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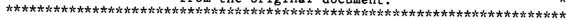
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ABSTRACT

In recent years, open enrollment and school choice have been major issues in the debate over educational reform. Arizona is considering what role school choice should play in its efforts to improve education. Current state law allows school districts to enroll students from another district "upon terms such as it prescribes," but does not cover the transfer of students between schools within a district. The Arizona Department of Education conducted a survey of enrollment characteristics in the state's 221 school districts. School districts reported 10,115 inter-district student transfers and 29,971 intradistrict transfers. Statewide enrollment is 683,648. The highest intra- and inter-district transfers were reported in the Phoenix and Tucson areas. The most common reason cited for interdistrict transfers was general academics followed by proximity to home, work, or day care. Availability of specialized programs was the most common reason cited for intradistrict transfers. The ethnicity of interdistrict transfer students, both statewide and in specific districts, is different from the overall ethnic composition of the state's public school enrollment. Most district superintendents support open enrollment, and the majority of districts can accommodate additional nonresident students. Seven appendices forming the greater part of this report include the survey instrument, detailed information about the survey methods and results, and statistical tables showing effects of transfers, reasons for transfers, and actual and expected transfers out of district. (JTP)

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The Status of School Choice in Arizona 1991-92

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Acknowledgment

Special thanks are given to the 172 districts that took the time to complete the 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey. The amount of data requested for this study was significant and the request arrived at a time when district staff were heavily engaged in the administration of the pilot of the new Arizona Student Assessment Plan (ASAP). Without the very substantial contribution of these districts, this survey and this report could not have been completed.



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Introduction

In recent years the debate over the medits of open enrollment/school choice has been a major focus of the effort to reform public education. Proponents laud the beneficial effects on education resulting from free-market competition. Opponents fear open enrollment will lead to racial and economic segregation without producing a significant improvement in educational quality.

The last four U.S. secretaries of Education have encouraged states to implement school choice systems. Former Secretary of Education Lauro Cavazos said, "Whenever choice appears, commitment and involvement in education have been revitalized and that revitalization sets the scene for a leap forward in achievement."

Ten states have enacted open enrollment legislation; most prominent among them is Minnesota, which is often cited as an example of a successful school choice system. Yet no two systems are identical, as each state has incorporated elements to satisfy its own unique concerns. Arizona is one of many states currently debating open enrollment. Various open enrollment plans have been introduced in the Arizona Legislature over the last few years, but none has been adopted.

This research report is not intended to advocate or impugn open enrollment as a method of school improvement. Hopefully, these results will provide a statistical foundation on which to base a reasoned discussion of the issue. Judgments about, or recommendations for, changes in existing or proposed policies are not included.

Background

Under current Arizona law, the governing board of a school district "may admit children who do not reside in the school district but who reside within the state upon such terms as it prescribes." Numerous Attorney General's opinions have interpreted this language to mean that a district governing board

has the option to accept nonresident students under any reasonable conditions that the board might impose. The only legal restrictions imposed on acceptance or rejection of nonresident students are contained in ARS § 15-824. This section requires districts to accept nonresident students under a Certificate of Educational Convenience;⁴ to accept homeless pupils not residing with the person having legal custody of them; and high school students who reside in a common school district within the state, which is not within a high school district and has neither a high school nor a school in which high school subjects are taught. There is no state law governing the transfer of students between schools in the same district.

Each district may establish its own policy under which nonresident students will be allowed to enroll. As a result of the ambiguity in existing law, there is no conformity among districts regarding the enrollment of nonresident students. Policies range from acceptance without question to rejection without exception. Most districts treat each case separately and make the final decision based on space available and the individual needs of the students.

In 1989, state Superintendent of Public Instruction C. Diane Bishop commissioned a study to determine the status of school choice in Arizona so that information could be provided to legislators debating open enrollment proposals. The resulting 1989-90 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey identified 9,833 students in 177 districts who had exercised "choice" in selecting their schools. Open enrollment legislation failed to pass the Legislature during that session, but the issue has remained a topic of considerable debate.

The 1989-90 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey found that 92 percent of responding districts allowed nonresident students to enroll. The most commonly cited reasons for transferring were general academics (33 percent) and proximity to



Lauro Cavazos, United States Secretary of Education, in a speech delivered to the National Press Club, Washington D.C., May 19, 1989.

The other states are Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin.

