

2021 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) and the U.S. Census Bureau.

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 2017-2018 school/fiscal year if possible. If use of data from the 2017-2018 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.

Hank Hager, Counsel for the West Virginia Senate Education Committee, compiled this report and 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

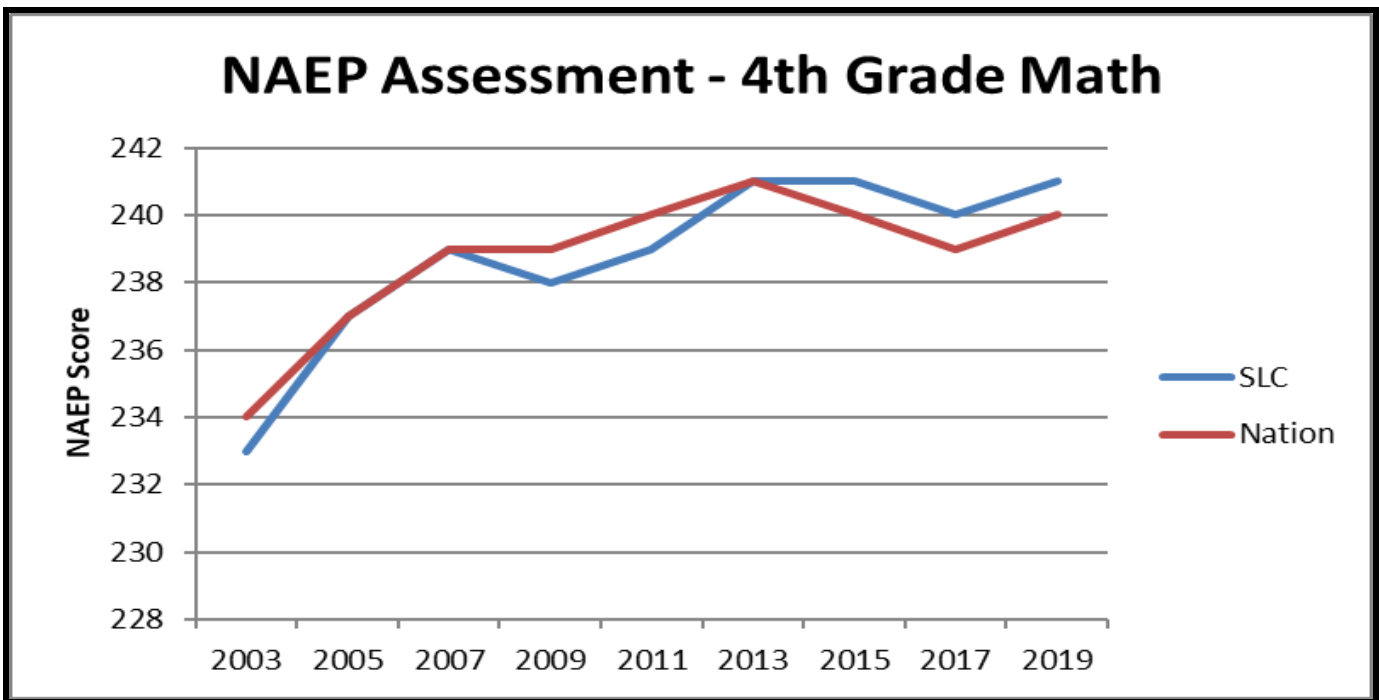
- The SLC average scale scores on all the latest National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) assessments do not vary more than a couple of points from the average scale scores for the nation. See pages 6-13.
- The Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate for the SLC of 86.9% was slightly higher than the national rate of 85.3% during the 2017-18 school year. See page 14.
- Seven of the 15 SLC states ranked 40th or lower nationally in the percentage of population 25 or older who are a high school graduate or higher in 2018; eight of the 15 SLC states ranked 40th or lower nationally in the percentage of population 25 or older with an associate's degree in 2018; and eight of the 15 SLC states ranked 40th or lower nationally in the percentage of population 25 or older with a bachelor's degree in 2018. See pages 15-17.
- Seven of the 15 SLC states ranked 10th or higher nationally in the percentage of children under 18 years of age below the poverty level in 2018. See page 18.
- The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced lunch was higher in the SLC states than nationally during the 2017-18 school year. See page 19.
- The percentage increase in the number of total students enrolled in the SLC was more than double that of the percentage increase for the U.S. between the 2007-08 school year and the 2017-18 school year. A very significant portion of this increase is attributable to the 15.5% increase in the state of Texas over that 10-year period. See page 20.
- There has been very little change in pupil-teacher ratios for the SLC and the nation over the 10-year period between the 2007-08 school year and the 2017-18 school year. However, several individual SLC states did experience significant changes. See page 21.
- 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 2017-18 school year, but the U.S. had a higher student-guidance counselor ratio, student-librarian ratio, and student-school administrator ratio. See page 22.
- The percentages of revenue derived from local sources, state sources and federal sources for the SLC varied little from the national percentages. See page 23.
- During the 2017 fiscal year, the current expenditures per student were almost \$2,500 higher for the U.S. than for the SLC. The U.S. percentage increase in current expenditures per student between the 2007 fiscal year and the 2017 fiscal year was ten percentage points higher than the SLC percentage increase. See page 25.
- The U.S. made more effort in salaries and benefits than the SLC during the 2017 fiscal year when using total salary expenditures per student and the total employee benefit expenditures per student as an indicator. See pages 27 and 28.

SYNOPSIS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS

State	Number Of Students Enrolled 2017-18	Number Of Operational Schools 2017-18	Number Of Operational Charter Schools 2017-18	Current Expenditures Per-Pupil 2016-17	Pupil/Teacher Ratios 2017-18	Number Of FTE Teachers 2017-18
Alabama	742,444	1,474	1	\$9,528	17.8	41,802
Arkansas	496,085	1,087	82	\$10,004	13.9	35,800
Florida	2,832,424	4,322	654	\$9,374	15.2	186,128
Georgia	1,768,642	2,307	93	\$10,274	15.2	116,022
Kentucky	680,978	1,533	0	\$10,083	16.2	42,064
Louisiana	715,135	1,390	150	\$11,379	17.8	40,281
Mississippi	478,321	1,060	3	\$8,755	15.1	31,625
Missouri	915,472	2,414	68	\$10,684	13.4	68,496
North Carolina	1,553,513	2,647	173	\$8,995	15.5	100,401
Oklahoma	695,092	1,800	58	\$7,921	16.7	41,597
South Carolina	777,507	1,255	70	\$10,419	14.8	52,467
Tennessee	1,001,967	1,782	110	\$9,246	15.7	64,019
Texas	5,401,341	8,909	759	\$9,520	15.1	356,877
Virginia	1,291,462	2,113	8	\$11,885	15.0	85,936
West Virginia	272,266	730	0	\$11,745	14.2	19,239
SLC	19,622,649	34,823	2,229	\$9,813	15.3	1,282,754
United States	50,685,567	98,495	7,193	\$12,258	16.0	3,169,750

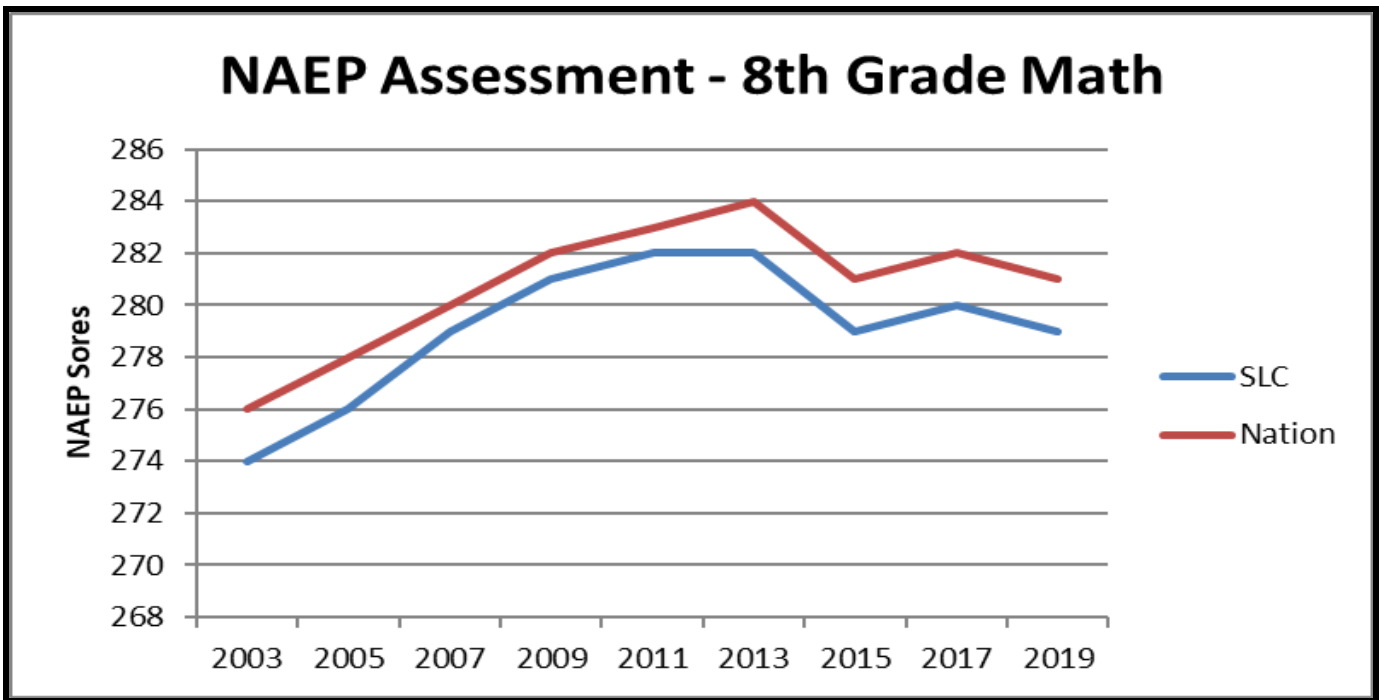
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD).

NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Math									
State	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Alabama	223	225	229	228	231	233	231	232	230
Arkansas	229	236	238	238	238	240	235	234	233
Florida	234	239	242	242	240	242	243	246	246
Georgia	230	234	235	236	238	240	236	236	238
Kentucky	229	231	235	239	241	241	242	239	239
Louisiana	226	230	230	229	231	231	234	229	231
Mississippi	223	227	228	227	230	231	234	235	241
Missouri	235	235	239	241	240	240	239	240	238
North Carolina	242	241	242	244	245	245	244	241	241
Oklahoma	229	234	237	237	237	239	240	237	237
South Carolina	236	238	237	236	237	237	237	234	237
Tennessee	228	232	233	232	233	240	241	237	240
Texas	237	242	242	240	241	242	244	241	244
Virginia	239	240	244	243	245	246	247	248	247
West Virginia	231	231	236	233	235	237	235	236	231
SLC	233	237	239	238	239	241	241	240	241
Nation	234	237	239	239	240	241	240	239	240



