

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Statistics in Brief

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Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1998-99

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Types of Public Schools

States reported more than 90,000 public elementary/secondary schools in 1998-99. Most of these were regular schools, which offer a comprehensive curriculum and may provide a range of other programs and services as well. Considerably smaller numbers of schools focused primarily on special education, vocational/technical or career education, or alternative programs. Students in these specialized schools are often also enrolled in a regular school and reported in the membership of that regular school (see Key Terms for more information about school types).

Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1998-99

	Total	Regular	Special	Vocational	Alternative
Total schools in United States Reporting membership	90,874	83,642	1,974	1,077	4,181
Not reporting membership	88,548	82,962	1,625	356	3,605
	2,326	680	349	721	576

Student Membership and School Type

In the 1998-99 school year 88,548 public schools provided instruction to 46.5 million students in the United States (table 1).¹ This was an increase of about 0.9 percent from the previous year's 46.1 million students and a gain of 1.0 percent from the 87,631 schools in 1997-98. Most of these 1998-99 school year institutions were regular schools (82,962). Among the total

¹Although the outlying areas, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (overseas) are included in the tables, national totals are limited to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Comparisons are based on *Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1997-98 (NCES 99-322)*.

number of schools for whom student membership was reported were 1,625 schools whose major function was to provide special education for students with disabilities and 356 identified as vocational, technical, or career schools. Some 3,605 schools were reported to offer other alternative programs.

The great majority of public school students, 98.1 percent, were enrolled in regular schools. An additional 0.4 percent were in special education schools, 0.5 percent in vocational schools, and 1.1 percent in alternative schools. Kansas, Mississippi, New Hampshire, and North Dakota reported having only regular schools. Delaware, Massachusetts and Ohio reported 3 percent or more of their students in vocational schools. A comparable percentage of students from the District of Columbia were in special education schools and at least 3 percent of the students in Alaska, California, and Minnesota attended alternative schools.

Primary, Middle, High Schools

Among the 88,548 public schools with students in membership during the 1998–99 school year, 58.3 percent spanned the traditional primary grades, typically beginning with prekindergarten or kindergarten and going no higher than grade 8 (table 2; see Key Terms for complete definitions of instructional levels). About half (49.9 percent) of the nation's public school students were enrolled in these schools. An additional 17.4 percent of the schools covered the upper elementary and middle grades, and offered instruction to 19.8 percent of public school students.

High schools represented 19.1 percent of the schools reported, and enrolled 27.6 percent of the total number of students. Some 5.2 percent of

schools followed some other grade configuration, including schools that spanned all of grades kindergarten through 12 and those that were ungraded.

Schools and Community Size

Table 3 shows that 28.9 percent of the students attended school in a large or midsize city, compared to 17.6 percent who were educated in rural schools. The urban fringes of large and midsize cities accounted for the greatest proportion of students, 42.1 percent, and of schools, 36.1 percent. Some 19.0 percent of schools - and 9.7 percent of students - were in rural settings that were not associated with an urban fringe area.

School District Size

School districts ranged greatly in size, as measured by the number of students in membership. A very few districts (24) enrolled 100,000 or more students while a larger number (1,762) reported fewer than 150 students (table 4). While small in number, the largest districts served a considerable portion of students in America's public schools. Although only 1.7 percent of districts served 25,000 or more students, fully 32.8 percent of students received their education in these largest districts. To show the contrast from a different perspective, almost half of the school districts in the United States had fewer than 1,000 students in 1998–99. However, more than half of the public school students in this country attended schools in districts of 10,000 students or more.

School District Grade Spans

In 1998–99 there were 15,176 public education agencies providing education services directly to

students in the United States. Some 678 of these were operated directly by states or federal agencies, or had a primary role other than that of administering regular educational services. However, the majority of public education agencies (14,498) were regular school districts providing education to children within their jurisdiction (table 5).

States vary in the organization of their regular education agencies. Hawaii and the District of Columbia each consists of a single K-12 school district. Twelve other states include only comprehensive K-12 school districts. On the other hand, in Montana and Vermont only 12.0 and 31.4 percent, respectively, of the students were served in this type of school district.

Among the 14,498 regular school districts with pupils in membership, 3,168 were responsible for only the elementary grades, beginning with grades prekindergarten, kindergarten, or one and ending at grade eight or below (table 5). These districts enrolled 5.7 percent of the nation's public school students. An additional 561 agencies could be characterized as secondary school districts, with a low grade of 7 or higher and a high grade of 7 to 12. Some 2.3 percent of all students attended schools in these districts. An additional 116 districts had some other grade configuration. However, almost three out of four districts (10,653) provided instruction from the beginning of school through graduation. Fully 91.9 percent of all students were enrolled in these comprehensive school districts in 1998-99.

Title I, Charter, Magnet Schools

School year 1998-99 was the first in which states were asked to "flag" Title I, magnet, and charter schools in their reports.

Table 6 indicates that not all states were able to report these new items. Of those that did provide information, 21 states had one or more charter schools (with 144 schools, California had the greatest number) and 16 states identified magnet schools. California had the most magnet schools, 472, followed by Illinois (315) and North Carolina (119).

Among the 32 states that flagged schools eligible for Title I, 14 reported that at least half their student population was enrolled in these schools. The proportions were smaller for schools with a Title I school-wide program. Only Mississippi had as many as half of its students in these schools.

