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ABSTRACT

Data in this report present information about the extent to which national, state, and local governments commit resources to educate youth. These estimates, in their 54th year of publication, are based on survey responses of state education agencies that provide information about public school enrollment and participation, employment and compensation of personnel, and educational finance. The state-level data permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. These estimates indicate that public school enrollment is expected to increase by over 688,000 students from 1994-95 to 1995-96. The increase will be concentrated in the elementary grades, while secondary classes are actually expected to enroll fewer students. To meet the increased enrollment, state education authorities expect the number of public school teachers to increase by about 37,000 from 1994-95 to 1995-96, with elementary school teachers representing 71% of this increase. State education agencies also expect the average classroom teacher salary to increase by 2.8% over 1994-95, with a corresponding increase in expenditure per pupil. State governments are expected to continue to provide the largest share of public school financial support, at 47.7%, while the federal contribution of 7% is expected to equal that of 1994-95. The reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state. A glossary is included. (Contains 8 figures and 11 tables.) (SLD)

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1995-96 Estimates of School Statistics

*As Provided by the
State Departments of Education*



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CONTENTS

Foreword	3
Technical Notes	5
Significant Developments in Public School Statistics	6
Highlights: 1994-95 and 1995-96 Estimates for 50 States and D.C.	7
Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 1995-96	8
Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data	9
General Administration	10
School Districts	
Pupils	12
Fall Enrollment in Public Schools / Average Daily Membership / Average Daily Attendance / High School Graduates	
Instructional Staff	15
Total Instructional Staff / Classroom Teachers / Instructional Staff Salaries / Classroom Teachers' Salaries	
Revenues	21
Total Receipts / Revenue Receipts / New Monies	
Expenditures	24
Total Expenditures / Current Expenditures / Current Expenditure per Pupil in ENR/ Capital Outlay / Interest on School Debt	
State Notes and State-by-State Data Tables	28
1. Estimated Number of School Districts —Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1994-95 (Revised) and 1995-96	31
2. Estimated Fall Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, 1994-95 (Revised) and 1995-96	32
3. Estimated Average Daily Membership and Average Daily Attendance in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 1994-95 (Revised)	33
4. Estimated Average Daily Membership and Average Daily Attendance in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 1995-96	34
5. Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, by Type of Position, 1994-95 (Revised)	35
6. Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, by Type of Position, 1995-96	36
7. Estimated Average Annual Salaries of Total Instructional Staff and of Classroom Teachers, 1994-95 (Revised) and 1995-96	37
8. Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 1994-95 (Revised)	38
9. Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 1995-96	39
10. Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 1994-95 (Revised)	40
11. Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 1995-96	41
Glossary	42

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FOREWORD

Public education in the United States is a joint enterprise of federal, state, and local government. Virtually all the financial support for this enterprise is provided by the states, localities, and school districts. Federal funds represent a modest supplement directed principally at special populations—the disadvantaged, the handicapped, and those for whom English is a second language. It is the states and school districts that give substance to public education by paying salaries, buying books, and constructing and maintaining school buildings.

The data presented in this report provide facts about the extent to which national, state, and local governments commit resources to educate the youth on whose intellectual growth the nation ultimately depends. As one might suspect in a nation as diverse with respect to geography, politics, and economics as the United States, the strength of commitment, as reflected in education statistics on a state-by-state basis, is varied. To the extent that progress toward improvement in education has occurred, however, states and localities deserve the credit for recognizing that education is not a cost, but is rather an investment in the nation's most precious resource, its youth.

Estimates of School Statistics, in its 54th year, provides current information about public school enrollment and participation, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by the state departments of education. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

This publication represents a collective effort that goes well beyond the staff of the National Education Association. State education agencies and NEA's state affiliates all have a hand in assembling the data shown here. NEA acknowledges and appreciates the cooperation it receives from all those whose efforts make this publication possible.

June 1996

TECHNICAL NOTES

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia, based on survey responses of state education agencies. State department of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (1995-96) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 1991-92 through 1994-95 were subject to revision as a result of the 1995-96 survey.

Estimated data in this report are featured for the current school year (1995-96) and for the prior year (1994-95) by state, with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. These figures represent projections by state education agencies as of December 1995.

In the fall of each year, NEA Research submits current-year estimates of over 35 educational statistics to each state's department of education for verification and/or revision. The figures submitted by NEA Research result from regression analysis, a statistical technique designed to make projections using data from prior years. Only if an education department does not replace these projections with their own estimated data do regression-generated figures appear in this report. These NEA estimates are identified with an asterisk in the summary of state data and state-by-state tables.

Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report, see page 28.

NEA Research also provides state education agencies an opportunity to revise their fall estimates for inclusion in *Rankings of the States*, an NEA Research report published in the fall. As a result, estimated data contained in these two publications may differ.

Please note that school year 1985-86 is used as the base year for computation of constant-dollar salaries, revenues, and expenditures.

National and regional totals for average daily membership (ADM) as well as ADM-related statistics are no longer included in this report because six states, with 28.2 percent of total school enrollment, no longer provide these data. Individual state ADM data are included as available. Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in the summary and tables 10 and 11. Moreover, expenditure per pupil in ENR, rather than in ADA, has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school spending in this report.

Finally, data presented in *Estimates of School Statistics* and *Rankings of the States* are collected independently and separately from those collected by government agencies such as the National Center for Education Statistics within the U.S. Department of Education. Due to differences in scheduling and frequency of revision, education statistics published by NEA Research in *Estimates* and *Rankings* and those published by the National Center for Education Statistics may differ.

Significant Developments in Public School Statistics

- Public school enrollment is expected to increase by over 688,000 pupils from 1994-95 to 1995-96. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated at 697,000, while secondary classes are expected to enroll about 9,200 fewer students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 1995-96 school year represent the eleventh consecutive increase since 1985-86. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.
- To meet the increased and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by almost 37,000 from 1994-95 to 1995-96, with elementary-grade teachers representing 71 percent of this increased demand. Implications for local school district finances are varied. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.
- State education agencies expect the average classroom teacher salary to increase by 2.8 percent over 1994-95—from \$36,802 to \$37,846. The national average salary, while useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences among states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.
- Expenditure per pupil in Fall Enrollment increased by 3.1 percent to \$5,653 in 1995-96. This compares with a 4.7 percent increase in total current expenditures. The lower per pupil gain is attributable to this year's enrollment increase, which consumed a portion of additional resources.
- State governments provide the largest share of public school financial support—47.7 percent estimated for 1995-96, down 0.1 percent from the revised figure of 47.8 percent in 1994-95. Once again, differences among states are considerable, reflecting differences in state-local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.
- For 1995-96, the federal government's contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be 7.0 percent, no variation from 1994-95.

Highlights—1994-95 and 1995-96 Estimates for 50 States and D.C.

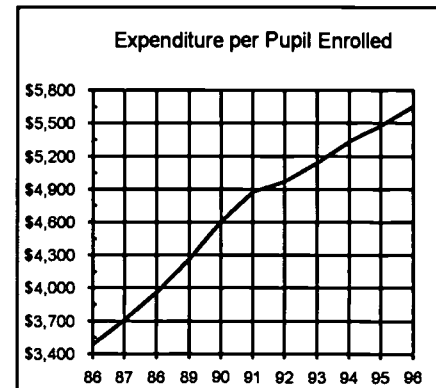
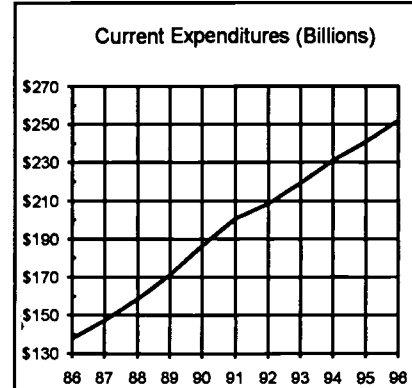
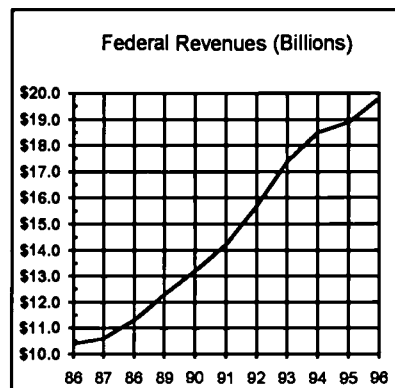
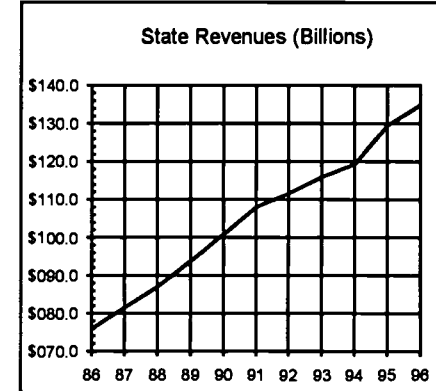
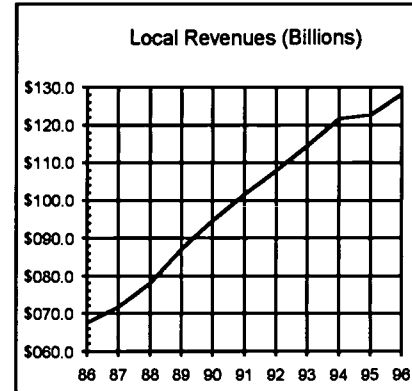
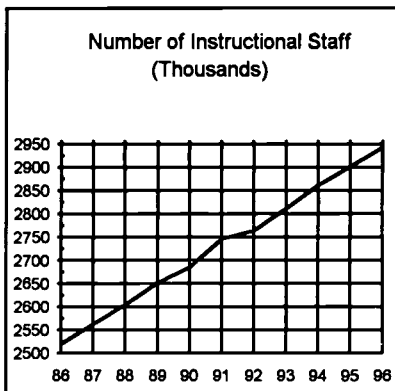
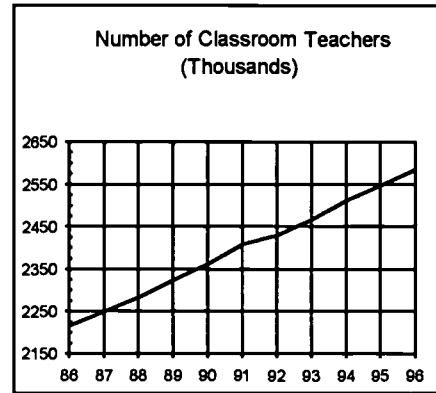
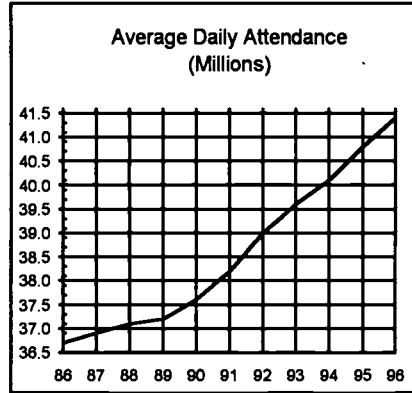
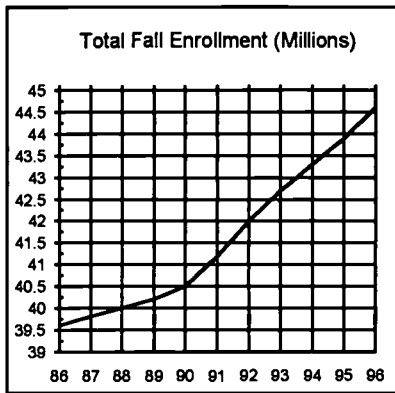
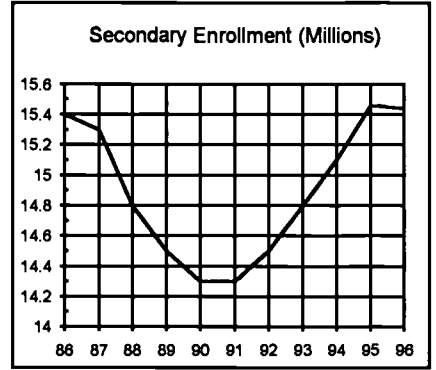
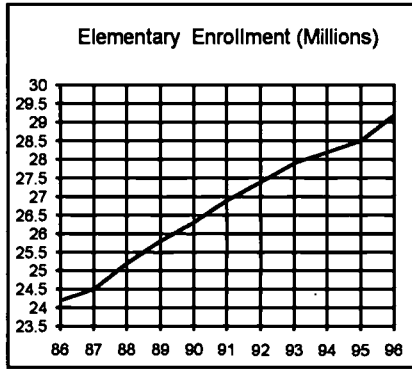
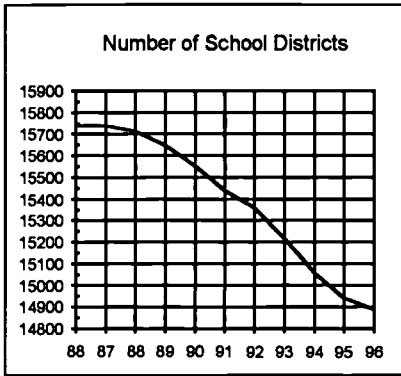
	SCHOOL YEAR		CHANGE	
	1995-96	1994-95	AMOUNT	PERCENT
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS				
TOTAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	14,890	14,942	-52	-0.3
OPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	14,601	14,641	-40	-0.3
NONOPERATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS	289	301	-12	-4.0
PUPIL ENROLLMENT				
FALL--TOTAL	44,621,776	43,933,506	688,270	1.6
ELEMENTARY	29,175,887	28,478,454	697,433	2.4
SECONDARY	15,445,889	15,455,052	-9,163	-0.1
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	41,362,128	40,767,653	594,475	1.5
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	2,288,759	2,282,155	6,604	0.3
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	2,943,716	2,902,439	41,277	1.4
CLASSROOM TEACHERS				
TOTAL	2,583,709	2,546,955	36,754	1.4
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	1,561,405	1,535,241	26,164	1.7
SECONDARY SCHOOL	1,022,304	1,011,714	10,590	1.0
MEN TEACHERS	688,025	677,184	10,841	1.6
WOMEN TEACHERS	1,895,684	1,869,771	25,913	1.4
OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF				
NONSUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	195,818	192,531	3,287	1.7
PRINCIPALS AND SUPERVISORS	164,189	162,953	1,236	0.8
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES				
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	39,662	38,501	1,161	3.0
ALL CLASSROOM TEACHERS	37,846	36,802	1,044	2.8
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS	37,336	36,275	1,061	2.9
SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS	38,563	37,621	942	2.5
RECEIPTS (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)				
TOTAL REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	\$298,829,452	\$286,025,384	\$12,804,068	4.5
REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCES				
TOTAL	282,954,229	270,875,595	12,078,634	4.5
FEDERAL	19,822,759	18,857,981	964,778	5.1
STATE	134,989,140	129,456,250	5,532,890	4.3
LOCAL, INTERMEDIATE, AND OTHER	128,142,330	122,561,364	5,580,966	4.6
NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	15,875,223	15,149,789	725,434	4.8
EXPENDITURES (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	288,656,974	274,602,588	14,054,386	5.1
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS	252,237,397	240,816,371	11,421,026	4.7
CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PROGRAMS (COMMUNITY SERVICES, COMMUNITY COLLEGES, ADULT EDUCATION, ETC.) WHEN OPERATED BY LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS	6,132,474	5,592,273	540,201	9.7
CAPITAL OUTLAY	22,744,244	21,269,347	1,474,897	6.9
INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT	7,542,859	6,924,597	618,262	8.9
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL				
IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE	6,098	5,907	191	3.2
IN FALL ENROLLMENT	5,653	5,481	172	3.1

Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 1995-96

	REVENUE RECEIPTS				CURRENT EXPENDITURES		AVERAGE SALARIES	
	Total (000) 1	State and local (000) 2	Percent state is of state & local 3	Percent local is of total 4	Amount (000) 5	Per pupil in ENR 6	Instruc- tional staff 7	Classroom teachers 8
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$282,954,229	\$263,131,470	51.3	45.3	\$252,237,397	\$5,653	\$39,662	\$37,846
ALABAMA.....	3,394,989	3,056,834	78.7	19.1	3,160,999	4,295	32,453	31,307
ALASKA.....	1,097,402*	959,505*	72.7*	23.9*	1,105,826*	8,353*	50,516*	49,620*
ARIZONA.....	3,904,815*	3,564,247*	46.0*	49.3*	3,057,786*	4,012*	42,870*	32,484*
ARKANSAS.....	2,173,953	1,990,024	71.5	26.1	1,833,653	4,086*	30,607	29,322
CALIFORNIA.....	30,724,041	28,053,363	62.5	34.2	26,625,260	4,878	44,027*	42,516*
COLORADO.....	3,672,517*	3,461,337*	48.3*	48.7*	3,337,590*	5,086*	36,430*	35,364
CONNECTICUT.....	4,665,591	4,449,175	42.1	55.2	4,294,297	8,270	52,200	50,400
DELAWARE.....	822,600	755,503	71.0	26.7	753,137	6,944	42,177	40,533
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	566,800	491,000	0.0	86.6	540,000	6,767	39,663*	43,700*
FLORIDA.....	13,493,049	12,521,846	53.4	43.3	11,652,948	5,355	34,365	33,320
GEORGIA.....	7,494,995*	6,917,478*	55.2*	41.4*	6,646,452*	5,069*	37,102	34,307
HAWAII.....	1,274,031	1,166,899	97.8	2.0	1,088,046	5,831	37,057	35,807
IDAHO.....	1,117,123*	1,030,726*	66.3*	31.1*	1,030,066*	4,237*	32,285	30,891
ILLINOIS.....	12,301,244	11,219,146	32.8	61.3	9,619,987	4,991	42,489	41,008
INDIANA.....	6,374,276	6,041,707	55.1	42.5	5,559,038	5,719	38,924	37,805
IOWA.....	2,925,145	2,776,856	52.2	45.3	2,716,234	5,407	33,534	32,376
KANSAS.....	2,735,439	2,578,869	64.1	33.8	2,454,879	5,296	37,626	35,518
KENTUCKY.....	3,582,265	3,262,349	73.8	23.9	3,460,737*	5,414*	35,324*	33,108*
LOUISIANA.....	3,873,731	3,363,634	62.6	32.5	3,559,638	4,537	28,167	26,800
MAINE.....	1,362,622	1,268,022	51.1	45.5	1,310,091	6,116	33,994	32,869
MARYLAND.....	5,536,328	5,215,830	41.7	54.9	5,161,467	6,407	42,702	41,215
MASSACHUSETTS....	6,703,338*	6,324,816*	38.3*	58.2*	6,199,797*	6,832*	53,033*	43,756*
MICHIGAN.....	12,101,778*	11,639,236*	60.9*	37.6*	10,716,512*	6,565*	50,764*	49,168*
MINNESOTA.....	5,818,841*	5,550,822*	52.9*	44.9*	4,745,350*	5,689*	37,680*	36,937*
MISSISSIPPI.....	2,202,677*	1,864,949*	65.6*	29.1*	1,969,885*	3,912*	28,710	27,689
MISSOURI.....	4,953,604*	4,614,843*	40.1*	55.8*	4,043,811*	4,629*	33,870	33,341
MONTANA.....	934,232	841,232	53.6	41.8	877,348	5,300	30,908	29,364
NEBRASKA.....	1,542,639	1,469,560	40.7	56.5	1,498,238	5,190	34,023*	31,496
NEVADA.....	1,441,774	1,375,044	34.8	62.2	1,248,018	4,709	37,879	36,167
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	1,276,879	1,236,134	8.0	89.0	1,134,423	5,999	42,188	35,792
NEW JERSEY.....	12,070,876	11,631,356	41.8	56.0	11,114,875	9,318	50,435	47,910
NEW MEXICO.....	1,801,170	1,607,671	83.3	14.9	1,546,055	5,089	29,389*	29,349
NEW YORK.....	26,512,566	24,915,566	39.8	56.6	24,599,986	8,700	49,690*	48,115
NORTH CAROLINA...	6,155,260	5,625,000	72.8	24.9	5,640,000	4,809	31,778	30,564
NORTH DAKOTA.....	613,506	536,547	49.5	44.2	539,956	4,534	27,153	26,969
OHIO.....	10,748,165	10,068,895	44.5	52.0	9,728,228	5,295	39,038	37,835
OKLAHOMA.....	2,946,535	2,681,535	70.4	27.0	2,563,518	4,175	29,894*	28,909*
OREGON.....	3,081,800	2,863,200	60.8	36.4	3,080,000	5,844	40,900	39,650
PENNSYLVANIA.....	14,255,176	13,456,762	44.3	52.6	12,153,309	6,744	47,911	46,916
RHODE ISLAND.....	1,125,184	1,080,177	42.7	55.0	1,062,238	7,091	42,900*	42,160*
SOUTH CAROLINA...	3,430,003	3,109,575	51.3	44.2	2,992,169	4,697	33,100	31,568
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	727,140*	653,426*	28.7*	64.1*	651,038	4,773	27,354	26,346
TENNESSEE.....	4,026,403	3,674,414	55.1	40.9	3,864,210	4,386	34,735	33,451
TEXAS.....	21,208,476	19,350,021	47.7	47.7	19,329,702	5,168	33,861	32,000
UTAH.....	2,000,727	1,872,319	62.4	35.2	1,738,205	3,670	31,565	30,452
VERMONT.....	756,712	717,959	31.3	65.2	686,577	6,505	37,054	36,295
VIRGINIA.....	6,108,876	5,782,964*	38.4*	58.4*	5,928,701*	5,490*	35,535	34,687
WASHINGTON.....	6,209,444	5,818,883	74.1	24.3	5,468,291	5,708	39,741	38,025
WEST VIRGINIA.....	2,165,414	1,997,400	63.4	33.7	1,958,487	6,391	33,296	32,155
WISCONSIN.....	6,279,078	6,006,814	45.1	52.5	5,619,139	6,457	39,498*	38,571*
WYOMING.....	663,000	620,000	52.4	44.5	571,200	5,720	32,493	31,571

*Data estimated by NEA.

Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data



GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Each state has a state department of education (headed by a chief state school officer) that exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with large numbers of small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and the local levels. These intermediate units render consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and perform regulatory and inspectional functions. Some operate specialized schools for vocational education, special education, and so on. The local school district is the basic administrative unit for the operation of elementary and secondary schools or for contracting for school services. The governing body of the district is the school board, and the chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

School Districts

Marked diversity is found in the way public schools are organized across the country due to the variety of state legislative provisions for their administration and operation. A school district may itself operate a school system for all or for some of its children (operating school district) or it may pay other districts for these services (nonoperating school district). School districts may range from one-school rural districts to large metropolitan systems serving many thousands of pupils.

The number of school districts has steadily declined, from 127,531 in 1931-32 to an estimated 14,890 in 1995-96. This trend primarily reflects school district consolidation and reorganization to achieve greater efficiency in delivery of public school services. By region, the Great Lakes states have the highest average number of school districts (574) per state in the nation. States leading the nation with respect to the number of school districts are Texas and California, each reporting over 1,000 districts for 1995-96.

The decline in the number of school districts is shown in the following table:

School year	School districts
1985-86	15,739
1986-87	15,740
1987-88	15,714
1988-89	15,649
1989-90	15,552
1990-91	15,439
1991-92	15,361
1992-93	15,217
1993-94	15,057
1994-95	14,942
1995-96	14,890

Of the 14,890 school districts estimated for 1995-96, 14,601 (98.1%) are operating school districts; 289 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer pupils to other districts on a tuition basis. (See Table 1.) The comparison below by region for fall 1995 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the New England region features 8.4 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 4.7 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 23.9 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 11.1 percent of the nation's districts. The following chart can be compared with previous editions of *Estimates of School Statistics* to identify shifts in the distribution of enrollment among regions in the United States.

Region	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 1995 enrollment	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
New England	1,230	8.4	2,085,418	4.7
Mideast	1,847	12.7	6,816,286	15.2
Southeast	1,622	11.1	10,676,725	23.9
Great Lakes	2,892	19.8	7,239,320	16.2
Plains	2,634	18.0	3,217,850	7.2
Southwest	1,933	13.2	5,420,182	12.1
Rocky Mountains	842	5.8	1,638,438	3.7
Far West†	1,601	11.0	7,527,557	17.0
Total, 50 states and District of Columbia . .	14,601	100.0	44,621,776	100.0

†Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

PUPILS

Enrollments, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are basic measurements of pupil participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Table 2 for 1994-95 and 1995-96. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily membership, average daily attendance, and the number of high school graduates are shown in Table 3 for 1994-95 and in Table 4 for 1995-96.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

Of all the variables featured in this report, enrollment is one being monitored more closely than most. Research literature and media accounts have been advising educators, policymakers, and the public that enrollment increases will continue, and indeed, state education agency figures for 1985-86 signaled the end of an era of enrollment decline and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states. Implications for the demand for public school teachers and other education personnel are obvious, and education expenditure decisions by state-local government will need to accommodate expanding resource demands associated with enrollment growth. This upturn in enrollment is reflected in the estimated data shown below for the United States as a whole:

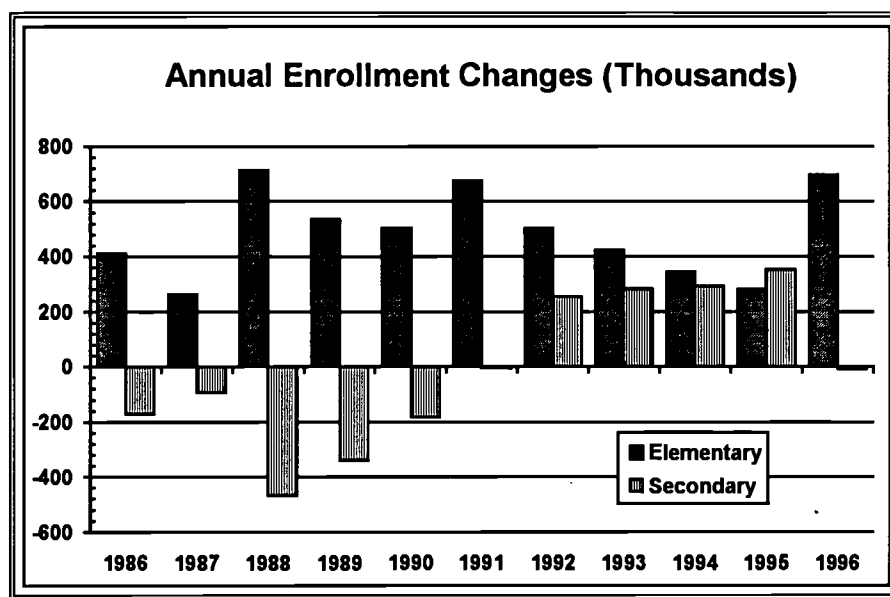
Year	Total fall enrollment	Year	Total fall enrollment
1985-86	39,595,337	1990-91	41,197,947
1986-87	39,762,728	1991-92	41,955,725
1987-88	40,008,975	1992-93	42,661,808
1988-89	40,207,009	1993-94	43,299,485
1989-90	40,526,990	1994-95	43,933,506
		1995-96	44,621,776

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for the overall rise in pupil participation. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment below highlights this development, showing increases in public school enrollment beginning in 1985-86:

Year	Elementary enrollment	Year	Elementary enrollment
1985-86	24,241,482	1990-91	26,928,029
1986-87	24,502,616	1991-92	27,429,807
1987-88	25,215,460	1992-93	27,854,142
1988-89	25,751,684	1993-94	28,198,560
1989-90	26,253,375	1994-95	28,478,454
		1995-96	29,175,887

Public school enrollment at the secondary level for the years 1985-86 through 1995-96 is featured below. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.1 percent decrease in 1995-96 from the previous year.

Year	Secondary enrollment	Year	Secondary enrollment
1985-86	15,353,855	1990-91	14,269,918
1986-87	15,260,112	1991-92	14,525,918
1987-88	14,793,515	1992-93	14,807,666
1988-89	14,455,325	1993-94	15,100,925
1989-90	14,273,615	1994-95	15,455,052
		1995-96	15,445,889



Average Daily Membership

Average daily membership (ADM) for the school year is obtained by dividing the aggregate days of membership by the number of days in which schools were in session. Pupils are members of a school from the date they are placed on the current roll until they leave permanently. Membership is the total number of pupils belonging, the sum of those present and those absent.

For those states reporting an ADM count, revised estimates for 1994-95 are shown in Table 3 and estimated data for 1995-96 are shown in Table 4.

Average Daily Attendance

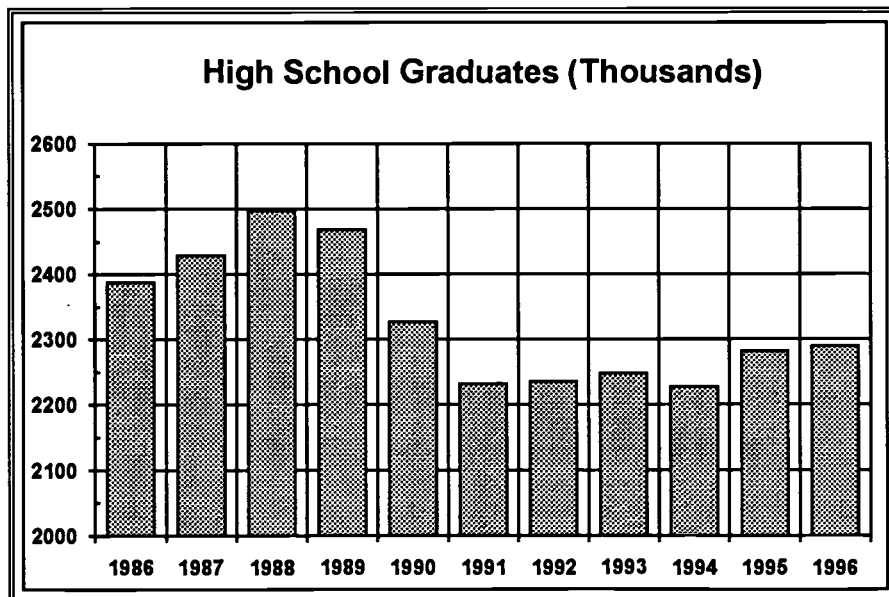
The average daily attendance (ADA) for the school year is the aggregate days pupils were actually present in school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. The figures below show the trend in ADA for the years 1985-86 through 1995-96:

School year	Average daily attendance	Percent change	
		From 1985-86	From previous year
1985-86	36,681,428	...	...
1986-87	36,904,788	0.6	0.6
1987-88	37,061,580	1.0	0.4
1988-89	37,178,121	1.4	0.3
1989-90	37,572,651	2.4	1.1
1990-91	38,180,691	4.1	1.6
1991-92	38,928,277	6.1	2.0
1992-93	39,604,964	8.0	1.7
1993-94	40,142,619	9.4	1.4
1994-95	40,767,653	11.1	1.6
1995-96	41,362,128	12.8	1.5

Column 5 of Tables 3 and 4 shows ADA as a percent of ADM in those states reporting both membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 2,289,000 high school pupils will graduate in 1995-96, an increase of 0.3 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 1994-95. After an overall decline in the number of graduates during the early 1990s, the number of graduates is beginning to increase as a consequence of the baby boom echo. The numbers of public high school graduates since 1985-86 are shown below:



INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

The instructional staff comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. This category often is used to describe the total public school staff involved most directly with pupils and their education. Instructional staff figures are shown in Table 5 for 1994-95 and in Table 6 for 1995-96.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 1995-96 is estimated at 2,943,716. This is an increase of 41,227, or 1.4 percent, over the revised estimate of 2,902,439 staff members in 1994-95. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown below for the two years:

Instructional staff	1994-95	1995-96
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,535,241	1,561,405
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,011,714	1,022,304
<i>Total classroom teachers</i>	<u>2,546,955</u>	<u>2,583,709</u>
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	192,531	195,818
Principals and supervisors	162,953	164,189
<i>Total staff</i>	<u><u>2,902,439</u></u>	<u><u>2,943,716</u></u>

According to estimates for 1995-96, the instructional staff increase of 1.4 percent over the previous year is mostly caused by increases predicted in the number of elementary classroom teachers. The number of total instructional staff since 1985-86 is shown below:

School year	Instructional staff	Percent change	
		From 1985-86	From previous year
1985-86	2,519,085	...	...
1986-87	2,562,881	1.7	1.7
1987-88	2,604,627	3.4	1.6
1988-89	2,651,864	5.3	1.8
1989-90	2,685,388	6.6	1.3
1990-91	2,745,911	9.0	2.3
1991-92	2,763,529	9.7	0.6
1992-93	2,811,484	11.6	1.7
1993-94	2,862,480	13.6	1.8
1994-95	2,902,439	15.2	1.4
1995-96	2,943,716	16.9	1.4

Classroom Teachers

The 10-year trend in the number of elementary and secondary school classroom teachers is featured below, indicating changes over time as local districts respond to supply and demand factors:

School year	Elementary school classroom teachers	Secondary school classroom teachers	Total classroom teachers
1985-86	1,242,463	972,722	2,215,185
1986-87	1,274,252	975,155	2,249,407
1987-88	1,308,043	973,889	2,281,932
1988-89	1,353,515	970,186	2,323,701
1989-90	1,389,620	971,968	2,361,588
1990-91	1,435,657	973,511	2,409,168
1991-92	1,465,758	962,877	2,428,635
1992-93	1,495,931	969,827	2,465,758
1993-94	1,517,208	993,682	2,510,890
1994-95	1,535,241	1,011,714	2,546,955
1995-96	1,561,405	1,022,304	2,583,709

Elementary school classroom teachers are estimated to total 1,561,405 in 1995-96, a gain of 1.7 percent over the revised estimate of 1,535,241 for 1994-95, increasing steadily in number since 1985-86. The elementary school classroom teaching staff has experienced a net increase of 25.7 percent since 1985-86. Classroom teachers at the secondary level are estimated at 1,022,304, up from the revised estimate of 1,011,714 for 1994-95. Over the years since 1985-86, the number of secondary school teachers has increased 5.1 percent.

