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1954-55

Compiled October 1954
Issued November 1954*

ADVANCE ESTIMATES OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1954-55

Prepared by
Research Division, National Education Association of the United States

AS COMPARED WITH the school year 1953-54 the present report shows that 1954-55 will be characterized by:

- an increase of 1,259,000 in enrolments in public elementary and secondary schools
- an increase of 43,000 in instructional staff
- an increase of 2000 in the number of teachers who hold emergency or temporary certificates
- an increase of $480,000,000 in current expenditures
- an increase of $11 in the average expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance
- an increase of 5 percent in the average salary of instructional staff (classroom teachers, principals, and supervisors)

THIS SUMMARY is a series of estimates based upon information supplied by state and territorial departments of education and education associations. It is the thirteenth in a series of national estimates begun in 1942-43.

Most of the figures are estimates based upon facts of previous years, adjusted by expert opinion and preliminary state studies. A number of the states have not completed their statistical compilations for 1953-54 and only a few have systematic data for 1954-55.

On the basis of previous experience it is believed that the present summary presents a reasonably accurate picture of nationwide conditions as of October 1954. Adjustments of facts of individual states may be expected from official studies in the next two years. Elaborate manipulation of these figures, beyond those shown, is not advisable.

Most of the foregoing changes were not unexpected but some of them, such as increasing enrolments, indicate a further piling up of the instructional, financial, personnel, and housing problems which have adversely affected schools during the past few years. In several respects the outlook for 1954-55 is clearly unfavorable:

- The enrolment in teacher-education institutions is not gaining rapidly enough to fill the need for qualified teachers.
- The accelerated growth in pupil enrolments is compelling school systems to employ increasing numbers of teachers who are not fully qualified for standard certificates.
- The shortages in buildings and qualified teachers continue to deprive at least 7000,000 pupils of full-time schooling.
- The shortages of buildings and qualified teachers, especially critical in the elementary schools in the past eight years, are now producing serious problems at the secondary-school level.

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* Reissued February 1955 with minor corrections.

Number of emergency teachers--In 1939-40 there were relatively few classroom teachers who did not hold "regular" certificates for teaching in their respective states. While state standards of preparation required of emergency teachers vary widely, as they do also for those holding standard certificates, the total number of emergency teachers both within a single state and for the nation as a whole is indicative of the shortage of qualified teachers. Actually, it is an understatement of the shortage since the total includes two other conditions which are not readily measured: (a) the number of unfilled positions or vacancies and (b) the number of classroom teachers needed to reduce classes to reasonable size.

During World War II, when many teachers entered the armed services and others took high-paying positions in business, industry, and nonteaching governmental service, it was necessary for school systems each year to employ increasing numbers of persons not fully qualified for regular or standard certificates. The number of persons employed who held substandard certificates was about 1 in 340 of the public-school teachers in 1940-41; the proportion jumped to 1 in 7 by 1946-47. Then the proportion declined steadily from year to year until it reached 1 in 15 in 1951-52 and 1952-53. The ratio was 1 in 14 for 1953-54 and is expected to be the same in 1954-55.

The 1952 report estimated that about 64,000 emergency classroom teachers would be employed in 1952-53. The actual number was close to 70,000. The outlook in October 1953 was that the total would be about 72,000 in 1953-54 but the present survey indicates that actually public schools had to employ 78,850 in 1953-54. The outlook for 1954-55 is that the total will be 80,680. The "emergency teacher" situation, thought to be a condition which would disappear within 10 years after World War II, is apparently increasing again (Table 4).

Type and location of the teacher shortage--Details on this point are given in Table 11. A summarized comparison of reports for 1953-54 and 1954-55 is as follows:

Type of position	Number of states in which the shortage is: Very small		Considerable		Very large	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
Rural elementary teachers	3	4	29	27	16	17
Rural secondary teachers						
Regular	26	27	20	19	1	1
*Special	4	6	35	33	8	8
Urban elementary teachers	11	13	29	31	8	4
Urban secondary teachers						
Regular	39	37	9	11	0	0
*Special	12	13	34	32	2	3

(*The term "special" applies to such fields as industrial arts and physical education.)

Why teachers leave--Thirty-four states (Table 5) have reported estimates of the number of teachers leaving the profession in their states in 1953-54 and in 1954-55. The total of about 70,000 in 1954-55 indicates a turnover of about 8.0 percent of the instructional staffs in those states. The "turnover" does not mean a complete loss to the profession since, on the average for the 27 states reporting reasons for leaving, 18 percent left to go to other states where presumably a majority will continue in teaching. Therefore, it is estimated for the nation as a whole that the total turnover is about 90,000; of these, about 75,000 drop out of teaching.

