REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ON

Public School Teacher Compensation

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA AND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION



HOUSE DOCUMENT NO. 4

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND 1990

BACKGROUND

The 1987 Virginia General Assembly amended the Code of Virginia by adding section 22.1-289.1 to Article 1 of Chapter 15 of Title 22.1, which required the Department of Personnel and Training to conduct a review of the compensation of teachers and other occupations requiring similar education and training. The review is to be conducted biennially, with results reported by June 1, 1989. A preliminary report was prepared December 15, 1987. The legislation specified that ..."It is a goal of the Commonwealth that its public school teachers be compensated at a rate that is competitive in order to attract and keep competent teachers." This is the June 1, 1989 report.

Three major elements are needed to conduct a review of teacher compensation to meet the requirements of the legislation:

- . Determining competitiveness
- . Identifying occupations requiring similar education and training and examining salary data for these occupations
- . Examining turnover and recruitment

Each of these elements are discussed in more detail in following sections of this report. The first section of this report presents a summary of the survey results.

Private and other government sector salary data and classified state employee salary data are based on the salaries of employees working approximately 234 days a year whereas teacher salaries represent approximately 200 work days. Therefore, for comparison purposes, the private and state employee salary averages could be adjusted according to this ratio. (See page 7)

Alternately, teachers are not in the position of setting the school year. Individuals deciding between teaching and other occupations may be attracted to the shorter work year, yet also by income potential.

- The 1988-89 average entry level salary of bachelor's degree teachers in the southeastern states is \$17,842 which is 9.1% less than the average entry level salary of Virginia's school teachers (\$19,626). (See Appendix 4 for further details.)
- o The 1988-89 average salary of all Virginia public school teachers, as reported by the Department of Education, is \$29,056.
- Average salary for the southeastern states is \$25,161 which is 13.4% behind Virginia's average salary. (See Appendix 4 for further details.)
- The average salary for teachers in the Northern Virginia localities where the state recognizes a more competitive labor market is \$36,228. This is 24.7% higher than the state average. Salary differentials for state employees working in the Northern Virginia area range from 9.1% to approximately 23.0% depending upon the type of occupation.
- o The 1988-89 national mean salary of all teachers as reported by the NEA, is \$29,576. This figure exceeds Virginia's average salary of \$29,056 by \$520 or 1.8%.
- In the 85-86 school year Virginia was ranked 26th nationally in average salary for teachers. For 88-89 Virginia is ranked 21st in the nation. (See Appendix 5 for further details.)
- Average salary for Virginia teachers increased approximately 8.6% each year from the 85-86 to 88-89 school year (6th highest percentage increase nationally). The average salary increased by \$5,963 during the same period (8th highest dollar increase nationally). (See Appendix 5 and 6 for further details)

According to the Executive Compensation Services survey on Professional and Scientific Personnel, market movement for private sector salaries from 85-86 to 88-89 was approximately 5.4% each year.

II. DETERMINING COMPETITIVENESS

In assessing compensation issues, compensation professionals utilize a set of general principles, guidelines, and processes that are consistent and well accepted among its practitioners. Salary surveys are conducted of the marketplace matching jobs of similar duties, responsibilities, skills, and abilities. Analysis of the data provides a position relative to the market and an informed decision can be made on the need for adjustment in salary. In determining the level of competitiveness, the turnover rate and ease of recruitment should also be considered.

While the market position or relative standing of teacher salaries may be shown versus the private sector, other localities, and teachers in other states, the <u>standard of competitiveness</u> to be achieved must be determined by policy makers. Competitiveness in the marketplace is a relative term. It implies comparison to a standard used in the policy making process.

Competitiveness, then, does not necessarily mean parity with the labor market; indeed most public sector organizations recognize and accept the fact that they lag the market. There are several reasons for this:

- A number of public sector jobs are unique and have no counterpart in the private sector, making market comparisons difficult. The salary ranges for such jobs are determined primarily through internal alignment to similar positions within the organization and turnover/recruitment analysis.
- Public sector organizations cannot react as quickly as private firms to market changes. The process of adjusting for increased compensation costs in the public sector is more complicated than in private sector where costs can be passed on immediately to the consumer.
- o Public sectors generally have a compensation policy goal to maintain salaries at rates that will allow recruitment and retention of well qualified people.
- Maintaining equity across all classes of employees is an important compensation goal in the public sector. In instances where maintaining equity leads to recruiting difficulty, the public sector can react by paying a differential for specific positions or in specific geographical regions.

