miscellaneous education expenditures by the State department of education or other State agency such as interest on State bonds.	
1. State (employer) contributions on behalf of public school employees to retirement systems, pension funds, or social security (exclude employee contributions).	
When retirement systems cover more than school employees, calculate and enter only the portion for public school employees. Also indicate whether the amount shown has been included as a receipt item in another table of this report. Yes _____ No _____	
2. Other (specify):	
_____	_____
_____	_____

Table 27.--RECEIPTS, TRANSFERS, AND EXPENDITURES OF COUNTY OR OTHER INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS FOR USE IN ADMINISTRATION OF INTERMEDIATE UNIT

NOTE: Report here only receipts and expenditures which will not be reported as part of the State department of education or of the local basic administrative units. In many cases these receipts and expenditures will be from general county funds for the county board of education and county superintendent's office. See also explanation on page 27 and pages 29-31 in Handbook I.

Receipts, transfers, and expenditures, by type	Amount
1. Source of receipts for administration of intermediate unit	
a. From the State..... (78)	\$
b. From local or county taxation and appropriations..... (79)	
c. Other sources (specify)..... (80)	
TOTAL RECEIPTS (sum of a, b, and c)..... (81)	\$
2. Transfers from other administrative units for services rendered..... (82)	
3. Current expense	
a. Compensation of board of education members (salaries, per diem, and travel)..... (83)	
b. Compensation for occasional consultative and advisory services..... (84)	
c. Salaries	
(1) Superintendent and other administrative staff..... (85)	
(2) Instructional personnel (consultants, counselors, psychologists, etc.)..... (86)	
(3) Attendance personnel (including visiting teachers)..... (87)	
(4) Health personnel..... (88)	
(5) Secretarial and clerical personnel..... (89)	
(6) Other employed personnel..... (90)	
d. Travel for superintendent and his staff..... (91)	
e. Fixed charges (rent, insurance, etc.)..... (92)	
f. Supplies, materials, printing, and other expenses..... (94)	
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE (sum of 3a through 3f)..... (95)	\$
4. Intermediate unit (employer) contributions to retirement funds, social security, etc. <sup>1/</sup> ..... (93)	
5. Transfers to other intermediate administrative units for services rendered..... (96)	

<sup>1/</sup> In the case of retirement systems which cover other than education employees, only contributions (actual or estimated) for education employees should be shown.

Table 28.--RECEIPTS, BALANCES, AND TRANSFERS OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS FOR OPERATING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, ADULT, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

NOTE: For definitions of revenue and nonrevenue receipts see Glossary on page 11 and discussion on page 54 of Handbook I.

Revenue receipts, by source	Amount	Nonrevenue receipts, by source, and balances and transfers	Amount
<b>I. Revenue receipts:</b>		<b>2. Nonrevenue receipts:</b>	
<b>a. Federal sources</b>		<b>a. State sources (for State-operated schools only) <sup>4/</sup></b>	
(1) Vocational education.. (228)	\$ _____	(1) Sale of State bonds... (251)	\$ _____
(2) School lunch..... (229)	_____	(2) Sale of State school property and insurance adjustments.. (252)	_____
(3) Education of veterans (230)	_____	(3) Other State non-revenue receipts..... (253)	_____
(4) Other (specify): _____ (231)	_____	Total State..... (254)	\$ _____
Total Federal..... (232)	\$ _____		
<b>b. State sources</b>		<b>b. Intermediate sources (for intermediate unit-operated schools only) <sup>4/</sup></b>	
(1) State taxation and appropriations..... (233)	_____	(1) Sale of bonds and other long-term loans (255)	_____
(2) State permanent funds and endowments..... (234)	_____	(2) Short-term loans <sup>5/</sup> .. (256)	_____
(3) Other cash revenue receipts..... (235)	_____	(3) Sale of school property and insurance adjustments..... (257)	_____
(4) Noncash revenue receipts..... (236)	_____	(4) Other intermediate unit nonrevenue receipts..... (258)	_____
Total State..... (237)	\$ _____	Total Intermediate (259)	\$ _____
<b>c. Intermediate sources <sup>1/</sup></b>		<b>c. Local sources</b>	
(1) Taxation and appropriations..... (238)	_____	(1) Sale of bonds and other long-term loans..... (260)	_____
(2) Permanent funds and endowments..... (239)	_____	(2) Short-term loans <sup>5/</sup> .. (261)	_____
(3) Other cash revenue receipts..... (240)	_____	(3) Sale of school property and insurance adjustments..... (262)	_____
(4) Noncash revenue receipts..... (241)	_____	(4) Other local non-revenue receipts..... (263)	_____
Total Intermediate (242)	\$ _____	Total Local..... (264)	\$ _____
<b>d. Local sources <sup>2/</sup></b>		<b>d. TOTAL NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (265)</b>	\$ _____
(1) Taxation and appropriations..... (243)	_____		
(2) Permanent funds and endowments..... (244)	_____	<b>3. Balances from previous year:</b>	
(3) Other revenue receipts from local sources <sup>3/</sup> (245)	_____	a. For current operation.. (266)	_____
Total Local..... (246)	\$ _____	b. For capital outlay..... (267)	_____
<b>e. Other revenue sources</b>		c. For serial bond interest and redemption.. (268)	_____
(1) Tuition and transportation fees from parents..... (247)	_____	Total Balances.... (269)	\$ _____
(2) Gifts..... (248)	_____	<b>4. TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FROM ALL SOURCES (sum of 1, 2, and 3)..... (270)</b>	\$ _____
Total Other Revenues..... (249)	\$ _____		
<b>f. TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS (250)</b>	\$ _____	<b>5. Transfers from other administrative units:</b>	
		a. From administrative units in the State... (271)	_____
		b. From administrative units in another State (272)	_____