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increase by 36,754 for 1995-96 over the revised total of 2,546,955 for 1994-95. This brings the total teaching staff to its highest level ever.

Instructional Staff Salaries

Compensation, specifically salary levels, has become increasingly prominent in current discussions of education reform. Complex issues of attraction and retention of qualified education personnel have brought a focus on the competitiveness of beginning salaries as well as considerations of career earnings potential. To be sure, salary statistics for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated more and more, particularly in those states and school districts where adequate numbers of instructional staff will be difficult to secure.

It is important to note that vast differences among staff salaries are not apparent in statewide averages. Average salary statistics can hide as much as they reveal, and users of these data must recognize their limitations. Additionally, compensation systems at the district level include far more than just salaries. Unfortunately, it is difficult to quantify and categorize employee benefits—monetary and nonmonetary—which characterize public school employment. Add the fact that each state is made up of

individual school district employers and it is apparent that salary statistics alone should not be the basis for evaluations of state or district compensation.

Also, presentation of average salary figures in the absence of other information about the states and districts to which they pertain says little about the actual "value" of those salaries with regard to the cost of living in those areas. Recognition of the geographic variation in cost-of-living indices helps to explain differences in salary levels from one area of the country to another.

The national average instructional staff salary for 1995-96 is estimated to be \$39,662, and the revised estimate for the prior year is \$38,501 (Table 7). The gain of \$1,161 between 1994-95 and 1995-96 represents an increase of 3.0 percent.

These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. The 10-year nationwide trend is shown below:

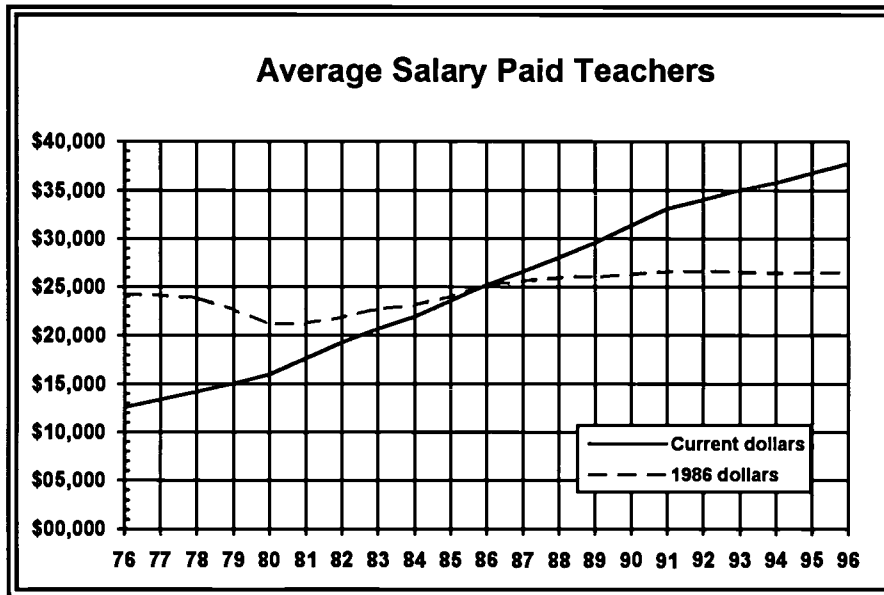
School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percent change	
		From 1985-86	From previous year
1985-86	\$26,362	...	...
1986-87	27,706	5.1	5.1
1987-88	29,219	10.8	5.5
1988-89	30,850	17.0	5.6
1989-90	32,638	23.8	5.8
1990-91	34,401	30.5	5.4
1991-92	35,556	34.9	3.4
1992-93	36,460	38.3	2.5
1993-94	37,432	42.0	2.7
1994-95	38,501	46.0	2.8
1995-96	39,662	50.5	3.0

The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 1995-96, estimated at \$39,662, is an increase of \$26,538 in current dollars over the average salary of \$13,124 reported for 1975-76. Accounting for inflation over the period of 1975-76 to 1995-96 (CPI-U, 1986 = 100.0), the instructional staff salary rose by only \$2,531, or 10.0 percent.

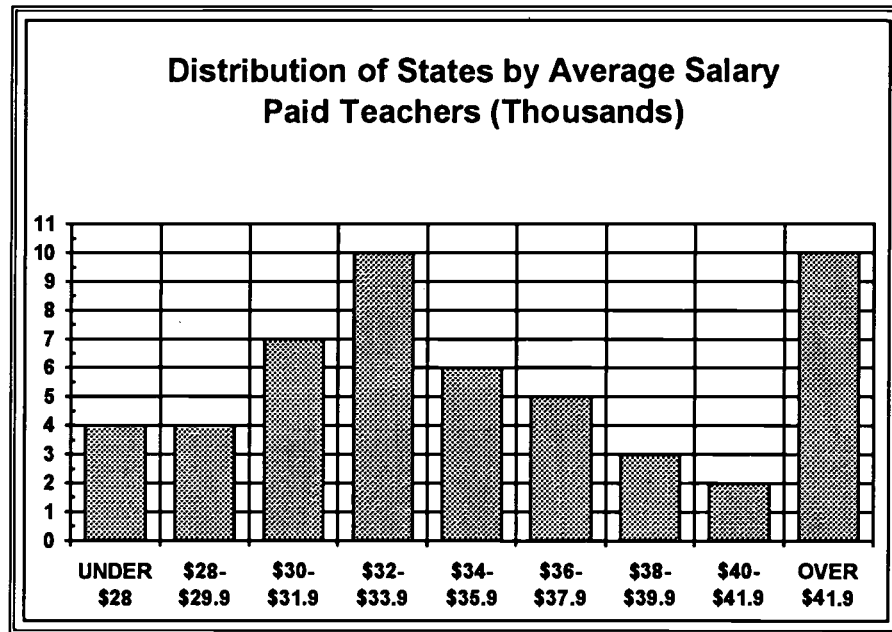
Classroom Teachers' Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be \$37,846 for the 1995-96 school year. This represents an increase of 2.8 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of \$36,802 in 1994-95. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary gains in "real" or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers appear more moderate.

The following graph highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1975-76 appear substantial—from \$12,600 in 1975-76 to \$37,846 estimated for this year—an increase of \$25,246 in unadjusted terms. When the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only \$2,268, or 9.3 percent, over the 20-year period.



The wide differences among states in average teacher salaries are confirmed in the following distributional graph. Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 1995-96 vary from a low of \$26,346 to a high of \$50,400. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:



In 1995-96 the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 91.3 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from \$21,020 in 1985-86 to \$24,054 in 1995-96.

Average salary data for elementary and secondary classroom teachers follow in the next table. Differences in salary levels between elementary and secondary teachers are usually the result of factors such as average teacher experience and educational attainment that vary from state to state and district to district. It should not be assumed that elementary classroom teachers are paid more or less than secondary classroom teachers (or vice versa) strictly on the basis of what grade level they teach.

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of \$37,336 in 1995-96, an increase of 2.9 percent over the revised estimate of \$36,275 for 1994-95. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated at \$38,563, a 2.5 percent increase over the previous year. Data for public classroom teachers since 1985-86 are as follows:

School year	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1985-86	\$24,718	\$25,846	\$25,199
1986-87	26,057	27,244	26,569
1987-88	27,519	28,798	28,034
1988-89	29,022	30,218	
1989-90	30,832	32,049	31,367
1990-91	32,490	33,896	33,084
1991-92	33,479	34,827	34,063
1992-93	34,339	35,882	35,030
1993-94	35,239	36,568	35,741
1994-95	36,275	37,621	36,802
1995-96	37,336	38,563	37,846

The percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries over 1984-85 and over the previous year is shown below:

School year	Percent change					
	From 1985-86			From previous year		
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1985-86 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1986-87	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
1987-88	11.3	11.4	11.3	5.6	5.7	5.5
1988-89	17.4	16.9	17.3	5.5	4.9	5.5
1989-90	24.7	24.0	24.5	6.2	6.1	6.1
1990-91	31.4	31.1	31.3	5.4	5.8	5.5
1991-92	35.4	34.7	35.2	3.0	2.7	3.0
1992-93	38.9	38.8	39.0	2.6	3.0	2.8
1993-94	42.6	41.5	41.8	2.6	1.9	2.0
1994-95	46.8	45.6	46.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
1995-96	51.0	49.2	50.2	2.9	2.5	2.8

REVENUES

Receipts reported by state agencies for the *Estimates of School Statistics* survey include all funds that become available during the school year. Receipts used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and nonrevenue receipts used largely for capital outlay expenditures are included. The figures on expenditures, however, include capital outlay but not payments to amortize debt. Chiefly for this reason, total receipts generally will be in excess of total expenditures.

Total Receipts

Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts for 1995-96 are estimated to be \$298,829,452,000, an increase of 4.5 percent over 1994-95 and a 85.5 percent increase over 1985-86. When adjusted for the effects of inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 30.1 percent over the decade.

Revenue Receipts

Displayed below are revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses (including non-day-school programs operated by the public schools), capital outlay, and debt service for public schools. Included as revenue receipts are all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; and income from leases of school lands and miscellaneous sources (interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, school lunch charges, etc.).

For 1995-96, revenue receipts are estimated at \$282,954,229,000, an increase of 4.5 percent over the revised figure of \$270,875,595,000 reported for 1994-95. From 1985-86 through 1995-96 school revenue receipts increased 84.0 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1985-86 dollars, public school revenues increased 29.1 percent over the decade.

School year	Revenue receipts (in thousands)	Percent change	
		From 1985-86	From previous year
1985-86	\$153,806,525	...	...
1986-87	163,766,877	6.5	6.5
1987-88	176,265,755	14.6	7.6
1988-89	193,234,604	25.6	9.6
1989-90	208,656,367	35.7	8.0
1990-91	223,895,807	45.6	7.3
1991-92	235,121,710	52.9	5.0
1992-93	247,773,406	61.1	5.4
1993-94	259,430,644	68.7	4.7
1994-95	270,875,595	76.1	4.4
1995-96	282,954,229	84.0	4.5

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Tables 8 and 9, columns 2-4 and 6-8, for the years 1994-95 and 1995-96, respectively. These estimates show an expected \$964,778,000 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of \$5,532,890,000 in state revenues, and an increase of \$5,580,966,000 in local revenues, for a total increase of over \$12 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 5.1, 4.3, and 4.6 percent, respectively.

Following are the amounts and percents of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1985-86 through 1995-96. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 46 and 49.8 percent of total revenue receipts, constituting the largest source of public school funds with the exception of school funding for 1993-94. State education resources, derived primarily from income and sales taxes, have increased by 77.8 percent since 1985-86. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 89.8 percent.

School year	Revenue receipts (in thousands)					
	Federal		State		Local and other sources	
	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1985-86	\$10,350,843	6.7	\$ 75,934,598	49.4	\$ 67,521,084	43.9
1986-87	10,552,574	6.4	81,542,173	49.8	71,672,130	43.8
1987-88	11,308,297	6.4	86,870,697	49.3	78,086,761	44.3
1988-89	12,342,120	6.4	93,795,992	48.5	87,096,492	45.1
1989-90	13,184,192	6.3	100,787,214	48.3	94,684,961	45.4
1990-91	14,177,612	6.3	108,020,719	48.2	101,697,476	45.4
1991-92	15,706,720	6.7	111,529,758	47.4	107,885,232	45.9
1992-93	17,391,510	7.0	115,903,717	46.8	114,478,179	46.2
1993-94	18,466,026	7.1	119,897,836	46.0	121,566,782	46.9
1994-95	18,857,981	7.0	129,456,250	47.8	122,561,364	45.2
1995-96	19,822,759	7.0	134,989,140	47.7	128,142,330	45.3

Estimates of School Statistics, 1995-96

Framework for

**Developing State Statistical Highlights of
Public Elementary and Secondary Schools**

National Education Association — Research Division

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools 1994-95 and 1995-96 Estimates

(To obtain the state highlights, fill in the blanks with the appropriate Estimates data referred to by table numbers in parenthesis.)

	School Year		Change	
	1995-96	1994-95	Amount	Percent
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (T1)				
Total school districts	---	---	---	---
Operating school districts	---	---	---	---
Nonoperating school districts	---	---	---	---
PUPIL ENROLLMENT (T2)				
Fall — Total	---	---	---	---
Elementary	---	---	---	---
Secondary	---	---	---	---
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (T3 & 4)				
AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (T3 & 4)				
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES (T3 & 4)				
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (T5 & 6)				
Classroom teachers	---	---	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---
Elementary school	---	---	---	---
Secondary school	---	---	---	---
Men teachers	---	---	---	---
Women teachers	---	---	---	---
Other instructional staff	---	---	---	---
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	---	---	---	---
Principals and supervisors	---	---	---	---



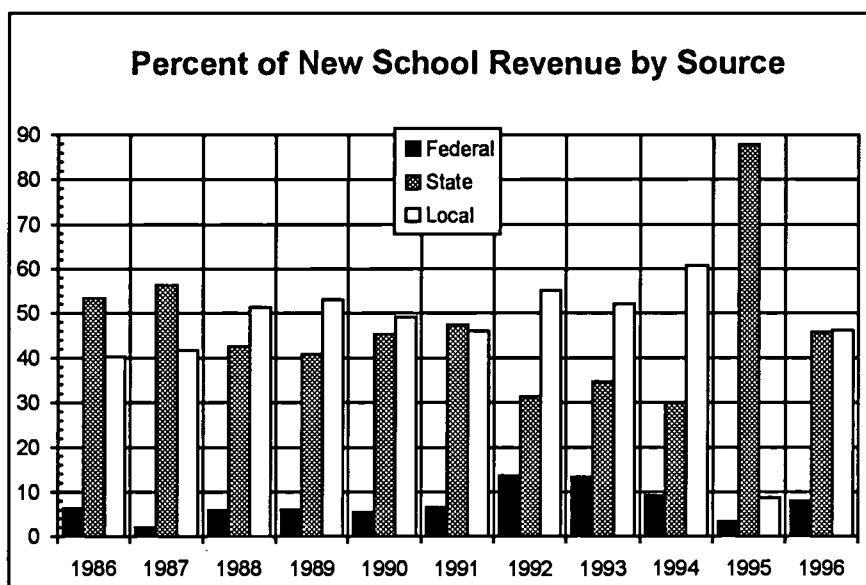
Framework for State Statistical Highlights (cont.)

	School Year		Change	
	1995-96	1994-95	Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES (T7)				
Instructional staff	---	---	---	---
All classroom teachers	---	---	---	---
Elementary school teachers	---	---	---	---
Secondary school teachers	---	---	---	---
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) (T8 & 9)				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	---	---	---	---
Revenue receipts by source				
Total	---	---	---	---
Federal	---	---	---	---
State	---	---	---	---
Local, intermediate, & other	---	---	---	---
Nonrevenue receipts	---	---	---	---
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars) (T10 & 11)				
Total expenditures	---	---	---	---
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	---	---	---	---
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	---	---	---	---
Capital outlay	---	---	---	---
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL (T10 & 11)				
In average daily attendance	---	---	---	---
In fall enrollment	---	---	---	---

Source: Estimates of School Statistics, 1995-96

New Monies

One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. The graph below shows annual variations reflecting changing priorities and the fluid nature of the state-local fiscal partnership in school finance during the period 1985-86 to 1995-96. Please note that in the school year 1994-95, state funds appear as providing an unusually high share (87.9%) of the new money by level of government, while federal and local shares of the new money account for only 3.4 and 8.7 percent, respectively. In this regard, it is important to remember that these values in any year include the substitution of, for example, state source revenue for local source revenue as occurred in Michigan in 1994. Michigan substituted state source revenue for local funds and added funds to reduce per pupil expenditure disparities. In other words, Michigan's higher state share does not necessarily translate entirely into new funds provided to public education.



EXPENDITURES

The total expenditures of the public schools, including current expense, capital outlay, and interest, are expected to increase from \$274,602,588,000 in 1994-95 to an estimated \$288,656,974,000 in 1995-96. The increase of \$14.1 billion includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated for all major categories of expenditure, i.e., current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools, current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc., when operated by local school districts), capital outlay, and interest on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 1995-96 for current expenses, capital outlay, and interest on school debt represents a 5.1 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 1994-95 and a 89.7 percent increase over 1985-86. Adjusting for the effects of price inflation, change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 33.0 percent over the decade.

