

RESEARCH REPORT

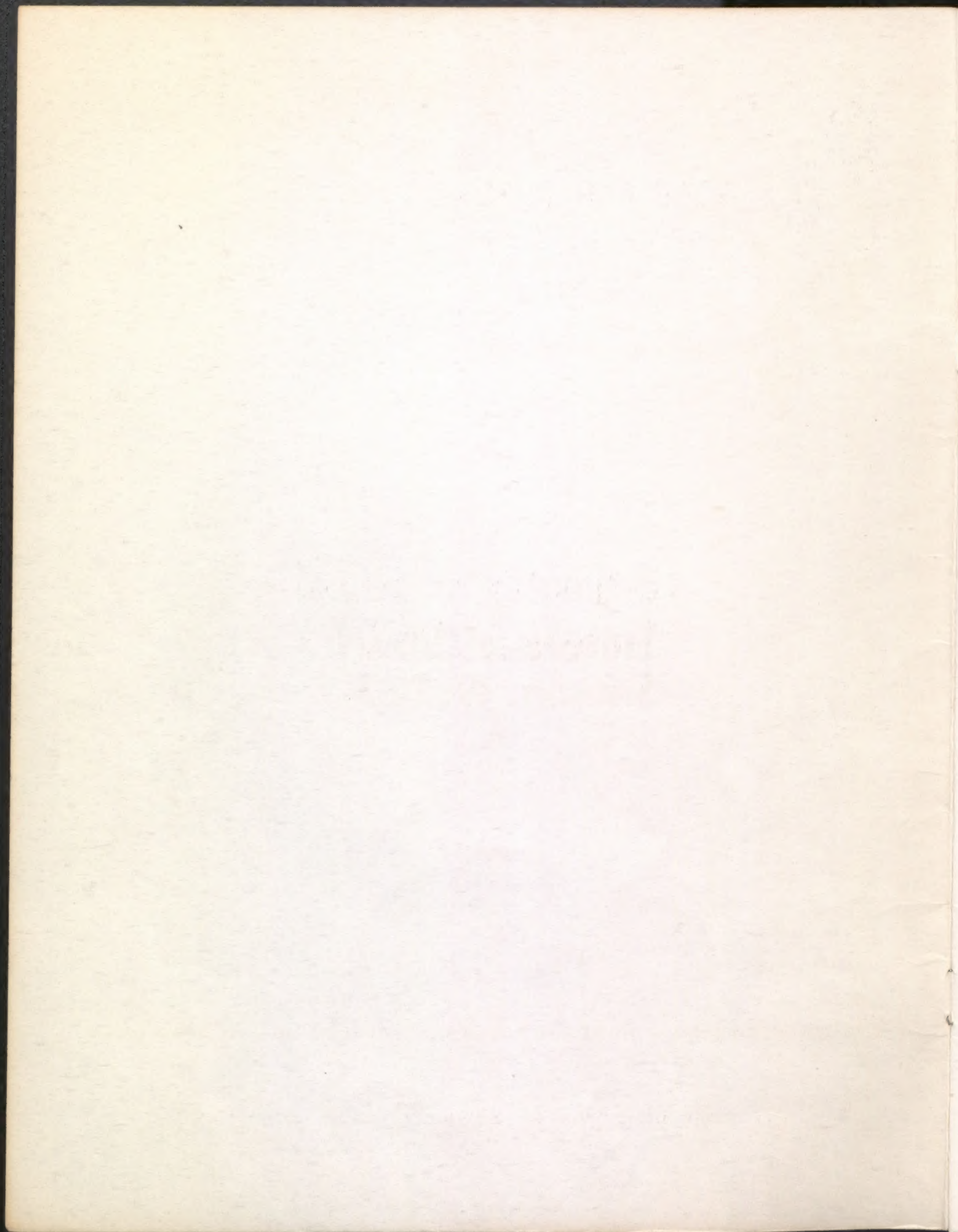
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Estimates of School Statistics, 1962-63

RESEARCH DIVISION • NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION





RESEARCH REPORT 1962-R13

Estimates of School Statistics, 1962-63

RESEARCH DIVISION • NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

DECEMBER 1962

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RESEARCH REPORT 1962-R13

Estimates of School Statistics, 1962-63

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FOREWORD

This report is the twenty-first in a series of annual Estimates of School Statistics compiled by the Research Division of the National Education Association. It presents statistical predictions for public elementary and secondary schools for the school year 1962-63 and revised estimates for the school year 1961-62. Included are figures on administrative organization, pupils, professional staff, and revenues and expenditures for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

With few exceptions, which are noted in the report, these estimates are consistent in definition with the figures published by the U.S. Office of Education in its series, Statistics of Education in the United States (formerly Biennial Survey of Education in the United States). Nevertheless, the figures contained herein should be identified as estimates and should not be used in lieu of official figures after the statistics of the U.S. Office of Education become available.

This project is a co-operative one, involving state departments of education and state education associations as well as the NEA Research Division. Carefully prepared estimates by the NEA Research Division are submitted to the state departments of education and to the state education associations for verification or revision. This year 49 of the 50 states participated in the development of this report, verifying or revising all or part of the estimates submitted to them. All state figures which have not been approved or revised or altered in light of the comments from the various states are marked as NEA Research Division estimates.

Experience indicates that the estimates for the nation as a whole have had a high degree of accuracy, and those for the states a reasonable degree of accuracy. Over the years the state figures have improved as those involved in this project have gained experience.

The totals for the United States for 1957-58 and for prior years include 48 states and the District of Columbia. Alaska is included in the totals for 1958-59; and both Alaska and Hawaii, in the totals for 1959-60 and subsequent years. Figures for the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are given in Table 13.

SAM M. LAMBERT
Director, Research Division

HIGH LIGHTS: 1962-63 AND 1961-62

	1962-63	1961-62	Change	
			Amount	Percent
<u>Basic administrative units:</u>				
Total school districts	32,891	35,555	-2,664	-7.5%
Operating school districts	28,738	30,942	-2,204	-7.1
Nonoperating school districts ..	4,153	4,613	-460	-10.0
<u>Pupil enrollment:</u>				
Total	40,007,912	38,692,587	+1,315,325	3.4
Elementary school	26,374,830	25,687,137	+687,693	2.7
Secondary school	13,633,082	13,005,450	+627,632	4.8
Average daily membership	38,247,500	37,028,806	+1,218,694	3.3
Average daily attendance	35,748,163	34,526,979	+1,221,184	3.5
Number of high-school graduates ...	1,769,058	1,700,350	+68,708	4.1
Instructional staff	1,640,494	1,585,123	+55,371	3.5
<u>Classroom teachers:</u>				
Total	1,509,281	1,459,285	+49,996	+3.4
Elementary school	901,819	874,480	+27,339	+3.1
Secondary school	607,462	584,805	+22,657	+3.9
Emergency teachers	91,556	91,522	+34	a/
<u>Average salaries:</u>				
Instructional staff	\$5,940	\$5,710	+\$230	+4.0
All classroom teachers	\$5,735	\$5,515	+\$220	+4.0
Elementary-school teachers	\$5,560	\$5,340	+\$220	+4.1
Secondary-school teachers	\$5,995	\$5,775	+\$220	+3.8
<u>Income:</u>				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	\$21,571,644,000	\$20,234,722,000	+\$1,336,922,000	+6.6
Revenue receipts by source:				
Total	\$18,548,161,000	\$17,328,601,000	+\$1,219,560,000	+7.0
Federal	\$ 667,981,000	\$ 639,616,000	+\$ 28,365,000	+4.4
State	\$ 7,313,472,000	\$ 6,797,469,000	+\$ 516,003,000	+7.6
Local, intermediate, and other	\$10,566,708,000	\$ 9,891,516,000	+\$ 675,192,000	+6.8
Nonrevenue receipts	\$ 3,023,483,000	\$ 2,906,121,000	+\$ 117,362,000	+4.0
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Total expenditures	\$19,543,692,000	\$18,222,842,000	+\$1,320,850,000	+7.2
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	\$15,454,404,000	\$14,337,555,000	+\$1,116,849,000	+7.8
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community college, etc.)	\$ 379,431,000	\$ 351,286,000	+\$ 28,145,000	+8.0
Capital outlay	\$ 3,083,132,000	\$ 2,958,081,000	+\$ 125,051,000	+4.2
Interest on school debt	\$ 626,725,000	\$ 575,920,000	+\$ 50,805,000	+8.8
<u>Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools per pupil</u>				
in ADM	\$404	\$387	+\$17	+4.4
<u>Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools per pupil</u>				
in ADA	\$432	\$415	+\$17	+4.1

a/ Less than 1/10th of 1 percent.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The school system is the basic administrative unit for the operation of local public elementary and secondary schools and for contracting for school services. In complexity of operation, basic units range from one-teacher rural systems to large metropolitan systems serving thousands of pupils. A system may be an independent governmental unit or a part of a state government, county, or other local government unit. The governing body of the system is the school board. The chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

Basic Administrative Units

(Table 1, columns 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9)

In organization, the basic administrative units of the public school systems vary greatly throughout the United States. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the responsibility for the public elementary and secondary schools of 50 states and the District of Columbia rests as follows: (a) with independent school districts in 29 states; (b) with county, city, or town government in three states; and (c) with both (a) and (b) above in 17 states. In one state, Hawaii, the whole state is one basic unit for school operations. The basic unit in the District of Columbia is the District government.^{1/}

The number of basic administrative units reported in 1931-32 was 127,422. Primarily as a result of reorganization laws, which have facilitated the consolidation and annexation of school districts, the number of such units has declined steadily. The 1962-63 total of 32,819 represents a 74.2-percent decrease from the 1931-32 figure; a 47.8-percent decrease in the 10-year period since 1952-53; and a 7.5-percent decrease in the last year.

The trend over the past 10 years in the total number of basic administrative units in the states and the District of Columbia is shown below by combining figures of the U.S. Office of Education with NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Basic administrative units</u>
1953-54	62,969
1955-56	54,859
1956-57	53,197*
1957-58	47,594
1958-59	43,507*
1959-60	40,520
1960-61	37,475*
1961-62	35,555*
1962-63	32,891*

The Bureau of the Census reports the number of public school systems as part of the Census of Governments series. For 1956-57 the number reported was 52,943; preliminary figures for 1961-62 show a total of 37,025^{2/} public school systems. For 1961-62 the NEA Research Division estimates 1,470 fewer basic administrative units than the Census Bureau reported. The difference in the 1961-62 figures is attributable to variations in reporting the "jointures" in Pennsylvania and in the time and method of collecting the figures. The Census Bureau figures also include public systems at the college level.

Of the 32,891 basic administrative units estimated for 1962-63, 28,738, or 87.6 percent, are operating school districts; the remaining 4,153 do not operate any school facility but transfer their pupils elsewhere.

^{1/} U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1962 Census of Governments. Preliminary Report No. 3, Public School Systems in 1961-62. GC-P3. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, July 6, 1962. p. 1.

^{2/} Ibid., p. 4.

Board Members

(Table 1, columns 5 and 10)

With the decrease in the number of administrative units has come a decrease in the number of school-board members and trustees. These are citizens elected or appointed to determine policy and to exercise general supervision over the operations of the local school districts. The U.S. Office of Education reported a total of 423,974 school-board members in 1933. By 1961-62 the number of school-board members in basic units had decreased to an estimated 157,731. In 1962-63 the number of school-board members was estimated at 147,866.

Superintendents of Schools

(Table 1, columns 6 and 11)

The superintendent of a school system is a professional person in charge of the administration of the activities of the local school district. A number of superintendents administer the functions of two or more local school districts. The number of superintendents in the basic units was estimated at 13,245 for 1961-62 and at 13,131 for 1962-63. These totals are smaller than the total number of persons with the title of "superintendent of schools" since they do not include state superintendents or superintendents of intermediate units (such as counties in the Western states), and a few other special types.

SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION, ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, AND HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES

School-age population (5 to 17), enrollments, average daily membership, and average daily attendance are basic to the measurement of the size and cost of the public schools. State figures and the totals for the 50 states and the District of Columbia for these four series are shown in Table 2 for 1961-62 and in Table 3 for 1962-63.

Population 5-17 Years of Age

(Table 2, column 2, and
Table 3, column 2)

The population aged 5-17 years is the age group which is significant for the elementary- and secondary-school enrollments. According to the Decennial Census the school-age population of the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, has increased from 30,724,284 on April 1, 1950, to 43,881,109 on April 1, 1960, an increase of 42.8 percent. The total population of the United States, excluding the Armed Forces overseas, increased from 151,325,798 to 179,323,175 over the same period, an increase of 18.5 percent. The school-age population was 20.3 percent of the total population in 1950, and had increased to 25.2 percent of the total population by 1960. NEA Research Division estimates the school-age population for July 1, 1962, at 46,382,261, a gain of 5.7 percent over April 1, 1960.

Public-School Enrollment

(Table 2, columns 3, 4, 5, and 6, and
Table 3, columns 3, 4, 5, and 6)

State-by-state estimates of enrollments for 1961-62 and 1962-63 are shown in columns 3 to 5 of Tables 2 and 3. The NEA Research Division estimates include kindergarten in the elementary-school enrollment, include junior high schools in the secondary-school enrollment, and omit junior-college enrollments. These figures reflect enrollment by organization level, elementary and secondary, through the end of the school year. The following figures show enrollments for the years 1952-53 through 1962-63 in the NEA series.

<u>School year</u>	<u>Public-school enrollments (NEA Series)</u>		
	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>
1952-53	20,121,866	7,410,569	27,532,435
1953-54	21,029,384	7,887,319	28,916,703
1954-55	21,774,216	8,191,836	29,966,052
1955-56	22,519,049	8,622,289	31,141,338
1956-57	22,986,381	9,282,078	32,268,459
1957-58	23,560,341	9,776,108	33,336,449
1958-59	24,125,361	10,826,916	34,952,277
1959-60	24,538,843	11,499,094	36,037,937
1960-61	25,436,897	12,052,584	37,489,481
1961-62	25,687,137	13,005,450	38,692,587
1962-63	26,374,830	13,633,082	40,007,912

A total enrollment of 40,007,912 is estimated for the school year 1962-63. This is an increase of 3.4 percent over 1961-62, and an increase of 45.3 percent over 1952-53. The percents of increase in enrollment over 1952-53 and for each year over the previous year are shown below.

<u>School year</u>	<u>Increase in enrollment over 1952-53</u>			<u>Increase in enrollment over previous year</u>		
	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>
1953-54	4.5%	6.4%	5.0%	4.5%	6.4%	5.0%
1954-55	8.2	10.5	8.8	3.5	3.9	3.6
1955-56	11.9	16.4	13.1	3.4	5.3	3.9
1956-57	14.2	25.3	17.2	2.1	7.7	3.6
1957-58	17.1	31.9	21.1	2.5	5.3	3.3
1958-59	19.9	46.1	26.9	2.4	10.7	4.8
1959-60	22.0	55.2	30.9	1.7	6.2	3.1
1960-61	26.4	62.6	36.2	3.7	4.8	4.0
1961-62	27.7	75.5	40.5	1.0	7.9	3.2
1962-63	31.1	84.0	45.3	2.7	4.8	3.4

Elementary-school enrollment increased 2.7 percent from 1961-62 to 1962-63, and since 1952-53 it has increased 31.1 percent. Secondary-school enrollment increased 4.8 percent from 1961-62 to 1962-63, and since 1952-53 it has increased an estimated 84.0 percent.

Table 2, column 6, shows the 1961-62 enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools as a percent of the population aged 5-17 as of July 1, 1961; and Table 3, column 8, the 1962-63 enrollment as a percent of the population aged 5-17 for July 1, 1962. In 1961-62, public elementary- and secondary-school enrollment was 85.7 percent of the population aged 5-17; in 1962-63 it was 86.3 percent.

