

Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2006–07

First Look



Institute of Education Sciences

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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 2006–07 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 to the National Center for Education Statistics through the U. S. Department of Education’s *EDFacts* collection system.² This revision corrects errors in school size reported in table 5.

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 and the District of Columbia in the 2006–07 CCD collection. Most responding agencies reported through the *EDFacts* system; however, the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas and domestic) and the other jurisdictions reported directly to the CCD. Missing data items were imported from a public website for the Bureau of Indian Education.

Not all schools report students. This is because the CCD allows a student to be reported in membership for only one school.³ 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.

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.

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 For the 2006-07 school year, the 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 did not report via the *EDFacts* system.

³ Membership is the count of students enrolled on October 1 of the school year.

Selected Findings: 2006–07 School Year⁴

- There were 98,793 operating public elementary/secondary schools in the 2006–07 school year (table 1). In this school year, 1,877 schools were closed and 1,927 new schools were opened. An additional 631 “future” schools were planned to open within the next two years. A total of 667 schools were flagged as “shared time,” that is, providing services for students who were in membership in some other school.
- Most schools were regular schools (88,959) that were responsible for instruction in the standard curriculum as well as other areas (table 2). A total of 1,240 schools were identified as vocational schools; 1,956 schools focused primarily on special education services; and 6,638 provided some other form of alternative education.
- Almost 1.2 million students (table 3) were enrolled in 4,132 charter schools in 2006–07 (table 2). During that school year, 410 new charter schools were opened (table 1).
- The average student/teacher ratio was 16.6 across all regular public schools with membership (table 4). This is the number of students for each full-time equivalent (FTE)⁵ teacher. The average student/teacher ratio differed among school instructional levels: it was 16.6 in primary; 16.0 in middle; and 17.2 in high schools.
- School size also differed by instructional level in 2006–07. On the average, primary schools had 446 students in membership, middle schools had 593 students, and high schools had 876 students (table 5).
- More schools (28,273) were in rural locations than in any other locale. An additional 24,691 schools were in suburban areas; 22,237 were in large or mid-size cities; and 12,418 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).
- Eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch is sometimes used as a proxy measure of poverty. In the 2006–07 school year, 54 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 45 percent in towns, 38 percent in rural areas, and 32 percent in suburban areas.

⁴ The findings include only the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

⁵ 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. (2007). *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005–06* (NCES 2007-354rev). 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 2006–07

Operational and student membership status ¹	School type					Charter schools of any type
	All schools	Regular	Special education	Vocational	Alternative	
Operational status						
Operating schools ²	98,793	88,959	1,956	1,240	6,638	4,527
Continuing	95,676	86,608	1,805	1,093	6,170	3,603
Added ³	883	416	85	138	244	56
Reopened	36	26	1	0	9	2
Changed agency ⁴	271	232	2	2	35	61
New ⁵	1,927	1,677	63	7	180	410
Non-operating						
Inactive ⁶	2,723	2,026	169	16	512	395
Closed	215	185	3	1	26	5
Future ⁷	1,877	1,348	160	14	355	267
Future ⁷	631	493	6	1	131	123
Student membership status of operating schools						
With membership	94,164	87,619	1,457	334	4,754	3,970
Without membership, providing instruction (shared time) ^{8,9}	667	14	35	537	81	3
Without membership (not shared time) ⁹	3,962	1,326	464	369	1,803	159

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 one 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 three years.

⁷ Future schools are expected to open within two years.

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

⁹ Includes schools with missing membership data.

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," 2006–07, 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 2006–07