Arizona Revised Statutes § 15-823A.

Certificates of Educational Convenience, as defined in Arizona Revised Statutes § 15-825, are issued for pupils precluded by distance or lack of adequate transportation facilities from attending a school in the school district or county where they reside or who reside in an unorganized territory; students placed in state rehabilitation or corrective institutions, a foster home or child-care agency or institution which is licensed and supervised by the Department of Economic Security; students in a residential facility operated or supported by the Department of Economic Security; or students under the supervision of the Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation.

home, work or day care (24 percent). Of the students who transferred between school districts in 1989-90, 72 percent were white, three percent Black, 16 percent Hispanic, eight percent American Indian and one percent all others. Additionally, only 23 percent of responding districts indicated that they provided transportation of any kind to nonresident students.

During 1991, Governor Symington convened a task force to discuss educational reform. In December 1991, the Governor's Task Force on Educational Reform issued its final report and recommendations. The centerpiece of the proposed reforms was the creation of a statewide system of open enrollment. A bill was introduced in the Legislature to authorize open enrollment but it failed to pass.

The 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey was initiated as a follow-up to the 1989-90 survey and incorporates improvements based on lessons learned from the original survey. The report which follows discusses the results of the 1991-92 survey, including some comparisons to the earlier study.

Scope of Project

When the Research and Development Division of the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) was asked to develop a survey to investigate open enrollment, it was determined that several issues should be explored in detail. The goal of the original survey had been to measure the extent to which students were exercising school choice in Arizona. In addition, attempts were made to measure the characteristics of students who exercised the option of choice and to determine whether the existing movement involved racial or economic discrimination.

Since choice is not limited to the selection of school districts but also can be exercised by students choosing among schools within their district of residence, the survey had to account for this distinction. Students attending school in a district other than their district of residence are considered interdistrict transfers. Students choosing between schools within their district of residence are considered intradistrict transfers.

Interdistrict transfers can take many forms, not all of which involve exercising choice in the selection of

schools. For example, some districts do not offer certain grades or programs because it is not economically feasible to do so. Small districts may not be able to provide some special education programs to individual students due to the high costs of accommodating certain handicapping conditions. Several unified districts, such as Catalina Foothills (Tucson) and Fountain Hills (Phoenix), in the past, have not provided a high school for their students due to small enrollments and the proximity of larger districts offering a full range of high school programs. These students were sent to neighboring districts that provided the type of program required.

However, in cases such as these, the district of residence remains legally responsible for providing an education to these students. To satisfy this requirement, districts sending their students to a neighboring district must pay full tuition to the district the students are attending.

Another type of nonresident student is a high school student living in an elementary district that is not part of a high school district. Similar to unified districts without a high school, these districts also must pay full tuition for their students regardless of which district the students choose to attend. In some cases, districts have agreements with neighboring districts to provide a high school education to their children. As part of the agreement the district of residence will provide transportation to and from the high school. However, if a pupil chooses to attend a different district, he or she will not be provided any transportation, effectively limiting the options available to students for whom transportation is a significant concem.

Throughout the remainder of this report, students referred to as "tuitioned" are those whose tuition is paid by their district of residence to their district of attendance. The original 1989-90 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey included many tuitioned students. But upon further review, it was determined that because these students were not definitely exercising choice, they should not be included in a school choice survey.



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⁵ Both Catalina Foothills and Fountain Hills are in the process of building high schools. Once these schools are completed, high school students will no longer be sent to other districts to be educated.

During the 1991-92 school year more than 4,300 students were tuitioned from one district to another for any of the reasons described above. While some of these students may have selected the school they attend, it would be difficult to distinguish them from others who are sent to another district without the oppor-tunity to make a conscious decision. To avoid any ambiguity resulting from the inclusion of these tuitioned students, the 1991-92 survey specifically excluded them.

In light of this decision, the results of the 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey must be viewed as a conservative measure of the number of students exercising choice. Certainly some of the 4,300 tuitioned students made a choice, but their number is not known. Conversely, the number of students accounted for by this survey can be relied on as a true measure of the extent of school choice presently exercised in Arizona.

Methodology

Data to answer the questions being asked were not available from sources within the ADE. As a result, it became necessary to survey each of the state's 221 school districts. Each operating school district was sent a copy of the Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey and asked to complete the district questionnaire. The Nonresident Student Survey forms were to be filled out for each school within the district. The complete 1991-92 survey instrument can be found in Appendix A.