Teacher education--So as to give a general idea of trends in the potential supply of teachers, the present series of advance estimates each October has asked for opinions on how the total enrolled in teacher education in the current year compares with the enrolment in 1940-41. The general national situation for a period of years is shown by the following:

School year	Number of states reporting current enrolments as		
	Much smaller than 1940-41	About the same as 1940-41	Much larger than 1940-41
1949-50	2	13	33
1950-51	5	11	32
1951-52	3	19	26
1952-53	4	17	27
1953-54	6	18	24
1954-55	9	9	30

The year 1949-50 has been the most favorable since World War II with respect to the proportion of the states reporting teacher-education enrolments as "much larger" than in 1940-41. Since 1950 the trend has been somewhat unfavorable because of the competition for manpower arising from expanding industries and governmental services, and the heavy manpower demands of the military forces.

Consultants also were asked for opinions on how the 1954-55 enrolments in teacher education compare with the enrolments in 1953-54. One state reported that this year's enrolments are smaller; 23, that enrolments are about the same; and 24, that enrolments are much larger than in 1953-54.

In anticipation of the next few years state officials are asked to estimate how well the teacher-education enrolments in 1954-55 would meet the probable demand for teachers in the next three years. The estimates for the individual states are given in Table 11, columns 10 and 11. Comparisons with other years may be summarized as follows:

Type of teacher	Number of states expecting supply in the next three years								
	To be short			To be balanced			To be an oversupply		
	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55
Elementary ..	45	48	45	3	0	3	0	0	0
Secondary ...	9	22	30	27	20	16	12	6	2

From a review of the foregoing opinions with regard to teacher-education enrolments it can be seen that the outlook is not a favorable one. Nearly all states expect the shortage of elementary-school teachers to continue into the next three years.

With regard to secondary-school teachers 30 states expected a shortage in the next three years. In 1953-54 the number in the "oversupply" column was 6; for 1954-55 the number is 2. In other words, the increasing enrolments, which struck the elementary schools in greater numbers about 1947, shows increasing effect in secondary schools.

Teachers' salaries--The estimated average salary for all instructional personnel (classroom teachers, principals, and supervisors) in 1954-55 is $3932, an amount 5 percent higher than the $3741 estimated for 1953-54. Table 6 gives detailed figures.

The purchasing power of the average salary of the instructional staff is shown by two methods of calculation. In 1953 the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics issued a revised Consumers' Price Index, with 1947-1949 as the base of 100.0 instead of 1935-1939

In a special report[3/] made in May 1954, the NEA Research Division estimated that the 1954-55 enrolments in public elementary schools would be 23,400,000; in Grades IX thru XII, 6,600,000--a total for all public schools of 30,000,000. These May estimates differ from the October 1954 estimates by 11,157.

The May 1954 report of the NEA Research Division estimated that the 1954-55 enrolments in nonpublic schools would be: 3,500,000 in elementary schools and 800,000 in high schools--a total of 4,300,000 in nonpublic schools. These figures combined with rounded numbers of public-school enrolments indicate a total enrolment of approximately 25,292,000 in all elementary schools and 9,019,000 in all secondary schools--or a grand total of 34,311,000 in all public and nonpublic schools.

For comparative purposes the public school enrolments reported by the U. S. Office of Education have been as follows:

Year	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1949-50	19,404,693	5,706,734	25,111,427
1950-51	19,900,000	5,806,000	25,706,000
1951-52	21,318,000	5,456,000	26,774,000
1952-53	22,039,000	6,197,000	28,236,000
1953-54	22,801,400**	6,388,000**	29,189,400**
1954-55	24,091,500**	6,582,300**	30,673,800**

(**Figures for 1953-54 and 1954-55 taken from press release issued August 29, 1954, by the U. S. Office of Education.)

Children deprived of full-time schooling--The steadily increasing enrolments, combined with the shortage of qualified teachers and the lack of school buildings, have produced conditions in many communities whereby thousands of children are deprived of full educational opportunities. The most obvious type of deprivation are those communities where children must attend schools in shifts or for so-called "half day" sessions.

Each year this present series of advance estimates has attempted to present an estimate of the number of children who must attend school for less than a full day. It has been difficult to obtain complete and entirely stable statistics on the problem. School systems have not always reported crowded conditions by October and, with the completion of new buildings during the school year, some of those on part-time sessions are restored to the regular school hours.

