

# 2011 K-12 EDUCATION COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT

Prepared for:  
Fiscal Affairs and Government Operations Committee  
Southern Legislative Conference  
Council of State Governments

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## ABOUT THE REPORT

This report consists of two parts. The first part is a compilation of education-related data derived from other sources.

The second part consists of a compilation of data derived from a survey of the Southern Legislative Conference states. There are two sections of data presented in the second part: (1) Salaries and benefits; and (2) education statistics. The data that are presented in the tables are responses of the States to the questions presented in the *Survey Indexed to Tables* part of this report. In order to make the data more comparable, the states were requested to use data from the 2009-2010 school/fiscal year if possible. If use of data from the 2009-2010 school/fiscal year was not possible, states were requested to use the most up-to-date data available. The year from which the data were derived is presented in the table beside the data. Additionally, the states also were given the opportunity to explain their answers in a comments section. A comments section is presented at the end of each of the three sections in the second part of this report. In addition to being viewed in this report, the data compiled in the second part of this report also may be viewed online at the following address:

<http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Surveys/educsurv/edsurv-menu.cfm>

Hank Hager, West Virginia Senate Education Committee, compiled this report. Kelly Crane, with the West Virginia Senate Education Committee until recently, provided a tremendous amount of assistance with the report. David Martin and Randy Cain, West Virginia Public Information, developed and maintained the Internet site set up for data collection. Staff from the departments of education of the sixteen Southern Legislative Conference states provided the information for the second part of the report. Additionally, the National Center for Education Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau were important sources of information for the first part of the report.

PART I

DATA DERIVED FROM  
OTHER SOURCES

## KEY FINDINGS

- The SLC average scale scores on all the latest National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) assessments have equaled or slightly trailed the average scale scores for the nation. See pages 7-14.
- The SLC's averaged freshman graduation rate lags slightly behind the averaged freshman graduation rate of the U.S., but the gap narrowed some between the 2006-07 school year and the 2008-09 school year. See page 15.
- Eight of the 15 SLC states ranked 41<sup>st</sup> or lower in the percentage of population 25 or older with a bachelor's degree in 2009. See page 16.
- The increase in the number of total students enrolled in the SLC was significantly higher than the increase for the U.S. between the 2000-01 school year and the 2009-10 school year. See page 18.
- The pupil-teacher ratio decreased very slightly over the period between the 2000-01 school year and 2009-10 school year. See page 19.
- The percentages of total staff who were teachers, instructional aides, instructional coordinators and supervisors, guidance counselors/directors, librarians, student/other support staff, school administrators, school district administrators and administrative support staff during the 2009-10 school year did not vary significantly between the SLC and the U.S. . See page 20.
- The percentages of total revenues derived from local sources, state sources and federal sources did not vary significantly between the SLC and the U.S. during the 2009 fiscal year. There were some significant variations among the SLC states however. See page 21.
- The percentages of total expenditures that were current expenditures, used for facilities acquisition and construction, used for replacement of equipment, used for other programs and used for interest on debt during the 2009 fiscal year did not vary significantly between the SLC and the U.S. The largest variation was the percentage of total expenditures used for facilities acquisition and construction. The SLC used 12.2% of total expenditures for this purpose while the U.S. only used 9.7%. See page 22.
- During the 2009 fiscal year, the current expenditures per student were more than \$1,500 higher for the U.S. than for the SLC. The increase in current expenditures per student between the 2007 fiscal year and the 2009 fiscal year also was slightly higher for the U.S. See page 23.
- The percentages of current expenditures for instruction, student support services, instructional staff support, general administration, school administration, operations and maintenance, student transportation, other support services, food services and enterprise operations during the 2009 fiscal year did not vary significantly. See page 24.

- The percentage of current instruction expenditures used for salaries was slightly higher for the SLC than for the U.S. during the 2009 fiscal year. See page 25.

## SYNOPSIS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS

State	Number Of Students Enrolled 2009-10 <sup>1</sup>	Number Of Regular School Districts 2009-10 <sup>2</sup>	Number Of Operational Schools 2009-10 <sup>1</sup>	Number Of Operational Charter Schools 2009-10 <sup>1</sup>	Current Expenditures Per-Pupil 2008-09 <sup>3</sup>	Pupil/Teacher Ratios 2009-10 <sup>4</sup>	Number Of FTE Teachers 2009-10 <sup>1</sup>
Alabama	748,889	133	1,600	0	\$9,042	15.8	47,492
Arkansas	480,559	244	1,120	38	\$8,854	12.9	37,240
Florida	2,634,522	67	4,043	412	\$8,867	14.3	183,827
Georgia	1,667,685	180	2,461	63	\$9,649	14.4	115,918
Kentucky	680,089	174	1,542	0	\$9,038	15.3	41,981
Louisiana	690,915	69	1,488	77	\$10,625	13.9	49,646
Mississippi	492,481	152	1,085	1	\$8,064	14.9	33,103
Missouri	917,982	523	2,427	48	\$9,891	13.5	67,796
North Carolina	1,483,397	115	2,550	96	\$8,518	14.1	105,036
Oklahoma	654,802	532	1,795	18	\$7,878	15.3	42,615
South Carolina	723,143	85	1,206	39	\$9,228	15.4	46,980
Tennessee	972,549	140	1,772	20	\$7,992	14.9	65,361
Texas	4,850,210	1,032	8,619	536	\$8,562	14.6	333,164
Virginia	1,245,340	134	2,164	3	\$10,928	17.6	70,827
West Virginia	282,662	55	759	0	\$10,821	13.9	20,299
SLC	18,525,225	3,635	34,631	1,351	\$9,040	14.7	1,261,285
United States	49,360,982	13,629	98,817	4,952	\$10,591	15.4	3,209,672

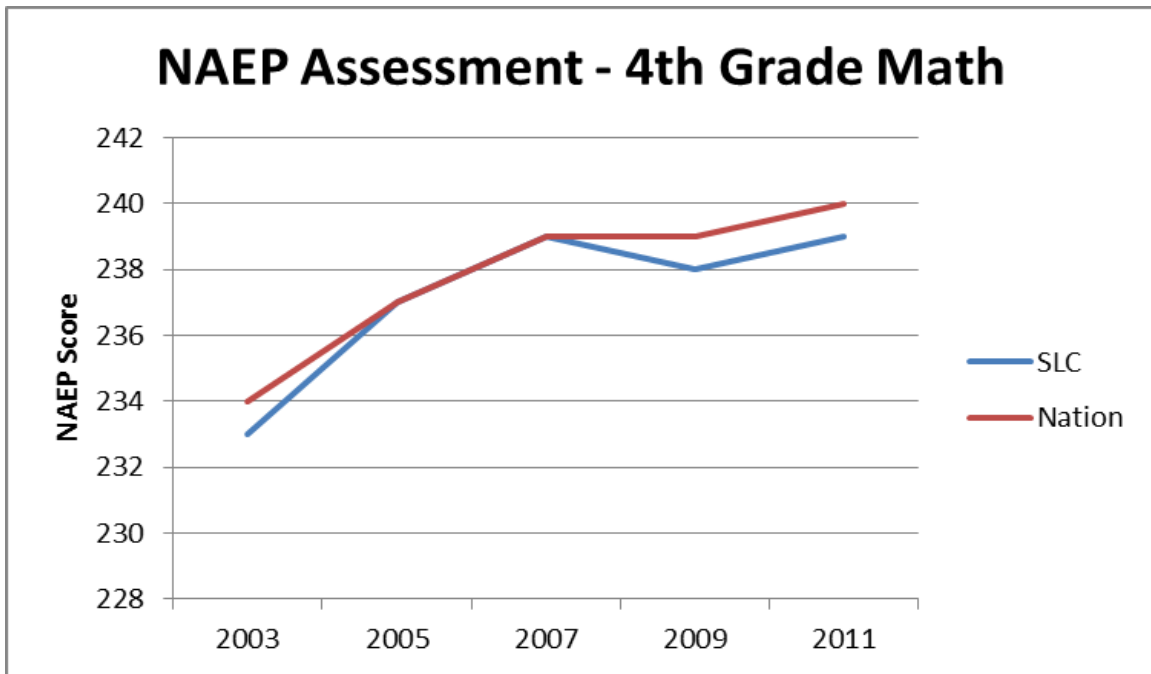
<sup>1</sup>Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD).

<sup>2</sup>Keaton, P. (2011). *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Local Education Agencies From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2009-10* (NCES 2011-346). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

<sup>3</sup>Source: Johnson, F., Zhou, L., and Nakamoto, N. (2011). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2008-09 (Fiscal Year 2009)* (NCES 2011-329). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

<sup>4</sup>Source: Chen, C. (2011). *Public Elementary and Secondary School Student Enrollment and Staff Counts From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2009-10* (NCES 2011-347). U.S. Department of Education. Washington DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

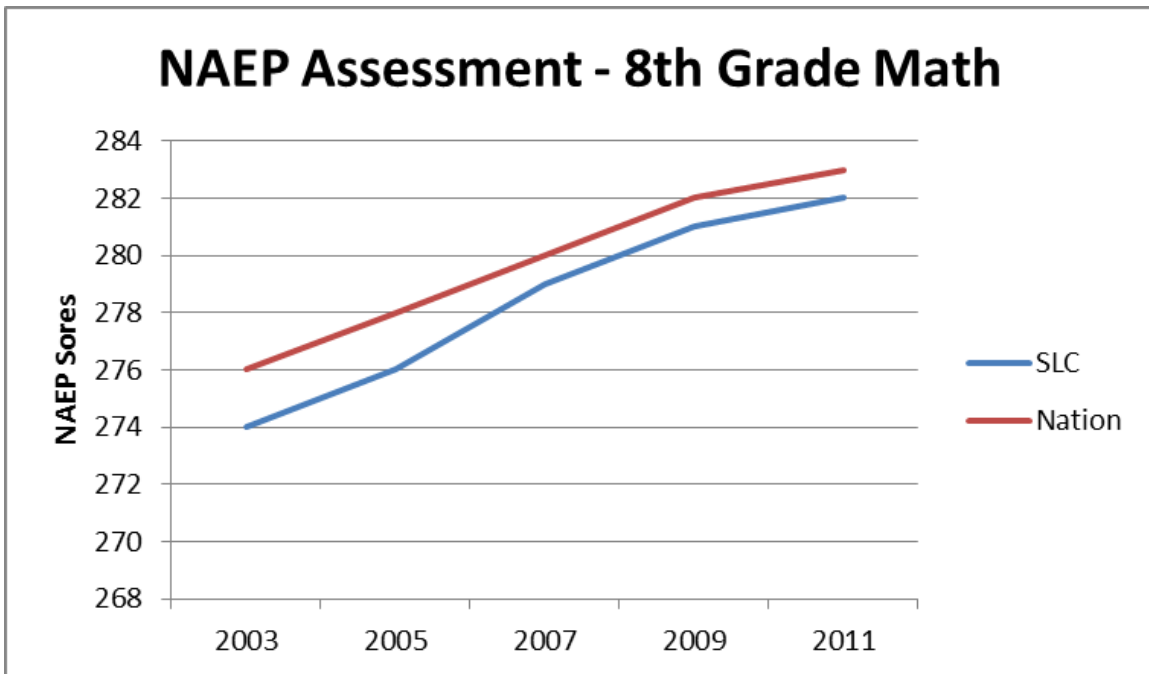
<b>NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Math</b>					
<b>State</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>
Alabama	223	225	229	228	231
Arkansas	229	236	238	238	238
Florida	234	239	242	242	240
Georgia	230	234	235	236	238
Kentucky	229	231	235	239	241
Louisiana	226	230	230	229	231
Mississippi	223	227	228	227	230
Missouri	235	235	239	241	240
North Carolina	242	241	242	244	245
Oklahoma	229	234	237	237	237
South Carolina	236	238	237	236	237
Tennessee	228	232	233	232	233
Texas	237	242	242	240	241
Virginia	239	240	244	243	245
West Virginia	231	231	236	233	235
<b>SLC</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>240</b>



