

2010 K-12 EDUCATION COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT

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

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ABOUT THE REPORT

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

The second part of the report 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) appropriations and expenditures; and (3) education statistics. The data that are presented in the tables are responses of the States to the questions presented in the Survey Indexed to Tables part of this report. In order to make the data more comparable, the states were requested to use data from the 2008-2009 school/fiscal year if possible. If use of data from the 2008-2009 school/fiscal year was not possible, states were requested to use the most up-to-date data available. The year from which the data were derived is presented in the table beside the data. Additionally, the states also were given the opportunity to explain their answers in a comments section. A comments section is presented at the end of each of the three sections in the second part of this report. In addition to being viewed in this report, the data compiled in the second part of this report also may be viewed online at the following address:

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

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

PART I

DATA DERIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES

SYNOPSIS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS

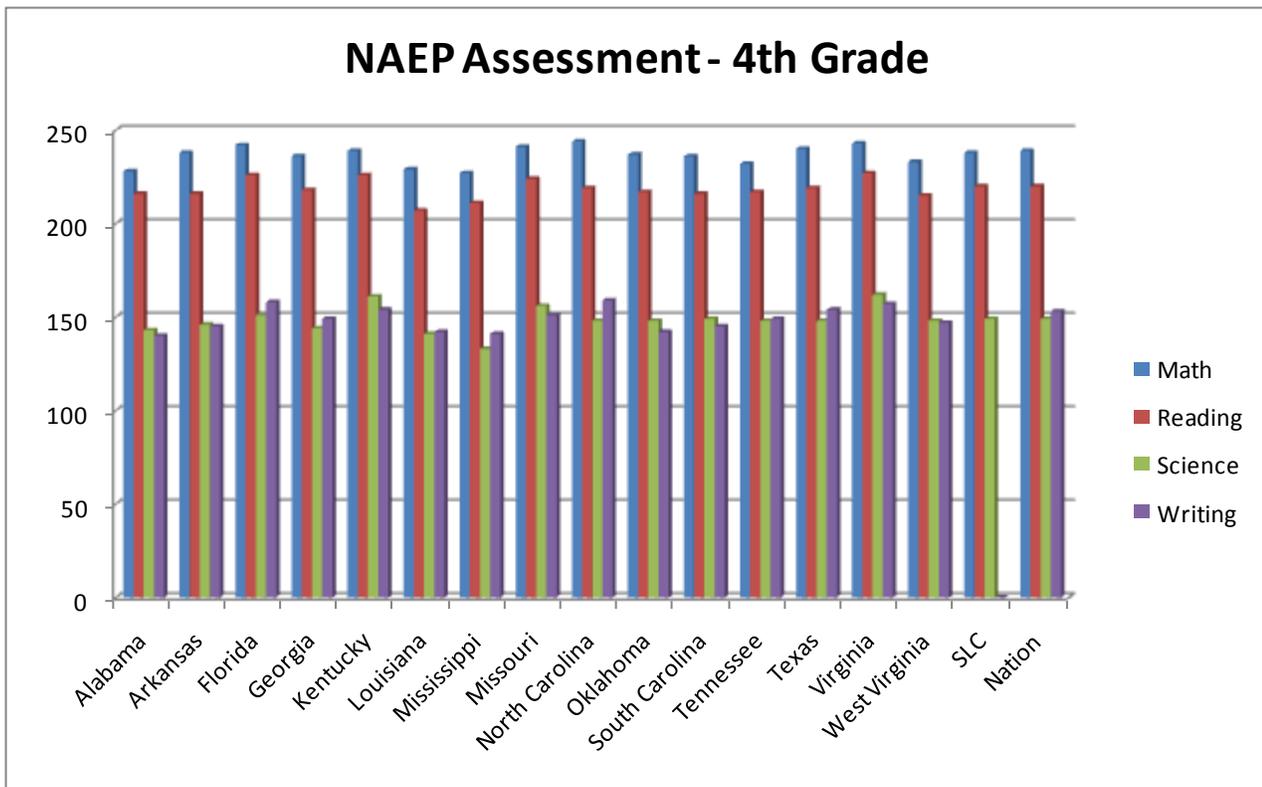
State	# Of Students Enrolled 2008-09	# Of Local School Districts 2008-09	# Of Schools 2008-09	# Of Charter Schools 2008-09	Per-Pupil Expenditures 2008-09	Pupil/Teacher Ratios 2008-09	# Of FTE Teachers 2008-09
Alabama	745,668	133	1,639	0	\$9,187	15.6	46,818
Arkansas	478,965	245	1,151	32	\$8,724	12.9	37,162
Florida	2,631,020	67	4,491	465	\$9,067	14.1	186,361
Georgia	1,655,792	180	2,600	63	\$9,839	13.9	118,839
Kentucky	670,030	174	1,560	0	\$8,522	15.4	43,451
Louisiana	684,873	69	1,660	88	\$10,082	13.9	49,377
Mississippi	491,962	152	1,089	1	\$7,875	14.7	33,358
Missouri	917,871	523	2,444	41	\$9,480	13.5	68,015
North Carolina	1,488,645	116	2,583	96	\$8,041	13.6	109,634
Oklahoma	645,108	534	1,806	16	\$7,715	13.9	46,571
South Carolina	718,113	85	1,219	36	\$9,178	14.4	49,941
Tennessee	971,950	136	1,764	14	\$7,707	15.0	64,926
Texas	4,752,148	1,032	9,283	521	\$8,486	14.5	327,905
Virginia	1,235,795	134	2,070	5	\$10,754	17.3	71,415
West Virginia	282,729	55	772	0	\$10,080	14.0	20,209
SLC	19,140,911	3,635	36,131	1,378	--	14.4	1,273,982

-- Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) State Profiles. The pupil/teacher ratio was calculated from data provided in *Public Elementary and Secondary School Student Enrollment and Staff Counts From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2008-09* (NCES 2010-347). Sable, J., and Plotts, C. (2010). U.S. Department of Education. Washington DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

NAEP ASSESSMENT – 4th GRADE

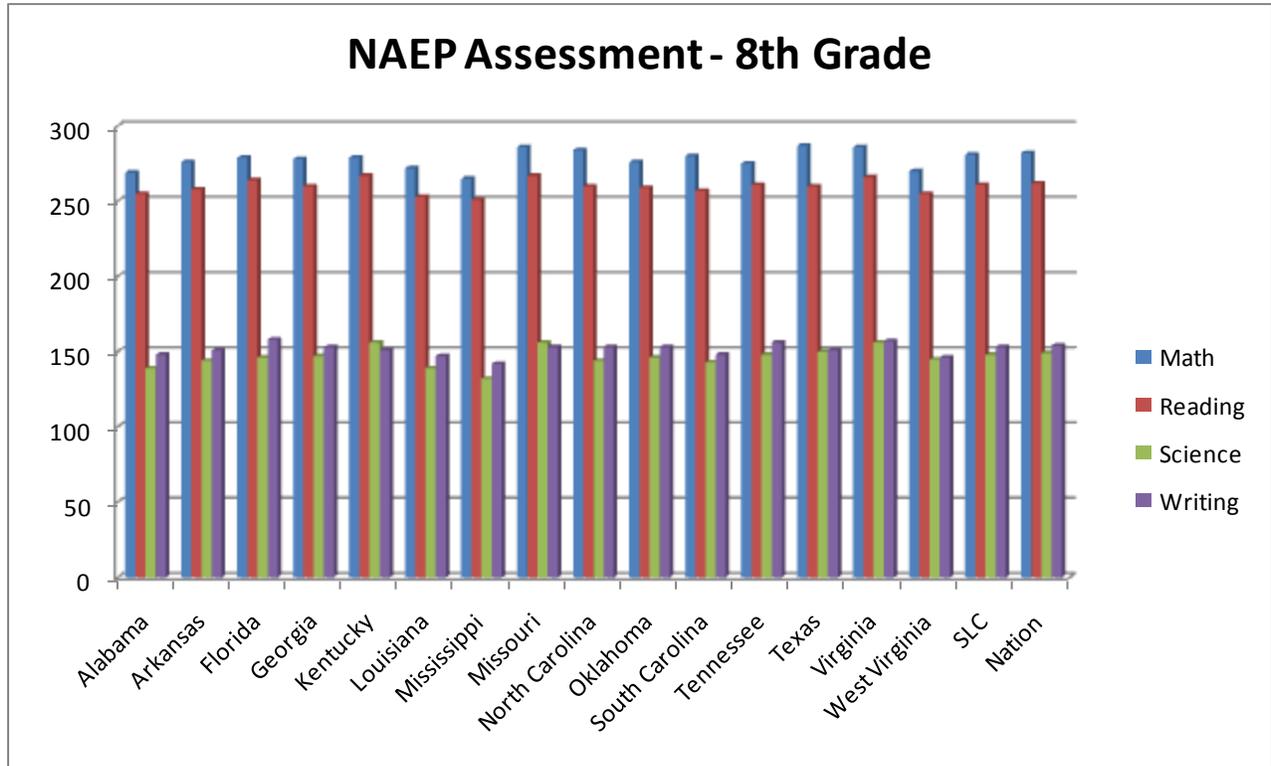
State	Math	Reading	Science	Writing
Alabama	228	216	143	140
Arkansas	238	216	146	145
Florida	242	226	151	158
Georgia	236	218	144	149
Kentucky	239	226	161	154
Louisiana	229	207	141	142
Mississippi	227	211	133	141
Missouri	241	224	156	151
North Carolina	244	219	148	159
Oklahoma	237	217	148	142
South Carolina	236	216	149	145
Tennessee	232	217	148	149
Texas	240	219	148	154
Virginia	243	227	162	157
West Virginia	233	215	148	147
SLC	238	220	149	152
Nation	239	220	149	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