On the basis, therefore, of incomplete reporting, the 1952 advance estimates showed that at least 500,000 children and youth were on half day or similar part-time arrangements. The estimate for 1954-55 is that the number may be close to 700,000 (that is, total enrolment multiplied by 2.3 percent, columns 7 and 8, Table 10).

The U. S. Office of Education has estimated that communities are building approximately 50,000 classrooms a year. Despite this construction the Office stated that construction is not keeping pace with classroom needs. The needs arise not only

3/ Prepared in May 1954, an unpublished revision of: National Education Association, Research Division. "The Outlook for School Enrollments." Journal of Teacher Education 4: 46-52; March 1953.

The purchasing power of the 1953-54 per-pupil expenditure of $250.62 in prewar dollars (1935-1939 base) was $130.12; on a base of the years 1947-1949 its purchasing power was $217.55 Both of these calculations are based upon the indexes for September 1953 (192.6 on 1935-1939 base; 115.2 on 1947-1949 base).

The purchasing power of the $261.68 in prewar dollars is $136.43; in 1947-1949 dollars the estimated 1954-55 per-pupil expenditure has a purchasing power of $228.14. (For indexes see footnote, Table 6).

In 1939-40 the per-pupil expenditure averaged $88 for the United States; that amount had a purchasing power of $88 in prewar dollars. The gain between 1939-40 and 1954-55 is estimated as 197 percent in current dollars, but in purchasing power the gain is only 55 percent (that is, in terms of 1935-1939 dollars).

BUILDING SHORTAGE

The present lag in school construction began with the depression of the 1930's because of a lack of funds; it continued during the World War II period because of a lack of materials, funds, and manpower for construction purposes. Meanwhile the birth rates in the years since 1940 have accelerated enrolments far beyond the predictions made in the 1930's. Table 12 summarizes the reports for 1954-55.

Comparison of the conditions in the states (omitting District of Columbia) in 1953-54 and 1954-55 can be summarized as follows:

Type of school	Number of states in which the building shortage is					
	Very small		Considerable		Very large	
	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55
Rural						
Elementary	17	20	25	21	6	7
Secondary (omitting Rhode Island)	16	14	25	28	6	5
Urban						
Elementary	1	0	22	27	25	21
Secondary	7	3	34	37	7	8

The foregoing summary suggests that the building situation for the nation as a whole has improved slightly since 1953-54 with respect to rural elementary schools. Last year about 65 percent of the states had "considerable" or "very large" building shortages; in 1954-55 about 58 percent are in a similar predicament.

In urban school systems the building problem has definitely become worse. In 1953-54 all but one state had serious shortages in elementary schools and in 1954-55 all states have such shortages. The secondary-school shortage has reached substantial proportions. In 1953-54, 41 states estimated that they had serious needs for additional buildings for secondary schools; in 1954-55 the number has jumped to 45. This fact, plus other evidence on the teacher shortage, indicates that the housing of present enrolments now affects both elementary and secondary schools in a majority of the states.

Additional classrooms and class size--This year the survey asked state leaders to estimate the number of additional elementary classrooms needed, if all regular classes were limited to 30 pupils. Only 32 states supplied estimates (see Table 12).

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, BOARD MEMBERS, AND SUPERINTENDENTS, 1953-54 AND 1954-55

