

EDUCATION IN AMERICA: STATE-BY-STATE SCORECARD

State-by-state	Inputs and Outputs			Education Reform Action		
	Per Pupil Spending ¹ Lowest (1) to Highest (51)	Achievement ² Rank	Graduation Rate Rank ³ (Graduation Rate %)	Charter School ⁴ Law CER Grade	School Choice ⁵	Accountability Policy ⁶ post NCLB (point change pre-NCLB)
Alabama	8 (\$6,300)	48	46 (60%)	No Law	none	4.0 (+0.7)
Alaska	44 (\$9,870)	25	44 (60%)	34 (D)	public	n/a
Arizona	7 (\$6,282)	33	30 (71%)	4 (A)	public, tax credits	3.4 (+1.1)
Arkansas	10 (\$6,482)	41	25 (74%)	30 (C)	public	3.4 (+1.1)
California	25 (\$7,552)	42	39 (65%)	7 (A)	public*	n/a
Colorado	20 (\$7,384)	28	29 (72%)	8 (B)	public, public-private	3.8 (+0.7)
Connecticut	48 (\$11,057)	17	7 (82%)	31 (C)	public	n/a
Delaware	49 (\$11,847)	51	41 (63%)	3 (A)	public	n/a
District of Columbia	43 (\$9,693)	29	40 (65%)	1 (A)	public-private	3.7 (+0.8)
Florida	9 (\$6,439)	43	43 (61%)	9 (B)	public*, tax credits	n/a
Georgia	27 (\$7,774)	45	50 (56%)	16 (B)	public	4.1 (+1.2)
Hawaii	31 (\$8,100)	46	32 (70%)	35 (D)	public*	3.3 (+1.7)
Idaho	3 (\$6,081)	24	22 (74%)	23 (C)	public*	3.4 (+1.2)
Illinois	33 (\$8,287)	32	26 (73%)	28 (C)	public, tax credits	3.8 (+0.6)
Indiana	29 (\$8,057)	26	23 (74%)	6 (A)	public*	n/a
Iowa	26 (\$7,574)	9	2 (85%)	40 (F)	public, tax credits	n/a
Kansas	21 (\$7,454)	22	18 (76%)	37 (D)	public*	n/a
Kentucky	13 (\$6,661)	34	36 (69%)	No Law	public	3.8 (+0.5)
Louisiana	15 (\$6,922)	47	42 (63%)	26 (C)	public	n/a
Maine	42 (\$9,344)	18	24 (74%)	No Law	public-secular	3.3 (+1.5)
Maryland	41 (\$9,153)	27	20 (75%)	36 (D)	none	n/a
Massachusetts	47 (\$10,460)	1	28 (72%)	10 (B)	public*	3.8 (+0.7)
Michigan	37 (\$8,781)	31	13 (77%)	5 (A)	public*	3.9 (+1.0)
Minnesota	32 (\$8,109)	2	5 (84%)	2 (A)	public, tax credits	3.8 (+1.0)
Mississippi	2 (\$5,792)	50	47 (59%)	41 (F)	public	n/a
Missouri	23 (\$7,495)	19	15 (76%)	14 (B)	public	n/a
Montana	24 (\$7,496)	4	16 (76%)	No Law	public	3.3 (+1.4)
Nebraska	30 (\$8,074)	10	6 (84%)	No Law	public	n/a
Nevada	5 (\$6,092)	38	38 (67%)	27 (C)	public*	n/a
New Hampshire	35 (\$8,579)	3	11 (79%)	29 (C)	public*	3.4 (+1.0)
New Jersey	51 (\$12,568)	12	1 (88%)	20 (B)	public*	n/a
New Mexico	17 (\$7,125)	49	48 (59%)	17 (B)	public*	3.9 (+0.8)
New York	50 (\$11,961)	23	49 (58%)	13 (B)	public*	4.1 (+0.5)
North Carolina	12 (\$6,562)	30	35 (69%)	15 (B)	none	4.5 (+0.2)
North Dakota	14 (\$6,870)	11	4 (85%)	No Law	public*	3.3 (+1.7)
Ohio	36 (\$8,632)	15	9 (79%)	12 (B)	public-private (Cleveland), public*	4.1 (+0.9)
Oklahoma	4 (\$6,092)	37	27 (72%)	21 (B)	public	n/a
Oregon	22 (\$7,491)	14	31 (70%)	18 (B)	public*	n/a
Pennsylvania	39 (\$8,997)	20	8 (81%)	11 (B)	public*, tax credits	4.0 (+0.8)
Rhode Island	45 (\$10,349)	35	19 (75%)	39 (D)	public*	3.4 (+1.1)
South Carolina	16 (\$7,040)	40	51 (54%)	24 (C)	public*	n/a
South Dakota	11 (\$6,547)	7	10 (79%)	No Law	public	3.4 (+1.7)
Tennessee	6 (\$6,118)	39	45 (60%)	32 (C)	public*	n/a
Texas	18 (\$7,136)	36	37 (69%)	22 (C)	public*	4.3 (+0.5)
Utah	1 (\$4,838)	21	14 (77%)	25 (C)	public	n/a
Vermont	46 (\$10,454)	5	12 (78%)	No Law	public*, public-secular	3.5 (+1.4)
Virginia	28 (\$7,822)	13	21 (75%)	38 (D)	none	4.1 (+1.0)
Washington	19 (\$7,252)	8	34 (69%)	No Law	public	3.4 (+1.0)
West Virginia	34 (\$8,319)	44	17 (76%)	No Law	public*	3.4 (+0.9)
Wisconsin	40 (\$9,004)	6	3 (85%)	19 (B)	public-private (Milwaukee), public	3.6 (+1.0)
Wyoming	38 (\$8,985)	16	33 (70%)	33 (D)	public*	n/a

