

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 240 914

HE 017 016

AUTHOR Augenblick, John; Van de Water, Gordon
TITLE State Support for Education, 1982-83.
INSTITUTION AVA, Inc., Denver, CO.
PUB DATE Dec 83
NOTE 46p.
AVAILABLE FROM AVA, Inc., P.O. Box 20276, Denver, CO 80220 (\$15.00, prepaid; \$13.50 each for 5 or more copies).
PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS *Elementary Secondary Education; Enrollment Trends; Expenditure Per Student; Expenditures; *Financial Policy; *Government School Relationship; *Higher Education; Income; Population Trends; Regional Characteristics; Resource Allocation; *State Aid; *Tax Allocation; Trend Analysis

ABSTRACT

Data on 1982-1983 state support for elementary/secondary and higher education are presented. The objective is to provide policymakers information on how funding decisions vary and to promote self-analysis of how well each state is doing. Data and narrative analysis of regional trends cover: demographic characteristics, state support for elementary/secondary and higher education, and state general expenditure levels. Four basic demographic characteristics important to understanding and planning for state educational support are addressed: population, income, enrollment, and state expenditures. Separate tables for elementary/secondary education and for higher education include the following subcategories: state support in millions, the percentage change from 1977-1978 to 1982-1983, state support as percent of state expenditures, support per pupil, support per capita, and support per \$1,000 personal income. Finally, the relationships between state support for elementary/secondary education and state support for higher education is examined, and the states are classified in terms of whether support for one level of education is being provided at the expense of support for the other level. Numerous graphs and maps are included, along with an insert (24 by 36 inches) of highlights from the text. (SW)

* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *

STATE SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION 1982-83

by
John Augenblick
Gordon Van de Water

December 1983

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as
received from the person or organization
originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve
reproduction quality.

Points of view or opinions stated in this docu-
ment do not necessarily represent official NIE
position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS
MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY
HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

John Augenblick

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

AVA EDUCATION POLICY/PLANNING SERVICES

P.O. Box 20276
Denver, Colorado 80220
(303) 832-3444

© 1983 by AVA, Inc.

ED240914

HF 017 016

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

JOHN AUGENBLICK

Dr. Augenblick earned his doctorate from the University of Rochester. He holds a master's degree from Teachers College, Columbia University and a bachelor's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He has served as director of the Education Finance Center of the Education Commission of the States, research director of a state commission on financing postsecondary education and as an elementary school teacher.

GORDON VAN DE WATER

Dr. Van de Water earned his master's degree and doctorate from the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs of Syracuse University. He also holds a master's degree in public administration from the University of Michigan and a bachelor's degree from St. Lawrence University.

His prior experience includes policy analysis for the Education Commission of the States; director of special programs of the New Jersey Department of Higher Education, research associate at the Educational Policy Research Center; and campus administrator at the State University of New York.

ABOUT AVA

Augenblick, Van de Water & Associates (AVA) is an independent consulting firm specializing in education policy and planning services. Its purpose is to help education and political leaders examine today's complex education issues and find appropriate solutions.

AVA focuses on issues related to financing, governance of and planning for elementary/secondary and postsecondary education.

TO ORDER ADDITIONAL COPIES:

- Send \$15 (including postage and handling) to AVA, Inc., P.O. Box 20276, Denver, Colorado 80220 or call (303) 832-3444.
- For orders of 5 or more, the price per copy is \$13.50.
- For orders not prepaid, there will be a \$1.00 processing charge.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER		PAGE
1	Regional Trends	4
2	Demographic Characteristics of the States	11
3	State Support for Elementary/Secondary Education	16
4	State Support for Higher Education	22
5	Relationship Between State Support for Elementary/Secondary and Higher Education	28

SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

Seven basic sources of data were used in preparing this publication. Demographic characteristics (population and income) were obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis. Total state expenditures were provided by the National Association of State Budget Officers. Elementary/secondary attendance and higher education enrollment data were obtained from the National Education Association and the National Center for Education Statistics respectively. State support for elementary/secondary education was provided by the National Education Association while state support for higher education was provided by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

Some terms require definitions to assure common understanding of their use. For this publication there are three such terms:

(1) **GENERAL EXPENDITURES.** These are general operating expenditures and do not reflect funds dedicated to special purposes.

(2) **FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) ENROLLMENT.** FTE enrollment is defined as the sum of full time enrollment plus one-third part time enrollment at public institutions.

(3) **HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPORT.** This includes all state support for higher education including all state student financial aid (some of which goes to students attending independent institutions). State appropriations clearly identified as supporting independent institutions have been omitted in the calculation of per student figures.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank the following organizations for providing data:

National Association of State Budget Officers
National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges
National Center for Education Statistics
National Education Association

Pauline Laurent prepared the manuscript. Design and production by Shari Jones.

INTRODUCTION

State Support for Education, 1982-83 is designed to respond to the interest expressed by education policy makers and analysts in having a single source that provides timely data on the efforts of the 50 states to support both elementary/secondary and higher education. All of the data contained in this publication are available somewhere in the public domain. The contributions of this publication are to draw all of the latest available information into one place, organize it logically, summarize it using graphs and maps, show changes over time, and, most significantly, draw elementary/secondary and higher education data together.

The purpose of this publication is to help educate policy makers use comparative data easily. Veteran users of this type of information are aware of its importance:

(1) it provides a valuable sense of how funding decisions in one state compare with decisions in other states; (2) it allows a rough scorecard of "how well we're doing"; (3) it prompts numerous questions requiring more specific analysis such as "Why are we high (or low) in aid per pupil?" or "Is this where we want to be?"; (4) it sparks more insightful analysis of fundamental policy issues.

The "old hands" are also aware of the pitfalls, such as problems with data reliability, the relative lack of meaning of isolated data elements, and the innumerable possibilities for combining data in different ways.

In compiling this publication we have tried to emphasize the important uses and minimize the pitfalls. One fundamental point should always be borne in mind — the data presented here are restricted to state support for education. No attempt has been made to include the substantial amounts of funding education receives from other sources. In elementary/secondary education the largest other source is local property taxes. In higher education substantial funding is provided by students and families (through tuition, fees, and other payments) and the federal government. Users of this publication should remember that decisions about state support affect these other sources and are affected by them.

In using this material, the following points might be helpful:

- **Know the questions you want answered.** The comparative data are not likely to answer the specific questions you have but they will provide clues, help sharpen questions, and provide a reasonable context.
- **Look for patterns.** Combinations of various elements provide a more balanced picture than detailed examination of single elements. We have made this easier by logically grouping data elements and suggesting combinations.
- **Be satisfied with rough judgments.** The data are not precise because of the variety of definitions employed across the states and the need to be cautious about the figures reported.
- **Be wary of simple answers.** Resist the temptation to draw conclusions based on aggregate data. It is important to probe more deeply and to understand the variations and the reasons for them before making policy judgments.

In sum, this publication should be used in conjunction with both the rich information bases in every state and the people who are most familiar with this kind of information.

CHAPTER I REGIONAL TRENDS

The purpose of this chapter is to review regional trends in demographic characteristics, state support for elementary/secondary education, state support for higher education and state general expenditure levels. Much of the diversity among the 50 states reflects variations among the eight regions of the country. During the past decade, major demographic shifts, particularly in population and income, have begun to have an impact on the support that states provide for education.

REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS (TABLE 1)

- The population of the United States increased by 5.4% between 1977 and 1982. The largest share of this increase occurred in the West: in the Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Far West regions, population increased by over 11%. Population also increased at a rate above the U.S. average in the Southeast region. In the other regions of the country, population increased by less than 3 percent, declining slightly in the Mideast region.
- Per capita income grew by 58.3% across the country between 1977 and 1982. Per capita income increased at the highest rate in the Southwest region and at its lowest rate in the Great Lakes region. While per capita income increased at a rate above the U.S. average in the Southeast, the increase was not high enough to prevent that region from having the lowest income level of all regions in 1982.
- Across the country, the number of pupils in elementary/secondary schools decreased by 9.5% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. In the New England and Mideast regions, the decline exceeded 15%. In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, school attendance increased slightly.
- Enrollments in public institutions of higher education increased by 6.5% across the country. Enrollment increases were lowest in the Far West and Mideast regions and highest in the Plains and Southwest regions. Despite only a slight increase in population, a very low increase in per capita income and a large decline in school attendance, higher education enrollments grew substantially in the Great Lakes region.

ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION (TABLE 2)

- State support for elementary/secondary education grew by 62% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. This hefty increase in average growth was fueled by very large increases in the western states. On the other hand, total state support for education increased by less than 45% in the Great Lakes, Mideast, and Plains regions.
- Because pupil attendance was declining, average state support per pupil increased by 79% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. The increase was enormous in the Far West and very high in New England. States in the Mideast, Southwest, and Far West regions provided high levels of support per pupil.
- Per capita state support for elementary/secondary education varied among the regions much more in 1982-83 than it had in 1977-78.
- Relative to personal income, state support for schools decreased between 1977-78 and 1982-83. This decline was around 9% in most regions. Only in the Far West did the tax burden of state school support increase.

HIGHER EDUCATION (TABLE 3)

- State support for higher education increased by 58.9% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. Total support increased at a far higher rate than the U.S. average in the Southeast and Southwest regions. The increase was far below the U.S. average in the Great Lakes region.
- State support per student increased from \$2,398 in 1977-78 to \$3,582 in 1982-83. In the Great Lakes and Plains regions, the increase in state aid per student was far lower than average. In the Southwest region, growth in state support per student was much higher than average.
- State per capita support for higher education was much higher in the western states.
- In relation to personal income, state support for higher education decreased between 1977-78 and 1982-83 in all regions. States in the West and the Southeast tend to incur a greater burden in supporting higher education.

TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES (TABLE 4)

- State total expenditures grew by 58.2% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. In the New England, Southeast, Great Lakes, and Plains regions, growth in state expenditures was far lower than the U.S. average. In the Rocky Mountain, Far West, and Southwest region state expenditures increased at a very high rate.
- Between 1977-78 and 1982-83 state support for elementary/secondary education increased from 34.5% to 35.4% of all state expenditures. At the same time, state support for higher education increased from 13.9% to 14.7% of all state expenditures.
- In most regions education support increased as a proportion of all state expenditures. In the Mideast region, state support for both elementary/secondary, and higher education decreased as a proportion of all state expenditures. In the Rocky Mountain and Far West regions, state support for higher education decreased as a proportion of all state expenditures.

It is interesting to note the relationship between changes in enrollment and changes in state support per student, as shown in Bar Graphs 1 and 2. Between 1977-78 and 1982-83, all regions had an increase in higher education enrollment and 6 of 8 regions had decreases in elementary/secondary enrollments. Increases in state support per higher education student were almost universally lower than increases in state support per elementary/secondary pupil. However, the absolute level of state higher education support per student is substantially more than the absolute level of state support per elementary/secondary student.

TABLE 1.

Changes in Demographic Characteristics of the United States

	Population (thousands)			Income (per capita)		
	1977 (1)	1982 (2)	Change (3)	1977 (4)	1982 (5)	Change (6)
50 STATES	219,074	230,903	5.4%	\$6,984	\$11,056	58.3%
Regions						
NEW ENGLAND	12,257	12,492	1.9	7,221	11,819	63.7
MIDEAST	41,865	41,829	- 0.1	7,489	12,072	61.2
SOUTHEAST	50,311	54,181	7.7	5,958	9,533	60.0
GREAT LAKES	41,354	41,584	0.6	7,398	11,100	50.0
PLAINS	16,949	17,344	2.3	6,837	10,652	55.8
SOUTHWEST	19,709	22,676	15.1	6,532	10,985	68.2
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	6,078	6,867	13.0	6,585	10,511	59.6
FAR WEST	30,552	33,930	11.1	7,734	12,227	58.1

TABLE 2.

Changes in State Support for Public Elementary/Secondary Education

	State Support (millions)			State Support Per Pupil (ADA)		
	1977-78 (1)	1982-83 (2)	Change (3)	1977-78 (4)	1982-83 (5)	Change (6)
50 STATES	\$36,067	\$58,446	62.0%	\$ 900	\$1,611	79.0%
Regions						
NEW ENGLAND	1,559	2,377	52.5	672	1,253	86.5
MIDEAST	7,444	10,490	40.9	1,083	1,800	66.2
SOUTHEAST	8,117	12,867	58.5	871	1,478	69.7
GREAT LAKES	6,634	9,072	36.8	872	1,379	58.1
PLAINS	2,587	3,741	44.6	832	1,374	65.1
SOUTHWEST	3,614	6,483	79.4	933	1,602	71.7
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	1,047	1,798	71.7	838	1,414	68.7
FAR WEST	5,065	11,618	129.4	885	2,225	151.4

by Region, 1977-78 to 1982-83

Elementary/Secondary Average Daily Attendance			Public Higher Education Full Time Equivalent Enrollment		
1977-78 (7)	1982-83 (8)	Change (9)	1977-78 (10)	1982-83 (11)	Change (12)
40,068,117	36,273,884	- 9.5%	6,280,755	6,690,542	6.5%
2,318,299	1,896,701	-18.2	264,222	279,901	5.9
6,871,150	5,829,376	-15.2	935,577	971,367	3.8
9,316,700	8,706,491	- 6.5	1,302,771	1,407,561	8.0
7,604,761	6,577,492	-13.5	1,156,733	1,250,705	8.1
3,112,033	2,723,301	-12.5	483,045	540,466	11.9
3,872,159	4,046,933	4.5	665,030	730,144	9.8
1,249,291	1,271,057	1.7	215,765	232,177	7.6
5,723,724	5,222,533	- 8.8	1,257,612	1,278,221	1.6

50 STATES

Regions

NEW ENGLAND
MIDEAST
SOUTHWEST
GREAT LAKES
PLAINS
SOUTHWEST
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
FAR WEST

by Region, 1977-78 to 1982-83

State Support Per Capita			State Support Per \$1,000 Personal Income		
1977-78 (7)	1982-83 (8)	Change (9)	1977-78 (10)	1982-83 (11)	Change (12)
\$165	\$253	53.3%	\$23.60	\$22.80	- 3.3%
127	190	49.6	17.60	16.10	- 8.5
178	251	41.0	23.70	20.80	-12.2
161	237	47.2	27.10	24.60	- 9.2
160	218	36.3	21.70	19.70	- 9.2
153	216	41.2	22.30	20.30	- 9.0
183	286	56.3	29.00	26.00	-10.3
172	262	52.3	26.20	24.90	- 5.0
166	342	106.0	21.40	28.00	30.8

50 STATES

Regions

NEW ENGLAND
MIDEAST
SOUTHWEST
GREAT LAKES
PLAINS
SOUTHWEST
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
FAR WEST

Note: Regions are defined as follows:

New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Mideast: Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

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

Great Lakes: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Plains: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Southwest: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Rocky Mountain: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming

Far West: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington

TABLE 3.

Changes in State Support for Higher Education

	State Support (millions)			State Support Per Student (FTE)		
	1977-78 (1)	1982-83 (2)	Change (3)	1977-78 (4)	1982-83 (5)	Change (6)
50 STATES	\$15,261	\$24,248	58.9%	\$2,398	\$3,582	49.4%
Regions						
NEW ENGLAND	567	901	58.9	2,146	3,219	50.0
MIDEAST	2,626	3,889	48.1	2,656	3,799	43.0
SOUTHEAST	3,252	5,556	70.9	2,493	3,943	58.2
GREAT LAKES	2,704	3,776	39.7	2,324	3,005	29.3
PLAINS	1,308	1,924	47.1	2,698	3,554	31.7
SOUTHWEST	1,535	2,942	91.7	2,260	3,950	74.8
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	510	843	65.2	2,365	3,630	53.5
FAR WEST	2,759	4,417	60.1	2,194	3,456	57.5

^aIn calculating state support per student, direct state support to private institutions of higher education have been removed.

TABLE 4.

