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Documentation for the NCES Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey (F-33), School Year 1996–1997, Fiscal Year (FY) 1997

Final File





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Documentation for the NCES **Common Core of** Data, School **District Finance Survey (F-33)**, **School Year** 1996-1997, Fiscal Year (FY) 1997 Final File

February 2005

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I. Introduction to the NCES Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey (F-33), School Year 1996–97, Fiscal Year (FY) 1997

The Common Core of Data (CCD) School District Finance Survey (F-33) consists of data submitted annually to NCES by state education agencies (SEAs, or state departments of education) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The purpose of the survey is to provide finance data for all local education agencies (LEAs or school districts) that provide free public elementary and secondary education in the United States. National and state totals are not included¹.

Both NCES and the Governments Division of the U.S. Census Bureau collect public school system finance data and they collaborate in their efforts to gather these data. The Census Bureau is required to collect government finance data under Title 13 U.S.C. Section 182. NCES is authorized to collect these data by Congress through the National Education Statistics Act of 1995, section 404(a), (20 U.S.C. 9003(a)). The Census Bureau acts as the primary collection agent and produces two data files: one for distribution and reporting by the Census Bureau and the other for distribution and reporting by NCES. The two data files differ in the inclusion in the NCES file of state government expenditures for and on behalf of school districts in certain variables, and in the classification of certain revenues as being from local or state sources. This (NCES) file also includes many charter school districts that are not included on the Census Bureau file. In addition, the data files differ in name. The Census Bureau refers to its data file as the *Annual Survey of Local Government Finances: School Systems* and NCES refers to its as the *Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey*. This is the documentation of the CCD School District Finance Survey for FY 1997.

The CCD survey is part of a system of surveys developed and designed to be inclusive rather than exclusive. Accordingly, CCD files contain a substantial number of records representing administrative and operating units that are unlike typical public schools and school districts. Definitions and categories used in the CCD are deliberately generic so that they may accommodate the many and varied organizational structures used in the provision of public elementary and secondary education across the nation. The CCD system provides features that enable the SEA and data users to identify and select records according to the categories of interest to them. The principal users of CCD Fiscal data are the Federal Government, the education research community, state and local government officials (including school boards and LEA administrators), and the general public.

Data items are defined and referenced through the NCES accounting handbook, *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems* (http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=97096R). The accounting handbook provides common definitions for detail account codes, which are aggregated to form the data items collected on this survey. This helps to ensure comparable data across states and school districts.

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¹ Refer to the National Public Education Financial Survey (NPEFS) for national and state level figures.

Changes in the universe population do occur, and are often the result of new district incorporations, boundary changes, or breakups of districts. More detailed information on these changes can be found in the nonfiscal CCD Local Education Agency Universe files and documentation.

The 1996–97 CCD School District Finance Survey contains 15,679 records representing the public elementary and secondary education agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Variables include revenues by source, expenditures by function, indebtedness, assets, student membership counts, and identification variables. For a complete list of variables please refer to Appendix A. The finance data are presented in whole dollar amounts.

The remainder of this documentation includes a User's Guide and five appendices. The User's Guide contains information on methodology reflecting certain conditions that are unique to the data file covering the 1996–97 survey cycle. Information from other survey cycles that may be important to the user planning longitudinal analyses is included in part E of the User's Guide.

File versions. NCES releases a Preliminary file when we believe the data are ready to be released to the public. NCES standards require that a NCES publication using the data be released before the data are considered final. After a publication using the data has been released, NCES will release a Final file. In most cases, the Final data will be the same as Preliminary data. Changes in the Final file from the Preliminary file will be noted in the Final file documentation. If NCES receives revised data from states or discovers errors in the Final release data file, we will release a Revised file. The Revised file will indicate, in the documentation, which states sent revised data. The Revised file is usually released one year after the Final file.

Appendix A—Record Layout and Descriptions of Data Elements gives the variable names and labels of the data elements discussed throughout the documentation, as well as their location on the data file for the 1996–1997 survey cycle.

Appendix B—Glossary defines all of the F–33 data items.

Appendix C—State Notes provides comments related to unique state financial practices for FY 1997 and how those practices relate to this data release.

Appendix D—Value Distribution and Field Frequencies provides information about the frequency and distribution of data elements across local education agencies.

Appendix E—Survey Form includes a facsimile of the data collection instrument.

II. User's Guide

A. Methodology

The F-33 is a universe survey, meaning that all LEAs were surveyed from each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Between October 1 and December 31 of each year, the Census Bureau distributes the F-33 survey instrument to all SEAs. Representatives from each SEA collect and edit data from their LEAs, and submit data to the Census Bureau between March 15 and September 30 of the following year.

Data are reported to the Census Bureau in either the F-33 format or in the individual state agency's format. The latter process requires that the Census Bureau staff manually evaluate the SEA's chart of accounts and create a "crosswalk" that combines or allocates state data to the F-33 format

In the 1996–97 collection, the following states sent in data in their own unique formats: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Utah. All other states reported data in the F-33 format. Oklahoma sent revenue data in the F-33 format and expenditure data in the state's own format. The District of Columbia and Hawaii submitted supplemental data, and additional data were taken from the National Public Education Financial Survey (NPEFS) survey. All data are monitored by survey analysts and computer edits are used to check for internal and longitudinal consistency.

The F-33 is designed to provide finance data for each school district, and should not be used to create SEA totals. It is suggested that the data user look to other sources such as NPEFS (http://www.nces.ed.gov/ccd/stfis.asp) for state aggregate data.

B. Accounting Methods

Information collected by this survey is intended to provide a complete picture of financial activity associated with public elementary and secondary school systems. All financial transactions associated with assets, expenditures by object and function, indebtedness, and all revenue by source are considered in these data. The finance data are presented in whole dollar amounts.

The Census Bureau collects and edits the data, and works with state data coordinators to resolve any inconsistent or unusual data. Some LEA data may not strictly adhere to the NCES finance manual or an LEA may be missing data for certain items. In these cases, supplemental information may be used by the Census Bureau to impute or estimate the necessary figures. A general record of data anomalies associated with state reporting and F-33 adaptation can be found in Appendix C—State Notes.

There are some instances in which the Census Bureau and NCES differ in their classification of tax items. If the Census Bureau classifies a tax item as state and NCES classifies it as local, the amount is recorded in category C24 on the data file.

Fiscal Years. The fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30 for most states. The fiscal year for Alabama runs from October 1 through September 30, and the fiscal years for Nebraska and Texas run from September 1 through August 31. The City of Chicago School District, in Illinois, also runs from September 1 through August 31. These data are not adjusted to conform to a uniform fiscal year.

Transfer Items. The F-33 file contains several transfer items involving the transfer of funds among school districts. Local Intergovernmental Revenue from Other School Districts (D11) is payments received from other school districts for providing services. In computing local revenue and total revenue totals by state or the nation, D11 should be subtracted from the revenue totals because these revenues are double counted, once by the sending the district and once by the receiving district.

Payments to Other School Systems (Q11) are expenditures made to other school districts for providing services. In computing total expenditures by state or for the nation, Q11 should be subtracted from total expenditures (TOTALEXP) because these expenditures are double counted, once by the sending district and once by the receiving district.

Other transfer items such as Local Intergovernmental Revenue from Cities and Towns (D23), and expenditure items Payments to State Governments (L12), and Payments to Local Governments (M12) are not double counted on the F-33, and are reported in full on the data file. D23 is included in TLOCREV and TOTALREV. L12 and M12 are included in TOTALEXP.

Special Items. Payments to Private Schools (V91) and Payments to Public Charter Schools (V92) do not represent the total charter school and private school expenditures by districts. These are special items used to identify charter school and private school expenditures that are included in the reported amount for instruction (E13 and TCURINST) when those students are not included in the student count (V33). When reporting per pupil expenditures, data users should subtract items V91 and V92 from E13, TCURINST, TCURELSC, and TOTALEXP so that these expenditures are for the students included in the V33 student count. If a school district has charter schools and V92 is 0, then the student count V33 includes the count of charter school students.

State Revenue on Behalf of School Districts – Employee Benefits (C38) and State Revenue on Behalf of School Districts – Other than Employee Benefits (C39) are included in the state revenue subtotal TSTREV and total revenue TOTALREV. State direct support expenditures for and on behalf of school districts are included in the detailed current expenditure items. The direct support data items on the survey form [State Payment on Behalf of the LEA: Instruction (J13), Pupil Support Services (J17), Instructional Staff Support (J07), General Administration (J08), School Administration (J09), Operation and Maintenance of Plant (J40), Student Transportation (J45), Business/Central/Other (J90), and Other (J10)] are not reported separately on the file, but have been included in the detail data items.

A list of all of the data items is provided in the record layout in Appendix A. A glossary is provided in this documentation in Appendix B.

Missing and Not Applicable Data. Although no data items are identified as missing on the F-33 files, it is not possible to determine whether a reported '0' represents a missing data item or a true '0'. In the cases where a '0' represents not applicable, the district does not have that type of revenue or that type of expenditure. In small districts, staff and other costs may cross functions. For example, the principal of a school in a one-school LEA may serve as the LEA superintendent. In some cases, this person's salary is only reported under LEA administration instead of allocated to both LEA administration and school administration functions.

Reference Sources. Four reference sources are used in conjunction with F-33 variable description and state reporting. The first and primary source is the NCES handbook: Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, (http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=97096R). This publication contains standard account codes, classification criteria, and definitions for reporting school system financial information, providing a system by which fiscal data can be reported in a comprehensive and uniform manner. The second reference source is the guide for Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting, which can be purchased from the Government Finance Officers Association. A third reference, The Governments Finance and Employment Classification Manual, can be accessed online from the Census Bureau at (http://www.census.gov/govs/www/class.html). Together, these three sources allow survey examiners to maintain variable continuity between survey cycles and during survey form modifications. The fourth reference is the summary of definitions needed to respond to the survey. It is found directly on the survey form under "Basic Instructions and Suggestions" (see Survey Form in .pdf format in Appendix E). In the survey instructions located on the questionnaire, the respondent may reference general definitions associated with public education revenue, expenditure, debt and asset information that directly pertain to the survey forms. These resources help to maintain the reliability and validity of F-33 school finance data.

C. Unit Identifiers

Five variables serve as the primary identification tools with which to examine the data in this release – the NCES Local Education Agency identification code (LEAID), the Census Bureau identification code (CENSUSID), FIPS state code (FIPST), FIPS county code (FIPSCO), and FIPS metropolitan statistical area codes (CMSA). In addition to these five, five other unit characterization codes exist (SCHLEV, CCDNF, GSLO, GSHI, and WEIGHT).

LEAID. Of the five identification variables, the LEAID is the most frequently used identifier within this data release. The LEAID code has seven characters, a two-digit state code followed by a five-digit number that is unique to each agency within the state. This identifier generally remains the same across the years of data collection.

LEAID codes allow users to match F-33 data with data from the CCD nonfiscal surveys. The CCD Local Education Agency (School District) Universe contains data on students, staff, dropout and graduate counts. It is also possible to link school-level data with the F-33, although it is important to note that school-level finance data are not available.

LEAID Matching Issues. The LEAID code originates from the LEA Universe Survey. Not every record on the F-33 file will have an NCESID code. The absence of an NCESID occurs

when agencies are not included on, or could not be matched to, the nonfiscal LEA Universe file. Education service agencies (ESAs) may also lack an NCESID. These agencies provide education-related services and will typically show administrative data but no enrollment.

The existence of an LEAID code does not guarantee that a match can be made with the LEA Universe file. In some cases the nonfiscal record may be dropped (by the state coordinator) from the LEA Universe file, but continued on the fiscal file because there is still some financial activity associated with that agency. Additionally, it is possible for a district to receive start-up money in advance of having students and staff, resulting in its being reported on the fiscal F-33 survey, but not on the nonfiscal LEA Universe survey.

The student membership count (V33) is derived from the LEA Universe Survey, although in some cases it has been edited. This item is adjusted when the student count on the LEA Universe Survey does not reflect the students educated in the district. In some cases the student count on the LEA Universe Survey reflects the students that the district is responsible for and not the students that are actually educated in the district. Agencies on the LEA Universe Survey that cannot be matched to the F-33 survey usually do not have student counts.

A CCDNF flag has been added to the F-33 file to indicate whether a record matches a record on the LEA Universe file. In most NCES research and publications, only those F-33 records matching the LEA universe and with student counts greater than zero are used in the analysis. For more information on the NCES identification code, please see the file documentation for the School Universe and LEA Universe surveys, available on the web at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.asp. Data from the most recent NCES file can be accessed on the web at the US Department of Education/NCES web site at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd.

CENSUSID. The CENSUSID consists of the following items by their position in the CENSUSID field:

Figure 1. CENSUSID Position Description

| Position | Description | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| 1–2 | Census Bureau state code | | |
| 3 | Agency type code (indicating ability to raise local taxes) | | |
| 4–6 | County area code | | |
| 7–9 | Parent school district government | | |
| 10–14 | Sub-unit of parent school district government | | |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

The first two positions of CENSUSID (for all cycles) represent Census Bureau / Governments Division state codes. The following table includes a complete listing of those codes.

Figure 2. CENSUSID State Codes

| | Census Bureau/Governments Division State Codes First Two Positions of the CENSUSID | | | | | | |
|----|--|----|----------------|----|----------------|--|--|
| 01 | Alabama | 18 | Kentucky | 35 | North Dakota | | |
| 02 | Alaska | 19 | Louisiana | 36 | Ohio | | |
| 03 | Arizona | 20 | Maine | 37 | Oklahoma | | |
| 04 | Arkansas | 21 | Maryland | 38 | Oregon | | |
| 05 | California | 22 | Massachusetts | 39 | Pennsylvania | | |
| 06 | Colorado | 23 | Michigan | 40 | Rhode Island | | |
| 07 | Connecticut | 24 | Minnesota | 41 | South Carolina | | |
| 08 | Delaware | 25 | Mississippi | 42 | South Dakota | | |
| 09 | District of Columbia | 26 | Missouri | 43 | Tennessee | | |
| 10 | Florida | 27 | Montana | 44 | Texas | | |
| 11 | Georgia | 28 | Nebraska | 45 | Utah | | |
| 12 | Hawaii | 29 | Nevada | 46 | Vermont | | |
| 13 | Idaho | 30 | New Hampshire | 47 | Virginia | | |
| 14 | Illinois | 31 | New Jersey | 48 | Washington | | |
| 15 | Indiana | 32 | New Mexico | 49 | West Virginia | | |
| 16 | Iowa | 33 | New York | 50 | Wisconsin | | |
| 17 | Kansas | 34 | North Carolina | 51 | Wyoming | | |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

The 3rd position of CENSUSID represents the unit's type of school government. This code tells whether a district is fiscally independent, and if not, what level of government controls its revenue-raising authority. This characteristic of the CENSUSID has not remained constant over all survey cycles (see section E on changes to the survey from 1990 to 1997). The agency type codes are:

Figure 3. CENSUSID Type of School Government

| Code | Description |
|------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | State Government School System |
| 1 | County Dependent School System |
| 2 | City Dependent School System |
| 3 | Township Dependent School System |
| 5 | Independent School System |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

Positions 4–6 of CENSUSID represent the county area code. County area codes generally reflect alphabetical ordered numbering of counties for each state. Positions 7–9 uniquely identify a

parent school district government, regardless of type. After the 1993 cycle, unique identifiers (digits 10 through 14) were added by the Census Bureau to further specify sub-units of parent school district governments.

CENSUSID for some districts may change across survey cycles due to boundary changes or changes in governmental control.

FIPS Codes. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes allow the records to be identified with specific geographic areas. The FIPS codes included are:

Figure 4. FIPS Code Description

| Code | Description | | |
|--------|---|--|--|
| FIPST | FIPS State Code | | |
| FIPSCO | FIPS County Code | | |
| CMSA | FIPS Metropolitan Statistical Area Code | | |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

In the CMSA field, the first 2 digits are the alternate CMSA FIPS codes. These digits are blank if the district is not located in a CMSA. The remaining 4 digits are the MSA/CMSA FIPS code.

The following table outlines FIPS state codes by state name and state abbreviation. For a list of FIPS county and metro codes refer to the following websites:

http://www.itl.nist.gov/fipspubs/co-codes/states.htm(county),

http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/metro-city/99mfips.txt (metro).

Figure 5. Federal Information Processing Standards State Codes (FIPST), by State Name and State Abbreviation, 2 Digit State Codes

| State Abbreviation (STABBR) | State Name (STNAME) | FIPS State Code (FIPST) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| AL | Alabama | 01 |
| AK | Alaska | 02 |
| AZ | Arizona | 04 |
| AR | Arkansas | 05 |
| CA | California | 06 |
| CO | Colorado | 08 |
| CT | Connecticut | 09 |
| DE | Delaware | 10 |
| DC | District of Columbia | 11 |
| FL | Florida | 12 |
| GA | Georgia | 13 |
| HI | Hawaii | 15 |

Figure 5. Federal Information Processing Standards State Codes (FIPST), by State Name and State Abbreviation, 2 Digit State Codes

| State Abbreviation | State Name | FIPS State Code |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (STABBR) | (STNAME) | (FIPST) |
| ID | Idaho | 16 |
| IL | Illinois | 17 |
| IN | Indiana | 18 |
| IA | Iowa | 19 |
| KS | Kansas | 20 |
| KY | Kentucky | 21 |
| LA | Louisiana | 22 |
| ME | Maine | 23 |
| MD | Maryland | 24 |
| MA | Massachusetts | 25 |
| MI | Michigan | 26 |
| MN | Minnesota | 27 |
| MS | Mississippi | 28 |
| MO | Missouri | 29 |
| MT | Montana | 30 |
| NE | Nebraska | 31 |
| NV | Nevada | 32 |
| NH | New Hampshire | 33 |
| NJ | New Jersey | 34 |
| NM | New Mexico | 35 |
| NY | New York | 36 |
| NC | North Carolina | 37 |
| ND | North Dakota | 38 |
| OH | Ohio | 39 |
| OK | Oklahoma | 40 |
| OR | Oregon | 41 |
| PA | Pennsylvania | 42 |
| RI | Rhode Island | 44 |
| SC | South Carolina | 45 |
| SD | South Dakota | 46 |
| TN | Tennessee | 47 |
| TX | Texas | 48 |
| UT | Utah | 49 |
| VT | Vermont | 50 |
| VA | Virginia | 51 |
| WA | Washington | 53 |
| WV | West Virginia | 54 |
| WI | Wisconsin | 55 |
| WY | Wyoming | 56 |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

School Level Codes. School level codes (SCHLEV) describe the level of education provided within each school district. SCHLEV codes are:

Figure 6. SCHLEV Code Description

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| 01 | Elementary School System Only |
| 02 | Secondary School System Only |
| 03 | Elementary-Secondary School System |
| 05 | Vocational or Special Education System |
| 06 | Nonoperating School System |
| 07 | Educational Service Agency (ESA) |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

Most educational service agencies are coded as 07 regardless of whether or not they provide general, special or vocational education services. Special, vocational, and alternative education schools are identified on the CCD School Universe file. These codes can be linked to the F-33 file to determine the type of services an agency provides.

CCDNF. The CCDNF variable indicates whether the record matches a record on the CCD LEA Universe survey. A CCDNF code of '0' identifies those districts that do not match to the CCD nonfiscal files. A '1' code is assigned to those records that do match.

GSLO and GSHI. GSLO (low grade) and GSHI (high grade) comprise the grade span for the LEA. The GSLO variable indicates the LEA lowest grade offered; the GSHI variable indicates the LEA highest grade offered.

WEIGHT. Weight values exist on all of the F-33 surveys regardless of year. Surveys that were universe collections have a weight of 1 assigned to each record.

In addition to the identification variables mentioned above, there is a complete listing of variables and description in Appendix A.

D. Common Core of Data (CCD)

The CCD is a comprehensive, annual, national, statistical database of information concerning all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts. As previously noted, CCD is made up of a set of five surveys: Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe, Local Education Agency (School District) Universe, State Nonfiscal, NPEFS, and F-33 surveys. All CCD data are provided by the SEAs and are edited by NCES. When merging the F-33 data file with other CCD data files, data users are encouraged to use the F-33 count for student membership.