1954

State	1953-54			1954-55		
	Administrative units	Board members	Superintendents	Administrative units	Board members	Superintendents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ala.	111	562	111	115	577	115
Ariz.	304	952	255	295	925	250
Ark.	422	2,110	365	423	2,115	365
Calif.	1,961	7,511	795	1,900	7,500	825
Colo.	1,117	3,607	180	1,106	3,450	180
Conn.	172	1,292	102	174	1,301	104
Del.	110	452	17	105	432	17
D. C.	1	9	1	1	9	1
Fla.	67	536	67	67	536	67
Ga.	203	1,050	203	203	1,050	203
Idaho	190	832	107	180	812	109
Ill.	2,400	16,677	3,115	2,100	14,800	2,900
Ind.	*1,095	*1,300	*245	*1,065	*1,150	*243
Iowa	4,558	19,500	829	4,450	19,100	822
Kans.	3,375	10,500	325	3,265	10,170	325
Ky.	228	1,140	228	224	1,120	224
La.	67	692	67	67	692	67
Maine	*492	*1,526	*116	*492	*1,526	*116
Md.	24	1,360	24	24	1,360	24
Mass.	348	1,548	229	348	1,548	229
Mich.	4,532	15,622	1,013	4,270	14,810	1,000
Minn.	4,722	15,537	449	4,100	13,737	450
Miss.	1,370	5,000	384	1,300	4,060	384
Mo.	4,331	15,525	594	3,985	14,457	588
Mont.	1,175	3,789	191	1,145	3,699	191
Nebr.	6,100	19,750	320	5,900	19,500	315
Nev.	175	539	22	170	524	22
N.H.	235	826	48	230	823	48
N.J.	554	4,253	253	559	4,298	258
N. Mex.	101	505	101	99	495	99
N.Y.	2,648	7,400	169	2,250	7,200	169
N.C.	174	1,014	174	174	1,014	174
N. Dak.	*2,000	*6,100	*145	*1,950	*5,900	*138
Ohio	1,340	*6,712	297	1,337	*6,600	305
Okla.	1,888	6,764	670	1,802	6,749	665
Oreg.	794	2,598	126	788	2,580	126
Pa.	2,490	12,878	191	2,463	12,743	195
R.I.	39	212	37	39	212	37
S.C.	103	758	180	103	758	170
S. Dak.	3,383	10,845	338	3,374	10,820	338
Tenn.	152	996	152	152	996	152
Texas	2,045	11,733	1,064	1,950	11,456	1,075
Utah	40	207	40	40	207	40
Vt.	262	930	55	265	850	54
Va.	127	652	111	129	662	113
Wash.	535	2,267	260	527	2,196	260
W. Va.	55	275	55	55	275	55
Wis.	4,958	16,661	425	4,358	14,861	425
Wyo.	301	1,208	88	298	1,194	88
Total	63,874	244,712	15,333	60,416	233,849	15,120

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1954-55

State	Elementary-school classroom teachers			Secondary-school classroom teachers			Principals and supervisors	Total
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ala.	1,700	15,300	17,000	3,720	5,580	9,300	810	27,110
Ariz.	1,044	4,121	5,165	780	965	1,745	465	7,375
Ark.	*1,020	*6,828	7,848	*2,430	*3,095	5,525	525	13,898
Calif.	10,500	42,000	52,500	12,500	14,000	26,500	5,900	84,900
Colo.	1,681	*6,850	8,531	*1,385	*1,690	3,075	850	12,456
Conn.	1,316	8,084	9,400	2,160	2,340	4,500	775	14,675
Del.	161	1,164	1,325	601	459	1,060	130	2,515
D.C.	79	1,899	1,978	560	1,088	1,648	233	3,859
Fla.	1,050	12,700	13,750	3,950	5,400	9,350	1,275	24,375
Ga.	1,119	18,229	19,348	3,810	5,226	9,036	1,007	29,391
Idaho	*565	2,593	3,158	*965	*888	1,853	428	5,439
Ill.	5,505	31,195	36,700	8,185	8,315	16,500	2,550	55,750
Ind.	*2,960	*11,840	*14,800	*5,175	*6,325	*11,500	*1,500	*27,800
Iowa	903	14,165	15,068	4,142	3,341	7,483	1,223	23,774
Kans.	1,517	10,151	11,668	3,350	2,970	6,320	1,883	19,871
Ky.	1,775	12,387	14,162	1,767	3,105	4,872	1,050	20,084
La.	1,250	11,530	12,780	2,550	3,850	6,400	1,200	20,380
Maine	*458	*4,117	*4,575	*1,200	*1,017	*2,217	*183	*6,975
Md.	919	7,925	8,844	3,150	3,912	7,062	988	16,894
Mass.	1,760	14,930	16,690	4,795	5,380	10,175	1,100	27,965
Mich.	5,630	22,510	28,140	7,605	9,295	16,900	1,760	46,800
Minn.	2,719	10,878	13,597	4,611	5,635	10,246	867	24,710
Miss.	1,020	9,780	10,800	2,157	3,083	5,240	320	16,360
Mo.	2,031	15,969	18,000	3,167	3,598	6,765	1,366	26,131
Mont.	612	3,450	4,062	860	590	1,450	210	5,722
Nebr.	510	8,400	8,910	1,775	1,550	3,325	395	12,630
Nev.	222	1,081	1,303	247	182	429	91	1,823
N.H.	224	1,815	2,039	615	599	1,214	165	3,418
N.J.	2,250	19,550	21,800	5,000	5,350	10,350	1,525	33,675
N. Mex. ...	1,564	3,652	5,216	608	1,130	1,738	407	7,361
N.Y.	10,010	40,040	50,050	17,440	21,310	38,750	5,200	94,000
N.C.	*5,000	*18,885	23,885	*3,680	*4,690	8,370	1,917	34,172
N.Dak.	*430	*4,620	*5,050	*810	*1,040	*1,850	*250	*7,150
Ohio	*3,375	*25,870	*29,245	*9,550	*8,550	*18,100	*4,700	52,045
Okla.	1,290	9,500	10,790	3,150	3,800	6,950	1,375	19,115
Oreg.	1,833	7,334	9,167	1,555	1,900	3,455	864	13,486
Pa.	3,484	32,808	36,292	14,264	14,265	28,529	4,181	69,002
R.I.	175	2,325	2,500	790	1,010	1,800	300	4,600
S.C.	850	11,510	12,360	2,000	3,825	5,825	600	18,785
S. Dak. ...	*415	*4,990	*5,405	*1,250	*875	*2,125	183	7,713
Tenn.	1,786	16,072	17,858	2,704	4,055	6,759	846	25,463
Texas	4,429	33,106	37,535	7,964	10,514	18,478	1,598	57,611
Utah	558	2,724	3,282	1,650	888	2,538	540	6,360
Vt.	95	1,755	1,850	350	395	745	85	2,680
Va.	*675	*15,075	*15,750	*2,930	*5,595	*8,525	*2,325	*26,600
Wash.	*2,620	*10,477	13,097	*2,204	*2,700	4,904	1,139	19,140
W. Va.	750	8,090	8,840	2,370	3,360	5,730	1,820	16,390
Wis.	2,120	14,120	16,240	4,360	3,285	7,645	1,048	24,933
Wyo.	*125	*1,750	*1,875	*625	*525	*1,150	*175	*3,200
Total...	94,084	596,144	690,228	173,466	202,540	376,006	60,327	1,126,561

