Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Local Education Agencies From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2010–11

First Look



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Patrick Keaton

National Center for Education Statistics





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Contents

	Page
Acknowledgments	iii
List of Tables	
Introduction	1
Selected Findings: 2010–11 School Year	3
Related Data Files	4
Tables	5
Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes	A-1
Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary	B-1

List of Tables

Table		Page
1	Operational and student membership status of public elementary and secondary local education agencies in the United States, by agency type: School year 2010–11	6
2	Number of operating public elementary and secondary local education agencies and number of students in membership, by agency type and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11	7
3	Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by grade span and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11	9
4	Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11	11
5	Percentage distribution of students in membership in regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11	13

Introduction

This report presents findings on the numbers and types of public elementary and secondary local education agencies (LEAs) in the United States and other jurisdictions¹ in the 2010–11 school year, using data from the Local Education Agency Universe Survey of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. CCD is an annual collection of data that are reported by state education agencies to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the U.S. Department of Education's ED*Facts* data collection system.

The purpose of this report is to introduce new data through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information; therefore, the selected findings chosen for this report demonstrate the range of information available when using CCD. The selected findings do not represent a complete review of all observed differences in the data and are not meant to emphasize any particular issue.

The Local Education Agency Universe Survey Data File can be used to report the numbers and types of LEAs. Information about LEAs also includes operational status (new, continuing, closed, etc.); the number of teachers, aides, administrators, student support, and other staff members; and the total number of prekindergarten through grade 12 students and of students in ungraded classes.

State education agencies follow standard definitions for the data items they report to CCD via the ED*Facts* collection system. In some cases, state education agencies may be unable to report a data item or may not be able to follow the definition exactly. For example, a state may not be able to report the number of teachers in an LEA causing the total number of teachers to be missing. Alternatively a state may be able to report the total number of teachers in an LEA, but not be able to report kindergarten teachers separately from elementary teachers. Fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Bureau of Indian Education reported the 2010–11 CCD data through the ED*Facts* collection system; the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam reported directly to CCD. American Samoa and the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) did not report data for the 2010–11 school year.

Not all LEAs are responsible for educating students. For example, some regional education service agencies and supervisory unions provide administrative, research, or other services to regular school districts but do not enroll students.

While tables include data for all of CCD respondents, "United States" and "reporting states" totals in the tables are limited to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The totals do not include data from the Bureau of Indian Education, DoDEA, Puerto Rico, or the other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

1

¹ The CCD includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, DoDEA, 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.

Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes provides more information about the survey content and methodology. Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary provides definitions for CCD data items. More information about CCD surveys and products is available at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd.

Selected Findings: 2010–11 School Year

- There were 17,911 operating local education agencies in 2010–11 (table 1). In the 2010–11 school year, 207 local education agencies closed and 218 opened for the first time.
- Most operating agencies were regular school districts (13,592) that were responsible for educating students residing within their jurisdiction (table 1). A total of 1,543 operating agencies were administrative or service agencies that typically provide services to school districts (table 2). A total of 2,359 were independent charter agencies in which all the associated schools were charter schools. An additional 417 agencies were operated by a state, federal, or other agency.
- Local education agencies were responsible for the education of 49.4 million students³ in the 2010–11 school year (table 2). Regular school districts were responsible for 48.1 million students. Other types of school districts were responsible for 1.3 million students; these included administrative and service agencies (283,000 students⁴), independent charter agencies (953,000 students), and state- and federally operated and other types of agencies (56,000 students).
- A total of 10,990 operating regular school districts (80.9 percent) were "combined" or "unified," that is, responsible for the education of students in all of grades prekindergarten through 12 (table 3). There is no universal agreement on what grades constitute "elementary" and "secondary" districts. Using grade span as an indicator of a district's instructional level, there were 471 secondary districts that had a low grade of 7 or higher and a high grade of 12, and 2,043 elementary districts that had a low grade of prekindergarten or kindergarten or higher and a high grade up to 9.
- Of the 13,592 regular school districts, 26 were responsible for 100,000 or more students (table 4). While these largest school districts were less than one-tenth of a percent of all districts, they served 12.3 percent of students receiving public education (table 5).
- Some regular school districts were very small. A total of 913 regular school districts (6.7 percent of districts with positive membership) were responsible for 1 to 99 students (table 4). These districts accounted for 0.1 percent of students (table 5).