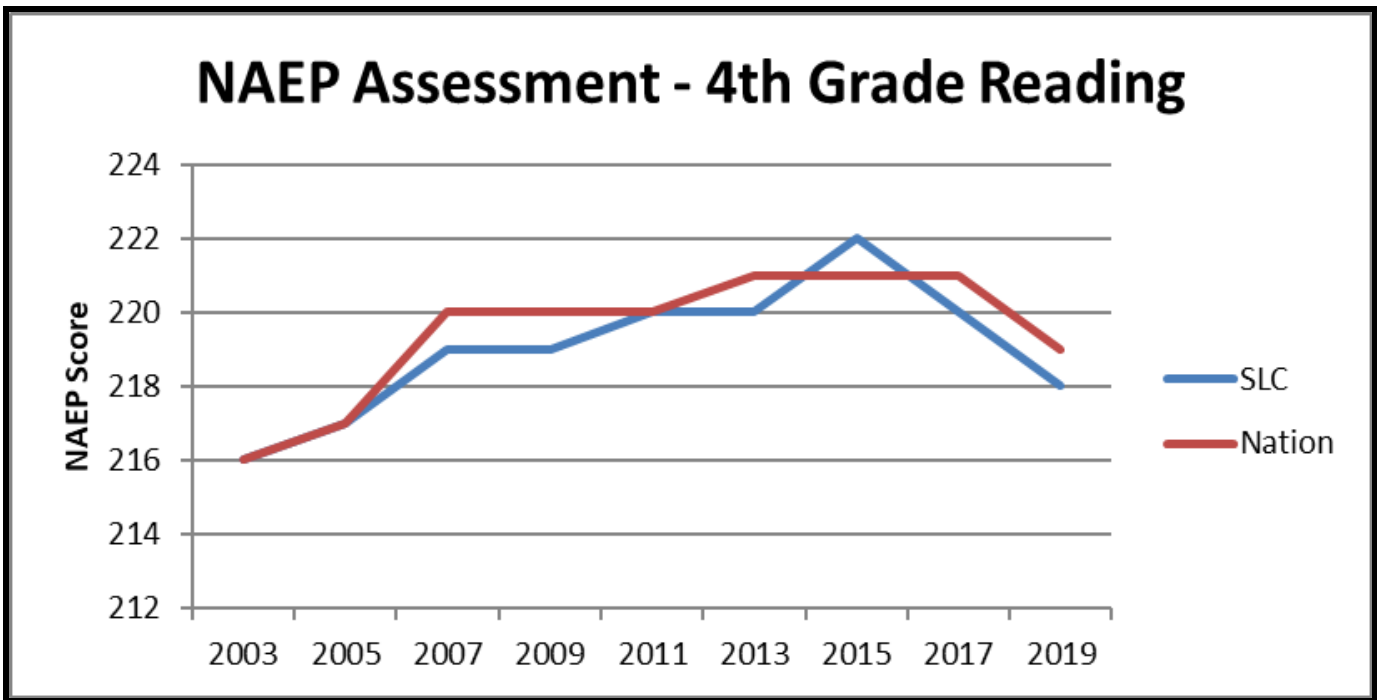
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Math									
State	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Alabama	262	262	266	269	269	269	267	268	269
Arkansas	266	272	274	276	279	278	275	274	274
Florida	271	274	277	279	278	281	275	279	279
Georgia	270	272	275	278	278	279	279	281	279
Kentucky	274	274	279	279	282	281	278	278	278
Louisiana	266	268	272	272	273	273	268	267	272
Mississippi	261	262	265	265	269	271	271	271	274
Missouri	279	276	281	286	282	283	281	281	281
North Carolina	281	282	284	284	286	286	281	282	284
Oklahoma	272	271	275	276	279	276	275	275	276
South Carolina	277	281	282	280	281	280	276	275	276
Tennessee	268	271	274	275	274	278	278	279	280
Texas	277	281	286	287	290	288	284	282	280
Virginia	282	284	288	286	289	288	288	290	287
West Virginia	271	269	270	270	273	274	271	273	272
SLC	274	276	279	281	282	282	279	280	279
Nation	276	278	280	282	283	284	281	282	281



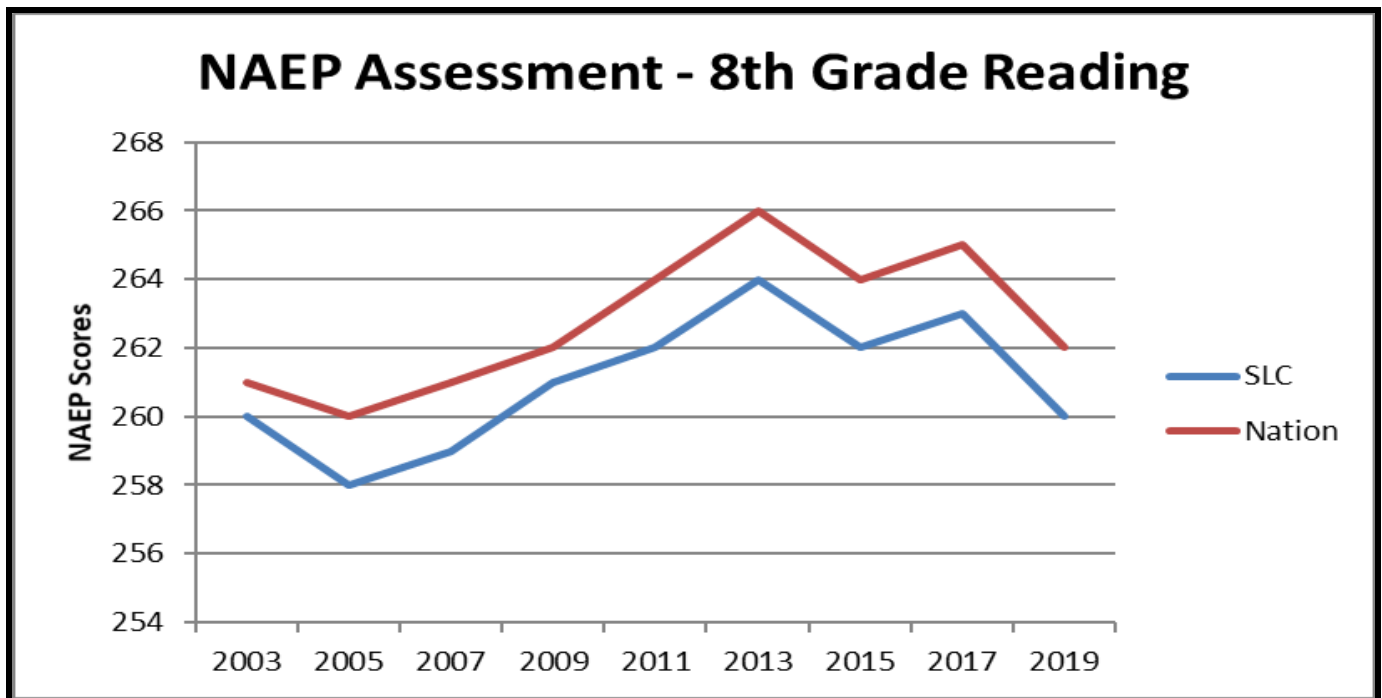
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

NAEP Assessment - 4th Grade Reading									
State	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Alabama	207	208	216	216	220	219	217	216	212
Arkansas	214	217	217	216	217	219	218	216	215
Florida	218	219	224	226	225	227	227	228	225
Georgia	214	214	219	218	221	222	222	220	218
Kentucky	219	220	222	226	225	224	228	224	221
Louisiana	205	209	207	207	210	210	216	212	210
Mississippi	205	204	208	211	209	209	214	215	219
Missouri	222	221	221	224	220	222	223	223	218
North Carolina	221	217	218	219	221	222	226	224	221
Oklahoma	214	214	217	217	215	217	222	217	216
South Carolina	215	213	214	216	215	214	218	213	216
Tennessee	212	214	216	217	215	220	219	219	219
Texas	215	219	220	219	218	217	218	215	216
Virginia	223	226	227	227	226	229	229	228	224
West Virginia	219	215	215	215	214	215	216	217	213
SLC	216	217	219	219	220	220	222	220	218
Nation	216	217	220	220	220	221	221	221	219



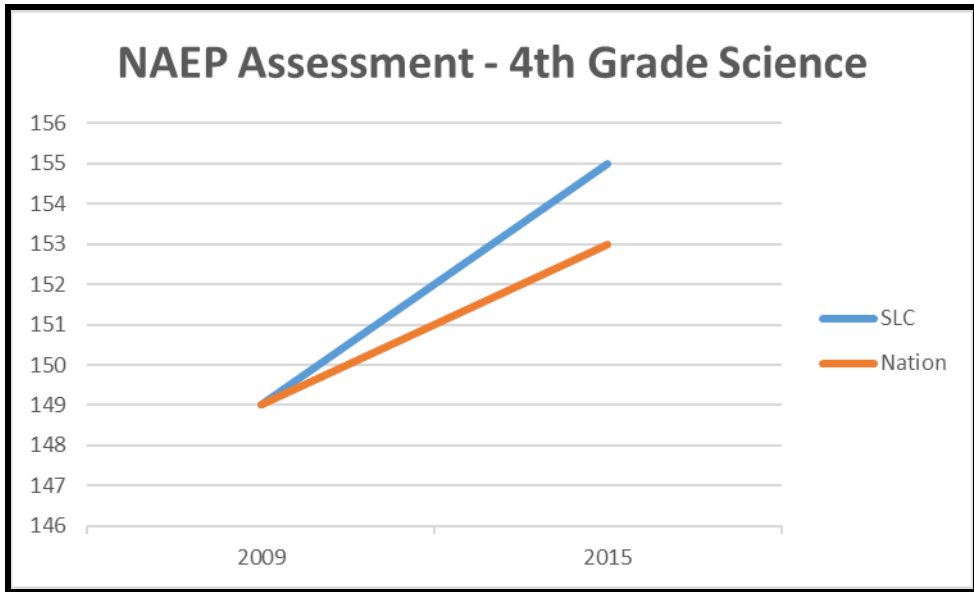
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Reading									
State	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
Alabama	253	252	252	255	258	257	259	258	253
Arkansas	258	258	258	258	259	262	259	260	259
Florida	257	256	260	264	262	266	263	267	263
Georgia	258	257	259	260	262	265	262	266	262
Kentucky	266	264	262	267	269	270	268	265	263
Louisiana	253	253	253	253	255	257	255	257	257
Mississippi	255	251	250	251	254	253	252	256	256
Missouri	267	265	263	267	267	267	267	266	263
North Carolina	262	258	259	260	263	265	261	263	263
Oklahoma	262	260	259	259	260	262	263	261	258
South Carolina	258	257	257	257	260	261	260	260	259
Tennessee	258	259	259	261	259	265	265	262	262
Texas	259	258	261	260	261	264	261	260	256
Virginia	268	268	267	266	267	268	267	268	262
West Virginia	260	255	255	255	256	257	260	259	256
SLC	260	258	259	261	262	264	262	263	260
Nation	261	260	261	262	264	266	264	265	262



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	2015
Alabama	143	145
Arkansas	146	150
Florida	151	158
Georgia	144	152
Kentucky	161	160
Louisiana	141	--
Mississippi	133	140
Missouri	156	155
North Carolina	148	154
Oklahoma	148	153
South Carolina	149	155
Tennessee	148	157
Texas	148	155
Virginia	162	165
West Virginia	148	151
SLC	149	155
Nation	149	153



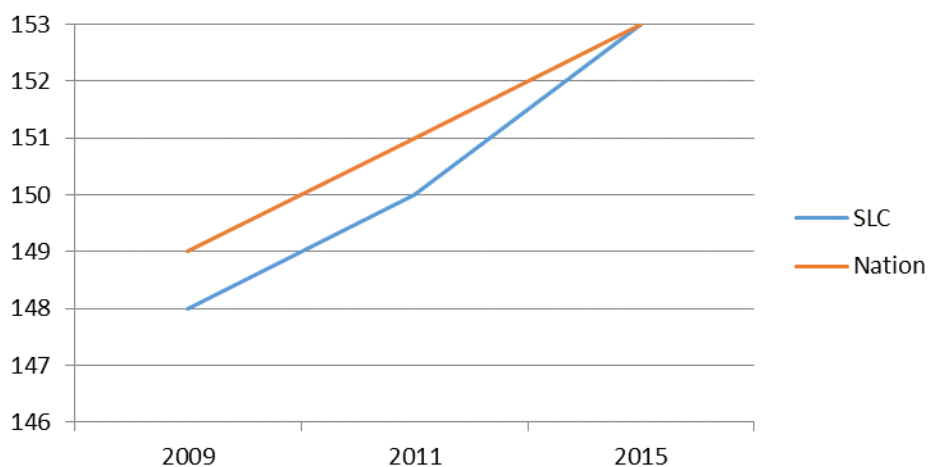
Source: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

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	2015
Alabama	139	140	141
Arkansas	144	148	148
Florida	146	148	153
Georgia	147	151	152
Kentucky	156	157	157
Louisiana	139	143	--
Mississippi	132	137	140
Missouri	156	156	159
North Carolina	144	148	150
Oklahoma	146	148	151
South Carolina	143	149	151
Tennessee	148	150	156
Texas	150	153	156
Virginia	156	160	160
West Virginia	145	149	150
SLC	148	150	153
Nation	149	151	153

