

2013 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY 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. Data for this part of the report is primarily derived from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

The second part consists of a compilation of data derived from a survey of the Southern Legislative Conference states. There are three sections of data presented in the second part: (1) Salaries and benefits; (2) education statistics; and (3) recent major education legislation . 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 2011-2012 school/fiscal year if possible. If use of data from the 2011-2012 school/fiscal year was not possible, states were requested to use the most up-to-date data available. For the first two sections of the second part of the report, the year from which the data were derived is presented in the table beside the data. Additionally, a comments section is presented at the end of each of the first two 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. David Martin, West Virginia Public Information, developed and maintained the Internet site set up for data collection. Staff from the departments of education of the fifteen Southern Legislative Conference states provided the information for the second 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.
- Nine of the 15 SLC states ranked 39th or lower in the percentage of population 25 or older with a bachelor's degree in 2012. See page 16.
- The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced lunch was higher in the SLC states than nationally during the 2011-12 school year. See page 17.
- The increase in the number of total students enrolled in the SLC was significantly higher than the increase for the U.S. between the 2002-03 school year and the 2011-12 school year. See page 18.
- There has been very little, if any, change in pupil-teacher ratios over the 10-year period between the 2002-03 school year and the 2011-12 school year. Exceptions include Florida where the pupil-teacher ratio decreased by 3.1 over that period and Virginia where the pupil-teacher ratio increased by 2.1 over that period. See page 19.
- The SLC had a higher student-instructional aide ratio, student-instructional coordinator ratio, student-LEA administrator ratio, and student-student support services staff ratio than the U.S. during the 2011-12 school year, but the U.S. had a higher student-guidance counselor ratio, student-librarian ratio, and student-school administrator ratio. See page 20.
- The SLC percentage of total revenues derived from local sources and the SLC percentage of total revenues derived from state sources were slightly lower than the U.S. percentages during the 2011 fiscal year. However, the SLC percentage of revenue from federal sources was slightly higher than the U.S. percentage. Also, there were some significant variations in the percentages among the SLC states. See page 21.
- During the 2011 fiscal year, the current expenditures per student were more than \$1,600 higher for the U.S. than for the SLC. The U.S. percentage increase in current expenditures per student between the 2002 fiscal year and the 2011 fiscal year also was slightly higher than the SLC percentage increase. See page 22.
- The U.S. made more effort in salaries and benefits than the SLC during the 2011 fiscal year when using total salary expenditures per student and the total employee benefit expenditures per student as an indicator. See pages 24 and 25.

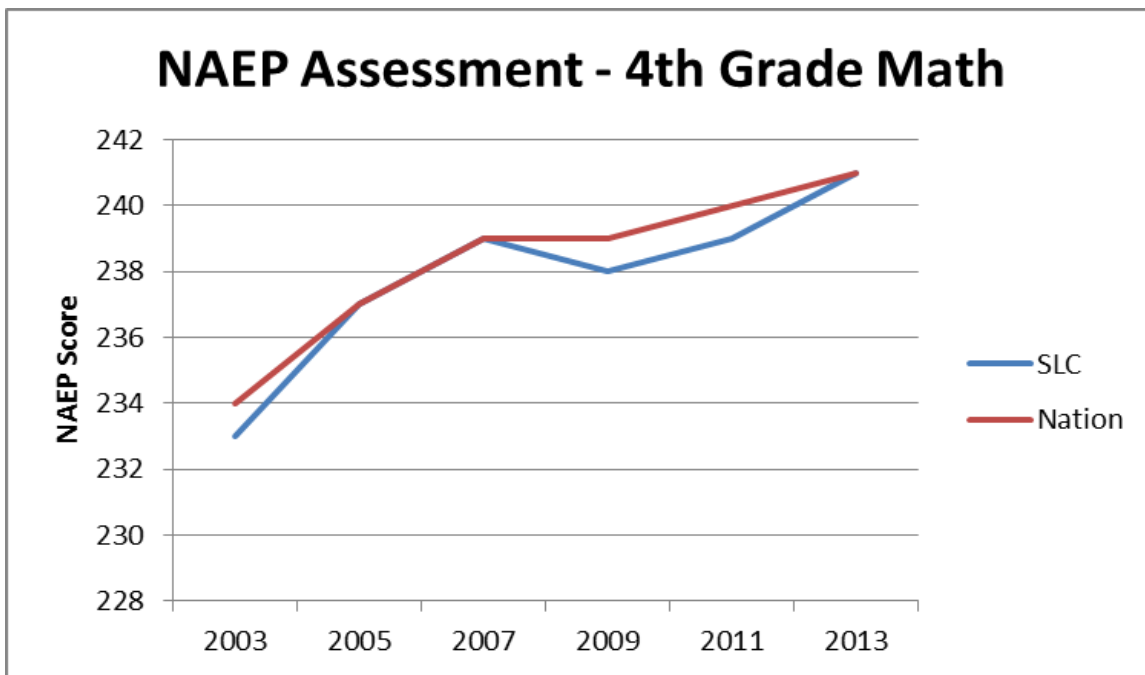
SYNOPSIS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS

| State | Number Of Students Enrolled 2011-12 ¹ | Number Of Regular School Districts 2010-11 ² | Number Of Operational Schools 2011-12 ¹ | Number Of Operational Charter Schools 2011-12 ¹ | Current Expenditures Per-Pupil 2010-11 ¹ | Pupil/Teacher Ratios 2011-12 ¹ | Number Of FTE Teachers 2011-12 ¹ |
|----------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 744,621 | 133 | 1,618 | 0 | \$8,726 | 15.6 | 47,723 |
| Arkansas | 483,114 | 239 | 1,108 | 41 | \$9,496 | 14.2 | 33,983 |
| Florida | 2,668,156 | 67 | 4,212 | 519 | \$9,030 | 15.2 | 175,006 |
| Georgia | 1,685,016 | 180 | 2,388 | 128 | \$9,259 | 15.2 | 111,133 |
| Kentucky | 681,987 | 174 | 1,565 | 0 | \$9,228 | 16.3 | 41,860 |
| Louisiana | 703,390 | 70 | 1,437 | 99 | \$10,799 | 14.5 | 48,657 |
| Mississippi | 490,619 | 152 | 1,069 | 0 | \$7,926 | 15.3 | 32,007 |
| Missouri | 916,584 | 522 | 2,408 | 61 | \$9,461 | 13.8 | 66,252 |
| North Carolina | 1,507,864 | 115 | 2,577 | 100 | \$8,267 | 15.5 | 97,308 |
| Oklahoma | 666,120 | 526 | 1,774 | 21 | \$7,631 | 16.1 | 41,349 |
| South Carolina | 727,186 | 86 | 1,223 | 47 | \$8,903 | 15.5 | 46,782 |
| Tennessee | 999,693 | 137 | 1,802 | 40 | \$8,484 | 15.1 | 66,382 |
| Texas | 5,000,470 | 1,031 | 8,697 | 581 | \$8,685 | 15.4 | 324,282 |
| Virginia | 1,257,883 | 134 | 2,170 | 4 | \$10,363 | 13.8 | 90,832 |
| West Virginia | 282,870 | 55 | 759 | 0 | \$11,978 | 14.0 | 20,247 |
| SLC | 18,815,573 | 3,621 | 34,807 | 1,641 | \$9,014 | 15.1 | 1,243,803 |
| United States | 49,521,669 | 13,592 | 98,327 | 5,696 | \$10,658 | 16.0 | 3,103,263 |

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

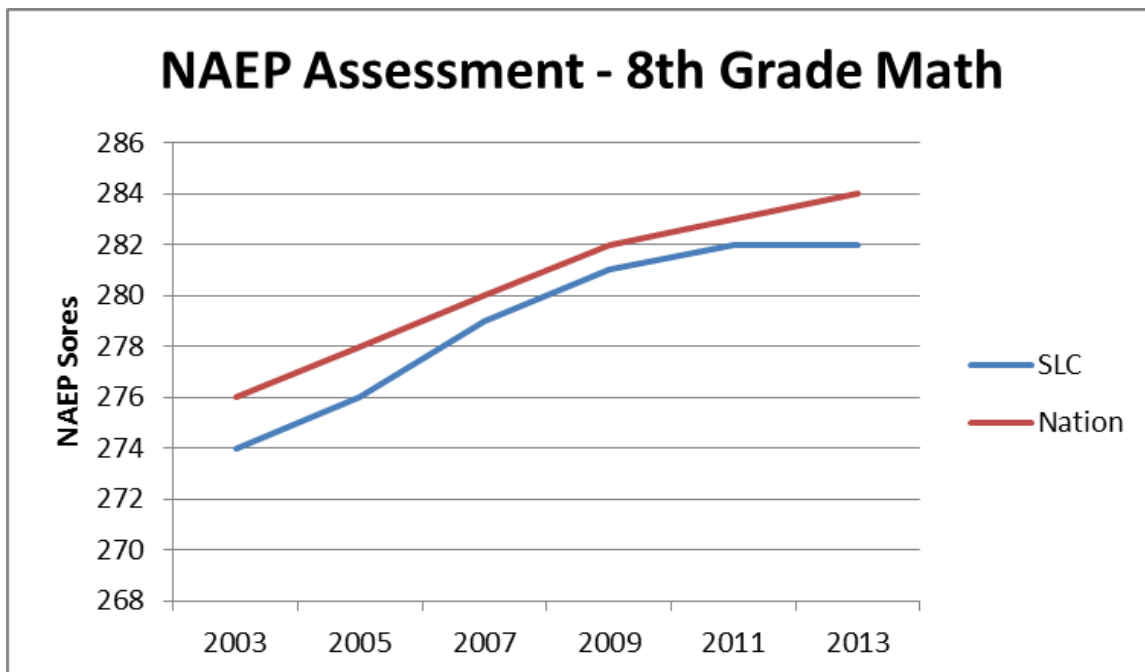
²Source: Keaton, P. (2012). *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Local Education Agencies From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2010-11* (NCES 2012-326rev.). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

| NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Math | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| State | 2003 | 2005 | 2007 | 2009 | 2011 | 2013 |
| Alabama | 223 | 225 | 229 | 228 | 231 | 233 |
| Arkansas | 229 | 236 | 238 | 238 | 238 | 240 |
| Florida | 234 | 239 | 242 | 242 | 240 | 242 |
| Georgia | 230 | 234 | 235 | 236 | 238 | 240 |
| Kentucky | 229 | 231 | 235 | 239 | 241 | 241 |
| Louisiana | 226 | 230 | 230 | 229 | 231 | 231 |
| Mississippi | 223 | 227 | 228 | 227 | 230 | 231 |
| Missouri | 235 | 235 | 239 | 241 | 240 | 240 |
| North Carolina | 242 | 241 | 242 | 244 | 245 | 245 |
| Oklahoma | 229 | 234 | 237 | 237 | 237 | 239 |
| South Carolina | 236 | 238 | 237 | 236 | 237 | 237 |
| Tennessee | 228 | 232 | 233 | 232 | 233 | 240 |
| Texas | 237 | 242 | 242 | 240 | 241 | 242 |
| Virginia | 239 | 240 | 244 | 243 | 245 | 246 |
| West Virginia | 231 | 231 | 236 | 233 | 235 | 237 |
| SLC | 233 | 237 | 239 | 238 | 239 | 241 |
| Nation | 234 | 237 | 239 | 239 | 240 | 241 |