3

² This count includes districts that educate students that are reported by other districts.

³ Counts of students are rounded to the nearest 100,000.

⁴ Counts of students are rounded to the nearest 1,000.

Related Data Files

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 local education agencies in the United States, by agency type: School year 2010–11

				Agency	type		
				Regional			
		Regular		education	Independent		Federal
Operational and student		school	Supervisory	service	charter	State	and other
membership status ¹	All agencies	districts	unions ²	agencies ³	agencies	agencies	agencies
All agencies	18,226	13,655	224	1,338	2,550	290	169
Operational status							
Operating ⁴	17,911	13,592	218	1,325	2,359	286	131
Continuing	17,615	13,555	218	1,296	2,164	263	119
Added ⁵	19	1	0	11	3	1	3
Reopened ⁶	45	15	0	12	0	18	0
Changed boundary	14	9	0	1	4	0	0
New ⁷	218	12	0	5	188	4	9
Nonoperating	315	63	6	13	191	4	38
Inactive ⁸	30	5	0	3	22	0	0
Closed	207	56	0	10	99	4	38
Future ⁹	78	2	6	0	70	0	0
Student membership status							
of operating agencies							
With membership	16,179	13,455	32	292	2,253	127	20
Without membership ¹⁰	1,732	137	186	1,033	106	159	111

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

NOTE: Table includes only the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Table does not include Department of Defense schools, Bureau of Indian Education schools, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Version 1a.

² Supervisory unions provide administrative services to school districts through a common superintendent.

³ Regional education service agencies provide services to a variety of local education agencies.

⁴ Operating agencies include all those providing services during the reported school year.

⁵ Added agencies are reported for the first time although they have been operating for more than 1 year.

⁶ Reopened agencies were closed on previous year's file but have reopened.

⁷ New agencies opened for the first time within the school year reported.

⁸ Inactive agencies are closed temporarily and expected to reopen within 3 years.

⁹ Future agencies are expected to open within 2 years.

¹⁰ Includes local education agencies for which membership is zero, missing, or not applicable.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary local education agencies and number of students in membership, by agency type and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

Total Regular school districts service agencies Charter agencies State or jurisdiction Agencies Students Agencies Students Agencies Students Agencies Students	other ag Agencies	
	Agencies	Ctualanta
		Students
United States ² 17,911 49,399,316 13,592 48,085,879 1,543 283,142 2,359 952,808	417	55,860
Alabama 171 755,552 133 755,552 0 † 0 †	38	0
Alaska 54 132,104 53 131,704 0 † 0 †	1	400
Arizona 649 1,071,743 224 944,281 18 2,343 384 123,713	23	1,406
Arkansas 289 482,114 239 475,551 15 0 17 6,339	18	224
California 1,189 6,217,174 955 6,120,346 197 ‡ 29 15,907	8	‡
Colorado 259 843,316 178 834,832 79 503 1 7,981	1	0
Connecticut 200 559,964 169 533,934 6 9,225 18 5,139	7	11,666
Delaware 41 129,403 19 119,878 1 † 19 9,525	2	†
District of Columbia 54 71,277 2 44,366 0 † 51 26,911	1	†
Florida 75 2,643,347 67 2,636,404 0 † 0 †	8	6,943
Georgia 212 1,677,067 180 1,666,039 16 † 11 9,956	5	1,072
Hawaii 1 179,601 1 179,601 0 † 0 †	0	†
Idaho 146 275,859 116 265,822 0 † 26 9,961	4	76
Illinois 1,078 2,090,403 868 2,087,291 201 — 2 514	7	2,598
Indiana 391 1,047,232 293 1,023,220 30 46 60 22,472	8	1,494
lowa 368 495,775 359 495,775 9 † 0 †	0	†
Kansas 324 483,701 312 483,215 0 † 0	12	486
Kentucky 194 673,128 174 672,958 18 † 0	2	170
Louisiana 126 696,558 70 665,109 0 † 44 27,365	12	4,084
Maine 252 188,842 235 188,830 13 0 0 1	4	12
Maryland 25 852,211 24 851,971 0 † 0 †	1	240
Massachusetts 394 955,563 244 791,751 86 135,390 63 28,422		†
Michigan 864 1,587,065 551 1,459,091 57 15,197 249 112,638		139
Minnesota 555 838,037 337 797,579 66 3,038 149 37,149		271
Mississippi 164 490,526 152 490,526 0 † 0 †	12	†
Missouri 567 918,710 522 896,702 0 † 36 20,076		1,932
Montana 503 141,693 417 141,577 77 0 0 1	9	116
Nebraska 290 298,500 251 298,136 34 0 0 1	5	364
Nevada 18 437,149 17 429,610 0 † 0 †	1	7,539
New Hampshire 277 194,711 178 193,728 89 † 10 983	0	†
New Jersey 690 1,402,421 613 1,402,421 1 † 73 —	3	_
New Mexico 128 338,122 89 331,373 0 † 33 6,355		394
New York 919 2,734,955 695 2,680,049 48 † 170 54,443		463
North Carolina 235 1,490,605 115 1,448,117 0 † 99 42,141	21	347
North Dakota 227 96,323 183 96,255 41 † 0 †		68
Ohio 1,063 1,754,191 615 1,655,726 105 0 339 97,537	4	928
Oklahoma 578 659,828 526 658,163 0 † 3 1,369		296
Oregon 221 560,983 186 557,574 20 0 11 2,071	4	1,338
Pennsylvania 773 1,793,284 500 1,675,098 105 27,120 145 90,616		450
Rhode Island 54 143,793 32 129,054 4 10,103 12 2,855	6	1,781
South Carolina 104 725,838 86 714,742 13 0 1 9,133	4	1,963
South Dakota 172 125,883 152 125,613 16 125 0	4	145
Tennessee 140 987,422 137 987,038 0 † 0 †	3	384
Texas 1,275 4,935,715 1,031 4,799,541 20 † 210 134,076		2,098
Utah 124 585,552 41 545,395 4 † 76 39,862	3	295