The district questionnaire asked the district superintendent to answer questions about district policies for the admission of nonresident students and services provided to such students. The 1991-92 survey included a section requesting opinion about open enrollment in general and, specifically, the recommendations of the Governor's Task Force on Educational Reform.

The nonresident student survey forms requested specific information about all nonresident students enrolled in each school, excluding tuitioned students. The original 1989-90 survey had provided one form on which it was hoped that the districts would provide information about both inter- and intradistrict transfer students. However, it became apparent that most districts did not understand that the ADE wanted information on both types of nonresident students. It appeared that districts

interpreted the instructions to mean only interdistrict transfers. To avoid any possible ambiguity in this area in the 1991-92 survey a separate form was added to request data specifically on intradistrict transfers. No other significant changes were made to the survey forms for the 1991-92 survey.

For each student (both inter- and intradistrict transfers) the district was asked to provide the district or school attendance area in which the student lived, ethnicity, grade and reason for enrolling in the responding district or school. This information formed the basis for this report.

Data Limitations

As with any survey, the results are only as good as the data provided. As noted above, information contained in this report was submitted by the school districts. Because of the nature of the data, it was impossible for ADE staff to verify the accuracy of every data point. Inconsistencies or questionable data were checked with staff of the originating district and corrections were made when necessary.

The 1991-92 data represent only those districts that responded to the survey. Some districts, namely, Glendale Union, Madison Elementary and Globe Unified refused to respond to all or part of the survey. Still other districts were not able to provide information in as much detail as requested. As a result, the information provided in this report does not represent a complete and final picture of the status of school choice in Arizona. However, it does represent the best available, admittedly conservative, information. A list of districts which responded and those that did not is included in Appendix B.

Survey Results

Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey forms were received and tabulated for schools in 172 of Arizona's 221 school districts. Responding districts included approximately 95 percent of the state's K-12 enrollment. These districts reported 10,115 students who are attending a school district other than the one in which they live (interdistrict transfers) and 29,971 students who are attending a school other than the one they would normally attend within their school district (intradistrict transfers), for a total of 40,086 students exercising



Table 1 Gross and Net Effect of Interdistrict Transfers Top Ten Districts 1991-92

Students Transferring into District

Students Transferring Out of District

District		Students Enrolled*	District	Students Leaving	Students Enrolled*
1. Washington Elementary	753	23,894	1. Tucson Unified	654	60,556
2. Alhambra Elementary	666	8,720	2. Mesa Unified	516	67,695
3. Mesa Unified	560	67,695	3. Chandler Unified	471	12,010
4. Flowing Wells Unified	516	5,720	4. Glendale Elementary	451	9,643
5. Gilbert Unified	505	11,497	Cartwright Elementary	335	15,696
6. Peoria Unified	414	21,900	6. Amphitheater Unified	331	15,080
7. Marana Unified	359	8,020	7. Washington Elementary	296	23,894
8. Miami Unified	330	2,020	8. Peoria Unified	291	21,900
9. Horse Mesa Accommodation	294	919	9. Deer Valley Unified	280	16,833
10. Chandler Unified	268	12,010	10. Paradise Valley Unified	264	28,657

Net Gain of Students Transferring into District

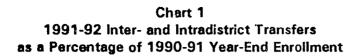
Net Loss of Students Transferring Out of District

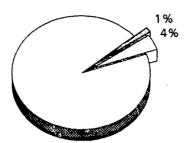
District	Students Entering	Students Enrolled*	District	Students Leaving	Students Enrolled*
1. Washington Elementary	457	23,894	1. Tucson Unified	-654	60,556
2. Alhambra Elementary	456	8,720	2. Glendale Elementary	-287	9,643
3. Flowing Wells Unified	407	5,720	3. Isaac Elementary	-204	5,567
4. Miami Unified	330	2,020	4. Chandler Unified	-203	12,010
5. Horse Mesa Accommodation	294	919	Paradise Valley Unified	-192	28,657
6. Gilbert Unified	275	11,497	6. Phoenix Elementary	-182	8,509
7. Marana Unified	224	8,020	7. Tempe UHS	-175	8,916
8. Murphy Elementary	190	2,732	8. Deer Valley Unified	-172	16,833
9. Sunnyside Unified	128	14,210	9. Sacaton Elementary	-138	811
10. Osborn Elementary	124	3,562	10. Amphitheater Unified	-127	15,080

^{*} Enrollment figures are for 1990-91 school year.