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	98,793	88,959	1,956	1,240	6,638	4,132	‡	58,021	37,269
Alabama	1,583	1,395	31	69	88	†	34	869	778
Alaska	503	452	1	1	49	23	13	279	121
Arizona	2,061	1,857	9	118	77	468	—	1,168	700
Arkansas	1,114	1,080	0	24	10	19	38	830	664
California	10,038	8,741	127	0	1,170	693	—	7,357	6,082
Colorado	1,736	1,639	8	5	84	135	21	607	367
Connecticut	1,114	1,022	37	17	38	16	40	462	134
Delaware	234	178	18	6	32	17	17	204	119
District of Columbia	235	205	14	5	11	59	4	181	172
Florida	3,952	3,281	130	46	495	366	296	2,398	2,155
Georgia	2,463	2,163	90	0	210	55	61	1,191	985
Hawaii	286	282	3	0	1	28	†	193	170
Idaho	726	614	10	11	91	30	†	495	198
Illinois	4,392	4,063	116	50	163	34	343	3,017	1,260
Indiana	1,969	1,878	41	28	22	37	25	797	200
Iowa	1,509	1,427	10	0	72	8	†	943	199
Kansas	1,423	1,415	8	0	0	27	30	1,009	684
Kentucky	1,534	1,241	10	126	157	†	43	1,075	966
Louisiana	1,447	1,259	43	7	138	42	77	1,229	1,184
Maine	671	642	2	27	0	†	1	548	311
Maryland	1,445	1,312	45	24	64	23	79	370	317
Massachusetts	1,879	1,845	4	30	0	59	—	1,043	472
Michigan	4,133	3,536	238	56	303	279	420	2,250	1,043
Minnesota	2,665	1,641	300	12	712	155	63	921	264
Mississippi	1,062	909	0	89	64	1	17	689	689
Missouri	2,384	2,259	14	61	50	18	11	1,132	381
Montana	831	825	2	0	4	†	†	673	356
Nebraska	1,166	1,135	31	0	0	†	—	495	210
Nevada	590	548	0	1	41	22	18	—	—
New Hampshire	482	482	0	0	0	9	†	233	35
New Jersey	2,470	2,339	77	54	0	53	—	1,328	346
New Mexico	838	808	4	0	26	60	3	584	434
New York	4,708	4,412	153	30	113	93	196	3,224	1,517
North Carolina	2,470	2,344	30	9	87	93	121	1,127	939
North Dakota	534	497	31	6	0	†	†	338	74
Ohio	3,972	3,849	40	75	8	305	†	2,769	1,695
Oklahoma	1,794	1,785	4	0	5	16	†	1,189	953
Oregon	1,284	1,242	2	0	40	70	6	600	350
Pennsylvania	3,286	3,199	2	85	0	119	53	2,303	611
Rhode Island	336	304	3	12	17	11	—	236	114

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 2006–07—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	School type						Title I ¹	Title I schoolwide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative	Charter	Magnet		
South Carolina	1,175	1,153	0	13	9	29	34	498	498
South Dakota	736	720	3	0	13	†	†	343	157
Tennessee	1,709	1,645	14	22	28	12	31	1,258	1,183
Texas	8,630	7,234	0	0	1,396	400	†	5,451	5,127
Utah	1,001	817	58	8	118	54	18	243	219
Vermont	330	314	0	15	1	†	†	215	130
Virginia	2,202	1,867	58	51	226	3	148	739	341
Washington	2,305	1,898	115	13	279	†	†	1,251	557
West Virginia	766	701	7	31	27	†	†	379	357
Wisconsin	2,237	2,150	8	3	76	188	5	1,100	377
Wyoming	383	355	5	0	23	3	†	188	74
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions									
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ³	140	140	0	0	0	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ³	68	68	0	0	0	†	†	†	†
Bureau of Indian Education	186	186	0	0	0	†	†	179	179
American Samoa	31	29	1	1	0	†	†	†	†
Guam	36	36	0	0	0	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	30	29	0	0	1	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	1,515	1,456	25	26	8	†	†	1,496	1,389
U.S. Virgin Islands	34	32	0	1	1	†	†	34	0

— Not available.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Information about whether or not a school was a magnet school was missing for 18.2 percent of schools in the 50 states and District of Columbia.

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

² Data were missing in one or more states for the number of students and the number of students enrolled in vocational education, magnet, Title I, or Title I schoolwide program schools. A reporting states total is shown 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. If data for an item were unavailable for more than 15 percent of schools in the United States, the total for that item is shown as "reporting standards not met."

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," 2006–07, 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 2006–07