State Support for Elementary/Secondary and Higher Education

	Total State Expenditures (millions)		
	1977-78 (1)	1982-83 (2)	Change (3)
50 STATES	\$104,340^a	\$165,074	58.2%^a
Regions			
NEW ENGLAND	7,286	10,242	40.6
MIDEAST	22,908	35,380	54.4
SOUTHEAST	21,527	31,095	44.4
GREAT LAKES	19,962	26,691	33.7
PLAINS	7,412	10,694	44.3
SOUTHWEST	5,658	14,659	159.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	2,209	3,799	72.0
FAR WEST	17,378 ^a	32,514	84.6 ^a

by Region, 1977-78 to 1982-83

State Support Per Capita			State Support Per \$1,000 Personal Income			50 STATES Regions
1977-78 (7)	1982-83 (8)	Change (9)	1977-78 (10)	1982-83 (11)	Change (12)	
\$70	\$105	50.0%	\$10.00	\$ 9.50	- 5.0%	
46	72	56.5	6.40	6.20	- 3.1	NEW ENGLAND
63	93	47.6	8.40	7.70	- 8.3	MIDEAST
65	103	58.5	10.80	10.60	- 1.9	SOUTHWEST
65	91	40.0	8.80	8.20	- 6.8	GREAT LAKES
77	111	44.2	11.30	10.40	- 8.0	PLAINS
78	130	66.7	11.90	11.80	- 0.8	SOUTHWEST
84	123	46.4	12.80	11.70	- 8.6	ROCKY MOUNTAIN
90	130	44.4	11.70	10.10	-13.7	FAR WEST

in Relation to Total State Expenditures by Region, 1977-78 to 1982-83

Elementary/Secondary Education Support as a Percentage of State Expenditures		Higher Education Support as a Percentage of State Expenditures		50 STATES Regions
1977-78 (4)	1982-83 (5)	1977-78 (6)	1982-83 (7)	
34.5% ^h	35.4%	13.9% ^h	14.7%	
21.4	23.2	7.8	8.8	NEW ENGLAND
32.5	29.7	11.5	11.0	MIDEAST
37.7	41.4	15.1	17.9	SOUTHWEST
33.2	34.0	13.5	14.1	GREAT LAKES
34.9	35.0	17.6	18.0	PLAINS
---	44.2	---	20.1	SOUTHWEST
47.4	47.3	23.1	22.2	ROCKY MOUNTAIN
28.6 ^a	35.7	15.6 ^a	13.6	FAR WEST

^aFigures do not include Nevada

^bFigures do not include Nevada, Oklahoma, or Texas

^cFigures not available

Note: Regions are defined as follows:

New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Mideast: Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

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

Great Lakes: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

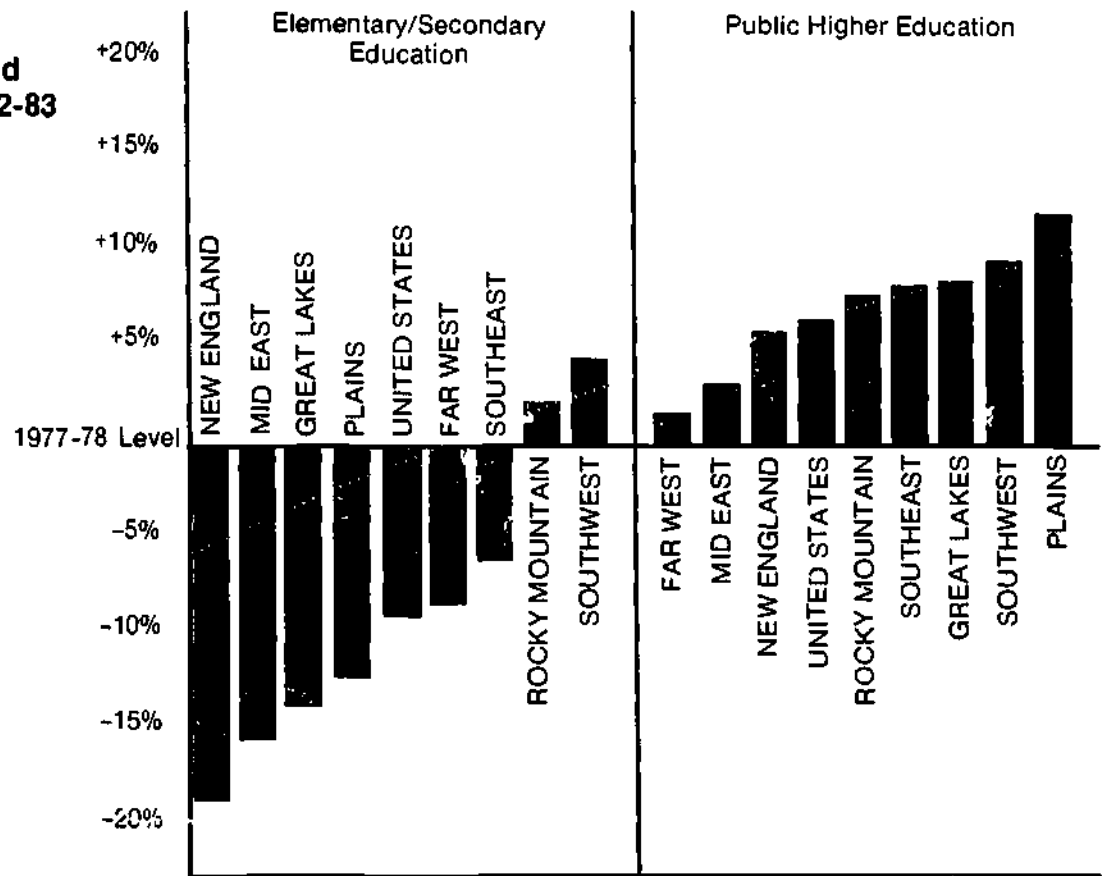
Plains: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Southwest: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

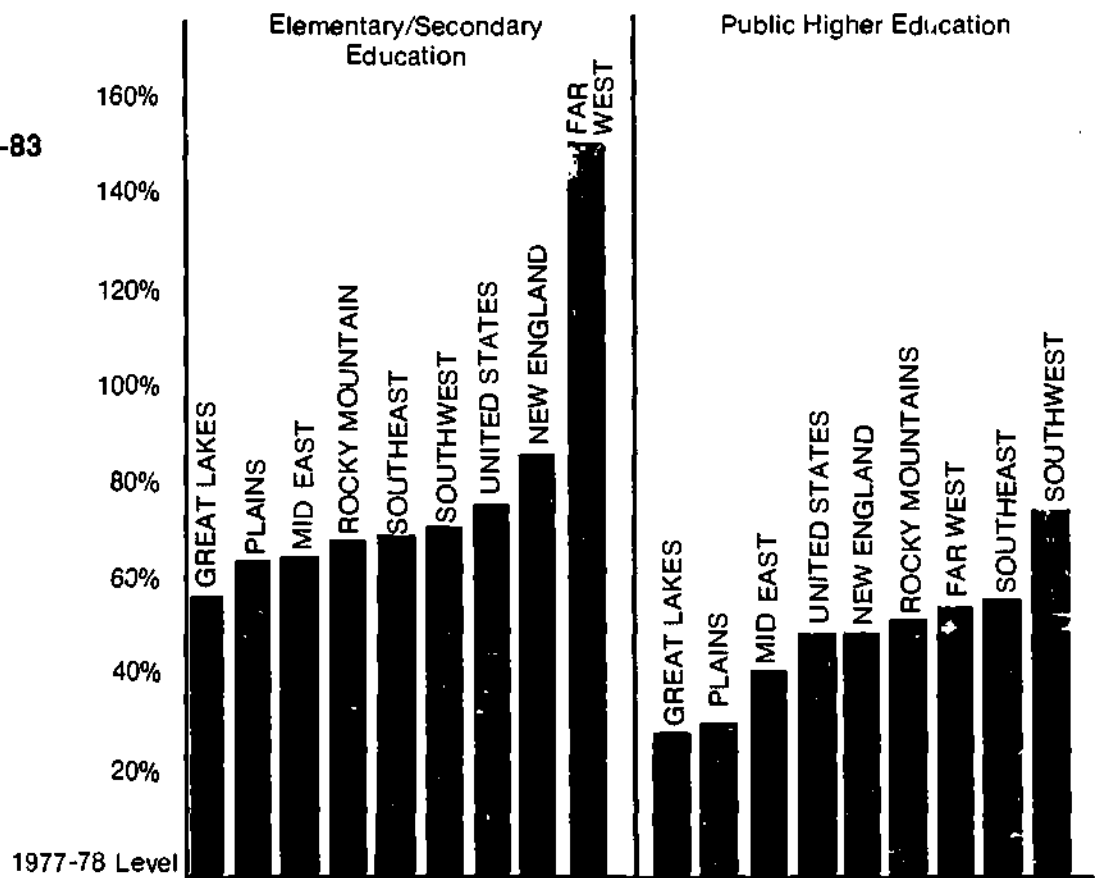
Rocky Mountain: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming

Far West: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington

Graph 1.
Percent Changes In
Enrollment By Level And
Region 1977-78 To 1982-83



Graph 2.
Percent Change
In State Support Per
Student By Level And
Region 1977-78 to 1982-83



CHAPTER II DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STATES

This chapter contains information on four basic demographic characteristics important to understanding and planning for state support of education — population, income, enrollment, and state expenditure levels.

POPULATION (TABLE 5 AND MAP 1)

- Overall population in the 50 states increased 5.4% between 1977 and 1982.
- Four states lost population over this period -- Iowa, Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania.
- Increases among the states varied from a low of 0.2% in Ohio to a high of 29.9% in Nevada.
- Twenty-four states grew more slowly than the 50 state average. All but one of these states are east of the Mississippi River or in the Plains Region.
- Nine states grew at a rate more than double the 50 state average of 5.4%. Eight of these states are west of the Mississippi River. Florida is the only eastern state with this growth pattern.

INCOME (TABLE 5 AND MAP 2)

- 1982 per capita income averaged \$11,056, a 58.3% increase over 1977 levels.
- Per capita income levels varied from a low of \$7,792 in Mississippi to a high of \$15,200 in Alaska.
- Percent increases among the states ranged from a low of 38.6% in Alaska to a high of 70.9% in Oklahoma.
- Three states — Alaska, Connecticut, New Jersey — had 1982 per capita income levels more than 15% above the national average.
- Twelve states had 1982 per capita income levels more than 15% below the national average. Eight of these are in the southeast region.

ENROLLMENT (TABLE 6 AND MAPS 3 AND 4)

- In 1982-83, over 36 million students were enrolled in elementary/secondary schools, a 9.5% decrease from 1977-78 levels.
- At the same time, public higher education enrolled almost 6.7 million full time equivalent students, a gain of 6.5% over 1977-78 levels.
- When compared to overall population, every state had a smaller percent of its population enrolled in education in 1982-83 than it had in 1977-78.
- Only four states — Arizona, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming — experienced elementary/secondary enrollment growth of more than 5%. In contrast, 35 states experienced higher education growth of more than 5%.
- At the other extreme, 35 states saw elementary/secondary enrollments decline by more than 5% while only one state — Washington — had such a decline in higher education.

TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES (TABLE 5)

- In 1982-83, the states spent over \$165 billion, or an average of \$715 per person.
- During the five year period from 1977-78 to 1982-83, total state expenditure increased 58.2%, virtually the same percent increase as per capita income.
- Percent increases among the states varied widely. The lists below identify the states with increases exceeding 75% and those with increases less than 40%:

Greater than 75%

Alaska	Oklahoma
California	Texas
Florida	Utah
New Mexico	Wyoming

Less than 40%

Illinois	Massachusetts
Iowa	Michigan
Louisiana	Minnesota
Maryland	Tennessee
	Wisconsin





TABLE 5.

**Population, Per Capita Income,
Total State Expenditures in 1982 and 5 Year Change**

	Population		Per Capita Income		Total State Expenditures	
	1982 (thousands) (1)	Change 1977-1982 (2)	1982 (3)	Change 1977-1982 (4)	1982-83 (millions) (5)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (6)
50 STATES	230,903	5.4%	\$11,056	58.3%	\$165,074	58.2%
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	3,153	2.1	13,687	67.3	3,247	69.3
Maine	1,133	2.5	9,033	56.6	709	70.4
Massachusetts	5,781	0.6	11,921	63.3	4,776	20.2
New Hampshire	951	9.1	10,710	63.8	323	52.4
Rhode Island	958	0.3	10,730	59.7	864	52.7
Vermont	516	4.8	9,446	64.2	323	62.3
MIDEAST						
Delaware	602	1.2	11,796	57.3	680	37.1
Maryland	4,265	1.7	12,194	61.6	3,228	60.7
New Jersey	7,438	1.3	13,027	62.5	6,289	63.0
New York	17,659	- 1.1	12,328	63.2	17,513	56.7
Pennsylvania	11,865	- 0.1	10,943	57.0	7,670	42.9
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	3,943	4.2	8,581	54.1	1,849	45.7
Arkansas	2,291	3.8	8,332	54.2	1,143	65.7
Florida	10,416	17.2	10,875	66.8	5,149	80.7
Georgia	5,639	8.2	9,514	59.8	3,686	62.9
Kentucky	3,667	2.6	8,861	52.9	2,282	52.5
Louisiana	4,362	8.6	10,083	70.6	3,987	8.7
Mississippi	2,551	3.7	7,792	57.0	1,205	58.1
North Carolina	6,019	6.2	9,032	56.3	3,497	61.7
South Carolina	3,203	7.2	8,468	55.8	1,912	55.4
Tennessee	4,651	5.7	8,849	54.8	1,845	- 15.3
Virginia	5,491	5.5	11,003	59.9	3,225	56.4
West Virginia	1,948	2.2	8,856	51.7	1,315	46.8

Map 1.
**Percent Population
Change By State,
1977 to 1982**
U.S. Change = 5.4%

LEGEND

-  Over 10.8%
-  5.4% to 10.8%
-  0 to 5.3% (Less Than U.S. Avg.)
-  Lost Population

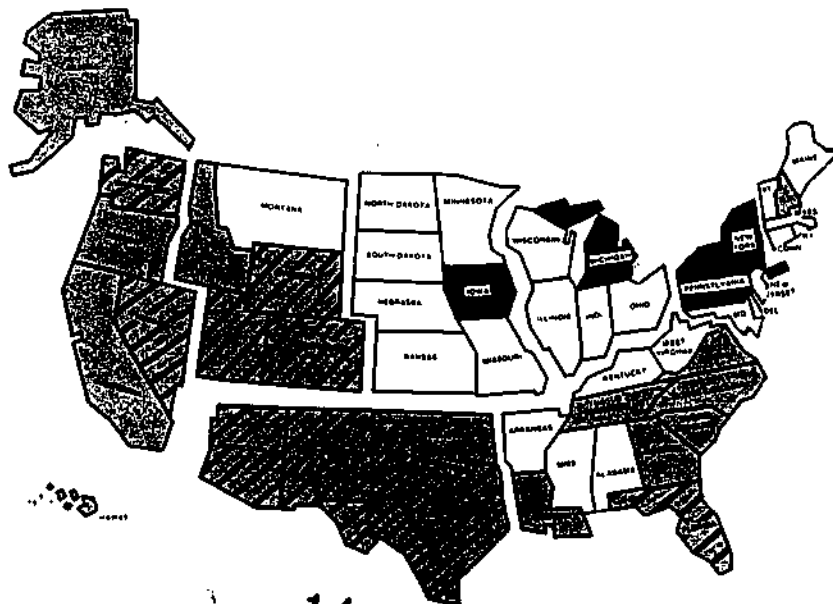







TABLE 5. (cont.)

	Population		Per Capita Income		Total State Expenditure	
	1982 (thousands) (1)	Change 1977-1982 (2)	1982 (3)	Change 1977-1982 (4)	1982-83 (millions) (5)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (6)
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	11,448	0.4	12,162	52.0	8,538	35.3
Indiana	5,471	1.2	10,109	47.8	2,176	40.3
Michigan	9,109	- 0.5	11,052	46.1	4,705	21.5
Ohio	10,791	0.2	10,783	52.0	7,194	70.0
Wisconsin	4,765	3.3	10,497	52.4	4,078	2.0
PLAINS						
Iowa	2,905	- 0.3	10,532	51.1	1,873	35.6
Kansas	2,408	3.9	11,448	60.1	1,414	68.1
Minnesota	4,133	3.9	11,082	54.4	3,720	30.9
Missouri	4,951	2.2	10,175	54.3	2,228	56.6
Nebraska	1,586	2.0	10,489	55.5	751	55.8
North Dakota	670	3.2	10,746	75.2	427	62.4
South Dakota	691	0.3	9,506	62.9	281	56.1
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	2,860	17.8	10,201	64.4	1,673	62.3
New Mexico	1,359	10.9	8,997	56.6	1,284	111.2
Oklahoma	3,177	10.8	10,776	70.9	1,922	184.7
Texas	15,280	15.8	11,352	69.1	9,780	192.5
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	3,045	12.9	11,776	65.9	1,568	56.5
Idaho	965	9.2	9,259	52.1	452	55.3
Montana	801	3.8	9,750	58.3	342	56.9
Utah	1,554	18.0	8,733	50.1	991	81.5
Wyoming	502	22.0	11,970	58.9	446	193.4
FAR WEST						
Alaska	438	10.2	15,200	38.6	3,773	238.1
California	24,724	10.6	12,543	59.5	21,905	84.5
Hawaii	994	8.5	11,602	52.3	1,394	61.5
Nevada	881	29.9	11,748	50.5	431	--- ^a
Oregon	2,649	8.6	10,392	48.5	1,447	40.0
Washington	4,245	12.5	11,635	56.6	3,564	43.2

^a Data incomplete

Map 2.
1982 Per Capita Income
By State Relative
To U.S. Average Income
of \$11,056

LEGEND

-  High (More Than 15% Above U.S. Avg.)
-  High Average (6-15% Above U.S. Avg.)
-  Average (± 5% of U.S. Avg.)
-  Low Average (6-15% Below U.S. Avg.)
-  Low (More Than 15% Below U.S. Avg.)