The two enrollment series compiled by the U.S. Office of Education differ from the NEA series. For the fall enrollment series the U.S. Office of Education collects the figures on an organization basis (elementary and secondary enrollments rather than grade levels K-8 and 9-12). These are the enrollments at the beginning of the school year.

The NEA Research Division enrollment estimates are cumulative enrollments to the end of the school year. The enrollment figures reported in the Biennial Survey of the U.S. Office of Education are comparable to NEA Research Division estimates in respect to time, method of computation, and totals, but differ in that the U.S. Office of Education divides total enrollment into grade levels rather than into the organization levels of the NEA Research Division estimates.

The NEA Research Division estimates of total enrollment and the total figures reported later by the U.S. Office of Education in the Biennial Survey are comparable. The estimates of the total enrollment in the NEA series shown above and the total enrollment figures reported in the Biennial Survey series of the U.S. Office of Education shown below have differed only slightly for the years 1952-53 through 1959-60. The difference between the U.S. Office of Education projections of total enrollment for 1962-63 and the NEA Research Division estimates for the same year is less than 1 percent.

<u>School year</u>	<u>Public-school enrollment (USOE Series)</u>		
	<u>Kindergarten through grade 8</u>	<u>Grades 9 through 12 and postgraduates</u>	<u>Total</u>
1952-53	21,624,582	5,881,948	27,506,630
1953-54	22,545,807	6,290,245	28,836,052
1954-55	23,471,000	6,574,000	30,045,000
1955-56	24,290,257	6,872,586	31,162,843
1956-57	25,016,000	7,318,000	32,334,000
1957-58	25,668,820	7,859,771	33,528,591
1958-59	26,683,000	8,318,000	35,001,000
1959-60	27,602,000	8,485,000	36,087,000
1960-61	28,400,000 _{a/}	8,900,000 _{a/}	37,300,000 _{a/}
1961-62	28,700,000 _{a/}	9,500,000 _{a/}	38,200,000 _{a/}
1962-63	29,400,000 _{a/}	10,300,000 _{a/}	39,700,000 _{a/}

_{a/} Projection.

Average Daily Membership

(Table 2, columns 7 and 8, and
Table 3, columns 7 and 8)

A pupil is a member of a school from the date he is placed on the current roll until he permanently leaves. Membership is the total number of pupils belonging, the sum of those present and those absent. Average daily membership for the school year is an average obtained by dividing the aggregate days of membership by the number of days schools were in session.

The U.S. Office of Education in State Educational Records and Reports Series: Handbook II recommends average daily membership as the best measure of pupil load. However, some states have not adopted this method for reporting pupils.

Column 7 of Tables 2 and 3 gives ADM for 1961-62 and for 1962-63 for the states reporting and an estimated total for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In 1961-62 the estimated ADM was 37,028,806; in 1962-63, 38,247,500. This represents a gain of 3.3 percent.

Table 2, column 8, shows the 1961-62 ADM as a percent of the population aged 5-17 as of July 1, 1961; and Table 3, column 8, the 1962-63 ADM as a percent of the population aged 5-17 for July 1, 1962. In 1961-62, ADM was 82.0 percent of the school-age population; in 1962-63 it was 82.5 percent.

Average Daily Attendance

(Table 2, columns 9, 10, and 11 and
Table 3, columns 9, 10, and 11)

The average daily attendance for the school year is the aggregate days the pupils were in school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. From 1961-62 to 1962-63, average daily attendance increased 1,221,184 to a total of 35,748,163, an increase of 3.5 percent. The figures below show the trend in average daily attendance by combining the figures of the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division interpolations and estimates (starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Average daily attendance</u>	<u>Percent of increase</u>	
		<u>Over 1952-53</u>	<u>Over pre- vious year</u>
1952-53	24,451,000*	...	...
1953-54	25,644,000	4.9%	4.9%
1954-55	26,692,000*	9.2	4.1
1955-56	27,740,000	13.5	3.9
1956-57	28,871,000*	18.1	4.1
1957-58	29,722,000	21.6	2.9
1958-59	31,095,000*	27.2	4.6
1959-60	32,477,000	32.8	4.4
1960-61	33,425,470*	36.7	2.9
1961-62	34,526,979*	41.2	3.3
1962-63	35,748,163*	46.2	3.5

Average daily attendance was 89.2 percent of the total enrollment in 1961-62, and 89.4 percent of the total enrollment in 1962-63 (Table 2, column 10, and Table 3, column 10). Average daily attendance as a percent of enrollment is shown below for the school years 1952-53 through 1962-63:

<u>School year</u>	<u>Percent ADA is of enrollment</u>
1952-53	88.9%
1953-54	88.9
1954-55	88.8
1955-56	89.0
1956-57	89.3
1957-58	88.6
1958-59	88.8
1959-60	90.0
1960-61	89.2
1961-62	89.2
1962-63	89.4

Column 11 of Tables 2 and 3 gives the percent that average daily attendance is of average daily membership for 1961-62 and for 1962-63. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is the percent of average daily absence.

High-School Graduates (Table 2, column 12, and Table 3, column 12)

An estimated 1,769,000 high-school pupils will graduate in 1962-63. This is an increase of 4.1 percent over the 1,700,000 estimated for 1961-62 and an increase of 61.3 percent over the number graduated in 1952-53. This upward trend reflects both an increased number of births and a higher retention rate of pupils. The figures below show the 10-year trend by combining the figures of the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division estimates (starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Number of high- school graduates</u>
1952-53	1,097,000 ^{a/}
1953-54	1,129,000
1955-56	1,252,000
1957-58	1,332,000
1959-60	1,627,000
1961-62	1,700,000*
1962-63	1,769,000*

^{a/} Interpolated.

Since 1952-53 the number of high-school graduates has increased at a faster rate than total enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, a 61.3-percent increase in graduates as compared with a 45.3-percent increase in total enrollment. For every 1,000 pupils enrolled in public schools in all grades (K-12) in 1952-53, 40 were graduated; in 1962-63, 44 out of every 1,000 will be graduated.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS

The instructional staff comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. In these estimates the figures for the total instructional staff are closer to the actual figures than are the figures for the components of the staff. Over the years, the increased accuracy of state reporting has accounted for part of the shift among components of the staff. Another factor in the shift between classroom teachers and principals has been the gradual elimination of the position of teaching principal. The teaching principal, who was formerly classified as a classroom teacher, has become a nonteaching principal because of the consolidation of small districts or the growth of enrollments in districts.

Total Instructional Staff
(Tables 4 and 5)

The total instructional staff in 1962-63 is estimated at 1,640,494. This is an increase of 3.5 percent over the revised estimate of 1,585,123 staff members in 1961-62. The estimates of the NEA Research Division on the numbers of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown below for each of the past three years.

<u>Instructional staff</u>	<u>1960-61</u>	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1962-63</u>
Elementary-school classroom teachers	848,853	874,480	901,819
Secondary-school classroom teachers	554,483	584,805	607,462
Total classroom teachers	1,403,336	1,459,285	1,509,281
Principals and supervisors	83,292	83,481	86,543
Other instructional staff	35,338	42,357	44,670
Total staff	1,521,966	1,585,123	1,640,494

Since 1952-53 the instructional staff has increased 56.1 percent, an average gain of 4.6 percent a year. The trend in the total instructional staff since 1952-53 is shown below as a combination of the figures of the U.S. Office of Education and NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Instructional staff</u>	<u>Percent gain</u>	
		<u>Over 1952-53</u>	<u>Over previous year</u>
1952-53	1,050,613*	...	...
1953-54	1,098,320	4.5%	4.5%
1954-55	1,150,755*	9.5	4.8
1955-56	1,213,459	15.5	5.4
1956-57	1,271,191*	21.0	4.8
1957-58	1,333,332	26.9	4.9
1958-59	1,394,913*	32.8	4.6
1959-60	1,464,031	39.4	5.0
1960-61	1,521,966*	44.9	4.0
1961-62	1,585,123*	50.9	4.1
1962-63	1,640,494*	56.1	3.5

Trends in the number of elementary- and secondary-school classroom teachers since 1952-53 are shown below in a combination of U.S. Office of Education figures and NEA Research Division estimates (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Elementary-school classroom teachers</u>	<u>Secondary-school classroom teachers</u>	<u>Total classroom teachers</u>
1952-53	642,583*	350,000*	992,583
1953-54	657,520	374,618	1,032,138
1954-55	690,987*	389,342*	1,080,329*
1955-56	722,890	410,203	1,133,093
1956-57	750,702*	440,163*	1,190,865*
1957-58	778,324	459,525	1,237,849
1958-59	808,475*	484,248*	1,292,723*
1959-60	833,772	521,186	1,354,958
1960-61	848,853*	554,483*	1,403,336*
1961-62	874,480*	584,805*	1,459,285*
1962-63	901,819*	607,462*	1,509,281*

The elementary-school classroom teachers totaled 901,819 in 1962-63, a gain of 3.1 percent over the revised estimate of 874,480 for 1961-62. The elementary-school classroom teaching staff has increased 40.3 percent since 1952-53.

By 1962-63 the secondary-school classroom teachers numbered an estimated 607,462, a gain of 3.9 percent over the revised estimate of 584,805 for 1961-62. Over the years since 1952-53 the number of secondary-school teachers has increased 73.6 percent.

For 1962-63 the total number of classroom teachers is estimated at 1,509,281, a gain of 3.4 percent over the revised estimate of 1,459,285 for 1961-62. Since 1952-53 the total classroom teaching staff has increased 52.1 percent.

The figures below show the percent of change in the number of classroom teachers since 1952-53 and changes year by year.

<u>School year</u>	<u>Increase in number of classroom teachers over 1952-53</u>			<u>Increase in number of classroom teachers over previous year</u>		
	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Total</u>
1953-54	2.3%	7.0%	4.0%	2.3%	7.0%	4.0%
1954-55	7.5	11.2	8.8	5.1	3.9	4.7
1955-56	12.5	17.2	14.2	4.6	5.4	4.9
1956-57	16.8	25.8	20.0	3.8	7.3	5.1
1957-58	21.1	31.3	24.7	3.7	4.4	3.9
1958-59	25.8	38.4	30.2	3.9	5.4	4.4
1959-60	29.8	48.9	36.5	3.1	7.6	4.8
1960-61	32.1	58.4	41.4	1.8	6.4	3.6
1961-62	36.1	67.1	47.0	3.0	5.5	4.0
1962-63	40.3	73.6	52.1	3.1	3.9	3.4

Teachers Lacking Full Certification (Table 6)

Standards for certification of classroom teachers vary widely among the states. Because of the shortage of qualified teachers, most states have permitted the employment of teachers under substandard, temporary, or emergency credentials. Other states issue provisional certificates which are not deemed substandard since all teachers involved are presumed to be working toward standard certificates. The levels of preparation and experience required for these certificates (all of which represent less than full certification) vary among the states. The temporary employment of these teachers is authorized until the states can obtain an adequate supply of fully qualified teachers or until these persons become fully qualified. It should be noted that the number of emergency teachers by state is estimated according to the states' respective certification requirements.

Since 1952-53, many states have increased the requirements for full certification so that many individuals who would have qualified for full certification in a state a few years ago now qualify only for these provisional certificates. On the other hand, the number of teachers lacking full certification understates the broader problem of teacher shortage because it does not include (a) the number of unfilled positions, (b) the number of teachers needed to reduce class size and teacher work load, and (c) the number needed to eliminate half-day sessions. A full report on the broader problem of teacher shortage may be found in the NEA Research Division Report 1962-R8, Teacher Supply and Demand in Public Schools, 1962. The figures below show the number of emergency teachers for each school year on the basis of the requirements for the standard certificate that year, beginning with 1952-53:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Emergency teachers</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Emergency teachers</u>
1952-53	69,626	1958-59	94,010
1953-54	78,850	1959-60	93,543
1954-55	80,674	1960-61	96,799
1955-56	79,403	1961-62	91,522 ^{a/}
1956-57	86,616	1962-63	91,556 ^{a/}
1957-58	94,732		

^{a/} For 1960-61 and for prior years the number of emergency teachers included long-term substitutes in California; the exclusion of these long-term substitutes from the 1961-62 and the 1962-63 figures accounts for much of the decrease since 1960-61.

It should be kept in mind that over the 10-year period shown above, states were raising standards for full certification and that many teachers reported as emergency teachers in 1962-63 would have fully qualified under previous standards.

In 1962-63, an estimated 91,556 emergency teachers are employed in regular, full-time teaching positions. This means that 6.1 percent of all classroom teachers currently employed, or 1 in every 16, does not have a standard certificate. Of these teachers who lack full certification, 70 percent are employed in the elementary schools; 42 percent, in the rural schools. Forty-seven percent of these teachers have less than four years of college preparation.

Teachers' Salaries (Tables 7 and 8)

The revised estimates of the average salary of the instructional staff in 1961-62 was \$5,710 (Table 7). The estimate for 1962-63 is \$5,940 (Table 8). The gain of \$230 represents an increase of 4.0 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 the number of instructional staff members in the state.

The trend in average salaries is shown below as a combination of figures of the U.S. Office of Education and estimates of the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Average annual salary of instructional staff</u>	<u>Percent of increase</u>	
		<u>Over 1952-53</u>	<u>Over pre- vious year</u>
1952-53	\$3,554*	...	...
1953-54	3,825	7.6%	7.6%
1954-55	3,950*	11.1	3.3
1955-56	4,156	16.9	5.2
1956-57	4,350*	22.4	4.7
1957-58	4,702	32.3	8.1
1958-59	4,939*	39.0	5.0
1959-60	5,174	45.6	4.8
1960-61	5,449*	53.3	5.3
1961-62	5,710	60.7	4.8
1962-63	5,940	67.1	4.0

Salaries of the instructional staff have gained every year in the past 10 years, at an average annual rate of 5.3 percent. The average salary per member of the instructional staff in 1962-63 is estimated at \$5,940, an increase of \$2,386, or 67.1 percent over the average salary of \$3,554 in 1952-53. However, in terms of purchasing power as measured by the Consumer Price Index of the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (1957-59 = 100.0) the average salary of instructional staff members was \$3,822 in 1952-53 and had advanced to \$5,598 in 1962-63. Insofar as the Consumer Price Index is an accurate measure of the increases in the cost of living for instructional staff members throughout the United States, the real gain in the purchasing power of average salaries amounted to 46.5 percent in the 10 years since 1952-53.

For 1961-62 the estimated average salary of classroom teachers was revised to \$5,515, or 97 percent of the average salary of the total instructional staff. The revised average annual salary of elementary-school teachers in 1961-62 was \$5,340; and of secondary-school teachers, \$5,775.

For 1962-63 the average salary of classroom teachers is estimated at \$5,735, or 97 percent of the figure for the entire instructional staff. This is a gain of 4.0 percent over the figure for 1961-62. The estimated average salary of elementary-school teachers in 1962-63 is \$5,560; and of secondary-school teachers, \$5,995.

The average salaries of elementary-school teachers are lower than those of secondary-school teachers; however, over the past years the difference appears to be growing smaller. In 1952-53 the average annual salary of elementary-school teachers was 84.5 percent of the corresponding figure for secondary-school teachers. By 1962-63 the average salary of elementary-school teachers

increased to 92.7 percent of the salary estimated for secondary-school teachers. The decrease in the difference may be the result of several factors: (a) increased preparation of elementary-school teachers, (b) more acute shortage of elementary-school teachers in the past 10 years, (c) longer periods of service, and (d) improved status of the position of elementary-school teachers.