<sup>1/</sup> Includes revenue from funds collected by intermediate administrative units, or a political subdivision between local school districts and the State, and distributed to school districts in amounts different from those which were collected within such districts (See Account 20 in Handbook II).

<sup>2/</sup> Including county units serving as local basic administrative units.

<sup>3/</sup> Do not report gross receipts from cafeterias, school activities, etc.

<sup>4/</sup> Not lent or granted to intermediate or local administrative units.

<sup>5/</sup> A short-term loan, as defined in Handbook II, is one that extends for a period of 5 years or less from the date the loan was obtained and is not paid back during the same fiscal year.

Table 29.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR INSTRUCTION IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: The categories of personnel in this table correspond to those used for reporting personnel in Part I of this report ("Administrative Units, Personnel, and Pupils"). In completing this report, it is essential that the categories of personnel in Parts I and II be identical.

In reporting salaries, show total amounts--BEFORE deductions for social security, retirement, etc. See also explanation on pages 61-66 of Handbook I.

The Office of Education will calculate an average salary for the total instructional staff by dividing total salaries paid (sum of 1.a through 1.c in this table) by the total number of instructional staff (sum of GRAND TOTAL in table 7 plus GRAND TOTAL full-time teachers and 1/3 of GRAND TOTAL part-time teachers in table 8). If this method leads to an average salary which is not valid for your State in comparison with other States, please explain.

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Salaries of instructional staff	
a. Principals (including assistant principals and administrative deans)(278-280)	\$
b. Supervisors of instruction or consultants (general or subject, including school library and audiovisual)..... (281-283)	
c. Teachers and other nonsupervisory instructional staff	
(1) Classroom teachers	
(a) Serving elementary only (including nursery schools and kindergartens)..... (284)	
(b) Serving secondary only ..... (285)	
Total Teachers.....	\$
(2) School librarians..... (286-288)	
(3) Guidance and counseling personnel..... (289-290)	
(4) Psychological personnel (psychologists and psychometrists)..... (291)	
(5) Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel (e.g. audiovisual instructors, television instructors, teacher aides, etc.)	
<u>Type of position</u>	
.....	
.....	
TOTAL TEACHERS AND OTHER NONSUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (sum of c.(1) thru c.(5)).....	\$
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (sum of 1.a thru 1.c).....	\$
2. Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants to instructional personnel (292)	
3. Textbooks, including those purchased by State and intermediate units for distribution to local administrative units..... (293)	
4. Regular or incidental purchases of school library books or periodicals.... (294)	
5. Teaching supplies (workbooks, paper, chalk, etc.)..... (295)	
6. Other instructional supplies and expenses (including travel by instructional staff, graduation expenses, etc.)..... (296)	
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENSES (sum of 1 through 6) (297)	\$



Table 30.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL CONTROL)<sup>1/</sup> IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

NOTE: See explanation on pages 61-63 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Compensation of board of education members of local basic administrative units... (273)	\$
2. Salaries of administrative personnel (including business administrators)..... (274)	
3. Salaries of secretarial and clerical assistants to administrative personnel..... (275)	
4. Supplies and other administration expenses..... (276)	
Total Administration..... (277)	\$

<sup>1/</sup> Administration expenditures include those for the central office staff for administration and all general control which is system-wide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school services.