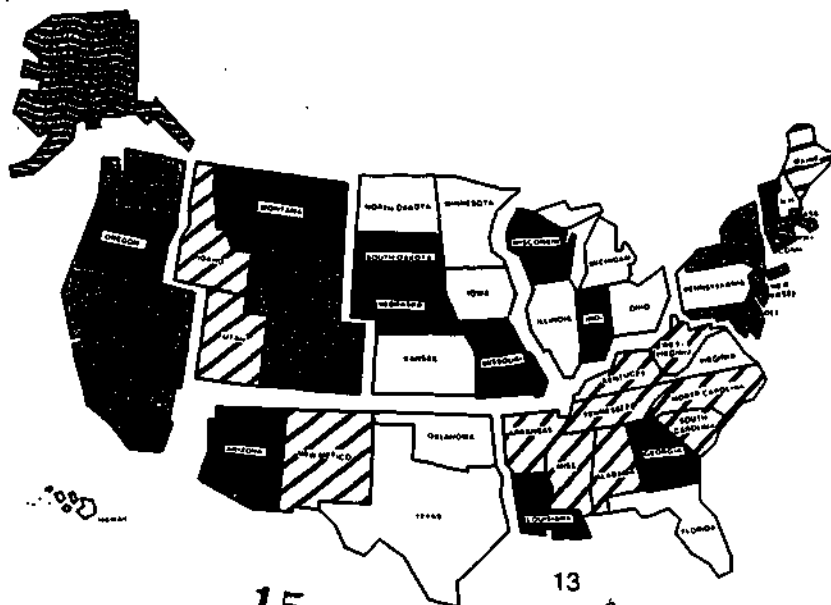


TABLE 6.

**Enrollment and Change in Enrollment, by Level, 1982-83
and Change in Enrollment, by Level, 1977-78 to 1982-83**

	Elementary Education	Public Higher Education (FTE)		Total Education Enrollment as a Percent of Population		
	1982-83 (1)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (2)	1982-83 (3)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (4)	1977-78 (5)	1982-83 (6)
50 STATES	36,273,884	- 9.5%	6,690,542	6.5%	21.3%	18.6%
NEW ENGLAND						
Connecticut	464,900	-18.1	66,463	3.0	20.5	16.8
Maine	196,000	-11.9	24,641	8.1	22.3	19.5
Massachusetts	877,001	-21.1	125,582	4.3	21.4	17.3
New Hampshire	148,522	-12.9	20,972	8.4	21.4	17.9
Rhode Island	124,978	-16.8	28,154	20.7	18.1	16.0
Vermont	85,300	-13.5	14,089	2.4	23.0	19.2
MIDWEST						
Delaware	79,252	-26.0	22,095	7.2	21.5	16.8
Maryland	635,600	-16.2	130,042	3.8	21.1	17.9
New Jersey	1,083,814	-12.8	169,338	7.8	19.1	16.8
New York	2,397,010	-14.8	422,214	2.3	18.1	16.0
Pennsylvania	1,633,700	-15.9	277,678	3.6	18.3	15.7
SOUTHEAST						
Alabama	698,696	- 2.3	116,843	- 1.2	22.0	20.7
Arkansas	408,859	- 4.4	52,972	7.0	21.7	20.2
Florida	1,262,866	-12.6	228,210	10.5	18.6	14.3
Georgia	975,267	- 2.2	115,837	7.4	21.2	19.3
Kentucky	601,910	- 5.6	88,452	5.0	20.2	18.8
Louisiana	702,000	- 6.5	119,070	9.2	21.3	18.8
Mississippi	438,500	- 6.7	79,820	7.8	22.1	20.3
North Carolina	1,024,237	- 6.5	179,831	13.8	22.1	20.0
South Carolina	571,200	- 6.0	85,799	8.6	23.0	20.5
Tennessee	774,814	- 5.4	115,273	6.4	21.1	19.1
Virginia	903,026	- 9.2	172,438	10.2	22.1	19.6
West Virginia	345,116	- 4.4	53,016	3.6	21.6	20.4

Map 3.
Percent Change in Average Daily Attendance (ADA) 1977-78 to 1982-83
U.S. Change = -9.5%

LEGEND

- - 10% or More
- - 5.1 to - 10.0%
- ± 5%
- -5.1 to +10.0%
- ▨ -10% or More

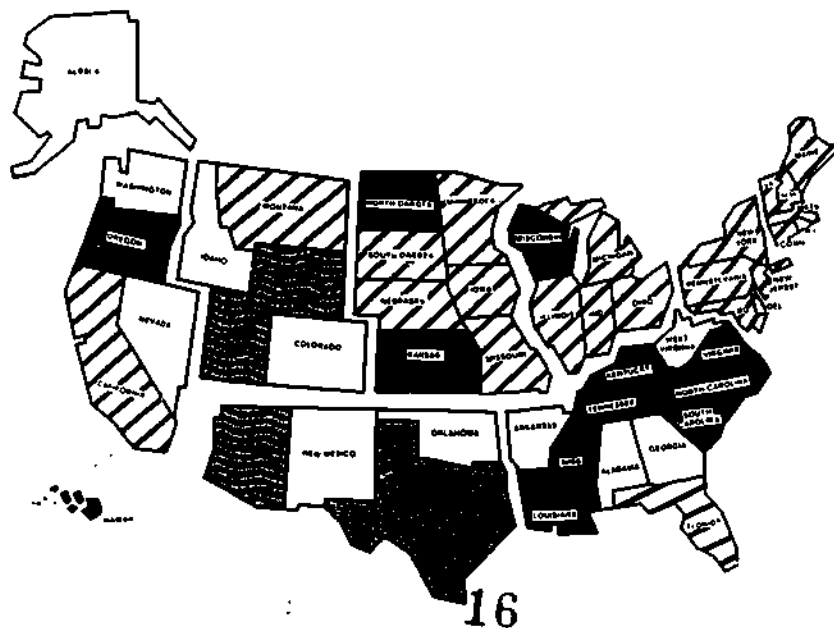


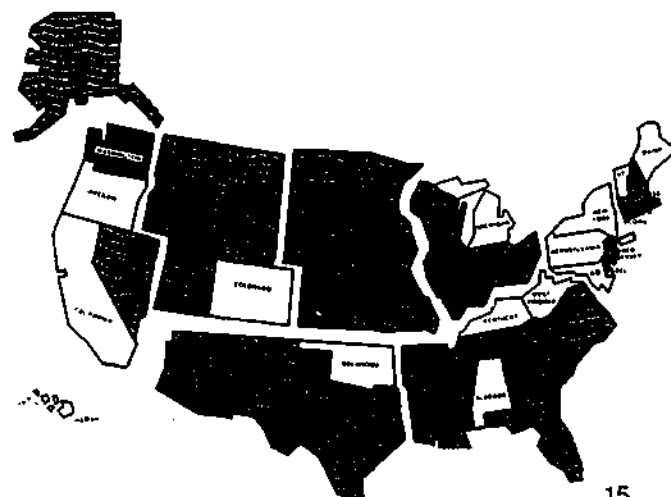
TABLE 6 (cont.)

	Elementary/Secondary Education (ADA)		Public Higher Education (FTE)		Total Education Enrollment as a Percent of Population	
	1982-83 (1)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (2)	1982-83 (3)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (4)	1977-78 (5)	1982-83 (6)
GREAT LAKES						
Illinois	1,630,800	-15.3	333,841	8.9	19.6	17.2
Indiana	892,370	-12.7	146,955	13.8	21.3	19.0
Michigan	1,620,954	-13.3	301,888	2.5	23.6	21.1
Ohio	1,710,120	-13.9	283,452	7.8	20.9	18.5
Wisconsin	723,248	- 9.9	184,569	12.9	21.0	19.1
PLAINS						
Iowa	480,000	-12.4	88,000	19.2	21.3	19.6
Kansas	365,290	- 8.7	90,083	7.1	21.3	18.9
Minnesota	676,220	-13.7	127,771	14.0	22.6	19.5
Missouri	722,938	-12.3	127,373	9.8	19.4	17.2
Nebraska	248,640	-13.1	56,389	10.5	21.7	19.2
North Dakota	112,213	- 7.4	28,999	8.0	22.8	21.0
South Dakota	118,000	-12.9	21,851	14.6	22.5	20.3
SOUTHWEST						
Arizona	513,278	11.2	124,473	8.8	23.7	22.3
New Mexico	255,655	- 4.5	44,465	12.3	25.1	22.1
Oklahoma	545,000	- 1.7	102,016	4.5	22.7	20.4
Texas	2,733,000	5.6	459,190	11.1	22.8	20.9
ROCKY MOUNTAIN						
Colorado	507,125	- 3.2	112,577	3.7	23.5	20.4
Idaho	192,402	2.5	26,808	9.7	24.0	22.7
Montana	135,100	-11.8	27,553	14.2	23.0	20.3
Utah	341,246	14.4	48,538	10.1	26.0	25.1
Wyoming	95,184	10.8	16,701	14.4	24.5	22.3
FAR WEST						
Alaska	79,238	- 3.8	12,542	18.6	23.4	21.0
California	3,766,736	-10.5	967,113	2.7	23.0	19.1
Hawaii	147,976	- 5.9	34,391	2.5	20.9	18.3
Nevada	141,420	3.7	23,038	26.0	22.7	18.6
Oregon	401,190	- 5.6	91,129	1.2	21.1	18.6
Washington	685,973	- 3.9	150,008	- 8.4	23.3	19.7

Map 4.
Percent Change in Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment 1977-78 to 1982-83
U.S. Change = 6.5%

LEGEND

- + 10% or More
- + 5.1 to + 10.0%
- ± 5%
- -5.1 to -10.0%
- -10% or More



CHAPTER III STATE SUPPORT FOR ELEMENTARY/ SECONDARY EDUCATION

State support for elementary/secondary education increased dramatically between 1977-78 and 1982-83 despite declining enrollments in almost all states. There was a wide variation among the states in the level of increase, reflecting the interplay of numerous factors. School finance reform resulted in increased state support in several states as did property tax limitations. In some states, particularly many western states, support for elementary/secondary education consumed a large portion of all state general expenditures although this did not result in large increases in per pupil support. In other states, particularly in many states in the Southeast, tax effort was high but the level of state support per pupil was low. States in the Great Lakes and Mideast regions provided relatively high levels of support in per pupil terms but deteriorating budgets and changing demographics began to erode that support.

The complex picture of state support for elementary/secondary education is summarized in the following points (see Table 7 and Maps 5 and 6):

- State support for elementary/secondary education increased by 62% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. In 23 states, the increase was between 42% and 82% (20 percentage points below and above the mean). The increase exceeded 82% in Alaska, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. In Alabama, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island, the increase was less than 42%.
- State support for elementary/secondary education increased, on average, from 34.5% of state general expenditures in 1977-78 to 35.4% of state general expenditures in 1982-83. Twenty-one states provided support for elementary/secondary education that exceeded 40% of state general expenditures in 1982-83, an increase of 4 states since 1977-78. Fifteen states provided less than 29% of state general expenditures in support of elementary/secondary education in 1982-83, a decrease of 5 states since 1977-78. The lists below summarize how states changed between 1977-78 and 1982-83 in the proportion of general expenditures devoted to elementary/secondary education:

1977-78

1982-83

Over 40% (17 states)	Less than 29% (15 states)	Over 40% (21 states)	Less than 29% (10 states)
Alabama	Alaska (-)	Arkansas (+)	Alaska (-)
Arizona	California	Colorado (+)	Connecticut (-)
Arkansas (+)	Connecticut (-)	Florida (+)	Illinois
Colorado (+)	Hawaii	Idaho (+)	Louisiana (-)
Florida (+)	Louisiana (-)	Indiana (+)	Massachusetts (-)
Idaho (+)	Massachusetts (-)	Kansas (+)	Missouri
Indiana (+)	Nebraska	Kentucky (+)	New Hampshire (-)
Kansas (+)	New Hampshire (-)	Michigan (+)	New York (-)
Kentucky (+)	New York (-)	Mississippi (+)	Rhode Island (-)
Maine	Oregon	Nevada	Wisconsin (-)
Michigan (+)	Rhode Island (-)	New Mexico	
Mississippi (+)	South Dakota	North Carolina (+)	
North Carolina (+)	Tennessee	North Dakota	
South Carolina (+)	Vermont	Oklahoma	
Utah (+)	Wisconsin (-)	Oregon	
West Virginia (+)		South Carolina (+)	
Wyoming		Texas	
		Tennessee	
		Utah (+)	
		Washington	
		West Virginia (+)	

(+) indicates states that provided over 40% in both 1977-78 and 1982-83

(-) indicates states that provided less than 29% in both 1977-78 and 1982-83

- In 1982-83 average state support for elementary/secondary education was \$1,611 per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA). There was a wide variation among the states in the level of state support per pupil, ranging from a low of \$189 in New Hampshire to a high of \$5,920 in Alaska. Fifteen states were more than 5% above the average and 29 states were more than 5% below the average (see Map 5).
- Between 1977-78 and 1982-83, state support per pupil for elementary/secondary education grew by 79%. Variations in the rate of increase in state support per pupil over the five year period were significant. For example, in Alabama state support per pupil grew by about 17% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. In contrast, in Florida and South Dakota, the rate of increase exceeded 200% (see Table 7 and Map 6).

- For 1982-83, there was a relationship between the level of state support for elementary/secondary education in per pupil, per capita, and per \$1,000 of personal income terms (see Table 7). When states are categorized as "high" if their level of support is above the U.S. average and "low" if their level of support is below the U.S. average. 13 states were high in terms of both state support per pupil and state support per \$1,000 of personal income (12 of those states were also high in terms of state support per capita) and 22 states were low in terms of both state support per pupil and state support per \$1,000 of per income (21 of those states were also low in terms of state support per capita). Eleven states were low in terms of state support per pupil but high in terms of state support per \$1,000 of personal income, indicating that despite a relatively high level of state effort, the level of aid per pupil was relatively low. In four states, the level of support per pupil was relatively high despite a relatively low level of state support per \$1,000 of personal income. The following lists summarize this information:

HIGH Per Pupil and HIGH Per \$1,000 Personal Income (13 states)	LOW Per Pupil and LOW Per \$1,000 Personal Income (22 states)	LOW Per Pupil and HIGH Per \$1,000 Personal Income (11 states)	HIGH Per Pupil and LOW Per \$1,000 Personal Income (4 states)
Alaska (H)	Alabama (L)	Arkansas (L)	Kansas (H)
California (H)	Arizona (L)	Georgia (L)	New Jersey (H)
Delaware (H)	Colorado (L)	Idaho (H)	New York (H)
Florida (L)	Connecticut (L)	Louisiana (L)	Pennsylvania (L)
Hawaii (L)	Illinois (L)	Maine (L)	
Indiana (H)	Iowa (L)	Mississippi (L)	
Kentucky (H)	Maryland (L)	North Carolina (H)	
Minnesota (H)	Massachusetts (L)	North Dakota (H)	
Montana (H)	Michigan (L)	South Carolina (L)	
New Mexico (H)	Missouri (L)	Texas (H)	
Oklahoma (H)	Nebraska (L)	Utah (H)	
Washington (H)	Nevada (L)		
West Virginia (H)	New Hampshire (L)		
	Ohio (L)		
	Oregon (L)		
	Rhode Island (L)		
	South Dakota (L)		
	Tennessee (L)		
	Vermont (L)		
	Virginia (L)		
	Wisconsin (L)		
	Wyoming (H)		

Note: **High** indicates a level above the U.S. average; **Low** indicates a level below the U.S. average; (H) or (L) indicates high or low in terms of state support per capita.