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary local education agencies and number of students in membership, by agency type and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11—Continued

					Administra	ative and			State, fed	eral, and
	Total		Regular sch	nool districts	service a	service agencies ¹		agencies	other ag	gencies
State or jurisdiction	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students
Vermont	360	96,838	294	88,879	59	7,946	0	†	7	13
Virginia	225	1,251,440	134	1,237,326	70	13,526	0	†	21	588
Washington	314	1,043,640	295	1,042,979	9	152	0	†	10	509
West Virginia	57	282,879	55	282,130	0	†	0	†	2	749
Wisconsin	461	872,286	424	864,251	16	†	18	7,299	3	736
Wyoming	61	88,993	49	88,776	0	†	0	†	12	217
Department of Defense schools, E	Bureau of Ind	ian Education	, and other ju	risdictions						
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	_	0	†	0	†	0	†	16	_
Bureau of Indian Education	196	41,962	174	41,962	22	†	0	†	0	†
American Samoa	1	_	1	_	0	†	0	†	0	†
Guam	1	31,618	1	31,618	0	†	0	†	0	†
Commonwealth of the										
Northern Marianas Islands	1	11,105	1	11,105	0	†	0	†	0	†
Puerto Rico	1	473,735	1	473,735	0	†	0	†	0	†
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	15,495	2	15,495	0	†	0	†	0	†

^{Not available.}

NOTE: Table includes operating agencies only. This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district. Numbers and types of agencies included in this table may differ from those published by the state; see Glossary for Common Core of Data (CCD) definitions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Version 1a.

[†] Not applicable. These districts support students through other agencies.

[‡] Reporting standards not met. Data missing for more than 80 percent of agencies in the state or jurisdiction.

¹ Administrative and service agencies include supervisory unions and regional education service agencies. See Glossary for more detail.

