

If expenditures for auxiliary services are subtracted from the other current expenditures plus debt service, the 1900-1958 increase is only 48-fold (col. 1 of table 16). By adjusting this series for changes in salary level, the increase is further reduced to less than 2½-fold (col. 2 of table 16).

TABLE 16.—*Total current expenditure plus debt service for public, primary, and secondary education minus auxiliary services, selected years, 1900-1958*

Year	Unadjusted annual, thousands of dollars (1)	Adjusted for salary level (1954=100), thousands of dollars (2)	Per pupil expenditures, dollars (3)	Daily per pupil expenditures, dollars (4)	Daily per pupil expenditures in 1954 dollars (5)
1900.....	193.9	2,281.2	18.233	0.126	1.482
1902.....	214.2	2,353.8	19.357	.134	1.473
1910.....	379.8	2,990.6	29.607	.188	1.480
1913.....	463.0	3,455.2	34.007	.215	1.604
1920.....	592.8	3,915.8	55.281	.341	1.496
1922.....	1,262.7	4,140.0	68.506	.418	1.370
1930.....	1,942.8	5,236.6	91.359	.529	1.426
1932.....	2,003.6	5,415.1	90.069	.526	1.422
1940.....	2,012.7	5,338.7	91.311	.522	1.385
1942.....	2,158.9	5,479.4	102.655	.583	1.492
1946.....	2,646.0	5,069.0	133.308	.754	1.444
1948.....	3,565.4	5,167.2	170.511	.960	1.391
1950.....	4,377.5	5,562.3	196.443	1.104	1.403
1952.....	5,302.4	5,878.5	227.991	1.279	1.418
1954.....	6,438.2	6,438.2	251.062	1.406	1.406
1956.....	7,750.3	7,162.9	279.392	1.570	1.451
1958.....	9,530.0	7,760.6	319.167	1.786	1.454

¹ Estimate.

Sources: Tables 7, 10, 12, 13, and 15.

In addition to excluding auxiliary services, it appears proper to use an education unit which is neither affected by the number of pupils in average daily attendance nor the length of the school term. Thus, the education unit which will be used is daily public primary and secondary education per pupil in average daily attendance, leaving aside auxiliary services. In column 3 of table 16, per-pupil annual expenditures are given, and in column 4 they are reduced to a daily basis. Finally, in column 5, daily per-pupil expenditures (minus auxiliary services) in 1954 dollars are given. This series might be quite appropriate to indicate the cost of a given bundle of public primary and secondary education in constant terms. This series together with the current and constant dollar series is presented in chart 2.

Costs in real terms exhibit amazing stability during 1900-1958. For the years for which data are available, 1922 was the low year with \$1.37 daily expenditure per pupil, and 1913 was the high year with \$1.60. Over the 58 years, an overall decline of about 3 percent was registered. To the extent that the standardization of the educational unit has been successful and appropriate data in general were used, the analysis can reflect on the productivity variable as a residual. Apparently, productivity in the public schools has changed very little, if at all. This finding appears to bear out the claim made by Burck and Parker some 4 years ago.²⁷

²⁷ Gilbert Burck and Sam Ford Parker, *op. cit.*, pp. 249, 250.