

Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2007–08

First Look

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OCTOBER 2009

Lee Hoffman
National Center for Education Statistics

NCES 2010-305
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Suggested Citation

Hoffman, L. (2010). *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2007–08* (NCES 2010-305). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC. Retrieved DATE from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2010-305>.

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Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank all of the professionals in state and local education agencies (LEAs) who record, track, and report the data used in this report. Particular thanks are owed to the state *EDFacts* Coordinators and the state Common Core of Data (CCD) Coordinators, without whose efforts the Common Core of Data system would not exist.

The U.S. Census Bureau Governments Division is responsible for processing and editing the CCD files. Much of the work for this report was performed by staff at the American Institutes for Research Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI).

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Introduction

This report presents findings on the numbers and types of public elementary and secondary schools in the United States and other jurisdictions¹ in the 2007–08 school year, using data from the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. The CCD is an annual collection of data that are reported by state education agencies (SEAs) to the National Center for Education Statistics through the U. S. Department of Education’s *EDFacts* collection system.

Because the purpose of this report is to introduce new data through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information, only selected findings are presented. These findings have been chosen to demonstrate the range of information available when using the CCD rather than to discuss all of the observed differences, and they are not meant to emphasize any particular issue.

The Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey reports the numbers and types of schools. Information about schools includes the type of school, its status (new, continuing, closed, etc.), and whether it is a charter school, magnet school, or Title I school. The survey also reports the numbers of students and the school’s “locale type,” that is, whether it is in a city, suburban, town, or rural area.

State education agencies follow standard definitions for the data items they report to the CCD via *EDFacts*. In some cases, state education agencies may be unable to report a data item, or may not be able to follow the definition exactly. Examples of situations that could lead to missing data would be a state that collected only limited information about charter schools, or that did not have a way of identifying magnet schools. Data were reported by all states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands in the 2007–08 CCD collection through the *EDFacts* system; the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas and domestic) and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported directly to the CCD. American Samoa, Guam, and the Bureau of Indian Education did not report for 2007-08; the numbers and types of schools in these jurisdictions were carried over from prior year files or taken from public Internet sites.

Not all schools report students. This is because the CCD allows a student to be reported in membership for only one school.² Some schools, particularly vocational schools, provide education to students who are included in the membership of other schools. Schools that provide services but do not count students in membership are identified as “shared time” schools.

While tables include data for all of the CCD respondents, the United States and reporting states totals shown on the tables and the discussion of findings in the text include only the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

¹ The CCD includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic and overseas), Bureau of Indian Education, Puerto Rico and the four other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

² Membership is the count of students enrolled on October 1 of the school year.

More information about the survey content and methodology can be found in Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes, of this report. The data items are defined in Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary.

More information about the CCD surveys and products is available at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd>.

Selected Findings: 2007-08 School Year

- There were 98,916 operating public elementary/secondary schools in the 2007–08 school year (table 1). In this school year, 2,120 schools were closed and 1,927 new schools were opened. Most operating schools were regular schools (88,274) that were responsible for instruction in the standard curriculum as well as other areas (table 1). An additional 1,409 schools were identified as vocational schools; 2,267 schools focused primarily on special education services; and 6,966 provided some other form of alternative education.
- Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 41 states authorized charter schools and 31 states designated magnet schools in 2007-08 (table 2). About 4 percent of all operating schools were charter schools in 2007-08 (derived from table 2). Almost 1.3 million students (table 3) were enrolled in these 4,388 charter schools in 2007-08.
- Across all regular public schools with membership, the student/teacher ratio in 2007-08 was 15.8; the ratio ranged from 9.0 in Maine to 23.5 in Utah (table 4). This is the number of students for each full-time equivalent (FTE)³ teacher. The student/teacher ratio differed among school instructional levels: it was 15.6 in primary; 15.5 in middle; and 16.5 in high schools. The overall student/teacher ratio was smaller than the ratio of 16.6 in 2006-07 (Hoffman 2009).
- School size differed by instructional level in 2007–08. On the average, primary schools had 445 students in membership, middle schools had 582 students, and high schools had 881 students (table 5).
- More schools (28,205) were in rural locations than in any other locale in 2007-08. An additional 24,553 schools were in suburban areas; 22,232 were in large or mid-size cities; and 12,406 were in towns (table 6). In contrast, the largest percentage of students attended suburban schools (35 percent), followed by schools in cities (29 percent), rural areas (23 percent), and towns (13 percent). These distributions were unchanged from 2006-07.
- Eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch is sometimes used as a proxy measure of poverty. Across the reporting states and the District of Columbia, on the average, 43.2 percent of students were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in 2007-08, with a range from 18.1 percent in New Hampshire to 66.9 percent in Mississippi. In the 2007-08 school year, 56 percent of students in city schools were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (table 7). The percentage of students who were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch across other locale types was 47 percent in towns, 39 percent in rural areas, and 34 percent in suburban areas.

³ FTE is the amount of time required to perform an assignment stated as a proportion of a full-time position.

Reference and Related Data Files

Hoffman, L. (2009). *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2006–07* (NCES 2009-304rev). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

Data files for all CCD surveys used in this report may be found on the CCD data page of the CCD website at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.asp>.

Tables

Table 1. Operational and student membership status of public elementary and secondary schools in the United States, by school type and charter status: School year 2007–08

Operational and student membership status ¹	All schools	School type			
		Regular	Special education	Vocational	Alternative
Operational status					
Operating schools ²	98,916	88,274	2,267	1,409	6,966
Continuing	96,574	86,642	2,138	1,339	6,455
Added ³	208	82	43	2	81
Reopened	102	65	3	4	30
Changed agency ⁴	105	59	0	10	36
New ⁵	1,927	1,426	83	54	364
Non-operating	2,739	2,005	205	39	490
Inactive ⁶	159	119	9	1	30
Closed	2,120	1,450	195	30	445
Future ⁷	460	436	1	8	15
Student membership status					
of operating schools					
With membership	94,775	87,396	1,811	295	5,273
Without membership, providing instruction (shared time) ^{8,9}	1,397	29	90	798	480
Without membership (not shared time) ⁹	2,744	849	366	316	1,213

¹ Membership is the count of students enrolled on October 1 of the reported school year.

² Operating schools include all those providing services during the reported school year.

³ Added schools are reported for the first time although they have been operating for more than 1 year.

⁴ Schools that changed agency are affiliated with a different local education agency than that reported in the previous year.

⁵ New schools opened for the first time within the school year reported.

⁶ Inactive schools are closed temporarily and expected to reopen within 3 years.

⁷ Future schools are expected to open within 2 years.

⁸ Shared time schools provide instruction on a regular basis to students whose membership is reported for some other school.

⁹ Includes schools for which membership is 0, missing, or not applicable.

