DOCUMENT RESUME

BD 133 833.

. 95

E1 Q09 076

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Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and

Secondary Education, 1973-74.

INSTITUTION

National Center for Education Statistics (DHEW),

Washington, D.C.

REPORT NO PUB DATE

NOTE

NCES-76-140

37p.; Not available in hard copy due to small print

size of original document

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing

Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (\$0.85)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS

AVAILABLE FROM

MF-\$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS. *
*Educational Finance; Elementary Secondary Education;
Expenditure Per Student; *Expenditures; *National
Surveys; Questionnaires; *School Funds; School
Statistics; *Tables (Data)

ABSTRACT

This publication presents a variety of revenue and expenditure data for U.S. public elementary and secondary schools during the 1973-74 fiscal year. Data were compiled from annual expenditure reports submitted by each state and from responses to a biennial survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Most of the booklet consists of tables that present detailed state-by-state breakdowns of school revenue and expenditure data, on both an aggregate and per-pupil basis. Also included are several tables and graphs that present summary data for the entire U.S. and for the period 1964-65 through 1973-74. A sample of the questionnaire form used in the NCES survey is included in the appendix. (JG)

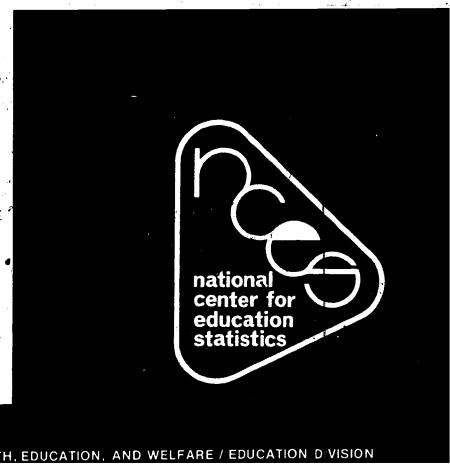
elementary and secondary education

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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Revenues and **Expenditures for Public Elementary** and Secondary Education

1973-74





HIGHLIGHTS

The number of pupils in average daily attendance (ADA) declined 1.1 percent, from 42.2 million in 1972-73 to 41.7 million in 1973-74.

1973-74 evenues per pupil as raged \$1,396, up 12.9 percent from 1972-73.

Revenues from Federal sources amounted to \$118 per pupil, up 10.3 percent from 1972-73.

Revenues from State sources were \$582 per pupil, up 17.8 percent from 1972-73.

4 In 1973-74, for the first time, revenues from local sources were reported as less than half (49.8 percent) of total revenues.

Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, including amounts for State and intermediate district administration, amounted to \$50.4 billion in \$973-74 (an average of \$1,207 per pupil in ADA).

Local current expenditures amounted to \$49.8 billion in 1973:74 (an average of \$1,193 per pupil in ADA).

Local current expenditures as defined by P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10 amounted to \$47.2 billion (an average of \$1,132 per pupil in ADA).

Current expenditures as defined by P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10 ranged from a low of \$668 per pupil in Mississippi to \$1,964 in New York. The national average was \$1,132 per pupil, up 11.0 percent from 1972-73.

Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1973-74

by Richard H. Barr National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE David Mathews, Secretary

Education Division

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1976

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20102 - Price 85 cents



FOREWORD

The educational community has shown an increasing interest in expenditure data for public elementary and secondary education. In response to this interest, the U.S. Office of Education (USOE) in 1968 began publishing data compiled from annual reports submitted by the States on total current expenditures and on expenditures as defined by P.L. 81-874, School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas, and P.L. 89-10, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. This publication was compiled from these State reports, supplemented by revenue and expenditure data on State and intermediate administration from the biennial survey "State Elementary and Secondary School Statistics" of the National Center for Education Statistics' Elementary-Secondary General Information System (ELSEGIS VII). More detailed expenditure and revenue data, along with staffing and other data, will be published in Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.

The report forms used by the States for the annual submission of expenditure data were developed with the assistance of State education agency personnel, whose essential contributions are acknowledged and appreciated.

Credit is due also to various individuals in the branch, especially Paul M. Dunn and Geraldine J. Scott, who assisted with data acquisition, editing, and compilations.

Roy C. Nehrt, Chief

Elementary and Secondary Surveys Branch

Theodore H. Drews, Acting Director Division of Survey Planning and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

Information in this report is designed to meet the general information needs of educational researchers and the more specialized needs of personnel administering programs under P.L. 81-874, School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas, and P.L. 89-10, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). Accordingly, in addition to revenue data, the publication contains three types of current operating expenditure data. One type is a total that includes State and intermediate level administration. The other two, which are subsumed under this total, are for public elementary and secondary education at the local level. These two are:

1) Current expenditures. These data are presented in the major functional categories agreed upon in the late 1940's and published in USOE Handbook I, The Common Core of State Educational Information, 1953.

2) Current expenditures as defined by P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10. These expenditures include all items at the local level, regardless of funding source, for current operation of public elementary and secondary schools through grade 12, including net expenditures for school lunch programs, student activities, and free summer school programs. Excluded are expenditures made from funds received from patrons as tuition and transportation fees, and from funds received under titles I, II, and III of P.L. 89-10.

Data on capital outlay and debt service, included in the 1972-73 edition, are not included in this publication. All data in this report, except as noted, are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

REVENUES

Revenues are defined as additions to assets which do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date, do not represent exchanges of property for money, and are available for expenditure. They should not be confused with entitlements, allotments, grant awards, etc. Since the revenues reported were those received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, it is unlikely that the values reported would reconcile with allotments, etc., for the same year.

Revenues for fiscal year 1974 totaled \$58.2 billion (tables 1 and A), up 11.7 percent from the \$52.1 billion reported for 1972-73. The high level of dependence operevenues from local sources declined slightly and, for the first time known, was less than one-half (49.8 percent) of total revenues (table A). This was due in part to considering all revenues other than those from Federal sources as

deriving from State sources for the District of Columbia and Hawaii. In most States the major source of local revenue was property taxes. 1/

Revenue per pupil is an expression of dollar resources for education which have been adjusted for pupil population differences. Division of total revenues by average daily attendance (ADA) yielded \$1,396 per pupil for the United States. Among the States, average revenue per pupil ranged from \$858 for Mississippi to \$2,222 for New York. (See table 2.) Revenue from Federal sources (8.5 percent of total revenues) averaged \$118 per pupil, ranging from \$56 per pupil for Wisconsin to \$629 for Alaska

1/ In Hawaii and the District of Columbia, the local school system encompasses the entire political subdivision. Therefore, for these two school systems, all revenues from other than Federal sources are classified as from State sources.

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Expressed as percents of total public elementary and secondary revenues for these two States, the Federal portions were 3.9 percent and 28.8 percent, respectively; however, for the District of Columbia, Federal sources amounted to \$609 per pupil and accounted for 31.9 percent of public school revenues.

Revenue from State sources (41.7 percent of total revenues) showed similar variations: the U.S. average was \$582 per pupil, with New Hampshire reporting \$89 and selaware reporting \$1,310, representing, respectively, 7.7 percent and 72.0 percent of public elementary and secondary school revenues for those States. Hawaii reported \$1,408 per pupil from State sources (90.1 percent of revenues), and the District of Columbia reported \$1,301 per

pupil (68.1 percent), however, they are special cases, with all local revenues considered as deriving from State sources. (See table 2.)

Logal revenue sources (including intermediate), which must furnish all revenues not provided from other levels, furnished an average of \$696 per pupil (49.8 percent of total revenues) for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Exclusive of the District of Columbia and Hawaii, these ranged from a low of \$200 for Mississippi, to \$1,288 for New York; however, expressed as percents, the low was 18.8 percent for Alaska and the high was 85.7 percent for New Hampshire. Since all non-Federal revenue for the District of Columbia and Hawaii is classified as State revenue, no local revenue is indicated.

Table A.-Revenues, by source, for public elementary and secondary education: 1970-71, 1972-73, and 1973-74

Revenue source	•	1970-	71	1972-	73	1973,74		
	Amount in billions	Percent	Amount in billions	Percent	Amount in billions	Percent		
Total (all sources)	\$44.5	100.0	\$52.1	100.0	\$58.2	100.0		
Local Intermediate	22.3	50.1	26.3 • .5	50.3	29.0	49.8		
State' · Federal	17.6 3.8	39.4 8.4	• 20.8 4.5	40.0 8.7	24.3 4.9	41.7 8.5 «		

Note. - Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Total Current Expenditures

In 1973-74, the States-spent \$50.4 billion for cyrrent operation of the public elementary and secondary school enterprise. (See table 3.) Of this amount, \$49.4 billion was expended at the local level for operation of public elementary and secondary schools, including those expenditures' excluded under P.E. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10 (i.e., expenditures from payments by patrons for tuition and transportation fees and from funds received under titles I, II, and III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965); \$0.6 billion for State and intermediate level administration; and \$0.4 billion for community services. Of the \$49.4 billion total, \$47.5 billion went for local administration, instruction, attendance and health services, pupil transportation, plant operation and maintenance, and fixed charges. The remaining \$1.9 billion was spent for "other school services" (student activities, free summer school, and school lunch programs). (See tables 4 and 5.)

A comparison of percentages by expenditure category for 1973-74, 1972-73, and 1964-65 (the year prior to ESEA) reveals the changes in emphasis. In 1973-74, a *smaller percentage was spent for instruction, and attendance and health services. Pupil transportation, and maintenance and operation of plant, although lower than in 1964-65; showed an increase in 1973-74 over 1972-73. Relatively more was expended for administration and fixed charges. (See table B.) The increase for administration could be due in part to a revised definition of this. category (expenses of the principal's office, formerly meluded in instruction, are now classified under adminiistration by some States). Since expenditures for employee retirement are included in fixed charges, the increase in this category could reflect the increased payments for social security and other retirement programs.

Variations in State spending patterns for regular programs are shown in tables 6 and 7. Table 6 reports current. expenditures per pupil for 1973-74, distributed by functional category, for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. Table 7 presents a percentage distribution of expenditures by category.

