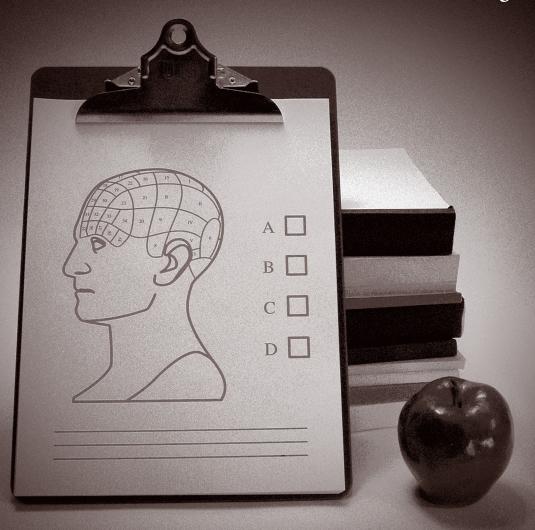
Guiding Our Children Toward Success:

How Texas School Counselors Spend Their Time

A Report Authorized by S.B. 538, 77th Legislature



August 2002

CAROLE KEETON RYLANDER • TEXAS COMPTROLLER



August 2002

The Honorable Rick Perry
The Honorable William R. Ratliff
The Honorable James E. "Pete" Laney
Members of the 77th Legislature
Commissioner Felipe T. Alanis, Ph.D.

Fellow Texans:

I am pleased to present my report on public school guidance counselors as authorized by Senate Bill 538 of the 77th Legislature. S.B. 538 required my office to conduct a survey of how school counselors spend their time. My office sent more than 9,940 surveys to school counselors throughout the state—more than 4,040 counselors returned a completed survey. We also examined the ratios of students to counselors in every school district.

From this information, we learned that counselors spend up to 40 percent of their time on activities other than counseling. Counselors said that spending so much time on other activities has reduced their availability to students.

While the demands on school staff to manage schools effectively vary from district to district, my office recommends each district develop a local policy on the use of counselors' time. We believe a local policy is the best way to preserve local control but still bring this issue before the school board, school staff, and the community in every district.

We also recommend the Texas Education Agency (TEA) monitor local policies on counselor time through the agency's District Effectiveness and Compliance reviews. Finally, we recommend TEA automate the information it now collects from counselors, funded through a Compensatory Education grant which pays for 240 counselors of at-risk students.

The results of our study are available on my Window on State Government Web site at http://www.window.state.tx.us/specialrpt/counselor/. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance. Thanks for all that you do for Texas.

arole Keeton Rylander

Sincerely,

Carole Keeton Rylander

Texas Comptroller

Guiding Our Children Toward Success

Table of Contents

Introduction Counselor Requirements in Texas
Counselor Requirements in Texas
Grant Counselors
Counselor/Student Ratios, 2001-02
Counselor/Student Ratios by Enrollment
Counselor/Student Ratio by District Wealth
The Counselor Survey
Survey Instrument
Survey Limitations
Survey Results
District Size and District Wealth 1
Demographic Breakdown: Type of School 1
Demographic Breakdown: Counselor/Student Ratio 1
Demographic Breakdown: Multiple Campus Assignments 1
Demographic Breakdown: Years of Experience 1
Demographic Breakdown: Type of Counselor 1
Timesheets1
Results of Timesheets
Timesheets by Enrollment and Wealth
Timesheets by School Type
Other Questions on the Survey
Comments on Making Counselors More Effective
Responses by Enrollment and District Wealth
School Performance Reviews and Counselors
Summary
Appendix A SB 538 by Lucio, 77th Legislature
Appendix B Districts with Less than One FTE Counselor
Appendix C Alphabetical Listing of All School Districts
Appendix D Comptroller Survey of Public School
Counselors – Instructions
Appendix E SB 538 Language And Where It Is Captured in
Comptroller Timesheet
Appendix F Other Work Environment Characteristics
Appendix G Sample Comments on How to Improve Counselor
Effectiveness



Executive Summary

In response to public school counselors' expression of concern over how much of their time is spent in non-counseling activities, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill (S.B.) 538 in May 2001. This legislation required the State Comptroller to: 1) determine student-to-counselor ratios on Texas elementary, middle and high school campuses; 2) conduct a statewide survey of how school counselors spend their time; and 3) develop recommendations for future improvements.

In January 2002, the Comptroller surveyed public school counselors on how they spend their time. The survey asked counselors to track their time for a one-week period, January 28-February 1, 2002. The agency also asked counselors for suggestions on how their effectiveness could be improved. More than 4,000 grade K-12 counselors from across the state responded to the survey.

The report analyzes school counselor-to-student ratios statewide and by district. The average counselor-to-student ratio statewide was 1:423 in the 2001-02 school year. This figure represents an improvement from previous years. Among grade levels, elementary schools had the highest ratio (1:555).

The agency staff also examined counselor-to-student ratios by district enrollment and district wealth. Ratios tended to increase (more students per counselor) as district enrollment rose. The Houston Independent School District, the district with the state's largest enrollment (210,000 students), had a counselor-to-student ratio of 1:691. Counselor-to-student ratios did not necessarily reflect any relationship to district wealth, as measured by property wealth divided by enrollment.

The survey results revealed that school counselors spend only about 60 percent of their time exclusively on counseling. A good portion of their time is spent on other administrative tasks. Counselors acknowledge they should not be relieved entirely of administrative duties, because all school staff must assume some measure of administrative responsibility. Most claimed, however, that excessive administrative duties hampered their effectiveness and their availability to students.

One particular area of concern among counselors was their role in administering statewide tests. While counselors believe they have a role in test assessment, they argued that the role of coordinator of TAAS testing took too much time away from counseling. Many recommended shifting most or all of those duties to other staff.

Recommendations

The analysis of counselor-to-student ratios indicates that the statewide ratio for the 2001-02 school year of one counselor for every 423 students is above the Texas Association of Secondary School Principals' and the Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association's recommended ratio of 1/350. Counselors in general, however, did not cite the counselor-to-student ratios as the most difficult part of their jobs.

A. Require each school district to adopt a policy on the appropriate use of counselors' time in the district.

School districts would be expected to develop policies within a year, effective for the 2004-05 school year. The Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), to which every school district belongs, could assist in developing standard policies and templates. TASB already plays a role in developing draft policies for school districts. According to TASB, most districts already have local policies for counselors, and these could be amended to address how counselor time is spent in the district.

By permitting local districts to decide how best to use counselor time, the Legislature would encourage local control and would allow all the stakeholders—counselors, campus personnel, teachers and the residents of the district—to participate in devising a policy that would affect their children. A local policy also could outline a counselors' role in administering state tests, a significant area of concern.

B. Expand TEA's District Effectiveness and Compliance (DEC) visits to include a review of a district's local guidance and counseling policy.

TEA should request each school district scheduled for a DEC visit to perform a self-assessment on how well it is complying with its local policy on the use of counselor time. TEA personnel conducting the review should analyze how the district is using counselor time through interviews of a sample of counselors to determine if the district is carrying out its own policy.

C. Require grant counselors to file their quarterly timesheets with TEA electronically. This information can then be analyzed and reported to the Texas Legislature.

TEA already requires the 240 counselors whose salaries are paid from grant funds to submit timesheets and other information quarterly. The information, however, is not aggregated and analyzed. Instead, it is simply filed in hardcopy format.

TEA continues to require grant-funded counselors to complete timesheets to remain eligible for funding under this program, so the agency should ensure the timesheets can be compiled and analyzed. The Comptroller survey revealed that more than 95 percent counselors have access to computers and to the Internet, so TEA could require counselors to submit their timesheets electronically.

TEA could use the information to evaluate the grant program, and if entered into a database, the results could be used to measure counselor performance and how certain strategies affect student behavior. Since the program targets at-risk students, the results of the analysis of counselor timesheets may be helpful to other school districts.

Introduction

Public school counselors provide a broad range of guidance services to support student achievement. These skilled professionals are key staff members on every Texas campus. Recent tragic events in our nation's history, such as multiple school shootings, have underscored the critical role that counselors play in the mental health and academic achievement of Texas students.

Texas State Comptroller Carole Keeton Rylander's Texas School Performance Review (TSPR) reviews a variety of school district programs, including guidance and counseling services. Counselors in districts reviewed by TSPR, such as the Dallas Independent School District, have consistently raised concerns about the excessive amount of their time that must be devoted to non-counseling duties. This concern also has been relayed to the Texas Legislature by counselor associations and other counseling professionals.

In response to these concerns, the 2001 Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 538, which required the State Comptroller's office to determine student-counselor ratios on Texas elementary, middle and high school campuses; conduct a statewide survey of how school counselors spend their time; and develop recommendations for future improvements. A copy of this legislation appears as Appendix A of this report.

The Comptroller's office conducted the statewide survey of school counselors in January and February 2002. While developing the survey, Comptroller staff met with the Texas Counseling Association, the Texas Education Agency's (TEA) Guidance and Counseling staff and school district counselors to develop data collection strategies. More than 4,000 grade K-12 counselors from across the state responded to the Comptroller's survey.

The first part of this report outlines state requirements for counselors and analyzes counselor-to-student ratios in Texas public schools. The second part analyzes the results of the survey of public school counselors, as well as related issues that have arisen during TSPR's school reviews.

Counselor Requirements in Texas

Two sections of state law address the roles and responsibilities of school counselors. The first requires counselors to work with school staff to develop a counseling and guidance program. The components of the program must include:

- 1. a *guidance curriculum* that addresses students' interests and career objectives to help them develop their full educational potential;
- 2. a *responsive services component* to intervene on behalf of any student whose immediate personal concerns or problems put his or her educational, career, personal, or social development at risk;
- 3. an *individual planning system* to guide students as they plan, monitor and manage their educational, career, personal and social development; and

4. *system support* to support the efforts of teachers, staff, parents and other community members to promote the educational, career, personal and social development of students.³

State law also states that the primary responsibility of a school counselor is to counsel students to fully develop their academic, career, personal and social abilities. Counselors must:

- participate in planning, implementing and evaluating a comprehensive developmental guidance program to serve all students and to address the special needs of students who are at risk of dropping out of school, becoming substance abusers, participating in gang activity or committing suicide; who are in need of modified instructional strategies; or who are gifted and talented, with an emphasis on identifying and serving gifted and talented students who are educationally disadvantaged;
- 2. consult with student parents or guardians and make referrals as appropriate, in consultation with the parents or guardians;
- 3. consult with school staff, parents and other community members to help them increase the effectiveness of student education and promote student success;
- 4. coordinate people and resources in the school, home and community;
- 5. with the assistance of school staff, interpret standardized test results and other assessment data to help students make educational career plans; and
- 6. deliver classroom guidance activities or serve as a consultant to teachers, offering lessons based on the school's guidance curriculum.⁴

In addition to these responsibilities, school counselors must advise students and parents of the importance of higher education and recommend strategies for preparing for college, academically and financially.⁵

TEA's Office of School Guidance and Counseling oversees Texas' school counselors, provides them with technical assistance and sponsors annual training seminars for them around the state.

Grant Counselors

TEA's Office of School Guidance and Counseling also administers a special grant program that helps fund elementary school counselor salaries, the Developmental Guidance Program on Elementary Campuses for Students in At-Risk Situations.⁶ This program is part of the state's compensatory education program funded from federal Title 1 money at \$7.5 million annually.⁷

School districts must apply with TEA to receive funds from this grant program. TEA gives preference to districts with high concentrations of at-risk students, as well as those that received this funding in the preceding school year. More than 200 school districts

applied for these funds for the 2000-01 school year; of these, 64 received funding to employ 240 counselors.

This grant program restricts counselors to working solely on guidance activities.⁸ TEA can track counselor activities because counselors funded through this grant program must file quarterly reports with TEA on their activities to remain eligible for funding.⁹ TEA collects and organizes this information by district and makes it available to the public in hard copy although no routine analysis is conducted.

Counselor/Student Ratios, 2001-02

To determine public school counselor/student ratios, the Comptroller's office used data from TEA's Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) database for the 2001-02 school year. TEA uses the PEIMS database to analyze the information submitted annually by school districts. The database includes a significant amount of educational data by district, including information on enrollment and the number of counselors employed. From this information, the Comptroller's office computed the average counselor/student ratio across the state.

The Comptroller's review of PEIMS data was subject to several limitations. First, the PEIMS data are self-reported by districts, and there is no guarantee that the data are free of reporting errors, either due to mechanical errors or misinterpretations of TEA's data request. Second, the computation of the district counselor/student ratio may not necessarily reflect ratios on specific campuses; the counselor/student ratio may vary widely from campus to campus in the same district.

Moreover, the PEIMS data indicate that, in the 2001-02 school year, 233 of the state's 1,034 total districts (22.5 percent) did not have even one full-time equivalent (FTE) counselor. Although these 233 districts served only 52,607 students, or 1.2 percent of the student population, combining this student population with the general population could have an impact on averages by skewing results to make statewide ratios higher than they may actually be.

According to PEIMS, during the 2001-02 school year school districts had 4,093,630 students served by 9,673.6 counselor FTEs. The overall counselor/student ratio for 2001-02, then, was one counselor for every 423 students.

The statewide counselor/student ratio has shown a slight but steady decline over the past five years (Exhibit 1). In the 1997-98 school year, the counselor/student ratio was 1/442. By 2001-02, the ratio was 1/423.

Exhibit 1
Students per Counselor Statewide
1997-98 to 2001-02

School Year	Enrollment	Number of Counselors	Students per Counselor
1997-98	3,891,877	8,799	442
1998-99	3,945,367	9,031	437
1999-2000	3,991,783	9,221	433
2000-01	4,059,619	9,507	427
2001-02	4,093,630	9,673	423

Source: TEA, PEIMS 1997-98 through 2001-02.

Counselor/student ratios can vary by type of school. Exhibit 2 shows the ratio of counselors to students by high school, junior high/middle school, elementary school and other grade groups. Counselor/student ratios are highest in elementary schools and lowest in high schools.

Exhibit 2
Students per Counselor by School Type
School Year 2001-02

School Type	Enrollment	Counselors	Students per Counselor
Elementary	2,041,766	3,678	555
Middle/Junior High	900,800	2,233	403
High	1,094,943	3,343	328
Elementary/Secondary	65,504	282	232
Other Grade Group	749	138	5

Source: TEA, PEIMS, 2001-02.

An earlier TEA counselor study also computed counselor ratios by type of school (Exhibit 3). In the 1994-95 school year, counselor/student ratios were higher at every type of school than in 2001-02.

Exhibit 3
Students per Counselor by School Type
School Year 2001-02 and 1994-95

School Type	2001-02	1994-95
Elementary	555	593
Middle/Junior High	403	404
High	328	331
Elementary/Secondary	232	388
Other Grade Group	5	N/A

Source: TEA, Texas School Counseling and Guidance Programs: Final Study Report, August 1996; TEA, PEIMS, 2001-02.

As mentioned above, statewide counselor/student ratios can serve as a simple tool for data comparisons, but the data are limited in important ways. For instance, data from school districts with fewer than one FTE counselor skew computations of counselor/student ratios. To minimize the impact of these districts on its detailed analyses, the Comptroller's office separated districts with fewer than one counselor FTE from the other districts. (An alphabetical list of districts with fewer than one FTE counselor is provided in Appendix B.)

Counselor/Student Ratios by Enrollment

For its analysis of counselor/student ratios, the Comptroller's office divided districts into nine categories by enrollment size. These are the same enrollment categories that TEA uses in reporting district statistics.¹⁰

Exhibit 4 shows counselor/student ratios by enrollment size for the 2001-02 school year. The average ratio ranged from a low of 1/286 in districts with fewer than 500 students to a high of 1/420 in districts with student populations of between 5,000 and 9,999.

Exhibit 4
Average Students per Counselor by Enrollment Size
School Year 2001-2002
(Includes only school districts with at least one FTE counselor)

District Enrollment Size	Number of Districts	Aggregate Student Population	Average Students per Counselor
Fewer than 500	123	43,073	286
500 - 999	200	148,188	369
1,000 - 1,599	116	149,086	389
1,600 - 2,999	126	277,658	398
3,000 - 4,999	82	314,774	406
5,000 - 9,999	71	484,808	420
10,000 - 24,999	47	758,920	406
25,000 - 49,999	23	805,513	431
50,000 or More	13	1,059,003	420

Source: TEA, PEIMS, School Year 2001-02.

Counselor/Student Ratio by District Wealth

Another method for comparing counselor/student ratios is to analyze the data by district wealth. The Comptroller derived the figures used for wealth per district by dividing taxable property wealth by total enrollment for each district. Districts then were arrayed from lowest to highest in terms of wealth per student and then divided into ten groups with roughly similar enrollments. Within each group may be a mix of districts with small, medium or large enrollments. TEA employs a similar method in its annual district profiles.¹¹

The counselor/student ratio by wealth index appears in Exhibit 5. Average ratios ranged from a low of 366 students per counselor in the poorest districts to a high of 518 students per counselor in districts with average per-student property wealth ranging from \$334,217 to \$371,021.

Exhibit 5 Average Students per Counselor by District Wealth Fiscal 2001-02

(Includes only school districts with at least one FTE counselor)

Category (District Property Value per Student)	Number of Districts	Total Enrollment	Average Students per Counselor
Less than \$89,596	95	399,866	366
\$89,596 to < \$134,319	173	398,150	396
\$134,319 to < \$154,629	81	397,073	430
\$154,629 to < \$178,112	80	403,848	402
\$178,112 to < \$203,321	69	399,841	419
\$203,321 to < \$234,597	66	399,701	393
\$234,597 to < \$276,606	69	391,748	456
\$276,606 to < \$334,217	39	319,769	413
\$334,217 to < \$371,021	26	483,860	518
\$371,021or more	103	447,167	423

Source: TEA, PEIMS, School Year 2001-02.

The exhibit does not highlight any obvious linkage between counselor ratios and district wealth; ratios do not necessarily decline as district wealth increases. The high 518/1 ratio in the \$334,217 to \$371,021 wealth category was significantly affected by two districts accounting for more than three-quarters of the student enrollment in that category: Houston ISD and Dallas ISD. Houston ISD has 210,670 students and 305 counselors, while Dallas ISD has 163,562 students and 366.5 counselors.

Students-per-counselor ratios by school district appear in Appendix C. This exhibit also contains ratios by grade level for each district as required by S.B. 538.

The Counselor Survey

In response to S.B. 538, the Comptroller's office developed the Texas School Counselor Survey in cooperation with the Texas Counseling Association and TEA's Guidance and Counseling Office. The survey instrument was reviewed by counselor focus groups held in the Laredo and Austin ISDs.

According to the counselor focus groups, the last week of January could be considered as typical of how school counselors generally spend their time throughout the school year.

In mid-January 2002, the Comptroller's office mailed the survey instrument and a postage-paid return envelope to public school counselors throughout the state. The mailing included a cover letter from Comptroller Carole Keeton Rylander that explained the legislative mandate for the survey and provided a toll-free telephone number counselors could use to call Comptroller staff with any questions.

Survey Instrument

The survey instrument (Appendix D) comprised three sections: demographic data; a weekly timesheet for the period of January 28, 2002 to February 1, 2002; and open-ended questions for counselors to express opinions about how their time is used. The first section asked counselors to identify their districts, their years of experience, the type of school they served (high school, middle school, elementary or other), the counselor/student ratio at their school and other information about their office environments.

The timesheet section divided counselor time into five major categories: Guidance Curriculum, Responsive Services, Individual Planning, System Support and Non-Guidance Activities. These five categories consolidated several categories listed in S.B. 538. (For an analysis of how these categories match the language of S.B. 538, see Appendix E.) These categories were selected because they are similar to common time accounting categories counselors use, according to TEA, the Texas Counseling Association and individual counselors who reviewed the survey with Comptroller analysts.

The survey asked respondents to use the following definitions to determine how to record time.

Guidance Curriculum: Basic life skills help, including self-confidence development; motivation to achieve; decision-making, goal-setting, planning and problem-solving skills; interpersonal effectiveness (including social skills); communication skills; cross-cultural effectiveness; and responsible behavior.

Responsive Services: Services addressing the immediate concerns of students in areas such as academics, tardiness, absences, truancy, misbehavior, school-avoidance and dropout prevention; relationship concerns; physical/sexual/emotional abuse as described in the Texas Family Code; grief; substance abuse; family issues; harassment issues and coping with stress.

Individual Planning: Helping students plan for and manage their educational, career and personal development. This includes educational development, such as study skills, awareness of educational opportunities and appropriate course selection; lifelong learning and using test scores to determine strengths and weaknesses; career development, such as knowledge of potential career opportunities, career and technical training and positive work habits; personal/social development, such as the development of healthy self-concepts; and the development of acceptable social behavior.

System Support: Providing program and staff support in areas such as guidance program development, parent education, teacher/administrator consultation, staff training for educators, school improvement planning, counselor training, research and publishing, community outreach and public relations.

Non-Guidance Activities: Performing duties not related strictly to counseling, such as bus, lunchroom and playground duty; balancing class sizes; building a master schedule of classes; substitute teaching; calculating grade-point averages and class rank; discipline; and clerical duties, including those related to standardized tests.

The Comptroller's open-ended questions consisted of the following:

- 1. Does the survey timesheet capture or reflect your regular duties during the school year? (Yes or no.) If no, what is different?
- 2. What could be done to ensure that your time and skills are directed toward students' educational, career and personal needs?
- 3. Are there any comments you would like to share?

The Comptroller's office mailed the counselor survey to every school counselor in the state, as identified in TEA data. Counselors were asked, on a voluntary basis, to keep a log of their work time for a one-week period between January 28 and February 1, 2002. Counselor work time was measured in terms of hours spent in the five major activity areas outlined above.

Counselors were not asked to provide their names to ensure confidentiality. Instead, they were asked to identify their district, regional education service center and the type of school (high school, middle/junior high, elementary school) they serve. Counselors were asked to return the survey to the Comptroller's office no later than February 6, 2002.

Survey Limitations

The limitations of the Comptroller Survey of Public School Counselors relate primarily to the brevity of the time period sampled (one week) and the extent to which this period is typical of how counselors spend their time throughout the school year. Again, counselor focus groups felt the week should be typical, but cautioned that some counselors might be involved in administering standardized tests, a duty not representative of their usual weekly workload.

Counselors also noted that any one-week period might not be perfectly reflective of their year-round duties, but that a longer time period might not increase the data's reliability and could discourage counselors from completing the survey. A longer survey period also might affect the accuracy of the counselors' reporting, encouraging them to enter broad estimates of how their time was spent over the survey period rather than keeping a true daily log.

To offset these potential problems, the survey asked counselors whether the week recorded accurately reflected their responsibilities. In addition, the survey provided openended questions to allow counselors to discuss activities that might not be reflected in the timesheet.

Survey Results

Of 9,942 surveys mailed, 4,045 counselors (40.7 percent) returned a completed survey. Not every question was answered in each survey; the following responses reflect only respondents who answered each question.

District Size and District Wealth

Exhibit 6 illustrates the distribution of survey respondents by district size.

Exhibit 6 School Counselor Survey Responses by District Enrollment

District Enrollment	Percent of Respondents
Fewer than 500	2.7%
500-999	4.6%
1,000-1,599	4.0%
1,600-2,999	7.8%
3,000-4,999	8.9%
5,000-9,999	11.9%
10,000-24,999	16.6%
25,000-49,999	20.8%
50,000 or more	22.7%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

Counselors from school districts with 10,000 or more students made up more than 60 percent of the respondents. Their response rate closely corresponds to their share of the total number of school counselors (63 percent).

The Comptroller's office also compiled response rates by district wealth (again, by dividing property wealth by total enrollment to create a per-pupil wealth index). Exhibit 7 shows the distribution of responses by wealth category. As with the counselor/student ratios, districts were arrayed by wealth and then grouped into sections roughly equal to 10 percent of the state's public school population.

Exhibit 7
School Counselor Survey Responses by District Wealth

Wealth Per Student	Percent of Respondents
\$18,768-\$88,427	8.4%
\$88,546-\$132,459	10.6%
\$132,509-\$152,475	8.8%
\$152,610-\$171,136	11.3%
\$171,197-\$199,960	12.0%
\$200,987-\$234,111	7.8%
\$234,195-\$272,271	10.8%
\$272,275-\$333,264	10.0%
\$334,217-\$354,054	6.2%
\$354,267 or more	14.1%
Total	100.0%

Response rates roughly mirrored the distribution of counselors in Texas school districts. Counselors in the 23 school districts comprising the \$334,217 to \$354,054 per student wealth category were underrepresented in the respondent pool, while counselors in the 13 school districts comprising the wealth category of \$354,267 or more per student were overrepresented.

Demographic Breakdown: Type of School

Respondents also were also asked to identify the grade level of their schools (Exhibit 8).

Exhibit 8
Respondents by Type of School

Grade Level	Percent
Elementary	39.1%
High School	37.2%
Middle/Junior High	22.0%
Alternative	1.7%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

Elementary schools counselors were the largest group of survey respondents; high school counselors were the next largest group. Responses from counselors serving more than one campus are not included in this exhibit (See Exhibit 10.)

Demographic Breakdown: Counselor/Student Ratio

The Comptroller's survey also asked respondents to estimate the counselor-to-student ratio at their schools (Exhibit 9).

Exhibit 9
Respondents' Number of Students per Counselor

Number of Students per Counselor	Percent
300 or fewer	17.8%
301-500	55.3%
501-700	18.7%
More than 700	8.2%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

More than half of the respondents indicated that they serve between 300 and 500 students. Less than 20 percent serve 300 students or fewer. More than a quarter serve more than 500 students.