State	Math	Reading	Science	Writing
Alabama	269	255	139	148
Arkansas	276	258	144	151
Florida	279	264	146	158
Georgia	278	260	147	153
Kentucky	279	267	156	151
Louisiana	272	253	139	147
Mississippi	265	251	132	142
Missouri	286	267	156	153
North Carolina	284	260	144	153
Oklahoma	276	259	146	153
South Carolina	280	257	143	148
Tennessee	275	261	148	156
Texas	287	260	150	151
Virginia	286	266	156	157
West Virginia	270	255	145	146
SLC	281	261	148	153
Nation	282	262	149	154

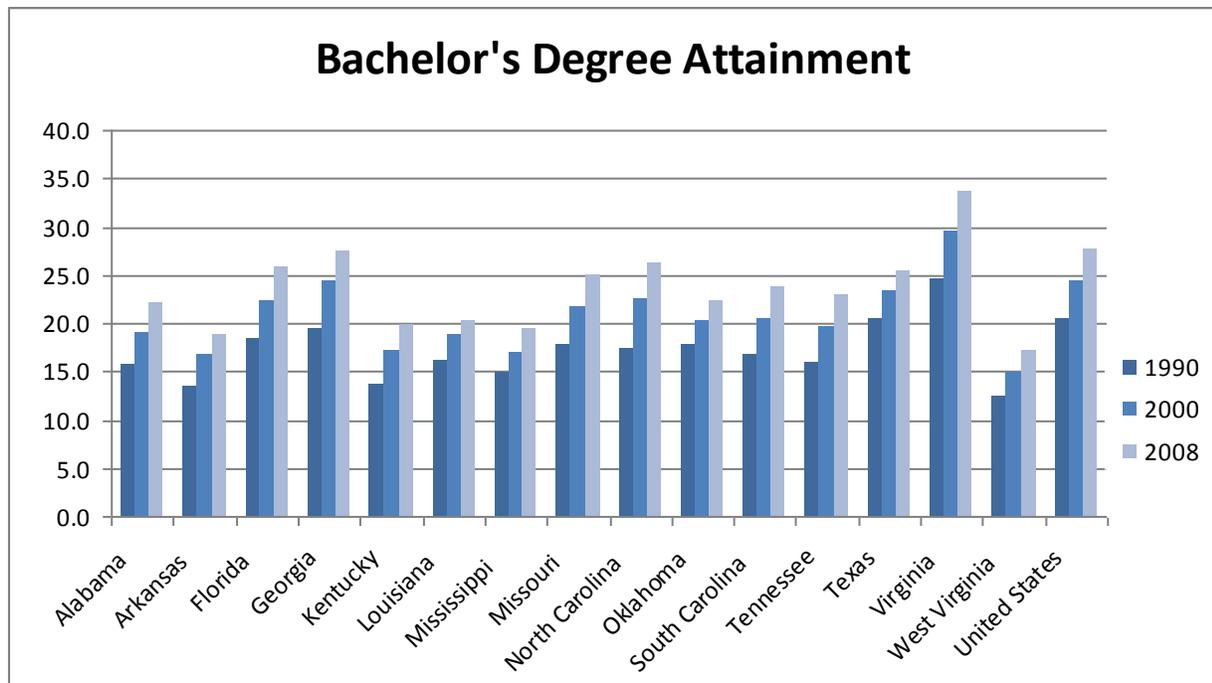


Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

Educational Attainment - SLC States:

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

STATE	1990	2000	2008	2008 National Rank
Alabama	15.7	19.0	22.0	44
Arkansas	13.3	16.7	18.8	49
Florida	18.3	22.3	25.8	27
Georgia	19.3	24.3	27.5	19
Kentucky	13.6	17.1	19.7	47
Louisiana	16.1	18.7	20.3	46
Mississippi	14.7	16.9	19.4	48
Missouri	17.8	21.6	25.0	33
North Carolina	17.4	22.5	26.1	26
Oklahoma	17.8	20.3	22.2	43
South Carolina	16.6	20.4	23.7	39
Tennessee	16.0	19.6	22.9	41
Texas	20.3	23.2	25.3	30
Virginia	24.5	29.5	33.7	6
West Virginia	12.3	14.8	17.1	50
United States	20.3	24.4	27.7	N/A



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population; 2000 Census of Population; 2008 "American Community Survey."

STUDENT DATA

State	% In Title I Schools 2008-09	% With IEPs 2008-09	% in LEP Programs 2008-09	% Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch 2008-09
Alabama	53.4%	.9%	2.6%	52.4%
Arkansas	66.1%	13.5%	5.8%	57.1%
Florida	67.5%	14.6%	8.6%	49.6%
Georgia	49.6%	10.9%	5.0%	53.0%
Kentucky	80.9%	16.1%	2.2%	51.6%
Louisiana	82.0%	12.6%	1.8%	64.9%
Mississippi	69.8%	--	1.3%	68.3%
Missouri	40.6%	14.5%	1.8%	38.7%
North Carolina	35.4%	12.6%	7.6%	33.9%
Oklahoma	59.4%	--	--	56.1%
South Carolina	74.7%	14.1%	4.4%	52.5%
Tennessee	73.1%	12.2%	2.8%	50.0%
Texas	75.2%	9.5%	15.1%	48.8%
Virginia	25.6%	13.5%	7.0%	33.1%
West Virginia	36.1%	16.5%	0.6%	50.0%
SLC*	61.4%	11.1%	7.8%	48.6%
United States*	61.8%	12.7%	9.3%	43.8%

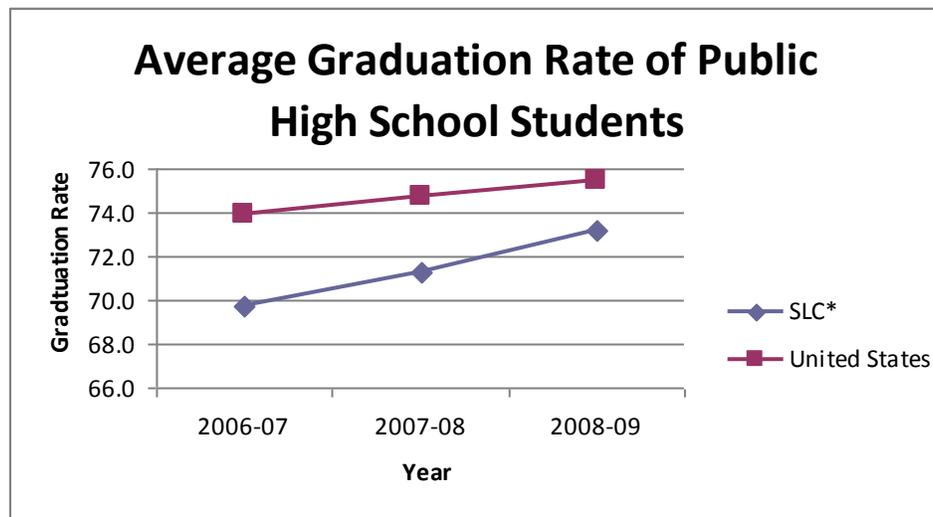
-- Not available or percentage calculated rounded to zero tenths of a percent.

*The percentages in these rows were calculated from data derived from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD). For any state in which necessary data is not available to calculate the applicable percentage, none of the state's data is included in the calculation of the percentages for the SLC and the United States.

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

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

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

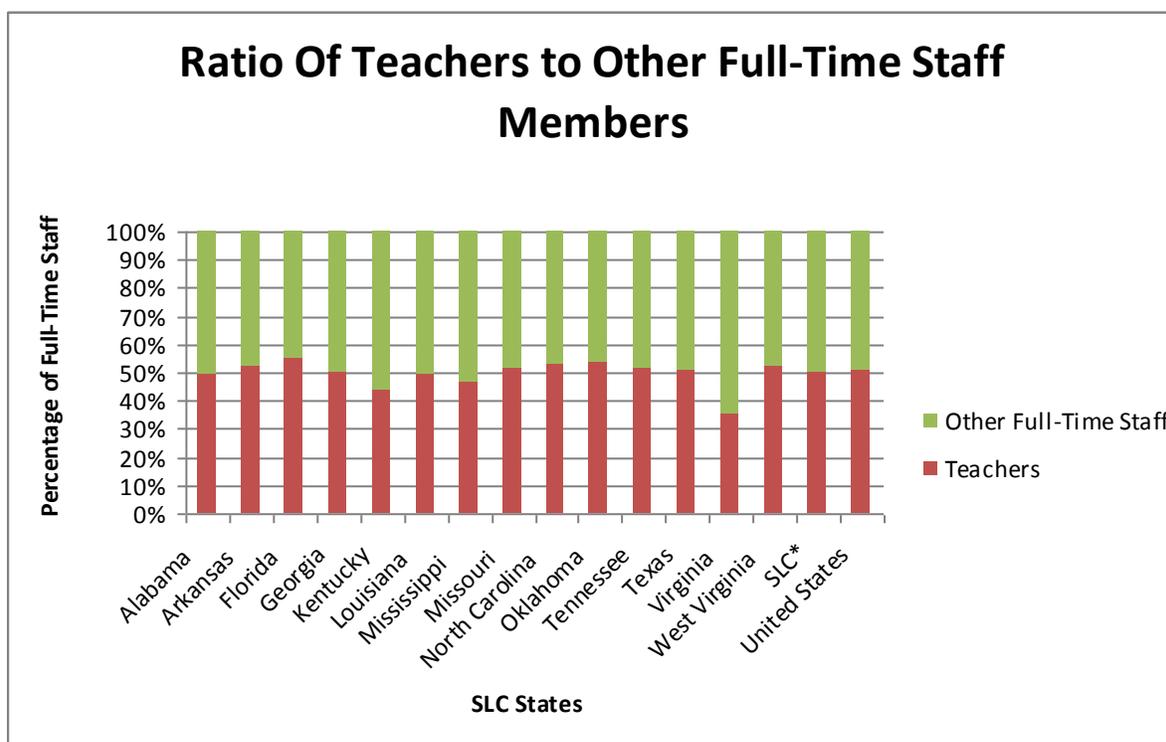


Source: Stillwell, R., Sable, J., and Plotts, C. (2011). *Public School Graduates and Dropouts From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2008-09* (NCES 2011-312). U.S. Department of Education. Washington DC: National Center for Education Statistics. The averaged freshman graduation rate for the SLC was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

--Not available.