National Public Education Finance Survey (NPEFS). NPEFS is a key component of the CCD survey system. This survey collects state totals of school finance data. The NPEFS and F-33 surveys collect data from SEAs. NPEFS includes expenditures for special state-run schools that are not included on the F-33. NPEFS data represent the total spending on public elementary and secondary education for states and the nation, and are used in determining state funding allocations for a number of federal education programs including those authorized by Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

E. Changes to the Survey 1990 to Present

Changes across survey cycles in methodology, survey format and reporting, and unit identifiers are detailed in the following notes. This information may be important to the user planning longitudinal analysis.

Sample Use

In FY 1991, 1993, and 1994 only a sample of districts was submitted by some states. Data were collected and processed for every LEA (a universe survey) in 1990, 1992, and 1995 through the present. The following table illustrates which states have sample data on prior F-33 files.

| | Figure 7. | F-33 Survey | Sample | Data, by | Year | and State |
|--|-----------|-------------|--------|----------|------|-----------|
|--|-----------|-------------|--------|----------|------|-----------|

| Fiscal Year | States |
|----------------|--|
| 1991 | Arkansas, Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Utah |
| 1993 | Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and South Dakota |
| 1994 | Arkansas, Colorado, Kentucky, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and South Dakota |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

For a detailed explanation of the sampling methodology and the assignment of unit weights, please consult the documentation for these years.

Survey Changes

Changes in Format. The F-33 survey was significantly expanded beginning with the FY 1992 survey. In particular, more detailed data were collected for both revenues and expenditures. Also beginning with the FY 1992 expansion, some federal revenue detail data were pulled from the data collection associated with the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA). Under section 406a of GEPA, the U.S. Department of Education collects data for 29 education-related federal grant programs. These data were used to fill in missing data for federal revenues in many states (F-33 items: B10, B11, B12, B13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, and C36). In nearly all cases the federal revenue subtotal (TFEDREV) was left unchanged.

Figure 8. Changes in the F-33 Survey, Fiscal Years 1990–1996

| 1990 to 1991 | 1992 to 1996 |
|--------------|--|
| A10 | A07+A08+A15 |
| A12 | A11+A13+A20 |
| B26 | B10+B11+B12+B13 |
| C23 | C01+C04+C05+C06+C07+C08+C09+C10+C11+C12+ |
| | C13+C35 |
| C26 | C14+C15+C16+C17+C18+C19+C20+C36 |
| C27 | C38+C39 |
| E27 | V35+V40+V45+V50+V55 |
| E15 | V85 |
| K12 | K09+K10+K11 |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

Beginning with the FY 1997 survey, some administrative expenditure items were collapsed. These changes are summarized in the tables below.

Figure 9. Changes in the F-33 Survey, Fiscal Years 1992–1997

| 1992 to 1996 | 1997 |
|--------------|------|
| V19+V25+V27 | V37 |
| V20+V26+V28 | V38 |
| V35+V50+V55 | V90 |

Additional Variables. Beginning in FY 1997, two variables, Payments to Private Schools (V91) and Payments to Charter Schools (V92), were added.

Combined Financial Data. For six districts in California, the state reports a single unified district on the F-33, but separate elementary and secondary districts on the CCD LEA Universe. California treats the two Elementary and High School districts as one district in its financial accounting, but as separate districts in managing student and staff data. An NCESID code is assigned to the combined district so that it may be matched with related items on the CCD file. Refer to the table in Appendix C under California for a list of the combined data by district, NCESID, enrollment and year.

Changes in Unit Identifiers. Prior to 1994, CENSUSID consisted of a 9-digit field where positions 1–2 represented the Census Bureau state code; position 3, the agency type code; positions 4–6, the country area code; and positions 7–9, the parent school district government. In the 1994–1997 cycles, positions 10–14 were added to further specify units of parent school district governments. Consequently, the CENSUSID was changed from a 9-digit field to a 14-digit field. Following the 1993 survey cycle, the type codes, position 3 of the CENSUSID, were changed and are detailed in the following table.

Figure 10. Third Position of CENSUSID, Changes in Agency Type Code Over Years

| (Type / Description) | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Prior to FY 1994 | FY 1994 – Present | | | |
| 0 / State Dependent School Systems | 0 / State Dependent School Systems | | | |
| 5 / Independent School Systems | 5 / Independent School District | | | |
| 7 / County Dependent School Systems | 1 / County Dependent School System | | | |
| 8 / City Dependent School System | 2 / City Dependent School System | | | |
| 9 / Township Dependent School system | 3 / Township Dependent School System | | | |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

Longitudinal Consistency. Although longitudinal consistency is a key principle of CCD, it is impossible for NCES to guarantee, particularly when utilizing early data cycles. As previously discussed, in 1991, 1993, and 1994 the F-33 survey utilized sample data. As a result, it is not possible to conduct a longitudinal study for every LEA across every survey cycle.

Data files prior to FY 1994 contain a YRDATA variable. The variable was used to identify records that utilized data from a previous year. Prior to FY 1994, when entire records were missing, records from a previous year were copied into the current year file and inflated using the Municipal Cost Index². YRDATA indicated which year the data were drawn for each record. Beginning with FY 1994 this method was no longer utilized.

Files covering fiscal years 1994 through 1997 are missing a small amount of detail data within support services for a limited number of districts in California. The subtotals TCURSSVC, TCURELSC and TOTALEXP include these expenditures, but a detailed breakout within support services was not reported.

F. File Formats and File Names

Data File Formats. Data presented in this release are available in two formats — SAS data sets (.sas7bdat), and tab-delimited text files (.txt). The names of those data sets are:

sdf97d1a.sas7bdat (SAS — F-33 data for School Year 1996–1997, FY 1997) sdf97d1a.txt (TEXT — F-33 data for School Year 1996–1997, FY 1997)

Complete information on layout (variable name, data type – alpha or numeric, and variable description) can be found in Appendix A. Finance data included in these files are presented in whole dollar amounts.

The School District Finance Survey (F-33) data file for FY 1997 is titled sdf97d1a.sas7bdat. The first 5 characters indicate the file contents and year, and the last 3 characters indicate the file version. "sdf" stands for school district finance, "97" stands for FY 1997, "d" indicates this is

² Refer to the "American City County" magazine for the Municipal Cost Index (http://americancityandcounty.com/). Data were inflated using the index to one decimal place.

the 4th version of this file produced by the Census Bureau, "1" indicates that the file is ready for release by NCES, and "a" indicates this is the first release of this file by NCES.

G. Appendices D and E

Zero / **Non-zero** Frequencies of Cumulative Variables. The frequency of non-zero and zero data for cumulative variables (totals and subtotals) is provided in Appendix D of this release.

Survey Forms / Questionnaires. The F-33 survey form is provided in Appendix E in a portable document format (pdf), which can be viewed and printed using an Acrobat Reader. There are items on the survey form that do not appear on the data file. They are referred to as Special Processing Items and are used in processing the F-33 data. These items are listed in Part IX of the survey form and include: A15, T07, C24, C35, C36, J13, J17, J07 and J08. The survey form may be accessed in the following file folder:

F-33_97q (TIF — F-33 Survey for 1997).

File name=sdf97d1a.txt Number of Variables =127 Number of Observations = 15,679 Release: 1a, February 2005

This is a tab-delimited file. All finance data are in whole dollars.

| Position | Variable Name | Type | Variable Description |
|----------|---------------|------|---|
| 1 | LEAID | Char | NCES 7 DIGIT LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY ID |
| 2 | CENSUSID | Char | CENSUS 14 DIGIT GOVT ID |
| 3 | FIPST | Char | FIPS STATE NUMBER |
| 4 | FIPSCO | Char | FIPS COUNTY NUMBER |
| 5 | CMSA | Char | CMSA/PMSA/MSA CODE – digits 1 and 2 are '00' or the code for the Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area; digits 3-6 are either the PMSA or MSA code as appropriate. |
| 6 | NAME | Char | NAME OF LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY |
| 7 | STNAME | Char | STATE NAME |
| 8 | STABBR | Char | STATE ABBREVIATION |
| 9 | SCHLEV | Char | SCHOOL LEVEL CODE 01 Elementary School System only 02 Secondary School System only 03 Elementary-Secondary School System 05 Vocational or Special Education School System 06 Non-Operating School System 07 Education Service Agency |
| 10 | YEAR | Char | YEAR OF DATA |
| 11 | CCDNF | Char | CCD AGENCY NONFISCAL FILE MATCH 0 Does not match CCD Local Education Agency Universe file 1 Matches CCD Local Education Agency Universe file |
| 12 | GSLO | Char | AGENCY LOW GRADE OFFERED |
| 13 | GSHI | Char | AGENCY HIGH GRADE OFFERED |
| 14 | V33 | Num | FALL MEMBERSHIP |
| 15 | TOTALREV | Num | TOTAL REVENUE (equals TFEDREV + TSTREV + TLOCREV) |
| 16 | TFEDREV | Num | TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE (equals C14 + C15 + C16 + C17 + C18 + C19 + C20 + C25 + C36 + B10 + B11 + B12 + B13) |
| 17 | C14 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - TITLE I |
| 18 | C15 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES - IDEA |
| 19 | C16 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - EISENHOWER MATH AND SCIENCE |
| 20 | C17 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - DRUG FREE SCHOOLS |
| 21 | C18 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - TITLE VI |
| 22 | C19 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION |
| 23 | C20 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - OTHER |
| 24 | C25 | Num | FED REV - THRU STATE - CHILD NUTRITION ACT |
| 25 | C36 | Num | FED REV - NONSPECIFIED |
| 26 | B10 | Num | FED REV - DIRECT - IMPACT AID |
| 27 | B11 | Num | FED REV - DIRECT - BILINGUAL EDUCATION |
| 28 | B12 | Num | FED REV - DIRECT - INDIAN EDUCATION |
| 29 | B13 | Num | FED REV - DIRECT - OTHER |

| 30 | TSTREV | Num | TOTAL STATE REVENUE (equals C01 + C04 + C05 + C06 + C07 + C08 + C09 + C10 + C11+ C12 + C12 + C25 + C29 + C29) |
|----|------------|--------|--|
| 31 | C01 | Num | C13 + C35 + C38 + C39) STATE REV - GENERAL FORMULA ASSISTANCE |
| 32 | C04 | Num | STATE REV - GENERAL FORMULA ASSISTANCE STATE REV - STAFF IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS |
| 33 | C04 C05 | Num | STATE REV - STATE IN ROVEMENT FROGRAMS STATE REV - SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS |
| 34 | C06 | Num | STATE REV - SI ECIAL EDUCATION I ROGRAMS STATE REV - COMPENSATORY AND BASIC SKILLS PROGRAMS |
| 35 | C07 | Num | STATE REV - COMI ENSATORT AND BASIC SKILLS TROOKAMS STATE REV - BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS |
| 36 | C07 | Num | STATE REV - BILINGGAL EDUCATION FROGRAMS STATE REV - GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAMS |
| 37 | C09 | Num | STATE REV - GIFTED AND TALENTED TROCKAMS STATE REV - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS |
| 38 | C10 | Num | STATE REV - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROGRAMS STATE REV - SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS |
| 39 | C10 C11 | Num | STATE REV - SCHOOL LONGIT ROGRAMS STATE REV - CAPITAL OUTLAY AND DEBT SERVICES PROGRAMS |
| 40 | C12 | Num | STATE REV - CALITAL OUTEAT AND DEBT SERVICES TROORAWS STATE REV - TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS |
| 41 | C12 | Num | STATE REV - TRANSFORTATION FROGRAMS STATE REV - OTHER PROGRAMS |
| 42 | C35 | Num | STATE REV - OTHER FROGRAMS STATE REV - NONSPECIFIED |
| 43 | C38 | Num | STATE REV - NONSI ECHTED STATE REV ON BEHALF - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS |
| 44 | C39 | Num | STATE REV ON BEHALF - EMI LOTEE BENEFITS STATE REV ON BEHALF - NOT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS |
| 45 | TLOCREV | Num | TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE |
| 43 | TLOCKEV | INUIII | (equals T02 + T06 + T09 + T15 + T40 + T99 + D11 + D23 + A07 + A08 + |
| | | | A09 + A11 + A13 + A15 + A20 + U22 + U97 + C24) |
| 46 | T02 | Num | LOCAL REV - PARENT GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS (DEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEMS) |
| 47 | T06 | Num | LOCAL REV - PROPERTY TAXES |
| 48 | T09 | Num | LOCAL REV - GENERAL SALES TAXES |
| 49 | T15 | Num | LOCAL REV - PUBLIC UTILITY TAXES |
| 50 | T40 | Num | LOCAL REV - INDIVIDUAL AND CORPORATE INCOME TAXES |
| 51 | Т99 | Num | LOCAL REV - ALL OTHER TAXES |
| 52 | D11 | Num | LOCAL REV - FROM OTHER SCHOOL SYSTEMS |
| 53 | D23 | Num | LOCAL REV - FROM CITIES AND COUNTIES |
| 54 | A07 | Num | LOCAL REV - TUITION FEES FROM PUPILS AND PARENTS |
| 55 | A08 | Num | LOCAL REV - TRANSPORTATION FEES FROM PUPILS AND PARENTS |
| 56 | A09 | Num | LCOAL REV - SCHOOL LUNCH |
| 57 | A11 | Num | LOCAL REV - TEXTBOOK SALES AND RENTALS |
| 58 | A13 | Num | LOCAL REV - STUDENT ACTIVITY RECEIPTS |
| 59 | A15 | Num | LOCAL REV - STUDENTS FEES, NONSPECIFIED |
| 60 | A20 | Num | LOCAL REV - OTHER SALES AND SERVICES |
| 61 | U22 | Num | LOCAL REV - INTEREST EARNINGS |
| 62 | U97 | Num | LOCAL REV - MISCELLANEOUS |
| 63 | C24 | Num | NCES LOCAL REVENUE, CENSUS STATE REVENUE |
| 64 | TOTALEXP | Num | TOTAL EXPENDITURES |
| | | | (equals TCURELSC + NONELSEC + TCAPOUT + L12 + M12 + Q11 + I86) |
| 65 | TCURELSC | Num | TOTAL CURRENT EXP FOR ELSEC EDUCATION |
| 66 | TCHDIMOT | NI | (equals TCURINST + TCURSSVC + TCUROTH) TOTAL CURRENT EXP - INSTRUCTION |
| 66 | TCURINST | Num | (equals E13) |
| 67 | E13 | Num | CURRENT EXP - INSTRUCTION |
| 68 | V91 | Num | PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS |
| 69 | V92 | Num | PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS |
| | | | |

| 70 | TCUDCCVC | M | TOTAL CURRENT EVE. CURROUT CERVICEC |
|------------------|----------|--------|--|
| 70 | TCURSSVC | Num | TOTAL CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES (equals E17 + E07 + E08 + E09 + V40 + V45 + V90 + V85) |
| 71 | E17 | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - PUPILS |
| 72 | E07 | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF |
| 73 | E08 | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION |
| 7 <i>3</i> 74 | E09 | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION |
| 74 75 | V40 | | |
| | | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT |
| 76 | V45 | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - STUDENT TRANSPORTATION |
| 77 | V90 | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES BUSINESS/CENTRAL/OTHER |
| 78 | V85 | Num | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES NONSPECIFIED |
| 79 | TCUROTH | Num | TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES - OTHER ELSEC (equals E11 + V60 + V65) |
| 80 | E11 | Num | CURRENT EXP - FOOD SERVICES |
| 81 | V60 | Num | CURRENT EXP - ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS |
| 82 | V65 | Num | CURRENT EXP - OTHER ELSEC |
| 83 | TNONELSE | Num | TOTAL NON-ELSEC EXPENDITURES |
| 63 | INONELSE | INUIII | (equals V70 + V75 + V80) |
| 84 | V70 | Num | NON-ELSEC EXP - COMMUNITY SERVICES |
| 85 | V75 | Num | NON-ELSEC EXP - ADULT EDUCATION |
| 86 | V80 | Num | NON-ELSEC EXP - OTHER |
| 87 | TCAPOUT | Num | TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURES |
| | | | (equals $F12 + G15 + K09 + K10 + K11$) |
| 88 | F12 | Num | CAPITAL OUTLAY - CONSTRUCTION |
| 89 | G15 | Num | CAPITAL OUTLAY - LAND AND EXISTING STRUCTURES |
| 90 | K09 | Num | CAPITAL OUTLAY - INSTRUCTIONAL EQUIPMENT |
| 91 | K10 | Num | CAPITAL OUTLAY - OTHER EQUIPMENT |
| 92 | K11 | Num | CAPITAL OUTLAY - NONSPECIFIED EQUIPMENT |
| 93 | L12 | Num | PAYMENTS TO STATE GOVERNMENTS |
| 94 | M12 | Num | PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS |
| 95 | Q11 | Num | PAYMENTS TO OTHER SCHOOL SYSTEMS |
| 96 | I86 | Num | INTEREST ON DEBT |
| 97 | Z32 | Num | TOTAL SALARIES |
| 98 | Z33 | Num | SALARIES - INSTRUCTION |
| 99 | V11 | Num | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - PUPILS |
| 100 | V13 | Num | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF |
| 101 | V15 | Num | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION |
| 102 | V17 | Num | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION |
| 103 | V21 | Num | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE |
| | | | OF PLANT |
| 104 | V23 | Num | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - STUDENT TRANSPORTATION |
| 105 | V37 | Num | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - BUSINESS/CENTRAL/OTHER |
| 106 | V29 | Num | SALARIES - FOOD SERVICES |
| 107 | Z34 | Num | TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS |
| 108 | V10 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - INSTRUCTION |
| 109 | V12 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - PUPILS |
| 110 | V14 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF |
| | | | |

| 111 | V16 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION |
|-----|--------|-----|--|
| 112 | V18 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION |
| 113 | V22 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - OPERATION AND |
| | | | MAINTENANCE OF PLANT |
| 114 | V24 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - STUDENT |
| | | | TRANSPORTATION |
| 115 | V38 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - |
| | | | BUSINESS/CENTRAL/OTHER |
| 116 | V30 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - FOOD SERVICES |
| 117 | V32 | Num | EMPL BENEFITS - ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS |
| 118 | _19H | Num | LONG TERM DEBT - OUTSTANDING AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL |
| | | | YEAR |
| 119 | _21F | Num | LONG TERM DEBT - ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR |
| 120 | _31F | Num | LONG TERM DEBT - RETIRED DURING FISCAL YEAR |
| 121 | _41F | Num | LONG TERM DEBT - OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR |
| 122 | _61V | Num | SHORT TERM DEBT - OUTSTANDING AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR |
| 122 | W | NI | |
| 123 | _66V | Num | SHORT TERM DEBT - OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR |
| 124 | W01 | Num | ASSETS - SINKING FUND |
| 125 | W31 | Num | ASSETS - BOND FUND |
| 126 | W61 | Num | ASSETS - OTHER FUNDS |
| 127 | WEIGHT | Num | WEIGHT |
| | | | |

Appendix B—Glossary Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey, SY 1996–97, FY 1997

This glossary applies to the school district financial survey. When applicable, corresponding F-33 variables are listed in brackets. For additional detail, it is suggested that the data user consult the NCES Handbook: *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems*.

BOND FUNDS. Funds established to account for the proceeds of bond issues pending their disbursement. [W31]

CAPITAL OUTLAY. Direct expenditure for construction of buildings, roads, and other improvements, and for purchases of equipment, land, and existing structures. Includes amounts for additions, replacements, and major alterations to fixed works and structures. However, expenditure for repairs to such works and structures is classified as current expenditure. [TCAPOUT is the sum of: F12, G15, K09, K10, and K11]

CASH and INVESTMENTS. Cash, deposits, and government and private securities (bonds, notes, stocks, mortgages, etc.) except holdings of agency and private trust funds. Does not include interfund loans, receivables, and the value of real property and other fixed assets. **[W01, W31, W61]**

CCD. Common Core of Data. A group of public elementary-secondary education surveys of NCES. CCD data are collected from each state's department of education, from their administrative records data systems. The CCD variable on the F-33 data file indicates whether the record matches a record on the CCD (nonfiscal) Local Education Agency Universe file.