Demographic Breakdown: Multiple Campus Assignments

The Comptroller's school counselor survey also asked counselors to indicate whether they worked at more than one campus. In some cases, school districts assign counselors to multiple campuses to smooth out the workload. Exhibit 10 indicates the percentage of counselors who work at more than one campus.

Exhibit 10 Counselors and Number of Campus Assignments

Are you a counselor at more than one campus?	Percent
No	90.1%
Yes	9.9%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

Demographic Breakdown: Years of Experience

In the survey, counselors were asked for their total years of service as counselors. Exhibit 11 shows the responses from the survey participants. More than half of the respondents had 10 or fewer years of experience. Less than 30 percent of these had five or fewer years or experience, so the statistics indicate that responses were generally received from experienced counselors. Coupled with the fact that these employees must have at least three years of classroom teacher experience before they can become counselors, the

statistics indicate that the respondents were an group of educational professionals with extensive experience in a campus setting at public schools.

Exhibit 11
Respondents' Years of Experience

Years of Experience	Percent
0 - 5	28.8%
6 - 10	28.0%
11 - 15	17.9%
16 - 20	11.4%
More than 20	13.9%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

Demographic Breakdown: Type of Counselor

Survey respondents were asked what type of counselor they were: regular education, special education or Career and Technology Education (CATE) (Exhibit 12). Almost 95 percent of the counselors who responded were regular education counselors.

Exhibit 12
Type of Counselor

Type of Counselor	Percent
Regular Education	94.6%
Special Education	3.7%
CATE	1.7%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

The Comptroller collected several types of work-related data in the survey. These data indicate that more than 95 percent of the respondents were full-time counselors; had access to a computer; had a telephone in the office; and had a private office. About two-thirds of the respondents indicate that their privacy was good for meeting discreetly with students when necessary. These data are found in Appendix F.

Timesheets

The heart of the survey was the timesheet that each counselor was asked to complete. The timesheet consisted of a grid of activity categories and the days of a school week (Monday through Friday). Counselors were asked to record their activities in half-hour increments for each day from Monday, January 28 through Friday, February 1, 2002.

The categories of activities were: guidance curriculum, responsive services, individual planning and system support. The remaining categories detail non-counseling duties such as clerical duties, staff development, personal leave and other categories.

Results of Timesheets

The following exhibit summarizes the timesheets submitted by all counselors (Exhibit 13). Counselors spent slightly less than 60 percent of their time on counseling activities during the survey week. Among counseling activities, the area where counselors spent most of their time was in responsive services. Counselors spent roughly equal amounts of time on guidance curriculum, individual planning and system support.

Counselors indicated that they spent approximately 20 percent of their time on non-counseling but routine activities. Another 9 percent was spent on various administrative and clerical tasks. Personal leave and staff development accounted for about 6 percent of the time spent by counselors during the survey week. Another 5 percent was spent on activities that were unique to a district for that week, with some counselors listing the specific activity. These ranged from activities as varied as field trips to special, once-a-year programs on campus.

Exhibit 13 Counselor Timesheet – Statewide

Category	Percentage
Guidance Curriculum	12.1%
Responsive Services	19.0%
Individual Planning	14.6%
System Support	<u>13.3%</u>
Subtotal	59.0%
Non-Guidance Activities	20.3%
Staff Development	2.9%
Personal Leave	3.7%
Administration or Clerical tasks	9.0%
Other	5.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

Timesheets by Enrollment and Wealth

While Exhibit 13 shows the amount of time counselors spend on certain activities, these times can vary from district to district. Exhibit 14 presents the average amount of counselor time spent on activities by district enrollment. The exhibit shows that there were variations in the time spent on counseling activities by enrollment. For districts with an enrollment of 1,000-1,599, respondents indicated that only about half of their time was spent counseling students. The combined time spent on non-guidance activities and administration or clerical tasks was the highest among all groups. In contrast, counselors from districts with enrollments of 25,000 to 49,999 spent almost two-thirds of their time counseling students. Counselors in school districts with more than 50,000 students were the only other respondents whose average time spent on counseling was more than 60 percent.

Exhibit 14
Timesheets by Enrollment

	Enrollment								
Category	Fewer than 500	500-999	1,000- 1,599	1,600- 2,999	3,000- 4,999	5,000- 9,999	10,000- 24,999	25,000- 49,999	50,000 or more
Guidance Curriculum	10.2%	11.4%	10.6%	11.9%	11.4%	11.4%	12.4%	13.0%	12.3%
Responsive Services	15.1%	17.6%	17.8%	19.0%	21.7%	18.9%	18.4%	19.8%	18.7%
Individual Planning	12.5%	14.7%	10.9%	11.4%	13.6%	15.5%	13.1%	17.8%	14.6%
System Support	13.4%	12.2%	11.5%	13.2%	12.2%	13.0%	12.4%	14.0%	14.6%
Subtotal	51.2%	55.8%	50.9%	55.5%	58.9%	58.7%	56.3%	64.6%	60.3%
Non-Guidance Activities	20.2%	19.7%	23.5%	23.1%	20.2%	20.4%	25.6%	16.1%	18.4%
Staff Development	2.0%	3.0%	3.3%	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	3.0%	1.7%	4.5%
Personal Leave	6.5%	4.5%	3.3%	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	4.1%	3.3%
Administration or Clerical tasks	12.3%	10.7%	12.2%	9.7%	9.1%	9.2%	6.9%	8.7%	9.2%
Other	7.8%	6.3%	6.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.5%	4.7%	4.8%	4.3%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002. (Totals may not add due to rounding.)

Timesheets were also analyzed according to district wealth per student (Exhibit 15). This breakdown shows a more even distribution of counseling and non-counseling activities among the timesheets. Counselors in districts with a wealth per student between \$272,275 and \$333,264 spent the most time counseling students. Exhibit 15 also shows that time spent on other activities did not depend on a district's wealth per student.

Exhibit 15
Timesheets by District Wealth

	Wealth Per Student									
Category					\$171,197- \$199,960				\$334,217- \$354,054	\$354,267 or More
Guidance Curriculum	13.9%	12.4%	12.8%	11.8%	10.9%	10.4%	12.3%	11.6%	12.6%	12.7%
Responsive Services	19.6%	18.6%	18.7%	18.5%	18.6%	18.3%	21.5%	19.6%	17.5%	18.9%
Individual Planning	13.4%	13.2%	14.0%	12.1%	13.4%	17.2%	13.0%	19.2%	13.8%	16.5%
System Support	12.9%	12.7%	12.0%	10.9%	13.8%	13.5%	16.7%	14.1%	13.1%	13.6%
Subtotal	59.8%	57.0%	57.5%	53.4%	56.7%	59.3%	63.5%	64.5%	57.0%	61.6%
Non-Guidance Activities	18.4%	19.6%	21.1%	29.2%	20.2%	18.5%	18.1%	16.5%	18.7%	19.4%
Staff Development	3.0%	2.9%	2.4%	1.8%	5.6%	2.9%	2.9%	2.0%	4.4%	1.9%
Personal Leave	4.9%	4.6%	3.5%	3.2%	4.3%	3.7%	3.8%	2.5%	2.7%	3.6%
Administration or Clerical	8.7%	9.9%	10.5%	6.8%	8.5%	10.2%	7.2%	9.4%	11.6%	9.0%
Other	5.2%	6.0%	5.1%	5.6%	4.8%	5.4%	4.5%	5.1%	5.5%	4.5%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002. (Totals may not add due to rounding.)

Timesheets by School Type

The timesheets were also analyzed after they were divided by elementary, middle/junior high and high schools (Exhibit 16). Elementary school counselors spent the most time (64.5 percent) on counseling activities, and middle school and junior high school counselors spent the least time (48.6 percent) on these activities.

Exhibit 16
Timesheets by School Type

Category	Elementary	Middle/ Junior High	High School	Alternative
Guidance Curriculum	17.6%	8.0%	9.2%	12.3%
Responsive Services	21.4%	18.3%	16.7%	24.3%
Individual Planning	9.5%	10.7%	22.3%	12.8%
System Support	16.0%	11.6%	11.6%	12.0%
Subtotal	64.5%	48.6%	59.8%	61.4%
Non-Guidance Activities	15.6%	31.5%	18.1%	22.5%
Staff Development	3.3%	2.3%	2.9%	1.9%
Personal Leave	3.8%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Administration or Clerical tasks	7.5%	9.1%	10.4%	8.3%
Other	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	2.4%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Middle school and junior high school counselors also spent the most time (31.5 percent) on "non-guidance activities," and elementary school counselors spent the least time (15.6 percent) on these activities.

TEA provides a suggested time distribution for its core areas of counselor activities. Exhibit 17 shows these recommended ranges.

Exhibit 17
TEA Suggested Time Distribution
By Type of School

Category	Elementary School	Middle School/ Junior High	High School
Guidance Curriculum	35% -45%	35% - 40%	15% - 25%
Responsive Services	30% - 40%	30% - 40%	25% - 35%
Individual Planning	5% -10%	15% - 25%	25% - 35%
System Support	10% - 15%	10% - 15%	15% - 20%
Non-Guidance	0%	0%	0%

Source: TEA, A Model Developmental Guidance and Counseling Program for Texas Public Schools: A Guide for Program Development Pre-K–12th Grades, Third Edition, 1998.

As TEA's guidance manual states, the guidelines for time use are suggestions. The manual urges school districts to adjust the recommended times to suit individual campus or district needs. The guidelines state the ideal situation where counselors would not spend time on non-guidance activities.

Exhibit 18 compares the counselor survey results with TEA's suggested time use.

Exhibit 18
Survey Timesheets and TEA Suggested Time Usage

	Elementary School			Middle School/ Junior High		High School	
Category	Survey Results	TEA Suggested	Survey Results	TEA Suggested	Survey Results	TEA Suggested	
Guidance Curriculum	17.6%	35% -45%	8.0%	35% - 40%	9.2%	15% - 25%	
Responsive Services	21.4%	30% - 40%	18.3%	30% - 40%	16.7%	25% - 35%	
Individual Planning	9.5%	5% -10%	10.7%	15% - 25%	22.3%	25% - 35%	
System Support	<u>16.0%</u>	<u> 10% - 15%</u>	<u>11.6%</u>	<u>10% - 15%</u>	11.6%	<u>15% - 20%</u>	
Subtotal	64.5%	80% - 100%	48.6%	90% - 100%	59.8%	80% - 100%	
Non-Guidance	35.5%	<u>0%</u>	<u>51.4%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>40.2%</u>	<u>0%</u>	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Source: TEA, A Model Developmental Guidance and Counseling Program for Texas Public Schools: A Guide for Program Development Pre K-12th Grades, Third Edition, 1998; Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

The table indicates that counselor time in specific guidance areas during the survey period was far below the recommended level due to the impact of non-counseling duties. In particular, the category "guidance curriculum," the area of guidance where counselors help students develop basic life skills such as problem-solving and goal-setting strategies, seemed especially low during the survey period among counselors in middle school/junior high and high schools. Guidance curriculum involves a significant amount of student contact, so the statistics seem to indicate that counselor time with students may be lost due to a counselor's need to perform other duties.

Other Questions on the Survey

On the timesheets, counselors were basing their time allocation for one week only. To balance responses for variations in activities throughout the year, the survey also asked counselors to answer other questions related to their activities throughout the school year.

The survey asked counselors to estimate the amount of time they spent on non-guidance activities. The question allowed counselors to select a percentage range that best captured the time they spend on non-counseling activities (Exhibit 19).

Exhibit 19
Estimated Time Spent on Non-Guidance Activities

How much of your time is spent on non-guidance activities?	Percent
10 Percent or less	0.0%
11-15 Percent	28.1%
16-20 Percent	22.7%
21-25 Percent	19.6%
26-30 Percent	13.8%
31-35 Percent	15.8%
More than 35 Percent	0.0%
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

The counselors who responded to this question selected 11-15 percent most frequently, followed by 16-20 percent, indicating that many counselors believe that they spend less time on non-guidance activities than their one-week timesheet indicates. About 50 percent stated that they spend more than 20 percent of their time on non-guidance activities.

To measure counselor opinions on how much time should be spent on non-guidance activities, the survey also asked, "What is a reasonable amount of time that should be expected of counselors in carrying out non-guidance activities in general?" Counselors were asked to select from several choices (Exhibit 20).

Exhibit 20 Recommended Time To Spend on Non-Guidance Activities

How much time should be spent on non-guidance duties?	Percent
10 Percent or less	0.0%
11-15 Percent	45.9%
16-20 Percent	28.8%
21-25 Percent	17.4%
26-30 Percent	4.8%
31-35 Percent	3.1%
More than 35%	0.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

About 75 percent of the respondents indicated that counselors should spend no more than 20 percent of their time on non-guidance duties.

The survey also asked whether timesheets reflected a counselor's regular duties during the school year (Exhibit 21). Those who responded, "No" to this question were given the opportunity to explain what was different.

Exhibit 21
Timesheet Reflects Regular Duties – Yes or No

Does the timesheet capture or reflect your regular duties during the school year?	Percent
Yes	52.5%
No	<u>47.5%</u>
Total	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002.

More than half of the counselors said the week was reflective of their duties throughout the year.

The explanations of counselors who said the week in the survey was not representative of their school year were assigned to a list of common themes (Exhibit 22).

Exhibit 22
Why the Timesheet Week is Not Typical

Response	Percent
Does not reflect impact of testing duties	32.3%
There is no representative time period	16.9%
One week sample is not enough	5.7%
This week was not typical; Other weeks may be more typical	20.3%
I was out of the office for part of the time	7.9%
Other	16.9%
Total	100.0%

The most common response to this open-ended question was that the survey time period did not reflect the impact of testing duties on counselor time. Some respondents argued that test administration some times took close to all of the counselor's time during certain times of the year. The second highest category was the response that another week might be more typical of how counselors used their time. However, in many of these, counselors again referred to times when testing might tend to dominate their time.

Comments on Making Counselors More Effective

Counselors were also asked the open-ended question, "What could be done to ensure that your time and skills are directed towards students' educational career and personal needs?" To compile the diverse comments, the Comptroller's office created 10 categories reflecting common themes suggested by the counselors. The categories of responses are presented in Exhibit 23.

Exhibit 23
Suggestions for Ensuring Counselor Effectiveness

Response	Total
Provide more staff assistance/clerical help	21.0%
Reduce non-counseling activities	15.9%
Hire a testing coordinator/assign state testing duties to another school official	14.4%
Eliminate/reduce state testing duties	11.3%
Increase counselor time with students	7.7%
Reduce the counselor/student ratio	7.5%
Eliminate/reduce paperwork	7.4%
Other	6.3%
Reduce/eliminate scheduling duties	4.0%
Assign scheduling to another staff person	3.1%
More professional development/training	1.4%
Total	100.0%

The most common response from counselors was a request for more general staff aid or clerical assistance. More than a fifth of all counselors made this suggestion. Many counselors explained that the volume of primarily clerical activities demanding their attention often interfered with their ability to provide guidance and counseling services. Counselors also mentioned that many of the clerical duties surrounding their role as test administrators for state testing were time-consuming. Many mentioned that not only were they responsible for scheduling students for state tests, but also for any practice tests. Many counselors said that if scheduling and managing the clerical aspects of state testing were to remain a counselor duty, they would need administrative help carrying out the tasks.

The second most common response was a request for a reduction of non-counseling duties (15.9 percent). Many counselors noted that any district duties that detracted from their ability to provide guidance and counseling services should be either eliminated or reduced significantly. Many said that school districts should observe state recommended tasks such as those outlined in guidance and counseling responsibilities. Several noted that their assignment to other duties may reflect a lack of understanding among district and campus administration of the counselor's role. To solve this problem, counselors suggested that training for other school staff might help illuminate the best use of counselor time and talents in schools. Some noted that even though administrators knew how best to use counselors, the problem might be due to the lack of other staff to handle other responsibilities on campus. Several noted that the duties of a school counselor enumerated in a job description should not conclude with the standard generic phrase, "And other duties as assigned," but instead should read, "And other counseling duties as assigned."

Examples of duties that counselors suggested should not be their responsibility included: state test administration, bus and lunch duty, discipline administration, scheduling and other registrar responsibilities and other district clerical duties. Several counselors noted that they had been assigned the role of campus disciplinarians. In such cases, counselors argued that serving as the campus disciplinarian compromised their effectiveness as counselors, especially when they are expected to gain student trust and serve as a student advocate.

Finally, many counselors noted that they did not expect a change in their role on campus without a mandate from the Texas Legislature.

The next most common response for improving counselor effectiveness asked that districts hire testing coordinator to handle the administration of state tests (14.4 percent of respondents). Some argued for a new position exclusively assigned this responsibility, while others suggested the assistant principal or another administrative staff member for this role. Several counselors noted that their schools already had testing coordinators, and counselors thought the arrangement would work well in other schools.

The next most frequent response was that the schools eliminate or reduce testing duties (11.3 percent). While many counselors were less specific as to who should assume these duties, many indicated that the duties take away time for student contact and that the issue could be decided by someone else as long as counselors no longer played such a hands-on role in test administration.

Counselors also noted that counselor effectiveness could be improved by increasing the amount of time that counselors spend with students (7.7 percent). Non-counseling duties effectively reduce student contact time, and survey respondents suggested the state make whatever changes necessary to relieve them of any duties that detracted from counseling.

While counselors suggested that their effectiveness would be improved through lower counselor-to-student ratios, this response was not one of the more frequent concerns (7.5 percent). Neither was the suggestion to eliminate or reduce paperwork (7.4 percent).

The responses recorded as "other" contained a mix of replies not fitting in the original list used to categorize responses. Many counselors used this space to note that they felt their counseling role was well-appreciated and that they had the campus support necessary to do their job effectively. Below are some responses categorized as "other." Each appeared at least 10 times.

- Have at least one full-time counselor at each campus.
- Better coordination with teachers and parents is needed.
- Legislative changes on counselor duties are needed.
- My principal understands the value of letting counselors counsel.
- Ensure that guidance curriculum is followed.
- Improve understanding of the counselor role among all school staff.
- As a special education counselor, I am allowed to work exclusively as a counselor with no administrative duties.
- Better technology resources (hardware, software) or a better office environment are needed.
- I am a grant counselor, and all of my time is devoted to counseling.
- District officials need to recommend, not mandate, guidance objectives.
- Counselors should report to a head counselor, not the principal.

Sample comments appear in Appendix G. While the appendix contains only a sample of the responses, the comments provide some context to the responses.

Responses by Enrollment and District Wealth

To see how responses for improvement varied by counselor setting, Comptroller staff broke down the suggestions for ensuring counselor effectiveness by enrollment (Exhibit 24).

In many cases, responses by reason did not vary substantially from statewide responses. However, there were some differences. For instance, in school districts of fewer than 500 students, almost a quarter of the responses asked that state testing duties be eliminated or reduced. A request for more staff assistance and clerical help was the second-most common response in this enrollment category. By contrast, in districts with enrollment exceeding 50,000, the category with the most responses was practically a tie between the recommendation that districts hire a testing coordinator and the recommendation that non-counseling duties be reduced.

Responses were also analyzed by district wealth (Exhibit 25). Again, as with the timesheets, there were no clear differences or trends in responses between districts with low property wealth per student and those with high property wealth per student.

Exhibit 24
Suggestions for Ensuring Counselor Effectiveness – By Enrollment

	Enrollment								
Response	Fewer than 500	500- 999	1,000- 1,599	1,600- 2,999	3,000- 4,999	5,000- 9,999	10,000- 24,999	25,000- 49,999	50,000 or More
A. Eliminate/reduce paperwork	4.3%	5.7%	4.8%	8.4%	8.1%	7.3%	7.3%	8.6%	7.0%
B. Reduce non-counseling activities	13.8%	14.6%	13.8%	13.2%	14.9%	12.5%	18.8%	15.2%	18.4%
C. Eliminate/reduce state testing duties	24.1%	14.6%	15.2%	10.9%	11.8%	10.2%	9.3%	10.3%	11.5%
D. Hire a testing coordinator/assign state testing duties to another school official	11.2%	14.6%	13.8%	15.9%	15.3%	17.4%	10.5%	10.3%	18.3%
E. Reduce/eliminate scheduling duties	2.6%	2.7%	2.9%	3.9%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%	4.1%	3.1%
F. Provide more staff assistance/clerical help	17.2%	21.5%	26.2%	24.3%	19.7%	22.6%	22.0%	22.0%	17.7%
G. More professional development/training	2.6%	1.1%	0.5%	2.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.9%	1.5%	1.1%
H. Reduce counselor-to-student ratio	1.7%	4.2%	4.3%	5.7%	7.9%	6.6%	8.9%	9.3%	7.9%
I. Increase counselor time with students	7.8%	11.9%	6.7%	7.0%	7.9%	7.8%	6.0%	7.9%	8.0%
J. Assign scheduling to another staff person	1.7%	2.7%	4.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.9%	3.7%	2.5%	2.7%
K. Other	12.9%	6.5%	7.6%	5.4%	5.0%	5.9%	6.9%	8.5%	4.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002. (Totals may not add due to rounding.)

Exhibit 25
Suggestions for Ensuring Counselor Effectiveness – By District Wealth

	District by Property Wealth per Student									
Response	\$18,768- \$88,427		\$132,509- \$152,475							\$354,267 or More
A. Eliminate/reduce paperwork	7.9%	8.3%	8.5%	8.0%	9.0%	7.8%	5.8%	6.7%	4.5%	6.3%
B. Reduce non- counseling activities	24.4%	14.4%	17.3%	14.9%	14.2%	14.0%	14.7%	13.6%	20.6%	14.3%
C. Eliminate/reduce state testing duties	8.1%	10.7%	8.5%	11.0%	11.5%	11.6%	13.4%	13.1%	11.8%	16.6%
D. Hire a testing coordinator/assign state testing duties to another school official	7.9%	13.0%	14.6%	10.7%	13.4%	13.8%	18.7%	15.9%	17.2%	16.3%
E. Reduce/eliminate scheduling duties	5.1%	3.8%	3.3%	3.9%	4.2%	4.3%	2.3%	4.7%	4.5%	3.7%
F. Provide more staff assistance/clerical help	21.4%	24.7%	22.5%	23.1%	20.1%	21.3%	17.7%	21.6%	20.3%	17.6%
G. More professional development/ training	3.1%	0.6%	1.5%	1.5%	0.7%	1.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%	1.3%
H. Reduce student-to- counselor ratio	5.9%	6.6%	7.9%	7.0%	9.9%	8.4%	8.8%	9.5%	5.4%	5.1%
I. Increase counselor time with students	5.5%	8.3%	7.7%	8.5%	7.3%	8.0%	8.6%	6.6%	7.0%	7.9%
J. Assign scheduling to another staff person	3.7%	4.5%	1.5%	3.1%	2.2%	4.1%	3.2%	2.6%	3.4%	3.0%
K. Other	6.8%	5.0%	6.7%	8.2%	<u>7.6%</u>	5.2%	5.5%	4.5%	3.7%	7.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Comptroller School Counselor Survey, January/February 2002. (Totals may not add due to rounding.)

The final open-ended question in the survey allowed respondents to add further comments (Exhibit 26).

Exhibit 26
Closing Comments

Response	Percent		
Reduce student-to-counselor ratio.	8.5%		
Reduce non-counseling activities.	21.8%		
Eliminate/reduce testing duties.	14.7%		
Reduce/eliminate scheduling duties.	5.9%		
Capture how counselors spend their time year-round.	0.5%		
Improve counselor pay.	3.8%		
Improve public perception of counselors.	5.0%		
My situation is good.	13.3%		
Other	26.5%		
Total	100.0%		

The respondents used this opportunity to reiterate ideas for improvement. The most popular response was reducing non-counseling activities. Counselors also urged a reduction or elimination of testing duties. Many counselors (13.3 percent) also used this question as an opportunity to state that their counseling position was well-supported in their schools. Most attributed the positive comments to the leadership at the school and district level.

School Performance Reviews and Counselors

In addition to conducting the counselor survey, the Comptroller's office reviewed results of other research related to public school counselors. The Texas School Performance Review (TSPR), which has been in existence since 1991, has conducted more than 75 comprehensive reviews of school district operations in the last nine years. Several of those reports have contained findings and recommendations affecting counselors. Electronic versions of these reports are available at http://www.window.state.tx.us/m26edu.html.

In Port Arthur, Fort Bend, Del Valle, Mount Pleasant and Brownsville ISDs, the Comptroller's office recommended adding more counselors to address deficiencies. While this strategy adds costs to district operations, TSPR reports are structured to recommend cost-saving strategies in some areas to allow spending in other areas. None of the recommendations to add counselors were made without cost-saving recommendations in other areas to offset the increased costs.

In Fort Bend, Fort Worth, Dallas and Eagle Pass ISDs, TSPR reports recommended the assigning the non-counseling duties handled by counselors to other school personnel. In Fort Bend, Fort Worth and Eagle Pass ISDs, TSPR stated that the reassignment of duties

could be made without additional costs to the district. In Dallas ISD, however, where the recommendation was made to reassign test coordination duties, TSPR recommended hiring 34 additional personnel at a cost of \$1.4 million a year. Here again, the TSPR report made cost-cutting recommendations in other areas to keep this recommendation within the district's budget.

These TSPR examples illustrate that the fiscal impact of re-assigning non-counseling tasks performed by counselors to other staff can vary from district to district. In some cases, a district would be able to make this shift in duties without adding staff. In other districts, the costs could be considerable. Every case would need to be evaluated individually.

Summary

The analysis of counselor-to-student ratios indicates that the statewide ratio for the 2001-02 school year of one counselor for every 423 students is higher than the Texas Association of Secondary School Principals' and the Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association's recommended ratio of 1-350. Counselors in general, however, did not cite the counselor-to-student ratios as the most difficult part of their jobs. In addition, the counselor-to-student ratios have exhibited a modest improvement in the past five years, from a ratio of 1:442 in 1997-98 to a ratio of 1:423 in 2001-02.