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.







Interdistrict Transfers

☐ Intradistrict Transfers

☐ All Other Students

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

choice in selecting their schools. The 1990-91 statewide enrollment was 683,648.⁶ Chart 1 shows inter- and intradistrict transfers as a percentage of total enrollment.

Interdistrict transfers. Interdistrict transfer students were reported in 125 school districts. Washington Elementary (Phoenix) reported the largest number of students transferring into the district (753). Based on data submitted by other districts, 296 students from Washington Elementary transferred out of the district, resulting in a net gain of 457 students, also the highest in the state. By contrast, Tucson Unified showed the largest number of resident students transferring to other school districts (654) and did not report any nonresident students transferring into the district, for a net loss of 654 students. The top 10 districts in regard to total and net students gained and lost as a result of interdistrict transfers are shown on Table 1.

Despite the perception that school choice is only an issue for the metropolitan areas, interdistrict transfers are found in all 15 counties (see Table 2). Surprisingly, there are several areas of substantial cross-border movement in rural parts of the state. Hayden-Winkelman Unified District in Gila County

and Ray Unified in Pinal County are experiencing a significant level of movement, with over 300 students crossing their common border to attend school. In Greenlee County substantial movement between districts was reported by Clifton Unified, Morenci Unified and Duncan Unified. These numbers may not seem particularly substantial, but when compared to each district's total enrollment they are significant.

Intradistrict transfers. Intradistrict transfers were reported in 48 school districts. Tucson Unified reported 6,564 intradistrict transfers and Mesa Unified reported 6,348. Together these two districts account for approximately 43 percent of all intradistrict transfers reported statewide. Table 3 lists the 10 districts with the largest number of intradistrict transfers. For the complete listing of inter- and intradistrict transfers by district, please refer to Appendix C.

^{6 1990-91} enrollment is the most current year for which data are available and is used throughout this report for comparative purposes.



Table 2 Inter- and Intradistrict Transfers by County 1991-92

County	Interdistrict Transfers	Intradistrict Transfers	Students Enrolled*	County	Interdistrict Transfers	Intradistrict Transfers	Students Enrolled*
Apache	22	0	14,897	Mohav e	49	336	18,247
Cochise	319	185	21,154	Navajo	149	49	18,430
Coconino	82	725	19,556	Pima	1,270	7,820	112,307
Gila	529	32	8,286	Pinal	601	422	24,908
Graham	39	12	5,736	Santa Cruz	80	62	7,779
Greenlee	111	0	2,369	Yavapai	243	425	18,023
La Paz	5	0	3,231	Yuma	209	713	25,870
Maricopa	6,407	19,190	382,855	State Total	10,115	29,971	683,648

^{*} Enrollment figures are for 1990-91 school year.

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

Table 3

Districts with the Largest Number of Intradistrict Transfers
1991-92

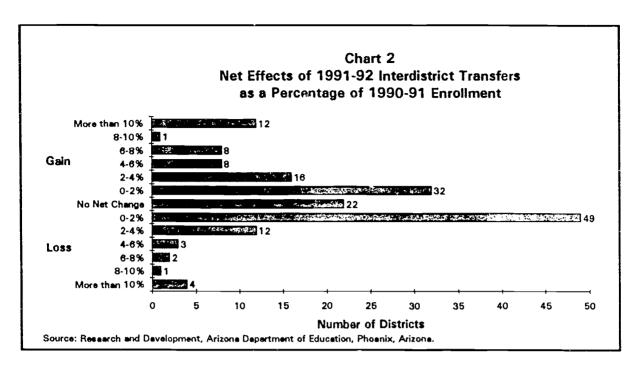
	District	Intradistrict Transfers	Students Enrolled**
1	Tucson Unified	6,546	60,556
2	Mesa Unified	6,347	67,695
3	Phoenix UHS	3,366	21,495
4	Paradise Valley Unified	1,305	28,657
5	Washington Elementary	1,234	23,894
6	Peoria Unified	1,211	2 1,900
7	Scottsdale Unified	1,100*	21,076
8	Roosevelt Elementary	847	11,228
9	Flagstaff Unified	725	12,526
10	Tempe Elementary	597	11,056

Scottsdale does not keep specific records on intradistrict transfers, but estimated approximately 1,100 students attended schools other than their neighborhood schools.