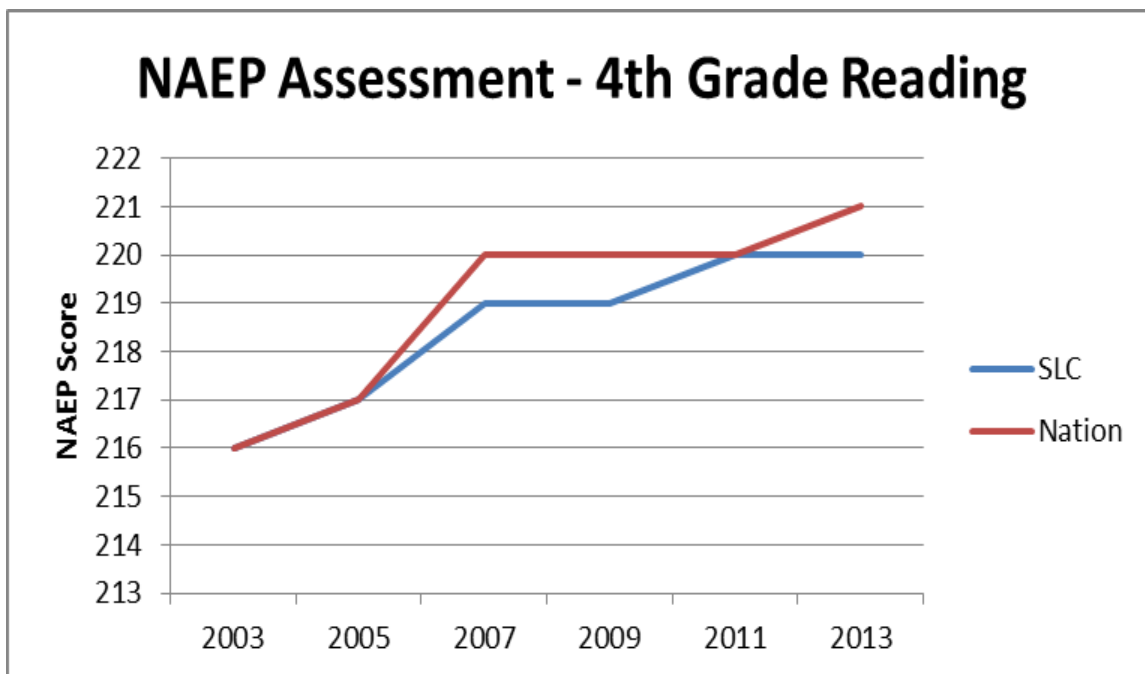
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

| NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Math | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| State | 2003 | 2005 | 2007 | 2009 | 2011 | 2013 |
| Alabama | 262 | 262 | 266 | 269 | 269 | 269 |
| Arkansas | 266 | 272 | 274 | 276 | 279 | 278 |
| Florida | 271 | 274 | 277 | 279 | 278 | 281 |
| Georgia | 270 | 272 | 275 | 278 | 278 | 279 |
| Kentucky | 274 | 274 | 279 | 279 | 282 | 281 |
| Louisiana | 266 | 268 | 272 | 272 | 273 | 273 |
| Mississippi | 261 | 262 | 265 | 265 | 269 | 271 |
| Missouri | 279 | 276 | 281 | 286 | 282 | 283 |
| North Carolina | 281 | 282 | 284 | 284 | 286 | 286 |
| Oklahoma | 272 | 271 | 275 | 276 | 279 | 276 |
| South Carolina | 277 | 281 | 282 | 280 | 281 | 280 |
| Tennessee | 268 | 271 | 274 | 275 | 274 | 278 |
| Texas | 277 | 281 | 286 | 287 | 290 | 288 |
| Virginia | 282 | 284 | 288 | 286 | 289 | 288 |
| West Virginia | 271 | 269 | 270 | 270 | 273 | 274 |
| SLC | 274 | 276 | 279 | 281 | 282 | 282 |
| Nation | 276 | 278 | 280 | 282 | 283 | 284 |



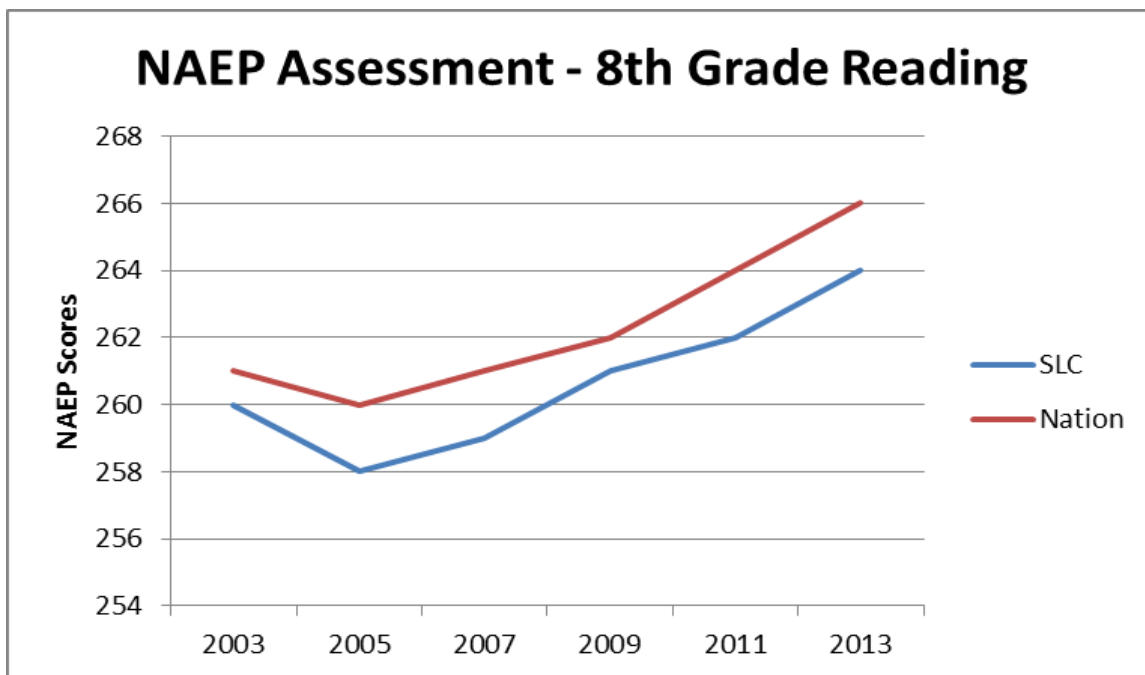
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

| NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Reading | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| State | 2003 | 2005 | 2007 | 2009 | 2011 | 2013 |
| Alabama | 207 | 208 | 216 | 216 | 220 | 219 |
| Arkansas | 214 | 217 | 217 | 216 | 217 | 219 |
| Florida | 218 | 219 | 224 | 226 | 225 | 227 |
| Georgia | 214 | 214 | 219 | 218 | 221 | 222 |
| Kentucky | 219 | 220 | 222 | 226 | 225 | 224 |
| Louisiana | 205 | 209 | 207 | 207 | 210 | 210 |
| Mississippi | 205 | 204 | 208 | 211 | 209 | 209 |
| Missouri | 222 | 221 | 221 | 224 | 220 | 222 |
| North Carolina | 221 | 217 | 218 | 219 | 221 | 222 |
| Oklahoma | 214 | 214 | 217 | 217 | 215 | 217 |
| South Carolina | 215 | 213 | 214 | 216 | 215 | 214 |
| Tennessee | 212 | 214 | 216 | 217 | 215 | 220 |
| Texas | 215 | 219 | 220 | 219 | 218 | 217 |
| Virginia | 223 | 226 | 227 | 227 | 226 | 229 |
| West Virginia | 219 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 214 | 215 |
| SLC | 216 | 217 | 219 | 219 | 220 | 220 |
| Nation | 216 | 217 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 221 |



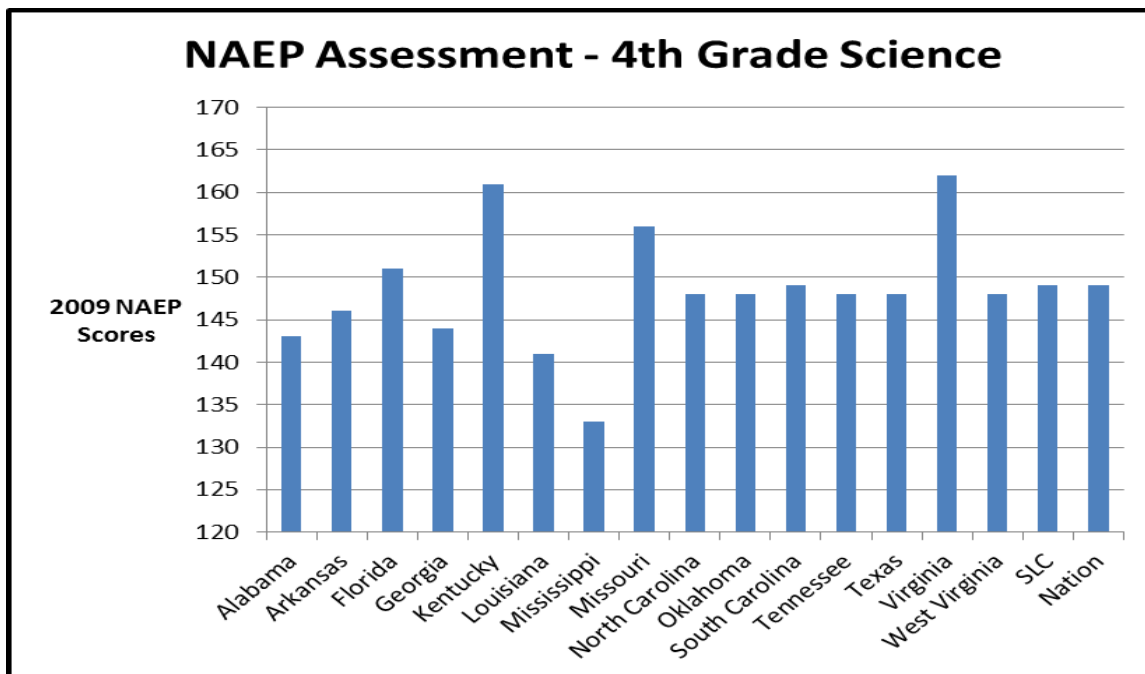
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

| NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Reading | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| State | 2003 | 2005 | 2007 | 2009 | 2011 | 2013 |
| Alabama | 253 | 252 | 252 | 255 | 258 | 257 |
| Arkansas | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 259 | 262 |
| Florida | 257 | 256 | 260 | 264 | 262 | 266 |
| Georgia | 258 | 257 | 259 | 260 | 262 | 265 |
| Kentucky | 266 | 264 | 262 | 267 | 269 | 270 |
| Louisiana | 253 | 253 | 253 | 253 | 255 | 257 |
| Mississippi | 255 | 251 | 250 | 251 | 254 | 253 |
| Missouri | 267 | 265 | 263 | 267 | 267 | 267 |
| North Carolina | 262 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 263 | 265 |
| Oklahoma | 262 | 260 | 259 | 259 | 260 | 262 |
| South Carolina | 258 | 257 | 257 | 257 | 260 | 261 |
| Tennessee | 258 | 259 | 259 | 261 | 259 | 265 |
| Texas | 259 | 258 | 261 | 260 | 261 | 264 |
| Virginia | 268 | 268 | 267 | 266 | 267 | 268 |
| West Virginia | 260 | 255 | 255 | 255 | 256 | 257 |
| SLC | 260 | 258 | 259 | 261 | 262 | 264 |
| Nation | 261 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 264 | 266 |



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

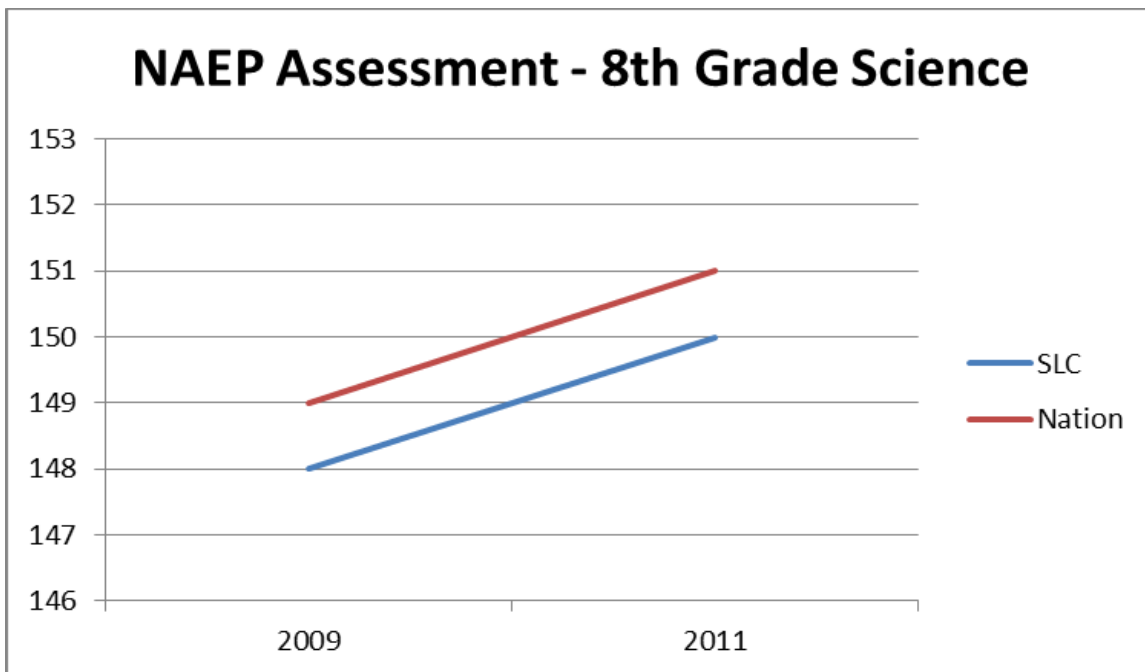
| NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Science | |
|--|-------------|
| State | 2009 |
| Alabama | 143 |
| Arkansas | 146 |
| Florida | 151 |
| Georgia | 144 |
| Kentucky | 161 |
| Louisiana | 141 |
| Mississippi | 133 |
| Missouri | 156 |
| North Carolina | 148 |
| Oklahoma | 148 |
| South Carolina | 149 |
|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



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 4th grade Science scores cannot be compared to previous years.