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 5.--NUMBER OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS LEAVING TEACHING BY REASONS FOR LEAVING, 1953-54 AND 1954-55

State	Number of teachers who left teaching in 1953-54	Number of teachers who will leave teaching in 1954-55	Percent leaving because of: Marriage or family reasons	Retirement for old age or disability	Going to other states	Entering other types of employment	Miscellaneous other reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ala.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ariz.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ark.	1,500	1,500	...	...	...	...	...
Calif.	7,000	7,400	40%	25%	15%	5%	15%
Colo.	1,130	1,200	26	12	35	23	4
Conn.	700	750	...	...	...	...	...
Del.	348	365	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. of Columbia	175	180	...	39	...	...	...
Fla.	2,372	2,400	...	10	...	...	...
Ga.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ill.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ind.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kans.	2,000	2,250	...	...	...	...	...
Ky.	2,313	2,000	15	9	12	9	55
La.	500	400	30	55	5	10	0
Maine[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Md.	2,593	2,700	35	4	28	6	27
Mass.	1,200	1,300	25	33	16	8	18
Mich.	4,500	4,700	...	...	...	...	...
Minn.	2,422	2,400	42	3	15	11	29
Miss.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mo.	3,500	3,500	28	1	35	24	12
Mont.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nebr.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nev.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.H.	430	450	20	10	25	25	20
N.J.	2,170	2,260	31	19	16	7	27
N. Mex.	988	860	20	5	10	20	45
N.Y.	6,000	6,000	55	15	15	10	5
N.C.	2,632	2,700	45	7	13	13	22
N. Dak.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	4,439	3,787	20	15	10	15	40
Okla.	2,151	2,000	19	15	25	24	17
Oreg.	800	600	1	3	50	25	21
Pa.	3,128	3,500	6	45	11	18	20
R.I.[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S.C.	1,500	1,500	45	10	17	11	17
S.Dak.	1,912	1,920	47	3	15	3	32
Tenn.	950	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	1,346	1,200	23	40	3	7	27
Utah	581	581	13	5	18	17	47
Vt.	364	360	60	8	10	10	12
Va.	2,938	3,000	14	6	16	45	19
Wash.	1,845	1,900	29	13	23	10	25
W. Va.	700	1,056	26	4	37	10	23
Wis.	2,261	2,321	45	10	15	13	17
Wyo.	650	675	28	8	16	10	38
Total (27 states)	57,493	57,570	32%	15%	18%	14%	21%
Total (34 states)	69,088	69,715					

[a] Data not available.