 $^{^{2}}$ U.S. totals include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Table 3. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by grade span and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

			Number	of districts with grad	de span			
	_	Eleme	ntary	Combined	Secondary		Not Applicable/	
State or jurisdiction	Total districts	pre-K, K, 1–6	pre-K, K, 1–9	pre-K, K, 1–12	7–12	9–12	Ungraded	
United States ¹	13,592	322	1,721	10,990	87	384	88	
Alabama	133	0	0	132	1	0	0	
Alaska	53	0	0	53	0	0	0	
Arizona	224	0	67	131	0	24	2	
Arkansas	239	0	0	239	0	0	0	
California	955	47	432	402	10	58	6	
Colorado	178	0	0	178	0	0	0	
Connecticut	169	15	28	115	5	6	0	
Delaware	19	0	0	16	3	0	0	
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Florida	67	0	0	67	0	0	0	
Georgia	180	0	1	179	0	0	0	
Hawaii	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Idaho	116	0	6	109	1	0	0	
Illinois	868	0	387	380	0	100	1	
Indiana	293	0	1	291	0	1	0	
Iowa	359	0	0	359	0	0	0	
Kansas	312	3	2	292	0	0	15	
Kentucky	174	0	5	169	0	0	0	
Louisiana	70	0	0	70	0	0	0	
Maine	235	2	9	207	7	6	4	
Maryland	24	0	0	24	0	0	0	
Massachusetts	244	51	16	177	0	0	0	
Michigan	551	9	20	522	0	0	0	
Minnesota	337	0	2	333	0	0	2	
Mississippi	152	1	0	148	0	3	0	
Missouri	522	1	72	449	0	0	0	
Montana	417	18	239	53	0	107	0	
Nebraska	251	0	0	251	0	0	0	
Nevada	17	0	1	16	0	0	0	
New Hampshire	178	12	15	142	2	7	0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by grade span and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11—Continued

		Number of districts with grade span									
	_	Eleme	ntary	Combined	Secondary	,	Not Applicable/				
State or jurisdiction	Total districts	pre-K, K, 1–6	pre-K, K, 1–9	pre-K, K, 1–12	7–12	9–12	Ungraded				
New Jersey	613	51	117	349	20	46	30				
New Mexico	89	0	0	89	0	0	0				
New York	695	27	15	643	8	0	2				
North Carolina	115	0	0	115	0	0	0				
North Dakota	183	7	25	145	3	1	2				
Ohio	615	0	0	612	1	0	2				
Oklahoma	526	10	94	422	0	0	0				
Oregon	186	1	15	169	0	1	0				
Pennsylvania	500	0	1	498	0	0	1				
Rhode Island	32	2	2	28	0	0	0				
South Carolina	86	0	0	86	0	0	0				
South Dakota	152	0	0	152	0	0	0				
Tennessee	137	3	13	121	0	0	0				
Texas	1,031	11	39	978	1	0	2				
Utah	41	0	0	41	0	0	0				
Vermont	294	38	16	188	24	13	15				
Virginia	134	0	1	129	0	0	4				
Washington	295	13	34	248	0	0	0				
West Virginia	55	0	0	55	0	0	0				
Wisconsin	424	0	46	368	0	10	0				
Wyoming	49	0	0	48	1	0	0				
Department of Defense schools, B	Bureau of Indian E	ducation, and otl	ner jurisdictions								
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	0	2	14	0	0	0				
Bureau of Indian Education	196	36	74	45	5	14	22				
American Samoa	1	0	0	1	0	0	0				
Guam	1	0	0	1	0	0	0				
Commonwealth of the											
Northern Marianas Islands	1	0	0	1	0	0	0				
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	1	0	0	0				
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	0	0	2	0	0	0				

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

NOTE: This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district. Pre-K is prekindergarten and K is kindergarten.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Version 1a.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