Total expenditures from 1985-86 to 1995-96 are reported in the following table:

School year	Total expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		From 1985-86	From previous year
1985-86	\$152,187,095	...	...
1986-87	163,090,550	7.2	7.2
1987-88	175,700,047	15.5	7.7
1988-89	191,378,440	25.8	8.9
1989-90	209,698,211	37.8	9.6
1990-91	227,459,171	49.5	8.5
1991-92	236,786,045	55.6	4.1
1992-93	248,785,763	63.5	5.1
1993-94	262,659,308	72.6	5.6
1994-95	274,602,588	80.4	4.5
1995-96	288,656,974	89.7	5.1

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures of elementary and secondary day schools include amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services excluding expenditures for state administration. Current expenditures comprise all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditures for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, and other school services. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or amounts spent for community colleges, community services, and services to nonpublic school students.

Current expenditures are expected to increase from \$240,816,371,000 in 1994-95 to \$252,237,397,000 in 1995-96, a 4.7 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Adjusted for inflation, current expenditures of public schools grew by 28.1 percent since 1984-85. The following figures show the current expenditures for the United States over the last decade:

School year	Current expenditures (in thousands)	Percent change	
		From 1985-86	From previous year
1985-86	\$138,066,540	0.0	0.0
1986-87	147,475,730	6.8	6.8
1987-88	158,500,892	14.8	7.5
1988-89	171,527,374	24.2	8.2
1989-90	186,582,625	35.1	8.8
1990-91	200,910,979	45.5	7.7
1991-92	208,512,080	51.0	3.8
1992-93	219,233,144	58.8	5.1
1993-94	230,970,833	67.3	5.4
1994-95	240,816,371	74.4	4.3
1995-96	252,237,397	82.7	4.7

Current Expenditure per Pupil in ENR

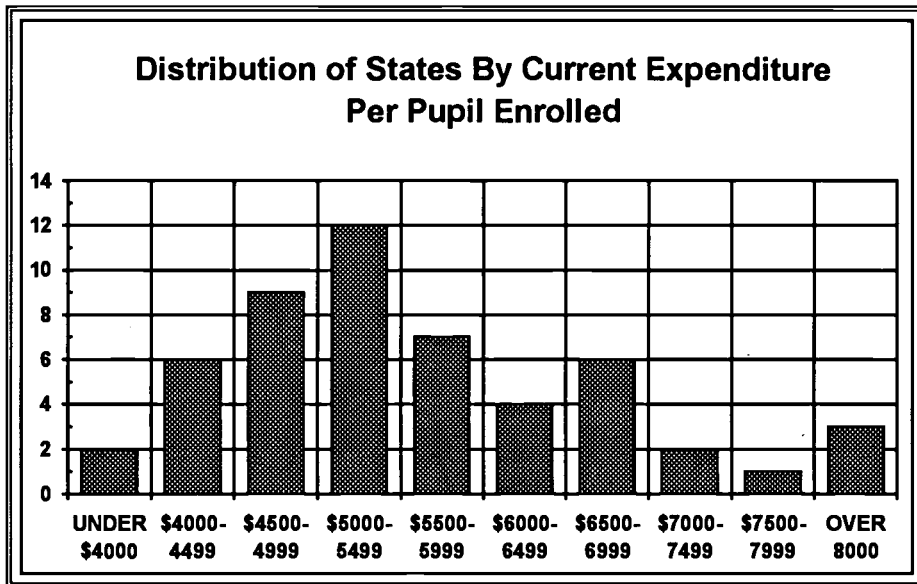
Fall enrollment (ENR) has replaced average daily attendance (ADA) as the preferred student count in the computation of current expenditure per pupil. ENR is recommended as the best divisor because of its standardized definition and therefore its usefulness in interstate comparisons. State-by-state calculations based upon both ENR and ADA counts may be found in Tables 10 and 11. Use of these statewide figures should be supplemented by the readers' own knowledge of factors particular to their state or locality that would affect spending levels.

The estimated average expenditure per pupil in ENR for 1995-96 is \$5,653, an increase of \$172 over the revised figure of \$5,481 for 1994-95. Over the last decade, the average per pupil expenditure rose by \$476, or 13.7 percent, after inflation.

The following table shows the average cost per pupil in ENR (in current dollars) for each year since 1985-86 and the percent increases in cost per pupil in ENR:

School year	Expenditure per pupil in ENR	Percent change	
		From 1985-86	From previous year
1985-86	\$3,487	...	...
1986-87	3,709	6.4	6.4
1987-88	3,962	13.6	6.8
1988-89	4,266	22.3	7.7
1989-90	4,604	32.0	7.9
1990-91	4,877	39.9	5.9
1991-92	4,970	42.5	1.9
1992-93	5,139	47.4	3.4
1993-94	5,334	53.0	3.8
1994-95	5,481	57.2	2.8
1995-96	5,653	62.1	3.1

Variations among the states in average expenditures per pupil in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 1995-96 vary from a low of \$3,670 to a high of \$9,318, a difference of \$5,648. Estimated expenditures per pupil in ENR for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in the following chart:

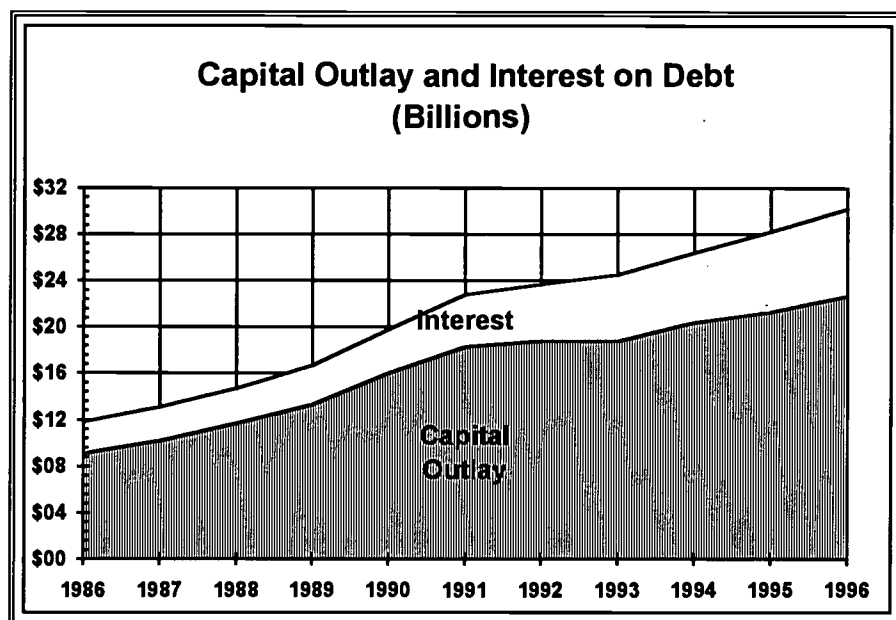


Capital Outlay

Total expenditures for capital outlay are estimated at \$22,744,244,000 for 1995-96, an increase of \$1,474,897,000 over the 1994-95 level. The chart below shows the variability in spending for this function resulting from changes in school district needs for capital outlay over the last 10 years.

Interest on School Debt

For the school year 1994-95 total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at \$6,924,597,000. For the school year 1995-96 these expenditures grew to \$7,542,859,000, an increase of 8.9 percent. The trend from 1985-86 to 1995-96 is shown below:



**STATE NOTES
AND
STATE-BY-STATE DATA TABLES**

The National Education Association seeks to obtain from each state department of education a consistent set of data for each category of statistics shown in this publication as soon as possible after the start of the school year. For this reason the instruction booklet provided each state agency follows the definitions and instructions used to collect similar data by the National Center for Education Statistics. Indeed, definitions and instructions are intended to be consistent with those of the National Center for Education Statistics to ease the state agency's burden of collecting and reporting the data to two different organizations.

The NEA recognizes that each state department has its own system of accounting and reporting for state executive and legislative branch purposes. Thus, it is not always possible to obtain completely comparable data for every state. For this reason NEA allows each state department to include any clarifying information the department believes is necessary for the proper interpretation of data it supplies. State education departments have provided the following clarifying and explanatory information.

CALIFORNIA: The California Legislature determines the amount of property taxes used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have any authority to raise any revenue for district instructional programs.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Public school data for 1995-96 are preliminary estimates.

GEORGIA: Figures in this report reflect K-8 as elementary and 9-12 as secondary. Prior to 1993-94 these figures reflected K-7 as elementary and 8-12 as secondary. Increases reflect an increased emphasis on prekindergarten education as well as normal growth.

State revenue includes the "on behalf" revenues (health insurance and retirement premiums) and "state schools" revenues.

Total current expenditure includes the "on behalf payments" (health insurance and retirement premiums) and also "state schools" expenditures.

HAWAII: The average teacher salary for 1995-96 is lower than 1994-95 because of a state early retirement program which resulted in the retirement of a significant number of teachers from the high end of the salary range.

KANSAS: The Kansas State Board of Education includes three separate forms of compensation in its average teacher salary: teaching salary, any supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.

LOUISIANA: Other nonsupervisory instructional staff includes part-time teachers.

MARYLAND: Number of classroom teachers and average salaries do not include substitutes, since teachers for whom substitutes are hired do not have a reduction of the negotiated salary nor are they counted as less than full time.

MICHIGAN: The average salary of teachers is not a weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K-12 instructional professional staff and dividing it by the number of full-time K-12 staff.

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) does not collect elementary and secondary salaries, nor teacher counts based on gender for full-time equivalents. Data are estimates.

MDE does not collect aggregate daily totals on attendance. A definition of average daily attendance is written in Michigan state as 92 percent of total reported enrollment in Michigan's 614 school districts.

Number of School Districts - During fiscal year 1994-95, 40 public school academies were established and began operation in fiscal year 1995-96. School academies are charter schools that for certain purposes are counted as school districts.

Legislation passed in 1994 changed the major source of revenue from local funds to state funds.

MINNESOTA: Short-term debt is included in total current expenditure figure.

Minnesota's alternate-year teacher contract negotiations result in understated salary for off years because, in the absence of accurate data, the school districts often report data for the prior year. Consequently, the Minnesota Department of Children, Families and Learning will no longer supply salary estimates on off years. (NEA will submit its own estimates for these years.)

MONTANA: In 1992-93 Montana required districts to reduce the amount of funding held in reserve. Because districts were using fund reserves in 1993-94 and 1994-95, total expenditures far exceed the yearly revenues in those years.

NEVADA: Average reported salaries DO NOT include a 9.375 percent pickup of employees' retirement contributions by local school districts. Average teachers salary for 1995-96 with pickup is \$39,558.

OREGON: Where applicable, salary includes contract amount plus 6 percent pickup by employer of employee portion of retirement contribution.

Instructional staff number includes Regional Service District staff.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.

ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Student enrollment numbers are not consistent with Common Core Data (CCD) non-fiscal data collections of the National Center for Education Statistics. CCD requires submission of all PUBLICLY funded districts, which in the case of South Dakota would include Bureau of Indian Affairs schools and state schools (school for the deaf, visually handicapped, etc.).

VERMONT: Expenditures for food services ARE included in current expenditures.

Students who are tuitioned to independent schools at public expense are NOT included in the student enrollment count, nor are the expenditures associated with those students included in current expenditures.

VIRGINIA: Salary information provided by the Virginia Education Association.

WASHINGTON: The interest on school debt amount does not include capital projects fund.

Associated Student Body Fund revenues and expenditures are excluded from this report.

Federal food reimbursements are not deducted from food service expenditures.

Data collection methodology was modified beginning in 1994-95. Salaries are calculated to include supplemental pay for a variety of additional duties, which could add up to \$1,855 to the 1994-95 average classroom teacher salary (for a total of \$38,006) if teachers fulfill all responsibilities to earn such supplemental pay. Supplemental pay for 1995-96 could add up to \$1,855 to the average classroom salary (for a total of \$39,880).

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS--PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND ECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1994-95 (REVISED) AND 1995-96

REGION AND STATE 1	1994-95 (REVISED) BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS			1995-96 BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS		
	Total school districts 2	Operating school districts 3	Nonoperat- ing school districts 4	Total school districts 5	Operating school districts 6	Nonoperat- ing school districts 7
50 STATES AND D.C.....	14,942	14,641	301	14,890	14,601	289
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,451	1,231	220	1,451	1,230	221
CONNECTICUT.....	176	166	10	176	166	10
MAINE.....	284	231	53	284	231	53
MASSACHUSETTS.....	438	330	108	438	329	109
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	176	162	14	176	162	14
RHODE ISLAND.....	36	36	0	36	36	0
VERMONT.....	341	306	35	341	306	35
MIDEAST.....	1,877	1,849	28	1,873	1,847	26
DELAWARE.....	19	19	0	19	19	0
DIST. OF COLUMBIA...	1	1	0	1	1	0
MARYLAND.....	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY.....	620	594	26	618	594	24
NEW YORK.....	712	711	1	710	709	1
PENNSYLVANIA.....	501	500	1	501	500	1
SOUTHEAST.....	1,627	1,626	1	1,623	1,622	1
ALABAMA.....	128	128	0	127	127	0
ARKANSAS.....	312	312	0	311	311	0
FLORIDA.....	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA.....	181	181	0	180	180	0
KENTUCKY.....	176	176	0	176	176	0
LOUISIANA.....	66	66	0	66	66	0
MISSISSIPPI.....	153	153	0	153	153	0
NORTH CAROLINA.....	119	119	0	119	119	0
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	93	93	0	93	93	0
TENNESSEE.....	140	139	1	140	139	1
VIRGINIA.....	137	137	0	136	136	0
WEST VIRGINIA.....	55	55	0	55	55	0
GREAT LAKES.....	2,868	2,863	5	2,897	2,892	5
ILLINOIS.....	920	918	2	912	910	2
INDIANA.....	296	294	2	296	294	2
MICHIGAN.....	613	613	0	651	651	0
OHIO.....	612	611	1	612	611	1
WISCONSIN.....	427	427	0	426	426	0
PLAINS.....	2,705	2,675	30	2,660	2,634	26
IOWA.....	390	390	0	384	384	0
KANSAS.....	304	304	0	304	304	0
MINNESOTA.....	381	379	2	364	362	2
MISSOURI.....	530	530	0	525	525	0
NEBRASKA.....	680	662	18	668	653	15
NORTH DAKOTA.....	243	238	5	238	234	4
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	177	172	5	177	172	5
SOUTHWEST.....	1,935	1,934	1	1,934	1,933	1
ARIZONA.....	223	222	1	224	223	1
NEW MEXICO.....	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA.....	578	578	0	577	577	0
TEXAS.....	1,045	1,045	0	1,044	1,044	0
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.....	859	849	10	848	842	6
COLORADO.....	176	176	0	176	176	0
IDAHO.....	112	112	0	112	112	0
MONTANA.....	482	472	10	471	465	6
UTAH.....	40	40	0	40	40	0
WYOMING.....	49	49	0	49	49	0
FAR WEST.....	1,620	1,614	6	1,604	1,601	3
ALASKA.....	54	54	0	54	54	0
CALIFORNIA.....	1,001	1,001	0	999	999	0
HAWAII.....	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA.....	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON.....	251	245	6	237	234	3
WASHINGTON.....	296	296	0	296	296	0

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TABLE 2.--ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS 1994-95 (REVISED) AND 1995-96