Student Program Participation

Because participation in the Free Lunch Program depends on income, eligibility for this program is often used to estimate student needs. Seven states did not report free lunch eligibility data for at least 70 percent of their schools, so national totals could not be calculated (see table 7). Within those states and schools that did provide this information, the proportion of students who were reported as eligible to receive a free lunch ranged from a low of 11.2 percent in New Hampshire to a high of 63.4 percent in Mississippi.

Nationally, about one in every eight students was reported to have an individualized education program (IEP), meaning that he or she participates in special education services. The percentage of students with IEPs ranged from 4.9 percent in Michigan to 18.2 percent in New Mexico.

New items for 1998-99 asked for the numbers of students receiving services for limited English

proficiency (LEP) and services as migrant students. Only 27 states answered the item about LEP program participation. Almost 1.4 million students received LEP services in California, as did more than 500 thousand in Texas.

Thirteen states reported the number of students provided with migrant services during the 1997-98 school year. California served some 192 thousand migrant students, and Texas provided almost 74 thousand migrant students with program services.

Student Race/Ethnicity

The proportion of students in different racial/ethnic categories did not change much between the last two school years.²

In 1998-99 some 1.2 percent of students were American Indian/Alaskan Native (1.1 percent in the previous year), and 4.0 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander (3.9 percent in the previous year). The proportions for 1998-1999 and 1997-1998, respectively, were 15.1 percent and 14.5 percent for Hispanics; 17.3 percent and 17.1 percent for black, not Hispanic; and 62.5 percent and 63.4 percent for white, not Hispanic (data not shown).

Table 8 shows the number of minority students (all groups except white, not Hispanic) and the percentage of students who are minority group members in cities, urban fringe areas, and small towns or rural areas. In all but five states the proportion of minority students is highest in cities. At least three-fourths of the students are minority

group members in the large and midsize cities of the District of Columbia and six states: Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, and New York.

Technical Notes

The Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey and Public Education Agency Survey are annual state-level collections of information about the numbers and types of public schools and education agencies, the numbers and selected characteristics of students, dropouts, and numbers of staff. These two surveys also include directory information such as school and agency names, addresses, and telephone numbers. The School and Agency Surveys are part of the Common Core of Data (CCD) collection of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and use information reported by state education agencies.

Missing data. Not all states collect and report all of the data items on these surveys. NCES estimates, or imputes, some missing data at the state level if an item has been reported in the past. (Free lunch eligibility counts are not imputed.) If an item is not imputed it is shown as "missing." When information is missing for one or more states, as is the case with counts of students eligible for the federal Free Lunch Program, NCES does not calculate national totals. (A state is considered to have missing data if an item is reported by less than 70 percent of the schools or agencies.)

Enrollments. Because some students may receive a public education outside a local school district or school (for example, in a state-operated residential school), the numbers of students on the school or agency reports are not used as the official state totals. The numbers of

² 1997-98 data from *Overview of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 1997-98* (NCES 99-322); 1998-99 data from *Public School Student, Staff, and Graduate Counts by State, School Year 1998-99* (NCES 2000-330)

students shown in table 1 are taken from the *State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education*. The percentages of students shown in any tables are based on the school or agency surveys.

It should be noted that this report, which includes only schools with pupils in membership, excludes a disproportionately high number of vocational schools whose enrollment is often attributed to a regular school.

Key Terms

A *public school* provides educational services to students, has an assigned administrator, receives public funds as its primary support, and is operated by an education agency. A single school may operate at multiple locations (for example, an urban "storefront school" for potential dropouts with a single principal responsible for programs at several addresses). And, two schools may operate at the same location, as is the case when a kindergarten-grade 12 facility has both an elementary and a high school principal. This report excluded 2,348 schools (22 of these were in the outlying areas) that did not report any students in membership for the 1998–99 school year.

Regular schools do not focus primarily on special, vocational, or alternative education, although they may offer these programs in addition to the regular curriculum. A *special education school* focuses primarily on special education, with materials and instructional approaches adapted to meet the students' needs. A *vocational education school* focuses primarily on vocational, technical or career education and provides education or training in at least one semiskilled or technical occupation. An

alternative education school addresses the needs of students that typically cannot be met in the regular school setting, and provides nontraditional education.

Title I schools are designated as eligible for participation in programs authorized by Title I of Public Law 103-382. Those with *school-wide programs* are schools in which all students have been designated by state and federal regulations as eligible for participation in Title I programs.

Magnet schools are those designed to attract students of different racial/ethnic backgrounds for the purpose of reducing racial isolation, or to provide an academic or social focus on a specific theme (e.g., performing arts).

Charter schools provide free public elementary/secondary education under a charter granted by the state legislature or other appropriate authority.

Membership is the 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 pupils. And, in reporting to the CCD, states assign students who attend more than one school to a single school rather than prorating students across all the schools they attend.

Instructional levels are calculated from the lowest and highest grades for which students are reported in a school. Primary schools are those with a low grade of prekindergarten through grade 3 and a high grade of up to 8. Middle schools contain a low grade of 4 to 7 and a high grade ranging from 4 to 9. High schools have a low grade of 7 to 12 and must extend through grade 12. All other grade configurations,

including schools that are completely ungraded, are grouped under the heading of "other."