The Legislature, however, should take particular note of the growing student enrollment. Projections of public school enrollment in Texas suggest the state's student population could reach 4.4 million by 2009, an increase of about 20 percent.¹³ TEA has the information to monitor whether the growth rate in the number of counselors mirrors the growth rate of students.

A statewide survey has certain limitations. The counselors' timesheets only covers one week of activities. According to many counselors, there are no typical weeks for counselors, and time spent in many areas such as non-counseling can vary drastically from week to week. The Comptroller's office, however, deemed the one-week survey the best method to collect a snapshot of how counselors spend their time. Any longer period would have placed a significant burden on counselors without ensuring any additional accuracy in the results.

Another limitation is that a self-monitored survey like this one relies on counselors accurately reporting how their time is spent. Those counselors who record their time frequently throughout a given day may be providing a more accurate reflection of how they spend their time than those who record their time less often. Both of these problems, however, can be addressed by allowing counselors to suggest how they may improve the time they allocate to various activities. The survey's open-ended questions allowed counselors to describe how their time is used if they thought the timesheet did not accurately portray this information.

The survey results indicate many counselors believe that duties other than strict counseling responsibilities impair their ability to serve students. State testing duties surfaced as a time drain for many counselors. When the Comptroller's office asked for suggestions for improving counselor effectiveness, counselors overwhelmingly replied that the state could help by relieving them of the clerical and administrative demands on their time.

Texas' case is not unique. A 1999 study in Arizona found similar problems in the use of counselor time. ¹⁴ The study recommended Arizona to encourage public schools to stop using qualified counselors for non-guidance activities.

The state education agency in North Carolina also conducted a study of school counselors yielding similar results.¹⁵ The report, covering the 2000-01 school year, concluded that about a third of school counselors spend from 10 to 40 percent of their time on test coordination alone, with other non-counseling duties taking up significant amounts of time. Even sample counselor comments from North Carolina were similar to those in Texas.

- We need testing coordinators. These vast responsibilities are taking up nearly ALL our time!
- Last year, I was also the testing coordinator. Testing is a full time job. I would work most weekends to keep my head above water. This year, my school hired a testing coordinator. I'm still working like a dog, but it is great. I love counseling!
- In 1979, I had 1,500 student s and two schools. Back then, I had more student contact and knew my students and their parents. Not now-all I do is push paper/testing! Sad!!¹⁶

The North Carolina report went no further than to recommend that the information be shared with the local school districts and the state legislature and that further staff development for counselors be provided.¹⁷

These two recent studies indicate that other states are recognizing the impact of non-counseling activities on the ability of counselors to meet student guidance needs. In both cases, however, neither state report recommended mandated changes from state government.

In the Texas survey, most counselors conceded that spending some time on administrative and other duties was reasonable given that all school employees face these demands. The issue that troubled many counselors, however, was the type of non-counseling duties and the length of time needed to perform them. If, for instance, counselors were to continue administering state standardized tests, then administrative or clerical assistance would be helpful. Again, the amount of "relief" from non-guidance duties and the strategies to do so would vary from district to district. The fact that this debate might require some hard decisions is no reason to avoid the discussion at the local level.

Recommendations

The Legislature can take several steps to improve the effectiveness of counselors in Texas public schools.

A. Require each school district to adopt a policy on the appropriate use of counselor time in the district.

School districts would be expected to adopt policies within a year, effective for the 2004-05 school year. The Texas Association of School Boards (TASB), to which every school district belongs, could assist in developing standard policies and templates. TASB already plays a role in developing draft policies for school districts. According to TASB, most districts already have local policies for counselors, and these could be amended to address how counselor time is spent in the district. ¹⁸

By permitting local districts to decide how best to use counselor time, the Legislature would encourage local control and would allow all the stakeholders—counselors, campus personnel, teachers and the residents of the district—to participate in devising a policy that would affect their children.

A local policy also could outline a counselors' role in administering state tests, which was a significant area of concern among counselors in the Comptroller's survey.

Finally, a local policy would allow school districts to assess exactly how counselor time is used in their district and what changes may be necessary to ensure that their students' guidance needs are met.

Fiscal Impact

The only responsibility at the state level would be to monitor whether districts had adopted a policy, so the state should be able to implement the proposal with existing resources. Local school boards also should be able to adopt the new policy with existing resources.

B. Expand TEA's District Effectiveness and Compliance (DEC) visits to include a review of a district's local guidance and counseling policy.

This charge could be as simple as requesting each school district scheduled for a DEC visit to perform a self-assessment on how well it is complying with its local policy on the use of counselor time. TEA personnel conducting the review could analyze counselor time use through interviews of a sample of counselors to determine if the district is carrying out its own policy.

Fiscal Impact

The added responsibility to the DEC visits would be minor, and TEA should be able to implement this recommendation with existing resources.

C. Require grant counselors to file their quarterly timesheets with TEA electronically. This information can then be analyzed and reported to the Texas Legislature.

TEA already requires the 240 counselors whose salaries are paid from grant funds to submit timesheets and other information quarterly. The information, however, is not aggregated and analyzed. Instead, it is simply filed in hardcopy format.

TEA continues to require grant-funded counselors to complete timesheets to remain eligible for funding under this program, so the agency should ensure that the timesheets can be compiled and analyzed. The Comptroller survey revealed that more than 95 percent counselors have access to computers and to the Internet, so TEA could require counselors to submit their timesheets electronically.

TEA could use the information from the 240 grant counselors to evaluate the grant program, and if entered into a database, the results could be used to measure counselor performance and how certain strategies affect student behavior. Since the program targets at-risk students, the results of the analysis of counselor timesheets may be helpful to other school districts.

Fiscal Impact

Compiling the information from online submissions should be no more difficult than maintaining paper files. There could be upfront costs to develop the database on which counselors could enter their information. Based on the Comptroller's experience in developing its counselor survey, which was used to analyze more than 4,000 surveys, TEA should be able to create the database with existing resources for the 240 grant counselors to enter their information.

Appendix A SB 538 by Lucio 77th Legislature

1-1	AN ACT
1-2	relating to a study of duties performed by public school
1-3	counselors.
1-4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
1-5	SECTION 1. (a) The comptroller of public accounts shall
1-6	conduct a comprehensive statewide study of the duties public school
1-7	counselors perform.
1-8	(b) In conducting the study, the comptroller of public
1-9	accounts shall:
1-10	(1) include all public school counselors, regardless
1-11	of whether the counselors are employed by a school district that
1-12	receives funds as provided by Subsection (i), Section 42.152,
1-13	Education Code;
1-14	(2) determine the percentage of total employment time
1-15	public school counselors spend in performing:
1-16	(A) duties relating to:
1-17	(i) assessment and testing;
1-18	(ii) schedule changes;
1-19	(iii) group counseling;
1-20	(iv) individual counseling;
1-21	(v) parent conferences;
1-22	(vi) teacher conferences;
1-23	(vii) admission, review, and dismissal
1-24	meetings; and
1-25	(viii) provision of information concerning
2-1	career awareness and postsecondary education;
2-2	(B) each duty described by Section 33.005 or
2-3	33.006, Education Code, that is not addressed by Paragraph (A) of
2-4	this subdivision; and
2-5	(C) each additional duty not addressed by
2-6	Paragraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision that public school
2-7	counselors perform, as identified by the comptroller; and
2-8	(3) determine the public school counselor-to-student
2-9	ratio statewide and in each school district at the elementary,
2-10	middle or junior high, and high school levels.
2-11	(c) Not later than January 1, 2003, the comptroller of
2-12	public accounts shall submit a report to the legislature containing
2-13	the findings and any recommendations resulting from the study.
2-14	SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2001.

Appendix B Districts with Less than One FTE Counselor

District Name	County Name	Region	Enrollment	Counselors	Wealth	Total Schools
Abbott ISD	Hill County	12	250	0.8	\$ 122,063	1
Adrian ISD	Oldham County	16	120	0.0	\$ 297,734	1
Agua Dulce ISD	Nueces County	2	322	0.0	\$ 234,111	2
Albany ISD	Shackelford County	14	589	0.3	\$ 224,479	2
Allison ISD	Wheeler County	16	53	0.0	\$3,266,969	1
Amherst ISD	Lamb County	17	183	0.0	\$ 161,413	1
Anton ISD	Hockley County	17	362	0.5	\$ 114,468	2
Aquilla ISD	Hill County	12	177	0.0	\$ 140,457	1
Argyle ISD	Denton County	11	1,103	0.0	\$ 411,413	3
Austwell-Tivoli ISD	Refugio County	3	166	0.5	\$1,028,154	2
Avery ISD	Red River County	8	407	0.6	\$ 75,928	3
Ben Bolt-Palito Blanco ISD	Jim Wells County	2	623	0.0	\$ 59,614	3
Benjamin ISD	Knox County	9	91	0.2	\$ 273,917	1
Big Sandy ISD	Polk County	6	445	0.7	\$ 615,191	1
Blackwell Cons ISD	Nolan County	14	167	0.5	\$ 702,898	1
Bluff Dale ISD	Erath County	11	54	0.0	\$ 515,074	1
Booker ISD	Lipscomb County	16	375	0.0	\$ 266,020	2
Borden County ISD	Borden County	17	165	0.3	\$1,868,376	1
Brookeland ISD	Jasper County	5	322	0.0	\$ 372,300	2
Brookesmith ISD	Brown County	15	185	0.5	\$ 131,696	2
Buckholts ISD	Milam County	6	205	0.2	\$ 95,427	1
Buena Vista ISD	Pecos County	18	114	0.9	\$1,223,624	1
Burkeville ISD	Newton County	5	446	0.5	\$ 347,274	2
Byers ISD	Clay County	9	122	0.6	\$ 118,832	1
Bynum ISD	Hill County	12	235	0.0	\$ 95,805	1
Centerville ISD	Trinity County	6	149	0.0	\$ 116,998	2
Channing ISD	Hartley County	16	138	0.0	\$ 613,248	1
Cherokee ISD	San Saba County	15	141	0.5	\$ 188,673	2
Chico ISD	Wise County	11	673	0.8	\$ 310,548	3
Chilton ISD	Falls County	12	382	0.0	\$ 88,546	1
Colmesneil ISD	Tyler County	5	593	0.0	\$ 125,830	3
Comstock ISD	Val Verde County	15	137	0.0	\$ 947,372	1
Coolidge ISD	Limestone County	12	238	0.0	\$ 88,280	2
Cotton Center ISD	Hale County	17	167	0.0	\$ 146,275	1
Coupland ISD	Williamson County	13	118	0.0	\$ 285,860	1
Covington ISD	Hill County	12	337	0.0	\$ 75,361	1
Cranfills Gap ISD	Bosque County	12	121	0.0	\$ 295,631	1
Crowell ISD	Foard County	9	319	0.3	\$ 354,054	2
Damon ISD	Brazoria County	4	154	0.0	\$ 179,268	1
Darrouzett ISD	Lipscomb County	16	65	0.0	\$1,462,249	1
Dawson ISD	Dawson County	17	165	0.4	\$1,110,799	1

District Name	County Name	Region	Enrollment	Counselors	Wealth	Total Schools
Dell City ISD	Hudspeth County	19	163	0.0	\$ 247,764	1
Devers ISD	Liberty County	4	174	0.0	\$ 467,231	2
Dew ISD	Freestone County	12	80	0.0	\$3,754,805	1
Dime Box ISD	Lee County	13	249	0.4	\$ 334,289	1
Divide ISD	Kerr County	20	20	0.0	\$1,291,304	1
Dodd City ISD	Fannin County	10	267	0.5	\$ 84,563	1
Doss Cons Csd	Gillespie County	13	24	0.0	\$ 595,606	1
Ector ISD	Fannin County	10	234	0.0	\$ 69,490	1
Etoile ISD	Nacogdoches County	7	135	0.0	\$ 217,838	1
Evant ISD	Coryell County	12	303	0.8	\$ 160,219	2
Excelsior ISD	Shelby County	7	67	0.0	\$ 136,137	1
Ezzell ISD	Lavaca County	3	70	0.0	\$1,578,132	1
Falls City ISD	Karnes County	3	325	0.5	\$ 113,010	2
Fannindel ISD	Delta County	8	275	0.9	\$ 93,164	2
Fayetteville ISD	Fayette County	13	213	0.5	\$ 443,943	2
Follett ISD	Lipscomb County	16	156	0.8	\$ 698,844	1
Forestburg ISD	Montague County	9	184	0.0	\$ 139,761	1
Forsan ISD	Howard County	18	652	0.0	\$ 364,815	2
Fort Elliott Cons ISD	Wheeler County	16	111	0.7	\$2,156,298	1
Gary ISD	Panola County	7	282	0.5	\$ 409,231	1
Gause ISD	Milam County	6	163	0.0	\$ 226,707	1
Gholson ISD	McLennan County	12	140	0.0	\$ 124,498	1
Goree ISD	Knox County	9	57	0.0	\$ 176,728	1
Grady ISD	Martin County	18	211	0.6	\$1,232,567	1
Grandview-Hopkins ISD	Gray County	16	25	0.3	\$3,450,245	1
Groom ISD	Carson County	16	149	0.4	\$ 365,134	1
Guthrie Csd	King County	17	85	0.4	\$2,225,277	1
Hallsburg ISD	McLennan County	12	105	0.0	\$ 659,640	1
Happy ISD	Swisher County	16	220	0.1	\$ 238,342	2
Harper ISD	Gillespie County	13	482	0.5	\$ 273,441	3
Harrold ISD	Wilbarger County	9	117	0.0	\$ 217,483	1
Hart ISD	Castro County	16	355	0.0	\$ 135,783	2
Hartley ISD	Hartley County	16	163	0.0	\$ 384,908	1
Harts Bluff ISD	Titus County	8	408	0.0	\$ 163,998	1
Hedley ISD	Donley County	16	188	0.7	\$ 147,221	1
Hermleigh ISD	Scurry County	14	112	0.0	\$ 258,994	1
Higgins ISD	Lipscomb County	16	117	0.0	\$ 687,666	1
High Island ISD	Galveston County	4	279	0.0	\$ 246,171	3
Highland ISD	Nolan County	14	197	0.5	\$ 418,751	1
Holland ISD	Bell County	12	461	0.2	\$ 101,714	3
Hubbard ISD	Bowie County	8	89	0.0	\$ 97,206	1
Huckabay ISD	Erath County	11	227	0.8	\$ 228,854	1
Hunt ISD	Kerr County	20	205	0.2	\$ 730,220	1
Ira ISD	Scurry County	14	189	0.0	\$ 497,125	1
Iraan-Sheffield ISD	Pecos County	18	517	0.1	\$1,546,295	3
Iredell ISD	Bosque County	12	147	0.0	\$ 299,052	1

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District Name	County Name	Region	Enrollment	Counselors	Wealth	Total Schools
Moulton ISD	Lavaca County	3	357	0.3	\$ 141,131	2
Mount Calm ISD	Hill County	12	105	0.0	\$ 145,978	1
Mullin ISD	Mills County	12	134	0.2	\$ 260,533	1
Mumford ISD	Robertson County	6	444	0.0	\$ 114,327	2
Murchison ISD	Henderson County	7	149	0.5	\$ 162,829	1
Nazareth ISD	Castro County	16	225	0.5	\$ 85,331	1
Neches ISD	Anderson County	7	336	0.5	\$ 147,518	2
New Home ISD	Lynn County	17	205	0.0	\$ 134,269	1
Newcastle ISD	Young County	9	192	0.0	\$ 165,495	2
Nordheim ISD	Dewitt County	3	100	0.5	\$ 377,493	1
North Hopkins ISD	Hopkins County	8	369	0.0	\$ 122,471	2
Northside ISD	Wilbarger County	9	174	0.0	\$ 89,507	1
Novice ISD	Coleman County	15	110	0.6	\$ 236,349	2
Nursery ISD	Victoria County	3	98	0.0	\$ 569,564	1
Oakwood ISD	Leon County	6	221	0.0	\$ 323,319	2
O'Donnell ISD	Lynn County	17	361	0.0	\$ 156,546	3
Oglesby ISD	Coryell County	12	177	0.0	\$ 113,182	1
Olfen ISD	Runnels County	15	84	0.0	\$ 39,263	2
Onalaska ISD	Polk County	6	563	0.0	\$ 357,462	2
Overton ISD	Rusk County	7	482	0.7	\$ 85,525	2
Paducah ISD	Cottle County	17	301	0.6	\$ 315,978	2
Paint Creek ISD	Haskell County	14	148	0.5	\$ 254,992	1
Paint Rock ISD	Concho County	15	170	0.0	\$ 379,121	1
Palo Pinto ISD	Palo Pinto County	11	108	0.0	\$2,121,014	1
Panther Creek Cons ISD	Coleman County	15	194	0.0	\$ 287,362	2
Patton Springs ISD	Dickens County	17	160	0.5	\$ 99,510	1
Pawnee ISD	Bee County	2	123	0.1	\$ 686,956	1
Penelope ISD	Hill County	12	173	0.0	\$ 71,320	1
Perrin-Whitt Cons ISD	Jack County	9	360	0.4	\$ 178,145	2
Petersburg ISD	Hale County	17	348	0.9	\$ 101,736	2
Prairie Lea ISD	Caldwell County	13	247	0.5	\$ 221,919	1
Prairie Valley ISD	Montague County	9	115	0.0	\$ 667,588	2
Priddy ISD	Mills County	12	94	0.0	\$ 131,883	1
Pringle-Morse Cons ISD	Hansford County	16	106	0.0	\$ 900,734	1
Ramirez Csd	Duval County	2	34	0.0	\$ 530,575	1
Red Lick ISD	Bowie County	8	354	0.0	\$ 218,668	2
Richards ISD	Grimes County	6	161	0.4	\$ 334,310	2
Richland Springs ISD	San Saba County	15	149	0.0	\$ 207,610	1
Rising Star ISD	Eastland County	14	224	0.5	\$ 136,248	2
Robert Lee ISD	Coke County	15	295	0.7	\$ 470,222	4
Rochelle ISD	McCulloch County	15	183	0.0	\$ 153,515	1
Rochester ISD	Haskell County	14	125	0.5	\$ 176,530	1
Rocksprings ISD	Edwards County	15	378	0.6	\$ 545,373	3
Ropes ISD	Hockley County	17	340	0.3	\$ 102,962	1
Roscoe ISD	Nolan County	14	385	0.9	\$ 144,666	2
Round Top-Carmine ISD	Fayette County	13	247	0.0	\$1,106,511	2

District Name	County Name	Region	Enrollment	Counselors	Wealth	Total Schools
Roxton ISD	Lamar County	8	239	0.2	\$ 99,067	2
Rule ISD	Haskell County	14	164	0.9	\$ 154,638	1
Saltillo ISD	Hopkins County	8	264	0.2	\$ 95,255	1
Sam Rayburn ISD	Fannin County	10	419	0.8	\$ 116,770	2
Samnorwood ISD	Collingsworth County	16	111	0.0	\$ 169,975	1
San Vicente ISD	Brewster County	18	20	0.0	\$ 277,765	1
Santa Anna ISD	Coleman County	15	269	0.0	\$ 147,462	2
Savoy ISD	Fannin County	10	384	0.9	\$ 205,529	2
Shamrock ISD	Wheeler County	16	417	0.5	\$ 213,778	3
Shelbyville ISD	Shelby County	7	700	0.5	\$ 138,760	1
Sidney ISD	Comanche County	14	121	0.0	\$ 103,976	1
Sierra Blanca ISD	Hudspeth County	19	138	0.0	\$ 325,184	1
Silverton ISD	Briscoe County	16	249	0.0	\$ 161,758	1
Sivells Bend ISD	Cooke County	11	55	0.0	\$ 897,527	1
Southland ISD	Garza County	17	186	0.0	\$ 208,142	1
Spade ISD	Lamb County	17	206	0.0	\$ 52,167	1
Spring Creek ISD	Hutchinson County	16	144	0.0	\$ 275,153	1
Springlake-Earth ISD	Lamb County	17	396	0.0	\$ 122,485	2
Star ISD	Mills County	12	103	0.0	\$ 150,234	1
Stockdale ISD	Wilson County	20	737	0.2	\$ 113,195	4
Strawn ISD	Palo Pinto County	11	185	0.0	\$ 450,098	1
Sulphur Bluff ISD	Hopkins County	8	253	0.0	\$ 124,998	1
Sweet Home ISD	Lavaca County	3	78	0.0	\$ 327,157	1
Terlingua Csd	Brewster County	18	189	0.8	\$ 171,972	2
Terrell County ISD	Terrell County	18	201	0.9	\$1,491,856	3
Texhoma ISD	Sherman County	16	181	0.0	\$ 589,894	1
Texline ISD	Dallam County	16	156	0.6	\$ 452,525	1
Three Way ISD	Bailey County	17	78	0.0	\$ 423,062	1
Three Way ISD	Erath County	11	49	0.2	\$ 425,781	1
Throckmorton ISD	Throckmorton County	9	221	0.5	\$ 389,227	2
Tioga ISD	Grayson County	10	131	0.0	\$ 236,560	1
Trent ISD	Taylor County	14	142	0.0	\$ 304,265	1
Turkey-Quitaque ISD	Hall County	16	254	0.5	\$ 136,055	1
Valentine ISD	Jeff Davis County	18	62	0.0	\$ 508,157	1
Vysehrad ISD	Lavaca County	3	77	0.0	\$ 673,218	1
Waelder ISD	Gonzales County	13	267	0.6	\$ 267,929	2
Walcott ISD	Deaf Smith County	16	150	0.0	\$ 226,566	1
Walnut Bend ISD	Cooke County	11	64	0.0	\$ 244,150	1
Walnut Springs ISD	Bosque County	12	226	0.0	\$ 144,806	1
Wellman-Union Cons ISD	Terry County	17	216	0.4	\$ 445,328	1
Westbrook ISD	Mitchell County	14	150	0.5	\$1,089,001	1
Westhoff ISD	Dewitt County	3	71	0.0	\$ 205,646	1
Westphalia ISD	Falls County	12	122	0.0	\$ 81,648	1
Wheeler ISD	Wheeler County	16	330	0.0	\$ 324,732	1
Whiteface Cons ISD	Cochran County	17	370	0.9	\$ 970,945	2
Whitewright ISD	Grayson County	10	731	0.8	\$ 103,787	3

District Name	County Name	Region	Enrollment	Counselors	Wealth	Total Schools
Whitharral ISD	Hockley County	17	193	0.5	\$ 158,431	1
Wildorado ISD	Oldham County	16	81	0.0	\$ 228,209	1
Wilson ISD	Lynn County	17	179	0.4	\$ 152,694	1
Winfield ISD	Titus County	8	131	0.0	\$ 508,707	1
Woodson ISD	Throckmorton County	9	124	0.3	\$ 279,515	1
Wortham ISD	Freestone County	12	402	0.6	\$ 206,883	3
Yantis ISD	Wood County	7	357	0.5	\$ 359,658	1
Zephyr ISD	Brown County	15	160	0.0	\$ 112,931	2

Appendix C

Alphabetical Listing of All School Districts

- A = Region
- B = Enrollment
- C = Counselors
- D = Wealth
- E = Total Students Per Counselor
- F = Elementary Students Per Counselor
- G = Middle/ Junior High Students per Counselor
- H = High School Students per Counselor
- I = Elementary/ Secondary Students per Counselor J = Total Schools

J = Total Schools											
District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J
Abbott ISD	Hill	12	250	0.8	\$ 122,063	313	0	0	0	313	1
Abernathy ISD	Hale	17	847	2.4	\$ 210,677	353	415	460	248	0	3
Abilene ISD	Taylor	14	17,691	49.0	\$ 149,997	361	425	281	398	36	27
Academy ISD	Bell	12	960	3.0	\$ 110,480	320	314	312	334	0	3
Adrian ISD	Oldham	16	120	0.0	\$ 297,734	0	0	0	0	0	1
Agua Dulce ISD	Nueces	2	322	0.0	\$ 234,111	0	0	0	0	0	2
Alamo Heights ISD	Bexar	20	4,493	10.5	\$ 675,372	428	542	382	351	0	5
Alba-Golden ISD	Wood	7	754	2.0	\$ 157,327	377	443	0	311	0	2
Albany ISD	Shackelford	14	589	0.3	\$ 224,479	1,963	1,093	0	0	0	2
Aldine ISD	Harris	4	53,201	124.7	\$ 149,571	427	896	352	257	125	62
Aledo ISD	Parker	11	3,176	7.0	\$ 230,846	454	457	828	325	0	5
Alice ISD	Jim Wells	2	5,677	17.0	\$ 98,486	334	380	448	268	0	11
Alief ISD	Harris	4	43,630	89.1	\$ 165,226	490	917	452	349	0	39
Allen ISD	Collin	10	11,618	20.4	\$ 276,606	570	636	713	432	0	15
Allison ISD	Wheeler	16	53	0.0	\$3,266,969	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alpine ISD	Brewster	18	1,150	3.0	\$ 211,485	383	444	366	340	0	3
Alto ISD	Cherokee	7	667	2.0	\$ 168,503	334	300	0	187	0	3
Alvarado ISD	Johnson	11	3,413	11.0	\$ 127,884	310	442	374	241	0	7
Alvin ISD	Brazoria	4	11,560	24.5	\$ 113,471	472	590	351	0	393	15
Alvord ISD	Wise	11	613	1.0	\$ 135,698	613	0	0	188	0	3
Amarillo ISD	Potter	16	29,070	83.2	\$ 168,144	349	526	214	364	266	50
Amherst ISD	Lamb	17	183	0.0	\$ 161,413	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anahuac ISD	Chambers	4	1,386	2.5	\$ 198,778	554	1,334	334	385	0	6
Anderson-Shiro Cons ISD	Grimes	6	574	1.4	\$ 748,373	410	344	0	528	0	2
Andrews ISD	Andrews	18	3,083	5.5	\$ 590,864	561	921	563	353	0	7
Angleton ISD	Brazoria	4	6,372	13.1	\$ 318,743	486	505	475	455	0	10
Anna ISD	Collin	10	957	2.0	\$ 129,842	479	844	438	316	0	3
Anson ISD	Jones	14	825	2.0	\$ 88,427	413	814	175	486	0	3
Anthony	El Paso	19	763	1.0	\$ 141,376	763	0	0	212	0	3
Anton ISD	Hockley	17	362	0.5	\$ 114,468	724	633	0	684	0	2
Apple Springs ISD	Trinity	6	250	1.0	\$ 101,588	250	304	0	196	0	2
Aquilla ISD	Hill	12	177	0.0	\$ 140,457	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aransas County ISD	Aransas	2	3,337	8.8	\$ 333,264	379	504	386	280	0	6
Aransas Pass ISD	San Patricio	2	2,118	6.0	\$ 125,208	353	355	506	274	0	5
Archer City ISD	Archer	9	528	2.0	\$ 246,254	264	233	0	0	295	2