RATIO OF TEACHERS TO OTHER FULL-TIME STAFF

State	Total Staff	Teachers	Other Full-Time Staff
		% Of Total Staff	% Of Total Staff
Alabama	97,614	49.0%	51.0%
Arkansas	71,270	52.1%	47.9%
Florida	340,713	54.7%	45.3%
Georgia	239,139	49.7%	50.3%
Kentucky	100,217	43.4%	56.6%
Louisiana	100,873	48.9%	51.1%
Mississippi	72,050	46.3%	53.7%
Missouri	132,347	51.2%	48.8%
North Carolina	207,859	52.7%	47.3%
Oklahoma	87,478	53.2%	46.8%
Tennessee	126,841	51.2%	48.8%
Texas	649,381	50.5%	49.5%
Virginia	203,567	35.1%	64.9%
West Virginia	38,596	52.4%	47.6%
SLC*	2,537,735	50.2%	49.8%
United States	6,328,318	50.9%	49.1%



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

PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL STAFF IN VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF EMPLOYMENT

State	Total Staff	Teachers	Instructional Aides	Instructional Coordinators and Supervisors	Guidance Counselors/ Directors	Librarians	Student/ Other Support Staff	School Administrators	School District Administrators	Administrative Support Staff
Alabama	97,614	49.0%	0.7%	8.2%	1.9%	1.5%	29.8%	2.8%	0.9%	5.2%
Arkansas	71,270	52.1%	10.9%	1.2%	2.0%	1.4%	21.2%	2.4%	1.0%	7.7%
Florida	340,713	54.7%	8.4%	0.2%	1.8%	0.8%	22.4%	2.3%	0.6%	8.8%
Georgia	239,139	49.7%	11.7%	0.9%	1.5%	1.0%	26.7%	2.7%	1.0%	4.8%
Kentucky	100,217	43.4%	14.0%	0.9%	1.5%	1.1%	26.8%	3.0%	0.9%	8.3%
Louisiana	100,873	48.9%	11.3%	1.8%	2.9%	1.2%	24.5%	2.8%	0.3%	6.2%
Mississippi	72,050	46.3%	12.5%	1.0%	2.9%	1.4%	25.5%	2.7%	1.4%	6.4%
Missouri	132,347	51.2%	9.8%	0.7%	1.9%	1.1%	25.2%	2.3%	1.0%	6.9%
North Carolina	207,859	52.7%	14.0%	1.1%	1.9%	1.1%	19.9%	2.4%	0.8%	6.0%
Oklahoma	87,478	53.2%	9.2%	0.4%	1.9%	1.3%	23.2%	2.5%	0.7%	7.5%
South Carolina	69,790	71.6%	12.2%	0.7%	2.7%	1.6%	4.9%	3.6%	0.9%	1.7%
Tennessee	126,841	51.2%	12.4%	0.7%	2.2%	1.5%	25.1%	2.6%	0.1%	4.2%
Texas	649,381	50.5%	9.7%	0.5%	1.7%	0.8%	25.7%	3.2%	0.9%	7.0%
Virginia	203,567	35.1%	9.9%	6.2%	2.0%	1.0%	36.8%	2.3%	0.9%	5.9%
West Virginia	38,596	52.4%	9.1%	0.7%	1.9%	0.9%	26.1%	2.9%	1.9%	4.4%
SLC	2,537,735	50.2%	10.3%	1.4%	1.9%	1.0%	25.1%	2.7%	0.8%	6.5%
United States	6,328,318	50.9%	11.5%	1.3%	1.7%	0.9%	23.4%	2.5%	1.0%	6.9%

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

**PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUES
2008-09**

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

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

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

CURRENT EXPENDITURES

State	Current Expenditures	% For Instruction & Instruction Related	% For Student Support Services	% For Administration	% For Operations
Alabama	\$6,683,843,000	63.0%	5.6%	10.8%	20.6%
Arkansas	\$4,240,839,000	66.0%	5.0%	10.2%	18.9%
Florida	\$23,328,028,000	66.9%	4.7%	9.2%	19.2%
Georgia	\$15,976,945,000	67.7%	4.8%	10.6%	16.8%
Kentucky	\$5,886,890,000	64.5%	4.4%	10.0%	21.1%
Louisiana	\$7,276,651,000	63.4%	4.6%	11.2%	20.8%
Mississippi	\$3,967,232,000	63.3%	4.7%	11.0%	21.1%
Missouri	\$8,827,224,000	64.7%	4.7%	11.2%	19.4%
North Carolina	\$12,470,470,000	67.1%	4.6%	10.4%	17.8%
Oklahoma	\$5,082,062,000	60.9%	6.7%	11.1%	21.3%
South Carolina	\$6,626,763,000	64.3%	7.4%	10.3%	18.0%
Tennessee	\$7,768,052,000	68.6%	4.1%	9.6%	17.7%
Texas	\$40,688,181,000	65.2%	4.8%	10.7%	19.2%
Virginia	\$13,505,290,000	67.4%	4.9%	9.2%	18.6%
West Virginia	\$3,059,420,000	63.7%	3.7%	9.3%	23.3%
SLC	\$165,387,890,000	65.7%	4.9%	10.3%	19.1%
United States	\$518,997,430,000	65.8%	5.4%	10.8%	18.0%

Note: *Current expenditures* include instruction, instruction-related, support services, and other elementary/secondary current expenditures, but exclude expenditures on capitol outlay, other programs and interest on long-term debt. *Instruction and instruction-related expenditures* include current expenditures for classroom instruction (including teachers and teaching assistants), libraries, in-service teacher training, curriculum development, student assessment, and instruction technology. *Expenditures for student support services* include attendance and social work, guidance, health, psychological services, speech pathology, audiology and other student support services. *Expenditures for administration* include general administration, school administration and other support services. *Expenditures for operations* includes operations and maintenance, student transportation, food services and enterprise operations.

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

PART II

DATA DERIVED FROM SURVEY OF STATES

Survey Indexed to Tables

Section 1. Salaries and Benefits.

1.1 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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

1.9 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.

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

1.11 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.

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

Section 2. Appropriations and Expenditures.

2.1 Total expenditures for K-12 education. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.2 Percentage of general revenue appropriated for K-12 education. General Revenue means moneys placed in the major revenue fund of the state and expended pursuant to specific appropriations by the legislature. Please round answer to the nearest tenth of a percent.

2.3 Total expenditures for:

- (a) Special education;
- (b) LEPS (limited English proficiency students);
- (c) Vocational education;
- (d) Gifted programs.

Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.4 Total expenditures for:

- (a) Instruction
- (b) Administration
- (c) Construction and acquisition of facilities
- (d) Facility maintenance

Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.5 Annual expenditures for textbooks. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.6 Annual expenditures for computer hardware. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.7 Annual expenditures for computer software. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.8 Annual expenditures for computer-related staff development. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.9 Annual expenditures for any other computer-related purposes. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.

2.10 School lunch programs.

- (a) Total expenditures for school lunch programs including amounts from state and federal funds.
- (b) Average daily participation.

2.11 Schooling for children under the age of five.

- (a) Expenditures for schooling of children under the age of 5. Please include the amounts from all sources including federal, state and local funds.
- (b) Number of students served.

2.12 List all funding instruments for K-12 education and the percent of these funds dedicated to K-12 education. If there is insufficient space for your answer, please answer "See comments" and place your answer in the comments section. Also, please round percentages to the nearest tenth of a percent.

Section 3. Education Statistics.

3.1 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.

3.2 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.

3.3 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.

3.4 Average number of students enrolled in each school district.

3.5 Ratio of students to each cook.

3.6 Ratio of students to each bus driver.

3.7 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 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.

3.10 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.

3.11 State ratio of instructional staff to administrative staff.

3.12 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.

3.13 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.

3.14 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 are different for different grade levels, please include the range of the required instructional hours per day in the answer (i.e. 4.5 - 6.5), and then include the required instructional hours per day for each education level in the comments section.

