

## Nebraska's Legislative Planning Database

### Education

This benchmark examines Nebraska's education by reviewing four broad areas: P-16 Initiative Goals; Access; Assessment; and Funding stability. The most currently available data at the time the data files were put together are used. Additional information can be found from the Nebraska Department of Education's website <http://www.education.ne.gov/>.

#### P-16 Initiative Goals

Nebraska has a comparatively large percentage of its high school graduates attending a degree granting institution and most of them attend a college in Nebraska. In the 2006-07 school year, 64.3 percent of Nebraska's high school graduates attended college, and 52.4 percent attended a college in Nebraska. The comparable numbers for the nation were below Nebraska's at 62.0 percent and 50.1 percent. Regionally, Nebraska ranked toward the middle in both categories but was 18th nationally in the percentage of college attendees and 19th nationally in the percentage attending college in their home state. For a list of the P-16 Initiative goals go to <https://p16.nebraska.edu/strategic-plan.html>.

#### Access

In 2009-10, 10,259 children attended an early childhood education program conducted by a school district or ESU. This is an increase from 2008-09 (9,641) and 2007-08 (8,692). In addition, over 3,000 children were served by non-school district Head Start programs.

Compared to the nation and region, Nebraska lags in the percentage of children aged 3 and 4 who are enrolled in a program. According to the 2005-07 American Community Survey, 42.0 percent of Nebraska's children aged 3 and 4 were enrolled. This is below the national level of 46.1 percent and ranks 32nd. Regionally, only Wyoming, South Dakota, and North Dakota have a lower percentage of children enrolled. Of those children enrolled, 51.0 percent were enrolled in public school. This ranks 31st nationally.

Even though the majority of the Nebraska's children aged 5 to 17 attended public schools (82.0 percent), this is a smaller percentage than what occurred in the United States (85.2 percent). Nebraska ranked 40th in the percentage of children aged 5 to 17 attending public school, and only Missouri in the region had a lower percentage.

Nebraska compares favorably in the cost of higher education. In 2007-08 the average cost for a full-time equivalent student in a public 4-year institution in Nebraska was \$11,852. This compares with an average of \$13,424 for the U.S. and ranked 30th. There were four states in the region with higher costs and four with lower costs. The highest cost state in the region was Minnesota and the lowest was Wyoming. For 2-year public institutions Nebraska's costs of \$2,128 were slightly higher than the nation's of \$2,063 but still ranked 34th in the nation and 6th regionally. In the previous two years, Nebraska was less than the national average.

More than 3/4 (75.9 percent) of Nebraska’s students in higher education attended public institution. This was slightly higher than the national percentage of 74.2. Nebraska ranked 30th. Interestingly the highest percentage was in Wyoming where 94.7 percent of the students attend a public institution; Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri have lower percentages than Nebraska.

In 2006, state and local appropriations for higher education in Nebraska totaled \$575 million or \$7,622 per FTE student. Nationally, Nebraska ranked 16th and was above the national average of \$7,052. Nebraska ranked 2nd highest in the region, behind Wyoming which ranked 1st nationally. In 2006-07, there were 22,121 degrees granted in Nebraska, 12,332 of which were bachelor’s degrees.

**Assessment**

Looking at reading and mathematics scores for Nebraska’s fourth and eighth graders, it appears that Nebraska generally ranks in the middle third of the states but ranks toward the bottom of its peer states. Following is a summary of the national rankings for the various measures.

Fourth grade reading	Rank	Eighth grade reading	Rank
• Average score	25	Average score	15
• At or above basic	18	At or above basic	14
• At or above proficient	22	At or above proficient	14
• At advanced	20	At advanced	15
Fourth grade mathematics	Rank	Eighth grade mathematics	Rank
• Average score	32	Average score	26
• At or above basic	29	At or above basic	27
• At or above proficient	30	At or above proficient	27
• At advanced	40	At advanced	22

In reading, Nebraska ranked at or above the national median, and the relative rank increased from fourth to eighth grade. For mathematics, Nebraska ranked below the national median in most categories, although the relative ranking increased from fourth to eighth grade.