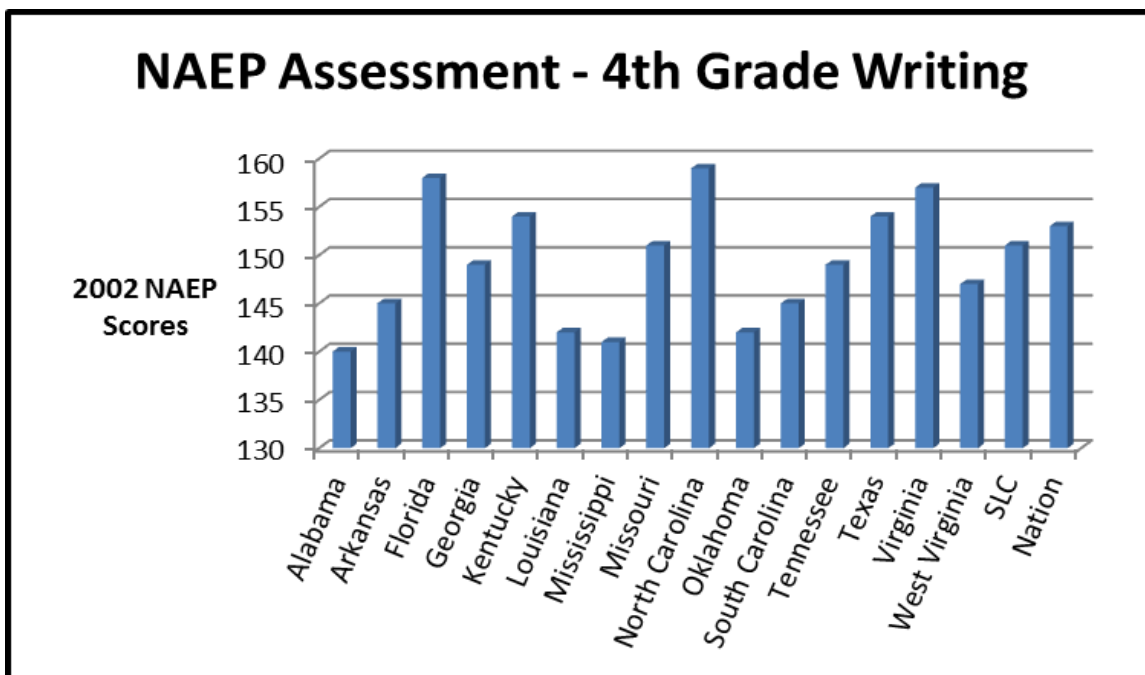
| NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Science | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| State | 2009 | 2011 |
| Alabama | 139 | 140 |
| Arkansas | 144 | 148 |
| Florida | 146 | 148 |
| Georgia | 147 | 151 |
| Kentucky | 156 | 157 |
| Louisiana | 139 | 143 |
| Mississippi | 132 | 137 |
| Missouri | 156 | 156 |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



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

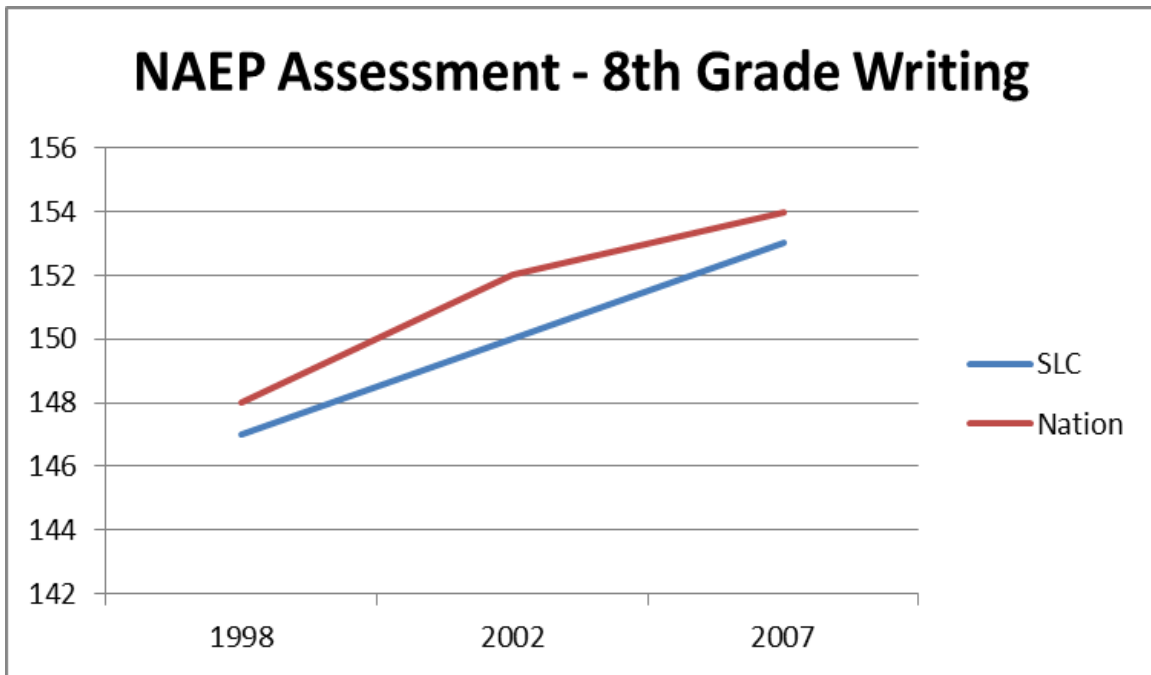
Note: Due to a change in assessment framework, NAEP 2009 8th grade Science scores cannot be compared to previous years.

| NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Writing | |
|--|-------------|
| State | 2002 |
| 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 |
| SLC | 151 |
| Nation | 153 |



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

| NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Writing | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| State | 1998 | 2002 | 2007 |
| 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 |
| SLC | 147 | 150 | 153 |
| Nation | 148 | 152 | 154 |



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

| State | 2010-11 | 2011-12 |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| Alabama | 76 | 75 |
| Arkansas | 77 | 78 |
| Florida | 72 | 75 |
| Georgia | 70 | 70 |
| Kentucky | 81 | 82 |
| Louisiana | 71 | 72 |
| Mississippi | 69 | 68 |
| Missouri | 85 | 86 |
| North Carolina | 77 | 79 |
| Oklahoma | 80 | 79 |
| South Carolina | 69 | 72 |
| Tennessee | 81 | 83 |
| Texas | 81 | 82 |
| Virginia | 83 | 84 |
| West Virginia | 78 | 80 |
| U.S. | 81 | 81 |

Source: Stetser, M., and Stillwell, R. (2014). *Public High School Four-Year On-Time Graduation Rates and Event Dropout Rates: School Years 2010-11 and 2011-12*. First Look (NCES 2014-391). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

| Educational Attainment - SLC States: | | |
|--|-------------|---------------------------|
| Percentage of Population 25 or older with a Bachelor's Degree | | |
| STATE | 2012 | 2012 National Rank |
| Alabama | 23.3 | 44 |
| Arkansas | 21.0 | 48 |
| Florida | 26.8 | 30 |
| Georgia | 28.2 | 22 |
| Kentucky | 21.8 | 47 |
| Louisiana | 22.0 | 46 |
| Mississippi | 20.7 | 49 |
| Missouri | 26.4 | 32 |
| North Carolina | 27.4 | 27 |
| Oklahoma | 23.8 | 42 |
| South Carolina | 25.1 | 39 |
| Tennessee | 24.3 | 41 |
| Texas | 26.7 | 31 |
| Virginia | 35.5 | 7 |
| West Virginia | 18.6 | 50 |
| SLC | 26.3 | N/A |
| United States | 27.9 | N/A |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey.

STUDENT DATA

| State | Percentage In Title I Schools 2010-11 ¹ | Percentage With Individualized Education Programs (IEP) 20011-12 ² | Percentage In Limited-English Proficiency (LEP) Programs 2011-12 ² | Percentage Eligible For Free/Reduced Lunch 2011-12 ² |
|----------------|--|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 61.0% | 10.8% | 2.4% | 56.5% |
| Arkansas | 66.9% | 13.4% | 6.8% | 60.9% |
| Florida | 81.7% | 13.4% | 8.8% | 57.6% |
| Georgia | 60.8% | 10.6% | 5.0% | 58.6% |
| Kentucky | 84.1% | 14.5% | 2.5% | 54.0% |
| Louisiana | 85.4% | 11.7% | 1.8% | 67.1% |
| Mississippi | 97.4% | 13.1% | 1.3% | 71.1% |
| Missouri | 43.5% | 13.6% | 2.7% | 44.9% |
| North Carolina | 74.1% | 12.5% | 6.6% | 52.0% |
| Oklahoma | 65.4% | 14.9% | 6.8% | 61.1% |
| South Carolina | 82.7% | 13.7% | 5.4% | 56.7% |
| Tennessee | 81.2% | 12.4% | 3.1% | 55.5% |
| Texas | 79.0% | 8.8% | 14.9% | 51.1% |
| Virginia | 26.8% | 12.8% | 7.3% | 38.2% |
| West Virginia | 37.9% | 15.6% | 0.7% | 52.8% |
| SLC | 71.1% | 11.7% | 7.9% | 54.1% |
| United States | 68.0% | 12.9% | 9.0% | 48.5% |

¹The percentages were calculated from data derived from the following source: Keaton, P. (2012). *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2010-11* (NCES 2012-325rev). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

²Source: The percentages were calculated from data derived from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD). The calculation of the United States percentage eligible for free/reduced lunch excluded California and Maine since their free/reduced lunch data did not meet NCES quality standards.

TOTAL STUDENTS ENROLLED

| State | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | Ten-Year Increase |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Alabama | 739,366 | 731,220 | 730,140 | 741,761 | 743,632 | 742,919 | 745,668 | 748,889 | 755,552 | 744,621 | 0.7% |
| Arkansas | 450,985 | 454,523 | 463,115 | 474,206 | 476,409 | 479,016 | 478,965 | 480,559 | 482,114 | 483,114 | 7.1% |
| Florida | 2,539,929 | 2,587,628 | 2,639,336 | 2,675,024 | 2,671,513 | 2,666,811 | 2,631,020 | 2,634,522 | 2,643,347 | 2,668,156 | 5.0% |
| Georgia | 1,496,012 | 1,522,611 | 1,553,437 | 1,598,461 | 1,629,157 | 1,649,589 | 1,655,792 | 1,667,685 | 1,677,067 | 1,685,016 | 12.6% |
| Kentucky | 660,782 | 663,369 | 674,796 | 679,878 | 683,152 | 666,225 | 670,030 | 680,089 | 673,128 | 681,987 | 3.2% |
| Louisiana | 730,464 | 727,709 | 724,281 | 654,526 | 675,851 | 681,038 | 684,873 | 690,915 | 696,558 | 703,390 | -3.7% |
| Mississippi | 492,645 | 493,540 | 495,376 | 494,954 | 495,026 | 494,122 | 491,962 | 492,481 | 490,526 | 490,619 | -0.4% |
| Missouri | 906,499 | 905,941 | 905,449 | 917,705 | 920,353 | 917,188 | 917,871 | 917,982 | 918,710 | 916,584 | 1.1% |
| North Carolina | 1,335,954 | 1,360,209 | 1,385,754 | 1,416,436 | 1,444,481 | 1,489,492 | 1,488,645 | 1,483,397 | 1,490,605 | 1,507,864 | 12.9% |
| Oklahoma | 624,548 | 626,160 | 629,476 | 634,739 | 639,391 | 642,065 | 645,108 | 654,802 | 659,911 | 666,120 | 6.7% |
| South Carolina | 694,389 | 699,198 | 703,736 | 701,544 | 708,021 | 712,317 | 718,113 | 723,143 | 725,838 | 727,186 | 4.7% |
| Tennessee | 927,608 | 936,682 | 941,091 | 953,928 | 978,368 | 964,259 | 971,950 | 972,549 | 987,422 | 999,693 | 7.8% |
| Texas | 4,259,823 | 4,331,751 | 4,405,215 | 4,525,394 | 4,599,509 | 4,674,832 | 4,752,148 | 4,850,210 | 4,935,715 | 5,000,470 | 17.4% |
| Virginia | 1,177,229 | 1,192,092 | 1,204,739 | 1,213,616 | 1,220,440 | 1,230,857 | 1,235,795 | 1,245,340 | 1,251,440 | 1,257,883 | 6.9% |
| West Virginia | 282,455 | 281,215 | 280,129 | 280,866 | 281,939 | 282,535 | 282,729 | 282,662 | 282,879 | 282,870 | 0.1% |
| SLC | 17,318,688 | 17,513,848 | 17,736,070 | 17,963,038 | 18,167,242 | 18,293,265 | 18,370,669 | 18,525,225 | 18,670,812 | 18,815,573 | 8.6% |
| United States | 48,183,086 | 48,540,215 | 48,795,465 | 49,113,298 | 49,315,842 | 49,290,559 | 49,265,572 | 49,360,982 | 49,484,181 | 49,521,669 | 2.8% |

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

PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

| STATE | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | Ten-Year Decrease ¹ |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Alabama | 15.7 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 0.1 |
| Arkansas | 14.9 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 0.7 |
| Florida | 18.4 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 3.1 |
| Georgia | 15.6 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 0.4 |
| Kentucky | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.8 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 0.0 |
| Louisiana | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 0.1 |
| Mississippi | 15.6 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 0.3 |
| Missouri | 13.6 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.8 | -0.2 |
| North Carolina | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 15.5 | -0.3 |
| Oklahoma | 15.4 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 16.1 | -0.7 |
| South Carolina | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 15.5 | -0.6 |
| Tennessee | 15.8 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 0.8 |
| Texas | 14.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15.4 | -0.7 |
| Virginia | 11.8 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 15.3 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 13.8 | -2.1 |
| West Virginia | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 0.1 |
| SLC | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 0.0 |
| United States | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 16.0 | -0.1 |

¹Ten-year decrease may not be exact due to rounding.