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS' SALARIES, 1954-55

State	Classroom teachers' average salary, 1954-55	Percent of teachers paid			
		Below $2,500	$2,500-3,499	$3,500-4,499	$4,500 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ala.	$2,550	55.0%	35.4%	10.0%	0.0%
Ariz.	*4,150	0.0	22.0	43.0	35.0
Ark.	*2,165	73.0	25.0	2.0	0.0
Calif.	4,925	0.0	0.3	45.0	54.7
Colo.	3,530	6.0	60.0	24.0	10.0
Conn.	4,250	0.0	35.0	35.0	30.0
Del.	4,220	1.0	24.0	55.0	20.0
Fla.	3,725	3.0	64.0	31.0	2.0
Ga.	2,875	22.0	70.0	8.0	0.0
Idaho	3,424	1.0	58.0	39.0	2.0
Ill.	4,350	6.0	30.0	29.0	35.0
Ind.	*4,100	*3.0	*27.0	*40.0	*30.0
Iowa	3,190	14.0	45.0	29.0	12.0
Kans.	3,350	12.0	45.0	34.0	9.0
Ky.	*2,475	62.0	28.0	6.0	4.0
La.	3,850	5.0	25.0	40.0	30.0
Maine	*2,800	*48.0	*42.0	*9.0	*1.0
Md.	4,147	0.6	30.3	36.5	32.6
Mass.	4,045	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0
Mich.	4,300	5.0	30.0	40.0	25.0
Minn.	3,500	8.0	38.0	30.0	24.0
Miss.	2,050	79.2	16.0	4.7	0.1
Mo.	3,235	29.0	40.0	17.0	14.0
Mont.	3,575	6.0	53.0	37.0	4.0
Nebr.	2,900	*35.0	*45.0	*12.0	*8.0
Nev.	4,074	0.0	11.0	67.8	21.2
N.H.	3,360	3.0	63.0	31.0	3.0
N.J.	4,360	0.0	23.8	33.0	43.2
N. Mex.	4,340	0.0	20.0	60.0	20.0
N.Y.	4,950	0.0	18.0	26.0	56.0
N.C.	3,228	9.0	83.4	7.5	0.1
N. Dak.	*2,800	*45.0	*46.0	*8.0	*1.0
Ohio	3,975	0.7	41.3	31.8	26.2
Okla.	3,445	5.7	92.4	1.4	0.5
Oreg.	4,150	0.0	20.0	62.0	18.0
Pa.	4,020	1.2	42.0	38.4	18.4
R.I.	4,025	0.5	37.5	45.0	17.0
S.C.	2,803	27.0	66.0	7.0	0.0
S. Dak.	2,900	30.0	42.0	14.0	14.0
Tenn.	2,710	51.0	38.0	8.0	3.0
Texas	3,842	2.0	50.0	37.0	11.0
Utah	3,950	0.0	60.0	37.0	3.0
Vt.	2,890	25.0	55.0	19.0	1.0
Va.	3,130	22.0	55.0	20.0	3.0
Wash.	4,310	*0.0	*8.0	*65.0	*27.0
W. Va.	2,975	24.0	60.0	15.0	1.0
Wis.	3,732	10.0	38.2	26.8	25.0
Wyo.	*3,475	*2.0	*51.0	*36.0	*11.0
Total	$3,816	11.9%	36.6%	29.2%	22.3%

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 9-A.--ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENSE AND CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1953-54

State	Total current expense (in thousands) 1954	Current expense per pupil in ADA	Total capital outlay (in thousands)	Percent of total revenue from state 1953-54
1	2 (27)	3 (28)	4 (31)	5
Ala.	$ 95,000	$157.00	$ 7,555	73.6%
Ariz.	43,000	265.28	18,748	27.0
Ark.	44,600	125.00	14,000	50.5
Calif.	713,000	324.00	250,000	48.9
Colo.	65,400	272.71	28,000	18.9
Conn.	90,085	288.44	31,893	17.2
Del.	16,205	315.00	6,000	84.8
D.C.	25,000	277.00	3,313	0.0
Fla.	117,933	217.00	41,032	50.7
Ga.	110,995	157.28	20,000	72.6
Idaho	27,090	220.39	7,956	22.1
Ill.	384,488	293.21	139,237	10.9
Ind.	*171,310	*252.00	*20,000	*38.0
Iowa	132,000	273.00	*40,000	10.1
Kans.	86,208	260.00	6,300	20.5
Ky.	74,000	146.00	8,150	40.2
La.	112,373	230.00	34,463	65.4
Maine	*29,000	*195.00	*3,000	*17.7
Md.	98,758	231.00a/	48,161	35.9
Mass.	167,000	249.00a/	35,000	16.2
Mich.	300,000	263.16	135,000	61.8
Minn.	153,135	305.00	76,392	39.2
Miss.	54,554	113.01	3,458	50.7
Mo.	140,000	232.00	40,000	33.5
Mont.	35,800	301.90a/	6,700	24.1
Nebr.	55,000	245.00	6,180	10.0
Nev.	9,664	271.16	5,774	41.2
N.H.	19,711	249.16a/	2,433	4.4
N.J.	234,000	338.00	47,000	16.5
N. Mex.	39,861	*270.00	*6,000	82.5
N.Y.	710,000	356.00	255,000	36.4
N.C.	141,724	161.00	22,094	69.9
N. Dak.	*29,000	*250.00	*5,000	*24.1
Ohio	333,600	241.80a/	128,000	34.8
Okla.	96,649	223.20	24,518	30.7
Oreg.	89,900	332.00	40,000	30.1
Pa.	426,200	275.00	175,000	33.0
R.I.	28,000	275.00	2,500	11.6
S.C.	79,724	173.00	52,184	74.7
S. Dak.	31,251	269.05	4,910	12.0
Tenn.	98,194	154.00	28,500	61.0
Texas	314,402	227.75	83,918	51.1
Utah	36,099	216.42	13,908	41.9
Vt.	14,519	238.00	3,216	26.3
Va.	110,651	177.24	70,747	32.2
Wash.	127,797	290.08	43,016	53.9
W. Va.	72,318	176.00	19,872	63.2
Wis.	135,000	285.00	35,000	19.3
Wyo.	20,135	360.00	2,046	34.8
Total	$6,540,333	$250.62	$2,101,174	37.7%