REGION AND STATE 1	1994-95 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			1995-96 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	Elementary 2	Secondary 3	Total 4	Elementary 5	Secondary 6	Total 7
50 STATES AND D.C.....	28,478,454	15,455,052	43,933,506	29,175,887	15,445,889	44,621,776
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,459,915	595,621	2,055,536	1,485,045	600,373	2,085,418
CONNECTICUT.....	371,852	136,001	507,853	380,743	138,544	519,287
MAINE.....	156,025	56,576	212,601	155,594	58,614	214,208
MASSACHUSETTS.....	656,826	236,901	893,727	671,001*	236,474*	907,475*
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	127,488	61,831	189,319	128,578	60,521	189,099
RHODE ISLAND.....	87,887	59,616	147,503	89,283	60,519	149,802
VERMONT.....	59,837	44,696	104,533	59,846	45,701	105,547
MIDEAST.....	3,933,199	2,750,900	6,684,099	4,016,242	2,800,044	6,816,286
DELAWARE.....	59,468	47,345	106,813	59,579	48,882	108,461
DIST. OF COLUMBIA...	51,035	29,415	80,450	51,350	28,452	79,802
MARYLAND.....	463,244	327,694	790,938	470,269	335,275	805,544
NEW JERSEY.....	830,907	343,345	1,174,252	841,014	351,795	1,192,809
NEW YORK.....	1,553,763	1,212,937	2,766,700	1,602,800	1,224,900	2,827,700
PENNSYLVANIA.....	974,782	790,164	1,764,946	991,230	810,740	1,801,970
SOUTHEAST.....	6,955,913	3,559,446	10,515,359	7,053,464	3,623,261	10,676,725
ALABAMA.....	404,715	329,021	733,736	408,952	326,995	735,947
ARKANSAS.....	244,444	201,469	445,913	243,821*	204,961*	448,782*
FLORIDA.....	1,248,272	862,916	2,111,188	1,278,511	897,592	2,176,103
GEORGIA.....	934,650	336,298	1,270,948	965,707	345,419	1,311,126
KENTUCKY.....	437,928	201,217	639,145	437,648	201,603	639,251
LOUISIANA.....	564,892	221,340	786,232	560,762	223,897	784,659
MISSISSIPPI.....	321,317	181,984	503,301	324,397	179,205	503,602
NORTH CAROLINA.....	837,952	308,687	1,146,639	857,703	315,191	1,172,894
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	460,430	179,875	640,305	454,817	182,279	637,096
TENNESSEE.....	627,324	239,934	867,258	637,286	243,674	880,960
VIRGINIA.....	684,121	376,685	1,060,806	695,726	384,128	1,079,854
WEST VIRGINIA.....	189,868	120,020	309,888	188,134	118,317	306,451
GREAT LAKES.....	4,841,748	2,352,036	7,193,784	4,867,530	2,371,790	7,239,320
ILLINOIS.....	1,365,876	550,296	1,916,172	1,374,949	552,570	1,927,519
INDIANA.....	523,368	444,964	968,332	520,580	451,508	972,088
MICHIGAN.....	1,168,996	452,054	1,621,050	1,180,416*	451,991*	1,632,407*
OHIO.....	1,182,293	645,251	1,827,544	1,188,621	648,510	1,837,131
WISCONSIN.....	601,215	259,471	860,686	602,964	267,211	870,175
PLAINS.....	1,995,981	1,189,610	3,185,591	1,999,889	1,217,961	3,217,850
IOWA.....	266,999	233,441	500,440	260,358	241,985	502,343
KANSAS.....	312,955	147,950	460,905	314,741	148,793	463,534
MINNESOTA.....	451,442	369,721	821,163	454,754	379,404	834,158
MISSOURI.....	613,758	248,701	862,459	620,878	252,760	873,638
NEBRASKA.....	170,908	114,934	285,842	171,130	117,553	288,683
NORTH DAKOTA.....	83,419	35,869	119,288	82,335	36,755	119,090
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	96,500	38,994	135,494	95,693	40,711	136,404
SOUTHWEST.....	3,200,814	2,118,367	5,319,181	3,544,408	1,875,774	5,420,182
ARIZONA.....	542,303	195,060	737,363	560,436	201,660	762,096
NEW MEXICO.....	171,313	130,509	301,822	171,079	132,747	303,826
OKLAHOMA.....	344,800	265,000	609,800	347,500	266,500	614,000
TEXAS.....	2,142,398	1,527,798	3,670,196	2,465,393	1,274,867	3,740,260
ROCKY MOUNTAINS.....	992,313	624,713	1,617,026	996,232	642,206	1,638,438
COLORADO.....	368,543	271,978	640,521	374,656	281,623	656,279
IDAHO.....	129,031	111,417	240,448	129,570	113,527	243,097
MONTANA.....	116,629	47,712	164,341	116,305	49,232	165,537
UTAH.....	324,609	146,793	471,402	323,355	150,311	473,666
WYOMING.....	53,501	46,813	100,314	52,346	47,513	99,859
FAR WEST.....	5,098,571	2,264,359	7,362,930	5,213,077	2,314,480	7,527,557
ALASKA.....	93,719	33,348	127,067	97,756*	34,623*	132,379*
CALIFORNIA.....	3,886,406	1,454,619	5,341,025	3,972,170	1,486,357	5,458,527
HAWAII.....	105,405	77,567	182,972	107,254	79,327	186,581
NEVADA.....	146,624	104,123	250,747	155,157	109,884	265,041
OREGON.....	341,600	179,400	521,000	351,130	175,930	527,060
WASHINGTON.....	524,817	415,302	940,119	529,610	428,359	957,969

*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1994-95 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE 1	Average Daily Membership 2	Average Daily Attendance 3	Percent ADA is of Average Daily Enrollment 4	Average Daily Membership 5	Number of high school graduates 6
50 STATES AND D.C..	NA	40,767,653	92.8	NA	2,282,155
NEW ENGLAND.....	2,036,656	1,903,106	92.6	93.4	110,512
CONNECTICUT.....	508,730	482,450	95.0	94.8	26,446
MAINE.....	212,322	200,259	94.2	94.3	13,331
MASSACHUSETTS....	889,695	819,949	91.7	92.2	47,739
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	182,610	173,239	91.5	94.9	9,616
RHODE ISLAND.....	147,312	136,229	92.4	92.5	7,830
VERMONT.....	95,987	90,980	87.0	94.8	5,550
MIDEAST.....	6,594,299	6,083,872	91.0	92.3	356,972
DELAWARE.....	105,899	98,793	92.5	93.3	5,234
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	78,036	69,686	86.6	89.3	3,106
MARYLAND.....	784,569	731,267	92.5	93.2	41,840
NEW JERSEY.....	1,168,895	1,094,426	93.2	93.6	65,912
NEW YORK.....	2,706,900	2,465,700	89.1	91.1	135,500
PENNSYLVANIA.....	1,750,000	1,624,000	92.0	92.8	105,380
SOUTHEAST.....	10,372,765	9,723,503	92.5	93.7	524,170
ALABAMA.....	728,749	690,263	94.1	94.7	37,378
ARKANSAS.....	444,919*	416,968*	93.5*	93.7*	24,835*
FLORIDA.....	2,074,012	1,927,172	91.3	92.9	90,300
GEORGIA.....	1,249,303	1,174,120	92.4	94.0	59,736
KENTUCKY.....	614,075*	575,353	90.0	93.7*	36,605*
LOUISIANA.....	778,867	722,058	91.8	92.7	36,691
MISSISSIPPI.....	496,663	470,974	93.6	94.8	23,737
NORTH CAROLINA...	1,130,886	1,072,817	93.6	94.9	59,705
SOUTH CAROLINA...	612,831	586,306	91.6	95.7	33,300
TENNESSEE.....	882,994	806,895	93.0	91.4	40,643
VIRGINIA.....	1,052,405*	993,172*	93.6*	94.4*	60,592
WEST VIRGINIA....	307,061	287,405	92.7	93.6	20,648
GREAT LAKES.....	NA	6,564,881	91.3	NA	397,917
ILLINOIS.....	1,861,950	1,734,175	90.5	93.1	105,164
INDIANA.....	929,171	885,347	91.4	95.3	57,438
MICHIGAN.....	NA	1,491,366	92.0	NA	82,598*
OHIO.....	1,802,343	1,683,396	92.1	93.4	104,346
WISCONSIN.....	822,813	770,597	89.5	93.7	48,371
PLAINS.....	NA	2,941,658	92.3	NA	188,661
IOWA.....	492,950	469,799	93.9	95.3	31,268
KANSAS.....	438,114	413,700	89.8	94.4	26,453
MINNESOTA.....	808,028	757,468	92.2	93.7	48,249
MISSOURI.....	NA	791,379	91.8	NA	48,915
NEBRASKA.....	281,059	267,563	93.6	95.2	17,768
NORTH DAKOTA....	118,746	114,007	95.6	96.0	7,817
SOUTH DAKOTA....	133,795	127,742	94.3	95.5	8,191
SOUTHWEST.....	NA	4,921,485	92.5	NA	248,934
ARIZONA.....	731,758	687,276	93.2	93.9	32,169
NEW MEXICO.....	301,822	271,640	90.0	90.0	14,928
OKLAHOMA.....	606,000	570,200	93.5	94.1	31,500
TEXAS.....	NA	3,392,369	92.4	NA	170,337
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	NA	1,504,384	93.0	NA	91,824
COLORADO.....	NA	594,019	92.7	NA	32,408
IDAHO.....	NA	225,986	94.0	NA	14,300
MONTANA.....	162,700	148,071	90.1	91.0	10,134
UTAH.....	467,784	442,617	93.9	94.6	29,093
WYOMING.....	99,031	93,691	93.4	94.6	5,889
FAR WEST.....	NA	7,124,764	96.8	NA	363,165
ALASKA.....	125,814*	107,156*	84.3*	85.2*	5,812*
CALIFORNIA.....	NA	5,266,790	98.6	NA	262,000
HAWAII.....	182,691	169,857	92.8	93.0	9,984
NEVADA.....	248,690	229,641	91.6	92.3	10,038
OREGON.....	512,800	476,000	91.4	92.8	26,900
WASHINGTON.....	934,173	875,320	93.1	93.7	48,431

*Data estimated by NEA.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

NA--Not available

TABLE 4.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1995-96

REGION AND STATE 1	Average Daily Membership 2	Average Daily Attendance 3	Percent ADA is of Average Daily Enrollment 4	Average Daily Membership 5	Number of high school graduates 6
50 STATES AND D.C..	NA	41,362,128	92.7	NA	2,288,759
NEW ENGLAND.....	2,069,370	1,932,351	92.7	93.4	108,410
CONNECTICUT.....	520,180	493,320	95.0	94.8	26,330
MAINE.....	213,337	202,227	94.4	94.8	12,757
MASSACHUSETTS....	904,281*	830,471*	91.5*	91.8*	46,743*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	186,403	177,046	93.6	95.0	9,309
RHODE ISLAND.....	148,251*	137,424*	91.7*	92.7*	7,668*
VERMONT.....	96,918	91,863	87.0	94.8	5,603
MIDEAST.....	6,692,272	6,164,706	90.4	92.1	360,963
DELAWARE.....	107,485	100,326	92.5	93.3	5,543
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	78,674*	71,821	90.0	91.3*	2,675
MARYLAND.....	799,057	744,770*	92.5	93.2	41,660
NEW JERSEY.....	1,192,872*	1,115,142*	93.5*	93.5*	64,965
NEW YORK.....	2,744,184*	2,490,647*	88.1*	90.8*	137,600
PENNSYLVANIA.....	1,770,000	1,642,000	91.1	92.8	108,520
SOUTHEAST.....	10,516,569	9,857,728	92.3	93.7	519,539
ALABAMA.....	734,252	705,793	95.9	96.1	35,992
ARKANSAS.....	449,139*	419,570*	93.5*	93.4*	24,654*
FLORIDA.....	2,095,867	1,947,480	89.5	92.9	89,941*
GEORGIA.....	1,311,126	1,198,336	91.4	91.4	59,406
KENTUCKY.....	629,668*	579,522*	90.7*	92.0*	36,515*
LOUISIANA.....	777,586	734,832	93.6	94.5	35,576
MISSISSIPPI.....	496,817*	470,163*	93.4*	94.6*	23,707
NORTH CAROLINA...	1,155,180	1,095,863	93.4	94.9	57,432
SOUTH CAROLINA...	617,144	596,271	93.6	96.6	32,500
TENNESSEE.....	875,762	819,139	93.0	93.5	43,525
VIRGINIA.....	1,070,642	1,006,985*	93.3*	94.1*	59,644
WEST VIRGINIA....	303,386	283,774	92.6	93.5	20,647
GREAT LAKES.....	NA	6,606,106	91.3	NA	396,070
ILLINOIS.....	1,871,002	1,739,557	90.2	93.0	105,103
INDIANA.....	936,129	892,469	91.8	95.3	57,219
MICHIGAN.....	NA	1,502,806*	92.1*	NA	81,854*
OHIO.....	1,811,800	1,692,200	92.1	93.4	104,220
WISCONSIN.....	831,864	779,074	89.5	93.7	47,674*
PLAINS.....	NA	2,971,374	92.3	NA	189,768
IOWA.....	496,803	473,471	94.3	95.3	31,641
KANSAS.....	440,613	416,060	89.8	94.4	26,344
MINNESOTA.....	823,419	771,850	92.5	93.7	50,621
MISSOURI.....	NA	796,361*	91.2*	NA	46,775*
NEBRASKA.....	284,396*	270,523*	93.7*	95.1*	18,025*
NORTH DAKOTA.....	119,430	114,687	96.3	96.0	7,923
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	134,289	128,422	94.1	95.6	8,439
SOUTHWEST.....	NA	5,010,274	92.4	NA	251,000
ARIZONA.....	752,864	705,831	92.6	93.8	32,361
NEW MEXICO.....	303,826	273,443	90.0	90.0	14,980
OKLAHOMA.....	610,500	575,000	93.6	94.2	31,000
TEXAS.....	NA	3,456,000	92.4	NA	172,659
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	NA	1,527,684	93.2	NA	92,052
COLORADO.....	NA	608,633	92.7	NA	33,449*
IDAHO.....	NA	231,542*	95.2*	NA	14,475*
MONTANA.....	163,800	149,150	90.1	91.1	10,253
UTAH.....	470,081	444,791	93.9	94.6	27,931
WYOMING.....	98,660	93,568	93.7	94.8	5,944
FAR WEST.....	NA	7,291,905	96.9	NA	370,957
ALASKA.....	129,479*	108,886*	82.3*	84.1*	5,903*
CALIFORNIA.....	NA	5,396,096	98.9	NA	267,881
HAWAII.....	186,294	173,207	92.8	93.0	9,980
NEVADA.....	257,350	237,295	89.5	92.2	9,379
OREGON.....	519,200	482,000	91.5	92.8	27,500
WASHINGTON.....	954,558	894,421	93.4	93.7	50,314

*Data estimated by NEA.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

NA--Not available

TABLE 5.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1994-95 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE 1	CLASSROOM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			TEACHERS SECONDARY SCHOOL			Total teachers 8	Other non- supervi- sory in- struction- al staff 9	Princi- pals & super- visors 10	Total instruc- tional staff 11
	Men 2	Women 3	Total 4	Men 5	Women 6	Total 7				
50 STATES AND D.C.	225,148	1,310,093	1,535,241	452,036	559,678	1,011,714	2,546,955	192,531	162,953	2,902,439
NEW ENGLAND	13,302	65,155	78,457	32,286	29,952	62,238	140,695	13,755	8,772	163,222
CONNECTICUT.....	4,885	20,554	25,439	5,045	5,086	10,131	35,570	3,470	2,360	41,400
MAINE.....	1,751	7,732	9,483	2,833	2,528	5,361	14,844	1,508	1,382	17,734
MASSACHUSETTS....	4,073	21,936	26,009	18,835	15,651	34,486	60,495	5,876	3,562	69,933
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	1,355	6,922	8,277	1,844	2,169	4,013	12,290	1,417	604	14,311
RHODE ISLAND.....	675	4,806	5,481	2,047	2,534	4,581	10,062	582	441	11,085
VERMONT.....	563	3,205	3,768	1,682	1,984	3,666	7,434	902	423	8,759
MIDWEST	35,117	199,788	234,905	92,404	108,956	201,360	436,265	43,312	30,887	510,464
DELAWARE.....	318	2,898	3,216	1,380	1,821	3,201	6,417	439	357	7,213
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	497	3,140	3,637	832	1,430	2,262	5,899	2,220	494	8,613
MARYLAND.....	3,310	22,207	25,517	7,567	12,216	19,783	45,300	3,895	3,373	52,568
NEW JERSEY.....	9,091	45,589	54,680	13,328	17,253	30,581	85,261	13,213	7,932	106,406
NEW YORK.....	11,600	83,200	94,800	44,400	51,200	95,600	190,400	10,700	13,300	214,400
PENNSYLVANIA.....	10,301	42,754	53,055	24,897	25,036	49,933	102,988	12,845	5,431	121,264
SOUTHEAST	37,540	356,175	393,715	86,326	148,745	235,071	628,786	50,675	40,531	719,992
ALABAMA.....	1,635	22,149	23,784	7,200	12,400	19,600	43,384	3,369	3,165	49,918
ARKANSAS.....	704	12,326	13,030	5,153	8,409	13,562	26,592	2,284	1,759	30,635
FLORIDA.....	5,822	59,744	65,566	20,400	33,313	53,713	119,279	12,433	6,800	138,512
GEORGIA.....	5,440	51,133	56,573	7,602	13,738	21,340	77,913	4,925	5,215	88,053
KENTUCKY.....	3,537	21,761	25,298	4,019	6,630	10,649	35,947	2,829	2,113	40,889
LOUISIANA.....	3,313	29,909	33,222	5,343	8,764	14,107	47,329	2,619	3,333	53,281
MISSISSIPPI.....	795	15,252	16,047	4,347	8,719	13,066	29,113	1,614	1,696	32,423
NORTH CAROLINA...	3,864	40,519	44,383	9,287	16,989	26,276	70,659	5,554	4,677	80,890
SOUTH CAROLINA...	2,275	24,272	26,547	4,200	7,958	12,158	38,705	3,731	2,404	44,840
TENNESSEE.....	4,354	30,197	34,551	6,132	7,806	13,938	48,489	3,951	3,534	55,974
VIRGINIA.....	3,797*	38,852*	42,649*	9,123*	18,749*	27,872*	70,521*	6,327*	4,385*	81,233*
WEST VIRGINIA....	2,004	10,061	12,065	3,520	5,270	8,790	20,855	1,039	1,450	23,344
GREAT LAKES	50,994	212,248	263,242	68,749	65,368	134,117	397,359	26,621	26,819	450,799
ILLINOIS.....	14,004	64,843	78,847	17,390	16,456	33,846	112,693	5,190	6,190	124,073
INDIANA.....	3,932	25,699	29,631	12,922	12,687	25,609	55,240	2,776	4,170	62,186
MICHIGAN.....	12,076	36,228	48,304	11,237	9,194	20,431	68,735	7,014	4,631	80,380
OHIO.....	12,972	56,763	69,735	17,050	18,014	35,064	104,799	6,924	9,189	120,912
WISCONSIN.....	8,010	28,715	36,725	10,150	9,017	19,167	55,892	4,717	2,639	63,248
PLAINS	14,284	93,338	107,622	45,199	50,025	95,224	202,846	15,200	12,015	230,061
IOWA.....	1,625	13,276	14,901	8,419	8,563	16,982	31,883	2,340	1,450	35,673
KANSAS.....	1,936	14,533	16,469	7,912	6,197	14,109	30,578	2,099	2,007	34,684
MINNESOTA.....	4,709	19,478	24,187	11,406	11,967	23,373	47,560	2,415	2,685	52,660
MISSOURI.....	2,486	27,146	29,632	10,340	16,571	26,911	56,543	5,487	3,811	65,841
NEBRASKA.....	1,495	9,742	11,237	4,174	4,169	8,343	19,580	1,547	1,151	22,278
NORTH DAKOTA....	905	4,081	4,986	1,474	1,304	2,778	7,764	394	406	8,564
SOUTH DAKOTA....	1,128	5,082	6,210	1,474	1,254	2,728	8,938	918	505	10,361
SOUTHWEST	21,852	164,858	186,710	55,434	88,515	143,949	330,659	20,670	18,266	369,595
ARIZONA.....	6,357*	23,432*	29,789*	4,886*	3,991*	8,877*	38,666	2,234*	1,696*	42,596*
NEW MEXICO.....	2,257	10,779	13,036	2,595	2,856	5,451	18,487	1,880	820	21,187
OKLAHOMA.....	2,280	18,500	20,780	7,800	10,710	18,510	39,290	2,460	2,370	44,120
TEXAS.....	10,958	112,147	123,105	40,153	70,958	111,111	234,216	14,096	13,380	261,692
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,698	38,734	45,432	18,784	20,009	38,793	84,225	4,692	5,184	94,101
COLORADO.....	2,199	15,542	17,741	7,744	9,409	17,153	34,894	1,861	1,843	38,598
IDAHO.....	790	5,684	6,474	3,031	3,077	6,108	12,582	772	721	14,075
MONTANA.....	1,555	5,454	7,009	1,793	1,277	3,070	10,079	828	540	11,447
UTAH.....	1,578	9,203	10,781	4,491	4,652	9,143	19,924	836	1,754	22,514
WYOMING.....	576	2,851	3,427	1,725	1,594	3,319	6,746	395	326	7,467
FAR WEST	45,361	179,797	225,158	52,854	48,108	100,962	326,120	17,606	20,479	364,205
ALASKA.....	1,012	3,632	4,644	1,341	1,194	2,535	7,179	512	417	8,108
CALIFORNIA.....	33,382	129,420	162,802	31,866	27,031	58,897	221,699	8,506	13,587	243,792
HAWAII.....	588	5,385	5,973	1,845	2,858	4,703	10,676	1,609	474	12,759
NEVADA.....	1,104	6,466	7,570	2,386	3,282	5,668	13,238	1,135	790	15,163
OREGON.....	3,950	13,150	17,100	5,450	4,450	9,900	27,000	1,935	2,100	31,035
WASHINGTON.....	5,325	21,744	27,069	9,966	9,293	19,259	46,328	3,909	3,111	53,348