POPULATION AND PER CAPITA INCOME

	POPULATION		PER CAPITA INCOME	
	1982 (Thousands) (1)	Change 1977-1982 (2)	1982 (3)	Change 1977-1982 (4)
50 STATES	230,903	5.4%	\$11,056	58.3%
NEW ENGLAND	12,492	1.9	11,819	63.7
Connecticut	3,153	2.1	13,687	67.3
Maine	1,133	2.5	9,033	56.6
Massachusetts	5,781	0.6	11,921	63.3
New Hampshire	951	9.1	10,710	63.8
Rhode Island	958	0.3	10,730	59.7
Vermont	516	4.8	9,446	64.2
MIDEAST	41,829	-0.1	12,072	61.2
Delaware	602	1.2	11,796	57.3
Maryland	4,265	1.7	12,194	61.6
New Jersey	7,438	1.3	13,027	62.5
New York	17,659	-1.1	12,328	63.2
Pennsylvania	11,865	-0.1	10,943	57.0
SOUTHEAST	54,181	7.7	9,533	60.0
Alabama	3,943	4.2	8,581	54.1
Arkansas	2,291	3.8	8,332	54.2
Florida	10,416	17.2	10,875	66.8
Georgia	5,639	8.2	9,514	59.8
Kentucky	3,667	2.6	8,861	52.9
Louisiana	4,362	8.6	10,083	70.6
Mississippi	2,551	3.7	7,792	57.0
North Carolina	6,019	6.2	9,032	56.3
South Carolina	3,203	7.2	8,468	55.8
Tennessee	4,651	5.7	8,849	54.8
Virginia	5,491	5.5	11,003	59.9
West Virginia	1,948	2.2	8,856	51.7
GREAT LAKES	41,584	0.6	11,100	50.0
Illinois	11,448	0.4	12,162	52.0
Indiana	5,471	1.2	10,109	47.8
Michigan	9,109	-0.5	11,052	46.1
Ohio	10,791	0.2	10,783	52.0
Wisconsin	4,765	3.3	10,497	52.4
PLAINS	17,344	2.3	10,652	55.8
Iowa	2,905	-0.3	10,532	51.1
Kansas	2,408	3.9	11,448	60.1
Minnesota	4,133	3.9	11,082	54.4
Missouri	4,951	2.2	10,175	54.3
Nebraska	1,586	2.0	10,489	55.5
North Dakota	670	3.2	10,746	75.2
South Dakota	691	0.3	9,506	62.9
SOUTHWEST	22,676	15.1	10,985	68.2
Arizona	2,860	17.8	10,201	64.4
New Mexico	1,359	10.9	8,997	56.6
Oklahoma	3,177	10.8	10,776	70.9
Texas	15,280	15.8	11,352	69.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	6,867	13.0	10,511	59.6
Colorado	3,045	12.9	11,776	65.9
Idaho	965	9.2	9,259	52.1
Montana	801	3.8	9,750	58.3
Utah	1,554	18.0	8,733	50.1
Wyoming	502	22.0	11,970	58.9
FAR WEST	33,930	11.1	12,227	58.1
Alaska	438	10.2	15,200	38.6
California	24,724	10.6	12,543	59.5
Hawaii	994	8.5	11,602	52.3
Nevada	881	29.9	11,748	50.5
Oregon	2,649	8.6	10,392	48.5
Washington	4,245	12.5	11,635	56.6

STATE EXPENDITURES

	TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES		ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY AS % OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES		HIGHER EDUCATION AS % OF TOTAL STATE EXPENDITURES	
	1982-83 (millions) (5)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (6)	1977-78 (7)	1982-83 (8)	1977-78 (9)	1982-83 (10)
50 STATES	\$165.074	58.2%	34.5%	35.4%	13.9%	14.7%
NEW ENGLAND	10.242	40.6	21.4	23.2	7.8	8.8
Connecticut	3.247	69.3	18.4	20.3	8.6	7.8
Maine	709	70.4	40.4	38.8	10.8	10.2
Massachusetts	4.776	20.2	21.1	23.9	6.3	8.6
New Hampshire	323	52.4	10.8	8.7	10.8	10.8
Rhode Island	864	52.7	21.9	20.3	10.6	10.5
Vermont	323	62.3	25.6	30.3	11.6	11.8
MIDEAST	35.380	54.4	32.5	29.7	11.5	11.0
Delaware	680	37.1	34.5	35.9	8.9	11.3
Maryland	3.228	60.7	37.2	29.6	13.2	13.4
New Jersey	6.289	63.0	32.4	31.0	8.8	7.9
New York	17.513	56.7	28.2	25.6	11.6	11.5
Pennsylvania	7.670	42.9	39.5	37.2	12.6	11.4
SOUTHEAST	31.095	44.4	37.7	41.4	15.1	17.9
Alabama	1.849	45.7	50.7	39.8	24.5	22.0
Arkansas	1.143	65.7	43.2	44.3	18.3	17.3
Florida	5.149	80.7	52.7	50.5	17.2	17.6
Georgia	3.686	62.9	31.8	36.8	13.4	14.5
Kentucky	2.282	52.5	43.6	46.2	14.5	16.0
Louisiana	3.987	8.7	19.5	26.9	6.6	12.6
Mississippi	1.205	58.1	43.8	43.8	24.5	24.6
North Carolina	3.497	61.7	53.6	46.4	21.3	22.7
South Carolina	1.912	55.4	40.5	41.1	18.5	19.6
Tennessee	1.845	-15.3	26.1	47.9	10.6	20.3
Virginia	3.225	56.4	31.6	34.6	16.1	19.1
W. Virginia	1.315	46.8	41.4	46.1	14.1	14.7
GREAT LAKES	26.691	33.7	33.2	34.0	13.5	14.1
Illinois	8.538	35.3	30.3	27.3	11.7	12.1
Indiana	2.176	40.3	60.9	71.8	22.7	22.3
Michigan	4.705	21.5	45.0	43.9	17.0	18.4
Ohio	7.194	70.0	32.8	29.7	13.0	11.8
Wisconsin	4.078	2.0	16.2	24.0	10.0	13.5
PLAINS	10.694	44.3	34.9	35.0	17.6	18.0
Iowa	1.873	35.6	33.2	33.9	17.7	20.3
Kansas	1.414	68.1	43.3	42.9	22.5	22.1
Minnesota	3.720	30.9	35.8	31.8	13.4	14.0
Missouri	2.228	56.6	36.5	38.5	18.3	16.1
Nebraska	751	55.8	20.5	25.3	27.2	25.3
North Dakota	427	62.4	37.9	41.0	21.4	25.5
South Dakota	281	56.1	17.2	33.8	22.8	19.2
SOUTHWEST	14.659	159.1	---	44.2	---	20.1
Arizona	1.673	62.3	40.3	38.3	21.0	19.3
New Mexico	1.284	111.2	51.5	50.3	15.8	14.3
Oklahoma	1.922	184.7	---	54.0	---	20.8
Texas	9.780	192.5	---	42.5	---	20.8
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	3.799	72.0	47.4	47.3	23.1	22.2
Colorado	1.568	56.5	41.7	42.6	22.1	22.3
Idaho	452	55.3	44.7	63.9	26.5	23.0
Montana	342	56.9	---	---	23.9	27.8
Utah	991	81.5	49.8	48.4	21.4	19.8
Wyoming	446	193.4	40.1	29.1	28.3	21.7
FAR WEST	32.514	84.6	28.6	35.7	15.6	13.6
Alaska	3.773	238.1	19.8	12.4	5.7	3.9
California	21.905	84.5	28.8	37.4	16.5	15.0
Hawaii	1.394	61.5	27.1	32.9	12.7	13.3
Nevada	431	---	---	50.3	---	16.7
Oregon	1.447	40.0	27.3	41.6	19.1	16.7
Washington	3.564	43.2	32.8	47.2	15.3	14.0

a - figures not available

ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY EDUCATION

	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA)		AID PER ADA PUPIL	
	1982-83 (11)	Change	1982-83 (13)	Change
		1977-78 to 1982-83 (12)		1977-78 to 1982-83 (14)
50 STATES	36,273,884	- 9.5%	\$1,611	79.0%
NEW ENGLAND	1,896,701	-18.2	1,253	86.5
Connecticut	464,900	-18.1	1,420	128.7
Maine	196,000	-11.9	1,401	86.1
Massachusetts	877,001	-21.1	1,301	72.1
New Hampshire	148,522	-12.9	189	36.0
Rhode Island	124,978	-16.8	1,396	33.7
Vermont	85,300	-13.5	1,149	120.5
MIDEAST	5,829,376	-15.2	1,800	66.2
Delaware	79,252	-26.0	3,081	92.6
Maryland	635,600	-16.2	1,504	52.5
New Jersey	1,083,814	-12.8	1,797	78.5
New York	2,397,010	-14.8	1,824	67.2
Pennsylvania	1,633,700	-15.9	1,745	60.5
SOUTHEAST	8,706,491	- 6.5	1,478	69.7
Alabama	698,696	- 2.3	1,053	16.9
Arkansas	408,859	- 4.4	1,237	77.5
Florida	1,262,866	-12.6	2,059	206.9
Georgia	975,267	- 2.2	1,419	96.5
Kentucky	601,910	- 5.6	1,751	71.3
Louisiana	702,000	- 6.5	1,528	59.8
Mississippi	438,500	- 6.7	1,204	69.3
North Carolina	1,024,237	- 6.5	1,584	49.6
South Carolina	571,200	- 6.0	1,376	67.8
Tennessee	774,814	- 5.4	1,139	62.9
Virginia	903,026	- 9.2	1,235	88.5
West Virginia	345,116	- 4.4	1,756	70.5
GREAT LAKES	6,577,492	-13.5	1,379	58.1
Illinois	1,630,800	-15.3	1,427	43.9
Indiana	892,370	-12.7	1,751	89.5
Michigan	1,620,954	-13.3	1,275	36.7
Ohio	1,710,120	-13.9	1,249	78.7
Wisconsin	723,248	- 9.9	1,354	67.8
PLAINS	2,723,301	-12.5	1,374	65.1
Iowa	480,000	-12.4	1,323	58.1
Kansas	365,290	- 8.7	1,659	86.8
Minnesota	676,220	-13.7	1,748	35.4
Missouri	722,938	-12.3	1,186	88.3
Nebraska	248,640	-13.1	764	120.8
North Dakota	112,213	- 7.4	1,564	91.9
South Dakota	118,000	-12.9	805	251.5
SOUTHWEST	4,046,933	4.5	1,602	71.7
Arizona	513,278	11.2	1,247	38.7
New Mexico	255,655	- 4.5	2,527	116.4
Oklahoma	545,000	- 1.7	1,904	103.6
Texas	2,733,000	5.6	1,522	66.3
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	1,271,057	1.7	1,414	68.7
Colorado	507,125	- 3.2	1,318	65.2
Idaho	192,402	2.5	1,499	116.6
Montana	135,100	-11.8	1,707	58.1
Utah	341,246	14.4	1,407	54.3
Wyoming	95,184	10.8	1,366	92.1
FAR WEST	5,222,533	- 8.8	2,225	151.4
Alaska	79,238	- 3.8	5,920	120.8
California	3,766,736	-10.5	2,174	167.1
Hawaii	147,976	- 5.9	3,098	108.6
Nevada	141,420	3.7	1,535	140.6
Oregon	401,190	- 5.6	1,500	125.2
Washington	685,973	- 3.9	2,452	114.7

PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION

	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) ENROLLMENT		AID PER FTE STUDENT	
	1982-83 (15)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (16)	1982-83 (17)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (18)
50 States	6,690,542	6.5%	\$3,582	49.4%
NEW ENGLAND	279,901	5.9	3,219	50.0
Connecticut	66,463	3.0	3,801	49.2
Maine	24,641	8.1	2,918	46.8
Massachusetts	125,582	4.3	3,284	57.1
New Hampshire	20,972	8.4	1,678	42.0
Rhode Island	28,154	20.7	3,236	26.3
Vermont	14,089	2.4	2,676	60.2
MIDEAST	971,367	3.8	3,799	43.0
Delaware	22,095	7.2	3,480	62.3
Maryland	130,042	3.8	3,238	55.5
New Jersey	169,338	7.8	2,853	35.7
New York	422,214	2.3	4,462	52.3
Pennsylvania	227,678	3.6	3,625	24.5
SOUTHEAST	1,407,561	8.0	3,943	58.2
Alabama	116,843	-1.2	3,463	32.6
Arkansas	52,972	7.0	3,740	46.8
Florida	228,210	10.5	3,969	67.4
Georgia	115,837	7.4	4,612	64.2
Kentucky	88,452	5.0	4,111	59.8
Louisiana	119,070	9.2	4,184	89.8
Mississippi	79,820	7.8	3,713	47.3
North Carolina	179,831	13.8	4,412	51.3
South Carolina	85,799	8.6	4,357	51.5
Tennessee	115,273	6.4	3,247	52.5
Virginia	172,438	10.2	3,564	68.7
West Virginia	53,016	3.6	3,642	47.6
GREAT LAKES	1,250,705	8.1	3,005	29.3
Illinois	333,841	8.9	3,050	27.8
Indiana	146,955	13.8	3,302	21.0
Michigan	301,888	2.5	2,865	27.8
Ohio	283,452	7.8	2,961	42.8
Wisconsin	184,569	12.9	2,980	22.0
PLAINS	540,466	11.9	3,554	31.7
Iowa	88,000	19.2	4,331	30.9
Kansas	90,083	7.1	3,463	54.3
Minnesota	127,771	14.0	4,053	20.7
Missouri	127,373	9.8	2,811	25.4
Nebraska	56,389	10.5	3,362	30.8
North Dakota	28,999	8.0	3,742	64.1
South Dakota	21,851	14.6	2,448	13.5
SOUTHWEST	730,144	9.8	3,950	74.8
Arizona	124,473	8.8	2,591	37.5
New Mexico	44,465	12.3	4,140	71.1
Oklahoma	102,016	4.5	3,921	120.9
Texas	459,190	11.1	4,307	74.8
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	232,177	7.6	3,630	53.5
Colorado	112,577	3.7	3,109	52.7
Idaho	26,808	9.7	3,879	23.0
Montana	27,553	14.2	3,459	59.6
Utah	48,538	10.1	4,046	52.2
Wyoming	16,701	14.4	5,820	98.1
FAR WEST	1,278,221	1.6	3,456	57.5
Alaska	12,542	18.6	11,705	93.3
California	967,113	2.7	3,386	62.6
Hawaii	34,391	2.5	5,383	64.7
Nevada	23,038	26.0	3,121	25.3
Oregon	91,129	1.2	2,639	19.8
Washington	150,008	-8.4	3,318	42.8

- If effort to support elementary/secondary education is measured in terms of the level of state support per \$1,000 of personal income, the states are split almost evenly between those in which effort increased between 1977-78 and 1982-83 and those in which effort decreased. The following lists identify the states by categories of effort:

Effort Increased between 1977-78 and 1982-83		Effort Decreased between 1977-78 and 1982-83	
By more than 10% (14 states)	By less than 10% (10 states)	By less than 10% (8 states)	By more than 10% (18 states)
Alaska	Arkansas	Iowa	Alabama
California	Georgia	Mississippi	Arizona
Connecticut	Kansas	New Jersey	Colorado
Hawaii	Kentucky	North Dakota	Delaware
Idaho	Maine	South Carolina	Florida
Indiana	Missouri	Tennessee	Illinois
Nebraska	Ohio	Utah	Louisiana
Nevada	Oklahoma	Wisconsin	Maryland
New Mexico	Virginia		Massachusetts
Oregon	West Virginia		Michigan
South Dakota			Minnesota
Vermont			Montana
Washington			New Hampshire
Wyoming			New York
			North Carolina
			Pennsylvania
			Rhode Island
			Texas

TABLE 7.

State Support For Elementary/Secondary Education, 1977-78 and

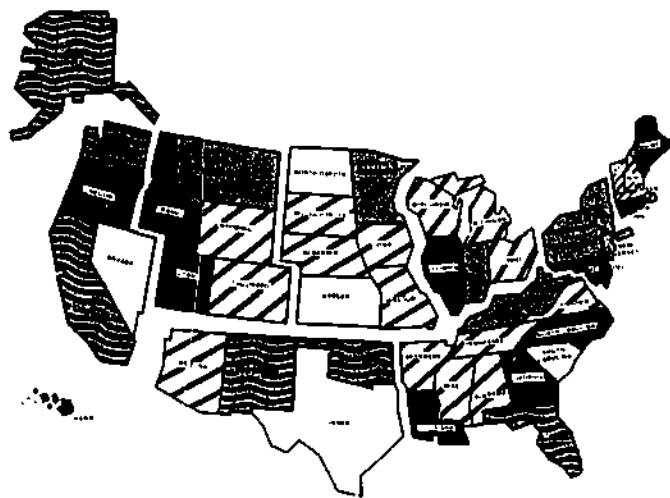
	State Support		State Support as Percent of State Expenditures		Support Per Pupil (ADA)		Support Per Capita	
	1982-83 (millions) (1)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (2)	1977-78 (3)	1982-83 (4)	1982-83 (5)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (6)	1982-83 (7)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (8)
50 STATES	\$58,445.0	62.0%	34.5%	35.4%	\$1,611	/9.0%	\$ 252	52.7%
NEW ENGLAND								
Connecticut	660.3	87.5	18.4	20.3	1,420	128.7	209	83.3
Maine	274.5	63.9	40.4	38.8	1,401	86.1	242	59.2
Massachusetts	1,141.4	35.8	21.1	23.9	1,301	72.1	197	34.9
New Hampshire	28.0	20.2	10.8	9.7	189	36.0	29	7.4
Rhode Island	174.5	40.7	21.9	20.3	1,396	33.7	182	40.0
Vermont	98.0	90.7	25.6	30.3	1,149	120.5	190	82.7
MIDEAST								
Delaware	244.2	42.6	34.5	35.9	3,081	92.6	406	41.0
Maryland	956.2	27.9	37.2	29.6	1,504	52.5	224	25.8
New Jersey	1,947.8	55.6	32.4	31.0	1,797	78.5	262	53.2
New York	4,492.0	42.5	28.2	25.6	1,824	67.2	254	43.5
Pennsylvania	2,850.0	34.4	39.5	37.2	1,745	60.5	240	34.8
SOUTHEAST								
Alabama	735.9	14.2	50.7	39.8	1,053	16.9	187	10.0
Arkansas	505.6	69.6	43.2	44.3	1,237	77.5	221	63.7
Florida	2,600.0	73.0	52.7	50.5	2,059	206.9	250	47.9
Georgia	1,358.2	88.6	31.8	36.8	1,419	96.5	241	74.6
Kentucky	1,054.0	61.8	43.6	46.2	1,751	71.3	287	57.7
Louisiana	1,072.5	50.1	19.5	26.9	1,528	59.8	246	38.2
Mississippi	527.8	57.8	43.8	43.8	1,204	69.3	207	52.2
North Carolina	1,622.8	39.9	53.6	46.4	1,584	49.6	270	31.7
South Carolina	785.8	57.7	40.5	41.1	1,376	67.8	245	46.7
Tennessee	882.7	55.0	26.1	47.9	1,139	62.9	190	47.3
Virginia	1,115.6	71.2	31.6	34.6	1,235	88.5	203	62.4
West Virginia	606.0	63.1	41.4	46.1	1,756	70.5	311	59.5
GREAT LAKES								
Illinois	2,327.3	21.8	30.3	27.3	1,427	43.9	203	21.6
Indiana	1,562.8	65.4	60.9	71.8	1,751	89.5	286	63.4
Michigan	2,066.8	18.6	45.0	43.9	1,275	36.7	227	19.5
Ohio	2,136.0	54.0	32.8	29.7	1,249	78.7	198	53.5
Wisconsin	979.0	51.2	16.2	24.0	1,354	67.8	205	46.4
PLAINS								
Iowa	635.0	38.5	33.2	33.9	1,323	58.1	219	39.5
Kansas	606.1	66.6	43.3	42.9	1,659	86.8	252	60.5
Minnesota	1,181.8	16.3	35.8	31.8	1,748	35.4	286	12.2
Missouri	857.7	65.1	36.5	38.5	1,186	88.3	173	61.7
Nebraska	190.0	92.1	20.5	25.3	764	120.8	120	87.5
North Dakota	175.0	77.1	37.9	41.0	1,564	91.9	262	72.4
South Dakota	95.0	205.5	17.2	33.8	805	251.5	137	204.4
SOUTHWEST								
Arizona	640.0	54.1	40.3	38.3	1,247	38.7	224	31.0
New Mexico	646.1	106.5	51.5	50.3	2,527	116.4	475	86.3
Oklahoma	1,037.5	100.3	---	54.0	1,904	103.6	327	80.7
Texas	4,159.0	75.6	---	42.5	1,522	66.3	272	51.1
ROCKY MOUNTAIN								
Colorado	668.4	59.9	41.7	42.6	1,318	65.2	220	41.9
Idaho	288.5	121.9	44.7	63.9	1,499	116.6	299	103.4
Montana	230.6	39.2	---	---	1,707	58.1	288	34.0
Utah	480.0	76.5	49.8	48.4	1,407	54.3	309	49.3
Wyoming	130.0	112.8	40.1	29.1	1,366	92.1	259	75.0
FAR WEST								
Alaska	469.1	112.4	19.8	12.4	5,920	120.8	1,128	102.9
California	8,189.6	139.1	28.8	37.4	2,174	167.1	331	116.3
Hawaii	458.4	96.1	27.1	32.9	3,098	108.6	461	80.8
Nevada	217.1	149.5	---	50.3	1,535	140.6	246	92.2
Oregon	601.7	112.7	27.3	41.6	1,500	125.2	227	95.7
Washington	1,682.1	106.3	32.8	47.2	2,452	114.7	396	83.3