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.



^{**} Enrollment figures are for 1990-91 school year.



Intradistrict transfers are highly concentrated in Maricopa and Pima counties, which together account for 90 percent of these transfer students (19,190 and 7,820 respectively). Since intradistrict transfers can only occur in districts having more than one school with the same grade, it is only natural that the majority of such transfers would occur in the large urban districts. Most rural counties do not have districts in which this type of movement is an option.

As might be expected, the 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey revealed that most of the districts ranking in the top 10 on inter- and intradistrict transfers are in the Phoenix and Tucson metropolitan areas. However, they are not necessarily the largest districts in those areas. For example, the Osbom Elementary District, with only 3.562 students during the 1990-91 school year. showed a net gain of 124 students, ranking tenth in the state. This net gain is more than double the net gain of 60 students reported by the Scottsdale Unified District, which has more than 21,000 students. Paradise Valley Unified District, with 28,657 students enrolled during the 1990-91 school year, reported 72 nonresident students enrolled during the current school year (1991-92), but lost 264 resident students who transferred to other districts, for a net loss of 192 students.

When assessing the number of students gained or lost by individual districts, it is important to keep in

mind the size of the district. What might appear to be significant in raw numbers may be a very small percentage of the district's total enrollment. For example, the 654 students transferring out of Tucson Unified represent barely one percent of the district's total 1990-91 enrollment of 60,556.

Similarly, numbers that may at first glance appear to be insignificant, are quite substantial when viewed in terms of the district's total enrollment. For example, Hayden-Winkelman (Gila County), with a 1990-91 enrollment of 499 students, reported 195 non-resident students enrolled and 105 resident students transferring to other districts, for a net gain of 90 students. This represents nearly 25 percent of the district's entire enrollment, which is highly significant. Chart 2 shows the net effect of interdistrict transfers as a percentage of total enrollment.

Twelve districts showed a net gain of more than 10 percent and four districts had a net loss of a similar magnitude. Table 4 lists the districts gaining or losing more than 10 percent of their 1990-91 enrollment. Most of these districts are small and, as a result, the percentage increase or decrease is highly influenced by the movement of even a single student. With the exception of these districts the distribution shown in Chart 2 is relatively normal.



Table 4 Districts Gaining or Losing More Than Ten Percent of 1990-91 Enrollment

Districts Gaining More Than Ten Percent

District	Net Interdistrict Transfers	Students Enrolled*	Percent Gain
Double Adobe Elementary	28	82	34.15%
Horse Mesa Accommodation	294	919	31.99%
Valentine Elementary	15	49	30.61%
Cochise Elementary	13	45	28.89%
Seligman Unified	53	211	25.12%
Hayden-Winkelman Unified	90	499	18.04%
Alpine Elementary	8	46	17.39%
Miami Unified	330	2,020	16.34%
Hackberry Elementary	7	47	14.89%
Bonita Elementary	7	51	13.73%
Ruth Fisher Elementary	37	285	12.98%
Williams AFB Accommodation	56	527	10.63%

Districts Losing More Than Ten Percent

District	Net Interdistrict Transfers	Students Enrolled*	Percent Loss
Higley Elementary	-94	218	-43.12%
Sentinel Elementary	-8	32	-25.00%
Yucca Elementary	-3	14	-21.43%
Sacaton Elementary	-138	811	-17.02%

^{*} Enrollment figures are for 1990-91 school year.

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

Reasons for Transferring

The most common reason students transferred from one school district to another was general academics, which was cited in almost 30 percent of the cases. Proximity to home, work or day care was mentioned in 21 percent of the cases, which indicated students moved primarily for family convenience rather than educational quality.

The remainder of the students who transferred to other school districts did so for a variety of reasons detailed in Table 5.