**Funding Stability**

Nebraska’s per pupil spending for public elementary and secondary education, in 2006-07, totaled \$11,544 and ranked 19th nationally. This was the second highest in the region, below Wyoming.

Based on information from the 2005-07 American Community Survey, it appears that Nebraska has been attracting 22 to 64 year olds. In 2004 and 2005, Nebraska gained high school graduates but lost people with some college or a degree. In 2006 this reversed, as Nebraska gained people with some college or a degree and lost high school graduates.

## **Nebraska Legislative Planning Committee**

### **Discussion of Education Policy**

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#### **P-16 Initiative Goals**

Higher education is important to be successful in today's economy not only for the individual but also for the state. Nebraska has a comparatively large percentage of its high school graduates attending a degree granting institution and most of them attend a college in Nebraska. In the 2006-07 school year, 64.3 percent of Nebraska's high school graduates attended college, and 52.4 percent attended a college in Nebraska. These numbers were above the nation and ranked in the middle of the region. However, Nebraska ranked below the nation on the percentage of college graduates and well below the nation for advanced degrees.

State legislatures can have a significant impact on the levels of higher education. On their web site, the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) describes strategies that states are focusing on including: "performance-based funding; transfer and articulation policies; time to degree; innovative delivery methods; and productivity." They caution that "not all of these strategies will be a fit for every state, institution or student, but they are some of the options states are experimenting with to reform higher education."

#### **Access**

States recognize that early childhood education can have an important role in the long-term development of a child. The Pew Center on the States says that "children who complete quality pre-k programs are more academically and socially prepared when they enter school and more likely to complete high school and contribute to their community as adults." However, compared to the nation and region, Nebraska lags in the percentage of children aged 3 and 4 who are enrolled in an early childhood education program. The Pew Center provides information on pre-k efforts throughout the nation.

Nebraska compares favorably in the cost of higher education. In 2007-08 the average cost for a full-time equivalent student in a public 4-year institution in Nebraska was \$11,852. This is below the national average of \$13,424 and ranked in the middle of the regional states. For 2-year public institutions Nebraska's costs of \$2,128 were slightly higher than the nation's of \$2,063 but still ranked relatively low nationally and regionally. More than 3/4 (75.9 percent) of Nebraska's students in higher education attended public institution.

One of the reasons that tuition is relatively low in Nebraska is that state and local appropriations for higher education per FTE student in Nebraska were above the national average and 2<sup>nd</sup> in the region. Even though tuition may be relatively low in Nebraska, tuition costs are not the only indicator of college

affordability. Affordability depends on other factors such as living expenses, family income, and the availability of financial aid (Baum, et al.).

### **Assessment**

Looking at reading and mathematics scores for Nebraska's fourth and eighth graders, it appears that Nebraska generally ranks in the middle third of the states but ranks toward the bottom of its peer states. In reading, Nebraska ranked at or above the national median, and the relative rank increased from fourth to eighth grade. For mathematics, Nebraska ranked below the national median in most categories, although the relative ranking increased from fourth to eighth grade.

### **Funding Stability**

Although the federal government has been taking on a larger role, providing educational funding and setting educational policy remains primarily the responsibility of state and local governments.

Nebraska's per pupil spending for public elementary and secondary education, in 2006-07, totaled \$11,544 and ranked 19th nationally. This was the second highest in the region.

According to the NCSL, one of the most important roles state legislatures can play in educational funding is in ensuring the statewide education finance system is founded on sound governance principles. The NCSL says that a sound state school finance system:

- *Provides equity for both students and taxpayers.*
- *Is efficient, making the best possible use of resources.*
- *Provides adequate resources to local school districts so that they may achieve state and local educational goals and standards.*
- *Incorporates fiscal accountability through generally accepted budgeting, accounting, and auditing procedures.*
- *Promotes predictability and stability of education revenues and expenditures over time.*

### **References**

Baum, Sandy, Julie Davis Bell, Anne Sturtevant. "College Affordability & Student Financial Aid," in The College Completion Agenda: State Policy Guide. College Board, Advocacy and Policy Center. 2010.