A = Region

B = Enrollment

C = Counselors

D = Wealth

E = Total Students Per Counselor

F = Elementary Students Per Counselor
G = Middle/ Junior High Students per Counselor
H = High School Students per Counselor

I = Elementary/ Secondary Students per Counselor J = Total Schools

District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J
Argyle ISD	Denton	11	1,103	0.0	\$ 411,413	0	0	0	0	0	3
Arlington ISD	Tarrant	11	60,156	127.8	\$ 272,275	471	622	315	389	0	72
Arp ISD	Smith	7	863	2.0	\$ 178,220	432	772	210	534	0	3
Aspermont ISD	Stonewall	14	257	1.0	\$ 482,415	257	490	130	213	0	3
Athens ISD	Henderson	7	3,362	7.0	\$ 214,131	480	541	390	479	0	6
Atlanta ISD	Cass	8	1,909	3.9	\$ 154,308	489	444	437	653	0	5
Aubrey ISD	Denton	11	1,039	3.0	\$ 192,643	346	425	329	285	0	3
Austin ISD	Travis	13	76,507	161.1	\$ 527,612	475	533	382	533	159	106
Austwell-Tivoli ISD	Refugio	3	166	0.5	\$1,028,154	332	0	0	195	0	2
Avalon ISD	Ellis	10	240	1.0	\$ 88,840	240	0	0	0	240	1
Avery ISD	Red River	8	407	0.6	\$ 75,928	678	930	615	457	0	3
Avinger ISD	Cass	8	193	1.0	\$ 160,670	193	212	0	174	0	2
Axtell ISD	McLennan	12	742	1.0	\$ 69,527	742	570	0	478	0	4
Azle ISD	Tarrant	11	5,798	15.0	\$ 168,588	387	349	483	354	0	10
Baird ISD	Callahan	14	388	1.9	\$ 176,687	204	175	0	242	0	2
Ballinger ISD	Runnels	15	1,056	3.9	\$ 135,167	271	460	242	275	0	3
Balmorhea ISD	Reeves	18	214	1.0	\$ 124,308	214	0	0	0	214	1
Bandera ISD	Bandera	20	2,660	7.6	\$ 219,891	350	581	443	395	0	4
Bangs ISD	Brown	15	1,133	3.0	\$ 111,451	378	515	284	319	0	3
Banquete ISD	Nueces	2	821	3.0	\$ 243,498	274	394	179	248	0	3
Barbers Hill ISD	Chambers	4	2,790	6.0	\$ 782,599	465	524	437	388	0	7
Bartlett ISD	Bell	12	543	1.0	\$ 98,741	543	0	0	181	0	3
Bastrop ISD	Bastrop	13	6,758	21.0	\$ 204,405	322	366	435	245	0	10
Bay City ISD	Matagorda	3	4,305	11.0	\$ 197,834	391	553	423	277	0	7
Beaumont ISD	Jefferson	5	20,774	37.4	\$ 302,189	555	545	1,902	408	136	32
Beckville ISD	Panola	7	414	1.0	\$ 948,323	414	490	0	338	0	2
Beeville ISD	Bee	2	3,840	13.5	\$ 91,267	284	425	289	199	0	7
Bellevue ISD	Clay	9	187	1.0	\$ 153,325	187	0	0	0	187	1
Bells ISD	Grayson	10	801	2.0	\$ 82,600	401	418	264	502	0	3
Bellville ISD	Austin	6	2,116	5.0	\$ 239,027	423	463	527	332	0	5
Belton ISD	Bell	12	6,826	17.7	\$ 123,416	386	355	469	364	0	11
Ben Bolt-Palito Blanco ISD	Jim Wells	2	623	0.0	\$ 59,614	0	0	0	0	0	3
Benavides ISD	Duval	2	513	2.0	\$ 258,815	257	432	306	144	0	3
Benjamin ISD	Knox	9	91	0.2	\$ 273,917	455	0	0	0	455	1
Big Sandy ISD	Polk	6	445	0.7	\$ 615,191	636	0	0	0	636	1
Big Sandy ISD	Upshur	7	702	2.0	\$ 164,216	351	357	0	195	0	3
Big Spring ISD	Howard	18	3,997	7.2	\$ 170,225	555	551	660	513	0	11
Birdville ISD	Tarrant	11	21,748	48.3	\$ 234,597	450	526	652	297	0	30
Bishop Cons ISD	Nueces	2	1,176	3.0	\$ 412,609	392	531	287	358	0	5

C = Counselors

D = Wealth

E = Total Students Per Counselor

District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J
Blackwell Cons ISD	Nolan	14	167	0.5	\$ 702,898	334	0	0	0	334	1
Blanco ISD	Blanco	13	880	3.0	\$ 291,111	293	408	210	262	0	3
Bland ISD	Hunt	10	584	1.0	\$ 96,343	584	833	567	492	0	3
Blanket ISD	Brown	15	246	1.0	\$ 90,608	246	346	0	146	0	2
Bloomburg ISD	Cass	8	244	1.0	\$ 89,070	244	0	0	110	0	2
Blooming Grove ISD	Navarro	12	810	1.0	\$ 84,456	810	362	0	10,252	0	3
Bloomington ISD	Victoria	3	1,009	2.0	\$ 125,227	505	602	284	530	0	4
Blue Ridge ISD	Collin	10	693	1.0	\$ 99,768	693	0	0	200	0	3
Bluff Dale ISD	Erath	11	54	0.0	\$ 515,074	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blum ISD	Hill	12	285	1.0	\$ 128,578	285	0	0	0	157	2
Boerne ISD	Kendall	13	5,001	12.0	\$ 347,381	417	648	311	291	0	8
Boles ISD	Hunt	10	488	1.0	\$ 18,768	488	492	0	484	0	2
Boling ISD	Wharton	3	930	1.0	\$ 142,219	930	844	448	0	0	3
Bonham ISD	Fannin	10	1,995	5.8	\$ 186,877	344	0	352	271	0	6
Booker ISD	Lipscomb	16	375	0.0	\$ 266,020	0	0	0	0	0	2
Borden County ISD	Borden	17	165	0.3	\$1,868,376	550	0	0	0	550	1
Borger ISD	Hutchinson	16	2,959	4.1	\$ 148,392	722	753	1,850	834	0	5
Bosqueville ISD	McLennan	12	466	1.0	\$ 149,358	466	446	0	0	486	2
Bovina ISD	Parmer	16	581	1.0	\$ 87,282	581	0	0	165	0	3
Bowie ISD	Montague	9	1,667	5.0	\$ 170,209	333	381	412	247	0	4
Boyd ISD	Wise	11	1,044	2.0	\$ 188,617	522	575	0	317	0	4
Brackett ISD	Kinney	20	657	1.8	\$ 184,653	365	458	0	181	0	3
Brady ISD	Mcculloch	15	1,334	4.1	\$ 141,070	325	566	0	174	447	5
Brazos ISD	Austin	6	880	2.7	\$ 338,248	326	399	286	281	0	3
Brazosport ISD	Brazoria	4	13,068	31.7	\$ 440,796	412	511	454	312	105	18
Breckenridge ISD	Stephens	14	1,736	4.0	\$ 248,235	434	478	260	516	0	5
Bremond ISD	Robertson	6	476	1.0	\$ 722,202	476	717	373	447	0	3
Brenham ISD	Washington	6	4,716	13.0	\$ 273,567	363	417	491	261	0	7
Bridge City ISD	Orange	5	2,669	7.0	\$ 176,209	381	485	436	390	0	5
Bridgeport ISD	Wise	11	2,244	7.0	\$ 178,969	321	527	200	276	0	4
Broaddus ISD	San Augustine	7	448	1.0	\$ 137,497	448	540	0	356	0	2
Brock ISD	Parker	11	665	2.7	\$ 142,734	246	180	0	427	0	2
Bronte ISD	Coke	15	540	1.0	\$ 125,926	540	0	0	356	0	2
Brookeland ISD	Jasper	5	322	0.0	\$ 372,300	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brookesmith ISD	Brown	15	185	0.5	\$ 131,696	370	397	0	254	0	2
Brooks County ISD	Brooks	2	1,746	4.0	\$ 245,647	437	822	412	256	0	4
Brownfield ISD	Terry	17	2,010	6.0	\$ 210,894	335	465	439	321	0	5
Brownsboro ISD	Henderson	7	2,571	9.6	\$ 152,475	268	498	414	370	421	5
Brownsville ISD	Cameron	1	42,541	134.4	\$ 67,201	317	401	272	279	118	48

C = Counselors

D = Wealth

E = Total Students Per Counselor

District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	ı	J
Brownwood ISD	Brown	15	3,894	8.0	\$ 187,995	487	544	560	374	0	9
Bruceville-Eddy ISD	McLennan	12	918	3.3	\$ 91,091	278	445	251	179	0	5
Bryan ISD	Brazos	6	13,558	34.1	\$ 189,272	398	408	379	391	0	22
Bryson ISD	Jack	9	255	1.0	\$ 260,066	255	0	0	0	255	1
Buckholts ISD	Milam	6	205	0.2	\$ 95,427	1,025	0	0	0	1,025	1
Buena Vista ISD	Pecos	18	114	0.9	\$1,223,624	127	0	0	0	127	1
Buffalo ISD	Leon	6	809	1.7	\$ 178,755	476	955	458	285	0	3
Bullard ISD	Smith	7	1,425	3.5	\$ 220,919	407	447	335	419	0	5
Buna ISD	Jasper	5	1,600	3.5	\$ 139,428	457	1,620	1,597	555	0	3
Burkburnett ISD	Wichita	9	3,674	8.0	\$ 139,537	459	613	411	338	0	5
Burkeville ISD	Newton	5	446	0.5	\$ 347,274	892	0	0	382	0	2
Burleson ISD	Johnson	11	6,633	16.0	\$ 188,268	415	434	405	395	0	9
Burnet Cons ISD	Burnet	13	2,936	7.0	\$ 253,735	419	460	343	435	0	5
Burton ISD	Washington	6	447	1.0	\$ 369,210	447	426	0	468	0	2
Bushland ISD	Potter	16	543	2.0	\$ 895,972	272	272	271	0	0	2
Byers ISD	Clay	9	122	0.6	\$ 118,832	203	0	0	0	203	1
Bynum ISD	Hill	12	235	0.0	\$ 95,805	0	0	0	0	0	1
Caddo Mills ISD	Hunt	10	1,096	2.0	\$ 119,101	548	523	0	334	0	3
Calallen ISD	Nueces	2	4,236	12.0	\$ 212,736	353	454	323	322	0	6
Caldwell ISD	Burleson	6	1,942	7.0	\$ 201,691	277	889	444	305	0	4
Calhoun Co ISD	Calhoun	3	4,248	10.0	\$ 822,352	425	418	1,600	287	0	7
Callisburg ISD	Cooke	11	1,111	2.0	\$ 233,111	556	576	386	684	0	4
Calvert ISD	Robertson	6	299	1.0	\$ 168,181	299	0	0	129	0	2
Cameron ISD	Milam	6	1,660	5.0	\$ 114,921	332	385	367	262	0	4
Campbell ISD	Hunt	10	311	1.0	\$ 125,327	311	320	0	302	0	2
Canadian ISD	Hemphill	16	755	3.0	\$ 883,432	252	328	216	235	168	4
Canton ISD	Van Zandt	7	1,740	2.9	\$ 194,782	600	929	419	485	0	4
Canutillo ISD	El Paso	19	4,597	10.8	\$ 114,523	426	686	333	246	0	6
Canyon ISD	Randall	16	7,547	16.3	\$ 199,960	463	633	372	392	0	12
Carlisle ISD	Rusk	7	495	1.0	\$ 104,511	495	0	0	0	495	1
Carrizo Springs Cons ISD	Dimmit	20	2,481	10.4	\$ 105,018	239	315	355	240	0	7
Carroll ISD	Tarrant	11	6,982	17.0	\$ 432,503	411	524	363	365	0	11
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD	Dallas	10	24,946	51.2	\$ 553,018	487	545	562	415	60	36
Carthage ISD	Panola	7	2,995	6.0	\$ 648,914	499	552	462	439	0	5
Castleberry ISD	Tarrant	11	3,229	10.0	\$ 92,449	323	391	374	229	0	6
Cayuga ISD	Anderson	7	614	1.0	\$ 372,969	614	0	248	412	0	3
Cedar Hill ISD	Dallas	10	6,941	16.6	\$ 236,758	418	621	462	348	0	9
Celeste ISD	Hunt	10	478	1.0	\$ 92,645	478	727	363	453	0	3

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District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	ı	J
Celina ISD	Collin	10	1,241	3.0	\$ 188,990	414	593	292	356	0	4
Center ISD	Shelby	7	2,394	4.0	\$ 114,865	599	822	540	414	0	5
Center Point ISD	Kerr	20	536	1.4	\$ 170,829	383	448	315	428	0	4
Centerville ISD	Leon	6	676	2.0	\$ 249,996	338	340	0	336	0	2
Centerville ISD	Trinity	6	149	0.0	\$ 116,998	0	0	0	0	0	2
Central Heights ISD	Nacogdoches	7	706	2.0	\$ 71,011	353	422	0	284	0	2
Central ISD	Angelina	7	1,623	4.0	\$ 87,467	406	401	385	437	0	4
Channelview ISD	Harris	4	6,975	17.0	\$ 235,039	410	451	357	328	0	9
Channing ISD	Hartley	16	138	0.0	\$ 613,248	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chapel Hill ISD	Smith	7	2,894	5.8	\$ 187,193	499	461	640	491	0	6
Chapel Hill ISD	Titus	8	799	1.0	\$ 68,147	799	1,430	377	771	0	3
Charlotte ISD	Atascosa	20	498	1.0	\$ 88,281	498	853	353	408	0	3
Cherokee ISD	San Saba	15	141	0.5	\$ 188,673	282	250	0	366	0	2
Chester ISD	Tyler	5	206	1.0	\$ 202,366	206	198	0	214	0	2
Chico ISD	Wise	11	673	0.8	\$ 310,548	841	0	0	251	0	3
Childress ISD	Childress	16	1,192	3.0	\$ 128,728	397	569	272	351	0	3
Chillicothe ISD	Hardeman	9	240	1.0	\$ 380,705	240	250	0	230	0	2
Chilton ISD	Falls	12	382	0.0	\$ 88,546	0	0	0	0	0	1
China Spring ISD	McLennan	12	1,642	4.0	\$ 130,990	411	818	305	260	0	6
Chireno ISD	Nacogdoches	7	331	1.0	\$ 84,470	331	490	0	172	0	2
Chisum ISD	Lamar	8	810	2.0	\$ 667,933	405	447	260	466	0	3
Christoval ISD	Tom Green	15	365	2.0	\$ 236,759	183	129	0	0	228	2
Cisco ISD	Eastland	14	820	3.0	\$ 145,819	273	351	192	277	0	3
City View ISD	Wichita	9	997	2.0	\$ 122,878	499	622	0	375	0	2
Clarendon ISD	Donley	16	493	1.0	\$ 204,560	493	783	377	435	0	3
Clarksville ISD	Red River	8	1,126	3.0	\$ 141,673	375	527	266	333	0	3
Claude ISD	Armstrong	16	366	1.0	\$ 240,534	366	324	0	0	408	2
Clear Creek ISD	Galveston	4	30,994	66.9	\$ 298,427	463	711	404	327	193	30
Cleburne ISD	Johnson	11	6,340	14.9	\$ 211,058	426	461	461	346	0	12
Cleveland ISD	Liberty	4	3,259	5.0	\$ 138,108	652	736	992	388	0	7
Clifton ISD	Bosque	12	1,196	3.0	\$ 274,181	399	282	0	341	0	4
Clint ISD	El Paso	19	7,894	20.0	\$ 54,166	395	580	388	465	0	10
Clyde Cons ISD	Callahan	14	1,504	5.0	\$ 89,488	301	367	294	239	0	5
Coahoma ISD	Howard	18	864	2.0	\$ 275,514	432	442	0	275	0	3
Coldspring-Oakhurst Cons ISD	San Jacinto	6	1,771	4.0	\$ 271,670	443	403	463	502	0	4
Coleman ISD	Coleman	15	1,017	4.0	\$ 71,381	254	474	244	150	0	3
College Station ISD	Brazos	6	7,424	15.0	\$ 382,078	495	605	557	362	0	10
Collinsville ISD	Grayson	10	581	1.0	\$ 89,442	581	0	0	246	0	2

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District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	- 1	J
Colmesneil ISD	Tyler	5	593	0.0	\$ 125,830	0	0	0	0	0	3
Colorado ISD	Mitchell	14	1,038	3.0	\$ 208,191	346	487	241	310	0	4
Columbia-Brazoria ISD	Brazoria	4	3,126	4.5	\$ 151,578	695	845	945	455	0	7
Columbus ISD	Colorado	3	1,575	4.0	\$ 260,966	394	668	376	266	0	3
Comal ISD	Comal	13	10,961	26.8	\$ 338,428	409	487	468	305	0	15
Comanche ISD	Comanche	14	1,391	1.5	\$ 123,293	927	1,254	0	391	0	4
Comfort ISD	Kendall	13	1,129	2.5	\$ 244,146	452	542	516	329	0	4
Commerce ISD	Hunt	10	1,783	6.6	\$ 143,308	270	363	301	200	0	4
Community ISD	Collin	10	1,387	3.0	\$ 127,515	462	637	371	379	0	4
Como-Pickton CISD	Hopkins	8	785	1.0	\$ 102,549	785	0	0	0	756	1
Comstock ISD	Val Verde	15	137	0.0	\$ 947,372	0	0	0	0	0	1
Connally ISD	McLennan	12	2,467	4.4	\$ 127,869	561	482	538	791	0	5
Conroe ISD	Montgomery	6	36,635	83.3	\$ 236,890	440	676	541	269	31	42
Coolidge ISD	Limestone	12	238	0.0	\$ 88,280	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cooper ISD	Delta	8	949	2.0	\$ 84,162	475	453	468	524	0	3
Coppell ISD	Dallas	10	9,680	23.8	\$ 540,278	407	476	399	372	0	15
Copperas Cove ISD	Coryell	12	7,414	18.0	\$ 97,434	412	447	550	414	461	12
Corpus Christi ISD	Nueces	2	39,383	108.0	\$ 166,307	365	483	411	281	63	60
Corrigan-Camden ISD	Polk	6	1,168	3.0	\$ 159,263	389	661	175	332	0	3
Corsicana ISD	Navarro	12	5,384	14.0	\$ 156,844	385	351	387	471	0	8
Cotton Center ISD	Hale	17	167	0.0	\$ 146,275	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cotulla ISD	La Salle	20	1,270	5.0	\$ 146,426	254	294	287	339	57	5
Coupland ISD	Williamson	13	118	0.0	\$ 285,860	0	0	0	0	0	1
Covington ISD	Hill	12	337	0.0	\$ 75,361	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crandall ISD	Kaufman	10	1,972	4.0	\$ 124,522	493	468	922	546	60	4
Crane ISD	Crane	18	986	3.0	\$1,002,073	329	472	200	314	0	3
Cranfills Gap ISD	Bosque	12	121	0.0	\$ 295,631	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crawford ISD	McLennan	12	603	1.0	\$ 117,393	603	0	0	281	0	2
Crockett Co Cons CSD	Crockett	15	848	1.0	\$1,447,635	848	0	0	273	0	4
Crockett ISD	Houston	6	1,707	2.9	\$ 132,820	589	673	0	262	0	6
Crosby ISD	Harris	4	4,022	7.0	\$ 152,610	575	796	647	379	0	6
Crosbyton ISD	Crosby	17	471	2.9	\$ 135,252	162	218	99	172	0	3
Cross Plains ISD	Callahan	14	403	1.0	\$ 158,145	403	386	0	420	0	2
Cross Roads ISD	Henderson	7	614	2.4	\$ 229,045	256	546	280	143	0	3
Crowell ISD	Foard	9	319	0.3	\$ 354,054	1,063	835	0	912	0	2
Crowley ISD	Tarrant	11	9,878	20.0	\$ 243,706	494	661	535	332	0	12
Crystal City ISD	Zavala	20	2,055	7.0	\$ 58,043	294	521	235	272	0	4
Cuero ISD	Dewitt	3	1,971	6.0	\$ 107,244	329	374	380	312	10	4
Culberson Countv-	Culberson	18	700	2.0	\$ 352,994	350	668	346	193	0	3

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Allamoore ISD											
Cumby ISD	Hopkins	8	404	1.0	\$ 95,580	404	490	0	318	0	2
Cushing ISD	Nacogdoches	7	521	1.0	\$ 324,164	521	0	0	0	269	2
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	Harris	4	67,441	144.1	\$ 254,547	468	644	493	353	37	53
Daingerfield-Lone Star ISD	Morris	8	1,583	4.1	\$ 461,719	386	714	186	479	0	5
Dalhart ISD	Dallam	16	1,505	1.5	\$ 228,711	1,003	1,560	0	395	0	4
Dallas ISD	Dallas	10	163,562	366.5	\$ 343,973	446	569	371	359	0	216
Damon ISD	Brazoria	4	154	0.0	\$ 179,268	0	0	0	0	0	1
Danbury ISD	Brazoria	4	748	1.2	\$ 106,958	623	389	1,130	2,297	0	3
Darrouzett ISD	Lipscomb	16	65	0.0	\$1,462,249	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dawson ISD	Dawson	17	165	0.4	\$1,110,799	413	0	0	0	413	1
Dawson ISD	Navarro	12	498	1.0	\$ 89,596	498	584	0	412	0	2
Dayton ISD	Liberty	4	5,122	8.5	\$ 151,959	603	717	616	452	0	7
De Leon ISD	Comanche	14	732	3.3	\$ 158,001	222	268	370	170	0	3
Decatur ISD	Wise	11	2,648	5.0	\$ 233,399	530	729	439	376	0	5
Deer Park ISD	Harris	4	11,236	25.1	\$ 621,563	448	727	302	377	0	12
Dekalb ISD	Bowie	8	970	4.0	\$ 89,280	243	369	305	148	0	3
Del Valle ISD	Travis	13	7,035	17.5	\$ 335,945	402	459	336	392	102	7
Dell City ISD	Hudspeth	19	163	0.0	\$ 247,764	0	0	0	0	0	1
Denison ISD	Grayson	10	4,464	13.6	\$ 184,391	328	329	343	414	0	9
Denton ISD	Denton	11	14,180	35.5	\$ 303,612	399	636	268	331	157	19
Denver City ISD	Yoakum	17	1,352	4.0	\$1,081,450	338	361	208	423	0	4
Desoto ISD	Dallas	10	7,123	13.5	\$ 202,351	528	498	626	471	0	11
Detroit ISD	Red River	8	491	1.0	\$ 79,925	491	873	327	393	0	3
Devers ISD	Liberty	4	174	0.0	\$ 467,231	0	0	0	0	0	2
Devine ISD	Medina	20	1,892	4.0	\$ 92,953	473	447	433	555	0	5
Dew ISD	Freestone	12	80	0.0	\$3,754,805	0	0	0	0	0	1
Deweyville ISD	Newton	5	784	3.0	\$ 108,102	261	383	179	222	0	3
D'Hanis ISD	Medina	20	290	1.0	\$ 174,496	290	0	0	0	290	1
Diboll ISD	Angelina	7	1,868	5.0	\$ 126,990	374	947	0	245	431	4
Dickinson ISD	Galveston	4	6,134	8.5	\$ 246,699	722	789	623	692	0	7
Dilley ISD	Frio	20	894	3.0	\$ 97,204	298	464	0	125	0	4
Dime Box ISD	Lee	13	249	0.4	\$ 334,289	623	0	0	0	623	1
Dimmitt ISD	Castro	16	1,305	2.1	\$ 153,233	621	457	4,800	368	0	3
Divide ISD	Kerr	20	20	0.0	\$1,291,304	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dodd City ISD	Fannin	10	267	0.5	\$ 84,563	534	0	0	0	534	1
Donna ISD	Hidalgo	1	10,451	37.0	\$ 44,789	282	349	302	196	0	15
Doss Cons CSD	Gillespie	13	24	0.0	\$ 595,606	0	0	0	0	0	1
Douglass ISD	Nacogdoches	7	352	1.0	\$ 167,171	352	0	0	0	352	1