State or jurisdiction	Total number of students ¹	School type						Title I ²	Title I schoolwide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative	Charter	Magnet		
Reporting States³	49,065,594	48,175,384	177,872	196,127	516,211	1,157,359	‡	27,927,097	18,715,682
Alabama	743,469	740,076	1,636	64	1,693	†	18,256	410,484	358,613
Alaska	132,608	119,975	55	†	12,578	4,643	4,162	43,523	24,842
Arizona	1,065,082	1,046,200	644	5,374	12,864	93,881	—	627,190	416,079
Arkansas	476,132	474,469	†	320	1,343	4,300	23,030	325,539	250,342
California	6,274,813	6,096,664	27,381	†	150,768	231,004	—	4,689,896	3,860,856
Colorado	793,269	778,639	611	765	13,254	52,332	7,601	208,140	138,075
Connecticut	574,516	557,702	3,714	10,012	3,088	3,577	16,225	214,765	65,880
Delaware	122,254	113,270	1,608	6,183	1,193	7,576	12,306	122,254	58,156
District of Columbia	72,743	66,944	1,520	1,834	2,445	15,194	1,709	59,912	55,884
Florida	2,671,513	2,613,679	14,403	2,580	40,851	99,474	345,169	1,711,343	1,481,890
Georgia	1,629,157	1,622,293	1,274	†	5,590	23,612	57,516	751,855	607,361
Hawaii	180,720	180,450	99	†	171	6,350	†	111,505	92,734
Idaho	267,447	262,440	105	0	4,902	9,543	†	179,857	76,571
Illinois	2,118,276	2,101,340	5,670	0	11,266	20,948	235,462	1,472,981	689,496
Indiana	1,044,486	1,041,579	476	†	2,431	9,028	12,389	335,376	82,107
Iowa	481,688	476,271	1,018	†	4,399	699	†	274,069	68,669
Kansas	459,879	459,702	177	†	†	2,287	12,721	313,413	205,886
Kentucky	—	638,623	656	—	7,355	†	39,179	525,321	457,874
Louisiana	675,716	653,678	1,416	†	20,622	17,532	45,955	590,661	556,838
Maine	—	193,950	36	—	†	†	125	151,497	73,261
Maryland	851,640	833,077	5,354	8,318	4,891	5,071	71,390	159,386	134,946
Massachusetts	968,661	941,469	0	27,192	†	23,500	—	487,277	209,611
Michigan	1,713,777	1,655,548	22,324	2,416	33,489	98,462	192,801	934,872	426,713
Minnesota	840,565	808,665	13,179	1	18,720	23,701	29,276	322,513	82,547
Mississippi	495,026	495,026	†	0	0	363	4,313	338,379	338,379
Missouri	920,353	916,646	440	1,894	1,373	6,116	7,146	378,966	125,640
Montana	144,418	144,258	62	†	98	†	†	114,895	51,563
Nebraska	287,580	286,748	832	†	†	†	—	102,305	50,168
Nevada	423,184	417,771	†	1,795	3,618	5,879	24,462	—	—
New Hampshire	203,551	203,551	†	†	†	324	†	78,300	10,308
New Jersey	1,387,123	1,354,386	9,286	23,451	†	15,800	—	700,054	192,222
New Mexico	326,676	322,315	804	†	3,557	9,744	171	199,478	151,858
New York	2,808,117	2,711,921	45,822	39,171	11,203	26,273	121,007	1,783,397	924,874
North Carolina	1,444,215	1,433,856	2,360	141	7,858	28,453	87,690	546,717	440,125
North Dakota	96,670	96,670	†	†	†	†	†	52,062	11,730
Ohio	1,832,100	1,827,278	3,717	1,039	66	75,692	†	1,184,670	679,216
Oklahoma	639,009	637,643	241	†	1,125	4,649	†	392,013	300,738
Oregon	555,013	549,726	129	†	5,158	9,390	1,401	217,807	132,851
Pennsylvania	1,846,420	1,788,859	†	57,561	†	59,976	27,843	1,208,569	349,441
Rhode Island	149,925	145,494	180	1,783	2,468	2,812	—	122,374	52,249

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 2006–07—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of students ¹	School type						Title I ²	Title I schoolwide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative	Charter	Magnet		
South Carolina	703,119	703,119	†	†	†	5,112	26,804	242,418	242,418
South Dakota	121,158	121,158	†	†	†	†	†	54,912	22,770
Tennessee	978,368	971,988	1,455	3,352	1,573	2,262	16,857	668,830	616,429
Texas	4,597,733	4,521,527	†	†	76,206	102,585	†	2,969,493	2,792,184
Utah	523,594	513,283	4,421	185	5,705	19,098	5,403	102,349	92,802
Vermont	93,217	93,198	†	†	19	†	†	51,966	30,592
Virginia	1,220,365	1,217,947	273	0	2,145	236	142,406	322,313	146,771
Washington	1,026,774	988,598	4,086	298	33,792	†	†	531,775	227,234
West Virginia	281,074	280,080	248	14	732	†	†	104,736	97,941
Wisconsin	876,588	871,751	92	384	4,361	29,639	1,839	396,965	144,299
Wyoming	85,193	83,884	68	†	1,241	242	†	37,725	15,649
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions									
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ⁴	60,891	60,891	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ⁴	26,631	26,631	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Bureau of Indian Education	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	—	—
American Samoa	16,427	16,191	49	187	†	†	†	†	†
Guam	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	11,695	11,666	†	†	29	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	544,138	526,125	1,991	16,022	†	†	†	542,720	496,640
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	16,251	†	—	63	†	†	16,314	†

— Not available.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Information about whether or not a school was a magnet school was missing for 18.2 percent of schools in the 50 states and District of Columbia.

¹ Individual state total number of students are 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 Data were missing in one or more states for the number of students and the number of vocational education, magnet, Title I, or Title I schoolwide program schools. 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. If data for an item were unavailable for more than 15 percent of schools in the United States, the total for that item is shown as "reporting standards not met."