Current Expenditures as Defined by P.L. 81-874 and P.L.

iring 1973-74, expenditures as defined by P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10 rose to \$47.2 billion, an increase of \$4.2 billion (9.8 percent) over, 1972-73. The number of

Table B.-Expenditures at the local level for current operation of the regular day school program, by functional category: 1964-65, 1972-73 and 1973-74

•	1964	4 -65 ⁷	-197	2.73		
Major function	Dollars in billions	Percent	Dollars in billions	Percent	Dollars in billions	Percent
Total	. \$17.9	100.Ò	\$43.1	100.0	\$47.5	100.0
Local administration	.6	3.3	1.5	3.5	1.7	3.5
Instruction	12.8	71.4	30.1	69.7	32.8	69.0
Attendance and health services	.2.	1.1	.4	1.0	.5	1.0
Pupil transportation.	.7	4.0 ;	1.6	3.8.	1.9	3,9
Operation and maintenance of plant	2.2	12.0	4.7	10.8	5.3	11/.1
Fixed charges (includes employer share					1	- 1
of retirement)	1.5	8.2	4.8 '	11.2 .	5.5	11.5
					1 , , 1	

Note.-Details may not add to total because of rounding.



pupils in ADA declined f.1 percent (from 42.2 million to 41.7 million), and the average per-pupil expenditure rose 11.0 percent (from \$1,020 to \$1,132). (See table 8.)

Measures of deviation for these expenditures, based on the interquartile range (25th centile to 75th centile), are reported in table C. The interquartile range was less than \$400 from \$869 to \$1,250 per pupil. The dollar values of the interquartile range and quartile deviation have increased continuously over the years reported (1964-65 thru 1973-74). However, the coefficients of quartile deviation (which adjust for the changing expenditure levels and report the variations in relative value) show that the relative spread of State average expenditure per pupil decreased slightly from 1964-65 to 1966-67, began to widen through 1970-71, decreased again through 1972-73, and increased again in 1973-74. Comparing the coefficients for 1973-74 and 1964-65, the relative increase represented a 13.5-percent increase. This indicates that the higher spending States continue to spend relatively greater amounts and the disparity in spending levels has increased.

Table C.—Interquartile range, quartile deviation, and coefficient of-quartile deviation of current expenditure per pupil,
as defined by P.J. 81-874 and 89-10: 1964-65 to 1973-74.

Fiscal year	Interquartile , range Q1 to Q3	Quartile deviation Q3 - Q1 2	Coefficient of quartile deviation $\frac{Q3 \cdot Q1}{Q3 + Q1}$
1964-65	*\$380 to \$ 523	\$ 72	•.1584
1965-66	450 to 551	7.3	.1527
1966-67	452 to 603	· 76	.1431
1967-68	493 to 659	83	.1441
19 6 8-69	534 to 729	98	.1544
1969-70	602 to 838	118	.1639
1970-71	667 to 951	142	.1755
1971-72	731 to 1,023	146	.1665
1972-73	799 to 1,115	158	.1651
1973-74	869 to 1,2\$0	191	.1798

Current per-pupil expenditures are portrayed graphically in the following charts. Chart 1 presents the geographing above and below the median. ic ision of these expenditures, showing the median

Chart 1.-State average current expenditure per pupil for operation of public elementary and secondary schools compared with median State expenditure: 1973-74

(As reported for administration of P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10)

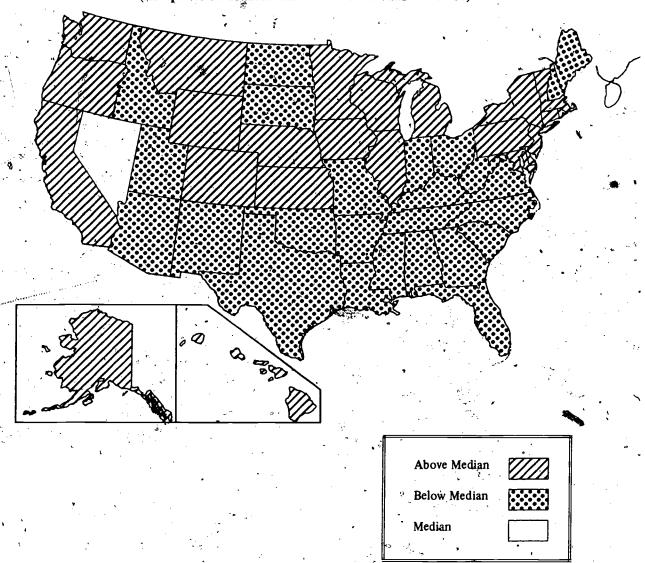
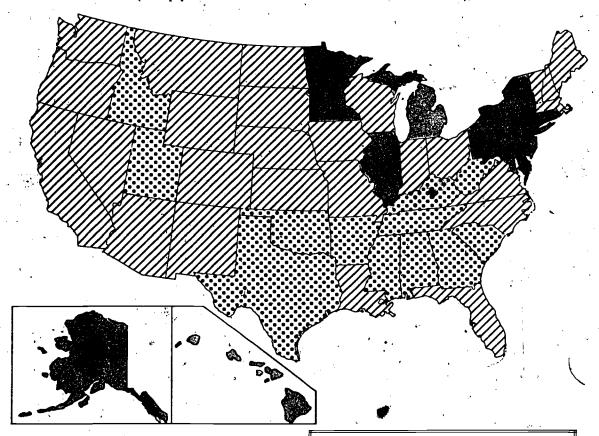


Chart 2 presents geographic distribution of current expenditures per pupil, showing States in the interquartile

range and States deviating from it. States with the lowest expenditure rates tend to be grouped in the Southeast.

Chart 2.—State average current expenditure per pupil for operation of public elementary and secondary schools: interquartile range and States above and below the interquartile range: 1973-74

(As reported for administration of P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10)



Below quartile 1 (\$869)

Interquartile range (\$869 to \$1,250)

Above quartile 3 (\$1,250)



Table D and chart 3 show the U.S. average per-pupil expenditure increased by 137.8 percent (from \$476 to \$1,132) in the 9 years since the enactment of P.L. 89-10 in 1965. As the U.S. average has risen, the range of expend-

itures among the States has widened. In 1964-65, the State per-pupil expenditure rates ranged from \$260 to \$787; in 1973-74, from \$668 to \$1,964.

Table D. U.S. average and lowest and highest State averages of current expenditure per pupil in average daily attentione, reported for administration of P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10: 1964-65 to 1973-74

Fiscal year ending June 30	U.S.	Lowest State average	Highest State average
1965	\$ 476	\$260	\$ 787
1966	511	270	833
1967	555	302 ·	936
1968	612	313	1,013
1969	685	396	1,154
1970	767	431	1,265
1971	860	470	1,487
1972	926	533	1,596
1973	1,020	,595	1,689
1974	1,132	668	, 1,964

Chart 3.—U.S. average and low and high State averages of current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance:

1964-65 to 1973-74

(As reported for administration of P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10)

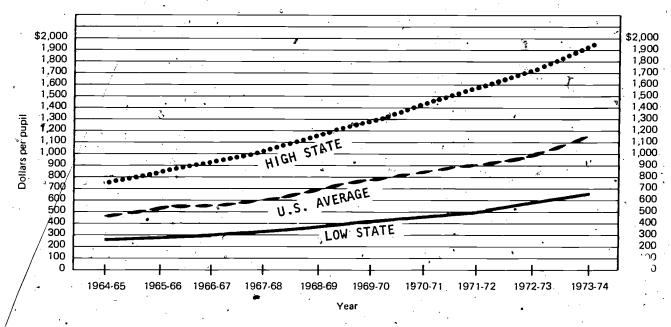


Table E shows the data in table D after adjustment to constant (1973-74) dollars based on changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. (For example, the CPI for FY 1968 was 101.9 and for FY 1973 was 139.7, so the 1968 data were adjusted by a factor of 1.37101.) Even when so adjusted, the national average per-pupil expenditure showed a 59.4-percent increase from 1965 to 1974. The lowest State per-pupil expenditure increased by 72.2 percent, the highest by 67.3 percent.

Percentagewise, the data indicate that the gap between the lowest State per-pupil expenditure and the national

average closed slightly, while the gap between the highest State per-pupil expenditure and the national average widened by almost the same proportion.

The dollar difference continued its relentless increase; based on adjusted dollars the range from low to high has risen 64.9 percent—from \$786 in 1965 to \$1,296 in 1974.

Changes in the CPI are an important consideration in interpreting increasing educational costs. For example, while per-pupil expenditures expressed in current dollars increased 137.8 percent during the 9-year period, the adjusted dollar increase was only 59.4 percent.

Table E.—Adjusted U.S. average and lowest and highest State averages of current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance, reported for administration of P.L. 81-874 89-10, in constant (1973-74) dollars: 1964-65 to 1973-74

Fiscal year ending June 30	U.S. average	Lowest State average	Highest State average
1965	\$ 710	¹ \$388	\$1,174
1966	746	394	1,217
967	786	428	1,326
1968	839	429	1,389
1969	896	518	1,509
1970	947	531	1,562
1971	1,017	552	1,746
1972	1,050	604	1,809
1973	1,111	648	1,840
1974	1,132	668	1,964

Basic Tables

NOTE: ·For all tables, details may not add to totals because of rounding.





Table 1.~-Revenues for public elementary and secondary education, by source and by State or other area:

Aggregate United States, 1973-74

(In thousands of dollars)