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

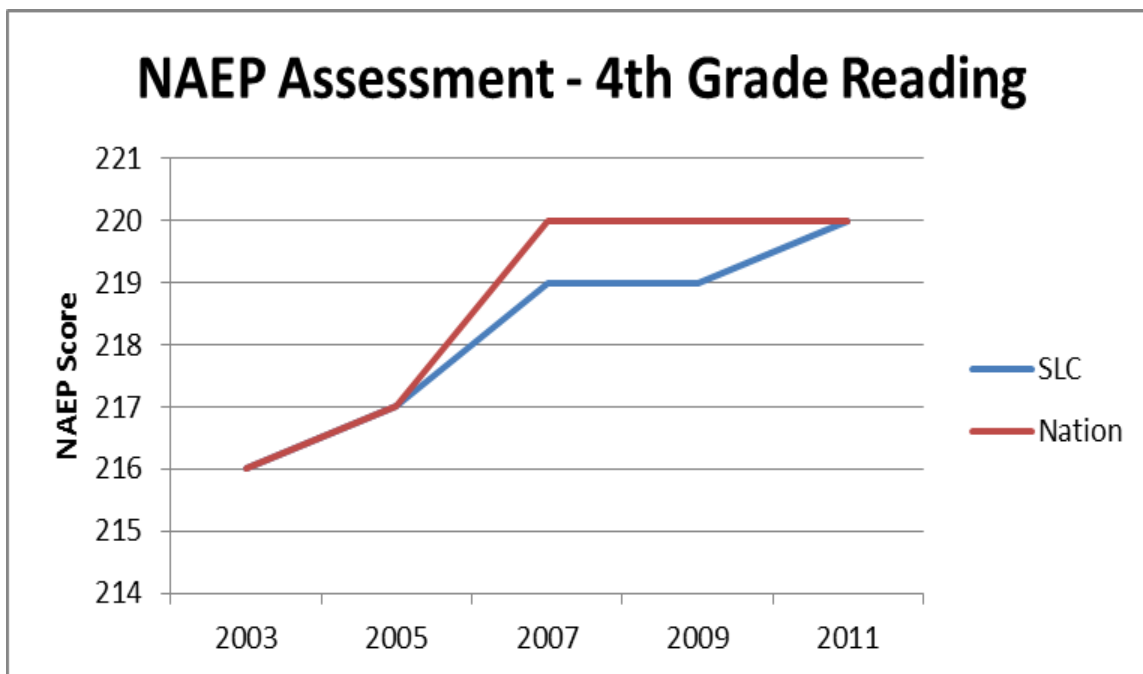


<b>NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Math</b>					
<b>State</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>
Alabama	262	262	266	269	269
Arkansas	266	272	274	276	279
Florida	271	274	277	279	278
Georgia	270	272	275	278	278
Kentucky	274	274	279	279	282
Louisiana	266	268	272	272	273
Mississippi	261	262	265	265	269
Missouri	279	276	281	286	282
North Carolina	281	282	284	284	286
Oklahoma	272	271	275	276	279
South Carolina	277	281	282	280	281
Tennessee	268	271	274	275	274
Texas	277	281	286	287	290
Virginia	282	284	288	286	289
West Virginia	271	269	270	270	273
<b>SLC</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>282</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>283</b>



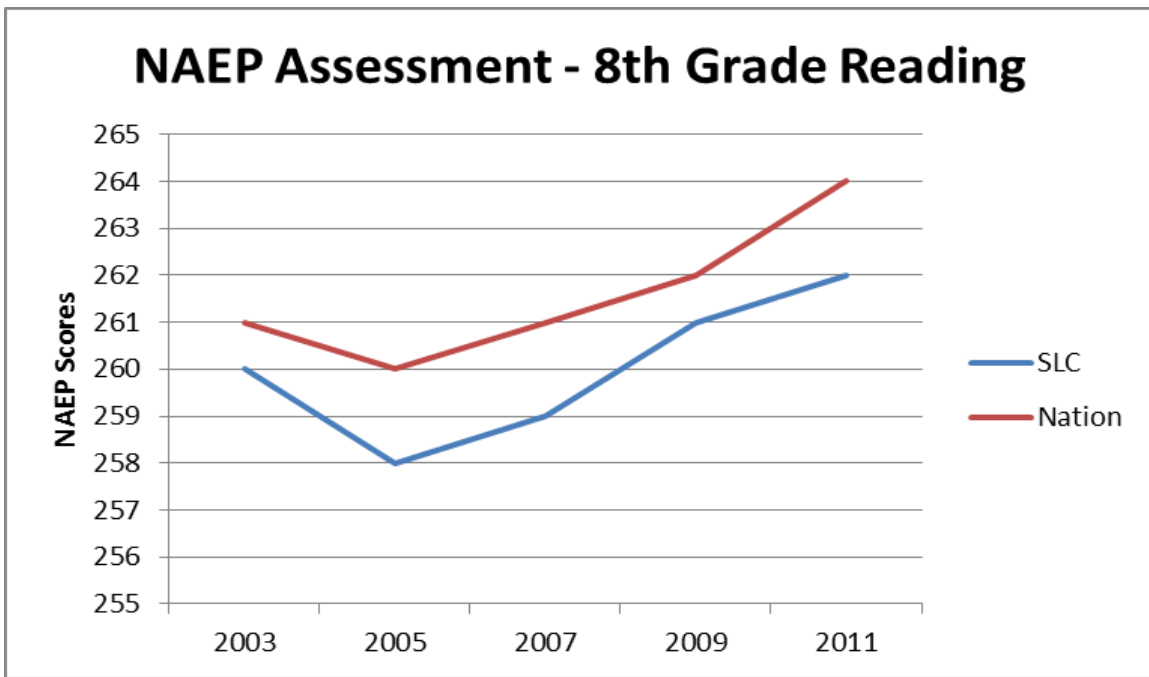
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

<b>NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Reading</b>					
<b>State</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>
Alabama	207	208	216	216	220
Arkansas	214	217	217	216	217
Florida	218	219	224	226	225
Georgia	214	214	219	218	221
Kentucky	219	220	222	226	225
Louisiana	205	209	207	207	210
Mississippi	205	204	208	211	209
Missouri	222	221	221	224	220
North Carolina	221	217	218	219	221
Oklahoma	214	214	217	217	215
South Carolina	215	213	214	216	215
Tennessee	212	214	216	217	215
Texas	215	219	220	219	218
Virginia	223	226	227	227	226
West Virginia	219	215	215	215	214
<b>SLC</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>220</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>220</b>



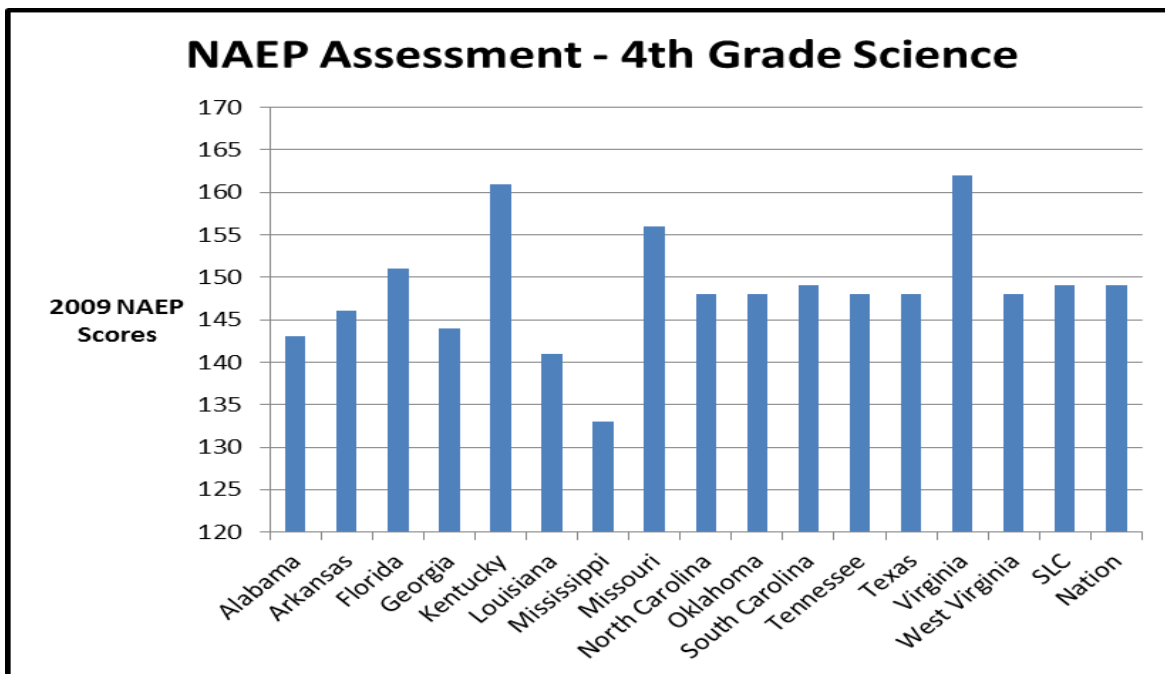
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

<b>NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Reading</b>					
<b>State</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>
Alabama	253	252	252	255	258
Arkansas	258	258	258	258	259
Florida	257	256	260	264	262
Georgia	214	214	219	260	221
Kentucky	266	264	262	267	269
Louisiana	253	253	253	253	255
Mississippi	255	251	250	251	254
Missouri	267	265	263	267	267
North Carolina	262	258	259	260	263
Oklahoma	262	260	259	259	260
South Carolina	258	257	257	257	260
Tennessee	258	259	259	261	259
Texas	259	258	261	260	261
Virginia	268	268	267	266	267
West Virginia	260	255	255	255	256
<b>SLC</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>262</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>264</b>



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

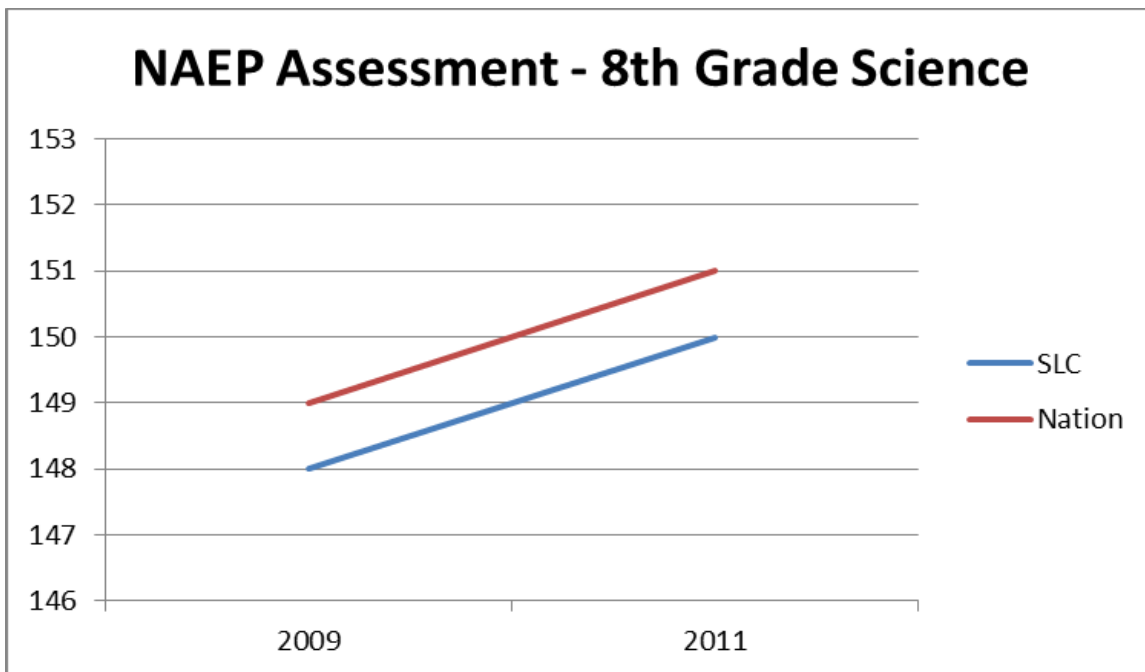
<b>NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Science</b>	
<b>State</b>	<b>2009</b>
Alabama	143
Arkansas	146
Florida	151
Georgia	144
Kentucky	161
Louisiana	141
Mississippi	133
Missouri	156
North Carolina	148
Oklahoma	148
South Carolina	149
Tennessee	148
Texas	148
Virginia	162
West Virginia	148
<b>SLC</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>149</b>



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

Note: Due to a change in assessment framework, NAEP 2009 4<sup>th</sup> grade Science scores cannot be compared to previous years.

