

Education

Overview

In 2005, there were an estimated 510,000 students in Utah's public education system, a 2.9% increase over 2004. These students are becoming increasingly diverse, and score respectably with their national peers. In 2005, Utah's per pupil expenditure was \$4,900, the lowest in the nation. However, Utah's total current expenditure as a percent of total personal income was 4.2%, above the national average; ranking Utah 24th highest in the nation. Enrollment in 2005 increased by 14,300 students: 8,700 due to Utah's high birthrate and 5,800 to migration, the largest increase due to net in-migration in history.

Utah's public education system operates over 800 community-based schools. It competes for revenues, land, personnel and students, while providing education that continually changes to prepare students for the future.

Enrollment

Since October 2000, Utah's student enrollment has grown at increasing rates; student enrollment growth is expected to continue for the next 10 years. In 2005, enrollment grew by 14,300 students, 8,700 of these students were the result of natural increase. This growth is attributed to the state's "echo boom," meaning the grandchildren of the baby boomers were reaching school age. The remaining 5,800 students were from implied net in-migration. This is the largest net in-migration in history.

The increase of enrollment in the public education system, has contributed to the current age structure of Utah's young student body. Each year, the incoming class is larger than the previous year's, meaning that the kindergarten class is larger than the first grade. This is true of each grade from Kindergarten to grade 7. From grade 7 through grade 12, the numbers decline due to associated births, dropouts and early graduation.

Utah's student population is becoming increasingly diverse. In 2005, English was taught to Granite District students whose first language is one of over 100 different languages, and there were over 14,000 English language learners statewide. In 2005, 12.2% of Utah's student body was Hispanic or Latino, and 1.6% was Asian, Pacific Islander, Black, and American Indian and Alaska Native. Hispanic or Latino was Utah's fastest growing group, increasing by 25% (12,514 students) since 2000.

Finances

As is true in the corporate world, there are economies of scale associated with school size: the larger the school district, the lower the per pupil expenditure. The marginal cost of adding one student to a large, urban class of 35 is minimal. Conversely, the per-pupil cost of operating a rural school where class sizes are smaller is higher.

The urbanization of Utah's population is one reason why Utah's per pupil current expenditures are so low. In FY 2002 (the most recent year for which national data are available) Utah spent \$4,900 per student, the lowest in the nation, at 63% of the national average. However, in 2002, Utah spent 4.2% of its total personal income on education, above the national average of 4.1%; ranking Utah 24th highest in the nation. Current expenditures include all expenditures except capital, property, equipment, community services (non K-12) and debt service.

The public education system must continually change in order to effectively incorporate research and technology in the preparation of students of varying abilities for the future. In so doing, it must compete for: tax dollars with other state entities and taxpayer groups; personnel with other employers and home life; land with RDAs, developers and political entities; and for students with other public schools, the job market, the streets, home and private schools.

The sources of Utah's \$3 billion public education revenues are 10% federal, 35% local (from property taxes), and 55% state (primarily from income tax). Of total expenditures by fund (from all sources), instruction comprises 72%, capital projects 15%, debt service 6%, food service 4%, community services (non K-12) 2%, and other at 1%. From another perspective, 68% of all funds are spent on salaries and benefits, 10% on purchased goods and services, 8% on property, 7% on supplies and materials, and 7% on other costs.

Test Scores

In 2004, Utah's students scored above the national average in standardized tests. The Iowa Test of Basic Skills offers insight into where Utah's children compare. The tests are administered at grades 3, 5, 8 and 11. A score of 50 was equal to national average, meaning that if a district had a score of 60, the average student tested at 20% higher than the average student nationally. According to a weighted average, the stated scored at 56.3 on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills, or 6.3% higher than the national average. Park City School District had the highest weighted average of 65.0, followed by North Summit (60.9) and Cache (60.5) school districts. Only two school districts scored below the national average, they were Ogden (49.0) and San Juan (46.5).

A child's success in school can also be attributed to factors at home, like income and parents' education. In 2004, Utah's median household income (three year average) of \$50,614 ranked as the 11th highest in the nation. The parents of Utah's school children are well educated. For persons 25 years and over, Utah ranks 12th in the number of persons with bachelor's degrees (30.8 %) and fifth in the number of persons with high school diplomas (91.0%).

Private Schools

There are approximately 15,000 students attending private schools in Utah. The percentage of private school enrollees to public school has remained between 2.5% and 3.0% throughout the past decade. This is the lowest private school participation rate in the nation. This is due to various reasons including released time at public junior high and high schools.

Charter Schools

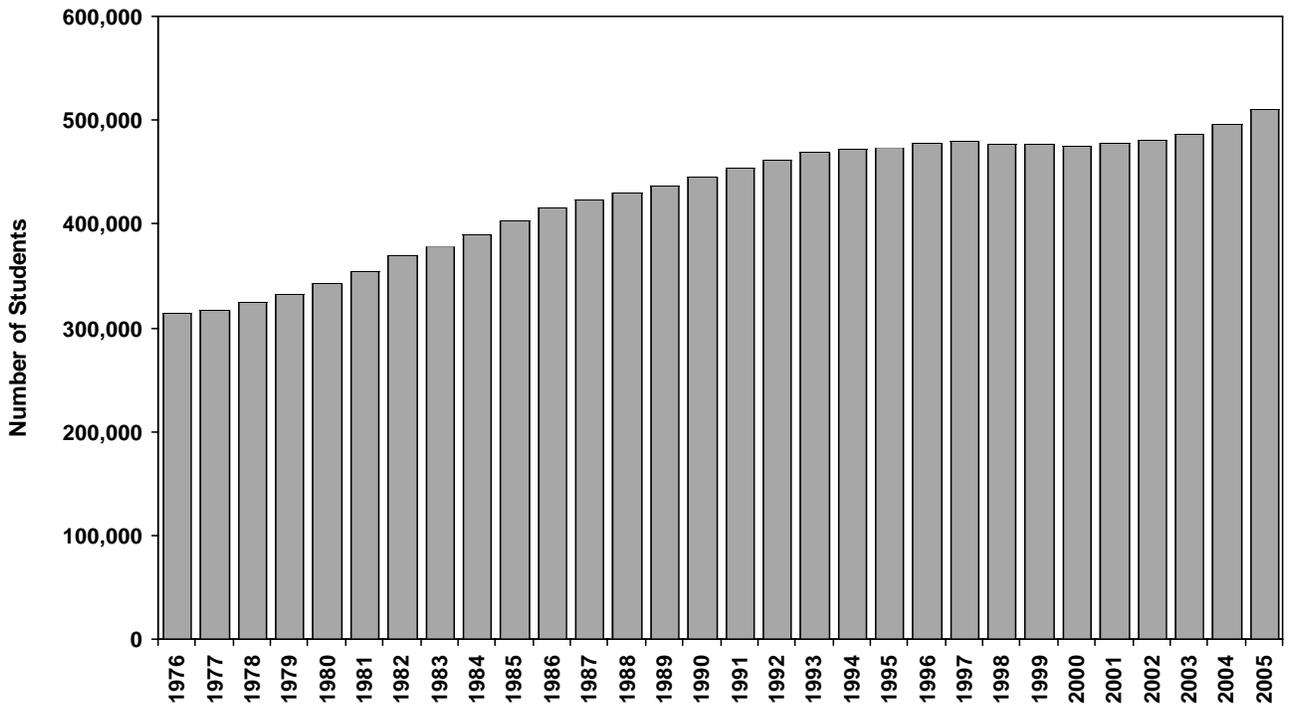
Charter schools operate independently of school districts, with the exception of a few that are district-operated. They receive public funds, and must adhere to federal and state laws, and administrative rules for the use of those funds, and for the operation of programs, etc. The educational purposes of each vary. Tuacahn High School near St. George offers arts programs, while the curriculum at the Academy of Math, Engineering and Science is geared toward college preparation. The first charter schools,

eight in number, opened their doors in FY2000 with 390 students. Currently, 36 charter schools educate 11,528 students.