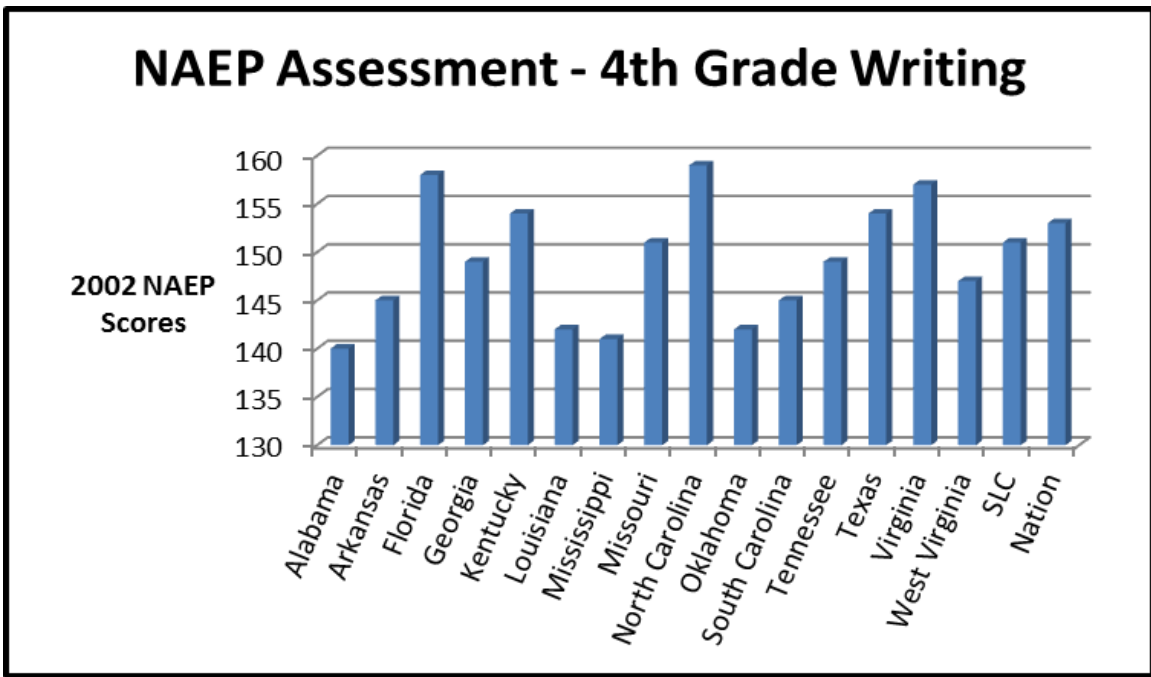
NAEP Assessment - 8th Grade Science



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

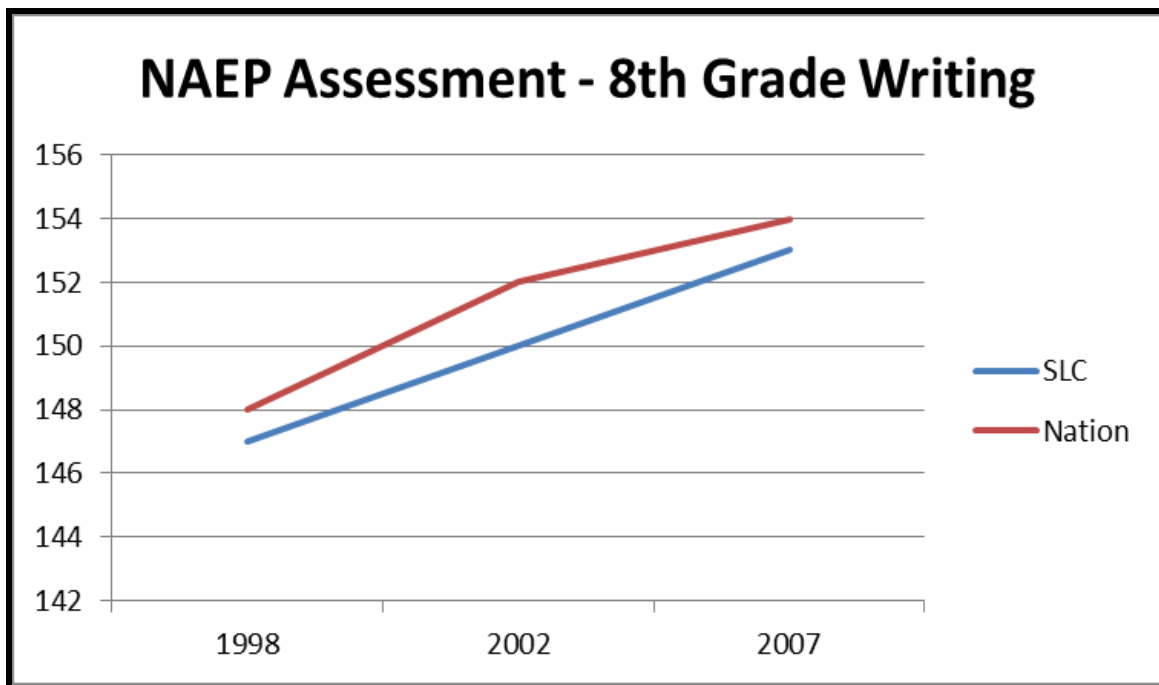
Note: Due to a change in assessment framework, NAEP 2009 8th grade Science scores cannot be compared to previous years.

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).

ADJUSTED COHORT GRADUATION RATE

State	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Alabama	86.3	89.3	87.1	89.3	90.0
Arkansas	86.9	84.9	87.0	88.0	89.2
Florida	76.1	77.9	80.7	82.3	86.3
Georgia	72.5	78.8	79.4	80.6	81.6
Kentucky	87.5	88.0	88.6	89.7	90.3
Louisiana	74.6	77.5	78.6	78.1	81.4
Mississippi	77.6	75.4*	82.3	83.0	84.0
Missouri	87.3	87.8	89.0	88.3	89.2
North Carolina	83.9	85.6	85.9	86.6	86.3
Oklahoma	82.7	82.5	81.6	82.6	81.8
South Carolina	80.1	80.3	82.6	83.6	81.0
Tennessee	87.2	87.9	88.5	89.8	90.0
Texas	88.3	89.0	89.1	89.7	90.0
Virginia	85.3	85.7	86.7	86.9	87.5
West Virginia	84.5	86.5	89.8	89.4	90.2
SLC	82.5	84.0	85.1	85.9	86.9
United States	82.3	83.2	84.1	84.6	85.3

Source: Except for the 2016-17 graduation rates, the graduation rates were retrieved from Ed Data Express. The 2016-2017 graduation rates were retrieved from the U.S. Department of Education's Common Core of Data. The above rates for the SLC averages are partly based on imputed data.

*Mississippi's ACGR for 2014-15 is partly based on data that may not be final.

Educational Attainment - SLC States:		
Percentage of Population 25 or Older who are a High School Graduate or Higher		
STATE	2018	2018 National Rank
Alabama	86.6	46
Arkansas	87.2	42
Florida	88.5	34
Georgia	87.6	40
Kentucky	86.8	45
Louisiana	85.8	47
Mississippi	85.4	49
Missouri	90.5	27
North Carolina	88.2	37
Oklahoma	88.4	35
South Carolina	88.4	36
Tennessee	87.8	38
Texas	84.0	50
Virginia	89.9	29
West Virginia	87.8	39
SLC	87.2	N/A
United States	88.3	N/A

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey.

Educational Attainment - SLC States:		
Percentage of Population 25 or Older with an Associate's Degree or Higher		
STATE	2018	2018 National Rank
Alabama	34.2	45
Arkansas	30.9	50
Florida	40.1	29
Georgia	39.9	30
Kentucky	33.4	47
Louisiana	30.8	51*
Mississippi	33.3	48
Missouri	37.7	37
North Carolina	41.8	22
Oklahoma	33.6	46
South Carolina	38.5	34
Tennessee	35.0	44
Texas	37.5	40
Virginia	47.1	9
West Virginia	28.8	52*
SLC	38.1	N/A
United States	41.2	N/A

*National rankings include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey.

Educational Attainment - SLC States:		
Percentage of Population 25 or Older with an Bachelor's Degree or Higher		
STATE	2018	2018 National Rank
Alabama	25.5	46
Arkansas	23.3	50
Florida	30.4	27
Georgia	31.9	22
Kentucky	24.8	48
Louisiana	24.3	49
Mississippi	23.2	51*
Missouri	29.5	34
North Carolina	31.9	21
Oklahoma	25.6	45
South Carolina	28.3	38
Tennessee	27.5	41
Texas	30.3	28
Virginia	39.3	7
West Virginia	21.3	52*
SLC	29.7	N/A
United States	32.6	N/A

*National rankings include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey.

Child Poverty - SLC States:		
Percent of Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level		
STATE	2018	2018 National Rank
Alabama	23.8	7
Arkansas	24.7	5
Florida	19.7	17
Georgia	20.5	14
Kentucky	23.0	9
Louisiana	26.2	4
Mississippi	27.8	2
Missouri	18.3	22
North Carolina	20.2	15
Oklahoma	21.7	12
South Carolina	22.6	10
Tennessee	22.3	11
Texas	21.1	13
Virginia	13.7	39
West Virginia	24.5	6
SLC	21.0	N/A
United States	18.0	N/A

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey.

STUDENT DATA

State	Percentage With Individualized Education Programs (IEP) 2016-17	Percentage In Limited-English Proficiency (LEP) Programs 2016-17	Percentage Eligible For Free/Reduced Lunch 2017-18
Alabama	7.8%	2.8%	55.8%
Arkansas	13.6%	--	35.2%
Florida	13.6%	10.3%	57.3%
Georgia	11.9%	6.5%	60.6%
Kentucky	14.9%	3.2%	59.7%
Louisiana	11.6%	--	54.1%
Mississippi	13.9%	2.7%	74.5%
Missouri	14.1%	--	50.6%
North Carolina	12.9%	6.0%	55.9%
Oklahoma	15.8%	--	62.0%
South Carolina	13.4%	5.7%	65.9%
Tennessee	12.8%	4.3%	--
Texas	8.9%	17.2%	58.7%
Virginia	13.0%	7.8%	43.4%
West Virginia	16.9%	0.9%	55.2%
SLC	11.9%	9.9%	56.9%
United States	13.4%	11.8%	51.4%

Source: The percentages were calculated from data derived from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD). In instances where data for a state did not meet NCES quality standards, all of the applicable data for the state was omitted from the calculation of the SLC and U.S. percentages.

--At least some of the underlying data used to calculate percentage does not meet NCES quality standards.

TOTAL STUDENTS ENROLLED

State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Ten-Year Increase
Alabama	742,919	745,668	748,889	755,552	744,621	744,637	746,204	744,164	743,789	744,930	742,444	-0.1%
Arkansas	479,016	478,965	480,559	482,114	483,114	486,157	489,979	490,917	492,132	493,447	496,085	3.6%
Florida	2,666,811	2,631,020	2,634,522	2,643,347	2,668,156	2,692,162	2,720,744	2,756,944	2,792,234	2,816,791	2,832,424	6.2%
Georgia	1,649,589	1,655,792	1,667,685	1,677,067	1,685,016	1,703,332	1,723,909	1,744,437	1,757,237	1,764,346	1,768,642	7.2%
Kentucky	666,225	670,030	680,089	673,128	681,987	685,167	677,389	688,640	686,598	684,017	680,978	2.2%
Louisiana	681,038	684,873	690,915	696,558	703,390	710,903	711,491	716,800	718,711	716,293	715,135	5.0%
Mississippi	494,122	491,962	492,481	490,526	490,619	493,650	492,586	490,917	487,200	483,150	478,321	-3.2%
Missouri	917,188	917,871	917,982	918,710	916,584	917,900	918,288	917,785	919,234	915,040	915,472	-0.2%
North Carolina	1,489,492	1,488,645	1,483,397	1,490,605	1,507,864	1,518,465	1,530,857	1,548,895	1,544,934	1,550,062	1,553,513	4.3%
Oklahoma	642,065	645,108	654,802	659,911	666,120	673,483	681,848	688,511	692,878	693,903	695,092	8.3%
South Carolina	712,317	718,113	723,143	725,838	727,186	735,998	745,657	756,523	763,533	771,250	777,507	9.2%
Tennessee	964,259	971,950	972,549	987,422	999,693	993,496	993,556	995,475	1,001,235	1,001,562	1,001,967	3.9%
Texas	4,674,832	4,752,148	4,850,210	4,935,715	5,000,470	5,077,659	5,153,702	5,233,765	5,301,477	5,360,849	5,401,341	15.5%
Virginia	1,230,857	1,235,795	1,245,340	1,251,440	1,257,883	1,265,419	1,273,825	1,280,381	1,283,590	1,287,026	1,291,462	4.9%
West Virginia	282,535	282,729	282,662	282,879	282,870	283,044	280,958	280,310	277,452	273,855	272,266	-3.6%
SLC	18,293,265	18,370,669	18,525,225	18,670,812	18,815,573	18,981,472	19,140,993	19,334,464	19,462,234	19,556,521	19,622,649	7.3%
United States	49,290,559	49,265,572	49,360,982	49,484,181	49,521,669	49,771,118	50,044,522	50,312,581	50,327,015	50,587,859	50,685,567	2.8%

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

PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Ten-Year Change ¹
Alabama	14.7	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.6	14.4	15.8	17.4	18.2	17.5	17.8	3.0
Arkansas	14.1	12.9	12.9	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.8	13.9	-0.3
Florida	14.0	14.1	14.3	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.2	1.2
Georgia	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.9	15.2	15.6	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.2	1.1
Kentucky	15.3	15.4	16.2	16.0	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.2	0.9
Louisiana	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.3	14.5	15.3	15.3	15.5	12.3	14.8	17.8	3.7
Mississippi	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	0.4
Missouri	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.4	0.0
North Carolina	14.0	13.6	14.1	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.5	1.5
Oklahoma	13.7	13.9	15.4	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.9	16.7	3.0
South Carolina	15.0	14.4	15.4	16.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.2	14.8	-0.2
Tennessee	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.8	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.6	15.7	0.7
Texas	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.1	0.6
Virginia	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.6	13.8	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.0	15.0	-2.1
West Virginia	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	0.2
SLC	14.5	14.4	14.7	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.3	0.8
United States	15.4	15.3	15.4	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.0	0.6