SECTION 1 - SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries

State	Principals 1.1	Yr 1.1	Service Personnel 1.2	Yr 1.2
Alabama	\$81,231	08-09	\$18,950	08-09
Arkansas	\$75,347	08-09	\$19,375	08-09
Florida	\$88,751	08-09	\$24,119	08-09
Georgia	\$97,064	08-09	\$22,123	08-09
Kentucky	\$82,615	08-09	\$22,935	08-09
Louisiana	\$76,865 (Budgeted)	08-09	\$20,073 (Budgeted)	08-09
Mississippi	\$74,133	08-09	Not available	08-09
Missouri	\$74,296	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	\$82,309	08-09	Not available	08-09
Oklahoma	\$64,203	08-09	\$18,391	08-09
South Carolina	\$86,985	08-09	Not available	08-09
Tennessee	\$72,251	08-09	Not available	08-09
Texas	\$78,483	08-09	\$22,238	08-09
Virginia	\$91,400	08-09	\$22,494	08-09
West Virginia	\$71,530	08-09	\$25,734	08-09

Support Staff Salaries

State	Bus Drivers 1.3	Yr 1.3	Custodians 1.4	Yr 1.4	Cooks 1.5	Yr 1.5	Secretaries 1.6	Yr 1.6
Alabama	\$14,206	08-09	\$20,993	08-09	\$16,226	08-09	\$29,333	08-09
Arkansas	\$11,393	08-09	Not available	08-09	\$12,953	08-09	\$24,797	08-09
Florida	\$17,481	08-09	\$21,655	08-09	\$14,361	08-09	\$31,987	08-09
Georgia	\$15,515	08-09	\$24,283	08-09	\$13,673	08-09	\$28,205	08-09
Kentucky	\$13,502	08-09	\$22,910	08-09	\$12,125	08-09	\$24,774	08-09
Louisiana	\$19,558 (Budgeted)	08-09	\$20,617 (Budgeted)	08-09	\$16,052 (Lunchroom worker)	08-09	\$25,123 (Budgeted)	08-09
Mississippi	\$8,777	08-09	16,200	08-09	\$10,636	08-09	\$22,218	08-09
Missouri	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	\$20,735	08-09	\$20,735	08-09	\$20,735	08-09	\$31,314	08-09
Oklahoma	\$16,160	08-09	\$19,386	08-09	\$13,158	08-09	\$21,309	08-09
South Carolina	See comments	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Tennessee	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Texas	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Virginia	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	\$32,240	08-09
West Virginia	\$23,284	08-09	\$26,031	08-09	\$21,752	08-09	\$29,537	08-09

Employment Benefits

State	Sick Benefits? 1.7	Minimum Sick Benefits 1.7a	Yr 1.7a	Sabbatical Benefits? 1.8	Minimum Sabbatical Benefits 1.8a	Yr 1.8a	Age/Years to Retire 1.9a	Average Teacher Retirement Age 1.9b	Yr 1.9b	Social Security Considered 1.10	Yr 1.10
Alabama	Yes	5	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	25 yrs. of service	Not available	08-09	No	08-09
Arkansas	Yes	1/month	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	Not available	08-09	No	08-09
Florida	Yes	See comments	08-09	No	See comments	08-09	See comments	61	08-09	No	08-09
Georgia	Yes	1.25/month	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	30 yrs. of service	57	08-09	No	08-09
Kentucky	Yes	10	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	Not available	08-09	No	08-09
Louisiana	Yes	See comments	08-09	Yes	See comments	08-09	40 yrs. of service	59.3	08-09	No	08-09
Mississippi	Yes	7	08-09	Yes	See comments	08-09	See comments	Not available	08-09	No	08-09
Missouri	No	Not applicable	06-07	No	Not applicable	06-07	See comments	57	06-07	No	06-07
North Carolina	Yes	1day/month (10/year)	08-09	No	See comments	08-09	See comments	Not available	08-09	No	08-09
Oklahoma	Yes	10	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	See comments	08-09	No	08-09
South Carolina	Yes	12	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	Not available	08-09	No	08-09
Tennessee	Yes	See comments	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	Not available	08-09	No	08-09
Texas	Yes	See comments	08-09	See comments	See comments	08-09	See comments	60.3	08-09	No	08-09
Virginia	Yes	10	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	Not available	08-09	See comments	08-09
West Virginia	Yes	15	08-09	No	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	60.2	08-09	No	08-09

Employment Statistics

State	Teacher Turnover 1.11	Yr 1.11	Medical Expenses 1.12	Yr 1.12
Alabama	Not available	08-09	\$851,841,626	08-09
Arkansas	17.7%	08-09	\$101,954,282	08-09
Florida	6.9%	08-09	See comments	08-09
Georgia	9.2%	07-08	Not available	08-09
Kentucky	Not available	08-09	\$638,143,336	08-09
Louisiana	19.8% (See comments)	08-09	\$709,048,269	08-09
Mississippi	9.9%	08-09	\$279,411,293	08-09
Missouri	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	12.7%	08-09	See comments	08-09
Oklahoma	10.0%	08-09	See comments	08-09
South Carolina	10.1%	08-09	Not available	08-09
Tennessee	Not available	08-09	\$666,897,754	08-09
Texas	16.7%	08-09	\$1,803,638,031	08-09
Virginia	Not available	08-09	\$806,117,912	08-09
West Virginia	Not available	08-09	\$203,477,458	08-09

Salaries

State	Comments
Alabama	<p>1.7(a) 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>1.9(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>1.7 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>1.8 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>1.9 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>1.12 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>Responses to 1.3 and 1.5 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>
Kentucky	<p>1.9(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits at age 55 or after 27 years of experience.</p>
Louisiana	<p>1.1 – 1.6 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</p>

State	Comments
	<p>are usually higher than the amount budgeted.</p> <p>1.7 10 days sick leave per year with an additional 90 days of extended sick leave in a rotating six-year period.</p> <p>1.8 Eligible for two semesters after 12 consecutive semesters of employment; and eligible for one semester after six consecutive semesters of employment.</p> <p>1.9(b) The average age of retirees who retired between 7/1/2008 and 6/30/2009. This includes those who retired on disability.</p> <p>1.12 The response includes expenditures for the medical benefits of retirees.</p>
Mississippi	<p>1.7 Teachers may accumulate sick days.</p> <p>1.8 Up to 3 years is provided under the administrator sabbatical program.</p> <p>1.9(a) Age is not a factor when qualifying for retirement. A teacher may retire with full benefits after 25 years of service.</p>
Missouri	<p>1.9(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age, at age 60 with 5 years of service, or when the sum of age plus years of service equals 80 or more (Rule of 80).</p> <p>1.10 When a person is eligible for social security benefits, the Public School Retirement System benefits offset some of the social security benefits. The person's social security benefits are lower than they would have been if the person had no PSRS benefits.</p>
North Carolina	<p>1.1-1.6 The average salary includes federal or local supplements, if applicable. In NC's 115 LEAs, the federal dollars and local vary greatly.</p> <p>1.1-1.6 The salaried positions are allotted by the state depending on the individual schools average daily membership and not by local requests.</p> <p>1.1-1.6 More information relevant to average salaries can be found at www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/fbs/resources/data/highlights/2009highlights.pdf</p> <p>1.8(a) The NC State Board of Education requires each local school system to develop a policy governing sabbatical benefits for</p>

State	Comments
	<p>professional employees.</p> <p>1.9(a) Full benefits are received after 30 years of service. After 20 years of service, a person can receive their health benefits for the rest of their life with a small amount of retirement. The employee is "vested" in the retirement system after five years. North Carolina has the 85 rule, in which a combination of years of service and age equaling 85 will give an employee full benefits. (2008-09 Information)</p> <p>1.10 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. (2008-09 Information)</p> <p>1.11 Full Report http://www.ncpublicschools.org/docs/recruitment/surveys/turnover/2008-09turnoverreport.pdf</p> <p>1.12 The total expenditure for medical expenses is not available. However, the average expenditure for medical benefits per school employee is approximately \$4,157.</p> <p>1.1-1.12 Some answers were not given because there was no evidence of data available. The absence of answers does not mean our state does not collect this information.</p>
Oklahoma	<p>1.9(a) Teachers who 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 who entered the system after 1992 may retire with full benefits when their age plus years of service equals 90.</p> <p>1.9(b) The average teacher retirement age is about 59 years of age. The retired teacher receiving a monthly benefit is 69 years of age. NOTE: We have not received an update from Teacher Retirement System.</p> <p>1.12 The State Legislature provides 100 percent of each teacher's monthly Flexible Benefit Allowance to pay for the teacher's health insurance. This amount was \$364.24 for July-Dec. 2007 and was raised to \$364.24 in January 2008. 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>1.2 Data not collected at state level.</p>

State	Comments
	<p>1.3 \$6.84 (0 years of service) to \$10.57 (22+ years of service). Districts supplement an average of \$2.00/hr.</p> <p>1.4 - 1.6 Data not collected at state level.</p> <p>1.9(a) Teachers may retire with full benefits either: (1) after 28 years of service; or (2) at 60 years of age with 10 years of service in system to get benefits.</p>
Tennessee	<p>1.7 One day per month plus any personal and professional leave transferred.</p> <p>1.9(a) If participating in the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System, teachers may retire at age 60 with at least five years of service, OR after 30 years of service at any age.</p>
Texas	<p>1.2 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>1.3 - 1.6 Data is not collected by the state for these roles specifically - only for "auxiliary staff".</p> <p>1.7 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> <p>1.8 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>1.9 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 This percent shows the total FTE count of teachers from fall of 07-08 who were subsequently not employed in the district in fall of</p>

State	Comments
	<p>08-09 divided by total teacher FTE count for fall of 07-08.</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 2008-2009 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 2008-2009 average principal salary.</p> <p>1.2 - Data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for technical positions for operations and maintenance, security guards, trades workers, laborers, service workers, and teacher aides.</p> <p>1.3 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect average salary data for bus drivers.</p> <p>1.4 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect average salary data for custodians.</p> <p>1.5 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect average salary data for cooks.</p> <p>1.6 - Data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for clerical support positions.</p> <p>1.7 - 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>1.8 - Virginia does not set minimum sabbatical leave benefits for teachers.</p> <p>1.9(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>1.9(b) - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the average teacher retirement age.</p> <p>1.10 - The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) determines state employee and teacher benefits by a formula that examines age at</p>