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Dripping Springs ISD	Hays	13	3,311	10.5	\$ 338,829	315	312	279	350	0	4
Driscoll ISD	Nueces	2	303	1.5	\$ 353,943	202	141	0	0	0	2
Dublin ISD	Erath	11	1,281	4.0	\$ 119,449	320	619	318	344	0	4
Dumas ISD	Moore	16	4,068	8.1	\$ 327,327	502	786	623	264	0	7
Duncanville ISD	Dallas	10	10,795	34.8	\$ 232,491	310	472	395	231	0	15
Eagle Mt-Saginaw ISD	Tarrant	11	7,172	18.5	\$ 342,955	388	492	339	317	177	10
Eagle Pass ISD	Maverick	20	12,778	30.1	\$ 67,455	425	508	366	331	0	22
Eanes ISD	Travis	13	7,254	22.2	\$ 833,020	327	379	300	293	0	10
Early ISD	Brown	15	1,269	4.0	\$ 95,910	317	285	293	406	0	4
East Bernard ISD	Wharton	3	859	2.0	\$ 274,295	430	414	338	621	0	3
East Central ISD	Bexar	20	7,875	18.5	\$ 114,691	426	511	397	360	0	9
East Chambers ISD	Chambers	4	1,133	1.0	\$ 151,025	1,133	0	351	0	0	5
Eastland ISD	Eastland	14	1,173	3.0	\$ 178,112	391	547	277	349	0	3
Ector County ISD	Ector	18	26,918	66.4	\$ 170,729	405	530	326	301	0	39
Ector ISD	Fannin	10	234	0.0	\$ 69,490	0	0	0	0	0	1
Edcouch-Elsa ISD	Hidalgo	1	5,081	17.0	\$ 26,173	299	434	541	233	0	7
Eden CISD	Concho	15	298	1.0	\$ 561,399	298	280	0	316	0	2
Edgewood ISD	Bexar	20	13,435	27.3	\$ 43,909	492	598	547	342	0	24
Edgewood ISD	Van Zandt	7	872	1.0	\$ 141,596	872	778	753	1,028	0	4
Edinburg CISD	Hidalgo	1	22,882	63.6	\$ 110,306	360	518	370	221	0	32
Edna ISD	Jackson	3	1,591	3.0	\$ 286,916	530	758	337	496	0	4
El Campo ISD	Wharton	3	3,563	10.0	\$ 221,747	356	447	261	349	0	5
El Paso ISD	El Paso	19	62,739	149.2	\$ 139,102	421	567	552	336	118	85
Electra ISD	Wichita	9	674	1.5	\$ 165,259	449	530	404	414	0	3
Elgin ISD	Bastrop	13	2,951	9.0	\$ 155,410	328	307	286	404	0	4
Elkhart ISD	Anderson	7	1,153	3.0	\$ 102,363	384	559	258	336	0	3
Elysian Fields ISD	Harrison	7	993	3.0	\$ 334,285	331	395	259	339	0	3
Ennis ISD	Ellis	10	5,045	17.8	\$ 190,392	283	373	264	192	0	7
Era ISD	Cooke	11	348	1.0	\$ 109,054	348	0	0	0	348	1
Etoile ISD	Nacogdoches	7	135	0.0	\$ 217,838	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eula ISD	Callahan	14	500	2.0	\$ 219,719	250	196	0	181	0	3
Eustace ISD	Henderson	7	1,530	3.0	\$ 176,849	510	767	403	360	0	4
Evadale ISD	Jasper	5	476	1.0	\$1,166,879	476	0	0	139	0	2
Evant ISD	Coryell	12	303	0.8	\$ 160,219	379	390	0	386	0	2
Everman ISD	Tarrant	11	3,656	9.0	\$ 166,731	406	529	632	227	0	6
Excelsior ISD	Shelby	7	67	0.0	\$ 136,137	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ezzell ISD	Lavaca	3	70	0.0	\$1,578,132	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fabens ISD	El Paso	19	2,803	5.1	\$ 36,811	550	692	649	362	0	5
Fairfield ISD	Freestone	12	1,608	6.8	\$ 542,502	236	746	517	247	0	4

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Falls City ISD	Karnes	3	325	0.5	\$ 113,010	650	593	0	588	0	2
Fannindel ISD	Delta	8	275	0.9	\$ 93,164	306	418	0	245	0	2
Farmersville ISD	Collin	10	1,375	3.0	\$ 134,954	458	687	314	374	0	4
Farwell ISD	Parmer	16	461	1.0	\$ 170,308	461	660	400	429	0	3
Fayetteville ISD	Fayette	13	213	0.5	\$ 443,943	426	166	0	0	0	2
Ferris ISD	Ellis	10	2,157	5.0	\$ 96,853	431	620	174	570	0	4
Flatonia ISD	Fayette	13	567	2.0	\$ 230,735	284	317	0	250	0	2
Florence ISD	Williamson	13	980	3.0	\$ 151,536	327	462	243	275	0	3
Floresville ISD	Wilson	20	3,370	10.0	\$ 151,371	337	445	560	329	23	6
Flour Bluff ISD	Nueces	2	5,014	14.0	\$ 191,213	358	505	336	279	0	6
Floydada ISD	Floyd	17	1,066	3.4	\$ 117,884	314	524	633	200	0	4
Follett ISD	Lipscomb	16	156	0.8	\$ 698,844	195	0	0	0	195	1
Forestburg ISD	Montague	9	184	0.0	\$ 139,761	0	0	0	0	0	1
Forney ISD	Kaufman	10	2,908	6.0	\$ 197,983	485	595	449	410	0	6
Forsan ISD	Howard	18	652	0.0	\$ 364,815	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fort Bend ISD	Fort Bend	4	56,059	121.3	\$ 208,142	462	644	414	390	0	56
Fort Elliott Cons ISD	Wheeler	16	111	0.7	\$2,156,298	159	0	0	0	159	1
Fort Worth ISD	Tarrant	11	80,534	199.9	\$ 189,026	403	460	436	339	414	124
Franklin ISD	Robertson	6	987	2.0	\$ 252,129	494	762	600	306	0	3
Frankston ISD	Anderson	7	775	2.7	\$ 206,008	287	371	233	241	0	3
Fredericksburg ISD	Gillespie	13	2,765	7.6	\$ 345,488	364	450	305	329	0	5
Freer ISD	Duval	2	961	3.0	\$ 255,165	320	471	107	0	0	4
Frenship ISD	Lubbock	17	5,397	11.6	\$ 166,089	465	564	833	263	0	7
Friendswood ISD	Galveston	4	5,248	9.8	\$ 232,686	536	666	1,095	341	0	6
Friona ISD	Parmer	16	1,187	3.0	\$ 153,958	396	583	274	330	0	4
Frisco ISD	Collin	10	9,291	21.1	\$ 482,726	440	606	321	370	0	12
Frost ISD	Navarro	12	396	1.0	\$ 97,363	396	406	0	386	0	2
Fruitvale ISD	Van Zandt	7	377	1.0	\$ 101,712	377	643	267	312	0	3
Ft Davis ISD	Jeff Davis	18	330	1.0	\$ 334,626	330	0	0	199	0	2
Ft Hancock ISD	Hudspeth	19	577	1.0	\$ 178,223	577	0	0	0	577	1
Ft Stockton ISD	Pecos	18	2,401	7.0	\$ 492,701	343	363	291	366	0	5
Gainesville ISD	Cooke	11	2,934	7.0	\$ 188,610	419	631	428	399	0	7
Galena Park ISD	Harris	4	19,336	39.1	\$ 163,667	495	870	384	318	0	21
Galveston ISD	Galveston	4	9,166	12.9	\$ 280,446	711	784	2,127	414	0	15
Ganado ISD	Jackson	3	659	2.0	\$ 186,998	330	342	0	317	0	2
Garland ISD	Dallas	10	51,910	120.4	\$ 191,476	431	575	369	357	51	65
Garner ISD	Parker	11	175	1.0	\$ 388,122	175	175	0	0	0	1
Garrison ISD	Nacogdoches	7	679	2.0	\$ 138,898	340	614	158	428	0	3
Gary ISD	Panola	7	282	0.5	\$ 409,231	564	0	0	0	564	1

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Gatesville ISD	Coryell	12	2,522	6.0	\$ 109,809	420	446	442	372	0	5
Gause ISD	Milam	6	163	0.0	\$ 226,707	0	0	0	0	0	1
George West ISD	Live Oak	2	1,159	4.0	\$ 269,389	290	309	198	344	0	4
Georgetown ISD	Williamson	13	8,345	18.9	\$ 319,057	442	513	344	446	0	14
Gholson ISD	McLennan	12	140	0.0	\$ 124,498	0	0	0	0	0	1
Giddings ISD	Lee	13	1,757	5.0	\$ 235,286	351	466	265	280	0	4
Gilmer ISD	Upshur	7	2,303	6.0	\$ 245,679	384	368	518	341	0	4
Gladewater ISD	Gregg	7	2,127	7.0	\$ 173,469	304	355	460	201	0	6
Glasscock County ISD	Glasscock	18	333	1.0	\$1,342,057	333	358	0	308	0	2
Glen Rose ISD	Somervell	11	1,652	3.1	\$1,340,728	533	471	251	4,952	0	4
Godley ISD	Johnson	11	1,356	5.0	\$ 102,020	271	320	325	196	0	4
Gold Burg ISD	Montague	9	110	1.0	\$ 374,294	110	70	0	0	150	2
Goldthwaite ISD	Mills	12	647	2.0	\$ 132,459	324	261	0	183	0	3
Goliad ISD	Goliad	3	1,377	4.0	\$ 360,679	344	571	372	434	0	3
Gonzales ISD	Gonzales	13	2,659	5.5	\$ 118,843	483	1,039	418	315	0	5
Goodrich ISD	Polk	6	287	1.0	\$ 221,158	287	0	0	72	0	3
Goose Creek CISD	Harris	4	18,274	40.2	\$ 371,021	455	590	597	361	3	24
Gordon ISD	Palo Pinto	11	216	1.0	\$ 241,475	216	0	0	0	216	1
Goree ISD	Knox	9	57	0.0	\$ 176,728	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gorman ISD	Eastland	14	397	3.0	\$ 107,659	132	0	0	178	0	2
Grady ISD	Martin	18	211	0.6	\$1,232,567	352	0	0	0	352	1
Graford ISD	Palo Pinto	11	363	1.0	\$ 708,627	363	412	0	314	0	2
Graham ISD	Young	9	2,436	5.0	\$ 151,502	487	750	363	383	0	5
Granbury ISD	Hood	11	6,465	15.1	\$ 263,256	428	440	393	426	0	11
Grand Prairie ISD	Dallas	10	20,960	46.6	\$ 152,331	450	498	659	333	337	29
Grand Saline ISD	Van Zandt	7	1,218	3.0	\$ 121,717	406	680	328	732	0	5
Grandfalls-Royalty ISD	Ward	18	129	1.0	\$ 679,061	129	0	0	0	129	1
Grandview ISD	Johnson	11	1,072	6.0	\$ 106,232	179	511	170	204	0	3
Grandview-Hopkins ISD	Gray	16	25	0.3	\$3,450,245	83	83	0	0	0	1
Granger ISD	Williamson	13	429	1.0	\$ 149,380	429	0	0	0	428	1
Grape Creek ISD	Tom Green	15	1,178	2.3	\$ 80,409	512	635	196	1,032	0	5
Grapeland ISD	Houston	6	619	2.0	\$ 235,360	310	282	0	190	0	3
Grapevine-Colleyville ISD	Tarrant	11	13,842	29.7	\$ 521,844	466	569	464	373	0	17
Greenville ISD	Hunt	10	5,190	13.4	\$ 180,158	387	629	332	278	0	12
Greenwood ISD	Midland	18	1,575	2.8	\$ 171,197	563	769	270	693	0	4
Gregory-Portland ISD	San Patricio	2	4,362	8.0	\$ 166,102	545	563	691	430	0	7
Groesbeck ISD	Limestone	12	1,616	4.0	\$ 515,314	404	481	0	341	382	3
Groom ISD	Carson	16	149	0.4	\$ 365,134	373	0	0	0	373	1
Groveton ISD	Trinity	6	662	2.0	\$ 202,253	331	708	0	616	0	2

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Gruver ISD	Hansford	16	401	2.0	\$ 548,199	201	220	169	194	0	3
Gunter ISD	Grayson	10	716	2.4	\$ 101,694	298	840	750	309	0	3
Gustine ISD	Comanche	14	222	1.0	\$ 109,282	222	0	0	0	222	1
Guthrie CSD	King	17	85	0.4	\$2,225,277	213	0	0	0	213	1
Hale Center ISD	Hale	17	669	2.0	\$ 87,837	335	516	408	207	0	3
Hallettsville ISD	Lavaca	3	1,022	2.0	\$ 527,172	511	650	628	379	0	3
Hallsburg ISD	McLennan	12	105	0.0	\$ 659,640	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hallsville ISD	Harrison	7	3,724	9.6	\$ 387,366	388	296	610	381	0	6
Hamilton ISD	Hamilton	12	911	3.0	\$ 171,910	304	846	408	284	0	3
Hamlin ISD	Jones	14	515	1.9	\$ 128,233	271	240	0	191	0	3
Hamshire-Fannett ISD	Jefferson	5	1,806	4.0	\$ 219,310	452	467	296	577	0	4
Happy ISD	Swisher	16	220	0.1	\$ 238,342	2,200	0	0	1,180	0	2
Hardin ISD	Liberty	4	1,232	2.0	\$ 123,765	616	0	296	356	0	4
Hardin-Jefferson ISD	Hardin	5	2,091	5.9	\$ 243,220	354	501	491	325	0	4
Harlandale ISD	Bexar	20	14,595	40.3	\$ 54,408	362	514	337	248	0	25
Harleton ISD	Harrison	7	634	2.0	\$ 154,619	317	302	0	183	0	3
Harlingen Cons ISD	Cameron	1	16,049	37.1	\$ 122,550	433	624	592	254	40	23
Harmony ISD	Upshur	7	974	3.0	\$ 229,641	325	0	236	0	0	4
Harper ISD	Gillespie	13	482	0.5	\$ 273,441	964	955	660	871	0	3
Harrold ISD	Wilbarger	9	117	0.0	\$ 217,483	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hart ISD	Castro	16	355	0.0	\$ 135,783	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hartley ISD	Hartley	16	163	0.0	\$ 384,908	0	0	0	0	0	1
Harts Bluff ISD	Titus	8	408	0.0	\$ 163,998	0	0	0	0	0	1
Haskell CISD	Haskell	14	605	2.0	\$ 139,220	303	315	0	290	0	2
Hawkins ISD	Wood	7	741	1.5	\$ 467,793	494	636	0	248	0	3
Hawley ISD	Jones	14	765	2.0	\$ 66,500	383	359	0	226	0	3
Hays Cons ISD	Hays	13	8,092	20.5	\$ 164,813	395	526	411	303	44	12
Hearne ISD	Robertson	6	1,119	3.0	\$ 193,321	373	635	176	308	0	4
Hedley ISD	Donley	16	188	0.7	\$ 147,221	269	0	0	0	269	1
Hemphill ISD	Sabine	7	952	1.0	\$ 231,456	952	0	0	271	0	3
Hempstead ISD	Waller	4	1,452	4.0	\$ 167,650	363	515	263	331	0	3
Henderson ISD	Rusk	7	3,607	10.1	\$ 267,305	357	342	728	363	0	7
Henrietta ISD	Clay	9	1,041	2.1	\$ 182,217	496	473	2,400	5,513	0	3
Hereford ISD	Deaf Smith	16	3,983	10.0	\$ 124,990	398	754	602	299	0	8
Hermleigh ISD	Scurry	14	112	0.0	\$ 258,994	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hico ISD	Hamilton	12	666	2.0	\$ 114,527	333	312	0	201	0	3
Hidalgo ISD	Hidalgo	1	2,927	10.2	\$ 68,526	287	537	151	225	0	5
Higgins ISD	Lipscomb	16	117	0.0	\$ 687,666	0	0	0	0	0	1
High Island ISD	Galveston	4	279	0.0	\$ 246,171	0	0	0	0	0	3

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Highland ISD	Nolan	14	197	0.5	\$ 418,751	394	0	0	0	394	1
Highland Park ISD	Dallas	10	5,869	12.5	\$1,116,216	470	531	637	334	0	7
Highland Park ISD	Potter	16	867	2.8	\$ 780,432	310	429	261	229	0	3
Hillsboro ISD	Hill	12	1,818	5.0	\$ 173,051	364	448	382	271	0	5
Hitchcock ISD	Galveston	4	1,122	8.3	\$ 255,817	135	272	245	0	0	5
Holland ISD	Bell	12	461	0.2	\$ 101,714	2,305	0	0	785	0	3
Holliday ISD	Archer	9	917	2.0	\$ 157,756	459	381	0	309	0	3
Hondo ISD	Medina	20	2,161	6.0	\$ 111,223	360	514	510	289	0	4
Honey Grove ISD	Fannin	10	650	2.0	\$ 120,976	325	297	0	218	0	3
Hooks ISD	Bowie	8	1,118	3.0	\$ 89,923	373	473	317	328	0	3
Houston ISD	Harris	4	210,670	305.0	\$ 334,217	691	1,532	433	360	751	284
Howe ISD	Grayson	10	997	1.9	\$ 101,929	525	822	596	329	0	3
Hubbard ISD	Bowie	8	89	0.0	\$ 97,206	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hubbard ISD	Hill	12	481	2.0	\$71,101	241	438	198	163	0	3
Huckabay ISD	Erath	11	227	0.8	\$ 228,854	284	0	0	0	284	1
Hudson ISD	Angelina	7	2,267	5.0	\$ 83,749	453	539	524	333	0	4
Huffman ISD	Harris	4	2,624	4.8	\$ 127,410	547	774	463	384	0	5
Hughes Springs ISD	Cass	8	952	2.0	\$ 168,759	476	868	480	278	0	3
Hull-Daisetta ISD	Liberty	4	692	2.0	\$ 224,311	346	686	135	418	0	3
Humble ISD	Harris	4	25,239	59.0	\$ 215,875	428	575	342	361	0	28
Hunt ISD	Kerr	20	205	0.2	\$ 730,220	1,025	0	0	0	1,025	1
Huntington ISD	Angelina	7	1,660	3.0	\$ 79,062	553	752	391	517	0	4
Huntsville ISD	Walker	6	6,629	13.9	\$ 145,444	477	564	500	373	0	9
Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD	Tarrant	11	19,506	45.0	\$ 357,781	433	512	444	350	109	27
Hutto ISD	Williamson	13	1,416	3.0	\$ 233,302	472	695	345	376	0	3
Idalou ISD	Lubbock	17	812	2.0	\$ 134,626	406	#DIV/0!	247	250	0	3
Industrial ISD	Jackson	3	946	2.0	\$ 700,159	473	580	670	339	0	5
Ingleside ISD	San Patricio	2	2,172	6.0	\$ 462,414	362	535	316	243	0	5
Ingram ISD	Kerr	20	1,497	3.3	\$ 143,730	454	578	407	1,509	0	3
Iola ISD	Grimes	6	453	1.0	\$ 169,611	453	494	0	412	0	2
Iowa Park Cons ISD	Wichita	9	1,934	4.0	\$ 189,501	484	410	486	628	0	4
Ira ISD	Scurry	14	189	0.0	\$ 497,125	0	0	0	0	0	1
Iraan-Sheffield ISD	Pecos	18	517	0.1	\$1,546,295	5,170	0	0	4,574	0	3
Iredell ISD	Bosque	12	147	0.0	\$ 299,052	0	0	0	0	0	1
Irion Co ISD	Irion	15	346	1.0	\$ 762,493	346	342	0	350	0	2
Irving ISD	Dallas	10	30,086	80.8	\$ 277,931	372	409	452	422	81	34
Italy ISD	Ellis	10	688	2.0	\$ 77,955	344	379	0	309	0	2
Itasca ISD	Hill	12	597	0.0	\$ 102,806	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jacksboro ISD	Jack	9	997	4.0	\$ 267,739	249	225	230	317	0	3

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Jacksonville ISD	Cherokee	7	4,626	11.0	\$ 122,902	421	503	690	282	106	7
Jarrell ISD	Williamson	13	706	0.6	\$ 279,878	1,177	522	0	0	0	3
Jasper ISD	Jasper	5	3,161	5.0	\$ 156,519	632	661	482	856	0	5
Jayton-Girard ISD	Kent	17	146	0.3	\$2,777,809	487	0	0	0	487	1
Jefferson ISD	Marion	8	1,437	4.0	\$ 285,332	359	610	373	454	0	4
Jim Hogg County ISD	Jim Hogg	1	1,200	3.0	\$ 491,822	400	572	269	359	0	3
Jim Ned Cons ISD	Taylor	14	984	7.0	\$ 148,280	141	398	255	0	0	4
Joaquin ISD	Shelby	7	649	0.0	\$ 211,934	0	0	0	0	0	3
Johnson City ISD	Blanco	13	666	2.0	\$ 367,568	333	249	396	438	0	3
Jonesboro ISD	Coryell	12	216	0.0	\$ 158,560	0	0	0	0	0	1
Joshua ISD	Johnson	11	4,237	9.0	\$ 127,302	471	555	453	404	0	6
Jourdanton ISD	Atascosa	20	1,292	4.0	\$ 243,937	323	603	309	358	22	5
Judson ISD	Bexar	20	17,101	35.0	\$ 168,990	489	642	445	365	0	19
Junction ISD	Kimble	15	737	3.0	\$ 214,028	246	321	169	247	0	3
Karnack ISD	Harrison	7	345	1.0	\$ 237,588	345	0	0	149	0	2
Karnes City ISD	Karnes	3	963	3.0	\$ 155,196	321	439	238	286	0	3
Katy ISD	Harris	4	37,211	70.3	\$ 233,622	529	775	468	394	0	36
Kaufman ISD	Kaufman	10	3,218	4.0	\$ 134,319	805	694	512	0	0	5
Keene ISD	Johnson	11	790	3.0	\$ 105,988	263	279	348	197	0	4
Keller ISD	Tarrant	11	18,386	28.3	\$ 237,472	650	687	756	519	0	21
Kelton ISD	Wheeler	16	34	0.0	\$2,740,806	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kemp ISD	Kaufman	10	1,686	5.0	\$ 119,006	337	465	192	313	0	4
Kendleton ISD	Fort Bend	4	117	0.0	\$ 241,261	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kenedy County Wide CSD	Kenedy	2	78	0.0	\$3,579,264	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kenedy ISD	Karnes	3	949	2.8	\$ 96,243	339	200	0	419	0	3
Kennard ISD	Houston	6	364	1.0	\$ 196,552	364	406	0	322	0	2
Kennedale ISD	Tarrant	11	2,727	5.8	\$ 214,292	470	542	458	376	0	5
Kerens ISD	Navarro	12	710	3.0	\$ 129,840	237	0	0	0	237	1
Kermit ISD	Winkler	18	1,336	2.5	\$ 281,785	534	620	300	794	0	4
Kerrville ISD	Kerr	20	4,689	10.8	\$ 274,156	434	613	468	456	0	8
Kilgore ISD	Gregg	7	3,604	2.5	\$ 199,042	1,442	1,684	830	2,144	0	6
Killeen ISD	Bell	12	30,536	65.8	\$ 86,382	464	658	392	330	0	42
Kingsville ISD	Kleberg	2	4,644	20.3	\$ 113,955	229	279	300	202	35	10
Kirbyville CISD	Jasper	5	1,549	4.1	\$ 83,925	378	748	246	240	0	3
Klein ISD	Harris	4	33,528	76.0	\$ 197,930	441	762	611	269	6	30
Klondike ISD	Dawson	17	195	0.5	\$1,039,929	390	0	0	0	204	2
Knippa ISD	Uvalde	20	224	1.0	\$ 127,945	224	0	0	0	224	1
Knox City-O'Brien ISD	Knox	9	325	0.5	\$ 140,805	650	565	500	676	0	3
Kopperl ISD	Bosque	12	295	0.6	\$ 233,074	492	0	0	0	492	1