¹ National Center for Education Statistics, http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d05/tables/dt05_166.asp?referer=list

² American Legislative Exchange Council Report Card on Education 2006 by Andrew T. LeFevre, page 4. Ranking based on 2004 test scores on the SAT, the ACT assessment, and 2005 scores on the NAEP 8th grade mathematics and reading tests. http://www.alec.org/fileadmin/2006%20Ed%20Report%20Card_ALEC.pdf

³ Most rates for class of 2003, from Leaving Boys Behind: Public High School

Graduation Rates by Jay P. Greene, Ph.D., The Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, April 2006 http://www.manhattan-institute.org/html/cr_48.htm

DC and Hawaii Rates for class of 2001, from Public High School Graduation and College Readiness Rates in the United State by ibid, September 2003 http://www.manhattan-institute.org/html/ewp_03.htm;

⁴ The Center for Education Reform, www.edreform.com, Raising the Bar on Charter School Laws: 2006 Ranking and Scorecard.

⁵ School Choice Key: public = states that have enacted open enrollment laws, *indicates states that offer open enrollment but districts are not required to participate; public-private = publically funded voucher law including public, private, and parochial schools; public-secular = publically-funded voucher law that does not include parochial schools. (reference: The Heritage Foundation; Choices in Education <http://www.heritage.org/research/education/schoolchoice/schoolchoice.cfm>, Education Commission of the States: School Choice State Laws <http://mb2.ecs.org/reports/Report.aspx?id=207>)

⁶ The Guide To State Standards, Tests, And Accountability Policies, published by Thomas B. Fordham Foundation and Accountability Works. Evaluated accountability systems across 30 states, looking at six broad measures for each state's K-12 accountability system, including accountability policies both before and after No Child Left Behind, included here. Ratings were assigned on a 1-5 scale, with 5 as "outstanding," 4 as "solid," 3 as "fair," 2 as "poor," and 1 as "very poor." The authors note, "Prior to the passage of the No Child Left Behind act, [the 30 evaluated] state accountability policies on average were only fair; bordering on poor: NCLB, if properly implemented, would increase the average accountability ranking significantly."