Table 7, columns 6 through 11, and Table 8, columns 8 through 13, show by state the percent distribution of classroom teachers by salaries paid. The trend in this distribution for the United States is shown below:

<u>School year</u>	<u>Percent of classroom teachers paid</u>		
	<u>Below \$3,500</u>	<u>\$3,500- 4,499</u>	<u>\$4,500 and over</u>
1952-53	62.0%	25.0%	13.0%
1953-54	55.8	26.6	17.6
1954-55	48.5	29.2	22.3
1955-56	42.6	31.4	26.0
1956-57	35.0	33.0	32.0
1957-58	25.6	33.5	40.9
1958-59	17.0	31.7	51.3
1959-60	12.8	29.7	57.5
1960-61	9.2	26.0	64.8
1961-62	5.7	20.9	73.4
1962-63	4.6 ^a	18.9	76.5

In 1952-53, about 6 classroom teachers in 10 were paid less than \$3,500. It is estimated that in 1962-63 fewer than 5 classroom teachers in 100 will be paid less than \$3,500. In 1952-53 only about 1 classroom teacher in 8 was paid \$4,500 or more; in 1962-63 more than 6 in 8 will be paid \$4,500 or more. Tables 7 and 8 give a more detailed breakdown of the salary classification, \$4,500 and over. In 1962-63, 49.1 percent of all classroom teachers will be paid \$5,500 or more; 25.3 percent, \$6,500 or more; and 10.5 percent, \$7,500 or more.

State and sectional differences in teachers' salaries are great. The following figures show average salaries paid the instructional staff by region for the years 1960-61 through 1962-63.

<u>Region</u>	<u>Average annual salary of instructional staff</u>		
	<u>1960-61</u>	<u>1961-62</u>	<u>1962-63</u>
New England	\$5,599	\$5,818	\$6,099
Middle Atlantic	6,091	6,310	6,546
Southeast	4,365	4,582	4,750
Middle	5,610	5,859	6,114
Southwest	4,868	5,431	5,557
Northwest	4,700	4,912	5,166
Far West ^{a/}	6,653	6,860	7,161
Total, 50 states and Dist. of Columbia ...	\$5,449	\$5,710	\$5,940
^{a/} Includes Alaska and Hawaii.			

In 1962-63 a difference of \$2,411 exists between the average salary paid in the Southeast and the average paid in the Far West. In 1960-61 the dollar gap was \$2,288. In these three years, the dollar gap has widened, but the percent relationship has closed slightly.

SCHOOL FINANCE

The total revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools are estimated at \$21,571,644,000 for 1962-63. This is an increase of 6.6 percent over the revised estimated total receipts of \$20,234,722,000 in 1961-62. The total expenditures, including current expense, capital outlay, and interest, increased from \$18,222,842,000 in 1961-62 to an estimated \$19,543,692,000 in 1962-63, an increase of 7.2 percent.

Revenue Receipts

(Tables 9 and 10)

In this series, revenue receipts include all monies received from the general funds of the federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school land; interest; tuition; gifts; and charges.

For 1962-63, revenue receipts are estimated at \$18,548,161,000, an increase of 7.0 percent over the revised estimate of \$17,328,601,000 for 1961-62. From 1952-53 through 1962-63, school revenue receipts increased a total of 155.3 percent at an average annual rate of 10.0 percent for the decade. Below are shown the revenue receipts since 1952-53 as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Revenue receipts</u>		
	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)	<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over 1952-53</u>	<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over previous years</u>
1952-53	\$ 7,265,115*	...	...
1953-54	7,866,852	8.3%	8.3%
1954-55	8,467,128*	16.5	7.6
1955-56	9,686,677	33.3	14.4
1956-57	10,431,700*	43.6	7.7
1957-58	12,181,513	67.7	16.8
1958-59	12,423,756*	71.0	2.0
1959-60	14,746,618	103.0	18.7
1960-61	15,320,340*	110.9	3.9
1961-62	17,328,601	138.5	13.1
1962-63	18,548,161	155.3	7.0

The following figures show the percents of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1952-53 through 1962-63 as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Percent of school revenue derived from</u>		
	<u>Federal</u> <u>sources</u>	<u>State</u> <u>sources</u>	<u>Local</u> <u>sources</u>
1952-53	2.2%*	36.5%*	61.3%*
1953-54	4.5	37.4	58.1
1954-55	2.5*	37.3*	60.2*
1955-56	4.6	39.5	55.9
1956-57	3.7*	39.8*	56.5*
1957-58	4.0	39.4	56.6
1958-59	3.6*	39.5*	56.9*
1959-60	4.4	39.1	56.5
1960-61	3.8*	39.8*	56.4*
1961-62	3.7*	39.2*	57.1*
1962-63	3.6*	39.4*	57.0*

For the United States as a whole, the distribution of school revenue by source has remained fairly constant since 1955-56; about 4 percent from federal, 39 percent from state, and 57 percent from local and other sources. State-by-state figures are given in Tables 9 and 10, columns 6 through 8, for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63.

Nonrevenue Receipts

(Tables 9 and 10)

Nonrevenue receipts include all monies received from loans, sales of bonds, sales of property purchased from capital funds, and insurance adjustments. The nonrevenue receipts for 1962-63 were \$3,023,483,000, up 4.0 percent from the estimate of \$2,906,121,000 for 1961-62. From 1952-53 to 1962-63, nonrevenue receipts increased 99.1 percent. The trend in nonrevenue receipts is shown in a combination of figures from the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Nonrevenue receipts</u>
1952-53	\$1,518,536,000 _{a/}
1953-54	1,824,004,000
1955-56	2,356,189,000
1957-58	2,514,676,000
1959-60	2,615,707,000
1960-61	2,791,361,000*
1961-62	2,906,121,000*
1962-63	3,023,483,000*

_{a/} Interpolated.

Total Expenditures
(Tables 11 and 12, column 8)

The total amount to be spent during 1962-63 for current expense, capital outlay, and interest on school debt is estimated at \$19,543,692,000. This represents a 7.2-percent increase over the total expenditures of \$18,222,842,000 in 1961-62.

The total expenditures over the past 10 years, as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and by the NEA Research Division, are as follows (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Amount</u> (in thousands)	<u>Total expenditures</u>	
		<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over 1952-53</u>	<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over previous year</u>
1952-53	\$ 8,346,313*	...	...
1953-54	9,092,449	8.9%	8.9%
1954-55	9,824,499*	17.7	8.1
1955-56	10,955,047	31.3	11.5
1956-57	11,994,992*	43.7	9.5
1957-58	13,569,163	62.6	13.1
1958-59	14,253,239*	70.8	5.0
1959-60	15,613,255	87.1	9.5
1960-61	16,807,934*	101.4	7.7
1961-62	18,222,842*	118.3	8.4
1962-63	19,543,692*	134.2	7.2

**Current Expenditures for Public Elementary
and Secondary Day Schools**
(Tables 11 and 12, column 2)

Current expenditure of elementary and secondary day schools includes amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services at all levels of administration--state, intermediate, and basic local. Current expenditure comprises all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditure for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, food services, and others. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or, except when otherwise noted, amounts spent for community colleges, adult education, summer school, and community services.

The estimated current expenditure increased from \$14,337,555,000 in 1961-62 to \$15,454,404,000 in 1962-63. The following figures show the increases in current expenditure as reported by the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools			
<u>School year</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over 1952-53</u>	<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over previous year</u>
1952-53	\$ 6,235,000*	...	...
1953-54 _a /	6,790,923	8.9%	8.9%
1954-55	7,340,300*	17.7	8.1
1955-56 _a /	8,251,420	32.3	12.4
1956-57	8,921,100*	43.1	8.1
1957-58 _a /	10,251,843	64.4	14.9
1958-59	10,851,079*	74.0	5.8
1959-60 _a /	12,329,389	97.7	13.6
1960-61	13,147,075*	110.9	6.6
1961-62	14,337,555*	130.0	9.1
1962-63	15,454,404*	147.9	7.8

_a/ Includes expenditures for community colleges, adult education, and summer-school programs in California.

Annual increases over the past 10 years have averaged 9.5 percent. In the 10 years since 1952-53, current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools have increased 147.9 percent.

Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADA (Tables 11 and 12, column 3)

The current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) for elementary and secondary day schools for 1962-63 is estimated at \$432, an increase of \$17 over the revised figure of \$415 for 1961-62. The following figures show in amounts and percents the increases in current cost per pupil in ADA for each year since 1952-53 (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for elementary and secondary day schools			
<u>School year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over 1952-53</u>	<u>Percent increase</u> <u>over previous year</u>
1952-53	\$255.00*	...	...
1953-54	264.76	3.8%	3.8%
1954-55	275.00*	7.8	3.9
1955-56	294.22	15.4	7.0
1956-57	309.00*	21.2	5.0
1957-58	341.14	33.8	10.4
1958-59	350.00*	37.3	2.6
1959-60	375.14	47.1	7.2
1960-61	393.00*	54.1	4.8
1961-62	415.00*	62.7	5.6
1962-63	432.00*	69.4	4.1

Current expenditure per pupil in ADA increased from \$255 in 1952-53 to an estimated \$432 in 1962-63, a gain of 69.4 percent. Variations among the states in expenditures per pupil are great. Estimated expenditures per pupil in ADA for 1962-63 vary from a low of \$230 to a high of \$645. Expenditures per pupil in ADA for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as follows:

<u>Current expenditure per pupil in ADA for elementary and secondary day schools</u>	<u>Number of states</u>
\$200-249	2
250-299	7
300-349	5
350-399	9
400-449	10
450-499	9
500-549	6
550-599	1
600 and over	2

Current Expenditure per Pupil in ADM (Tables 11 and 12, column 4)

Average daily membership (ADM) is recommended as a better measure than ADA for use in computing per-pupil expenditures. It represents an average of the pupils belonging--those attending (ADA) plus those absent--and provides a better measure of the number of pupils for whom the expenditures were made. Because some states have not adopted this method of pupil reporting, figures on expenditures per pupil in ADM are incomplete.

Column 4 of Tables 11 and 12 gives the expenditure per pupil in ADM for 1961-62 and for 1962-63 for the 40 states and the District of Columbia reporting ADM. From this incomplete return, the NEA Research Division has estimated the expenditure for the 50 states and the District of Columbia per pupil in ADM to be \$387 for 1961-62 and \$404 for 1962-63, or about 93 percent of the expenditure per pupil in ADA for each of these years.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs (Tables 11 and 12, column 5)

Current expenditures for programs other than elementary and secondary day school programs include expenditures for summer schools, community colleges, adult education, and for community services (public libraries, community centers, recreational programs, etc.) when operated by local school districts.

Current expenditures for other programs amounted to \$351,286,000 in 1961-62 and to \$379,431,000 in 1962-63, an increase of 8.0 percent.

Capital Outlay (Tables 11 and 12, column 6)

Capital outlay was estimated at \$2,958,081,000 for 1961-62 and at \$3,083,132,000 for 1962-63. The 10-year trend in expenditures for capital outlay is given below for the years 1952-53 through 1962-63 by combining figures from the U.S. Office of Education and estimates of the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Capital outlay expenditures (in thousands)</u>	<u>Percent increase over 1952-53</u>	<u>Percent of change over previous period</u>
1952-53	\$1,766,255 ^{a/}	...	...
1953-54	2,055,178	16.4%	+16.4% (1 year)
1955-56	2,387,187	35.2	+16.2 (2 years)
1957-58	2,852,747	61.5	+19.5 (2 years)
1959-60	2,661,786	50.7	-6.7 (2 years)
1960-61	2,885,391*	63.4	+8.4 (1 year)
1961-62	2,958,081*	67.5	+2.5 (1 year)
1962-63	3,083,132*	74.6	+4.2 (1 year)

^{a/} Interpolated.

Expenditures for capital outlay show substantial increases from 1952-53 through 1957-58, a decrease for 1959-60, and increases since 1960-61 at a less rapid rate than for the early 1950's.

Interest on School Debt (Tables 11 and 12, column 7)

For the school year 1961-62 the total expenditures for interest was estimated at \$575,920,000. For the school year 1962-63 this expenditure increased to \$626,725,000, a gain of 8.8 percent. The trend from 1952-53 through 1962-63 is shown below by combining figures from the U.S. Office of Education and the NEA Research Division (NEA Research Division estimates are starred):

<u>School year</u>	<u>Expenditures for interest (in thousands)</u>	<u>Percent increase over 1952-53</u>	<u>Percent increase over previous period</u>
1952-53	\$134,097 ^{a/}	...	...
1953-54	153,884	14.8%	14.8% (1 year)
1955-56	215,699	60.9	40.2 (2 years)
1957-58	341,922	155.0	58.5 (2 years)
1959-60	489,514	265.0	43.2 (2 years)
1961-62	575,920*	329.5	17.7 (2 years)
1962-63	626,725*	367.4	8.8 (1 year)

^{a/} Interpolated.

Since 1952-53, interest payments on school debt have almost quintupled. In 1952-53, interest on school debt constituted 1.6 percent of the total expenditures; by 1962-63 an estimated 3.2 percent of the total expenditures will be paid in interest.

TABLE 1.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS, BOARD MEMBERS, AND SUPERINTENDENTS--PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1961-62 AND 1962-63

State	1961-62					1962-63				
	Basic administrative units			Board members in basic units	Superintendents in basic units	Basic administrative units			Board members in basic units	Superintendents in basic units
	Total school districts	Operating school districts	Nonoperating school districts			Total school districts	Operating school districts	Nonoperating school districts		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C.	35,555	30,942	4,613	157,731	13,245	32,891	28,738	4,153	147,866	13,131
Alabama	114	114	...	578	114	117	117	...	591	117
Alaska	30	30	...	150	30	30	30	...	150	30
Arizona	306	296	10	1,118	150 ^a	306	296	10	1,122	150 ^a
Arkansas	417	417	...	2,187	371	417	417	...	2,187	371
California	1,612	1,592	20	6,610	907	1,577	1,564	13	6,475	920
Colorado	277	243	34	1,272	207	263	229	34	1,223	200
Connecticut	177	177	...	1,370	121	177	177	...	1,375	126
Delaware	92	92	...	380	45	88	88	...	364	45
Florida	67	67	...	339	67	67	67	...	339	67
Georgia	197	197	...	1,129	197	197	197	...	1,129	197
Hawaii	1	1	...	10	1	1	1	...	10	1
Idaho	118	118	...	569	106	117	117	...	564	105
Illinois	1,549	1,547	2	9,858	1,350	1,511	1,511	...	9,680	1,375
Indiana*	890	860	30	1,050	209	850	830	20	1,100	208
Iowa	1,390	815	575	5,387	510	1,231	726	505	5,200	469
Kansas	2,279	1,964	315	7,344	346	2,000	1,750	250	6,507	346
Kentucky	209	209	...	1,045	209	206	206	...	1,030	206
Louisiana	67	67	...	709	67	67	67	...	715	67
Maine	457	414	43	1,573	121	454	410	44	1,581	121
Maryland	24	24	...	130	24	24	24	...	130	24
Massachusetts	394	388	6	2,007	233	400	393	7	2,000	235
Michigan	1,820	1,790	30	8,053	635	1,583	1,563	20	7,344	630
Minnesota	2,271	1,653	618	8,623	475	2,170	1,600	570	8,300	475
Mississippi	150	150	...	750	150	150	150	...	750	150
Missouri	1,633	1,257	376	7,101	530	1,530	1,170	360	6,800	530
Montana	1,184	990	194	3,900	175	1,017	942	75	3,400	175
Nebraska	3,295	2,797	498	11,125	410	3,100	2,650	450	11,000	412
Nevada	17	17	...	103	16	17	17	...	103	16
New Hampshire	230	217	13	835	48	223	210	13	823	48
New Jersey	588	547	41	4,486	323	591	562	29	4,570	343
New Mexico	91	91	...	462	91	90	90	...	455	90
New York	1,246	878	368	4,935	297	1,204	863	341	4,850	300
North Carolina	173	173	...	961	173	173	173	...	961	173
North Dakota	1,000	782	218	3,600	197	838	658	180	3,150	195
Ohio	829	827	2	4,145	309	812	811	1	4,060	309
Oklahoma	1,180	1,180	...	4,648	560	1,180	1,180	...	4,640	555
Oregon	478	468	10	2,506	212	463	451	12	2,431	203
Pennsylvania	984 ^b	956	28	11,887	770 ^a	984 ^b	956	28	11,605	723 ^b
Rhode Island	41	41	...	226	37	41	41	...	226	37
South Carolina	108	108	...	338	108	108	108	...	338	108
South Dakota	2,985	1,862	1,123	9,947	248	2,940	1,780	1,160	9,788	242
Tennessee	154	154	...	1,010	154	154	154	...	1,010	154
Texas	1,483	1,463	20	8,898	1,050	1,458	1,441	17	8,748	1,040
Utah	40	40	...	207	40	40	40	...	207	40
Vermont	267	258	9	912	54	269	260	9	925	55
Virginia	132	132	...	686	119	132	132	...	686	119
Washington	409	399	10	1,817	239	400	395	5	1,790	240
West Virginia	55	55	...	275	55	55	55	...	275	55
Wisconsin	1,840	1,820	20	9,200	300 ^a	869	869	...	4,350	250 ^a
Wyoming	204	204	...	821	84	199	199	...	800	83
District of Columbia	1	1	...	9	1	1	1	...	9	1

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^a Chief school administrators.^b Pennsylvania had 2,185 school districts in 1961-62 and 2,129 in 1962-63; however, many of these districts have formed jointures for the purposes of operating schools. In such instances, only the jointures are counted in the figure shown in table.