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

**OTHER STUDENT-EMPLOYEE RATIOS
2011-12**

| State | Student-Instructional Aide Ratio | Student-Instructional Coordinator Ratio | Student-Guidance Counselor Ratio | Student-Librarian Ratio | Student-LEA Administrator Ratio | Student-School Administrator Ratio | Student-Student Support Services Staff Ratio |
|----------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Alabama | 121.1 | 779.2 | 419.9 | 539.9 | 939.9 | 293.5 | 321.6 |
| Arkansas | 60.0 | 599.4 | 315.8 | 441.2 | 715.7 | 271.3 | 63.2 |
| Florida | 90.0 | 3,935.3 | 480.3 | 1,122.6 | 1,387.7 | 325.8 | 257.1 |
| Georgia | 67.1 | 697.2 | 471.1 | 756.9 | 746.5 | 274.9 | 228.5 |
| Kentucky | 56.1 | 685.3 | 455.9 | 617.2 | 756.0 | 215.9 | 271.5 |
| Louisiana | 61.4 | 338.4 | 366.7 | 608.2 | 1,849.1 | 244.3 | 144.9 |
| Mississippi | 59.2 | 775.8 | 443.8 | 574.4 | 495.2 | 251.0 | 162.7 |
| Missouri | 70.5 | 888.7 | 356.2 | 644.6 | 653.4 | 294.1 | 218.4 |
| North Carolina | 62.7 | 1,520.6 | 384.2 | 687.5 | 969.8 | 287.8 | 154.6 |
| Oklahoma | 78.7 | 2,227.8 | 408.9 | 636.2 | 1,217.5 | 303.6 | 148.2 |
| South Carolina | 85.8 | 416.9 | 397.7 | 661.2 | 990.6 | 281.1 | 228.7 |
| Tennessee | 61.2 | 1,192.4 | 346.3 | 522.9 | 5,680.1 | 293.1 | 754.5 |
| Texas | 85.5 | 1,498.0 | 462.1 | 1,052.9 | 865.0 | 232.4 | 210.9 |
| Virginia | 63.7 | 718.5 | 376.8 | 703.3 | 791.3 | 313.2 | 301.0 |
| West Virginia | 77.4 | 755.1 | 382.1 | 822.7 | 367.8 | 250.5 | 168.1 |
| U.S. | 69.7 | 731.4 | 470.1 | 1,023.1 | 787.5 | 297.6 | 179.6 |
| SLC | 74.4 | 993.9 | 421.0 | 760.3 | 919.0 | 269.4 | 207.7 |

Source: Ratios calculated from data obtained from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD).

**PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUES
2010-11**

| State | Total Revenue | Percentage Of Revenue From Local Sources | Percentage Of Revenue From State Sources | Percentage Of Revenue From Federal Sources |
|----------------|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Alabama | \$7,386,470,736 | 31.2% | 51.8% | 16.9% |
| Arkansas | \$5,273,728,069 | 32.5% | 51.3% | 16.3% |
| Florida | \$26,358,354,606 | 47.4% | 34.4% | 18.2% |
| Georgia | \$18,047,879,489 | 45.5% | 41.7% | 12.8% |
| Kentucky | \$6,993,348,785 | 31.8% | 51.8% | 16.4% |
| Louisiana | \$8,246,483,711 | 39.2% | 42.2% | 18.6% |
| Mississippi | \$4,483,191,303 | 31.3% | 46.2% | 22.4% |
| Missouri | \$10,169,473,361 | 56.8% | 29.6% | 13.6% |
| North Carolina | \$13,228,998,797 | 25.7% | 58.1% | 16.2% |
| Oklahoma | \$5,874,000,884 | 36.2% | 46.9% | 16.9% |
| South Carolina | \$7,873,340,190 | 42.8% | 43.4% | 13.8% |
| Tennessee | \$8,915,680,393 | 40.5% | 44.8% | 14.7% |
| Texas | \$50,874,695,171 | 44.2% | 40.2% | 15.7% |
| Virginia | \$14,444,511,356 | 53.1% | 37.0% | 9.9% |
| West Virginia | \$3,499,055,402 | 29.5% | 55.8% | 14.7% |
| SLC | \$191,669,212,253 | 42.3% | 42.2% | 15.5% |
| United States | \$602,367,384,967 | 43.2% | 44.3% | 12.5% |

Note: Calculations for United States does not include the District of Columbia since the District of Columbia does not receive state revenue.

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

TOTAL EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

| State | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 10-Year Increase |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama | 6,995 | 7,175 | 7,497 | 8,076 | 8,908 | 9,698 | 10,645 | 10,550 | 10,210 | 9,808 | 40.2% |
| Arkansas | 7,053 | 7,328 | 7,956 | 8,852 | 9,331 | 9,749 | 10,021 | 10,152 | 10,978 | 11,184 | 58.6% |
| Florida | 7,776 | 7,938 | 8,455 | 9,028 | 10,029 | 11,270 | 11,819 | 11,097 | 10,491 | 10,378 | 33.5% |
| Georgia | 8,662 | 9,082 | 9,082 | 9,356 | 9,931 | 10,620 | 11,523 | 11,468 | 10,704 | 10,243 | 18.2% |
| Kentucky | 6,979 | 7,093 | 7,861 | 8,505 | 8,966 | 9,349 | 10,212 | 10,208 | 10,436 | 10,696 | 53.3% |
| Louisiana | 7,384 | 7,708 | 7,997 | 8,375 | 9,454 | 10,104 | 11,411 | 12,075 | 12,098 | 12,206 | 65.3% |
| Mississippi | 5,934 | 6,407 | 6,780 | 7,143 | 7,867 | 8,256 | 8,649 | 8,948 | 8,902 | 8,702 | 46.6% |
| Missouri | 8,452 | 8,774 | 8,788 | 9,102 | 9,572 | 10,391 | 11,284 | 11,403 | 11,332 | 10,963 | 29.7% |
| North Carolina | 7,647 | 7,563 | 7,614 | 8,090 | 8,566 | 8,985 | 9,088 | 9,568 | 8,965 | 8,908 | 16.5% |
| Oklahoma | 6,806 | 6,636 | 6,677 | 7,237 | 7,645 | 8,179 | 8,411 | 8,716 | 8,651 | 8,515 | 25.1% |
| South Carolina | 8,725 | 8,681 | 8,748 | 9,273 | 9,964 | 10,842 | 11,235 | 11,667 | 11,360 | 10,911 | 25.1% |
| Tennessee | 7,011 | 7,007 | 7,292 | 7,576 | 7,798 | 7,927 | 8,809 | 8,895 | 9,007 | 9,412 | 34.2% |
| Texas | 8,464 | 8,663 | 8,683 | 8,959 | 9,315 | 9,825 | 10,662 | 11,149 | 11,100 | 10,680 | 26.2% |
| Virginia | 8,662 | 8,908 | 9,382 | 10,087 | 10,865 | 11,663 | 12,094 | 12,264 | 11,683 | 11,420 | 31.8% |
| West Virginia | 8,705 | 9,053 | 9,430 | 9,397 | 9,788 | 10,092 | 10,484 | 11,091 | 12,153 | 12,428 | 42.8% |
| United States | 9,132 | 9,441 | 9,770 | 10,238 | 10,756 | 11,412 | 12,135 | 12,396 | 12,309 | 12,215 | 33.8% |
| SLC | 7,929 | 8,113 | 8,341 | 8,774 | 9,364 | 10,021 | 10,691 | 10,835 | 10,603 | 10,395 | 31.1% |

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

CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

| State | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 10-Year Increase |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama | 6,029 | 6,300 | 6,581 | 7,073 | 7,683 | 8,398 | 9,197 | 8,964 | 8,907 | 8,726 | 44.7% |
| Arkansas | 6,276 | 6,482 | 6,842 | 7,659 | 8,030 | 8,391 | 8,677 | 8,854 | 9,281 | 9,496 | 51.3% |
| Florida | 6,213 | 6,439 | 6,793 | 7,215 | 7,812 | 8,567 | 9,084 | 8,867 | 8,863 | 9,030 | 45.3% |
| Georgia | 7,380 | 7,774 | 7,742 | 8,065 | 8,595 | 9,102 | 9,718 | 9,649 | 9,432 | 9,259 | 25.5% |
| Kentucky | 6,523 | 6,661 | 6,864 | 7,132 | 7,668 | 7,941 | 8,740 | 8,786 | 8,957 | 9,228 | 41.5% |
| Louisiana | 6,567 | 6,922 | 7,271 | 7,669 | 8,486 | 8,937 | 10,006 | 10,625 | 10,701 | 10,799 | 64.4% |
| Mississippi | 5,354 | 5,792 | 6,199 | 6,548 | 7,173 | 7,459 | 7,890 | 8,064 | 8,104 | 7,926 | 48.0% |
| Missouri | 7,136 | 7,495 | 7,542 | 7,858 | 8,273 | 8,848 | 9,532 | 9,617 | 9,721 | 9,461 | 32.6% |
| North Carolina | 6,495 | 6,562 | 6,613 | 7,098 | 7,396 | 7,878 | 7,798 | 8,463 | 8,225 | 8,267 | 27.3% |
| Oklahoma | 6,229 | 6,092 | 6,154 | 6,610 | 6,941 | 7,430 | 7,683 | 7,878 | 7,929 | 7,631 | 22.5% |
| South Carolina | 7,017 | 7,040 | 7,177 | 7,549 | 8,120 | 8,507 | 9,060 | 9,228 | 9,080 | 8,903 | 26.9% |
| Tennessee | 5,948 | 6,118 | 6,466 | 6,850 | 7,004 | 7,129 | 7,820 | 7,992 | 8,117 | 8,484 | 42.6% |
| Texas | 6,771 | 7,136 | 7,151 | 7,246 | 7,480 | 7,850 | 8,350 | 8,562 | 8,788 | 8,685 | 28.3% |
| Virginia | 7,496 | 7,822 | 8,219 | 8,886 | 9,452 | 10,214 | 10,664 | 10,928 | 10,594 | 10,363 | 38.2% |
| West Virginia | 7,844 | 8,319 | 8,588 | 9,024 | 9,440 | 9,727 | 10,059 | 10,606 | 11,730 | 11,978 | 52.7% |
| United States | 7,727 | 8,044 | 8,310 | 8,711 | 9,145 | 9,679 | 10,298 | 10,540 | 10,652 | 10,658 | 37.9% |
| SLC | 6,648 | 6,915 | 7,088 | 7,438 | 7,866 | 8,350 | 8,859 | 9,006 | 9,047 | 9,014 | 35.6% |