Salaries were weighted by the number of teachers in each category listed on the previous page to represent the degrees held by teachers in the Commonwealth. The weighted average entry level salary of jobs in the private and other government sectors which require similar education and experience as that of teachers is \$20,829. (See Appendix 1 and 2 for further details.)

The average entry level salary for Virginia's public school teachers' holding a bachelor's degree with no experience is \$19,626. (See Appendix 7 for more detailed salary information of Virginia's school teachers.) The weighted average entry level salary of the private sector (\$20,829) is 6.1% above Virginia's public school teacher average entry level salary.

The average entry level salary of classified state employees who are in positions requiring similar education and training as a bachelor's degree teacher is \$19,088. The average entry level teacher salary (\$19,626) is 2.8% above the state employee average. (See Appendix 3 for further details concerning the state employee average.)

Private and other government sector and state classified employee salary data are based on the salaries of employees working approximately 234 days a year whereas teacher salaries represent approximately 200 work days. This represents 17% more work days. Therefore, for comparison purposes, the salary data could be adjusted according to this ratio.

The equivalent, 200 day, weighted average entry level salary of comparable occupations in the private and other government sectors is \$17,802. The average entry level salary for Virginia's public school teachers (\$19,626) is 9.3% above the adjusted average entry level salary of the private and government sectors.

The equivalent, 200 day, average entry level salary of comparable state classified employees is \$16,315. Virginia's public school teacher average (\$19,626) exceeds this by 20.3%.

Alternately, teachers are not in the position of setting the school year. Individuals deciding between teaching and other occupations may be attracted to the shorter work year, yet also by income potential. Salary levels in the Northern Virginia area are known to be generally higher and thus the General Assembly has authorized a salary differential for state classified employees in order to attract and retain a qualified workforce in that area. The Commonwealth policy is to survey Northern Virginia separately from other statewide regions to lessen distortions caused by these higher salaries. As an example of how such distortions can become evident, the average teacher salary for all districts reported by the Department of Education for 1988-89 is \$29,056. The eight localities in Northern Virginia have an average salary of \$36,228 which is 24.7% higher than the statewide average. The issue of regional pay differences should be considered in reviewing this report's findings.

- o Math, Physical Science, and Special Education areas are experiencing the most difficulties in recruiting qualified teachers.
- o Approximately 45% of teachers hired annually in Virginia earn their degrees in other states.

A teacher shortage survey report published by the Department of Education in September of 1987 also provides some useful information. The report tends to support Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University's February 1987 report concerning the areas of most difficulty in recruiting.

The Department of Education's report also included some other significant findings. It indicates that the most frequently given reason by teachers for leaving is "to accept another teaching position". The next most common reasons are retirement and spousal transfer.

"Job offers other than teaching" is the fourth most common reason cited in the report. However, according to the report, this was not considered to be a major source of teacher turnover.

The 1987-88 report, "Survey of Teacher Contract Terminations", published by the Department of Education indicates a gross turnover rate of 2.5%. The 86-87 report indicates a 3.2% turnover rate.

APPENDIX 2

SALARY AVERAGE BY TYPE OF TEACHER

I. Elementary Teachers

A representative entry level salary for elementary teachers is obtained by calculating the entry level salary average of different types of professions in private industry and government which relate to various established groups of teachers. The groups are Business, Social Sciences, Life Sciences, Humanities, and Physical Science. Because elementary teachers curriculum covers all the groups mentioned above, a simple average of the group entry level salaries is most appropriate.

The overall group entry level salary average is \$20,933. It should be noted this figure represents 12 month professions. This figure is derived from data in Appendix 1. There were approximately 36,141 elementary teachers for the 88-89 school year.

II. Secondary Teachers

Because secondary teachers are involved in more narrowly defined academic areas, it is easier to ascertain differences in average salary for various types of secondary teachers when compared to related professions in private industry and government. In computing the average entry level salary for secondary teachers, the number of teachers in each major academic group can be taken into account. To illustrate, the average entry level salary for professions in the Physical Sciences group is higher than the average for Social Sciences. To come up with an overall average for secondary teachers, it may not be as accurate to take the simple average of these two groups. This would be especially true if there happened to be 1000 social science teachers but only 2 physical science teachers.

Therefore, the salary average of each group is <u>weighted</u> according to how many teachers are in each group. The more teachers there are in a particular group, the more influence the salary average for that group will have on the overall average. When using such a technique, the overall average is called a <u>weighted average</u>.