*Data estimated by NEA.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 6.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1995-96

REGION AND STATE 1	C L A S S R O O M E L E M E N T A R Y S C H O O L			T E A C H E R S S E C O N D A R Y S C H O O L			Total teachers 8	Other non- supervi- sory in- struction- al staff 9	Princi- pals & super- visors 10	Total instruc- tional staff 11
	Men 2	Women 3	Total 4	Men 5	Women 6	Total 7				
50 STATES AND D.C.	232,392	1,329,013	1,561,405	455,633	566,671	1,022,304	2,583,709	195,818	164,189	2,943,716
NEW ENGLAND	13,331	65,943	79,274	32,434	30,668	63,102	142,376	13,509	8,643	164,528
CONNECTICUT.....	4,880	21,040	25,920	5,030	5,200	10,230	36,150	3,510	2,360	42,020
MAINE.....	1,725	7,644	9,369	2,967	2,997	5,964	15,333	1,568	1,350	18,251
MASSACHUSETTS....	4,079*	21,969*	26,048*	18,863*	15,675*	34,538*	60,586*	5,655*	3,485*	69,726*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	1,360	7,143	8,503	1,870	2,245	4,115	12,618	1,369	602	14,589
RHODE ISLAND.....	706*	4,911*	5,617*	2,024*	2,568*	4,592*	10,209*	516*	417*	11,142*
VERMONT.....	581	3,236	3,817	1,680	1,983	3,663	7,480	891	429	8,800
MIDWEST	35,343	204,013	239,356	93,283	111,366	204,649	444,005	44,604	31,306	519,915
DELAWARE.....	321	2,885	3,206	1,387	1,871	3,258	6,464	429	364	7,257
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	495	2,941	3,436	629	1,558	2,187	5,623	2,747	487	8,857
MARYLAND.....	3,362	22,625	25,987	7,686	12,554	20,240	46,227	3,908	3,512	53,647
NEW JERSEY.....	9,115	46,912	56,027	13,261	17,653	30,914	86,941	13,400	7,913	108,254
NEW YORK.....	11,650	85,450	97,100	44,620	52,380	97,000	194,100	11,070	13,530	218,700
PENNSYLVANIA.....	10,400	43,200	53,600	25,700	25,350	51,050	104,650	13,050	5,500	123,200
SOUTHEAST	39,192	362,303	401,495	87,578	149,150	236,728	638,223	51,208	40,582	730,013
ALABAMA.....	2,143	24,498	26,641	6,297	11,349	17,646	44,287	2,975	2,670	49,932
ARKANSAS.....	712	12,467	13,179	5,212	8,505	13,717	26,896	2,297	1,794	30,987
FLORIDA.....	6,042	57,244	63,286	21,432	32,119	53,551	116,837	12,517	6,896	136,250
GEORGIA.....	5,659	52,620	58,279	7,657	14,007	21,664	79,943	5,018	5,267	90,228
KENTUCKY.....	3,838*	21,933*	25,771*	4,157*	6,975*	11,132*	36,903*	2,961*	2,086*	41,950*
LOUISIANA.....	3,384	30,909	34,293	5,552	9,038	14,590	48,883	2,764	3,408	55,055
MISSISSIPPI.....	807	15,202	16,009	4,367	8,832	13,199	29,208	1,682	1,714	32,604
NORTH CAROLINA...	3,778	41,049	44,827	9,457	17,889	27,346	72,173	5,648	4,697	82,518
SOUTH CAROLINA...	2,280	24,270	26,550	4,200	7,960	12,160	38,710	3,730	2,400	44,840
TENNESSEE.....	4,554	31,586	36,140	6,422	8,161	14,583	50,723	4,243	3,556	58,522
VIRGINIA.....	3,942*	40,215*	44,157*	9,400*	19,188*	28,588*	72,745*	6,302*	4,659*	83,706*
WEST VIRGINIA....	2,053	10,310	12,363	3,425	5,127	8,552	20,915	1,071	1,435	23,421
GREAT LAKES	53,517	212,807	266,324	68,960	64,309	133,269	399,593	27,553	27,394	454,540
ILLINOIS.....	14,007	64,857	78,864	17,542	16,599	34,141	113,005	5,587	6,260	124,852
INDIANA.....	3,948	25,803	29,751	13,001	12,713	25,714	55,465	2,659	4,329	62,453
MICHIGAN.....	14,698*	37,177*	51,875*	12,262*	8,565*	20,827*	72,702*	7,136*	5,185*	85,023*
OHIO.....	12,942	57,073	70,015	16,946	18,373	35,319	105,334	7,019	9,136	121,489
WISCONSIN.....	7,922*	27,897*	35,819*	9,209*	8,059*	17,268*	53,087*	5,152*	2,484*	60,723*
PLAINS	14,367	94,020	108,387	45,846	51,558	97,404	205,791	15,513	12,099	233,403
IOWA.....	1,670	13,446	15,116	8,439	8,877	17,316	32,432	2,384	1,469	36,285
KANSAS.....	1,933	14,487	16,420	8,107	6,351	14,458	30,878	2,101	2,015	34,994
MINNESOTA.....	4,700	19,600	24,300	11,760	12,340	24,100	48,400	2,500	2,650	53,550
MISSOURI.....	2,448	27,380	29,828	10,547	17,293	27,840	57,668	5,662	3,923	67,253
NEBRASKA.....	1,523	9,828	11,351	4,176	4,240	8,416	19,767	1,593	1,163	22,523
NORTH DAKOTA.....	898	4,102	5,000	1,452	1,340	2,792	7,792	403	399	8,594
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	1,195	5,177	6,372	1,365	1,117	2,482	8,854	870	480	10,204
SOUTHWEST	23,766	167,534	191,300	56,769	90,199	146,968	338,268	20,970	18,393	377,631
ARIZONA.....	6,503*	23,967*	30,470*	4,998*	4,082*	9,080*	39,550*	2,278*	1,762*	43,590*
NEW MEXICO.....	2,296	11,024	13,320	2,605	2,952	5,557	18,877	1,825	833	21,535
OKLAHOMA.....	2,296	18,574	20,870	7,849	10,751	18,600	39,470	2,490	2,380	44,340
TEXAS.....	12,671	113,969	126,640	41,317	72,414	113,731	240,371	14,377	13,418	268,166
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	6,605	39,110	45,715	18,701	20,441	39,142	84,857	4,738	5,241	94,836
COLORADO.....	2,164*	15,746*	17,910*	7,659*	9,615*	17,274*	35,184*	1,858*	1,864*	38,906*
IDAHO.....	805	5,768	6,573	3,070	3,141	6,211	12,784	829	747	14,360
MONTANA.....	1,533	5,441	6,974	1,793	1,312	3,105	10,079	807	509	11,395
UTAH.....	1,534	9,345	10,879	4,449	4,749	9,198	20,077	850	1,796	22,723
WYOMING.....	569	2,810	3,379	1,730	1,624	3,354	6,733	394	325	7,452
FAR WEST	46,271	183,283	229,554	52,062	48,980	101,042	330,596	17,723	20,531	368,850
ALASKA.....	1,072*	3,848*	4,920*	1,464*	1,327*	2,791*	7,711*	668*	422*	8,801*
CALIFORNIA.....	33,981	131,779	165,760	31,108	27,132	58,240	224,000	8,550	13,620	246,170
HAWAII.....	634	5,376	6,010	1,862	2,917	4,779	10,789	1,519	477	12,785
NEVADA.....	1,150	6,706	7,856	2,396	3,433	5,829	13,685	1,191	805	15,681
OREGON.....	4,090	13,582	17,672	5,276	4,679	9,955	27,627	1,849	2,096	31,572
WASHINGTON.....	5,344	21,992	27,336	9,956	9,492	19,448	46,784	3,946	3,111	53,841

*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1994-95 (REVISED) AND 1995-96

REGION AND STATE 1	1994-95 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY				1995-96 AVERAGE SALARY				% CHANGE OVER	
	Instruc- tional staff 2	Classroom Elemen- tary 3	Second- ary 4	All tchrs 5	Instruc- tional staff 6	Classroom Elemen- tary 7	Second- ary 8	All tchrs 9	94-95 in cur- rent \$\$ 10	85-86 in con- stant \$\$ 11
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$38,501	\$36,275	\$37,621	\$36,802	\$39,662	\$37,336	\$38,563	\$37,846	2.8	5.7
NEW ENGLAND.....	46,860	42,060	41,945	41,975	48,206	43,129	43,020	43,058	2.6	20.0
CONNECTICUT.....	51,770	49,551	51,598	50,045	52,200	49,900	51,800	50,400	0.7	33.3
MAINE.....	33,050	31,487	33,061	31,972	33,994	32,421	33,883	32,869	2.8	18.1
MASSACHUSETTS...	51,116	42,174	42,174	42,174	53,033*	43,756*	43,756*	43,756*	3.8*	16.2*
NEW HAMPSHIRE...	39,564*	34,720	34,720	34,720	42,188	35,792	35,792	35,792	3.1	24.3
RHODE ISLAND....	41,464	40,680	40,789	40,729	42,900*	42,110*	42,222*	42,160*	3.5*	0.7*
VERMONT.....	36,375	35,444	35,462	35,406	37,054	36,995	35,565	36,295	2.5	22.8
MIDEAST.....	46,871	44,514	47,032	45,681	48,427	45,760	48,123	46,908	2.7	16.7
DELAWARE.....	40,668	38,577	39,575	39,076	42,177	40,220	40,840	40,533	3.7	15.8
DIST. OF COLUMBI	39,663	44,154	44,958	43,700	39,663*	44,154*	44,958*	43,700*	0.0*	-7.4*
MARYLAND.....	42,300	39,567	41,784	40,661	42,702	40,186	42,338	41,215	1.4	8.2
NEW JERSEY.....	48,463	45,093	47,863	46,087	50,435	46,873	49,786	47,910	4.0	24.1
NEW YORK.....	48,500	46,100	49,100	47,612	49,690*	46,600*	49,362*	48,115	1.1	11.1
PENNSYLVANIA....	45,456	43,845	45,215	44,510	47,911	46,212	47,656	46,916	5.4	27.7
SOUTHEAST.....	32,710	31,127	31,842	31,377	33,508	31,829	32,504	32,076	2.2	3.7
ALABAMA.....	32,597	31,144	31,144	31,144	32,453	31,307	31,307	31,307	0.5	-4.6
ARKANSAS.....	30,103	28,124	29,715	28,934	30,607	28,502	30,114	29,322	1.3	5.7
FLORIDA.....	33,617*	32,588	32,588	32,588	34,365	33,320	33,320	33,320	2.2	5.4
GEORGIA.....	34,816	32,633	32,633	32,633	37,102	34,307	34,307	34,307	5.1	4.8
KENTUCKY.....	34,232	31,498	33,893	32,257	35,324*	32,462*	34,795*	33,108*	2.6*	11.2*
LOUISIANA.....	27,631	26,461	26,461	26,461	28,167	26,800	26,800	26,800	1.3	-7.1
MISSISSIPPI....	27,764	26,386	27,356	26,818	28,710	27,287	28,177	27,689	3.2	5.5
NORTH CAROLINA..	32,070	30,669	31,004	30,793	31,778	30,427	30,821	30,564	-0.7	-3.7
SOUTH CAROLINA..	31,748	29,988	30,905	30,279	33,100	31,270	32,230	31,568	4.3	2.9
TENNESSEE.....	33,724	32,425	33,621	32,477	34,735	33,073	34,461	33,451	3.0	10.1
VIRGINIA.....	34,840	32,980	35,510	33,998	35,535	33,640	36,220	34,687	2.0	5.7
WEST VIRGINIA...	33,070	31,638	32,364	31,944	33,296	31,872	32,566	32,155	0.7	9.7
GREAT LAKES.....	40,779	38,922	40,684	39,504	42,225	40,367	41,905	40,888	3.5	8.5
ILLINOIS.....	40,855	37,667	43,541	39,431	42,489	39,174	45,283	41,008	4.0	7.3
INDIANA.....	37,922	36,772	36,785	36,785	38,924	37,917	37,668	37,805	2.8	9.4
MICHIGAN.....	48,507*	47,360*	47,360*	47,360*	50,764*	49,168*	49,168*	49,168*	3.8*	15.1*
OHIO.....	37,988	36,326	37,748	36,802	39,038	37,421	38,654	37,835	2.8	8.6
WISCONSIN.....	38,952	37,180	39,104	37,746	39,498*	38,043*	39,424*	38,571*	2.2*	3.0*
PLAINS.....	33,797	31,860	33,086	32,437	34,738	32,850	34,067	33,642	3.7	3.4
IOWA.....	32,622	30,484	32,408	31,511	33,534	31,435	33,193	32,376	2.7	5.2
KANSAS.....	36,709	34,652	34,652	34,652	37,626	35,518	35,518	35,518	2.5	10.4
MINNESOTA.....	37,145	35,676	36,230	35,948	37,680*	36,751*	37,124*	36,937*	2.8*	-5.0*
MISSOURI.....	32,725	30,448	32,065	31,189	33,870	31,814	33,391	33,341	6.9	6.9
NEBRASKA.....	32,803*	30,922	30,922	30,922	34,023*	31,496	31,496	31,496	1.9	5.9
NORTH DAKOTA....	26,515	26,376	26,236	26,327	27,153	27,074	26,776	26,969	2.4	-8.8
SOUTH DAKOTA....	26,037	25,738	25,943	25,994	27,354	26,246	26,521	26,346	1.4	2.5
SOUTHWEST.....	33,377	30,214	31,517	30,819	34,180	31,040	32,192	31,548	2.4	-7.2
ARIZONA.....	41,325*	32,175	32,175	32,175	42,870*	32,485*	32,196*	32,484*	1.0*	-7.4*
NEW MEXICO.....	28,866	27,595	28,379	28,491	29,389*	29,349	29,349	29,349	3.0	-6.0
OKLAHOMA.....	29,129	27,485	28,943	28,172	29,894*	28,290*	29,611*	28,909*	2.6*	-5.0*
TEXAS.....	33,164	30,478	32,047	31,223	33,861	31,324	32,753	32,000	2.5	-7.9
ROCKY MOUNTAINS..	32,716	31,282	32,052	31,602	33,664	32,129	32,955	32,514	2.9	-5.2
COLORADO.....	35,712	34,179	34,976	34,571	36,430*	34,964*	35,779*	35,364	2.3	-3.9
IDAHO.....	31,063	29,659	29,915	29,783	32,285	30,793	30,994	30,891	3.7	3.7
MONTANA.....	30,052	28,455	29,536	28,785	30,908	29,024	30,127	29,364	2.0	-8.1
UTAH.....	30,145	29,358	29,080	29,082	31,565	30,420	30,450	30,452	4.7	-5.0
WYOMING.....	32,181	31,188	31,385	31,285	32,493	31,608	31,533	31,571	0.9	-18.4
FAR WEST.....	41,322	39,713	40,694	39,986	42,786	41,070	41,975	41,325	3.3	2.2
ALASKA.....	48,929*	47,951	47,951	47,951	50,516*	49,620*	49,620*	49,620*	3.5*	-10.7*
CALIFORNIA.....	42,538*	40,567	42,656	41,078	44,027*	41,987*	44,149*	42,516*	3.5*	2.7*
HAWAII.....	37,319	38,518	38,518	38,518	37,057	35,807	35,807	35,807	-7.0	-2.5
NEVADA.....	36,553	34,365	35,465	34,836	37,879	35,795	36,669	36,167	3.8	-0.6
OREGON.....	39,800	38,150	39,375	38,590	40,900	39,200	40,460	39,650	2.7	8.7
WASHINGTON.....	37,807	35,911	36,487	36,151	39,741	37,856	38,248	38,025	5.2	2.1