NOTE: Table includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Charter status is independent of school type; charter schools are included in the school type totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2007–08, Version 1a.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I schoolwide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007-08

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	School type						Title I ¹	Title I schoolwide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative	Charter	Magnet		
Reporting States²	98,916	88,274	2,267	1,409	6,966	4,388	2,715	60,978	39,760
Alabama	1,605	1,373	40	73	119	†	27	866	768
Alaska	501	448	1	3	49	23	13	361	323
Arizona	2,135	1,880	10	166	79	457	†	1,024	633
Arkansas	1,121	1,082	4	24	11	25	10	821	681
California	9,983	8,438	144	76	1,325	691	440	7,556	6,337
Colorado	1,757	1,650	9	5	93	141	22	615	376
Connecticut	1,117	1,019	36	17	45	16	49	474	149
Delaware	235	177	19	6	33	17	19	207	113
District of Columbia	244	210	15	5	14	77	4	228	217
Florida	3,935	3,268	159	51	457	364	328	2,359	2,121
Georgia	2,452	2,196	70	3	183	67	†	1,293	1,097
Hawaii	287	283	3	0	1	28	†	193	170
Idaho	727	622	11	11	83	32	2	510	415
Illinois	4,399	3,927	227	55	190	35	341	2,871	1,220
Indiana	1,970	1,883	37	29	21	40	25	1,534	799
Iowa	1,511	1,431	10	0	70	10	†	943	304
Kansas	1,422	1,406	14	1	1	29	33	1,069	671
Kentucky	1,528	1,231	10	126	161	†	43	1,069	963
Louisiana	1,470	1,267	41	6	156	51	79	1,146	1,061
Maine	670	640	3	27	0	†	1	538	331
Maryland	1,453	1,303	50	24	76	30	84	366	313
Massachusetts	1,878	1,790	27	39	22	61	0	1,001	489
Michigan	4,096	3,489	252	55	300	281	449	3,506	1,323
Minnesota	2,679	1,653	290	11	725	169	73	836	249
Mississippi	1,068	913	4	89	62	1	15	697	669
Missouri	2,417	2,190	65	63	99	39	39	1,131	473
Montana	831	824	2	0	5	†	†	653	364
Nebraska	1,143	1,102	38	0	3	†	†	474	213
Nevada	610	571	8	1	30	27	3	150	134
New Hampshire	488	488	0	0	0	12	†	232	37
New Jersey	2,591	2,343	74	55	119	57	†	1,332	359
New Mexico	851	803	6	2	40	67	3	577	475
New York	4,631	4,447	127	29	28	96	184	3,228	1,610
North Carolina	2,516	2,385	33	10	88	98	122	1,043	883
North Dakota	528	487	35	6	0	†	†	326	68
Ohio	3,924	3,754	75	75	20	329	†	2,771	1,765
Oklahoma	1,798	1,788	5	0	5	15	†	1,156	940
Oregon	1,295	1,247	3	0	45	80	0	574	382
Pennsylvania	3,246	3,133	13	87	13	125	55	2,397	660
Rhode Island	328	298	3	12	15	11	0	229	110
South Carolina	1,195	1,122	10	40	23	29	36	929	867
South Dakota	730	692	9	0	29	†	†	360	187
Tennessee	1,718	1,651	20	22	25	12	34	1,335	1,150
Texas	8,758	7,317	23	1	1,417	450	†	5,547	5,228
Utah	1,010	827	82	8	93	58	17	238	214
Vermont	329	313	0	15	1	†	†	218	140
Virginia	2,027	1,856	12	31	128	3	160	720	358
Washington	2,311	1,863	117	11	320	†	†	1,252	543
West Virginia	762	696	7	31	28	†	†	360	343
Wisconsin	2,268	2,159	9	8	92	232	5	1,475	385
Wyoming	368	339	5	0	24	3	†	188	80

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I schoolwide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007–08—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	School type					Charter	Magnet	Title I ¹	Title I schoolwide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative					
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ³	130	130	0	0	0	†	†	0	0	
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ³	67	67	0	0	0	†	†	—	—	
Bureau of Indian Education	174	174	0	0	0	†	†	174	174	
American Samoa	31	29	1	1	0	†	†	—	—	
Guam	36	36	0	0	0	†	†	—	—	
Northern Mariana Islands	31	30	0	0	1	†	†	—	—	
Puerto Rico	1,511	1,448	28	27	8	†	†	1,493	1,385	
U.S. Virgin Islands	34	32	0	1	1	†	†	—	—	

— Not available.

† Not applicable. Some states do not have charter school authorization and some states do not designate magnet schools.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

¹ Number of Title I-eligible schools includes those with and without schoolwide Title I programs.

² New Jersey did not meet the reporting standard for magnet school status. A total is shown for "reporting states" if data for any item in the table were missing for some, but not more than 15 percent, of all schools in the United States.

³ DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Every school is assigned a school type. A school may also be included under the Charter, Magnet, and/or Title I statuses, which are independent of one another and of school type.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2007–08, Version 1a.

Table 3. Number of students in membership in operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I schoolwide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007-08