			N	umber of d	istricts with	student m	embersh	nip ¹			
State or jurisdiction	Total districts	100,000 or more	10,000– 99,999	5,000– 9,999	3,000– 4,999	1,000– 2,999	500– 999	300– 499	100– 299	1–99	Zero or not reported
United States ²	13,592	26	857	1,052	1,401	3,800	2,328	1,298	1,780	913	137
Alabama	133	0	13	25	28	63	3	0	0	0	1
Alaska	53	0	3	2	2	9	6	13	11	7	0
Arizona	224	0	27	26	15	44	18	20	30	41	3
Arkansas	239	0	7	8	23	84	94	23	0	0	0
California	955	2	159	116	105	190	104	64	116	93	6
Colorado	178	0	20	10	8	36	20	30	44	10	0
Connecticut	169	0	10	19	31	59	21	13	14	2	0
Delaware	19	0	3	5	6	5	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Florida	67	7	30	13	5	12	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	180	2	35	28	41	61	8	4	1	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	116	0	6	7	11	27	17	17	24	6	1
Illinois	868	1	22	50	75	268	206	102	113	29	2
Indiana	293	0	24	33	36	148	44	2	5	0	1
Iowa	359	0	7	9	15	80	131	69	45	3	0
Kansas	312	0	7	14	10	56	74	63	56	9	23
Kentucky	174	0	10	15	35	79	25	6	4	0	0
Louisiana	70	0	17	19	14	18	2	0	0	0	0
Maine	235	0	0	2	12	53	26	16	45	77	4
Maryland	24	3	12	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	244	0	9	30	52	86	25	13	25	4	0
Michigan	551	0	22	46	69	225	100	31	26	30	2
Minnesota	337	0	14	24	27	95	88	47	37	3	2
Mississippi	152	0	5	15	32	75	20	1	4	0	0
Missouri	522	0	20	18	39	99	116	76	111	43	0
Montana	417	0	1	3	5	22	27	37	117	205	0
Nebraska	251	0	4	5	8	21	47	59	102	5	0
Nevada	17	1	1	5	2	2	3	1	1	1	0
New Hampshire	178	0	2	0	13	45	29	22	31	36	0
New Jersey	613	0	20	53	62	190	113	46	56	18	55
New Mexico	89	0	8	7	13	12	15	11	16	7	0
New York	695	1	13	67	102	265	130	66	32	18	1
North Carolina	115	2	34	31	21	25	2	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	183	0	2	3	1	7	14	27	80	46	3
Ohio	615	0	16	51	82	315	127	15	5	2	2
Oklahoma	526	0	11	11	13	97	104	102	156	32	0
Oregon	186	0	13	18	16	40	33	12	26	28	0
Pennsylvania	500	1	16	56	108	244	65	7	2	0	1
Rhode Island	32	0	3	4	9	11	1	2	2	0	0
South Carolina	86	0	21	19	17	20	8	0	0	0	1
South Dakota	152	0	2	0	3	18	27	33	68	1	0
Tennessee	137	1	18	25	35	41	12	4	0	1	0
Texas	1,031	3	98	69	85	242	206	111	190	25	2
Utah	41	0	14	5	6	10	2	2	2	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11—Continued

			N	lumber of di	istricts with	student me	embersh	ıip ¹			
											Zero o
	Total	100,000	10,000–	5,000-	3,000–	1,000–	500-	300-	100–		no
State or jurisdiction	districts	or more	99,999	9,999	4,999	2,999	999	499	299	1–99	reported
Vermont	294	0	0	0	1	16	32	38	104	87	16
Virginia	134	1	26	21	25	44	11	1	1	0	4
Washington	295	0	31	28	25	65	40	24	37	38	7
West Virginia	55	0	7	10	15	22	1	0	0	0	C
Wisconsin	424	0	11	21	38	136	117	63	34	4	C
Wyoming	49	0	2	2	2	16	14	5	6	2	C
Department of Defense schools, B	ureau of Ir	dian Educ	ation, and	other jurisdi	ctions						
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Bureau of Indian Education	196	0	0	0	0	1	18	27	98	29	23
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Commonwealth of the											
Northern Marianas Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	C

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

NOTE: This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Version 1a.

 $^{^{2}}$ U.S. totals include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of students in membership in regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