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

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

| State | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 10-Year Increase |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama | 3,692 | 3,812 | 3,954 | 4,189 | 4,493 | 4,916 | 5,396 | 5,227 | 5,211 | 5,091 | 37.9% |
| Arkansas | 3,867 | 3,961 | 4,152 | 4,660 | 4,834 | 4,966 | 5,065 | 5,140 | 5,354 | 5,425 | 40.3% |
| Florida | 3,664 | 3,786 | 4,019 | 4,268 | 4,618 | 5,108 | 5,473 | 5,361 | 5,356 | 5,511 | 50.4% |
| Georgia | 4,714 | 4,925 | 4,924 | 5,085 | 5,379 | 5,744 | 6,140 | 6,047 | 5,899 | 5,765 | 22.3% |
| Kentucky | 4,003 | 4,066 | 4,158 | 4,284 | 4,563 | 4,719 | 5,181 | 5,204 | 5,314 | 5,410 | 35.1% |
| Louisiana | 4,014 | 4,203 | 4,392 | 4,597 | 4,948 | 5,188 | 5,891 | 6,160 | 6,265 | 6,288 | 56.7% |
| Mississippi | 3,224 | 3,466 | 3,717 | 3,913 | 4,239 | 4,385 | 4,647 | 4,731 | 4,765 | 4,582 | 42.1% |
| Missouri | 4,346 | 4,570 | 4,577 | 4,774 | 5,021 | 5,349 | 5,718 | 5,779 | 5,859 | 5,669 | 30.4% |
| North Carolina | 4,115 | 4,173 | 4,191 | 4,419 | 4,575 | 4,887 | 4,961 | 5,372 | 5,151 | 5,167 | 25.6% |
| Oklahoma | 3,600 | 3,528 | 3,492 | 3,755 | 3,935 | 4,307 | 4,432 | 4,508 | 4,566 | 4,337 | 20.5% |
| South Carolina | 4,225 | 4,199 | 4,271 | 4,465 | 4,728 | 4,905 | 5,169 | 5,329 | 5,233 | 5,082 | 20.3% |
| Tennessee | 3,878 | 3,933 | 4,143 | 4,422 | 4,502 | 4,547 | 4,935 | 5,016 | 5,111 | 5,393 | 39.1% |
| Texas | 4,089 | 4,307 | 4,314 | 4,324 | 4,448 | 4,673 | 4,993 | 5,138 | 5,309 | 5,211 | 27.4% |
| Virginia | 4,620 | 4,809 | 5,039 | 5,449 | 5,789 | 6,253 | 6,502 | 6,631 | 6,463 | 6,282 | 36.0% |
| West Virginia | 4,838 | 5,115 | 5,279 | 5,461 | 5,659 | 5,774 | 5,957 | 6,321 | 7,104 | 7,175 | 48.3% |
| United States | 4,755 | 4,934 | 5,098 | 5,329 | 5,574 | 5,901 | 6,262 | 6,420 | 6,526 | 6,520 | 37.1% |
| SLC | 4,067 | 4,215 | 4,313 | 4,499 | 4,730 | 5,027 | 5,350 | 5,434 | 5,467 | 5,429 | 33.5% |

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

TOTAL SALARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

| State | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 10-Year Increase |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama | 3,760 | 3,925 | 3,995 | 4,111 | 4,400 | 4,807 | 5,185 | 5,142 | 5,084 | 4,981 | 32.5% |
| Arkansas | 4,093 | 4,221 | 4,403 | 4,884 | 5,023 | 5,253 | 5,391 | 5,483 | 5,616 | 5,757 | 40.7% |
| Florida | 3,870 | 3,985 | 4,119 | 4,335 | 4,661 | 5,041 | 5,328 | 5,229 | 5,102 | 5,117 | 32.2% |
| Georgia | 4,874 | 5,154 | 5,167 | 5,276 | 5,528 | 5,795 | 6,077 | 6,288 | 6,034 | 5,823 | 19.5% |
| Kentucky | 4,388 | 4,504 | 4,600 | 4,672 | 4,893 | 5,080 | 5,606 | 5,625 | 5,670 | 5,801 | 32.2% |
| Louisiana | 4,267 | 4,435 | 4,565 | 4,702 | 4,905 | 5,207 | 5,897 | 6,291 | 6,308 | 6,181 | 44.9% |
| Mississippi | 3,406 | 3,624 | 3,884 | 4,124 | 4,372 | 4,508 | 4,762 | 4,876 | 4,940 | 4,732 | 38.9% |
| Missouri | 4,638 | 4,849 | 4,828 | 4,965 | 5,164 | 5,520 | 5,893 | 5,951 | 6,000 | 5,785 | 24.7% |
| North Carolina | 4,574 | 4,615 | 4,596 | 4,796 | 4,927 | 5,309 | 5,330 | 5,627 | 5,356 | 5,276 | 15.3% |
| Oklahoma | 3,910 | 3,778 | 3,769 | 3,999 | 4,190 | 4,527 | 4,668 | 4,720 | 4,745 | 4,552 | 16.4% |
| South Carolina | 4,516 | 4,464 | 4,498 | 4,725 | 5,068 | 5,282 | 5,622 | 5,792 | 5,624 | 5,436 | 20.4% |
| Tennessee | 3,864 | 3,958 | 4,110 | 4,300 | 4,348 | 4,457 | 4,805 | 4,928 | 4,975 | 5,003 | 29.5% |
| Texas | 4,636 | 4,881 | 4,858 | 4,931 | 5,051 | 5,285 | 5,648 | 5,819 | 5,938 | 5,897 | 27.2% |
| Virginia | 5,139 | 5,332 | 5,550 | 5,866 | 6,183 | 6,521 | 6,752 | 6,974 | 6,834 | 6,667 | 29.7% |
| West Virginia | 4,712 | 4,959 | 4,980 | 5,019 | 5,198 | 5,350 | 5,617 | 5,923 | 5,974 | 6,004 | 27.4% |
| United States | 4,967 | 5,113 | 5,195 | 5,361 | 5,561 | 5,849 | 6,177 | 6,348 | 6,365 | 6,295 | 26.7% |
| SLC | 4,389 | 4,550 | 4,612 | 4,777 | 4,985 | 5,269 | 5,579 | 5,709 | 5,675 | 5,601 | 27.6% |

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

TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

| State | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 10-Year Increase |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Alabama | 1,097 | 1,118 | 1,268 | 1,473 | 1,688 | 1,902 | 2,176 | 2,131 | 2,120 | 2,070 | 89% |
| Arkansas | 921 | 941 | 1,008 | 1,178 | 1,294 | 1,362 | 1,417 | 1,435 | 1,547 | 1,587 | 72% |
| Florida | 1,026 | 1,052 | 1,182 | 1,250 | 1,348 | 1,533 | 1,637 | 1,642 | 1,642 | 1,727 | 68% |
| Georgia | 1,424 | 1,442 | 1,419 | 1,424 | 1,615 | 1,791 | 1,970 | 1,673 | 1,790 | 1,790 | 26% |
| Kentucky | 1,111 | 1,135 | 1,227 | 1,359 | 1,599 | 1,623 | 1,806 | 1,857 | 1,976 | 2,072 | 86% |
| Louisiana | 1,135 | 1,243 | 1,392 | 1,583 | 1,844 | 1,880 | 2,074 | 2,145 | 2,253 | 2,535 | 123% |
| Mississippi | 906 | 975 | 1,052 | 1,165 | 1,291 | 1,401 | 1,507 | 1,539 | 1,547 | 1,484 | 64% |
| Missouri | 1,001 | 1,097 | 1,125 | 1,194 | 1,275 | 1,402 | 1,545 | 1,614 | 1,668 | 1,668 | 67% |
| North Carolina | 895 | 840 | 896 | 1,055 | 1,156 | 1,246 | 1,307 | 1,404 | 1,427 | 1,538 | 72% |
| Oklahoma | 892 | 966 | 937 | 1,037 | 1,094 | 1,199 | 1,281 | 1,352 | 1,426 | 1,399 | 57% |
| South Carolina | 1,263 | 1,265 | 1,279 | 1,323 | 1,425 | 1,515 | 1,672 | 1,721 | 1,708 | 1,722 | 36% |
| Tennessee | 842 | 922 | 1,007 | 1,166 | 1,203 | 1,269 | 1,391 | 1,440 | 1,492 | 1,635 | 94% |
| Texas | 719 | 796 | 815 | 813 | 841 | 884 | 914 | 930 | 963 | 965 | 34% |
| Virginia | 1,285 | 1,365 | 1,461 | 1,722 | 1,872 | 2,233 | 2,410 | 2,434 | 2,276 | 2,130 | 66% |
| West Virginia | 2,032 | 2,240 | 2,450 | 2,617 | 2,741 | 2,769 | 2,796 | 2,963 | 3,839 | 4,041 | 99% |
| United States | 1,301 | 1,414 | 1,534 | 1,679 | 1,790 | 1,935 | 2,093 | 2,146 | 2,215 | 2,256 | 73% |
| SLC | 1,008 | 1,057 | 1,117 | 1,206 | 1,307 | 1,425 | 1,532 | 1,534 | 1,574 | 1,605 | 59% |

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

EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES 2010-11

| State | Total Current Expenditures | Instruction Expenditures | Support Service Expenditures | Non-instruction Expenditures |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Alabama | 6,592,924,850 | 58.3% | 34.9% | 6.7% |
| Arkansas | 4,578,136,382 | 57.1% | 37.2% | 5.7% |
| Florida | 23,870,090,268 | 61.0% | 34.5% | 4.5% |
| Georgia | 15,527,906,770 | 62.3% | 32.3% | 5.5% |
| Kentucky | 6,211,453,424 | 58.6% | 35.4% | 6.0% |
| Louisiana | 7,522,098,375 | 58.2% | 36.5% | 5.3% |
| Mississippi | 3,887,981,214 | 57.8% | 36.0% | 6.2% |
| Missouri | 8,691,886,839 | 59.9% | 35.6% | 4.5% |
| North Carolina | 12,322,554,692 | 62.5% | 32.1% | 5.4% |
| Oklahoma | 5,036,031,109 | 56.8% | 36.3% | 6.8% |
| South Carolina | 6,461,884,126 | 57.1% | 37.4% | 5.5% |
| Tennessee | 8,377,599,091 | 63.6% | 31.6% | 4.8% |
| Texas | 42,864,291,403 | 60.0% | 34.6% | 5.4% |
| Virginia | 12,968,457,149 | 60.6% | 35.5% | 3.9% |
| West Virginia | 3,388,294,227 | 59.9% | 34.8% | 5.3% |
| United States | \$527,166,105,598 | 61.2% | 34.7% | 4.1% |
| SLC | \$168,301,589,919 | 60.2% | 34.5% | 5.2% |

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

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 3. Recent Major Education Legislation.

List up to 10 of the main education related things your state has done in legislation recently. Please keep each individual item as brief as possible and preferably under 40 words.

SECTION 1 - SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries

| State | Teachers 1.1 | Yr 1.1 | Principals 1.2 | Yr 1.2 | Service Personnel 1.3 | Yr 1.3 |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Alabama | \$47,803 | 11-12 | \$81,691 | 11-12 | \$19,280 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | \$46,930 | 11-12 | \$77,322 | 11-12 | \$18,120 | 11-12 |
| Florida | \$46,504 | 11-12 | \$87,071 | 11-12 | \$24,106 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | \$53,001 | 11-12 | \$94,921 | 11-12 | \$21,823 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | \$47,284 | 11-12 | \$66,226 | 11-12 | \$19,765 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | \$48,966 | 11-12 | \$77,689 (Budgeted) | 11-12 | \$20,725 (Budgeted) | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | \$41,976 | 11-12 | \$75,538 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Missouri | \$45,714 | 11-12 | \$81,599 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | \$45,696 | 11-12 | \$78,266 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | \$37,369 | 11-12 | \$65,628 | 11-12 | \$18,682 | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | \$46,529 | 11-12 | \$86,411 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | \$47,082 | 11-12 | \$78,514 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Texas | \$48,375 | 11-12 | \$80,616 | 11-12 | \$22,652 | 11-12 |
| Virginia | \$52,096 | 11-12 | \$91,002 | 11-12 | \$22,087 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | \$45,400 | 11-12 | \$73,237 | 11-12 | \$26,802 | 11-12 |

Support Staff Salaries

| State | Bus Drivers 1.4 | Yr 1.4 | Custodians 1.5 | Yr 1.5 | Cooks 1.6 | Yr 1.6 | Secretaries 1.7 | Yr 1.7 |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Alabama | \$14,126 | 11-12 | \$21,326 | 11-12 | \$16,516 | 11-12 | \$29,720 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | \$11,429 | 11-12 | \$23,643 | 11-12 | \$13,336 | 11-12 | \$25,567 | 11-12 |
| Florida | \$17,371 | 11-12 | \$21,506 | 11-12 | \$13,985 | 11-12 | \$31,487 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | \$14,931 | 11-12 | \$23,850 | 11-12 | \$13,345 | 11-12 | \$27,881 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | \$13,425 | 11-12 | \$23,850 | 11-12 | \$14,156 | 11-12 | \$26,418 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | \$19,873 (Budgeted) | 11-12 | \$21,345 (Budgeted) | 11-12 | \$16,644 (Lunchroom workers) | 11-12 | \$26,296 (Budgeted) | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | \$12,096 | 11-12 | \$17,792 | 11-12 | \$11,323 | 11-12 | \$23,522 | 11-12 |
| Missouri | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | \$20,735 | 11-12 | \$20,735 | 11-12 | \$20,735 | 11-12 | \$31,414 | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | \$15,360 | 11-12 | \$20,019 | 11-12 | \$14,302 | 11-12 | \$23,755 | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | See comments | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | \$25,682 (See comments) | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Texas | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Virginia | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | \$33,174 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | \$24,247 | 11-12 | \$27,296 | 11-12 | \$23,277 | 11-12 | \$30,626 | 11-12 |