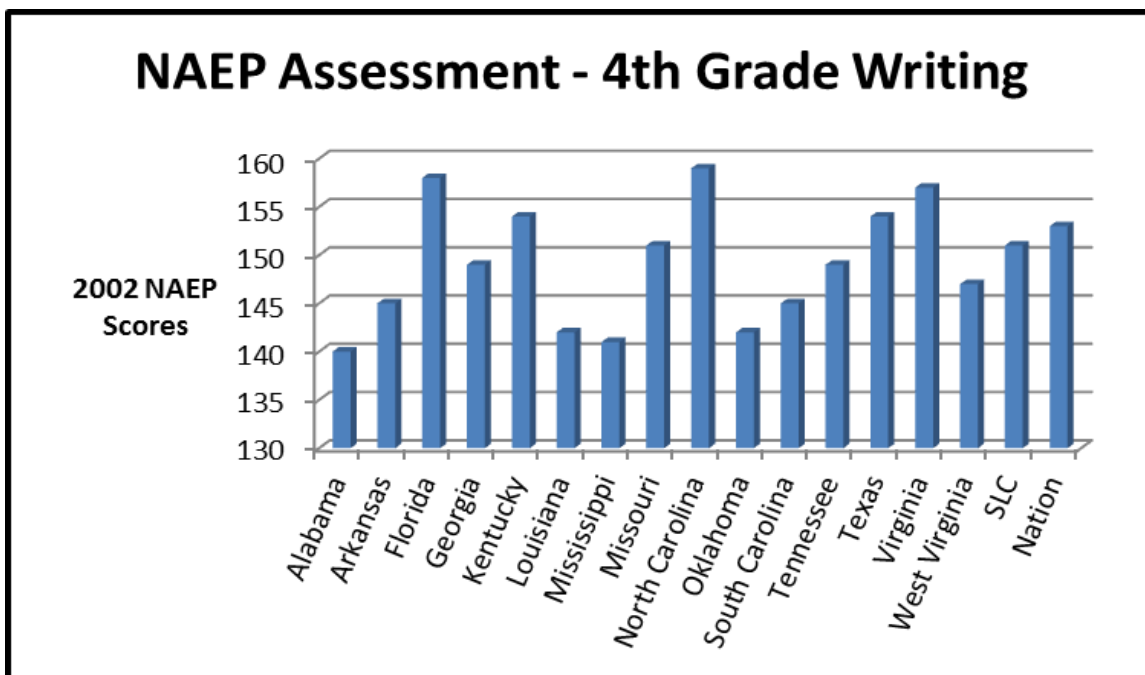
<b>NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Science</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2011</b>
Alabama	139	140
Arkansas	144	148
Florida	146	148
Georgia	147	151
Kentucky	156	157
Louisiana	139	143
Mississippi	132	137
Missouri	156	156
North Carolina	144	148
Oklahoma	146	148
South Carolina	143	149
Tennessee	148	150
Texas	150	153
Virginia	156	160
West Virginia	145	149
<b>SLC</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>151</b>



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

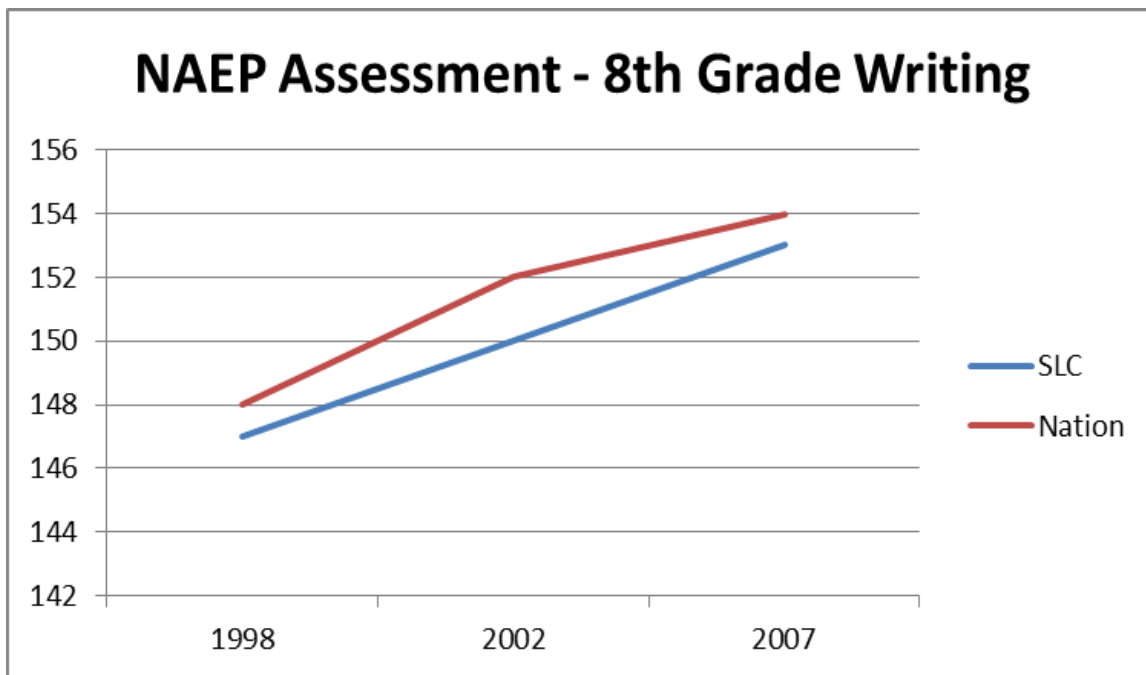
Note: Due to a change in assessment framework, NAEP 2009 8<sup>th</sup> grade Science scores cannot be compared to previous years.

<b>NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Writing</b>	
<b>State</b>	<b>2002</b>
Alabama	140
Arkansas	145
Florida	158
Georgia	149
Kentucky	154
Louisiana	142
Mississippi	141
Missouri	151
North Carolina	159
Oklahoma	142
South Carolina	145
Tennessee	149
Texas	154
Virginia	157
West Virginia	147
<b>SLC</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>153</b>



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

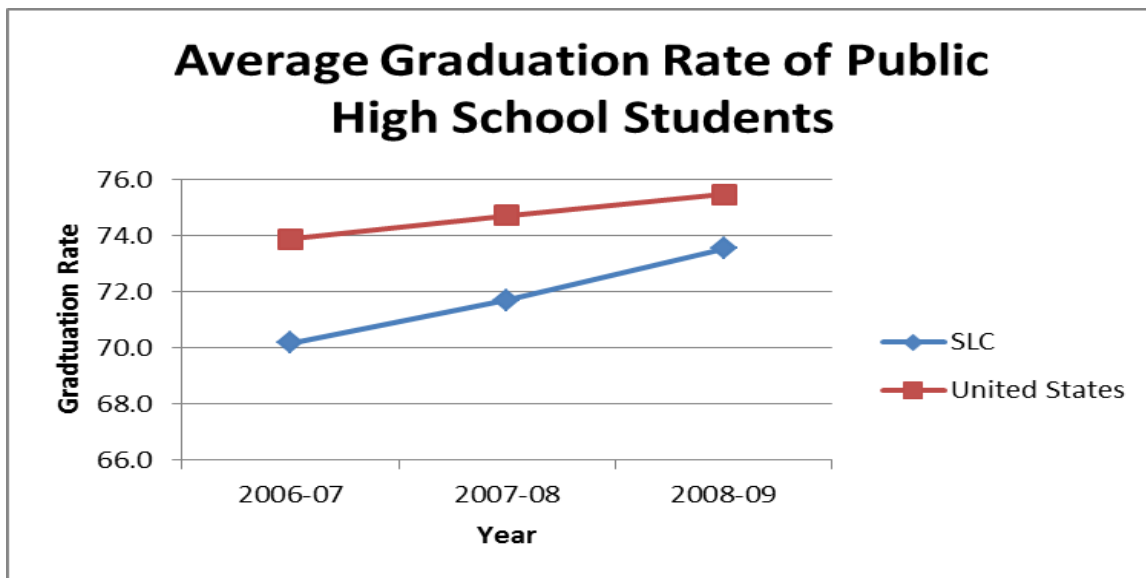
<b>NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Writing</b>			
<b>State</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2007</b>
Alabama	144	142	148
Arkansas	137	142	151
Florida	142	154	158
Georgia	146	147	153
Kentucky	146	149	151
Louisiana	136	142	147
Mississippi	134	141	142
Missouri	142	151	153
North Carolina	150	157	153
Oklahoma	152	150	153
South Carolina	140	146	148
Tennessee	148	148	156
Texas	154	152	151
Virginia	153	157	157
West Virginia	144	144	146
<b>SLC</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>154</b>



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

**AVERAGED FRESHMAN GRADUATION RATE  
OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, BY STATE**

State	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Alabama	64.7	66.2	67.1	69.0	69.9
Arkansas	76.6	80.4	74.4	76.4	74.0
Florida	66.7	63.6	65.0	66.9	68.9
Georgia	60.8	62.4	64.1	65.4	67.8
Kentucky	71.7	77.2	76.4	74.4	77.6
Louisiana	64.1	59.5	61.3	63.5	67.3
Mississippi	62.7	63.5	63.6	63.9	62.0
Missouri	78.3	81.0	81.9	82.4	83.1
North Carolina	70.1	71.8	68.6	72.8	75.1
Oklahoma	76.0	77.8	77.8	78.0	77.3
South Carolina	59.7	-	58.9	62.2	66.0
Tennessee	63.4	70.6	72.6	74.9	77.4
Texas	75.5	72.5	71.9	73.1	75.4
Virginia	80.6	74.5	75.5	77.0	78.4
West Virginia	75.7	76.9	78.2	77.3	77.0
<b>SLC</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>73.2</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>75.5</b>



Source: Stillwell, R., Sable, J., and Plotts, C. (2011). *Public School Graduates and Dropouts From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2008-09* (NCES 2011-312). U.S. Department of Education. Washington DC: National Center for Education Statistics. The averaged freshman graduation rate for the SLC was calculated from data in the above referenced document and prior versions of the above referenced document.

--Not available.

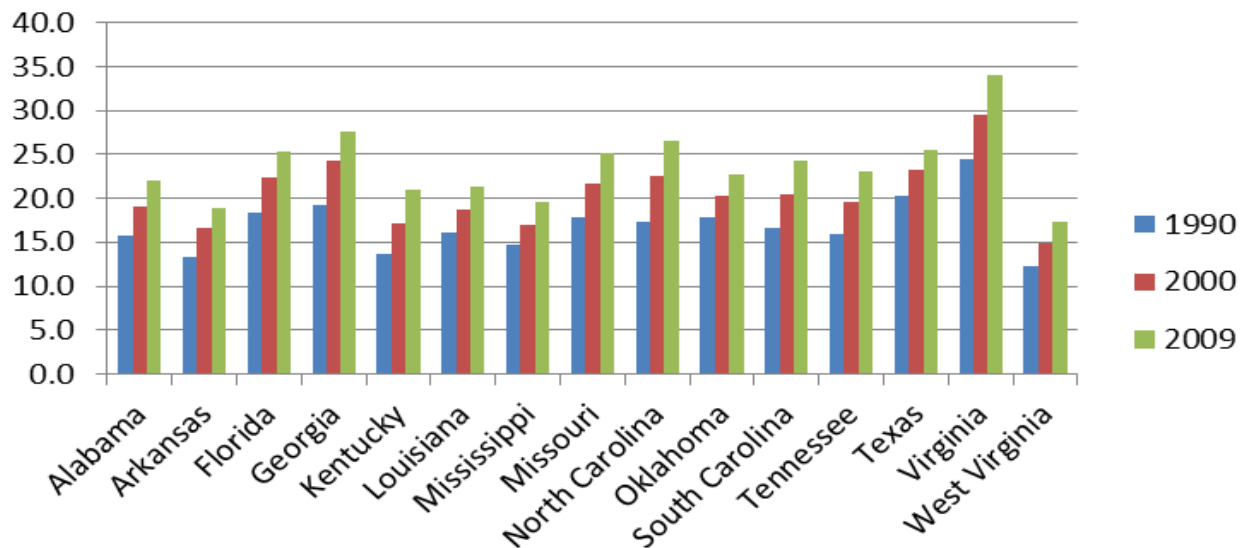


## Educational Attainment - SLC States:

Percentage of Population 25 or older with a Bachelor's Degree

STATE	1990	2000	2009	2009 National Rank
Alabama	15.7	19.0	22.0	44
Arkansas	13.3	16.7	18.9	49
Florida	18.3	22.3	25.3	31
Georgia	19.3	24.3	27.5	20
Kentucky	13.6	17.1	21.0	47
Louisiana	16.1	18.7	21.4	46
Mississippi	14.7	16.9	19.6	48
Missouri	17.8	21.6	25.2	33
North Carolina	17.4	22.5	26.5	25
Oklahoma	17.8	20.3	22.7	42
South Carolina	16.6	20.4	24.3	37
Tennessee	16.0	19.6	23.0	41
Texas	20.3	23.2	25.5	30
Virginia	24.5	29.5	34.0	6
West Virginia	12.3	14.8	17.3	50
United States	<b>20.3</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>27.9</b>	N/A

## Bachelor's Degree Attainment



Source: "Educational Attainment by State: 1990 to 2009". U.S. Census Bureau.