On the following page is a breakdown of secondary teachers by major academic group, the average entry level salary for each group, and the overall weighted average. <u>Please note that the group salary averages</u> are obtained from the salary data displayed in Appendix <u>1.</u>

APPENDIX 3

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL CLASSES WHICH COLLEGE GRADUATES WITH ND EXPERIENCE COULD ENTER FOR THE 88-89 FISCAL YEAR

MATCHING STATE CLASS	FY 88-89 Minimum Salary	FY 88-89 Avg. Min. Salary
Accountant	21666	21,666
Business Manager A	21666	21,666
State Planner A	16586	16,586
	21666	21,666
Extension Agent Trainee	19817	19,817
Historian A	18134	18,134
		19,817
Psychology Test Technician	15168	15,168
Sanitarian	19817	18,976
Health Educator A	18134	,
Microbiologist	19817	18,976
Fish Biologist Assisstant	18134	,
Registered Nurse	19817	19,817
Pollution Control Special. A	19817	19,817
Highway Environ. Special. A	19817	
Graphic Artist Illustrator A	18134	18,134
Fine Arts Museum Educ. Asst. Fine Arts Museum Asst. Registrar	16586 16586	16,586
Information Officer A		
	Accountant Business Manager A State Planner A Agricultural Marketing Agent Extension Agent Trainee Historian A No Match Probation Counselor Psychology Test Technician Sanitarian Health Educator A Microbiologist Fish Biologist Assisstant Registered Nurse Pollution Control Special. A Highway Environ. Special. A Highway Environ. Special. A	MATCHING STATE CLASSMININUM SALARYAccountant21666Business Manager A21666State Planner A16586Agricultural Marketing Agent21666Extension Agent Trainee19817Historian A18134No Match19817Probation Counselor19817Psychology Test Technician15168Sanitarian19817Hierobiologist19817Fish Biologist Assisstant18134Registered Nurse19817Pollution Control Special. A19817Highway Environ. Special. A19817Fine Artist Illustrator A18134Fine Arts Museum Educ. Asst.16586

APPENDIX 4

88/89 AVERAGE ENTRY LEVEL SALARY FOR BACHELOR DEGREE TEACHERS WITH NO EXPERIENCE AND AVERAGE SALARY FOR ALL TEACHERS LISTED BY SOUTHEASTERN STATE (Sources of data are the National Education Association and the Department of Personnel and Training)

	BACHELOR'S DEGREE TEACHERS	:	ALL TEAC	HERS
		:		ESTIMATED
	AVERAGE			88/89
	88/89 ENTRY	:	NUMBER OF	AVERAGE
SOUTHEAST STATES	SALARY	:	TEACHERS	SALARY
ALABAMA	\$20,000	:	38,079	\$25,190
ARKANSAS	16,444	:	25,462	21,692
FLORIDA	19,891	:	100,304	26,648
GEORGIA	17,823	:	60,380	28,038
KENTUCKY	16,739	:	35,736	24,920
LOUISIANA	16,377	:	43,720	22,470
MARYLAND	20,755	:	40,551	33,700
MISSISSIPPI	17,314	:	27,500	22,036
MISSOURI	18,620	:	50,692	25,981
NORTH CAROLINA	-	:	61,790	25,650
OKLAHOMA	16,926	:	34,400	22,000
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,092	:	34,900	25,060
TENNESSEE	17,910	:	43,330	25,619
TEXAS	-	:	191,737	26,513
WEST VIRGINIA	15,055	:	22,051	21,904
	-	:	•	-
AVG SE STATES:	17,842	:	54,042	25,161
VIRGINIA	19,626	:	61,535	29,056
PERCENT DIFFERENCE		:	12.2%	13.4%

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE TEACHER SALARIES FOR ALL STATES FROM 1985-86 TO 1988-89 (Sources Of Data Are "Ranking of the States 1987 & 1988" And "Estimates of School Statistics 1988-89" By NEA)