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Kountze ISD	Hardin	5	1,370	3.0	\$ 123,297	457	674	337	359	0	3
Kress ISD	Swisher	16	311	0.9	\$ 146,661	346	0	0	170	0	2
Krum ISD	Denton	11	1,157	2.0	\$ 155,744	579	656	346	656	0	4
La Feria ISD	Cameron	1	2,806	6.0	\$ 55,359	468	719	417	298	0	6
La Gloria ISD	Jim Wells	2	98	0.0	\$ 291,536	0	0	0	0	0	1
La Grange ISD	Fayette	13	1,916	4.0	\$ 347,457	479	478	298	663	0	4
La Joya ISD	Hidalgo	1	18,989	67.0	\$ 65,559	283	408	219	268	205	20
La Marque ISD	Galveston	4	3,977	10.7	\$ 307,172	372	408	454	288	0	8
La Porte ISD	Harris	4	7,745	14.0	\$ 611,935	553	613	606	431	0	11
La Pryor ISD	Zavala	20	420	2.0	\$ 77,538	210	0	61	204	0	3
La Vega ISD	McLennan	12	2,527	6.9	\$ 133,039	366	430	292	339	0	5
La Vernia ISD	Wilson	20	2,232	5.9	\$ 120,733	378	597	386	347	0	5
La Villa ISD	Hidalgo	1	712	2.0	\$ 66,554	356	708	322	197	0	3
Lago Vista ISD	Travis	13	1,013	3.3	\$ 617,000	307	449	268	234	0	3
Lake Dallas ISD	Denton	11	3,306	6.9	\$ 247,576	479	528	544	374	0	6
Lake Travis ISD	Travis	13	4,352	13.3	\$ 636,546	327	425	307	247	0	6
Lake Worth ISD	Tarrant	11	2,084	4.0	\$ 149,757	521	596	0	279	0	4
Lamar Consolidated ISD	Fort Bend	4	16,113	48.1	\$ 220,503	335	353	340	366	28	30
Lamesa ISD	Dawson	17	2,259	3.0	\$ 154,027	753	1,086	470	703	0	4
Lampasas ISD	Lampasas	12	3,221	7.0	\$ 153,727	460	433	512	489	0	4
Lancaster ISD	Dallas	10	4,138	8.9	\$ 241,928	465	565	689	384	6	9
Laneville ISD	Rusk	7	223	0.5	\$ 176,114	446	0	0	0	446	1
Lapoynor ISD	Henderson	7	456	1.5	\$ 504,544	304	229	0	454	0	2
Laredo ISD	Webb	1	23,188	61.3	\$ 56,936	378	526	342	247	133	27
Lasara ISD	Willacy	1	297	1.0	\$ 70,721	297	297	0	0	0	1
Latexo ISD	Houston	6	452	0.6	\$ 188,569	753	797	0	673	0	2
Lazbuddie ISD	Parmer	16	205	0.0	\$ 185,108	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leakey ISD	Real	20	297	1.0	\$ 354,518	297	0	0	0	297	1
Leander ISD	Williamson	13	15,567	34.4	\$ 311,797	453	714	404	305	0	16
Leary ISD	Bowie	8	120	0.0	\$ 118,804	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lefors ISD	Gray	16	177	0.2	\$ 512,797	885	0	0	0	885	1
Leggett ISD	Polk	6	233	0.0	\$ 385,082	0	0	0	0	0	2
Leon ISD	Leon	6	709	3.0	\$ 607,401	236	325	350	139	0	3
Leonard ISD	Fannin	10	837	1.9	\$ 82,672	441	566	707	260	0	4
Levelland ISD	Hockley	17	3,024	10.9	\$ 267,726	277	308	0	485	437	7
Leveretts Chapel ISD	Rusk	7	224	0.0	\$ 147,770	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lewisville ISD	Denton	11	40,959	114.1	\$ 330,248	359	505	396	359	63	49
Lexington ISD	Lee	13	1,023	3.0	\$ 163,872	341	466	242	315	0	3
Liberty Hill ISD	Williamson	13	1,658	5.0	\$ 228,171	332	320	302	371	0	4

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Liberty ISD	Liberty	4	2,373	5.6	\$ 225,699	424	825	497	353	0	5
Liberty-Eylau ISD	Bowie	8	2,706	6.7	\$ 125,223	404	639	317	266	0	5
Lindale ISD	Smith	7	2,892	7.0	\$ 183,389	413	381	462	410	0	6
Linden-Kildare Cons ISD	Cass	8	929	3.0	\$ 150,850	310	410	221	298	0	3
Lindsay ISD	Cooke	11	470	1.9	\$ 212,820	247	383	0	156	0	2
Lingleville ISD	Erath	11	243	0.0	\$ 145,091	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lipan ISD	Hood	11	333	1.0	\$ 145,345	333	0	0	155	0	2
Little Cypress-Mauriceville CISD	Orange	5	3,679	7.3	\$ 156,403	504	823	440	352	0	6
Little Elm ISD	Denton	11	2,473	6.0	\$ 171,136	412	541	341	255	0	5
Littlefield ISD	Lamb	17	1,533	2.0	\$ 111,561	767	683	662	800	0	4
Livingston ISD	Polk	6	4,144	18.0	\$ 165,163	230	251	268	178	0	5
Llano ISD	Llano	13	1,817	6.5	\$ 662,520	280	387	277	193	0	5
Lockhart ISD	Caldwell	13	4,524	10.0	\$ 122,724	452	512	511	447	0	7
Lockney ISD	Floyd	17	690	2.0	\$ 129,307	345	312	0	204	0	3
Lohn ISD	Mcculloch	15	108	0.0	\$ 138,634	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lometa ISD	Lampasas	12	257	1.0	\$ 175,229	257	0	0	0	257	1
London ISD	Nueces	2	167	0.0	\$ 407,747	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lone Oak ISD	Hunt	10	801	1.0	\$ 113,868	801	963	867	756	0	3
Longview ISD	Gregg	7	8,487	21.0	\$ 274,036	404	390	463	378	0	16
Loop ISD	Gaines	17	151	0.0	\$1,624,607	0	0	0	0	0	1
Loraine ISD	Mitchell	14	173	0.0	\$ 133,518	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lorena ISD	McLennan	12	1,506	2.0	\$ 125,902	753	0	477	511	0	3
Lorenzo ISD	Crosby	17	377	2.1	\$ 168,613	180	2,190	0	2,273	0	2
Los Fresnos Cons ISD	Cameron	1	6,929	17.0	\$ 72,576	408	575	397	270	0	9
Louise ISD	Wharton	3	531	1.7	\$ 323,992	312	274	0	387	0	2
Lovejoy ISD	Collin	10	770	2.0	\$ 708,555	385	385	0	0	0	2
Lovelady ISD	Houston	6	536	2.0	\$ 226,686	268	370	0	166	0	2
Lubbock ISD	Lubbock	17	28,933	73.8	\$ 192,640	392	568	300	303	0	54
Lubbock-Cooper ISD	Lubbock	17	2,117	6.0	\$ 149,659	353	418	363	267	0	4
Lueders-Avoca ISD	Jones	14	140	0.5	\$ 177,351	280	410	0	238	0	2
Lufkin ISD	Angelina	7	8,099	20.0	\$ 203,321	405	446	609	322	0	15
Luling ISD	Caldwell	13	1,617	3.5	\$ 126,349	462	525	376	454	0	5
Lumberton ISD	Hardin	5	3,231	8.1	\$ 112,736	399	590	4,950	322	0	5
Lyford CISD	Willacy	1	1,540	5.0	\$ 73,160	308	361	348	235	0	4
Lytle ISD	Atascosa	20	1,536	4.0	\$ 70,213	384	317	462	440	0	6
Mabank ISD	Kaufman	10	3,168	8.0	\$ 166,992	396	499	378	305	0	5
Madisonville Cons ISD	Madison	6	2,045	4.8	\$ 140,523	426	601	2,940	203	0	4
Magnolia ISD	Montgomery	6	7,708	16.1	\$ 160,031	479	746	1,664	358	0	8

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Malakoff ISD	Henderson	7	1,144	3.0	\$ 426,527	381	521	278	342	0	4
Malone ISD	Hill	12	73	4.1	\$ 180,390	18	81	0	0	0	1
Malta ISD	Bowie	8	118	0.0	\$ 66,331	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manor ISD	Travis	13	2,841	9.0	\$ 593,000	316	503	303	182	0	5
Mansfield ISD	Tarrant	11	16,866	35.8	\$ 209,019	471	770	493	543	0	16
Marathon ISD	Brewster	18	76	0.0	\$ 739,998	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marble Falls ISD	Burnet	13	3,648	7.7	\$ 331,069	474	588	408	394	0	5
Marfa ISD	Presidio	18	491	2.0	\$ 233,505	246	359	0	132	0	3
Marietta ISD	Cass	8	47	0.0	\$ 259,078	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marion ISD	Guadalupe	13	1,343	3.0	\$ 320,126	448	581	368	394	0	3
Marlin ISD	Falls	12	1,621	3.5	\$ 91,675	463	736	399	479	0	3
Marshall ISD	Harrison	7	5,998	11.8	\$ 207,493	508	793	397	411	645	12
Mart ISD	McLennan	12	686	2.0	\$ 72,055	343	516	422	217	0	3
Martins Mill ISD	Van Zandt	7	435	2.0	\$ 114,482	218	240	0	195	0	2
Martinsville ISD	Nacogdoches	7	316	1.0	\$ 73,162	316	0	0	0	316	1
Mason ISD	Mason	15	601	2.0	\$ 246,954	301	392	0	206	0	2
Matagorda ISD	Matagorda	3	79	0.0	\$1,152,567	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mathis ISD	San Patricio	2	2,041	9.1	\$ 74,831	224	280	169	195	0	4
Maud ISD	Bowie	8	439	1.0	\$ 73,077	439	0	0	0	439	1
May ISD	Brown	15	290	1.0	\$ 209,475	290	300	0	280	0	2
Maypearl ISD	Ellis	10	863	2.0	\$ 116,014	432	397	386	546	0	3
McAllen ISD	Hidalgo	1	22,409	97.5	\$ 168,427	230	307	205	176	43	29
McCamey ISD	Upton	18	502	1.7	\$1,037,831	295	0	553	474	0	3
McDade ISD	Bastrop	13	225	0.0	\$ 174,785	0	0	0	0	0	1
McGregor ISD	McLennan	12	1,120	4.1	\$ 154,642	273	262	249	320	0	3
McKinney ISD	Collin	10	13,521	31.7	\$ 313,174	427	540	496	285	272	19
McLean ISD	Gray	16	201	0.8	\$ 542,615	251	0	0	0	251	1
McLeod ISD	Cass	8	525	1.0	\$ 38,484	525	750	400	540	0	3
McMullen County ISD	McMullen	2	172	0.5	\$1,659,628	344	0	0	0	344	1
Meadow ISD	Terry	17	283	1.0	\$ 176,753	283	0	0	0	283	1
Medina ISD	Bandera	20	360	1.0	\$ 252,883	360	0	0	187	0	2
Medina Valley ISD	Medina	20	2,979	6.7	\$ 139,699	445	436	728	350	0	5
Megargel ISD	Archer	9	60	0.4	\$ 317,603	150	0	0	0	150	1
Melissa ISD	Collin	10	416	1.0	\$ 378,512	416	0	155	0	0	2
Memphis ISD	Hall	16	549	1.0	\$ 163,400	549	0	0	148	0	4
Menard ISD	Menard	15	430	3.3	\$ 181,735	130	412	150	225	0	3
Mercedes ISD	Hidalgo	1	5,086	15.0	\$ 33,827	339	475	490	220	60	8
Meridian ISD	Bosque	12	530	1.1	\$ 155,960	482	2,950	0	235	0	2
Merkel ISD	Taylor	14	1,425	4.0	\$ 119,214	356	322	333	449	0	5

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Mesquite ISD	Dallas	10	33,124	65.5	\$ 154,629	506	633	432	402	0	41
Mexia ISD	Limestone	12	2,313	5.0	\$ 100,900	463	1,171	0	0	366	5
Meyersville ISD	Dewitt	3	146	0.3	\$ 438,478	487	487	0	0	0	1
Miami ISD	Roberts	16	156	0.0	\$1,951,811	0	0	0	0	0	1
Midland ISD	Midland	18	20,679	65.5	\$ 226,495	316	317	336	345	173	34
Midlothian ISD	Ellis	10	4,699	13.0	\$ 298,915	361	306	486	342	0	8
Midway ISD	Clay	9	170	0.4	\$ 301,954	425	0	0	0	425	1
Midway ISD	McLennan	12	5,799	13.6	\$ 335,663	426	473	844	301	470	8
Milano ISD	Milam	6	389	0.8	\$ 107,375	486	448	0	534	0	2
Mildred ISD	Navarro	12	619	0.0	\$ 241,943	0	0	0	0	0	2
Miles ISD	Runnels	15	445	2.0	\$ 76,725	223	219	0	224	0	3
Milford ISD	Ellis	10	179	1.0	\$ 141,652	179	0	0	0	179	1
Miller Grove ISD	Hopkins	8	233	0.0	\$ 124,312	0	0	0	0	0	1
Millsap ISD	Parker	11	723	1.8	\$ 161,468	402	495	244	454	0	3
Mineola ISD	Wood	7	1,526	3.0	\$ 173,926	509	787	339	400	0	4
Mineral Wells ISD	Palo Pinto	11	3,612	8.1	\$ 111,769	446	695	296	305	0	5
Mirando City ISD	Webb	1	45	0.0	\$ 560,817	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mission Cons ISD	Hidalgo	1	13,122	40.0	\$ 60,998	328	514	182	237	0	16
Monahans-Wickett-Pyote ISD	Ward	18	2,041	1.8	\$ 395,012	1,134	760	1,276	2,829	0	6
Montague ISD	Montague	9	60	0.1	\$ 224,744	600	600	0	0	0	1
Monte Alto ISD	Hidalgo	1	459	1.0	\$ 77,854	459	670	248	0	0	2
Montgomery ISD	Montgomery	6	3,875	7.0	\$ 361,938	554	635	617	375	881	5
Moody ISD	McLennan	12	708	1.6	\$ 97,670	443	540	210	3,648	0	5
Moran ISD	Shackelford	14	115	0.0	\$ 233,866	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morgan ISD	Bosque	12	153	0.0	\$ 237,368	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morgan Mill ISD	Erath	11	95	0.0	\$ 303,293	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morton ISD	Cochran	17	571	3.4	\$ 89,913	168	277	254	88	0	3
Motley County ISD	Motley	17	184	0.9	\$ 303,760	204	0	0	0	204	1
Moulton ISD	Lavaca	3	357	0.3	\$ 141,131	1,190	835	0	1,184	0	2
Mount Calm ISD	Hill	12	105	0.0	\$ 145,978	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mount Enterprise ISD	Rusk	7	418	1.0	\$ 94,292	418	458	0	378	0	2
Mount Pleasant ISD	Titus	8	4,772	12.9	\$ 259,172	370	485	338	247	0	8
Mount Vernon ISD	Franklin	8	1,474	4.0	\$ 358,262	369	759	249	233	0	4
Muenster ISD	Cooke	11	511	1.0	\$ 215,287	511	0	0	222	0	2
Muleshoe ISD	Bailey	17	1,401	4.0	\$ 118,949	350	461	234	325	0	4
Mullin ISD	Mills	12	134	0.2	\$ 260,533	670	0	0	0	670	1
Mumford ISD	Robertson	6	444	0.0	\$ 114,327	0	0	0	0	0	2
Munday ISD	Knox	9	424	1.0	\$ 70,347	424	0	0	182	0	2

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District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J
Murchison ISD	Henderson	7	149	0.5	\$ 162,829	298	298	0	0	0	1
Nacogdoches ISD	Nacogdoches	7	6,249	13.3	\$ 197,844	470	507	377	0	549	10
Natalia ISD	Medina	20	1,157	3.0	\$ 60,458	386	595	269	293	0	4
Navarro ISD	Guadalupe	13	1,130	3.0	\$ 268,870	377	469	331	330	0	3
Navasota ISD	Grimes	6	3,049	7.0	\$ 201,866	436	489	682	292	0	6
Nazareth ISD	Castro	16	225	0.5	\$ 85,331	450	0	0	0	450	1
Neches ISD	Anderson	7	336	0.5	\$ 147,518	672	0	0	308	0	2
Nederland ISD	Jefferson	5	5,197	10.1	\$ 194,577	515	1,013	397	386	0	8
Needville ISD	Fort Bend	4	2,411	7.0	\$ 126,909	344	457	259	361	0	5
New Boston ISD	Bowie	8	1,365	4.5	\$ 136,676	303	495	430	220	0	3
New Braunfels ISD	Comal	13	6,050	14.0	\$ 230,444	432	395	464	473	0	10
New Caney ISD	Montgomery	6	6,681	15.3	\$ 121,055	437	599	415	345	46	9
New Deal ISD	Lubbock	17	721	2.0	\$ 125,280	361	427	280	339	0	3
New Diana ISD	Upshur	7	824	2.0	\$ 74,853	412	694	213	528	0	3
New Home ISD	Lynn	17	205	0.0	\$ 134,269	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Summerfield ISD	Cherokee	7	382	1.0	\$ 70,670	382	0	0	0	382	1
New Waverly ISD	Walker	6	885	2.0	\$ 96,337	443	866	422	241	0	3
Newcastle ISD	Young	9	192	0.0	\$ 165,495	0	0	0	0	0	2
Newton ISD	Newton	5	1,330	5.8	\$ 130,781	229	546	306	185	0	4
Nixon-Smiley Cons ISD	Gonzales	13	968	2.0	\$ 101,745	484	0	313	279	0	4
Nocona ISD	Montague	9	838	3.5	\$ 128,134	239	259	327	200	0	3
Nordheim ISD	Dewitt	3	100	0.5	\$ 377,493	200	0	0	0	200	1
Normangee ISD	Leon	6	556	1.0	\$ 229,597	556	0	0	248	0	2
North East ISD	Bexar	20	53,030	149.6	\$ 297,985	354	415	338	292	0	56
North Forest ISD	Harris	4	11,699	35.5	\$ 75,058	330	489	353	198	0	13
North Hopkins ISD	Hopkins	8	369	0.0	\$ 122,471	0	0	0	0	0	2
North Lamar ISD	Lamar	8	3,134	6.0	\$ 209,554	522	486	797	440	0	7
North Zulch ISD	Madison	6	331	1.0	\$ 177,977	331	322	0	340	0	2
Northside ISD	Bexar	20	65,773	203.0	\$ 234,195	324	352	334	281	251	68
Northside ISD	Wilbarger	9	174	0.0	\$ 89,507	0	0	0	0	0	1
Northwest ISD	Denton	11	5,665	15.8	\$ 538,889	359	404	690	237	0	12
Novice ISD	Coleman	15	110	0.6	\$ 236,349	183	0	0	0	175	2
Nueces Canyon Cons ISD	Edwards	15	348	1.0	\$ 272,271	348	460	0	236	0	2
Nursery ISD	Victoria	3	98	0.0	\$ 569,564	0	0	0	0	0	1
Oakwood ISD	Leon	6	221	0.0	\$ 323,319	0	0	0	0	0	2
Odem-Edroy ISD	San Patricio	2	1,202	2.9	\$ 102,208	414	593	271	384	0	3
O'Donnell ISD	Lynn	17	361	0.0	\$ 156,546	0	0	0	0	0	3
Oglesby ISD	Coryell	12	177	0.0	\$ 113,182	0	0	0	0	0	1
Olfen ISD	Runnels	15	84	0.0	\$ 39,263	0	0	0	0	0	2

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District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	ı	J
Olney ISD	Young	9	768	2.0	\$ 114,249	384	341	376	478	0	3
Olton ISD	Lamb	17	762	3.0	\$ 92,415	254	692	374	115	0	3
Onalaska ISD	Polk	6	563	0.0	\$ 357,462	0	0	0	0	0	2
Orange Grove ISD	Jim Wells	2	1,518	3.0	\$ 53,701	506	726	353	439	0	4
Orangefield ISD	Orange	5	1,625	4.0	\$ 147,455	406	488	385	368	0	3
Ore City ISD	Upshur	7	843	2.0	\$ 97,834	422	427	0	221	0	3
Overton ISD	Rusk	7	482	0.7	\$ 85,525	689	745	0	521	0	2
Paducah ISD	Cottle	17	301	0.6	\$ 315,978	502	597	0	383	0	2
Paint Creek ISD	Haskell	14	148	0.5	\$ 254,992	296	0	0	0	296	1
Paint Rock ISD	Concho	15	170	0.0	\$ 379,121	0	0	0	0	0	1
Palacios ISD	Matagorda	3	1,670	2.2	\$ 942,236	759	923	266	2,245	0	4
Palestine ISD	Anderson	7	3,361	9.0	\$ 185,578	373	476	256	0	371	7
Palmer ISD	Ellis	10	1,041	3.0	\$ 123,626	347	436	342	263	0	3
Palo Pinto ISD	Palo Pinto	11	108	0.0	\$2,121,014	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pampa ISD	Gray	16	3,527	10.5	\$ 200,987	336	399	408	249	0	6
Panhandle ISD	Carson	16	702	2.0	\$ 418,677	351	319	0	197	0	3
Panther Creek Cons ISD	Coleman	15	194	0.0	\$ 287,362	0	0	0	0	0	2
Paradise ISD	Wise	11	914	3.0	\$ 141,633	305	317	336	270	0	4
Paris ISD	Lamar	8	3,827	12.1	\$ 135,274	316	386	342	208	396	7
Pasadena ISD	Harris	4	43,476	73.7	\$ 141,601	590	715	633	465	0	50
Patton Springs ISD	Dickens	17	160	0.5	\$ 99,510	320	0	0	0	320	1
Pawnee ISD	Bee	2	123	0.1	\$ 686,956	1,230	1,230	0	0	0	1
Pearland ISD	Brazoria	4	11,205	18.8	\$ 238,552	596	641	941	393	0	12
Pearsall ISD	Frio	20	2,276	9.0	\$ 99,589	253	298	246	298	0	4
Peaster ISD	Parker	11	929	2.0	\$ 94,844	465	0	225	289	0	3
Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD	Reeves	18	2,680	6.0	\$ 189,029	447	501	406	398	0	7
Penelope ISD	Hill	12	173	0.0	\$ 71,320	0	0	0	0	0	1
Perrin-Whitt Cons ISD	Jack	9	360	0.4	\$ 178,145	900	955	0	811	0	2
Perryton ISD	Ochiltree	16	2,024	2.4	\$ 261,105	843	974	2,285	479	0	5
Petersburg ISD	Hale	17	348	0.9	\$ 101,736	387	445	0	382	0	2
Petrolia ISD	Clay	9	504	1.0	\$ 107,416	504	680	0	328	0	2
Pettus ISD	Bee	2	413	1.0	\$ 258,979	413	0	0	233	0	2
Pewitt ISD	Morris	8	911	2.0	\$ 132,509	456	423	240	0	0	3
Pflugerville ISD	Travis	13	15,203	27.9	\$ 257,255	545	626	445	524	0	20
Pharr-San Juan-Alamo ISD	Hidalgo	1	23,769	62.8	\$ 64,731	378	501	242	347	0	31
Pilot Point ISD	Denton	11	1,416	3.0	\$ 192,137	472	701	338	377	0	4
Pine Tree ISD	Gregg	7	4,713	8.6	\$ 239,594	548	702	628	337	0	7
Pittsburg ISD	Camp	8	2,195	4.0	\$ 171,938	549	731	388	475	0	4
Plains ISD	Yoakum	17	491	1.0	\$1,086,536	491	0	0	154	0	3

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Plainview ISD	Hale	17	5,906	18.0	\$ 134,291	328	423	326	297	157	11
Plano ISD	Collin	10	48,944	122.7	\$ 523,561	399	536	357	315	0	58
Pleasant Grove ISD	Bowie	8	1,930	4.0	\$ 225,383	483	681	619	315	0	3
Pleasanton ISD	Atascosa	20	3,406	11.0	\$ 106,595	310	462	350	218	0	7
Plemons-Stinnett-Phillips Cons ISD	Hutchinson	16	634	3.0	\$1,291,426	211	268	150	216	0	3
Point Isabel ISD	Cameron	1	2,349	6.0	\$ 569,692	392	483	395	279	0	4
Ponder ISD	Denton	11	734	2.0	\$ 256,177	367	428	0	306	0	2
Poolville ISD	Parker	11	468	2.0	\$ 159,798	234	261	0	207	0	2
Port Aransas ISD	Nueces	2	543	2.0	\$1,097,514	272	492	134	326	0	3
Port Arthur ISD	Jefferson	5	10,823	31.7	\$ 227,709	341	632	336	243	186	15
Port Neches-Groves ISD	Jefferson	5	4,905	12.0	\$ 449,876	409	360	591	391	0	11
Post ISD	Garza	17	997	3.0	\$ 357,615	332	440	227	273	0	3
Poteet ISD	Atascosa	20	1,621	5.2	\$ 55,689	312	395	189	0	378	3
Poth ISD	Wilson	20	713	1.0	\$ 120,143	713	1,057	607	642	0	3
Pottsboro ISD	Grayson	10	1,303	3.0	\$ 257,039	434	431	442	430	0	3
Prairie Lea ISD	Caldwell	13	247	0.5	\$ 221,919	494	0	0	0	494	1
Prairie Valley ISD	Montague	9	115	0.0	\$ 667,588	0	0	0	0	0	2
Prairiland ISD	Lamar	8	982	3.0	\$ 93,352	327	344	0	295	0	3
Premont ISD	Jim Wells	2	961	3.0	\$ 107,961	320	324	316	321	0	3
Presidio ISD	Presidio	18	1,466	1.6	\$ 55,160	916	0	0	256	0	3
Priddy ISD	Mills	12	94	0.0	\$ 131,883	0	0	0	0	0	1
Princeton ISD	Collin	10	2,231	7.0	\$ 113,482	319	611	387	156	0	4
Pringle-Morse Cons ISD	Hansford	16	106	0.0	\$ 900,734	0	0	0	0	0	1
Progreso ISD	Hidalgo	1	2,049	5.5	\$ 25,664	373	563	283	250	0	4
Prosper ISD	Collin	10	1,072	2.9	\$ 304,590	370	434	419	261	0	3
Quanah ISD	Hardeman	9	601	2.0	\$ 279,975	301	444	270	209	0	3
Queen City ISD	Cass	8	1,230	3.4	\$ 249,785	362	480	186	1,070	0	3
Quinlan ISD	Hunt	10	2,929	5.0	\$ 120,376	586	1,345	750	417	0	5
Quitman ISD	Wood	7	1,150	5.0	\$ 260,094	230	574	179	397	0	3
Rains ISD	Rains	7	1,440	2.0	\$ 187,626	720	0	348	433	0	3
Ralls ISD	Crosby	17	676	3.0	\$ 120,770	225	344	156	176	0	3
Ramirez CSD	Duval	2	34	0.0	\$ 530,575	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ranger ISD	Eastland	14	494	1.5	\$ 131,485	329	482	0	148	0	3
Rankin ISD	Upton	18	270	1.0	\$1,316,022	270	242	0	298	0	2
Raymondville ISD	Willacy	1	2,580	7.1	\$ 64,399	363	645	274	663	0	4
Reagan County ISD	Reagan	18	837	2.0	\$ 592,589	419	0	0	148	0	3
Red Lick ISD	Bowie	8	354	0.0	\$ 218,668	0	0	0	0	0	2
Red Oak ISD	Ellis	10	4,679	13.0	\$ 139,688	360	445	372	470	0	7