				Percenta	age distrib	ution of s	tudents ir	n districts v	vith membe	pership ¹		
	Total	Total	100,000	10,000-	5,000-	3,000-	1,000-			_		
State or jurisdiction	districts	students	or more	99,999	9,999	4,999	2,999	500-999	300–499	100–299	1–99	
United States ²	13,592	48,085,879	12.3	41.7	15.2	11.2	14.1	3.5	1.1	0.7	0.1	
Alabama	133	755,552	0.0	42.9	26.0	13.9	16.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Alaska	53	131,704	0.0	61.2	10.9	6.2	12.4	3.3	3.9	1.6	0.3	
Arizona	224	944,281	0.0	64.5	17.9	6.3	8.3	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	
Arkansas	239	475,551	0.0	24.2	12.3	18.2	29.3	13.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	
California	955	6,120,346	13.1	58.3	14.1	6.6	5.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	
Colorado	178	834,832	0.0	76.3	8.3	3.8	7.3	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.1	
Connecticut	169	533,934	0.0	27.5	23.6	22.7	21.9	2.9	0.9	0.5	#	
Delaware	19	119,878	0.0	36.5	35.0	21.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
District of Columbia	2	44,366	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	
Florida	67	2,636,404	52.2	42.9	3.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Georgia	180	1,666,039	16.1	55.6	11.7	9.2	6.9	0.4	0.1	#	0.0	
Hawaii	1	179,601	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Idaho	116	265,822	0.0	41.1	17.5	17.0	15.6	4.7	2.5	1.6	#	
Illinois	868	2,087,291	19.4	18.6	16.1	13.7	21.9	7.1	2.0	1.1	0.1	
Indiana	293	1,023,220	0.0	35.5	21.8	13.6	25.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	
lowa	359	495,775	0.0	23.4	13.0	12.1	25.5	18.1	5.6	2.0	#	
Kansas	312	483,215	0.0	35.6	18.1	7.9	19.5	10.9	5.1	2.6	0.1	
Kentucky	174	672,958	0.0	36.4	16.3	20.3	23.7	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	
Louisiana	70	665,109	0.0	64.7	21.2	8.4	5.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maine	235	188,830	0.0	0.0	6.3	22.0	52.8	10.3	3.2	4.1	1.3	
Maryland	24	851,971	44.0	50.4	3.4	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Massachusetts	244	791,751	0.0	23.5	24.9	26.1	22.1	2.3	0.7	0.5	#	
Michigan	551	1,459,091	0.0	26.3	21.1	17.8	28.4	5.2	8.0	0.4	0.1	
Minnesota	337	797,579	0.0	34.3	22.2	13.1	19.3	7.8	2.3	0.9	#	
Mississippi	152	490,526	0.0	21.8	21.2	24.2	29.6	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	
Missouri	522	896,702	0.0	36.7	12.6	16.8	18.6	9.3	3.2	2.4	0.3	
Montana	417	141,577	0.0	7.5	12.2	13.1	24.1	12.7	10.2	14.7	5.5	
Nebraska	251	298,136	0.0	39.7	12.0	10.1	12.1	11.1	7.9	7.0	0.2	
Nevada	17	429,610	73.1	15.0	8.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	#	
New Hampshire	178	193,728	0.0	14.4	0.0	27.6	39.1	10.3	4.7	3.0	0.9	
New Jersey	613	1,402,421	0.0	24.2	26.3	17.4	24.0	5.9	1.3	0.8	0.1	
New Mexico	89	331,373	0.0	60.1	15.3	13.7	5.7	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.1	
New York	695	2,680,049	37.1	8.3	17.3	15.0	17.2	3.7	1.0	0.2	#	
North Carolina	115	1,448,117	19.3	55.5	16.1	5.5	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
North Dakota	183	96,255	0.0	22.5	22.1	3.5	13.6	9.2	10.7	16.1	2.3	
Ohio	615	1,655,726	0.0	20.2	20.6	19.0	33.7	5.9	0.4	0.1	#	
Oklahoma	526	658,163	0.0	35.7	10.8	7.2	24.1	10.9	6.0	5.0	0.4	
Oregon	186	557,574	0.0	48.0	20.8	11.0	13.9	4.4	8.0	1.0	0.2	
Pennsylvania	500	1,675,098	9.9	13.5	22.1	24.5	26.8	3.1	0.2	#	0.0	
Rhode Island	32	129,054	0.0	34.5	20.1	25.2	18.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of students in membership in regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11—Continued