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," 2006–07, Version 1a.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and average student/teacher ratio, by instructional level and state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07

State or jurisdiction	Total		Primary		Middle		High		Other	
	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio
Reporting States¹	87,619	16.6	52,178	16.6	16,227	16.0	15,663	17.2	3,551	16.5
Alabama	1,344	15.7	703	14.6	248	17.3	270	16.6	123	16.2
Alaska	451	15.9	166	15.9	35	16.5	50	18.7	200	12.4
Arizona	1,831	20.4	1,071	19.5	249	18.4	385	21.9	126	42.4
Arkansas	1,074	12.7	550	13.8	216	12.2	280	11.7	28	11.7
California	8,471	21.7	5,651	20.1	1,350	23.4	1,209	23.8	261	22.1
Colorado	1,639	17.1	1,007	16.8	291	16.4	280	18.0	61	19.8
Connecticut	1,021	15.0	663	15.2	195	14.2	154	15.5	9	15.8
Delaware	178	16.1	108	15.8	40	16.5	27	16.5	3	15.4
District of Columbia	189	11.7	122	10.9	28	11.2	29	11.5	10	18.7
Florida	3,079	16.9	1,947	15.5	564	17.8	373	19.3	195	17.4
Georgia	2,126	14.7	1,263	14.0	458	14.4	337	16.3	68	14.4
Hawaii	281	16.2	181	15.9	37	16.1	41	16.4	22	19.5
Idaho	609	18.3	348	18.9	110	17.6	117	17.9	34	18.7
Illinois	4,035	17.7	2,546	18.2	737	16.4	655	17.4	97	21.4
Indiana	1,872	—	1,145	—	345	—	336	—	46	—
Iowa	1,423	13.7	772	13.6	288	13.4	326	14.2	37	12.6
Kansas	1,392	12.3	762	12.6	251	11.9	332	12.1	47	10.4
Kentucky	1,209	15.8	748	15.0	223	16.1	202	17.1	36	16.7
Louisiana	1,254	15.0	714	14.9	238	15.1	216	15.6	86	14.3
Maine	641	11.8	404	11.6	115	11.4	108	12.6	14	9.2
Maryland	1,311	15.1	872	14.5	238	14.7	187	16.4	14	14.8
Massachusetts	1,845	13.3	1,165	13.5	347	12.8	291	13.7	42	12.7
Michigan	3,456	18.4	2,046	18.0	637	17.8	603	19.7	170	17.9
Minnesota	1,636	16.9	921	16.4	250	17.0	415	17.9	50	16.4
Mississippi	904	16.1	451	16.6	186	14.7	193	16.7	74	15.7
Missouri	2,241	15.2	1,233	14.7	377	14.9	491	16.2	140	14.2
Montana	825	14.0	425	14.2	231	13.8	167	13.7	2	17.4
Nebraska	1,084	13.6	689	13.5	108	13.5	286	13.8	1	9.0
Nevada	543	19.7	347	17.4	92	22.7	84	22.5	20	23.6
New Hampshire	482	13.1	299	13.0	97	12.7	82	13.7	4	12.3
New Jersey	2,339	13.0	1,530	13.3	452	12.1	331	13.1	26	12.8
New Mexico	795	15.1	455	14.6	175	14.8	143	16.4	22	16.3
New York	4,408	13.8	2,499	13.5	855	13.3	791	15.0	263	12.7
North Carolina	2,277	30.7	1,354	9132.1	470	15.6	398	15.5	55	29.8
North Dakota	494	12.4	286	12.2	37	12.7	169	12.6	2	11.8
Ohio	3,807	16.8	2,101	17.6	713	15.5	783	16.6	210	17.6
Oklahoma	1,783	15.6	966	16.1	334	15.3	462	14.7	21	17.3
Oregon	1,230	19.0	729	18.8	216	18.4	234	19.8	51	18.4
Pennsylvania	3,150	15.5	1,870	15.8	554	14.6	612	15.7	114	16.1
Rhode Island	303	15.7	201	17.8	55	14.5	44	14.4	3	13.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and average student/teacher ratio, by instructional level and state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total		Primary		Middle		High		Other	
	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio
South Carolina	1,115	10.8	641	10.0	254	11.0	194	12.1	26	11.0
South Dakota	687	13.4	340	13.0	168	13.7	165	14.1	14	8.6
Tennessee	1,625	16.3	987	15.4	310	17.0	275	17.7	53	16.5
Texas	7,143	14.9	4,104	15.3	1,627	14.5	1116	14.8	296	12.9
Utah	806	22.3	528	21.4	134	22.6	117	24.3	27	23.7
Vermont	314	11.2	222	11.4	27	10.6	46	11.6	19	10.0
Virginia	1,845	13.1	1,180	12.2	347	13.0	301	14.9	17	13.3
Washington	1,872	19.8	1,130	19.0	342	19.7	306	21.4	94	18.5
West Virginia	700	14.9	314	14.7	125	14.1	107	15.5	154	15.1
Wisconsin	2,137	15.0	1,224	14.7	375	14.3	480	15.8	58	14.7
Wyoming	343	12.8	198	12.9	76	12.7	63	12.9	6	9.7
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	139	13.8	74	15.8	21	13.9	32	11.6	12	9.4
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	68	13.4	46	14.3	13	12.6	5	11.3	4	11.2
Bureau of Indian Education	186	—	105	—	5	—	24	—	52	—
American Samoa	29	17.5	23	16.8	1	24.6	5	18.6	0	†
Guam	36	—	25	—	7	—	4	—	0	†
Northern Mariana Islands	29	21.0	20	21.6	3	22.0	5	19.5	1	14.0
Puerto Rico	1,456	13.5	867	12.6	229	14.2	161	16.7	199	12.5
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	12.5	22	11.6	5	12.7	4	14.6	1	6.9