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 | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | 25 yrs. of service | Not available | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | Yes | 1 day/month | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | Not available | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Florida | Yes | See comments | 11-12 | No | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 63 | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Georgia | Yes | 1.25/month | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | 30 yrs. of service | 47 | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | Yes | 10 | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | Not available | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | Yes | See comments | 11-12 | Yes | See comments | 11-12 | 40 yrs. of service | 60 | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | Not available | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Missouri | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | 59.3 | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | Yes | 1day/month (10/year) | 11-12 | No | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | Not available | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | Yes | 10 | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | See comments | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | Yes | 12 | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | Not available | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | No | See comments | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | Not available | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Texas | Yes | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 59.9 | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |
| Virginia | Yes | 10 | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | Not available | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | Yes | 15 | 11-12 | No | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | 61.2 | 11-12 | No | 11-12 |

Employment Statistics

| State | Teacher Turnover 1.12 | Yr 1.12 | Medical Expenses 1.13 | Yr 1.13 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Alabama | Not available | 11-12 | \$757,664,808 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 15.1% | 11-12 | \$91,064,993 | 11-12 |
| Florida | 6.8% | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 7.6% | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | Not available | 11-12 | \$61,693,603 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | 19.8% | 11-12 | \$841,901,003 | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | 64.0% | 11-12 | \$261,589,797 | 11-12 |
| Missouri | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 12.1% | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | 10.0% | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | Not available | 11-12 | \$776,400,922 | 11-12 |
| Texas | 11.9% | 11-12 | \$1,831,476,219 | 11-12 |
| Virginia | Not available | 11-12 | \$910,966,844 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | Not available | 11-12 | \$211,529,973 | 11-12 |

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 | 1.10(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 7/1/2011 and 6/30/2012. This includes those who retired on disability.</p> <p>1.13 The response includes expenditures for the medical benefits of retirees.</p> |
| Mississippi | <p>1.10 Retirement: (July 2007 - June 2011) A teacher may retire with full benefits with 25 years of service at any age or 60 years of age, with 8 years vested.</p> <p>1.10 Retirement: (July 1, 2011) A teacher may retire with full benefits with 30 years of service at any age or 60 years of age, with 8 years vested.</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> |
| North Carolina | 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. |

| State | Comments |
|----------|--|
| | <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 www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/fbs/resources/data/highlights/2012highlights.pdf</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 10 years. (2011-12 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. (2011-12 Information)</p> <p>1.12 Full report with detail information available at: http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/educatoreffectiveness/surveys/turnover/2011-12turnoverreport.pdf</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 \$4,931 (FY2011-12 information).</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>1.10(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 service equals 90.</p> |

| State | Comments |
|----------------|---|
| | <p>1.10(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>1.13 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 \$442.80 for July-Dec. 2010 and was raised to \$449.48 in January 2011. 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 We have a suggested pay scale but the district sets the salary.</p> <p>1.5 - 1.6 Data not collected at state level.</p> <p>1.7 This position is entitled support staff and may include more than secretaries. We have no way of knowing the difference.</p> <p>1.10(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits after 28 years of service</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 www.capitol.state.tx.us/statutes/statutes.html)</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 2010-11 who were subsequently not employed in the district in the fall of 2011-12, divided by the total teacher FTE count for the fall of 2010-11.</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 2011-2012 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 2011-2012 average teacher salary.</p> <p>1.2 Data from the 2011-2012 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 2011-2012 average principal salary.</p> <p>1.3 Data from the 2011-2012 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 2011-2012 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 2011-2012 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, a teacher 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> |

| State | Comments |
|--------------|---|
| | 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. 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 | 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 | 11-12 | 26 | 11-12 | 102 | 11-12 | 453 | 11-12 | 429 | 11-12 | 30 | 11-12 | 1 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 11-12 | 19 | 11-12 | 96 | 11-12 | 310 | 11-12 | 137 | 11-12 | 3 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Florida | 11-12 | 86 | 11-12 | 113 | 11-12 | 391 | 11-12 | 1,266 | 11-12 | 88 | 11-12 | 3 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 11-12 | 6 | 11-12 | 39 | 11-12 | 485 | 11-12 | 744 | 11-12 | 57 | 11-12 | 7 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | 11-12 | 18 | 11-12 | 117 | 11-12 | 389 | 11-12 | 220 | 11-12 | 3 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | 11-12 | 11 | 11-12 | 111 | 11-12 | 401 | 11-12 | 249 | 11-12 | 9 | 11-12 | 1 | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Missouri | 11-12 | 102 | 11-12 | 289 | 11-12 | 621 | 11-12 | 234 | 11-12 | 3 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 11-12 | 10 | 11-12 | 106 | 11-12 | 528 | 11-12 | 571 | 11-12 | 14 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | 11-12 | 44 | 11-12 | 253 | 11-12 | 449 | 11-12 | 240 | 11-12 | 6 | 11-12 | 2 | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | 11-12 | 13 | 11-12 | 78 | 11-12 | 326 | 11-12 | 455 | 11-12 | 44 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | 11-12 | 2 | 11-12 | 68 | 11-12 | 325 | 11-12 | 560 | 11-12 | 73 | 11-12 | 5 | 11-12 |
| Texas | 11-12 | 103 | 11-12 | 337 | 11-12 | 1,370 | 11-12 | 2,612 | 11-12 | 112 | 11-12 | 3 | 11-12 |
| Virginia | 11-12 | 13 | 11-12 | 123 | 11-12 | 470 | 11-12 | 554 | 11-12 | 13 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | 11-12 | 17 | 11-12 | 137 | 11-12 | 193 | 11-12 | 46 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |

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 | 516 | 11-12 | 33 | 11-12 | 72 | 11-12 | 236 | 11-12 | 269 | 11-12 | 37 | 11-12 | 1 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 497 | 11-12 | 7 | 11-12 | 31 | 11-12 | 88 | 11-12 | 90 | 11-12 | 8 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Florida | 874 | 11-12 | 21 | 11-12 | 36 | 11-12 | 41 | 11-12 | 267 | 11-12 | 211 | 11-12 | 25 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 765 | 11-12 | 6 | 11-12 | 16 | 11-12 | 76 | 11-12 | 287 | 11-12 | 85 | 11-12 | 15 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | 533 | 11-12 | 14 | 11-12 | 28 | 11-12 | 74 | 11-12 | 112 | 11-12 | 15 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | See comments | 11-12 | 4 | 11-12 | 24 | 11-12 | 88 | 11-12 | 94 | 11-12 | 10 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Missouri | 485 | 11-12 | 15 | 11-12 | 77 | 11-12 | 105 | 11-12 | 147 | 11-12 | 12 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 600 | 11-12 | 4 | 11-12 | 71 | 11-12 | 183 | 11-12 | 345 | 11-12 | 62 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | 392 | 11-12 | 31 | 11-12 | 93 | 11-12 | 81 | 11-12 | 74 | 11-12 | 11 | 11-12 | 3 | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | 716 | 11-12 | 1 | 11-12 | 14 | 11-12 | 77 | 11-12 | 177 | 11-12 | 61 | 11-12 | 2 | 11-12 |
| Texas | 646 | 11-12 | 58 | 11-12 | 245 | 11-12 | 303 | 11-12 | 775 | 11-12 | 230 | 11-12 | 22 | 11-12 |
| Virginia | 771 | 11-12 | 5 | 11-12 | 15 | 11-12 | 72 | 11-12 | 182 | 11-12 | 75 | 11-12 | 10 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | 448 | 11-12 | 2 | 11-12 | 25 | 11-12 | 66 | 11-12 | 59 | 11-12 | 2 | 11-12 | 0 | 11-12 |

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 | 678 | 11-12 | 18 | 11-12 | 22 | 11-12 | 120 | 11-12 | 154 | 11-12 | 48 | 11-12 | 22 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 472 | 11-12 | 17 | 11-12 | 67 | 11-12 | 124 | 11-12 | 46 | 11-12 | 20 | 11-12 | 10 | 11-12 |
| Florida | 919 | 11-12 | 288 | 11-12 | 102 | 11-12 | 80 | 11-12 | 67 | 11-12 | 86 | 11-12 | 281 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 1,027 | 11-12 | 32 | 11-12 | 33 | 11-12 | 65 | 11-12 | 107 | 11-12 | 108 | 11-12 | 116 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | 761 | 11-12 | 14 | 11-12 | 28 | 11-12 | 39 | 11-12 | 94 | 11-12 | 49 | 11-12 | 20 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | See comments | 11-12 | 27 | 11-12 | 40 | 11-12 | 86 | 11-12 | 74 | 11-12 | 46 | 11-12 | 20 | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Missouri | 490 | 11-12 | 98 | 11-12 | 168 | 11-12 | 132 | 11-12 | 80 | 11-12 | 50 | 11-12 | 42 | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 720 | 11-12 | 82 | 11-12 | 117 | 11-12 | 74 | 11-12 | 162 | 11-12 | 115 | 11-12 | 71 | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | 368 | 11-12 | 139 | 11-12 | 138 | 11-12 | 81 | 11-12 | 56 | 11-12 | 25 | 11-12 | 12 | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | 887 | 11-12 | 8 | 11-12 | 14 | 11-12 | 52 | 11-12 | 80 | 11-12 | 47 | 11-12 | 39 | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | 950 | 11-12 | 25 | 11-12 | 27 | 11-12 | 69 | 11-12 | 111 | 11-12 | 70 | 11-12 | 79 | 11-12 |
| Texas | 865 | 11-12 | 221 | 11-12 | 319 | 11-12 | 271 | 11-12 | 222 | 11-12 | 113 | 11-12 | 368 | 11-12 |
| Virginia | 1,177 | 11-12 | 1 | 11-12 | 13 | 11-12 | 40 | 11-12 | 82 | 11-12 | 73 | 11-12 | 99 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | 729 | 11-12 | 1 | 11-12 | 7 | 11-12 | 31 | 11-12 | 48 | 11-12 | 19 | 11-12 | 9 | 11-12 |

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 | 5,630 | 11-12 | 165:1 | 11-12 | 89:1 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 1,817 | 11-12 | 88:1 | 11-12 | 117:1 | 11-12 |
| Florida | 40,245 | 11-12 | 3,881:1 | 11-12 | 203:1 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 8,198 | 11-12 | 114:1 | 11-12 | 108:1 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | 3,892 | 11-12 | 182:1 | 11-12 | 67:1 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | 9,148 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | 85:1 | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | 3,249 | 11-12 | 24:1 | 11-12 | 25:1 | 11-12 |
| Missouri | 1,564 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 12,326 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | 106:1 | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | 1,156 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | 8,298 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | 9,018 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | 73:1 | 11-12 |
| Texas | 4,057 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Virginia | 9,285 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | 5,129 | 11-12 | 129:1 | 11-12 | 98:1 | 11-12 |

State Mandated Employment Terms

| State | Teacher Employment Terms 2.7 | Yr 2.7 | Principal Employment Terms 2.8 | Yr 2.8 | Service Personnel Employment Terms 2.9 | Yr 2.9 | Central Office Employment Terms 2.10 | Yr 2.10 | Ratio of Instructional to Administrative Staff 2.11 | Year 2.11 |
|----------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|--------------------|--|----------------------|
| Alabama | 187 days | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | 24:1 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 190 days | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | 12:1 | 11-12 |
| Florida | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | 17:1 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 190 days | 11-12 | 190 days | 11-12 | 190 days | 11-12 | 190 days | 11-12 | 13:1 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | 185 days | 11-12 | 185 days | 11-12 | Varies per district | 11-12 | Depends on certification | 11-12 | 1.2:1 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | 182 days | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | 6.8:1 | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | 187 days | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Missouri | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | 14.7:1 | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 215 days | 11-12 | 12 months | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | 16:1 | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | See comments | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | 190 days | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | 200 days | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Texas | 187 days | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Virginia | 10 months (200 days) | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | Not applicable | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | 1.9:1 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | 200 days | 11-12 | 200 days | 11-12 | 200 days | 11-12 | 200 days | 11-12 | 12.8:1 | 11-12 |