		•									
				Percenta	ge distrib	ution of s	tudents ir	districts v	vith membe	ership ¹	
	Total	Total	100,000	10,000-	5,000-	3,000-	1,000-				
State or jurisdiction	districts	students	or more	99,999	9,999	4,999	2,999	500-999	300-499	100-299	1–99
South Carolina	86	714,742	0.0	65.2	20.0	8.5	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	152	125,613	0.0	27.7	0.0	8.8	27.3	15.3	9.7	11.3	#
Tennessee	137	987,038	11.3	48.5	17.6	13.8	7.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	#
Texas	1,031	4,799,541	9.7	59.9	10.1	6.9	8.6	3.1	0.9	0.7	#
Utah	41	545,395	0.0	85.5	6.1	4.3	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Vermont	294	88,879	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	27.2	26.9	16.5	20.9	4.3
Virginia	134	1,237,326	14.1	57.8	11.6	8.4	7.3	0.7	#	#	0.0
Washington	295	1,042,979	0.0	55.4	18.9	9.4	11.7	2.9	0.9	0.7	0.2
West Virginia	55	282,130	0.0	37.8	25.7	22.1	14.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	424	864,251	0.0	27.8	15.7	16.5	26.4	9.7	2.9	0.8	#
Wyoming	49	88,776	0.0	28.5	15.2	7.7	33.5	11.3	2.4	1.3	0.1
Department of Defense schools,	Bureau of I	ndian Educat	ion, and otl	her jurisdic	tions						
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bureau of Indian Education	196	41,962	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	27.1	23.7	41.7	4.6
American Samoa	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Guam	1	31,618	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commonwealth of the											
Northern Marianas Islands	1	11,105	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	473,735	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	15,495	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[—] Not available. The Department of Defense schools (overseas and domestic) and American Samoa did not report membership to the Common Core of Data for the 2010–11 school year.

NOTE: This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Version 1a.

[#] Rounds to zero.

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ U.S. totals include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

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 (LEA) Universe Survey, and the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey are the nonfiscal components of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. State Education Agencies (SEAs) report these data annually to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

Participation in 2010–11. SEAs report nonfiscal data through the Department of Education's EDFacts collection system. The 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Bureau of Indian Education participated in EDFacts for the 2010–11 school year; Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported directly to CCD. The Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) and American Samoa did not report data for the 2010–11 school year.

To report CCD data through EdFacts, SEAs submitted multiple file groups on a reporting schedule throughout the year. NCES extracted data for the School, LEA, and State Surveys on a flow basis as SEAs reported between January 21, 2011 and November 8, 2011. Late reports or updates from states will be included in subsequent file releases.

Totals. "United States" and "reporting states" totals in the tables include only the 50 states and the District of Columbia. These totals exclude data from the Bureau of Indian Education, DoDEA, 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 complete missing directory items. NCES also may carry some information, such as address or telephone number, forward from a prior year's report if it is missing in the current year. In general, NCES does not carry forward prior year statistical information, such as the number of students in membership to replace missing data items.

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

When reporting results, NCES treats missing data within individual states differently than it treats missing data across all states and the District of Columbia. In order to report a state total of an item, the SEA must have reported at least 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).

The EDFacts collection system accepted blank responses for data items reported in the 2010–11 school year and did not require that states distinguish among missing, not applicable, and "zero" values. NCES used statistical editing procedures to identify responses as missing, not applicable,

or zero after the fact, but it is possible that some blank responses were categorized incorrectly. For example, blank staff counts may have been categorized as missing when the actual count was 0.

Data quality. NCES performed an extensive quality review of all CCD data submissions. Data editors asked 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 was forthcoming for anomalous data, NCES either edited the value (as an example, replace a reported value with the sum of detail) or changed it to missing. For example, if a state reported enrollment of 12th-grade students that was substantially larger than the enrollment of 11th-grade students in the previous year, and the state could not explain the discrepancy, NCES would change the reported number of 12th-grade students to missing.

NCES also applied additional data edits to all three data files to reduce data anomalies. For example, in 2010–11, some states reported more full-time equivalent (FTE) counts at the school level than the LEA level and the states confirmed that the LEA figures were accurate. NCES edited the FTE data at the school level to match the data at the LEA level.

School and agency operational and membership status. In order to ensure continuity over time, CCD includes schools and agencies that may not be operating during the school year reported. "Inactive" schools and agencies are those that are closed temporarily, with the intention that they will be reopened; inactive schools retain their original NCES identification code. When an LEA or school ceases to operate permanently, CCD includes these as "Closed" schools or agencies for one school year after closing. "Future" schools are those that are scheduled to open, but have not yet begun to operate.

For LEA membership counts, SEAs report students in the LEA that initially receives funds for their education and has responsibility for their education. For school membership counts SEAs report students in the school they attend. Each student may only be reported for a single school and for a single agency.

Some operational schools or agencies may legitimately not report students. A vocational school or an LEA 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 may not have enrolled students at the time it was reported.

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. For example, hospitalized and homebound students may be reported in the membership for a regular school district but not for any of the district's schools. NCES derives the numbers of students and staff shown in the tables for each CCD First Look report from the survey represented in that report. Therefore, the numbers may differ across reports. NCES considers the numbers reported in the State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/ Secondary Education to be the official statistics for a state.