State	Comments
	<p>retirement, average final compensation, and years of service.</p> <p>1.11 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect annual turnover rate for teachers.</p> <p>1.12 - Data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report as reported for medical expenditures.</p>
West Virginia	<p>1.7 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>1.8 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>1.9(a) House Bill No. 2984, passed during the 2005 regular session of the Legislature, closes the Teacher's Defined Contribution Retirement System to all employees whose initial employment begins after June 30, 2005. Therefore, the State Teachers Retirement System has become the most recent retirement system. Under this system, teachers may retire with full benefits if they meet one of the following requirements: (1) While still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 60 and completion of 5 or more years of credited service; (2) while still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 55 and completion of 30 or more years of credited service; or (3) while still in covered employment, at any age and completion of 35 or more years of credited service. An individual with 5 or more years of contributing service who terminates employment prior to retirement, but does not withdraw his or her employee contributions, will be eligible for retirement benefits at age 62, or at age 60 with 20 years of contributing service.</p> <p>1.9(b) This average teacher retirement age reflects the average retirement age of all members of the Teacher's Retirement System including service personnel retiring between 7-1-07 and 7-1-08. Only those members with unreduced benefits are included in the average. Disability retirements are not included in the average. The members of the Teacher's Retirement includes all members and not just teachers.</p>

SECTION 2 - APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

K-12 Expenditures

State	K-12 Total Expenditure 2.1	Yr 2.1	K-12 % General Revenue Appropriated 2.2	Yr 2.2	Special Education 2.3a	Yr 2.3a	LEPS 2.3b	Yr 2.3b	VOC ED 2.3c	Yr 2.3c	Gifted 2.3d	Yr 2.3d
Alabama	\$8,885,785,710	08-09	68.8%	08-09	\$715,471,124	08-09	Not available	08-09	\$210,309,270	08-09	\$37,685,414	08-09
Arkansas	\$4,710,094,168	08-09	50.5%	08-09	\$401,053,257	08-09	\$19,904,568	08-09	\$134,375,609	08-09	\$34,409,450	08-09
Florida	\$28,751,856,551	08-09	35.4%	08-09	\$5,701,352,296	08-09	\$1,224,929,758	08-09	\$455,773,334	08-09	See comments	08-09
Georgia	\$19,525,970,493	08-09	41.9%	08-09	\$1,618,061,987	08-09	\$159,752,008	08-09	\$329,713,824	08-09	\$313,350,146	08-09
Kentucky	\$6,636,650,766	08-09	42.0%	08-09	\$600,401,484	08-09	\$18,205,690	08-09	\$35,663,994	08-09	\$22,523,299	08-09
Louisiana	\$8,450,810,819	08-09	36.5%	08-09	\$952,128,275	08-09	See comments	08-09	\$124,085,626	08-09	\$82,100,941	08-09
Mississippi	\$4,787,466,502	08-09	45.0%	08-09	\$310,656,282	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	\$128,459,609	08-09	\$52,182,641	08-09
Missouri	\$9,995,759,549	06-07	36.1%	06-07	\$804,447,428	06-07	Not available	06-07	\$144,584,449	06-07	\$52,436,504	06-07
North Carolina	\$12,218,961,655	08-09	38.4%	08-09	\$1,038,196,537	08-09	\$90,346,212	08-09	\$418,796,259	08-09	\$71,008,191	08-09
Oklahoma	\$6,049,035,560	08-09	53.2%	07-08	\$477,977,490	08-09	\$18,164,956	08-09	\$143,474,864	08-09	\$91,429,599	08-09
South Carolina	\$8,719,372,472	08-09	36.2%	08-09	\$523,780,577	08-09	\$1,434,597	08-09	\$162,660,740	08-09	\$54,521,948	08-09
Tennessee	\$8,431,057,165	08-09	20.1%	08-09	\$795,035,102	08-09	Inc. in 2.3a	08-09	\$228,442,078	08-09	Inc. in 2.3a	08-09
Texas	\$54,682,605,865	08-09	43.2%	08-09	\$4,800,227,933	08-09	\$1,295,663,024	08-09	\$1,009,165,942	08-09	\$418,304,678	08-09
Virginia	\$16,072,600,207	08-09	34.9%	08-09	\$1,884,373,513	08-09	\$91,466,245	08-09	\$434,183,573	08-09	\$298,316,780	08-09
West Virginia	\$3,166,693,503	08-09	43.6%	08-09	\$371,217,164	08-09	Not available	08-09	\$92,291,566	08-09	Not available	08-09

Additional K-12 Expenditures

State	Instruction 2.4a	Yr 2.4a	Administration 2.4b	Yr 2.4b	Construction and Acquisition of Facilities 2.4c	Yr 2.4c	Facility Maintenance 2.4d	Yr 2.4d
Alabama	\$4,947,409,049	08-09	\$258,093,281	08-09	\$861,566,919	08-09	\$629,003,924	08-09
Arkansas	\$2,372,102,432	08-09	\$304,420,006	08-09	\$281,148,183	08-09	\$390,963,437	08-09
Florida	\$16,115,698,713	08-09	\$6,125,999,115	08-09	\$4,632,597,008	08-09	\$601,401,647	08-09
Georgia	\$10,307,345,556	08-09	\$1,618,964,293	08-09	\$2,527,201,125	08-09	\$1,198,269,528	08-09
Kentucky	\$2,994,142,491	08-09	\$403,285,750	08-09	\$604,035,665	08-09	\$559,151,370	08-09
Louisiana	\$4,940,389,607 (See comment)	08-09	\$812,383,437 (See comment)	08-09	\$751,473,011	08-09	\$729,065,875	08-09
Mississippi	\$2,750,667,102	08-09	See comments	08-09	Not available	08-09	\$413,991,198	08-09
Missouri	\$4,928,644,659	06-07	\$856,454,317	06-07	\$634,609,807	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	\$9,417,455,772	08-09	\$1,749,038,280	08-09	\$1,495,705,310	08-09	\$651,712,280	08-09
Oklahoma	\$2,788,617,364	08-09	\$426,940,327	08-09	\$409,398,723	08-09	\$523,628,657	08-09
South Carolina	\$3,856,430,613	08-09	\$564,430,490	08-09	\$1,238,105,519	08-09	\$597,822,273	08-09
Tennessee	\$5,325,912,290	08-09	\$656,480,279	08-09	\$688,767,939	08-09	\$706,744,170	08-09
Texas	\$27,942,590,955	08-09	\$4,132,586,988	08-09	\$13,574,421,365	08-09	\$4,347,944,257	08-09
Virginia	\$10,361,936,613	08-09	\$596,725,521	08-09	\$1,138,901,741	08-09	\$1,251,944,338	08-09
West Virginia	\$1,665,282,586	08-09	\$694,812,067	08-09	\$157,845,966	08-09	\$306,523,580	08-09

Educational Materials

State	Textbooks 2.5	Yr 2.5	Computer Hardware 2.6	Yr 2.6	Software 2.7	Yr 2.7	Computer Staff Development 2.8	Yr 2.8	Other Computer Related Expenses 2.9	Yr 2.9
Alabama	\$32,104,976	08-09	\$57,273,345	08-09	\$15,222,485	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Arkansas	\$38,501,334	08-09	\$25,620,799	08-09	\$10,517,931	08-09	Not available	08-09	\$89,968,633	08-09
Florida	\$200,986,469	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Georgia	\$142,958,866	08-09	\$205,214,261	08-09	\$83,120,202	08-09	\$9,404,861	08-09	\$9,300,966	08-09
Kentucky	\$33,552,829	08-09	\$50,740,594	08-09	\$11,004,145	08-09	\$2,771,989	08-09	\$5,761,969	08-09
Louisiana	\$63,642,978	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Mississippi	\$43,058,629	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Missouri	\$91,883,414	06-07	See comments	06-07	See comments	06-07	See comments	06-07	See comments	06-07
North Carolina	\$74,153,277	08-09	\$86,833,323	08-09	\$43,571,938	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Oklahoma	\$54,065,050	08-09	\$78,948,574	08-09	See comments	08-09	\$63,666,460	08-09	\$16,515,693	07-08
South Carolina	\$28,026,706	08-09	\$73,778,831	08-98	\$44,509,996	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Tennessee	\$63,110,517	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Texas	\$496,495,840	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Virginia	\$481,879,671	08-09	\$115,240,839	08-09	\$35,069,533	08-09	Not available	08-09	\$481,407,124	08-09
West Virginia	\$28,390,523	08-09	\$13,219,638	08-09	\$5,265,579	08-09	\$461,677	08-09	\$8,956,033	08-09

Lunch Program

State	Total Expenditures 2.10a	Yr 2.10a	Average Daily Participation 2.10b	Yr 2.10b
Alabama	217,952,245	08-09	550,238	08-09
Arkansas	\$222,172,853	08-09	264,032	08-09
Florida	\$1,027,448,650	08-09	See comments	08-09
Georgia	\$809,546,907	08-09	1,205,251	08-09
Kentucky	\$350,367,751	08-09	681,181	08-09
Louisiana	\$368,291,463	08-09	466,765	08-09
Mississippi	\$138,312,868	08-09	386,527	08-09
Missouri	\$346,178,759	06-07	596,640	06-07
North Carolina	\$777,725,329	08-09	822,005	08-09
Oklahoma	\$287,986,424	08-09	409,105	08-09
South Carolina	\$348,160,567	08-09	465,837 (lunch)	08-09
Tennessee	\$406,333,981	08-09	642,884	08-09
Texas	\$1,343,982,479	08-09	2,950,091	08-09
Virginia	\$170,318,744	08-09	683,298	08-09
West Virginia	\$162,830,212	08-09	192,586	08-09