TABLE 2 --ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE
IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1961-62 *Revised*

States and District of Columbia	Population 5-17 years of age, July 1, 1961	Enrollment ^{a/}			Percent enrollment (col. 5) is of population 5-17 years (col. 2)	Average daily membership	Percent ADM (col. 7) is of population 5-17 years (col. 2)	Average daily attendance	Percent ADA (col. 9) is of:		Number of high-school graduates
		Elementary	Secondary	Total					Enrollment (col. 5)	ADM (col. 7)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
U. S. States and District of Columbia	45,131,685	25,687,137	13,005,450	38,692,587	85.7%	37,028,806*	82.0%	34,526,979	89.2%	93.2%	1,700,350
Alabama	901,691	468,839 ^{b/}	338,448	807,287 ^{b/}	89.5	N.A.	N.A.	733,921	90.9	N.A.	30,455
Alaska	58,362	42,800	9,500	52,300	89.6	47,300	81.0	44,300	84.7	93.7	1,275
Arizona	368,570	261,678	81,673	343,351	93.2	309,500	84.0	294,036	85.6	95.0	13,750
Arkansas	466,904	251,882	183,728	435,610	93.3	411,095	88.0	386,031	88.6	93.9	19,328
California	3,928,750	2,580,000	1,270,000	3,850,000	98.0	3,620,000	92.1	3,340,000	86.8	92.3	170,000
Colorado	457,625	264,915	170,085	435,000	95.1	410,000	89.6	390,000	89.7	95.1	18,803
Connecticut	608,382	350,200	145,200	495,400	81.4	489,400	80.4	454,800	91.8	92.9	21,941
Delaware	113,106	49,750	37,158	86,908	76.8	85,897	75.9	81,030	93.2	94.3	4,026
Florida	1,206,138	666,518	470,419	1,136,937	94.3	1,038,174	86.1	979,516	86.2	94.3	42,882
Georgia	1,074,194	683,510	313,038	996,548	92.8	947,234	88.2	871,773	87.5	92.0	36,014
Hawaii	174,161	90,800	61,700	152,500	87.6	147,850	84.9	139,254	91.3	94.2	7,793
Idaho	189,370	97,261	75,470	172,731	91.2	N.A.	N.A.	156,025	90.3	N.A.	8,722
Illinois	2,385,782	1,425,000	455,000	1,880,000	78.8	N.A.	N.A.	1,622,000	86.3	N.A.	90,500
Indiana	1,193,731	678,860*	365,540*	1,044,400*	87.5	N.A.	N.A.	914,800*	87.6	N.A.	49,000*
Iowa	690,243	401,052	216,000	617,052	89.4	N.A.	N.A.	561,224	91.0	N.A.	30,081
Kansas	538,138	370,000 ^{d/}	121,000 ^{d/}	508,000 ^{d/}	d/	N.A.	N.A.	438,000	d/	N.A.	24,715
Kentucky	797,338	449,754	198,896	648,650	81.4	625,589	78.5	584,871	90.2	93.5	23,750
Louisiana	915,106	561,686	170,959	732,645	80.1	706,431	77.2	658,535	89.9	83.2	28,492
Maine	243,104	157,406	48,143	205,549	84.6	203,130	83.6	193,250	94.0	95.1	8,655
Maryland	803,239	370,551 ^{d/}	264,253 ^{d/}	634,804 ^{d/}	d/	631,764	78.7	582,084	d/	92.1	26,618
Massachusetts	1,189,894	594,000*	340,000*	934,000*	78.5	891,895	75.0	832,444	89.1	93.3	38,498
Michigan	2,064,461	1,063,127	669,812	1,732,939	83.9	N.A.	N.A.	1,594,303	92.0	N.A.	75,323
Minnesota	891,298	426,348	299,447	725,795	81.4	702,411	78.8	666,825	91.9	94.9	38,340
Mississippi	623,811	459,015	126,492	585,507	93.9	555,037	89.0	504,402	86.1	90.0	22,094
Missouri	1,011,688	645,000	216,494	861,494	85.2	N.A.	N.A.	742,361	86.2	N.A.	40,500
Montana	182,245	104,000	50,356	154,356	84.7	149,750	82.2	141,000	91.3	94.2	7,413
Nebraska	344,760	193,575	100,658	294,233	85.3	283,500	82.2	272,000	92.4	95.9	15,000
Nevada	70,780	70,844	19,482	90,326	127.6	71,107	100.5	66,594	73.7	93.7	2,638
New Hampshire	148,036	75,942	36,826	112,768	76.2	109,116	73.7	102,846	91.2	94.3	4,896
New Jersey	1,427,562	785,000*	350,000*	1,135,000*	79.5	1,103,698	77.3	1,012,000	89.2	91.7	50,650
New Mexico	282,641	150,439	100,305	250,744	88.7	230,869	81.7	218,958	87.3	94.8	9,680
New York	3,754,598	1,757,000*	1,239,000*	2,996,000*	79.8	N.A.	N.A.	2,419,000 2,365,000	87.4 88.5	N.A.	131,741
North Carolina	1,256,288	855,700	285,874	1,141,574	90.9	1,106,258	88.1	1,036,933	90.8	93.7	48,068
North Dakota	172,872	104,500	38,000	142,500	82.4	136,800	79.1	131,800	92.5	96.3	8,100
Ohio	2,462,541	1,311,342	690,052	2,001,394	81.3	1,972,373	80.1	1,864,698	93.2	94.5	86,901
Oklahoma	572,313	315,651	241,466	557,117	97.3	528,854	92.4	503,671	90.4	95.2	27,051
Oregon	458,738	300,022	113,641	413,663	90.2	389,096	84.8	367,500	88.8	94.4	20,750
Pennsylvania	2,674,666	1,170,790	861,832	2,032,622	76.0	1,969,611	73.6	1,829,360	90.0	92.9	103,037
Rhode Island	196,058	81,612	60,940	142,552	72.7	134,951	68.8	125,746	88.2	93.2	6,641
South Carolina	702,050	407,020	223,608	630,628	89.8	605,998	86.3	555,431	88.1	91.7	23,929
South Dakota	181,229	121,700	39,900	161,600	89.2	152,940	84.4	146,800	90.8	96.0	8,150
Tennessee	926,669	574,877	272,975	847,852	91.5	814,194	87.9	772,350	91.1	94.9	33,701
Texas	2,549,510	1,715,153	504,658	2,219,811	87.1	2,096,867	82.2	1,973,991	88.9	94.1	86,518
Utah	264,101	152,241	102,602	254,843	96.5	246,437	93.3	235,010	92.2	95.4	12,173
Vermont	99,540	56,560	21,188	77,748	78.1	78,174 ^{f/}	d/	74,250 ^{f/}	d/	d/	3,315
Virginia	1,027,738	617,899	282,368	900,267	87.6	864,672	84.1	811,484	90.1	93.8	33,316
Washington	738,339	397,980	264,056	662,036	89.7	N.A.	N.A.	623,712	94.2	N.A.	34,670
West Virginia	499,440	267,323	178,665	445,988	89.3	431,037	86.3	409,332	91.8	95.0	19,527
Wisconsin	1,010,695	537,000	200,000	737,000	72.9	718,000	71.0	678,040	92.0	94.4	43,500
Wyoming	89,158	52,282	35,008	87,290	97.9	80,573	90.4	76,564	87.7	95.0	3,913
District of Columbia	144,032	83,733	43,535	127,268	88.4	125,342	87.0	116,124	91.2	92.6	3,517

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

a/ Represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each state. Pupils enrolled in two or more states during the school year are counted more than once; therefore, the total enrollment of the United States is inflated by this duplication.

b/ Does not include kindergarten pupils.

c/ Includes re-entries.

d/ Percent not shown because data are not comparable with other states.

e/ Not cumulative, but as of a specific date.

f/ Includes tuition pupils to private schools.

TABLE 3.--ESTIMATED SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND ENROLLMENT, AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP, AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1962-63

States	Population 5-17 years of age, July 1, 1962	Enrollment ^{a/}			Percent en- rollment (col. 5) is of popula- tion 5-17 years (col. 2)	Average daily membership	Percent ADM (col. 7) is of popula- tion 5-17 years (col. 2)	Average daily attendance	Percent ADA (col. 9) is of:		Number of high- school graduates
		Elementary	Secondary	Total					Enroll- ment (col. 5)	ADM (col. 7)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
50 States and D. C.	46,382,261	26,374,830	13,633,082	40,007,912	86.3%	38,247,500*	82.5%	35,748,163	89.47	93.57	1,769,058
Alabama	903,768	469,000 ^{b/}	346,000	815,000 ^{b/}	90.2	N.A.	N.A.	743,000	91.2	N.A.	32,000
Alaska	62,021	46,200	10,000	56,200	90.6	50,800	81.9	47,650	84.8	93.8	1,425
Arizona	386,677	279,000	90,000	369,000	95.4	333,000	86.1	314,500	85.2	94.4	15,100
Arkansas	459,428	253,128	184,472	437,600	95.2	413,000	89.9	388,000	88.7	93.9	19,430
California	4,153,812	2,700,000	1,380,000	4,080,000	98.2	3,835,000	92.3	3,540,000	86.8	92.3	182,000
Colorado	475,219	277,704	178,296	456,000	96.0	431,000	90.7	412,000	90.4	95.6	20,300
Connecticut ...	634,537	366,400	153,400	519,800	81.9	513,500	80.9	477,200	91.8	92.9	22,229
Delaware	118,580	51,922	39,568	91,490	77.2	90,390	76.2	85,300	93.2	94.4	4,115
Florida	1,272,103	701,000	498,000	1,199,000	94.3	1,095,000	86.1	1,033,000	86.2	94.3	44,700
Georgia	1,087,145	696,220	327,113	1,023,333	94.1	972,678	89.5	890,133	87.0	91.5	36,057
Hawaii	178,371	93,000	64,250	157,250	88.2	151,500	84.9	142,700	90.7	94.2	7,700
Idaho	193,028	99,692	77,357	177,049	91.7	N.A.	N.A.	161,115	91.0	N.A.	8,510
Illinois	2,462,837	1,450,000	500,000	1,950,000	79.2	N.A.	N.A.	1,680,000	86.2	N.A.	94,000
Indiana	1,231,048	695,000*	375,000*	1,070,000*	86.9	N.A.	N.A.	935,000*	87.4	N.A.	51,000*
Iowa	700,432	404,000	223,000	627,000	89.5	N.A.	N.A.	575,000	91.7	N.A.	31,000
Kansas	550,853	398,000 ^{c/}	125,000 ^{c/}	523,000 ^{c/}	d/	N.A.	N.A.	451,000	d/	N.A.	25,000
Kentucky	797,003	470,000	200,000	670,000	84.1	631,500	79.2	594,250	88.7	94.1	26,000
Louisiana	937,579	578,000	182,000	760,000	81.1	732,792	78.2	684,000	90.0	93.3	30,000
Maine	245,828	160,000	49,500	209,500	85.2	206,500	84.0	195,000	93.1	94.4	9,200
Maryland	836,929	387,291 ^{e/}	281,078 ^{e/}	668,369 ^{e/}	d/	665,161	79.5	612,827	d/	92.1	28,300
Massachusetts .	1,219,420	620,000*	357,000*	977,000*	80.1	934,000	76.6	875,000	89.6	93.7	40,750
Michigan	2,139,346	1,091,005	700,916	1,791,921	83.8	N.A.	N.A.	1,648,567	92.0	N.A.	80,127
Minnesota	915,223	440,000	306,000	746,000	81.5	721,500	78.8	686,500	92.0	95.1	37,500
Mississippi ...	621,358	453,700	136,100	589,800	94.9	558,500	89.9	508,000	86.1	91.0	23,300
Missouri	1,030,016	653,000	224,000	877,000	85.1	N.A.	N.A.	755,700	86.2	N.A.	41,000
Montana	187,184	105,000	54,000	159,000	84.9	155,000	82.8	146,000	91.8	94.2	7,635*
Nebraska	349,820	198,000	105,000	303,000	88.6	291,000	83.2	280,000	92.4	96.2	15,500
Nevada	75,085	85,710	23,573	109,283	145.5	81,915	109.1	77,819	71.2	95.0	3,200
New Hampshire .	151,777	78,100	40,250	118,350	78.0	114,450	75.4	107,700	91.0	94.1	4,770
New Jersey	1,487,171	810,000*	365,000*	1,175,000*	79.0	1,157,000	77.8	1,061,000	90.3	91.7	53,200
New Mexico	292,231	157,209	104,819	262,028	89.7	241,258	82.6	228,811	87.3	94.8	10,600
New York	3,863,949	1,793,000*	1,295,000*	3,088,000*	79.9	N.A.	N.A.	2,733,000	88.5	N.A.	139,000
North Carolina .	1,264,466	855,200	306,300	1,161,500	91.9	1,124,600	88.9	1,060,500	91.3	94.3	48,700
North Dakota ..	173,654	105,000	39,500	144,500	83.2	138,700	79.9	133,600	92.5	96.3	8,400
Ohio	2,556,406	1,361,088	715,640	2,076,728	81.2	2,045,577	80.0	1,934,887	93.2	94.6	97,871
Oklahoma	572,235	320,000	246,000	566,000	98.9	540,750	94.5	515,000	91.0	95.2	27,500
Oregon	472,303	303,726	121,016	424,742	89.9	399,580	84.6	377,000	88.8	94.3	21,200
Pennsylvania ..	2,722,250	1,185,692	901,794	2,087,486	76.7	2,022,774	74.3	1,878,737	90.0	92.9	102,114
Rhode Island ..	200,543	82,500	62,500	145,000	72.3	136,000	67.8	127,500	88.1	93.9	6,900
South Carolina .	706,537	413,190	224,689	637,879	90.3	612,938	86.8	561,334	88.0	91.6	24,414
South Dakota ..	183,422	123,800	41,200	165,000	90.0	156,160	85.1	149,900	90.8	96.0	8,200
Tennessee	932,752	583,500	283,000	866,500	92.9	830,525	89.0	789,000	91.1	95.0	34,000
Texas	2,622,383	1,759,074	532,205	2,291,279	87.4	2,170,142	82.8	2,038,782	89.0	93.9	87,500
Utah	272,326	155,361	106,287	261,648	96.1	253,822	93.2	245,339	93.8	96.7	13,026
Vermont	100,655	57,000	23,000	80,000	79.5	79,600 ^{f/}	d/	76,000 ^{f/}	d/	95.5	3,360
Virginia	1,049,054	642,043	293,334	935,377	89.2	890,000	84.8	842,000	90.0	94.6	33,500
Washington	765,004	412,900	266,400	679,300	88.8	N.A.	N.A.	639,900	94.2	N.A.	36,000
West Virginia ..	492,830	262,500	184,500	447,000	90.7	432,000	87.7	410,000	91.7	94.9	19,200
Wisconsin	1,037,771	550,000	207,000	757,000	73.9	738,226	71.1	696,440	92.0	94.3	44,750
Wyoming	91,368	55,375	36,625	92,000	100.7	85,210	93.3	80,926	88.0	95.0	4,075
District of Columbia	146,524	86,600	46,400	133,000	90.8	131,005	89.4	121,296	91.8	92.6	3,700

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each state. Pupils enrolled in two or more states during the school year are counted more than once; therefore, the total enrollment of the United States is inflated by this duplication.