CENSUS STATE REVENUE. The C24 category is reserved for any tax item classified as state by the U.S. Census Bureau and as local by the NCES. **[C24]**

CHARTER SCHOOLS. Charter schools are public schools that are exempted from significant state or local rules that normally govern the operation and management of public schools. A charter school is created by a developer as a public school, or is adapted by a developer from an existing public school. It operates in pursuit of a specific set of education objectives determined by the school's developer and agreed to by the public chartering agency and provides a program of elementary or secondary education, or both. It meets all applicable federal, state, and local health and safety requirements; complies with federal civil rights laws and operates in accordance with state law. Charter schools may be affiliated with a regular school district, or they may be self-governing entities.

CONSTRUCTION. Production of fixed works and structures and additions, replacements, and major alterations thereto, including planning and design of specific projects, site improvements and provision of equipment and facilities that are integral parts of a structure. Includes both construction undertaken either on a contractual basis by private contractors or through a government's own staff (i.e. force account). **[F12]**

CURRENT EXPENDITURE. Expenditure for Instruction (TCURINST), Support Services (TCURSSVC), and Other Elementary-Secondary Programs (TCUROTH.) Includes salaries, employee benefits, purchased services, and supplies, as well as payments made by states on behalf of school districts. Also includes transfers made by school districts into their own retirement system. Excludes expenditure for Non Elementary-Secondary Programs (TNONELSE), debt service, capital outlay, and transfers to other governments or school districts. This item is formally called "current expenditures for public elementary - secondary education." [TCURELSC is the sum of: TCURINST, TCURSSVC, and TCUROTH]

CURRENT OPERATION EXPENDITURE. A Census Bureau summary category similar to Current Spending, but that excludes payments made by states on behalf of school districts and transfers by some school districts into their own retirement system.

CURRENT SPENDING. A Census Bureau summary category comprised of expenditure for instruction, support services, other elementary-secondary programs, and non elementary-secondary programs.

DEBT. Long-term credit obligations of the school system or its parent government and all interest-bearing short-term (repayable within 1 year) credit obligations. Excludes noninterest-bearing short-term obligations, interfund obligations, amounts owed in a trust agency capacity, advances and contingent loans from other governments, and

Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey, SY 1996–97, FY 1997

rights of individuals to benefits from school system employee-retirement funds. [_19H, _21F, _31F, _41F, _61V, 66V]

DEBT OUTSTANDING. All debt obligations remaining unpaid on the date specified. [_41F]

DEPENDENT LEA. A local education agency that lacks either fiscal or administrative independence. Dependent LEAs are classified by the Census Bureau as subunits of other government units, such as a state, county, municipality, or township. See the CENSUSID section of the User's Guide.

ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY EDUCATION. Programs providing instruction, or assisting in providing instruction, for students in prekindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, and ungraded programs.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENDITURE. Amounts paid by the school system for fringe benefits. These amounts are not included in salaries and wages paid directly to employees. Includes contributions on behalf of employees for retirement coverage, social security, group health and life insurance, tuition reimbursement, workmen's compensation, and unemployment compensation. **[Z34]**

ENROLLMENT. Count of pupils on pupil rolls in the fall of the school system's fiscal year. Also called fall membership or student membership. [V33]

EQUIPMENT. Apparatus, furnishings, motor vehicles, office machines, and the like having an expected life of more than 5 years. Equipment expenditure consists only of amounts for purchase of equipment, including both additional equipment and replacements. Expenditures for facilities that are integral parts of structures are classified as expenditure for construction or for purchase of land and existing structures. **[K09, K10, K11]**

EXPENDITURE. All amounts of money paid out by a school system, net of recoveries and other correcting transactions, other than for retirement of debt, purchase of securities, extension of loans and agency transactions. Expenditure includes only external transactions of a school system and excludes non-cash transactions such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in-kind.

FALL MEMBERSHIP. This comprises the total student enrollment on October 1 (or the closest school day to October 1) for all grade levels (including prekindergarten and kindergarten) and ungraded pupils. Membership includes students both present and absent on the measurement day. **[V33]**

FEDERAL REVENUE - DIRECT. Aid from project grants for programs such as Impact Aid (PL 81-815 and PL 81-874), Indian Education, Bilingual Education, Head Start, Follow Through, Magnet Schools, Dropout Demonstration Assistance, and Gifted / Talented. [B10, B11, B12, B13]

FEDERAL REVENUE DISTRIBUTED BY STATE GOVERNMENTS. Aid from formula grants distributed through State government agencies. This includes revenue from such programs as:

Child Nutrition Programs. Includes revenues from National School Lunch, Special Milk, School Breakfast, and Ala Carte programs. Does not include the value of donated commodities. **[C25]**

Children with Disabilities Programs. Revenues awarded under the Individuals with Disabilities Act (PL 91-230). Includes formula grants authorized in Part B of this legislation but excludes project grants authorized in Part D. These project grants are reported in Federal Revenue - Direct. **[C15]**

Title I Programs. Revenues authorized by Chapter 1 of the Elementary-Secondary Education Act (PL 89-10). Includes basic, concentration, and migratory education grants. **[C14]**

Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey, SY 1996–97, FY 1997

Vocational Programs. Revenues from the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (PL 101-392). Includes revenues from Title II (Basic Grants), Title III (Community Based Organizations), Title III-B (Consumer and Homemaking Education), and Title III-E (Tech-Prep Education). **[C19]**

Other Federal Aid Distributed by the State. Includes revenues from other formula grant programs distributed through state governments, such as the Adult Education Act (Part B), Chapter 2 Block Grants sanctioned by the Education Consolidation Improvement Act (PL 100-297), Drug Free Schools (1986 Elementary-Secondary Education Act), and Eisenhower Math and Science (PL 89-10, Title II-A). **[C16, C17, C18, C20]**

Nonspecified Federal Aid Distributed by the State. Federal revenue amounts which pertain to more than one of the above categories but which reporting units could not break out into these categories. These revenues are included in "Nonspecified" instead of "Other." [C36]

FISCAL YEAR. The 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies. At the end of the fiscal year, the agency determines its financial condition and the results of its operations.

GENERAL EXPENDITURE. All school system expenditure except employee retirement or other insurance trust expenditure.

GENERAL REVENUE. All school system revenue except employee retirement or other insurance trust revenue.

INDEPENDENT LEA. A local education agency that has both fiscal and administrative independence. See the CENSUSID section of the User's Guide.

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURE. Includes payments from all funds for salaries, employee benefits, supplies, materials, and contractual services for elementary-secondary instruction. It excludes capital outlay, debt service, and interfund transfers for elementary-secondary instruction covers regular, special, and vocational programs offered in both the regular school year and summer school. It excludes instructional support activities as well as adult education and community services. Instruction salaries **(Z33)** includes salaries for teachers and teacher aides and assistants. **[TCURINST, E13]**

INSTRUCTIONAL EQUIPMENT (Only). Includes expenditure for all equipment recorded by school systems in general or operating funds under the "instruction" function. **[K09]**

INTEREST EARNINGS. Interest earned on deposits and securities including amounts for accrued interest on investment securities sold. Receipts for accrued interest on bonds issued are classified as offsets to interest expenditure. Interest earnings shown under general revenue do not include earnings on assets of employee retirement systems. **[U22]**

INTEREST EXPENDITURE. Amounts paid for use of borrowed money. [186]

LAND and EXISTING STRUCTURES. Expenditures for the purchase of land, improvements to land, and existing buildings including purchase of rights-of-way, payments on capital leases, title search, and similar activity associated with real property purchase transactions. **[G15]**

LEA. Local Education Agency, often called school districts, an education agency at the local level whose primary responsibility is to operate public schools or to contract for public school services.

LOCAL REVENUE. Revenue raised within the boundaries of the LEA. These revenues are primarily raised through property taxes, but also come from other types of taxes and fees. [TLOCREV is the sum of: A07, A08, A09, A11, A13, A15, A20, C24, D11, D23, T02, T06, T09, T15, T40, T99, U22, and U97].

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Fees. Fees and payments for services provided to students, including: School Lunch [A09], Student Activities [A13], Textbook Sales and Rentals [A11], Transportation Fees [A08], Tuition Fees [A07], Nonspecifed Fees [A15], and Other Sales and Service Revenue [A20].

Cities and Counties. Revenues from separate county and city governments and transferred to the LEA. Assessments received by regional LEAs from independent school districts are included here. [D23]

Interest Earnings. Interest earnings from all funds held by the LEA. [U22]

Other School Systems. Payments received from other school systems, both within and outside the state, for tuition, transportation and other services. This item should be excluded from state and national totals. **[D11]**

NCES Local, Census State Revenue. Revenues that are classified by NCES as local revenues, and by the Census Bureau as state revenues. This category includes specific property tax revenue in Arkansas, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin; and revenue from a local school support tax and motor vehicle privilege tax in Nevada. [C24]

Parent Government Contributions. Tax receipts and any other amounts appropriated for the LEA by the parent government from within the boundary of the LEA. This includes local property taxes collected by the state government from within the LEA's boundary. These are revenues to dependent LEAs. **[T02]**

Property Taxes. Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. This includes general property taxes relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible and intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates. Property Taxes reported here are from independent agencies. **[T06]** Property taxes collected by a parent government from dependent LEAs are reported as Parent Government Contributions.

Taxes (Other than Property Taxes). Revenues raised by school districts that set their own tax rates (Independent LEAs). These include: General Sales Taxes [T09], Individual and Corporate Taxes [T40], Other Taxes [T99], Property Taxes [T06], and Public Utility Taxes [T15].

LONG-TERM DEBT. Debt payable more than 1 year after the date of issue.

LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED. The par value of long-term debt obligations incurred during the fiscal period concerned, including funding and refunding obligations. Debt obligations authorized but not actually incurred during the fiscal period are not included. **[_21F]**

LONG-TERM DEBT RETIRED. The par value of long-term debt obligations liquidated by repayment or exchange, including debt retired by refunding operations. [_31F]

NCES. National Center for Education Statistics, an organization within the U.S. Department of Education. NCES is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing and reporting data related to education.

NON ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY EXPENDITURE. Expenditure for non elementary–secondary education programs. Included in this category are community services, adult education, and other non elementary-secondary programs. [TNONELSE is the sum of: V70, V75, and V80]

OTHER ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY CURRENT EXPENDITURE. Current expenditure for other than instruction and support service activities. Included in this category are food services, enterprise operations, and other elementary-secondary current expenditures. [TCUROTH is the sum of: E11, V60, and V65]

PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS. Payments to state and local governments (except LEAs), including debt service payments to agencies that incur debt instead of the LEA. **[L12, M12]**

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PAYMENTS TO OTHER SCHOOL SYSTEMS. Payments made to other school systems within the state and outside of the state, for tuition, transportation and other services. This item should be excluded from state and national totals. **[Q11]**

PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS. Expenditures to private schools (for tuition and other purposes) that are also included in instruction expenditures (TCURINST) and related totals TCURELSC and TOTALEXP. See 'Special Items' in the User's Guide. **[V91]**

PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS. This item includes charter school expenditures that are included in the reported amount for instruction when the charter school students are not included in the student count. **[V92]**

PROPERTY TAXES. See 'Local Revenues- Property Taxes.'

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS. Includes independent school district governments and dependent school systems. Independent school district governments are organized local entities providing public elementary, secondary, special, and vocational/technical education. Dependent school systems are classified by the Census Bureau as subunits of some other governmental unit such as a county, municipality, township, or the state.

REVENUE. All amounts of money received by a school system from external sources, or net of refunds and other correcting transactions other than from issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, or as agency and private trust transactions. Revenue on the F-33 excludes non-cash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other "receipts in-kind."

SEA. State Education Agency, the agency of the state charged with primary responsibility for coordinating and supervising public instruction.

SALARIES and WAGES. Amounts paid for compensation of school system officers and employees. Consists of gross compensation before deductions from withheld taxes, retirement contributions, or other purposes. [Z32]

SCHOOL LUNCH CHARGES. Gross collections from cafeteria sales to children and adults. [A09]

SHORT-TERM DEBT. Interest—bearing debt payable within 1 year from the date of issue, such as bond anticipation notes, bank loans, and tax anticipation notes and warrants. Includes obligations having no fixed maturity date if payable from a tax levied for collection in the year of their issuance. [61V, 66V]

STATE REVENUE. State revenue paid to the school system for any purpose, restricted or unrestricted, including the following: [TSTREV is the sum of: C01, C04, C05, C06, C07, C08, C09, C10, C11 C12, C13, C35, C38, and C39]

Capital Outlay/Debt Service. Revenue paid for school construction and building aid including amounts to help the school systems pay for servicing debt. [C11]

Compensatory Programs. Revenues for "at risk" or other economically disadvantaged students including migratory children. Also includes monies from state programs directed toward the attainment of basic skills and categorical education excellence and quality education programs which provide more than staff enhancements, such as materials, resource centers, and equipment.

[C06]

Special Education Programs. Revenues for the education of physically and mentally disabled students. **[C05]**

Payments on Behalf of LEA. State payments that benefit school systems but are not paid directly to school systems. Includes amounts transferred into state teacher or public employee retirement funds as well as into funds for other kinds of employee benefits, such as group health, life, and unemployment

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compensation. This category includes state payments for textbooks and school buses that are provided to the public school systems. [C38, C39]

Staff Improvement Programs. Revenues for programs designed to improve the quantity and quality of school system staff. Examples include programs for additional teacher units, teacher benefits such as retirement and social security contributions paid directly to the school system, mentor teachers, teacher induction, staff development contracts and stipends, career ladder contracts, and salaries for specific types of instructional and support staff. **[C04]**

Transportation. Payments for various state transportation aid programs such as those which compensate the school system for part of its transportation expense and those which provide reimbursement for transportation salaries or school bus purchases. **[C12]**

Vocational Programs. Revenues for state vocational education assistance programs, including career education programs. [C09]

Other Programs. All other state revenues which are paid directly to the school systems including funds for bilingual education, gifted and talented programs, food services, instructional materials, textbooks, computer equipment, library resources, guidance and psychological services, driver education, energy conservation, enrollment increases and losses, health, alcohol and drug abuse, AIDS, child abuse, summer school, pre-kindergarten and early childhood, adult education (excluding vocational), desegregation, private schools, safety and law enforcement, and community services. In cases where these programs are covered under state government's general formula assistance program, revenues will be shown under "general formula assistance" instead of "Other State Aid." [C01, C07, C08, C13]

Nonspecified State Aid. State revenue amounts which pertain to more than one of the above categories but for which reporting units could not provide distinct amounts by category. These revenues are included under "Nonspecified" instead of "other." **[C35]**

SUPPORT SERVICES EXPENDITURE. Relates to support services functions (series 2000) defined in "Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems" (National Center for Education Statistics, 1990). Includes payments from all funds for salaries, employee benefits, supplies, materials, and contractual services. It excludes capital outlay, debt service, and interfund transfers. It includes expenditure for the following functions: **[TCURSSVC** is the sum of: **E17, E07, E08, E09, V40, V45, V90,** and **V85]**

Business/Central/Other Support Services. Expenditures for business support, central support, and other support services. Business support services include payments for fiscal services (budgeting, receiving and disbursing funds, payroll, internal auditing, and accounting), purchasing, warehousing, supply distribution, printing, publishing, and duplicating services. Central support services include planning, research, development, and evaluation services. They also include information services, staff services (recruitment, staff accounting, non-instructional in-service training, staff health services), and data processing services. **[V37, V38, V90]**

General Administration. Expenditures for board of education and executive administration (office of the superintendent) services. **[V15, V16, E08]**

Instructional Staff Support. Expenditures for supervision and instruction service improvements, curriculum development, instructional staff training, and instructional support services such as the library, multi-media centers, and computer stations for students that are outside of the classroom. [V13, V14, E07]

Operation and Maintenance. Expenditures for building services (heating, electricity, air conditioning, property insurance), care and upkeep of grounds and equipment, non-student transportation vehicle operation and maintenance, and security services. [V21, V22, V40]

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Pupil Support Services. Expenditures for attendance record-keeping, social work, student accounting, counseling, student appraisal, record maintenance, and placement services. This category also includes medical, dental, nursing, psychological, and speech services. **[V11, V12, E17]**

Pupil Transportation Services. Expenditures for the transportation of public school students including vehicle operation, monitoring riders, and vehicle servicing and maintenance. [V23, V24, V45]

School Administration. Expenditures for the office of the principal services. [V17, V18, E09]

Nonspecified Support Services. Expenditures which pertain to more than one of the above categories. In some cases reporting units could not provide distinct expenditure amounts for each support services category. These expenditures were included in "nonspecified" instead of "other support services." **[V85]**

TEACHER SALARIES. Teacher salary data are reported with salaries for instructional assistants and aides as salaries under instruction. [**Z33**]

TOTAL EXPENDITURE. Total Expenditure is the sum of Current Expenditure (TCURELSC), Non Elementary-Secondary Expenditure (TNONELSE) Capital Outlay (TCAPOUT), intergovernmental expenditure (i.e. payments to other state and local governments and other school systems), and debt service expenditure. **[TOTALEXP** is the sum of: **TCURELSC, TNONELSE, TCAPOUT, L12, M12, Q11,** and **I86**]

TOTAL REVENUE. The sum of revenue contributions emerging from local, state, and federal sources. **[TOTALREV** is the sum of: **TFEDREV**, **TSTREV**. and **TLOCREV**]

Appendix B—Glossary Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey, SY 1996–97, FY 1997

Appendix C—State Notes

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The following notes can be used to track anomalies in state data reported to the collection agent. Each anomaly recorded here applies to the current fiscal year. The absence of "Notes" for a state indicates that the state's data did not contain any anomalies.

Alabama

State Abbreviation: AL

Alaska

State Abbreviation: AK

Notes:

-Payments to other school systems are not separately identified in expenditure data. These data may slightly inflate current expenditure amounts for individual school districts.

Arizona

State Abbreviation: AZ

Notes:

- -Instructional equipment is combined with all equipment outlays.
- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Arkansas

State Abbreviation: AR

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

California

State Abbreviation: CA

Notes:

- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.
- -Expenditures for support services are not broken out.
- -For six districts in CA, the state reports a single unified district on the F-33, but separate elementary and secondary districts on the CCD Agency Universe. California treats the two Elementary and High School districts as one district in its financial accounting, but as separate districts in managing its student and staff data. An NCESID code is assigned to the combined district so that it may be matched with related items on the CCD file. The table below lists the combined data by district, NCESID and enrollment.

C-1. California School Districts Combined Financial Data for the F-33 Survey: 1996-97

| School District | NCESID | Enrollment | Year |
|------------------------------|---------|------------|------|
| Alhambra (combined district) | 0601910 | 19,918 | 1997 |
| Alhambra City Elementary | 0601910 | 11,592 | 1997 |
| Alhambra City High | 0601930 | 8,326 | 1997 |
| Eureka (combined district) | 0613060 | 6,173 | 1997 |
| Eureka City Elementary | 0613040 | 2,937 | 1997 |
| Eureka City High | 0613060 | 3,236 | 1997 |
| Modesto (combined district) | 0625130 | 31,005 | 1997 |
| Modesto City Elementary | 0625130 | 18,157 | 1997 |
| Modesto City High | 0625150 | 12,848 | 1997 |
| Petaluma (combined district) | 0630230 | 7,381 | 1997 |
| Petaluma City Elementary | 0630230 | 2,549 | 1997 |
| Petaluma City High | 0630250 | 4,832 | 1997 |

Appendix C—State Notes

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C-1. California School Districts Combined Financial Data for the F-33 Survey: 1996–97—Continued

| School District | NCESID | Enrollment | Year |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------|------|
| Santa Cruz (combined district) | 0635590 | 9,017 | 1997 |
| Santa Cruz City Elementary | 0635590 | 3,335 | 1997 |
| Santa Cruz City High | 0635600 | 5,682 | 1997 |
| Santa Rosa (combined district) | 0635810 | 16,751 | 1997 |
| Santa Rosa Elementary | 0635810 | 5,157 | 1997 |
| Santa Rosa High | 0635830 | 11,594 | 1997 |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), School District Finance Survey (Form F-33) FY 1997, (sdf97d1a).

- Student membership for Alhambra, Eureka and Modesto were edited to agree with data from the CCD Agency Nonfiscal file.