Student Expenditures

State	Expenditure for Children Under Five 2.11a	Yr 2.11a	Number of Children Under Five 2.11b	Yr 2.11b	Funding Instruments 2.12	Yr 2.12
Alabama	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Education Trust Fund	08-09
Arkansas	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	See comments	08-09
Florida	See comments	08-09	185,480	08-09	See comments	08-09
Georgia	\$225,156,519	08-09	89,953	08-09	See comments	08-09
Kentucky	\$127,022,107	08-09	25,572	08-09	See comments	08-09
Louisiana	\$126,421,252	08-09	28,564	08-09	See comments	08-09
Mississippi	See comments	08-09	4,648	08-09	See comments	08-09
Missouri	\$108,625,872	06-07	21,055	06-07	See comments	06-07
North Carolina	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	See comments	08-09
Oklahoma	\$284,986,424	08-09	35,925	08-09	\$1,960,460	08-09
South Carolina	\$83,469,500	08-09	24,562	08-09	See comments	08-09
Tennessee	\$82,504,448	08-09	18,733	08-09	See comments	08-09
Texas	\$750,855,654	08-09	199,371	08-09	See comments	08-09
Virginia	\$91,446,016	08-09	15,341	08-09	See comments	08-09
West Virginia	Not available	08-09	13,135	08-09	See comments	08-09

APPROPRIATIONS

State	Comments
Alabama	<p>2.2 Percentage of Education Trust Fund appropriated to K-12. Does not include General Fund.</p> <p>2.3 Special education expenditure amount includes gifted.</p> <p>2.10(a) Total expenditures solely for the school lunch program are not available. Expenditures for the child nutrition program as a whole are \$472,058,998.</p> <p>2.10(b) Average daily meals for school lunch only, including seamless summer (not including atypical summer months of June and July).</p>
Arkansas	<p>2.2 This is percentage of general revenue actually funded in the final forecast in FY09. Includes Educational Excellence Trust Funds.</p> <p>2.10(b) Average daily participation for school lunch.</p> <p>2.12 The state funding is General Revenues, and the local is property tax. Total expenditures are broken down as 59% state, 31% local and 10% federal</p>
Florida	<p>2.1 Total expenditures of \$28,751,856,551 is for PreK-Adult for all governmental funds.</p> <p>2.3(d) Gifted education is included within the matrix of services for ESE students (special education) and expenditures are not captured separately for this program.</p> <p>2.6 - 2.9 Annual expenditures for computer hardware, software, staff development and other computer related purposes are not captured at the state level.</p> <p>2.10(b) Total Average Daily Participation in School Lunch Program for 2008-09 is 1,400,910.</p> <p>2.11(a) The state does not capture PreK expenditures from all sources. Total expenditures in the State Categorical Grant for Preschool Projects in 2008-09 was \$88,074,568.</p> <p>2.12 Federal \$2,669,349,849 (10.27%)</p>

State	Comments
	<p>State \$9,047,588,162 (34.80%)</p> <p>Local \$14,284,933,678 (54.93%)</p> <p>(2008-09 data does not include Adult revenues)</p>
Georgia	<p>2.10(b) Average daily participation in school lunch program is taken from the monthly figures for October 2008 (concurrent with FTE-1 count for the 08-09 school year).</p> <p>2.12 Local funds 47.4%; state funds 41.0%; federal funds 9.1%; other funds 2.9%. More specific funding instruments include general revenue, local property taxes, sales tax, lottery and bond debt.</p>
Kentucky	<p>2.8 Kentucky is not able to separate out the dollars for computer related staff development so we report the same dollars originally reported.</p> <p>2.12 All Funding Instruments for K-12 & % funds dedicated to K-12 education-- State funds for elementary and secondary education come from the general fund. Local funds are generated by property taxes, utility gross receipts tax, and occupational license tax.</p>
Louisiana	<p>2.1 Includes Pre-K and Adult Education expenditures.</p> <p>2.3(b) Federal grant expenditures for Limited English Proficient children of \$2,427,113 during FY2008-09. Program title: English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement Program for Limited English Proficient children.</p> <p>2.4(a) Instruction includes Instruction, Pupil Support Services, and Instructional Staff Services.</p> <p>2.4(b) Administration includes General Administration, School Administration, Business Services, and Central Services.</p> <p>2.6 - 2.9 We do not break expenditures out to this detail; these items will fall under the category of either materials and supplies or equipment, depending on the cost of the item.</p> <p>2.10 School Lunch Program expenditures and the average daily participation 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</p>

State	Comments
	<p>District.</p> <p>2.12 Local = 38.54% (90% of local revenues are sales and property tax revenues); State = 45.7%; Federal = 15.76%.</p>
Mississippi	<p>2.4 Administration is broken out into two (2) categories: 1) General Administration (\$173,643,330) which includes the board of education, executive administration services and business services; and 2) School Administration (\$229,611,828) which includes Principals, Asst. Principal and related office operations.</p> <p>2.6-2.9 School Districts are not required to submit specific spending in these categories.</p> <p>2.11a Since Pre-Kindergarten attendance is not mandatory in MS, school districts that have pre-school programs do not separate this cost when reporting expenditures to the State.</p> <p>2.12 State funds 54.38%; local funds 29.87%; federal funds 15.75%. A detailed list of funding sources is too numerous to set forth here, but a list is available at the following site: http://orshome.mde.k12.ms.us/Account/2010Report/MAEPAppr09.pdf</p>
Missouri	<p>2.1 Total expenditures include all sources of revenue and are all expenditures including capital and long-term debt.</p> <p>2.2 36.1% is percentage of state K-12 general revenue to total general revenue.</p> <p>2.3(b) The data cannot be disaggregated by characteristic of students.</p> <p>2.4(d) Facility maintenance cannot be disaggregated from operation of plant costs.</p> <p>2.6, 2.7, 2.8 & 2.9 The total of these categories is \$135,763,395.</p> <p>2.11(a) The expenditure amount provided is for early childhood special education. Other early childhood expenditures cannot be disaggregated from the community services function.</p> <p>2.12 State general revenue 36.1%; one cent sales tax 100.0%; cigarette tax 76.4%; lottery 67.3%; gaming 90% of 20% tax; school district property tax 100.0%.</p>
North	2.11 Unable to get the information.

State	Comments
Carolina	2.12 State: 64.3%; Federal: 10.3%; and Local: 25.59%. Includes Child Nutrition - For full report, see page 3 of: http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/docs/fbs/resources/data/highlights/2010highlights.pdf
Oklahoma	2.1 Because Pre-Kindergarten education is simply another grade level in Oklahoma and part of our State Aid Funding Formula, we cannot accurately separate Pre-K from K-12. All data provided in this part is for Pre-K through 12th grade public schools. 2.6 and 2.7 The Oklahoma Cost Accounting system does not separate expenditures for hardware and software. The \$78,948,574 is for both hardware and software.
South Carolina	2.3(b) LEPs figure only represents English as a Second Language for adult learners. Non-adult education LEPs are included in general education programs. 2.5 Figure is a state appropriation. 2.8 Computer related staff development is included in total staff development. 2.9 Expenditures are included in 2.6 and 2.7. 2.10(a) Includes school lunch, after school snack, and school breakfast. Includes state, federal, and local expenditures for food service. 2.12 State - 47.40%, local - 42.54%, federal - 10.06%.
Tennessee	2.12 The Basic Education Program funding formula is the mechanism that calculates funding for K-12 schools in TN. This formula was adopted in 1992 as part of the Education Improvement Act passed by the General Assembly. Because the specifics of the formula are not written into law, it can be changed without legislation. However, the change process has many built-in safeguards. Proposals for change must go through several steps before they are incorporated into the formula.
Texas	2.1 Source: TEA Standard Reports Actual Financial Data Statewide Totals 2008- 2009. 2.2 Excludes amounts appropriated for higher education. Source: Texas Legislative Budget Board Texas Fact Book 2008 -- This data is for the 2007-2008 biennium (state fiscal years 2008 and 2009 which encompass school years 2007-08 and 2008-09).

State	Comments
	<p>2.3 - 2.4 Source: TEA Standard Reports Actual Financial Data Statewide Totals 2008-2009.</p> <p>2.5 Note: This figure is is the biennial appropriations for the FY 08 and FY 09 budget.</p> <p>2.6 - 2.9 The state does not collect some of the data needed to calculate the requested information.</p> <p>2.10(a)-(b) Source: Appropriations Act.</p> <p>2.11(b) Students under age five served in PreKindergarten program.</p> <p>2.12 Public education spending for 08-09 is broken down as follows: Local-- property tax and other local revenue (47.1%), state funds (42.9%), federal (10%).</p>
Virginia	<p>2.1 – Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.2 - Total general fund revenues available for K-12 direct aid from Chpt. 781 (April 8, 2009 version) divided by total general fund revenues from Chpt. 781 (April 8, 2009 version).</p> <p>2.3(a) – Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.3(b) – LEPS figure is the fiscal year 2009 state funding to school divisions only, plus estimated local share of cost because ESL is part of the required Standards of Quality.</p> <p>2.3(c) – Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.3(d) – Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.4(a) - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.4(b) - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p>

State	Comments
	<p>2.4(c) - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.4(d) - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.5 - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.6 - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.7 - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.8 – Data not available. Virginia does not collect expenditure data in this category.</p> <p>2.9 - Expenditure data from the 2008-2009 Annual School Report for all school divisions and regional programs.</p> <p>2.10 – State and federal school lunch expenditures.</p> <p>2.11(a) – Expenditure data only represents the state and local shares of cost for the Virginia Preschool Initiative program. Figure does not include any federal or local-only programs for children under the age of five.</p> <p>2.11(b) – Number of students served only represents the Virginia Preschool Initiative program data. Figure does not include any federal or local-only programs for children under the age of five.</p> <p>2.12 – There are five state-level funding instruments: general, special, transportation, trust & agency, and federal funds. General - 78.94%; Special - 0.01%; Transportation - 0.03%; Trust and Agency - 9.28%; Federal Trust - 11.74%</p>
West Virginia	<p>2.8 - Not all school districts reported these expenditures so total is incomplete.</p> <p>2.12 - General revenue through state budget, federal money and certain lottery money.</p>