## STUDENT DATA

<b>State</b>	<b>Percentage In Title I Schools 2009-10</b>	<b>Percentage With Individualized Education Programs (IEP) 2009-10</b>	<b>Percentage In Limited-English Proficiency (LEP) Programs 2009-10</b>	<b>Percentage Eligible For Free/Reduced Lunch 2009-10</b>
Alabama	60.7%	11.1%	2.6%	54.9%
Arkansas	67.6%	13.5%	6.2%	59.6%
Florida	71.2%	14.2%	8.8%	53.5%
Georgia	59.8%	10.6%	5.2%	56.1%
Kentucky	83.5%	15.6%	2.1%	54.7%
Louisiana	80.2%	12.3%	1.9%	65.8%
Mississippi	69.6%	12.9%	1.2%	70.0%
Missouri	40.2%	14.2%	2.2%	43.8%
North Carolina	70.6%	12.4%	7.2%	48.8%
Oklahoma	62.8%	14.5%	6.0%	58.7%
South Carolina	81.4%	14.0%	4.8%	54.5%
Tennessee	77.4%	12.2%	2.8%	53.1%
Texas	76.4%	9.2%	15.0%	50.5%
Virginia	26.5%	13.2%	7.0%	35.7%
West Virginia	37.8%	16.3%	0.6%	52.0%
SLC	67.1%	12.1%	7.8%	52.2%
United States	67.1%	13.1%	9.6%	45.7%

Source: The percentages were calculated from data derived from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD).

**TOTAL STUDENTS ENROLLED**

<b>STATE</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>Increase From 2000-01 To 2009-10</b>
Alabama	739,992	737,190	739,366	731,220	730,140	741,761	743,632	742,919	745,668	748,889	1.2%
Arkansas	449,959	449,805	450,985	454,523	463,115	474,206	476,409	479,016	478,965	480,559	6.8%
Florida	2,434,821	2,500,478	2,539,929	2,587,628	2,639,336	2,675,024	2,671,513	2,666,811	2,631,020	2,634,522	8.2%
Georgia	1,444,937	1,470,634	1,496,012	1,522,611	1,553,437	1,598,461	1,629,157	1,649,589	1,655,792	1,667,685	15.4%
Kentucky	665,850	654,363	660,782	663,369	674,796	679,878	683,152	666,225	670,030	680,089	2.1%
Louisiana	743,089	731,328	730,464	727,709	724,281	654,526	675,851	681,038	684,873	690,915	-7.0%
Mississippi	497,871	493,507	492,645	493,540	495,376	494,954	495,026	494,122	491,962	492,481	-1.1%
Missouri	912,744	909,792	906,499	905,941	905,449	917,705	920,353	917,188	917,871	917,982	0.6%
North Carolina	1,293,638	1,315,363	1,335,954	1,360,209	1,385,754	1,416,436	1,444,481	1,489,492	1,488,645	1,483,397	14.7%
Oklahoma	623,110	622,139	624,548	626,160	629,476	634,739	639,391	642,065	645,108	654,802	5.1%
South Carolina	677,411	676,198	694,389	699,198	703,736	701,544	708,021	712,317	718,113	723,143	6.8%
Tennessee	909,161	924,899	927,608	936,682	941,091	953,928	978,368	964,259	971,950	972,549	7.0%
Texas	4,059,619	4,163,447	4,259,823	4,331,751	4,405,215	4,525,394	4,599,509	4,674,832	4,752,148	4,850,210	19.5%
Virginia	1,144,915	1,163,091	1,177,229	1,192,092	1,204,739	1,213,616	1,220,440	1,230,857	1,235,795	1,245,340	8.8%
West Virginia	286,367	282,885	282,455	281,215	280,129	280,866	281,939	282,535	282,729	282,662	-1.3%
SLC	16,883,484	17,095,119	17,318,688	17,513,848	17,736,070	17,963,038	18,167,242	18,293,265	18,370,669	18,525,225	9.7%
United States	47,203,539	47,664,934	48,183,086	48,540,215	48,795,465	49,113,298	49,315,842	49,290,559	49,265,572	49,360,982	4.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD).

**PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO**

<b>STATE</b>	<b>2000-01</b>	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2002-03</b>	<b>2003-04</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>Decrease From 2000-01 to 2009-10</b>
Alabama	15.4	15.8	15.7	12.6	14.2	12.8	13.2	14.7	15.6	15.8	-0.4
Arkansas	14.1	13.6	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.4	13.6	14.1	12.9	12.9	1.2
Florida	18.4	18.6	18.4	17.9	17.0	16.8	16.4	14.0	14.1	14.3	4.1
Georgia	15.9	15.9	15.6	15.7	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.1	13.9	14.4	1.5
Kentucky	16.8	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.3	16.0	15.8	15.3	15.4	16.2	0.6
Louisiana	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.9	1.0
Mississippi	16.1	15.8	15.6	15.1	15.8	15.7	15.3	14.7	14.7	14.9	1.2
Missouri	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	0.6
North Carolina	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.8	12.9	14.0	13.6	14.1	1.4
Oklahoma	15.1	14.9	15.4	16.0	15.6	15.2	15.1	13.7	13.9	15.4	-0.3
South Carolina	14.9	14.5	14.9	15.3	15.0	14.6	14.4	15.0	14.4	15.4	-0.5
Tennessee	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.7	16.0	15.7	14.9	15.0	14.9	1.0
Texas	14.8	14.7	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.8	14.5	14.5	14.6	0.2
Virginia	13.2	13.0	11.8	13.2	12.9	11.7	15.3	17.1	17.3	17.6	-4.4
West Virginia	13.7	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.4	13.9	14.0	13.9	-0.2
SLC	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.4	14.7	0.7
United States	16.0	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.4	0.6

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD).

**PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL STAFF IN VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF EMPLOYMENT  
2009-10**

State	Total Staff	Teachers	Instructional Aides	Instructional Coordinators and Supervisors	Guidance Counselors/Directors	Librarians	Student/Other Support Staff	School Administrators	School District Administrators	Administrative Support Staff
Alabama	94,058	50.5%	7.1%	1.1%	2.0%	1.5%	28.7%	2.9%	1.0%	5.3%
Arkansas	74,311	50.1%	10.8%	1.1%	1.9%	1.4%	23.9%	2.4%	0.9%	7.5%
Florida	335,446	54.8%	8.4%	0.2%	1.7%	0.8%	22.0%	2.3%	0.6%	9.0%
Georgia	234,964	49.3%	11.5%	1.0%	1.6%	1.0%	26.7%	2.8%	1.0%	5.0%
Kentucky	118,431	37.5%	14.1%	0.8%	1.3%	1.0%	31.1%	3.1%	1.0%	10.2%
Louisiana	102,874	48.3%	11.5%	2.0%	1.9%	1.2%	25.8%	2.8%	0.4%	6.2%
Mississippi	70,782	46.8%	12.6%	1.0%	1.6%	1.4%	25.9%	2.8%	1.4%	6.5%
Missouri	132,047	51.3%	10.0%	0.8%	2.0%	1.2%	24.7%	2.3%	1.1%	6.7%
North Carolina	200,461	52.4%	13.3%	0.6%	1.9%	1.2%	21.0%	2.6%	0.8%	6.2%
Oklahoma	85,036	50.2%	10.2%	0.5%	2.0%	1.3%	24.5%	2.6%	0.7%	7.8%
South Carolina	67,358	69.7%	12.9%	0.7%	2.8%	1.7%	5.4%	3.8%	1.0%	1.9%
Tennessee	127,743	51.2%	12.6%	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%	24.9%	2.6%	0.1%	4.2%
Texas	662,369	50.3%	9.8%	0.5%	1.7%	0.8%	25.6%	3.3%	1.0%	7.0%
Virginia	202,907	34.9%	9.8%	6.6%	1.9%	1.0%	36.7%	2.3%	0.8%	6.0%
West Virginia	39,205	51.8%	9.2%	0.9%	1.9%	0.9%	26.5%	2.9%	1.9%	4.1%
SLC	2,547,992	49.6%	10.6%	1.2%	1.8%	1.0%	25.5%	2.8%	0.9%	6.7%
United States	6,355,351	50.5%	11.6%	1.2%	1.7%	0.8%	23.6%	2.7%	1.0%	6.9%

Source: Sable, J. and Plotts, C. (2010). *Public Elementary and Secondary School Student Enrollment and Staff Counts From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2008-09* (NCES 2010-347). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. The percentages for the states and the SLC were calculated from data obtained from this source.

**PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUES  
2008-09**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>Percentage Of Revenue From Local Sources</b>	<b>Percentage Of Revenue From State Sources</b>	<b>Percentage Of Revenue From Federal Sources</b>
Alabama	\$7,239,083,000	31.7%	57.5%	10.7%
Arkansas	\$4,823,956,000	32.8%	55.6%	11.5%
Florida	\$26,322,090,000	55.4%	34.4%	10.2%
Georgia	\$18,017,477,000	47.4%	43.2%	9.4%
Kentucky	\$6,641,128,000	31.7%	57.3%	11.0%
Louisiana	\$8,099,981,000	38.2%	46.2%	15.6%
Mississippi	\$4,360,702,000	31.0%	53.5%	15.5%
Missouri	\$10,042,753,000	57.6%	34.1%	8.3%
North Carolina	\$13,322,946,000	26.4%	63.1%	10.6%
Oklahoma	\$5,729,610,000	33.4%	53.1%	13.5%
South Carolina	\$7,702,962,000	42.3%	47.8%	9.9%
Tennessee	\$8,283,928,000	42.7%	46.0%	11.3%
Texas	\$46,962,119,000	46.8%	42.5%	10.7%
Virginia	\$14,964,444,000	51.8%	42.1%	6.1%
West Virginia	\$3,281,385,000	29.8%	59.1%	11.2%
SLC	\$185,794,564,000	44.3%	45.3%	10.4%
United States	\$593,061,181,000	43.7%	46.7%	9.6%

Note: Local revenues include intermediate revenues from education agencies with fundraising capabilities that operate between the state and local government levels. United States totals include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: Johnson, F., Zhou, L, and Nakamoto, N. (2011). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2008-09 (Fiscal Year 2009)* (NCES 2011-329). U.S. Department of Education. Washington DC: National Center for Education Statistics. SLC data was calculated using data from this source.

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES  
2008-09**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Current For Public Elementary &amp; Secondary Education</b>	<b>Facilities Acquisition And Construction</b>	<b>Replacement Equipment</b>	<b>Other Programs</b>	<b>Interest On Debt</b>
Alabama	\$7,866,617,000	85.0%	11.2%	0.6%	1.5%	1.8%
Arkansas	\$4,862,688,000	87.2%	8.4%	1.4%	0.6%	2.5%
Florida	\$29,197,311,000	79.9%	15.1%	0.4%	1.7%	2.9%
Georgia	\$18,989,232,000	84.1%	13.3%	1.0%	0.2%	1.4%
Kentucky	\$6,839,799,000	86.1%	8.8%	1.6%	1.3%	2.2%
Louisiana	\$8,269,661,000	88.0%	9.1%	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%
Mississippi	\$4,402,170,000	90.1%	4.7%	2.9%	0.6%	1.7%
Missouri	\$10,466,632,000	84.3%	8.5%	2.3%	1.9%	3.0%
North Carolina	\$14,242,947,000	87.6%	9.7%	2.2%	0.5%	0.0%
Oklahoma	\$5,622,898,000	90.4%	7.1%	1.3%	0.2%	1.0%
South Carolina	\$8,378,028,000	79.1%	14.8%	0.9%	0.9%	4.3%
Tennessee	\$8,645,029,000	89.9%	6.0%	1.3%	0.8%	2.0%
Texas	\$52,980,125,000	76.8%	16.8%	0.7%	0.6%	5.1%
Virginia	\$15,155,776,000	89.1%	7.6%	1.8%	0.5%	1.0%
West Virginia	\$3,196,380,000	95.7%	1.0%	1.6%	1.3%	0.4%
SLC	\$199,115,293,000	83.1%	12.2%	1.1%	0.9%	2.7%
United States	\$610,109,923,000	85.1%	9.7%	1.1%	1.4%	2.7%

Note: *Current expenditures* include instruction, instruction-related, support services and other elementary/secondary current expenditures, but exclude expenditures on capital outlay, other programs and interest on long-term debt. *Other program* include expenditures for community services, adult education, community colleges, private schools and other programs that are not part of public elementary and secondary education.