* Data incomplete

1982-83

**Support Per \$1000
Personal Income**

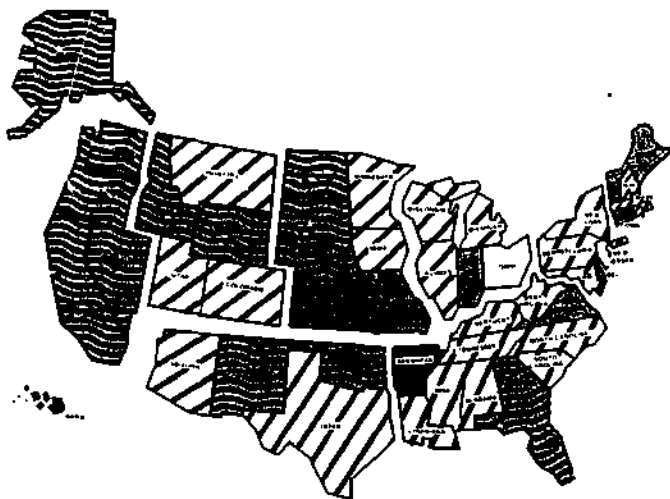
1982-83 (9)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (10)
\$22.80	- 3.3%
15 30	10.1
26 80	1.9
16 60	-17.0
2 70	-34.1
17 00	-11.9
20 10	10.4
34 40	-10.4
18 40	-22.0
20 10	- 5.6
20.60	-12.0
21 90	-14.5
21 80	-28.8
26.50	6.0
23 00	-11.2
25.30	9.1
32 40	2.9
24 40	-18.9
26 60	- 2.9
29.90	-15.5
29 00	- 5.5
21 40	- 5.3
18 50	1.6
35 10	5.1
16.70	-20.1
28 30	10.5
20 50	-18.7
18 40	1.1
19 60	- 3.9
20 80	- 8.0
22.00	0.0
25.80	-27.5
17 00	4.3
11.40	21.3
24 40	- 1.6
14.50	88.3
21.90	-20.7
52 80	18.9
30.30	5.6
24.00	-10.1
18.60	-14.7
32.30	33.5
29.50	-15.5
35.40	- 0.3
21.60	9.6
70.50	39.1
26.40	35.4
39.80	18.8
21.00	28.0
21.90	31.9
34.10	17.6



Map 5.
**State Support for
Elementary/Secondary
Education Per ADA
Student Relative
To The U.S. Average,
1982-83**
U.S. Average = \$1611

LEGEND

- High (More Than 15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- High Average (6-15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- Average (± 5% of U.S. Avg.)
- Low Average (6-15% Below U.S. Avg.)
- Low (More Than 15% Below U.S. Avg.)



Map 6.
**Percent Change in State
Support for Elementary/
Secondary Education Per
ADA Student 1977-78
to 1982-83**
U.S. Average = 79.0%

LEGEND

- High (More Than 15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- High Average (6-15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- Average (± 5% of U.S. Avg.)
- Low Average (6-15% Below U.S. Avg.)
- Low (More Than 15% Below U.S. Avg.)

CHAPTER IV STATE SUPPORT FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

State support for higher education increased 58.9% between 1977-78 and 1982-83, reflecting both increases in enrollments and inflation. A few states significantly raised their level of support for higher education. In other states, support for higher education eroded as increases in support did not keep pace with increasing costs. In some states higher education did not fare well due to poorly performing state revenue systems or because funds were diverted to support more critical needs. Western and southern states tended to devote a higher proportion of their general expenditures to higher education in comparison to eastern states.

The complexity of state support for postsecondary education is summarized in the following points (see Table 8 and Maps 7 and 8):

- State support for higher education increased by about 59% between 1977-78 and 1982-83. In 32 states, the increase was between 39% and 79% (20 percentage points below and above the mean). The increase exceeded 79% in Alaska, Florida, Louisiana, Montana, Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia, and Wyoming. In Alabama, Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin the increase was less than 39%.
- State support for higher education increased, on average, from 13.9% of state general expenditures in 1977-78 to 14.7% of state general expenditures in 1982-83. The wide variations around these averages are apparent when the states that were more than 20% above or below the average are identified as shown in the lists below:

1977-78		1982-83	
Over 16.5% (21 states)	Less than 11% (11 states)	Over 17.5% (22 states)	Less than 12% (11 states)
Alabama (+)	Alaska	Alabama (+)	Connecticut (-)
Arizona (+)	Connecticut (-)	Arizona (+)	Delaware (-)
Arkansas	Delaware (-)	Colorado (+)	Maine (-)
Colorado (+)	Louisiana	Florida (+)	Massachusetts (-)
Florida (+)	Maine (-)	Idaho (+)	New Hampshire (-)
Idaho (+)	Massachusetts (-)	Indiana (+)	New Jersey (-)
Indiana (+)	New Hampshire (-)	Iowa (+)	New York
Iowa (+)	New Jersey (-)	Kansas (+)	Ohio
Kansas (+)	Rhode Island (-)	Michigan (+)	Pennsylvania
Michigan (+)	Tennessee	Mississippi (+)	Rhode Island (-)
Mississippi (+)	Wisconsin	Montana (+)	Vermont

1977-78		1982-83	
Over 16.5% (21 states)	Less than 11% (11 states)	Over 17.5% (22 states)	Less than 12% (11 states)
Missouri		Nebraska (+)	
Montana (+)		North Carolina (+)	
Nebraska (+)		North Dakota (+)	
North Carolina (+)		Oklahoma	
North Dakota (+)		South Carolina (+)	
Oregon		South Dakota (+)	
South Carolina (+)		Tennessee	
South Dakota (+)		Texas	
Utah (+)		Utah (+)	
Wyoming (+)		Virginia	
		Wyoming (+)	

(+) indicates states that provided over 16.5% in 1977-78 and over 17.5% in 1982-83.
 (-) indicates states that provided less than 11% in 1977-78 and less than 12% in 1982-83.

- In 1982-83, average state support for public higher education was \$3,582 per full time equivalent (FTE) student. There was a wide variation among the states in the level of support per student, ranging from a low of \$1,678 in New Hampshire to a high of \$11,705 in Alaska. Eighteen states were more than 5% above the average and 22 states were more than 5% below the average (see Map 7).
- Between 1977-78 and 1982-83, state support for public higher education per FTE student grew by 49.4%. Variations in the rate of increase in state support per student over the five year period ranged from 14% in South Dakota to 121% in Oklahoma.
- For 1982-83, there was a relationship between the level of state support for higher education in per student, per capita, and per \$1,000 of personal income terms. When states are categorized as being "high" if their level of support is above the U.S. average and "low" if their level of support is below the U.S. average, 19 states were high in terms of both state support per student and state support per \$1,000 of personal

income (15 of those states were also high in terms of state support per capita) and 16 states were low in terms of both state support per student and state support per \$1,000 of personal income (all 16 states were also low in terms of state support per capita). Eleven states were low in terms of state support per student but high in terms of state support per \$1,000 of personal income, indicating that despite a relatively high level of state effort, the level of aid per student was relatively low. In four states the level of support per student was relatively high despite a relatively low level of state support per \$1,000 of personal income. The following lists summarize this information:

HIGH per Student and HIGH per \$1,000 Personal Income (19 states)	LOW per Student and LOW per \$1,000 Personal Income (16 states)	LOW per Student and HIGH per \$1,000 Personal Income (11 states)	HIGH per Student and LOW per \$1,000 Personal Income (4 states)
Alaska (H)	Illinois (L)	Alabama (L)	Connecticut (L)
Arkansas (L)	Indiana (L)	Arizona (H)	Florida (L)
Georgia (L)	Maine (L)	California (H)	New York (H)
Hawaii (H)	Maryland (L)	Colorado (H)	Pennsylvania (L)
Idaho (H)	Massachusetts (L)	Delaware (H)	
Iowa (H)	Michigan (L)	Kansas (H)	
Kentucky (L)	Missouri (L)	Montana (H)	
Louisiana (H)	Nevada (L)	Nebraska (H)	
Minnesota (H)	New Hampshire (L)	Virginia (H)	
Mississippi (H)	New Jersey (L)	Washington (H)	
New Mexico (H)	Ohio (L)	Wisconsin (H)	
North Carolina (H)	Oregon (L)		
North Dakota (H)	Rhode Island (L)		
Oklahoma (H)	South Dakota (L)		
South Carolina (H)	Tennessee (L)		
Texas (H)	Vermont (L)		
Utah (H)			
West Virginia (L)			
Wyoming (H)			

Note: High indicates a level above the U.S. average; Low indicates a level below the U.S. average; (H) or (L) indicates high or low in terms of state support per capita.

- If effort to support higher education is measured in terms of the level of state support per \$1,000 of personal income, the states are unevenly split between those in which effort increased between 1977-78 and 1982-83 and those in which effort decreased. The following lists identify the states by categories of effort:

Effort Increased between 1977-78 and 1982-83		Effort Decreased between 1977-78 and 1982-83	
By more than 10% (7 states)	By less than 10% (8 states)	By less than 10% (21 states)	By more than 10% (14 states)
Alaska	Delaware	Arkansas	Alabama
Louisiana	Georgia	California	Arizona
Montana	Hawaii	Connecticut	Colorado
New Mexico	Iowa	Florida	Idaho
Oklahoma	Kentucky	Illinois	Minnesota
Virginia	Massachusetts	Indiana	Missouri
Wyoming	North Carolina	Kansas	Nevada
	Ohio	Maine	New Hampshire
		Maryland	New Jersey
		Michigan	Oregon
		Mississippi	Pennsylvania
		Nebraska	South Dakota
		New York	Washington
		North Dakota	Wisconsin
		Rhode Island	
		South Carolina	
		Tennessee	
		Texas	
		Utah	
		Vermont	
		West Virginia	

TABLE 8.

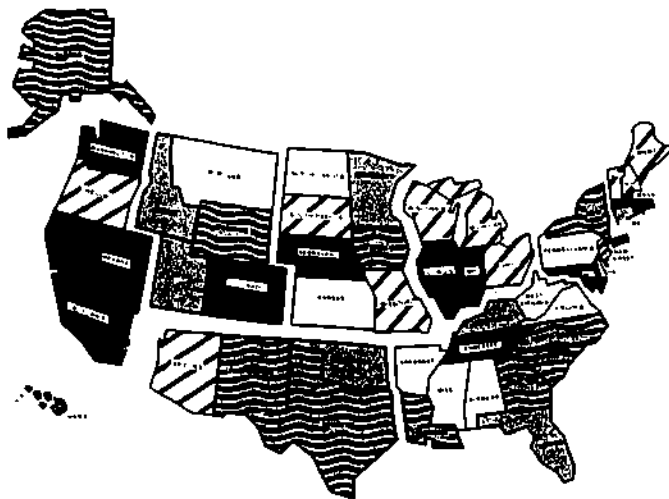
State Support For Higher Education, 1977-78 and 1982-83

	State Support		State Support as Percent of State Expenditures		Support Per Student (FTE)		Support Per Capita	
	1982-83 (millions) (1)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (2)	1977-78 (3)	1982-83 (4)	1982-83 (5)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (6)	1982-83 (7)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (8)
50 STATES	\$24,247.4	58.9%	13.9%	14.7%	\$3,582	49.4%	\$105	50.0%
NEW ENGLAND								
Connecticut	252.6	53.6	8.6	7.8	3,801	49.2	80	50.9
Maine	71.9	58.7	10.8	10.2	2,918	46.8	63	53.7
Massachusetts	412.4	63.8	6.3	8.6	3,284	57.1	71	61.4
New Hampshire	35.2	53.7	10.8	10.8	1,678	42.0	37	42.3
Rhode Island	91.1	52.6	10.6	10.5	3,236	26.3	95	50.8
Vermont	37.7	63.9	11.6	11.8	2,676	60.2	73	55.3
MIDEAST								
Delaware	76.9	74.0	8.9	11.3	3,480	62.3	128	73.0
Maryland	432.7	62.6	13.2	13.4	3,238	55.5	101	60.3
New Jersey	498.1	46.2	8.8	7.9	2,853	35.7	67	45.7
New York	2,010.0	54.8	11.6	11.5	4,462	52.3	114	56.2
Pennsylvania	871.0	28.8	12.6	11.4	3,625	24.5	73	28.1
SOUTHEAST								
Alabama	407.1	30.9	24.5	22.0	3,463	32.6	103	25.6
Arkansas	198.1	57.0	18.3	17.3	3,740	46.8	86	50.9
Florida	905.8	85.0	17.2	17.6	3,969	67.4	87	58.2
Georgia	534.2	76.4	13.4	14.5	4,612	64.2	95	63.8
Kentucky	363.6	67.2	14.5	16.0	4,111	59.8	99	62.3
Louisiana	501.8	106.9	6.6	12.6	4,184	89.8	115	91.7
Mississippi	296.4	58.8	24.5	24.6	3,713	47.3	116	52.6
North Carolina	793.4	72.1	21.3	22.7	4,412	51.3	132	63.0
South Carolina	373.8	64.6	18.5	19.6	4,357	51.5	117	53.9
Tennessee	374.3	62.3	10.6	20.3	3,247	52.5	80	53.8
Virginia	614.5	85.9	16.1	19.1	3,564	68.7	112	75.0
West Virginia	193.1	52.9	14.1	14.7	3,642	47.6	99	50.0
GREAT LAKES								
Illinois	1,029.3	39.1	11.7	12.1	3,050	27.8	90	38.5
Indiana	485.3	37.7	22.7	22.3	3,302	21.0	89	36.9
Michigan	865.0	31.0	17.0	18.4	2,865	27.8	95	31.9
Ohio	846.3	53.5	13.0	11.8	2,961	42.8	78	52.9
Wisconsin	550.1	37.7	10.0	13.5	2,980	22.0	115	32.2
PLAINS								
Iowa	381.1	56.0	17.7	20.3	4,331	30.9	131	56.0
Kansas	312.0	65.2	22.5	22.1	3,463	54.3	130	60.5
Minnesota	520.9	36.8	13.4	14.0	4,053	20.7	126	31.3
Missouri	358.1	37.7	18.3	16.1	2,811	25.4	72	33.3
Nebraska	189.6	44.5	27.2	25.3	3,362	30.8	120	42.9
North Dakota	108.5	77.3	21.4	25.5	3,742	64.1	162	72.3
South Dakota	53.5	30.2	22.8	19.2	2,448	13.5	77	28.3
SOUTHWEST								
Arizona	322.5	49.6	21.0	19.3	2,591	37.5	113	27.0
New Mexico	184.1	92.2	15.8	14.3	4,140	71.1	135	73.1
Oklahoma	400.0	130.8	---	20.8	3,921	120.9	126	110.0
Texas	2,035.5	93.8	---	20.8	4,307	74.8	133	66.3
ROCKY MOUNTAIN								
Colorado	350.0	58.4	22.1	22.3	3,109	52.7	115	40.2
Idaho	104.0	34.9	26.5	23.0	3,879	23.0	108	24.1
Montana	95.3	82.2	23.9	27.8	3,459	59.6	119	75.0
Utah	196.4	67.7	21.4	19.8	4,046	52.2	126	41.6
Wyoming	97.2	126.6	28.3	21.7	5,820	98.1	194	86.5
FAR WEST								
Alaska	146.8	129.4	5.7	3.9	11,705	93.3	335	108.1
California	3,274.9	67.0	16.5	15.0	3,386	62.6	132	50.0
Hawaii	185.1	68.9	12.7	13.3	5,383	64.7	186	55.0
Nevada	71.9	58.0	---	16.7	3,121	25.3	82	22.4
Oregon	240.5	21.3	19.1	16.7	2,639	19.8	91	12.3
Washington	497.8	30.9	15.3	14.0	3,318	42.8	117	15.8