^{b/} Does not include kindergarten pupils.

^{c/} Includes re-entries.

^{d/} Percent not shown because data are not comparable with other states.

^{e/} Not cumulative, but as of a specific date.

^{f/} Includes tuition pupils to private schools.

TABLE 4.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1961-62

State	Classroom teachers						Total classroom teachers	Other non-supervisory instructional staff	Principals and supervisors	Total instructional staff
	Elementary school			Secondary school						
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C. .	126,361	748,119	874,480	310,024	274,781	584,805	1,459,285	42,357	83,481	1,585,123
Alabama	630	13,846	14,476	4,974	7,680	12,654	27,130	...	1,189	28,319
Alaska	290	1,100	1,390	190	350	540	1,930	32	118	2,080
Arizona	2,560	7,124	9,684	2,160	1,119	3,279	12,963	445	692	14,100
Arkansas	608	7,896	8,504	3,232	3,792	7,024	15,528	a/	531a/	16,059
California	16,000	60,879	76,879	31,143	15,500	46,643	123,522	4,265	9,041	136,828
Colorado	1,575	8,143	9,718	4,480	3,389	7,869	17,587	217	1,241	19,045
Connecticut	2,189	9,706	11,895	4,416	3,437	7,853	19,748	1,388	1,383	22,519
Delaware	254	1,702	1,956	1,023	772	1,795	3,751	158	149	4,058
Florida	2,384	19,229	21,613	9,058	9,020	18,078	39,691	1,994	1,957	43,642
Georgia	1,703	19,958	21,661	5,388	7,279	12,667	34,328 ^{b/}	^{b/}	1,610	35,938
Hawaii	229	2,783	3,012	924	1,049	1,973	4,985	330	235	5,550
Idaho	407	2,962	3,369	1,739	1,310	3,049	6,418	142	367	6,927
Illinois	10,200	43,686	53,886	13,163	10,296	23,459	77,345	1,250	3,994	82,589
Indiana*	3,637	21,015	24,652	7,499	5,613	13,112	37,764	200	2,420	40,384
Iowa	3,168	15,378	18,546	6,354	3,296	9,650	28,196	1,100	1,475	30,771
Kansas	1,346	11,031	12,377	4,944	3,854	8,798	21,175	827	1,994	23,996 ^{c/}
Kentucky	2,135	13,472	15,607	3,855	4,351	8,206	23,813	925	1,294	26,032
Louisiana	1,837	14,578	16,415	4,840	6,095	10,935	27,350 ^{b/}	^{b/}	1,614	28,964
Maine	929	4,822	5,751	1,489	1,084	2,573	8,324	105	261	8,690
Maryland	1,962	11,117	13,079	6,071	5,833	11,904	24,983	259	1,698	26,940
Massachusetts	3,047	18,054	21,101	8,838	7,044	15,882	36,983	1,253	1,556	39,792
Michigan	6,049	31,757	37,806	17,796	10,452	28,248	66,054	3,607	3,048	72,709
Minnesota	1,400	14,400	15,800	9,150	4,940	14,090	29,890	900	1,450	32,240
Mississippi	946	10,139	11,085	3,560	3,961	7,521	18,606	426	852	19,884
Missouri	3,187	18,500	21,687	5,720	5,146	10,866	32,553	...	1,696	34,249
Montana	770*	4,017*	4,787	1,363*	705*	2,068	6,855	201	267	7,323
Nebraska	430*	8,460*	8,890	2,750*	2,075*	4,825	13,715	290	525	14,530
Nevada	318	1,554	1,872	622	450	1,072	2,944	120	185	3,249
New Hampshire	354	2,242	2,596	936	797	1,733	4,329	226	220	4,775
New Jersey	5,753	23,013	28,766	9,995	9,995	19,990	48,756	644	2,340	51,740
New Mexico	1,300	4,433	5,733	1,854	1,700	3,554	9,287	288	535	10,110
New York	8,200	54,800	63,000	33,000	28,000	61,000	124,000	4,000	8,160	136,160
North Carolina	3,850	24,117	27,967	4,880	6,084	10,964	38,931	1,083	2,207	42,221
North Dakota	415	4,185	4,600	1,380	920	2,300	6,900	278	420	7,598
Ohio	7,000	38,318	45,318	16,500	13,460	29,960	75,278	2,395	4,715	82,388
Oklahoma	1,950	9,674	11,624	4,050	5,150	9,200	20,824	436	1,206	22,466
Oregon	2,729	9,032	11,761	3,153	2,067	5,220	16,981	837	1,148	18,966
Pennsylvania	5,147	34,443	39,590	18,869	17,769	36,638	76,228	3,092	4,375	83,695
Rhode Island	376	2,765	3,141	1,450	1,226	2,676	5,817	285	346	6,448
South Carolina	796	11,293	12,089	3,017	5,695	8,712	20,801	600	668	22,069
South Dakota	675	5,200	5,875	1,310	840	2,150	8,025	...	175	8,200
Tennessee	1,993	16,324	18,317	4,204	5,736	9,940	28,257	755	1,626	30,638
Texas	5,800	44,788	50,588 ^{d/}	16,206	19,212	35,418	86,006 ^{d/}	1,980	4,514	92,500 ^{d/}
Utah	992	3,831	4,823	2,641	1,400	4,041	8,864	440	602	9,906
Vermont	220	1,881	2,101	564	487	1,051	3,152	224	116	3,492
Virginia	1,392	18,692	20,084	5,073	8,178	13,251	33,335	...	2,651	35,986
Washington	2,618	11,930	14,548	4,496	6,743	11,239	25,787	2,043	1,590	29,420
West Virginia	775	8,125	8,900	2,690	3,760	6,450	15,350	220	1,730	17,300
Wisconsin	3,150	17,150	20,300	5,500	4,000	9,500	29,800	1,750	800	32,350
Wyoming	494	2,099	2,593	857	467	1,324	3,917	151	217	4,285
District of Columbia.	192	2,476	2,668	658	1,203	1,861	4,529	196	278	5,003

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

a/ Other nonsupervisory instructional staff included in column 10.

b/ Other nonsupervisory instructional staff included in column 8.

c/ Includes superintendents.

d/ Does not include kindergarten staff.

TABLE 5.--ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1962-63

State	Classroom teachers						Total classroom teachers	Other non-supervisory instructional staff	Principals and supervisors	Total instructional staff
	Elementary school			Secondary school						
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C. ...	131,491	770,328	901,819	323,033	284,429	607,462	1,509,281	44,670	86,543	1,640,494
Alabama	638	14,018	14,656	5,035	7,774	12,809	27,465	...	1,204	28,669
Alaska	305	1,160	1,465	210	390	600	2,065	35	125	2,225
Arizona	2,775	7,325	10,100	2,400	1,250	3,650	13,750	460	715	14,925
Arkansas	620	8,075	8,695	3,305	3,880	7,185	15,880	a/	551a/	16,431
California	16,500	64,000	80,500	33,000	16,500	49,500	130,000	4,400	9,300	143,700
Colorado	1,610	8,418	10,028	4,960	3,550	8,510	18,538	225	1,300	20,063
Connecticut	2,300*	10,100*	12,400	4,800*	3,600*	8,400	20,800	1,400	1,500	23,700
Delaware	270	1,772	2,042	1,090	828	1,918	3,960	181	158	4,299
Florida	2,500	20,675	23,175	9,790	9,600	19,390	42,565	2,150	2,085	46,800
Georgia	1,735	20,202	21,937	5,608	7,556	13,164	35,101b/	b/	1,670	36,771
Hawaii	230	2,850	3,080	950	1,100	2,050	5,130	360	240	5,730
Idaho	425	3,116	3,541	1,807	1,500	3,307	6,848	150	188	7,186
Illinois	10,710	45,860	56,570	13,821	10,810	24,631	81,201	1,312	4,193	86,706
Indiana*	3,735	21,575	25,310	7,700	5,790	13,490	38,800	225	2,475	41,500
Iowa	3,300	15,400	18,700	6,600	3,300	9,900	28,600	1,150	1,525	31,275
Kansas	1,464	11,040	12,504	5,115	3,869	8,984	21,488	805	2,078	24,371c/
Kentucky	2,300	13,555	15,855	4,000	4,550	8,550	24,405	1,000	1,335	26,740
Louisiana	1,950	15,000	16,950	5,000	6,150	11,150	28,100b/	b/	1,625	29,725
Maine	910	4,895	5,805	1,500	1,115	2,615	8,420	110	270	8,800
Maryland	2,037	11,545	13,582	6,502	6,247	12,749	26,331	266	1,757	28,354
Massachusetts	3,100	18,950	22,050	9,000	7,250	16,250	38,300	1,300	2,000	41,600
Michigan	6,259	32,862	39,121	18,975	11,144	30,119	69,240	3,650	3,090	75,980
Minnesota	1,450	14,800	16,250	9,200	5,150	14,350	30,600	950	1,500	33,050
Mississippi	975	10,225	11,200	3,740	4,160	7,900	19,100	475	900	20,475
Missouri	3,292	19,116	22,408	5,912	5,310	11,222	33,630	...	1,770	35,400
Montana*	775	4,050	4,825	1,385	715	2,100	6,925	205	275	7,405
Nebraska	450*	8,550*	9,000	2,800*	2,100*	4,900	13,900	300	530	14,730
Nevada	340*	1,704*	2,044*	720*	490*	1,210*	3,254*	130*	200*	3,584
New Hampshire	370	2,270	2,640	975	855	1,830	4,470	240	230	4,940
New Jersey	6,000	24,000	30,000	10,400	10,400	20,800	50,800	1,400	2,400	54,600
New Mexico	1,250	4,540	5,790	2,030	1,710	3,740	9,530	296	540	10,366
New York	8,450	56,550	65,000	33,800	28,700	62,500	127,500	4,200	8,400	140,100
North Carolina	3,875	24,300	28,175	5,300	6,500	11,800	39,975	1,100	2,225	43,300
North Dakota	410	4,175	4,585	1,425	950	2,375	6,960	280	420	7,660
Ohio	7,300	39,415	46,715	17,100	13,785	30,885	77,600	2,400	4,800	84,800
Oklahoma	2,000	10,075	12,075	4,100	5,200	9,300	21,375	425	1,200	23,000
Oregon	2,761	9,139	11,900	3,174	2,081	5,255	17,155	860	1,145	19,160
Pennsylvania	5,860	34,553	40,413	19,684	17,738	37,422	77,835	3,162	4,442	85,439
Rhode Island	400	2,850	3,250	1,500	1,400	2,900	6,150	300	360	6,810
South Carolina	800	11,348	12,148	2,955	5,800	8,755	20,903	600	698	22,201
South Dakota	685	5,215	5,900	1,350	850	2,200	8,100	...	200	8,300
Tennessee	2,031	16,669	18,700	4,304	5,849	10,153	28,853	790	1,630	31,273
Texas	6,019	46,483	52,502	16,819	19,939	36,758	89,260	2,055	4,685	96,000
Utah	1,115	3,951	5,066	2,761	1,487	4,248	9,314	445	645	10,404
Vermont	240	1,900	2,140	580	500	1,080	3,220	230	116	3,566
Virginia	1,440	19,345	20,785	5,250	8,465	13,715	34,500	...	3,000	37,500
Washington	2,715	12,380	15,095	4,560	6,825	11,385	26,480	2,200	1,700	30,380
West Virginia	750	8,000	8,750	2,725	3,825	6,550	15,300	225	1,750	17,275
Wisconsin	3,300	17,600	20,900	5,700	4,100	9,800	30,700	1,850	900	33,450
Wyoming	556	2,154	2,710	920	505	1,425	4,135	160	215	4,510
District of Columbia ..	209	2,578	2,787	696	1,287	1,983	4,770	213	283	5,266

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

a/ Other nonsupervisory instructional staff included in column 10.

b/ Other nonsupervisory instructional staff included in column 8.

c/ Includes superintendents.

TABLE 6.-ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TEMPORARY (EMERGENCY) TEACHERS IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1961-62 AND 1962-63

State	1961-62				1962-63			
	Total number of temporary teachers employed	Percent of total temporary teachers in elementary schools	Percent of total temporary teachers in rural schools	With less than four years of college preparation	Total number of temporary teachers employed	Percent of total temporary teachers in elementary schools	Percent of total temporary teachers in rural schools	With less than four years of college preparation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 states and D. C.	91,522	71% ^{a/}	45% ^{b/}	48% ^{c/}	91,556	70% ^{d/}	42% ^{b/}	47% ^{d/}
Alabama	2,550	N.A.	N.A.	9	2,580	N.A.	N.A.	9
Alaska	48	90	73	60	45	93	71	62
Arizona	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Arkansas ^{e/}	502	38	66	40	799	39	67	38
California ^{e/}	7,374 ^{f/}	65	50	45	7,000 ^{f/}	63	50	40
Colorado	247	77	93	62	250	67	95	70
Connecticut	1,726	64	9	12	1,700	60	10	12
Delaware	392	85	80	95	450	87	82	95
Florida	250	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	397	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Georgia	173	75	0	100	150	76	0	100
Hawaii	38	35	0	45	55	40	0	42
Idaho	1,858	89	N.A.	90	1,552	76	0	90
Illinois	6,612	97	75	25	5,409	96	70	22
Indiana ^{a/}	2,300	80	72	36	2,100	82	74	38
Iowa	60	100	0	60	70	100	0	57
Kansas	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Kentucky	2,150	80	90	91	2,100	80	90	93
Louisiana	1,402	67	50	36	1,450	67	48	36
Maine	356	80	10	N.A.	419	82	11	N.A.
Maryland	6,450	68	...	38	6,798	67	N.A.	39
Massachusetts	927	62	10	2	900	55	7	2
Michigan	5,846	66	34	100	5,500	65	35	100
Minnesota	768	65	30	80	770	64	30	79
Mississippi	1,000	60	87	33	975	62	85	34
Missouri	115	45	92	100	100	50	95	100
Montana	214	94	90	94	200	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Nebraska	1,040	37	46	83	900	32	51	86
Nevada	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
New Hampshire	450	80	45	65	450	78	44	67
New Jersey	6,610	76	8	23	6,700	75	9	22
New Mexico	31	76	N.A.	100	31	N.A.	N.A.	100
New York	11,500	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	12,000	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
North Carolina	1,375	84	86	92	1,313	85	85	94
North Dakota	154	70	0	70	53	83	0	83
Ohio	7,113	71	57	55	7,600	70	57	54
Oklahoma	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Oregon	1,886	97	N.A.	30	1,850	97	N.A.	30
Pennsylvania	1,266	32	10	10	1,325	34	10	10
Rhode Island	471	44	N.A.	22	500	44	N.A.	23
South Carolina	51	33	92	100	55	31	90	100
South Dakota	225	82	50	92	250	83	49	94
Tennessee	1,075	80	79	95	1,050	81	78	95
Texas	6,357	50	25	26	7,300	50	25	27
Utah	447	58	0	4	400	75	0	4
Vermont	335	37	6	70	335	30	5	60
Virginia	2,238	78	N.A.	96	2,250	75	N.A.	97
Washington	1,100	90	15	90	1,100	97	15	97
West Virginia	1,550	76	81	75	1,500	78	82	75
Wisconsin	945	87	44	79	850	88	42	77
Wyoming	412	100	22	100	275	100	22	100
District of Columbia	1,529	63	0	7	1,700	61	0	7

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Percent based on 47 states and the District of Columbia.^{b/} Percent based on 41 states and the District of Columbia.^{c/} Percent based on 45 states and the District of Columbia.^{d/} Percent based on 46 states and the District of Columbia.^{e/} All these teachers are working toward standard certificates. Their present certificates are provisional or emergency, but not sub-standard. (This condition undoubtedly exists in other states as well.)^{f/} Excludes long-term substitutes previously included in figures reported.