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ Indiana did not report the school level teacher FTE needed to compute student/teacher ratios. 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. If data for an item were unavailable for more than 15 percent of schools in the United States, the total for that item is shown as "reporting standards not met."

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 students to total teacher FTE.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2006–07, Version 1a.

Table 5. Average student membership size of operating public elementary and secondary schools with membership, by instructional level, membership size of largest and smallest school, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Average size				Largest school	Smallest school
		Total schools ¹	Primary schools	Middle schools	High schools		
United States²	87,619	549.8	446.1	592.6	875.7	7,611	1
Alabama	1,344	550.7	466.6	559.1	722.4	2,515	16
Alaska	451	266.0	322.4	466.1	624.9	2,198	2
Arizona	1,831	571.4	531.5	627.9	727.7	3,220	2
Arkansas	1,074	441.8	403.1	470.5	473.8	2,933	36
California	8,471	719.7	535.1	854.9	1,460.6	4,778	1
Colorado	1,639	475.1	390.6	498.5	758.4	3,804	1
Connecticut	1,021	546.2	413.3	607.2	1,056.6	3,266	1
Delaware	178	636.3	501.6	701.3	1,112.7	2,330	52
District of Columbia	189	354.2	285.0	327.3	502.2	3,430	36
Florida	3,079	848.9	654.1	933.0	1,716.6	7,611	1
Georgia	2,126	763.1	624.3	799.1	1,308.3	3,657	5
Hawaii	281	642.2	502.1	808.2	1,329.4	2,576	17
Idaho	609	430.9	358.3	504.8	590.8	2,416	4
Illinois	4,035	520.8	430.6	487.9	915.2	5,944	5
Indiana	1,872	556.4	432.3	602.1	938.4	4,001	9
Iowa	1,423	334.7	284.3	329.0	463.0	2,179	5
Kansas	1,392	330.2	289.7	357.3	420.8	2,184	3
Kentucky	1,209	528.2	419.8	552.5	850.9	2,172	9
Louisiana	1,254	521.3	452.1	524.9	771.1	2,269	28
Maine	641	302.6	218.2	363.2	565.4	1,473	5
Maryland	1,311	635.5	452.9	742.7	1,348.6	2,917	7
Massachusetts	1,845	510.3	383.9	588.7	910.9	4,328	2
Michigan	3,456	479.0	374.0	531.1	821.0	2,822	1
Minnesota	1,636	494.3	406.0	603.4	640.2	3,267	4
Mississippi	904	547.6	489.6	541.4	684.9	1,981	17
Missouri	2,241	409.0	348.9	487.4	568.4	2,882	3
Montana	825	174.9	159.1	125.4	279.5	2,078	1
Nebraska	1,084	264.5	206.8	408.3	349.5	2,579	1
Nevada	543	769.4	593.0	995.9	1,356.4	3,372	5
New Hampshire	482	422.3	297.9	485.9	820.1	3,358	2
New Jersey	2,339	579.0	437.2	613.4	1,189.3	5,279	15
New Mexico	795	405.4	344.9	384.7	618.8	3,068	9
New York	4,408	615.2	505.9	638.7	994.6	4,499	4
North Carolina	2,277	629.7	516.0	665.7	1,002.2	3,135	14
North Dakota	494	195.7	162.6	396.4	204.0	2,108	3
Ohio	3,807	480.0	392.1	492.7	711.6	6,524	1
Oklahoma	1,783	357.6	348.7	377.3	347.4	2,307	7
Oregon	1,230	446.9	354.3	510.6	722.9	2,837	2
Pennsylvania	3,150	567.9	432.7	624.5	924.3	5,872	17
Rhode Island	303	480.2	319.2	642.9	1,027.3	2,017	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Average student membership size of operating public elementary and secondary schools with membership, by instructional level, membership size of largest and smallest school, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Average size			Largest school	Smallest school	
		Total schools ¹	Primary schools	Middle schools			High schools
South Carolina	1,115	630.6	523.9	616.2	1,020.5	3,356	10
South Dakota	687	176.4	168.2	153.6	227.9	2,239	1
Tennessee	1,625	598.1	485.0	612.6	992.5	2,812	2
Texas	7,143	633.0	544.9	617.3	1,040.3	4,979	1
Utah	806	636.8	530.2	740.8	991.4	2,639	3
Vermont	314	296.8	213.1	324.1	659.2	1,543	19
Virginia	1,845	660.1	485.8	742.8	1,249.7	4,080	20
Washington	1,872	528.1	414.8	571.7	941.1	3,142	2
West Virginia	700	400.1	310.4	461.6	740.2	2,342	47
Wisconsin	2,137	407.9	335.8	428.2	587.9	2,435	1
Wyoming	343	244.6	198.9	264.4	371.7	1,586	1
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions							
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ³	139	438.1	463.0	397.8	440.8	1,164	27
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ³	68	391.6	388.8	353.5	453.0	897	89
Bureau of Indian Education	186	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	29	558.3	474.7	837.0	887.2	1,560	69
Guam	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	29	402.3	322.9	616.7	660.6	1,225	34
Puerto Rico	1,456	361.3	277.8	420.9	652.6	1,364	24
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	507.8	360.2	617.4	1,252.8	1,632	62