*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 8.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1994-95 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE (in 000s)	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (In thousands)				PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS	TOTAL RE- CEIPTS (col.5 & 9)
	Federal	State	Local & others	Total	Fed- eral	State	Local & others		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$18,857,981	\$129,456,250	\$122,561,364	\$270,875,595	7.0	47.8	45.2	\$15,149,789	\$286,025,384
NEW ENGLAND	776,104	5,553,888	8,995,366	15,325,358	5.1	36.2	58.7	98,740	15,424,098
CONNECTICUT.....	216,416	1,743,106	2,499,866	4,459,388	4.9	39.1	56.1	2,943	4,462,331
MAINE.....	91,638	642,571	600,973	1,335,182	6.9	48.1	45.0	40,700	1,375,882
MASSACHUSETTS....	348,881	2,409,562	3,756,695	6,515,138	5.4	37.0	57.7	16,296	6,531,434
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	37,916	94,264	1,075,515	1,207,695	3.1	7.8	89.1	16,750	1,224,445
RHODE ISLAND.....	43,855	435,291	582,349	1,061,495	4.1	41.0	54.9	0	1,061,495
VERMONT.....	37,398	229,094	479,968	746,460	5.0	30.7	64.3	22,051	768,511
MIDWEST	3,106,792	22,839,440	31,052,584	56,998,816	5.5	40.1	54.5	2,638,592	59,637,408
DELAWARE.....	67,097	501,917	204,926	773,940	8.7	64.9	26.5	47,960	821,900
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	82,686	...	506,270	588,956	14.0	...	86.0	6,370	595,326
MARYLAND.....	271,000	2,044,424	2,920,749	5,236,173	5.2	39.0	55.8	260,878	5,497,051
NEW JERSEY.....	422,615	4,680,000	6,503,996	11,606,611	3.6	40.3	56.0	98,761*	11,705,372
NEW YORK.....	1,503,000	9,828,618	13,774,979	25,106,597	6.0	39.1	54.9	2,195,035	27,301,632
PENNSYLVANIA.....	760,394	5,784,481	7,141,664	13,686,539	5.6	42.3	52.2	29,588	13,716,127
SOUTHEAST	4,770,464	29,644,793	21,231,277	55,646,534	8.6	53.3	38.2	2,557,584	58,204,118
ALABAMA.....	355,798	2,181,272	608,513	3,145,583	11.3	69.3	19.3	119,736	3,265,319
ARKANSAS.....	181,926	1,326,470	551,374	2,059,770	8.8	64.4	26.8	176,435	2,236,205
FLORIDA.....	971,203	6,285,950	5,546,519	12,803,672	7.6	49.1	43.3	698,475	13,502,147
GEORGIA.....	512,456	3,649,266	2,924,837	7,086,559	7.2	51.5	41.3	223,615	7,310,174
KENTUCKY.....	319,175	2,318,231	825,162	3,462,568	9.2	67.0	23.8	254,134	3,716,702
LOUISIANA.....	458,344	1,999,368	1,332,315	3,790,027	12.1	52.8	35.2	311,291	4,101,318
MISSISSIPPI.....	320,830	1,200,243	624,218	2,145,291	15.0	55.9	29.1	129,911	2,275,202
NORTH CAROLINA...	505,600	3,899,000	1,521,000	5,925,600	8.5	65.8	25.7	160,000	6,085,600
SOUTH CAROLINA...	311,095	1,533,255	1,463,757	3,308,107	9.4	46.3	44.2	286,000	3,594,107
TENNESSEE.....	347,346	1,907,092	1,569,830	3,824,268	9.1	49.9	41.0	85,000*	3,909,268
VIRGINIA.....	325,912	2,132,363	3,564,646*	6,022,921	5.4	35.4	59.2*	70,348*	6,093,269
WEST VIRGINIA....	160,779	1,212,283	699,106	2,072,168	7.8	58.5	33.7	42,639	2,114,807
GREAT LAKES	2,640,069	21,861,017	21,548,768	46,049,854	5.7	47.5	46.8	3,547,688	49,597,542
ILLINOIS.....	1,080,600	3,792,200	6,920,700	11,793,500	9.2	32.2	58.7	1,100,000	12,893,500
INDIANA.....	310,258	3,231,853	2,613,800	6,155,911	5.0	52.5	42.5	203,125	6,359,036
MICHIGAN.....	313,591	7,996,000	3,370,477	11,680,068	2.7	68.5	28.9	687,876	12,367,944
OHIO.....	673,828	4,380,664	5,377,277	10,431,769	6.5	42.0	51.5	1,047,667	11,479,436
WISCONSIN.....	261,792	2,460,300	3,266,514	5,988,606	4.4	41.1	54.5	509,020	6,497,626
PLAINS	1,077,208	8,600,885	9,116,951	18,795,044	5.7	45.8	48.5	1,913,822	20,708,866
IOWA.....	148,289	1,375,600	1,288,956	2,812,845	5.3	48.9	45.8	355,354	3,168,199
KANSAS.....	152,011	1,597,216	980,355	2,729,582	5.6	58.5	35.9	261,365	2,990,947
MINNESOTA.....	252,886*	2,796,069*	2,617,283*	5,666,238*	4.5*	49.3*	46.2*	975,257*	6,641,495*
MISSOURI.....	313,055	1,820,256	2,683,301	4,816,612	6.5	37.8	55.7	252,032	5,068,644
NEBRASKA.....	70,268	575,517	837,521	1,483,306	4.7	38.8	56.5	18,588	1,501,894
NORTH DAKOTA....	71,625	256,490	268,397	596,512	12.0	43.0	45.0	29,414	625,926
SOUTH DAKOTA....	69,074	179,737	441,138	689,949	10.0	26.1	63.9	21,812	711,761
SOUTHWEST	2,469,712	13,483,188	12,956,518	28,909,418	8.5	46.6	44.8	2,020,677	30,930,095
ARIZONA.....	325,635*	1,565,990*	1,821,921*	3,713,546*	8.8*	42.2*	49.1*	487,662*	4,201,208*
NEW MEXICO.....	189,971	1,247,000	450,828	1,887,799	10.1	66.1	23.9	218,564	2,106,363
OKLAHOMA.....	262,093	1,768,208	789,467	2,819,768	9.3	62.7	28.0	219,000	3,038,768
TEXAS.....	1,692,013	8,901,990	9,894,302	20,488,305	8.3	43.4	48.3	1,095,451	21,583,756
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	541,347	4,030,263	3,470,337	8,041,947	6.7	50.1	43.2	503,092	8,545,039
COLORADO.....	194,064	1,552,290	1,733,337	3,479,691	5.6	44.6	49.8	228,000	3,707,691
IDAHO.....	80,065	670,378	335,360	1,085,803	7.4	61.7	30.9	26,696	1,112,499
MONTANA.....	91,404	449,465	375,045	915,914	10.0	49.1	40.9	15,829	931,743
UTAH.....	133,361	1,054,222	739,192	1,926,775	6.9	54.7	38.4	173,626	2,100,401
WYOMING.....	42,453	303,908	287,403	633,764	6.7	48.0	45.3	58,941	692,705
FAR WEST	3,476,285	23,442,776	14,189,563	41,108,624	8.5	57.0	34.5	1,869,594	42,978,218
ALASKA.....	133,199*	673,368*	252,536*	1,059,103*	12.6*	63.6*	23.8*	123,580*	1,182,683*
CALIFORNIA.....	2,619,485	15,648,118	10,424,247	28,691,850	9.1	54.5	36.3	800,000	29,491,850
HAWAII.....	86,631	1,079,208	25,712	1,191,551	7.3	90.6	2.2	0	1,191,551
NEVADA.....	65,655	442,815	811,145	1,319,615	5.0	33.6	61.5	107,458	1,427,073
OREGON.....	213,700	1,478,400	1,278,000	2,970,100	7.2	49.8	43.0	414,000	3,384,100
WASHINGTON.....	357,615	4,120,867	1,397,923	5,876,405	6.1	70.1	23.8	424,556	6,300,961

*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 9.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1995-96

REGION AND STATE 1	REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE (In thousands)				PERCENT OF REVENUE RECEIPTS BY SOURCE			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (in 000s) 9	TOTAL RE- CEIPTS (col. 5 & 9 (in 000s) 10
	Federal 2	State 3	Local & others 4	Total 5	Fed- eral 6	State 7	Local & others 8		
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$19,822,759	\$134,989,140	\$128,142,330	\$282,954,229	7.0	47.7	45.3	\$15,875,223	\$298,829,452
NEW ENGLAND	814,043	5,726,172	9,350,111	15,890,326	5.1	36.0	58.8	99,398	15,989,724
CONNECTICUT.....	216,416	1,871,967	2,577,208	4,665,591	4.6	40.1	55.2	3,200	4,668,791
MAINE.....	94,600	647,638	620,384	1,362,622	6.9	47.5	45.5	50,000	1,412,622
MASSACHUSETTS....	378,522*	2,421,510*	3,903,306*	6,703,338*	5.6*	36.1*	58.2*	8,460*	6,711,798*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	40,745	99,224	1,136,910	1,276,879	3.2	7.8	89.0	13,738	1,290,617
RHODE ISLAND.....	45,007	461,326	618,851	1,125,184	4.0	41.0	55.0	0	1,125,184
VERMONT.....	38,753	224,507	493,452	756,712	5.1	29.7	65.2	24,000	780,712
MIDEAST	3,298,329	23,445,912	33,020,105	59,764,346	5.5	39.2	55.3	2,770,702	62,535,048
DELAWARE.....	67,097	536,216	219,287	822,600	8.2	65.2	26.7	47,960	870,560
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	75,800	...	491,000	566,800	13.4	...	86.6	6,000	572,800
MARYLAND.....	320,498	2,177,261	3,038,569	5,536,328	5.8	39.3	54.9	269,859	5,806,187
NEW JERSEY.....	439,520	4,867,200	6,764,156	12,070,876	3.6	40.3	56.0	97,563*	12,168,439
NEW YORK.....	1,597,000	9,907,220	15,008,346	26,512,566	6.0	37.4	56.6	2,317,957	28,830,523
PENNSYLVANIA.....	798,414	5,958,015	7,498,747	14,255,176	5.6	41.8	52.6	31,363	14,286,539
SOUTHEAST	4,935,148	31,266,533	21,899,934	58,101,615	8.5	53.8	37.7	2,891,028	60,992,643
ALABAMA.....	338,155	2,406,898	649,936	3,394,989	10.0	70.9	19.1	125,952	3,520,941
ARKANSAS.....	183,929	1,422,700	567,324	2,173,953	8.5	65.4	26.1	115,932	2,289,885
FLORIDA.....	971,203	6,684,689	5,837,157	13,493,049	7.2	49.5	43.3	699,756	14,192,805
GEORGIA.....	577,517*	3,816,811*	3,100,667*	7,494,995*	7.7*	50.9*	41.4*	425,490*	7,920,485*
KENTUCKY.....	319,916	2,406,656	855,693	3,582,265	8.9	67.2	23.9	261,759	3,844,024
LOUISIANA.....	510,097	2,105,711	1,257,923	3,873,731	13.2	54.4	32.5	441,348	4,315,079
MISSISSIPPI.....	337,728*	1,223,732*	641,217*	2,202,677*	15.3*	55.6*	29.1*	174,097*	2,376,774*
NORTH CAROLINA...	530,260	4,094,000	1,531,000	6,155,260	8.6	66.5	24.9	160,000	6,315,260
SOUTH CAROLINA...	320,428	1,594,586	1,514,989	3,430,003	9.3	46.5	44.2	290,000	3,720,003
TENNESSEE.....	351,989	2,026,092	1,648,322	4,026,403	8.7	50.3	40.9	82,486*	4,108,889
VIRGINIA.....	325,912	2,217,823	3,565,141*	6,108,876	5.3	36.3	58.4*	69,650*	6,178,526
WEST VIRGINIA....	168,014	1,266,835	730,565	2,165,414	7.8	58.5	33.7	44,558	2,209,972
GREAT LAKES	2,828,743	21,298,723	23,677,075	47,804,541	5.9	44.6	49.5	3,578,513	51,383,054
ILLINOIS.....	1,082,098	3,682,222	7,536,924	12,301,244	8.8	29.9	61.3	1,211,666	13,512,910
INDIANA.....	332,569	3,331,785	2,709,922	6,374,276	5.2	52.3	42.5	227,773	6,602,049
MICHIGAN.....	462,542*	7,091,538*	4,547,698*	12,101,778*	3.8*	58.6*	37.6*	600,414*	12,702,192*
OHIO.....	679,270	4,482,878	5,586,017	10,748,165	6.3	41.7	52.0	1,050,000	11,798,165
WISCONSIN.....	272,264	2,710,300	3,296,514	6,279,078	4.3	43.2	52.5	488,660	6,767,738
PLAINS	1,135,391	8,943,048	9,237,875	19,316,314	5.9	46.3	47.8	2,112,416	21,428,730
IOWA.....	148,289	1,450,600	1,326,256	2,925,145	5.1	49.6	45.3	355,354	3,280,499
KANSAS.....	156,570	1,653,119	925,750	2,735,439	5.7	60.4	33.8	269,206	3,004,645
MINNESOTA.....	268,019*	2,938,700*	2,612,122*	5,818,841*	4.6*	50.5*	44.9*	1,132,952*	6,951,793*
MISSOURI.....	338,761*	1,849,302*	2,765,541*	4,953,604*	6.8*	37.3*	55.8*	270,891*	5,224,495*
NEBRASKA.....	73,079	598,538	871,022	1,542,639	4.7	38.8	56.5	19,332	1,561,971
NORTH DAKOTA....	76,959	265,486	271,061	613,506	12.5	43.3	44.2	24,509	638,015
SOUTH DAKOTA....	73,714*	187,303*	466,123*	727,140*	10.1*	25.8*	64.1*	40,172*	767,312*
SOUTHWEST	2,657,522	14,098,206	13,105,268	29,860,996	8.9	47.2	43.9	2,042,389	31,903,385
ARIZONA.....	340,568*	1,639,596*	1,924,651*	3,904,815*	8.7*	42.0*	49.3*	500,926*	4,405,741*
NEW MEXICO.....	193,499	1,339,116	268,555	1,801,170	10.7	74.3	14.9	155,063	1,956,233
OKLAHOMA.....	265,000	1,886,535	795,000	2,946,535	9.0	64.0	27.0	220,000	3,166,535
TEXAS.....	1,858,455	9,232,959	10,117,062	21,208,476	8.8	43.5	47.7	1,166,400	22,374,876
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	561,985	4,299,615	3,525,999	8,387,599	6.7	51.3	42.0	460,206	8,847,805
COLORADO.....	211,180*	1,672,530*	1,788,807*	3,672,517*	5.8*	45.5*	48.7*	220,789*	3,893,306*
IDAHO.....	86,397*	683,123*	347,603*	1,117,123*	7.7*	61.2*	31.1*	88,007*	1,205,130*
MONTANA.....	93,000	451,000	390,232	934,232	10.0	48.3	41.8	15,000	949,232
UTAH.....	128,408	1,167,962	704,357	2,000,727	6.4	58.4	35.2	101,410	2,102,137
WYOMING.....	43,000	325,000	295,000	663,000	6.5	49.0	44.5	35,000	698,000
FAR WEST	3,591,598	25,910,931	14,325,963	43,828,492	8.2	59.1	32.7	1,920,571	45,749,063
ALASKA.....	137,897*	697,610*	261,895*	1,097,402*	12.6*	63.6*	23.9*	129,598*	1,227,000*
CALIFORNIA.....	2,670,678	17,541,387	10,511,976	30,724,041	8.7	57.1	34.2	800,000	31,524,041
HAWAII.....	107,132	1,140,839	26,060	1,274,031	8.4	89.5	2.0	0	1,274,031
NEVADA.....	66,730	478,666	896,378	1,441,774	4.6	33.2	62.2	259,393	1,701,167
OREGON.....	218,600	1,741,100	1,122,100	3,081,800	7.1	56.5	36.4	463,600	3,545,400
WASHINGTON.....	390,561	4,311,329	1,507,554	6,209,444	6.3	69.4	24.3	267,980	6,477,424

*Data estimated by NEA.