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 | 743,130 | 11-12 | 80,149 | 11-12 | 18,710 | 11-12 | 52,857 | 11-12 | 177,848 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 468,656 | 11-12 | 51,156 | 11-12 | 32,744 | 11-12 | 43,605 | 11-12 | 207,238 | 11-12 |
| Florida | 2,696,464 | 11-12 | 331,688 | 11-12 | 449,805 | 11-12 | 145,272 | 11-12 | 487,684 | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 1,639,663 | 11-12 | 178,984 | 11-12 | 90,633 | 11-12 | 179,453 | 11-12 | 282,938 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | 685,020 | 11-12 | 98,785 | 11-12 | 17,079 | 11-12 | 156,240 | 11-12 | 128,105 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | 673,968 | 11-12 | 82,375 | 11-12 | 12,839 | 11-12 | 28,415 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | 490,619 | 11-12 | 6,112 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | 34,739 | 11-12 | 25,628 | 11-12 |
| Missouri | 885,493 | 11-12 | 126,292 | 11-12 | 23,651 | 11-12 | 40,770 | 11-12 | 182,787 | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 1,462,134 | 11-12 | 182,375 | 11-12 | 104,524 | 11-12 | 180,794 | 11-12 | 506,705 | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | 656,892 | 11-12 | 92,558 | 11-12 | 45,190 | 11-12 | 102,659 | 11-12 | 120,563 (See comments) | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | 695,282 | 11-12 | 88,671 | 10-11 | 43,026 | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | 1,226,478 | 11-12 | 142,252 | 11-12 | 40,113 | 11-12 | 37,827 | 11-12 | 40,189 | 11-12 |
| Texas | 4,998,579 | 11-12 | 440,744 | 11-12 | 838,418 | 11-12 | 381,744 | 11-12 | 1,072,893 | 11-12 |
| Virginia | 1,225,620 | 11-12 | 162,648 | 11-12 | 90,983 | 11-12 | 211,436 | 11-12 | 584,172 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | 266,820 | 11-12 | 44,459 | 11-12 | 1,876 | 11-12 | 5,746 | 11-12 | 62,906 | 11-12 |

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 | 2.7% | 11-12 | 0.7% | 11-12 | 2.0% | 11-12 | 4.7% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | 6 | 11-12 |
| Arkansas | 3.1% | 11-12 | 0.3% | 11-12 | 0.8% | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | 178 | 11-12 | 6 | 11-12 |
| Florida | 5.4% | 11-12 | 1.7% | 11-12 | 3.0% | 11-12 | 6.8% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Georgia | 2.3% | 11-12 | 1.0% | 11-12 | 1.2% | 11-12 | 7.8% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | 4.5-5.5 | 11-12 |
| Kentucky | See comments | 11-12 | 0.5% | 11-12 | 0.8% | 11-12 | 4.5% | 11-12 | 177 | 11-12 | 6 | 11-12 |
| Louisiana | 3.9% | 11-12 | 4.4% | 11-12 | 4.8% | 11-12 | 6.9% | 11-12 | 177 | 11-12 | 6 | 11-12 |
| Mississippi | 5.2% | 11-12 | 2.2% | 11-12 | 3.9% | 11-12 | 6.0% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Missouri | 1.1% | 11-12 | 0.2% | 11-12 | 0.5% | 11-12 | 2.6% | 11-12 | 174 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| North Carolina | 2.7% | 11-12 | 0.9% | 11-12 | 1.2% | 11-12 | 5.6% | 11-12 | 185 (180 w/SBE Waiver) | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Oklahoma | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | Not available | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| South Carolina | 1.9% | 11-12 | 0.6% | 11-12 | 0.9% | 11-12 | 4.1% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Tennessee | 2.2% | 11-12 | 0.8% | 11-12 | 1.6% | 11-12 | 4.3% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | 4 - 6.5 | 11-12 |
| Texas | 3.1% | 11-12 | 0.7% | 11-12 | 0.9% | 11-12 | 6.7% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | See comments | 11-12 |
| Virginia | 1.8% | 11-12 | 0.8% | 11-12 | 2.3% | 11-12 | 5.0% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | 5.5 | 11-12 |
| West Virginia | 3.5% | 11-12 | 0.8% | 11-12 | 1.6% | 11-12 | 5.6% | 11-12 | 180 | 11-12 | 5.25-5.75 | 11-12 |

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 | 2.1 436 - Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not reflected. 2.2 509- Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not reflected. 2.3 658 - 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 workers 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 214,850 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>212.1-2.3</p> <p>Size of enrollment Elem. Sec. Elem.&Sec. Total 300-499 172 23 128 323 100-299 57 13 76 146 500-999 167 40 146 353 50-99 4 0 1 5 1500-1999 1 5 5 11 2000-2999 0 1 0 1 1000-1499 11 22 25 58 25-49 1 0 1 2 3000-3999 0 0 0 0 1-24 0 0 0 0 Total 413 104 382 899</p> |
| Missouri | <p>2.14 The state requires 1,044 instructional hours per year.</p> |
| 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 616,345. This number is based on final average daily membership (11-12 Data).</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 398,686. This number is based on final average daily membership (11-12 Data).</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 447,103. This number is based on final average daily membership (11-12 Data).</p> |

| State | Comments |
|----------------|---|
| | <p>2.4 This number does not include School of the Deaf and Blind and Charter Schools - they are considered individual school districts but including them would greatly distort the numbers since these units have very small student population.</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 1,025 instructional hours per school year. NC State Board of Education (SBE) may grant waiver to 1,000 hours (11-12 Data).</p> |
| Oklahoma | <p>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.</p> <p>2.12d The total consists of 104,584 K-12 students enrolled in Comprehensive High School Programs and 15,979 K-12 students enrolled in Career Technology Center Programs.</p> |
| South Carolina | <p>2.1 School accreditation is for elementary and secondary. There is no middle or junior high accreditation. Therefore, response 2.1 reflects elementary and middle schools and 2.3 reflects junior high and high school.</p> <p>2.4 Excludes pre-kindergarten.</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</p> |

| State | Comments |
|-------|---|
| | <p>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 "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 2011-12 Report.</p> |

| State | Comments |
|---------------|---|
| | 2.14(b) Texas Education Code 25.082 requires a school day to be "at least 7 hours daily including intermissions and recesses." |
| 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 8VAC20-440-20.</p> <p>2.11 Administrative staff includes administrative support, technical/clerical support, instructional support, other professional support, and 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> |

SECTION 3 – RECENT MAJOR EDUCATION LEGISLATION

| State | Legislation |
|--------------|--|
| Alabama | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Provides income tax credit to individuals and businesses that make contributions to Department of Postsecondary Education for Career-Technical Dual Enrollment Program. •Clarifies that private, nonpublic, and church schools are not subject to licensure or regulation by State Department of Education. •Prohibits any public two-year or four-year school from denying admittance to a qualified student on the basis that the student was home schooled or attended a private, nonpublic, or church school. |
| Arkansas | There has been no new education legislation passed since last year's report. |
| Florida | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SB 1642 refocuses the school grading formula on student success measures; maintains a focus on students who need the most support (achievement, learning gains, graduation, and early college credit and/or industry certification); requires ELLs to be included in achievement after two years; establishes a learning gain calculation; eliminates provisions that over-complicate the formula and muddle the meaning of a school grade; includes provisions that ensure that the level of performance associated with an A-F school grade is transparently evident; requires the State Board to periodically review the scale to determine whether the expectations should be raised to encourage increased student achievement; and includes provisions relating to alternative schools, a transition year, district report cards, and a medical exemption from assessments. •SB 188 requires that students and parents receive annual notice of their rights regarding education records; prohibits agencies and institutions from collecting certain information such as political affiliation; prohibits agencies and institutions from providing confidential education records to other entities unless required by law, subpoena, or court order; requires designations of directory information to occur at a regularly scheduled meeting of the governing board; and requires the Florida Department of Education to establish a process for assigning a Florida student identification number to each student. •HB 433 allows additional avenues for candidates to demonstrate mastery of general knowledge as established by the State Board; establishes requirements for instructional personnel who supervise students during field experience; allows for “banking” of credits for training regarding students with disabilities; allows a school district to assign an individual who is newly hired as instructional personnel to a school that has earned a failing grade in the previous year or any combination of three consecutive grades of D or F in the three previous years if the individual meets specified criteria; and allows the State Board to approve additional teacher preparation programs which can be used to meet mastery of professional preparation and education competence. |

| State | Legislation |
|----------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •HB 485 creates a new section of law specific to sexual battery offenses against students by authority figures; and provides for enhancement of the felony degree level and the criminal penalty when a person is convicted of a sexual battery and the victim was a student under the age of 18 enrolled at the same school. •HB 7031 gradually changes requirements for high school graduation so that for students who entered grade 9 in 2013-2014 and after the following is required or applies: Four credits in English/language arts, one online course, performance on the algebra I, Geometry, U.S. History, and Biology EOC exams constitute 30% of the course grades, pass the Algebra 1 EOC exam or earn a comparative score to earn a high school diploma, if enrolled in Algebra II the student must take the EOC exam and the performance on the exam constitutes 30% of the course grade; pass grade 10 ELA assessment or earn concordant scores, and allows for certain substitutions for math, science, physical education, performing arts, and practical arts; and includes other changes relating to common core standards, parents of students with disabilities, instructional materials, the supplemental educational services program, and the scholar diploma designation. |
| Georgia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •House Bill 60, the Safe Carry Protection Act, includes a provision allowing a local board of education to adopt a policy to have personnel armed with a concealed weapon or with access to a weapon in a school safety zone. •House Bill 405, The Charter School Governance Training Bill, requires State Board and State Charter School Commission to provide training requirements for charter governing boards whose members must attend. Requirement applies to local and state charters. The bill also requires schools to provide freshmen, sophomores, and juniors their grade point average as calculated by the Georgia Student Finance Commission for HOPE eligibility. •House Bill 766, The Work Based Learning Act, amends the Youth Apprenticeship Act so students are no longer required to be paid to participate in such programs and they may receive academic credit for their work, and the program is open to all students 16 years of age or more. •House Bill 826 limits the definition of a weapon to a firearm. All other objects that have been considered weapons and a felony to possess in a school safety zone are now hazardous objects. A student's possession of any of them will be handled through the district's disciplinary process rather than law enforcement. Unless a person falls under one of the exemptions, it is still illegal for a person to have a firearm in a school safety zone. •Senate Bill 301 allows public school facilities to be built of wood. |
| Kentucky | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •For 2014-16, allow districts to spend Instructional Resources Funds on basal materials for any subject area they deem necessary to |

| State | Legislation |
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| | <p>meet the needs of their district instructional plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Notwithstanding KRS 157.420(2), local school districts shall provide all certified and classified staff a salary or compensation increase of not less than one percent in fiscal year 2014-2015, and an additional salary or compensation increase of not less than two percent in fiscal year 2015-2016. The salary increase for certified staff shall be in addition to the normal rank and step increase attained by certified personnel employed by local school districts. Classified staff employed by a local board of education that work less than full-time shall receive a pro rata share of the salary increase based on terms of their employment. •Notwithstanding KRS 157.3175(3) and (4) and 160.345(8) with regard to the state allocation for Professional Development, Extended School Services, Instructional Resources, and Safe Schools, local school districts shall be provided additional flexibility in the utilization of these funds. Local school districts shall continue to address the governing statutes and serve the intended student population but may utilize funds from these programs for general operating expenses in each year of the biennium. Local school districts that utilize these funds for general operating expenses shall report to the Kentucky Department of Education and the Interim Joint Committee on Education on an annual basis the amount of each program funding utilized for general operating expenses. •Notwithstanding KRS 157.420(4) and (6), 157.440, and 157.621, a local board of education may submit a request to the Commissioner of Education to utilize any capital funds, regardless of the source, for general operating expenses in each fiscal year without forfeiting the district's eligibility to participate in the School Facilities Construction Commission Program. Prior to August 1, 2014, the Kentucky Board of Education shall approve guidelines to be followed in considering such requests from local boards of education. •Notwithstanding KRS 157.3175(1)(a) and (b) and 157.3175(4)(b), the Department of Education shall implement entrance age requirements for preschool beginning in the 2014-2015 school year to align with the new school entrance age requirements pursuant to KRS 158.030. •Notwithstanding KRS 160.345(6), for fiscal years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016, a local board of education may reduce the allocations to individual schools within the district as outlined in 702 KAR 3:246, secs. 6, 7, and 8. The allocation under 702 KAR 3:246, sec. 6, shall not be less than \$100 per pupil in average daily attendance. •SB 159 permits primary care centers to provide Medicaid managed care reimbursed school-located and Head Start-based dental care programs. Local school districts can bill Medicaid for services listed in the student's IEP that address a medical or mental disability. Dental services are not approved services for schools to seek reimbursement from Medicaid. •SB 176 expands the definition of caregiver to include an adult person with whom a minor resides but isn't the biological parent, including a grandparent, step-grandparent, step-parent, aunt, uncle, or any other adult relative of the minor. This includes establishing an |