Free meal (lunch) eligibility is the number of students in a school who apply for and are eligible to receive free meals under the National School Lunch Act. Beginning with the 1998-99 school year, states were asked to report both the numbers of students eligible for free meals and for reduced-price meals. Table 7 notes which states did not report reduced-price eligibility as a separate item.

The *race/ethnicity* categories used in the CCD are those approved, at the time these data were collected, by the federal Office of Management and Budget. They are mutually exclusive.

IEP counts are reported at the school district level and reflect the numbers of students with individualized education programs under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)- Part B.

School locale code is assigned on the basis of the school's mailing address. The locale code categories are:

Large city—central city of a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or consolidated MSA (CMSA), with a population of at least 250,000.

Midsize city—central city of an MSA or CMSA, with a population less than 250,000.

Urban fringe of a large city—any incorporated place, Census-designated place (CDP), or non-place territory within a CMSA or MSA of a large city and defined as urban by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Urban fringe of a midsize city—any incorporated place, CDP, or non-place within a CMSA or MSA of a midsize central city and defined as urban by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Large town— an incorporated place or CDP with a population of at least 25,000 and located outside a CMSA or MSA.

Small town—an incorporated place or CDP with a population between 2,500 and 24,999 and located outside a CMSA or MSA.

Rural—any incorporated place, CDP, or non-place territory designated as rural by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; excludes places that are within an MSA.

Rural, Urban Fringe — any place meeting the definition for rural that is within an MSA.

Regular school districts are agencies responsible for providing free public education for school-age children residing within their 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, or data processing services; state and federally operated school districts; and other agencies that do not fall into these groupings. There were 1,610 such agencies in 1998-99; 678 of these reported students and 932 did not. This report also excluded 393 regular school districts that did not report any students in membership for the 1998-99 school year, a condition that can occur when a small district has no pupils or contracts with another district to educate the students under its jurisdiction.

More information

For further information about this *Statistics in Brief* or related publications and data sets, contact Lena McDowell at (202) 502–7396 or by electronic mail at Lena_Mcdowell@ed.gov. More NCES publications are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?Pubid=2000333>.

Acknowledgments

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Table 1. — Number of public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percentage of students in membership, by type of school and by state: School year 1998-99

State	Number of schools having membership	Total students	Type of school							
			Regular		Special education		Vocational education		Alternative education	
			Number of schools	Percentage of students	Number of schools	Percentage of students	Number of schools	Percentage of students	Number of schools	Percentage of students
United States	88,548	46,534,687	82,962	98.1	1,625	0.4	356	0.5	3,605	1.1
Alabama	1,364	747,970	1,320	99.7	15	0.1	4	0.0	25	0.2
Alaska	497	135,373	449	92.4	2	0.3	4	0.4	42	6.9
Arizona	1,511	848,262	1,418	97.6	13	0.1	5	0.5	75	1.8
Arkansas	1,106	452,256	1,105	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
California	8,334	5,925,964	7,279	96.4	124	0.5	0	0.0	931	3.1
Colorado	1,539	699,135	1,462	98.7	8	0.0	3	0.1	66	1.2
Connecticut	1,069	544,698	986	96.5	21	0.6	17	1.9	45	1.1
Delaware	185	113,262	162	93.6	18	1.4	5	5.0	0	0.0
District of Columbia	164	71,889	148	95.7	10	3.1	0	0.0	6	1.2
Florida	3,044	2,337,633	2,801	98.7	96	0.5	30	0.2	117	0.6
Georgia	1,843	1,401,291	1,817	99.6	5	0.1	0	0.0	21	0.3
Hawaii	253	188,069	249	99.9	3	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Idaho	649	244,722	582	98.3	11	0.1	0	0.0	56	1.6
Illinois	4,251	2,011,530	3,879	97.8	244	1.3	0	0.0	128	0.9
Indiana	1,886	988,094	1,820	99.4	19	0.2	1	0.0	46	0.4
Iowa	1,538	498,214	1,492	98.8	10	0.2	0	0.0	36	1.0
Kansas	1,437	472,353	1,437	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	1,346	655,687	1,285	99.6	8	0.1	1	0.0	52	0.3
Louisiana	1,500	768,734	1,385	98.3	35	0.3	5	0.1	75	1.3
Maine	690	210,503	686	100.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maryland	1,326	841,671	1,221	97.2	50	0.9	11	1.1	44	0.8
Massachusetts	1,874	962,317	1,798	96.1	1	0.0	43	3.5	32	0.5
Michigan	3,656	1,720,266	3,445	98.1	97	0.9	13	0.2	101	0.8
Minnesota	2,054	855,119	1,564	96.1	63	0.4	1	0.0	426	3.5
Mississippi	874	502,379	874	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	2,221	912,445	2,104	98.8	57	0.8	6	0.2	54	0.2
Montana	886	159,988	881	99.9	2	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Nebraska	1,333	291,140	1,276	99.5	57	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	461	311,061	429	98.3	10	0.4	1	0.6	21	0.8
New Hampshire	516	204,713	516	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Jersey	2,317	1,268,996	2,186	97.6	83	0.7	48	1.8	0	0.0
New Mexico	745	328,753	698	98.3	14	0.5	0	0.0	33	1.2
New York	4,224	2,877,143	4,090	97.7	29	0.1	25	1.2	80	1.0
North Carolina	2,095	1,254,821	2,013	99.3	26	0.3	4	0.0	52	0.4
North Dakota	555	114,597	555	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	3,732	1,842,559	3,628	96.8	1	0.0	73	3.0	30	0.2
Oklahoma	1,818	628,492	1,806	99.7	12	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oregon	1,271	542,809	1,173	98.0	15	0.3	0	0.0	83	1.7
Pennsylvania	3,139	1,816,414	3,100	98.3	12	1.0	14	0.6	13	0.1
Rhode Island	318	154,785	307	98.4	4	0.4	3	0.6	4	0.5
South Carolina	1,058	664,592	1,033	99.5	8	0.1	0	0.0	17	0.4
South Dakota	770	132,495	747	98.9	11	0.3	0	0.0	12	0.7
Tennessee	1,554	905,442	1,522	99.5	15	0.2	7	0.3	10	0.1
Texas	7,228	3,945,367	6,473	98.1	238	0.4	22	0.2	495	1.3
Utah	769	481,176	695	98.0	21	0.5	0	0.0	53	1.5
Vermont	358	105,120	320	98.6	37	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.0
Virginia	1,815	1,124,022	1,746	99.3	32	0.2	0	0.0	37	0.5
Washington	2,066	998,053	1,800	97.2	59	0.2	6	0.1	201	2.5
West Virginia	816	297,530	786	99.4	8	0.1	3	0.0	19	0.4
Wisconsin	2,109	879,542	2,045	99.4	13	0.1	1	0.0	50	0.4
Wyoming	384	95,241	369	98.9	4	0.2	0	0.0	11	0.9
Outlying areas										
DOD Dependents Schools	154	78,170	154	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	188	50,125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	31	15,372	29	98.0	1	0.3	1	1.7	0	0.0
Guam	36	32,222	36	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Marianas	26	9,498	26	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1,519	613,862	1,473	98.5	28	0.4	8	0.7	10	0.4
Virgin Islands	35	20,976	32	93.2	0	0.0	1	6.3	2	0.5