The reasons commonly cited for intradistrict transfers were very different. Only 14 percent of students switching schools within the same district did so for general academic reasons. The most commonly cited reason for transferring was



Table 5 Reasons for Inter- and Intradistrict Transfers

	Interd	istrict	Intradistrict	
Reason for Enrolling	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
General Academics	2,683	29.54%	1,712	8.07%
Special Education	67	0.74%	1,520	7.17%
Specialized Programs	634	6.98%	7,800	36.78%
Proximity to Home, Work or Day Care	1,951	21.48%	2,979	14.05%
Sports/Athletics	16	0.18%	9	0.04%
Family Moved but Enrollment Continued	855	9.41%	1,585	7.47%
Quality of Schools/Programs*	455	5.01%	887	4.18%
Personal Needs*	274	3.02%	350	1.65%
Other	993	10.93%	3,051	14.39%
Don't Know	1,155	12.72%	1,314	6.20%
No Response	1,032		8,764	

Washington Elementary District classified all nonresident students based on two reasons for transferring:
 Quality of Schools/Programs, which includes General Academics, Special Education, Specialized Programs and Sports/Athletics; and Personal Needs, which includes all other reasons.

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

specialized programs (37 percent). This may, in part, be due to the use of magnet school programs under desegregation plans in Tucson Unified, Phoenix Union, Phoenix Elementary and Roosevelt Elementary districts. These districts had a combined total of 10,889 intradistrict transfers,⁷ or 36 percent of the total. These districts showed an uncommonly high proportion of students transferring for specialized programs, which could lead to the assumption that all transfers into magnet schools were coded as being for specialized programs. See Chart 3 for a comparison of the reasons cited for inter- and intradistrict transfers.

It is important to note that 2,187 of the 10,115 interdistrict transfers (22 percent) did not include a reason or selected "don't know." For intradistrict transfers the 34 percent who did not provide a reason or selected "don't know" was even more significant. This may be explained partially by the fact that some districts do not require nonresident

students to provide a reason when applying for enrollment.

Reasons why students transfer vary from one district to the next. Some districts are clearly attracting students for academic reasons. Two examples of this phenomenon are Flowing Wells Unified in the Tucson area and Scottsdale Unified in the Phoenix area. More than 60 percent of the nonresident students entering these districts are attending for academic reasons. Seventy-seven percent of the nonresident students choosing Flowing Wells (395 of 516) cited general academics and 62 percent of those choosing Scottsdale (97 of 157) based their decision on academics.

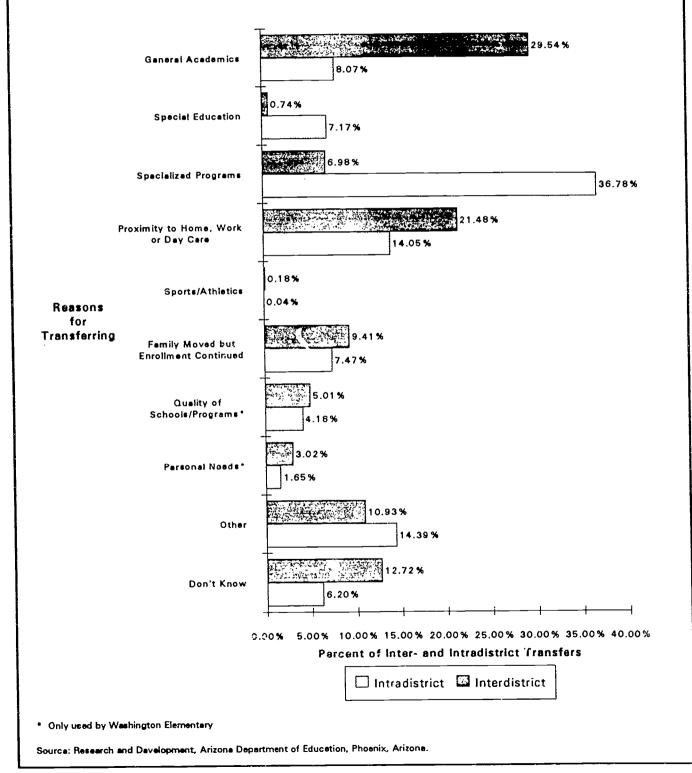
Other districts appear to be attracting students because of proximity to home, work or day care or the availability of specialized programs. Dysart reported 210 students, 87 percent of its 241 nonresident students, enrolled to be nearer to home, work or day care.



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Of the four districts using magnet school programs in a desegregation plan, only Tucson Unified specifically identified how many of their intradistrict transfers were into magnet programs. Of their total of 6,564 intradistrict transfers, 1,630 transferred into a magnet program.