	85/86 Average	86/87 Average	•	87/88 Average	86/87 TO 87/88	ESTIMATED	87/88 TO 88/89		5/86 TO 88/89 Percentage	88/89 DOLLAR
STATE	SALARY	SALARY	INCREASE	SALARY	INCREASE	AVG SAL	INCREASE	STATE	INCREASE	INCREASE
ALABAMA	\$23,040	\$23,200	0.7%	\$23,320	0.5%	\$25,190	8.0%	ALABAMA	9.33%	\$2,150
ALASKA	41,480	39,769	-4.1%	40,424	1.6%	41,693	3.1	ALASKA	0.51%	213
ARIZONA	24,680	25,972	5.2*	27,388	5.5%	28,684	4.7%	ARIZONA	16.22%	4,004
ARKANSAS	19,519	19,904	2.0%	20,340	2.23	21,692	6.6	ARKANSAS	11.13	2,173
CALIFORNIA	29,130	31,219	7.2%	33,159	6.2%	35,285	6.4%	CALIFORNI		6,155
COLORADO	25,892	27,387	5.8%	28,651	4.6%	29,558	3.2	COLORADO	14.16%	3,666
CONNECTICUT	26,610	28,902	8.6%	33,487	15.9%	37,339	11.5%	CONNECTIC		10,729
DELAWARE	24,624	27,467	11.5%	29,573	7.7%	31,605	6.9%	DELAWARE	28.35%	6,981
DIST COLUMB	33,211	33,797	1.8%	34,705	2.7%	37,504	8.1%	DIST COLU	12.93%	4,293
FLORIDA	22,250	23,833	7.1%	25,198	5.7%	26,648	5.8	FLORIDA	19.77%	4,398
GEORGIA	23,046	24,200	5.0%	26,190	8.2%	28,038	7.1	GEORGIA	21.66%	4,992
HAWAII	25,845	26,815	3.8%	28,785	7.3%	30,778	6.9%	HAWAII	19.09%	4,933
IDAHO	20,969	21,480	2.4%	22,242	3.5%	22,860	2.8	IDAHO	9.02%	1,891
ILLINOIS	26,897	28,238	5.0%	29,663	5.0%	31,195	5.2	ILLINOIS	15.98%	4,298
INDIANA	24,325	25,581	5.2%	26,881	5.1%	28,664	6.6%	INDIANA	17.84%	4,339
IOWA	21,690	22,615	4.3%	24,847	9.9%	25,884	4.2	IOWA	19.34%	4,194
KANSAS	22,644	23,459	3.6%	24,647	5.1%	27,401	11.2	KANSAS	21.01%	4,757
KENTUCKY	20,948	22,476	7.3%	24,253	7.9%	24,920	2.8%	KENTUCKY	18.96%	3,972
LOUISIANA	20,303	21,196	4.4%	21,209	0.1%	22,470	5.9%	LOUISIANA		2,167
MAINE	19,583	21,257	8.5%	23,425	10.2%	24,933	6.4%	MAINE	27.32%	5,350
MARYLAND	26,800	28,893	7.8%	30,933	7.1\$	33,700	8.9%	MARYLAND	25.75%	6,900
MASSACHUSET	26,800	28,410	6.0%	30,295	6.6%	31,670	4.5	NASSACHUS		4,870
MICHIGAN	30,067	31,500	4.8%	32,926	4.5%	34,419	4.5	MICHIGAN	14.47%	4,352
MINNESOTA	27,360	28,340	3.6\$	29,900	5.5%	31,500	5.4*	MINNESOTA		4,140
MISSISSIPPI	18,472	19,447	5.3%	20,562	5.7%	22,036	7.2%	MISSISSIF		3,564
MISSOURI	21,945	23,435	6.8%	24,709	5.4%	25,981	5.1*	MISSOURI	18.39%	4,036
MONTANA	22,482	23,206	3.2%	23,798	2.6%	24,414	2.6%	MONTANA	8,59%	1,932
NEBRASKA	20,939	21,834	4.3%	22,683	3.9\$	24,203	6.7%	NEBRASKA	15.59%	3,264
NEVADA	25,610	26,960	5.3*	27,600	2.4%	28,840	4.5%	NEVADA	12.61%	3,230
NEW HAMPSHI	20,263	21,869	7.9\$	24,019	9.8%	26,703	11.2	NEW HAMPS		6,440
NEW JERSEY	27,170	28,718	5.7%	30,720	7.0%	32,923	7.2	NEW JERSE		5,753
NEW MEXICO	21,817	23,850	9.3%	24,158	1.3*	25,205	4.3	NEW MEXIC		3,388
NEW YORK	30,490	32,000	5.0%	34,500	7.8%	36,500	5.8		19.71%	6,010
NORTH CAROL	22,340	23,879	6.9%	24,900	4.3*	25,650	3.0%			3,310
NORTH DAKOT		21,284	2.2*	21,660	1.8%	22,249	2.7%	NORTH DAK		1,433
OHIO	24,518	26,288	7.2	27,606	5.0%	29,152	5.6%	OHIO	18.90%	4,634
OKLAHOMA		21,468	0.2%	21,630	0.8%	22,000	1.7%	OKLAHOMA	2.71%	581
OREGON	25,660	26,690	4.0%	28,060	5.1*	29,500	5.1*	OREGON	14.96%	3,840
PENNSYLVANI		27,422	6.1*	29,177	6.4%	30,720	5.3	PENNSYLVA		4,867
RHODE ISLAN	29,470	31,079	5.5%	32,858	5.7%	34,233	4.2			4,763
SOUTH CAROL		23,201	7.4%	24,403	5.2*	25,060	2.7%	SOUTH CAR		3,465
SOUTH DAKOT	-	18,781	3.8*	19,758	5.2*	20,480	3.7%	SOUTH DAK		2,385
TENNESSEE		22,627	5.8%	23,785	5.1%	25,619	7.7%	TENNESSEE		4,235
TEXAS		24,903	1.8%	25,558	2.6%	26,513	3.7%	TEXAS	8.38\$	2,050
UTAH	22,603	23,035	1.9%	22,572	-2.0%	23,023	2.0%	UTAH	1.86%	420
VERMONT	20,796	21,835	5.0%	24,519	12.3	26,861	9.6%	VERMONT	29.16%	6,065
VIRGINIA	23,093	25,039	8.4%	27,189 1		29,056	6.9%		25.82*	5,963
WASHINGTON	26,209	27,285	4.13	28,217	3,4%	29,176	3.4%	WASHINGTO		2,967
WEST VIRGIN	20,627	21,205	4.0%	21,736	1.43	21,904	0.8	WEST VIRG		1,277
WISCONSIN	20,827 26,347	27,815	5.64	29,122	4.7%	31,046	6.6%	WISCONSIN		4,699
WYOMING	20,347	28,103	3.2	27,134	-3.4%	27,685	2.0%		1.69%	4,899
ALCHING	21,224	20,103	J.14	21,104	0.99	21,005	2.04	MIGHTING	1.079	701