— Distributions are not published for BIA schools because data were available for only 38 of 188 schools.

NOTE: Table excludes 2,348 schools (22 of these in outlying areas) for which no students were reported in membership. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas. Although type of school is a mutually exclusive category, many regular schools include special, vocational, or alternative education programs. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and may not add to 100. Percentages of less than 0.05 are rounded to 0.0. Total student membership is reported from the State Nonfiscal Survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey, 1998-99 and State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education, 1998-99.

Table 2.— Percentage of public elementary and secondary schools providing instruction and percentage of students in membership, by specified level of instruction and by state: School year 1998-99

State	Number of schools having membership	Percentage by instructional level							
		Primary		Middle		High		Other	
		Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students	Schools	Students
United States	88,548	58.3	49.9	17.4	19.8	19.1	27.6	5.2	2.7
Alabama	1,364	51.2	44.6	17.2	17.7	20.0	25.9	11.6	11.8
Alaska	497	36.0	44.1	7.4	13.4	14.5	24.9	42.1	17.7
Arizona	1,511	58.7	55.0	15.8	17.4	17.1	25.2	8.5	2.3
Arkansas	1,106	51.9	47.5	16.3	19.5	29.4	29.0	2.4	4.0
California	8,334	63.1	52.4	14.7	18.2	18.5	27.0	3.7	2.3
Colorado	1,539	58.6	50.0	17.6	20.6	19.6	27.2	4.2	2.2
Connecticut	1,069	61.9	51.4	17.4	20.7	16.6	26.8	4.1	1.2
Delaware	185	50.3	41.0	24.3	28.3	17.8	29.2	7.6	1.5
District of Columbia	164	67.1	64.7	13.4	14.5	12.8	17.4	6.7	3.3
Florida	3,044	54.1	49.3	16.0	21.7	13.7	25.4	16.2	3.6
Georgia	1,843	62.2	51.1	18.7	20.4	15.3	24.8	3.8	3.7
Hawaii	253	69.2	55.0	12.6	14.1	14.2	28.8	4.0	2.1
Idaho	649	52.2	47.7	17.6	21.5	25.1	28.3	5.1	2.4
Illinois	4,251	61.5	55.9	17.0	15.5	17.5	26.7	4.0	1.8
Indiana	1,886	61.5	49.9	17.1	18.3	18.8	30.4	2.7	1.4
Iowa	1,538	54.2	45.9	19.1	19.8	24.4	32.4	2.3	2.0
Kansas	1,437	57.4	49.2	17.2	19.6	24.8	30.8	0.6	0.3
Kentucky	1,346	58.1	49.2	17.0	20.1	22.5	30.3	2.4	0.4
Louisiana	1,500	53.3	48.0	19.3	19.8	16.5	25.5	11.0	6.7
Maine	690	63.8	47.8	18.1	22.0	15.7	28.3	2.5	1.9
Maryland	1,326	64.6	51.1	17.5	20.8	15.2	27.1	2.8	1.0
Massachusetts	1,874	64.8	50.0	17.2	20.4	16.5	28.5	1.4	1.1
Michigan	3,656	58.8	49.1	17.1	20.6	18.7	27.6	5.3	2.7
Minnesota	2,054	51.1	46.9	13.5	19.1	28.6	32.1	6.8	1.9
Mississippi	874	49.8	44.6	19.7	19.3	20.8	25.5	9.7	10.6
Missouri	2,221	54.8	49.0	16.2	19.5	22.3	28.8	6.7	2.7
Montana	886	52.8	47.6	26.2	20.1	19.8	31.1	1.2	1.1
Nebraska	1,333	68.0	50.6	8.0	14.9	23.0	34.0	1.1	0.5
Nevada	461	63.1	52.3	15.4	21.1	15.6	24.2	5.9	2.5
New Hampshire	516	66.7	48.3	18.2	23.7	15.1	28.0	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	2,317	62.6	52.3	17.7	18.8	13.6	26.0	6.1	3.0
New Mexico	745	58.0	47.8	20.9	22.5	18.7	27.2	2.4	2.5
New York	4,224	58.2	49.9	16.9	19.0	18.1	26.8	6.8	4.4
North Carolina	2,095	59.9	51.0	20.0	21.6	16.1	25.9	4.0	1.5
North Dakota	555	58.2	49.6	6.7	12.3	34.1	35.6	1.1	2.5
Ohio	3,732	58.4	46.7	19.7	20.6	20.4	31.9	1.5	0.9
Oklahoma	1,818	54.3	51.5	19.2	20.7	25.4	25.6	1.1	2.2
Oregon	1,271	59.7	47.5	17.4	21.0	18.2	29.3	4.7	2.2
Pennsylvania	3,139	61.5	47.5	17.4	20.1	19.1	29.8	2.0	2.6
Rhode Island	318	67.3	49.4	17.3	22.6	13.8	27.7	1.6	0.2
South Carolina	1,058	55.6	46.7	23.2	24.0	19.3	28.1	2.0	1.2
South Dakota	770	51.0	46.9	23.5	21.7	23.5	30.8	1.9	0.6
Tennessee	1,554	60.6	52.5	16.9	17.6	18.7	27.3	3.7	2.6