, • .	·	t - Reve	enue receipts		Non-	
State or other	Total	Federal	State	Local 17	revenue receipts	Total receipts
.1	2	3	. 4	5	6	7
50 States and D.C	\$58,231,309	\$4,930,238	\$24,280,893	\$29,020,178	\$4,382,580	\$62,613,889
Alabama	677,190	119,125	411,700	146,365	49,691	726,881
Alaska	170,034	48,943	89,166	31,925	16,400	186,434
Arizona	637,816	59,142	186,734	. 391,940	63,055	700,871
Arkansas	375,151	64,122	178,412	132,617	61,414	436,565
California	6,583,413	498,578	2,791,762	3,293,073	193,040	6,776,453
Colorado	717,862	48,216	253,990 ×	415,656	64,256	782,118
Connecticut	1,019,395	46,617	350,410	622,368	57,141	1,076,536
Delaware	220,941	16,467	159,129	45,345	29,958	250,899
Diatrict of Columbia 2/	240,561	<u>3</u> /76,722	163,839			240,561
Florida	1,861,793	185,197	1,048,158	628,438	295,905	2,157,698
Georgia	992,561	169,533	439,637	393 301	177 267	1 160 000
Hawaii 2/	252,252	24,921.	227,331	383,391	177,367	1,169,928
Idaho	184,978	23,672	79,733	81,573	35,378	252,252
Illinois	3,287,336	170,420	1,111,352	2,005,564	189,539	220,356 3,476,875
Indiana	1,189,308	83,053	456,129	650,126	25,081	1,214,389
9 1'		,	450,225	, 050,1120	25,001	1,214,309
Iowa	735,789	49,922	≥ 264,731 °	421,136	29,168	764,957
Kansas	526,676	44,649	211,336	270,691	21,683	548,359
Kentucky	634,057	98,343	343,227	192,447	64,695	. 698,752
Louisiana	850,312	118,300	100 516	243,496	128,054	978,366
Maine	255,353	22,340	99,165	133,848	20,978	276,331
		•		, ,	- (,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Maryland	1,370,477	87,786	611,223	671,468	19,829	1,390,306
Massachusetts	1,853,063	92,631	586,729	1,173,703	184,549	, 2,037,612
Michigan	3,036,872	156,895	1,350,636	1,529,341	204,250	3,241,122
Minnesota	1,288,877	63,470	4737,113	488,294	84,290	1,373,167
Miasissippi	415,048	98,768	219,599	- 96,681	16,981	432,029
Missouri	1,111,664	87,746	391,261	. 632,657	44,714	1,156,378
Montana	262,209	27,682	67,760	166,767	5,518	267,727
Nebraska	333,606	32,104	71,552	229,950	35,627	369,233
Nevada	159,403	10,981	59,127	89,295	18,835	178,238
New Hampshire	180,149	11,89,4	13,941°	154,314	32,597	212,746
Note Theorem	. 2 224 224	120 (05				
New Jersey	2,324,334	138,695	561,665	1,623,974	107,592	2,431,926
New York	293,288	55,814	178,638 2,595,986	58,836	29,134	322,422
North Carolina	6,617,893	365,251	2,395,986	3,656,656	602,766	7,220,659
North Dakota	1,159,513 170,984	174,346 20,694	693,524	291,643	38,572	1,198,085
	170,304	20,094	66,853	83,437	8,041	179,025
0h1o	2,672,603	171,223	841,676	1,659,704	373,144	3,045,747
Oklahoma	560,639	73,765	267,491	219,383	34,886	595,525
0rgcon	643,645	₹ 50,217	160,454	432,974	56,159	699,804
Pasylvania	3,317,317	284,228	422,532,1	- 1,500,667	180,638	3 ,497,955 ×
Rhöde Island	248,758	17,762	91,998	138,998	26,145	274,903
South Caraly	F01 : 5-	19		,	,	•
South Carolina		99,306	333,151	159,000	55,158	646,615
	170,279	26,304	28,231	115,744	3,417	173,696
Tennessee Texas	834,922	. 107,806	366,484	360,632	. 75,646	910,568
Utah	2,715,865	325,140	1,229,897	1,160,828	274,577	2,990,482
•	301,554	29,616	161,649	110,289	27,372	328,926
Vermont	145,797	8,342	48,780	. 88,675 :	15,701	161,498
Virginia	1,229,508	149,744	423,347	656,417	86,287	1,315,795
Washington	1,051,794	86,493	506,697	458,604	69,677	1,121,471
West Virginia	377,160	· 47 491 ***	 215 605 	114,064	38,453	415,613
Wisconsin	1,272,310	49,270	A77 126	745,914	90.069	1,362,379
Wyoming	107,543	10,452	35,821	61,270	1,153	126,696
Outlying areas	· .	7			***	 .
11 Saman //		1 (20			. 🥞	tr ,
American Samoa 4/	7,208	1.629	. 5,579	 , '	_3) # ₁₀	7,208
Canal Zone	16,621	1	25.000		🌞 😅	16,621
	55,171	1, 363	35,808	 .	''	55,171
Puerto Rico 4/ Virgin Islands	`397,406 32,093	89,286 5,053	308,120			397,406
131GHUS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5,053	27,040	· `	: 	32,093



^{1/} Local revenues include revenues from the intermediate level.

2/ In Hawaii and the District of Columbia, the local school system encompasses the entire political subdivision.

Therefore, for these two school systems, all revenues from other Federal sources are classified as from State sources.

3/ Revenues from Federal sources for the District of Columbia include 24.1% of the revenues from local sources, since that percentage of the general revenues of the District of Columbia was received from the Federal Government in FY 1974.

Table 2. Revenue per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) for public elementary and secondary education, by source and by State or other area: Aggregate United States, 1973-74

		Tota	1	Fede	eral	Sta	ate	Local	<u>1</u> /	
_	State or other area	Dollars 2	Peradat 3	Dollars 4	Percent 5	Dollars 6	Percent 7	Dollars 8	Percent 9	· · · · ·
50) States and D.C	\$1,396	100.0	\$ 118	8.5	\$_ 582	41.7	\$ 696	49.8	-
	Alabama	936	100.0 100.0	165	17.6	569	60.8	202	21.6	,
	AlaskaArizona	$V_{1,414}^{2,184}$	100.0	629 131	28.8 . 9.3	1,145 414	52.4 29.3	410 869	18.8 . 61.5	•
	ArkansasF.	89.6 1,460	100.0 100.0	1 53 ⋅ 111	7.6	426 619	47.6 42.4	317 730	35.4 5 0. 0	
	-	3	100.0				· ·			
	Colorado	1,349 1,6 5 3	100.0	91 76	.6.7 4.6	477 568	35.4	781 • 1,009	57.9 61.1	-
	Delaware	1,819 1,910	100.0	136 3/ 609	7.5 31.9	1,310	72.0 68.1	373	20.5	
	Florida	1,328	100.0	132	9.9	748	56.3	448	33.8	
	Georgia	1,005	100.0	172	17.1	445	44.3	388	38.6	
	llawaii 2/	1,562	100.0	154	9.9	1,408	90.1			
	IdahoIllinois	1,064 1,597	100.0	136 83	12.8 5.2	459 540	43.1 33.8	469 974	44.1 61.0	
	Indiana	1,089	100.0	76	7.0	418	38.4	595	54.7	
	Iowa	1,239,	100.0	84	6.8 -	446	36.0	709	57.2	
	Kansas	1,216 972	100.0 100.0	103 151	8.5 15.5	488 526	40.1 54.1	625 295	51.4 30.4	
à	Louisiana	1,115	100.0	155	13.9	641	57.5	319	28.6	٠,
•	Maine	1,118	· 100.Q	98	. 8.7	434	38.8	586	52.4	
	Maryland	1,763 1,560	roo.o 100.0	113 78	5.0	786 494	44.6 31.7	864 988	49.0 63.3	•
,	Michigan	1,530	100.0	79	5.2	494 J 680	44.5	770	50.4	
	Minnesota Mismissippi	1,558 858	100.0	77 204	4.9 23.8	891 454	57.2 52.9	590 200	37.9 23.3	
	mississippi	. 838		•	23.6					
	Missouri	1,245 1,630	100.0	98 172	7.9 10.6	438 421	35.2 25.8	709 1,037	56.9 '63.6	2
	Nebraska	1,097	100.0	106	9.6	235	21.4	756	68.9:	
	New Hampshire	1,293 1,151	100.0	89 76	6.9 6.6	480 89	37.1 7.7	724 986	56.0 85.7	
	•		•	•				•		
	New Mexico	1,750 1,150	100.0 '100.0	104 219	6.0 19.0	423 701	24.2 60.9	1,223 231	69.9 20.1	
	New York	2,222	100.0	123	5.5	- 871	39.2	1,228	55.3	Y.;
	North Carolina	1,077 1,283	100.0 100.0	162 ' 155	15.0 12.1	64 4 502	59.8 39.1	271 626	25.2 48.8	
	Ohio	1,236	100.0 .	79	6.4	389	31.5	768	62.1	
	0klahoma	1,003	100.0	132	1312	478	47.7	392	39.1	-
,	OregonPennsylvania	1,499 1,566	100.0	117 134	7- 1 8. 8	374 723	1 24.9 46.2	1,008 708	67.8 45.2	
	Rhode Island	1,561	100.0	111	751	577	37.0	872	55.9	. /
•	South Carolina	1.040	100.0	175	16.8	586	56.3	280	26.9	•
	South Dakota	1,139 1,021	100.0	176 •132	15.4 12.9	189 448	16.6 . 43.9	774 441	68.0 43.2	
•	Tennessee	1,021	100.0	129	12.0	489	49.3	462	42.7	
	Utah	. 1,089	100.0	197	9.8	584	⊌ 53.6 ⋅	398	36.6	
	Vermonc	1,460	100.0	84	5.7	488	33.5	888	60.8	
	Virginia	1,227 1,440	100.0 100.0	149 [.] 118	12:2 8.2	422 2 69 4	34.4 × 48.2	655 628	53.4 43.6	
	West Virginia	1,002	100.0	, 126	12.6	∯ 57 ·	54.2	303	30.2	
	Wisconsin	1,435 1,343	100.0	56 130	3.9° 9.7′	9. 53 8 447	~ 37.5 33.3 ,	841 765	58.6 57.0	
0u	lying areas:		• •		<u> </u>	, ic	*	$\overline{\mathcal{I}}$		
	American Samoa 4/	937	100.0	212	22.6	725	77.4	,		
	Ganal Zone	1,243 . 2,291	100.0 100.0	1,243 804	100.0 35.1	1,487	64.	`		
	Puerto Rico 4/	602	100.0	. 135	22.4	467	77.6	- ,-	·	
	Virgin Islands	, 1,560 °	100.0	246	15.8	1,314	84.2			

^{1/} Local revenues include revenues from the intermediate level.
2/ In Hawaii and the District of Columbia, the local school system encompasses the entire political subdivision.

Therefore, for these two school systems, all revenues from other than rederal sources are classified as from State sources.
3 Revenues from Federal sources for the District of Columbia include 24.1% of the revenues from local sources, since that percentage of the general revenues of the District of Columbia was received from the Federal Government in FY 1974.
4/ Data reported are for the 1972-73 year.