Source: Johnson, F., Zhou, L. and Nakamoto, N. (2011). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2008-09 (Fiscal Year 2009)* (NCES 2011-329). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

## CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

State	2006-07 <sup>1</sup>	2007-08 <sup>2</sup>	2008-09 <sup>3</sup>	Increase From 2006-07 To 2008-09
Alabama	\$8,398	\$9,197	\$9,042	7.7%
Arkansas	\$8,391	\$8,677	\$8,854	5.5%
Florida	\$8,567	\$9,084	\$8,867	3.5%
Georgia	\$9,102	\$9,718	\$9,649	6.0%
Kentucky	\$7,940	\$8,740	\$9,038	13.8%
Louisiana	\$8,937	\$10,006	\$10,625	18.9%
Mississippi	\$7,459	\$7,890	\$8,064	8.1%
Missouri	\$8,848	\$9,532	\$9,891	11.8%
North Carolina	\$7,878	\$7,798	\$8,518	8.1%
Oklahoma	\$7,430	\$7,683	\$7,878	6.0%
South Carolina	\$8,566	\$9,060	\$9,228	7.7%
Tennessee	\$7,129	\$7,820	\$7,992	12.1%
Texas	\$7,850	\$8,350	\$8,562	9.1%
Virginia	\$10,214	\$10,664	\$10,928	7.0%
West Virginia	\$9,727	\$10,059	\$10,821	11.2%
SLC	\$8,352	\$8,859	\$9,040	8.2%
United States	\$9,683	\$10,297	\$10,591	9.4%

<sup>1</sup>Source: Zhou, L. (2009). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2006-07 (Fiscal Year 2007)* (NCES 2009-337). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

<sup>2</sup>Source: Zhou, L. (2010). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2007-08 (Fiscal Year 2008)* (NCES 2010-326). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

<sup>3</sup>Source: Johnson, F., Zhou, L., and Nakamoto, N. (2011). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2008-09 (Fiscal Year 2009)* (NCES 2011-329). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.



**EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES  
2008-09**

State	Current Expenditures	Instruction	Student Support Services	Instructional Staff Support	General Administration	School Administration	Operations and Maintenance	Student Transportation	Other Support Services	Food Services	Enterprise Operations
Alabama	6,683,843,310	58.3%	5.6%	4.7%	2.6%	6.2%	9.1%	4.8%	2.0%	6.7%	0.0%
Arkansas	4,240,839,481	58.1%	5.0%	7.9%	2.4%	5.2%	9.5%	3.6%	2.5%	5.6%	0.1%
Florida	23,328,028,223	60.5%	4.7%	6.5%	0.9%	5.7%	10.7%	4.1%	2.6%	4.4%	0.0%
Georgia	15,976,944,539	62.7%	4.8%	5.1%	1.5%	5.8%	7.4%	4.1%	3.3%	5.0%	0.3%
Kentucky	5,886,890,257	59.2%	4.4%	5.3%	2.1%	5.6%	9.3%	5.7%	2.3%	5.8%	0.2%
Louisiana	7,276,651,244	58.0%	4.6%	5.4%	2.5%	5.6%	10.0%	5.4%	3.0%	5.4%	0.0%
Mississippi	3,967,232,403	58.7%	4.7%	4.6%	3.0%	5.8%	10.4%	4.5%	2.2%	6.1%	0.0%
Missouri	8,827,224,350	60.1%	4.7%	4.6%	3.2%	5.7%	9.9%	5.0%	2.3%	4.5%	0.0%
North Carolina	12,470,470,108	63.4%	4.6%	3.8%	1.4%	6.2%	8.4%	4.0%	2.9%	5.4%	0.0%
Oklahoma	5,082,062,487	57.2%	6.7%	3.6%	2.9%	5.4%	11.4%	3.1%	2.7%	5.9%	0.9%
South Carolina	6,626,763,403	57.7%	7.4%	6.6%	1.2%	6.0%	9.3%	3.3%	3.1%	5.1%	0.3%
Tennessee	7,768,051,868	62.8%	4.1%	5.8%	2.0%	5.7%	9.1%	3.6%	1.9%	5.0%	0.0%
Texas	40,688,181,381	60.0%	4.8%	5.2%	1.5%	5.5%	11.3%	2.7%	3.7%	5.2%	0.0%
Virginia	13,505,290,260	60.7%	4.9%	6.7%	1.6%	5.9%	9.8%	5.1%	1.6%	3.7%	0.0%
West Virginia	3,059,419,525	59.7%	3.7%	4.0%	2.4%	5.3%	10.6%	7.2%	1.6%	5.5%	0.0%
SLC	165,387,892,839	60.3%	4.9%	5.4%	1.7%	5.7%	10.0%	4.0%	2.8%	5.1%	0.1%
United States	518,997,429,619	61.0%	5.4%	4.8%	2.0%	5.6%	9.8%	4.2%	3.2%	3.8%	0.2%

Source: Johnson, F., Zhou, L., and Nakamoto, N. (2011). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2008-09 (Fiscal Year 2009)* (NCES 2011-329). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

**EXPENDITURES AS PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES  
2008-09**

<b>State</b>	<b>Total Current Instruction Expenditures</b>	<b>Salaries</b>	<b>Employee Benefits</b>	<b>Purchased Services</b>	<b>Tuition To Out-Of-State And Private Schools</b>	<b>Instructional Supplies</b>	<b>Other</b>
Alabama	\$3,897,500,606	65.1%	25.5%	2.6%	0.1%	6.3%	0.3%
Arkansas	\$2,462,104,734	69.7%	18.2%	3.2%	0.5%	7.6%	0.8%
Florida	\$14,104,997,412	63.4%	19.1%	13.2%	0.0%	3.5%	0.8%
Georgia	\$10,013,104,353	71.3%	20.4%	2.2%	0.1%	5.6%	0.4%
Kentucky	\$3,486,672,851	71.6%	22.5%	1.7%	0.0%	3.7%	0.4%
Louisiana	\$4,218,539,713	68.4%	22.6%	2.4%	0.1%	6.3%	0.2%
Mississippi	\$2,327,535,238	70.0%	21.3%	2.4%	0.2%	5.7%	0.4%
Missouri	\$5,304,122,861	70.6%	18.8%	3.1%	0.2%	7.0%	0.4%
North Carolina	\$7,900,593,888	74.1%	18.2%	3.5%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%
Oklahoma	\$2,908,376,251	70.8%	20.1%	1.4%	0.0%	7.4%	0.3%
South Carolina	\$3,826,821,252	71.1%	20.6%	3.4%	0.0%	4.3%	0.7%
Tennessee	\$4,874,867,048	69.1%	19.8%	1.8%	0.0%	9.0%	0.3%
Texas	\$24,415,369,558	77.3%	11.8%	3.2%	0.2%	6.7%	0.9%
Virginia	\$8,194,326,067	70.0%	24.1%	2.1%	0.1%	3.7%	0.1%
West Virginia	\$1,825,237,278	62.5%	30.3%	1.9%	0.1%	5.3%	0.0%
SLC	\$99,760,169,110	71.0%	18.6%	4.2%	0.1%	5.6%	0.5%
United States	\$316,345,252,970	67.5%	22.5%	4.0%	1.4%	4.2%	0.4%

Source: Johnson, G., Zhou, L., and Nakamoto, N. (2011). *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 2008-09 (Fiscal Year 2009)* (NCES 2011-329). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

## PART II

# DATA DERIVED FROM SURVEY OF STATES

# Survey Indexed to Tables

## **Section 1. Salaries and Benefits.**

**1.1** Average annual gross salary for teachers excluding benefits that are in addition to gross salary. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

**1.2** Average annual gross salary for principals excluding benefits that are in addition to gross salary. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds. Please include head principals only, and not vice principals or assistant principals.

**1.3** Average annual gross salary for service personnel excluding benefits that are in addition to gross salary. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds. Service Personnel means those who serve the school or schools as a whole, in a nonprofessional capacity, including such areas as secretarial, custodial, maintenance, transportation, school lunch and as aides.

**1.4** Average annual gross salary for bus drivers excluding benefits that are in addition to gross salary. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

**1.5** Average annual gross salary for custodians excluding benefits that are in addition to gross salary. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

**1.6** Average annual gross salary for cooks excluding benefits that are in addition to gross salary. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

**1.7** Average annual gross salary for secretaries excluding benefits that are in addition to gross salary. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

**1.8** Does the state set minimum sick leave benefits for teachers? If yes, please specify the minimum number of days per year that are required by the State.

**1.9** Does the state set minimum sabbatical leave benefits for teachers? If yes, please specify the number of days per year that are required by the State.

**1.10** Retirement:

**(a)** Age and/or years of service at which teachers may retire with full benefits. If your state currently has an old and a new retirement system for teachers, please use the age that a teacher may retire with full benefits under the most recent retirement system. If your answer is longer than just listing the age or years of service, please answer "See comments" and place your answer in the comments section.

**(b)** Average teacher retirement age.

**1.11** Are social security benefits used in calculating retirement benefits for school employees?

**1.12** Annual turnover rate for teachers. For the purpose of responding to this question, the annual turnover rate for teachers is the percentage of teachers who left positions in their school and did not return to the same or another position at the same school from the beginning of one school year to the beginning of the

next school year. Also, for the purpose of responding to this question, "teachers" includes all personnel employed as professionals at a school such as classroom teachers, principals, librarians, guidance counselors, etc. Lastly, please round your answer to the nearest tenth of a percent.

**1.13** Expenditures for medical benefits. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

## **Section 2. Education Statistics.**

**2.1** Average number of students enrolled in elementary schools.

- (a) Number of schools with 0-99 students enrolled.
- (b) Number of schools with 100-249 students enrolled.
- (c) Number of schools with 250-499 students enrolled.
- (d) Number of schools with 500-999 students enrolled.
- (e) Number of schools with 1000-1499 students enrolled.
- (f) Number of schools with 1500 or more students enrolled.

**2.2** Average number of students enrolled in middle schools and junior high schools.

- (a) Number of schools with 0-99 students enrolled.
- (b) Number of schools with 100-249 students enrolled.
- (c) Number of schools with 250-499 students enrolled.
- (d) Number of schools with 500-999 students enrolled.
- (e) Number of schools with 1000-1499 students enrolled.
- (f) Number of schools with 1500 or more students enrolled.

**2.3** Average number of students enrolled in high schools.

- (a) Number of schools with 0-99 students enrolled.
- (b) Number of schools with 100-249 students enrolled.
- (c) Number of schools with 250-499 students enrolled.
- (d) Number of schools with 500-999 students enrolled.
- (e) Number of schools with 1000-1499 students enrolled.
- (f) Number of schools with 1500 or more students enrolled.

**2.4** Average number of students enrolled in each school district.

**2.5** Ratio of students to each cook.

**2.6** Ratio of students to each bus driver.

**2.7** Length of state mandated yearly employment terms for teachers, if any. Please answer "Not applicable" if there is no state mandated yearly employment term for teachers in your state.

**2.8** Length of state mandated yearly employment terms for principals, if any. Please answer "Not applicable" if there is no state mandated yearly employment term for principals in your state.

**2.9** Length of state mandated yearly employment terms of service personnel, if any. See question 1.2 for definition of "service personnel". Please answer "Not applicable" if there is no state mandated yearly employment term for service personnel in your state.

**2.10** Length of state mandated yearly employment terms of central office employees, if any. Please answer "Not applicable" if there is no state mandated yearly employment term for central office employees in your state.

**2.11** State ratio of instructional staff to administrative staff.

**2.12** Total state K-12 student population:

- (a) Enrolled in special education:
- (b) Determined to have LEP (Limited English Proficiency):
- (c) Enrolled in a gifted program:
- (d) Enrolled in vocational education:

**2.13** State student retention rates for each of the following: (Please round each answer to the nearest tenth of a percent.)

- (a) Grades K-3:
- (b) Grades 4-6:
- (c) Grades 7-8:
- (d) Grades 9-12:

**2.14** Instructional time.

- (a) Number of annual instructional days required by the state:
- (b) Number of instructional hours per day required by the state. If the required instructional hours per day is different for different grade levels, please include the range of the required instructional hours per day in the answer (i.e. 4.5 - 6.5), and then include the required instructional hours per day for each education level in the comments section.