Tuition Tax Credits

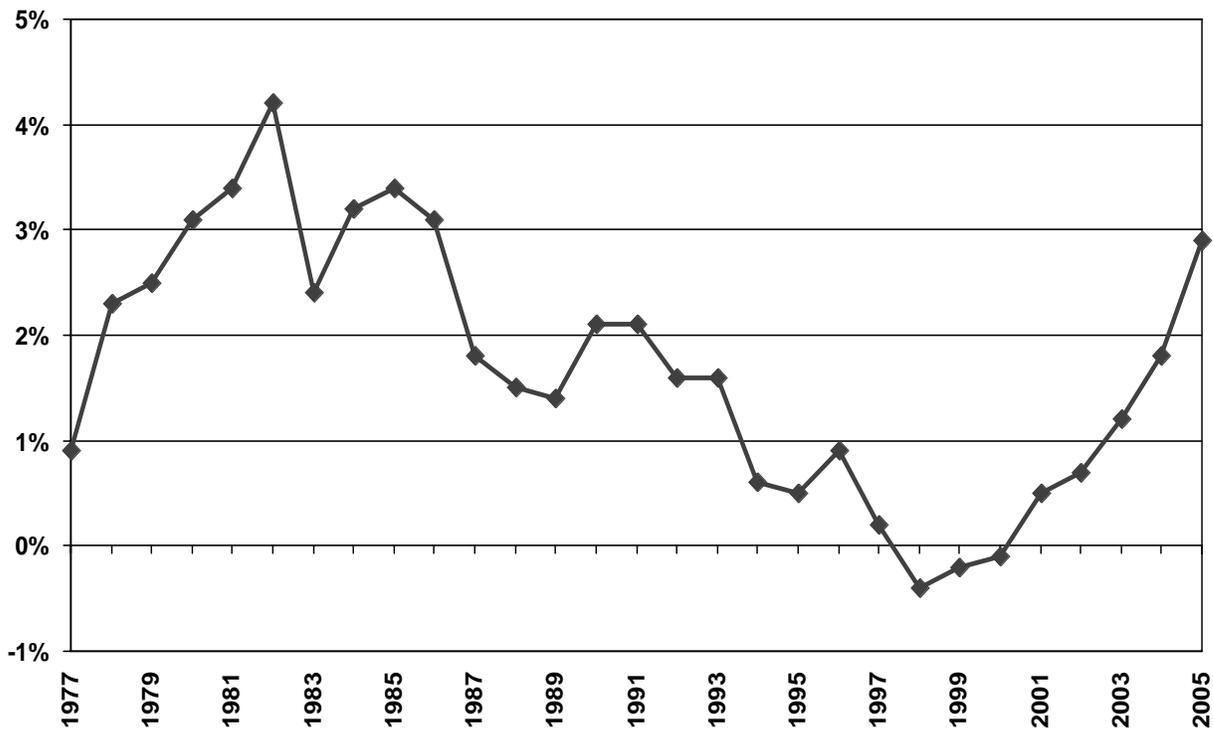
In recent years, tuition tax credit bills have received legislative attention. In the 2005 General Session, the Carson Smith Bill passed and provided over \$5,000 to each eligible special education student in private schools. Legislation that would have provided funds for any student leaving the public school system for the private school system failed.

Figure 49
Utah Public School Enrollment



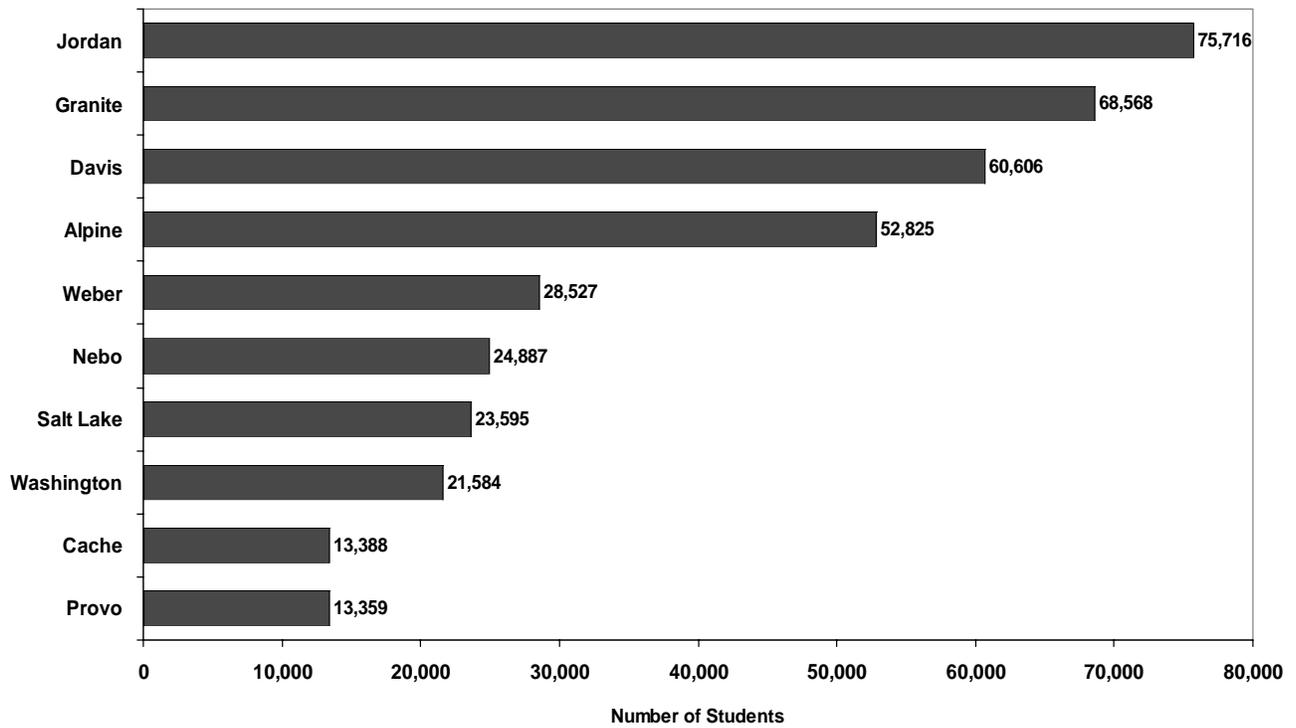
Source: State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics

Figure 50
Utah Public School Enrollment Growth



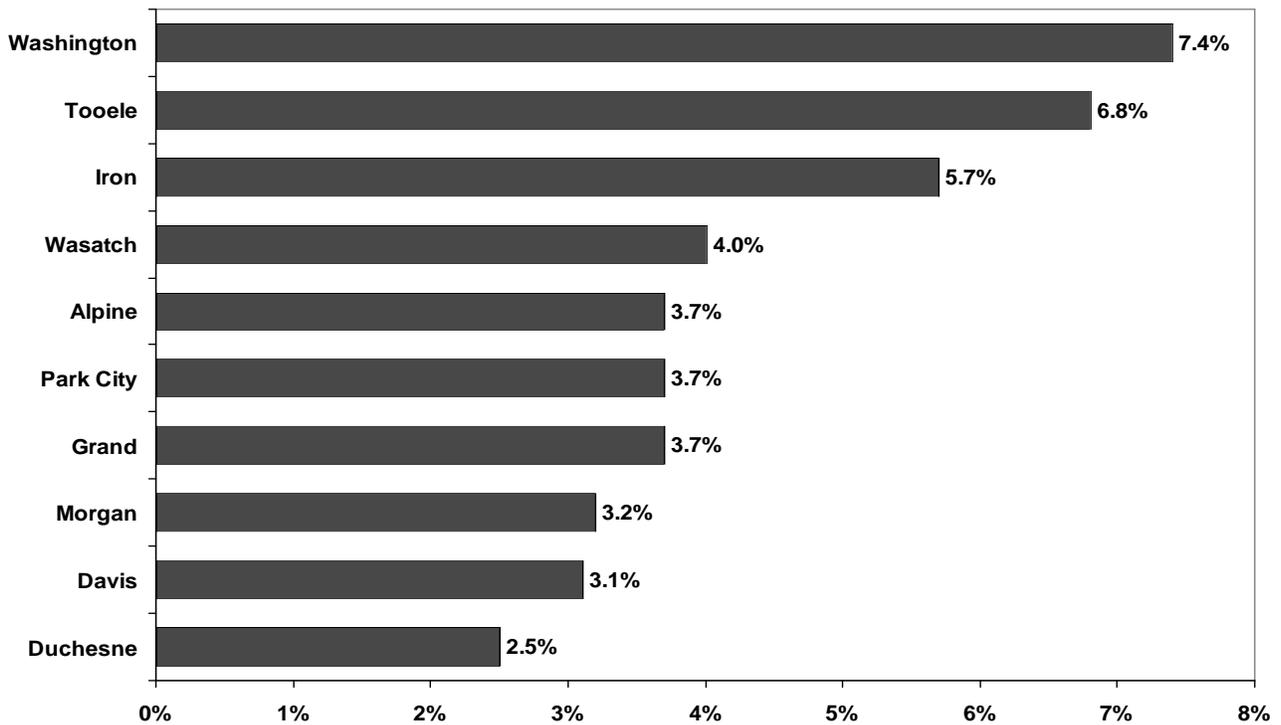
Source: State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics

Figure 51
Largest School Districts in Utah: 2005



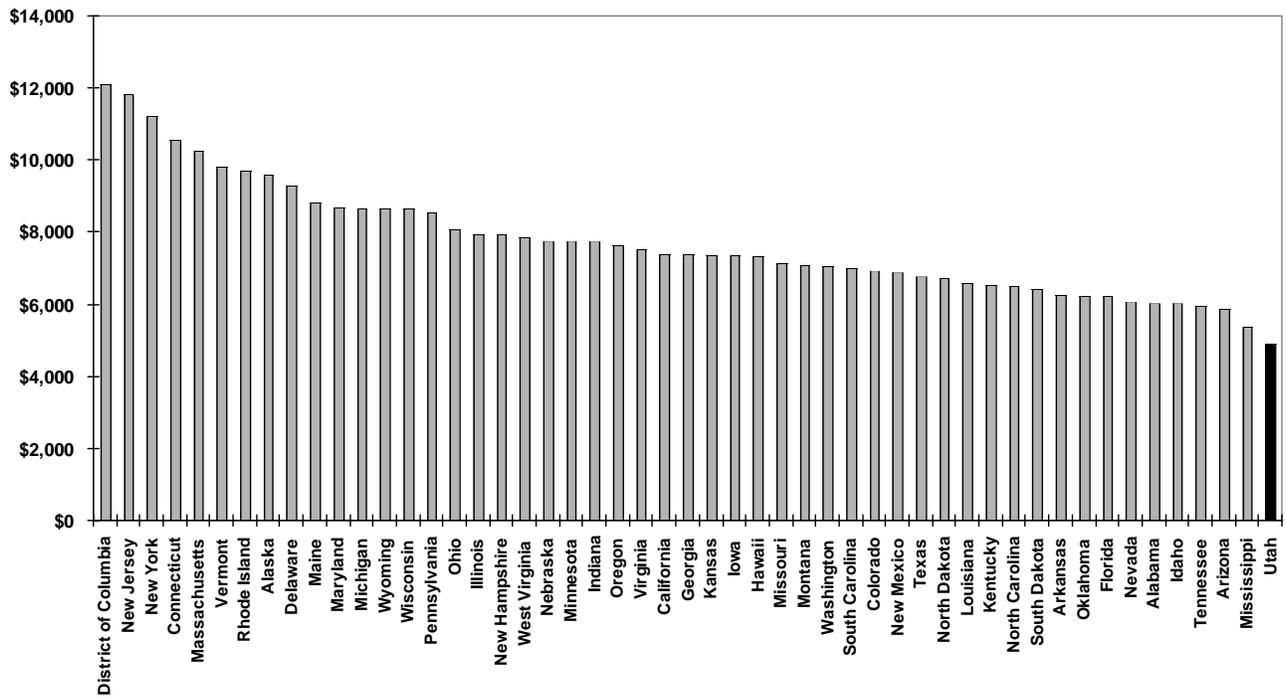
Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics

Figure 52
Fastest Growing School Districts in Utah from 2004 to 2005 with Enrollment of 1,000+