Table 3:--Public elementary and secondary school average daily attendance, current expenditures, and current expenditure per pupil in ADA, by purpose and by State or other area: Aggregate United States, 1973-74

	Average daily	Tota curre expendi	nt ,	Stat administ		Interme administ		Loca curre expendí	ent
State or other	attendance		Dollars	Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	
area	(in thousands)	of dollars	per pupil	of dollars	per_pupil	of dollars	per pupil	of dollars	per pupil
	2	3 [,]	4 .	. 5	· •		8	9	10
50 States and D.C	41,725	\$50,364,301	\$1,207	\$410,032	\$10	\$171,611	\$ 4	\$49,782,658	\$1,193
Alabama	723	618,001	854	6,861	9	. , ,	🕏		845
Alaska	. 78	159,825	2,053	4,294	. 55	'		155,531	1,997
Arizona	451 419	451,207 330,607	1,000 790	5,767 4,954	13 12	1,106 802	2	444,334 324,851	985 776
Arkansas California	4,511	5,463,871	1,211	48,735		72,988	16	5,342,148	1,184
Colorado	532	593,410	1,115	4,852			,	- 500 505	1 107
Connecticut	617	849,396	1.377	6,427	10	53	17	588,505 842,969	1,106 '1,367
Delaware	121	170,248	1,402	2,433	20		17/1	167,815	1 392
District of Columbia	126	202,945	1,611	2/	:/		/	202,945	1,611
Florida	1,402	1,466,869	1,046	15,457	11	a	£	1,451,412	1,035
George 1a	988	898,663	910	16,195	16			882 68	893
Jawaii	161	213,944	1,325	. 2/				,944	1,325
Idaho	174	150,817	*865	2 249	13	1		148,098	852
Illinois	2,059	2,730,795	1,327	11,505	6	6,019		2,713,211	1,318
Indiana	1,093	1,114,989	1,020	4,774	4	260	<u>1</u> /	1,109,555	1,016
Iowa	594	693,234	1,168	4,701	8 .	19,968	34	668,565س	1,126
Kansas	433	481 (479	1,112	3,881	9			477,598	1,103
Kentucky	. 652 762	514,388	788 996	7,180	11 13			507,208	777 \$
Louisiana Maime	228	759,221 221,797	971	9,620 2,899	13	<u> </u>	·	749,601 218,898	983 959
े च		,	37,2	2,055		•		210,070	939 .
Maryland	778	1,062,029	1,366	8,633	11		·	1,053,396	1,355
Massachusetts	1,188	1,557,780	1,311	10,999	9		7	1,546,781	1,302
Michigan	1,985 827	2,696,197	1,358 1,344	17,870	. 9 10	14,350		2,663,977 1,103,410	1,342 1,334
Mississippi	484	1,111,456 379,897	786	8,046 5,014	10	477	1	374,406	774
				•				·	
Missouri	2893	931,657	1,043	4,746				926,911	1,038
Montana	161	186,862	1,162	2,973	18			183,889	1,143
Nebraaka	304 123	339,147	1,116	5,981	20 16	1,158	4	332,008	1,092 ' 1,061
Nevada New Hampshire	157	132,703 159,604	1,077 1,020	1,925 2,264	,14		. 5	130,778 157,340 جيم	1,005
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
New Jersey	1,328	2,124,557		13,766	10			2,110,791	1,589
New Mexico	255	255,773	1,003	2,915	11.	**	Car.	. 252,858	992
New York North Carolina	2,979 1,077	6,169,110 1,019,465	2,071 947	40,036 13,722	13 13		1	6,129,074 1,005,743	2,058 934
North Dakota	133	133,616	1,003	1,802	14	797	8 8 W	131,017	983
		, , ,,,, ,,,,				10.070		2 260 700	, ,,,,
Ohio	2,162 559	2,298,319 502,005	1,063 898	9,631 6,442	4 12	18,979 396	٠,٠	2,269,709 495,167	1,050 886
Oregon	429	577,471	1,345	5,573	13.	20,288	47	551,610	1,284
Pennsylvania	2,118	2,918,765	1,378	15,893	8			2,902,872	1,370
Rhode Island	159 🙀 🛰	217,755	1,366	3,257	20			214,498	1,346
South Carolina	5 6	»· 512,529	902	8,442	15			504.087	887
South Dakota	185	146,191	978	2,155	14		'	144,036	964
Tennessee	818	694,788	849	8,032	10			686,756	840
Texas	2,513	2,264,862	901	12,914	5	3,281	1	2,248,667	895 🕶
Utah	277 .	255,862	924	5,432	20 .		'	250,430	, 905
Vermont	100	118,276	1,184	2,545	25		,	115,731	1,159
Virginia	1,002	1,063,561	1,061		. 7	. 	, 🛊	1,056,787	1,061
Washington	731	902,741	1,236	6,338	. 9	9,804	13	886,599	1,214
West Virginia	376	341,517	907	3,551	9	'		337,966	898
Wisconsin	887 80	1,105,389 99,611	1,247	7,598 1,949	9 24	885	1	1,096,906 97,662	1,237 1,219
	====	77,011	1,277						
Outlying areas:	7	•	•	•				•	
American Samoa	.8	7,318	883	2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/				. 7,318	883
Canal Zone	13	16,621	1,243	2/	- -		: :	16,621 32 874	1,243
Guam	. 24 . 660	32,874	1,365	<u>4</u> /				32,874 353 73/	1,365
Puerto Rico 3/ Virgin Islands	21	353,734 30,616	536 1,488	$\frac{2}{2}$.				353,734 30,616	536 1,488
,7		- 2,-13		='	•				1,488
						<u> </u>		• .	

^{1/} Less than \$0:50.

1/ State and local administration are both included under local administration for D.C., Hawaii, and the outlying areas.

3/ Data reported are for the 1972-73 year.

Table 4.--Current expenditures at the local level for free public elementary and secondary education, by major function and by State of other area: Aggregate United States, 1973-74

(In thousands of dollars)

.~	l <u></u>		Regu	lar programs	, by major	function			
State or other '	Total	Adminis- tration	Instruction	Attendance services	Health services	Trans- portation	Plant operation	Plant maintenance	Fixed charges
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9,	10
50 States and D.C	§47,499,950	\$1,677,362	\$32,767,776	\$138,024	\$325,193	\$1,852,495	\$4,128,395	\$1,140,307	\$5,470,41
Alabama	553,941	14,680	39,3,388	11,016	681	19,579	26,004	13,753	74,84
Alaska	149,565	7,462	105,488	440	1/	7,272	19,996	2/	8,90
Arizona	423,330	18,381	315,496	464	4,069	10,449	37,524	13,606	23,34
Arkansas	302,074	12,814	210,983	877	1,079	15,633	20,022	8,813	31,85
California	5,139,086	151,322	3,660,442		37,104	110,499	367,365	186,668	625,68
Colorado	568,297	19,070	407,442	2,412	3,639	18,961	44,287	17,035	55,450
Connecticut	816,359	22,155	584,489	1,620	8,289	31,427	67,971	20,530	79,880
Delaware	159,968	6,764	105,280	440	1,525	7,964	15,248	5,006	17,741
District of Columbia,	189,201	8,073	130,787		3.479	- '- 6.751	18,501	7, 180	11,42
Florida	1,179,035	39,626	1,013,649	1,044		39,205	107,448	47,096	
County	002 312	26 112	569,125	4,040	1/	35,988	60 ,756	23,629	82,660
Georgia	802,312	26,113			3,381		9,611	.5,784	· 27,75
Hawaii	202,348	11,784	140,242	281	425	6,690	11,542	4,705	16,764
Idaho	- 143,342	5,476	97,460				271,556	- 68,464	256,023
Illinois	2,590,879	106,815	1,763,119	.5,535	30,275	89,093	103,138	30,486	116,155
Indiana	1,063,299	28,270,	, 727,001	3,600	5,487	49,162	. 103,136	30,480	110,15.
Iowa	639,077	26,516	- ,441,369	840	3,747	30,300	76,449	<u>2</u> /	59,856
Kansas	455,967	17,644	309,297	379	2,292		39,344	11,977	57,284
Kentucky	469,406	14,668	339,347	5,037	614	26,718	33,613	12,292	
Louisiana		40,127	465,032	2,330	1,365		42,478	23,956	.51,2 2 1
Maine	669,961 205,669	6,867	145,149	100 -			544	5,337	
	•		₽7				94,837	33,649	113.013
Maryland	1,021,704	25,005		9,563	2,064	44,905			113,013
Massachusetts		51,485	1,038,642	3,351	15,211	65,506	182,922,	48,222	87,018
Michigan	2,607,714	87,788	1,760,348	7,992	5,110	92,837	233,789	S 75,456	344,393
Minnesota	1,052,630	37,519	717,694	3,235	6,263	57,177		23,764	113,154
Mississippi	333,759	₹ 37,519 9,395	243,296	519	1,351	18,808	18,412	10,452	31,526
Missouri	875,340	31,479	625,658	1,866	.5,445	42,933	67,389	34,111	66,460
	176,799	6,267	111,569	1/ '	613	9,008	13,480	6,139	29,722
Montana		15,215	221,392	/ =564	1,415	10,653	26,297	11,835	31,357
Nebraska	318,730		92,741	219	688	4,412	11,504	4,635	10,623
Nevada New Hampshire	. 127,862 . 150,791	3,041 5,674	106,826	66	1,838	7,803	12,758	4,043	11,783
	150,791							70 576	· · · · · · · ·
New Jersey	2,033,732	74,234	1,362,615	4,555	30,472	73,276	170,847	70,576	247,157
New Mexico	228,979	7,670	158,517	211	1,791	10,815	17,045		24,640
Mon. York	5,939,752	211,240	3,876,987	20,852	59,875	300,949	519,520	2/	950,331
th Carolina	940,327	23,534	684,962	2,674	1,459	。34,356~		30,808	115,415
North Dakota	122,266	5,234	82,575	. 83	163	9,485	11,144	2,940	10,642
Ohio	2,195,145	86,855	1,472,628	4,672	9,075	6₹,961_	/ 197,890	54,558	301,506
				970	1,639	19,869		22,601	57,065
Oklahoma	469,304	19,355 17,399	311,106 364,768	371	1,122	22,247	44,281	23,935	56,056
Oregon	530,179			10,124	34,069	105,753	329,396	2/	393,302
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	2,724,410 206,153	103,542	1,748,224	540	967	8,147	16,606	5 ,0 61	23,888
	•		•		•	16 700	26 102	1, 100	/
South Carolina	462,156	14,541	331,458	1,222	2,351	16,729	28,102.	. 14,123	53,632
South Dakota	132,192	6,011	91,639	64	403	7,759	10,983	3,316	12,017
Tennessee	646,289	20,372	446,676	2,878	1,177	28,408	45,984	17,836	82,957
Texas	2,109,400	116,706	1,609,654	8,017	17,200	42,583	218,740	• <u>2</u> /	96,500
Utah	232,993	4,514	157,941	681	540	6,408	17,015	9,594	36,300
Vormont	111,303	4,695	74,834	34	897	5,832,	10,261	3,793	10,958
Vermont	1,006,558	25,816	724,130	3,755	2,985	44,601	71,343	43,784	90,145
Virginia				1,437	4,852	35,766	69,008	25,157	106,797
Washington	863,150	27,175	592,959		1,888	21,759	22,836	11,407	33,753
West Virginia	317,548	10,412	214,590	901		49,298	87,557	33,904	139,722
• Wisconsin	1,052,896 94,417	· 29,771 3,996	707,556 68,387	3,144 	1,944	4,427	9,408	33,904 <u>2</u> /	8,200
Wyoming	, ======	3,330	30,307						
Outlying areas:		•					43	. 2/ '	·
American Samoa	6,464	460	5,813		·	148 262	1,420	1,097	1,496
Canal Zone	16,099	575	11,240			2,121	1,447	₽ -359	821
Guam	30,023	1,261	23,749	112	153				20,572
Puerto Rico 3/	302,233	17,473	253,761	2,472	1/	5,226	2,729	<u>2/</u> 572	
Virgin Islands	26,412	2,888	17,986	94	:397	1,178	785	3/2	2,514

^{1/} Expenditures for health services were reported in combination with attendance services.
2/ Expenditures for plant maintenance were reported in combination with plant operation.
3/ Data reported are for the 1972-73 year.