¹Ten-year change 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
2017-18**

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	105.6	6,083.6	413.4	561.4	415.0	188.9	92.8
Arkansas	54.3	503.0	385.2	520.0	770.9	263.8	66.5
Florida	84.9	3,733.3	477.6	1,436.5	1,222.1	320.9	235.1
Georgia	68.3	455.6	458.9	852.5	652.5	268.4	200.1
Kentucky	51.8	409.9	427.8	646.7	708.3	193.4	209.2
Louisiana	61.6	519.8	456.3	726.7	7,519.8	217.9	184.0
Mississippi	57.9	714.2	446.0	624.4	472.8	234.1	148.3
Missouri	64.0	631.9	338.3	661.8	1,019.9	270.9	159.9
North Carolina	69.5	1,285.5	361.3	730.2	908.1	261.8	136.0
Oklahoma	67.9	2,083.4	433.3	771.9	834.4	305.8	145.7
South Carolina	65.7	507.2	352.6	698.8	900.2	233.0	265.7
Tennessee	57.6	1,028.8	329.0	652.2	2,498.7	259.6	241.3
Texas	74.9	1,272.5	430.5	1,167.6	746.9	197.5	207.8
Virginia	65.6	620.3	361.2	724.8	688.4	298.0	103.8
West Virginia	75.4	730.2	374.9	1,118.4	312.2	243.3	235.9
SLC	70.1	906.2	410.4	859.2	810.3	240.3	170.2
United States	61.5	529.4	441.9	1,189.7	681.2	268.0	142.0

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
2016-17**

State	Total Revenue	Percentage Of Revenue From Local Sources	Percentage Of Revenue From State Sources	Percentage Of Revenue From Federal Sources
Alabama	7,889,119,742	33.9%	55.2%	10.9%
Arkansas	5,619,331,739	36.3%	52.5%	11.1%
Florida	28,808,723,374	49.2%	39.4%	11.4%
Georgia	20,443,717,027	44.4%	46.2%	9.4%
Kentucky	7,782,860,146	33.9%	54.3%	11.7%
Louisiana	8,949,725,927	43.3%	43.6%	13.1%
Mississippi	4,753,225,327	35.0%	50.8%	14.2%
Missouri	11,485,401,779	58.6%	32.6%	8.7%
North Carolina	14,481,275,185	26.1%	62.5%	11.3%
Oklahoma	6,361,193,833	41.3%	47.3%	11.4%
South Carolina	9,992,972,573	42.2%	48.7%	9.1%
Tennessee	10,077,252,748	42.5%	45.9%	11.5%
Texas	60,006,975,291	50.6%	38.9%	10.5%
Virginia	16,611,639,316	53.7%	39.5%	6.8%
West Virginia	3,526,415,889	34.2%	54.4%	11.5%
SLC	216,789,829,896	45.3%	44.2%	10.5%
United States	\$216,789,829,896	44.7%	47.1%	8.1%

Note: The District of Columbia is completely omitted from United States total and calculations of percentages since the percentage of revenue from state sources is not applicable to the District of Columbia.

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	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	10-year Increase
Alabama	9,698	10,645	10,550	10,210	9,808	9,709	9,990	10,173	10,235	10,562	10,780	11.2%
Arkansas	9,749	10,021	10,152	10,978	11,184	11,164	10,968	10,946	11,169	11,322	11,395	16.9%
Florida	11,270	11,819	11,097	10,491	10,378	9,680	9,606	9,989	10,168	10,349	10,606	-5.9%
Georgia	10,620	11,523	11,468	10,704	10,243	10,365	10,235	10,334	10,692	11,015	11,531	8.6%
Kentucky	9,349	10,212	10,208	10,436	10,696	10,843	10,728	10,694	10,781	11,251	11,518	23.2%
Louisiana	10,104	11,411	12,075	12,098	12,206	12,024	11,713	12,132	12,516	12,212	12,542	24.1%
Mississippi	8,256	8,649	8,948	8,902	8,702	8,848	8,691	8,897	8,994	9,371	9,673	17.2%
Missouri	10,391	11,284	11,403	11,332	10,963	11,099	11,208	11,523	11,799	12,011	12,228	17.7%
North Carolina	8,985	9,088	9,568	8,965	8,908	8,661	8,787	8,695	9,026	9,342	9,928	10.5%
Oklahoma	8,179	8,411	8,716	8,651	8,515	8,631	8,851	9,122	9,153	9,134	8,977	9.7%
South Carolina	10,842	11,235	11,667	11,360	10,911	10,941	11,185	11,331	11,552	11,979	12,605	16.3%
Tennessee	7,927	8,809	8,895	9,007	9,412	9,298	9,413	9,530	9,637	9,744	10,402	31.2%
Texas	9,825	10,662	11,149	11,100	10,680	9,997	9,988	10,384	11,036	11,591	12,051	22.7%
Virginia	11,663	12,094	12,264	11,683	11,420	11,711	12,020	11,952	12,258	12,487	13,052	11.9%
West Virginia	10,092	10,484	11,091	12,153	12,428	12,052	11,698	12,668	12,595	12,333	12,736	26.2%
SLC	10,021	10,691	10,835	10,603	10,395	10,123	10,139	10,372	10,708	10,980	11,415	13.9%
United States	11,412	12,135	12,396	12,309	12,215	12,178	12,186	12,496	12,975	13,975	14,008	22.7%

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

CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	10-Year Increase
Alabama	8,398	9,197	8,964	8,907	8,726	8,577	8,773	9,036	9,146	9,258	9,528	13.5%
Arkansas	8,391	8,677	8,854	9,281	9,496	9,536	9,538	9,752	9,805	9,900	10,004	19.2%
Florida	8,567	9,084	8,867	8,863	9,030	8,520	8,623	8,955	9,113	9,176	9,374	9.4%
Georgia	9,102	9,718	9,649	9,432	9,259	9,272	9,121	9,236	9,476	9,835	10,274	12.9%
Kentucky	7,941	8,740	8,786	8,957	9,228	9,327	9,274	9,411	9,560	9,831	10,083	27.0%
Louisiana	8,937	10,006	10,625	10,701	10,799	10,726	10,539	10,853	11,106	11,169	11,379	27.3%
Mississippi	7,459	7,890	8,064	8,104	7,926	8,097	8,117	8,265	8,445	8,692	8,755	17.4%
Missouri	8,848	9,532	9,617	9,721	9,461	9,514	9,702	9,938	10,231	10,385	10,684	20.8%
North Carolina	7,878	7,798	8,463	8,225	8,267	8,160	8,342	8,287	8,529	8,717	8,995	14.2%
Oklahoma	7,430	7,683	7,878	7,929	7,631	7,763	7,914	7,995	8,075	8,091	7,921	6.6%
South Carolina	8,507	9,060	9,228	9,080	8,903	9,077	9,444	9,608	9,831	10,045	10,419	22.5%
Tennessee	7,129	7,820	7,992	8,117	8,484	8,354	8,588	8,662	8,759	8,876	9,246	29.7%
Texas	7,850	8,350	8,562	8,788	8,685	8,213	8,261	8,602	9,081	9,352	9,520	21.3%
Virginia	10,214	10,664	10,928	10,594	10,363	10,656	10,960	10,955	11,235	11,435	11,885	16.4%
West Virginia	9,727	10,059	10,606	11,730	11,978	11,579	11,257	11,371	11,512	11,424	11,745	20.7%
SLC	8,350	8,859	9,006	9,047	9,014	8,829	8,912	9,116	9,383	9,746	9,813	17.5%
United States	9,679	10,298	10,540	10,652	10,658	10,667	10,763	11,066	11,454	12,248	12,258	26.6%

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

INSTRUCTIONAL EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	10-year Increase
Alabama	4,916	5,396	5,227	5,211	5,091	4,966	5,039	5,170	5,203	5,270	5,436	10.6%
Arkansas	4,966	5,065	5,140	5,354	5,425	5,396	5,361	5,476	5,503	5,556	5,612	13.0%
Florida	5,108	5,473	5,361	5,356	5,511	5,196	5,286	5,500	5,593	5,645	5,789	13.3%
Georgia	5,744	6,140	6,047	5,899	5,765	5,734	5,656	5,659	5,855	6,084	6,269	9.2%
Kentucky	4,719	5,181	5,204	5,314	5,410	5,401	5,323	5,389	5,501	5,694	5,781	22.5%
Louisiana	5,188	5,891	6,160	6,265	6,288	6,108	5,960	6,116	6,261	6,287	6,354	22.5%
Mississippi	4,385	4,647	4,731	4,765	4,582	4,620	4,620	4,642	4,801	4,956	4,968	13.3%
Missouri	5,349	5,718	5,779	5,859	5,669	5,670	5,753	5,870	6,039	6,148	6,303	17.8%
North Carolina	4,887	4,961	5,372	5,151	5,167	5,087	5,174	5,086	5,306	5,434	5,625	15.1%
Oklahoma	4,307	4,432	4,508	4,566	4,337	4,318	4,378	4,410	4,449	4,511	4,428	2.8%
South Carolina	4,905	5,169	5,329	5,233	5,082	5,148	5,333	5,403	5,424	5,549	5,777	17.8%
Tennessee	4,547	4,935	5,016	5,111	5,393	5,194	5,291	5,340	5,376	5,459	5,643	24.1%
Texas	4,673	4,993	5,138	5,309	5,211	4,850	4,873	5,068	5,253	5,465	5,490	17.5%
Virginia	6,253	6,502	6,631	6,463	6,282	6,458	6,674	6,636	6,839	6,968	7,237	15.7%
West Virginia	5,774	5,957	6,321	7,104	7,175	6,786	6,539	6,569	6,584	6,577	6,727	16.5%
SLC	5,027	5,350	5,434	5,467	5,429	5,264	5,305	5,406	5,545	5,707	5,796	15.3%
United States	5,901	6,262	6,420	6,526	6,520	6,495	6,543	6,726	6,953	7,355	7,445	26.2%

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

TOTAL SALARY EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	10-year Increase
Alabama	4,807	5,185	5,142	5,084	4,981	4,950	4,987	5,070	5,086	5,100	5,306	10.4%
Arkansas	5,253	5,391	5,483	5,616	5,757	5,731	5,750	5,781	5,813	5,845	5,913	12.6%
Florida	5,041	5,328	5,229	5,102	5,117	4,949	4,948	5,045	5,085	5,117	5,167	2.5%
Georgia	5,795	6,077	6,288	6,034	5,823	5,772	5,592	5,523	5,640	5,817	6,130	5.8%
Kentucky	5,080	5,606	5,625	5,670	5,801	5,807	5,769	5,809	5,788	5,931	6,023	18.6%
Louisiana	5,207	5,897	6,291	6,308	6,181	5,979	5,801	5,866	5,902	5,955	6,004	15.3%
Mississippi	4,508	4,762	4,876	4,940	4,732	4,797	4,790	4,794	4,974	5,147	5,187	15.1%
Missouri	5,520	5,893	5,951	6,000	5,785	5,800	5,902	6,022	6,150	6,247	6,419	16.3%
North Carolina	5,309	5,330	5,627	5,356	5,276	5,090	5,151	5,074	5,274	5,417	5,538	4.3%
Oklahoma	4,527	4,668	4,720	4,745	4,552	4,567	4,615	4,630	4,666	4,682	4,572	1.0%
South Carolina	5,282	5,622	5,792	5,624	5,436	5,410	5,603	5,630	5,701	5,806	5,937	12.4%
Tennessee	4,457	4,805	4,928	4,975	5,003	4,984	5,123	5,136	5,155	5,263	5,457	22.4%
Texas	5,285	5,648	5,819	5,938	5,897	5,546	5,609	5,776	5,963	6,182	6,281	18.8%
Virginia	6,521	6,752	6,974	6,834	6,667	6,724	6,801	6,867	6,928	7,067	7,283	11.7%
West Virginia	5,350	5,617	5,923	5,974	6,004	6,196	6,147	6,120	6,277	6,296	6,299	17.8%
SLC	5,269	5,579	5,709	5,675	5,601	5,463	5,489	5,555	5,661	5,790	5,912	12.2%
United States	5,849	6,177	6,348	6,365	6,295	6,242	6,261	6,372	6,530	6,748	6,927	18.4%