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Table 31.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR OTHER SCHOOL SERVICES IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Attendance services	
a. Salaries of attendance officers and visiting teachers..... (298)	\$
b. Supplies and other expenses for attendance services..... (299)	
Total Attendance Services.....	\$
2. Health services provided by the school administrative unit	
a. Salaries (including secretarial and clerical assistants)..... (300)	
b. Supplies and other expenses for health services..... (301)	
Total Health Services.....	\$
3. Transportation services for public school pupils	
a. Salaries of transportation employees..... (303)	
b. Supplies, maintenance, and garage operation and maintenance..... (304)	
c. Transportation insurance..... (305)	
d. Contracted services..... (306)	
e. Fares furnished pupils for public buses and streetcars..... (307)	
f. Payments in lieu of transportation..... (308)	
Total Transportation Services.....	\$
4. Food services (Do not include gross expenditures but only the sum of Federal, State, and local funds expended to cover deficit of school lunch and milk programs.)..... (309)	
5. Miscellaneous school services <sup>1/</sup> ..... (310)	
Total Current Expense for Other School Services (sum of 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)..... (311)	\$
6. Expenditures by public agencies other than the school administrative unit for health services to public schools..... (302)	

<sup>1/</sup> Other school services to be included here are direct expenditures or deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils, if paid from school funds and any other services for public school pupils not included elsewhere.

Table 32.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

NOTE: See explanation under "Operation of Plant", page 68, and under "Maintenance of Plant", page 69, in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Operation of plant	
a. Salaries..... (312)	\$ _____
b. Fuel or heat..... (313)	_____
c. Utilities, except fuel..... (314)	_____
d. Supplies..... (315)	_____
e. Other expenses for operation of plant..... (316)	_____
Total Plant Operation..... (317)	\$ _____
2. Maintenance of plant (repair of plant and repair and replacement of equipment)	
a. Salaries..... (318)	_____
b. Supplies, expenses, and contractual service..... (319)	_____
Total Plant Maintenance..... (320)	\$ _____

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Table 33.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR FIXED CHARGES IN REGULAR FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Fixed charges allocated to pupil costs	
a. School board (employer) contributions to retirement funds, social security, etc. (321)	\$ _____
b. Insurance and judgments (premiums, injury compensation, etc.)..... (322)	_____
c. Rent (exclude rental payments to schoolhousing authorities)..... (323)	_____
d. Interest on current loans <sup>1/</sup> .....	_____
e. Other fixed charges allocated to pupil costs..... (324)	_____
Total Fixed Charges Allocated to Pupil Costs.....	\$ _____
2. Fixed charges not allocated to pupil costs <sup>2/</sup> ..... (325)	_____
Total Fixed Charges (sum of 1 and 2)..... (326)	\$ _____

<sup>1/</sup> Includes payments of interest on money borrowed and paid back during the same fiscal year and on registered warrants. (See item 840 in Handbook II.)

<sup>2/</sup> Refunds of taxes, refunds of tuition, refunds of transportation charges, etc., should be treated as abatements on income for reporting purposes; but if they have to be accounted for separately, they should be included here.

Table 34.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR COMMUNITY SERVICES PROVIDED BY LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Type of expenditure		Amount
1. Public libraries operated by local basic administrative units		
a. Salaries.....	(328)	\$ _____
b. Supplies and other expenses.....	(329)	_____
Total Public Libraries.....		\$ _____
2. Expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by State law		
a. Textbooks.....	(330)	_____
b. School supplies.....	(331)	_____
c. Transportation.....	(332)	_____
d. Health services.....	(333)	_____
e. Other expenditures for services provided to nonpublic schools.....	(334)	_____
Total Nonpublic Schools.....		\$ _____
3. Other community services (community center, recreation, services to indigent pupils, etc.).....	(335)	_____
Total Community Services (sum of 1, 2, and 3).....	(336)	\$ _____