Table 5.--Public elementary and secondary school current expenditures for other pupil and community services by State or other area: Aggregate United States, 1973-74

			ds of dollars)			·
•			Other pupil service	5		
State or other	Total	Food	services 1/			
area	other pu pi l	Value of		Pupil.	Summer.	Community
1 (services	commodities	Cash	activities 2/	schools	services
	2	· 3	4	5	6 .	. 7
50 States and D.C	\$1,923,462	\$331,849	\$1,305,125	\$235,824	\$50 661 ³	6350 246
					\$50,664	\$359,246
Alabama	57,199	7,677	33,317	16,205		
Alaska	5,966	1,111	3,928	927		
Arizona Arkansas	21,004	3,295	13,324	4,385	NA	·
California	. 22,363	4,192	17,871	& 300		414
Caritotata	131,371	35,210	96,161	77		71,691
Colorado	18,818	4,094	12,213	2,511		1,390
Connecticut	20,137	3,332	12,742	4,063		6,473
Delaware	5,513	1,060	4,453	NA NA	>	2,334
District of Columbia	13,685	603	12,630	,	- 452	59
Florida	66,500	13,483	52,962	• . 55 .		5,877
Coords	(2.020		•		of the	A
Georgia	63,978	11,078 . ,	50,936	1,964	NA -	16,178 .
Idaho.	11,596 4,756	1,826.	9,770		` /	
Illinois	122,332	1,237 10,470	3,238	281	·	
Indiana	37,663	7,000	64,039 24,429	31,218	16,605	
		.,000	47,7427 h	 · ·	6,234	8,593
Iowa	26,016	5,870	13,975	6,171		3,472
Kansas	21,255	6,630	13,018	1,607		376
Kentucky	36,687	7,440	29,247	,		1,115
Louisiana	75,087	11,782	61,924	1,314	67	4,553
Maine	6,997	1,519	4,508	970		6,232
Manuland				A .		
Maryland Massachusetts	27,924	4,604	21,507	1,813		3,768
Michigan	48,493	7,326	24,370	14,270	2,527	5,932
Minnesota	39,674 38,682	9,348	22,274	3,729	4,323	16,589
Mississippi	38,513	5,933``	21,977	5,605	5,167	12,098
	. 30,313	6,951	29,856,.	1,172	5 34	2,134
Missouri	35,007	8,392	25,620	995		16,564
Montana	7,090	1,006	4,257	1,827		10,304
Nebraska	12,947	2,919	7,098	1,856	1,074	331
Nevada	. 2,876	264	1,852	760		40
New Hampshire	6,276	679	3,820	1,611	166 -	273
N	O	•				
New Jersey New Mexico	74,759	5,898	47,061	21,800		2,300
New York	13,714	2,683	9,900	1,131		10,165
North Carolina	162,539	13,971	112,610	35,958		26,783
North Dakota	65,077 8,580	16,604	48,317	. 156		339
·	0,000	1,566	• 3,012	4,002		171
Ohio	66,516	12,090	52,769	1,657		0 04
Oklahoma	24,889	4,085	18,975	1,294	535	.8,04 8 974
Oregon	20,452	4,269	11,344	4,839:		979
Pennsylvania	98,698	13,255	52,226	274486	5,731	79,764
Rhode Island	8,189	1,062	6,630	497	NA.	• 156
		•	•	•		•
South Carolina	37,479	6,819	30,301	359	NA	4,452
South Dakota	11,041	4,711	5,430	625	• 275	803
Tennessee	35,237	10,784	23,433 •	1,020		5,230
Utah	132,944	22,364 2,814	87,991	22,589	'	6,323
	10,770	4,014	8,113	51		6,459
VermoAt	4,396	790	2,932	658	18	32
Virginia	50,229		34,646	0.70	6,958	
Washington	21,597	5,086	16,511		0,730	1,852
West Virginia	16,249	3,017	13,209	23		4,169
Wisconsin	30,576	4,326	20,180	6,070		13,434
Wyoming	2,918 .	€ 699	2,219		. 	327
utlying areas:	• =====	14-9-16				
octyring areas.		•				•
American Śamoa	854	***	854			
Canal Zone	522	<u></u> ·	6.74 	416	106	 +-
Guam	2,767	→ 179	2,588			n Tax
Puerto Rico 3/	51,502	4,447	46,732			Ø 1
Virgin Islands	3,193°	236				

^{1/} Expenditures for food services cash, represent expenditures of revenues from Federal, State, and local tax sources and do not include expenditures of receipts from sales.
2/ Expenditures for pupil activities represent expenditures of tax revenues and do not include expenditures made from fees, gate receipts, sales, etc.
3/ Data reported are for the 1972-73 year.

Table 6.--Current expenditure per pupil in average daily ttendance at the local level for regular programs in free public elementary and secondary education, ly major function and by State or other area:

Aggregate United States, 1973-74

^{1/} Data reported are for the 1972-73 year.

Table 7.--Parcent distributions of current expenditures at the local level for regular programs in free public elementary and secondary education, by major function and by State or other area: Aggregate United States, 1973-74

	. •	!	1	Major funct:	ion		
State or other area	Total 2	* Administration	Instruction	Attendance and health sefvices	Transpor- ' tation services	Plant operation and maintenance	Fixed charges
50 States and D.C	100.0	3.5	. 69.0	. 1.0	6 3.9	11.1	11.5
Al'aband	100.0	2.7	71.0 ·				
Alaska	100.0	5.0	`.,70.5	2.1 .3	3.5 4.9	7.2 13.4	13.5 6.0
Arizona	# 38 0	4.3	74.5	1.1	2.5	12.1	• 5.5
Arkansas	- 100.0 . 100.0	4.2	6 9 ∖.8 71.2∖	.6 - 7	. 5.2 2.2	9.5 10.8	10.5 12.2
	100.0	2.5	72.2	• •	2.2		12,.2
Colorado	100.0	3.4	7177	1.1	3.3	10 🚜	` 9. 8
Connecticut Delaware	100.0 , 100.0	. 2.7 4.2	71.6. 65.8	1.2 1.2	3.8 5.0	10.8	9.8 ₂ 11.1
District of Columbia.	100.0	4.3	6952	3.4	3.6	12.7 13.6	6.0
Florida	100.0.	2.9	73.5	.2	2.8	11.2	9.4
	100.0	3.3	70.0	-			
Georgia	100.0	ر 3.3 5.8	• 70.9 69.3	.5 1∤7	4.5 `1.9	10.5 7.6	10.3 13.7
Idaho	100.0	3.8	68.0	ئى ئ		11.3,	11.7
Illinois	100.0	4.1	68.1	1.4	3.4	13.1	9.9
Indiana	100.0	2.7	68.4	.9	`4.6	12.6	10.9
Iowa	100.0	4.1	69.1*	.7	4.7	12,0	9.4
Kansas	100.0	3.9 🛷	67.8	.6	3.9	1, 11.3	12.6
Kentucky	100.0	3.1	72.3	1.2	5.7	9.8	7.9
Louisiana	100.0 100.0	6.0	69 .4	.6	6.5	9.9	7.6
Maine	190.0	3.3	70.6	.5	5.5	11.6	8.4
Maryland	100.0	2.1	68.4	1.1	4.4	12.6	11.1
Massachusetts	100.0	3.4	69.6	1.2	4.4	15.5	5.8
Michigan	100,0	3.4	67.5	.5	3.6	11.9	13.2
Minnesota	- 100.0 100.0	3.6 2.8	68.2 72.9	.9 .6	5.4 5.6	11.2 8.6	10.7 9.4
	100.0	2.0	,2.,				
Missouri	100.0	3.6	71.5	.8	4.9	11.6	7.6
Montana	100.0	-3.5 4.8	63.1,	3	5.1 3.3	11.1	16.8
Nebraska Nsvada	100.0	- 2.4	69.5 72.5	.6 .7	3.5 3.5	12.0 - 12.6	9.8 8.3
New Hampshire	100.0	3.8	70.8	1.3	5.2	11.1	7.8
New Jersey	100.0 100.0	3.7 3.3	67.0 69.2	1.7 .9	3.6 4.7	11.9^ •41.1	12.2 10.8
New York	100.0	3.3	65.3	1.4	5.1	8.7	16.0
North Carolina	100.0	2 3 5	72.8	. 4	3.7	8.3	12.3
North Dakota	100.0	4.3	67.5	. 2	7.8	11.5	8.7
_ Ohio	100.0	4.ò	67.1	. 6	3.1 '	11.5	13.7
Oklahoma	, - 100 - 0	4.1	66-3	.6	4.2	12.6	12.2
Oregon	100.0	3.3	68.8	.3	4.2	12.9	10.6
Pennsylvanis	100.0	3.8	. 64.2	1.6	3.9	12.1	14.4
Rhode Island	100.0	3.3	69.9	.7 →	4.0	10.5	11.6
South Carolina	100.0	3. 1°	71.7	8	3.6	9.1	11.6
South Dakota	100.0	4.5	69.3	. 4	5.9	10.8	9.1
Tennessee	100.0	3.2 5.5a	69.1 76.3	.6 1.2	4.4 2.0	9.9 10.4	12.8 1/4.6
Ut'ah'	100.0 100.0	1.9	67.8	.5	2.8	11.4	15.6
b		3.					
Vermont	100.0	4.2	67.2	8	5.2	12.6	9.8
Virginia	100.0	2.6 3.1	71.9 68.7	. 7 . 7.	4.4 4.1	11.4 10.9	9.0 12.4
West Virginia	100.0	3.3	67.6		6.9	10.9	10.6
, Wisconsin	100.0	2.8	67.2	.9.	4.7	11.5	13.3
Wyoming	100.0	4.2	72.4		4.7	10.0	8.7
Outlying Greas:	<u>-</u>		_	,		<u> </u>	
American Samoa	100.0	7.1 3.6	89.9 69.9	 	2.3 1.6	.7 15.6	9.3
Guam	100.0	4.2	79.1	.9	7.1	6.0	1/ 2.7
Puerto Rico 2/	100.0	5.8	84.0	.8	1.7	.9	6.8
, Virgin Ialands	100.0	10.9	68.1	1.9	4.5	5.1	9.5
•		.=	•			- * -	
•		~			-		

^{1/} Items normally carried in fixed charges are charged to other functions.
2/ Data reported are for the 1972-73 year.