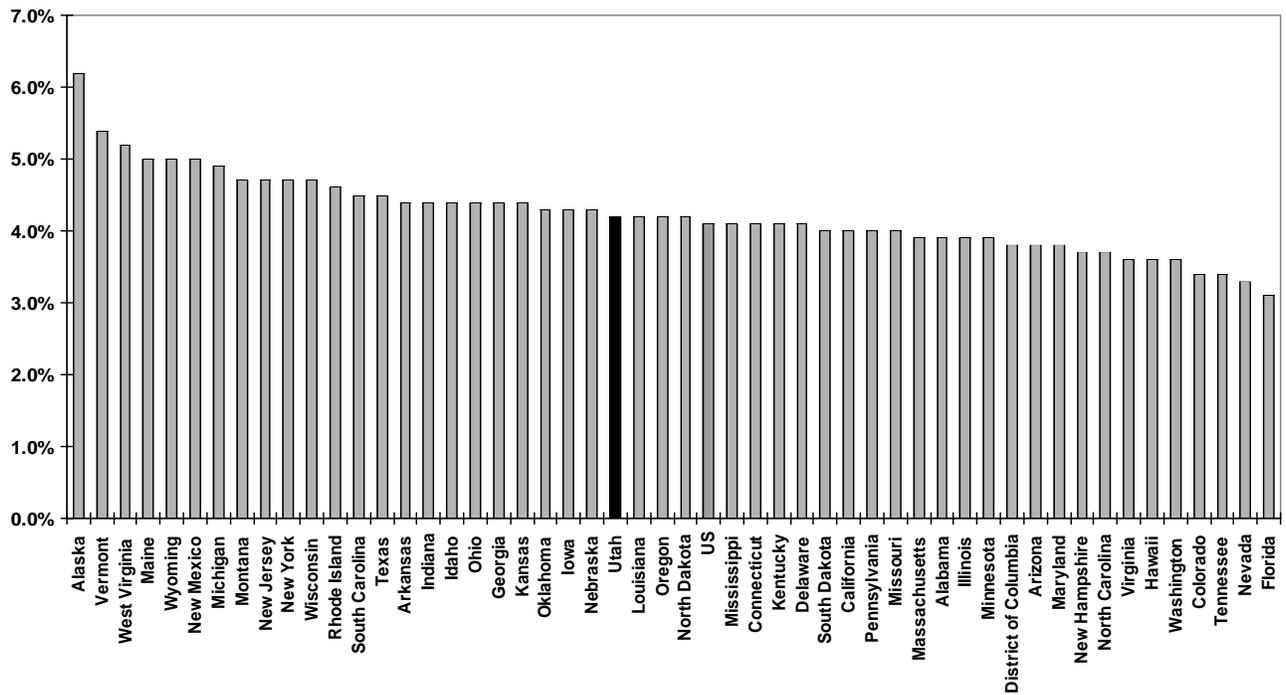
Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics

Figure 53
FY 2002 Current Expenditures Per Pupil



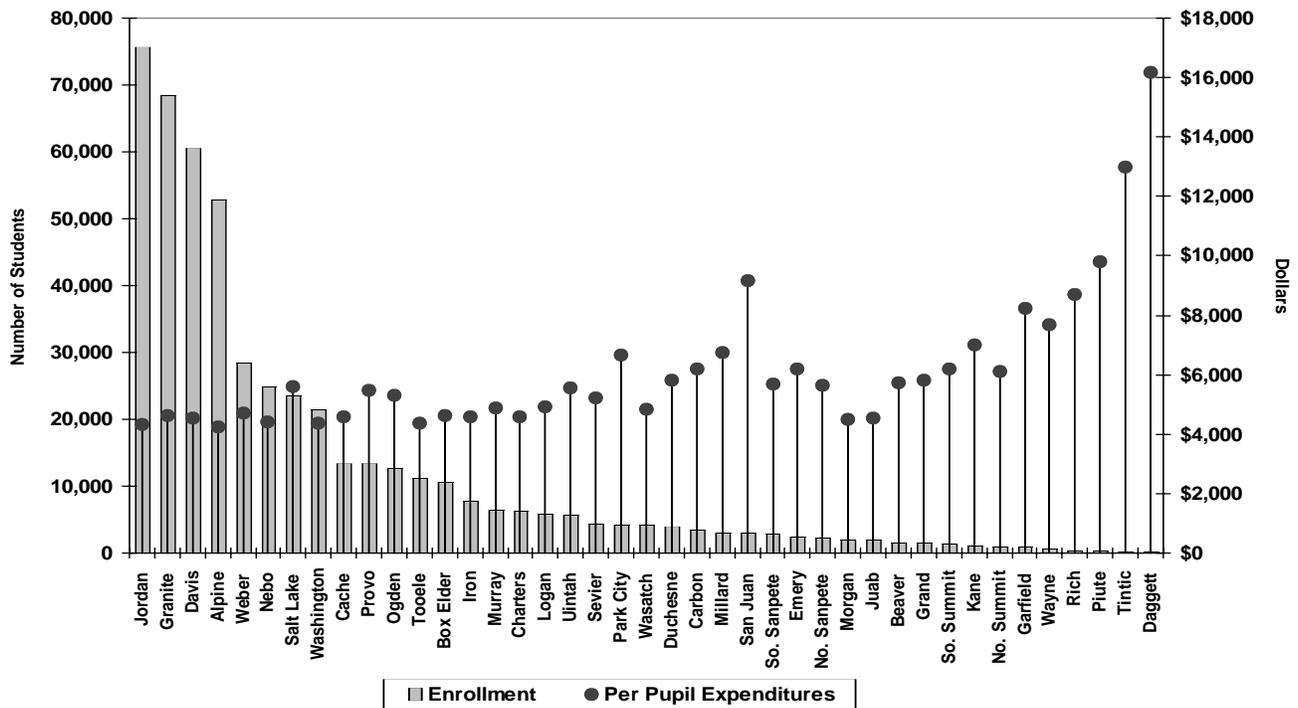
Sources: National Center for Education Statistics.

Figure 54
2002 K-12 Expenditures as a Percent of Total Personal Income



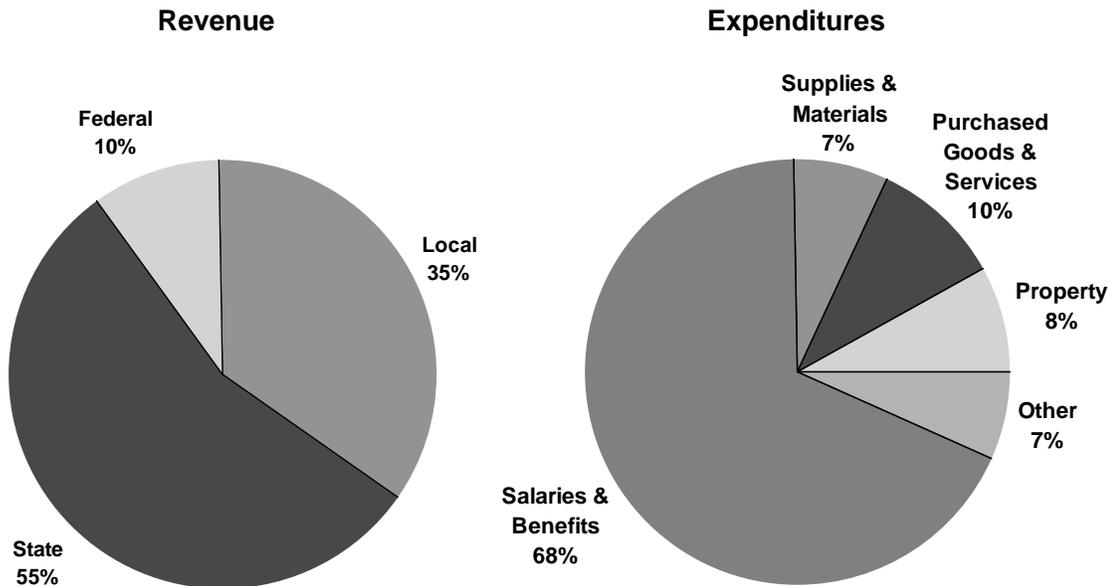
Sources: National Center for Education Statistics, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Figure 55
 FY 2004 Total Enrollment and Per Pupil Expenditures



Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics.

Figure 56
 FY 2004 K-12 Revenue and Expenditures



Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics.