TABLE 7.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1961-62

State	Average salary of instructional staff	Average salary of classroom teachers			Percent of all classroom teachers whose salaries fall in each of the following salary groups:					
		Elementary school	Secondary school	All teachers	Below \$3,500	\$3,500-4,499	\$4,500-5,499	\$5,500-6,499	\$6,500-7,499	\$7,500 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 States and D. C. ...	\$5,710	\$5,340	\$5,775	\$5,515	5.7%	20.9%	28.9%	22.6%	12.9%	9.0%
Alabama	4,070	3,786	4,152	3,954	20.0	60.0	17.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska ^{a/}	7,350	7,200*	7,550*	7,300*	0.0	0.0	4.0	30.0	41.0	25.0
Arizona	6,150	5,840	6,470	6,000	0.0	2.0	34.0	37.0	20.0	7.0
Arkansas ^{b/}	3,678	3,450	3,825	3,621	55.0	40.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	7,200	6,500	7,260	6,785	0.0	0.5	19.4	27.7	23.2	29.2
Colorado	5,502	5,300	5,550	5,425	0.6	22.0	42.9	18.9	11.6	4.0
Connecticut	6,471	6,082	6,364	6,194	0.0	9.0	27.0	21.0	27.0	16.0
Delaware	6,242	5,738	6,203	5,961	0.0	6.0	26.0	40.0	22.0	6.0
Florida	5,549	5,378	5,378	5,378	2.0	22.0	32.0	38.0	6.0	0.0
Georgia	4,499 ^{c/}	4,362 ^{c/}	4,456	4,397 ^{c/}	8.5	70.0	13.5	6.0	2.0	0.0
Hawaii	5,625	5,405	5,465	5,430	0.0	12.7	36.0	50.0	0.6	0.7
Idaho	4,761	4,357	4,855 ^{d/}	4,594	4.6	43.4	42.0	8.9	1.0	0.1
Illinois	6,350	6,000	6,700	6,210	0.0	13.0	28.0	21.0	20.0	18.0
Indiana*	6,081	5,750	6,250	5,924	0.5	10.5	28.0	30.0	21.0	10.0
Iowa	5,042	4,585	5,572	4,922	15.0	25.0	26.0	24.0	8.0	2.0
Kansas	5,036	4,628	5,197	4,872	3.4	32.3	42.9	16.2	4.6	0.6
Kentucky	4,232	3,900	4,236	4,016	25.0	63.0	11.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	5,246	4,925	5,200	5,067	3.7	30.9	20.2	37.3	6.7	1.2
Maine	4,619	4,250	4,850	4,450	10.0	41.5	40.0	8.0	0.5	0.0
Maryland	6,021	5,725*	5,850*	5,778	1.1	8.1	32.2	23.8	20.1	14.7
Massachusetts*	5,900	5,625	5,975	5,775	0.0	12.0	31.0	35.0	17.0	5.0
Michigan	6,295	6,195	6,195	6,195	2.0	12.0	30.0	32.0	16.0	8.0
Minnesota	5,550	5,225	5,700	5,450	0.5	16.5	35.0	23.0	19.0	6.0
Mississippi	3,623	3,386	3,746	3,531	56.0	32.0	10.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	5,142	4,908	5,243	5,019	3.0	30.0	32.0	20.0	12.0	3.0
Montana	5,000*	4,590	5,630	4,880	7.0*	35.0*	40.0*	10.0*	7.0*	1.0*
Nebraska	4,400	3,750	4,950	4,160	35.0	37.0	18.0	7.0	3.0	0.0
Nevada	6,181	5,768	6,157	5,900	0.0	2.0	49.0	32.0	12.0	5.0
New Hampshire	4,886	4,656	5,006	4,802	0.3	40.9	38.3	18.2	2.2	0.1
New Jersey	6,300	5,990	6,310	6,104	0.0	7.0	30.0	25.0	21.0	17.0
New Mexico	5,750	5,550	5,790	5,650	0.0	6.0	45.0	34.0	13.0	2.0
New York	7,000	6,450	6,985	6,700	0.0	2.0	20.0	23.0	26.0	29.0
North Carolina	5,087	4,820	4,998	4,877	2.0	34.0	53.0	10.0	1.0	0.0
North Dakota	4,300	3,800	4,850	4,150	15.0	55.0	25.0	4.0	1.0	0.0
Ohio	5,700	5,300*	5,800*	5,496	2.0	16.0	25.0	35.0	17.0	5.0
Oklahoma	5,069	4,880	4,997	4,982	1.0	30.0	52.0	14.0	3.0	0.0
Oregon	5,970	5,727	6,121	5,849	0.0	5.9	34.8	30.3	22.3	6.7
Pennsylvania	5,661	5,429	5,535	5,480	0.0	22.7	35.6	28.3	10.9	2.5
Rhode Island	5,900	5,715	5,900	5,800	0.0	14.0	33.0	44.0	6.0	3.0
South Carolina	3,865	3,692	3,934	3,793	37.0	51.0	10.9	1.0	0.1	0.0
South Dakota	3,900	3,550	4,650	3,850	40.0	31.0	22.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	4,151	3,950	4,385	4,100	35.0	42.0	18.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	5,375	5,145	5,345	5,225	2.0	25.0	48.0	23.0	1.8	0.2
Utah	5,283	5,050*	5,216	5,125	0.0	30.0	35.0	32.0	3.0	0.0
Vermont	4,780	4,504	5,120	4,710	1.6	47.2	31.0	17.6	2.6	0.0
Virginia	4,764	4,512	4,778	4,640	7.9	43.2	29.9	13.5	4.0	1.5
Washington	6,129	5,759	6,115	5,915	0.0	2.5	37.2	35.0	18.0	7.3
West Virginia	4,432	4,050	4,700	4,325	20.0	49.0	26.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	5,603	5,159	5,954	5,470	5.0	21.0	36.0	21.0	12.0	5.0
Wyoming	5,596	5,200	5,500	5,300	0.2	8.9	44.6	28.0	13.3	5.0

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} The purchasing power of \$1 in the two largest Alaska cities is about 74¢ as compared with \$1 in 20 large cities covered by the Consumer Price Index of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. BLS reports May 1962 prices in Anchorage at 26 percent and in Fairbanks at 35 percent higher than in Seattle. The latest intercity index by BLS (1959) shows Seattle at an index of 106 in relation to the median index of 100 for 20 large cities. The weighted index for the two Alaska cities is 28 percent higher than Seattle's 106, or 136 in relation to 100 for 20 large cities. Therefore, all dollar amounts shown for Alaska should be reduced about one-fourth to make them comparable with those of other states.

^{b/} Adjusted to exclude employer contributions to teacher retirement and social security which are included in salaries reported by state department of education.

^{c/} Excludes salaries of kindergarten teachers.

^{d/} Estimated from average salaries reported separately for junior high school (\$4,695) and senior high school (\$4,963).

TABLE 8.--ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS, 1962-63

State	Average salary of instructional staff			Average salary of classroom teachers			Percent of all classroom teachers whose salaries fall in each of the following salary groups:					
	Current dollars	Percent of increase over 1961-62	Purchasing power in 1957-59 dollars ^{a/}	Elementary school	Secondary school	All teachers	Below \$3,500	\$3,500-4,499	\$4,500-5,499	\$5,500-6,499	\$6,500-7,499	\$7,500 and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
50 States and D. C. ..	\$5,940	4.0%	\$5,598	\$5,560	\$5,995	\$5,735	4.7%	18.9%	27.3%	23.8%	14.8%	10.5%
Alabama	4,104	0.8	3,868	3,825*	4,180*	3,988*	18.5	60.5	17.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Alaska ^{b/}	7,400*	0.7	6,975	7,250*	7,600*	7,350	0.0*	0.0*	3.5*	28.5*	42.0*	26.0*
Arizona	6,400	4.1	6,032	6,090	6,700	6,250	0.0	0.0	29.5	31.5	25.0	14.0
Arkansas ^{c/}	3,800	3.3	3,582	3,565	3,940	3,737	48.0	45.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	7,500	4.2	7,069	6,750	7,550	7,050	0.0	0.3	15.2	26.5	24.5	33.5
Colorado	5,800	5.4	5,467	5,575	5,800	5,675	0.4	20.0	42.0	20.0	13.0	4.6
Connecticut	6,750	4.3	6,362	6,300	6,600	6,400	0.0	9.0	26.5	20.0	28.0	16.5
Delaware	6,375	2.1	6,008	5,890	6,350	6,110	0.0	4.0	24.0	41.0	24.0	7.0
Florida	5,600	0.9	5,278	5,450	5,450	5,450	2.0	21.0	33.0	39.0	5.0	0.0
Georgia	4,740 ^{d/}	5.4	4,467	4,611 ^{d/}	4,680	4,637 ^{d/}	5.0	67.0	16.0	9.0	3.0	0.0
Hawaii	6,070	7.9	5,721	5,783	5,850	5,810	0.0	6.0	28.0	43.0	22.0	1.0
Idaho	4,925	3.4	4,642	4,560	5,050	4,790	6.0	38.0	43.0	11.0	1.8	0.2
Illinois	6,535	2.9	6,159	6,150*	6,850*	6,360	0.0	11.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	19.0
Indiana*	6,300	3.6	5,938	5,975	6,475	6,150	0.0	9.0	27.0	28.0	24.0	12.0
Iowa	5,312	5.4	5,007	4,820	5,850	5,176	10.5	24.5	28.0	25.5	9.0	2.5
Kansas	5,287	5.0	4,983	4,880	5,393	5,095	1.8	21.3	48.3	21.1	6.2	1.3
Kentucky	4,480	5.9	4,222	4,140	4,550	4,275	21.9	65.0	12.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	5,300	1.0	4,995	4,960	5,250	5,100	3.5	30.8	20.2	37.4	6.8	1.3
Maine	4,871	5.5	4,591	4,500	5,100	4,700	8.0	40.0	42.0	9.0	1.0	0.0
Maryland	6,413	6.5	6,044	6,100*	6,225*	6,168	0.8	5.1	30.4	24.1	18.6	21.0
Massachusetts*	6,200	5.1	5,844	5,935	6,275	6,075	0.0	5.0	30.0	37.0	21.0	7.0
Michigan	6,544	4.0	6,168	6,444	6,444	6,444	1.0	10.0	24.0	35.0	20.0	10.0
Minnesota	5,900	6.3	5,561	5,475	5,950	5,700	0.0	13.0	32.0	25.0	22.0	8.0
Mississippi ^{e/}	3,700	2.1	3,487	3,480	3,790	3,610	53.0	33.0	11.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Missouri	5,417	5.3	5,106	5,172	5,525	5,289	1.5	25.0	30.5	24.0	14.5	4.5
Montana*	5,275	5.5	4,972	4,850	5,875	5,150	6.0	31.0	42.0	12.0	8.0	1.0
Nebraska	4,880	10.9	4,599	4,285	5,325	4,650	30.5	38.0	20.0	8.0	3.5	0.0
Nevada	6,401	3.6	6,033	6,125*	6,525*	6,270	0.0	0.5	43.5	35.0	14.0	7.0
New Hampshire	5,125	4.9	4,830	4,900	5,225	5,035	0.0	38.0	39.3	20.0	2.5	0.2
New Jersey	6,510	3.3	6,136	6,200	6,500	6,308	0.0	4.0	29.0	24.0	21.0	22.0
New Mexico	5,940	3.3	5,598	5,750	6,000	5,820	0.0	5.0	39.0	39.0	15.0	2.0
New York	7,250	3.6	6,833	6,700	7,235	6,950	0.0	0.0	17.0	20.0	32.0	31.0
North Carolina	5,175	1.7	4,877	4,918	5,096	4,975	2.0	32.0	54.0	11.0	1.0	0.0
North Dakota	4,425	2.9	4,171	3,950	4,900	4,275	12.5	50.5	30.0	5.5	1.5	0.0
Ohio	6,000	5.3	5,655	5,525*	6,100*	5,750	1.5	13.5	21.0	37.0	20.0	7.0
Oklahoma	5,260	3.8	4,958	5,125	5,250	5,175	1.0	27.0	49.0	18.0	5.0	0.0
Oregon	6,175	3.4	5,820	5,950	6,275	6,050	0.0	4.5	33.0	30.0	25.5	7.0
Pennsylvania	5,840	3.2	5,504	5,610	5,715	5,660	0.0	17.4	32.3	33.4	13.6	3.3
Rhode Island	6,100	3.4	5,749	5,925	6,100	6,000	0.0	11.0	30.0	46.0	9.0	4.0
South Carolina	4,200	8.7	3,959	4,050*	4,300*	4,150	30.0	55.0	13.0	1.8	0.2	0.0
South Dakota	4,000	2.6	3,770	3,665	4,725	3,950	37.0	32.0	23.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	4,363	5.1	4,112	4,150	4,585	4,300	31.0	39.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	5,455	1.5	5,141	5,220	5,420	5,300	1.0	24.0	48.0	25.0	1.8	0.2
Utah	5,350	1.3	5,042	5,150*	5,275*	5,205	0.0	28.0	36.0	32.5	3.5	0.0
Vermont	4,970	4.0	4,684	4,700	5,300	4,900	1.0	46.0	32.0	18.0	3.0	0.0
Virginia	5,100	7.1	4,807	4,850	5,100	4,950	7.4	43.0	30.0	13.6	4.3	1.7
Washington	6,460	5.4	6,089	6,090	6,445	6,245	0.0	2.0	34.0	36.0	19.0	9.0
West Virginia	4,600	3.8	4,336	4,215	4,825	4,475	14.0	51.0	29.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	5,800	3.5	5,467	5,370	6,220	5,650	3.0	20.0	29.0	26.0	15.0	7.0
Wyoming	5,800	3.6	5,467	5,450	5,800	5,525	0.1	6.0	41.3	32.0	15.0	5.6

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Based on Consumer Price Index of 106.1, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, September 1962.^{b/} The purchasing power of \$1 in the two largest Alaska cities is about 74¢ as compared with \$1 in 20 large cities covered by the Consumer Price Index of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. BLS reports May 1962 prices in Anchorage at 26 percent and in Fairbanks at 35 percent higher than in Seattle. The latest intercity index by BLS (1959) shows Seattle at an index of 106 in relation to the median index of 100 for 20 large cities. The weighted index for the two Alaska cities is 28 percent higher than Seattle's 106 or 136 in relation to 100 for 20 large cities. Therefore, all dollar amounts shown for Alaska should be reduced about one-fourth to make them roughly comparable with those of other states.^{c/} Adjusted to exclude employer contributions to teacher retirement and social security which are included in salaries reported by the state department of education.^{d/} Excludes salaries of kindergarten teachers.^{e/} Subject to possible increase by state legislature.