* Estimated by NEA Research Division. Please note that three zeros should be added to amounts listed in columns 2 and 4.

a/ Per pupil in ADM.

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED PUPIL ENROLMENT AND PERCENT NOT ATTENDING REGULAR FULL-TIME SCHOOL DAY

State	1953-54 enrolment			1954-55 enrolment			Percent not in full-time attendance, 1954-55
	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ala.	437,297	248,724	686,021	448,970	254,677	703,647	1.0%
Ariz. ...	151,600	36,500	188,100	158,000	39,500	197,500	3.0
Ark.	268,674	153,000	421,674	271,000	155,000	426,000	3.0
Calif. ..	1,646,817	450,412	2,097,229	1,778,400	483,400	2,261,800	6.5
Colo. ...	204,165	62,369	266,534	224,000	68,000	292,000	13.0
Conn. ...	224,764	115,609	340,373	231,000	126,000	357,000	0.0
Del.	35,905	20,435	56,340	35,372	22,549	57,921	2.5
D.C.	65,369	37,441	102,810	66,103	38,388	104,491	0.9
Fla.	415,909	232,700	648,609	444,000	252,000	696,000	4.0
Ga.	650,882	211,879	862,761	*663,800	*221,200	*885,000	1.0
Idaho ...	101,613	34,763	136,376	103,176	35,883	139,059	*1.0
Ill.	1,058,524	340,466	1,398,990	1,132,400	357,600	1,490,000	*1.0
Ind.	*550,630	*204,723	*755,353	*569,400	*210,600	*780,000	*1.0
Iowa	400,300	125,000	525,300	411,000	130,000	541,000	*1.0
Kans. ...	270,311	91,424	361,735	285,225	92,822	378,047	1.0
Ky.	484,837	108,381	593,218	494,534	115,968	610,502	1.0
La.	443,214	109,227	552,441	460,000	115,000	575,000	0.0
Maine ...	*132,000	*38,000	*170,000	*134,940	*38,060	*173,000	*9.4
Md.	279,514	147,961	427,475	289,037	164,763	454,800	3.0
Mass. ...	468,000	204,000	672,000	472,000	226,000	698,000	0.3
Mich. ...	832,438	422,028	1,254,466	879,000	445,500	1,324,500	1.0
Minn. ...	355,053	204,081	559,134	368,945	210,357	579,302	1.0
Miss. ...	450,110	90,047	540,157	451,000	91,000	542,000	0.0
Mo.	556,000	154,000	710,000	575,000	157,000	732,000	2.0
Mont. ...	84,829	27,950	112,779	89,614	29,028	118,642	0.2
Nebr. ...	186,000	59,000	245,000	195,000	60,000	255,000	0.0
Nev.	31,267	7,948	39,215	33,289	8,898	42,187	8.7
N.H.	61,269a/	19,003	80,272	59,290	24,443a/	83,733	0.5
N.J.	643,000	164,000	807,000	670,000	169,000	839,000	4.0
N.Mex. ..	138,155	35,113	173,268	149,207	38,273	187,480	*2.0
N.Y.	1,473,900	842,000	2,315,900	1,556,000	860,000	2,416,000	4.0
N.C.	759,419	206,323	965,742	798,417	219,650	1,018,067	0.1
N.Dak. ..	*90,597	*27,710	*118,307	*93,555	*27,945	*121,500	*0.5
Ohio	978,734	440,715	1,419,449	1,031,827	469,580	1,501,407	1.5
Okla. ...	399,392	123,578	522,970	410,000	125,000	535,000	2.0
Oreg. ...	236,745	75,819	312,564	249,287	78,611	327,898	0.15
Pa.	1,140,634	609,000	1,749,634	1,171,868	637,000	1,808,868	5.8
R.I.	73,000	35,500	108,500	75,710	37,290	113,000	0.5
S.C.	398,019	141,418	539,437	410,698	142,791	553,489	0.0
S.Dak. ..	97,884	30,555	128,439	101,000	31,000	132,000	0.0
Tenn. ...	580,200	136,095	716,295	599,643	140,657	740,300	0.03
Texas ...	1,256,130	335,404	1,591,534	1,313,733	351,096	1,664,829	0.02
Utah	114,386	68,778	183,164	119,799	72,033	191,832	0.0
Vt.	49,998	17,907	67,905	52,500	18,057	70,557	0.0
Va.	521,112	174,165	695,277	*540,000	*180,000	*720,000	*7.0
Wash. ...	351,820	106,303	458,123	372,431	112,368	484,799	1.0
W.Va. ...	297,564	154,427	451,991	298,000	159,000	457,000	0.7
Wis.	397,000	157,000	554,000	401,000	160,000	561,000	0.0
Wyo.	52,821	15,450	68,271	*54,000	*16,000	*70,000	*0.0
Total..	20,897,801	7,854,331	28,752,132	21,792,170	8,218,987	30,011,157	2.3%