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Table 35.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR PUBLIC SUMMER ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Type of expenditure		Amount
1. Salaries.....	(337)	\$ _____
2. Supplies and other expenses.....	(338)	_____
Total Summer Schools.....	(339)	\$ _____

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Table 36.--CURRENT EXPENSE FOR ADULT EDUCATION AND PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES<sup>1/</sup>

NOTE: Expenditures apply to programs reported in tables 14 and 15 of Part I. See explanation on pages 72-73 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Amount	
	Adult education	Community colleges
1. Salaries		
a. Instructional personnel.....	(340) \$ _____	(345) \$ _____
b. Noninstructional personnel.....	(341) _____	(346) _____
Total Salaries.....	\$ _____	\$ _____
2. Supplies and other expenses		
a. Instructional supplies and expenses.....	(342) _____	(347) _____
b. Noninstructional supplies and expenses.....	(343) _____	(348) _____
Total Supplies and Other Expenses.....	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total Current Expense (sum of 1 and 2).....	(344) \$ _____	(349) \$ _____

<sup>1/</sup> Include only those programs operated by local basic administrative units (not under the jurisdiction of a separate board for higher education or a 4-year institution of higher education).

Table 37.--CAPITAL OUTLAY FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, ADULT, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

NOTE: See explanation on pages 73-75 in Handbook I.

Type of expenditure	Expenditures by--	
	Local school districts (from all funds)	Other agencies <sup>1/</sup>
1. Land and buildings		
a. Sites.....	(351) \$	\$
b. New buildings and additions to buildings.....	(352)	
c. Remodeling or improvement of buildings.....	(353)	
2. Equipment (initial or additional equipment rather than replacements)		
a. Library books (for new school library and large or special additions.....)	(354)	
b. Furniture and equipment (excluding transportation)....	(355)	
c. Publicly owned vehicles and other transportation equipment.....	(356)	
Total Capital Outlay.....	(357) \$	\$

<sup>1/</sup> Include capital outlay of State and local schoolhousing authorities; also expenditures by city, town, and other governmental units which build schools directly and whose financial transactions are therefore not recorded in school district accounts.

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Table 38.--DEBT SERVICE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY, ADULT, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

NOTE: The numbers in brackets [ ] refer to items in Handbook II, Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, Office of Education Bulletin 1957, No. 4, which contains an explanation of the expenditure items.

Expenditure		Payments from current funds	Payments from other funds
1. Redemption of school bonds			
a. Payments from current funds to retire serial bonds..	(358)	\$	\$
b. Payments from sinking funds <sup>1/</sup> to retire bonds.....	(359)	xxxx	
c. Payments from issue of new bonds to retire old bonds	(360)	xxxx	
2. Redemption of short-term loans.....	[1310-b]		xxxx
3. Redemption of long-term (nonbonded) loans.....	[1310-c]		xxxx
4. Payments of warrants or bills of preceding fiscal year	(363)		xxxx
5. Interest on short-term loans.....	[1320-b]		xxxx
6. Interest on long-term (nonbonded) loans.....	[1320-c]		xxxx
7. Interest on bonds			
a. Payments from current funds for interest on serial bonds.....	(365)		xxxx
b. Payments from sinking funds <sup>1/</sup> for interest on bonds	(366)	xxxx	
8. Expenditures to schoolhousing authority or similar agency			
a. Principal.....	[1340-g]		xxxx
b. Interest.....	[1340-b]		xxxx
9. Payments into sinking funds <sup>1/</sup> from current funds.....	(361)		xxxx
10. Other debt service.....	(367)		xxxx
Total.....		(368)	(369)

<sup>1/</sup> Definition of sinking fund -- Money which has been set aside or invested for the definite purpose of meeting payments on debts at some future time. It is usually a fund set up for the purpose of accumulating money over a period of years in order to have money available for the redemption of long-term obligations at the date of maturity. Payments from interest funds and bond funds should be reported as payments from current funds.