TABLE 9.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1961-62

State	Revenue receipts by source (in thousands)				Percent of revenue receipts by source			Nonrevenue receipts (in thousands)	Total receipts (cols 5 and 9)
	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}	Total	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 States and D. C. ..	\$639,616 ^{b/}	\$ 6,797,469	\$9,891,516	\$17,328,601	3.7% ^{b/}	39.2%	57.1%	\$2,906,121	\$20,234,722
Alabama	11,603	128,000*	52,639	192,242	6.0	66.6	27.4	12,842	205,084
Alaska	8,200	17,500	6,400	32,100	25.6	54.5	19.9	0	32,100
Arizona	10,895	51,699	83,816	146,410	7.4	35.3	57.3	25,122	171,532
Arkansas	9,855	51,643	51,775	113,273	8.7	45.6	45.7	18,163	131,436
California	80,000	900,000	1,270,000	2,250,000	3.6	40.0	56.4	400,000	2,650,000
Colorado	14,200	43,000	145,000	202,200	7.0	21.3	71.7	23,000	225,200
Connecticut	6,127	90,630	165,355	262,112	2.3	34.6	63.1	36,700	298,812
Delaware	1,600	41,000	8,100	50,700	3.1	80.9	16.0	4,100	54,800
Florida ^{c/}	14,084 ^{d/}	214,309 ^{d/}	177,259	405,652	3.5 ^{d/}	52.8 ^{d/}	43.7	19,450	425,102
Georgia	13,429	188,840	77,450	279,719	4.8	67.5	27.7	17,587	297,306
Hawaii	6,842	41,058	10,890	58,790	11.6	69.9	18.5	0	58,790
Idaho	2,299	17,525	36,000*	55,824	4.1	31.4	64.5	5,567	61,391
Illinois	25,763	179,687	700,714	906,164	2.8	19.8	77.4	388,216	1,294,380
Indiana ^{e/}	16,323	139,175	288,002	443,500	3.7	31.4	64.9	62,500	506,000
Iowa	4,900	30,000	204,994	239,894	2.0	12.5	85.5	35,657	275,551
Kansas	9,292	49,207	169,850	228,349	4.1	21.5	74.4	26,125	254,474
Kentucky	7,000	117,000	75,000	199,000	3.5	58.8	37.7	11,000	210,000
Louisiana	5,779	199,770	86,319	291,868	2.0	68.4	29.6	55,113	346,981
Maine	4,000	18,200	50,000	72,200	5.5	25.2	69.3	10,000	82,200
Maryland	15,700	104,400	160,200	280,300	5.6	37.2	57.2	61,400	341,700
Massachusetts	19,000	93,000	270,000	382,000	5.0	24.3	70.7	^{g/}	382,000 ^{g/}
Michigan	22,305	355,709	461,230	839,244	2.6	42.4	55.0	275,325	1,114,569
Minnesota	10,500	147,500	232,000	390,000	2.7	37.8	59.5	73,000	463,000
Mississippi	7,618	79,992	45,508 ^{g/}	133,118	5.7	60.1	34.2	14,159	147,277
Missouri	8,359	118,705	213,678	340,742	2.5	34.8	62.7	47,426	388,168
Montana	4,000	19,000	52,000	75,000	5.3	25.3	69.4	10,000	85,000
Nebraska	5,000	7,500	100,000	112,500	4.4	6.7	88.9	16,000	128,500
Nevada	2,700	18,500	13,000	34,200	7.9	54.1	38.0	12,000	46,200
New Hampshire	2,249	2,606	39,232	44,087	5.1	5.9	89.0	6,322	50,409
New Jersey	15,000	143,000	465,000	623,000	2.4	23.0	74.6	100,000	723,000
New Mexico	14,000	72,000	11,763	97,763	14.3	73.7	12.0	8,500	106,263
New York	34,000	805,000	1,095,000	1,934,000	1.8	41.6	56.6	425,000	2,359,000
North Carolina	17,000	242,000	86,000	345,000	4.9	70.2	24.9	29,000	374,000
North Dakota	3,500	15,500	41,000	60,000	5.8	25.8	68.4	12,000	72,000
Ohio	25,500	242,000	802,500	1,070,000	2.4	22.6	75.0	183,610	1,253,610
Oklahoma	16,500	54,000	125,000	195,500	8.5	27.6	63.9	18,000	213,500
Oregon	9,200	62,500	141,300	213,000	4.3	29.4	66.3	14,000	227,000
Pennsylvania	30,000	423,712	537,866	991,578	3.0	42.7	54.3	48,000	1,039,578
Rhode Island	2,591	16,957	43,366	62,914	4.1	27.0	68.9	9,916	72,830
South Carolina	9,169	103,483	43,334	155,986	5.9	66.3	27.8	6,319	162,305
South Dakota	5,400	7,000	47,500	59,900	9.0	11.7	79.3	7,500	67,400
Tennessee	9,500	120,000	91,000 ^{h/}	220,500	4.3	54.4	41.3 ^{h/}	34,700	255,200
Texas	29,000	461,000	387,000	877,000	3.3	52.6	44.1	115,000	992,000
Utah ^{i/}	5,200	52,640	51,142	108,982	4.8	48.3	46.9	21,595	130,577
Vermont	900	7,000	23,100	31,000	2.9	22.6	74.5	7,500	38,500
Virginia	20,516	119,656	153,938	294,110	7.0	40.7	52.3	55,333	349,443
Washington	16,700	212,451	113,146	342,297	4.9	62.1	33.0	36,300	378,597
West Virginia	5,907	71,913	52,194	130,014	4.5	55.3	40.2	12,947	142,961
Wisconsin	10,000	84,000	255,000	349,000	2.9	24.0	73.1	90,000	439,000
Wyoming	1,035	16,502	20,447	37,984	2.7	43.5	53.8	4,127	42,111
District of Columbia .	9,376	0	58,509	67,885	13.8	0.0	86.2	0	67,885

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources and gifts and tuition and fees from patrons.^{b/} In collecting this information no special effort was made to include the money value of commodities distributed under the School Lunch Program. It is possible that many states have not included such monies in reporting federal revenue receipts.^{c/} Includes receipts for public junior colleges.^{d/} Federal funds for vocational education and NDEA program have been included as state revenue.^{e/} Data not available.^{f/} Revenue receipts only.^{g/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to exclude income from the sale of meals.^{h/} Includes funds of city and county governments for debt service for school buildings amounting to \$17,500,000.^{i/} Original figures for revenue receipts have been adjusted by NEA Research Division to include funds for school lunch program not covered by the sale of meals.

TABLE 10.--ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1962-63

State	Revenue receipts by source (in thousands)				Percent of revenue receipts by source			Nonrevenue receipts (in thousands)	Total receipts (cols 5 and 9) (in thousands)
	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}	Total	Federal	State	Local and others ^{a/}		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 States and D. C.	\$667,981 ^{b/}	\$7,313,472	\$10,566,708	\$18,548,161	3.67 ^{b/}	39.4%	57.0%	\$3,023,483	\$21,571,644
Alabama ^{c/}	12,000	132,000	54,000	198,000	6.0	66.7	27.3	10,500	208,500
Alaska	8,700	19,500	6,800	35,000	24.9	55.7	19.4	0	35,000
Arizona	11,500	56,500	90,000	158,000	7.3	35.7	57.0	26,000	184,000
Arkansas	9,861	53,823	53,468	117,152	8.5	45.9	45.6	18,657	135,809
California	85,000	975,000	1,390,000	2,450,000	3.5	39.8	56.7	450,000	2,900,000
Colorado	10,000	53,000	155,000	218,000	4.6	24.3	71.1	27,000	245,000
Connecticut	6,500	102,000	180,000	288,500	2.2	35.4	62.4	30,000	318,500
Delaware	1,600	43,400	8,500	53,500	3.0	81.1	15.9	4,500	58,000
Florida ^{c/}	16,850 ^{d/}	230,893 ^{d/}	188,086	435,829	3.9 ^{d/}	53.0 ^{d/}	43.1	20,617	456,446
Georgia	15,000	202,220	87,500	304,720	4.9	66.4	28.7	30,000	334,720
Hawaii	5,500	44,000	17,000	66,500	8.3	66.2	25.5	0	66,500
Idaho	2,208	18,978	37,305*	58,491	3.8	32.4	63.8	6,600	65,091
Illinois	27,051	188,671	735,749	951,471	2.8	19.8	77.4	407,626	1,359,097
Indiana ^{c/}	17,000	145,000	310,000	472,000	3.6	30.7	65.7	60,000	532,000
Iowa	4,900	31,500	214,600	251,000	2.0	12.5	85.5	37,000	288,000
Kansas	10,000	50,750	183,000	243,750	4.1	20.8	75.1	32,000	275,750
Kentucky	9,000	118,000	76,000	203,000	4.4	58.2	37.4	12,000	215,000
Louisiana	6,000	204,000	88,000	298,000	2.0	68.5	29.5	56,000	354,000
Maine	4,400	19,200	54,000	77,600	5.7	24.7	69.6	11,000	88,600
Maryland	17,300	113,700	185,700	316,700	5.5	35.9	58.6	61,800	378,500
Massachusetts	19,500	97,000	285,000	401,500	4.9	24.1	71.0	^{e/}	401,500 ^{f/}
Michigan	24,000	378,000	481,230	883,230	2.7	42.8	54.5	275,325	1,158,555
Minnesota	11,000	160,000	260,000	431,000	2.6	37.1	60.3	75,000	506,000
Mississippi	8,000	83,000	47,400 ^{g/}	138,400	5.8	60.0	34.2	13,000	151,400
Missouri	9,000	122,000	218,000	349,000	2.6	34.9	62.5	48,000	397,000
Montana	4,000	19,000	59,000	82,000	4.9	23.2	71.9	12,000	94,000
Nebraska	5,000	7,000	105,000	117,000	4.3	6.0	89.7	18,000	135,000
Nevada	2,900	19,700	14,500	37,100	7.8	53.1	39.1	13,000	50,100
New Hampshire	2,500	3,201	42,221	47,922	5.2	6.7	88.1	4,500	52,422
New Jersey	16,000	155,000	510,000	681,000	2.3	22.8	74.9	105,000	786,000
New Mexico	11,767	78,583	12,052	102,402	11.5	76.7	11.8	15,658	118,060
New York	37,000	960,000	1,175,000	2,172,000	1.7	44.2	54.1	440,000	2,612,000
North Carolina	18,000	250,000	90,000	358,000	5.0	69.8	25.2	25,000	383,000
North Dakota	3,600	15,500	43,000	62,100	5.8	25.0	69.2	11,400	73,500
Ohio	27,000	252,000	830,000	1,109,000	2.4	22.7	74.9	200,000	1,309,000
Oklahoma	17,000	58,000	130,000	205,000	8.3	28.3	63.4	21,000	226,000
Oregon	10,100	67,800	151,900	229,800	4.4	29.5	66.1	15,000	244,800
Pennsylvania	31,000	440,000	574,866	1,045,866	3.0	42.0	55.0	49,400	1,095,266
Rhode Island	3,000	18,103	47,500	68,603	4.4	26.4	69.2	5,000	73,603
South Carolina	12,500	111,000	45,600	169,100	7.4	65.6	27.0	6,000	175,100
South Dakota	5,600	7,300	49,000	61,900	9.0	11.8	79.2	6,500	68,400
Tennessee	9,500	127,500	95,000 ^{h/}	232,000	4.1	55.0	40.9 ^{h/}	36,000	268,000
Texas	29,000	483,000	412,000	924,000	3.1	52.3	44.6	120,000	1,044,000
Utah ^{i/}	5,465	55,350	52,975	113,790	4.8	48.6	46.6	10,000	123,790
Vermont	950	7,200	24,250	32,400	2.9	22.2	74.9	7,200	39,600
Virginia	20,000	135,100	175,000	330,100	6.1	40.9	53.0	50,000	380,100
Washington	17,500	223,000	119,000	359,500	4.9	62.0	33.1	39,000	398,500
West Virginia	6,000	73,000	53,000	132,000	4.5	55.3	40.2	7,000	139,000
Wisconsin	10,500	88,000	270,000	368,500	2.8	23.9	73.3	90,000	458,500
Wyoming	1,100	17,000	22,000	40,100	2.7	42.4	54.9	4,200	44,300
District of Columbia	9,129	0	57,506	66,635	13.7	...	86.3	0	66,635

* Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources and gifts and tuition and fees from patrons.^{b/} In collecting this information no special effort was made to include the money value of commodities distributed under the School Lunch Program. It is possible that many states have not included such monies in reporting federal revenue receipts.^{c/} Includes receipts for public junior colleges.^{d/} Federal funds for vocational education and NDEA program have been included as state revenue.^{e/} Data not available.^{f/} Revenue receipts only.^{g/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to exclude income from the sale of meals.^{h/} Includes funds of city and county governments for debt service for school buildings amounting to \$19,000,000.^{i/} Original figures for revenue receipts have been adjusted by NEA Research Division to include funds for school lunch program not covered by the sale of meals.