## **SECTION 1 - SALARIES AND BENEFITS**

### **Salaries**

<b>State</b>	<b>Teachers 1.1</b>	<b>Yr 1.1</b>	<b>Principals 1.2</b>	<b>Yr 1.2</b>	<b>Service Personnel 1.3</b>	<b>Yr 1.3</b>
Alabama	\$47,246	09-10	\$81,391	09-10	\$19,074	09-10
Arkansas	\$33,039	09-10	\$76,819	09-10	\$17,901	09-10
Florida	\$46,708	09-10	\$87,748	09-10	\$24,082	09-10
Georgia	\$53,138	09-10	\$96,052	09-10	\$22,103	09-10
Kentucky	\$49,332	09-10	\$89,709	09-10	\$23,324	09-10
Louisiana	\$48,903	09-10	\$77,956 (Budgeted)	09-10	\$20,305 (Budgeted)	09-10
Mississippi	\$42,308	09-10	\$74,650	09-10	Not available	09-10
Missouri	-----	-----	\$74,296	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	\$46,243	09-10	\$80,923	09-10	Not available	09-10
Oklahoma	\$34,888	09-10	\$64,403	09-10	\$18,289	09-10
South Carolina	\$47,508	09-10	\$ 86,411	09-10	Not available	09-10
Tennessee	\$45,597	09-10	\$75,880	09-10	Not available	09-10
Texas	\$48,263	09-10	\$80,055	09-10	\$22,686	09-10
Virginia	\$51,894	09-10	\$91,630	09-10	\$22,149	09-10
West Virginia	\$44,506	09-10	\$71,518	09-10	\$25,761	09-10

### Support Staff Salaries

<b>State</b>	<b>Bus Drivers 1.4</b>	<b>Yr 1.4</b>	<b>Custodians 1.5</b>	<b>Yr 1.5</b>	<b>Cooks 1.6</b>	<b>Yr 1.6</b>	<b>Secretaries 1.7</b>	<b>Yr 1.7</b>
Alabama	\$14,143	09-10	\$21,076	09-10	\$17,507	09-10	\$29,522	09-10
Arkansas	\$11,766	09-10	Not available	09-10	\$13,412	09-10	\$25,187	09-10
Florida	\$17,484	09-10	\$21,494	09-10	\$14,180	09-10	\$31,789	09-10
Georgia	\$15,171	09-10	\$23,940	09-10	\$13,596	09-10	\$27,950	09-10
Kentucky	\$13,698	09-10	\$23,274	09-10	\$12,290	09-10	\$25,148	09-10
Louisiana	\$19,527 (Budgeted)	09-10	\$20,921 (Budgeted)	09-10	\$16,333 (Lunchroom workers)	09-10	\$25,533 (Budgeted)	09-10
Mississippi	\$12,208	09-10	\$17,349	09-10	\$11,180	09-10	\$23,110	09-10
Missouri	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	\$20,735	09-10	\$20,735	09-10	\$20,735	09-10	\$31,314	09-10
Oklahoma	\$15,566	09-10	\$20,269	09-10	\$12,856	09-10	\$20,922	09-10
South Carolina	See comments	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10
Tennessee	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10
Texas	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10
Virginia	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	\$33,260	09-10
West Virginia	\$23,327	09-10	\$26,094	09-10	\$21,873	09-10	\$29,595	09-10



### Employment Benefits

State	Sick Benefits? 1.8	Minimum Sick Benefits 1.8a	Yr 1.8a	Sabbatical Benefits? 1.9	Minimum Sabbatical Benefits 1.9a	Yr 1.9a	Age/Years to Retire 1.10a	Average Teacher Retirement Age 1.10b	Yr 1.10b	Social Security Considered 1.11	Yr 1.11
Alabama	Yes	5	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	25 yrs. of service	Not available	09-10	No	09-10
Arkansas	Yes	1 day/month	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	Not available	09-10	No	09-10
Florida	Yes	See comments	09-10	No	See comments	09-10	See comments	61.0	09-10	No	09-10
Georgia	Yes	1.25/month	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	30 yrs. of service	58.0	09-10	No	09-10
Kentucky	Yes	10	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	Not available	09-10	No	09-10
Louisiana	Yes	See comments	09-10	Yes	See comments	09-10	40 yrs. of service	59.8	09-10	No	09-10
Mississippi	Yes	7	09-10	Yes	See comments	09-10	See comments	Not available	09-10	No	09-10
Missouri	No	Not applicable	06-07	No	Not applicable	06-07	See comments	57.0	06-07	No	06-07
North Carolina	Yes	1 day/month (10/year)	09-10	No	See comments	09-10	See comments	Not available	09-10	No	09-10
Oklahoma	Yes	10	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	See comments	09-10	No	09-10
South Carolina	Yes	12	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	Not available	09-10	No	09-10
Tennessee	No	See comments	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	Not available	09-10	No	09-10
Texas	Yes	See comments	09-10	See comments	See comments	09-10	See comments	60.7	09-10	No	09-10
Virginia	Yes	10	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	Not available	09-10	See comments	09-10
West Virginia	Yes	15	09-10	No	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	60.6	09-10	No	09-10

### Employment Statistics

State	Teacher Turnover 1.12	Yr 1.12	Medical Expenses 1.13	Yr 1.13
Alabama	Not available	09-10	\$837,969,269	09-10
Arkansas	15.0%	09-10	\$105,782,541	09-10
Florida	5.9%	09-10	See comments	09-10
Georgia	7.1%	09-10	Not available	09-10
Kentucky	Not available	09-10	\$638,143,336	09-10
Louisiana	18.3% (See comments)	09-10	\$792,807,191	09-10
Mississippi	9.8%	09-10	\$277,839,919	09-10
Missouri	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	11.1%	09-10	See comments	09-10
Oklahoma	10.0%	09-10	See comments	09-10
South Carolina	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10
Tennessee	Not available	09-10	\$703,261,855	09-10
Texas	11.8%	09-10	\$1,915,867,284	09-10
Virginia	Not available	09-10	\$833,279,996	09-10
West Virginia	Not available	09-10	\$235,044,889	09-10

### Salaries and Benefits

State	Comments
Alabama	<p>1.8 Teachers earn a minimum of 5 days each contract year (187 day contract). Unused days may be carried over each year and accumulated.</p> <p>1.10(a) Teachers are eligible for retirement benefits after 25 years of service credit. There is no minimum age requirement.</p>
Arkansas	<p>1.7 Each teacher earns sick leave at a minimum rate of one day per month for which the teacher is contracted at full pay. Unused sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month or major portion thereof employed until ninety (90) days have been accumulated. Sick leave may be taken for personal illness or illness of the immediate family. Teachers can transfer up to ninety (90) days of any unused sick leave credit when transferring to another Arkansas School District, educational cooperative, state education agency, or two year college.</p> <p>1.9(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits at 60 years of age and five or more years of actual service or after 28 years of service.</p> <p>1.12 School districts are required to pay a minimum of \$131 per month for each eligible employee electing to participate in the public school employee's health insurance program.</p>
Florida	<p>1.8 Instructional staff are entitled to four (4) days of sick leave on the first day of employment, and earn one (1) day each month thereafter.</p> <p>1.9 The state does not set a minimum for sabbatical leave. However, a maximum is set; that is, a teacher may use sabbatical leave for a period not to exceed one year.</p> <p>1.10 For what is termed as normal retirement, the age is 60 or 62 depending on the teacher's membership date into the retirement system.</p> <p>1.13 School districts can report expenditures for medical benefits to the state as a separate category or as part of a flexible benefit plan which includes a group of benefits. Therefore, the state cannot accurately capture total expenditures for this benefit.</p>
Georgia	<p>1.4 and 1.6 Responses do not include figures from Gwinnett County Schools. Gwinnett County Schools reports the salary data for these job categories on an hourly basis rather than a yearly basis.</p>

State	Comments
	1.12 Retention figure reflects the percentage of the workforce (all certified public educators) from the previous year who did not show up anywhere in the state public education system during the indicated school year (i.e. not a 'by-building' turnover rate, but a statewide turnover rate).
Kentucky	1.9(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits at age 55 or after 27 years of experience.
Louisiana	<p>1.1 - 1.7 The responses are the amount budgeted by the district. It includes the local supplement, but some districts have additional supplements that are tied to a certain tax, and the actual amount is not known at the time the budgets are developed. The actual salaries are usually higher than the amount budgeted.</p> <p>1.8 10 days sick leave per year with an additional 90 days of extended sick leave in a rotating six-year period.</p> <p>1.9 Eligible for two semesters after 12 consecutive semesters of employment; and eligible for one semester after six consecutive semesters of employment.</p> <p>1.10(b) The average age of retirees who retired between 7/1/2009 and 6/30/2010. This includes those who retired on disability.</p> <p>1.13 The response includes expenditures for the medical benefits of retirees.</p>
Mississippi	<p>1.3 This information is now reported differently in the Superintendent's Annual Report...Salaries are lumped by groups i.e. total administrative cost.</p> <p>1.7 Teachers may accumulate sick days.</p> <p>1.8 Up to 3 years is provided under the administrator sabbatical program.</p> <p>1.9(a) Age is not a factor when qualifying for retirement. A teacher may retire with full benefits after 25 years of service.</p>
Missouri	<p>1.9(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age, at age 60 with 5 years of service, or when the sum of age plus years of service equals 80 or more (Rule of 80).</p> <p>1.10 When a person is eligible for social security benefits, the Public School Retirement System benefits offset some of the social security benefits. The person's social security benefits are lower than they would have been if the person had no PSRS benefits.</p>

State	Comments
North Carolina	<p>1.1-1.7 The average salary includes federal or local supplements, if applicable. In NC's 115 LEAs, the federal dollars and local vary greatly.</p> <p>1.1-1.7 The salaried positions are allotted by the state depending on the individual schools average daily membership and not by local requests.</p> <p>1.1-1.7 More information relevant to average salaries can be found at <a href="http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/fbs/resources/data/highlights/2010highlights.pdf">www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/fbs/resources/data/highlights/2010highlights.pdf</a></p> <p>1.9 The NC State Board of Education requires each local school system to develop a policy governing sabbatical benefits for professional employees.</p> <p>1.10(a) Full benefits are received after 30 years of service. After 20 years of service, a person can receive their health benefits for the rest of their life with a small amount of retirement. The employee is "vested" in the retirement system after five years. North Carolina has the 85 rule, in which a combination of years of service and age equaling 85 will give an employee full benefits. (2009-10 Information)</p> <p>1.11 Included in the choices for retirement is an option referred to as leveling. The retiree can choose to receive an additional portion of funds based on one-half of their estimated social security pay out at 62. NC will advance that one-half as a benefit. When the retiree reaches 62, that person only receives one-half of their social security and the other half is paid back to the NC Retirement System for life. (2009-10 Information)</p> <p>1.12 Full Report <a href="http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/recruitment/surveys/turnover/2009-10turnoverreport.pdf">http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/recruitment/surveys/turnover/2009-10turnoverreport.pdf</a></p> <p>1.13 The total expenditure for medical expenses is not available. However, the average expenditure for medical benefits per school employee is approximately \$4,527.</p> <p>1.1-1.13 Some answers were not given because there was no evidence of data available. The absence of answers does not mean our state does not collect this information.</p>
Oklahoma	<p>1.9(a) Teachers that entered the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System on or before 1992 may retire with full benefits when their age plus years of service equals 80. Teachers that entered the system after 1992 may retire with full benefits when their age plus years of</p>

State	Comments
	<p>service equals 90.</p> <p>1.9(b) The average teacher retirement age is about 59 years of age. The retired teacher receiving a monthly benefit is 69 years of age. NOTE: We have not received an update from Teacher Retirement System.</p> <p>1.12 The State Legislature provides 100 percent of each teacher's monthly Flexible Benefit Allowance to pay for the teacher's health insurance. This amount was \$409.12 for July-Dec. 2009 and was raised to \$442.80 in January 2010. Teachers could choose to receive this amount to buy into the school district's health plan or to take an in lieu of amount of \$69.71 monthly.</p>
South Carolina	<p>1.3 Data not collected at state level.</p> <p>1.4 \$6.84(0 years of service) to \$10.57 (22+ years of service). Districts supplement an average of \$2.00/hr.</p> <p>1.5 - 1.7 Data not collected at state level.</p> <p>1.10(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits either: (1) after 28 years of service; or (2) at 60 years of age with 10 years of service in system to get benefits.</p>
Tennessee	<p>1.7 One day per month plus any personal and professional leave transferred.</p> <p>1.9(a) If participating in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, teachers may retire at age 60 with at least five years of service, OR after 30 years of service at any age.</p>
Texas	<p>1.3 This is average pay for "auxiliary staff". It does not include Educational Aides. Employees of functions that are contracted would not be included. For example, cafeteria workers in a district that has contracted food service operations.</p> <p>1.4 - 1.7 Data is not collected by the state for these roles specifically - only for "auxiliary staff".</p> <p>1.8 State law (Texas Education Code 22.003) provides for a minimum personal leave program of five days per year personal leave that can be accumulated without limit and is transferable among districts. Use of the leave is not limited to illness. The same statute provides for assault leave with an unspecified number of days leave (days necessary to recover) for employees who are physically assaulted during the performance of regular duties. (The Texas Education Code is online at <a href="http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/statutes/statutes.html">www.capitol.state.tx.us/statutes/statutes.html</a>)</p>