Texas	7,228	50.7	48.4	20.8	22.9	18.9	25.6	9.6	3.1
Utah	769	59.3	50.6	16.5	21.4	19.1	25.7	5.1	2.3
Vermont	358	73.2	52.7	7.3	9.5	13.4	30.7	6.1	7.1
Virginia	1,815	62.3	48.9	18.1	21.4	16.6	28.8	3.0	0.9
Washington	2,066	55.8	49.0	16.6	20.1	20.4	27.8	7.3	3.1
West Virginia	816	63.5	48.5	16.7	20.4	16.5	29.3	3.3	1.8
Wisconsin	2,109	58.2	47.2	17.6	19.5	21.7	31.5	2.5	1.8
Wyoming	384	58.9	46.4	19.5	22.9	18.2	28.7	3.4	2.0
Outlying areas									
DOD Dependents Schools	154	55.8	57.3	11.7	11.6	23.4	21.3	9.1	9.8
Bureau of Indian Affairs	188	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	31	74.2	72.1	3.2	4.7	19.4	22.9	3.2	0.3
Guam	36	69.4	51.7	19.4	22.4	11.1	25.9	0.0	0.0
Northern Marianas	26	84.6	64.4	3.8	11.9	11.5	23.7	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1,519	59.2	46.5	14.4	16.9	11.5	19.7	14.9	16.8
Virgin Islands	35	65.7	54.1	20.0	17.1	11.4	27.3	2.9	1.4

— Distributions are not published for BIA schools because data were available for only 38 of 188 schools.

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); Other (any configuration not falling within the previous three, including ungraded schools). For states that did not provide a grade span, grade span was determined by the highest and lowest grades in which students were reported. Table excludes 2,348 schools (22 in outlying areas) for which no students were reported in membership. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and may not add to 100.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey, 1998-99.

Table 3.— Number and percentage of public schools with membership and percentage of students in membership, by community type: School year 1998-99

Community type	Number of schools	Percentage of schools	Percentage of students
United States	88,519	100.0	100.0
Large city	10,334	11.7	15.5
Midsize city	10,809	12.2	13.4
Urban fringe large city	22,439	25.3	30.9
Urban fringe midsize city	9,550	10.8	11.2
Large town	1,132	1.3	1.2
Small town	10,716	12.1	10.2
Rural	16,817	19.0	9.7
Rural urban fringe	6,722	7.6	7.9

NOTE: Community types classify the location of a school relative to populous areas. See Key Terms for definitions of locale codes. Table includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Table excludes 2,326 schools for which no students were reported in membership. Table excludes 29 schools for which no locale codes could be assigned. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and may not add to 100.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey, 1998-99.

Table 4.— Distribution of regular public elementary and secondary school districts and students, by district membership size: School year 1998-99

District membership size	Number of districts	Percentage of districts	Percentage of students
United States	14,498	100.0	100.0
100,000 or more	24	0.2	13.2
25,000 to 99,999	212	1.5	19.6
10,000 to 24,999	574	4.0	18.4
7,500 to 9,999	322	2.2	6.0
5,000 to 7,499	704	4.9	9.2
2,500 to 4,999	2,062	14.2	15.5
2,000 to 2,499	831	5.7	4.0
1,500 to 1,999	1,084	7.5	4.0
1,000 to 1,499	1,581	10.9	4.2
800 to 999	824	5.7	1.6
600 to 799	968	6.7	1.4
450 to 599	929	6.4	1.0
300 to 449	1,138	7.8	0.9
150 to 299	1,483	10.2	0.7
1 to 149	1,762	12.2	0.3

NOTE: Table includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and excludes 393 regular school districts for which no students were reported in membership. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and may not add to 100.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Local Education Agency Universe Survey, 1998-99.