State or jurisdiction	Total number of students ¹	School type							Title I schoolwide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative	Charter	Magnet	Title I ²	
Reporting States³	48,910,025	47,962,492	207,030	163,003	577,500	1,276,731	2,055,476	29,326,331	19,627,290
Alabama	743,778	738,324	1,396	115	3,943	†	13,714	400,838	346,180
Alaska	131,029	117,271	50	612	13,096	4,772	4,222	69,920	57,123
Arizona	1,087,263	1,071,277	709	2,795	12,482	99,478	†	584,110	398,415
Arkansas	479,016	476,966	224	434	1,392	5,361	6,982	320,015	256,973
California	6,070,428	5,879,151	27,522	873	162,882	241,017	510,428	4,571,485	3,840,432
Colorado	801,867	787,848	983	663	12,373	56,772	8,287	213,792	143,518
Connecticut	568,405	551,421	2,757	9,971	4,256	3,743	18,861	223,263	68,933
Delaware	122,574	112,798	2,104	6,466	1,206	8,512	12,945	122,574	57,948
District of Columbia	78,108	68,560	4,411	1,733	3,404	20,231	2,116	78,108	73,049
Florida	2,666,811	2,606,666	17,009	2,802	40,334	105,223	375,975	1,637,345	1,402,823
Georgia	1,649,589	1,640,877	1,596	960	6,156	33,702	†	815,047	684,016
Hawaii	179,897	179,621	97	0	179	6,663	†	110,834	91,812
Idaho	271,976	266,251	114	53	5,558	10,768	719	188,337	149,126
Illinois	2,112,805	2,074,359	24,791	3,480	10,175	24,753	230,062	1,383,148	650,911
Indiana	1,045,927	1,043,028	399	0	2,500	11,120	11,592	820,671	384,371
Iowa	482,204	477,035	996	0	4,173	691	†	275,136	100,281
Kansas	468,295	467,878	366	†	51	3,047	13,352	303,616	210,607
Kentucky	666,225	658,018	670	0	7,537	†	39,757	544,230	476,713
Louisiana	680,911	651,094	1,377	0	28,440	21,055	45,456	531,838	484,604
Maine	190,737	190,676	61	†	†	†	101	143,690	78,015
Maryland	845,700	820,236	6,104	8,134	11,226	7,149	73,016	158,155	130,338
Massachusetts	962,806	919,159	5,805	34,255	3,587	25,036	0	464,659	215,664
Michigan	1,665,742	1,609,398	20,998	2,171	33,175	100,046	201,012	1,610,785	544,858
Minnesota	837,578	804,832	13,993	1	18,752	28,034	35,614	313,734	86,577
Mississippi	494,122	493,918	204	0	0	375	3,217	339,471	324,836
Missouri	917,188	910,624	2,570	1,928	2,066	14,877	16,825	369,610	150,792
Montana	142,823	142,700	37	0	86	†	†	114,199	52,286
Nebraska	291,244	289,990	1,238	0	16	†	†	103,518	52,397
Nevada	429,362	423,077	700	74	5,511	6,065	161	82,970	78,748
New Hampshire	200,772	200,772	0	0	†	478	†	78,572	10,842
New Jersey	1,379,853	1,344,216	8,916	24,097	2,624	17,498	‡	692,273	192,641
New Mexico	327,670	322,526	605	310	4,229	10,324	46	195,603	167,362
New York	2,765,435	2,691,002	28,549	38,498	7,386	30,963	108,452	1,777,301	966,478
North Carolina	1,458,035	1,445,047	3,014	478	9,496	32,607	86,574	504,978	414,959
North Dakota	95,052	94,992	60	†	†	†	†	50,539	11,178
Ohio	1,821,635	1,812,624	7,333	834	844	81,539	†	1,193,471	711,233
Oklahoma	642,065	640,661	247	0	1,157	5,362	†	382,025	294,501
Oregon	558,791	552,388	160	0	6,243	11,740	0	206,999	144,682
Pennsylvania	1,787,813	1,767,900	2,129	16,350	1,434	67,275	27,813	1,255,637	354,246
Rhode Island	146,228	142,110	161	1,845	2,112	2,995	0	118,996	52,227
South Carolina	712,319	710,340	840	†	1,139	5,487	28,427	535,894	482,564
South Dakota	120,271	119,098	55	0	1,118	†	†	54,762	25,353
Tennessee	963,839	958,578	1,471	2,417	1,373	2,742	17,686	701,532	592,323
Texas	4,673,455	4,595,440	1,796	0	76,219	113,760	†	3,001,541	2,840,234
Utah	576,244	552,811	7,572	0	15,861	19,685	5,952	109,129	99,834
Vermont	91,728	91,712	0	†	16	†	†	51,870	32,674
Virginia	1,230,809	1,228,483	274	†	2,052	240	154,309	321,442	157,670
Washington	1,030,247	983,649	4,177	4	42,417	†	†	531,769	225,556
West Virginia	282,512	281,360	262	13	877	†	†	101,948	96,448
Wisconsin	874,478	868,863	61	637	4,917	35,291	1,803	527,152	144,935
Wyoming	86,364	84,867	67	0	1,430	255	†	37,800	17,004

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of students in membership in operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I schoolwide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007-08—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of students ¹	School type				Charter	Magnet	Title I ²	Title I schoolwide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative				
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions									
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ⁴	56,585	56,585	0	0	0	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ⁴	24,735	24,735	0	0	0	†	†	—	—
Bureau of Indian Education	—	—	0	0	0	†	†	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	0	†	†	—	—
Guam	—	—	0	0	0	†	†	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	11,299	11,262	0	0	37	†	†	—	—
Puerto Rico	526,565	507,255	3,124	16,186	0	†	†	526,172	482,517
U.S. Virgin Islands	15,903	15,844	0	†	59	†	†	—	—

— Not available.

† Not applicable. Membership reported as not applicable or some states do not have charter school authorization and some states do not designate magnet schools.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

¹ Individual state total number of students is included only if the state reports data for regular, special education, vocational education, and alternative school types.

² Number of Title I-eligible schools includes those with and without schoolwide Title I programs.

³ New Jersey did not meet the reporting standard for magnet school status. A total is shown for "reporting states" if data for any item in the table were not available for some, but not more than 15 percent, of all schools in the United States.

⁴ DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2007-08, Version 1a.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and student/teacher ratio, by instructional level and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007-08