— Not available.

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

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

³ 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," 2006–07, Version 1a.

Table 6. Number of operating city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percent of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Total number of students	City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
			Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students
United States¹	87,619	48,175,384	22,237	29.2	24,691	35.3	12,418	12.6	28,273	22.9
Alabama	1,344	740,076	300	22.0	183	16.7	189	14.0	672	47.3
Alaska	451	119,975	78	36.9	8	3.5	76	25.2	289	34.4
Arizona	1,831	1,046,200	820	47.4	320	22.3	245	10.6	446	19.7
Arkansas	1,074	474,469	207	25.4	77	9.8	222	23.6	568	41.2
California	8,471	6,096,664	3,410	43.8	3,120	40.6	696	6.7	1,245	8.9
Colorado	1,639	778,639	458	32.9	466	35.7	198	11.0	517	20.3
Connecticut	1,021	557,702	276	26.7	532	55.0	47	4.3	166	14.0
Delaware	178	113,270	30	14.0	79	46.4	36	21.6	33	18.0
District of Columbia	189	66,944	189	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	3,079	2,613,679	818	24.3	1,505	53.0	222	5.6	534	17.1
Georgia	2,126	1,622,293	383	14.4	692	39.6	282	12.0	769	34.1
Hawaii	281	180,450	71	23.3	92	41.0	71	25.1	47	10.6
Idaho	609	262,440	131	28.8	60	15.5	129	22.9	289	32.8
Illinois	4,035	2,101,340	1,015	30.7	1,511	44.9	548	10.8	961	13.5
Indiana	1,872	1,041,579	471	27.8	366	23.7	342	17.2	693	31.3
Iowa	1,423	476,271	236	27.1	76	8.4	340	26.6	771	37.9
Kansas	1,392	459,702	226	24.7	119	13.9	343	26.7	704	34.7
Kentucky	1,209	638,623	192	19.9	148	14.4	267	23.2	602	42.5
Louisiana	1,254	653,678	296	26.4	232	22.9	274	19.1	452	31.5
Maine	641	193,950	50	12.0	60	12.6	99	20.0	432	55.4
Maryland	1,311	833,077	251	16.2	731	59.7	84	6.4	245	17.6
Massachusetts	1,845	941,469	422	21.0	1,142	65.6	60	2.2	221	11.2
Michigan	3,456	1,655,548	842	25.4	1,174	39.3	423	11.9	1,017	23.4
Minnesota	1,636	808,665	321	20.8	338	30.4	310	20.4	667	28.4
Mississippi	904	495,026	100	10.4	73	10.6	283	30.6	448	48.4
Missouri	2,241	916,646	389	18.4	462	30.2	400	20.5	990	30.9
Montana	825	144,258	61	22.5	9	2.7	137	36.1	618	38.8
Nebraska	1,084	286,748	169	33.2	64	12.1	204	23.6	647	31.1
Nevada	543	417,771	194	39.1	140	35.9	65	8.0	144	17.0
New Hampshire	482	203,551	41	14.7	102	31.4	89	17.3	250	36.6
New Jersey	2,339	1,354,386	227	9.7	1,831	78.6	59	1.8	222	9.9
New Mexico	795	322,315	182	33.9	71	13.4	242	29.9	300	22.8
New York	4,408	2,711,921	1,714	42.3	1,470	36.6	434	7.7	790	13.4
North Carolina	2,277	1,433,856	540	25.1	306	16.3	327	12.8	1,104	45.8
North Dakota	494	96,670	55	27.2	16	9.6	67	20.0	356	43.3
Ohio	3,807	1,827,278	867	20.4	1,294	39.7	581	14.5	1,065	25.4
Oklahoma	1,783	637,643	259	21.5	182	19.1	406	25.7	936	33.7
Oregon	1,230	549,726	300	30.8	226	24.4	316	27.0	388	17.8
Pennsylvania	3,150	1,788,859	584	19.6	1,278	44.8	440	13.2	848	22.3
Rhode Island	303	145,494	96	31.2	161	53.4	7	1.9	39	13.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of operating city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percent of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Total number of students	City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
			Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students
South Carolina	1,115	703,119	156	14.2	267	28.8	197	16.6	495	40.3
South Dakota	687	121,158	62	24.1	4	2.4	93	29.6	528	43.8
Tennessee	1,625	971,988	479	30.5	223	17.2	245	14.8	678	37.4
Texas	7,143	4,521,527	2,601	42.2	1,354	25.7	1,073	11.9	2,115	20.2
Utah	806	513,283	138	17.9	363	55.3	127	14.2	178	12.5
Vermont	314	93,198	14	6.5	19	10.2	57	29.0	224	54.3
Virginia	1,845	1,217,947	435	23.7	571	37.9	165	7.4	674	31.0
Washington	1,872	988,598	431	26.6	699	44.5	250	12.5	492	16.5
West Virginia	700	280,080	84	13.6	95	15.5	161	25.5	360	45.4
Wisconsin	2,137	871,751	522	28.2	376	23.9	391	20.3	848	27.6
Wyoming	343	83,884	44	24.2	4	1.3	99	43.7	196	30.8
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	139	60,891	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	68	26,631	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Bureau of Indian Education	186	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
American Samoa	29	16,191	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Guam	36	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	29	11,666	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	1,456	526,125	230	15.6	1,001	71.0	53	3.0	172	10.4
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	16,251	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— 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 categories of City, Large Territory, City, Mid-size Territory, and City, Small Territory. Suburban includes the categories of Suburb, Large Territory, Suburb, Mid-size Territory, and Suburb, Small Territory. Town includes the categories of Town, Fringe Territory, Town, Distant Territory, and Town, Remote Territory. Rural includes the categories 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," 2006–07, Version 1a.