Table 5.— Number of regular public school districts providing instruction and percentage of students in membership, by grade span and by state: School year 1998-99

State	Total districts	Grade span							
		PK, K, 1 to 8 or below		PK, K, 1 to 9 - 12		7, 8, 9 to 7 - 12		Other	
		Number of districts	Percentage of students	Number of districts	Percentage of students	Number of districts	Percentage of students	Number of districts	Percentage of students
United States	14,498	3,168	5.7	10,653	91.9	561	2.3	116	0.1
Alabama	128	0	0.0	128	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alaska	53	0	0.0	53	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	353	159	28.8	113	61.0	47	9.5	34	0.7
Arkansas	310	0	0.0	310	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
California	988	578	20.8	317	69.9	93	9.3	0	0.0
Colorado	176	1	0.0	175	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Connecticut	166	46	4.9	112	93.6	8	1.5	0	0.0
Delaware	19	0	0.0	16	94.9	3	5.1	0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	67	0	0.0	67	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Georgia	180	7	0.2	173	99.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawaii	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Idaho	112	5	0.1	107	99.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	936	385	25.4	412	63.6	123	10.8	16	0.2
Indiana	292	1	0.0	291	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Iowa	375	0	0.0	375	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	304	0	0.0	304	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kentucky	176	5	0.3	171	99.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Louisiana	70	2	0.1	68	99.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	224	106	11.7	112	87.0	5	1.1	1	0.1
Maryland	24	0	0.0	24	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Massachusetts	244	67	5.1	176	94.9	1	0.1	0	0.0
Michigan	687	110	1.3	542	98.3	20	0.1	15	0.2
Minnesota	387	32	0.6	338	99.2	12	0.2	5	0.0
Mississippi	152	1	0.0	148	99.7	3	0.2	0	0.0
Missouri	523	73	1.3	450	98.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montana	456	291	60.7	55	12.0	110	27.3	0	0.0
Nebraska	596	312	3.4	266	95.3	18	1.3	0	0.0
Nevada	17	1	0.0	16	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New Hampshire	165	89	19.8	65	74.2	9	4.2	2	1.8
New Jersey	581	290	18.8	214	73.1	50	6.6	27	1.6
New Mexico	89	0	0.0	89	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
New York	705	42	1.0	645	98.3	10	0.6	8	0.1
North Carolina	120	2	0.0	117	100.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
North Dakota	229	48	2.4	174	97.0	6	0.6	1	0.0
Ohio	625	13	0.1	611	99.9	0	0.0	1	0.0
Oklahoma	547	115	3.5	430	96.4	0	0.0	2	0.1
Oregon	197	18	0.1	178	99.9	1	0.0	0	0.0
Pennsylvania	500	2	0.1	498	99.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rhode Island	36	4	1.5	31	97.5	0	0.0	1	1.0
South Carolina	90	0	0.0	90	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Dakota	173	6	1.0	167	99.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tennessee	137	12	1.9	125	98.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	1,042	67	0.3	975	99.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Utah	40	0	0.0	40	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	248	182	42.9	34	31.4	31	23.8	1	1.9
Virginia	132	0	0.0	132	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	296	47	1.0	248	99.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
West Virginia	55	0	0.0	55	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wisconsin	426	47	2.7	368	96.1	11	1.2	0	0.0
Wyoming	48	2	0.6	46	99.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Outlying areas									
DOD Dependents Schools	12	0	0.0	12	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bureau of Indian Affairs	24	0	0.0	24	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
American Samoa	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

NOTE: For states that did not provide a grade span, grade span was determined by the highest and lowest grades served among all schools associated with the district. "Other" includes all grade configurations not reported in the specified categories and includes ungraded districts. Table excludes 393 regular school districts for which no students were reported in membership. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas. Table includes 12 Defense Department school districts for military personnel overseas, which are technically federally operated agencies. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and may not add to 100. Percentages of less than 0.05 are rounded to 0.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey, 1998-99, Local Education Agency Universe Survey, 1998-99.

**Table 6. — Number of Title I, magnet and charter schools and percent of students served, by state:
School year 1998-99**

State	Number of Title I eligible schools*	Percentage of all students in these schools	Number of Title I school-wide schools	Percentage of all students in these schools	Number of magnet schools	Percentage of all students in these schools	Number of charter schools	Percentage of all students in these schools
United States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	34	2.5	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	1.6
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	773	63.4	350	24.9	19	2.1	—	—
California	4,416	54.0	—	—	472	9.3	144	1.2
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	417	36.7	84	8.6	12	0.7	16	0.3
Delaware	105	54.0	12	5.6	1	0.3	4	0.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	924	28.5	814	25.0	—	—	72	0.4
Georgia	863	39.1	454	19.6	26	1.4	12	0.6
Hawaii	139	47.5	121	41.3	—	—	2	0.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.0
Illinois	—	—	—	—	315	11.6	12	0.2
Indiana	1,017	46.3	130	5.8	—	—	—	—
Iowa	758	40.2	83	5.1	—	—	—	—
Kansas	651	35.3	—	—	—	—	1	0.0
Kentucky	862	57.4	643	40.8	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	898	53.2	42	2.5	63	5.5	11	0.2
Maine	438	52.5	—	—	1	—	1	—
Maryland	412	26.1	300	19.4	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,793	97.3	2	0.0	8	0.5	32	1.0
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	653	68.3	548	56.2	5	0.4	—	—
Missouri	1,143	46.2	324	12.4	55	3.1	—	—
Montana	635	75.9	89	10.1	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	695	80.5	82	9.2	—	—	—	—
Nevada	100	18.7	72	14.1	7	1.4	1	0.1
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	530	60.9	161	17.8	—	—	4	1.3
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	991	39.3	593	22.0	119	6.1	59	0.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	2,644	64.5	1,103	26.7	—	—	15	0.1
Oklahoma	1,143	56.6	619	28.4	—	—	—	—
Oregon	614	42.0	191	13.3	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.2
South Carolina	499	38.4	419	30.7	—	—	3	0.0
South Dakota	387	46.7	76	8.4	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	6	0.4	—	—
Texas	4,132	56.1	3,471	47.9	—	—	66	0.3
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	141	5.9	54	2.2	18	1.1	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	427	41.2	326	29.5	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	1,085	46.2	232	12.7	—	—	27	0.2
Wyoming	148	34.9	43	10.4	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DOD Dependents Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bureau of Indian Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	31	100.0	31	100.0	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	35	100.0	16	52.1	—	—	—	—