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Redwater ISD	Bowie	8	1,117	3.3	\$ 90,822	338	291	204	962	0	4
Refugio ISD	Refugio	3	778	2.2	\$ 573,376	354	210	340	1,473	0	3
Ricardo ISD	Kleberg	2	536	1.0	\$ 134,943	536	680	392	0	0	2
Rice Cons ISD	Colorado	3	1,483	5.0	\$ 294,416	297	319	146	446	0	5
Rice ISD	Navarro	12	616	1.0	\$ 66,291	616	700	0	532	0	2
Richards ISD	Grimes	6	161	0.4	\$ 334,310	403	213	0	0	0	2
Richardson ISD	Dallas	10	35,245	78.3	\$ 487,670	450	537	433	339	78	54
Richland Springs ISD	San Saba	15	149	0.0	\$ 207,610	0	0	0	0	0	1
Riesel ISD	McLennan	12	582	1.0	\$ 90,040	582	570	0	594	0	2
Rio Grande City CISD	Starr	1	8,906	30.0	\$ 64,503	297	365	242	246	0	12
Rio Hondo ISD	Cameron	1	2,074	6.0	\$ 49,456	346	514	245	279	0	4
Rio Vista ISD	Johnson	11	841	1.9	\$ 94,034	443	0	0	140	0	4
Rising Star ISD	Eastland	14	224	0.5	\$ 136,248	448	0	0	222	0	2
River Road ISD	Potter	16	1,471	3.2	\$ 109,833	460	649	1,157	252	0	3
Rivercrest ISD	Red River	8	675	2.0	\$ 162,118	338	614	326	205	0	3
Riviera ISD	Kleberg	2	517	1.0	\$ 311,728	517	583	393	672	0	3
Robert Lee ISD	Coke	15	295	0.7	\$ 470,222	421	0	0	230	0	4
Robinson ISD	McLennan	12	2,010	6.8	\$ 121,891	296	293	341	282	0	5
Robstown ISD	Nueces	2	4,024	15.0	\$ 45,782	268	357	390	153	0	8
Roby Cons ISD	Fisher	14	328	1.0	\$ 157,333	328	468	0	188	0	2
Rochelle ISD	Mcculloch	15	183	0.0	\$ 153,515	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rochester ISD	Haskell	14	125	0.5	\$ 176,530	250	0	0	0	250	1
Rockdale ISD	Milam	6	1,829	4.0	\$ 320,977	457	886	422	261	0	3
Rocksprings ISD	Edwards	15	378	0.6	\$ 545,373	630	893	0	367	0	3
Rockwall ISD	Rockwall	10	8,810	19.0	\$ 306,165	464	594	465	379	0	11
Rogers ISD	Bell	12	868	1.0	\$ 100,656	868	0	0	307	0	3
Roma ISD	Starr	1	6,102	14.0	\$ 63,920	436	602	281	330	0	9
Roosevelt ISD	Lubbock	17	1,217	2.7	\$ 101,333	451	593	284	457	0	3
Ropes ISD	Hockley	17	340	0.3	\$ 102,962	1,133	0	0	0	1,127	1
Roscoe ISD	Nolan	14	385	0.9	\$ 144,666	428	485	0	428	0	2
Rosebud-Lott ISD	Falls	12	968	2.0	\$ 94,397	484	475	316	670	0	5
Rotan ISD	Fisher	14	384	1.0	\$ 167,076	384	0	0	0	0	3
Round Rock ISD	Williamson	13	32,607	77.9	\$ 378,514	419	547	404	314	66	39
Round Top-Carmine ISD	Fayette	13	247	0.0	\$1,106,511	0	0	0	0	0	2
Roxton ISD	Lamar	8	239	0.2	\$ 99,067	1,195	1,190	0	1,043	0	2
Royal ISD	Waller	4	1,510	3.4	\$ 214,494	444	416	333	855	0	5
Royse City ISD	Rockwall	10	2,182	5.0	\$ 122,675	436	549	491	278	0	4
Rule ISD	Haskell	14	164	0.9	\$ 154,638	182	0	0	0	182	1
Runge ISD	Karnes	3	305	1.5	\$ 112,350	203	0	0	76	0	2

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Rusk ISD	Cherokee	7	1,986	5.0	\$ 117,846	397	485	488	265	0	4
S and S Cons ISD	Grayson	10	870	2.8	\$ 210,856	311	382	254	285	0	3
Sabinal ISD	Uvalde	20	545	1.5	\$ 157,775	363	1,037	270	459	0	3
Sabine ISD	Gregg	7	1,312	3.0	\$ 137,569	437	561	326	425	0	3
Sabine Pass ISD	Jefferson	5	149	1.0	\$3,288,796	149	0	0	0	149	1
Saint Jo ISD	Montague	9	352	1.0	\$ 152,746	352	348	0	356	0	2
Salado ISD	Bell	12	987	3.0	\$ 292,758	329	710	214	311	0	3
Saltillo ISD	Hopkins	8	264	0.2	\$ 95,255	1,320	0	0	0	1,320	1
Sam Rayburn ISD	Fannin	10	419	0.8	\$ 116,770	524	0	0	253	0	2
Samnorwood ISD	Collingsworth	16	111	0.0	\$ 169,975	0	0	0	0	0	1
San Angelo ISD	Tom Green	15	15,685	34.4	\$ 144,237	456	501	448	416	59	28
San Antonio ISD	Bexar	20	57,421	147.9	\$ 136,667	388	481	308	322	0	90
San Augustine ISD	San Augustine	7	1,003	3.1	\$ 121,377	324	382	304	289	0	3
San Benito Cons ISD	Cameron	1	9,102	23.0	\$ 49,275	396	545	405	267	0	15
San Diego ISD	Duval	2	1,571	4.0	\$ 76,264	393	375	0	0	411	4
San Elizario ISD	El Paso	19	3,623	10.2	\$ 24,336	355	454	389	331	190	7
San Felipe-Del Rio Cons ISD	Val Verde	15	10,156	21.9	\$ 79,448	464	755	415	266	622	14
San Isidro ISD	Starr	1	270	2.0	\$ 947,940	135	181	0	89	0	2
San Marcos Cons ISD	Hays	13	7,066	20.3	\$ 288,825	348	371	279	437	73	9
San Perlita ISD	Willacy	1	261	2.0	\$ 191,686	131	483	35	210	0	3
San Saba ISD	San Saba	15	825	2.4	\$ 128,627	344	338	670	219	0	4
San Vicente ISD	Brewster	18	20	0.0	\$ 277,765	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sands CISD	Dawson	17	213	1.0	\$ 532,359	213	192	0	0	234	2
Sanford ISD	Hutchinson	16	974	2.2	\$ 131,432	443	808	454	294	0	3
Sanger ISD	Denton	11	2,096	6.3	\$ 152,177	333	490	351	309	48	5
Santa Anna ISD	Coleman	15	269	0.0	\$ 147,462	0	0	0	0	0	2
Santa Fe ISD	Galveston	4	4,321	10.0	\$ 131,876	432	529	714	327	0	6
Santa Gertrudis ISD	Kleberg	2	275	2.0	\$ 516,853	138	116	0	159	0	2
Santa Maria ISD	Cameron	1	518	2.0	\$ 33,653	259	387	0	131	0	3
Santa Rosa ISD	Cameron	1	1,159	4.0	\$ 33,754	290	570	135	319	0	3
Santo ISD	Palo Pinto	11	448	2.0	\$ 317,822	224	227	0	221	0	2
Savoy ISD	Fannin	10	384	0.9	\$ 205,529	427	563	0	361	0	2
Schertz-Cibolo-U City ISD	Guadalupe	13	6,427	14.6	\$ 179,498	440	423	639	376	0	11
Schleicher ISD	Schleicher	15	639	2.0	\$ 292,051	320	470	392	208	0	4
Schulenburg ISD	Fayette	13	756	2.0	\$ 259,685	378	390	0	253	0	3
Scurry-Rosser ISD	Kaufman	10	795	1.7	\$ 134,812	468	375	495	602	0	3
Seagraves ISD	Gaines	17	640	1.9	\$ 222,005	337	315	153	3,021	0	3
Sealy ISD	Austin	6	2,276	8.0	\$ 193,150	285	623	368	332	0	4
Seguin ISD	Guadalupe	13	7,533	19.1	\$ 166,567	394	533	418	254	0	13

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Seminole ISD	Gaines	17	2,168	5.0	\$ 973,533	434	523	485	299	0	5
Seymour ISD	Baylor	9	676	1.0	\$ 170,555	676	0	0	320	0	2
Shallowater ISD	Lubbock	17	1,187	5.0	\$ 81,423	237	274	298	171	0	4
Shamrock ISD	Wheeler	16	417	0.5	\$ 213,778	834	930	480	740	0	3
Sharyland ISD	Hidalgo	1	5,616	17.0	\$ 142,443	330	400	302	301	0	6
Shelbyville ISD	Shelby	7	700	0.5	\$ 138,760	1,400	0	0		1,400	1
Sheldon ISD	Harris	4	4,062	6.0	\$ 399,549	677	844	426	1,096	0	7
Shepherd ISD	San Jacinto	6	1,790	4.2	\$ 80,560	426	431	459	386	0	4
Sherman ISD	Grayson	10	6,158	13.5	\$ 257,342	456	409	543	394	0	10
Shiner ISD	Lavaca	3	537	2.0	\$ 247,111	269	296	0	240	0	2
Sidney ISD	Comanche	14	121	0.0	\$ 103,976	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sierra Blanca ISD	Hudspeth	19	138	0.0	\$ 325,184	0	0	0	0	0	1
Silsbee ISD	Hardin	5	3,159	8.3	\$ 129,191	381	425	324	392	0	6
Silverton ISD	Briscoe	16	249	0.0	\$ 161,758	0	0	0	0	0	1
Simms ISD	Bowie	8	572	1.0	\$ 96,545	572	654	0	438	0	2
Sinton ISD	San Patricio	2	2,098	7.5	\$ 101,566	280	421	312	314	6	6
Sivells Bend ISD	Cooke	11	55	0.0	\$ 897,527	0	0	0	0	0	1
Skidmore-Tynan ISD	Bee	2	663	2.0	\$ 136,349	332	584	147	448	0	3
Slaton ISD	Lubbock	17	1,368	3.3	\$ 144,022	415	345	1,550	3,813	0	4
Slidell ISD	Wise	11	331	1.0	\$ 147,431	331	0	0	163	0	2
Slocum ISD	Anderson	7	386	1.0	\$ 166,597	386	0	0	164	0	2
Smithville ISD	Bastrop	13	1,851	5.0	\$ 188,187	370	527	266	242	0	4
Smyer ISD	Hockley	17	398	1.2	\$ 134,110	332	436	0	251	0	2
Snook ISD	Burleson	6	503	2.0	\$ 206,057	252	273	0	230	0	2
Snyder ISD	Scurry	14	2,672	5.6	\$ 227,446	477	591	413	371	0	7
Socorro ISD	El Paso	19	28,152	66.4	\$ 97,239	424	525	451	323	292	29
Somerset ISD	Bexar	20	3,101	4.6	\$ 52,525	674	696	730	617	0	5
Somerville ISD	Burleson	6	753	2.0	\$ 171,647	377	333	0	243	0	4
Sonora ISD	Sutton	15	917	3.0	\$ 371,679	306	782	193	236	0	3
South San Antonio ISD	Bexar	20	9,970	23.5	\$ 65,084	424	641	347	317	133	16
Southland ISD	Garza	17	186	0.0	\$ 208,142	0	0	0	0	0	1
Southside ISD	Bexar	20	4,651	11.0	\$ 62,238	423	571	573	295	42	6
Southwest ISD	Bexar	20	9,417	24.0	\$ 53,193	392	505	286	364	0	13
Spade ISD	Lamb	17	206	0.0	\$ 52,167	0	0	0	0	0	1
Spearman ISD	Hansford	16	767	1.3	\$ 362,893	590	357	0	883	0	3
Splendora ISD	Montgomery	6	2,970	9.0	\$ 64,745	330	385	345	247	0	4
Spring Branch ISD	Harris	4	32,540	72.1	\$ 354,267	451	602	403	392	574	45
Spring Creek ISD	Hutchinson	16	144	0.0	\$ 275,153	0	0	0	0	0	1
Spring Hill ISD	Gregg	7	1,628	3.5	\$ 145,135	465	623	535	313	0	5

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District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	l I	J
Spring ISD	Harris	4	24,429	56.3	\$ 198,109	434	588	402	330	128	23
Springlake-Earth ISD	Lamb	17	396	0.0	\$ 122,485	0	0	0	0	0	2
Springtown ISD	Parker	11	3,584	15.0	\$ 102,696	239	288	268	227	0	8
Spur ISD	Dickens	17	273	1.0	\$ 325,141	273	0	0	0	273	1
Spurger ISD	Tyler	5	515	1.0	\$ 80,020	515	0	0	218	0	2
Stafford Municipal School District	Fort Bend	4	2,897	10.0	\$ 493,735	290	474	224	201	0	6
Stamford ISD	Jones	14	767	2.0	\$ 77,952	384	609	0	256	0	3
Stanton ISD	Martin	18	818	2.1	\$ 281,957	390	372	0	1,719	0	3
Star ISD	Mills	12	103	0.0	\$ 150,234	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stephenville ISD	Erath	11	3,467	7.5	\$ 177,321	462	668	438	519	0	6
Sterling City ISD	Sterling	15	285	1.0	\$ 955,928	285	0	0	111	0	3
Stockdale ISD	Wilson	20	737	0.2	\$ 113,195	3,685	3,200	1,910	2,909	0	4
Stratford ISD	Sherman	16	635	1.0	\$ 463,688	635	857	750	459	0	3
Strawn ISD	Palo Pinto	11	185	0.0	\$ 450,098	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sudan ISD	Lamb	17	328	1.0	\$1,329,131	328	0	0	154	0	2
Sulphur Bluff ISD	Hopkins	8	253	0.0	\$ 124,998	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sulphur Springs ISD	Hopkins	8	3,950	8.0	\$ 187,136	494	646	430	384	0	8
Sundown ISD	Hockley	17	553	2.0	\$1,371,424	277	263	256	324	0	3
Sunnyvale ISD	Dallas	10	432	1.0	\$ 669,459	432	432	0	0	0	1
Sunray ISD	Moore	16	516	1.0	\$ 363,060	516	408	306	0	0	3
Sweeny ISD	Brazoria	4	2,172	6.0	\$ 727,327	362	490	258	338	0	3
Sweet Home ISD	Lavaca	3	78	0.0	\$ 327,157	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sweetwater ISD	Nolan	14	2,344	6.8	\$ 158,334	345	400	527	232	0	6
Taft ISD	San Patricio	2	1,444	7.0	\$ 97,628	206	239	289	146	0	4
Tahoka ISD	Lynn	17	718	1.0	\$ 105,600	718	1,183	417	714	0	3
Tarkington ISD	Liberty	4	1,755	4.0	\$ 120,216	439	408	451	489	0	4
Tatum ISD	Rusk	7	1,189	3.0	\$1,127,356	396	415	372	381	0	4
Taylor ISD	Williamson	13	3,119	7.0	\$ 163,072	446	495	707	309	0	6
Teague ISD	Freestone	12	1,082	3.0	\$ 557,839	361	276	0	350	0	4
Temple ISD	Bell	12	8,319	15.4	\$ 236,910	540	1,199	638	413	0	15
Tenaha ISD	Shelby	7	397	1.0	\$ 132,723	397	0	0	106	0	3
Terlingua CSD	Brewster	18	189	0.8	\$ 171,972	236	350	0	130	0	2
Terrell County ISD	Terrell	18	201	0.9	\$1,491,856	223	253	133	288	0	3
Terrell ISD	Kaufman	10	4,177	12.0	\$ 212,472	348	342	423	290	0	8
Texarkana ISD	Bowie	8	5,252	14.3	\$ 227,925	367	396	0	378	62	10
Texas City ISD	Galveston	4	5,744	11.7	\$ 530,898	491	759	396	394	0	8
Texhoma ISD	Sherman	16	181	0.0	\$ 589,894	0	0	0	0	0	1
Texline ISD	Dallam	16	156	0.6	\$ 452,525	260	0	0	0	260	1

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District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J
Thorndale ISD	Milam	6	504	2.0	\$ 135,787	252	219	0	174	0	3
Thrall ISD	Williamson	13	485	1.0	\$ 186,796	485	518	0	452	0	2
Three Rivers ISD	Live Oak	2	747	2.0	\$ 453,029	374	335	0	250	0	3
Three Way ISD	Bailey	17	78	0.0	\$ 423,062	0	0	0	0	0	1
Three Way ISD	Erath	11	49	0.2	\$ 425,781	245	245	0	0	0	1
Throckmorton ISD	Throckmorton	9	221	0.5	\$ 389,227	442	0	0	133	0	2
Tidehaven ISD	Matagorda	3	884	1.0	\$ 383,810	884	0	0	259	0	4
Timpson ISD	Shelby	7	594	1.9	\$ 153,733	313	887	477	639	0	3
Tioga ISD	Grayson	10	131	0.0	\$ 236,560	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tolar ISD	Hood	11	537	1.6	\$ 112,830	336	337	0	0	334	2
Tom Bean ISD	Grayson	10	809	1.0	\$ 96,674	809	0	0	238	0	3
Tomball ISD	Harris	4	7,674	13.2	\$ 312,105	581	603	587	665	0	8
Tornillo ISD	El Paso	19	1,156	2.1	\$ 32,958	550	628	251	2,679	0	3
Trent ISD	Taylor	14	142	0.0	\$ 304,265	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trenton ISD	Fannin	10	490	1.0	\$ 138,038	490	500	0	0	480	2
Trinidad ISD	Henderson	7	275	1.0	\$ 141,138	275	0	0	0	275	1
Trinity ISD	Trinity	6	1,244	3.0	\$ 154,170	415	592	269	383	0	3
Troup ISD	Smith	7	967	1.8	\$ 105,196	537	1,143	563	285	0	3
Troy ISD	Bell	12	1,260	4.0	\$ 115,993	315	386	241	294	0	4
Tulia ISD	Swisher	16	1,212	3.8	\$ 101,120	319	297	303	375	0	4
Tuloso-Midway ISD	Nueces	2	3,148	8.0	\$ 315,818	394	723	354	249	0	4
Turkey-Quitaque ISD	Hall	16	254	0.5	\$ 136,055	508	0	0	0	508	1
Tyler ISD	Smith	7	16,756	32.5	\$ 264,565	516	581	563	421	249	26
Union Grove ISD	Upshur	7	707	1.0	\$ 182,023	707	0	0	201	0	3
Union Hill ISD	Upshur	7	311	1.0	\$ 183,105	311	0	0	150	0	2
United ISD	Webb	1	29,020	62.8	\$ 160,558	462	638	390	331	158	34
Utopia ISD	Uvalde	20	208	1.0	\$ 393,039	208	0	0	0	208	1
Uvalde Cons ISD	Uvalde	20	5,203	17.0	\$ 97,023	306	487	348	181	0	9
Valentine ISD	Jeff Davis	18	62	0.0	\$ 508,157	0	0	0	0	0	1
Valley Mills ISD	Bosque	12	528	1.0	\$ 189,920	528	0	0	0	0	3
Valley View ISD	Cooke	11	689	2.4	\$ 133,393	287	308	0	0	272	2
Valley View ISD	Hidalgo	1	2,459	4.3	\$ 52,862	572	724	398	511	0	4
Van Alstyne ISD	Grayson	10	1,268	2.7	\$ 139,508	470	1,106	209	543	0	3
Van ISD	Van Zandt	7	2,152	6.0	\$ 202,440	359	378	418	294	0	4
Van Vleck ISD	Matagorda	3	946	1.9	\$ 228,619	498	436	565	568	0	4
Vega ISD	Oldham	16	291	1.0	\$ 193,560	291	244	0	338	0	2
Venus ISD	Johnson	11	1,851	4.0	\$ 76,712	463	460	430	487	0	4
Veribest ISD	Tom Green	15	244	1.0	\$ 215,378	244	0	0	75	0	
Vernon ISD	Wilbarger	9	2,424	6.5	\$ 287,734	373	361	554	314	0	5

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District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J
Victoria ISD	Victoria	3	14,360	40.8	\$ 209,560	352	477	313	311	106	22
Vidor ISD	Orange	5	5,255	14.2	\$ 103,407	370	567	438	223	0	6
Vysehrad ISD	Lavaca	3	77	0.0	\$ 673,218	0	0	0	0	0	1
Waco ISD	McLennan	12	15,499	38.3	\$ 163,925	405	426	608	317	275	31
Waelder ISD	Gonzales	13	267	0.6	\$ 267,929	445	423	0	0	467	2
Walcott ISD	Deaf Smith	16	150	0.0	\$ 226,566	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wall ISD	Tom Green	15	913	7.0	\$ 129,845	130	632	1,180	284	0	4
Waller ISD	Waller	4	4,409	10.0	\$ 180,922	441	578	361	411	0	6
Walnut Bend ISD	Cooke	11	64	0.0	\$ 244,150	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walnut Springs ISD	Bosque	12	226	0.0	\$ 144,806	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warren ISD	Tyler	5	990	1.7	\$ 176,352	582	478	515	857	0	4
Waskom ISD	Harrison	7	835	3.0	\$ 244,295	278	376	195	264	0	3
Water Valley ISD	Tom Green	15	321	1.0	\$ 193,497	321	0	0	153	0	3
Waxahachie ISD	Ellis	10	5,659	8.2	\$ 242,242	690	629	1,264	558	0	8
Weatherford ISD	Parker	11	6,925	16.6	\$ 206,255	417	486	413	396	0	10
Webb Cons ISD	Webb	1	350	1.0	\$1,902,647	350	171	0	0	0	3
Weimar ISD	Colorado	3	689	2.2	\$ 236,045	313	302	680	251	0	3
Wellington ISD	Collingsworth	16	591	2.0	\$ 91,176	296	0	123	183	0	3
Wellman-Union Cons ISD	Terry	17	216	0.4	\$ 445,328	540	0	0	0	540	1
Wells ISD	Cherokee	7	311	1.0	\$ 103,768	311	0	0	73	0	2
Weslaco ISD	Hidalgo	1	13,904	43.1	\$ 67,852	323	468	301	221	0	19
West Hardin County Cons ISD	Hardin	5	710	1.4	\$ 127,913	507	409	513	687	0	3
West ISD	McLennan	12	1,534	5.6	\$ 125,274	274	596	324	170	0	4
West Orange-Cove Cons ISD	Orange	5	3,403	13.1	\$ 536,158	260	253	241	294	0	7
West Oso ISD	Nueces	2	1,859	5.4	\$ 161,550	344	493	431	217	23	5
West Rusk ISD	Rusk	7	826	1.0	\$ 267,870	826	1,460	427	780	0	3
West Sabine ISD	Sabine	7	627	2.0	\$ 113,985	314	365	0	262	0	2
Westbrook ISD	Mitchell	14	150	0.5	\$1,089,001	300	0	0	0	300	1
Westhoff ISD	Dewitt	3	71	0.0	\$ 205,646	0	0	0	0	0	1
Westphalia ISD	Falls	12	122	0.0	\$ 81,648	0	0	0	0	0	1
Westwood ISD	Anderson	7	1,815	3.0	\$ 169,084	605	1,008	298	509	0	4
Wharton ISD	Wharton	3	2,606	6.0	\$ 178,354	434	735	0	388	361	5
Wheeler ISD	Wheeler	16	330	0.0	\$ 324,732	0	0	0	0	0	1
White Deer ISD	Carson	16	410	2.0	\$ 507,642	205	280	0	130	0	3
White Oak ISD	Gregg	7	1,362	2.0	\$ 169,757	681	0	338	394	0	4
White Settlement ISD	Tarrant	11	4,612	8.1	\$ 150,495	569	464	734	575	0	7
Whiteface Cons ISD	Cochran	17	370	0.9	\$ 970,945	411	0	0	240	0	2
Whitehouse ISD	Smith	7	4,020	7.3	\$ 191,277	551	519	988	390	0	7

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J = Total Schools	Country No.	Α.				- <u>-</u>	I				
District Name	County Name	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J
Whitesboro ISD	Grayson	10	1,555	3.6	\$ 140,698	432	565	537	283	0	3
Whitewright ISD	Grayson	10	731	0.8	\$ 103,787	914	1,087	597	901	0	3
Whitharral ISD	Hockley	17	193	0.5	\$ 158,431	386	0	0	0	386	1
Whitney ISD	Hill	12	1,578	3.0	\$ 209,199	526	762	179	0	0	4
Wichita Falls ISD	Wichita	9	15,248	26.4	\$ 189,272	578	826	572	375	449	33
Wildorado ISD	Oldham	16	81	0.0	\$ 228,209	0	0	0	0	0	1
Willis ISD	Montgomery	6	4,577	12.9	\$ 201,611	355	602	476	447	0	7
Wills Point ISD	Van Zandt	7	2,605	5.0	\$ 116,825	521	743	333	639	0	5
Wilmer-Hutchins ISD	Dallas	10	3,025	3.0	\$ 151,409	1,008	1,653	681	691	0	7
Wilson ISD	Lynn	17	179	0.4	\$ 152,694	448	0	0	0	445	1
Wimberley ISD	Hays	13	1,732	4.0	\$ 417,477	433	706	429	299	0	4
Windthorst ISD	Archer	9	452	1.2	\$ 82,901	377	443	0	320	0	2
Winfield ISD	Titus	8	131	0.0	\$ 508,707	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wink-Loving ISD	Winkler	18	339	1.0	\$1,238,638	339	362	0	316	0	2
Winnsboro ISD	Wood	7	1,412	1.1	\$ 190,184	1,284	0	483	3,866	0	3
Winona ISD	Smith	7	1,037	1.6	\$ 209,309	648	459	860	1,054	0	4
Winters ISD	Runnels	15	761	2.0	\$ 137,998	381	413	232	464	0	3
Woden ISD	Nacogdoches	7	807	1.6	\$ 76,370	504	1,193	530	795	0	3
Wolfe City ISD	Hunt	10	603	1.0	\$ 86,561	603	870	560	522	0	3
Woodsboro ISD	Refugio	3	553	2.0	\$ 201,153	277	522	268	158	0	3
Woodson ISD	Throckmorton	9	124	0.3	\$ 279,515	413	0	0	0	413	1
Woodville ISD	Tyler	5	1,428	4.0	\$ 164,679	357	690	314	424	0	4
Wortham ISD	Freestone	12	402	0.6	\$ 206,883	670	0	850	225	0	3
Wylie ISD	Collin	10	4,990	10.5	\$ 211,205	475	527	525	373	0	7
Wylie ISD	Taylor	14	2,726	6.4	\$ 220,479	426	490	465	337	0	6
Yantis ISD	Wood	7	357	0.5	\$ 359,658	714	0	0	0	714	1
Yoakum ISD	Dewitt	3	1,532	3.5	\$ 175,154	438	355	332	951	0	5
Yorktown ISD	Dewitt	3	713	2.0	\$ 121,127	357	311	0	216	0	3
Ysleta ISD	El Paso	19	46,742	76.4	\$ 91,263	612	1,071	556	346	0	53
Zapata County ISD	Zapata	1	3,087	10.0	\$ 565,986	309	370	287	251	0	6
Zavalla ISD	Angelina	7	456	1.0	\$ 131,029	456	0	0	0	208	2
Zephyr ISD	Brown	15	160	0.0	\$ 112,931	0	0	0	0	0	2

Appendix D

Comptroller Survey of Public School Counselors – Instructions

Please complete all questions in the survey.