State	Comments
	<p>1.9 Texas Education Code 21.452 authorizes but does not require local school boards to grant developmental leaves of absence to certain qualifying employees. The leave may be for one school year at one-half salary or for one-half of a school year at full salary.</p> <p>1.10 In general, teachers may retire with full benefits at age 65 with 5 years of service or meet the rule of 80. However, new teachers who start on or after September 1, 2007 must meet age 65 with five years of service credit, or age 60 with at least five years of service credit and meet the rule of 80 to retire with full benefits. This applies to all TRS members. The average teacher retirement age includes all members.</p> <p>1.11 Source: State AEIS Report. This percent shows the total FTE count of teachers from the fall of 2008-09 who were subsequently not employed in the district in the fall of 2009-10, divided by the total teacher FTE count for the fall of 2008-09.</p> <p>1.12 These data include expenditures/expenses made to provide school district personnel with group health and also life insurance benefits for districts that pay life insurance premiums for personnel. It is believed that the overwhelming majority of the amount is for health benefits. The amount does not include employee contributions.</p>
Virginia	<p>1.1 - Data from the 2009-2010 teacher salary report to the General Assembly. The average is based on actual expenditures for salaries divided by the actual FTE positions. Figure represents the 2009-2010 average teacher salary.</p> <p>1.2 - Data from the 2009-2010 teacher salary report to the General Assembly. The average is based on actual expenditures for salaries divided by the actual FTE positions. Figure represents the 2009-2010 average principal salary.</p> <p>1.3 - Data from the 2009-2010 Annual School Report for technical positions for operations and maintenance, security guards, trades workers, laborers, service workers, and teacher aides.</p> <p>1.4 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect average salary data for bus drivers.</p> <p>1.5 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect average salary data for custodians.</p> <p>1.6 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect average salary data for cooks.</p> <p>1.7 - Data from the 2009-2010 Annual School Report for clerical support positions.</p>

State	Comments
	<p>1.8 - The Virginia Board of Education regulations state that each full-time teacher in public free schools shall earn a minimum of ten sick days each year (8 VAC 20-460-10).</p> <p>1.9 - Virginia does not set minimum sabbatical leave benefits for teachers.</p> <p>1.10(a) - The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) provides that state employees and teachers can retire with full benefits at age 65 if they have at least five years of service. If a state employee or teacher is 50 and has at least 30 years of service, then they may also retire with full benefits.</p> <p>1.10(b) - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the average teacher retirement age.</p> <p>1.11 - The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) determines state employee and teacher benefits by a formula that examines age at retirement, average final compensation, and years of service.</p> <p>1.12 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect annual turnover rate for teachers.</p> <p>1.13 - Data from the 2009-2010 Annual School Report as reported for medical expenditures.</p>
West Virginia	<p>1.8 West Virginia Code §18A-4-10 requires 1.5 days per month minimum of personal leave for teachers. West Virginia Code §18-5-45 provides a minimum employment term for teachers of 200 days (10 months). Three of these days may be taken "without cause". The rest may be taken only for accident, sickness, etc.</p> <p>1.9 West Virginia Code §18-2-11 requires the State Board of Education to establish a sabbatical leave program by policy, but provides that participation by each county board of education is optional.</p> <p>1.10(a) Under the State Teachers Retirement System, teachers may retire with full benefits if they meet one of the following requirements: (1) While still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 60 and completion of 5 or more years of credited service; (2) while still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 55 and completion of 30 or more years of credited service; or (3) while still in covered employment, at any age and completion of 35 or more years of credited service. An individual with 5 or more years of contributing service who terminates employment prior to retirement, but does not withdraw his or her employee contributions, will be eligible for retirement benefits at age 62, or at age 60 with 20 years of contributing service.</p>



<b>State</b>	<b>Comments</b>
	1.10(b) This average teacher retirement age reflects the average retirement age of all members of the Teacher's Retirement System including service personnel retiring between 7-1-08 and 7-1-09. The members of the Teacher's Retirement includes all members and not just teachers. The average age reflects both members with reduced and non-reduced benefits. The average also includes disability retirees.

## SECTION 2 – EDUCATION STATISTICS

### Elementary Enrollment

State	Average Elementary Enrollment 2.1	Yr 2.1	Schools with 0-99 Students 2.1a	Yr 2.1a	Schools with 100-249 Students 2.1b	Yr 2.1b	Schools with 250-499 Students 2.1c	Yr 2.1c	Schools with 500-999 Students 2.1d	Yr 2.1d	Schools with 1000-1499 Students 2.1e	Yr 2.1e	Schools with 1500 or more Students 2.1f	Yr 2.1f
Alabama	484	09-10	11	09-10	107	09-10	450	09-10	379	09-10	26	09-10	1	09-10
Arkansas	394	09-10	15	09-10	108	09-10	314	09-10	136	09-10	3	09-10	0	09-10
Florida	614	09-10	81	09-10	94	09-10	383	09-10	1,268	09-10	90	09-10	4	09-10
Georgia	590	09-10	13	09-10	32	09-10	487	09-10	728	09-10	66	09-10	7	09-10
Kentucky	330	09-10	113	09-10	51	09-10	118	09-10	515	09-10	0	09-10	0	09-10
Louisiana	See comments	09-10	14	09-10	111	09-10	412	09-10	237	09-10	6	09-10	1	09-10
Mississippi	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10
Missouri	344	06-07	107	06-07	300	06-07	626	06-07	223	06-07	4	06-07	1	06-07
North Carolina	500	09-10	10	09-10	119	09-10	518	09-10	582	09-10	16	09-10	0	09-10
Oklahoma	358	09-10	54	09-10	267	09-10	474	09-10	211	09-10	4	09-10	2	09-10
South Carolina	526	09-10	13	09-10	84	09-10	351	09-10	407	09-10	38	09-10	0	09-10
Tennessee	565	09-10	9	09-10	92	09-10	334	09-10	534	09-10	54	09-10	2	09-10
Texas	538	09-10	114	09-10	348	09-10	1,442	09-10	2,503	09-10	107	09-10	3	09-10
Virginia	486	09-10	14	09-10	131	09-10	485	09-10	549	09-10	11	09-10	0	09-10
West Virginia	302	09-10	12	09-10	153	09-10	182	09-10	46	09-10	0	09-10	0	09-10

### Middle School Enrollment

State	Average Middle School Enrollment 2.2	Yr 2.2	Schools with 0-99 Students 2.2a	Yr 2.2a	Schools with 100-249 Students 2.2b	Yr 2.2b	Schools with 250-499 Students 2.2c	Yr 2.2c	Schools with 500-999 Students 2.2d	Yr 2.2d	Schools with 1000-1499 Students 2.2e	Yr 2.2e	Schools with 1500 or more Students 2.2f	Yr 2.2f
Alabama	504	09-10	28	09-10	98	09-10	348	09-10	355	09-10	45	09-10	3	09-10
Arkansas	486	09-10	6	09-10	27	09-10	90	09-10	87	09-10	3	09-10	0	09-10
Florida	880	09-10	22	09-10	30	09-10	35	09-10	284	09-10	190	09-10	26	09-10
Georgia	759	09-10	5	09-10	9	09-10	85	09-10	279	09-10	85	09-10	13	09-10
Kentucky	257	09-10	67	09-10	184	09-10	431	09-10	119	09-10	0	09-10	0	09-10
Louisiana	See comments	09-10	7	09-10	31	09-10	93	09-10	90	09-10	6	09-10	0	09-10
Mississippi	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10
Missouri	494	06-07	8	06-07	70	06-07	113	06-07	142	06-07	11	06-07	0	06-07
North Carolina	584	09-10	11	09-10	67	09-10	189	09-10	326	09-10	56	09-10	1	09-10
Oklahoma	387	09-10	32	09-10	86	09-10	87	09-10	79	09-10	7	09-10	2	09-10
South Carolina	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10
Tennessee	669	09-10	4	09-10	11	09-10	87	09-10	163	09-10	48	09-10	1	09-10
Texas	630	09-10	68	09-10	263	09-10	297	09-10	740	09-10	227	09-10	22	09-10
Virginia	741	09-10	8	09-10	15	09-10	86	09-10	172	09-10	68	09-10	9	09-10
West Virginia	445	09-10	1	09-10	27	09-10	67	09-10	59	09-10	2	09-10	0	09-10

### High School Enrollment

State	Average High School Enrollment 2.3	Yr 2.3	Schools with 0-99 Students 2.3a	Yr 2.3a	Schools with 100-249 Students 2.3b	Yr 2.3b	Schools with 250-499 Students 2.3c	Yr 2.3c	Schools with 500-999 Students 2.3d	Yr 2.3d	Schools with 1000-1499 Students 2.3e	Yr 2.3e	Schools with 1500 or more Students 2.3f	Yr 2.3f
Alabama	673	09-10	25	09-10	24	09-10	119	09-10	161	09-10	62	09-10	21	09-10
Arkansas	458	09-10	20	09-10	81	09-10	114	09-10	54	09-10	18	09-10	11	09-10
Florida	935	09-10	261	09-10	98	09-10	73	09-10	66	09-10	86	09-10	269	09-10
Georgia	1,051	09-10	39	09-10	24	09-10	63	09-10	100	09-10	108	09-10	117	09-10
Kentucky	519	09-10	284	09-10	105	09-10	81	09-10	112	09-10	14	09-10	0	09-10
Louisiana	See comments	09-10	37	09-10	33	09-10	86	09-10	71	09-10	46	09-10	17	09-10
Mississippi	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10
Missouri	555	06-07	50	06-07	153	06-07	141	06-07	82	06-07	50	06-07	49	06-07
North Carolina	708	09-10	91	09-10	112	09-10	73	09-10	162	09-10	116	09-10	65	09-10
Oklahoma	368	09-10	136	09-10	148	09-10	81	09-10	56	09-10	23	09-10	23	09-10
South Carolina	969	09-10	4	09-10	5	09-10	47	09-10	80	09-10	44	09-10	45	09-10
Tennessee	898	09-10	22	09-10	36	09-10	65	09-10	100	09-10	84	09-10	63	09-10
Texas	850	09-10	242	09-10	326	09-10	260	09-10	208	09-10	115	09-10	356	09-10
Virginia	1,187	09-10	2	09-10	11	09-10	45	09-10	81	09-10	66	09-10	107	09-10
West Virginia	716	09-10	2	09-10	11	09-10	31	09-10	47	09-10	20	09-10	9	09-10

### Student Statistics

State	Average District Enrollment 2.4	Yr 2.4	Ratio of Students to Cooks 2.5	Yr 2.5	Ratio of Students to Bus Drivers 2.6	Yr 2.6
Alabama	5,673	09-10	161:1	09-10	95:1	09-10
Arkansas	1,769	09-10	87:1	09-10	106:1	09-10
Florida	38,964	09-10	3,564:1	09-10	182:1	09-10
Georgia	8,741	09-10	111:1	09-10	104:1	09-10
Kentucky	3,881	09-10	160:1	09-10	68:1	09-10
Louisiana	9,056	09-10	See comments	09-10	75:1	09-10
Mississippi	3,303	09-10	78:1	09-10	84:1	09-10
Missouri	1,657	06-07	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	12,194	09-10	Not available	09-10	101:1	09-10
Oklahoma	1,230	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10
South Carolina	8,068	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10
Tennessee	8,272	09-10	Not available	09-10	75:1	09-10
Texas	3,900	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10
Virginia	9,198	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10
West Virginia	5,119	09-10	130:1	09-10	98:1	09-10

### State Mandated Employment Terms

<b>State</b>	<b>Teacher Employment Terms 2.7</b>	<b>Yr 2.7</b>	<b>Principal Employment Terms 2.8</b>	<b>Yr 2.8</b>	<b>Service Personnel Employment Terms 2.9</b>	<b>Yr 2.9</b>	<b>Central Office Employment Terms 2.10</b>	<b>Yr 2.10</b>	<b>Ratio of Instructional to Administrative Staff 2.11</b>	<b>Year 2.11</b>
Alabama	187 days	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	22:1	09-10
Arkansas	190 days	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	12:1	09-10
Florida	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	16:1	09-10
Georgia	190 days	09-10	190 days	09-10	190 days	09-10	190 days	09-10	13:1	09-10
Kentucky	185 days	09-10	260 days	09-10	185 days	09-10	260 days	09-10	5.5:1	09-10
Louisiana	182 days	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	6.9:1	09-10
Mississippi	187 days	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not available	09-10
Missouri	Not applicable	06-07	Not applicable	06-07	Not applicable	06-07	Not applicable	06-07	14.8:1	06-07
North Carolina	215 days	09-10	12 months	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10	16:1	09-10
Oklahoma	See comments	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not available	09-10
South Carolina	190 days	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not available	09-10
Tennessee	200 days	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not available	09-10
Texas	187 days	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	09-10
Virginia	10 months (200 days)	09-10	See comments	09-10	Not applicable	09-10	See comments	09-10	1.9:1	09-10
West Virginia	200 days	09-10	200 days	09-10	200 days	09-10	200 days	09-10	12.5:1	09-10