State or jurisdiction	Total		Primary		Middle		High		Other	
	Number of schools	Student/teacher ratio								
United States¹	87,396	15.8	52,297	15.6	16,263	15.5	15,675	16.5	3,161	15.5
Alabama	1,351	15.2	704	14.3	246	16.6	273	15.6	128	15.5
Alaska	448	15.8	165	15.8	35	16.4	49	18.6	199	12.0
Arizona	1,857	18.4	1,106	17.9	254	18.1	390	19.7	107	20.1
Arkansas	1,077	12.6	552	14.0	220	11.9	276	11.5	29	11.6
California	8,404	18.7	5,698	17.7	1,329	19.5	1,149	20.0	228	17.9
Colorado	1,650	17.0	1,021	16.6	284	16.3	280	17.8	65	18.6
Connecticut	1,014	13.6	653	14.2	187	12.5	155	13.5	19	12.7
Delaware	177	15.7	107	15.3	40	15.8	26	16.2	4	14.2
District of Columbia	199	13.3	132	24.0	31	10.1	24	7.9	12	8.6
Florida	3,079	15.6	1,968	14.2	568	16.5	436	18.1	107	14.9
Georgia	2,171	14.4	1,280	13.9	474	14.0	352	16.0	65	13.4
Hawaii	282	15.9	181	15.6	38	15.9	41	16.2	22	19.1
Idaho	617	18.3	352	18.9	111	17.7	115	17.8	39	18.2
Illinois	3,916	18.5	2,471	18.8	764	17.7	626	18.5	55	16.4
Indiana	1,877	17.7	1,142	17.4	353	17.3	340	18.5	42	16.0
Iowa	1,419	13.6	772	13.5	289	13.3	319	14.1	39	12.2
Kansas	1,389	14.8	765	15.2	251	13.9	324	15.0	49	13.2
Kentucky	1,223	16.1	766	15.7	225	16.2	208	16.9	24	16.3
Louisiana	1,264	14.6	712	14.6	243	14.6	219	15.0	90	13.8
Maine	638	9.0	402	9.0	115	8.7	107	9.5	14	7.2
Maryland	1,303	14.7	873	14.3	234	14.3	183	16.0	13	14.0
Massachusetts	1,788	13.8	1,133	14.2	345	13.2	282	13.8	28	12.3
Michigan	3,363	18.2	1,960	17.7	627	17.9	612	19.7	164	16.1
Minnesota	1,646	16.9	927	16.4	251	17.0	427	17.7	41	15.4
Mississippi	909	15.6	457	16.2	182	14.0	189	16.1	81	15.2
Missouri	2,179	14.2	1,250	13.6	383	14.1	484	15.3	62	13.9
Montana	824	13.7	424	13.8	232	13.5	168	13.6	0	†
Nebraska	1,049	13.5	649	13.6	113	13.4	281	13.5	6	12.7
Nevada	563	19.0	361	16.8	107	22.0	86	22.0	9	16.7
New Hampshire	486	13.0	300	12.9	99	12.4	84	13.5	3	12.0
New Jersey	2,343	15.0	1,538	15.4	451	14.5	331	14.8	23	14.9
New Mexico	787	14.6	449	14.0	171	14.1	148	16.0	19	15.3
New York	4,441	13.6	2,489	13.5	838	12.8	829	14.7	285	12.7
North Carolina	2,339	14.8	1,368	14.9	474	14.7	428	14.7	69	14.8
North Dakota	485	12.1	280	12.0	37	12.3	166	12.3	2	13.9
Ohio	3,714	18.1	2,049	18.6	724	16.6	772	18.1	169	19.0
Oklahoma	1,788	15.5	971	16.0	335	15.1	461	14.7	21	18.3
Oregon	1,240	19.4	733	19.1	212	19.0	240	20.2	55	18.2
Pennsylvania	3,124	14.0	1,854	14.3	550	13.4	598	13.8	122	14.7
Rhode Island	297	13.3	196	13.5	55	12.6	43	13.3	3	17.4
South Carolina	1,118	15.0	648	14.8	257	14.5	193	16.0	20	13.6
South Dakota	673	13.3	336	12.8	167	13.5	168	14.0	2	12.6
Tennessee	1,630	15.7	994	14.8	307	16.1	274	17.2	55	16.3
Texas	7,250	14.6	4,185	15.1	1,647	14.2	1,102	14.4	316	13.1
Utah	815	23.5	527	23.3	126	24.1	122	23.8	40	22.4
Vermont	313	11.2	221	11.4	27	11.0	48	11.2	17	9.9
Virginia	1,850	17.4	1,181	16.7	349	17.2	305	18.7	15	16.2
Washington	1,841	19.2	1,114	18.5	338	19.2	297	20.7	92	18.1
West Virginia	696	14.9	448	15.1	120	13.9	106	15.4	22	14.6
Wisconsin	2,151	14.9	1,236	14.7	377	14.2	477	15.7	61	14.5
Wyoming	339	12.5	197	12.5	71	12.5	62	12.7	9	8.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and student/teacher ratio, by instructional level and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007–08—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total		Primary		Middle		High		Other	
	Number of schools	Student/teacher ratio								
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	130	13.8	71	15.7	18	14.2	30	11.6	11	9.5
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	59	14.5	42	14.8	10	15.7	5	11.9	2	10.7
Bureau of Indian Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	30	20.5	21	20.0	3	20.9	5	21.6	1	11.6
Puerto Rico	1,448	12.7	870	11.9	232	13.5	161	14.9	185	11.9
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	12.3	22	11.8	5	11.6	4	14.4	1	6.3

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ U.S. totals include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

² DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic).

NOTE: Instructional levels are primary (low-grade prekindergarten to 3, high-grade up to 8); middle (low-grade 4 to 7, high-grade 4 to 9); high (low-grade 7 to 12, high-grade 12 only); and other (any configuration not falling within the previous three, including ungraded schools). U.S. total averages are the ratio of total SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2007–08, Version 1a.

Table 5. Average student membership size of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership, by instructional level, membership size of largest and smallest school, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007-08

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Average size					Largest school	Smallest school
		Total schools ¹	Primary schools	Middle schools	High schools	Other schools		
United States²	87,396	548.8	445.0	581.8	881.2	447.2	12,730³	1
Alabama	1,351	546.5	461.7	541.1	729.2	633.4	2,531	8
Alaska	448	261.8	316.7	467.7	636.1	87.8	2,191	2
Arizona	1,857	576.9	530.9	606.7	746.1	364.4	3,398	2
Arkansas	1,077	442.9	409.0	459.7	477.4	631.6	3,135	54
California	8,404	699.6	509.7	828.7	1,515.4	580.7	4,690	1
Colorado	1,650	477.5	393.2	496.0	761.8	496.3	3,719	2
Connecticut	1,014	543.8	411.8	595.2	1,045.5	483.4	3,129	11
Delaware	177	637.3	509.8	685.1	1,132.3	351.5	2,282	73
District of Columbia	199	344.5	290.0	291.5	658.9	453.0	1,604	20
Florida	3,079	846.6	646.3	911.3	1,716.3	643.4	12,730	3
Georgia	2,171	755.8	625.6	775.2	1,280.8	335.9	3,997	6
Hawaii	282	637.0	498.3	791.2	1,315.7	246.0	2,564	23
Idaho	617	431.5	363.3	495.8	597.6	374.4	2,366	4
Illinois	3,916	529.7	433.4	480.7	970.2	523.4	6,306	9
Indiana	1,877	555.7	432.3	592.0	937.2	517.2	4,050	10
Iowa	1,419	336.2	287.4	328.5	465.6	299.7	2,219	7
Kansas	1,389	336.8	300.0	359.0	433.9	156.2	2,198	5
Kentucky	1,223	538.0	437.1	557.0	854.5	837.8	2,182	9
Louisiana	1,264	515.1	454.1	512.3	753.1	426.2	2,302	52
Maine	638	298.9	216.6	358.3	555.4	212.7	1,469	5
Maryland	1,303	629.5	453.8	726.6	1,360.4	394.4	2,933	13
Massachusetts	1,788	514.1	387.1	587.3	929.7	563.1	4,265	4
Michigan	3,363	478.6	376.3	520.6	808.0	310.6	2,832	1
Minnesota	1,646	489.0	404.3	592.2	623.8	366.4	3,286	1
Mississippi	909	543.4	485.0	535.3	691.6	544.9	1,950	10
Missouri	2,179	417.9	345.5	472.4	568.4	365.6	2,585	4
Montana	824	173.2	158.0	126.3	276.2	†	2,016	1
Nebraska	1,049	276.4	224.2	386.5	352.9	277.5	2,549	2
Nevada	563	751.5	580.8	886.3	1,339.5	375.0	3,549	2
New Hampshire	486	413.1	293.0	469.2	782.9	216.0	3,329	7
New Jersey	2,343	573.7	431.0	614.1	1,183.7	545.3	5,111	6
New Mexico	787	409.8	350.3	387.7	612.8	433.8	3,187	5
New York	4,441	605.9	502.3	613.7	954.3	474.8	4,476	7
North Carolina	2,339	617.8	521.4	654.9	913.1	441.7	2,839	10
North Dakota	485	195.9	164.7	391.4	198.3	740.5	2,105	4
Ohio	3,714	488.1	396.4	495.0	727.4	475.4	7,035	5
Oklahoma	1,788	358.3	349.3	370.5	352.6	706.4	2,268	8
Oregon	1,240	445.5	356.7	514.1	703.1	239.8	3,086	1
Pennsylvania	3,124	565.9	429.7	605.6	924.7	698.0	7,798	20
Rhode Island	297	478.5	322.1	616.0	988.2	870.7	1,988	2
South Carolina	1,118	635.4	531.0	602.7	1,046.0	475.0	3,496	3
South Dakota	673	177.0	166.7	152.4	220.9	263.5	2,239	1
Tennessee	1,630	588.1	478.8	593.6	969.7	631.6	2,904	1
Texas	7,250	633.9	544.2	616.5	1,055.0	443.2	5,094	1
Utah	815	678.3	578.0	782.9	1,005.7	671.2	2,931	3
Vermont	313	293.0	212.2	316.3	644.1	315.1	1,473	20
Virginia	1,850	664.0	495.6	730.2	1,244.6	585.8	4,037	7
Washington	1,841	534.3	419.6	566.9	971.0	393.3	3,297	1
West Virginia	696	404.3	304.7	463.4	740.4	490.1	2,369	8
Wisconsin	2,151	403.9	337.0	416.6	581.9	289.7	2,417	1
Wyoming	339	250.3	205.3	280.0	376.8	131.1	1,611	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Average student membership size of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership, by instructional level, membership size of largest and smallest school, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2007–08—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Average size					Largest school	Smallest school
		Total schools ¹	Primary schools	Middle schools	High schools	Other schools		
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions								
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ⁴	130	435.3	451.6	413.8	447.1	332.8	1,152	29
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ⁴	59	419.2	416.5	410.2	479.6	370.5	885	110
Bureau of Indian Education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	30	375.4	293.7	592.7	651.6	58.0	1,198	30
Puerto Rico	1,448	350.3	270.6	413.1	608.3	422.0	1,355	37
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	495.1	355.2	541.4	1,278.5	209.0	1,621	82