National Conference of State Legislatures, Education, <http://www.ncsl.org/IssuesResearch/tabid/756/Default.aspx>, Accessed November 4, 2010.

Pew Centers on the States, <http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org/>, Accessed November 4, 2010.

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P-16 Initiative Goals

**Estimated Rate High School Graduates Attending Degree-Granting Institutions: 2005-06**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics;  
Table 203 ([http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d09/tables/dt09\\_203.asp](http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d09/tables/dt09_203.asp))

State	Percent of Graduates	Rank
United States	62.0	
South Dakota	72.1	4
North Dakota	71.9	5
Minnesota	67.8	11
Kansas	65.6	15
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>18</b>
Colorado	63.6	22
Iowa	60.9	29
Wyoming	58.0	34
Missouri	57.7	36

NOTE: Degree-granting institutions grant associate's or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

**Estimated Rate High School Graduates Going to College in Home State: 2005-06**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics;  
Table 203 ([http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d09/tables/dt09\\_203.asp](http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d09/tables/dt09_203.asp))

State	Percent of Graduates	Rank
United States	50.1	
Kansas	55.8	9
South Dakota	55.4	12
North Dakota	52.5	18
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>19</b>
Iowa	52.3	20
Minnesota	50.1	25
Colorado	49.2	28
Missouri	47.9	31
Wyoming	42.5	34

NOTE: Degree-granting institutions grant associate's or higher degrees and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.



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Access

Early Childhood Education Programs: 2007-10

Children served by school districts/ESUs

School Year and Age	Total Number of Children	Number of Children "At-risk"	Children served by non-school district operated Head Start programs	Total children served	Total number of "At-Risk" served
<b>2007-2008</b>					
Age 3	2,328	920	1,242	3,570	2,162
Age 4	6,084	3,256	1,735	7,819	4,991
Age 5	280	89	75	355	164
Total	8,692	4,265	3,052	11,744	7,317
<b>2008-2009</b>					
Age 3	2,669	1,283	1,321	3,990	2,604
Age 4	6,670	3,708	1,742	8,412	5,450
Age 5	302	84	84	386	168
Total	9,641	5,075	3,147	12,788	8,222
<b>2009-2010</b>					
Age 3	2,814	1,341			
Age 4	7,147	3,944			
Age 5	298	108			
Total	10,259	5,393			

Data not yet available.

Notes:

Children "At-Risk" and served by schools/ESUs are children whose families are eligible for free or reduced lunch and/or children for whom spoken English is not the primary language spoken in the home. State Statute also includes prematurity/low birth weight, and children of teen parents/parents who have not completed high school as risk factors. Currently, we do not have a way to collect data on those two risk factors.

Children who have disabilities are not included as a special category; however they make up a majority of the 5-year-olds served. Legislation allowed some school districts to serve 5-year-olds during the years of this report. Head Start is a program for children who are "At-risk", therefore all children attending Head Start are considered in that category.

In order to arrive at an unduplicated count of children enrolled in high quality programs we began by obtaining data from the NDE data center regarding the children served in preschool classrooms. We then obtained the Head Start Program Information Report data about statewide actual enrollment by age. To get the final Head Start numbers, we subtracted the number of children served by Head Start grantees or Head Start Delegates that are school districts (those children are already counted in the school data). There are many Head Start programs that partner with individual schools across the state and serve children in blended classrooms. However, we have no reliable way of determining exactly how many children that includes. Therefore, some children in many of the Head Start programs have been counted twice.