Figure 57
School District Map

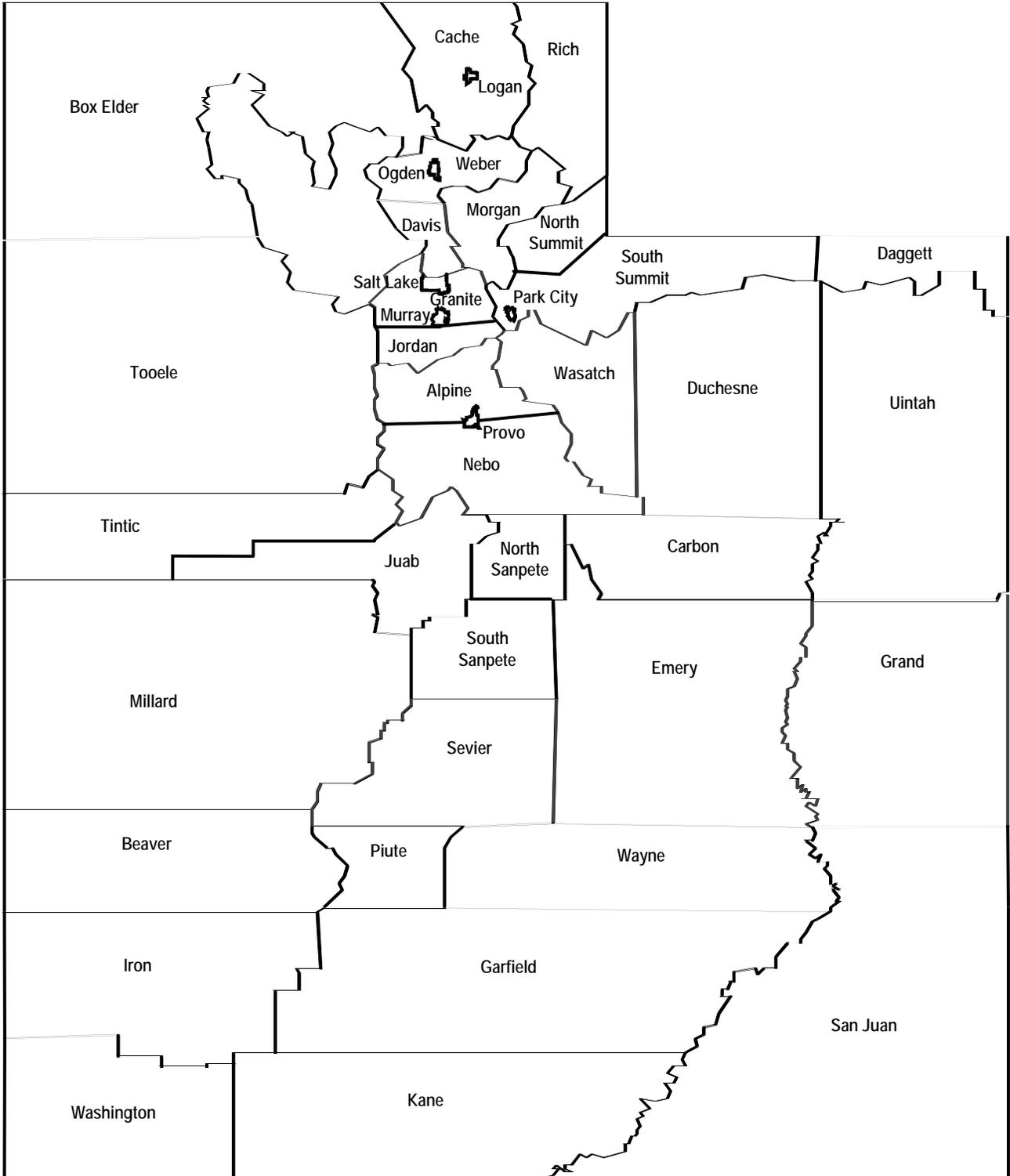


Table 61
Utah Public School Enrollment and State of Utah Population

Year	Fall Enrollment	Annual Change	Percent Change	July 1 State Pop	Annual Change	Percent Change	Enrollment/Population
1976	314,471			1,272,050			24.7%
1977	317,308	2,837	0.9%	1,315,950	43,900	3.5%	24.1%
1978	324,468	7,160	2.3%	1,363,750	47,800	3.6%	23.8%
1979	332,575	8,107	2.5%	1,415,950	52,200	3.8%	23.5%
1980	342,885	10,310	3.1%	1,474,000	58,050	4.1%	23.3%
1981	354,540	11,655	3.4%	1,515,000	41,000	2.8%	23.4%
1982	369,338	14,798	4.2%	1,558,000	43,000	2.8%	23.7%
1983	378,208	8,870	2.4%	1,595,000	37,000	2.4%	23.7%
1984	390,141	11,933	3.2%	1,622,000	27,000	1.7%	24.1%
1985	403,305	13,164	3.4%	1,643,000	21,000	1.3%	24.5%
1986	415,994	12,689	3.1%	1,663,000	20,000	1.2%	25.0%
1987	423,386	7,392	1.8%	1,678,000	15,000	0.9%	25.2%
1988	429,551	6,165	1.5%	1,690,000	12,000	0.7%	25.4%
1989	435,762	6,211	1.4%	1,706,000	16,000	0.9%	25.5%
1990	444,732	8,970	2.1%	1,729,227	23,227	1.4%	25.7%
1991	454,218	9,486	2.1%	1,780,870	51,643	3.0%	25.5%
1992	461,259	7,041	1.6%	1,838,149	57,279	3.2%	25.1%
1993	468,675	7,416	1.6%	1,889,393	51,244	2.8%	24.8%
1994	471,402	2,727	0.6%	1,946,721	57,328	3.0%	24.2%
1995	473,666	2,264	0.5%	1,995,228	48,507	2.5%	23.7%
1996	478,028	4,362	0.9%	2,042,893	47,665	2.4%	23.4%
1997	479,151	1,123	0.2%	2,099,409	56,516	2.8%	22.8%
1998	477,061	(2,090)	-0.4%	2,141,632	42,223	2.0%	22.3%
1999	475,974	(1,087)	-0.2%	2,193,014	51,382	2.4%	21.7%
2000	475,269	(705)	-0.1%	2,246,553	53,539	2.4%	21.2%
2001	477,801	2,532	0.5%	2,305,652	59,099	2.6%	20.7%
2002	481,143	3,342	0.7%	2,358,330	52,678	2.3%	20.4%
2003	486,938	5,795	1.2%	2,413,618	55,288	2.3%	20.2%
2004	495,682	8,744	1.8%	2,469,230	55,612	2.3%	20.1%
2005	510,012	14,330	2.9%	2,547,389	78,159	3.2%	20.0%
Projected							
2006	524,680	14,668	2.9%	2,601,224	53,835	2.1%	20.2%
2007	536,919	12,239	2.3%	2,661,335	60,111	2.3%	20.2%
2008	550,078	13,159	2.5%	2,723,581	62,246	2.3%	20.2%
2009	564,177	14,099	2.6%	2,787,952	64,371	2.4%	20.2%
2010	579,547	15,370	2.7%	2,854,022	66,071	2.4%	20.3%
2011	595,630	16,083	2.8%	2,920,973	66,950	2.3%	20.4%
2012	612,497	16,867	2.8%	2,988,590	67,617	2.3%	20.5%
2013	629,058	16,561	2.7%	3,056,310	67,720	2.3%	20.6%
2014	645,599	16,541	2.6%	3,123,409	67,099	2.2%	20.7%
2015	662,513	16,914	2.5%	3,189,616	66,207	2.1%	20.8%