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Table 8.--Public elementary and secondary school average daily attendance and expenditures at the local level, reported for administration of P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 89-10, by State or other area: Aggregate United States, 1973-74

)	. 1	1973-74			- /. ·
	<u> </u>			as defined by P.L. 81-	97/	<u> </u>
•	Average daily	-	Thousands of dolla			er pupil in ADA
State or other area .	attendance (ADA)	Total	<u>-</u>		· ——	
	(in thousands)	1.	From Federal sources	From State and • local sources	•	Percent increase from 1972-73
<u>, 1</u> <u>r</u>		3		3 .	6	
States and D.C	41,725	-947,244,636	\$2,654,245	\$44,590,392	\$1,132	+11.0
Alabama		562,499	66,889	495,609	778	+20_8
AlaakaArizona		150,790	35,593 38,804	11 7 ,197 - 389,882	1,937	+14.9
Arkanaas		428,686 206,608	35,094	261,513	709	+ 9.7 , +11.8
California	4,511	5,003,189	~ 300,959	4,702,230	1,109	+10.3 ***
Colorado	532	570,788	28,003	542,785	1,072	+13.2
Connacticut		816,579	22,739	793,840	1,324	+10.9
Delawara		¥59,376 191,623	.9,956. 61,335	149,420 130,288	1,312 1,521	+ 8.6 ··
Plorida		1;892,752	78,273.	1,314,479	994	+ 6.4 +13.4
Georgia	988	804,296	69,450	734,846	814	+ 1.8
Hawaii	161	206,513	17,527	188,986	1,279	+24.7
Idaho	174	141,769 1,613,100	10,127	131,642	816	+13.3
Illinoia		1,063,031	122,164 41,723	2,490,936 1,021,308	1.269 973	+ 7.4 +10.0
1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	639,011	22,267	616,745	1.	
Iowa		459,310	19,652	439,658	- 1,076 1,061	+ 7.7 +12.7
Kentucky	652	466,422	50,600	415,822	715	+10.1
Louisians	' 762	698,014	64,747	633,268	915	+ 8.4
Maine	228	202,040	10,157	191,883 ,	. /885	+ 8.1
Maryland		1,023,491	61,696	961,794	1,316	+13.4
Masachusetta		1,374,656 2,592,956	55,256 82,000	1,319,400 2,510,956	1,157	+ 6.0
Michigan		1,059,631	32,644	1,026,987	2,281,	+13.9 + 8.1
Mississippi		323,083	49,638	273,446	668	+12.3
Missouri	893	873,479	48,918	824,561	978	+11.5
Montana	. 161	178,442	16,444	161,998	1,109	+15.0
Nebraska		319,293 128,537	17,018 8,027	302,275	1,050	+10.5
New Hampshire		154,342	8,232	.120,510 ,146,111	1.043 986	+10.6 +11.9
New Jersey	1,328	2,052,129	70,897	1,981,232		417.6
New Mexico	· -	233,160	40,905	192,255	198	+12.5 +11.1
New York	2,979	5,850,514	115,371	5,735,144	1,964	≁16.3
North Caroldna		941,682 124,570	80,696 13,829	860 110,	875 935	+17.6
NOTELL DEROCES		44		,	733	+14.5
Ohio		2,184,749	83,978 49,471	2,100,771 418,196	1,011	+ 9.7
Oklahoma Oregon	559 429	467,667 534,123	26,442	507,681	836 1,244	+14.5
Pennsylvania	2,118	2,726,736	185,613	2,541,122	1,287	+ 7.9
Rhode Laland	. 159	208,159	10,496	197,663	1,306	+16.3
South Carolina	568	458,897	55,089	403,809	807	+13.0 .
South Dakota		132,875	15,227	117,648	889	+ 7:.7
Tennessee	818 2,513	632,331 2,132,989	38,000 155,000	594,331 1,977,989	· 773 849	+16.3
Utah		235,383	19,224	216,159	850	+ 6.9 _+10.2
	100	b10 077	2 521 *	107 /54		-
Vermont		140,977 . 1,000,873	3,521 100,087	107,456 900,786	1,111 998	+13.6
Washington		858,467	55,297	803,170	1,175	+11.4 +11.2
West Virginia		311,555	21,750	289,805	828	+10.3
Wisconsin		1,058,648 93,848	20,936 6,483	1,037,712 87,365	1,194 1,172	+ 9.6 + 6.8
itlying areas:			<u> </u>	+ -		
		**				•
American Samoa		6,749	. 1,473 16,621	► 5,275	814	+17.5
Guam	24	31,650	6,697	24,933	1,243 1,314	+ 2.0 +35.8
Puerto Rico 2/ Virgin Islands	. 660	33,6,554	45.751	. 270,803	480	+ 2.5
	. 21	28, 584	4.084			

^{1/} Revenues from Federal sources for the District of Columbia include 24.1% of the revenues from local sources since that percent of the general revenues of the District of Columbia were reported received from the Federal Government in FY 1974.
2/ Data reported are for the 1972-73 year.

Appendix

Pertinent Portions of OE Form 2350-6 and OE Form 2350-12

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EQUCATION, AND WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 88802

ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY GENERAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (ELSEGIS VIII)

PART A-2c. STATE FISCAL REPORT SUMMARY - FOR FISCAL YEAR 1974

NOTE: Report eji emounts to the nearest dollar for the school yeer 1974. Before completing this form, read instructions cerefully. Section I of this report summerizes expenditures reported in Part A-2b. Data reported on this part are used to compute ESEA, Title I and other Federal program allotments. This report is due, therefore, in advance of Part A-2b.

OMB NO. \$1-R0336
APPROVAL EXPIRES: 10/31/76
DUE DATE
April 18, 1975
DATE PREPARED

EXTENSION

SUBMIT COMPLETED FORM TO:		PREPARED BY (name and	f titie)
Education Division National Center for Education Statistics Elementary-Secondary Surveys Branch			· . •
400 Maryland Avenue, SW. Woshington, O.C. 20202	1.	TELE- AREA CODE PHONE	ÄUMBER

SECTION I - CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY AND ON BEHALF OF LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES - REGERPLESS OF SOURCE OF FUNDS -BY STATE AND/OR INTERMEDIATE AGENCIES (6) BY LOCAL AGENCIES A. EXPENDITURES FOR ESTABLISHING PER PUPIL EXPENDITURE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC LAW 80-10 AND PUBLIC LAW B1-874 (4) (c) I. ADMINISTRATION 100 (Table 24, line 5) 2. INSTRUCTION 200 (Table 25, line 18) 3. ATTENDANCE SERVICES (Table 26, Ime A-3) 4. HEALTH SERVICES 400 (Table 26, 1ine B-6) 5. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES 500 (Table 26, Ime C-13) 5. OPERATION OF PLANT 600 (Table 27, line A-6) 7. MAINTENANCE OF PLANT 700 (Table 27, 1Ine B-11) S. FIXED CHARGES 800 (Teble 28, line 6) S. TOTAL (sum of lines A-1 through A-8) Other allocable current expenditures (not included in lines A1 through A8) 10. NET EXPENDITURES FOR FOOD SERVICES S30 AND 1711 (Table 26, line D-14) II. NET EXPENDITURES FOR STUDENT BODY ACTIVITIES (Table 26, line E-17) 12. FREE PUBLIC SUMMER SCHOOLS (not to exceed Table 30, line 3) II. TOTAL (sum of lines A9 through A12) 14, TUITION AND TRANSPORTATION FEES RE-12 AND 13 CEIVED FROM INDIVIDUALS (reimburéem expenditures shown in items reported above) (not to exceed Table 19, lines 5b plus 5c) Expenditures made from Federal funds granted under Public Law 89-10 (included in above items) 18, ESEA, TITLE N 18, ESEA, TITLE II 17. ESEA, TITLE TU ن IS. TOTAL (oum of lines Al4 through Al7) 18. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PURPOSES OF PUBLIC LAW 81-574 AND PUBLIC LAW 89-10 (line Al3 minue line Al8)

OE FORM 2350-6, 1/75

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE.

SECTION II - ATTENDANCE AND AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER PU. IL	SUMMER SCHOOL IN FTE	REGULAR DAY SCHOOL	TOTAL
A, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE THROUGH GRADE 12 OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS SERVED BY PROGRAMS FOR WHICH EXPENDITURES ARE REPORTED IN SECTION 1 ON LINE A19			

B. CURRENT EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE FOR PURPOSES OF PUBLIC LAW \$1-874 AND PUBLIC LAW 85-10

	•	SECTION I,			SECTION II, LINE A	<u> </u>	E	XPENDITURE PER PUPIL
		ŝ	. ,	divided by		' . equals	\$	
				-	BY LOCAL AGENCIES	BY STATE AND/OR		TOTAL
с.	OTHER CURRENT line Als)	EXPENDITURES (no	t included in	Section I,	\$	\$	\$~	
D.		R CURRENT PURPOS N ESEA, TITLES I, II NCLUDED IN SECTIO	, AND III (II	ems A15. A16,	\$	\$	\$	

CERTIFICATION. I HEREBY CERTIFY that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above data in Sections II and III constitute a full and five report of expenditures for and overage daily attendance of students in free public elementary and secondary

chools in _____during the 1973-74 school year as defined for purposes of Public Low 89-10.