**Public and Private School Fall Enrollment: 2005-07 Period**  
**Based on the American Community Survey; The 2005-2007 ACS 3-year estimates**  
**represent the average characteristics over the 3-year period.**

**3 to 4 years of age**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total Enrollment (000)</b>	<b>Percent Enrolled*</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percent Enrolled in Public School**</b>	<b>Rank</b>
United States	3837.7	46.1		53.2	
Iowa	36.0	45.5	22	61.8	11
Kansas	34.0	43.9	24	58.8	15
Minnesota	60.6	43.0	26	60.1	13
Missouri	68.3	42.8	28	56.9	19
Colorado	59.5	42.6	29	54.0	25
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>31</b>
Wyoming	5.6	41.4	34	65.6	5
South Dakota	8.5	37.8	44	63.4	8
North Dakota	4.6	31.6	49	65.8	4

**5 to 17 years of age**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total Enrollment (000)</b>	<b>Percent Enrolled in Public School**</b>	<b>Rank</b>
United States	51207.4	85.2	
Wyoming	86.3	90.9	1
North Dakota	99.8	87.3	10
Iowa	499.6	86.9	14
Colorado	794.1	86.6	19
South Dakota	134.6	86.3	21
Kansas	483.0	85.7	25
Minnesota	880.0	84.8	30
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>305.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>40</b>
Missouri	989.2	82.0	44

\*As a percentage of all 3 to 4 year olds, Includes those not enrolled

\*\*As a percentage of those enrolled



**Average costs per full-time-equivalent student in public colleges and universities (dollars)**

Source: U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics 2008, and prior years; see Internet site <<http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/>>

<b>Public 4-year institutions*</b>				<b>Rank 2007-08</b>
	<b>2007-2008</b>	<b>2006-2007</b>	<b>2004-2005</b>	
United States	\$13,424	\$12,797	\$11,426	
Minnesota	\$14,188	\$13,780	\$11,971	16
Missouri	\$13,385	\$12,585	\$11,368	22
Colorado	\$13,314	\$12,079	\$10,241	23
Iowa	\$13,191	\$12,583	\$11,539	24
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>\$11,852</b>	<b>\$11,138</b>	<b>\$10,702</b>	<b>30</b>
Kansas	\$11,338	\$10,686	\$9,392	36
North Dakota	\$11,134	\$10,634	\$9,018	37
South Dakota	\$10,522	\$10,013	\$8,965	46
Wyoming	\$10,068	\$9,627	\$8,514	47

<b>Public 2-year institutions**</b>				<b>Rank 2007-08</b>
	<b>2007-2008</b>	<b>2006-2007</b>	<b>2004-2005</b>	
United States	\$2,063	\$2,018	\$1,849	
Minnesota	\$4,535	\$4,339	\$3,869	2
South Dakota	\$3,730	\$3,542	\$2,826	4
North Dakota	\$3,606	\$3,454	\$2,845	5
Iowa	\$3,264	\$3,137	\$2,880	9
Missouri	\$2,385	\$2,278	\$2,125	30
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>\$2,128</b>	<b>\$1,993</b>	<b>\$1,772</b>	<b>34</b>
Colorado	\$2,076	\$2,034	\$1,847	36
Kansas	\$2,029	\$1,941	\$1,883	37
Wyoming	\$1,918	\$1,820	\$1,684	39

\*Data for 2000-2006 are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Represents opening fall enrollment of resident and extension students attending full-time or part-time. Excludes students taking courses for credit by mail, radio, or TV, and students in branches of U.S. institutions operated in foreign countries.

\*\*Includes degree enrollment and enrollment in public postsecondary programs resulting in a certificate or other formal recognition. Includes summer sessions. Excludes medical enrollments.

**Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education: 2000, 2005, 2006**

Source: Fall enrollment--U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, annual (related Internet site <<http://www.nces.ed.gov/>>)

State	Fall enrollment					
	Total Fall Enrollment (000)			Percent in Public Institutions		
	2006	2005	2000	2006	Rank	2000
United States	17,759	17,487	15,312	74.2		76.8
Wyoming	35	35	30	94.7	1	95.7
North Dakota	50	49	40	86.7	6	89.5
Kansas	193	192	180	88.3	7	88.9
Colorado	308	303	264	75.2	20	82.6
South Dakota	49	49	43	77.7	28	80.6
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>79.0</b>
Minnesota	376	362	293	64.9	38	74.5
Iowa	239	228	189	63.3	41	71.4
Missouri	377	375	321	57.9	43	62.7