Note: Numbers may differ from other tables

Sources:

1. Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics.
2. 2006 Enrollment Projection: Common Data Committee.
3. 2007-2015 Projected school age population growth rates: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.
4. State population estimates and projections: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

Table 62
Fall Enrollment October 1, 2002 to October 1, 2005

District					Total Annual Change			Percent Change			Rank by	Rank by	Rank by
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Size	Total Change	Percent Change
Alpine	49,159	51,118	52,825	54,773	1,959	1,707	1,948	4.0%	3.3%	3.7%	4	1	7
Beaver	1,469	1,472	1,508	1,536	3	36	28	0.2%	2.4%	1.9%	30	18	14
Box Elder	10,660	10,529	10,561	10,625	-131	32	64	-1.2%	0.3%	0.6%	13	13	20
Cache	13,081	13,315	13,388	13,428	234	73	40	1.8%	0.5%	0.3%	9	16	23
Carbon	3,827	3,622	3,488	3,389	-205	-134	-99	-5.4%	-3.7%	-2.8%	22	37	38
Daggett	130	132	136	156	2	4	20	1.5%	3.0%	14.7%	40	21	1
Davis	59,536	60,025	60,606	62,456	489	581	1,850	0.8%	1.0%	3.1%	3	2	11
Duchesne	3,993	3,900	3,894	3,993	-93	-6	99	-2.3%	-0.2%	2.5%	21	12	12
Emery	2,442	2,434	2,366	2,335	-8	-68	-31	-0.3%	-2.8%	-1.3%	26	32	34
Garfield	1,040	969	947	940	-71	-22	-7	-6.8%	-2.3%	-0.7%	35	28	32
Grand	1,455	1,474	1,418	1,470	19	-56	52	1.3%	-3.8%	3.7%	31	15	9
Granite	69,600	69,072	68,568	69,048	-528	-504	480	-0.8%	-0.7%	0.7%	2	6	19
Iron	7,240	7,443	7,788	8,230	203	345	442	2.8%	4.6%	5.7%	14	7	4
Jordan	73,808	74,761	75,716	77,369	953	955	1,653	1.3%	1.3%	2.2%	1	3	13
Juab	1,872	1,939	1,963	1,992	67	24	29	3.6%	1.2%	1.5%	29	17	16
Kane	1,235	1,200	1,196	1,194	-35	-4	-2	-2.8%	-0.3%	-0.2%	33	24	24
Logan	5,858	5,872	5,821	5,737	14	-51	-84	0.2%	-0.9%	-1.4%	16	35	35
Millard	3,142	3,083	2,957	2,952	-59	-126	-5	-1.9%	-4.1%	-0.2%	23	27	25
Morgan	1,984	1,955	1,967	2,029	-29	12	62	-1.5%	0.6%	3.2%	28	14	10
Murray	6,336	6,482	6,492	6,469	146	10	-23	2.3%	0.2%	-0.4%	15	31	26
Nebo	23,078	23,900	24,887	24,742	822	987	-145	3.6%	4.1%	-0.6%	6	40	30
No. Sanpete	2,443	2,370	2,313	2,321	-73	-57	8	-3.0%	-2.4%	0.3%	27	23	22
No. Summit	968	969	986	982	1	17	-4	0.1%	1.8%	-0.4%	34	26	28
Ogden	13,141	12,963	12,684	12,542	-178	-279	-142	-1.4%	-2.2%	-1.1%	11	39	33
Park City	3,957	4,059	4,212	4,367	102	153	155	2.6%	3.8%	3.7%	18	10	8
Piute	312	307	345	302	-5	38	-43	-1.6%	12.4%	-12.5%	38	33	40
Provo	13,177	13,103	13,359	13,273	-74	256	-86	-0.6%	2.0%	-0.6%	10	36	31
Rich	473	454	429	416	-19	-25	-13	-4.0%	-5.5%	-3.0%	37	29	39
Salt Lake City	24,382	23,966	23,595	23,728	-416	-371	133	-1.7%	-1.5%	0.6%	7	11	21
San Juan	2,978	2,979	2,957	2,908	1	-22	-49	0.0%	-0.7%	-1.7%	24	34	36
Sevier	4,370	4,316	4,305	4,288	-54	-11	-17	-1.2%	-0.3%	-0.4%	20	30	27
So. Sanpete	2,792	2,772	2,739	2,764	-20	-33	25	-0.7%	-1.2%	0.9%	25	19	17
So. Summit	1,320	1,312	1,322	1,344	-8	10	22	-0.6%	0.8%	1.7%	32	20	15
Tintic	275	250	262	274	-25	12	12	-9.1%	4.8%	4.6%	39	22	5
Tooele	10,034	10,508	11,039	11,793	474	531	754	4.7%	5.1%	6.8%	12	5	3
Uintah	5,682	5,607	5,642	5,539	-75	35	-103	-1.3%	0.6%	-1.8%	17	38	37
Wasatch	3,916	4,022	4,136	4,303	106	114	167	2.7%	2.8%	4.0%	19	9	6
Washington	19,617	20,317	21,584	23,189	700	1,267	1,605	3.6%	6.2%	7.4%	8	4	2
Wayne	520	518	517	514	-2	-1	-3	-0.4%	-0.2%	-0.6%	36	25	29
Weber	28,315	28,196	28,527	28,774	-119	331	247	-0.4%	1.2%	0.9%	5	8	18
Charter Schools	1,526	3,253	6,237	11,528	1,727	2,984	5,291	113.2%	91.7%	84.8%			
State of Utah	481,143	486,938	495,682	510,012	5,795	8,744	14,330	1.2%	1.8%	2.9%			

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics.