— Less than 70 percent of schools reported data; symbol does not distinguish states with missing data from those that do not operate that type of school.

*Number of Title I eligible schools includes those with and without school-wide Title I programs.

NOTE: Percentages are based on schools reporting. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth, and may not add to 100. Percentages of less than 0.05 are rounded to 0.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey, 1998-99.

**Table 7.— Number and percent of public school students participating in selected programs, by state:
School year 1998-99**

State	Number of students with IEPs	Percentage of students with IEPs	Number of students receiving LEP services	Percentage of students receiving LEP services	Number of students receiving migrant services ¹	Percentage of students receiving migrant services	Number of students eligible for free or reduced price meals	Percentage of all students eligible for free or reduced price meals
United States	5,698,757	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	99,038	13.4	9,192	1.2	—	—	332,119	45.1
Alaska	17,723	13.1	—	—	—	—	34,695	25.6
Arizona	86,135	10.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	50,883	11.3	7,914	1.7	—	—	203,972	45.1
California	648,404	11.1	1,399,210	23.9	192,086	3.3	2,770,686	47.4
Colorado	71,170	10.2	—	—	—	—	² 145,831	² 20.9
Connecticut	76,757	14.1	19,729	3.6	4,022	0.7	135,590	24.9
Delaware	14,639	12.9	1,942	1.7	529	0.5	38,240	33.7
District of Columbia	8,178	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	342,183	14.6	148,281	6.3	39,536	1.7	1,025,470	43.9
Georgia	152,269	10.9	22,769	1.6	7450	0.5	606,636	43.3
Hawaii	19,462	10.3	12,897	6.9	—	—	71,533	38.0
Idaho	27,399	11.2	16,338	6.7	8,898	3.6	77,928	31.9
Illinois	272,984	13.6	126,533	6.3	—	—	—	—
Indiana	145,574	14.7	25,032	2.5	—	—	270,695	27.4
Iowa	67,881	13.6	8,044	1.6	—	—	136,572	27.6
Kansas	57,886	12.3	—	—	—	—	150,720	32.4
Kentucky	87,723	13.4	—	—	—	—	301,699	47.4
Louisiana	93,639	12.2	—	—	4,761	0.6	440,644	57.4
Maine	30,969	14.7	—	—	—	—	64,894	30.9
Maryland	110,560	13.1	17,282	2.1	—	—	256,441	30.5
Massachusetts	164,943	17.6	122,891	13.1	1,786	0.2	193,917	20.7
Michigan	82,882	4.9	—	—	—	—	² 423,813	² 25.0
Minnesota	108,883	12.7	—	—	—	—	² 160,110	² 18.7
Mississippi	61,709	12.3	—	—	—	—	319,509	63.4
Missouri	131,776	14.4	7,269	0.8	2,356	0.3	297,845	32.7
Montana	18,569	11.6	—	—	—	—	49,028	30.6
Nebraska	43,334	14.9	7,275	2.5	—	—	86,140	29.6
Nevada	33,294	10.7	—	—	—	—	85,911	27.5
New Hampshire	27,488	13.4	—	—	—	—	² 22,888	² 11.2
New Jersey	83,806	6.7	—	—	—	—	² 297,549	² 23.5
New Mexico	59,680	18.2	—	—	—	—	160,834	48.9
New York	417,112	14.5	—	—	—	—	² 1,065,898	² 37.1
North Carolina	163,712	13.0	28,709	2.3	—	—	481,353	38.4
North Dakota	13,028	11.3	—	—	—	—	² 23,748	² 20.7
Ohio	221,115	12.0	341	0.0	—	—	500,771	26.5
Oklahoma	80,121	12.7	33,246	5.3	—	—	287,773	45.8
Oregon	59,814	11.0	35,323	6.5	16,472	3.0	178,245	32.8
Pennsylvania	200,439	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	27,691	17.9	9,248	6.0	160	0.1	50,808	32.8
South Carolina	87,528	13.3	3,067	0.5	—	—	301,670	46.0
South Dakota	15,408	11.6	2,811	2.1	324	0.2	39,993	30.2
Tennessee	126,848	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	483,637	12.3	533,741	13.5	73,670	1.9	1,776,756	45.0
Utah	55,251	11.5	38,269	8.0	—	—	134,292	28.0
Vermont	11,980	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	152,827	13.6	26,525	2.4	—	—	336,578	30.0
Washington	106,530	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	49,936	16.8	—	—	—	—	146,941	49.4
Wisconsin	115,803	13.2	—	—	—	—	224,132	25.5
Wyoming	12,157	12.8	2,338	2.5	—	—	26,706	28.1
Outlying areas								
DOD Dependents Schools	7,326	9.6	3,444	4.5	3,305	4.5	—	—
Bureau of Indian Affairs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	584	3.8	13,066	85.0	0	0.0	14,590	94.9
Guam	2,267	7.0	6,806	21.1	0	0.0	11,558	35.9
Northern Marianas	431	4.5	—	—	—	—	² 4,232	² 44.6
Puerto Rico	54,234	8.8	—	—	—	—	² 492,925	² 80.3
Virgin Islands	1,591	7.6	1,379	6.6	—	—	—	—