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| | <p>affidavit for caregivers to authorize health care treatment and school-related decisions for children in their care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SB 192 includes special law enforcement officers employed by school districts in the definition of "police officer" and allows special law enforcement officers employed by school districts to be eligible for certain Kentucky Office of Homeland Security grants for the purchase of body armor; firearms or ammunition; and electronic control devices, electronic control weapons, or electro-muscular disruption technology. (Same provisions as in HB 128.) •SB 200 makes significant changes to the juvenile justice system. Shortens commitment timeframes and reduces out of home placement for youth with misdemeanors and Class D felonies. The bill also emphasizes community-based programs for lower level offenders, and creates a new juvenile oversight committee. |
| Louisiana | Legislative session recently ended. Summaries not available yet. |
| Mississippi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SB 2074 – Municipal separate school districts with added territory; trustee elections conducted by county election commissioners - Revises the qualifying deadline for candidates for the Board of Trustees of added territory in certain municipal separate school districts and provide that the election shall be conducted by the county election commissioners; and removes the prohibition that no person who is not present at the time and place of holding a certain election shall be eligible to vote. •SB 2176 – Education Employment Procedures Law; delete right of terminated or renewal school superintendents to request a hearing - Specifies that any school superintendent whose employment has been terminated by the local school board under section 37-9-59, or whose employment contract has not been renewed by the local school board shall not have the right to request a hearing before the local school board or a hearing officer. •SB 2330 – School district consolidation; require in certain counties - Provides that in any Mississippi County having three school districts, all of which are under conservatorship by the Mississippi Department of Education, there shall be an administrative consolidation into one countywide school district; provides for a new county board of education to be elected in such county in a November 2013 special election; provides that the new county board of education shall serve as the lead agency to consolidate the school districts in such county; and directs the State Board of Education to administratively consolidate any school district which does not voluntarily follow the consolidation order. •SB 2332 provides additional special funds to the Institutions of Higher Learning for support and maintenance of the critical needs teacher scholarship program. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="254 245 2011 358">•SB 2424 – Education Employment Procedures Law; clarify deadline for notification of non-reemployment - Clarifies the deadline for notification of non-reemployment of teachers and administrators under the education employment procedures law; and clarifies 10 “calendar” days. <li data-bbox="254 391 2011 472">•SB 2450 – High school advanced placement courses; delete requirement for State Department of Education approval - Deletes the requirement that the State Department of Education must approve all high school pre-advanced placement courses. <li data-bbox="254 505 2011 618">•SB 2452 – Employment of substitute teachers; clarify deduction of cost of substitutes from pay of absent licensee - For 10 days after a teacher has exhausted all sick leave, the school district must pay them for an additional 10 days, which can be full pay or full pay less a substitute teacher pay Local school districts must establish a board policy. <li data-bbox="254 651 2011 732">•SB 2453 – Repeals section 37-13-10, which provides components of a reading sufficiency program of instruction to be implemented by the State Board of Education. <li data-bbox="254 764 2011 911">•SB 2454 – Office of Dropout Prevention in the State Department of Education, clarify responsibility - Provides that each school district is responsible for student dropout prevention programs and that the Office of Dropout Prevention in the state department of education shall provide technical assistance to the local school districts upon request; and separates the Office of Compulsory School Attendance Enforcement and the Office of Dropout Prevention. <li data-bbox="254 943 2011 1427">•SB 2737 – Low-performing schools and districts; authorize State Board of Education to consolidate in emergency situations-School districts; require appointment of superintendent by governing authority in those abolished by Governor - Provides that if a local school district violates accreditation standards determined to be the basis for immediate withdrawal of accreditation, there shall be a show cause hearing conducted by the Commission on School Accreditation; authorizes the parent or guardian of a child enrolled in a school district whose accreditation has been withdrawn to petition for a transfer into an accredited school district and to provide for the transfer of state adequate program funds to the transferee school district; authorizes the State Board of Education to abolish a school district and administratively consolidate with one or more existing school districts in emergency situations with the approval of the transferee school district; provides for loans to school districts under conservatorship from the School District Emergency Assistance Fund and to provide that fund is a special fund which shall not lapse into the state general fund; authorizes and directs the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education to change the performance level terminology for schools and school districts to “A”, “B”, “C”, “D” and “F” based on established benchmarks of student achievement and growth; provides that such new terminology for accreditation rating purposes shall be effective upon full implementation of Common Core State Standards and Assessments; provides that a board member or superintendent in office at the time the Governor declares a state of emergency in a school district shall not be eligible to serve in that |

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| | office in such school district and to provide that the new superintendent in such school district shall be appointed. |
| Missouri | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •2012: SB 576 SECTION 160.400 – In addition to the St. Louis City and Kansas City School Districts, charter schools may be operated in unaccredited districts. Charter schools may be operated in districts accredited without provisions if sponsored by the local school board except that a local school board with an enrollment of 1550 students or greater cannot enroll more than thirty-five percent of its enrollment in charter schools it sponsors, as described in the act. •2012: SB 599 GIFTED EDUCATION: School districts must include in their annual school accountability report card whether the school district currently has a state-approved gifted education program and the percentage and number of students being served by the program. (Section 160.522) •2013: SB 17 ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE EDUCATION OF GIFTED AND TALENTED CHILDREN: This act creates the Advisory Council on the Education of Gifted and Talented Children. The Council will have seven members appointed by the Commissioner of Education. Members will serve for a term of four years, with the initial appointments of shorter lengths to stagger the council's membership. The Commissioner of Education must consider recommendations for membership from organizations of educators and parents of gifted and talented children. Members must be Missouri residents and selected based on their knowledge and experience with the education of gifted and talented children. (Section 161.249) •2013: SB 17 CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION: This act establishes the Career and Technical Education Advisory Council. The advisory council must make an annual written report to the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education regarding the state budget for career and technical education. The advisory council must annually submit written recommendations to the State Board of Education and Commissioner of Education regarding the oversight and procedures for the handling of students career and technical education organization funds.(Section 178.550) •2013: SB 125 This act removes the two-year waiting period that exists between the classification of a school district as unaccredited and the lapse of the district's corporate organization. Instead, when the State Board of Education initially classifies, or reclassifies, a district as unaccredited, it must review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under which the existing school board will continue to govern or determine the date on which the district will lapse and determine an alternative governing structure for the district. (Section 162.081) |
| North Carolina | Information on 2013 Session GA Senate Bill 402 (Appropriations Act of 2013), which includes NC education can be found in links listed below: |

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| | <p>http://www.ncleg.net/sessions/2013/budget/2013/S402-CCSLEx-4.pdf</p> <p>http://www.ncleg.net/sessions/2013/budget/2013/SB402_Committee_Report_2013-07-21.pdf</p> <p>Further comparison and highlights of state budget for each year can be found at http://www.ncpublicschools.org/fbs/budget/</p> |
| Oklahoma | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SB 1653 - STEM courses added to list of course options available to meet math and science graduation competencies. •HB 2548 - Subject area competency exams for teacher candidates in their native language if the teacher has been offered employment in a foreign language immersion program offered by a school district. •HB 2682 - Amended current statutes providing additional investment flexibility to local bank working with school districts on cash management programs to invest in and purchase certain certificates of indebtedness. •SB 1655 - Amends the Oklahoma A-F report card system by removing the requirement for an aggregated, district-wide A-F letter grade. |
| South Carolina | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Act 155 eliminated the SC high school exit exam starting with the graduating class of 2015 and provided a petition process for past students who failed to receive a diploma based solely on exit examination scores. •H. 4840 passed giving residents an alternative to the General Educational Development (GED) exam for earning a high school equivalency diploma. •Act 200 requires Common Core State Standards to be taught in schools only for the 2014-15 school year. The law requires a cyclical review of English and math standards to start before January 1, 2015. New South Carolina standards will be in place for the 2015-16 school year. •The Budget and Control Board will manage the procurement of a new college and career ready assessment along with the required assessments for grades 3–8. The procurement must be completed by September 30, 2014 under the new law. •The State Board of Education passed an improved teacher and principal evaluation system. Teachers will be evaluated on a three-year rolling basis using a number of metrics. Student growth will comprise 30 percent of the evaluation while classroom observation will |

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| | <p>make up 50 percent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A new law establishes a third grade reading gate. If by the end of third grade a student is not reading on grade level, that student can be retained and placed in a reading-intensive program. The bill also expands access to 4K for at-risk children. •H. 3853 requires the closing of failing schools and streamlines the public charter school application process. •Cursive writing and the memorization of multiplication tables will now be mandated in school curricula under H. 3905. Schools will be required to report that students are able to write in cursive and have memorized their multiplication tables by the end of fifth grade. •H. 4061 requires the State Board of Education to pass an age appropriate instructional unit for students in K-12 regarding sexual assault and awareness by September 1, 2014. The unit is required to be taught in the 2015-16 school year. |
| Tennessee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Public Chapter 850: Currently in Tennessee charter schools can only be approved by the LEA this law allows the state board of education to be the "chartering authority" for charter schools if the state board approves a charter school on appeal from a denial by an LEA and such LEA contains one or more priority schools. •Public Chapter 900: Enacts the Tennessee Promise Act of 2014. Provides all Tennessee high school graduates with the opportunity to attend a community college or Tennessee College of Applied Technology (TCAT) free of tuition and fees and provide them a mentor to ensure their success. |
| Texas | <p>The Texas Legislature meets every other year. There has been no new legislation since the last report.</p> |
| Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Career and Technical Education (HB 887): Requires the Board of Education to develop model criteria and procedures for establishing a jointly operated high school with a career and technical education focus to be recommended to the Governor and the General Assembly for funding as a Governor's Career and Technical Education School. • Standards of Quality (HB 930/SB 306): Provides that the number and type of Standards of Learning (SOL) assessments shall not exceed 17 specified assessments in grades three through eight. • Student Privacy/FERPA (HB 449): Prohibits a member or employee of a local school board or the Department of Education from transmitting personally identifiable information from a student's record to a federal government agency or an authorized representative of such agency, except as required by federal law or regulation. • Tax Credits (SB 563): Increases by \$500,000 in fiscal year 2015 and an additional \$500,000 in fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year |

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| | <p>thereafter the amount of tax credits that may be issued under the tax credit program for donations supporting education programs and donations supporting other than education programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers and Administrators (HB 758): Requires every teacher seeking initial licensure with an endorsement in the area of career and technical education to have an industry certification credential in the area in which the teacher seeks endorsement. • Virtual Schools and Online Learning (HB 1086): Requires each local school board to provide free and appropriate special education for each student with a disability who attends a full-time virtual school program in the school division but resides in another school division in the Commonwealth. online courses to make such courses available to other school divisions through Virtual Virginia. • Virtual Schools and Online Learning (HB 1115): Permits the Department of Education to contract with one or more local school boards that have created online courses to make such courses available to other school divisions through Virtual Virginia. • Student Health (HB 134/SB 532): Requires each local school board to permit students who are diagnosed with diabetes to self-carry diabetes supplies and equipment and to self-check blood glucose levels (with parental consent and written approval from the prescriber). Requires the Department of Education to review and update its Manual for Training Public School Employees in the Administration of Insulin and Glucagon to address certain training requirements for school personnel. • Student Disciplinary Actions (HB 1115): Requires the Virginia Center for School Safety to use the definition of bullying found in § 22.1-276.01 of the Code of Virginia for purposes of training on evidence-based antibullying tactics and providing information to school divisions regarding school safety concerns. • Special Education (HB 1106): Requires the Virginia Commission on Youth, in consultation with the Department of Education and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, to review statewide policies and regulations related to seclusion and restraint in public and private elementary and secondary schools and to submit its recommendations to the General Assembly by November 30, 2014. |
| West Virginia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •SB391 increases salaries for teachers by \$1,000 across the board; and increased salaries for service personnel by 2%. •SB1009 replaces two penalties against school districts for under-assessing property with the requirement that if the assessor under-assesses for two or more consecutive years, the Tax Commissioner must appoint a special assessor; and modifies the calculation for |

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| | <p>state aid to schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="262 329 1976 427">•HB4316 imposes additional duties on the State Department of Education relating to data privacy; requires the state superintendent to appoint a data governance manager who has primary responsibility for data privacy; and provides that parents have the right to inspect and review their child's education record. <li data-bbox="262 475 1997 573">•HB4618 creates a Transformative System of Support for Early Literacy; and requires the State Board of Education to promulgate a rule that provides for the development of a systemic approach to closing the reading gap by third grade and includes other related requirements. <li data-bbox="262 621 1976 792">•HB4619 creates a special category of innovation zones called "Innovation Zone Districts"; authorizes the State Board of Education to designate one district from each of the four district density categories beginning July 1, 2015, and an additional one from each of the four density categories the year after; requires the State Board to promulgate a rule to implement the new provisions; requires the development of a innovation school district plan and includes numerous requirements for district level approval prior to submission to the State Board; and allows an innovation school district to request certain exceptions to statutes, policies, rules and interpretations. |