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ Total schools includes primary, middle, high, and other schools.

² U.S. totals include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

³ The largest operating regular school in 2007–08 was the Florida Virtual High School, Orlando, Florida. Virtual schools may have larger than average enrollments compared with other types of schools.

⁴ DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively. NOTE: Instructional levels are primary (low-grade prekindergarten to 3, high-grade up to 8); middle (low-grade 4 to 7, high-grade 4 to 9); high (low-grade 7 to 12, high-grade 12 only); and other (any configuration not falling within the previous three, including ungraded schools).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2007–08, Version 1a.

Table 6. Number of city, suburban, town, and rural regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percent of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2007–08

State or jurisdiction	Total		City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
	number of schools	number of students	Number of schools	Percent of students						
United States¹	87,396	47,962,492	22,232	29.0	24,553	35.1	12,406	12.7	28,205	23.2
Alabama	1,351	738,324	297	21.3	189	17.3	196	14.1	669	47.3
Alaska	448	117,271	78	36.0	6	2.9	80	26.2	284	34.9
Arizona	1,857	1,071,277	818	46.0	334	22.2	242	10.3	463	21.4
Arkansas	1,077	476,966	207	25.3	80	10.0	224	23.8	566	40.9
California	8,404	5,879,151	3,422	44.1	3,071	40.1	678	6.6	1,233	9.1
Colorado	1,650	787,848	466	32.6	454	34.7	196	10.9	534	21.8
Connecticut	1,014	551,421	271	26.6	527	54.8	50	4.4	166	14.2
Delaware	177	112,798	31	14.2	75	44.8	36	21.7	35	19.3
District of Columbia	199	68,560	199	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	3,079	2,606,666	821	24.2	1,483	52.0	225	5.9	550	17.9
Georgia	2,171	1,640,877	385	13.9	723	40.5	279	11.6	784	34.0
Hawaii	282	179,621	71	23.1	91	40.3	76	26.1	44	10.5
Idaho	617	266,251	135	29.1	62	15.5	128	21.9	292	33.5
Illinois	3,916	2,074,359	981	30.8	1,450	44.2	541	10.9	944	14.1
Indiana	1,877	1,043,028	475	27.6	361	23.8	345	17.3	696	31.3
Iowa	1,419	477,035	238	26.9	77	8.5	342	26.7	762	37.9
Kansas	1,389	467,878	226	24.6	120	13.8	345	27.2	698	34.4
Kentucky	1,223	658,018	199	20.0	150	14.1	278	23.9	596	41.9
Louisiana	1,264	651,094	307	26.4	234	23.0	280	19.3	443	31.3
Maine	638	190,676	49	12.4	60	12.7	101	21.4	428	53.5
Maryland	1,303	820,236	242	15.7	734	60.1	82	6.4	245	17.9
Massachusetts	1,788	919,159	389	20.2	1,121	66.1	59	2.2	219	11.4
Michigan	3,363	1,609,398	793	24.7	1,153	39.9	420	12.0	997	23.4
Minnesota	1,646	804,832	315	20.6	349	30.9	311	20.3	671	28.3
Mississippi	909	493,918	99	10.4	69	10.3	285	30.7	456	48.7
Missouri	2,179	910,624	378	18.1	468	31.1	373	20.3	960	30.5
Montana	824	142,700	64	23.1	8	2.1	138	36.0	614	38.9
Nebraska	1,049	289,990	183	33.6	62	12.4	201	23.9	603	30.1
Nevada	563	423,077	194	38.0	143	34.4	61	7.8	165	19.7
New Hampshire	486	200,772	42	14.4	107	32.2	92	17.2	245	36.3
New Jersey	2,343	1,344,216	237	9.8	1,826	78.5	57	1.8	223	9.9
New Mexico	787	322,526	190	34.9	65	13.0	244	31.5	288	20.5
New York	4,441	2,691,002	1,745	42.4	1,469	36.5	431	7.8	796	13.4
North Carolina	2,339	1,445,047	571	25.4	302	15.9	340	12.9	1,126	45.8
North Dakota	485	94,992	55	27.3	14	9.0	66	20.4	350	43.4
Ohio	3,714	1,812,624	830	20.0	1,258	39.6	572	14.5	1,054	26.0
Oklahoma	1,788	640,661	263	21.7	183	18.9	404	25.6	938	33.8
Oregon	1,240	552,388	305	31.6	226	24.1	324	27.0	385	17.2
Pennsylvania	3,124	1,767,900	584	19.6	1,273	45.0	425	12.9	842	22.5
Rhode Island	297	142,110	94	30.8	157	53.7	7	1.9	39	13.7
South Carolina	1,118	710,340	165	15.3	255	27.8	208	17.3	490	39.5
South Dakota	673	119,098	55	25.3	4	1.4	90	28.7	524	44.6
Tennessee	1,630	958,578	480	30.6	225	17.0	252	15.1	673	37.4
Texas	7,250	4,595,440	2,620	41.6	1,410	26.0	1,078	11.8	2,142	20.5
Utah	815	552,811	138	17.5	364	54.6	127	14.1	186	13.8
Vermont	313	91,712	14	6.5	19	10.2	55	27.7	225	55.7
Virginia	1,850	1,228,483	436	23.4	572	37.9	171	7.7	671	31.0
Washington	1,841	983,649	424	26.7	690	44.3	250	12.8	477	16.2
West Virginia	696	281,360	80	13.2	98	16.1	147	23.8	371	46.9
Wisconsin	2,151	868,863	526	28.1	377	23.8	396	20.6	852	27.6
Wyoming	339	84,867	45	24.0	5	1.5	98	43.4	191	31.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of city, suburban, town, and rural regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percent of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2007-08—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Total number of students	City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
			Number of schools	Percent of students						
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	130	56,585	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	59	24,735	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Bureau of Indian Education	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
American Samoa	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Guam	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	30	11,262	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	1,448	507,255	230	15.8	995	70.7	51	3.0	172	10.5
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	15,844	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ U.S. totals include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

² DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Details may not sum to totals because not all districts could be assigned to a locale category. City includes the subcategories of Large City, Mid-size City, and Small City. Suburban includes the subcategories of Large Suburb, Mid-size Suburb, and Small Suburb. Town includes the subcategories of Town, Fringe, Town, Distant, and Town, Remote. Rural includes the subcategories of Rural, Fringe, Rural, Distant, and Rural, Remote. See Glossary for more detail.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2007-08, Version 1a.

Table 7. Number and percent of students in city, suburban, town, and rural regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2007–08

State or jurisdiction	Total		City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible
Reporting States¹	19,484,768	43.2	7,356,015	55.7	5,425,347	34.3	2,646,889	46.5	4,056,517	39.1
Alabama	375,632	51.2	95,412	61.1	53,495	42.5	53,822	51.8	172,903	49.7
Alaska	42,991	36.7	14,739	34.9	783	23.3	8,501	27.7	18,968	46.3
Arizona	406,889	40.9	204,392	43.9	66,439	30.0	58,828	55.7	77,230	38.0
Arkansas	267,897	56.2	69,829	57.8	23,449	49.1	68,066	60.1	106,553	54.6
California	3,011,503	52.1	1,442,106	56.7	1,110,189	47.7	229,741	59.5	229,467	44.0
Colorado	270,392	34.7	123,298	48.4	74,892	27.9	29,564	34.9	42,638	25.1
Connecticut	162,250	29.4	83,804	57.2	64,803	21.4	6,076	24.9	7,567	9.7
Delaware	41,773	38.0	8,941	55.9	17,304	35.2	8,842	36.1	6,686	33.2
District of Columbia	36,037	62.3	36,037	62.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	1,188,146	45.6	300,378	47.6	616,021	45.5	83,766	54.6	187,981	40.3
Georgia	836,788	51.0	154,942	68.0	308,552	46.4	111,400	58.7	261,894	46.9
Hawaii	67,551	37.6	15,267	36.8	26,121	36.1	18,104	38.6	8,059	42.9
Idaho	99,017	37.2	25,665	33.1	13,408	32.5	24,639	42.2	35,305	39.6
Illinois	798,663	41.2	397,867	67.3	250,276	29.4	80,402	37.0	70,118	25.2
Indiana	408,550	39.2	161,575	56.1	80,436	32.4	70,233	38.9	96,306	29.6
Iowa	159,087	33.3	56,583	44.1	7,553	18.7	46,548	36.6	48,403	26.7
Kansas	186,719	39.9	62,441	54.3	14,133	21.8	58,284	45.8	51,861	32.2
Kentucky	335,650	51.1	69,142	52.6	36,959	39.8	81,685	52.1	147,864	53.6
Louisiana	407,959	62.7	114,884	66.7	84,518	56.5	87,450	69.6	121,107	59.4
Maine	68,804	36.1	9,891	41.9	4,724	19.4	15,229	37.3	38,960	38.2
Maryland	272,282	33.2	69,898	54.4	159,483	32.4	13,719	26.3	29,182	19.9
Massachusetts	264,769	28.8	105,815	56.9	139,840	23.0	5,844	28.7	13,270	12.7
Michigan	605,135	37.6	225,539	56.7	185,456	28.9	66,928	34.7	127,212	33.8
Minnesota	252,062	31.4	76,651	46.3	61,543	24.8	46,442	28.6	67,426	29.7
Mississippi	330,464	66.9	40,728	79.3	24,812	48.9	113,886	75.2	151,038	62.9
Missouri	358,238	39.3	90,280	54.7	82,116	29.0	75,954	41.1	109,888	39.6
Montana	50,834	36.2	10,790	32.7	960	32.7	17,001	33.7	22,083	40.8
Nebraska	108,654	37.5	42,496	43.7	9,211	25.6	27,578	39.7	29,369	33.6
Nevada	167,538	40.1	69,460	44.0	65,005	44.9	10,492	31.8	22,581	27.3
New Hampshire	36,416	18.1	9,034	31.3	7,638	11.8	7,607	22.1	12,137	16.7
New Jersey	375,377	28.7	72,287	55.2	273,607	26.8	9,153	38.3	20,330	15.5
New Mexico	196,441	62.0	56,893	51.2	26,610	63.5	65,902	67.0	47,036	71.9
New York	1,170,468	43.5	796,308	69.8	196,380	20.0	72,874	34.9	104,906	29.1
North Carolina	450,758	45.3	110,572	50.0	52,764	35.9	73,766	52.1	213,656	44.0
North Dakota	29,670	31.2	6,672	25.7	2,033	23.9	6,105	31.6	14,860	36.1
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	353,551	55.3	90,791	65.5	47,338	39.1	94,048	57.6	121,374	56.1
Oregon	233,853	42.3	77,271	44.2	46,790	35.1	71,239	47.8	38,553	40.5
Pennsylvania	550,683	34.0	202,856	70.3	169,437	22.9	69,707	33.2	108,683	28.5
Rhode Island	53,103	37.4	24,485	56.0	25,177	33.0	720	26.4	2,721	14.0
South Carolina	365,239	51.5	54,423	50.1	84,678	42.9	76,785	62.4	149,353	53.3
South Dakota	34,106	29.9	3,437	12.8	400	28.5	10,608	31.1	19,661	38.0
Tennessee	472,822	50.0	180,514	62.4	53,192	33.2	73,625	51.6	165,491	46.8
Texas	2,183,297	47.5	1,047,520	54.8	469,906	39.3	281,638	51.7	384,233	40.8
Utah	166,536	32.5	45,256	47.9	79,564	27.6	19,585	33.1	22,131	31.4
Vermont	25,767	29.6	2,000	33.7	1,775	19.0	8,274	33.9	13,718	29.0
Virginia	386,220	31.6	125,007	43.8	108,965	23.5	37,362	40.2	114,886	30.3
Washington	375,833	38.2	119,726	45.6	133,895	30.7	61,902	49.3	60,310	37.8
West Virginia	138,142	49.1	16,889	45.6	19,739	43.5	32,593	48.7	68,921	52.2
Wisconsin	279,021	32.1	129,402	53.0	42,153	20.4	44,452	24.9	63,014	26.3
Wyoming	25,191	29.7	5,822	28.5	825	66.3	9,920	26.9	8,624	32.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Number and percent of students in city, suburban, town, and rural regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2007–08—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total		City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible	Number of students	Percent free or reduced-price lunch-eligible
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Bureau of Indian Education	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
American Samoa	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Guam	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	11,117	99.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	463,743	91.4	73,424	91.4	327,858	91.4	13,752	91.4	48,709	91.4
U.S. Virgin Islands	15,748	99.4	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ A reporting states total is shown if data for any item in the table were not available for some, but not more than 15 percent, of all schools in the United States. Ohio did not report the number of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.

² DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Details may not sum to totals because not all districts could be assigned to a locale category. City includes the subcategories of Large City, Mid-size City, and Small City. Suburban includes the subcategories of Large Suburb, Mid-size Suburb, and Small Suburb. Town includes the subcategories of Town, Fringe, Town, Distant, and Town, Remote. Rural includes the subcategories of Rural, Fringe, Rural, Distant, and Rural, Remote. See Glossary for more detail. The number of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch was unavailable for 6.9 percent of U.S. schools, which included 6.0 percent of all students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2007–08, Version 1a.

Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes

Common Core of Data Survey system. The State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education, the Local Education Agency Universe Survey, and the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey are the nonfiscal components of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. These surveys are reported annually by state education agencies (SEAs).

Participation in 2007–08. The data are collected from SEAs through the Department of Education’s *EDFacts* system. The 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands participated in *EDFacts* for the 2007–08 school year; the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas and domestic) and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported directly to the CCD. The Bureau of Indian Education, American Samoa, and Guam did not report data for the 2007–08 school year.

The 2007–08 school year *EDFacts* collection of CCD data opened in January 2008 and closed in July 2009.

Totals. “United States” and “reporting states” totals in the tables are limited to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. They do not include data from the Bureau of Indian Education, Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas and domestic), Puerto Rico, or the other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Missing data. Not all states collect and report all of the data items requested in the CCD surveys. NCES attempts to correct missing data first by drawing on other sources. For example, a state may be unable to report data during the collection period, but publishes them later, through a written report or website. NCES imports data from these other published sources to correct missing items. NCES will also carry some information, such as address or telephone number, from a prior year’s report if it is missing in the current year. (Statistical information, such as the number of students in membership, would not be carried forward.) These procedures are used for any data item, and for all of the three nonfiscal CCD surveys. In 2007–08, the CCD carried forward from prior years the numbers and types of schools for the Bureau of Indian Education, American Samoa, and Guam.

NCES imputes (replaces a nonresponse with a plausible value) some missing items in the State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education Survey, but does not impute missing items in the Public Elementary/ Secondary School Universe Survey (used in this report) or the Local Education Agency Universe Survey.

When reporting results, NCES treats missing data within individual states differently than it treats missing data across all states and the District of Columbia. An individual state is considered to have missing data if an item is reported for less than 80 percent of possible cases.

If information is missing for some, but no more than 15 percent, of possible cases across the 50 states and District of Columbia, NCES calculates totals and identifies them as “reporting states” totals (rather than totals for the United States). For example, New Jersey reported the magnet status of fewer than 80 percent of the state’s schools in 2007-08 (see table 2). Because the schools in New Jersey comprised less than 15 percent of all schools in the United States, the table shows a total for reporting states. Precise information about the extent of missing data is

included in the documentation for the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey 2007–08 file, which can be accessed at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubschuniv.asp>.

EDFacts accepted blank responses in 2007–08 school year reports and did not require that states distinguish among missing, not applicable, and “zero” values. Every effort was made to correctly identify responses as missing, not applicable, or zero after the fact, but it is possible that some blank responses were categorized incorrectly.

Data quality. Staff at NCES, the Census Bureau, and the American Institutes for Research’s Education Statistics Service Institute collaborate to edit all CCD data submissions. Data editors ask state CCD coordinators to correct or confirm any numbers that appear out of range when compared with other states’ data or with the state’s reports in previous years. If no explanation is forthcoming for anomalous data, NCES will change the value (as an example, replace a reported value with the sum of detail) or change it to “not available.” For example, if a state’s number of 12th-grade students was substantially larger than the number of students in grade 11 in the previous year, and the state could not explain the discrepancy, NCES would change the reported number of 12th-grade students to “not available.”

School and agency operational and membership status. In order to ensure continuity over time, the CCD includes schools and agencies that may not be operating during the school year reported. “Inactive” schools are those that are closed temporarily, with the intention that they will be reopened, and they retain their original NCES identification code. “Closed” schools are reported for one year after they have been closed. “Future” schools are those that are scheduled to open, but have not yet begun to operate.

Some operational schools or agencies may legitimately not report students. The CCD allows a student to be reported for only a single school or agency. A vocational school or a local education agency operating only vocational schools may provide classes for students from a number of regular schools or school districts. In this case, the students are usually reported in the membership of their school of record, and the vocational school (identified as a “shared time” school) shows no student membership. It is also possible that an operational school that is not “shared time” can be reported with no membership. For example, the number of students may be missing, or the school could have not yet enrolled students when it was reported.

Reportable programs. Every effort is made to ensure that the CCD and *EDFacts* files agree in the numbers of schools they contain. Because the *EDFacts* system collects data for a number of programs in the U.S. Department of Education, it includes some entities that do not meet the CCD’s definition of a school. A total of 112 of these entities, referred to as “reportable programs,” were excluded from this report.

School type adjustments. Beginning with the 2007-08 school year, the CCD adjusts the reported school type if it does not agree with the CCD definition. For example, although Texas does not identify any of its schools as special education schools, this report indicates that there are 23 special education schools in the state (table 2). If a school name indicated that it focused primarily on the needs of students with disabilities and an examination of the school’s associated local education agency revealed that at least 80 percent of the students enrolled had special education individual education programs (IEPs), NCES reclassified the school as a special education school. (The number of students with IEPs is reported at the local education agency level only.) A similar exercise was conducted with schools whose names suggested they were primarily vocational or alternative schools; however, in these cases, the determination was made

by researching the school in question via the Internet. State CCD Coordinators were asked to review these reclassifications, and if they provided evidence that a school met the CCD criteria for the reported type, the originally reported school type was not changed.