Table 64
Iowa Test of Basic Skills, Fall 2004

District	Grade 3		Grade 5		Grade 8		Grade 11		Weighted Average	Rank
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank		
State of Utah	58		57		54		56		56.3	
Alpine	60	11	60	5	57	8	58	8	58.8	10
Beaver	57	25	55	32	54	18	50	36	54.2	29
Box Elder	54	33	56	25	53	27	55	19	54.5	27
Cache	63	3	62	2	58	2	59	3	60.5	3
Carbon	57	25	56	25	50	34	53	27	53.5	32
Daggett	63	3	60	5	50	34	52	31	56.9	18
Davis	61	8	59	13	57	8	59	3	59.0	7
Duchesne	55	32	56	25	51	31	55	19	54.2	30
Emery	57	25	56	25	52	28	56	16	55.1	26
Garfield	58	18	60	5	58	2	54	24	57.2	14
Grand	60	11	55	32	51	31	53	27	54.4	28
Granite	54	33	53	36	51	31	54	24	52.9	35
Iron	59	15	56	25	55	16	55	19	56.3	23
Jordan	58	18	58	19	55	16	57	11	57.0	17
Juab	60	11	60	5	57	8	58	8	58.9	9
Kane	61	8	60	5	57	8	57	11	58.7	11
Logan	63	3	59	13	57	8	59	3	59.7	4
Millard	58	18	59	13	58	2	54	24	57.2	16
Morgan	58	18	61	3	58	2	59	3	58.9	8
Murray	58	18	59	13	54	18	58	8	57.2	15
Nebo	58	18	58	19	54	18	56	16	56.7	21
No. Sanpete	50	38	55	32	54	18	50	36	52.5	36
No. Summit	65	1	58	19	58	2	64	2	60.9	2
Ogden	52	36	49	40	46	37	49	38	49.0	39
Park City	65	1	64	1	65	1	66	1	65.0	1
Piute	50	38	53	36	44	39	52	31	50.2	38
Provo	57	25	59	13	54	18	57	11	56.7	20
Rich	63	3	61	3	57	8	57	11	59.2	6
Salt Lake City	56	30	53	36	52	28	51	35	53.1	34
San Juan	47	40	50	39	44	39	46	40	46.5	40
Sevier	62	7	58	19	57	8	53	27	57.4	13
So. Sanpete	59	15	60	5	54	18	53	27	56.3	22
So. Summit	61	8	60	5	58	2	57	11	59.2	5
Tintic	52	36	60	5	46	37	49	38	51.0	37
Tooele	56	30	56	25	50	34	52	31	53.7	31
Uintah	54	33	55	32	52	28	52	31	53.3	33
Wasatch	59	15	58	19	54	18	56	16	56.7	19
Washington	57	25	57	24	54	18	55	19	55.8	24
Wayne	60	11	59	13	56	15	59	3	58.5	12
Weber	58	18	56	25	54	18	55	19	55.7	25
Charters	63		62		59		51		60.1	

Note: Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) of Median Composite Score (National Average = 50)

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics, Testing and Assessment, and Child Nutrition Programs.

Table 65
FY 2004-05 Statewide Selected Data

District	FY 2004		Class of 2004		FY 2004		FY 2005		Rank
	Current Expenditures	Rank	Cohort Graduation Rate	Rank	Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Rank	School Meal Applications At or below 185% of the Poverty Level	Percent of Total Enrollment	
State of Utah	\$5,009		85.0%		22.9		164,916	33.3%	
Alpine	4,482	40	82.3%	35	24.8	3	13,946	26.4%	33
Beaver	6,337	15	94.6%	15	20.9	15	732	48.5%	15
Box Elder	4,931	29	86.3%	29	21.9	29	3,735	35.4%	29
Cache	4,833	33	88.9%	33	24.1	33	4,016	30.0%	33
Carbon	6,474	11	94.9%	11	18.4	11	1,665	47.7%	11
Daggett	16,500	1	100.0%	1	11.0	1	36	26.5%	1
Davis	4,744	35	91.1%	35	22.8	35	14,228	23.5%	35
Duchesne	6,230	16	75.4%	16	18.3	16	1,738	44.6%	16
Emery	6,457	12	94.0%	12	19.2	12	1,156	48.8%	12
Garfield	8,515	6	92.9%	6	14.9	6	468	49.4%	6
Grand	6,127	17	96.7%	17	18.7	17	675	47.6%	17
Granite	4,861	32	74.4%	32	22.3	32	28,372	41.4%	32
Iron	4,891	31	94.3%	31	22.5	31	3,051	39.2%	31
Jordan	4,535	39	87.1%	39	26.6	39	15,210	20.1%	39
Juab	4,800	34	91.9%	34	24.3	34	749	38.2%	34
Kane	7,434	8	98.0%	8	16.4	8	564	47.1%	8
Logan	5,199	25	85.0%	25	18.9	25	2,584	44.4%	25
Millard	7,098	9	96.6%	9	20.7	9	1,397	47.2%	9
Morgan	4,918	30	95.8%	30	25.0	30	375	19.0%	30
Murray	5,102	26	86.8%	26	20.9	26	1,726	26.6%	26
Nebo	4,614	36	93.7%	36	18.0	36	6,907	27.8%	36
No. Sanpete	6,071	18	87.9%	18	18.5	18	1,190	51.4%	18
No. Summit	6,353	14	96.1%	14	14.0	14	247	25.1%	14
Ogden	5,677	23	62.2%	23	14.0	23	8,429	66.4%	23
Park City	6,895	10	95.3%	10	15.7	10	538	12.8%	10
Piute	10,195	3	100.0%	3	20.7	3	210	60.7%	3
Provo	5,736	22	97.6%	22	18.3	22	5,849	43.8%	22
Rich	8,968	5	97.4%	5	18.8	5	220	51.2%	5
Salt Lake City	5,938	21	68.6%	21	11.4	21	14,741	62.5%	21
San Juan	9,635	4	94.6%	4	22.5	4	2,199	74.4%	4
Sevier	5,491	24	79.2%	24	20.6	24	1,925	44.7%	24
So. Sanpete	5,993	19	94.7%	19	21.9	19	1,477	53.9%	19
So. Summit	6,408	13	91.8%	13	23.4	13	260	19.6%	13
Tintic	13,197	2	100.0%	2	14.9	2	113	42.9%	2
Tooele	4,590	37	91.1%	37	23.5	37	4,032	36.5%	37
Uintah	5,945	20	83.7%	20	20.5	20	2,617	46.4%	20
Wasatch	4,986	27	88.5%	27	22.1	27	1,190	28.8%	27
Washington	4,576	38	90.7%	38	21.1	38	7,620	35.3%	38
Wayne	8,102	7	97.6%	7	22.4	7	274	52.9%	7
Weber	4,934	28	93.8%	28	22.1	28	7,333	25.7%	28
Charter Schools	4,657		62.0%		20.1		1,134	18.2%	

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics, Testing and Assessment, and Child Nutrition Programs.

Table 66
FY 2004 Charter School Selected Data

	District Location	Oct 1, 2004 Enrollment	Grade Span	FY 2004 Per Pupil Expenditure	Iowa Test of Basic Skills, Fall 2004 Norm Curve Equivalent							
					Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11	Grade 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	Grade 11
American Preparatory Academy	Jordan	504	K-9	\$3,914	66	68	66	66				
Academy for Math, Engineering & Science	Granite	384	9-12	4,627								64
CBA Center	Millard	37	8-12	6,091								
Center City	Salt Lake	183	7-12	5,916			48	62				49
Discovery	Provo	96	6-8	na								
East Hollywood High	Granite	152	9-12	na								50
Thomas Edison	Cache	348	K-8	4,399	66	65						
Fast Forward High	Cache	206	9-12	6,044								41
Freedom Academy	Provo	400	K-8	3,436	62	61						
John Hancock	Alpine	184	K-8	4,486								
Itineris Early College	Jordan	80	11-12	na								
Jean Massieu	Jordan	50	Spec. Ed.	11,349	36	32	45					
Moab Community	Grand	78	K-8	na	42	43	44					
North Davis Preparatory	Davis	476	K-6	na	62	59						
NUAMES	Wbr, Og & Dav	262	9-12	na								
Ogden Preparatory	Ogden	278	K-8	3,983	61	55						
Pinnacle Canyon	Carbon	310	K-9	5,337	52	51	41					
Ranches	Alpine	340	K-6	na	59	63						
Riverside	Ogden	233	9-11	na								
Salt Lake Arts	Salt Lake City	215	5-8	5,598		65	74					
Soldier Hollow	Wasatch	70	1-6	4,157	58	67	56					
Success	Granite	89	7-12	6,132			30					33
Summit Academy	Jordan	533	K-6	na	70	67						
Timpanogos Academy	Alpine	403	K-8	2,828	69	63						
Tuacahn HS for Performing Arts	Washington	185	9-12	4,590								59
Uintah River High	Uintah	52	9-12	8,613								33
State of Utah Charter Schools		6,148	K-12	\$4,657	59	58	52					47

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Finance and Statistics, and Testing and Assessment.