TABLE 11.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1961-62

State	Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools			Current expenditures for other programs (in thousands) ^{a/}	Capital outlay (in thousands)	Interest on school debt (in thousands)	Total current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest (in thousands) (cols 2, 3, 6, and 7)
	Amount (in thousands)	Per pupil in ADA	Per pupil in ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 States and D. C.	\$14,337,555	\$415.00	\$387.00	\$351,286	\$2,958,081 ^{b/}	\$575,920	\$18,222,842
Alabama	183,500*	250.00*	N.A.	311	16,103	1,330*	201,244
Alaska	26,500	598.00 ^{c/}	560.00 ^{c/}	35	3,800	725	31,060
Arizona	127,420	433.35	411.70	...	36,800	4,813	169,033
Arkansas	102,508	265.54	249.35	318	16,889	2,700	122,415
California	1,650,000	494.01 ^{d/}	455.80	190,000	550,000	70,000	2,460,000
Colorado	162,600	417.00	397.00	4,000	42,600	8,000	217,200
Connecticut	231,900	509.89	473.85	1,585	36,600	9,200	279,285
Delaware	38,800	479.00	452.00	100	15,000	1,400	55,300
Florida	331,420 ^{e/}	338.35	319.23	9,452 ^{f/}	74,545 ^{g/}	10,802 ^{h/}	426,219
Georgia	243,291	279.08	256.84	3,608	24,866 ^{h/}	6,692	278,457
Hawaii	48,675	350.00	329.00	1,457	4,598	1,734	56,464
Idaho	47,148	302.00	N.A.	...	9,092	1,547	57,787
Illinois	841,679	518.91	N.A.	2,331	162,640	36,201	1,042,851
Indiana*	357,003	390.00	N.A.	4,586	68,000 ^{b/}	6,700	436,289
Iowa	226,368	403.35	N.A.	1,800	46,095	6,346	280,609
Kansas	177,725	406.00	N.A.	7,000	55,000	4,500	244,225
Kentucky	160,000	274.00	256.00	1,500	6,200 ^{b/}	12,750 ^{h/}	180,450
Louisiana	255,413	388.00	362.00	1,114	29,005	12,456	297,988
Maine	61,335	317.38	301.95	156	12,000	1,500	74,991
Maryland	254,300	437.00	403.00	3,600	70,500	12,500	340,900
Massachusetts	380,000	456.00	426.00	2,900	48,000	N.A.	430,900 ^{i/}
Michigan	699,078	438.49	N.A.	15,750	175,240	32,333	922,401
Minnesota	300,000	449.89	427.10	5,500	69,000	17,500	392,000
Mississippi	111,669 ^{j/}	221.39	201.19	8,211	28,239	5,242	153,361
Missouri	284,512	383.25	N.A.	4,500	58,427	10,531	357,970
Montana	59,000	418.00	394.00	125	10,000	2,400	71,525
Nebraska	95,200	350.00	336.00	1,275	24,000	3,500	123,975
Nevada	29,135	437.51	409.73	167	12,447	1,992	43,741
New Hampshire	38,981 ^{k/}	379.00	357.00	28	8,992	1,244	49,245
New Jersey	538,000	532.00	487.00	4,000	105,000	24,500	671,500
New Mexico	83,953	383.42	363.64	167 ^{l/}	5,286	1,285	90,691
New York	1,593,000	601.00	N.A.	24,500	365,000	80,000	2,062,500
North Carolina	303,000	292.00	274.00	1,750	44,000	9,200	357,950
North Dakota	50,200	381.00	367.00	325	12,750	1,400	64,675
Ohio	742,000	398.00	376.00	4,700	182,860	34,500	964,060
Oklahoma	167,650	333.00	317.00	500	33,000	3,400	204,550
Oregon	175,284	476.96	450.49	...	28,000	4,050	207,334
Pennsylvania	822,600	450.00	418.00	6,000	22,000 ^{b/}	47,000	897,600
Rhode Island	54,752	435.00	406.00	207	10,311	2,600*	67,870
South Carolina	124,092	223.42	204.77	1,034	17,213	3,212	145,551
South Dakota	55,784	380.00	365.00	55	4,500	840	61,179
Tennessee	195,410	253.00	240.00	750	29,325	8,000	233,485
Texas	734,000	372.00	350.00	19,000	120,000	35,000	908,000
Utah	82,014 ^{m/}	349.00	333.00	983	28,770	2,103	113,870
Vermont	26,350	355.00	337.00	65	4,000	800	31,215
Virginia	256,164	315.67	296.26	2,000	59,436	6,809	324,409
Washington	292,584	469.10	N.A.	8,516	63,800	9,480	374,380
West Virginia	120,823	295.00	280.00	1,829	16,329	1,844	140,825
Wisconsin	305,000	450.00	425.00	1,600	78,000	12,000	396,600
Wyoming	37,564	490.00	466.00	...	5,050	1,259	43,873
District of Columbia	52,171	449.27	416.23	1,896	8,773	0	62,840

*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes community services, summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.^{b/} Does not include capital outlay by state and local school building authorities amounting to a total of \$188,000,000 in the following states: Indiana, \$46,000,000; Kentucky, \$12,000,000; and Pennsylvania, \$130,000,000.^{c/} See note ^{a/} Table 8.^{d/} ADA used in calculating per-pupil expenditures excludes excused absences.^{e/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include cost of administration at the state level, state contributions to teacher retirement fund, and federal funds for school lunch program.^{f/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include expenditures for public junior college program.^{g/} Capital outlay expenditures by local school systems and State School Building Authority.^{h/} Includes interest payments to holding companies.^{i/} Does not include interest.^{j/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include federal funds for school lunch program.^{k/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include state contributions to teacher retirement and social security.^{l/} Does not include public junior-college programs.^{m/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include expenditures for school lunch program not covered by the sale of meals.

TABLE 12.--ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1962-63

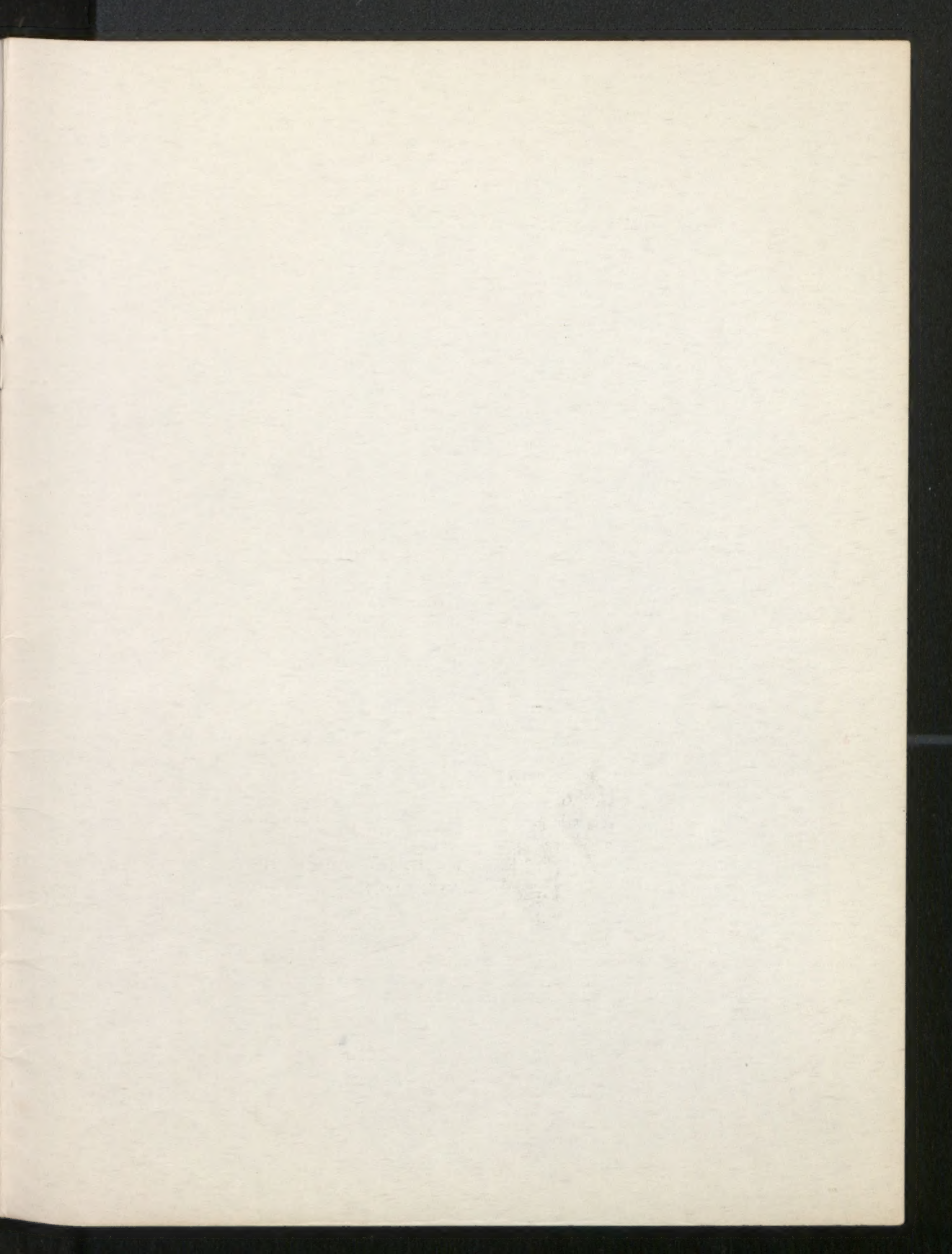
State	Total current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools			Current expenditures for other programs (in thousands) ^{a/}	Capital outlay (in thousands)	Interest on school debt (in thousands)	Total current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest (in thousands) (cols 2, 5, 6, and 7)
	Amount (in thousands)	Per pupil in ADA	Per pupil in ADM				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 States and D. C.	\$15,454,404	\$432.00	\$404.00	\$379,431	\$3,083,132 ^{b/}	\$626,725	\$19,543,692
Alabama*	189,500	255.00	N.A.	350	15,000	1,375	206,225
Alaska	29,550	620.00 ^{c/}	582.00 ^{c/}	37	4,000	750	34,337
Arizona	140,000	445.00	420.00	...	36,000	5,000	181,000
Arkansas	108,341	279.23	262.33	331	25,452	2,800	136,924
California	1,825,000	515.54 ^{d/}	475.88	200,000	575,000	80,000	2,680,000
Colorado	180,044	437.00	418.00	4,600	42,000	9,000	235,644
Connecticut	249,000	522.00	485.00	1,800	38,000	9,500	298,300
Delaware	42,850	502.00	474.00	125	18,000	1,500	62,475
Florida	358,795 ^{e/}	347.00	328.00	12,421 ^{f/}	86,282 ^{g/}	11,054 ^{h/}	468,552
Georgia	265,045	297.76	272.49	4,500	35,000 ^{i/}	8,000	312,545
Hawaii	54,500	382.00	360.00	1,500	5,500	2,000	63,500
Idaho	50,583	314.00	N.A.	...	11,693	1,758	64,034
Illinois	883,762	526.04	N.A.	2,447	170,772	38,011	1,094,992
Indiana*	378,675	405.00	N.A.	4,700	75,000 ^{j/}	7,200	465,575
Iowa	238,000	414.00	N.A.	1,900	48,000	6,600	294,500
Kansas	190,350	422.00	N.A.	7,500	57,000	4,800	259,650
Kentucky	163,500	275.00	259.00	1,800	7,000 ^{b/}	13,500 ^{h/}	185,800
Louisiana	259,002	379.00	353.00	1,500	30,000	13,000	303,502
Maine	66,000	338.00	320.00	165	13,000	1,700	80,865
Maryland	287,200	469.00	432.00	4,300	71,300	13,800	376,600
Massachusetts	406,875	465.00	436.00	3,200	45,000	N.A.	455,075 ^{i/}
Michigan	737,100	447.00	N.A.	17,900	180,000	38,000	973,000
Minnesota	330,000	480.70	457.38	6,000	75,000	19,000	430,000
Mississippi	116,800 ^{j/}	230.00	209.00	9,500	30,000	6,000	162,300
Missouri	306,000	404.92	N.A.	4,500	55,000	11,000	376,500
Montana	67,000	459.00	432.00	150	12,000	2,700	81,850
Nebraska	99,400	355.00	342.00	1,300	26,000	4,000	130,700
Nevada	34,300*	441.00*	419.00*	175	13,000	2,080	49,555
New Hampshire	42,971 ^{k/}	399.00	375.00	40	9,453	1,372	53,836
New Jersey	590,000	556.00	510.00	4,500	100,000	26,500	721,000
New Mexico	96,379	421.00	399.00	341 ^{l/}	19,789	1,320	117,829
New York	1,762,800	645.00	N.A.	26,000	380,000	87,000	2,255,800
North Carolina	315,000	297.00	280.00	1,900	49,000	9,500	375,400
North Dakota	52,800	395.00	381.00	325	13,000	1,700	67,825
Ohio	817,400	422.45	399.60	5,000	190,000	38,000	1,050,400
Oklahoma	176,225	342.00	326.00	600	35,000	3,700	215,525
Oregon	189,235	501.94	473.58	...	30,000	4,400	223,635
Pennsylvania	871,000	464.00	431.00	6,500	18,000 ^{b/}	50,000	945,500
Rhode Island	59,700	467.00	439.00	225	5,000	2,900*	67,825
South Carolina	133,000	236.94	216.99	1,200	18,000	3,500	155,700
South Dakota	58,500	390.00	375.00	60	6,000	890	65,450
Tennessee	206,410	262.00	249.00	800	31,800	8,130	247,140
Texas	773,000	379.00	356.00	21,000	127,000	36,000	957,000
Utah	86,760 ^{m/}	354.00	342.00	1,000	25,000	2,110	114,870
Vermont	27,500	362.00	345.00	70	4,200	875	32,645
Virginia	282,100	335.00	317.00	2,150	65,000	8,000	357,250
Washington	312,400	488.00	N.A.	9,000	65,000	10,400	396,800
West Virginia	122,000	297.50	282.41	2,000	10,000	2,000	136,000
Wisconsin	325,500	467.00	441.00	1,800	67,000	13,000	407,300
Wyoming	41,275	510.00	484.00	...	6,250	1,300	48,825
District of Columbia	55,277	455.72	421.95	2,219	8,641	0	66,137

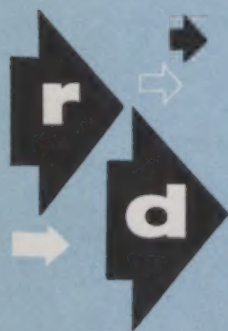
*Estimated by NEA Research Division.

^{a/} Includes community services, summer schools, community colleges, and adult education.^{b/} Does not include capital outlay by state and local school building authorities amounting to a total of \$117,000,000 in the following states: Indiana, \$47,000,000; Kentucky, \$15,000,000; and Pennsylvania, \$55,000,000.^{c/} See note ^{a/} Table 8.^{d/} ADA used in calculating per-pupil expenditures excludes excused absences.^{e/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include cost of administration at the state level, state contributions to teacher retirement fund, and federal funds for school lunch program.^{f/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include expenditures for public junior college program.^{g/} Capital outlay expenditures by local school systems and State School Building Authority.^{h/} Includes interest payments to holding companies.^{i/} Does not include interest.^{j/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include federal funds for school lunch program.^{k/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include state contributions to teacher retirement and social security.^{l/} Does not include public junior-college program.^{m/} Original figure adjusted by NEA Research Division to include expenditures for school lunch program not covered by the sale of meals.

TABLE 13.--ESTIMATES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR CANAL ZONE, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1961-62 AND 1962-63

Item	Canal Zone		Puerto Rico		Virgin Islands	
	1961-62	1962-63	1961-62	1962-63	1961-62	1962-63
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Pupil enrollment</u>						
Elementary school	6,880	7,225	394,223	385,060	5,203	5,400
Secondary school	5,120	5,260	195,235	194,480	2,421	2,500
Total	12,000	12,485	589,458	579,540	7,624	7,900
<u>Number of pupils in average daily membership</u>						
	11,358	11,800	564,140	554,650	7,383	7,700
<u>Number of pupils in average daily attendance</u>						
	10,792	11,000	524,938	516,100	6,821	7,175
<u>High-school graduates</u>	638	725	14,752	14,910	155	160
<u>Instructional staff</u>						
Classroom teachers:						
Elementary school	227	240	9,094	9,469	139	180
Secondary school	181	196	5,865	6,190	104	120
Total classroom teachers	408	436	14,959	15,659	243	300
Principals, supervisors, etc.	38	43	1,559	1,650	26	50
Total instructional staff	446	479	16,518	17,309	269	350
<u>Number of temporary (emergency) teachers</u>						
Total number	0	0	2,814	2,800	0	0
Percent of total temporary teachers:						
In elementary school	...	...	18%	17%	...	...
In rural school	...	...	36%	35%	...	...
With less than four years of college preparation	...	...	66%	65%	...	...
<u>Average annual salaries</u>						
Instructional staff	\$6,750	\$6,900	\$3,144	\$3,464	\$4,276	\$4,470
Classroom teachers:						
Elementary school	6,375	6,550	2,889	3,218	N.A.	N.A.
Secondary school	6,565	6,725	3,159	3,408	N.A.	N.A.
Total classroom teachers	\$6,460	\$6,625	\$3,000	\$3,302	N.A.	N.A.
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Total current expense (in thousands) ..	\$5,062	\$5,752	\$65,271	\$71,340	\$2,312	\$2,619
Current expense per pupil in ADA	469.00	523.00	124.00	138.00	339.00	365.00
Current expense per pupil in ADM	446.00	487.00	116.00	129.00	313.00	340.00
Total capital outlay (in thousands)	\$1,319	\$2,189	\$2,763	\$4,372	\$1,500	\$1,434





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