— Less than 70 percent of schools or agencies reported.

¹Migrant students include those who were enrolled at any time during the previous (1997-98) regular school year.

²State may not have reported students eligible for reduced-price meals. See technical notes.

NOTE: Percentages are based on schools and agencies reporting. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and may not add to 100. Percentages of less than 0.05 are rounded to 0.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey, 1998-99, Local Education Agency Universe Survey, 1998-99.

Table 8.— Number and percent of public school students by selected characteristics, by state: School year 1998-99

State	Total students	Number of minority students	Percentage of minority students by community type		
			City, large and mid-size	Urban fringe of city	Small town or rural
United States	46,534,687	—	—	—	—
Alabama	747,970	283,374	65.2	25.0	32.5
Alaska	135,373	50,750	34.4	0.0	39.3
Arizona	848,262	381,036	47.1	39.6	47.1
Arkansas	452,256	123,190	43.9	12.7	23.8
California	5,925,964	3,618,105	72.3	58.4	39.4
Colorado	699,135	205,783	43.1	24.9	19.6
Connecticut	544,698	157,098	68.0	17.8	7.3
Delaware	113,262	42,531	50.8	36.5	29.4
District of Columbia	71,889	68,830	95.7	0.0	100.0
Florida	2,337,633	1,045,499	49.1	47.4	29.6
Georgia	1,401,291	610,484	80.4	43.3	34.3
Hawaii	188,069	148,862	81.8	78.8	77.7
Idaho	244,722	31,489	—	—	—
Illinois	2,011,530	776,497	74.3	26.4	9.1
Indiana	988,094	150,770	39.1	10.1	3.9
Iowa	498,214	42,878	19.9	5.5	4.6
Kansas	472,353	91,097	40.0	9.8	13.5
Kentucky	655,687	73,027	30.3	14.6	5.6
Louisiana	768,734	386,869	72.1	39.5	40.1
Maine	210,503	6,339	7.8	2.4	2.2
Maryland	841,671	378,391	75.0	44.6	19.7
Massachusetts	962,317	220,959	54.0	11.4	5.9
Michigan	1,720,266	432,747	70.9	14.6	6.3
Minnesota	855,119	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	502,379	262,573	76.4	28.9	54.6
Missouri	912,445	180,811	46.7	20.4	6.4
Montana	159,988	21,049	10.8	9.5	14.0
Nebraska	291,140	44,133	25.4	10.6	6.4
Nevada	311,061	120,607	46.3	40.7	21.5
New Hampshire	204,713	7,852	10.3	3.1	2.0
New Jersey	1,268,996	487,582	77.9	35.5	14.0
New Mexico	328,753	206,597	60.1	72.3	61.5
New York	2,877,143	1,277,747	79.3	19.7	6.8
North Carolina	1,254,821	470,197	51.0	31.0	34.2
North Dakota	114,597	11,611	7.9	6.1	12.1
Ohio	1,842,559	341,359	51.9	11.4	3.6
Oklahoma	628,492	207,210	43.9	25.2	31.8
Oregon	542,809	92,746	23.1	16.3	13.8
Pennsylvania	1,816,414	374,856	63.3	10.9	4.6
Rhode Island	154,785	36,569	49.4	10.8	4.0
South Carolina	664,592	285,761	54.2	33.6	49.7
South Dakota	132,495	16,548	14.6	6.2	12.3
Tennessee	905,442	238,991	58.8	13.1	10.1
Texas	3,945,367	2,203,677	73.1	41.3	43.2
Utah	481,176	57,994	23.4	9.6	9.1
Vermont	105,120	3,058	12.0	4.2	2.1
Virginia	1,124,022	394,707	57.2	31.5	21.7
Washington	998,053	238,062	34.7	22.8	17.5
West Virginia	297,530	15,123	10.4	5.1	4.1
Wisconsin	879,542	159,262	43.1	8.2	5.7
Wyoming	95,241	10,843	14.0	13.9	10.4
Outlying areas					
DOD Dependents Schools	78,170	25,693	—	—	—
Bureau of Indian Affairs	50,125	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	15,372	15,372	—	—	—
Guam	32,222	31,517	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	9,498	9,420	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	613,862	613,862	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	20,976	20,788	—	—	—

— Less than 70 percent of schools reported.

NOTE: Percentages are based on schools reporting. National percentages were not imputed if data were missing for one or more states. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth and may not add to 100.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey, 1998-99, State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education, 1998-99.