Table 39.--RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES, BALANCES AT END OF YEAR, AND TRANSFERS TO OTHER LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Type of expenditure	Amount
1. Current expense	
a. For full-time elementary and secondary day schools	
(1) Administration (from table 30)..... (277)	\$ _____
(2) Instruction (from table 29)..... (297)	_____
(3) Other school services (from table 31)..... (311)	_____
(4) Operation of plant (from table 32)..... (317)	_____
(5) Maintenance of plant (from table 32)..... (320)	_____
(6) Fixed charges (from table 33)..... (326)	_____
Total (1) thru (6).....	\$ _____
b. For community services (from table 34)..... (336)	_____
c. For summer schools (from table 35)..... (339)	_____
d. For adult education (from table 36)..... (344)	_____
e. For community colleges (from table 36)..... (349)	_____
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE FOR ALL SCHOOLS (sum of a, b, c, d, and e).... (350)	\$ _____
2. Capital outlay by local school districts (from table 37)..... (357)	_____
3. Debt service from current funds (from table 38)..... (368)	_____
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL SCHOOLS (sum of 1, 2, and 3).....	\$ _____
4. Balances at end of year	
a. For current operation..... (370)	_____
b. For reserve for capital outlay including capital reserve funds..... (371)	_____
c. For serial bond interest and redemption..... (372)	_____
TOTAL BALANCES AT END OF YEAR..... (373)	\$ _____
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES.....	\$ _____
5. Transfers to other administrative units	
a. Transfers to other administrative units in the State..... (374)	_____
b. Transfers to administrative units in another State..... (375)	_____
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.....	\$ _____
6. Tuition to nonpublic schools..... (376)	\$ _____

Table 40.--STATUS OF PERMANENT SCHOOL FUNDS<sup>1/</sup>, AND ACRES OF SCHOOL LAND AT END OF YEAR

Item	State	Local <sup>2/</sup>
1. Value of principal and accrued interest of permanent school funds (52)	\$ _____	_____
2. Number of acres of school land..... (53)	_____	_____

<sup>1/</sup> See definition "Fund, permanent school" on page 6 of Handbook I.  
<sup>2/</sup> Includes intermediate.

Table 41.--COST OF SCHOOL PROPERTY OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS<sup>1/</sup>

Sites	Buildings	Equipment	Total
\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

<sup>1/</sup> Report original cost plus cost of all additions and alterations. If this total cost is not available, state basis of the values reported: insurance \_\_\_\_\_; replacement \_\_\_\_\_; other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_. Include original cost of all publicly owned buildings in use by public school system regardless of how paid for or legal ownership. The figure desired is the total amount of money that has been invested in the plant.

Table 42.--STATUS OF SCHOOL BONDS AND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF LOCAL BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Account	Amount
1. Amount of bonds outstanding at beginning of year..... (377)	\$
2. Amount of bonds issued during year	
a. For new capital outlay..... (378)	
b. For funding current or floating indebtedness..... (379)	
c. For refunding bonds..... (380)	
3. Total bonds outstanding at beginning of year plus bonds issued during year (sum of 1, 2a, 2b, and 2c)..... (381)	
4. Total bonds retired during year..... (382)	
5. Bonds outstanding at end of year (3 minus 4)..... (383)	
6. Nonbonded indebtedness at end of year..... (384)	
7. Total indebtedness at end of year (sum of 5 and 6)..... (385)	
8. Total amount in school sinking funds at end of year for term bonds..... (386)	

Table 43.--STATE AND FEDERAL AID FOR SCHOOL PLANT CAPITAL OUTLAY

Source of funds	Amount
1. Total State aid for school plant capital outlay purposes during the year <sup>1/</sup> .. (388)	\$
2. Total Federal aid for school plant capital outlay purposes during the year.. (389)	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes State loans to local school districts and State aid for capital outlay purposes incorporated in a foundation program.

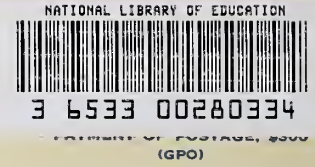
Table 44.--CAPITAL OUTLAY COST OF PUBLICLY OWNED SCHOOL PLANTS COMPLETED AND MADE AVAILABLE FOR USE DURING THE YEAR, BY ORGANIZATIONAL LEVEL AND BY ACCOUNT<sup>1/</sup>

Capital outlay cost, by account	Elementary	Secondary	Combined elementary and secondary	Community college	Total
1. New sites and additions to sites..... (409)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2. New buildings..... (410)					
3. Additions to buildings..... (411)					
4. Remodeling buildings..... (412)					
5. Equipment and furniture..... (413)					
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY COST... (414)					

<sup>1/</sup> Regardless of when the money was expended.



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