Table 7. Number and percent of students in city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07

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	19,950,418	41.4	7,581,973	53.9	5,467,243	32.2	2,710,401	44.7	4,190,801	37.9
Alabama	377,995	51.1	99,547	61.2	51,712	41.8	51,946	50.1	174,790	49.9
Alaska	44,271	36.9	15,606	35.2	995	23.4	8,406	27.8	19,264	46.7
Arizona	425,538	40.7	228,579	46.1	65,155	28.0	53,564	48.4	78,240	37.9
Arkansas	278,295	58.7	70,884	58.9	22,826	49.3	71,096	63.4	113,489	58.1
California	3,042,713	49.9	1,480,926	55.5	1,113,122	44.9	230,069	56.7	218,596	40.1
Colorado	264,547	34.0	119,312	46.6	74,452	26.8	29,326	34.1	41,457	26.2
Connecticut	149,992	26.9	78,264	52.5	59,070	19.3	5,838	24.5	6,820	8.7
Delaware	42,745	37.7	8,916	56.1	18,302	34.8	8,841	36.2	6,686	32.8
District of Columbia	36,483	54.5	36,483	54.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	1,181,540	45.2	305,479	48.2	617,886	44.6	79,131	53.7	179,044	40.1
Georgia	817,142	50.4	155,922	66.8	293,074	45.6	112,042	57.7	256,104	46.4
Hawaii	73,500	40.7	16,264	38.8	29,052	39.2	18,774	41.5	9,410	49.0
Idaho	97,345	37.1	24,516	32.4	13,637	33.6	24,866	41.4	34,326	39.8
Illinois	792,998	37.7	397,753	61.7	249,328	26.4	78,282	34.3	67,635	23.8
Indiana	390,393	37.5	157,594	54.5	75,882	30.7	65,646	36.7	91,271	28.0
Iowa	152,831	32.1	52,479	40.6	7,282	18.3	45,045	35.6	48,025	26.6
Kansas	182,860	39.8	60,695	53.5	13,545	21.2	56,479	46.0	52,141	32.7
Kentucky	325,944	51.0	69,040	54.4	35,544	38.6	75,328	50.8	146,032	53.8
Louisiana	402,007	61.5	111,281	64.5	80,701	53.9	85,713	68.5	124,312	60.3
Maine	67,279	34.7	9,219	39.6	4,516	18.5	14,596	37.5	38,948	36.3
Maryland	267,810	32.1	72,239	53.4	153,644	30.9	13,745	25.8	28,182	19.2
Massachusetts	271,839	28.9	112,497	56.9	140,740	22.8	5,954	28.9	12,648	12.0
Michigan	597,882	36.1	236,760	56.4	172,931	26.6	64,652	32.7	123,539	31.9
Minnesota	247,675	30.6	76,484	45.5	57,896	23.5	45,609	27.7	67,686	29.5
Mississippi	334,359	67.5	40,838	79.6	25,109	47.9	114,527	75.6	153,885	64.2
Missouri	356,773	38.9	91,246	54.0	78,242	28.3	75,959	40.4	111,326	39.3
Montana	50,533	35.0	10,795	33.3	1,338	34.4	16,271	31.3	22,129	39.6
Nebraska	104,637	36.5	39,264	41.2	8,480	24.5	26,744	39.5	30,149	33.8
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	35,945	17.7	9,001	30.1	7,344	11.5	7,693	21.8	11,907	16.0
New Jersey	367,281	27.1	71,324	54.5	267,629	25.1	8,644	35.0	19,684	14.6
New Mexico	196,133	60.9	53,774	49.2	26,077	60.3	64,087	66.5	52,195	71.1
New York	1,179,269	43.5	805,253	70.2	195,751	19.7	72,155	34.4	106,110	29.1
North Carolina	618,845	43.2	162,807	45.2	81,783	35.0	97,218	53.0	277,037	42.2
North Dakota	29,246	30.3	6,164	23.5	2,003	21.6	6,007	31.1	15,072	36.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Number and percent of students in city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2006–07—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
Ohio	616,614	33.7	223,669	59.9	184,302	25.4	89,618	33.9	119,025	25.6
Oklahoma	352,052	55.2	88,934	64.9	46,829	38.5	93,160	56.7	123,129	57.3
Oregon	229,888	41.8	72,595	42.8	47,110	35.1	70,124	47.3	40,059	40.9
Pennsylvania	544,310	30.4	206,585	58.8	160,850	20.0	71,465	30.3	105,410	26.4
Rhode Island	47,246	32.5	20,681	45.5	23,538	30.3	641	23.0	2,386	12.2
South Carolina	360,907	51.3	51,879	51.9	84,663	41.8	72,577	62.0	151,788	53.5
South Dakota	34,996	28.9	9,733	33.3	699	23.6	9,493	26.5	15,071	28.4
Tennessee	464,281	47.8	179,835	60.6	51,728	30.9	71,335	49.6	161,383	44.3
Texas	2,126,815	47.0	1,004,580	52.6	454,491	39.2	279,915	52.0	387,829	42.4
Utah	160,067	31.2	41,251	44.9	72,022	25.4	27,292	37.4	19,502	30.3
Vermont	24,467	26.3	1,884	31.1	1,603	16.8	8,104	30.0	12,876	25.4
Virginia	382,584	31.4	128,573	44.5	102,778	22.3	36,083	40.0	115,150	30.5