**Educational Appropriations\* for Institutions of Higher Education: 2006**

Source: Fall enrollment--U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, annual (related Internet site <<http://www.nces.ed.gov/>>)

State	Total	Per FTE**	Rank
	(\$millions)	(\$)	
United States	73,941	7,059	
Wyoming	349	15,151	1
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>7,622</b>	<b>16</b>
Iowa	733	6,372	33
Minnesota	1,251	6,248	34
Kansas	795	6,125	35
Missouri	1,082	6,032	37
North Dakota	200	5,579	43
South Dakota	149	5,018	45
Colorado	680	4,213	48

\*State and local appropriations for public postsecondary education. Includes state-funded financial aid to students attending in-state public institutions. Excludes sums for research, agriculture experiment stations and cooperative extensions, and teaching hospitals and medical schools.

\*\*State and local appropriations for general operating expenses of public postsecondary education. Includes state-funded financial aid to students attending in-state public institutions. Excludes sums for research, agricultural extension, and teaching hospitals and medical schools.

**Degrees Conferred from Degree-granting Institutions: 2006-2007\***

**Source: Fall enrollment--U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Digest of Education Statistics, annual (related Internet site <<http://www.nces.ed.gov/>>)**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Bachelor's</b>
United States	3,007,493	1,524,092
Colorado	51,653	28,865
Iowa	43,958	22,388
Kansas	32,080	17,065
Minnesota	65,709	29,618
Missouri	71,492	35,755
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>22,121</b>	<b>12,332</b>
North Dakota	9,560	5,543
South Dakota	8,698	4,965
Wyoming	5,098	1,691

\*Totals include Associates, Bachelors, Masters, First-professional and Doctor's degrees conferred.

## Assessment

### Average reading scale score and percentage of 4th- and 8th-graders in public schools attaining reading achievement levels: 2007

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Tables 120 and 121 ([http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu\\_tables.asp](http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu_tables.asp))

#### 4th-Graders

State	Average scale score\1\		Percent attaining reading achievement levels, 2007					
	Score	Rank	At or above Basic\2\	Rank	At or above Proficient\3\	Rank	At Advanced \4\	Rank
United States	220		65.7		31.7		7.4	
Colorado	224	20	70.0	23	36.2	13	9.0	10
Iowa	225	15	73.7	8	36.1	15	7.3	26
Kansas	225	17	71.8	16	36.1	14	7.8	21
Minnesota	225	14	72.8	12	36.9	9	8.5	12
Missouri	221	29	67.1	29	31.8	31	6.6	31
Nebraska	223	25	70.8	18	34.6	22	7.8	20
North Dakota	226	9	75.3	4	35.3	20	6.4	33
South Dakota	223	23	70.9	17	33.7	26	7.0	28
Wyoming	225	12	73.5	9	36.4	10	7.8	19

#### 8th-Graders

State	Average scale score\1\		Percent attaining reading achievement levels, 2007					
	Score	Rank	Below Basic	Rank	At or above Basic\2\	Rank	At or above Proficient\3\	Rank
United States	261		27.5		72.5		29.2	
Colorado	266	17	21.3	36	78.7	16	34.6	15
Iowa	267	12	20.2	41	79.8	11	35.7	12
Kansas	267	13	19.4	43	80.6	9	35.2	13
Minnesota	268	8	19.8	42	80.2	10	36.6	9
Missouri	263	27	25.1	23	74.9	29	31.0	26
Nebraska	267	15	21.2	38	78.8	14	35.0	14
North Dakota	268	9	16.4	48	83.6	4	32.2	23
South Dakota	270	7	16.5	47	83.5	5	36.8	8
Wyoming	266	18	20.3	40	79.7	12	33.2	20

State	At Advanced \4\	Rank
United States	2.3	
Colorado	2.4	21
Iowa	2.5	19
Kansas	1.8	35
Minnesota	3.1	8
Missouri	2.5	18
Nebraska	2.7	15
North Dakota	1.2	45
South Dakota	2.3	23
Wyoming	1.7	38

Note: The reading data include students for whom accommodations were permitted. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

\1\Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

\2\Basic denotes partial mastery of the knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at the 4th/8th-grade level.