TYPE OR PRINT NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL

٠,

SPECIAL DEFINITIONS FOR SECTION I

Least Education Agency, means a board of education or other legally constituted local school authority having administrative control and direction of free pulling education in a county, township, independent, or other school district located within a State. Such term includes any State agency which directly operates and maintains facilities for providing free public education (within a county, gownship or other political audivision of a State).

Free Public Education, means education which is provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, without tuition charge, and which is provided as elementary or secondary school education in the applicable State, ax—shading say education, provided beyond grade 12.

Extremt Expenditures (Section I, Line A19), means expenditures for free public education, including expenditures for administration, instruction, attendence and health services, pupil transportation services, operation and meintenance of plent, fixed charges, and net expenditures to cover deficits for foet services and student body activities, but not including expenditures for community services, capital puttey, and debt service, or any expenditures made from funds granted under Titles I, II, or III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1966 (Public Lew 89—10).

Average-Belly Attendance. Should be reported in accordance with State lew, except that the ADA for education beyond grade 12 and for adult education should be excluded; elso, exclude the ADA of pupils for whom tuition payments are received from pietrons. Where summer school expenditures ére included, Average Daily Attendance (in full time equivelence) of pupils involved must be included.

SECTION I - CURRENT EXPENDITURES (Do not include funds for State or intermediate administration)

Calaims (a). Report only expenditures by local educational agencies. Where the intermediate or State agency functions as a local educational agency, their expenditures for free bublic elementary and secondary education are to be included in this column.

Column (h). Report direct State and/or intermediate agency exponditures for aperation of fine public elementary and secondary schools at the legal level, where such exponditures are not recorded in the regular accounts of the local educational agency; a.g., State contributions to employee retirement and text-books furnished by the State, and therefore have not been reported in Column (a). Do not include expenditures for State institutional schools.

Liess 1 through 9. Only the expenditures for operation of schools through grade 1 through through grade 2 through through grade. Exclude Outgoing Transfer Accounts, 1400 Series, exclude through the schools and pupils to local educational agencies in other States; in such cases, both the money AMOUNT transferred and the ADA should be the state of residence and excluded from the ADA and expenditures for the RECEIVING State.

Lise 18. Report only not each expenditures made by the local aducation agendies from Federal, State, and least tax searces to cover the deficit for food services (including the special milk program, school lunch and related child feeding programs, but excluding the value of commodities received from the Federal government and income from sales). Not expenditures can be obtained by two methods, (1) subtracting income from sales of lunches from gross cash expenditures OR (2) reporting all tax dollars from Federal, State or local sources.

Lies 11. Report only expenditures from public set to cover deficits for student-body activities fauch as intercholastic ethiesias, entertainments, etc.) which are not part of the regular instructional program; exclude expenditures of receipts from the sele of tishets, student estivity fers, etc.

Lies 12. Include current expenditures for summer schools only when provided under public supervision and direction at public expense (without tuition charge). If these expenditures are already included in lines 1 through 9, do not enter a delay figure here; instead, insert note "included in lines 1 through 9." If your cannot furnish ADA for summer school, do not report expenditures for summer school.

Lies 14. Report tuition and transportation fees received from patrons which ere a reimbursement for items of expenditure reported in lines 1 through 9.

Lises 15 through 17. Report expenditures made from Federal funds granted under Title I for the education of children of low income families. (Ilne 15); under Title II for school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials (line 15); and under Title III for supplementary educational centers and services (line 17). Report only expenditures that have been included in the expenditures reported in lines 1 through 9. If these moneys do not go through the books of local school systems, please apport the amount in perenthesis and explain.

SECTION II - ATTENDANCE AND AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL DATA

Lies A. Include average delly attendence for summer school pupils if line A12 in Section I is completed or if summer school expenditures are included on lines 1 through 9., Summer school average delly attendence should be adjusted to fulltime equivalence of regular day school attendence.

Lies 8. Self-explenatory.

Lies C. Include here any expenditures that are not reported in section I, lines 1 through 13. Enter expenditures for (a) services provided by the school system for the community, such as recreational activities; dvic activities, public libraries operated by the school system, child care centers of the school system, waffers activities of the school system, services to nonpublic school pupils, etc. Include expenditures for summer Head Start programs operated as part of the school system's program.

Lies B. Pursuent to Part B, Sections 121 through 123 of Public Law 91–230, in order to administer "Special Incentive Grants," it is necessary for the U.S. Office of Education to establish en'effort index. To do this, information is needed on the amount of Federal funds (other than ESEA, 'Titles I, II, and III) included in the expenditures reported on line 'A19, Section I of this report. If actual expenditure data is not available, please report your best estimate of the expenditures that are included.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE EDUCATION DIVISION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY GENERAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (ELSEGIS VIII)
PART A-2b, STATE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STATISTICS
FINANCE - 1973-74

FORM APPROVED-OMB NO. 51-R0938

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

1974

STATE OR OTHER AREA

SUBMIT COMPLETED FORM TO

Education Division
National Center for Education Statistics
Elementary Secondary Survey Branch
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202

INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

This report-form is intended to collect basic financial data for public school systems for all levels of government (State, intermediate, and local) involved in providing public educational services. This report-form for the 1973-74 school year is similar to the one employed in the preceding biennial survey and conforms to items and definitions in the HANDBOOK SERIES OF THE STATE EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND REPORTS PROJECT. It is essential that the definitions and explanations in the Handbooks be observed (unless otherwise noted) in order that the reports from the various States may be comparable.

Please note that almost all of the tables contain almbers in parentheses adjacent to the data columns for the items... Numbers correspond to item numbers in HANDBOOK II, FENANCIAL ACCOUNTING IN LOCAL AND STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, and in several cases to item numbers in HANDBOOK I. THE COMMON CORE OF STATE EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION. The Roman numeral "I" preceding, the reference number identifies Handbook I; all other numbers refer to Handbook II. Attention is also called to Handbook II, Revised. "CLASSIFICATIONS AND STANDARD TERMINOLOGY FOR LOCAL AND STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1973." which makes it possible to organize detailed information differently than it is in the original manual. For those States implementing the revised Handbook II, please see the special instructions pertaining to the various revenue and expenditure tables in Part A-2b.

Every effort should be made to furnish figures for all items pertinent to your State. Where exact information is not available for any item, a carefully made estimate is acceptable, provided it is labeled as such. ("Est."). Enter a zero (0) where the amount to be reported is zero and "N.App." in any cell which does not apply to your State. If an item is pertinent to your State but data are not available, enter "N. Av." DO NOT LEAVE ANY TABLE OR CELL BLANK.

Report all amounts in dollars. Cents are not to be reported for any item.

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.

Raport data for prakindergarten and kindergarten through grade 12 only. Do NOT report data for (1) Vocational Rahabilitation Programs, (2) Adult Education Programs, and (3) Programs above grade, 12.

DUE DATE:

April 18, 1975

NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON PREPARING THIS REPORT

AREA CODE NUMBER EXTENSION

DE FORM 2350-12, 1/75

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS,

RECEIPTS FROM FEDERAL SOURCES
FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

TABLE 16

(NOTE: Any Federal funds allotted and transferred to intermediate and local education agencies should be reported in columns c and d to assure reporting amounts only once. For some programs, amounts may appear in all columns since POR-TIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION AS WELL AS PROGRAM OPERATION ARE TO BE REPORTED.)

			(In dollare) EXPENDITURE BY	
PROGRAM SOURCE	STATE EDUCA- TION BOARDS AND AGENCIES	INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION AGENCIES	LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES'	TOTAL (sum of columns (b), (c), and (d))
	(4)	(c)	(d)	(*)
1. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION		\$	\$	\$
2. FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS a. CASH SUBSICY				
b) VALUE OF COMMODITIES		ļ		
3. ASSISTANCE TO FEDERALLY AFFECTED AREAS 4. CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (P.L. 815)				
b. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION (P.L. 81-874)			,	
4. NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION ACT (NDEA)				
5. MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING (MDTA)				
6. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT PROGRAMS FOR DISADVANTAGEO (Title 1)				
b. SCHOOL (LIBRARY RESOURCES (Title II)				
C. SUPPLEMENTARY EQUICATION CENTERS (Title 111)	·		* * *	
d. OTHER E.S.E.A. FUNOS	4.			
TOPAC E.S.E.A. FUNDS. (sum of lines 6s through 6d)				
7. ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT (EOA)				
8. CIVIL RIGHTS ACT	,	.		
9. ALL OTHER FEOERAL FUNOS (epecity)				
	•	,	· _	
b	,			
	\ .		-	
d. *	```	-	•	
e,		- (;-)	_	
fi. #	,			
E. TOTAL OTHER FEDERAL FUNDS (sum of lines 9s through 9l)				
0. TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS AND VALUES (sum of lines 1 through 5, 6e, 7, 8, and 9g)				
	s <u>'</u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$

RECEIPTS FROM STATE SOURCES

FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

(NOTE: Any State funds allotted and transferred to intermediate and local education agencies should be reported in columns (c) and (d) to assure reporting amounts only once. For some programs, amounts may appear in all columns since PORTIONS FOR

ADMINISTRATION AS WELL AS PROGRAM OPERATION ARE TO BE REPORT-ED. Report figures for items which are appropriate to the State plan of financing aducation.) STATE OR OTHER AREA

AMOUNT (in dollars)

	•	AMOUNT (REVENUES FOR E		·
PURPOSE	STATE EDUCA- TION BOARDS AND AGENCIES	INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION AGENCIES	LOGAL EDUCATION AGENCIES (d)	TOTAL (sum of columns (b), (c), and (d))
1. GENERAL AID (cannot be apportioned by purpose)	\$	s	s	s
2. FOUNDATION AID (equalization of need)			91	,
3. CATEGORICAL AID a. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION			:	
b. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION		,		
V C. SPECIAL EDUCATION				. 1
d TEXTBOOKS		·		
e school Lunch			\	
I. CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES	<i>)</i>			
6 CONTRIBUTIONS TO RETIREMENT FOR ALL OTHER EMPLOYEES	1	•	,	
h. PREPRIMARY EDUCATION	•		•	•
i. MEDIA CENTERS AND LIBRARIES		•	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
J. OTHER CATEGORICAL AID NOT SEPARATELY REPORTED ABOVE				
4. CAPITAL OUTLAT	·			
5. DEBT SERVICE				• <u> </u>
6. TOTAL STATE REVENUE RECEIPTS (sum of lines 1 through 5)	s	s	s	s