* Data incomplete

**Support Per \$1000
Personal Income**

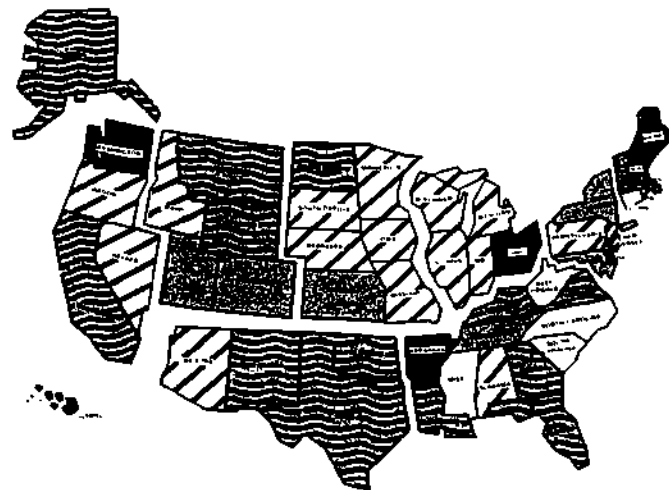
1982-83 (9)	Change 1977-78 to 1982-83 (10)
\$ 9.50	- 5.0%
5 90	- 9.2
7 00	- 1.4
6 00	0.0
3 50	-12.5
8 90	- 4.3
7 70	- 4.9
10 80	9.1
8 30	- 1.2
5 10	-12.1
9 20	4.2
6 70	-18.3
12 00	-18.6
10 40	- 1.9
8 00	- 4.8
10.00	2.0
11.20	6.7
11 40	11.8
14 90	- 2.6
14 60	3.5
13 80	- 1.4
9 10	- 1.1
10 20	10.9
11 20	- 1.8
7 40	- 8.6
8 80	- 7.4
8 60	- 9.5
7 30	1.4
11 00	-12.7
12 50	4.2
11 30	- 0.9
11 40	-14.3
7 10	-12.3
11 40	- 8.8
15 10	- 1.9
8.20	-19.6
11 10	-22.4
15.10	11.1
11.70	21.9
11 70	- 1.7
9 80	-14.8
11 60	-18.9
12.20	10.9
14 50	- 5.2
16.20	17.4
22 10	50.3
10 60	- 5.4
16.10	2.5
6 90	-19.8
8.70	-25.0
10.10	-25.7



Map 7.
**State Support for Higher
Education Per FTE
Student Relative To The
U.S. Average, 1982-83**
U.S. Average = \$3,582

LEGEND

- High (More Than 15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- High Average (6-15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- Average (± 5% of U.S. Avg.)
- Low Average (6-15% Below U.S. Avg.)
- Low (More Than 15% Below U.S. Avg.)



Map 8.
**Percent Change in State
Support For Higher
Education Per FTE Student,
1977-78 to 1982-83**
U.S. Average = 49.4%

LEGEND

- High (More Than 15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- High Average (6-15% Above U.S. Avg.)
- Average (± 5% of U.S. Avg.)
- Low Average (6-15% Below U.S. Avg.)
- Low (More Than 15% Below U.S. Avg.)

**CHAPTER V
RELATIONSHIPS
BETWEEN STATE
SUPPORT FOR ELEMEN-
TARY/SECONDARY AND
HIGHER EDUCATION**

In the previous chapters, state support for elementary/secondary education and state support for higher education have been discussed separately. In fact, decisions to support elementary/secondary and higher education are not made independently by state policymakers. The level of support that can be provided for public schools is related to the level of support that can be provided for colleges and universities as well as to decisions that must be made about supporting other state services. This is particularly true during a period of fiscal stress which has characterized most states in the last three years. While it is difficult to determine how decisions to allocate scarce state resources are made, it is somewhat easier to analyze the results of those decisions. The purpose of this chapter is to examine the relationships between state support for elementary/secondary education and state support for higher education and to classify the states in terms of whether support for one level of education is being provided at the expense of support for the other level.

In order to compare state support for elementary/secondary education to state support for higher education, it is important to evaluate both absolute levels of support and changes in those levels between 1977-78 and 1982-83. While support can be measured in many ways, often with conflicting results, the amount of support per student is the basis for comparing states in this chapter. Evaluation requires that a state be compared to some norm. Since there is such a wide variation among the states in their support for education, the norm used in this chapter is the appropriate regional average.

The relationship between the 1982-83 levels of state support per student and the appropriate regional average as well as between the rates of increase in state support per student over the last five years and the appropriate regional averages are shown in Bar Graphs 1 through 16. In some cases, states are relatively high in their absolute levels of support but relatively low in the rate of increase in support. Other states are relatively low in their absolute levels of support but have increased support at a rate that exceeds the regional average. The pattern in some states is the same for elementary/secondary and higher education. In other states, the pattern varies by education level. The following lists identify the 23 states in which the relationship between support per student and rate of increase was the same for both elementary/secondary and higher education:

HIGH Support Per Student HIGH Rate of Growth (6 states)	HIGH Support Per Student LOW Rate of Growth (4 states)	LOW Support Per Student HIGH Rate of Growth (2 states)	LOW Support Per Student LOW Rate of Growth (11 states)
Alaska Florida Hawaii Kentucky New York North Dakota	Illinois Minnesota North Carolina Rhode Island	California Vermont	Alabama Arizona Colorado Michigan Mississippi Nevada New Hampshire Oregon Pennsylvania Tennessee Wisconsin

Note: HIGH indicates greater than regional average;
LOW indicates less than regional average

Categorizing the other 27 states by rate of increase in state support per pupil produces the following list:

HIGH Increase in Elementary/Secondary HIGH Increase in Higher Education (6 states)	LOW Increase in Elementary/Secondary LOW Increase in Higher Education (5 states)	HIGH Increase in Elementary/Secondary LOW Increase in Higher Education (10 states)	LOW Increase in Elementary/Secondary HIGH Increase in Higher Education (6 states)
Delaware Georgia Kansas Oklahoma Virginia Wyoming	Iowa Maine South Carolina Utah Washington	Arkansas Connecticut Idaho Indiana Missouri Nebraska New Jersey New Mexico South Dakota West Virginia	Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts Montana Ohio Texas

Note: HIGH indicates greater than regional average;
LOW indicates less than regional average

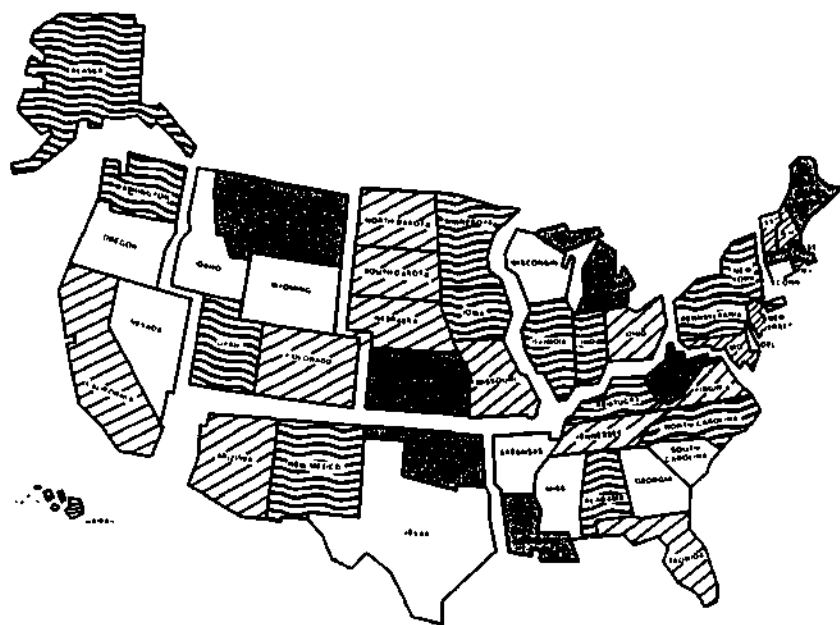
Another way of looking at this information is to examine the relationship between each state's support per student and the appropriate regional average in 1977-78 and 1982-83, without focusing on the rate of increase in state support between 1977-78 and 1982-83. The states are shown in this manner in Maps 9 and 10. In 1977-78, the level of per student state support for both elementary/secondary and postsecondary education was higher than the regional average in 15 states. Similarly, state support for both levels of education was lower than the regional average in 15 states. In 9 states, elementary/secondary support exceeded the regional average and higher education support was less than the regional average. In 11 states, support for elementary/secondary education was below the regional average while support for higher education was above the regional average. In 1982-83 support for both levels of education was above the regional average in 15 states. In 21 states, support for both levels of education was below the regional average. In 7 states support for elementary/secondary education was above the regional average while support for postsecondary education was below the regional average. In 7 states, support for elementary/secondary education was below the regional average while support for higher education was above the regional average.

In order to be more precise about the relationship between support for elementary/secondary and higher education it is possible to compare the extent to which state's per student support was above or below the regional average in 1977-78 and 1982-83. These figures are shown in Table 10. For example, in 1977-78, Connecticut provided 7.6% less than the New England regional average, \$672, in support per elementary/secondary pupil. In 1982-83, Connecticut provided 13.3% more support than the New England regional average, \$1,253. For Connecticut this represents a major shift in the funding of elementary/secondary education. Connecticut did not dramatically modify its support for higher education. In 1977-78, it provided 18.7% more per student than the New England regional average; in 1982-83, it provided 18.1% more per student than the regional average. Assuming

that a shift of 5 or more percentage points is a significant change, Connecticut increased its support for elementary/secondary education but its support for higher education did not change.





When all the states are categorized in this way, as shown in Map 11, it appears that:

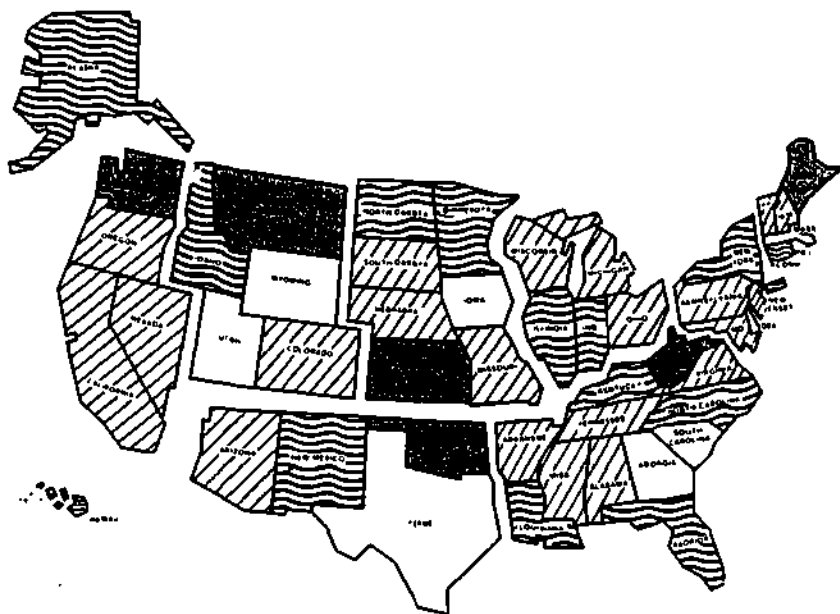
- 9 states increased support for both elementary/secondary and post-secondary education. These states (Delaware, Florida, Kansas, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming) were spread across the regions of the country.
- 8 states decreased support for both elementary/secondary and higher education (Alabama, Arizona, Minnesota, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Washington).
- In 7 states (Colorado, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas), there was no change in the relative support for either elementary/secondary or higher education.
- In 4 states (Idaho, Indiana, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) support for elementary/secondary education increased at the expense of support for higher education.
- In 4 states (Alaska, Hawaii, Louisiana, and Maryland) support for higher education increased at the expense of support for elementary/secondary education.
- In 7 states (California, Connecticut, Georgia, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, and New Mexico) support for elementary/secondary education increased with no change in support for higher education. In New York, support for higher education increased with no change in support for elementary/secondary education.
- In 6 states (Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, and Utah), support for elementary/secondary education decreased with no change in support for higher education. In 4 states (Arkansas, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia) support for higher education decreased with no change in support for elementary/secondary education.



Map 9.
State Support Per Student
For Elementary/Secondary
And Higher Education
Relative To Regional
Average Levels, 1977-78.





LEGEND

-  Elementary/Secondary And Higher Education Above Regional Average
-  Elementary/Secondary Above; Higher Education Below Regional Average
-  Elementary/Secondary Below; Higher Education Above Regional Average
-  Elementary/Secondary And Higher Education Below Regional Average



Map 10.
State Support Per Student
For Elementary/Secondary
And Higher Education
Relative To Regional
Average Levels, 1982-83

LEGEND

-  Elementary/Secondary And Higher Education Above Regional Average
-  Elementary/Secondary Above; Higher Education Below Regional Average
-  Elementary/Secondary Below; Higher Education Above Regional Average
-  Elementary/Secondary And Higher Education Below Regional Average

Classification of States in Terms of the Relationship Between Changes in State Support Per Student for Elementary/Secondary and Higher Education, 1977-78 to 1982-83

TABLE 10.

	Elementary/Secondary Education			Higher Education			Classification ^c (7)
	1977-78 ^a (1)	1982-83 ^a (2)	Change ^b (3)	1977-78 ^a (4)	1982-83 ^a (5)	Change ^b (6)	
50 STATES	\$ 900	\$1,611		\$2,398	\$3,582		
NEW ENGLAND	\$ 672	\$1,253		\$2,146	\$3,219		
Connecticut	- 7.6%	+ 13.3%	+20.9 pts	+ 18.7%	+ 18.1%	-0.6 pts	2
Maine	+ 12.1	+ 11.8	- 0.3	- 7.4	- 9.4	- 2.0	5
Massachusetts	+ 12.5	+ 3.8	- 8.7	- 2.6	+ 2.0	+ 4.6	8
New Hampshire	- 79.3	- 84.9	- 5.6	- 44.9	- 47.9	- 3.0	8
Rhode Island	+ 55.4	+ 11.4	-44.0	+ 19.4	+ 0.5	-18.9	9
Vermont	- 22.5	- 8.3	+14.2	- 22.2	- 16.9	+ 5.3	1
MIDEAST	\$1,083	\$1,800		\$2,656	\$3,799		
Delaware	+ 47.7	+ 71.1	+23.4	- 19.3	- 8.4	+10.9	1
Maryland	- 9.0	- 16.4	- 7.4	- 21.6	- 14.7	+ 5.9	7
New Jersey	- 7.0	- 0.2	+ 6.8	- 20.8	- 24.9	- 4.1	2
New York	+ 3.5	+ 4.1	+ 0.6	+ 10.3	+ 17.5	+ 7.2	4
Pennsylvania	+ 0.4	- 3.1	- 3.5	+ 9.6	- 4.6	-14.2	6
SOUTHEAST	\$ 871	\$1,478		\$2,493	\$3,943		
Alabama	+ 3.4	- 28.8	-32.2	+ 4.8	- 12.2	-17.0	9
Arkansas	- 20.0	- 16.3	+ 3.7	+ 2.2	- 5.1	- 7.3	6
Florida	- 23.0	+ 39.3	+62.3	- 4.9	+ 0.7	+ 5.6	1
Georgia	- 17.1	- 4.0	+13.1	+ 12.6	+ 17.0	+ 4.4	2
Kentucky	+ 17.3	+ 18.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.2	+ 4.3	+ 1.1	5
Louisiana	+ 9.8	+ 3.4	- 6.4	- 11.6	+ 6.1	+17.7	7
Mississippi	- 18.4	- 18.5	- 0.1	+ 1.1	- 5.8	- 6.9	6
North Carolina	+ 21.6	+ 7.2	-14.4	+ 17.0	+ 11.9	- 5.1	9
South Carolina	- 5.9	- 6.1	- 0.2	+ 15.4	+ 10.5	- 4.9	5
Tennessee	- 20.2	- 22.9	- 2.7	- 14.6	- 17.7	- 3.1	5
Virginia	- 24.8	- 16.4	+ 8.4	- 15.2	- 9.6	+ 5.6	1
West Virginia	+ 18.3	+ 18.8	+ 0.5	- 1.0	- 7.6	- 6.6	6
GREAT LAKES	\$ 872	\$1,379		\$2,324	\$3,005		
Illinois	+ 13.8	+ 3.5	-10.3	+ 2.7	+ 1.5	- 1.2	8
Indiana	+ 6.0	+ 27.0	+21.0	+ 17.4	+ 9.9	- 7.5	3
Michigan	+ 7.0	- 7.5	-14.5	- 3.5	- 4.7	- 1.2	8
Ohio	- 19.8	- 9.4	+10.4	- 10.8	- 1.5	+ 9.3	1
Wisconsin	- 7.5	- 1.8	+ 5.7	+ 5.1	- 0.8	- 5.9	3