Washington	367,857	37.2	116,932	44.5	130,882	29.8	58,198	47.2	61,845	37.9
West Virginia	139,067	49.7	17,211	45.1	19,424	44.8	35,378	49.5	67,054	52.7
Wisconsin	269,919	31.0	124,803	50.8	40,689	19.5	42,984	24.3	61,443	25.6
Wyoming	24,703	29.4	5,623	27.7	587	54.7	9,781	26.7	8,712	33.7
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	15,685	96.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Guam	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	11,526	98.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	484,034	92.0	75,681	92.0	343,452	92.0	14,436	92.0	50,465	92.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ Nevada did not report the number of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. 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.

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 categories of City, Large Territory, City, Mid-size Territory, and City, Small Territory. Suburban includes the categories of Suburb, Large Territory, Suburb, Mid-size Territory, and Suburb, Small Territory. Town includes the categories of Town, Fringe Territory, Town, Distant Territory, and Town, Remote Territory. Rural includes the categories 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 2.6 percent of U.S. schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2006–07, 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 2006–07. The data are collected from SEAs through the Department of Education’s *EDFacts* system. The 50 states and the District of Columbia participated in *EDFacts* for the 2006–07 school year; the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas and domestic), Puerto Rico, and the other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported directly to the CCD. The Bureau of Indian Education did not report data for the 2006–07 school year.

The 2006–07 school year *EDFacts* collection of CCD data opened on January 16, 2007 and closed on April 30, 2008.

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. This procedure is used for any data item, and for all of the three nonfiscal CCD surveys. In 2006–07, the CCD imported data for the Bureau of Indian Education from published web sites.

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 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, Indiana did not report the number of teachers in schools for 2006–07 (see table 4). Because the size of Indiana’s student enrollment makes it unlikely that these missing cases represented as much as 15 percent of all teachers 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 2006–07 file, which can be accessed at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubschuniv.asp>.

EDFacts accepted blank responses in 2006–07 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 (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.”

Michigan reported incorrect FTE and membership data for 158 operating schools in the 2006–07 school year. Corrected data were not received in time to revise the school file. These schools can be identified on the data file because each has a membership of –2 and a teacher FTE of 1.0. The Michigan CCD Coordinator confirmed that the majority of these schools offered career/technical programs or prekindergarten programs for which student membership data were 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.

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). And, 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. Under this newer system for determining locale, the relative number of suburban schools decreased and the relative number of town schools increased when compared to 2005–06 (Hoffman, 2007).

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.