Colorado

State Abbreviation: CO

Connecticut

State Abbreviation: CT

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Delaware

State Abbreviation: DE

Notes:

- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.
- -Capital outlay payments for land and existing structures are reported under construction.

District of Columbia

State Abbreviation: DC

Notes:

-Instructional Equipment is combined with all equipment outlays.

Florida

State Abbreviation: FL

Notes:

-Payments to other school systems are not separately identified in expenditure data. These data may slightly inflate current expenditure amounts for individual school districts.

Georgia

State Abbreviation: GA

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

<u>Hawaii</u>

State Abbreviation: HI

<u>Idaho</u>

State Abbreviation: ID

Notes:

- -Capital outlay payments for land and existing structures are reported under construction.
- -Payments to other school systems are not separately identified in expenditure data. These data may slightly inflate current expenditure amounts for individual school districts.

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Illinois

State Abbreviation: IL

Notes:

- -Capital outlay payments for land and existing structures are reported under construction.
- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.
- -Corporate personal property replacement tax revenues are included in local revenue.

Indiana

State Abbreviation: IN

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

<u>Iowa</u>

State Abbreviation: IA

Kansas

State Abbreviation: KS

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Kentucky

State Abbreviation: KY

Notes:

- -Fixed charges are estimated based on salaries and wages.
- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Louisiana

State Abbreviation: LA

Maine

State Abbreviation: ME

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Maryland

State Abbreviation: MD

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Massachusetts

State Abbreviation: MA

Notes:

- -Fixed charges are estimated based on salaries and wages.
- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.
- -Capital outlay payments for land and existing structures are reported under construction.

Michigan

State Abbreviation: MI

Minnesota

State Abbreviation: MN

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<u>Mississippi</u>

State Abbreviation: MS

Notes:

- -Capital outlay payments for land and existing structures are reported under construction
- -Payments to other school systems are not separately identified in expenditure data. These data may slightly inflate current expenditure amounts for individual school districts.

Missouri

State Abbreviation: MO

Montana

State Abbreviation: MT

Nebraska

State Abbreviation: NE

<u>Nevada</u>

State Abbreviation: NV

Notes:

-Local school support and sales tax levied by the state are included in the total local revenue data (from sales, motor vehicle, and utility franchise tax).

New Hampshire

State Abbreviation: NH

New Jersey

State Abbreviation: NJ

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

New Mexico

State Abbreviation: NM

Notes:

- -Fixed charges are estimated based on salaries and wages.
- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.
- -Payments to other school systems are not separately identified in expenditure data. These data may slightly inflate current expenditure amounts for individual school districts.

New York

State Abbreviation: NY

Notes:

- -Fixed charges are estimated based on salaries and wages.
- -The state of NY created 16 'special act' school districts to serve institutionalized children from other districts or public agencies. They have no tax base and are run by private organizations. Prior to FY 1998, the Census Bureau classified these districts as public entities. Beginning with FY 1998, they were reclassified as private institutions and therefore do not appear on any data file release by the Census Bureau after 1997.
- -Seven school districts in NY had C36 adjusted from negative values to '0.'

North Carolina

State Abbreviation: NC

Notes:

- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.
- -Payments to other school systems are not separately identified in expenditure data. These data may slightly inflate current expenditure amounts for individual school districts.

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North Dakota

State Abbreviation: ND

Ohio

State Abbreviation: OH

Oklahoma

State Abbreviation: OK

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Oregon

State Abbreviation: OR

Pennsylvania

State Abbreviation: PA

Rhode Island

State Abbreviation: RI

Notes:

- -State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.
- -Capital outlay payments for land and existing structures are reported under construction.

South Carolina

State Abbreviation: SC

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

South Dakota

State Abbreviation: SD

Notes:

-Capital outlay payments for land and existing structures are reported under construction.

Tennessee

State Abbreviation: TN

Texas

State Abbreviation: TX

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

<u>Utah</u>

State Abbreviation: UT

Notes:

-Payments to other school systems are not separately included in expenditure data. These data may slightly inflate current expenditure amounts for individual school districts.

Vermont

State Abbreviation: VT

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Common Core of Data, School District Finance Survey, SY 1996–97, FY 1997

Virginia

State Abbreviation: VA

Notes:

-State taxes supporting schools (one cent sales tax) are included in the local revenue data.

Washington

State Abbreviation: WA

West Virginia

State Abbreviation: WV

Notes:

-State expenditure made on behalf of the public school systems is reported in the data.

Wisconsin

State Abbreviation: WI

Notes:

-Local tax program is included in state revenue sources and not local property tax

Wyoming

State Abbreviation: WY

Table D-1. Frequencies of categorical variables: 1996–97

| | | School I | Level Code | |
|--|-----------|----------|------------|------------|
| | | | Cumulative | Cumulative |
| SCHLEV | Frequency | Percent | Frequency | Percent |
| 01 Elementary School System Only | 3,223 | 20.6 | 3,223 | 20.6 |
| 02 Secondary School system Only | 538 | 3.4 | 3,761 | 24.0 |
| 03 Elementary-Secondary School System | 10,588 | 67.5 | 14,349 | 91.5 |
| 05 Vocational or Special Education School System | 259 | 1.7 | 14,608 | 93.2 |
| 06 Nonoperating School System | 285 | 1.8 | 14,893 | 95.0 |
| 07 Educational Service Agency | 786 | 5.0 | 15,679 | 100.0 |
| | | Surve | ey Year | |
| | | | Cumulative | Cumulative |
| YEAR | Frequency | Percent | Frequency | Percent |
| 1997 | 15,679 | 100.0 | 15,679 | 100.0 |

| | CCD Agency Nonfiscal File Match | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | Cumulative | Cumulative | | |
| CCDNF | Frequency | Percent | Frequency | Percent | | |
| 0 Record does not match CCD LEA Universe Survey | 270 | 1.7 | 270 | 1.7 | | |
| 1 Record matches CCD LEA Universe Survey | 15,409 | 98.3 | 15,679 | 100.0 | | |

See notes at end of table.

Table D-1. Frequencies of categorical variables: 1996–97—Continued

| | Low Grade Span (School Univ) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Cumulative | Cumulative | | | |
| GSLO | Frequency | Percent | Frequency | Percent | | | |
| Missing | 270 | 1.7 | 270 | 1.7 | | | |
| 00 No students | 785 | 5.0 | 1,055 | 6.7 | | | |
| 01 1st Grade Students | 157 | 1.0 | 1,212 | 7.7 | | | |
| 02 2nd Grade Students | 36 | 0.2 | 1,248 | 8.0 | | | |
| 03 3rd Grade Students | 19 | 0.1 | 1,267 | 8.1 | | | |
| 04 4th Grade Students | 10 | 0.1 | 1,277 | 8.1 | | | |
| 05 5th Grade Students | 13 | 0.1 | 1,290 | 8.2 | | | |
| 06 6th Grade Students | 26 | 0.2 | 1,316 | 8.4 | | | |
| 07 7th Grade Students | 107 | 0.7 | 1,423 | 9.1 | | | |
| 08 8th Grade Students | 14 | 0.1 | 1,437 | 9.2 | | | |
| 09 9th Grade Students | 475 | 3.0 | 1,912 | 12.2 | | | |
| 10 10th Grade Students | 9 | 0.1 | 1,921 | 12.3 | | | |
| 11 11th Grade Students | 4 | 0.0 | 1,925 | 12.3 | | | |
| KG Kindergarten Students | 7,716 | 49.2 | 9,641 | 61.5 | | | |
| N Data are not Applicable | 17 | 0.1 | 9,658 | 61.6 | | | |
| PK PreKindergarten Students | 5,929 | 37.8 | 15,587 | 99.4 | | | |
| UG Students in Ungraded Classes | 92 | 0.6 | 15,679 | 100.0 | | | |

| | High Grade Span (School Univ) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Cumulative | Cumulative | | | |
| GSHI | Frequency | Percent | Frequency | Percent | | | |
| Missing | 270 | 1.7 | 270 | 1.7 | | | |
| 00 No students | 785 | 5.0 | 1,055 | 6.7 | | | |
| 01 1st Grade Students | 2 | 0.0 | 1,057 | 6.7 | | | |
| 02 2nd Grade Students | 5 | 0.0 | 1,062 | 6.8 | | | |
| 03 3rd Grade Students | 14 | 0.1 | 1,076 | 6.9 | | | |
| 04 4th Grade Students | 35 | 0.2 | 1,111 | 7.1 | | | |
| 05 5th Grade Students | 87 | 0.6 | 1,198 | 7.6 | | | |
| 06 6th Grade Students | 622 | 4.0 | 1,820 | 11.6 | | | |
| 07 7th Grade Students | 91 | 0.6 | 1,911 | 12.2 | | | |
| 08 8th Grade Students | 2,335 | 14.9 | 4,246 | 27.1 | | | |
| 09 9th Grade Students | 30 | 0.2 | 4,276 | 27.3 | | | |
| 10 10th Grade Students | 7 | 0.0 | 4,283 | 27.3 | | | |
| 11 11th Grade Students | 20 | 0.1 | 4,303 | 27.4 | | | |
| 12 12th Grade Students | 11,230 | 71.6 | 15,533 | 99.1 | | | |
| KG Kindergarten Students | 3 | 0.0 | 15,536 | 99.1 | | | |
| N Indicates Data are not Applicable | 17 | 0.1 | 15,553 | 99.2 | | | |
| PK PreKindergarten Students | 34 | 0.2 | 15,587 | 99.4 | | | |
| UG Students in Ungraded Classes | 92 | 0.6 | 15,679 | 100.0 | | | |

Table D-2. Count of districts with zero and non-zero values for revenues, by type of revenue and state: 1996–97

| | Total Reve | | Total Federal R | | Total State R | | Total Local Revenue | |
|----------------------|------------|------|-----------------|------|---------------|------|---------------------|------|
| State | Non-zero | Zero | Non-zero | Zero | Non-Zero | Zero | Non-Zero | Zero |
| Total | 15,608 | 71 | 14,770 | 909 | 15,447 | 232 | 15,580 | 99 |
| Alabama | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 |
| Alaska | 53 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 0 |
| Arizona | 228 | 0 | 218 | 10 | 226 | 2 | 228 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 325 | 1 | 325 | 1 | 325 | 1 | 325 | 1 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 1,071 | 13 | 1,077 | 7 | 1,084 | 0 |
| Colorado | 194 | 1 | 192 | 3 | 194 | 1 | 194 | 1 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 173 | 1 | 173 | 1 | 172 | 2 |
| Delaware | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Florida | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 |
| Georgia | 196 | 0 | 196 | 0 | 196 | 0 | 196 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 109 | 3 | 112 | 0 | 111 | 1 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 1,004 | 92 | 1,058 | 38 | 1,089 | 7 |
| Indiana | 315 | 0 | 312 | 3 | 315 | 0 | 315 | 0 |
| Iowa | 394 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 394 | 0 |
| Kansas | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 176 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| Maine | 291 | 1 | 234 | 58 | 290 | 2 | 291 | 1 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 62 | 325 | 111 | 335 | 101 | 374 | 62 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 634 | 57 | 689 | 2 | 684 | 7 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 403 | 22 | 395 | 30 | 425 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 |
| Missouri | 525 | 0 | 525 | 0 | 525 | 0 | 525 | 0 |
| Montana | 489 | 1 | 384 | 106 | 489 | 1 | 489 | 1 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 451 | 223 | 671 | 3 | 673 | 1 |
| Nevada | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 159 | 18 | 173 | 4 | 177 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 0 | 596 | 19 | 614 | 1 | 615 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 89 | 0 |
| New York | 707 | 0 | 697 | 10 | 706 | 1 | 707 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 117 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 253 | 10 | 260 | 3 | 263 | 0 |
| Ohio | 736 | 0 | 725 | 11 | 736 | 0 | 736 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 584 | 2 | 582 | 4 | 586 | 0 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 214 | 29 | 242 | 1 | 243 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 594 | 10 | 600 | 4 | 604 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 0 | 104 | 2 | 106 | 0 | 106 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 0 | 173 | 4 | 177 | 0 | 177 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 139 | 0 |
| Texas | 1,058 | 4 | 1,047 | 15 | 1,050 | 12 | 1,048 | 14 |
| Utah | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 275 | 53 | 326 | 2 | 328 | 0 |
| Virginia | 153 | 1 | 136 | 18 | 144 | 10 | 153 | 1 |
| Washington | 305 | 0 | 301 | 4 | 305 | 0 | 305 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 0 | 429 | 1 | 430 | 0 | 430 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 0 |

SOURCE: Data reported by states to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD),

Table D-3. Count of districts with zero and non-zero values for current expenditures, by type of expenditures and state: 1996–97

| | | al Current Instruction Expenditures | | Total Support Services Expenditures | | Total Current Other Expenditures | | Total Current Elementary/Secondary Expenditures | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|---|--|
| State | Non-zero | Zero | Non-zero | Zero | Non-zero | Zero | Non-zero | Zero | |
| Total | 15,401 | 278 | 15,576 | 103 | 13,962 | 1,717 | 15,597 | 82 | |
| Alabama | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 | |
| Alaska | 53 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 47 | 6 | 53 | 0 | |
| Arizona | 220 | 8 | 228 | 0 | 219 | 9 | 228 | 0 | |
| Arkansas | 325 | 1 | 325 | 1 | 315 | 11 | 325 | 1 | |
| California | 1,083 | 1 | 1,083 | 1 | 975 | 109 | 1,084 | 0 | |
| Colorado | 192 | 3 | 194 | 1 | 178 | 17 | 194 | 1 | |
| Connecticut | 166 | 8 | 166 | 8 | 144 | 30 | 166 | 8 | |
| Delaware | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 | |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Florida | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 | |
| Georgia | 193 | 3 | 196 | 0 | 185 | 11 | 196 | 0 | |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 107 | 5 | 112 | 0 | |
| Illinois | 1,054 | 42 | 1,086 | 10 | 923 | 173 | 1,094 | 2 | |
| Indiana | 312 | 3 | 315 | 0 | 295 | 20 | 315 | 0 | |
| Iowa | 394 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 380 | 14 | 394 | 0 | |
| Kansas | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 | |
| Kentucky | 176 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 176 | 0 | 176 | 0 | |
| Louisiana | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | |
| Maine | 261 | 31 | 291 | 1 | 217 | 75 | 291 | 1 | |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | |
| Massachusetts | 331 | 105 | 369 | 67 | 317 | 119 | 369 | 67 | |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 689 | 2 | 560 | 131 | 691 | 0 | |
| Minnesota | 415 | 10 | 424 | 1 | 355 | 70 | 425 | 0 | |
| Mississippi | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 | |
| Missouri | 525 | 0 | 525 | 0 | 524 | 1 | 525 | 0 | |
| Montana | 484 | 6 | 490 | 0 | 335 | 155 | 490 | 0 | |
| Nebraska | 666 | 8 | 673 | 1 | 408 | 266 | 674 | 0 | |
| Nevada | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 | |
| New Hampshire | 170 | 7 | 176 | 1 | 149 | 28 | 176 | 1 | |
| New Jersey | 611 | 4 | 615 | 0 | 578 | 37 | 615 | 0 | |
| New Mexico | 89 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 89 | 0 | |
| New York | 706 | 1 | 707 | 0 | 675 | 32 | 707 | 0 | |
| North Carolina | 117 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 117 | 0 | |
| North Dakota | 260 | 3 | 263 | 0 | 227 | 36 | 263 | 0 | |
| Ohio | 733 | 3 | 736 | 0 | 665 | 71 | 736 | 0 | |
| Oklahoma | 585 | 1 | 586 | 0 | 573 | 13 | 586 | 0 | |
| Oregon | 238 | 5 | 242 | 1 | 200 | 43 | 243 | 0 | |
| Pennsylvania | 602 | 2 | 604 | 0 | 548 | 56 | 604 | 0 | |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | |
| South Carolina | 106 | 0 | 106 | 0 | 98 | 8 | 106 | 0 | |
| South Dakota | 176 | 1 | 177 | 0 | 169 | 8 | 177 | 0 | |
| Tennessee | 139 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 139 | 0 | |
| Texas | 1,054 | 8 | 1,061 | 1 | 1,036 | 26 | 1,062 | 0 | |
| Utah | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | |
| Vermont | 317 | 11 | 322 | 6 | 231 | 97 | 328 | 0 | |
| Virginia | 152 | 2 | 153 | 1 | 134 | 20 | 153 | 1 | |
| Washington | 305 | 0 | 305 | 0 | 289 | 16 | 305 | 0 | |
| West Virginia | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | |
| Wisconsin | 429 | 1 | 430 | 0 | 426 | 4 | 430 | 0 | |
| Wyoming | 49 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 0 | |

Table D-4. Count of districts with zero and non-zero values for expenditures or membership, by type of expenditures and state: 1996–97

| | Total Expend | ditures | Total Non-Elementary/ Secondary res Expenditures | | Total Capital Outlay Expenditures | | Membership | |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------|--|-------|--------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------|
| State | Non-zero | Zero | Non-zero | Zero | Non-zero | Zero | Non-zero | Zero |
| Total | 15,618 | 61 | 8,885 | 6,794 | 15,161 | 518 | 14,481 | 1,198 |
| Alabama | 127 | 0 | 126 | 1 | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 |
| Alaska | 53 | 0 | 52 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 0 |
| Arizona | 228 | 0 | 119 | 109 | 221 | 7 | 215 | 13 |
| Arkansas | 325 | 1 | 85 | 241 | 325 | 1 | 311 | 15 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 405 | 679 | 1,081 | 3 | 1,048 | 36 |
| Colorado | 194 | 1 | 87 | 108 | 194 | 1 | 176 | 19 |
| Connecticut | 172 | 2 | 151 | 23 | 171 | 3 | 166 | 8 |
| Delaware | 19 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Florida | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 0 |
| Georgia | 196 | 0 | 90 | 106 | 196 | 0 | 180 | 16 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 37 | 75 | 111 | 1 | 112 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1,094 | 2 | 497 | 599 | 1,059 | 37 | 905 | 191 |
| Indiana | 315 | 0 | 297 | 18 | 314 | 1 | 292 | 23 |
| Iowa | 394 | 0 | 187 | 207 | 394 | 0 | 378 | 16 |
| Kansas | 304 | 0 | 166 | 138 | 304 | 0 | 304 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 0 | 160 | 16 | 176 | 0 | 176 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| Maine | 291 | 1 | 149 | 143 | 231 | 61 | 227 | 65 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 383 | 53 | 154 | 282 | 328 | 108 | 330 | 106 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 456 | 235 | 671 | 20 | 629 | 62 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 373 | 52 | 408 | 17 | 355 | 70 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 0 | 101 | 52 | 153 | 0 | 153 | 0 |
| Missouri | 525 | 0 | 506 | 19 | 524 | 1 | 523 | 2 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 195 | 295 | 480 | 10 | 463 | 27 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 57 | 617 | 559 | 115 | 643 | 31 |
| Nevada | 17 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | 177 | 0 | 42 | 135 | 165 | 12 | 162 | 15 |
| New Hampshire | | | | 210 | 596 | | 584 | 31 |
| New Jersey New Mexico | 615 89 | 0 | 405 72 | 17 | 396 89 | 19 | 38 4 89 | |
| | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| New York | 707 | 0 | 659 | 48 | 705 | 2 | 706 | 1 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 0 | 110 | 7 | 117 | 0 | 117 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 47 | 216 | 248 | 15 | 234 | 29 |
| Ohio | 736 | 0 | 533 | 203 | 733 | 3 | 611 | 125 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 187 | 399 | 577 | 9 | 572 | 14 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 104 | 139 | 239 | 4 | 219 | 24 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 539 | 65 | 601 | 3 | 500 | 104 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 0 | 98 | 8 | 106 | 0 | 91 | 15 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 0 | 46 | 131 | 174 | 3 | 173 | 4 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 0 | 123 | 16 | 139 | 0 | 138 | 1 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0 | 447 | 615 | 1,047 | 15 | 1,043 | 19 |
| Utah | 40 | 0 | 12 | 28 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 44 | 284 | 287 | 41 | 247 | 81 |
| Virginia | 153 | 1 | 132 | 22 | 151 | 3 | 132 | 22 |
| Washington | 305 | 0 | 156 | 149 | 303 | 2 | 296 | 9 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 0 | 369 | 61 | 429 | 1 | 426 | 4 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 0 | 30 | 19 | 49 | 0 | 49 | 0 |