SECTION 3 – EDUCATION STATISTICS

Elementary Enrollment

State	Average Elementary Enrollment 3.1	Yr 3.1	Schools with 0-99 Students 3.1a	Yr 3.1a	Schools with 100-249 Students 3.1b	Yr 3.1b	Schools with 250-499 Students 3.1c	Yr 3.1c	Schools with 500-999 Students 3.1d	Yr 3.1d	Schools with 1000-1499 Students 3.1e	Yr 3.1e	Schools with 1500 or more Students 3.1f	Yr 3.1f
Alabama	481	08-09	24	08-09	113	08-09	372	08-09	318	08-09	28	08-09	1	08-09
Arkansas	388	08-09	20	08-09	110	08-09	310	08-09	136	08-09	3	08-09	0	08-09
Florida	614	08-09	91	08-09	84	08-09	390	08-09	1,251	08-09	104	08-09	2	08-09
Georgia	594	08-09	14	08-09	36	08-09	475	08-09	705	08-09	77	08-09	9	08-09
Kentucky	229	08-09	53	08-09	138	08-09	373	08-09	241	08-09	3	08-09	0	08-09
Louisiana	See comments	08-09	15	08-09	128	08-09	412	08-09	224	08-09	7	08-09	1	08-09
Mississippi	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Missouri	344	06-07	107	06-07	300	06-07	626	06-07	223	06-07	4	06-07	1	06-07
North Carolina	514	08-09	11	08-09	108	08-09	489	08-09	597	08-09	26	08-09	0	08-09
Oklahoma	352	08-09	60	08-09	279	08-09	465	08-09	202	08-09	3	08-09	2	08-09
South Carolina	523	08-09	14	08-09	91	08-09	349	08-09	430	08-09	35	08-09	0	08-09
Tennessee	589	08-09	3	08-09	80	08-09	348	08-09	529	08-09	61	08-09	1	08-09
Texas	534	08-09	126	08-09	354	08-09	1,448	08-09	2,415	08-09	107	08-09	2	08-09
Virginia	480	08-09	11	08-09	142	08-09	508	08-09	517	08-09	11	08-09	0	08-09
West Virginia	297	08-09	16	08-09	149	08-09	193	08-09	38	08-09	0	08-09	0	08-09

Middle School Enrollment

State	Average Middle School Enrollment 3.2	Yr 3.2	Schools with 0-99 Students 3.2a	Yr 3.2a	Schools with 100-249 Students 3.2b	Yr 3.2b	Schools with 250-499 Students 3.2c	Yr 3.2c	Schools with 500-999 Students 3.2d	Yr 3.2d	Schools with 1000-1499 Students 3.2e	Yr 3.2e	Schools with 1500 or more Students 3.2f	Yr 3.2f
Alabama	518	08-09	25	08-09	62	08-09	189	08-09	216	08-09	36	08-09	4	08-09
Arkansas	482	08-09	2	08-09	31	08-09	88	08-09	90	08-09	3	08-09	0	08-09
Florida	885	08-09	27	08-09	28	08-09	41	08-09	263	08-09	201	08-09	34	08-09
Georgia	768	08-09	6	08-09	11	08-09	83	08-09	274	08-09	73	08-09	17	08-09
Kentucky	255	08-09	275	08-09	97	08-09	78	08-09	120	08-09	11	08-09	0	08-09
Louisiana	See comments	08-09	5	08-09	34	08-09	79	08-09	97	08-09	7	08-09	0	08-09
Mississippi	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Missouri	494	06-07	8	06-07	70	06-07	113	06-07	142	06-07	11	06-07	0	06-07
North Carolina	587	08-09	9	08-09	74	08-09	179	08-09	321	08-09	61	08-09	0	08-09
Oklahoma	381	08-09	30	08-09	85	08-09	93	08-09	81	08-09	4	08-09	2	08-09
South Carolina	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Tennessee	690	08-09	1	08-09	11	08-09	77	08-09	171	08-09	51	08-09	2	08-09
Texas	648	08-09	78	08-09	250	08-09	303	08-09	733	08-09	220	08-09	19	08-09
Virginia	737	08-09	9	08-09	14	08-09	81	08-09	183	08-09	63	08-09	8	08-09
West Virginia	447	08-09	1	08-09	26	08-09	66	08-09	61	08-09	2	08-09	0	08-09

High School Enrollment

State	Average High School Enrollment 3.3	Yr 3.3	Schools with 0-99 Students 3.3a	Yr 3.3a	Schools with 100-249 Students 3.3b	Yr 3.3b	Schools with 250-499 Students 3.3c	Yr 3.3c	Schools with 500-999 Students 3.3d	Yr 3.3d	Schools with 1000-1499 Students 3.3e	Yr 3.3e	Schools with 1500 or more Students 3.3f	Yr 3.3f
Alabama	670	08-09	26	08-09	25	08-09	107	08-09	158	08-09	55	08-09	23	08-09
Arkansas	461	08-09	20	08-09	83	08-09	111	08-09	55	08-09	20	08-09	10	08-09
Florida	905	08-09	269	08-09	108	08-09	52	08-09	55	08-09	74	08-09	243	08-09
Georgia	1,070	08-09	42	08-09	23	08-09	59	08-09	99	08-09	96	08-09	123	08-09
Kentucky	534	08-09	125	08-09	41	08-09	42	08-09	90	08-09	55	08-09	25	08-09
Louisiana	See comments	08-09	33	08-09	31	08-09	77	08-09	84	08-09	38	08-09	19	08-09
Mississippi	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Missouri	555	06-07	50	06-07	153	06-07	141	06-07	82	06-07	50	06-07	49	06-07
North Carolina	701	08-09	108	08-09	104	08-09	68	08-09	156	08-09	115	08-09	70	08-09
Oklahoma	362	08-09	137	08-09	145	08-09	87	08-09	54	08-09	24	08-09	22	08-09
South Carolina	991	08-09	7	08-09	5	08-09	41	08-09	70	08-09	46	08-09	41	08-09
Tennessee	928	08-09	24	08-09	30	08-09	61	08-09	101	08-09	77	08-09	72	08-09
Texas	852	08-09	241	08-09	314	08-09	257	08-09	198	08-09	116	08-09	353	08-09
Virginia	1,183	08-09	1	08-09	14	08-09	46	08-09	78	08-09	67	08-09	107	08-09
West Virginia	725	08-09	1	08-09	11	08-09	32	08-09	47	08-09	20	08-09	8	08-09

Student Statistics

State	Average District Enrollment 3.4	Yr 3.4	Ratio of Students to Cooks 3.5	Yr 3.5	Ratio of Students to Bus Drivers 3.6	Yr 3.6
Alabama	5,648	08-09	153:1	08-09	95:1	08-09
Arkansas	1,764	08-09	95:1	08-09	106:1	08-09
Florida	38,811	08-09	3,304:1	08-09	173:1	08-09
Georgia	8,637	08-09	109:1	08-09	103:1	08-09
Kentucky	3,857	08-09	175:1	08-09	71:1	08-09
Louisiana	9,043	08-09	See comments	08-09	73:1	08-09
Mississippi	3,297	08-09	107:1	08-09	87:1	08-09
Missouri	1,657	06-07	Not available	06-07	Not available	06-07
North Carolina	12,265	08-09	Not available	08-09	100:1	08-09
Oklahoma	1,205	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
South Carolina	8,012	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
Tennessee	8,397	08-09	Not available	08-09	73:1	08-09
Texas	3,829	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09
Virginia	9,130	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09
West Virginia	5,132	08-09	128:1	08-09	93:1	08-09

State Mandated Employment Terms

State	Teacher Employment Terms 3.7	Yr 3.7	Principal Employment Terms 3.8	Yr 3.8	Service Personnel Employment Terms 3.9	Yr 3.9	Central Office Employment Terms 3.10	Yr 3.10	Ratio of Instructional to Administrative Staff 3.11	Year 3.11
Alabama	187 days	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	22:1	08-09
Arkansas	190 days	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	15:1	08-09
Florida	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	16:1	08-09
Georgia	190 days	08-09	190 days	08-09	190 days	08-09	190 days	08-09	13:1	08-09
Kentucky	187 days	08-09	260 days	08-09	187 days	08-09	260 days	08-09	5.6:1	08-09
Louisiana	182 days	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	7.1:1	08-09
Mississippi	187 days	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	9:1	08-09
Missouri	Not applicable	06-07	Not applicable	06-07	Not applicable	06-07	Not applicable	06-07	14.8:1	06-07
North Carolina	215 days	08-09	12 months	08-09	See comments	08-09	See comments	08-09	16:1	08-09
Oklahoma	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not available	08-09
South Carolina	190 days	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not available	08-09
Tennessee	200 days	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not available	08-09
Texas	187 days	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	08-09
Virginia	10 months (200 days)	08-09	See comments	08-09	Not applicable	08-09	See comments	08-09	2:1	08-09
West Virginia	200 days	08-09	200 days	08-09	200 days	08-09	200 days	08-09	19:1	08-09