Table 67
FY 2002 Selected Data by State

State or Jurisdiction	October 1, 2001	FY 2002	FY 2002	Rank	2002 Total	Current	Rank	FY 2002	FY 2002		
	(FY 2002)	Total Current	Current		Personal Income	Expenditures		9th-12th	Pupil/Teacher	Ratio	Rank
	Enrollment	Expenditures (thousands)	Expenditures Per Pupil		(millions)	as a % of Personal Income		Grade Dropouts	Rank	Ratio	Rank
United States	47,671,877	\$368,378,006	\$7,727		\$8,922,320	4.1%				15.89	
Alabama	737,190	4,444,390	6,029	46	112,737	3.9%	37	0.0%	46	15.76	22
Alaska	134,358	1,284,854	9,563	8	20,699	6.2%	1	8.1%	2	16.74	12
Arizona	922,180	5,395,814	5,851	49	142,868	3.8%	41	10.5%	1	20.04	3
Arkansas	449,805	2,822,877	6,276	42	63,720	4.4%	15	5.3%	12	13.60	44
California	6,247,726	46,265,544	7,405	25	1,158,679	4.0%	33	na	na	20.54	2
Colorado	742,145	5,151,003	6,941	34	149,958	3.4%	48	na	na	16.80	10
Connecticut	570,228	6,031,062	10,577	4	147,784	4.1%	29	2.6%	40	13.65	42
Delaware	115,560	1,072,875	9,284	9	26,465	4.1%	31	6.2%	9	15.26	25
District of Columbia	75,392	912,432	12,102	1	24,046	3.8%	40	na	na	13.90	39
Florida	2,500,478	15,535,864	6,213	44	494,648	3.1%	51	3.7%	29	18.57	6
Georgia	1,470,634	10,853,496	7,380	26	246,720	4.4%	19	6.5%	6	15.86	19
Hawaii	184,546	1,348,381	7,306	29	37,348	3.6%	46	5.1%	14	16.77	11
Idaho	246,521	1,481,803	6,011	47	33,605	4.4%	17	3.9%	21	17.79	8
Illinois	2,071,391	16,480,787	7,956	17	420,913	3.9%	38	6.4%	7	15.98	18
Indiana	996,133	7,704,547	7,734	22	173,932	4.4%	16	2.3%	43	16.70	13
Iowa	485,932	3,565,796	7,338	28	83,051	4.3%	22	2.4%	42	13.92	38
Kansas	470,205	3,450,923	7,339	27	79,144	4.4%	20	3.1%	35	14.21	33
Kentucky	654,363	4,268,608	6,523	39	104,691	4.1%	30	3.9%	22	16.21	15
Louisiana	731,328	4,802,565	6,567	38	114,064	4.2%	25	7.0%	5	16.60	14
Maine	205,586	1,812,798	8,818	10	35,913	5.0%	4	2.8%	38	12.28	50
Maryland	860,640	7,480,723	8,692	11	198,119	3.8%	42	3.9%	23	16.00	17
Massachusetts	973,139	9,957,292	10,232	5	252,252	3.9%	36	na	na	14.12	34
Michigan	1,730,669	14,975,150	8,653	12	304,490	4.9%	7	na	na	17.51	9
Minnesota	851,384	6,586,559	7,736	21	171,026	3.9%	39	3.8%	26	16.04	16
Mississippi	493,507	2,642,116	5,354	50	64,248	4.1%	28	3.9%	24	15.81	21
Missouri	909,792	6,491,885	7,136	30	164,143	4.0%	35	3.6%	32	13.95	37
Montana	151,947	1,073,005	7,062	31	22,755	4.7%	8	3.9%	25	14.60	30
Nebraska	285,095	2,206,946	7,741	20	51,480	4.3%	23	4.2%	18	13.52	45
Nevada	356,814	2,169,000	6,079	45	65,596	3.3%	50	6.4%	8	18.51	7
New Hampshire	206,847	1,641,378	7,935	18	43,778	3.7%	43	4.0%	19	14.09	35
New Jersey	1,341,656	15,822,609	11,793	2	338,912	4.7%	9	2.5%	41	12.95	49
New Mexico	320,260	2,204,165	6,882	35	44,412	5.0%	6	5.2%	13	14.68	29
New York	2,872,132	32,218,975	11,218	3	690,488	4.7%	10	7.1%	3	13.73	41
North Carolina	1,315,363	8,543,290	6,495	40	230,556	3.7%	44	5.7%	11	15.35	24
North Dakota	106,047	711,437	6,709	37	17,109	4.2%	27	2.0%	44	13.20	47
Ohio	1,830,985	14,774,065	8,069	16	335,841	4.4%	18	3.1%	36	14.99	26
Oklahoma	622,139	3,875,547	6,229	43	89,350	4.3%	21	4.4%	16	14.94	27
Oregon	551,480	4,214,512	7,642	23	101,176	4.2%	26	4.6%	15	19.51	4
Pennsylvania	1,821,627	15,550,975	8,537	15	391,354	4.0%	34	3.3%	33	15.38	23
Rhode Island	158,046	1,533,455	9,703	7	33,503	4.6%	12	4.3%	17	14.23	32
South Carolina	676,198	4,744,809	7,017	33	104,320	4.5%	13	3.3%	34	14.51	31
South Dakota	127,542	819,296	6,424	41	20,468	4.0%	32	2.8%	39	13.61	43
Tennessee	924,899	5,501,029	5,948	48	160,414	3.4%	49	3.8%	27	15.85	20
Texas	4,163,447	28,191,128	6,771	36	621,832	4.5%	14	3.8%	28	14.72	28
Utah	484,677	2,374,702	4,900	51	56,299	4.2%	24	3.7%	30	21.82	1
Vermont	101,179	992,149	9,806	6	18,231	5.4%	2	4.0%	20	11.83	51
Virginia	1,163,091	8,718,554	7,496	24	240,115	3.6%	45	2.9%	37	13.02	48
Washington	1,009,200	7,103,817	7,039	32	198,317	3.6%	47	7.1%	4	19.21	5
West Virginia	282,885	2,219,013	7,844	19	42,682	5.2%	3	3.7%	31	14.05	36
Wisconsin	879,361	7,592,176	8,634	14	162,818	4.7%	11	1.9%	45	13.89	40
Wyoming	88,128	761,830	8,645	13	15,249	5.0%	5	5.8%	10	13.23	46

Note: Utah's enrollment and financial figures include those for the Schools for the Deaf and Schools for the Blind.

Sources: National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.