				BACHBLOR'S DEGREE		MASTER'S DEGREE		
	BUDGBTED AVBRAGB SALABY	X Of STATB	X Of NATIONAL	1988	1989	1988	1989	
SCHOOL SYSTEM	1988-89	AVBRAGB	AVBRAGE	Minipus	Maxinum	Ninimum	Maximum	
COUNTY	~~~~		******			 		
Isle of Wight	25889	89.10%	87.56%	19200	29772	20600	31172	
King George	29177	100.42%	98.68%	21600	36142	23250	37792	
King and Queen	23309	80.22%	78.83%	18885	29485	20175	30775	
King William	24471 24821	84.22%	82.76%	18494	28813 29059	20214	30533 30259	
Lancaster Lee	24821 26303	85.42% 90.53%	83.95% 88.96%	19261 19121	29059 31450	20461 20121	30259 32450	
Loudoun	32065	110.36%	108.45%	23172	28029	24343	38015	
Louisa	24220	83.36%	81.92%	19593	28830	20793	30030	
Luneburg	23937	82.38%	80.96%	19000	27123	20200	28323	
Madison	23510	80.91%	79.51%	18100	28460	18750	29760	
Mathews	24291	83.60%	82,16%	18776	27937	20096	29257	
Mecklenburg	24353	83.81%	82.37%	19800	28050	21150	29400	
Middlesex	24033	82.71%	81.28%	18134	26565	19289	27720	
Montgomery	26119	89.89%	88.34%	19750	31875	21179	33304	
Nelson	23793	81.89%	80.47%	17756	27492	18956	28692	
New Kent	24947	85.86%	84.37%	19100	28825	20528	30253	
Northampt/Cp Charls Northumberland	25558 26429	87.96% 90.96%	86.44% 89.39%	20100 18735	25700 28700	21300 19935	26900 29900	
Nottoway	26923	89.56 %	88.01 %	19300	31011	20869	29908 32580	
Orange	23971	82.50%	81.07%	19300	32695	20503	33395	
Page	23926	82.34%	80.92%	18100	29745	19200	31610	
Patrick	23783	81.85%	80.44%	17908	26279	19107	27533	
Pittsylvania	26466	91.09%	89.51%	19500	28800	20500	29800	
Powhattan	23225	79.93%	78.55%	18312	30343	19631	31662	
Prince Bdward	24272	83.54%	82.09%	19003	27416	20419	29754	
Prince George	28042	96.51%	94.84%	21400	34980	22900	36480	
Prince William	31748	109.26%	107.38%	22500	33631	22900	40455	
Pulaski	27740	95.47%	93.82%	19500	32426	20900	33826	
Bappahannock	22795	78.45%	77.10 %	17667	28267		29497	
Bichmond Beenete	24510 29776	84.35% 102.48%	82.90%	19730 21746	29460 31808	20834 22856	30564 32918	
Roanoke Rockbridge	24406	84.00%	100.71% 82.54%	19428	28327	20503	29402	
Rockinghan	28496	98.07%	96.38%	20680	33210	21980	34510	
Russell	23422	80.61%	79.22%	18177	28091	19177	29091	
Scott	25759	88.65%	87.12%	17005	28575	18075	29645	
Shenandoah	24362	83.84%	82.40%	18063	27800	19138	29410	
Smyth	26420	90.93%	89.36%	19768	29286	21068	30586	
Southampton	23646	81.38%	79. 9 7%	19000	28327	2 0200	29527	
Spotsylvania	27114	93.32%	91.70%	21400	34565	23170	36335	
Stafford	28539	98.22%	96.52%	21500	34980	22465	35945	
Surry	27040	93.05%	91.45%	20453	34445	22203	36195	
Susser	27928	96.12%	94.46%	19120	29975	21828	32683	
Tazewell Marran	25889 25611	89.10% 88.14%	87.56% 86.62%	19475 18885	31335 32533	20950 20567	32810 3 42 15	
Warren Washington	25058	86.24%	80.021 84.751	18885	27390	18979	28440	
Westmoreland	25058	88.86X	87.33%	20210	35099	21215	20990 36104	
Wise	28589	98.39 %	96.69%	20450	35025	21450	36025	
Wythe	25359	87.28%	85.77%	18958	29073	20138	30253	
York	29537	101.66%	99.90%	21673	35381	22674	36382	
	,							
County Total Is 94				i L		1		