Table D-5. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' local revenues, by state: 1996–97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$4,151,985,000 | \$9,214,115 |
| Alabama | 127 | 932,000 | 69,397,000 | 8,714,496 |
| Alaska | 53 | 43,000 | 97,953,000 | 5,547,604 |
| Arizona | 228 | 3,000 | 159,829,000 | 8,905,504 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 85,818,000 | 2,302,500 |
| California | 1,084 | 29,000 | 1,014,907,000 | 11,257,784 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 264,251,000 | 10,994,528 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 122,649,000 | 16,726,052 |
| Delaware | 19 | 1,221,000 | 59,333,000 | 14,018,368 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 638,448,000 | 638,448,000 | 638,448,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 1,199,000 | 944,637,000 | 94,760,030 |
| Georgia | 196 | 201,000 | 297,065,000 | 16,538,036 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 29,587,000 | 29,587,000 | 29,587,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 77,497,000 | 3,323,054 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 1,486,556,000 | 8,217,708 |
| Indiana | 315 | 79,000 | 147,092,000 | 12,052,787 |
| Iowa | 394 | 343,000 | 92,562,000 | 4,078,487 |
| Kansas | 304 | 244,000 | 126,203,000 | 3,930,197 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 220,000 | 266,303,000 | 6,359,773 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 819,000 | 160,474,000 | 23,336,121 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 43,371,000 | 2,716,079 |
| Maryland | 24 | 8,057,000 | 856,137,000 | 141,862,292 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0,037,000 | 397,866,000 | 8,960,321 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 187,184,000 | 6,113,831 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 1,000 | 210,473,000 | 6,428,019 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 236,000 | 78,183,000 | 4,679,608 |
| Missouri | 525 | 146,000 | 168,129,000 | 5,781,400 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 24,279,000 | 885,884 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 169,484,000 | 1,850,850 |
| Nevada | 17 | 716,000 | 716,243,000 | 64,204,941 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 16,000 | 75,835,000 | 6,781,339 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 10,000 | 103,530,000 | 12,494,193 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 47,000 | 77,705,000 | 2,805,775 |
| New York | 707 | 143,000 | 4,151,985,000 | 21,004,942 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 1,157,000 | 221,738,000 | 17,937,410 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 3,000 | 43,234,000 | 1,283,856 |
| | | | 266,750,000 | |
| Ohio | 736 | 1,000 | | 9,208,749 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 16,000 | 90,790,000 | 1,981,247 |
| Oregon | 243 | 14,000 | 198,845,000 | 6,005,889 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 77,000 | 649,732,000 | 14,415,699 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 308,000 | 70,576,000 | 18,095,667 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 562,000 | 133,568,000 | 14,561,066 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 48,000 | 76,259,000 | 2,325,085 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 359,000 | 280,760,000 | 13,790,568 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0 | 684,202,000 | 10,850,982 |
| Utah | 40 | 395,000 | 94,513,000 | 16,985,725 |
| Vermont | 328 | 24,000 | 25,347,000 | 2,293,774 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 1,008,889,000 | 30,216,792 |
| Washington | 305 | 6,000 | 151,391,000 | 6,019,895 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 1,149,000 | 81,125,000 | 10,863,891 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 212,000 | 218,848,000 | 6,729,679 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 168,000 | 47,360,000 | 6,047,796 |

Table D-6. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' state revenues, by state: 1996-97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$3,693,134,000 | \$9,419,007 |
| Alabama | 127 | 2,913,000 | 210,705,000 | 19,675,961 |
| Alaska | 53 | 610,000 | 199,314,000 | 13,063,472 |
| Arizona | 228 | 0 | 187,524,000 | 8,366,298 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 67,189,000 | 4,254,929 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 2,946,433,000 | 18,967,463 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 230,027,000 | 9,150,277 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 177,753,000 | 9,883,351 |
| Delaware | 19 | 3,939,000 | 110,968,000 | 30,308,158 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 67 | 3,365,000 | 1,225,161,000 | 104,814,343 |
| Georgia | 196 | 599,000 | 297,323,000 | 22,815,209 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,088,410,000 | 1,088,410,000 | 1,088,410,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 33,000 | 66,801,000 | 6,671,875 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 934,816,000 | 3,717,773 |
| Indiana | 315 | 17,000 | 218,417,000 | 12,010,756 |
| Iowa | 394 | 257,000 | 113,874,000 | 4,178,929 |
| Kansas | 304 | 147,000 | | |
| | 176 | , | 152,596,000 | 5,533,888 |
| Kentucky | 66 | 717,000 | 279,922,000 | 13,532,182 |
| Louisiana Maine | | 4,617,000 | 207,847,000 | 31,634,894 |
| | 292 | 0 | 20,618,000 | 2,292,764 |
| Maryland | 24 | 7,875,000 | 441,143,000 | 97,663,667 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 216,646,000 | 7,662,945 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 1,059,768,000 | 12,631,462 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 217,729,000 | 7,816,139 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 738,000 | 72,447,000 | 8,190,876 |
| Missouri | 525 | 68,000 | 183,390,000 | 4,149,423 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 25,051,000 | 949,680 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 97,141,000 | 935,853 |
| Nevada | 17 | 68,000 | 300,300,000 | 31,863,235 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 4,284,000 | 534,181 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 0 | 441,547,000 | 7,804,392 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 765,000 | 371,000,000 | 14,462,506 |
| New York | 707 | 0 | 3,693,134,000 | 14,820,211 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 4,571,000 | 305,119,000 | 36,393,308 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 22,568,000 | 1,027,989 |
| Ohio | 736 | 5,000 | 283,530,000 | 6,962,094 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 117,857,000 | 3,369,491 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 178,273,000 | 7,515,757 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 775,718,000 | 9,430,225 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 165,000 | 107,988,000 | 13,079,889 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 26,000 | 169,211,000 | 19,125,774 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 9,000 | 27,196,000 | 1,499,175 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 807,000 | 247,624,000 | 15,214,381 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0 | 375,808,000 | 9,302,118 |
| Utah | 40 | 1,424,000 | 202,631,000 | 34,195,150 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 6,722,000 | 709,015 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 175,621,000 | 15,161,929 |
| Washington | 305 | 96,000 | 208,109,000 | 14,568,639 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 4,925,000 | 109,304,000 | 23,386,309 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 16,000 | 519,549,000 | 8,238,149 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 163,000 | 51,750,000 | 6,542,163 |

Table D-7. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' federal revenues, by state: 1996-97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$868,399,000 | \$1,259,063 |
| Alabama | 127 | 379,000 | 39,160,000 | 2,962,205 |
| Alaska | 53 | 9,000 | 26,582,000 | 2,746,472 |
| Arizona | 228 | 0 | 33,946,000 | 1,777,592 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 11,222,000 | 669,132 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 426,866,000 | 2,629,783 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 40,506,000 | 1,051,482 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 21,598,000 | 910,649 |
| Delaware | 19 | 267,000 | 9,951,000 | 2,985,368 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 73,177,000 | 73,177,000 | 73,177,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 518,000 | 177,544,000 | 14,809,343 |
| Georgia | 196 | 77,000 | 43,460,000 | 2,729,393 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 95,795,000 | 95,795,000 | 95,795,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 6,419,000 | 721,009 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 353,312,000 | 773,557 |
| Indiana | 315 | 0 | 31,724,000 | 968,651 |
| Iowa | 394 | 24,000 | 13,777,000 | 388,731 |
| Kansas | 304 | 20,000 | 21,983,000 | 501,516 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 53,000 | 49,876,000 | 1,942,699 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 809,000 | 67,153,000 | 7,242,545 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 3,224,000 | 255,123 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1,341,000 | 97,324,000 | 12,177,500 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 43,581,000 | 779,807 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 148,252,000 | 1,167,457 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 32,135,000 | 591,082 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 132,000 | 18,913,000 | 1,996,837 |
| Missouri | 525 | 6,000 | 40,115,000 | 640,861 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 6,286,000 | 184,798 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 24,794,000 | 171,785 |
| Nevada | 17 | 59,000 | 42,887,000 | 4,007,706 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 5,677,000 | 250,492 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 0 | 40,851,000 | 694,702 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 42,000 | 35,598,000 | 2,598,551 |
| New York | 707 | 0 | 868,399,000 | 2,049,516 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 331,000 | 32,132,000 | 4,027,846 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 7,459,000 | 286,373 |
| Ohio | 736 | 0 | 68,972,000 | 990,136 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 22,088,000 | 474,759 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 35,768,000 | 788,728 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 175,280,000 | 1,293,863 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 13,000 | 22,559,000 | 1,755,944 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 0 | 24,696,000 | 2,860,755 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 0 | 7,488,000 | 398,689 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 41,000 | 62,508,000 | 2,584,101 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0 | 110,621,000 | 1,590,372 |
| Utah | 40 | 143,000 | 21,015,000 | 3,501,100 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 2,262,000 | 114,729 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 30,042,000 | 2,316,669 |
| Washington | 305 | 0 | 25,757,000 | 1,272,531 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 663,000 | 15,900,000 | 3,094,927 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 0 | 87,213,000 | 671,105 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 4,000 | 5,484,000 | 881,041 |

Table D-8. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' total revenues, by state: 1996-97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$8,713,518,000 | \$19,892,185 |
| Alabama | 127 | 4,702,000 | 312,137,000 | 31,352,661 |
| Alaska | 53 | 747,000 | 323,849,000 | 21,357,547 |
| Arizona | 228 | 8,000 | 366,752,000 | 19,049,395 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 164,229,000 | 7,226,561 |
| California | 1,084 | 61,000 | 4,388,206,000 | 32,855,030 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 502,134,000 | 21,196,287 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 115,000 | 260,048,000 | 27,520,052 |
| Delaware | 19 | 5,427,000 | 178,533,000 | 47,311,895 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 711,625,000 | 711,625,000 | 711,625,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 6,831,000 | 2,347,342,000 | 214,383,716 |
| Georgia | 196 | 1,244,000 | 574,769,000 | 42,082,638 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,213,792,000 | 1,213,792,000 | 1,213,792,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 41,000 | 150,717,000 | 10,715,938 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 2,000 | 2,774,684,000 | 12,709,037 |
| Indiana | 315 | 364,000 | 397,233,000 | 25,032,194 |
| Iowa | 394 | 848,000 | 220,213,000 | 8,646,147 |
| Kansas | 304 | 923,000 | 278,408,000 | 9,965,602 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 1,249,000 | 596,101,000 | 21,834,653 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 7,835,000 | 425,703,000 | 62,213,561 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 67,213,000 | 5,263,966 |
| Maryland | 24 | 20,656,000 | 1,127,857,000 | 251,703,458 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 20,030,000 | 658,093,000 | 17,403,073 |
| Michigan | 691 | 34,000 | 1,395,204,000 | 19,912,750 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 4,000 | 460,337,000 | 14,835,240 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 1,724,000 | 169,543,000 | 14,867,320 |
| Missouri | 525 | 366,000 | 385,870,000 | 10,571,684 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | | 2,020,361 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 1,000 | 53,211,000 291,419,000 | |
| Nevada | 17 | | | 2,958,488 |
| | | 1,531,000 | 1,059,430,000 | 100,075,882 |
| New Hampshire | 177 615 | 28,000 | 85,355,000 | 7,566,011 |
| New Jersey New Mexico | 89 | 10,000 | 585,928,000 | 20,993,288 |
| New York | | 987,000 | 480,593,000 8,713,518,000 | 19,866,831 |
| | 707 | 144,000 | | 37,874,669 |
| North Carolina North Dakota | 117 | 6,343,000 | 557,046,000 | 58,358,564 |
| | 263 | 38,000 | 69,044,000 | 2,598,217 |
| Ohio | 736 | 58,000 | 555,828,000 | 17,160,978 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 167,000 | 223,767,000 | 5,825,498 |
| Oregon | 243 | 105,000 | 412,886,000 | 14,310,374 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 77,000 | 1,600,730,000 | 25,139,786 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 1,909,000 | 199,431,000 | 32,931,500 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 588,000 | 320,367,000 | 36,547,594 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 137,000 | 104,693,000 | 4,222,949 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 1,306,000 | 590,892,000 | 31,589,050 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0 | 1,170,631,000 | 21,743,472 |
| Utah | 40 | 2,439,000 | 318,159,000 | 54,681,975 |
| Vermont | 328 | 24,000 | 30,287,000 | 3,117,518 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 1,181,732,000 | 47,695,390 |
| Washington | 305 | 125,000 | 385,257,000 | 21,861,066 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 7,781,000 | 206,329,000 | 37,345,127 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 619,000 | 825,610,000 | 15,638,933 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 632,000 | 76,960,000 | 13,471,000 |

Table D-9. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' current expenditures for instruction, by state: 1996–97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$5,603,761,000 | \$10,557,045 |
| Alabama | 127 | 2,192,000 | 167,173,000 | 16,503,181 |
| Alaska | 53 | 359,000 | 195,500,000 | 12,300,660 |
| Arizona | 228 | 0 | 201,125,000 | 8,673,465 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 89,635,000 | 3,962,353 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 2,317,762,000 | 16,753,169 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 279,472,000 | 11,224,262 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 170,397,000 | 15,569,575 |
| Delaware | 19 | 2,886,000 | 93,321,000 | 25,607,895 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 337,401,000 | 337,401,000 | 337,401,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 2,915,000 | 1,167,934,000 | 100,385,567 |
| Georgia | 196 | 0 | 353,182,000 | 22,980,434 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 685,225,000 | 685,225,000 | 685,225,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 36,000 | 88,078,000 | 6,071,991 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 1,561,831,000 | 6,278,559 |
| Indiana | 315 | 0 | 192,194,000 | 11,525,686 |
| Iowa | 394 | 66,000 | 130,893,000 | 4,448,520 |
| Kansas | 304 | 432,000 | 151,194,000 | 4,857,447 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 672,000 | 360,769,000 | 12,048,767 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 3,750,000 | 243,061,000 | 33,409,818 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 38,465,000 | 3,105,127 |
| Maryland | 24 | 12,161,000 | 654,306,000 | 139,999,333 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 392,020,000 | 10,251,993 |
| Michigan | 691 | 29,000 | 785,636,000 | 9,808,347 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 262,087,000 | 8,144,487 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 890,000 | 86,554,000 | 8,122,229 |
| Missouri | 525 | 109,000 | 173,491,000 | 5,536,950 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 32,537,000 | 1,138,449 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 141,611,000 | 1,605,332 |
| Nevada | 17 | 776,000 | 524,258,000 | 50,477,059 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 51,799,000 | 4,284,650 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 0 | 316,944,000 | 11,555,176 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 365,000 | 249,424,000 | 9,943,382 |
| New York | 707 | 0 | 5,603,761,000 | 22,997,849 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 3,290,000 | 292,583,000 | 31,666,111 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 37,841,000 | 1,336,662 |
| Ohio | 736 | 0 | 353,202,000 | 8,762,690 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 111,680,000 | 2,969,186 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 238,847,000 | 8,198,955 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 742,685,000 | 13,602,871 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 1,209,000 | 116,443,000 | 20,579,944 |
| | | | | |
| South Carolina South Dakota | 106 177 | 322,000 0 | 159,296,000 54,119,000 | 18,479,396 |
| | | | | 2,208,774 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 713,000 | 353,157,000 | 19,112,597 |
| Texas Utah | 1,062 | 0 991,000 | 623,143,000 | 11,335,649 |
| | 40 | | 183,040,000 | 29,423,875 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 16,781,000 | 1,406,826 |
| Virginia Washington | 154 | 72,000 | 610,065,000 | 25,018,273 |
| Washington | 305 | 72,000 | 175,377,000 | 11,004,259 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 4,320,000 | 115,775,000 | 20,579,800 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 0 | 472,063,000 | 8,716,170 |
| Wyoming COLINGE: Data was at allow | 49 | 317,000 | 45,260,000 | 7,402,143 |

Table D-10. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' current expenditures for support services, by state: 1996–97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$1,989,716,000 | \$5,731,879 |
| Alabama | 127 | 1,316,000 | 86,517,000 | 8,467,339 |
| Alaska | 53 | 317,000 | 103,349,000 | 7,033,736 |
| Arizona | 228 | 2,000 | 105,279,000 | 5,492,443 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 52,679,000 | 2,047,359 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 1,193,924,000 | 9,262,362 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 149,621,000 | 6,181,067 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 70,717,000 | 7,863,575 |
| Delaware | 19 | 1,543,000 | 51,199,000 | 13,982,842 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 272,058,000 | 272,058,000 | 272,058,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 2,302,000 | 722,391,000 | 65,226,597 |
| Georgia | 196 | 464,000 | 158,868,000 | 11,604,791 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 326,596,000 | 326,596,000 | 326,596,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 16,000 | 42,015,000 | 3,152,179 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 765,000,000 | 3,868,967 |
| Indiana | 315 | 31,000 | 127,441,000 | 6,442,898 |
| Iowa | 394 | 83,000 | 61,873,000 | 2,495,746 |
| Kansas | 304 | 266,000 | 94,578,000 | 3,155,664 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 346,000 | 191,645,000 | 6,439,869 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 2,522,000 | 117,821,000 | 17,832,606 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 20,968,000 | 1,388,610 |
| Maryland | 24 | 6,749,000 | 307,532,000 | 78,899,292 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 187,714,000 | 4,643,351 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 445,115,000 | 6,369,805 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 125,741,000 | 3,862,515 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 460,000 | 48,597,000 | 4,114,948 |
| Missouri | 525 | 80,000 | 138,080,000 | 3,027,505 |
| Montana | 490 | 3,000 | 17,260,000 | 619,433 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 85,937,000 | 764,315 |
| Nevada | 17 | 593,000 | 324,675,000 | 30,946,471 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 23,335,000 | 2,051,718 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 3,000 | 181,454,000 | 6,783,353 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 393,000 | 138,326,000 | 6,461,573 |
| New York | 707 | 48,000 | 1,989,716,000 | 10,093,423 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 2,024,000 | 162,795,000 | 15,978,855 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 7,000 | 17,148,000 | 674,989 |
| Ohio | 736 | 36,000 | 166,192,000 | 5,449,887 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 37,000 | 80,594,000 | 1,728,826 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 160,957,000 | 4,759,346 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 35,000 | 424,497,000 | 7,002,454 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 441,000 | 57,962,000 | 9,337,417 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 219,000 | 90,748,000 | 10,473,925 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 2,000 | 29,671,000 | 1,166,209 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 223,000 | 182,446,000 | 8,793,273 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0 | 386,099,000 | 5,968,585 |
| Utah | 40 | 845,000 | 78,280,000 | 12,616,000 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 9,380,000 | 698,841 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | | 13,987,442 |
| = | 305 | 34,000 | 370,572,000 | |
| Washington West Virginia | | | 130,259,000 | 6,514,292 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 2,279,000 | 57,551,000 | 10,657,945 |
| Wisconsin | 430 49 | 203,000 356,000 | 268,928,000 24,799,000 | 4,623,537 4,219,163 |