Agreement across survey levels. Some students receive a public education outside a regular school district (for example, they may attend a state-operated residential school). Some students in a regular school district may not be served by a school. Hospital-homebound students, for example, may be reported in the membership for a regular school district but not for any of the district's schools. The numbers of students and staff shown in the tables for any CCD *First Look* report are derived from the survey represented in that report. Therefore, the numbers may differ across reports. The numbers reported in the State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education are considered the official statistics for a state.

Staff counts. All staff counts (including teachers) are reported in full-time equivalent (FTE) units. This is the amount of time required to perform an assignment stated as a proportion of a full-time position. It is computed by dividing the amount of time an individual is employed by the time normally required for a full-time position.

Locale code changes. The locale codes shown in this report were created using a different methodology than that used to create locale codes prior to 2006–07. The current locale codes are based on newer geographic definitions and describe the location of a school more accurately than was possible using the older system.

Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary

added school—A school that is reported for the first time although it has been in operation for more than one year.

alternative education school—A public elementary/secondary school that (1) addresses needs of students that typically cannot be met in a regular school, (2) provides nontraditional education, (3) serves as an adjunct to a regular school, or (4) falls outside the categories of regular, special education, or vocational education.

Bureau of Indian Education schools and districts—A school or district that is directly funded by the Bureau of Indian Education (formerly Bureau of Indian Affairs), U.S. Department of the Interior.

changed agency school—A school that is affiliated with a different local education agency than was reported on the previous year's CCD.

charter school—A school that provides free public elementary and/or secondary education to eligible students under a specific charter granted by the state legislature or other appropriate authority and that is designated by such authority to be a charter school. Charter schools can be administered by regular school districts, state education agencies (SEAs), or chartering organizations.

elementary/secondary education—Programs providing instruction, or assisting in providing instruction, for students in prekindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, and ungraded programs.

free and reduced-price lunch eligible—The number of students who are eligible for the Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Program under the National School Lunch Act, which provides cash subsidies for free and reduced-price lunches to students based on family size and income.

full-time equivalent (FTE)—The amount of time required to perform an assignment stated as a proportion of a full-time position and computed by dividing the amount of time employed by the time normally required for a full-time position.

future school—A school that is scheduled to be operational within two years.

high school—A school offering a low grade of 7 or higher and a high grade of 12.

inactive school—A school that is temporarily closed and expected to reopen within three years.

kindergarten—A group or class that is part of a public school program and is taught during the year preceding first grade.

local education agencies (LEAs)—Those agencies at the local level whose primary responsibility is to operate public schools or to contract for public school services.

Locale—The locale code describes a school’s physical location relative to densely populated areas. The locales assigned to school districts are based on the locale codes of their schools, weighted by the size of the school’s membership. The locale code categories are defined below.

City, Large: Territory inside an urbanized area and inside a principal city with population of 250,000 or more.

City, Midsize: Territory inside an urbanized area and inside a principal city with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

City, Small: Territory inside an urbanized area and inside a principal city with population less than 100,000.

Suburb, Large: Territory outside a principal city and inside an urbanized area with population of 250,000 or more.

Suburb, Midsize: Territory outside a principal city and inside an urbanized area with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

Suburb, Small: Territory outside a principal city and inside an urbanized area with population less than 100,000.

Town, Fringe: Territory inside an urban cluster that is less than or equal to 10 miles from an urbanized area.

Town, Distant: Territory inside an urban cluster that is more than 10 miles and less than or equal to 35 miles from an urbanized area.

Town, Remote: Territory inside an urban cluster that is more than 35 miles of an urbanized area.

Rural, Fringe: Census-defined rural territory that is less than or equal to 5 miles from an urbanized area, as well as rural territory that is less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an urban cluster.

Rural, Distant: Census-defined rural territory that is more than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an urbanized area, as well as rural territory that is more than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an urban cluster.

Rural, Remote: Census-defined rural territory that is more than 25 miles from an urbanized area and is also more than 10 miles from an urban cluster.

magnet school—Regardless of the source of funding, a magnet school or program is a special school or program designed to attract students of different racial/ethnic backgrounds for the

purpose of reducing, preventing, or eliminating racial isolation and/or to provide an academic or social focus on a particular theme.

middle school—A school offering a low grade of 4 to 7 and a high grade of 9 or lower.

other instructional level school—A school offering a grade span that is not included in primary, middle, or high school definitions.

prekindergarten—A group or class that is part of a public school program taught during the year or years preceding kindergarten, excluding Head Start students, unless Head Start is part of an authorized public education program of an LEA.

primary school—A school offering a low grade of prekindergarten to 3 and a high grade of 8 or lower.

public school—An institution that provides education services and has one or more grade groups (prekindergarten through grade 12) or is ungraded; has one or more teachers to give instruction; is located in one or more buildings or sites; has an assigned administrator; receives public funds as primary support; and is operated by an education agency.

regular school—A public elementary/secondary school providing instruction and education services that does not focus primarily on special education, vocational/technical education, or alternative education, or on any of the particular themes associated with magnet/special program emphasis schools.

special education school—A public elementary/secondary school that (1) focuses primarily on special education, including instruction for any of the following: hard of hearing, deaf, speech impaired, health impaired, orthopedically impaired, mentally retarded, seriously emotionally disturbed, multi-handicapped, visually handicapped, and deaf and blind; and (2) adapts curriculum, materials, or instruction for students served.

student membership—Annual headcount of students enrolled in school on October 1 or the school day closest to that date. In any given year, some small schools will not have any students.

teacher—A professional school staff member who instructs students in prekindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, or ungraded classes and maintains daily student attendance records.

Title I school—A Title I school is a school designated under appropriate state and federal regulations as being high poverty and eligible for participation in programs authorized by Title I of P.L. 107-110. A Title I school is one in which the percentage of children from low-income families is at least as high as the percentage of children from low-income families served by the LEA as a whole or that the LEA has designated as Title I eligible because 35 percent or more of the children are from low-income families.

Title I schoolwide—A program in which all the students in a school are designated under appropriate state and federal regulations as eligible for participation in Title I programs authorized by Title I of P.L. 107-110.

ungraded—A class that is not organized on the basis of grade grouping and has no standard grade designation. This includes regular classes that have no grade designations and special classes for exceptional students that have no grade designations. Such a class is likely to contain students of different ages who, frequently, are identified according to level of performance in one or more areas of instruction rather than according to grade level or age level.

vocational education school—A public elementary/secondary school that focuses primarily on vocational, technical, or career education, and provides education and training in one or more semiskilled or technical occupations.