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

TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT

State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	10-year Increase
Alabama	1,902	2,176	2,131	2,120	2,070	1,872	1,887	1,984	2,076	2,087	2,150	13.0%
Arkansas	1,362	1,417	1,435	1,547	1,587	1,582	1,583	1,685	1,653	1,664	1,675	23.0%
Florida	1,533	1,637	1,642	1,642	1,727	1,399	1,425	1,563	1,579	1,611	1,661	8.3%
Georgia	1,791	1,970	1,673	1,790	1,790	1,811	1,851	1,942	2,009	2,151	2,292	28.0%
Kentucky	1,623	1,806	1,857	1,976	2,072	2,128	2,144	2,195	2,328	2,435	2,530	55.9%
Louisiana	1,880	2,074	2,145	2,253	2,535	2,719	2,670	2,814	2,923	2,918	2,925	55.6%
Mississippi	1,401	1,507	1,539	1,547	1,484	1,514	1,591	1,660	1,704	1,750	1,764	25.9%
Missouri	1,402	1,545	1,614	1,668	1,668	1,698	1,750	1,807	1,871	1,920	1,985	41.6%
North Carolina	1,246	1,307	1,404	1,427	1,538	1,607	1,696	1,731	1,767	1,794	1,895	52.1%
Oklahoma	1,199	1,281	1,352	1,426	1,399	1,417	1,447	1,476	1,496	1,521	1,513	26.2%
South Carolina	1,515	1,672	1,721	1,708	1,722	1,763	1,903	1,961	2,046	2,130	2,206	45.6%
Tennessee	1,269	1,391	1,440	1,492	1,635	1,634	1,680	1,704	1,730	1,724	1,797	41.6%
Texas	884	914	930	963	965	884	881	961	1,050	1,088	1,116	26.3%
Virginia	2,233	2,410	2,434	2,276	2,130	2,316	2,589	2,567	2,734	2,784	2,918	30.7%
West Virginia	2,769	2,796	2,963	3,839	4,041	3,386	3,148	3,195	3,159	3,041	3,272	18.1%
SLC	1,425	1,532	1,534	1,574	1,605	1,551	1,590	1,662	1,727	1,767	1,829	28.3%
United States	1,935	2,093	2,146	2,215	2,256	2,313	2,368	2,472	2,606	2,718	2,878	48.8%

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

EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT EXPENDITURES 2016-17

State	Total Current Expenditures	Instruction Expenditures	Support Service Expenditures	Non-Instruction Expenditures
Alabama	7,097,471,739	57.1%	36.1%	6.8%
Arkansas	4,936,464,620	56.1%	38.5%	5.4%
Florida	26,404,134,668	61.8%	33.3%	5.0%
Georgia	18,126,271,799	61.0%	33.3%	5.7%
Kentucky	6,897,154,593	57.3%	35.8%	6.8%
Louisiana	8,150,463,136	55.8%	38.9%	5.3%
Mississippi	4,229,766,679	56.7%	37.1%	6.1%
Missouri	9,776,477,640	59.0%	36.3%	4.7%
North Carolina	13,943,069,928	62.5%	32.2%	5.3%
Oklahoma	5,496,401,542	55.9%	36.5%	7.6%
South Carolina	8,035,425,786	55.4%	39.2%	5.4%
Tennessee	9,260,614,635	61.0%	33.4%	5.6%
Texas	51,033,537,146	57.7%	36.8%	5.6%
Virginia	15,296,645,868	60.9%	35.2%	3.9%
West Virginia	3,216,323,242	57.3%	36.3%	6.4%
SLC	191,900,223,021	59.1%	35.5%	5.5%
United States	619,164,571,556	60.7%	35.2%	4.1%

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	\$50,050	17-18	\$89,173	17-18	\$20,767	17-18
Arkansas	\$49,596	17-18	\$81,616	17-18	\$20,741	17-18
Florida	\$48,204	17-18	\$94,670	17-18	\$22,867	17-18
Georgia	\$56,333	17-18	\$101,546	17-18	\$24,691	17-18
Kentucky	\$57,281	17-18	\$84,236	17-18	\$18,571	17-18
Louisiana	\$49,122	17-18	\$81,582 (Budgeted)	17-18	\$21,996 (Budgeted)	17-18
Mississippi	\$44,925	17-18	\$79,830	17-18	Not Available	17-18
Missouri	\$49,306	17-18	\$89,313	17-18	Not available	17-18
North Carolina	\$50,198	17-18	\$85,421	17-18	Not available	17-18
Oklahoma	\$39,205	17-18	\$68,175	17-18	\$19,329	17-18
South Carolina	\$50,182	17-18	\$97,936	17-18	Not available	17-18
Tennessee	\$50,958	17-18	\$88,229	17-18	Not available	17-18
Texas	\$53,334	17-18	\$89,889	17-18	\$26,263	17-18
Virginia	\$57,252	17-18	\$100,703	17-18	\$24,191	17-18
West Virginia	\$45,642	17-18	\$75,080	17-18	\$27,487	17-18

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	\$14,621	17-18	\$22,845	17-18	\$17,913	17-18	\$31,706	17-18
Arkansas	\$13,728	17-18	\$26,064	17-18	\$14,884	17-18	\$27,965	17-18
Florida	\$19,608	17-18	\$25,446	17-18	\$17,470	17-18	\$33,087	17-18
Georgia	\$16,450	17-18	\$26,133	17-18	\$14,282	17-18	\$29,996	17-18
Kentucky	\$13,531	17-18	\$22,205	17-18	\$13,135	17-18	\$24,727	17-18
Louisiana	\$20,023 (Budgeted)	17-18	\$22,844 (Budgeted)	17-18	\$17,546 (Lunchroom workers)	17-18	\$28,089 (Budgeted)	17-18
Mississippi	\$14,336	17-18	\$19,548	17-18	\$12,699	17-18	\$25,798	17-18
Missouri	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
North Carolina	\$22,806	17-18	\$22,806	17-18	\$22,806	17-18	\$33,775	17-18
Oklahoma	\$15,671	17-18	\$20,546	17-18	\$14,750	17-18	\$23,661.50	17-18
South Carolina	See comments	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
Tennessee	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
Texas	\$23,750	17-18	\$24,391	17-18	See comments	17-18	\$28,404	17-18
Virginia	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	\$36,328	17-18
West Virginia	\$24,921	17-18	\$27,926	17-18	\$24,172	17-18	\$31,308	17-18

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	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	25 yrs. of service	Not available	17-18	No	17-18
Arkansas	Yes	1 day/month	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	Not available	17-18	No	17-18
Florida	Yes	See comments	17-18	No	See comments	17-18	See comments	62	17-18	No	17-18
Georgia	Yes	1.25/month	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	30 yrs. of service	57	17-18	No	17-18
Kentucky	Yes	10	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	Not available	17-18	No	17-18
Louisiana	Yes	See comments	17-18	Yes	See comments	17-18	After 30 years of service	60.8	17-18	No	17-18
Mississippi	No	Not applicable	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	Not available	17-18	No	17-18
Missouri	No	Not applicable	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	59.1	17-18	No	17-18
North Carolina	Yes	1 day/month (10/year)	17-18	No	See comments	17-18	See comments	Not available	17-18	No	17-18
Oklahoma	Yes	10	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	See comments	17-18	No	17-18
South Carolina	Yes	1.25 days per month may be earned	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	Not available	17-18	No	17-18
Tennessee	Yes	10 days by law	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	59.5 years	17-18	No	17-18
Texas	Yes	See comments	17-18	See comments	See comments	17-18	See comments	See comments	17-18	No	17-18
Virginia	Yes	10	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	Not available	17-18	See comments	17-18
West Virginia	Yes	15	17-18	No	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	62	17-18	No	17-18

Employment Statistics

State	Teacher Turnover 1.12	Yr 1.12	Medical Expenses 1.13	Yr 1.13
Alabama	Not available	17-18	\$863,064,999	17-18
Arkansas	15.9%	17-18	\$103,727,850	17-18
Florida	8.7%	17-18	See comments	17-18
Georgia	7.6%	17-18	Not available	17-18
Kentucky	Not available	17-18	\$708,079,032	17-18
Louisiana	22.8%	17-18	\$986,398,219	17-18
Mississippi	23.5%	17-18	\$252,148,404	17-18
Missouri	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
North Carolina	12.5%	17-18	See comments	17-18
Oklahoma	39.6%	17-18	See comments	17-18
South Carolina	10.0%	17-18	Not available	17-18
Tennessee	10.0%	17-18	\$503,843,850	17-18
Texas	16.5%	17-18	\$2,307,860,851	17-18
Virginia	Not available	17-18	\$1,206,981,973	17-18
West Virginia	Not available	17-18	\$300,683,089	17-18

Salaries and Benefits

State	Comments
Alabama	<p>1.8 Teachers earn a minimum of 5 days each contract year (187 day contract).</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>1.8 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>1.10(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>1.13 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 62 or 65 depending on the teacher's membership date into the retirement system. * Normal retirement age for all employees first enrolled in the Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011 is the earlier of age 62 or attainment of 30 years of service. • If you enrolled in the Pension Plan on or after July 1, 2011 normal retirement age for all employees is the earlier of age 65 or attainment of 33 years of service.</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 – Ten 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 twelve or more consecutive semesters of employment; and eligible for one semester after six or more consecutive semesters of employment.</p> <p>1.10(b) – The average age of retirees who retired between 7/1/2015 and 6/30/2016. This includes those who retired on disability.</p> <p>1.13 – The response includes expenditures for the medical benefits of retirees.</p>
Mississippi	1.10 Retirement: An educator may retire with 30 years of "creditable" service at any age or age 60 and vested. An educator must have at least 8 years of membership service to be vested. This is effective on after July 1, 2011.
Missouri	<p>1.10(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>1.11 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>1.1-1.7 The average salary includes federal or local supplements, if applicable. In NC's 115 LEAs, the federal dollars and local vary greatly.</p> <p>1.1-1.7 The salaried positions are allotted by the state depending on the individual schools average daily membership and not by local requests.</p> <p>1.1-1.7 More information relevant to average salaries can be found at</p>

State	Comments
	<p data-bbox="260 232 1335 264">https://files.nc.gov/dpi/documents/fbs/resources/data/highlights/2018highlights.pdf.</p> <p data-bbox="260 305 1850 375">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 data-bbox="260 415 1980 521">1.10(a) Teachers qualify for full (or unreduced) retirement benefits with: 30 years of service, or 25 years of service and age 60, or 5 years of service and age 65 Teachers qualify for a reduced retirement benefit with: 20 years of service and age 50, or 5 years of service and age 60 The employee is "vested" in the retirement system at 5 years.</p> <p data-bbox="260 561 1995 704">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. (2014-15 Information still valid)</p> <p data-bbox="260 745 1969 815">1.12 Full report with detail information available at: https://files.nc.gov/governor/NCDPI_State_of_the_Teaching_Profession_Presentation_Summary_2017-18.pdf</p> <p data-bbox="260 855 1927 925">1.13 The total expenditure for medical expenses is not available. However, the average expenditure for medical benefits per school employee is approximately \$5,869 (FY 2017-18 information).</p> <p data-bbox="260 966 2001 1036">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 data-bbox="260 1053 1995 1159">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> <p data-bbox="260 1200 1974 1235">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.</p> <p data-bbox="260 1276 1965 1378">1.13 The State Legislature provides 100 percent of each teacher's monthly Flexible Benefit Allowance to pay for teacher's health insurance. This amount was \$484.87 for July-Dec. 2014 and was raised to \$499.42 in January 2015. 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	<p data-bbox="260 1395 716 1427">1.3 Data not collected at state level.</p>

State	Comments
Carolina	<p>1.4 Agency provides a suggested pay scale but the district sets the salary.</p> <p>1.5 Data for all referenced positions not collected at state level.</p> <p>1.6 Data not collected at the state level.</p> <p>1.7 Data combined with other collected data and not separately collected for secretaries.</p> <p>1.10(a) Class Two members: • 28 years of service credit on the date of retirement, five years of which must be earned service credit; or • Age 65 or older on the date of retirement with five years of earned service credit.</p> <p>Class Three members: • Meet the Rule of 90 requirement with at least eight years of earned service credit. This means that your age and years of service credit must add up to 90. For example, a member who is 56 years old and has at least 34 years of service credit, eight years of which must be earned service credit, would be eligible for normal retirement (56 + 34 = 90). • Age 65 or older on the date of retirement with eight years of earned service credit.</p> <p>1.10(b) Unable to provide this information because retirement information is captured and tracked by the employer, not by the occupation.</p> <p>1.13 We are unable to provide an amount for expenditures for medical benefits. Medical benefit expenditures are captured in a category that includes all employee benefits.</p>
Tennessee	<p>1.8 Teachers receive 10 sick leave days per year that may accumulate. Unused personal and professional leave may be added to the accumulation.</p> <p>1.9(a) Teachers may retire at age 65 if vested; or under the Rule of 90 (years of service plus age equals 90).</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 Data is collected for a role defined as Transportation.</p>