Table D-11. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' other current expenditures, by state: 1996–97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$291,902,000 | \$751,392 |
| Alabama | 127 | 305,000 | 20,119,000 | 1,982,843 |
| Alaska | 53 | 0 | 8,580,000 | 675,151 |
| Arizona | 228 | 0 | 19,433,000 | 1,026,053 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 7,968,000 | 443,313 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 197,229,000 | 1,137,233 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 22,552,000 | 731,882 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 9,584,000 | 797,305 |
| Delaware | 19 | 297,000 | 4,423,000 | 1,586,579 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 23,494,000 | 23,494,000 | 23,494,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 313,000 | 103,427,000 | 9,007,955 |
| Georgia | 196 | 0 | 30,948,000 | 2,183,949 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 71,653,000 | 71,653,000 | 71,653,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 5,356,000 | 444,446 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 110,112,000 | 390,042 |
| Indiana | 315 | 0 | 11,629,000 | 812,092 |
| Iowa | 394 | 0 | 11,371,000 | 339,183 |
| Kansas | 304 | 32,000 | 9,930,000 | 509,612 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 51,000 | 29,213,000 | 1,177,920 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 684,000 | 26,775,000 | 4,222,485 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 1,573,000 | 153,938 |
| Maryland | 24 | 1,010,000 | 47,020,000 | 11,211,208 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 23,365,000 | 506,271 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 33,348,000 | 498,711 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 14,779,000 | 494,894 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 125,000 | 11,864,000 | 1,055,314 |
| Missouri | 525 | 0 | 14,398,000 | 405,524 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 2,666,000 | 73,545 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 11,439,000 | 110,503 |
| Nevada | 17 | 58,000 | 29,281,000 | 2,811,059 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 2,873,000 | 226,525 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 0 | 22,374,000 | 549,878 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 32,000 | 18,892,000 | 927,730 |
| New York | 707 | 0 | 291,902,000 | 957,624 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 352,000 | 30,256,000 | 3,337,692 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 2,747,000 | 181,046 |
| Ohio | 736 | 0 | 20,760,000 | 566,996 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 13,565,000 | 327,503 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 12,449,000 | 461,465 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 49,725,000 | 759,455 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 22,000 | 8,249,000 | 1,107,833 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 0 | 15,805,000 | 1,973,000 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 0 | 4,736,000 | 181,548 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 8,000 | 31,791,000 | 1,522,417 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0,000 | 61,578,000 | 981,438 |
| Utah | 40 | 119,000 | 22,020,000 | 3,848,475 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 1,028,000 | 66,482 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 33,141,000 | 1,668,649 |
| Washington | 305 | 0 | 12,428,000 | 872,918 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 351,000 | 12,160,000 | 2,037,473 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 0 | 25,213,000 | 442,574 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 36,000 | 2,570,000 | 438,245 |

Table D-12. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' total current expenditures, by state: 1996-97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$7,885,379,000 | \$17,040,315 |
| Alabama | 127 | 3,862,000 | 273,809,000 | 26,953,362 |
| Alaska | 53 | 676,000 | 307,429,000 | 20,009,547 |
| Arizona | 228 | 2,000 | 319,472,000 | 15,191,961 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 150,144,000 | 6,453,025 |
| California | 1,084 | 58,000 | 3,708,915,000 | 27,152,764 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 451,645,000 | 18,137,210 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 250,205,000 | 24,230,454 |
| Delaware | 19 | 4,726,000 | 148,943,000 | 41,177,316 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 632,953,000 | 632,953,000 | 632,953,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 5,557,000 | 1,993,752,000 | 174,620,119 |
| Georgia | 196 | 1,171,000 | 533,448,000 | 36,769,173 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,083,474,000 | 1,083,474,000 | 1,083,474,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 55,000 | 135,449,000 | 9,668,616 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 2,436,943,000 | 10,537,568 |
| Indiana | 315 | 31,000 | 331,264,000 | 18,780,676 |
| Iowa | 394 | 204,000 | 204,137,000 | 7,283,449 |
| Kansas | 304 | 797,000 | 255,702,000 | 8,522,724 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 1,069,000 | 581,627,000 | 19,666,557 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 7,126,000 | 387,657,000 | 55,464,909 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 61,006,000 | 4,647,675 |
| Maryland | 24 | 19,960,000 | 1,007,395,000 | 230,109,833 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 19,900,000 | 603,099,000 | 15,401,615 |
| | 691 | | * * | |
| Michigan | 425 | 35,000 | 1,264,099,000 | 16,676,863 |
| Minnesota | | 4,000 | 402,607,000 | 12,501,896 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 1,658,000 | 147,015,000 | 13,292,490 |
| Missouri | 525 | 221,000 | 325,969,000 | 8,969,979 |
| Montana | 490 | 3,000 | 49,804,000 | 1,831,427 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 1,000 | 238,987,000 | 2,480,150 |
| Nevada | 17 | 1,427,000 | 878,214,000 | 84,234,588 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 76,458,000 | 6,562,893 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 3,000 | 520,772,000 | 18,888,407 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 790,000 | 406,642,000 | 17,332,685 |
| New York | 707 | 48,000 | 7,885,379,000 | 34,048,895 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 5,713,000 | 485,634,000 | 50,982,658 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 36,000 | 57,736,000 | 2,192,696 |
| Ohio | 736 | 37,000 | 540,154,000 | 14,779,573 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 149,000 | 204,547,000 | 5,025,515 |
| Oregon | 243 | 33,000 | 412,253,000 | 13,419,765 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 59,000 | 1,216,907,000 | 21,364,780 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 1,672,000 | 182,654,000 | 31,025,194 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 561,000 | 265,849,000 | 30,926,321 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 4,000 | 88,526,000 | 3,556,531 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 1,077,000 | 567,394,000 | 29,428,288 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 24,000 | 1,070,820,000 | 18,285,671 |
| Utah | 40 | 1,955,000 | 283,340,000 | 45,888,350 |
| Vermont | 328 | 1,000 | 27,189,000 | 2,172,149 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 1,013,778,000 | 40,674,364 |
| Washington | 305 | 108,000 | 318,064,000 | 18,391,469 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 6,950,000 | 185,486,000 | 33,275,218 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 203,000 | 766,204,000 | 13,782,281 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 709,000 | 72,629,000 | 12,059,551 |

Table D-13. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' capital outlays, by state: 1996–97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$1,303,105,000 | \$2,068,636 |
| Alabama | 127 | 154,000 | 42,248,000 | 3,307,638 |
| Alaska | 53 | 21,000 | 72,867,000 | 2,874,151 |
| Arizona | 228 | 0 | 59,599,000 | 2,977,162 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 10,910,000 | 589,583 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 172,499,000 | 2,849,330 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 59,982,000 | 3,480,159 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 24,431,000 | 1,116,207 |
| Delaware | 19 | 95,000 | 20,297,000 | 3,891,895 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 53,106,000 | 53,106,000 | 53,106,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 389,000 | 370,103,000 | 31,514,164 |
| Georgia | 196 | 7,000 | 139,182,000 | 5,390,388 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 123,704,000 | 123,704,000 | 123,704,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 25,302,000 | 1,595,563 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 367,188,000 | 1,458,097 |
| Indiana | 315 | 0 | 27,560,000 | 2,117,549 |
| Iowa | 394 | 6,000 | 13,497,000 | 750,147 |
| Kansas | 304 | 14,000 | 13,108,000 | 618,934 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 15,000 | 26,191,000 | 1,842,994 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 192,000 | 20,659,000 | 3,786,288 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 10,858,000 | 245,291 |
| Maryland | 24 | 813,000 | 161,154,000 | 24,696,875 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 42,579,000 | 1,007,507 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 37,013,000 | |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 92,603,000 | 2,140,304 1,880,362 |
| | 153 | 27,000 | 26,776,000 | 1,595,431 |
| Mississippi Missouri | 525 | 27,000 | 69,293,000 | 1,052,010 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 2,951,000 | 121,869 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 25,215,000 | 317,021 |
| Nevada | 17 | 125,000 | 298,646,000 | 21,737,000 |
| | 177 | | 50,053,000 | |
| New Hampshire | 615 | 0 | | 957,497 |
| New Jersey | 89 | 12,000 | 37,603,000 | 1,526,070 |
| New Mexico New York | 707 | 12,000 | 72,309,000 1,303,105,000 | 2,805,281 |
| | | 0 | | 3,622,532 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 212,000 | 153,495,000 | 7,249,812 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 6,064,000 | 182,479 |
| Ohio | 736 | 0 | 33,655,000 | 1,461,285 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 21,465,000 | 482,290 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 25,994,000 | 1,627,329 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 33,840,000 | 2,318,167 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 13,000 | 8,990,000 | 607,028 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 3,000 | 63,048,000 | 4,807,858 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 0 | 6,331,000 | 357,017 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 34,000 | 65,027,000 | 3,449,525 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 0 | 137,644,000 | 2,963,357 |
| Utah | 40 | 231,000 | 37,398,000 | 7,070,675 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 9,538,000 | 293,186 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 123,014,000 | 5,401,935 |
| Washington | 305 | 0 | 46,085,000 | 2,941,433 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 211,000 | 11,331,000 | 2,621,982 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 0 | 36,382,000 | 1,770,209 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 46,000 | 16,039,000 | 1,718,980 |

Table D-14. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' non-elementary-secondary expenditures, by state:1996–97

| Total Alabama Alaska Arizona | 15,679 127 | \$0 | \$120,684,000 | ¢241 502 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Alaska | 127 | | * -,, | \$241,593 |
| Alaska | 12/ | 0 | 6,552,000 | 567,984 |
| Arizona | 53 | 0 | 1,647,000 | 97,925 |
| AHZUHA | 228 | 0 | 2,894,000 | 137,031 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 2,714,000 | 42,383 |
| California | 1,084 | 0 | 120,684,000 | 516,806 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 2,689,000 | 58,759 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 2,854,000 | 150,149 |
| Delaware | 19 | 0 | 2,305,000 | 467,158 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 67 | 15,000 | 100,388,000 | 6,517,269 |
| Georgia | 196 | 0 | 14,862,000 | 293,781 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 34,197,000 | 34,197,000 | 34,197,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 0 | 1,539,000 | 19,830 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 45,686,000 | 91,590 |
| Indiana | 315 | 0 | 5,660,000 | 253,651 |
| Iowa | 394 | 0 | 1,875,000 | 21,226 |
| Kansas | 304 | 0 | 4,637,000 | 84,447 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 0 | 1,650,000 | 197,858 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 10,000 | 8,375,000 | 368,788 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 1,546,000 | 48,599 |
| Maryland | 24 | 15,000 | 5,096,000 | 862,167 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 3,062,000 | 43,573 |
| Michigan | 691 | 0 | 22,208,000 | 440,599 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 0 | 18,169,000 | 883,433 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 0 | 833,000 | 39,281 |
| Missouri | 525 | 0 | 10,341,000 | 185,870 |
| Montana | 490 | 0 | 563,000 | 7,445 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 0 | 937,000 | 4,234 |
| Nevada | 17 | 0 | 4,241,000 | 563,765 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 0 | 453,000 | 17,181 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 0 | 8,692,000 | 257,330 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 0 | 2,368,000 | 86,124 |
| New York | 707 | 0 | 74,582,000 | 362,713 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 0 | 8,829,000 | 390,812 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 0 | 1,392,000 | 18,053 |
| Ohio | 736 | 0 | 13,486,000 | 298,060 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 0 | 19,507,000 | 213,768 |
| Oregon | 243 | 0 | 5,306,000 | 64,391 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 0 | 41,225,000 | 230,980 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 0 | 1,726,000 | 204,028 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 0 | 2,751,000 | 355,849 |
| South Caronna South Dakota | 177 | 0 | 229,000 | 5,175 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 0 | 2,726,000 | 268,813 |
| Texas | | | | |
| Utah | 1,062 40 | 0 | 12,368,000 | 104,808 |
| Vermont | 328 | 0 | 2,640,000 1,388,000 | 170,600 12,058 |
| Virginia | 328 154 | 0 | 23,815,000 | 823,474 |
| Washington | 305 | 0 | 3,592,000 | 823,474 88,797 |
| West Virginia | 55 55 | 1,000 | | 516,982 |
| _ | 430 | | 8,329,000 5,402,000 | |
| Wisconsin Wyoming | 430 | 0 | 5,492,000 649,000 | 84,181 33,265 |

Table D-15. Minimum, maximum and mean of districts' total expenditures, by state: 1996-97

| State | Number of districts | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| Total | 15,679 | \$0 | \$10,041,575,000 | \$20,145,495 |
| Alabama | 127 | 4,152,000 | 322,818,000 | 31,209,638 |
| Alaska | 53 | 721,000 | 390,032,000 | 23,341,566 |
| Arizona | 228 | 5,000 | 393,120,000 | 19,440,175 |
| Arkansas | 326 | 0 | 166,040,000 | 7,299,067 |
| California | 1,084 | 60,000 | 4,019,716,000 | 31,238,267 |
| Colorado | 195 | 0 | 535,233,000 | 22,554,851 |
| Connecticut | 174 | 0 | 261,641,000 | 26,682,960 |
| Delaware | 19 | 5,227,000 | 174,067,000 | 46,822,684 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 686,059,000 | 686,059,000 | 686,059,000 |
| Florida | 67 | 6,883,000 | 2,533,475,000 | 217,384,328 |
| Georgia | 196 | 1,259,000 | 638,073,000 | 43,283,046 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,241,375,000 | 1,241,375,000 | 1,241,375,000 |
| Idaho | 112 | 55,000 | 166,283,000 | 11,550,938 |
| Illinois | 1,096 | 0 | 2,887,795,000 | 12,701,271 |
| Indiana | 315 | 198,000 | 400,860,000 | 23,254,241 |
| Iowa | 394 | 826,000 | 225,455,000 | 8,846,038 |
| Kansas | 304 | 858,000 | 269,485,000 | 9,702,658 |
| Kentucky | 176 | 1,194,000 | 614,645,000 | 22,176,926 |
| Louisiana | 66 | 7,622,000 | 417,561,000 | 61,018,606 |
| Maine | 292 | 0 | 63,029,000 | 5,231,723 |
| Maryland | 24 | 20,921,000 | 1,200,830,000 | 259,046,667 |
| Massachusetts | 436 | 0 | 650,749,000 | 17,154,603 |
| Michigan | 691 | 47,000 | 1,328,308,000 | 20,601,884 |
| Minnesota | 425 | 4,000 | 532,269,000 | 16,213,584 |
| Mississippi | 153 | 1,685,000 | 173,261,000 | 15,158,980 |
| Missouri | 525 | 307,000 | 377,393,000 | 10,528,962 |
| Montana | 490 | 4,000 | 52,317,000 | 1,983,794 |
| Nebraska | 674 | 3,000 | 268,982,000 | 2,888,316 |
| Nevada | 17 | 1,581,000 | 1,249,628,000 | 112,114,118 |
| New Hampshire | 177 | 36,000 | 87,413,000 | 8,087,412 |
| New Jersey | 615 | 8,000 | 552,921,000 | 21,531,743 |
| New Mexico | 89 | 1,000,000 | 483,989,000 | 20,522,742 |
| New York | 707 | 162,000 | 10,041,575,000 | 39,925,829 |
| North Carolina | 117 | 6,077,000 | 676,890,000 | 59,894,786 |
| North Dakota | 263 | 45,000 | 67,104,000 | 2,584,380 |
| Ohio | 736 | 56,000 | 579,150,000 | 16,877,667 |
| Oklahoma | 586 | 149,000 | 225,473,000 | 5,786,509 |
| Oregon | 243 | 34,000 | 437,178,000 | 15,607,292 |
| Pennsylvania | 604 | 85,000 | 1,521,278,000 | 26,121,318 |
| Rhode Island | 36 | 1,914,000 | 197,310,000 | 32,656,611 |
| South Carolina | 106 | 571,000 | 310,146,000 | 36,994,953 |
| South Dakota | 177 | 107,000 | 98,157,000 | 4,017,243 |
| Tennessee | 139 | 1,112,000 | 598,452,000 | 33,779,921 |
| Texas | 1,062 | 24,000 | 1,173,751,000 | 22,289,087 |
| Utah | 40 | 2,361,000 | 314,758,000 | 54,469,450 |
| Vermont | 328 | 37,000 | 30,035,000 | 3,260,052 |
| Virginia | 154 | 0 | 1,189,644,000 | 48,287,922 |
| Washington | 305 | 109,000 | 338,787,000 | 22,269,708 |
| West Virginia | 55 | 7,460,000 | 201,594,000 | 36,694,273 |
| Wisconsin | 430 | 599,000 | 815,836,000 | 16,256,951 |
| Wyoming | 49 | 755,000 | 77,984,000 | 14,186,265 |

Table D-16. Minimum, maximum and mean of continuous variables: 1996–97

| Variable | Label | N | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|----------|--|--------|---------|----------------|------------|
| V33 | FALL MEMBERSHIP | 15,656 | \$0 | \$1,063,561 | \$2,894 |
| TOTALREV | TOTAL REVENUE | 15,679 | 0 | 8,713,518,000 | 19,892,185 |
| TFEDREV | TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE | 15,679 | 0 | 868,399,000 | 1,259,063 |
| C14 | FED REV - THRU STATE - TITLE I | 15,679 | 0 | 402,189,000 | 415,813 |
| C15 | FED REV - THRU STATE - CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES - IDEA | 15,679 | 0 | 50,165,000 | 149,073 |
| C16 | FED REV - THRU STATE - EISENHOWER MATH AND SCIENCE | 15,679 | 0 | 8,220,000 | 11,781 |
| C17 | FED REV - THRU STATE - DRUG FREE SCHOOLS | 15,679 | 0 | 11,954,000 | 18,810 |
| C18 | FED REV - THRU STATE - TITLE VI | 15,679 | 0 | 13,127,000 | 15,545 |
| C19 | FED REV - THRU STATE - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION | 15,679 | 0 | 14,605,000 | 35,502 |
| C20 | FED REV - THRU STATE - OTHER | 15,679 | 0 | 80,749,000 | 122,517 |
| C25 | FED REV - THRU STATE - CHILD NUTRITION ACT | 15,679 | 0 | 220,559,000 | 360,283 |
| C36 | FED REV - NONSPECIFIED | 15,679 | 0 | 29,970,000 | 20,969 |
| B10 | FED REV - DIRECT - IMPACT AID | 15,679 | 0 | 30,944,000 | 44,674 |
| B11 | FED REV - DIRECT - BILINGUAL EDUCATION | 15,679 | 0 | 19,741,000 | 3,241 |
| B12 | FED REV - DIRECT - INDIAN EDUCATION | 15,679 | 0 | 2,015,000 | 2,928 |
| B13 | FED REV - DIRECT - OTHER | 15,679 | 0 | 110,010,000 | 57,928 |
| TSTREV | TOTAL STATE REVENUE | 15,679 | 0 | 3,693,134,000 | 9,419,007 |
| C01 | STATE REV - GENERAL FORMULA ASSISTANCE | 15,679 | 0 | 2,697,384,000 | 6,796,185 |
| C04 | STATE REV - STAFF IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 73,452,000 | 137,806 |
| C05 | STATE REV - SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 284,351,000 | 512,639 |
| C06 | STATE REV - COMPENSATORY AND BASIC SKILLS PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 73,229,000 | 117,483 |
| C07 | STATE REV - BILINGUAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 89,033,000 | 26,105 |
| C08 | STATE REV - GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 24,992,000 | 16,624 |
| C09 | STATE REV - VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 21,334,000 | 72,205 |
| C10 | STATE REV - SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 19,231,000 | 21,698 |
| C11 | PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 209,190,000 | 195,036 |
| C12 | STATE REV - TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 55,141,000 | 202,149 |
| C13 | STATE REV - OTHER PROGRAMS | 15,679 | 0 | 984,827,000 | 873,089 |
| C35 | STATE REV - NONSPECIFIED | 15,679 | 0 | 46,932,000 | 92,572 |
| C38 | STATE REV ON BEHALF - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 15,679 | 0 | 123,291,000 | 330,760 |
| C39 | STATE REV ON BEHALF - NOT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 15,679 | 0 | 10,740,000 | 24,656 |
| TLOCREV | TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE | 15,679 | 0 | 4,151,985,000 | 9,214,115 |
| T02 | (DEPENDENT SCHOOL SYSTEMS) | 15,679 | 0 | 3,806,790,000 | 1,463,881 |
| T06 | LOCAL REV - PROPERTY TAXES | 15,679 | 0 | 1,278,734,000 | 5,764,114 |
| T09 | LOCAL REV - GENERAL SALES TAXES | 15,679 | 0 | 121,990,000 | 53,742 |
| T15 | LOCAL REV - PUBLIC UTILITY TAXES | 15,679 | 0 | 10,716,000 | 15,320 |
| T40 | LOCAL REV - INDIVIDUAL AND CORPORATE INCOME TAXES | 15,679 | 0 | 76,122,000 | 54,831 |
| T99 | LOCAL REV - ALL OTHER TAXES | 15,679 | 0 | 74,638,000 | 68,636 |
| D11 | LOCAL REV - FROM OTHER SCHOOL SYSTEMS | 15,679 | 0 | 132,126,000 | 281,522 |
| D23 | LOCAL REV - FROM CITIES AND COUNTIES | 15,679 | 0 | 292,455,000 | 205,397 |
| A07 | LOCAL REV - TUITION FEES FROM PUPILS AND PARENTS | 15,679 | 0 | 28,722,000 | 47,658 |
| A08 | PARENTS | 15,679 | 0 | 937,000 | 2,681 |
| A09 | LCOAL REV - SCHOOL LUNCH | 15,679 | 0 | 25,227,000 | 286,652 |
| A11 | LOCAL REV - TEXTBOOK SALES AND RENTALS | 15,679 | 0 | 1,815,000 | 9,028 |
| A13 | LOCAL REV - STUDENT ACTIVITY RECEIPTS | 15,679 | 0 | 53,795,000 | 132,404 |
| A15 | LOCAL REV - STUDENTS FEES, NONSPECIFIED | 15,679 | 0 | 3,391,000 | 3,800 |
| A20 | LOCAL REV - OTHER SALES AND SERVICES | 15,679 | 0 | 13,938,000 | 38,469 |
| U22 | LOCAL REV - INTEREST EARNINGS | 15,679 | 0 | 57,179,000 | 278,062 |
| U97 | LOCAL REV - MISCELLANEOUS | 15,679 | 0 | 128,365,000 | 363,407 |
| C24 | NCES LOCAL REVENUE, CENSUS STATE REVENUE | 15,679 | 0 | 365,414,000 | 144,511 |
| TOTALEXP | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 15,679 | 0 | 10,041,575,000 | 20,145,495 |
| TCURELSC | TOTAL CURRENT EXP FOR ELSEC EDUCATION | 15,679 | 0 | 7,885,379,000 | 17,040,315 |
| TCURINST | TOTAL CURRENT EXP - INSTRUCTION | 15,679 | 0 | 5,603,761,000 | 10,557,045 |

See notes at end of table.