\3\Proficient represents solid academic performance for 4th/8th-graders. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter.

\4\Advanced signifies superior performance.

**Average mathematics scale score of 4th- and 8th-grade public school students and percentages attaining mathematics achievement levels: 2009**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Tables 135 and 136 ([http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu\\_tables.asp](http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu_tables.asp))

**4th-Graders**

State	Average scale score\1\		Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels, 2009					
	Score	Rank	Below Basic	Rank	At or above Basic\2\	Rank	At or above Proficient\3\	Rank
United States	239		18.8		81.2		38.4	
Colorado	243	16	16.2	27	83.8	25	45.2	11
Iowa	243	19	13.1	40	86.9	12	41.4	21
Kansas	245	6	11.1	48	88.9	4	46.3	6
Minnesota	249	3	11.4	46	88.6	6	53.8	3
Missouri	241	25	17.4	24	82.6	28	41.1	23
Nebraska	239	32	17.9	23	82.1	29	37.9	30
North Dakota	245	7	8.8	49	91.2	3	44.5	14
South Dakota	242	21	13.9	37	86.1	15	41.8	19
Wyoming	242	22	12.6	43	87.4	9	40.5	25

State	At Advanced \4\	Rank
United States	5.8	
Colorado	8.1	9
Iowa	5.2	27
Kansas	6.3	17
Minnesota	11.5	2
Missouri	5.9	19
Nebraska	4.1	40
North Dakota	5.0	31
South Dakota	4.8	35
Wyoming	4.1	41

## 8th-Graders

### Average scale score\1\

### Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels, 2009

State	Average scale score\1\		Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels, 2009					
	Score	Rank	Below Basic	Rank	At or above Basic\2\	Rank	At or above Proficient\3\	Rank
United States	282		28.6		71.4		32.6	
Colorado	287	15	24.5	29	75.5	23	39.7	12
Iowa	284	27	23.8	31	76.2	21	33.9	28
Kansas	289	11	21.0	42	79.0	10	39.5	13
Minnesota	294	2	17.4	48	82.6	4	46.9	2
Missouri	286	22	23.1	33	76.9	19	35.5	23
Nebraska	284	26	25.1	25	74.9	27	34.6	27
North Dakota	293	4	13.6	51	86.4	1	43.1	7
South Dakota	291	8	17.2	49	82.8	3	41.5	8
Wyoming	286	20	21.9	37	78.1	15	34.7	26

### At Advanced

State	\4\	Rank
United States	7.5	
Colorado	10.0	10
Iowa	6.5	31
Kansas	8.4	14
Minnesota	13.3	3
Missouri	6.7	28
Nebraska	7.6	22
North Dakota	7.4	23
South Dakota	7.1	26
Wyoming	6.8	27

## Funding Sustainability

### Total expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary education: All

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Tables 183 and

### Total Expenditure per Pupil

State	Rank 2006-		
	2005-06	2006-07	07
United States	\$10,603	\$11,257	
Wyoming	\$13,461	\$16,183	4
Nebraska	\$10,358	\$11,544	19
Minnesota	\$10,925	\$11,379	21
Kansas	\$9,629	\$10,358	28
Iowa	\$9,729	\$10,311	30
Missouri	\$9,385	\$10,195	31
Colorado	\$9,896	\$10,092	32
North Dakota	\$9,785	\$9,721	40
South Dakota	\$8,649	\$9,104	44

Note:

- 1) Total expenditures include current expenditures (e.g., instruction, student and food services, and
- 2) Excludes "Other current expenditures," such as community services, private school programs, adult
- 3) Excludes expenditures for state education agencies.