State	Comments
	<p>1.5 Data is collected for a role defined as Custodial.</p> <p>1.6 Data is not collected by the state for this role specifically.</p> <p>1.7 Data is collected for roles defined as Campus Office/Clerical (Receptionist, Secretary, Certification Specialist, Bookkeeper, Data Clerk, PEIMS Data Clerk, Registrar) and Central Office/Clerical (Receptionist, Secretary).</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> <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. Certain members must meet rule of 80 plus be age 62. This applies to all TRS members. The average teacher retirement age includes all members.</p> <p>1.12 Source: State TAPR Report. The percentage of teachers from the fall of 2017–18 who were not employed in the district in the fall of 2018–19. It is calculated as the total FTE count of teachers from the fall of 2017–18 who were not employed in the district in the fall of 2018–19, divided by the total teacher FTE count for the fall of 2017–18. Staff who remained employed in the district but not as teachers also count toward teacher turnover.</p> <p>1.13 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 2017-2018 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 2017-2018 average teacher salary.</p> <p>1.2 - Data from the 2017-2018 teacher salary report to the General Assembly. The average is based on actual expenditures for salaries</p>

State	Comments
	<p>divided by the actual FTE positions. Figure represents the 2017-2018 average principal salary.</p> <p>1.3 - Data from the 2017-2018 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 2017-2018 Annual School Report for clerical support positions.</p> <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 2017-2018 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</p>

State	Comments
	<p>rest may be taken only for accident, sickness, etc. Effective July 1, 2019, each employee is permitted to use four days annually "without cause."</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> <p>1.10(b) This average teacher retirement age reflects the average retirement age of all members of the Teachers' Retirement System (both teachers and service personnel). All members with an active annuity and retirement date during the fiscal year were considered in determining the average retirement age.</p>

SECTION 2 – EDUCATION STATISTICS

Elementary Enrollment

State	Average Elementary Enrollment 2.1	Yr 2.1	Schools with 0-99 Students 2.1a	Yr 2.1a	Schools with 100-249 Students 2.1b	Yr 2.1b	Schools with 250-499 Students 2.1c	Yr 2.1c	Schools with 500-999 Students 2.1d	Yr 2.1d	Schools with 1000-1499 Students 2.1e	Yr 2.1e	Schools with 1500 or more Students 2.1f	Yr 2.1f
Alabama	506	17-18	17	17-18	107	17-18	419	17-18	430	17-18	43	17-18	1	17-18
Arkansas	418	17-18	9	17-18	75	17-18	286	17-18	160	17-18	0	17-18	0	17-18
Florida	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18
Georgia	606	17-18	5	17-18	28	17-18	438	17-18	767	17-18	83	17-18	3	17-18
Kentucky	391	17-18	57	17-18	126	17-18	385	17-18	224	17-18	1	17-18	0	17-18
Louisiana	See comments	17-18	2	17-18	65	17-18	306	17-18	208	17-18	5	17-18	1	17-18
Mississippi	294,389	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18
Missouri	342	17-18	111	17-18	303	17-18	635	17-18	208	17-18	2	17-18	0	17-18
North Carolina	480	17-18	17	17-18	171	17-18	601	17-18	600	17-18	23	17-18	0	17-18
Oklahoma	499	17-18	47	17-18	237	17-18	539	17-18	255	17-18	5	17-18	2	17-18
South Carolina	546	17-18	10	17-18	59	17-18	255	17-18	373	17-18	21	17-18	0	17-18
Tennessee	473	14-15	11	14-15	77	14-15	380	14-15	294	14-15	10	14-15	0	14-15
Texas	545	17-18	95	17-18	330	17-18	1,570	17-18	2,657	17-18	112	17-18	5	17-18
Virginia	512	17-18	6	17-18	116	17-18	442	17-18	575	17-18	15	17-18	0	17-18
West Virginia	308	17-18	17	17-18	139	17-18	189	17-18	45	17-18	0	17-18	0	17-18

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	17-18	21	17-18	65	17-18	242	17-18	247	17-18	39	17-18	1	17-18
Arkansas	498	17-18	5	17-18	30	17-18	88	17-18	90	17-18	3	17-18	2	17-18
Florida	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18
Georgia	789	17-18	6	17-18	22	17-18	74	17-18	273	17-18	80	17-18	27	17-18
Kentucky	255	17-18	281	17-18	102	17-18	81	17-18	107	17-18	17	17-18	0	17-18
Louisiana	See comments	17-18	0	17-18	29	17-18	92	17-18	99	17-18	7	17-18	1	17-18
Mississippi	Not available	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18
Missouri	490	17-18	11	17-18	71	17-18	108	17-18	151	17-18	10	17-18	0	17-18
North Carolina	600	17-18	18	17-18	54	17-18	163	17-18	292	17-18	58	17-18	6	17-18
Oklahoma	410	17-18	40	17-18	85	17-18	84	17-18	76	17-18	7	17-18	3	17-18
South Carolina	626	17-18	1	17-18	22	17-18	65	17-18	129	17-18	23	17-18	0	17-18
Tennessee	512	14-15	15	14-15	64	14-15	237	14-15	232	14-15	34	14-15	1	14-15
Texas	672	17-18	73	17-18	214	17-18	329	17-18	759	17-18	301	17-18	28	17-18
Virginia	808	17-18	5	17-18	12	17-18	68	17-18	172	17-18	89	17-18	14	17-18
West Virginia	449	17-18	2	17-18	20	17-18	72	17-18	57	17-18	1	17-18	0	17-18

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	683	17-18	14	17-18	18	17-18	129	17-18	145	17-18	50	17-18	26	17-18
Arkansas	490	17-18	19	17-18	75	17-18	118	17-18	59	17-18	19	17-18	14	17-18
Florida	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18	See Comments	17-18
Georgia	1,072	17-18	62	17-18	25	17-18	59	17-18	93	17-18	105	17-18	137	17-18
Kentucky	476	17-18	166	17-18	38	17-18	40	17-18	88	17-18	52	17-18	24	17-18
Louisiana	See comments	17-18	5	17-18	30	17-18	120	17-18	119	17-18	52	17-18	25	17-18
Mississippi	183,244	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18
Missouri	485	17-18	98	17-18	179	17-18	129	17-18	71	17-18	47	17-18	47	17-18
North Carolina	771	17-18	65	17-18	118	17-18	83	17-18	170	17-18	110	17-18	88	17-18
Oklahoma	447	17-18	125	17-18	142	17-18	95	17-18	48	17-18	22	17-18	24	17-18
South Carolina	907	17-18	18	17-18	21	17-18	48	17-18	71	17-18	49	17-18	48	17-18
Tennessee	760	14-15	47	14-15	28	14-15	78	14-15	132	14-15	67	14-15	49	14-15
Texas	832	17-18	410	17-18	320	17-18	308	17-18	196	17-18	130	17-18	419	17-18
Virginia	1,219	17-18	2	17-18	13	17-18	41	17-18	75	17-18	68	17-18	109	17-18
West Virginia	703	17-18	2	17-18	8	17-18	31	17-18	50	17-18	19	17-18	6	17-18

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	5,380	17-18	158:1	17-18	85:1	17-18
Arkansas	1,829	17-18	107:1	17-18	107:1	17-18
Florida	37,872	17-18	217:1	17-18	240:1	17-18
Georgia	8,079	17-18	146:1	17-18	113:1	17-18
Kentucky	3,766	17-18	17:1	17-18	70:1	17-18
Louisiana	9,354	17-18	See comments	17-18	85:1	17-18
Mississippi	3,249	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
Missouri	1,572	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
North Carolina	12,368	17-18	Not available	17-18	111.6:1	17-18
Oklahoma	1,349	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
South Carolina	8,897	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
Tennessee	6,818	14-15	Not available	14-15	Not available	14-15
Texas	4,500	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18
Virginia	9,528	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18
West Virginia	4,920	17-18	124:1	17-18	93:1	17-18

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	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	24:1	17-18
Arkansas	190 days	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	11:1	17-18
Florida	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	18:1	17-18
Georgia	190 days	17-18	190 days	17-18	190 days	17-18	190 days	17-18	12:1	17-18
Kentucky	185 days	17-18	185 days	17-18	Varies per district	17-18	Depends on certification	17-18	Not available	17-18
Louisiana	182 days	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not available	17-18
Mississippi	187 days	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not available	17-18
Missouri	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	14.2:1	17-18
North Carolina	215 days	17-18	12 months	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	15:1	17-18
Oklahoma	See comments	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not available	16-17
South Carolina	190 days	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	17:1	17-18
Tennessee	200 days	14-15	Not applicable	14-15	Not applicable	14-15	Not applicable	14-15	Not available	14-15
Texas	187 days	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	17-18
Virginia	10 months (200 days)	17-18	See comments	17-18	Not applicable	17-18	See comments	17-18	19.7:1	17-18
West Virginia	200 days	17-18	200 days	17-18	200 days	17-18	200 days	17-18	12:1	17-18

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	742,444	17-18	90,311	17-18	25,738	17-18	60,753	17-18	214,729	17-18
Arkansas	479,258	17-18	58,807	17-18	39,800	17-18	44,636	17-18	193,708	17-18
Florida	2,840,386	17-18	399,761	17-18	303,179	17-18	181,722	17-18	541,871	17-18
Georgia	1,720,916	17-18	213,849	17-18	123,340	17-18	197,425	17-18	344,929	17-18
Kentucky	654,911	17-18	87,657	17-18	24,707	17-18	104,516	17-18	130,028	17-18
Louisiana	687,644	17-18	80,290	17-18	24,802	17-18	24,999	17-18	See comments	17-18
Mississippi	477,633	17-18	69,274	17-18	14,031	17-18	30,704	17-18	123,695	17-18
Missouri	883,612	17-18	117,864	17-18	33,914	17-18	35,634	17-18	184,098	17-18
North Carolina	1,521,200	17-18	189,737	17-18	108,641	17-18	178,122	17-18	526,381	16-17
Oklahoma	683,549	17-18	106,891	17-18	45,768	17-18	96,794	17-18	152,349	17-18
South Carolina	774,004	17-18	104,698	17-18	56,977	17-18	129,640	17-18	186,468	17-18
Tennessee	1,095,428	14-15	129,905	14-15	47,174	14-15	21,218	14-15	30,215	14-15
Texas	5,399,682	17-18	498,320	17-18	1,015,372	17-18	427,021	17-18	1,015,372	17-18
Virginia	1,257,677	17-18	173,395	17-18	106,462	17-18	171,887	17-18	639,840	17-18
West Virginia	255,581	17-18	47,560	17-18	2,016	17-18	4,970	17-18	43,127	17-18

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	3.2%	17-18	0.8%	17-18	2.2%	17-18	3.7%	17-18	180	17-18	6	17-18
Arkansas	2.2%	17-18	0.3%	17-18	0.6%	17-18	Not available	17-18	178	17-18	6	17-18
Florida	4.5%	17-18	1.1%	17-18	1.9%	17-18	3.9%	17-18	180	17-18	See comments	17-18
Georgia	2.2%	17-18	0.8%	17-18	0.8%	17-18	5.6%	17-18	180	17-18	4.5-5.5	17-18
Kentucky	See comments	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	Not available	17-18	177	17-18	6	17-18
Louisiana	4.6%	17-18	1.8%	17-18	2.2%	17-18	4.8%	17-18	177	17-18	6	17-18
Mississippi	5.0%	17-18	1.8%	17-18	3.3%	17-18	4.1%	17-18	180	17-18	330	17-18
Missouri	0.8%	17-18	0.2%	17-18	0.3%	17-18	1.6%	17-18	174	17-18	See comments	17-18
North Carolina	2.4%	17-18	0.5%	17-18	0.7%	17-18	5.2%	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18
Oklahoma	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18
South Carolina	1.3%	17-18	0.3%	17-18	0.5%	17-18	2.6%	17-18	180	17-18	See comments	17-18
Tennessee	2.0%	14-15	1.0%	14-15	1.0%	14-15	3.0%	14-15	180	17-18	4 - 6.5	17-18
Texas	2.1%	17-18	0.5%	17-18	0.5%	17-18	5.4%	17-18	See comments	17-18	See comments	17-18
Virginia	1.4%	17-18	0.2%	17-18	0.4%	17-18	3.5%	17-18	180	17-18	5.5	17-18
West Virginia	2.4%	17-18	0.3%	17-18	0.7%	17-18	3.9%	17-18	180	17-18	5.25-5.75	17-18