Table D-16. Minimum, maximum and mean of continuous variables: 1996–97—Continued

| Variable | Label | N | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|------------|---|--------|---------|---------------|------------|
| E13 | CURRENT EXP - INSTRUCTION | 15,679 | 0 | 5,603,761,000 | 10,557,045 |
| V91 | PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS | 15,679 | 0 | 74,232,000 | 68,629 |
| V92 | PAYMENTS TO PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS | 15,679 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TCURSSVC | TOTAL CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES | 15,679 | 0 | 1,989,716,000 | 5,731,879 |
| E17 | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - PUPILS | 15,679 | 0 | 246,420,000 | 807,864 |
| E07 | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES - INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | 15,679 | 0 | 148,513,000 | 675,638 |
| E08 | ADMINISTRATION | 15,679 | 0 | 71,883,000 | 346,979 |
| E09 | ADMINISTRATION | 15,679 | 0 | 232,796,000 | 949,320 |
| V40 | MAINTENANCE OF PLANT | 15,679 | 0 | 778,713,000 | 1,645,090 |
| V45 | TRANSPORTATION | 15,679 | 0 | 469,043,000 | 707,634 |
| V90 | BUSINESS/CENTRAL/OTHER | 15,679 | 0 | 153,860,000 | 467,348 |
| V85 | CURRENT EXP - SUPPORT SERVICES NONSPECIFIED | 15,679 | 0 | 17,129,000 | 132,006 |
| TCUROTH | TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES - OTHER ELSEC | 15,679 | 0 | 291,902,000 | 751,392 |
| E11 | CURRENT EXP - FOOD SERVICES | 15,679 | 0 | 291,902,000 | 707,973 |
| V60 | CURRENT EXP - ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS | 15,679 | 0 | 20,725,000 | 32,606 |
| V65 | CURRENT EXP - OTHER ELSEC | 15,679 | 0 | 21,551,000 | 10,813 |
| TNONELSE | TOTAL NON-ELSEC EXPENDITURES | 15,679 | 0 | 120,684,000 | 241,593 |
| V70 | NON-ELSEC EXP - COMMUNITY SERVICES | 15,679 | 0 | 45,432,000 | 94,197 |
| V75 | NON-ELSEC EXP - ADULT EDUCATION | 15,679 | 0 | 109,455,000 | 101,141 |
| V80 | NON-ELSEC EXP - OTHER | 15,679 | 0 | 70,279,000 | 46,255 |
| TCAPOUT | TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURES | 15,679 | 0 | 1,303,105,000 | 2,068,636 |
| F12 | CAPITAL OUTLAY - CONSTRUCTION | 15,679 | 0 | 1,239,072,000 | 1,432,813 |
| G15 | CAPITAL OUTLAY - LAND AND EXISTING STRUCTURES | 15,679 | 0 | 23,520,000 | 99,003 |
| K09 | CAPITAL OUTLAY - INSTRUCTIONAL EQUIPMENT | 15,679 | 0 | 45,733,000 | 190,622 |
| K10 | CAPITAL OUTLAY - OTHER EQUIPMENT | 15,679 | 0 | 75,858,000 | 312,332 |
| K11 | CAPITAL OUTLAY - NONSPECIFIED EQUIPMENT | 15,679 | 0 | 27,478,000 | 33,867 |
| L12 | PAYMENTS TO STATE GOVERNMENTS | 15,679 | 0 | 49,153,000 | 27,831 |
| M12 | PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | 15,679 | 0 | 53,565,000 | 39,139 |
| Q11 | PAYMENTS TO OTHER SCHOOL SYSTEMS | 15,679 | 0 | 435,517,000 | 308,788 |
| I86 | INTEREST ON DEBT | 15,679 | 0 | 342,992,000 | 419,192 |
| Z32 | TOTAL SALARIES | 15,679 | 0 | 5,029,442,000 | 11,204,357 |
| Z33 | SALARIES - INSTRUCTION | 15,679 | 0 | 3,987,810,000 | 7,672,695 |
| V11 | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - PUPILS | 15,679 | 0 | 162,297,000 | 583,357 |
| V11 V13 | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | 15,679 | 0 | 102,783,000 | 426,624 |
| V15 | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION | 15,679 | 0 | 49,075,000 | 171,987 |
| V17 | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION | 15,679 | 0 | 178,424,000 | 713,027 |
| V17 V21 | MAINTENANCE OF PLANT | 15,679 | 0 | 417,879,000 | 668,390 |
| V21 V23 | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - STUDENT TRANSPORTATION | 15,679 | 0 | 63,852,000 | 268,229 |
| V23 V37 | SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SALARIES - SUPPORT SERVICES - BUSINESS/CENTRAL/OTHER | 15,679 | 0 | 62,046,000 | 225,574 |
| V37 V29 | | 15,679 | 0 | 129,867,000 | 252,713 |
| | SALARIES - FOOD SERVICES TOTAL EMPLOYEE PENIETES | 15,679 | 0 | 1,493,071,000 | 3,008,683 |
| Z34 | TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS | 15,679 | 0 | 1,215,224,000 | 2,021,540 |
| V10 | EMPL BENEFITS - INSTRUCTION | | | | |
| V12 | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - PUPILS | 15,679 | 0 | 42,723,000 | 152,017 |
| V14 | EMPL BENEFITS - SUPPORT SERVICES - INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF | 15,679 | 0 | 27,352,000 | 111,983 |
| V16 | ADMINISTRATION | 15,679 | 0 | 14,955,000 | 52,318 |
| V18 | ADMINISTRATION | 15,679 | 0 | 54,372,000 | 190,364 |
| V22 | MAINTENANCE OF PLANT | 15,679 | 0 | 127,342,000 | 200,233 |
| V24 | TRANSPORTATION | 15,679 | 0 | 20,044,000 | 80,244 |
| V38 | BUSINESS/CENTRAL/OTHER | 15,679 | 0 | 18,908,000 | 72,227 |
| V30 | EMPL BENEFITS - FOOD SERVICES | 15,679 | 0 | 20,477,000 | 72,354 |
| V32 | EMPL BENEFITS - ENTERPRISE OPERATIONS | 15,679 | 0 | 1,058,000 | 1,160 |
| _19H | YEAR | 15,679 | 0 | 6,053,879,000 | 7,067,990 |

See notes at end of table.

Table D-16. Minimum, maximum and mean of continuous variables: 1996-97—Continued

| Variable | Label | N | Minimum | Maximum | Mean |
|-----------|---|--------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| 21F | LONG TERM DEBT - ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR | 15,679 | 0 | 1,478,629,000 | 1,439,933 |
| _ _31F | LONG TERM DEBT - RETIRED DURING FISCAL YEAR | 15,679 | 0 | 922,471,000 | 655,019 |
| _41F | LONG TERM DEBT - OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR | 15,679 | 0 | 6,610,037,000 | 7,854,121 |
| _61V | SHORT TERM DEBT - OUTSTANDING AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR | 15,679 | 0 | 38,630,000 | 207,560 |
| _66V | SHORT TERM DEBT - OUTSTANDING AT END OF FISCAL YEAR | 15,679 | 0 | 61,012,000 | 160,894 |
| W01 | ASSETS - SINKING FUND | 15,679 | 0 | 154,341,000 | 283,187 |
| W31 | ASSETS - BOND FUND | 15,679 | 0 | 676,831,000 | 1,472,148 |
| W61 | ASSETS - OTHER FUNDS | 15,679 | 0 | 1,129,715,000 | 3,062,033 |

F-33 (1997)

RETURN TO OMB No. 0607-0700: Approval Expires 08/31/2000

Bureau of the Census ATTN: Governments Division Washington, DC 20233-0001 FORM **F-33** (9-18-97)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1997 ANNUAL SURVEY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES School Systems

In correspondence pertaining to this report, please refer to the Census File Number above your address.

(Please correct any error in name, address, and ZIP Code)

Please note that this is a national form that applies to governments with wide differences in the size of their service areas, the amount of population served, and the extent and complexity of their financial accounts. This form has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and has been given the number 0607-0700. Please note that we have displayed this number in the upper right hand corner of this form. Display of this number confirms that we have approval from OMB to conduct this survey. If this number was not displayed, we could not request your participation in this survey. We estimate public reporting burden for this collection of information to vary from 1.5 to 2.5 hours per response, with an average of 2 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Associate Director for Administration/Comptroller, Attn: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-0700, Room 3104, Federal Building 3, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

NOTE — Please read the instructions on pages 6 through 8 before completing this form.

Reference numbers pertain to revenue, expenditure function and object codes contained in **Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems**, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990.

| Part I REVENUE | Amount Omit cents |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Section A – FROM LOCAL SOURCES | TØ6 |
| 1. Property taxes (1110, 1140) | |
| 2. General sales or gross receipts tax (1120) | TØ9 |
| 3. Public utility taxes (1190) | T15 |
| 4. Individual and corporate income taxes (1130) | T4Ø |
| 5. All other taxes (1190) | Т99 |
| 6. Parent government contributions (dependent school systems only – 1200) | TØ2 |
| 7. Revenue from cities and counties (1200, 1960, 2100, 2200, 2800) | D23 |
| 8. Revenue from other school systems (within state – 1320, 1420, 1951; out of state – 1330, 1430, 1952) | D11 |
| 9. Tuition fees from pupils and parents (1310, 1340) | AØ7 |
| 10. Transportation fees from pupils and parents (1410, 1440) | AØ8 |
| 11. Textbook sales and rentals (1940) | A11 |
| 12. School lunch revenues (1600) | AØ9 |
| 13. Student activity receipts (1700) | A13 |

| Part I REVENUE - Continued | Amount Omit cents |
|--|---------------------|
| Section A - FROM LOCAL SOURCES - Continued | A2Ø |
| 14. Other sales and service revenues (1800) | |
| 15. Interest earnings (1500) | U22 |
| 16. Miscellaneous other local revenue (1910, 1920, 1930, 1980, 1990) | U97 |
| Section B – FROM STATE SOURCES (3100, 3200, 3800) | CØ1 |
| 1. General formula assistance | |
| 2. Staff improvement programs | CØ4 |
| 3. Special education programs | CØ5 |
| 4. Compensatory and basic skills attainment programs | CØ6 |
| | CØ7 |
| 5. Bilingual education programs | CØ8 |
| 6. Gifted and talented programs | CØ9 |
| 7. Vocational education programs | C1Ø |
| 8. School lunch programs | C11 |
| 9. Capital outlay and debt service programs | |
| 10. Transportation programs | C12 |
| 11. All other revenues from state sources | C13 |
| Section C - FROM FEDERAL SOURCES THROUGH THE STATE GOVERNMENT (4200, 4500) | C14 |
| 1. Chapter 1 | C15 |
| 2. Children with disabilities | |
| 3. Eisenhower math and science | C16 |
| 4. Drug free schools | C17 |
| 5. Chapter 2 block grants | C18 |
| | C19 |
| 6. Vocational education | C25 |
| 7. Child nutrition act – exclude commodities | C2Ø |
| 8. All other federal aid through the state Section D – FROM FEDERAL SOURCES DIRECTLY (4100, 4300, 4700, 4800) | B1Ø |
| 1. Impact aid (PL 815 and 874) | |
| | B11 |
| 2. Bilingual education | B12 |
| 3. Indian education | B13 |
| 4. All other direct federal aid | |
| CONTINUE WITH | I PART II ON PAGE 3 |

| Part II CURRENT OPERATION – All amount amounts reported in parts III, IV3–6, V | nts paid excluding into IA3, and IX6–14. | ernal transfers and | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Section A – ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY EDUCATION INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS – PREKINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 | Salaries only (Object 100) (1) | Employee benefits only (Object 200) (2) | TOTAL (ALL current operation objects) (3) |
| | Z33 | V1Ø | E13 |
| 1. Instruction (1000) | V11 | V12 | E17 |
| 2. Support services, pupils (2100) | V13 | V14 | FØ7 |
| 3. Support services, instructional staff (2200) | V 13 | V 14 | EØ7 |
| 4. Support services, general administration (2300) | V15 | V16 | EØ8 |
| 5. Support services, school administration (2400) | V17 | V18 | EØ9 |
| 6. Support services, operation and maintenance of plant (2600) | V21 | V22 | V4Ø |
| 7. Support services, student transportation (2700) | V23 | V24 | V45 |
| 8. Business/central/other support services (2500, 2800, and 2900) | V37 | V38 | V9Ø |
| Section B – ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY NON-INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS | V29 | V3Ø | E11 |
| 9. Food services (3100) | | | |
| | | V32 | V6Ø |
| 10. Enterprise operations (3200) | | | V65 |
| 11. Other | | | V7Ø |
| Section C - NON-ELEMENTARY-SECONDARY PROGRAMS | | | V70 |
| 12. Community services (3300) | | | |
| 13. Adult education | | | V75 |
| 14. Other | | | V8Ø |
| Section D - EXHIBITS OF SELECTED ITEMS REPORTED ABOVE IN II-A AND II-B | | | V91 |
| 15. Payments to private schools (object 563) | | | |
| 16. Payments to public charter schools | | | V92 |
| Part III CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURE | S | | Amount Omit cents |
| 1. Construction (object code 450) | | | F12 |
| | G15 | | |
| 2. Land and existing structures (object codes 710, 72 | KØ9 | | |
| 3. Instructional equipment (object code 730, function | K1Ø | | |
| 4. All other equipment (object code 730, functions 2 Part IV OTHER EXPENDITURES BY LOCA | NCY | Z32 | |
| 1. Total salaries and wages (object 100 – ALL function | | | |
| 2. Total employee benefit payments (object 200 – Al | | | Z34 |
| | | | |

CONTINUE WITH PART IV ON PAGE 4



| rt IV OTHE | ER EXPENDITORES BY LOCA | L EDUCATION AGE | ENCY - Con | tinued | Amount Omit cents |
|--|--|--|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | Q11 |
| 3. Payments to | other school systems (objects 511, 5 | 12, 561, 562, 564, 565, 5 | 592, 593) | | L12 |
| 4. Payments to | State governments (object code 569) | | | | |
| 5. Payments to I | local governments (object code 920) | | | | M12 |
| Interest on se | hool system indebtedness (object co | nda 830) | | | 186 |
| rt V STAT | E PAYMENTS ON BEHALF O | | CATION AG | ENCY | C38 |
| (Reve | enue source code 3900) | | | | |
| I. For employee | benefits | | | | C39 |
| . All other (text | books, school bus purchase, etc.) | | | | C39 |
| t VI DEBT | | | | | 19H |
| ection A – LON | IG TERM – Term of more than one | e year | | | |
| Outstanding a | at beginning of the fiscal year | | | | 215 |
| . Issued during | fiscal year (revenue code 5110) | | | | 21F |
| Retired during | g fiscal year (object 910) | | | | 31F |
| | | | | | 41F |
| | at end of fiscal year (1 plus 2 minus 3 | | | | 61V |
| Section B – SHORT TERM – Term of one year or less | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| . Outstanding a | at beginning of fiscal year | | | | 661/ |
| | | | | | 66V |
| 2. Outstanding a | at beginning of fiscal year at end of fiscal year A AND INVESTMENTS HELD | AT END OF FISCAL | YEAR | | 66V |
| 2. Outstanding a | at end of fiscal year H AND INVESTMENTS HELD | AT END OF FISCAL | | unds | 66V |
| 2. Outstanding a | at end of fiscal year | Debt service | Fı | ınds ond | Other |
| . Outstanding a | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD Type of asset | | Fu | | |
| 2. Outstanding a | at end of fiscal year H AND INVESTMENTS HELD | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | | Other W61 |
| 2. Outstanding at VII CASE | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | | Other |
| 2. Outstanding a VIII CASH | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 supils enrolled on the school day clo | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | | Other W61 Membership |
| 2. Outstanding a VIII CASH | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP - October 199 | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | | Other W61 Membership |
| 2. Outstanding a VIII CASH | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 supils enrolled on the school day clo | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | | Other W61 Membership |
| 2. Outstanding a VIII CASH a and deposits (VIII FALL r the count of p | Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 supils enrolled on the school day close EIAL PROCESSING ITEMS | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | ond | Other W61 Membership V33 |
| 2. Outstanding a VII CASH a and deposits (VIII FALL r the count of p t IX SPEC | Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 supils enrolled on the school day close EIAL PROCESSING ITEMS | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | Code | Other W61 Membership V33 |
| and deposits (VIII FALL r the count of p t IX SPEC . Student fees, | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 pupils enrolled on the school day clock class of the school day clock clo | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | Code A15 | Other W61 Membership V33 |
| 2. Outstanding at VII CASH and deposits (VIII FALL r the count of p t IX SPEC 2. Census local, 3. Census State, | Type of asset Include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 Supils enrolled on the school day clock clal processing items Item nonspecified NCES State revenue NCES local revenue | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | Code A15 TØ7 | Other W61 Membership V33 |
| and deposits (VIII FALL r the count of p t IX SPEC Student fees, Census local, Census State, State revenue | Type of asset Include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 Supils enrolled on the school day clock clal processing items Item nonspecified NCES State revenue NCES local revenue | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | Code A15 TØ7 C24 | Other W61 Membership V33 |
| and deposits (VIII FALL r the count of p t IX SPEC . Student fees, . Census local, . Census State, . State revenue . Federal revenue | Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 supils enrolled on the school day clocate the security holdings in the school day clocate the security holdings in the school day clocate the school da | Debt service WØ1 | Fı | Code A15 TØ7 C24 C35 | Other W61 Membership V33 |
| and deposits (VIII FALL r the count of p t IX SPEC . Census local, . Census State, . State revenue . Federal revenue . State paymen | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD A Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 pupils enrolled on the school day close Item nonspecified NCES State revenue NCES local revenue e, nonspecified nue, nonspecified | Debt service WØ1 Debt service WØ1 Debt service | Fı | Code A15 TØ7 C24 C35 C36 | Other W61 Membership V33 |
| and deposits (VIII FALL The count of positive the count of positive that is specified as a spe | at end of fiscal year I AND INVESTMENTS HELD Type of asset include CD's and security holdings) MEMBERSHIP – October 199 cupils enrolled on the school day clock and processing items Item nonspecified NCES State revenue NCES local revenue on nonspecified nue, nonspecified at on behalf of the LEA, instruction | Debt service WØ1 Debt service VØ1 Debt service VØ1 Debt service VØ1 Debt service | Fı | Code A15 TØ7 C24 C35 C36 J13 | Other W61 Membership V33 |

CONTINUE WITH PART IX ON PAGE 5
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| Part IX SPECIAL PROCESSING ITEMS - Continued | | |
|---|------|---------|
| ltem | Code | Amount |
| 10. State payment of behalf of the LEA, school administration | JØ9 | |
| 11. State payment on behalf of the LEA, operation and maintenance of plant | J4Ø | |
| 12. State payment on behalf of the LEA, student transportation | J45 | |
| 13. State payment on behalf of the LEA, business/central/other | J9Ø | |
| 14. State payment on behalf of the LEA, other | J1Ø | |
| 15. Support services expenditures, nonspecified | V85 | |
| 16. Equipment expenditure, nonspecified | K11 | |
| 17. Own retirement system transfer, instruction | J12 | |
| 18. Federal revenue on behalf of school system | B23 | |
| FOR CENSUS USE ONLY | | |
| Pomerka Places use this space for any explanation that may be accepted in understanding | | data If |

Remarks – Please use this space for any explanation that may be essential in understanding your reported data. If additional space is required, please attach a separate sheet.

| Part X | DATA | SUPPL | IED BY |
|--------|------|-------|--------|
|--------|------|-------|--------|

| Name | | Telephone | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Area code | Number | Extension |
| Title | | | |

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

FINALLY AUDITED FIGURES ARE UNNECESSARY. If substantially accurate figures can be supplied on a preliminary basis, please do not delay submitting this report.