Map 11.
Relative Gains and Losses in State Support for Elementary/Secondary and Higher Education, 1977-78 to 1982-83

Elementary/ Secondary	Higher Education
Gain □	Gain □
Gain ▨	No Change □
Gain ■	Loss □
No Change □	Gain ▨
No Change ▨	No Change ▨
No Change ■	Loss ▨
Loss □	Gain ▨
Loss ▨	No change ▨
Loss ■	Loss ▨

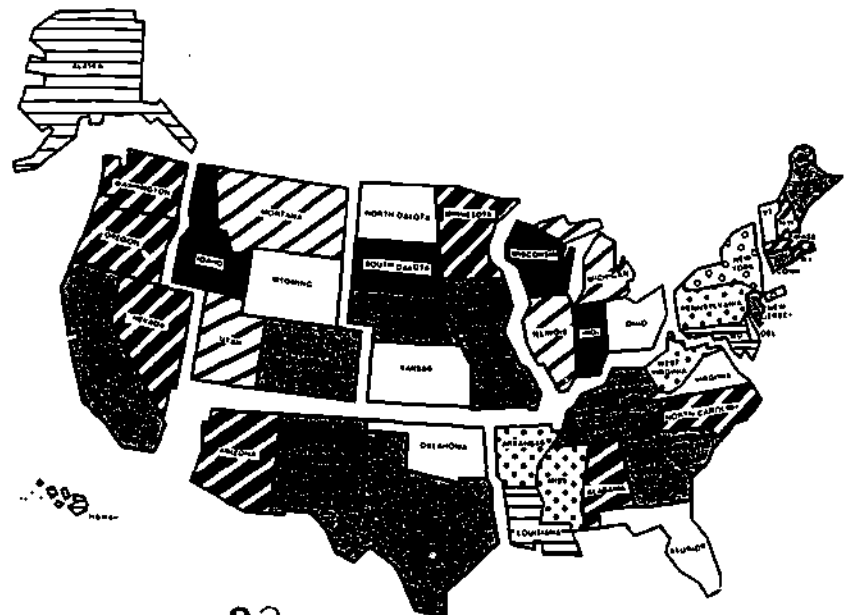


TABLE 10 (cont.)

	Elementary/Secondary Education			Higher Education			Classification ^c (7)
	1977-78 ^a (1)	1982-83 ^a (2)	Change ^b (3)	1977-78 ^a (4)	1982-83 ^a (5)	Change ^b (6)	
PLAINS	\$ 832	\$1,374		\$2,698	\$3,554		
Iowa	+ 0.6	- 3.7	- 4.3	+ 22.6	+ 21.9	- 0.7	5
Kansas	+ 6.7	+ 20.7	+13.0	- 16.8	- 2.6	+14.2	1
Minnesota	+ 55.2	+ 27.2	-28.0	+ 24.5	+ 14.0	-10.5	9
Missouri	- 24.3	- 13.7	+10.6	- 16.9	- 20.9	- 4.0	2
Nebraska	- 58.4	- 44.4	+14.0	- 4.7	- 5.4	- 0.7	2
North Dakota	- 2.0	+ 13.8	+15.8	- 15.5	+ 5.3	+20.8	1
South Dakota	- 72.5	- 41.4	+31.1	- 20.1	- 31.1	-10.0	3
SOUTHWEST	\$ 933	\$1,602		\$2,260	\$3,950		
Arizona	- 3.6	- 22.2	-18.6	- 16.6	- 34.4	-17.8	9
New Mexico	+ 25.2	+ 59.0	+23.8	+ 7.0	+ 4.8	- 3.2	2
Oklahoma	+ 0.2	+ 18.9	+18.7	- 21.5	- 0.7	+20.8	1
Texas	- 1.9	- 5.0	- 3.1	+ 9.0	+ 9.0	0.0	5
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	\$ 838	\$1,414		\$2,365	\$3,630		
Colorado	- 4.8	- 6.8	- 2.0	- 13.9	- 14.4	- 0.5	5
Idaho	- 17.4	+ 6.0	+23.4	+ 33.3	+ 6.9	-26.4	3
Montana	+ 28.9	+ 20.7	- 8.2	- 8.4	- 4.7	+ 3.7	8
Utah	+ 8.8	- 0.5	- 9.3	+ 12.3	+ 11.5	- 0.8	8
Wyoming	- 15.2	- 3.3	+11.9	+ 24.2	+ 60.3	+36.1	1
FAR WEST	\$ 885	\$2,225		\$2,194	\$3,456		
Alaska	+202.9	+166.1	-36.8	+176.0	+238.7	+62.7	7
California	- 8.0	- 2.3	+ 5.7	- 5.1	- 2.0	+ 3.1	2
Hawaii	+ 67.8	+ 39.2	-28.6	+ 49.0	+ 55.8	+ 6.8	7
Nevada	- 27.9	- 33.0	- 5.1	+ 13.5	- 9.7	-23.2	9
Oregon	- 24.7	- 32.6	- 7.9	+ 0.4	- 23.6	-24.0	9
Washington	+ 29.0	+ 10.2	-18.8	+ 5.9	- 4.0	- 9.9	9

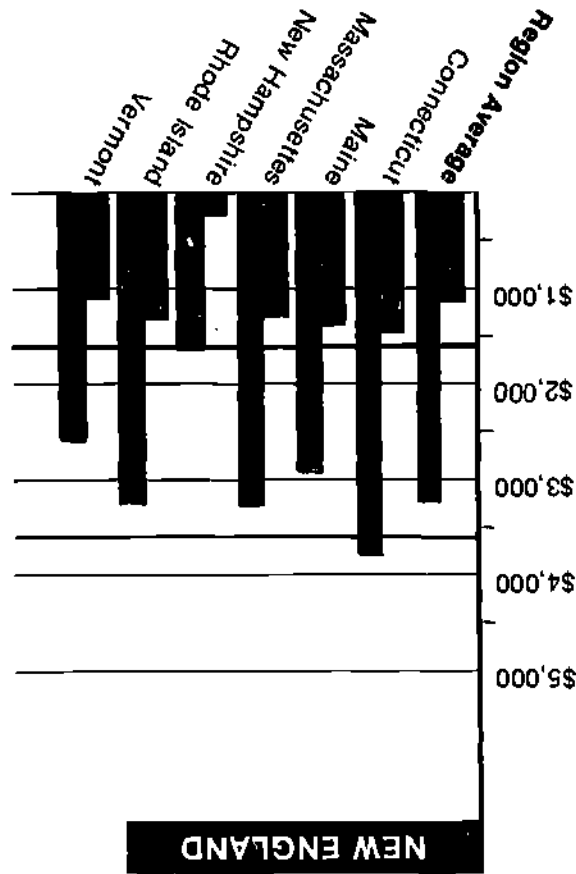
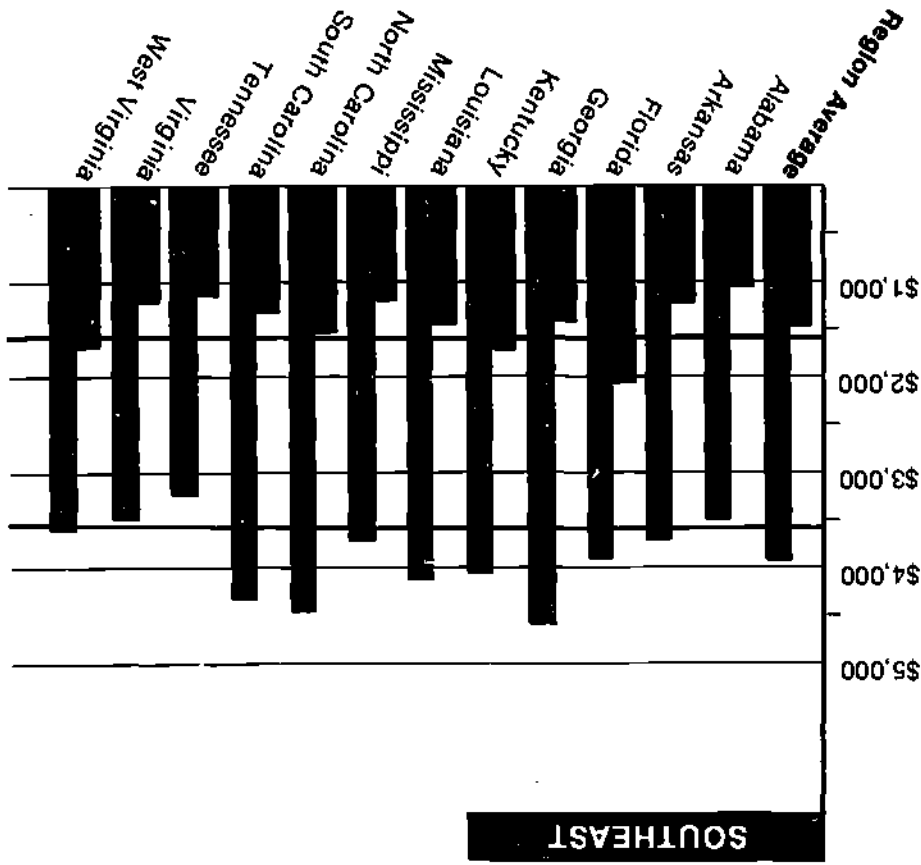
^a Figures indicate percentage above and below regional average

^b Change is the difference between 1982-83 figures and 1977-78 figures

^c Classification is based on amount of change: increases over 4.9 points indicate a gain; decreases of more than -4.9 points indicate a loss; all other increases or decreases indicate no change.

States are classified into nine categories as follows:

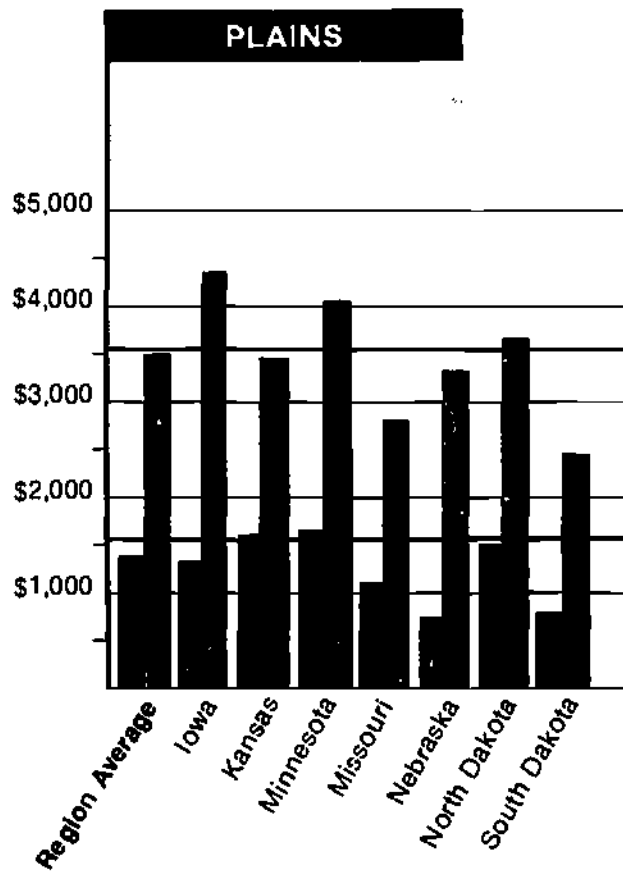
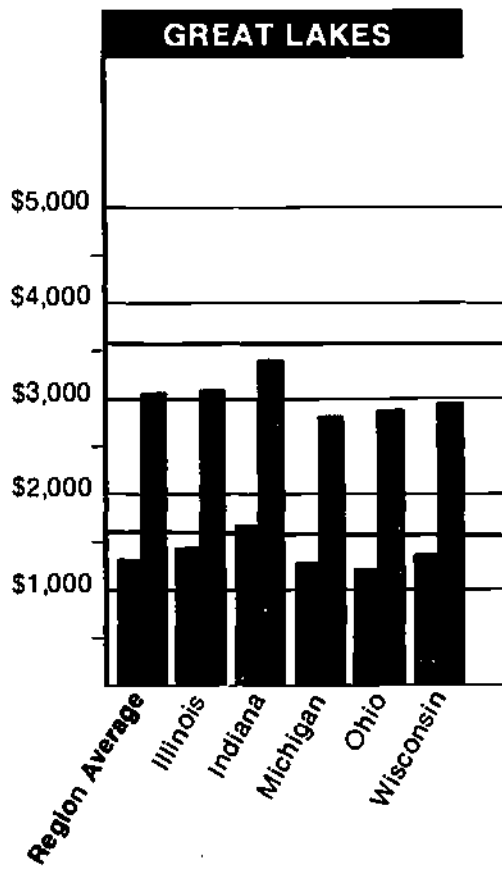
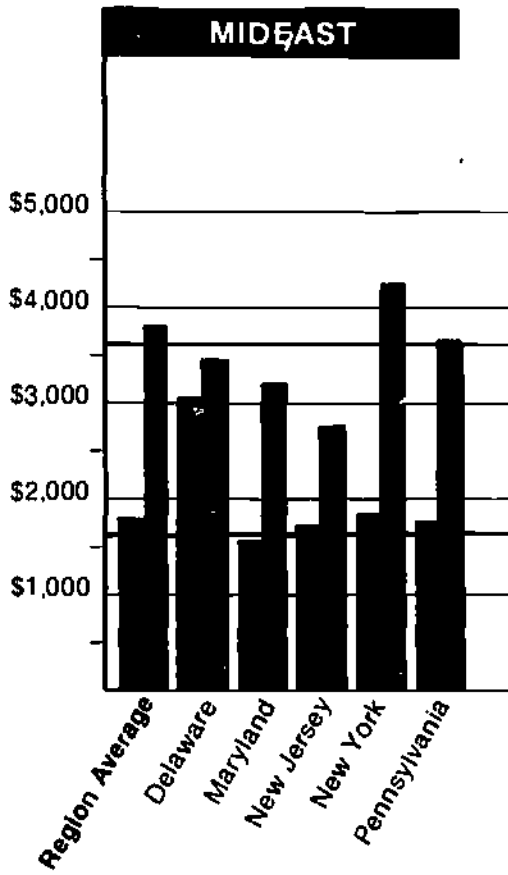
Classification	Elementary/Secondary	Higher Education
1	gain	gain
2	gain	no change
3	gain	loss
4	no change	gain
5	no change	no change
6	no change	loss
7	loss	gain
8	loss	no change
9	loss	loss