**Estimated Nebraska Net Migration of 22- to 64-Year-Olds: 2004-2006**

Source: Estimates based on the 2005-07 American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, obtained from the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS), <http://www.ccpe.state.ne.us/PublicDoc/CCPE/Reports/progressReport/2009.pdf>

Level of Education	Estimated Net-Migration		
	2004	2005	2006
Less than high school diploma	3,191	2,234	1,524
High school graduate	-155	2,295	-3,990
Subtotal	3,036	4,529	-2,466
Some college but no degree	1,339	943	3,897
Associate degree	-923	-1,143	2,417
Bachelor's degree	670	-1,028	2,664
Graduate or Professional Degree	-1,796	830	-1,329
Subtotal	-2,049	-1,341	3,752
Total	2,326	4,131	5,183

Nebraska Legislative Planning Database - Education

Assessment

**Average reading scale score and percentage of 4th- and 8th-graders in public schools attaining reading achievement levels: 2007**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Tables 120 and 121 ([http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu\\_tables.asp](http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu_tables.asp))

**4th-Graders**

State	Average scale score\1\		Percent attaining reading achievement levels, 2007					
	Score	Rank	At or above Basic\2\	Rank	At or above Proficient\3\	Rank	At Advanced\4\	Rank
United States	220		65.7		31.7		7.4	
Colorado	224	20	70.0	23	36.2	13	9.0	10
Iowa	225	15	73.7	8	36.1	15	7.3	26
Kansas	225	17	71.8	16	36.1	14	7.8	21
Minnesota	225	14	72.8	12	36.9	9	8.5	12
Missouri	221	29	67.1	29	31.8	31	6.6	31
Nebraska	223	25	70.8	18	34.6	22	7.8	20
North Dakota	226	9	75.3	4	35.3	20	6.4	33
South Dakota	223	23	70.9	17	33.7	26	7.0	28
Wyoming	225	12	73.5	9	36.4	10	7.8	19

**8th-Graders**

State	Average scale score\1\		Percent attaining reading achievement levels, 2007					
	Score	Rank	Below Basic	Rank	At or above Basic\2\	Rank	At or above Proficient\3\	Rank
United States	261		27.5		72.5		29.2	
Colorado	266	17	21.3	36	78.7	16	34.6	15
Iowa	267	12	20.2	41	79.8	11	35.7	12
Kansas	267	13	19.4	43	80.6	9	35.2	13
Minnesota	268	8	19.8	42	80.2	10	36.6	9
Missouri	263	27	25.1	23	74.9	29	31.0	26
Nebraska	267	15	21.2	38	78.8	14	35.0	14
North Dakota	268	9	16.4	48	83.6	4	32.2	23
South Dakota	270	7	16.5	47	83.5	5	36.8	8
Wyoming	266	18	20.3	40	79.7	12	33.2	20



**Average reading scale score and percentage of 4th- and 8th-graders in public schools attaining reading achievement levels: 2007 (continued)**

State	At Advanced	
	\4\	Rank
United States	2.3	
Colorado	2.4	21
Iowa	2.5	19
Kansas	1.8	35
Minnesota	3.1	8
Missouri	2.5	18
Nebraska	2.7	15
North Dakota	1.2	45
South Dakota	2.3	23
Wyoming	1.7	38

Note: The reading data include students for whom accommodations were permitted. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

\1\Scale ranges from 0 to 500.

\2\Basic denotes partial mastery of the knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at the 4th/8th-grade level.

\3\Proficient represents solid academic performance for 4th/8th-graders. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter.

\4\Advanced signifies superior performance.

**Average mathematics scale score of 4th- and 8th-grade public school students and percentages attaining mathematics achievement levels: 2009**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Tables 135 and 136 ([http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu\\_tables.asp](http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu_tables.asp))

**4th-Graders**

State	Average scale score\1\		Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels, 2009					
	Score	Rank	Below Basic	Rank	At or above Basic\2\	Rank	At or above Proficient\3\	Rank
United States	239		18.8		81.2		38.4	
Colorado	243	16	16.2	27	83.8	25	45.2	11
Iowa	243	19	13.1	40	86.9	12	41.4	21
Kansas	245	6	11.1	48	88.9	4	46.3	6
Minnesota	249	3	11.4	46	88.6	6	53.8	3
Missouri	241	25	17.4	24	82.6	28	41.1	23
Nebraska	239	32	17.9	23	82.1	29	37.9	30
North Dakota	245	7	8.8	49	91.2	3	44.5	14
South Dakota	242	21	13.9	37	86.1	15	41.8	19
Wyoming	242	22	12.6	43	87.4	9	40.5	25