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RECEIPTS AND INCOMING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS TO COUNTY AND OTHER INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS TABLE 18 FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAMS OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION SOURCE OF RECEIPTS AND TRANSFERS RES. AMOUNT (in dollars) 1. FROM FEDERAL SOURCES 2. FROM STATE SOURCES (1-78)3. FROM LOCAL OR COUNTY TAXATION AND APPROPRIATIONS (1:79) FROM FEES COULECTED BY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DISTRICTS 5. FROM PHILANTHROPIC SOURCES AND GIFTS (1-80)6. FROM OTHER SOURCES 7. TRANSFERS FROM OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS FOR SERVICES RENDERED TOTAL RECEIPTS AND TRANSFERS (sum of lines I through 7) REVENUE RECEIPTS OF LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES TABLE 19 FOR OPERATING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION REF. AMOUNT (in dollars) REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (40. 1. FROM FEDERAL SOURCES 306) 2. FROM STATE SOURCES (30a) 3. FROM INTERMEDIATE DISTRICT SOURCES (1 - 238). TAXATION AND APPROPRIATIONS (1-239) b. PERMANENT FUNDS AND ENDOWMENTS C. OTHER CASH REVENUE RECEIPTS (1-240). (1-241)d. NONCASH REVENUE RECEIPTS TOTAL REVENUE FROM INTERMEDIATE UNITS (aum of lines 3s through 3d) 5. FROM LOCAL SOURCES TAXATION AND APPROPRIATIONS: (11a)(1) LOCAL SCHOOL AGENCY LEVIES (2) LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OTHER THAN SCHOOL AGENCIES (11b, c) b. TUITION FROM PATRONS (13)C. TRANSPORTATION FEES FROM PATRONS (14)d. OTHER REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES TOTAL REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES \$ (sum of lines 5s through 5d) 7. TOTAL LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY RECEIPTS (sum of lines 1, 2, 4, and 6) 8. REVENUES RETURNED TO APPROPRIATING AUTHORITY

NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, BALANCES OF, AND TRANSFERS STATE OR OTHER AREA TABLE 20 TO LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES FOR OPERATION - OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION NONREVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE, BALANCES, AND TRANSFERS REF. AMOUNT (in dollars) NONREVENUE RECEIPTS FROM LOCAL AGENCY SOURCES 2. LOANS - LONG TERM 3. LOANS - SHORT TERM . 4. SALE OF SCHOOL REAL PROPERTY 5. SALE OF EQUIPMENT (70b) 6. NET INSURANCE RECOVERY 7. ALL OTHER NONREVENUE RECEIPTS NOT SEPARATELY REPORTED ABOVE TOTAL LOCAL AGENCY NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (sum of lines I through 7) BALANCES FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR I. FOR CURRENT OPERATION 2. FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY (1-267) 3. FOR BOND INTEREST AND REDEMPTION (1-268)..TOTAL LOCAL AGENCY BALANCES (sum of lines I through 3) TRANSFERS FROM OTHER SCHOOL SYSTEMS AND GOVERNMENTAL UNITS: FROM UNITS WITHIN THE STATE 2. FROM UNITS IN ANOTHER STATE L 3 TOTAL TRANSFERS (symfol lines I and 2) EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION TABLE 21 1.BY THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TYPE OF EXPENDITURE AMOUNT (in dollars) REF. (1-23, 1. EXPENSES OF BOARD MEMBERS (travel, per diem, or other compensation) COMPENSATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED FOR QCCASIONAL CONSULTATIVE AND (1-24. ADVISORY SERVICES SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES: (1-25, . EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES 45) (1-26, b. SECRETARIAL AND CLERICAL PERSONNEL 46) C. PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL (Report data ONLY if plant operation (1-27, and maintenance personnel are reported on line Ic of table I) 47) (1-28, 4. TRAVEL FOR MEMBERS OF THE STAFF 48) (1-29. FIXED CHARGES (rent, insurance, retirement, etc.) 49) (1-30. 6. SUPPLIES, MATERIALS, PRINTING, AND OTHER EXPENSES 50) (1-31, OTHER EXPENSES FOR ADMINISTRATION 52) TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION (sum of lines 1 through 7)

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TABLE 22

EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION BY THE STATE OF OPENATMENT OF EDUCATION

(NOTE: DO NOT INCLUDE funds which were distributed by the State to local or intermediate education agencies and funds expended by the State as a local education agency for schools operated by the State.)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		J 7, 1
TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	REF.	AMOUNT (in dollars
1. SALARIES	†	-
	(1-32)	
. CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICER	· _	\$,4
b. DEPARTMENTAL STAFF, WHO ADMINISTER DEPARTMENT AND/OR PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL	5	
SERVICES TO SCHOOLS ON STATEWIDE BASIS	(1-55)	1
		<u> </u>
C. OTHER PERSONNEL WHO HELP TO PROVIDE BOTH DIRECT AND INDIRECT EDUCATIONAL .		**
SERVICES TO SCHOOLS ON STATEWIDE BASIS	(1-34)	P 146"
• 19		
d. PERSONNEL WHO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES TO SCHOOLS IN SPECIFIC REGIONS		, s
OR DISTRICTS OF THE STATE	(1-35)	3.50
	1	M <u> </u>
. SECRETARIAL AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND		<u> </u>
SERVICE PERSONNEL	(1-36) •	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \
	L_1	
	Ţ	12 12
PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL	(1-37)	ه اجي
		7
E. PERSONNEL FOR SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES (State library, museum, teacher retirement,	, ,	3 8
teacher placement, etc.)	(1-38)	1
•		
TOTAL SALARIES FOR ADMINISTRATION (oum of lines to through 14)		
	555.03	\$
· ·		A Company
TRAVEL FOR MEMBERS OF THE STAFF	(1-39)	* •
	5 %	
	€ 7 K	, 1
FIXED CHARGES (rent, ineurance, retirement, etc.)	(p·40)	,
SUPPLIES, MATERIALS, PRINTING, AND OTHER EXPENSES	(1-41)	79
	<u> </u>	• •
OTHER EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION	(1-42)	
<u> </u>	20/1000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION (eum of lines 1h, and 2 through 5)		
•		

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	EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS BY COUNTY OR OTHER INTERMEDIATE ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS FOR ADMINISTRATION OF INTERMEDIATE UNITS (NOTE: Do not include any expenditures by intermediate agencies for public schools purposes at the local level. Such expenditures should be included with local expenditures in the proper items of tables 24 through 31. The total of such payments should also be added to local revenue receipts from intermediate sources, table 19, line 3d.)		STATE OR OTHER AREA		
TABLE 23					
	TRANSFERS AND EXPENDITURES, BY TYPE	REF.	AMOUNT (In dollars)		
COMPENS	DITURES ATION OF BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS (salaries, per diem, and travel)	Y1-83)	\$		
2. COMPENS	ATION FOR OCCASIONAL CONSULTATIVE AND ADVISORY SERVICES	(1-84)	· .		
SALARIES. 3. SUPERI	NTENDENT AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF	(1-85)			
	CTIONAL PERSONNEL anta. counselors, psychologists, etc.)	(1-86)			
5. ATTENI	DANCE PERSONNEL, INCLUDING VISITING PEACHERS	(1-87)	•		
6. HEALTH	PERSONN EL	(1-88)			
7 SECRET	ARIAL AND CLERICAL PERSONNEL	(1-89)	,		
8. OTHER	EMPLOYED PERSONNEL	(1-90)	1		
9. TO	TAL SALARIES (sum of lines 3 through 8)	,	5		
10. TRAVEL FO	OR SUPERINTENDENT AND HIS STAFF	U-91)	S		
11. FIXED CHA	ARGES (rent, inaurance, retirement, etc.)	(1-92)			
12. SUPPLIES.	MATERIALS, PRINTING, AND OTHER EXPENSES	(1-94)			
	PENDITURES FOR ADMINISTRATION 18 1. 2. and 9 through 12)		\$ <u>ئ</u> ر		
14 TRANSFER	S TO OTHER INTERMEDIATE UNITS FOR SERVICES RENDERED	(1-96)	\$		

TABLE 25

CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR INSTRUCTION IN FULL-TIME PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (NOTE: The categories of personnel in this table correspond to those used for reporting personnel in Part A-2a of this report. In completing this table, it is essential that the categories of personnel for Parts A-2a and A-2h be identical. Show amounts of gross salaries BEFORE deduction for social security, retirement, ctc.)

				. AMOUNT (in dollars)	
	TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	REF.	BY LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES	DIRECT EXPENDITURES, BY STATE AND/OR INTERMEDIATE AGENCIES	TOTAL (sum of columne (1), end (2))
SAL	ARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	+	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
'	PRINCIPALS (including essistant principals and edministrative deans)	(211)			
2	SUPERVISORS OF INSTRUCTION OR CONSULTANTS (general, subject, school library, and audiovious)	(212)			
3.	CLASSROOM TEACHERS SERVING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				
4.	CLASSROOM TEACHERS SERVING SECONDARY SCHOOLS				
5.	TOTAL CLASSROOM TEACHERS (sum of lines 3 and 4)	(213)	s .	\$	\$
6.	SCHOOL LIBRARIANS	(214a)	·		.,
7,	GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING PERSONNEL	(214c)			
8.	PSY CHOLOGICAL PERSONNEL (psychologists and psychometrists)	(214d)			gr
9.	OTHER NONSUPERVISORY PERSONNEL (audiovisual instructore, television instructore, etc.)	(214b,e)			
10.	TOTAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (sum of lines 1, 2, 5, and 6 through 9)	\$4.5.5°	s	s	\$

^{11.} CALCULATE AN AVERAGE SALARY FOR THE TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF BY DIVIDING COLUMN 3, ITEM 10, TABLE 25, BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN TABLE 5, SECTION C, PART 4-2a.



RELATED NCES PUBLICATIONS

OE 74-11701	Education Directory, 1973-74: Public School Systems
76-147	Preprimary Enrollment, October 1974
75–151	Bond Sales for Public School Purposes, 1973-74
76–143	Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974
75–153	Statistics of State School Systems, 1971-72
76-146	Statistics of local Public School Systems, Pupils and Staff, Fall 1971
75-149	Statistics of Local Public Schools Systems, Finance, 1970-71
74-11420	Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1970-71
75-210	Digest of Educational Statistics, 1974
75–209	Projections of Educational Statistics to 1983-84
75-211	Profiles in School Support, 1969-10
75–140\	Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1972-73