New York City Public Schools. In 2003–04, New York began reporting the New York City Public Schools as 33 separate sub-districts that are components of a supervisory union, the New

York City Public Schools. This report combines the sub-districts into a single regular school district.

Bureau of Indian Education Schools. In 2010–11, the Bureau of Indian Education reported each school on both the school file and the agency file. In prior years, the schools were listed only on the school file.

Staff counts. All staff counts (including teachers) are reported in 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.

For more detailed explanations on the CCD methodology and technical information, see the Documentation to the *NCES Common Core of Data School Universe Survey: School Year 2010–11*, which can be accessed at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.asp.

Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary

Added Agency—An agency that is reported for the first time although it has been in operation for more than 1 year.

Administrative and Service Agency—Includes supervisory unions and regional education service agencies. (See also "Supervisory Union" and "Regional Education Service Agency".)

Agency Charter Status—Indication of the relationship between the agency and associated charter schools. Categories are all associated schools are charters, some associated schools are charter, and no associated schools are charter.

Bureau of Indian Education School and District—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 Boundary Agency—An agency that was included in the prior year's Common Core of Data, but that has undergone a significant change in geographic boundaries or instructional responsibility.

Charter School—A school providing free public elementary and/or secondary education to eligible students under a specific charter granted by the state legislature or other appropriate authority, and designated by such authority to be a charter school.

Closed Agency—An agency that was operating in the prior year, but is closed in the current reporting year.

Elementary/Secondary Education—Programs providing instruction, or assisting in providing instruction, for students in prekindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, and ungraded programs.

Federally Operated Education Agency—A federally operated agency that is charged, at least in part, with providing elementary and/or secondary instruction or support services.

Full-Time Equivalency (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 Agency—An agency that is scheduled to become operational within 2 years.

Inactive Agency—An agency that is temporarily closed and expected to reopen within 3 years.

Independent Charter Agency—A school district that includes only charter schools, typically a single school that was authorized under the charter.

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

Local Education Agency (LEA) —The agency at the local level whose primary responsibility is to operate public schools or to contract for public school services.

Local Education Agency Type—A classification of educational agencies according to the level of administrative and operational control. The types are: (1) local school district that is not a component of a supervisory union, (2) local school district that is a component of a supervisory union, (3) supervisory union administrative center, (4) regional education services agency, (5)

state-operated agency, (6) federally operated agency, (7) charter agency, and (8) other education agencies.

New Agency—An agency that is opened for the first time within the reported school year.

Nonoperating Agency—An agency that does not provide services during the reported school year. Includes inactive, closed, and future agencies.

Operating Agency—An agency that provides services during the reported school year. Includes continuing, added, reopened, changed boundry, and new agencies.

Operational Status, Agency—Classification of the operational condition of an agency. Classifications include continuing, added, reopened, changed boundry, new, closed, temporarily closed and may reopen within 3 years, and scheduled to be operational within 2 years.

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.

Public School—An institution that provides educational services and: (1) has one or more grade groups (prekindergarten through grade 12) or is ungraded; (2) has one or more teachers to give instruction; (3) is located in one or more buildings or sites; (4) has an assigned administrator; (5) receives public funds as primary support; and (6) is operated by an education agency.

Regional Education Service Agency—An agency created for the purposes of providing specialized educational services to other education agencies.

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.

Regular School District—An agency responsible for providing free public education for schoolage children residing within its jurisdiction. This category excludes local supervisory unions that provide management services for a group of associated school districts; regional education service agencies that typically provide school districts with research, testing, and data processing services; state and federally operated school districts; and other agencies that do not fall into these groupings.

State Education Agency (SEA) —An agency of the state charged with primary responsibility for coordinating and supervising public instruction, including setting standards for elementary and secondary instructional programs.

State-Operated Agency—Agency that is charged, at least in part, with providing elementary and/or secondary instruction or support services. Examples include elementary/secondary programs operated by the state for the deaf or blind and programs operated by state correctional facilities.

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.

Supervisory Union—An education agency where administrative services are performed for more than one school district by a common superintendent.

Ungraded Class—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.

Unified School District—School district that provides both elementary and secondary education services and instruction.