Enrollment Details

State	Total Enrollment K-12 3.12	Yr 3.12	Special Education Enrollment 3.12a	Yr 3.12a	LEP Enrollment 3.12b	Yr 3.12b	Gifted Enrollment 3.12c	Yr 3.12c	Vocational Education Enrollment 3.12d	Yr 3.12d
Alabama	745,666	08-09	82,615	08-09	19,601	08-09	36,372	08-09	164,561	08-09
Arkansas	465,801	08-09	55,919	08-09	28,917	08-09	44,187	08-09	160,063	08-09
Florida	2,600,361	08-09	360,628	08-09	419,811	08-09	132,740	08-09	487,835	08-09
Georgia	1,615,066	08-09	200,598	08-09	80,903	08-09	150,225	08-09	292,097	08-09
Kentucky	945,114	08-09	107,732	08-09	14,624	08-09	86,213	08-09	279,852	08-09
Louisiana	656,309	08-09	86,642	08-09	12,263	08-09	24,543	08-09	See comments	08-09
Mississippi	491,194	08-09	55,439	08-09	Not available	08-09	35,979	08-09	168,785	08-09
Missouri	899,523	06-07	130,619	06-07	18,971	06-07	32,324	06-07	172,469	06-07
North Carolina	1,445,628	08-09	183,084	08-09	118,572	08-09	161,866	08-09	557,449	08-09
Oklahoma	644,754	08-09	93,937	08-09	41,812	08-09	106,184	08-09	156,755	08-09
South Carolina	691,371	08-09	91,070	08-09	31,275	08-09	Not Available	08-09	192,261	08-09
Tennessee	954,311	08-09	135,516	08-09	33,680	08-09	33,342	08-09	44,416	08-09
Texas	4,728,204	08-09	444,026	08-09	757,146	08-09	355,801	08-09	1,011,507	08-09
Virginia	1,205,169	08-09	167,930	08-09	87,026	08-09	201,636	08-09	598,029	08-09
West Virginia	269,578	08-09	47,839	08-09	1,592	08-09	5,137	08-09	65,904	08-09

Retention Rates

State	Retention Rates K-3 3.13a	Yr 3.13a	Retention Rates 4-6 3.13b	Yr 3.13b	Retention Rates 7-8 3.13c	Yr 3.13c	Retention Rates 9-12 3.13d	Yr 3.13d	Instructional Days 3.14a	Yr 3.14a	Instructional Hours Per Day 3.14b	Yr 3.14b
Alabama	2.9%	08-09	1.1%	08-09	2.9%	08-09	6.6%	08-09	180	08-09	6	08-09
Arkansas	3.7%	08-09	0.5%	08-09	1.2%	08-09	Not available	08-09	178	08-09	6	08-09
Florida	5.4%	08-09	1.9%	08-09	3.5%	08-09	8.6%	08-09	180	08-09	See comments	08-09
Georgia	2.5%	08-09	1.5%	08-09	1.7%	08-09	8.2%	08-09	180	08-09	4.5-5.5	08-09
Kentucky	See comments	08-09	0.5%	08-09	0.8%	08-09	5.6%	08-09	177	08-09	6	08-09
Louisiana	5.9%	08-09	6.7%	08-09	9.3%	08-09	8.9%	08-09	177	08-09	6	08-09
Mississippi	4.7%	08-09	2.7%	08-09	4.7%	08-09	7.4%	08-09	180	08-09	See comments	08-09
Missouri	0.1%	06-07	0.0%	06-07	0.7%	06-07	2.2%	06-07	174	06-07	See comments	06-07
North Carolina	4.1%	08-09	2.2%	08-09	2.3%	08-09	9.3%	08-09	180	08-09	See comments	08-09
Oklahoma	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	Not available	08-09	175	08-09	6	08-09
South Carolina	2.2%	08-09	0.8%	08-09	1.2%	08-09	4.3%	08-09	180	08-09	See comments	08-09
Tennessee	2.3%	08-09	0.6%	08-09	1.0%	08-09	4.3%	07-08	180	08-09	4 - 6.5	08-09
Texas	3.5%	08-09	1.2%	08-09	1.4%	08-09	7.7%	08-09	180	08-09	See comments	08-09
Virginia	2.0%	08-09	0.8%	08-09	2.7%	08-09	6.5%	08-09	180	08-09	5.5	08-09
West Virginia	3.4%	08-09	1.4%	08-09	2.3%	08-09	4.8%	08-09	180	08-09	5.25-5.75	08-09

Enrollment

State	Comments
Alabama	3.12(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	3.1 - 3.3 Number of schools does not include combination schools. 3.7 - 3.10 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. 3.14(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	3.13 For this section, total state K-12 student population included the enrollment in grades K-12 only. 3.15(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	3.12(a) The special education count is for ages 3-21 yrs old. 3.13(a) Students in K-3 are not considered retained.
Louisiana	3.1 422 - Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not reflected. 3.2 493 - Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not reflected. 3.3 624 - Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported. Students in combination schools are not reflected.

State	Comments																														
	<p>3.4 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>3.5 Not available. PEP counts lunchroom worker rather than only the cook.</p> <p>3.6 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>3.11 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>3.12(d) Students are enrolled for 196,210 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>3.1, 3.2, & 3.3: MS's districts report enrollment in the following categories: Elementary school (K-6), secondary schools (7-12), and Elementary & Secondary Combined (K-12). Our reporting data do not reflect the number of students by category (elementary or secondary) in our K-12 schools. Therefore, the following breakdown is submitted:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="264 922 2009 1367"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="264 922 982 992"></th> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="982 922 1444 959">Elementary Secondary Combined</th> <th data-bbox="1444 922 2009 959"></th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="264 992 982 1040">Description</th> <th data-bbox="982 992 1115 1040">(K-6)</th> <th data-bbox="1115 992 1283 1040">(7-12)</th> <th data-bbox="1283 992 1444 1040">(K-12)</th> <th data-bbox="1444 992 2009 1040">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1040 982 1105"># schools with 0-99 students</td> <td data-bbox="982 1040 1115 1105">2</td> <td data-bbox="1115 1040 1283 1105">0</td> <td data-bbox="1283 1040 1444 1105">3</td> <td data-bbox="1444 1040 2009 1105">5;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1105 982 1170"># schools with 100-299 students</td> <td data-bbox="982 1105 1115 1170">76</td> <td data-bbox="1115 1105 1283 1170">18</td> <td data-bbox="1283 1105 1444 1170">70</td> <td data-bbox="1444 1105 2009 1170">164;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1170 982 1235"># schools with 300-499 students</td> <td data-bbox="982 1170 1115 1235">167</td> <td data-bbox="1115 1170 1283 1235">26</td> <td data-bbox="1283 1170 1444 1235">114</td> <td data-bbox="1444 1170 2009 1235">307;</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="264 1235 982 1367"># school with 500-999 students</td> <td data-bbox="982 1235 1115 1367">170</td> <td data-bbox="1115 1235 1283 1367">36</td> <td data-bbox="1283 1235 1444 1367">138</td> <td data-bbox="1444 1235 2009 1367">344;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Elementary Secondary Combined				Description	(K-6)	(7-12)	(K-12)	Total	# schools with 0-99 students	2	0	3	5;	# schools with 100-299 students	76	18	70	164;	# schools with 300-499 students	167	26	114	307;	# school with 500-999 students	170	36	138	344;
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State	Comments
	<p># schools with 1000-1499 students 14 24 36 74;</p> <p># school with 1500 or more students 1 7 2 10;</p> <p>Total 430 111 363 904</p> <p>3.14 The number of instructional hours per day required by the State is five (5) hours, but may not exceed eight (8) hours. The number of instructional hours per day is set by each school district.</p>
Missouri	3.14 The state requires 1,044 instructional hours per year.
North Carolina	<p>3.1 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 632,187. This number is based on final average daily membership, 08-09.</p> <p>3.2 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 377,973. This number is based on final average daily membership, 08-09.</p> <p>3.3 High Schools are defined as having a 12th grade. The total number of students enrolled in public and charter schools in high schools is 435,468. This number is based on final average daily membership, 08-09.</p> <p>3.4 This number does not include charter schools as they are considered individual school districts.</p> <p>3.9 Varies according to purpose of position and need.</p> <p>3.10 Usually 12 months, but could vary according to responsibilities and job descriptions.</p> <p>3.11 In calculating the ratio, all classifications of administrators and instructional staff were used.</p> <p>3.12(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>3.14(b) There is not daily hour requirement. The state requires 1,000 instructional hours per school year.</p>

State	Comments
Oklahoma	No comments.
South Carolina	<p>3.2 School accreditation is for elementary and secondary. There is no middle or junior high accreditation. Therefore, response 3.2 reflects elementary and middle schools and 3.4 reflects junior high and high school.</p> <p>3.14 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>3.1 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>3.2 All schools that do not fit the criteria for elementary school or high school (see 3.2 and 3.4) are considered middle or junior high schools.</p> <p>3.3 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>3.12 First Membership data is used for this data, instead of net enrollment.</p> <p>3.12 f. Data for last year was total all schools, not schools with 1500 or more students.</p> <p>3.14(b) 4 hours/day for kindergarten, 6.5 hours/day for grades 1-12.</p>
Texas	<p>3.1 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>3.2 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>3.3 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>

State	Comments
	<p>3.4 Includes charter schools.</p> <p>3.5 - 3.6 The state does not collect some of the data needed to calculate the requested information.</p> <p>3.7 Source: Texas Education Code, Section 21.401.</p> <p>3.11 The state does not collect some of the data needed to calculate the requested information.</p> <p>3.12 State Level AEIS Report</p> <p>3.13 Grade Level Retention for Texas Public Schools 2008-09 Report</p> <p>3.14(b) Texas Education Code 25.082 requires a school day to be "at least 7 hours daily including intermissions and recesses."</p>
Virginia	<p>3.6 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the ratio of students to each cook.</p> <p>3.7 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the ratio of students to each bus driver.</p> <p>3.8 - 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>3.9 - 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>3.10 - Data not available</p> <p>3.11 - 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>3.12 - Administrative staff includes administrative support, technical/clerical support, instructional support, other professional support, trades/services.</p>
West	<p>3.1 Enrollments and calculations include the pre-k students.</p>

State	Comments
Virginia	<p>3.8 - 3.11 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>3.15(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>