- 1. INCLUDE the unduplicated revenues and expenditures from all funds.
 - a. General fund
 - **b.** Special revenue funds
 - c. Federal projects funds
 - **d.** Debt service fund
- e. Capital projects funds
- **f.** Food service fund
- g. Student activity funds
- **2.** EXCLUDE transfers of monies between funds, agency transactions, transactions of private trust funds, purchase of commodities, and purchase of securities for investment purposes.
- **3.** Please describe in the "Remarks" section the basis of any estimates or prorations used to report amounts requested on this form.
- **4.** Please report "0" in cases of revenues not received, no expenditures made, or no debt or assets. Report "M" if there are values for these items but they cannot be determined because they are missing from your records.
- **5.** Contact the Elementary-Secondary Education Statistics Branch, Bureau of the Census at 1–800–622–6193 for help with questions.

Part I - REVENUE

Section A - FROM LOCAL SOURCES

- **Lines 1–5.** Independent school districts (those with "5" in the third character of their ID) should report their tax receipts here. Line 1 (property taxes) will be applicable to most independent school districts. Lines 2 through 5 will be applicable to only a relatively small number of districts. Taxes reported here should be those which the district has the power to levy. State taxes and state property tax relief payments should be excluded here and reported instead in section B. Include current and delinquent tax revenues and penalties.
- **Line 6.** Dependent school systems (those with "0," "1," "2," or "3" in the third character of their ID) should report their tax receipts and any other amounts appropriated by their parent government on line 6 (Census code T02).
- **Line 7.** Report taxes for education levied by separate county and city governments and transferred to the school system. Include debt issued in the name of a local (non-school system) government and transferred to the school system. Regional school systems should report assessments received from cities and towns here. Assessments received from independent school districts should be reported on line 8.
- **Line 8.** Report payments received from other school systems, both within and outside the state, for tuition, transportation, and other services (such as purchasing and data processing). Regional school systems should report assessments received from independent school districts here. Assessments received from cities and towns should be reported on line 7.
- **Lines 9–14.** Report all student fees on these lines. Gross receipts from sale of school breakfasts, lunches, and milk (from students, teachers, adults, but not from state or federal funds) should be entered in item 12. Gross student activity receipts for those funds under control of the custodian of school funds should be included on line 13. Revenues from other sales and services, including community services activities should be entered on line 14. Report in Part IX the amount of any student fee that cannot be reported because the fee covers more than one of the items on lines 9 through 14, such as lump sum fees for both tuition and transportation.
- **Line 15.** Include interest earnings from all funds held by the school system.
- **Line 16.** Report receipts from rentals, property sales, private contributions, and refunds from prior year expenditures.

Section B - FROM STATE SOURCES

Include all state payments made directly to the local education agency. Exclude state payments made on behalf of the local education agency and report instead in Part V.

- Line 1. Include revenue from general non-categorical state assistance programs such as foundation, minimum or basic formula support, principal apportionment, equalization, flat or block grants, and state public school fund distributions. Also include state revenue dedicated from major state taxes, such as income and sales taxes. Revenues from minor state taxes should be included on line 11.
- Line 2. Report revenues from programs designed to improve the quality and quantity of local education agency staff. Examples include additional teacher units, teacher benefits, retirement and social security paid directly to local education agencies, mentor teachers, teacher induction, staff development contracts and stipends, career ladder contracts, in-service training, health insurance, principal leadership, teacher quality contracts, and salaries for specific types of instructional and support staff (other than for staff directly associated with the programs described on lines 3 through 10).

- **Line 3.** Enter revenues for the education of physically and mentally handicapped students.
- **Line 4.** Include revenues from state compensatory education for "at risk" or other economically disadvantaged students, including migratory children (unless bilingual see line 5) and orphans. Also include amounts from state programs directed toward the attainment of basic skills. Include categorical education excellence and quality education programs which provide more than staff enhancements such as materials, resource centers, and equipment. Programs which focus on staff should be reported on line 2.
- **Lines 5–10.** Enter state revenues for the type of program indicated. Include career education programs on line 7; school lunch matching payments on line 8; school construction, building aid, and interest and principal payments on line 9; and bus driver salaries and bus replacements on line 10.
- Line 11. Report amounts for specific programs not described above on lines 1 through 10 including instructional materials, textbooks, computer equipment, library resources, guidance and psychological services, driver education, energy conservation, enrollment increases and losses, health, alcohol and drug abuse, AIDS, child abuse, summer school, prekindergarten and early childhood, adult education (excluding vocational), desegregation, private schools, safety and law enforcement, and community services.

Also include on line 11 those items financed by relatively minor state taxes, licenses, fees, and funds such as severance and license taxes, timber and motor vehicle excise taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, refunds, land reimbursement, and forest funds.

Report in Part IX the amount of any state revenue item that cannot be reported because the item covers more than one of the items on lines 1 through 11, such as "total state revenues" not broken down by program.

Section C – FROM FEDERAL SOURCES THROUGH THE STATE GOVERNMENT

- **Line 1.** Include federal revenues distributed through Chapter 1 of the Elementary-Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89-10). Report basic, concentration, and migratory education grants.
- **Line 2.** Report federal revenues awarded under the Children with Disabilities Act (P.L. 91-230). Include formula grants authorized in Part B of this legislation. Exclude project grants authorized in Part C (Early Education and Severely Disabled Programs), Part E (Innovation and Development), and Part G (Technical Development). Report these project grants instead in Part I-D4.
- **Line 3.** Report math and science formula grants authorized by Title II-A of the Elementary-Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89-10).
- **Line 4.** Include formula and project grants for drug free schools authorized by the Elementary-Secondary Education Act of 1986.
- **Line 5.** Enter Chapter 2 block grants sanctioned by the Education Consolidation Improvement Act (P.L. 100-297).
- **Line 6.** Report formula grants authorized by the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (P.L. 101-392). Include revenues from Title II (Basic Grants), Title III-A (Community Based Organizations), Title III-B (Consumer and Homemaking Education), and Title III-E (Tech-Prep Education).
- Line 7. Include revenues from Child Nutrition Act programs (national school lunch, special milk, school breakfast and ala carte) sanctioned by P.L. 79-396 and P.L. 89-642. Report cash payments only -- Exclude the value of donated commodities.
- **Line 8.** Enter the total of all other federal funds disbursed through the state to the local education agency. Include formula grants authorized by the Adult Education Act (Part B).

Section D - FROM FEDERAL SOURCES DIRECTLY

- **Line 1.** Include federal payments for construction (P.L. 81-815) and for maintenance and operation (P.L. 81-874).
- **Line 2.** Include project grants for bilingual education authorized by Title VII of the Elementary-Secondary Education Act and Title IV-E of the Carl D. Parkins Act
- **Line 3.** Include both project and formula grants for Indian education authorized by the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act (P.L. 100-297, Title V-C) and the Johnson O'Malley Act.
- **Line 4.** Report the total of all other federal grants awarded directly to the local education agency. Include project grants for Handicapped Education (see instructions for Part I-C2), Head Start, Follow Through, Magnet Schools, Dropout Demonstration Assistance, and Gifted and Talented.

Report in Part IX the amount of any federal revenue item that cannot be reported because the item covers more than one of the items in Part IC1-8 and ID1-4, such as "total federal revenues" not broken down by program.

CONTINUE ON PAGE 7

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Part II - CURRENT OPERATION EXPENDITURE

Include for the functions shown on lines 1 though 16 expenditures for salaries and wages only (column (1)), employee benefits only (column (2)), and all current operation expenditure (column (3)). Column (3) totals should include amounts entered in columns (1) and (2). Additionally, column (3) totals should include such objects as contracts, rent, insurance, utilities, maintenance services, printing, tuition paid to private schools, purchase of food, supplies, and materials.

| Exclude from section A | Include instead in: |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Capital outlay expenditures | Part III |
| Payments to other school systems | Part IV, item 3 |
| Payments to the State, cities, counties, or special districts | Part IV, items 4 and 5 |
| Debt service payments | Part IV, item 6 and Part VIA3 |
| State payments on behalf of school systems | Part IX, items 6–14 |

Also exclude inter-fund transfers and the purchase of stocks, bonds, securities, and other investment assets.

Handbook references pertain to function codes contained in Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990.

Section A - Elementary-secondary Education Instructional Programs - Prekindergarten through Grade 12

- **Line 1. Instruction (1000).** Total current operation expenditure for activities dealing with the interaction of teachers and students in the classroom, home, or hospital as well as co-curricular activities. Report amounts for activities of teachers and instructional aides or assistants engaged in regular instruction, special education, and vocational education programs. Exclude adult education programs (report on line 15).
- Line 2. Pupil support (2100). Report expenditures for administrative, guidance, health, and logistical support that enhance instruction. Include attendance, social work, student accounting, counseling, student appraisal, information, record maintenance, and placement services. Also include medical, dental, nursing, psychological, and speech
- Line 3. Instructional staff support (2200). Include expenditures for supervision of instruction service improvements, curriculum development, instructional staff training, and media, library, audiovisual, television, and computer-assisted instruction services.
- Line 4. General administration (2300). Expenditure for board of education and executive administration (office of the superintendent)
- Line 5. School administration (2400). Report expenditure for the office of the principal services.
- Line 6. Operation and Maintenance of Plant (2600). Expenditure for buildings services (heating, electricity, air conditioning, property insurance), care and upkeep of grounds and equipment, non-student transportation vehicle operation and maintenance, and security services.
- Line 7. Student Transportation (2700). Report expenditure for vehicle operation, monitoring riders, and vehicle servicing and maintenance.
- Line 8. Business/central/other support services (2500, 2800, and 2900). Include business support expenditures for fiscal services (budgeting, receiving and disbursing funds, payroll, internal auditing, and accounting), purchasing, warehousing, supply distribution, printing, publishing, and duplicating services. Also include central support expenditures for planning, research and development, evaluation, information, management services, and expenditures for other support services not included on lines 2 through 7. Report in part IX, line 15 (support service expenditures, nonspecified) any item that cannot be reported because it covers more than one of the items in lines 2 through 8, such as "total support services" not broken down by function.

Section B - Elementary-secondary Non-instructional Programs

- Line 11. Food services (3100). Gross expenditure for cafeteria operations to include the purchase of food but excluding the value of donated commodities and purchase of food service equipment (report equipment in Part III-4).
- Line 12. Enterprise operations (3200). Include expenditure for business-like activities (such as a bookstore) where the costs are recouped largely with user charges.

Line 13. Other. Report the expenditure for other elementarysecondary NON-instructional activities not related to food services or enterprise operations. Non-enterprise student activities should be included with "instruction" on line 1.

Section C - Non-elementary-secondary Programs

- Line 14. Community services (3300). Include any local education agency expenditure for providing non-education services such as operation of a swimming pool, public library, programs for the elderly, or child care centers.
- Line 15. Adult education. Expenditure for provision of GED or other classes offered by the local education agency outside the elementary-secondary curriculum.
- Line 16. Other. All other non-elementary secondary programs such as any community college programs.

Section D - EXHIBITS OF SELECTED ITEMS REPORTED ABOVE IN II-A AND II-B

- Line 1. Payments to private schools (object 563). Report all expenditures to private schools for tuition and for any othe purpose. These payments will be deducted from the amounts reported in parts II-A and II-B when calculating per pupil expenditures for the school system. The fall membership count of students supported by public school money but attending private schools should be excluded from the fall membership reported in Part VIII. Identify in the remarks section the expenditure functions for which the private school payment was made if possible the interpretion is provided this proportion. made, if possible. If no information is provided, this amount will be deducted from instruction expenditure reported in part II-A1 when calculating per pupil expenditures.
- Line 2. Payments to public charter schools. Indicate in the remarks section whether fall membership counts of students attending charter schools are included in the school system's membership reported in the Common Core of Data Nonfiscal Survey or in part VIII of this form. Also identify in the remarks section the expenditure functions for which the charter school payment was made, if possible. This information will be used in determining per pupil expenditure amounts for the school system.

Part III - CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURES

Include expenditures for construction of fixed assets (line 1); purchasing fixed assets including land and existing buildings and grounds (line 2); and equipment (lines 3 and 4). Instructional equipment (line 3) consists of all equipment (or capital outlay) recorded in general and operating funds under "instruction" - function code 1000.

Report in Part IX the amount of any equipment expenditure that cannot be broken down into the categories of "instructional" and "other equipment."

Part IV - OTHER EXPENDITURES BY LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY

- Line 1. Total salaries and wages. Enter the total expenditure for all salaries and wages paid by the local education agency during the fiscal year. Include both here and in Part II-A, column 1, gross salaries without deduction of withholdings for income tax, employee contributions to Social Security and retirement coverage, etc. Do not include employer paid employee benefits in these figures. The total entered for salaries and wages should at least be equal to the sum of the entries made in Part II-A, column 1, and be larger if the local education agency paid salaries for enterprise operations and for non-elementary-secondary program activities.
- Line 2. Total employee benefit payments. Enter the total expenditure for all employee benefits paid by the local education agency during the fiscal year. Include both here and in Part II-A, column 2, the employer share of state or local employee retirement contributions, social security contributions, group life and health insurance, unemployment and workmen's compensation, and any tuition reimbursements. Exclude (and report in Part V) state payments made on behalf of the local education agency. The total entered for employee benefits should at least be equal to the sum of the entries made in Part II-A, column 2, and be larger if the local education agency paid employee benefits for non-elementary-secondary program activities.
- Line 3. Payments to other school systems. Report payments to in-state and out-of-state public school systems for tuition, transportation, computer and purchasing services, etc. Payments made to dependent school systems or to parent governments of dependent school systems should be included here.
- Lines 4 and 5. Report payments to state and local governments, including repayments of loans. Also include debt service payments to state and local governments and school building authorities which incur debt instead of the school system.
- Line 6. Interest on school system debt. Expenditure for interest incurred on both long-term and short-term indebtedness of the school system. Exclude principal payments which should be reported in Part VI.

CONTINUE ON PAGE 8



Part V – STATE PAYMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM

Include state payments that benefit the local education agency but which are not paid directly. Report on line 1 amounts transferred by the state into state teacher or public employee retirement funds. Also include other employee benefit transfers, such as health, life, or unemployment compensation insurance payments. Include in line 2 any other payments on behalf of the school system, such as for the purchase of textbooks or school buses purchased by the state and given to the local education agency.

Part VI - DEBT

Include in section A bonded indebtedness and any other school district interest-bearing debt with a term of more than one year. Report in section B interest-bearing tax anticipation and bond anticipation note balances and other short-term debt with a term of one year or less. Exclude accounts payable and other non- interest-bearing obligations.

Part VII - CASH AND INVESTMENTS HELD AT END OF FISCAL YEAR

Report the total amount of cash on hand and on deposit and investments in Federal Government, Federal agency, state and local government and nongovernment securities. Report all investments at par value. Exclude accounts receivable, value of real property, and all non-security assets.

Part VIII - FALL MEMBERSHIP - OCTOBER, 1996

Include an unduplicated head count of pupils enrolled in the school system on the closest date to October 1, 1996 as possible. Include pupils transferred into the school system and exclude pupils transferred out. Also exclude pupils attending private schools. You do not have to report any information in this part if you report the same information in the Common Core of Data Nonfiscal Survey.

Part IX - SPECIAL PROCESSING ITEMS

These are special use items. Amounts should only be reported in this part if all pertinent financial data cannot be reported in Parts I through VIII. Before entering data in this part please contact the Elementary-Secondary Education Statistics Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census at 1–800–622–6193.

- Line 1. Student fees, nonspecified. Report here any item in your chart of accounts which cannot be crosswalked into the items identified in Part I, Line 9 (tuition), 10 (transportation), 11 (textbook sales), 12 (school food service sales), or 13 (student activities). An example would be total student fees not broken down into these separate categories.
- **Line 2. Census local, NCES state revenue.** This category is reserved for any tax item classified as local by the Bureau of the Census and as state by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- **Line 3. Census state, NCES local revenue.** This category is reserved for any tax item classified as state by the Bureau of the Census and as local by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- **Line 4. State revenue, nonspecified.** Report here any item in your chart of accounts which cannot be crosswalked into the items identified in Part I-B, lines 1 through 11. An example would be total state revenue not broken down into separate state aid programs.
- **Line 5. Federal revenue, nonspecified.** Report here any item in your chart of accounts which cannot be crosswalked into the items identified in Part I-C, lines 1 through 8, and Part I-D, lines 1 through 4. An example would be total federal aid not broken down into separate federal grant programs.
- **Line 6. State payment on behalf of the LEA, instruction.** Report expenditures of the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, that were made for instruction. See definition for Part II-A, line 1.

- **Line 7. State payment on behalf of the LEA, pupil support services.** This item consists of the actual or estimated expenditure from the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, for pupil support services. It also may include any employer contributions to the school system's own retirement system. See definitions for Part II-A, line 2
- Line 8. State payment on behalf of the LEA, instructional staff services. This item consists of the actual or estimated expenditure from the revenue reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, for instructional staff services. It also may include any employer contributions to the school system's own retirement system. See definitions for Part II-A, line 3.
- Line 9. State payment on behalf of the LEA, general administration. This item consists of the actual or estimated expenditure from the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, for general administration. It also may include any employer contributions to the school system's own retirement system. See definitions for Part II-A, line 4.
- Line 10. State payment on behalf of the LEA, school administration. This item consists of the actual or estimated expenditure from the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, for school administration. It also may include any employer contributions to the school system's own retirement system. See definitions for Part II-A, line 5.
- Line 11. State payment on behalf of the LEA, operation and maintenance of plant. This item consists of the actual or estimated expenditure from the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, for operation and maintenance of plant. It also may include any employer contributions to the school system's own retirement system. See definitions for Part II-A, line 6.
- Line 12. State payment on behalf of the LEA, student transportation. This item consists of the actual or estimated expenditure from the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, for student transportation. It also may include any employer contributions to the school system's own retirement system. See definitions for Part II-A, line7.
- Line 13. State payment on behalf of the LEA, business/central/other. This item consists of the actual or estimated expenditure from the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, for business, central and other support services. It also may include any employer contributions to the school system's own retirement system. See definitions for Part II-A, line 8.
- **Line 14. State payment on behalf of the LEA, other.** Report expenditures of the revenues reported in Part V, lines 1 and 2, that were made for other than instruction or support services. See definitions for Part II-B and Part II-C.
- **Line 15. Support services, nonspecified.** Report here any item in your chart of accounts which cannot be crosswalked into the items identified in Part II-A, lines 2 through 8.
- **Line 16. Equipment expenditure, nonspecified.** Report here any item in your chart of accounts which cannot be crosswalked into the items identified in Part III, line 3 (instructional equipment) or line 4 (other equipment). An example would be total equipment not broken down by function.
- **Line 17. Own retirement system transfer, instruction.** If the school system administers its own employee retirement fund (rather than participating in a state government retirement system), please report the employer contribution for instructional employees.
- **Line 18. Federal revenue on behalf of school system.** Report any item in your chart of accounts identified as received through federal payments made on behalf of the school system.

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