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1994-95 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE 1	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			Current expendi- tures other programs 5	Capital outlay (in thou- sands) 6	Interest on school debt (In thou- sands) 7	Total current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest (Cols. 2,5,6 & 7) (in thousands) 8
	Amount (in thousands) 2	Per pupil in ADA 3	Per pupil in ENR 4				
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$240,816,371	\$5,907	\$5,481	\$5,592,273	\$21,269,347	\$6,924,597	\$274,602,588
NEW ENGLAND	14,139,466	7,430	6,879	124,932	537,873	325,740	15,128,011
CONNECTICUT	4,102,240	8,503	8,078	40,106	128,352	101,632	4,462,330
MAINE	1,283,587	6,410	6,038	11,971	53,579	26,745	1,375,882
MASSACHUSETTS	6,019,384	7,341	6,735	56,633	191,183	103,274	6,370,474
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,061,419	6,127	5,607	5,495	16,720	65,846	1,149,480
RHODE ISLAND	1,002,112	7,356	6,794	7,254	9,327	17,617	1,036,310
VERMONT	670,724	7,372	6,416	3,473	48,712	10,626	733,535
MIDWEST	51,966,265	8,542	7,775	1,157,792	2,396,751	911,960	56,432,768
DELAWARE	708,587	7,172	6,634	21,132	41,969	8,306	779,994
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	572,194	8,211	7,112	22,131	22,000	0	616,325
MARYLAND	4,913,028	6,719	6,212	86,899	401,111	50,991	5,452,029
NEW JERSEY	10,791,141	9,860	9,190	65,335	292,510	123,076	11,272,062
NEW YORK	23,295,441	9,448	8,420	685,875	1,479,365	484,194	25,944,875
PENNSYLVANIA	11,685,874	7,196	6,621	6,621	159,796	245,393	12,367,483
SOUTHEAST	50,141,170	5,157	4,768	875,377	5,296,025	1,028,628	57,341,200
ALABAMA	3,077,518	4,458	4,194	40,162	327,428	41,110	3,486,218
ARKANSAS	1,774,873	4,257*	3,980	11,227	231,483	44,157	2,061,740
FLORIDA	11,017,448	5,717	5,219	413,176	2,062,717	253,646	13,746,987
GEORGIA	6,335,060	5,396	4,985	79,201	691,292	115,966	7,221,519
KENTUCKY	3,228,339	5,611	5,051	21,083	198,000	60,000	3,507,422
LOUISIANA	3,396,986	4,705	4,321	22,939	219,307	93,594	3,732,826
MISSISSIPPI	1,941,942	4,123	3,858	5,755	204,294	35,206	2,187,197
NORTH CAROLINA	5,312,000	4,951	4,633	46,000	400,550	0	5,758,550
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,890,985	4,931	4,515	57,000	259,000	80,000	3,286,985
TENNESSEE	3,666,718	4,544	4,228	26,145*	51,498*	84,859*	3,829,220
VIRGINIA	5,625,151	5,664*	5,303	121,579	558,799	129,118	6,434,647
WEST VIRGINIA	1,874,150	6,521	6,048	31,110	91,657	90,972	2,087,889
GREAT LAKES	39,650,163	6,040	5,512	1,613,753	3,207,302	1,744,420	46,215,638
ILLINOIS	9,119,441	5,259	4,759	403,011	621,299	575,617	10,719,368
INDIANA	5,341,557	6,033	5,516	39,296	520,596	391,365	6,292,814
MICHIGAN	10,333,545*	6,929*	6,375*	434,016*	894,028*	340,814*	12,000,403*
OHIO	9,460,383	5,620	5,177	690,613	763,501	277,903	11,192,400
WISCONSIN	5,395,237	7,001	6,269	46,817	407,878	158,721	6,008,653
PLAINS	16,083,144	5,467	5,049	383,448	1,867,842	838,968	19,173,402
IOWA	2,611,954	5,560	5,219	25,552	214,389	462,581	3,314,476
KANSAS	2,383,378	5,761	5,171	65,876	178,098	45,725	2,673,077
MINNESOTA	4,569,795*	6,033*	5,565*	201,564*	741,414*	168,896*	5,681,669*
MISSOURI	3,934,713	4,972	4,562	72,886	526,235	112,552	4,646,386
NEBRASKA	1,440,613	5,384	5,040	4,530	118,868	29,210	1,593,221
NORTH DAKOTA	524,725	4,603	4,399	12,353	24,175	7,862	569,115
SOUTH DAKOTA	617,966	4,838	4,561	687	64,663	12,142	695,458
SOUTHWEST	25,266,673	5,134	4,750	130,464	3,666,034	819,569	29,882,740
ARIZONA	2,922,515*	4,252*	3,963*	26,191*	759,432*	190,607*	3,898,745*
NEW MEXICO	1,473,090	5,423	4,881	6,774	357,782	73,568	1,911,214
OKLAHOMA	2,498,142	4,381	4,097	44,885	363,390	45,965	2,952,382
TEXAS	18,372,926	5,416	5,006	52,614	2,185,430	509,429	21,120,399
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	7,301,276	4,853	4,515	84,860	1,018,347	340,632	8,745,115
COLORADO	3,267,129	5,500	5,101	12,598*	377,060*	250,000*	3,906,787
IDAHO	978,601	4,330	4,070	2,984	107,212	23,272	1,112,069
MONTANA	863,469	5,831	5,254	19,600	58,175	10,318	951,562
UTAH	1,623,404	3,668	3,444	48,035	428,727	46,095	2,146,261
WYOMING	568,673	6,070	5,669	1,643	47,173	10,947	628,436
FAR WEST	36,268,214	5,090	4,926	1,221,647	3,279,173	914,680	41,683,714
ALASKA	1,064,502*	9,934*	8,377*	641*	36,323*	61,112*	1,162,578*
CALIFORNIA	24,918,663	4,731	4,666	1,143,156	1,647,907	466,556	28,176,282
HAWAII	1,046,071	6,159	5,717	34,801	64,152	28,277	1,173,301
NEVADA	1,177,233	5,126	4,695	5,851	159,538	60,291	1,402,913
OREGON	2,975,000	6,250	5,710	11,000	390,000	76,200	3,452,200
WASHINGTON	5,086,745	5,811	5,411	26,198	981,253	222,244	6,316,440

*Data estimated by NEA.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

TABLE 11.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1995-96

REGION AND STATE 1	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			Current expendi- tures other programs 5	Capital outlay (in 000s) 6	Interest on school debt (in 000s) 7	Total current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest (Cols 2,5,6 & 7) (in 000s) 8
	Amount (in 000s) 2	Per pupil in ADA 3	Per pupil in ENR 4				
50 STATES AND D.C.	\$252,237,397	\$6,098	\$5,653	\$6,132,474	\$22,744,244	\$7,542,859	\$288,656,974
NEW ENGLAND.....	14,687,423	7,601	7,043	135,791	551,030	354,594	15,728,838
CONNECTICUT.....	4,294,297	8,705	8,270	43,001	226,494	105,000	4,668,792
MAINE.....	1,310,091	6,478	6,116	12,201	63,400	26,930	1,412,622
MASSACHUSETTS....	6,199,797*	7,465*	6,832*	63,580*	188,492*	119,284*	6,571,153*
NEW HAMPSHIRE....	1,134,423	6,408	5,999	5,969	12,583	73,134	1,226,109
RHODE ISLAND.....	1,062,238	7,730*	7,091	7,689	9,888	18,674	1,098,489
VERMONT.....	686,577	7,474	6,505	3,351	50,173	11,572	751,673
MIDWEST.....	54,322,774	8,812	7,970	1,223,515	2,558,742	962,466	59,067,497
DELAWARE.....	753,137	7,507	6,944	22,461	44,608	8,828	829,034
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	540,000	7,519	6,767	20,000	16,500	0	576,500
MARYLAND.....	5,161,467	6,930	6,407	102,766	466,354	57,898	5,788,485
NEW JERSEY.....	11,114,875	9,967*	9,318	69,291*	301,285	126,768	11,612,219*
NEW YORK.....	24,599,986	9,877*	8,700	724,284	1,562,209	511,309	27,397,788
PENNSYLVANIA.....	12,153,309	7,402	6,744	284,713	167,786	257,663	12,863,471
SOUTHEAST.....	52,667,879	5,343	4,933	886,752	5,589,844	1,061,719	60,206,194
ALABAMA.....	3,160,999	4,479	4,295	39,934	450,032	43,646	3,694,611
ARKANSAS.....	1,833,653	4,370*	4,086*	11,159	227,658	45,816	2,118,286
FLORIDA.....	11,652,948	5,984	5,355	441,990	2,311,140	259,830	14,665,908
GEORGIA.....	6,646,452*	5,546*	5,069*	52,627*	704,451*	114,996*	7,518,526*
KENTUCKY.....	3,460,737*	5,972*	5,414*	23,205*	237,506*	65,579*	3,787,027
LOUISIANA.....	3,559,638	4,844	4,537	22,127	166,836	95,376	3,843,977
MISSISSIPPI.....	1,969,885*	4,190*	3,912*	4,410*	212,616*	35,236*	2,222,147*
NORTH CAROLINA...	5,640,000	5,147	4,809	46,000	400,000	0	6,086,000
SOUTH CAROLINA...	2,992,169	5,018	4,697	58,995	262,000	81,000	3,394,164
TENNESSEE.....	3,864,210	4,717	4,386	26,310*	50,213*	87,196*	4,027,929
VIRGINIA.....	5,928,701*	5,888*	5,490*	127,485*	471,611*	137,978*	6,665,775*
WEST VIRGINIA....	1,958,487	6,902	6,391	32,510	95,781	95,066	2,181,844
GREAT LAKES.....	41,242,904	6,243	5,697	1,733,362	3,301,923	2,052,002	48,330,191
ILLINOIS.....	9,619,987	5,530	4,991	437,994	634,314	777,034	11,469,329
INDIANA.....	5,559,038	6,229	5,719	42,549	526,578	421,919	6,550,084
MICHIGAN.....	10,716,512*	7,131*	6,565*	463,745*	891,626*	377,884*	12,449,767*
OHIO.....	9,728,228	5,749	5,295	741,700	824,600	300,000	11,594,528
WISCONSIN.....	5,619,139	7,213	6,457	47,374	424,805	175,165	6,266,483
PLAINS.....	16,649,506	5,603	5,174	404,830	1,904,803	880,791	19,839,930
IOWA.....	2,716,234	5,737	5,407	25,552	214,389	462,581	3,418,756
KANSAS.....	2,454,879	5,900	5,296	67,852	183,441	47,097	2,753,269
MINNESOTA.....	4,745,350*	6,148*	5,689*	217,895*	800,527*	192,818*	5,956,590*
MISSOURI.....	4,043,811*	5,078*	4,629*	76,200*	487,823*	124,512*	4,732,346*
NEBRASKA.....	1,498,238	5,538*	5,190	4,712	123,623	30,379	1,656,952
NORTH DAKOTA....	539,956	4,710	4,534	11,969	30,000	8,789	590,714
SOUTH DAKOTA....	651,038	5,070	4,773	650	65,000	14,615	731,303
SOUTHWEST.....	26,497,061	5,289	4,889	157,477	3,691,811	817,033	31,163,382
ARIZONA.....	3,057,786*	4,332*	4,012*	28,863*	810,865*	200,415*	4,097,929*
NEW MEXICO.....	1,546,055	5,654	5,089	27,520	424,257	81,941	2,079,773
OKLAHOMA.....	2,563,518	4,458	4,175	46,782	366,000	51,686	3,027,986
TEXAS.....	19,329,702	5,593	5,168	54,312	2,090,689	482,991	21,957,694
ROCKY MOUNTAINS....	7,554,409	4,945	4,611	93,144	902,605	443,853	8,994,011
COLORADO.....	3,337,590*	5,484*	5,086*	14,243*	403,284*	346,550*	4,101,667*
IDAHO.....	1,030,066*	4,449*	4,237*	3,249*	101,767*	23,395*	1,158,477*
MONTANA.....	877,348	5,882	5,300	20,953*	60,000	12,353*	970,654
UTAH.....	1,738,205	3,908	3,670	53,099	288,554	49,555	2,129,413
WYOMING.....	571,200	6,105	5,720	1,600	49,000	12,000	633,800
FAR WEST.....	38,615,441	5,296	5,130	1,497,603	4,243,486	970,401	45,326,931
ALASKA.....	1,105,826*	10,156*	8,353*	644*	36,568*	61,643*	1,204,681*
CALIFORNIA.....	26,625,260	4,934	4,878	1,411,780	1,742,656	481,809	30,261,505
HAWAII.....	1,088,046	6,282	5,831	35,659	116,503	28,500	1,268,708
NEVADA.....	1,248,018	5,259	4,709	6,037	330,260	75,536	1,659,851
OREGON.....	3,080,000	6,390	5,844	13,800	400,000	86,800	3,580,600
WASHINGTON.....	5,468,291	6,114	5,708	29,683	1,617,499	236,113	7,351,586

*Data estimated by NEA.

NOTE: California ADA count includes excused absences.

GLOSSARY

Average Daily Attendance, ADA. The aggregate attendance of a given school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership, ADM. The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Average Salary. The arithmetic mean of the salaries of the group described. This figure is the average gross salary before deductions for Social Security, retirement, health insurance, etc.

Basic Administrative Unit. See School District.

Capital Outlay. An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher. A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Current Expenditures. The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs.

Current Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Day Schools. Included are the following:

- a. Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education *excluding* expenditures for vocational rehabilitation and salaries for personnel who provide supplementary services, such as state library, state museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, etc.
- b. Expenditures for administration by county or other intermediate administrative units.
- c. Total current expenditures by local school districts, such as expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health, transportation, net food service, maintenance and operation, and other net expenditures to cover deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils. (Net food service also includes the value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, such as those provided through the school lunch and milk programs.)

- d. Direct state expenditures for current operations, such as state (employer) contributions to retirement systems, pension funds, or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; state expenditures for textbooks distributed to local school districts; and all other expenditures made by the state on behalf of free public elementary and secondary schools. Includes current expenditures made for vocational/technical elementary or secondary education.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs. Current expenses for summer schools, adult education, post-high-school vocational education, personnel retraining, and community services; services to private school pupils, community centers, recreational activities, and public libraries, etc., when operated by local school districts and *not* part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program.

Elementary School. A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

High School Graduate. A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

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

Interest on School Debt. The amount spent by *and* for local education agencies for interest payments on bonds and short- and long-term loans. School housing authority interest payments are also included.

Nonoperating School District. A school district that does not provide direct instruction for pupils but contracts with or pays tuition to other districts.

Nonrevenue Receipts. The amount received by local education agencies from the sale of bonds and real property and equipment, loans, and proceeds from insurance adjustments.

Nonsupervisory Instructional Staff. Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing educational certification but who are not responsible for regular day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Operating School District. A school district that directly provides instruction for pupils by hiring its own staff.

Revenue Receipts. Additions to assets that do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future date and do not represent exchanges of property for money. Assets must be available for expenditures.

School District. An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are “local basic administrative unit” and “local education agency.”

Secondary School. A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Supervisory Staff. Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction (does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents).

Total Expenditures. Includes all current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on the school debt.

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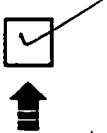
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