* Estimated by NEA Research Division. Column 8 should indicate percent of total enrolment on half-day sessions or any plan providing less than full regular school day.

a/ Includes grades 7 and 8 of junior high schools.

TABLE 12.--ESTIMATE OF SCHOOL BUILDING SHORTAGE, 1954-55

State	Rural schools		Urban schools		Number of additional elementary school classrooms needed (if all regular classes were limited to 30 pupils)
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ala.	*Some	*Some	*Large	*Some	...
Ariz.	*Small	*Some	*Some	*Some	...
Ark.	Large	Some	Large	Large	200
Calif. ...	*Some	*Some	*Large	*Some	...
Colo.	Some	Some	Large	Some	2,000
Conn.	Some	Large	Large	Some	475
Del.	Some	Small	Some	Some	90
D.C.	...	...	Some	Some	409
Fla.	Large	Large	Large	Large	900
Ga.	*Some	*Some	*Large	*Some	...
Idaho	Some	Some	Some	Some	...
Ill.	Small	Some	Some	Some	...
Ind.	*Some	*Small	*Large	*Some	...
Iowa	Small	Small	Large	Some	2,982
Kans.	*Small	*Small	*Some	*Some	...
Ky.	Large	Some	Large	Some	10,000
La.	Some	Some	Some	Some	2,087
Maine	*Some	*Small	*Some	Some	...
Md.	Small	Small	Some	Some	928
Mass.	Small	Some	Large	Large	500
Mich.	Some	Some	Large	Some	300
Minn.	Small	Some	Large	Large	...
Miss.	Large	Large	Some	Some	...
Mo.	Small	Small	Large	Some	2,350
Mont.	Small	Small	Large	Some	406
Nebr.	Small	Small	Some	Some	500
Nev.	Small	Small	Some	Some	70
N.H.	Some	Some	Some	Some	120
N.J.	Some	Some	Large	Large	330
N.Mex. ...	Large	Large	Some	Some	400
N.Y.	Some	Some	Some	Small	2,500
N.C.	Large	Some	Large	Large	...
N.Dak. ...	*Small	*Small	*Some	*Some	...
Ohio	Small	Some	Some	Small	2,000
Okla.	Small	Small	Some	Some	3,100
Oreg.	Some	Some	Some	Some	603
Pa.	Some	Some	Some	Some	2,251
R.I.	*Small	...	*Some	*Small	...
S.C.	*Some	*Small	*Large	*Large	...
S.Dak. ...	Small	Small	Some	Some	200
Tenn.	Some	Some	Some	Some	1,800
Texas	Small	Some	Large	Some	6,000
Utah	Some	Some	Large	Some	560
Vt.	Large	Large	Some	Some	400
Va.	*Some	*Some	*Some	*Some	...
Wash.	Some	Some	Large	Large	...
W.Va.	Small	Some	Some	Some	1,580
Wis.	Small	Some	Some	Some	700
Wyo.	Small	Some	Some	Some	100
Total .. (32 states)	...	...	...	...	46,841

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.