**Average mathematics scale score of 4th- and 8th-grade public school students and percentages attaining mathematics achievement levels: 2009 (continued)**

<b>State</b>	<b>At Advanced \4\</b>	<b>Rank</b>
United States	5.8	
Colorado	8.1	9
Iowa	5.2	27
Kansas	6.3	17
Minnesota	11.5	2
Missouri	5.9	19
Nebraska	4.1	40
North Dakota	5.0	31
South Dakota	4.8	35
Wyoming	4.1	41

**8th-Graders**

<b>State</b>	<b>Average scale score\1\</b>		<b>Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels, 2009</b>					
	<b>Score</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Below Basic</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>At or above Basic\2\</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>At or above Profi- cient\3\</b>	<b>Rank</b>
United States	282		28.6		71.4		32.6	
Colorado	287	15	24.5	29	75.5	23	39.7	12
Iowa	284	27	23.8	31	76.2	21	33.9	28
Kansas	289	11	21.0	42	79.0	10	39.5	13
Minnesota	294	2	17.4	48	82.6	4	46.9	2
Missouri	286	22	23.1	33	76.9	19	35.5	23
Nebraska	284	26	25.1	25	74.9	27	34.6	27
North Dakota	293	4	13.6	51	86.4	1	43.1	7
South Dakota	291	8	17.2	49	82.8	3	41.5	8
Wyoming	286	20	21.9	37	78.1	15	34.7	26

<b>State</b>	<b>At Advanced \4\</b>	<b>Rank</b>
United States	7.5	
Colorado	10.0	10
Iowa	6.5	31
Kansas	8.4	14
Minnesota	13.3	3
Missouri	6.7	28
Nebraska	7.6	22
North Dakota	7.4	23
South Dakota	7.1	26
Wyoming	6.8	27

Nebraska Legislative Planning Database - Education

**Funding Sustainability**

**Total expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary education: All states: 2005-06 and 2006-07**

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics; Tables 183 and 184 ([http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu\\_tables.asp](http://www.nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/2009menu_tables.asp))

**Total Expenditure per Pupil**

State	2005-06	2006-07	Rank 2006-07
United States	\$10,603	\$11,257	
Wyoming	\$13,461	\$16,183	4
Nebraska	\$10,358	\$11,544	19
Minnesota	\$10,925	\$11,379	21
Kansas	\$9,629	\$10,358	28
Iowa	\$9,729	\$10,311	30
Missouri	\$9,385	\$10,195	31
Colorado	\$9,896	\$10,092	32
North Dakota	\$9,785	\$9,721	40
South Dakota	\$8,649	\$9,104	44

Note:

- 1) Total expenditures include current expenditures (e.g., instruction, student and food services, and enterprise operations), capital expenditures, and interest on school debt.
- 2) Excludes "Other current expenditures," such as community services, private school programs, adult education, and other programs not allocable to expenditures per pupil in public schools.
- 3) Excludes expenditures for state education agencies.

**Estimated Nebraska Net Migration of 22- to 64-Year-Olds: 2004-2006**

Source: Estimates based on the 2005-07 American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, obtained from the National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS), <http://www.ccpe.state.ne.us/PublicDoc/CCPE/Reports/progressReport/2009.pdf>

Level of Education	Estimated Net-Migration		
	2004	2005	2006
Less than high school diploma	3,191	2,234	1,524
High school graduate	-155	2,295	-3,990
Subtotal	3,036	4,529	-2,466
Some college but no degree	1,339	943	3,897
Associate degree	-923	-1,143	2,417
Bachelor's degree	670	-1,028	2,664
Grad or Prof Degree	-1,796	830	-1,329
Subtotal	-2,049	-1,341	3,752
Total	2,326	4,131	5,183