### Enrollment Details

State	Total Enrollment K-12 2.12	Yr 2.12	Special Education Enrollment 2.12a	Yr 2.12a	LEP Enrollment 2.12b	Yr 2.12b	Gifted Enrollment 2.12c	Yr 2.12c	Vocational Education Enrollment 2.12d	Yr 2.12d
Alabama	748,889	09-10	83,015	09-10	19,958	09-10	39,223	09-10	174,801	09-10
Arkansas	467,061	09-10	52,403	09-10	29,712	09-10	43,232	09-10	195,218	09-10
Florida	2,610,621	09-10	350,661	09-10	428,769	09-10	137,251	09-10	485,213	09-10
Georgia	1,625,745	09-10	178,497	09-10	85,415	09-10	159,680	09-10	293,566	09-10
Kentucky	942,160	09-10	105,501	09-10	15,501	09-10	110,453	09-10	153,736	09-10
Louisiana	661,468	09-10	85,099	09-10	11,811	09-10	26,008	09-10	See comments	09-10
Mississippi	492,105	09-10	5,690	09-10	Not available	09-10	36,340	09-10	23,178	09-10
Missouri	899,523	06-07	130,619	06-07	18,971	06-07	32,324	06-07	172,469	06-07
North Carolina	1,402,269	09-10	179,983	09-10	118,576	09-10	172,947	09-10	550,061	09-10
Oklahoma	647,879	09-10	95,197	09-10	56,069	09-10	105,770	09-10	156,755	09-10
South Carolina	693,343	09-10	90,112	09-10	32,275	09-10	90,608	09-10	188,701	09-10
Tennessee	877,236	09-10	138,956	09-10	33,679	09-10	35,385	09-10	40,790	09-10
Texas	4,847,844	09-10	435,040	09-10	817,074	09-10	367,924	09-10	1,027,435	09-10
Virginia	1,214,176	09-10	165,874	09-10	86,751	09-10	197,757	09-10	591,322	09-10
West Virginia	267,952	09-10	49,958	09-10	1,608	09-10	5,154	09-10	66,509	09-10

### Retention Rates

State	Retention Rates K-3 2.13a	Yr 2.13a	Retention Rates 4-6 2.13b	Yr 2.13b	Retention Rates 7-8 2.13c	Yr 2.13c	Retention Rates 9-12 2.13d	Yr 2.13d	Instructional Days 2.14a	Yr 2.14a	Instructional Hours Per Day 2.14b	Yr 2.14b
Alabama	2.9%	09-10	1.8%	09-10	4.3%	09-10	7.3%	09-10	180	09-10	6	09-10
Arkansas	3.6%	09-10	0.5%	09-10	1.1%	09-10	Not available	09-10	178	09-10	6	09-10
Florida	4.9%	09-10	1.9%	09-10	3.4%	09-10	7.1%	09-10	180	09-10	See comments	09-10
Georgia	2.4%	09-10	1.2%	09-10	1.5%	09-10	8.3%	09-10	180	09-10	4.5-5.5	09-10
Kentucky	See comments	09-10	0.5%	09-10	0.9%	09-10	4.6%	09-10	177	09-10	6	09-10
Louisiana	5.9%	09-10	6.5%	09-10	8.2%	09-10	8.2%	09-10	177	09-10	6	09-10
Mississippi	5.2%	09-10	2.4%	09-10	3.9%	09-10	7.5%	09-10	180	09-10	See comments	09-10
Missouri	0.1%	06-07	0.0%	06-07	0.7%	06-07	2.2%	06-07	174	06-07	See comments	06-07
North Carolina	3.3%	09-10	1.5%	09-10	1.7%	09-10	7.7%	09-10	180	09-10	See comments	09-10
Oklahoma	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	Not available	09-10	See comments	09-10	See comments	09-10
South Carolina	2.0%	09-10	0.7%	09-10	0.9%	09-10	4.1%	09-10	180	09-10	See comments	09-10
Tennessee	2.2%	09-10	0.6%	09-10	1.1%	09-10	4.2%	09-10	180	09-10	4 - 6.5	09-10
Texas	3.2%	09-10	1.1%	09-10	1.2%	09-10	7.2%	09-10	180	09-10	See comments	09-10
Virginia	2.0%	09-10	0.7%	09-10	1.9%	09-10	5.7%	09-10	180	09-10	5.5	09-10
West Virginia	3.2%	09-10	1.3%	09-10	2.3%	09-10	4.7%	09-10	180	09-10	5.25-5.75	09-10



## Education Statistics

State	Comments
Alabama	2.12(a) Special Education count does not include gifted.
Arkansas	3.4 Average Oct. 1 enrollment. 3.7 The state requires a 190 day minimum for teachers.
Florida	2.1 - 2.3 Number of schools does not include combination schools.  2.7 - 2.10 The state mandate is not specific to employment category, it refers to "school employee". The statute sets the minimum time as a year of service by a school employee to be full-time actual service (including sick leave and compensated holidays) of 196 days or longer.  2.14(b) Florida does not set minimum instructional hours per day anymore. However, 720 instructional hours must be provided for students in kindergarten through grade 3, and 900 instructional hours must be provided for students in grades 4 through 12 each school year.
Georgia	2.12 For this section, total state K-12 student population included the enrollment in grades K-12 only.  2.14(b) The required number of instructional hours per day varies by the grade level. In grades K-3, a daily average of 4.5 hours is required. In grades 4-5, a daily average of five hours is required. In grades 6-12, a daily average of 5.5 hours is required.
Kentucky	2.12(a) The special education count is for ages 3-21 yrs old.  2.13(a) We don't collect for under 4th grade.
Louisiana	2.1 431 - Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not reflected.  2.2 480 - Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not reflected.  2.3 610 - Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not

State	Comments
	<p>reflected.</p> <p>2.4 Reflects data for only the 69 City/Parish School Districts and does not include data from LSU and Southern Lab, BESE or other Special Schools, Type 2 Charter Schools, or the Recovery School District.</p> <p>2.5 Not available. PEP counts lunchroom worker rather than only the cook.</p> <p>2.6 This is the ratio of students who ride buses to each bus driver. Reflects data for only the 69 City/Parish School Districts and does not include data from LSU and Southern Lab, BESE or other Special Schools, Type 2 Charter Schools, or the Recovery School District.</p> <p>2.11 Instructional staff includes classroom teachers, instructional aides, instructional coordinators and supervisors, guidance counselors, librarians and library/media staff. Administrative includes LEA administrators, LEA administrative support staff, school administrators and school administrative support staff.</p> <p>2.12(d) Students are enrolled for 195,343 units. One student may take multiple units. Reflects data for all 69 City/Parish School Districts, LSU and Southern Lab, BESE or other Special Schools, Type 2 Charter Schools, and the Recovery School District.</p>
Mississippi	<p>2.1, 2.2, &amp; 2.3: MS's districts report enrollment in the following categories: Elementary school (K-6), secondary schools (7-12), and Elementary &amp; Secondary Combined (K-12). Our reporting data do not reflect the number of students by category (elementary or secondary) in our K-12 schools. Therefore, the following breakdown is submitted:</p> <p>Elementary Secondary Combined Description (K-6) (7-12) (K-12) Total</p> <p># schools with 0-99 students 4 0 3 7;</p> <p># schools with 100-299 students 72 18 73 163;</p> <p># schools with 300-499 students 169 24 125 318;</p> <p># school with 500-999 students 172 42 143 357;</p>

State	Comments
	<p># schools with 1000-1499 students 11 22 29 62;</p> <p># school with 1500 or more students 1 6 1 8;</p> <p>Total 429 112 374 915</p> <p>2.14(b) The number of instructional hours per day required by the State is five (5) hours, but may not exceed eight (8) hours. The number of instructional hours per day is set by each school district.</p>
Missouri	3.14 The state requires 1,044 instructional hours per year.
North Carolina	<p>2.1 Elementary Schools defined as: having less than a 6th grade but no 8th grade. The total number of students enrolled in public and charter schools in elementary schools is 622,540. This number is based on final average daily membership, 09-10.</p> <p>2.2 Middle Schools and Jr High are defined as: having an 8th grade, but no 12th grade. The total number of students enrolled in public and charter schools in middle and Jr. high schools is 379,706. This number is based on final average daily membership, 09-10.</p> <p>2.3 High Schools are defined as: having a 12th grade. The total number of students enrolled in public and charter schools in high schools is 437,966. This number is based on final average daily membership, 09-10.</p> <p>2.4 This number does not include charter schools as they are considered individual school districts.</p> <p>2.9 Varies according to purpose of position and need.</p> <p>2.10 Usually 12 months, but could vary according to responsibilities and job descriptions.</p> <p>2.11 In calculating the ratio, all classifications of administrators and instructional staff were used.</p> <p>2.12(d) Vocational Education in NC is referred to as Career-Technical Education (CTE). This number includes all middle and high school students enrolled in CTE courses.</p> <p>2.14(b) There is not daily hour requirement. The state requires 1,000 instructional hours per school year.</p>

State	Comments
Oklahoma	2.7, 2.14a & 2.14b The State of Oklahoma requires teachers to be employed for a minimum of 175 days or 1050 hours of Instruction and five days or 30 hours of Professional Development.
South Carolina	<p>2.1 School accreditation is for elementary and secondary. There is no middle or junior high accreditation. Therefore, response 2.3 reflects elementary and middle schools and 3.4 reflects junior high and high school.</p> <p>2.1 and 2.3 excludes virtual/online schools.</p> <p>2.12.(c) includes AP and IB examinees.</p> <p>2.14 Grades K-5 - 30 hours or 6.00 of instructional time each day; Grades 6-8 - 30 hours or 6.00 of instructional time each day; Grades 9-12 - 30 hours or 6.00 of instructional time each day.</p>
Tennessee	<p>2.1 All schools that include grades K-4 are considered elementary schools, unless they also include grade 9-12. For example, a K-8 school is considered elementary while a K-9 school is considered a high school.</p> <p>2.2 All schools that do not fit the criteria for elementary school or high school (see 3.2 and 3.4) are considered middle or junior high schools.</p> <p>2.3 All schools that include grades 9-12 are considered high schools. For example, K-12 and 5-12 schools are considered high schools as are schools with only a 9th grade.</p> <p>2.12 First Membership data is used for this data, instead of net enrollment.</p> <p>2.12(f) Data for last year was total all schools, not schools with 1500 or more students.</p> <p>2.14(b) 4 hours/day for kindergarten, 6.5 hours/day for grades 1-12.</p>
Texas	<p>2.1 These data are for campuses designated as "elementary" only. Campuses designated as "elementary/secondary" or "other" are not included although they may serve students in elementary grade levels.</p> <p>2.2 These data are for campuses designated as "middle school" or "junior high school" only. Campuses designated as</p>

State	Comments
	<p>"elementary/secondary" or "other" are not included although they may serve students in middle school and junior high grade levels.</p> <p>2.3 These data are for campuses designated as "high school" only. Campuses designated as "elementary/secondary" or "other" are not included although they may serve students in high school grade levels.</p> <p>2.4 Includes charter schools.</p> <p>2.5 - 2.6 The state does not collect some of the data needed to calculate the requested information.</p> <p>2.7 Source: Texas Education Code, Section 21.401.</p> <p>2.11 The state does not collect some of the data needed to calculate the requested information.</p> <p>2.12 State Level AEIS Report</p> <p>2.13 Grade Level Retention for Texas Public Schools 2008-09 Report</p> <p>2.14(b) Texas Education Code 25.082 requires a school day to be "at least 7 hours daily including intermissions and recesses."</p>
Virginia	<p>2.5 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the ratio of students to each cook.</p> <p>2.6 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the ratio of students to each bus driver.</p> <p>2.7 - Virginia Board of Education regulations (8VAC20-440-20) specify that the local school board shall define the length of the contract period for each employee. A ten month contractual period is defined in the regulations.</p> <p>2.8 - Twelve months for middle and high school principals; 10 months or 200 days for elementary principals. Per Standards of Accreditation (8VAC20-131-240B.) and per BOE Regulation 8VAC20-440-20.</p> <p>2.9 - Data not available</p> <p>2.10 - Ten months or 200 days for instructional-related personnel required to hold a license. Per BOE regulation 8VAC20-440-10 and</p>

State	Comments
	<p>8VAC20-440-20.</p> <p>2.11 - Administrative staff includes administrative support, technical/clerical support, instructional support, other professional support, trades/services.</p>
West Virginia	<p>2.1 Enrollments and calculations include the pre-k students.</p> <p>2.7 - 2.10 West Virginia Code §18-5-45 establishes the minimum employment term for teachers. The term "teachers" is defined in §18-1-1 to include principals. §18A-4-8 establishes the minimum employment term for service personnel.</p> <p>2.14(b) State Board of Education Policy 2510 requires an instructional day of 315 minutes for grades K-4, 330 minutes for grades 5-8 and 345 minutes for grades 9-12.</p>