The Comptroller's office will use the demographic questions at the beginning of the survey for tabulation purposes only. Once the information is entered in the database, the original survey documents will be destroyed.

Demographic Data

Please answer each question by selecting the appropriate box.

Timesheet Instructions

To improve accuracy, make survey entries for each day at the end of that day.

Round time to the nearest 30 minutes (e.g., 30 minutes equals 0.5 hours, one hour and 30 minutes equals 1.5 hours)

Definition of Categories:

<u>Guidance Curriculum:</u> Helping students develop basic life skills. Areas include: self-confidence development; motivation to achieve; decision-making, goal-setting, planning and problem-solving skills; interpersonal effectiveness (including social skills); communication skills; cross-cultural effectiveness; and responsible behavior.

Responsive Services: Addressing the immediate concerns of students. Areas include: academic concerns; school-related concerns such as tardiness, absence, truancy, misbehavior, school-avoidance and drop-out prevention; relationship concerns, physical/sexual/emotional abuse as described in the Texas Family Code; grief/loss; substance abuse; family issues; harassment issues; and coping with stress.

<u>Individual Planning:</u> Guiding students as they plan and manage their educational, career and personal development. Areas include: educational development such as acquisition of study skills, awareness of educational opportunities, appropriate course selection; lifelong learning and using test scores; career development such as knowledge of potential career opportunities, knowledge of career and technical training and knowledge of positive work habits; personal/social development such as development of healthy self-concepts and development of adaptive and acceptable social behavior.

<u>System Support:</u> Providing program and staff support activities and services. Areas include: guidance program development, parent education, teacher/administrator consultation, staff development for educators, school improvement planning, counselor's professional development; research and publishing; community outreach and public relations.

Non-Guidance Activities: Performing duties not related strictly to counseling activities. These can include: bus duty, lunchroom duty, playground duty, balancing class sizes, building a master schedule, substitute teaching, figuring GPA's, figuring class rank, discipline administration, the clerical aspects of scheduling classes often handled by a registrar, the clerical work related to the TAAS or other standardized or mandatory tests.

Personal leave (e.g., vacation, sick, jury duty)
Administrative tasks
Clerical tasks
Other (Specify):

On the open-ended questions, feel free to use an additional sheet of paper if necessary.

PLEASE RETURN THE SURVEY BY FEBRUARY 6, 2002.

Send to:
Comptroller's Office, Attn: Research Division, P.O. Box 13528, Austin, Texas 78711-3528

TEXAS SCHOOL COUNSELOR SURVEY

2001-2002 School Year

D E	MOGRA	PHIC I	DATA		
District Name:	District Number:	Region:	Are you a certified	ΓΕΑ/SBEC counselo	or?
				YES	NO
Type of School (Please check one.):	<u> </u>	Are you a counselor	at more than one ca	mpus?	
High School Middle/Junior High	Elementary	Alternative		YES	NO
What is the student/counselor ratio at your campus (A	ough estimate is fine	e.)?	Highest Degree Hel	d (Please check one.):
			Bachelor's	Master's	Ph.D.
How many years have you been a school counselor? (P	lease check one.)		Is your counseling p	osition:	
0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20) More tha	an 20 years	Full-time	Part-time	
Do you have access to a computer in your office?	Access to the Intern	et?	Type of Counselor:		
YES NO	YES _	NO	Reg.	Spec. Ed.	CATE
Do you have a telephone in your office? Do you have a private office?			How would you rate	the privacy of your	office space?
YES NO	YES	NO	Good	Fair	Poor
	TIME	SHEET			
For the week of:	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
January 28, 2002 to February 1, 2002	1/28/02	1/29/02	1/30/02	1/31/02	2/1/02
ACTIVITIES	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
Guidance Curriculum					
Responsive Services					
T 1: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					

Individual Planning

System Support

Non-Guidance Activities

Staff Development

Personal leave (e.g., vacation, sick)

Administration or clerical tasks

Other (Specify):

(over)

Carole Keeton Rylander

Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

In an average week, how much of your time would you estimate you spend on non-guidance activities? (Check one.)
10% or less11-15%16-20%21-25%26-30%31-35% More than 35%
All educational professionals including teachers spend some time performing administrative tasks. What is a reasonable amount of time that should be expected of counselors in carrying out non-guidance activities in general? (Check one.)
10% or less11-15%16-20%21-25%26-30%31-35%More than 35%
Does the survey timesheet capture or reflect your regular duties during the school year? Yes No If no, what is different?
What could be done to ensure that your time and skills are directed toward students' educational, career and personal needs?
Are there any comments you would like to share?
Please send the completed survey in the enclosed envelope to: Research Division, Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, P.O. Box 13528, Austin, Texas 78711-3528.
Carole Keeton Rylander Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Appendix E

SB 538 Language And Where It Is Captured in Comptroller Timesheet

determine the percentage of total employment time public school counselors spend performing:

SB 538 Language	Category in Survey
(i) assessment and testing;	Individual Planning
(ii) schedule changes;	Individual Planning
(iii) group counseling;	Responsive Services
(iv) individual counseling;	Responsive Services
(v) parent conferences;	Responsive Services, System Support
(vi) teacher conferences;	Responsive Services, System Support
(vii) admission, review and dismissal meetings; and	Individual Planning
(viii) provision of information concerning career awareness and postsecondary education;	Individual Planning

each duty described by Section 33.005 or 33.006, Education Code, that is not addressed by Paragraph (A) of this subdivision;

Sec. 33.005 Developmental Guidance and Counseling Programs	Category in Survey
A person employed as required by Section 33.002 shall work with the school faculty and staff, students, parents, and the community to plan, implement, and evaluate a developmental guidance and counseling program. The counselor shall design the program to include:	System Support
(1) a guidance curriculum to help students develop their full educational potential;	
(2) a responsive services component to intervene on behalf of any student whose immediate personal concerns or problems put the student's continued educational, career, personal, or social development at risk;	
(3) an individual planning system to guide a student as the student plans, monitors, and manages the student's own educational, career, personal, and social development; and	
(4) system support to support the efforts of teachers, staff, parents, and other members of the community in promoting the educational, career, personal, and social development of students.	

Sec. 33.006	
(1) participate in planning, implementing, and evaluating a comprehensive developmental guidance program to serve all students and to address the special needs of students who are:	System Support
(a) at risk of dropping out of school, becoming substance abusers, participating in gang activity, or committing suicide; or	Responsive Services
(B) who are in need of modified instructional strategies;	Individual Planning, System Support
(C) who are gifted and talented, with emphasis on identifying and serving gifted and talented students who are educationally disadvantaged;	Individual Planning, System Support
(2) consult with a student's parent or guardian and make referrals as appropriate in consultation with the student's parent or guardian;	Responsive Services
(3) consult with school staff, parents, and other community members to help them increase the effectiveness of student education and promote student success;	System Support
(4) coordinate people and resources in the school, home, and community;	System Support
(5) with the assistance of school staff, interpret standardized test results and other assessment data that help a student make educational and career plans; and	Individual Planning
(6) deliver classroom guidance activities or serve as a consultant to teachers conducting lessons based on the school's guidance curriculum.	Guidance Curriculum

S.B. 538 Language	Category in Survey
(C) each additional duty not addressed by Paragraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision that public school counselors perform, as identified by the comptroller;	Non-Counseling Activities

Appendix F

Other Work Environment Characteristics

In addition to the information contained in the demographic exhibits in the report, the Comptroller's survey also collected other demographic data. The exhibits for these data are listed below.

Counselors were also asked whether their positions were full-time or part-time (Exhibit F-1). The overwhelming majority were full-time counselors.

Exhibit F-1
Full-time and Part-time Employment

Work schedule	Percent
Full-time	96.6%
Part-time	3.4%
Total	100.0%

Counselors were also asked several questions about their office environment. One question was whether the counselor had access to a computer in the office (Exhibit F-2). While it is likely that that the computer was assigned the counselor, it is possible that the computer was shared with other staff or counselors. Few respondents indicated that they did not have access to a computer.

Exhibit F-2
Access to a Computer

Do your have access to a computer in your office?	Percent
Yes	98.3%
No	1.7%
Total	100.0%

Counselors were also asked if they had access to the Internet in their office (Exhibit F-3). Here again, the responses showed that few counselors did not have access to the Internet.

Exhibit F-3
Access to the Internet

Access to the Internet?	Percent
Yes	96.4%
No	3.6%
Total	100.0%

School counselors were also asked if they had telephones in their offices (Exhibit F-4). Many counselor duties require privacy, especially if the counselor is talking to a student, a parent or another authority, be it child protective services or law enforcement.

Exhibit F-4
Telephone in the Office

Do you have a telephone in your office?	Percent
Yes	98.7%
No	1.3%
Total	100.0%

For the same reason that a private telephone is essential in counselor activities, a private office is also important. Nearly all the counselors who responded had a private office (Exhibit F-5).

Exhibit F-5
Private Office

Do you have a private office?	Percent
Yes	94.9%
No	5.1%
Total	100.0%

Sometimes a private office is not enough. Offices with thin walls or those subdivided by partitions can make ensuring privacy difficult. In addition, the inability to close a door or the prospect of having an office in a high traffic area for students and staff might also pose problems for counselors who need to restrict access to the students or parents they may be counseling. Counselors were asked to rate the privacy of their offices (Exhibit F-6).

Exhibit F-6 Privacy Rating

How would you rate the privacy of your office?	Percent
Good	67.9%
Fair	24.4%
Poor	<u>7.7%</u>
Total	100.0%

More than two-thirds indicated that the privacy of their office was good.

Appendix G

Sample Comments on How to Improve Counselor Effectiveness

The following are selected comments from school counselors to the following question:

"What could be done to ensure that your time and skills are directed toward students' educational, career and personal needs?"

The comments have been edited for length and grammar, but not for content.

- We need a testing facilitator. Testing throughout the year takes so much of our time.
- Reduce all paperwork to a minimum and have paraprofessionals take care of this
 task. The assistant principals need to remember that we are not their secretaries and
 assign all paper work to paraprofessionals. We were not hired to deviate their
 workload.
- Eliminate or hire someone else to be a coordinator for Parental Involvement. This is half of my job duties.
- I would like to see a counseling clerk at the elementary level. I am responsible for all
 the meeting scheduling and copying of paperwork and tracking of our 504, MTA,
 and at-risk populations. Some clerical help in this area would help me be more
 effective and have more time for development of the counseling program on my
 campus.
- Take testing and data entry jobs away.
- Take away extra duties not pertaining to counseling, assign scheduling and schedule changes to another professional—that is what really eats up our time.
- Put administration in charge of administrating TAAS the emotional issues surrounding TAAS are of greater concern to us, and we need time to address those (issues) which we don't do because we're "TAASing." Let Principal and Assistant Principals handle testing issues like TAAS with teachers and parents.
- Fortunately I work for a principal who recognizes the true role of a school counselor.
 I have limited non-counselor duties. I am the administrator for speech ARDS (a district requirement) and of course, coordinate all standardized testing. Other than that, I work with children.
- Require instead of recommend a ratio for counselor/student.
- It seems all I do is test students for op. ed. resource classes, prepare all SDAA and TAAS. TAKS tests, prepare district TAAS/TAKS benchmark every month, observe students in the classroom (for spec. ed.), and attend ARD and 504 meetings. Have a person to do all the above mentioned so I can actually use my master's degree in counseling. I would then be able to have more group and individual counseling; character education. For two years (immediately prior to my last two as an

- elementary counselor, I was a high school counselor for two years. (same district) and all I did there was educational planning, scheduling; checking credits.
- Mandate that TAAS/TAKS testing and field testing be done by an administrator or require someone to be the "testing coordinator" for a campus! With TAAS three to four times per year, field testing several times, SAT testing seven times per year, German test, French Test (national) two weeks AP testing, PSAT testing, RPTE testing, Explore, PLAN testing—it should be a full time position assigned to one person! (End-of-course testing too!)
- I work for an excellent school district, however, I feel that the 1-900 ratio is overwhelming and I know that more services could be provided if the ratio was lower or if there was a full-time counselor on both campuses.
- TAAS/SDAA planning and administration and scheduling duties should be assigned to other personnel.
- Hire more clerks to do administrative tasks. Change counselor Ed certification courses to reflect what a school counselor does. Have counselors who are "guidance" and counselors who are "counselors."
- Have other employees assigned to the many clerical tasks such as scheduling of classes. Too much time wasted on changing and making schedules.
- Special Ed Counseling seems to be the only services at our schools. I see the regular ed school counselors at a frantic pace, unable to tend to children's personal problems that negatively affect their classroom performance. At least in Special Ed I don't have curriculum duties and can actively give 20 minutes of individual time to special ed kids.
- Hire a vice principal It's just me and principal. Perhaps a secretary would help.
- Delegate lunch duties and other administrative tasks to others.
- Assign all testing duties to either an assistant principle or hire a part-time person to
 do it. It is a huge time waster. It is virtually impossible to see children either
 individually, in small groups or in classes during testing times. Heaven forbid a child
 have a crisis during testing. Also, the role and educational level are interchangeable
 with the assistant principal, yet there is a huge discrepancy in salaries. Counselors are
 given many administrative duties and are not compensated.
- A clear job description and guideline from the state is needed. Administrators should not view counselors in a vice principal role. (Region 11) Assign clerical work to the clerks or secretaries. At-risk identification, testing, special programs (Red Ribbon) could be done by teachers, parents. Whereby more time could be devoted to guidance, parent education and group counseling. Administrative duties need to be handled by the AP or principal. (i.e., coverage at assemblies/monitor discipline)
- In the past three years, I have been fortunate to work under principals who support the students' needs. The are focused on my seeing children and adults. Three years ago I left junior high counseling simply because I no longer wanted to schedule. The

- junior high age is my favorite-but counselors are not traditionally encouraged to see students—Just schedule and do paper work.
- Our counseling coordinator is very supportive and protective of our counseling role.
- I am very fortunate to be employed in a school district and at a campus that values school counselors and does everything possible to protect their time with the students. I am a counselor who actually is allowed to counsel.
- Hire extra clerk for high peak times: example: input numbers for coming year course selections—test coordinator for each school—improve transcript printing system so each line did not have to be check each time we receive transcripts
- Student-to-counselor ratio makes true counseling difficult. It is hard for a counselor to work effectively with 500+ students of course, school district philosophy affects the nature of counseling.
- Lunch duty every day should not be allowed. Bus duty every three weeks should not be allowed. Less time spent on disciplinary issues. Less time spent on TAAS. Assistant principals or principals should be campus coordinators of TASS, SDAA, and RTPE.
- At the present time I have a principal who enables me to spend my time directed toward students' educational career and personal needs. I know all of our counselors don't get the same consideration as I have on my campus.
- I am lucky enough to be in a district where the superintendent believes administrators should be in charge of testing, not counselors. I have been on an interview committee for a new high school assistant principal. Of eight candidates, not one had ever been in charge of testing. They all reported that testing is the counselor's responsibility. This is not acceptable.
- It would be ideal if the district would hire a person (non-counselor) to be in charge of coordinating all testing, for example, the TAAS testing, SDAA testing, GT testing, RTPE testing, end-of-course testing and all field testing. This would give counselors more time to work with children.
- I am responsible for building the master schedule, schedule changes, report card processing, PEIMS input, etc. These tasks consume most of my day leaving no time to talk to students much less get out into the classrooms. These duties must be assigned to the district PEIMS coordinator and/or building principal.
- We need more help with clerical duties. An additional staff member to assist with clerical duties (paraprofessional) would help. Many non-guidance activities/responsibilities have been shifted to the Guidance Office. Re-visiting duties/responsibilities and roles of staff may also help.
- (Without considering my other duties) With 1 counselor for almost 700 students at two levels (Mid. & Elem.) it is impossible to provide a quality guidance program. Most of my work in counseling is in responsive services. I suggest hiring two counselors—one for each campus and have hoped for this for eight years.

- More support from administration not to be given tasks of writing crisis management plans and other non-guidance activities. A high school principal with a high school background in rules and regulations, Tech Prep etc. More cooperation with administration at high school in meeting with students.
- There needs to be some directives from the State Board of Education that will identify counselor duties and identify non-guidance duties that the counselor will not be required to do.
- Take scheduling/testing away from the counselor's role-Have counselors for guidance and development activities and parent workshops-to promote social/academic development/career tech prep information awareness.
- Secretary and a third counselor. Less students per counselor. Someone else to be responsible for scheduling. At the present time I am considered the PEIMS and scheduling queen.
- I am under the direction of the superintendent, elementary principal, and high school principal. Until the superintendent understands my job, and is instructed by the state to limit counselor responsibilities, things will not change.
- Administrator awareness and training.
- If someone could maintain the scheduling and schedule changes, I could spend more quality time with the students' educational, career and personal needs.
- Less administrative duty. More time to meet students' counseling needs. I am an elementary counselor at a very low-income, high risk school, and I am expected to facilitate many social work type duties, i.e. clothing, food, Christmas gifts, supplies—These duties take me away from being able to meet the emotional needs of students. Maybe these duties could be best handled by a community liaison staff person!?
- Fewer meetings and scheduling.
- I do presentations in the classroom; however, teachers have become harder to work with to gain class time from because of the pressure of student performance on the state testing program. I find getting access to students is becoming harder. Counselors in Texas are assigned many tasks the administrators could do or a secretary. A strongly defined job description is needed.
- Most of my time is directed towards these areas, however: for other staff members and administrators to realize I should not have to deal with discipline, some aspects of schedules, and preparing materials for the TAAS test as well as other clerical duties would be ideal.
- Hire more aides to do some of the mundane paperwork Give counselors time to plan—All in-service days that are scheduled during the days before school starts, I am registering students! That's explaining graduation plans, doing a four-year plan and talking to them about life goals—But it leaves me with no time to plan a K-12 curriculum.

- It is sometimes difficult to have small groups and time for individuals where the teacher can let me see them, If I could take students during PE or music on a very limited basis (once every 2 weeks for 30 minutes) it would help so much.
- Hire more counselors or counselor secretaries, etc.
- Principals don't assign (or over-assign) duties to counselors that can be done by assistant teacher, deans or vice principal. (lunch duty, bus duty, discipline) Keep student-to-counselor ratio low.
- Hire more clerical help. Better distribution of clerical work. Better system of scheduling (computer) we do a lot of schedule changes. Smaller student/counselor ratio.
- Take away the scheduling that can be done by any clerk.
- The major problem is time to spend on guidance activities. To do the job correctly, I feel that every counselor needs a secretary or clerical help. Student assistants are not acceptable because of the confidentiality of the materials and issues that we handle. I am overwhelmed with paperwork/clerical issues such as filing test results, labels on transcripts, copying and mailing transcripts, writing recommendations, filling out reports, etc. In addition, serving as the TAAS district coordinator has become a tremendous task. I must receive, count, distribute, receive back from campuses, count, send off every state test, including the regular TAAS, field tests, SDAA, RPTE, end-of-course, etc. Aside from the state-mandated tests, we do PSAT, PLAN, achievement tests, released-form practice tests, AP tests, ASVAB. Testing especially dominates the spring semester.
- Small districts such as ours should have a full-time employee whose sole purpose is to coordinate, order, box and ship, schedule, and be responsible for administering all testing.
- Financial support to hire enough qualified personnel to take care of non-guidance activities. Our district can not afford extra staff support and wages for paraprofessional support does not attract or keep qualified personnel. Therefore, we counselors create the master schedule; student schedules; organize and give tests; follow and chart student failures; receive, organize and dispense college and career info; gather info for PEIMS; input student data for registration, at-risk, and graduate info; and attend all assemblies and activities.
- I need to be able to attend more workshops to learn more and keep rejuvenated. I usually only go to the two-day counseling conference once a year.
- Counselor-to-student ratio be at state suggested levels, TAAS be taken away. Special education counselors be mandated at every school.
- To ensure the above desired "goals," the administration at my school would have to change their philosophy of counseling duties completely. As it is, we do the registration of all students (which at other alternative schools is done by administrators). They view us as glorified secretaries. The biggest part of our day is registration, intake and making schedules.

- Ratio of students to counselors lowered; make administrators (assistant principal...) responsible for administration of tests (i.e.: TAAS, field test, EOC, RTPE...)
- Have others do non-guidance activities such as lunch detail, awards assemblies, spelling bees, costume contests, pep rallies, test monitoring, etc.
- To ensure that a counselor's time and skills are directed toward the students, it would be necessary to remove that statement from job descriptions that states: "...and any other duties so assigned by principal." In addition, testing should be done with testing teams hired for that purpose. Also, there should be special education assessment teams that attend ARDs.
- Lately I have been used to cover classes when teachers have ARD meetings. I don't mind helping out, but when I have to reschedule a classroom presentation or not see a child that needs me it becomes a problem.
- Principals and districts should not expect or allow counselors to fill such a large
 percentage of our counseling time with special education duties, fill in for vice
 principal duties, and so much testing.
- Administrators need to be able to thoroughly understand the implementation requirements for changes or projects mandated. Most of the time I spend on non-guidance duties is deemed necessary to administrators who do not carry though on responsibilities of their own.
- Hire more clerical and support staff to handle non-guidance issue such as paperwork and some non-confidential record-keeping tasks.
- That is a very tough question. Tests are taking up more and more time. The lack of other support personnel causes us to assume non-guidance duties at times. Being assigned to approximately 730 students is a factor. Having two schools causes many "time-eaters." Ideally, removing TAAS (testing) duties, Special Education duties, SST/504 duties would help counselors use time/skills more appropriately. Keeping counselor-to-student ratios less than or equal to 1:400 would be helpful. The duties mentioned are actually somewhat related to counselor duties, but are taking away from responsive services and guidance lessons especially.
- We desperately need testing coordinators on our campus. So much of our time is tied up in testing. The new SDAA field test is incredibly time consuming to prepare to administer. We will work 12 hour days (or more) during TAAS/SDAA time and literally cannot see children. This is a school and sometimes we have to pitch in where needed. I like to do some of the administrative work—but not at the neglect of the children. Testing is out of control in my opinion.
- It has been my experience over nine years of counseling that "counselor" time has been decreased due to demands from the state regarding testing. Every time the state mandates programs, reports, paperwork, etc. it has to be passed to some staff person—counselors have the most flexible schedule and are the likely candidates to receive the work. When all paper-pushing, testing, reporting is done hopefully counselors have time left for students.

- ...Test administrators view counselors as valuable resources in the school. Administrators too often assume our roles and then want to hand off non-counseling duties (cafeteria, testing, registration) to counselors.
- Hire somebody for clerical tasks and non-guidance activities.
- TEA needs to mandate to school districts that counselor's positions are not to be used for administrative, disciplinary, clerical or supervisory tasks such as lunch duties, bus, hall duty and using counselors to temporarily teach or take over class while substitute arrives to classroom. This is a school with 700 to 750 students and there is only one full-time counselor assigned and a part time counselor does not meet student/counselor ratio. Also is hard to implement the state mandated curriculum.
- No additional assignments, duties, committee work.
- My fall semester is great. I have time for the guidance classroom lessons. I have time for Individual and group counseling. I have time for parent training. None of that is true for the spring. Testing takes priority over everything. (That includes my training, me training teachers, me preparing for the tests (administrative and clerical).
- Take away administrative task that could be done by registrar's office and/or clerical.
 Testing responsibilities are unbelievable...TAAS, Field test, SDAA, Benchmark and so on.
- I would like to see more counselors hired in our school district to allow us more time for classroom guidance activities and individual/family counseling. It's very difficult serving two separate campuses and being effective.
- Encourage administrators on the importance of allowing counselors to meet students' needs.

Endnotes

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- ³ TEC, Section 33.005.
- ⁴ TEC, Section 33.006.
- ⁵ TEC, Section 33.007.
- ⁶ TEC, Section 42.152.
- ⁷ TEC, Section 42.152(i).
- TEA, Request for Continuation Application for Developmental Guidance Program on Elementary Campuses for Students in At-risk Situations, July 13, 2001, p. 5.
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