Education Statistics

State	Comments																																																
Alabama	2.12(a) Special Education count does not include gifted.																																																
Arkansas	2.4 Average Oct. 1 enrollment. 2.7 The state requires a 190 day minimum for teachers.																																																
Florida	<p>2.1 - 2.3</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Size by Enrollment</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Elementary</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Middle/Junior</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Senior High</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Combination Elementary & Secondary</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0-99</td> <td style="text-align: center;">95</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> <td style="text-align: center;">240</td> <td style="text-align: center;">152</td> <td style="text-align: center;">502</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">100-249</td> <td style="text-align: center;">98</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">105</td> <td style="text-align: center;">97</td> <td style="text-align: center;">334</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">250-499</td> <td style="text-align: center;">384</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46</td> <td style="text-align: center;">90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">103</td> <td style="text-align: center;">623</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">500-999</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,259</td> <td style="text-align: center;">290</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76</td> <td style="text-align: center;">129</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,754</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1,000-1,499</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,242</td> <td style="text-align: center;">277</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79</td> <td style="text-align: center;">144</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,742</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1,500+</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">293</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">345</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Enrollment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,179,882</td> <td style="text-align: center;">507,185</td> <td style="text-align: center;">850,735</td> <td style="text-align: center;">302,584</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,840,386</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2.7 - 2.10 The state mandated yearly employment terms are not specific to an employment category. The state mandated yearly employment terms refer to a "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.</p> <p>2.14(b) Florida does not set minimum instructional hours per day anymore. Each school district must operate all schools for a term of 180 actual teaching days as prescribed by Section 1011.60(2), F.S., or the hourly equivalent of 180 actual teaching days, as prescribed in Rule 6A-1.045111, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The hourly equivalent for kindergarten through grade 3 is 720 instructional hours and 900 instructional hours for students in grades 4 through grade 12.</p>	Size by Enrollment	Elementary	Middle/Junior	Senior High	Combination Elementary & Secondary	Total	0-99	95	15	240	152	502	100-249	98	34	105	97	334	250-499	384	46	90	103	623	500-999	1,259	290	76	129	1,754	1,000-1,499	1,242	277	79	144	1,742	1,500+	3	25	293	24	345	Total Enrollment	1,179,882	507,185	850,735	302,584	2,840,386
Size by Enrollment	Elementary	Middle/Junior	Senior High	Combination Elementary & Secondary	Total																																												
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1,000-1,499	1,242	277	79	144	1,742																																												
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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.																																																

State	Comments
Kentucky	<p>2.12(a) The special education count is for ages 3-21 yrs old.</p> <p>2.13(a) We don't collect for under 4th grade.</p>
Louisiana	<p>2.1 – Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported = 461. Students in combination schools are not reflected.</p> <p>2.2 – Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported = 523. Students in combination schools are not reflected.</p> <p>2.3 – Average number per school based on students in the number of schools reported = 687. Students in combination schools are not reflected.</p> <p>2.4 – Only reflects data for 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. Only reflects data for 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. FY2011-12 was the last year this data was recorded.</p> <p>2.12(d) – Students are enrolled for 297,906 units. One student may take multiple units. Only reflects data for the 69 City/Parish School Districts, Type 2 Charter Schools, and the Recovery School District. Does not include data from LSU and Southern Lab, Type 2 Charter Schools approved prior to July 2008, BESE or other Special Schools.</p>
Maryland	<p>3.1 Grades K-5 enrollment is 358,597.</p> <p>3.2 Grades 6-8 enrollment is 190,703.</p> <p>3.3 Grades 9-12 enrollment is 269,221.</p>

State	Comments																																																							
	<p>3.4 Maryland has 24 school districts with enrollment for 2006-2007 ranging from 2,274 for the smallest to 137,717 for the largest.</p> <p>3.14 Length of school day state policies (min.-max.): Pre-Kindergarten: 2.5-6.5; Partial-day Kindergarten: 2.5-2.5; Full-day Kindergarten: 6.5-6.5; Grades 1-6: 6 (min); Grades 7-8: 6 (min); and Grades 9-12: 6.5 (min).</p>																																																							
Mississippi	<p>2.1-2.3</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="254 448 2009 894"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="254 448 695 513">Size by Enrollment</th> <th data-bbox="695 448 1031 513">Elementary</th> <th data-bbox="1031 448 1367 513">Secondary</th> <th data-bbox="1367 448 1703 513">Elementary & Secondary</th> <th data-bbox="1703 448 2009 513">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 513 695 553">25-49</td> <td data-bbox="695 513 1031 553">0</td> <td data-bbox="1031 513 1367 553">0</td> <td data-bbox="1367 513 1703 553">1</td> <td data-bbox="1703 513 2009 553">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 553 695 594">50-99</td> <td data-bbox="695 553 1031 594">3</td> <td data-bbox="1031 553 1367 594">0</td> <td data-bbox="1367 553 1703 594">3</td> <td data-bbox="1703 553 2009 594">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 594 695 634">100-299</td> <td data-bbox="695 594 1031 634">61</td> <td data-bbox="1031 594 1367 634">20</td> <td data-bbox="1367 594 1703 634">70</td> <td data-bbox="1703 594 2009 634">151</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 634 695 675">300-499</td> <td data-bbox="695 634 1031 675">176</td> <td data-bbox="1031 634 1367 675">25</td> <td data-bbox="1367 634 1703 675">148</td> <td data-bbox="1703 634 2009 675">349</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 675 695 716">500-999</td> <td data-bbox="695 675 1031 716">139</td> <td data-bbox="1031 675 1367 716">33</td> <td data-bbox="1367 675 1703 716">136</td> <td data-bbox="1703 675 2009 716">308</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 716 695 756">1,000-1,499</td> <td data-bbox="695 716 1031 756">14</td> <td data-bbox="1031 716 1367 756">23</td> <td data-bbox="1367 716 1703 756">26</td> <td data-bbox="1703 716 2009 756">63</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 756 695 797">1,500-1,999</td> <td data-bbox="695 756 1031 797">0</td> <td data-bbox="1031 756 1367 797">4</td> <td data-bbox="1367 756 1703 797">5</td> <td data-bbox="1703 756 2009 797">9</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 797 695 837">2,000-2,999</td> <td data-bbox="695 797 1031 837">1</td> <td data-bbox="1031 797 1367 837">1</td> <td data-bbox="1367 797 1703 837">0</td> <td data-bbox="1703 797 2009 837">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 837 695 878">3,000-3,999</td> <td data-bbox="695 837 1031 878">0</td> <td data-bbox="1031 837 1367 878">0</td> <td data-bbox="1367 837 1703 878">0</td> <td data-bbox="1703 837 2009 878">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="254 878 695 894">Total</td> <td data-bbox="695 878 1031 894">394</td> <td data-bbox="1031 878 1367 894">106</td> <td data-bbox="1367 878 1703 894">389</td> <td data-bbox="1703 878 2009 894">889</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Size by Enrollment	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary & Secondary	Total	25-49	0	0	1	1	50-99	3	0	3	6	100-299	61	20	70	151	300-499	176	25	148	349	500-999	139	33	136	308	1,000-1,499	14	23	26	63	1,500-1,999	0	4	5	9	2,000-2,999	1	1	0	2	3,000-3,999	0	0	0	0	Total	394	106	389	889
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Missouri	2.14(b) The state requires 1,044 instructional hours per year.																																																							
North Carolina	<p>2.1 Elementary Schools defined as: having less than a 6th grade but no 8th grade. The total number of students enrolled in public and charter schools in elementary schools is 677,417. This number is based on final average daily membership (17-18 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 354,868. This number is based on final average daily membership (17-18 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 488,915. This number is based on final average daily membership (17-18 Data).</p> <p>2.4 This number does not include Charter schools and 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>																																																							

State	Comments
	<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(a) 185 (180 w/SBE Waiver).</p> <p>2.14(b) There is not daily hour requirement. The state requires 1,025 instructional hours per school year (14-15 Data - no change from that year).</p>
Oklahoma	<p>2.7, 2.14a & 2.14b The State of Oklahoma requires teachers to be employed for a minimum of 180 days or 1,080 hours of Instruction and five days or 30 hours of Professional Development.</p> <p>2.12d The total consists of 132,052 K-12 students enrolled in Comprehensive High School Programs and 18,906 K-12 students enrolled in Career Technology Center Programs. The state did not have this data available for the 2014-2015 school year but will have for future survey years.</p> <p>2.13a-d This information was not available for 2017-2018 but will be available for future survey years.</p>
South Carolina	<p>2.5 Information on cooks not collected by agency.</p> <p>2.8 No state mandated yearly employment term.</p> <p>2.9 No state mandated yearly employment term.</p> <p>2.10 No state mandated yearly employment term.</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>

State	Comments
Tennessee	<p>2.1 All schools in which the highest grade offered is less than or equal to 5 are considered elementary schools.</p> <p>2.2 All schools that do not fit the criteria for elementary school or high school (see 3.2 and 3.4) are considered middle or junior high schools.</p> <p>2.3 All schools that include grades 9-12 are considered high schools. For example, K-12 and 5-12 schools are considered high schools as are schools with only a 9th grade.</p> <p>2.12 First Membership data is used for this data, instead of net enrollment.</p> <p>2.12(f) Data for last year was total all schools, not schools with 1500 or more students.</p> <p>2.12(d) Data represents students with a concentration in CTE for FY14-15.</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>

State	Comments
	<p>2.11 The state does not collect some of the data needed to calculate the requested information.</p> <p>2.12 Source: https://rptsvr1.tea.texas.gov/adhocrpt/adspr.html. Note the vocational education count includes students enrolled in a state-approved career and technical education course (CTE) as an elective and students who are participants in a district's career and technical coherent sequence of courses program.</p> <p>2.13 Source: https://rptsvr1.tea.texas.gov/acctres/retention/1718/state.html.</p> <p>2.14(a) Education Code 25.081 "for each school year each school district must operate so that the district provides for at least 75,600 minutes of instruction, including intermissions and recesses, for students." (b) The number of instructional hours per day was removed from statute. There are requirements to receive funding. To receive full day funding a district must provide 4 hours of instructional and 2 hours will receive half day funding.</p>
Virginia	<p>2.5 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the ratio of students to each cook.</p> <p>2.6 - Data not available. Virginia does not collect data on the ratio of students to each bus driver.</p> <p>2.7 - Virginia Board of Education regulations (8VAC20-440-20) specify that the local school board shall define the length of the contract period for each employee. A ten month contractual period is defined in the regulations.</p> <p>2.8 - Twelve months for middle and high school principals; 10 months or 200 days for elementary principals. Per Standards of Accreditation (8VAC20-131-240B.) and per BOE Regulation 8VAC20-440-20.</p> <p>2.9 - Data not available</p> <p>2.10 - Ten months or 200 days for instructional-related personnel required to hold a license. Per BOE regulation 8VAC20-440-10 and 8VAC20-440-20.</p> <p>2.11 - Administrative staff includes administrative support, technical/clerical support, instructional support, other professional support, trades/services.</p>
West Virginia	<p>2.1 Enrollments and calculations include the pre-k students.</p>

State	Comments
	<p>2.7 - 2.10 West Virginia Code §18-5-45 establishes the minimum employment term. §18A-4-8 also establishes the minimum employment term specifically for service personnel.</p> <p>2.12 The total student population excludes students enrolled in a Pre-K program.</p> <p>2.12(a) The total number of special education students includes the students enrolled in a gifted program.</p> <p>2.14(b) State Board of Education Policy 2510 requires an instructional day of 315 minutes for grades K-5, 330 minutes for grades 6-8, and 345 minutes for grades 9-12. During the 2017 Legislative Session, HB2711 added statutorily required instructional minutes to WVC §18-5-45 at the same levels that were required by Policy 2510.</p>

SECTION 3 – RECENT MAJOR EDUCATION LEGISLATION

State	Legislation
Alabama	<p>In Act 2020-169, the Legislature established the position of School-Based Mental Health Service Coordinator (MHSC) and appropriated \$4,530,000.00 to provide grants to local education agencies (LEAs) to employ a MHSC to support and expand coordination of mental health services throughout their school system.</p> <p>In the same appropriation bill, the Legislature funded the creation of the Alabama STEM Council (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) as an independent state entity to advise the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Department of Education, and Legislature and provide guidance and specific recommendations on ways to improve STEM-related education, career awareness, and workforce development across the state.</p>
Arkansas	2019-2020 for Arkansas is a non-legislative year so there was no substantial legislation passed. Our next legislative session will begin January 2021.
Florida	<p>2020 Education Legislation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB37 – School Bus Safety Effective January 1, 2021 – Increases the minimum penalties for violations related to the illegal passing of stopped school buses. • HB81 – Health Care for Children Effective July 1, 2020 – The bill requires the Florida Department of Health to release a pamphlet with information on screening for preventable childhood eye and vision disorders. In addition, the Agency for Health Care Administration is directed to make Medicaid reimbursements to school districts for eligible school-based health services provided to any student, not just students with disabilities. • SB156 – Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program Effective July 1, 2020 – Enhances student access to early childhood music education by extending the Early Childhood Music Education Incentive Pilot Program to June 30, 2022, and revises eligibility and evaluation requirements to encourage greater participation in districts and wider dissemination of findings. • HB171 – Postsecondary Education for Certain Military Personnel Effective upon becoming law – Requires the Board of Governors and the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Veterans' Affairs, to create a process for the uniform award of postsecondary credit or career education clock hours to certain service members and veterans of the United States Armed Forces. This includes the establishment of a workgroup of the Articulation Coordination Committee. Requires certain military personnel transcript