Elementary/Secondary U.S. Average
 Higher Education U.S. Average

Elementary/Secondary Public Education
 Higher Education

Graph 3.
 State Support Per Student
 1982-83 By Region



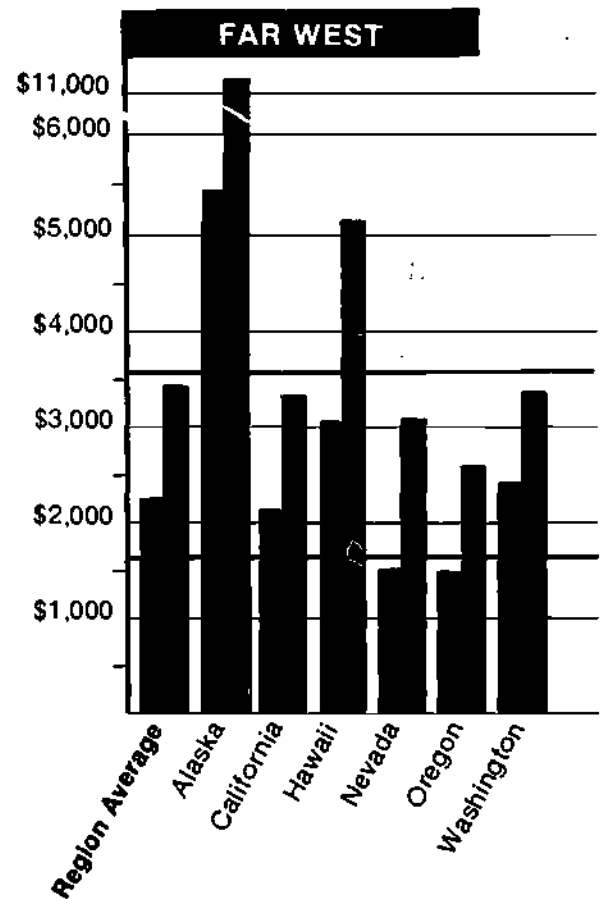
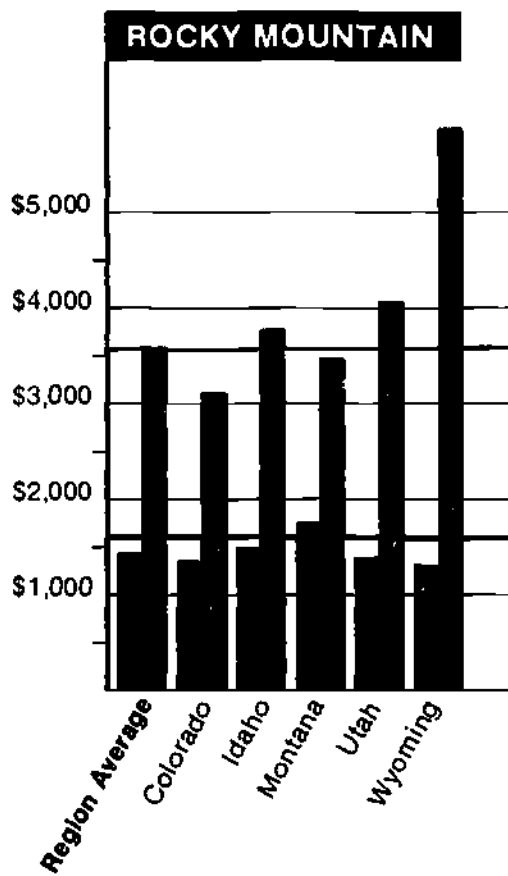
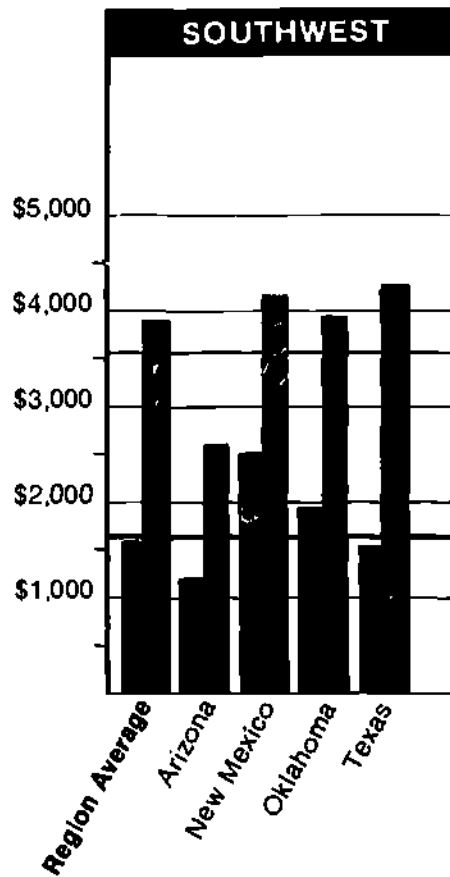
Graph 3.
State Support Per Student
1982-83 By Region

Elementary/
 Secondary
 Education

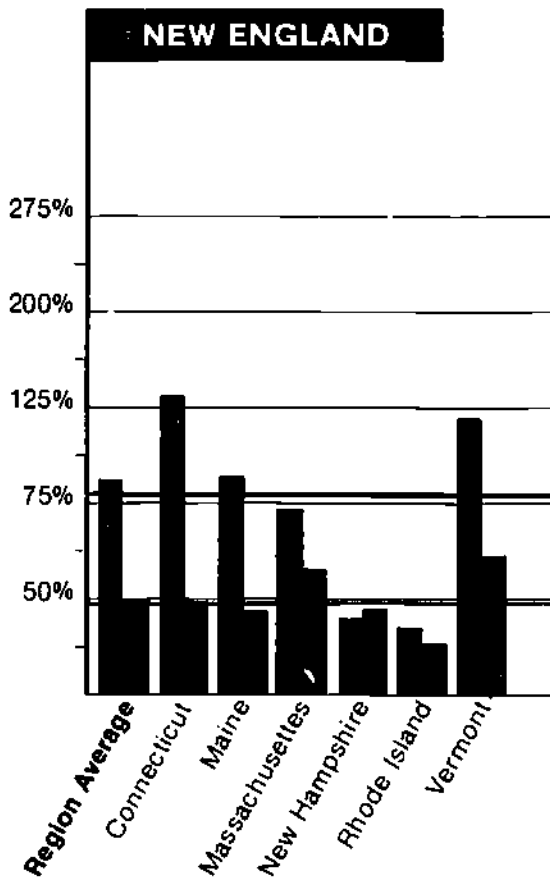
Public
 Higher
 Education

Elementary/Secondary
 U.S. Average

Higher Education
 U.S. Average



Graph 4.
Percent Change In State Support Per Student
1977-78 To 1982-83

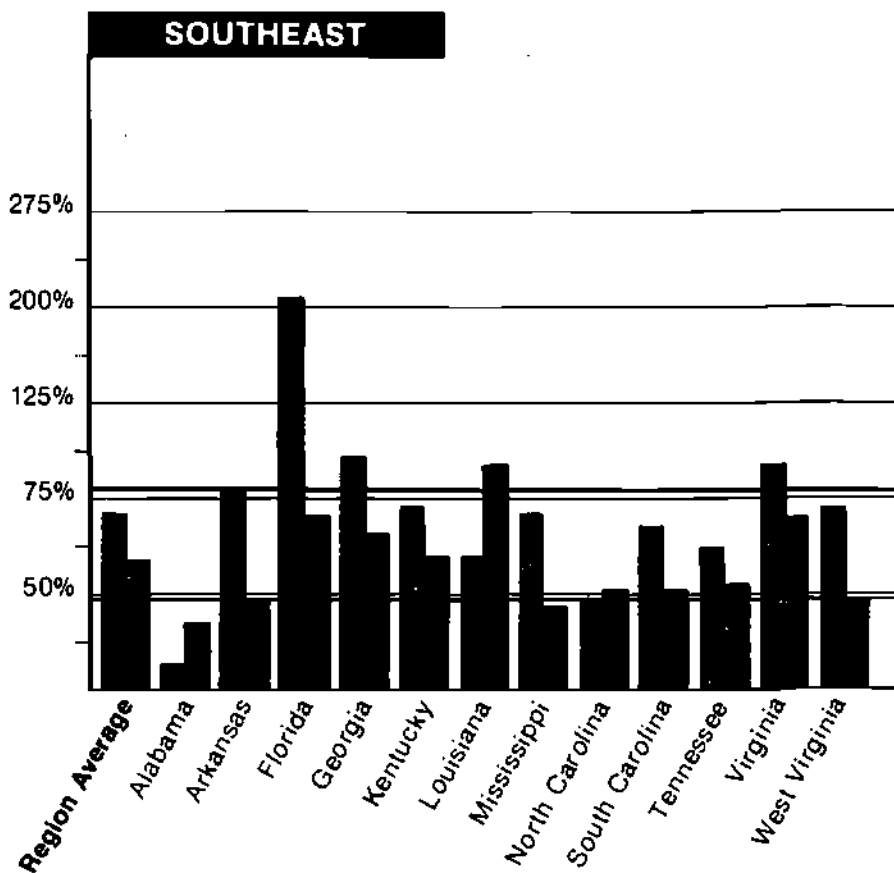


Elementary/
 Secondary
 Education

Public
 Higher
 Education

Elementary/Secondary
 U.S. Average

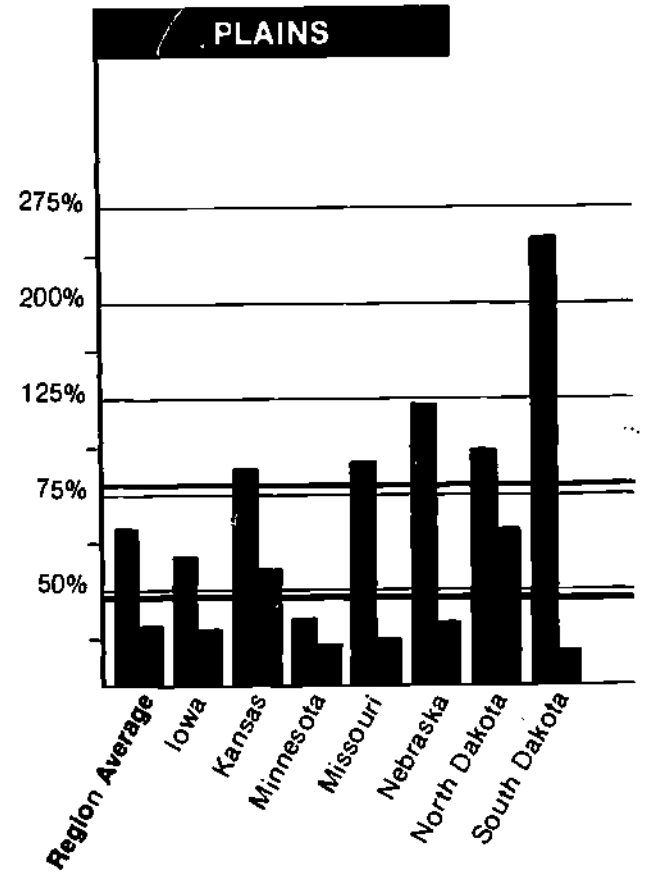
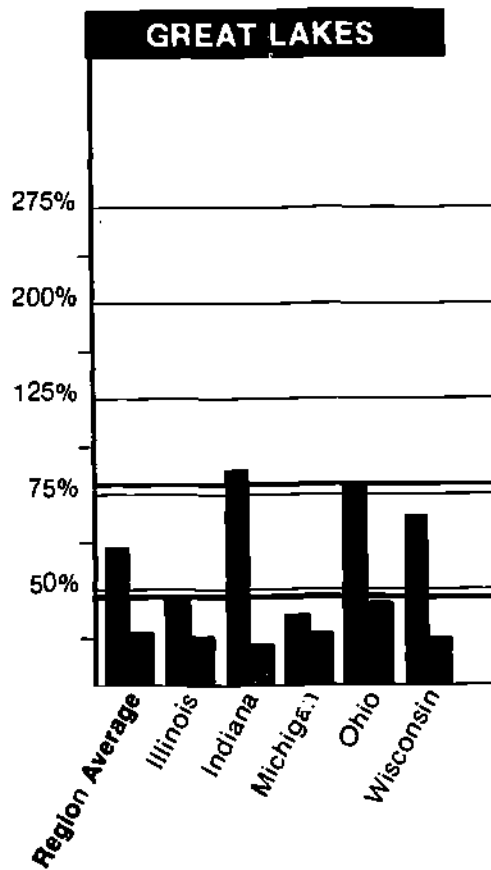
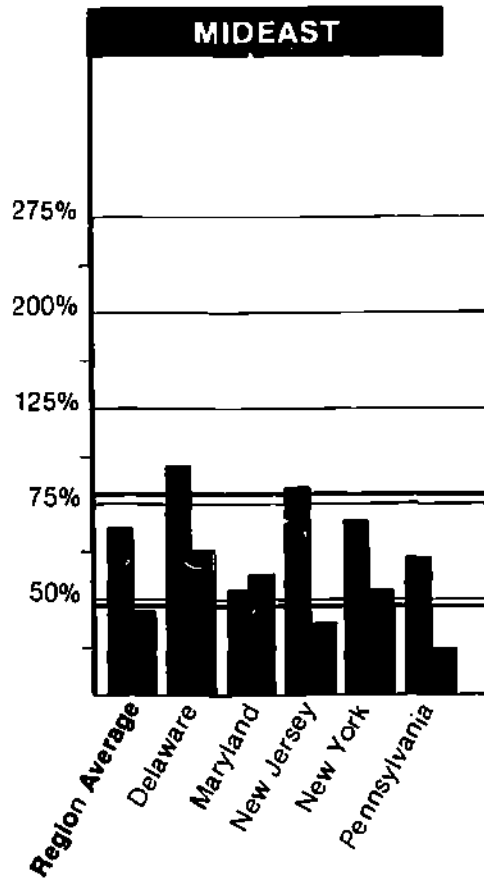
Higher Education
 U.S. Average



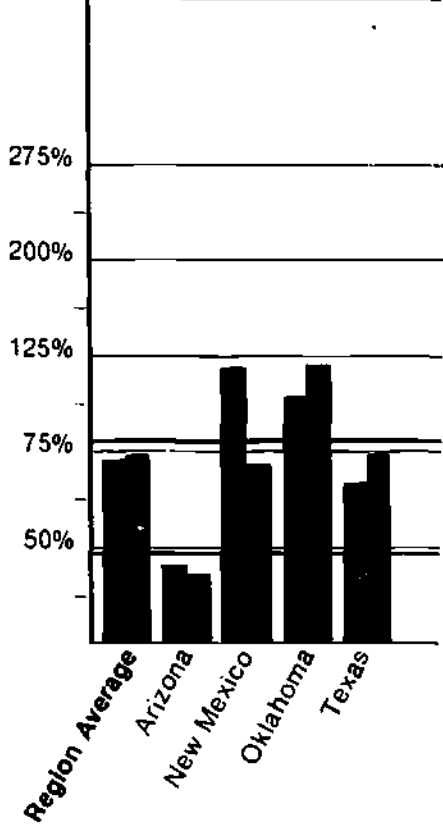
Graph 4.
Percent Change In State
Support Per Student
1977-78 To 1982-83

Elementary/
 Secondary
 Education Public
 Higher
 Education

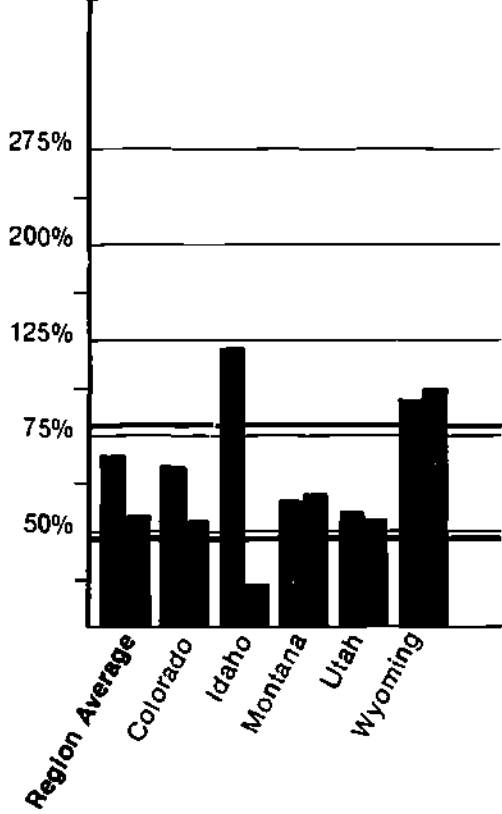
Elementary/Secondary
 U.S. Average —————
 Higher Education
 U.S. Average —————



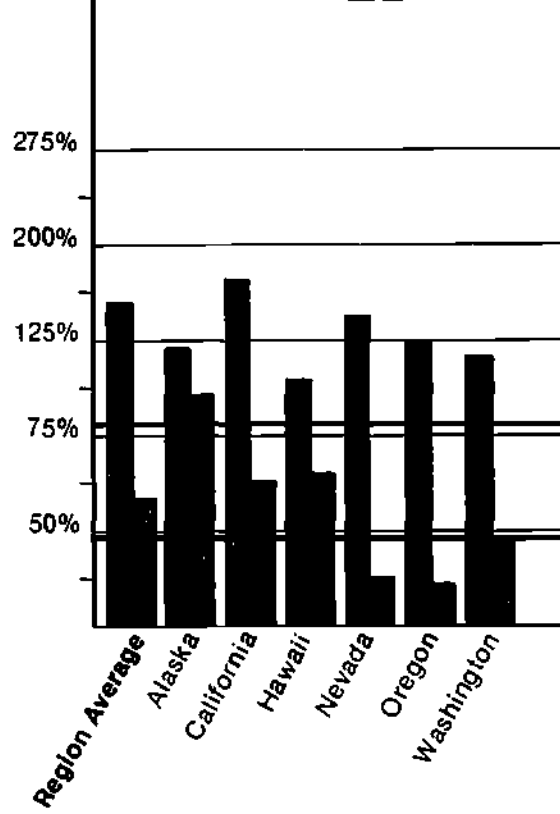
SOUTHWEST



ROCKY MOUNTAIN



FAR WEST



ABOUT AVA

Augenblick, Van de Water & Associates (AVA) is an independent consulting firm specializing in education policy and planning services. Its purpose is to help education and political leaders examine today's complex education issues and find appropriate solutions.

AVA focuses on issues related to financing, governance of and planning for elementary/secondary and postsecondary education.

SERVICES

AVA provides a wide range of services designed to help identify important issues and analyze alternative solutions, including:

- obtaining comparative information and trend data
- evaluating alternative policies
- convening national experts
- conducting surveys
- coordinating planning processes
- undertaking case studies
- conducting public hearings
- organizing meetings
- interviewing key decision makers
- designing computer simulations
- preparing reports

CLIENTELE

AVA clients are education and political leaders at the national, state, local and institutional levels, including

- special task forces and commissions
- legislators
- governors
- education agency executives
- education associations
- business leaders
- college and university administrators
- school district administrators

PUBLICATIONS

Periodically, AVA publishes reports and articles on financing, governance of, and planning for elementary/secondary education and postsecondary education. A publication price list is available on request.