				I H	DI GUDI AD L				
	BUDGETED				BACHBLOR'	S DECERE	NASTER'S DEGREE		
	AVERAGE	% Of	X Of	1			1		
	SALARY	STATE	NATIONAL	1	1988	1989	1988	1989	
SCHOOL SYSTEM	1988-89	AVERAGE	AVBRAGE	1	Minimum	Marinun	Minisus	Marisus	
REGIONAL CTRS	******					******			
Amelia-Nottaway Vo-	27812	95.72%	94.06%	i	16000	26102	17320	29402	
Charlot-Albern	28460	97.95%	96.26%	1	19330	38844	21704	34529	
Dow J. Howard Vo-Ct	29136	100.28%	98.54%	Ì	17624	35093	24073	27814	
Jackson River	25413	87.45%	85.95%	1			1		
Hassanutten	31538	108.54%	106.67%	1			r I		
New Horiz Tech Ctr	30449	104.79%	102.98%		16894	39550	18094	40850	
Northern Neck Voc-C	25120	86.45%	84.96%	:	16621	25359	18283	27971	
P. D. Pruden	29595	101.86%	100.09%	1			ł		
Piedmont Tech Bd Ct	28654	98.62%	96.91%	!	17316	28239	1		
Rowanty Voc	29944	103.06%	101.28%	;	16150	26499	17815	28164	
Valley	30801	106.01%	104.17%		17261	27155	18656	28550	
TOTAL BEG. CTES. I	8 11					7			
SPECIAL ED CTRS							1 1 1		
Laurel	26029	89.58%	88.03%				1		
Middle Peninsula Be	23549	81.05%	79.65%	į			1		
Northwestern Reg	22209	76.44%	75.11%	i			1		
Paces	25914	89.19%	87.65%	ł			* 1		
Piedmont Regional B	22056	75.91%	74.60%						
Roanoke Valley Reg	27507	94.67%	93.03%	1			1		
Southeastern Coop B	26982	92.86%	91.26%	i					
Southside Spec-Bd	19615	67.51%	66.34%	i			1		
TOTAL SPEC. BDUC.	IS 8								
OTHER				:					
Halifar/South Bost	25720	88.52%	86.99%						
Lexington Jt Ctrl	23986	82.55%	81.12%	i			•		
New London Academy	24745	85.16%	83.69%	i					
				i			•		
TOTAL OTHER IS 3							 }		
				•			-		

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