State	Legislation
	<p>fees to be waived by specified postsecondary institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB434 – Designation of School Grades Effective July 1, 2020 – Beginning with the 2021-22 school year, schools will receive credit in the College and Career Acceleration component of the school grading calculation for students who complete 300 or more clock hours of approved career dual enrollment courses. • HB641 – Funds for the Operation of Schools Effective July 1, 2020, unless otherwise provided – The bill removes the limit on the number of postsecondary credit hours that a secondary student may earn through International Baccalaureate (IB) and Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) programs. The bill amends the calculation of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), as outlined in s. 1011.62, F.S., to provide additional funding for students who earn Advanced Placement (AP) Capstone Diplomas, repeals the Florida Best and Brightest Teacher and Principal Programs. The bill creates the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation, with \$500 million provided in Specific Appropriation 92 in • HB5001 – General Appropriations Act (GAA), making this the single largest teacher compensation package in the history of Florida. Additionally, ranking Florida number five in the nation for average minimum salary. The Florida Department of Education (department) may establish timeframes for the advertisement and submission of instructional materials bids for the 2020 adoption cycle. • SB662 – Education and the Military Effective July 1, 2020 – Provides greater flexibility to transitioning students of military families for enrollment and certain preferential treatment. Adds to the school grading calculation Armed Services Qualification Test (ASQT) scores and Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps (JROTC) course participation. • HB945 – Children's Mental Health Effective July 1, 2020 – The bill requires a coordinated system of mental health care for children, the development of which is facilitated by each behavioral health managing entity. The system must integrate services provided through providers funded by the state’s child-serving systems, as well as other systems for which children and adolescents would qualify, and facilitate access by children and adolescents to needed mental health treatment and services at any point of entry. • HB1213 – Educational Instruction of Historical Events Effective July 1, 2020 – Requires the Commissioner of Education’s African American History Task Force to examine ways to include the 1920 Ocoee Election Day Riots in the required instruction on African American history. The legislation also encourages district school boards to seek opportunities to name school facilities in recognition of victims of the 1920 Ocoee Election Day Riots. Revises the requirement to teach Holocaust education to include instruction concerning anti-Semitism; requires school districts to report Holocaust education instruction annually to the Florida Department of Education (department); requires the department to prepare and offer Holocaust education standards and curriculum; allows the department to

State	Legislation
	<p>contract to develop instructional personnel training and classroom resources; and designates the second week in November as “Holocaust Education Week.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB7067 – K-12 Scholarship Programs Effective July 1, 2020 – Revises scholarship eligibility for both the Family Empowerment Scholarship (FES) program and the Florida Tax Credit (FTC) scholarship program. The bill also increases the maximum student participation in the FES and provides additional requirements for Scholarship Funding Organizations (SFO). The bill provides more educational opportunities for children from low income families to get a great education, by putting more parents in the driver’s seat to determine the best education environments for their children.
Georgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB68 – Strengthens provisions relating to the financial management of local school systems; provides for training for local board of education members and local school superintendents on financial management; requires the Department of Audits and Accounts to designate high-risk local school systems and moderate-risk local school systems based on annual audits; revises the appointment and reporting structure for the Chief Turnaround Officer; provides a separate appeals process for certain performance ratings contained in personnel evaluations for teachers who accepted a school year contract for the fourth or subsequent consecutive school year; and requires local boards of education to have a public comment period at every meeting. • SB367 – Reduces the number of student assessments required in elementary school through high school; and moves the testing window later into the school year to maximize instructional time. • HB444 – Revises the number of semester hours high school students can take for Dual Enrollment courses.
Kentucky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB8 – Amends KRS 158.441 to clarify the definition of "school resource office. • SB42 (Sen. Harper Angel) – Requires that beginning August 1, 2020, that any student identification badge issued to a student in grades six (6) through twelve (12) by a public school must contain the contact information for a national hotline for each: 1. domestic violence; 2. sexual assault; and 3. suicide prevention. • SB57 (Sen. D. Carroll) – Changes the requirement that the Commissioner of Education only approve local school district plans for school construction or renovation that include water bottle filling stations and/or drinking fountains. This law deletes the water bottle filling station requirements for renovations but maintains the requirement for new construction. • SB63 (Sen. Higdon) – Permits a local board of education to establish a virtual high school completion program. The program would be designed to allow high school dropouts who are at least twenty-one (21) years of age to complete high school graduation

State	Legislation
	<p>requirements through virtual instruction. A student is eligible to enroll in a district's program if: 1. is a resident of the district; 2. is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; 3. had previously dropped out of a high school; and 4. had earned at least sixteen (16) credits at the time of dropping out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB101 (Sen. Wilson) – Requires the Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) to facilitate the development and implementation of a statewide standardized articulation agreement to be executed by July 1, 2021, between public colleges and universities and the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) for each approved high school career pathway that leads to a postsecondary credential, certification, license, or degree. Upon meeting the requirements of the standardized articulation agreement, a student must be awarded postsecondary credit for prior learning at any public college or university.
Louisiana	<p>From 2017-2018 FY (2017 Legislative session)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act 224 – Rep. Gary Carter - (2017 RS) – Requires the state superintendent to report on his findings and recommendation relative to supporting an equitable system of public elementary and secondary education. • Act 353 – Rep. Walt Leger - (2017 RS) – Creates the Louisiana Early Childhood Education Fund for the purpose of funding early childhood education programs in Louisiana. • Act 394 - Sen. Eric LaFleur - (2017 RS) – Requires BESE to include a component in the school and district accountability system to award points to a school’s annual performance score for establishing, maintaining or expanding foreign language immersion programs. • Act 266 – Rep. Franklin Foil - (2017 RS) – Prohibits corporal punishment from being administered to a student with an exceptionality, excluding gifted and talented students who have been determined eligible for services under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and has an Individual Accommodation Plan. • Act 423 – Rep. Alan Seabaugh - (2017 RS) – Provides for criminal background checks relative to early learning centers, school employees, registered family child care providers and in-home providers.
Mississippi	<p>The Mississippi Legislature is still in session. Due to COVID 19, the session was postponed until late May. At this time, there have been no bills passed and signed by the Governor into law.</p> <p>SB2594 extends the repeal date of the Education Scholarship Account (ESA) until 2023. This bills provides scholarships to families of students with special needs. This bill is expected to pass and go to the Governor for signature.</p>
Missouri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 17 – Under current law, any person retired from the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) may be employed by an

State	Legislation
	<p>employer included in the retirement system in a position that does not normally require a Missouri teacher certification. Such a person may earn up to 60% of the statutory minimum teacher salary without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance. If any such person is employed in excess of the limitations, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is employed. This act exempts any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS employed by a public community college from such provisions of law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB 101 – This act requires the Missouri Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing to establish, subject to appropriations, a statewide hearing aid distribution program to provide financial assistance to certain low-income individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing to obtain hearing aids. All assessment for need and distribution of hearing aids shall be performed by licensed audiologists or hearing instrument specialists. This act creates a dedicated "Statewide Hearing Aid Distribution Fund", which shall not include any funds from the Assistive Technology Trust Fund or the Deaf Relay Service and Equipment Distribution Program Fund. The Commission may accept gifts, donations, grants, and bequests for the program. • SB 275 – Currently, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education pays sheltered workshops an amount determined by a set formula, but no less than an amount equal to \$21 for each six-hour or longer day worked by a handicapped worker. This bill adds the requirement that the six-hour or longer day must occur in a standard work week of up to and including 38 hours worked. For a handicapped worker employed by a sheltered workshop for less than a 38-hour week or a six-hour day, the workshop receives a percentage of the corresponding amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked by the handicapped employee. • SB 306 – This act allows remote registration of a student if one or both of the child's parents are being relocated to Missouri under military orders. Proof of residency shall not be required at the time of registration, but shall be required within 10 days of the student's attendance. • HB 77 – Currently, any teacher retired from the Public School Retirement System of Missouri may be employed in a position covered under the Public Education Employee Retirement System (PEERS) without stopping their retirement benefit. Such teacher may earn up to 60% of the minimum teacher's salary as set forth in Section 163.172, RSMo, and will not contribute to the retirement system or earn creditable service. The employer's contribution rate will be paid by the hiring employer. If such person is employed in excess of these limitations, the person will not be eligible to receive their retirement allowance for any month the person is employed and such person shall contribute to the retirement system if he or she is in an eligible position. This act exempts any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance from PSRS employed by a public community college from such provisions of law. • HB 604 – This bill covers many topics of educational interest including School Transfer Law, Charter School Lottery Preference, A+

State	Legislation
	Scholarships, Missouri Religious Studies Act, Holocaust Education and Awareness, School Turnaround Act, Prevention of Sexual Misconduct in Schools, Early Learning Contracting, Financial Institutions Tax, Certified Teacher Externships, Social and Emotional Learning Pilot, School Start Date, Alternative Methods of Instruction, School District Bidding, Agriculture Education Pilot, etc..
North Carolina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S.L. 2014-104. Establishes dropout prevention and recovery charter school pilots. • S.L. 2015-126. Redefines the information contained in annual report by the State Board of Education on the state of the teaching profession in NC. • S.L. 2015-241. Significantly raises teacher salaries. Establishes Connectivity funds to leverage new FCC rules for Category 2 ERate filings and expand WiFi to public schools across the State. • S.L. 2017-257. Significantly raised salaries of school assistant principals and principals. The Principal salary schedule has been totally revised. • S.L. 2017-257. School Business System Modernization project was funded. • S.L. 2018-3. Permit Municipal Charter School/Certain Towns. • S.L. 2018-97 Significantly raised teachers salaries. • H.B. 2019-966 Change the formula for how schools are evaluated under the state’s A-F school performance grading system to make it 50 percent growth and 50 percent achievement. • S.L. 2019-212, Parts I–IV reduce student testing requirements and make changes related to graduation projects.
Oklahoma	No recent legislation affecting instruction.
South Carolina	Not updated at time of printing.
Tennessee	Not updated at time of printing.
Texas	The Texas Legislature meets every other year in odd-numbered years. The 87th Texas Legislative Session will begin in January 2021.
Virginia	Due to budget issues, Virginia hasn't enacted any major education legislation in the past year.

State	Legislation
West Virginia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SB303 – Creates the “Students’ Right-to-Know Act”; requires the State Board, in collaboration with the Higher Education Policy Commission and the Council for Community and Technical Colleges, to collect certain information annually to assist high school students in making career related decisions; and requires that each year the State Superintendent of Schools distribute the information to every high school in the state for distribution to students by school guidance counselors. • SB623 – Allows a certificate to teach or an alternative program teacher certificate to be granted to a noncitizen of the United States who holds a valid Permanent Resident Card, Employment Authorization Document (EAD), or work permit issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). • SB707 – Requires the State Superintendent, the Higher Education Policy Commission Chancellor, and the Community and Technical College Council Chancellor to establish a West Virginia Nursing Career Pathway Workgroup; charges the Workgroup with developing a career pathway to address the unmet need for nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and registered nurses with a bachelor’s degree in nursing; and requires that a career pathway be made available beginning with the cohort of students entering ninth grade during the 2021-2022 school year. • SB750 – Requires the State Board of Education to promulgate a rule requiring the county boards of education to develop an alternative educational opportunities policy for elective credit; and requires the county boards of education to adopt an alternative educational opportunities policy that recognizes learning opportunities outside of the traditional classroom and grants elective course credit. • SB839 – Establishes the State Advisory Council on Postsecondary Attainment Goals Council (Council) for the purpose of ensuring that students are provided opportunities to learn and earn the most relevant industry-demanded knowledge, skills, and credentials to prepare students for the challenges of college, careers, and life, while helping the state and its employers attain economic growth through collaboration with K-12 education leaders, employers, and industry leaders, state agency leaders, the Higher Education Policy Commission (HEPC) and the Council for Community and Technical College Education (CTTC) to identify high-value and in-demand postsecondary credentials and to develop a plan to assist the state in achieving its postsecondary attainment goal of having 60% of West Virginians between the ages of 25 and 64 hold a degree, certificate, or other postsecondary workforce credential of value in the workplace by 2030. • SB842 – Requires the State Superintendent to establish a Behavior Interventionist Pilot Program to be implemented in not less than two nor more than ten county school districts for the duration of three years; and allows the school districts designated for the pilot

State	Legislation
	<p>programs to create a new employment position, entitled “behavior interventionist”, which is a school-based position that specializes in addressing behavior issues at a school.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB4378 – Requires a county board to complete an investigation of an employee that involves evidence that the employee may have engaged in conduct that jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of students despite the employee’s resignation from employment prior to completion of the investigation; adds to the duty of the county superintendent to report to the State Superintendent any employee suspended or dismissed the duty to also report any employee who resigned during the course of an investigation of the employee’s alleged misconduct; and includes numerous other provisions intended to protect students. • HB4790 – Requires that the county boards provide elective Career Technical Education courses for middle school students that may include foundational Career Technical Education courses, Career Technical Education courses developed with a focus on high need occupational areas within the area or region, agriculture, industrial arts, and family and consumer sciences. • HB4804 – Allows a county board to adopt a teacher leader framework as part of its comprehensive system of support for improving professional practice; allows certain funds to be used to reduce the teaching load of the teacher leader; and sets forth specific components that a teacher leader framework must include.