Chart 3 Comparison of the Reasons Cited for Inter- and Intradistrict Transfers 1991-92





The reasons students transfer out of districts also vary significantly. Just as some districts attract nonresident students for academics, some districts appear to be losing students who are in search of a better academic environment. In some districts, academic considerations do not seem to play a major role in understanding why students leave. A complete listing of the reasons students are enrolling in specific districts or leaving other districts is contained in Appendix D.

The reasons cited by students transferring between districts should prove to be a valuable indicator of the strengths and weaknesses of each district, as perceived by those who are already exercising choice. One should never assume, simply because students are not currently exercising their right to choose, that they are completely satisfied with the educational offering of their district of residence. This level of student satisfaction can only be accurately assessed if a survey specifically designed for this purpose is conducted. The 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey was not designed to measure satisfaction; however,

the data gathered by this survey provide information from a subset of district residents.

Other Motivations for Transferring

Since the issue of racial segregation is often raised during open-enrollment debates, the Research and Development Division decided to investigate whether the proportions of white and minority students leaving their district of residence varied significantly from the general school population. The ethnicity of both inter- and intradistrict transfer students appears to reflect that of the state, as shown in Table 6. Because the question of racial motivation is a topic commonly associated with interdistrict transfers, the analysis that follows will focus on these students. The ethnicity of intradistrict transfer students does not seem to be an important issue, at least at this time.

Table 6
Ethnicity of
Inter- and Intradistrict Transfer Students
1991-92

	Interd	istrict	Intrad	istrict	Total Enrollment*
Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
White	6,681	69.28%	17,828	63.85%	62.01%
Black	421	4.37%	1,715	6.14%	4.18%
Hispanic	1,963	20.35%	7,072	25.33%	25.51%
American Indian	462	4.79%	679	2.43%	6.79%
Asian	92	0.95%	427	1.53%	1.51%
Other	25	0.26%	199	0.71%	
No Response	471		2,051		

^{*} Enrollment figures are for the 1990-91 school year.

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.



Table 7 Chi-Square Test Results for Homogeneity White vs. Minority Transfer Students

(For Districts with Sufficient Data Available)

	Chi-Square		Chi-Square
District	Value	District	Value
Alhambra Elementary	4.0798	Littleton Elementary	18.7742
Amphitheater Unified	40.6225	Madison Elementary	2.7836
Apache Junction Unified	0.0269	Marana Unified	0.0061
Arlington Elementary	9.9902	McNeal Elementary	2.8719
Avondale Elementary	46.1413	Mesa Unified	0.0017
Balsz Elementary	4.3610	Morenci Unified	2.0964
Beaver Creek Elementary	3.5431	Osborn Elementary	18.6184
Bisbee Unified	7.4020	Palo Verde Elementary	1.7532
Buckeye Elementary	46.9954	Paradise Valley Unified	1.9351
Buckeye UHS	6.1510	Pendergast Elementary	1.5230
Cartwright Elementary	0.9201	Peoria Unified	0.1195
Casa Grande Elementary	3.4345	Phoenix Elementary	329.5428
Casa Grande UHS	0.0082	Phoenix UHS	36.5044
Chandler Unified	13.9029	Queen Creek Unified	24.4408
Clifton Unified	58.6970	Ray Unified	78.2269
Coolidge Unified	107.3647	Riverside Elementary	1.5028
Crane Elementary	14.5538	Roosevelt Elementary	7.6366
Creighton Elementary	5.3208	Santa Cruz Elementary	3,1710
Deer Valley Unified	0.5011	Santa Cruz Valley Unified	8.9001
Duncan Unified	11.6349	Scottsdale Unified	11.8881
Dysart Unified	115.0082	Sierra Vista Unified	0.1003
Flagstaff Unified	8.3603	Superior Unified	94.1967
Florence Unified	0.0569	Tempe Elementary	11.6498
Flowing Wells Unified	1.9976	Tempe UHS	2.6946
Fowler Elementary	0.4780	Tolleson Elementary	78.6807
Ft. Huachuca Accommodation	0.2492	Tolleson UHS	0.5170
Gilbert Unified	3.2215	Toltec Elementary	0.2303
Glendale Elementary	51.8326	Tucson Unified	111.8439
Glendale UHS	2.6895	Washington Elementary	10.3579
Globe Unified	12.2638	Wellton Elementary	1.0878
Higley Elementary	47.3856	Williams AFB Accommodation	2.7776
Isaac Elementary	27.9220	Williams Unified	3.0992
J.O. Combs Elementary	1.1955	Winslow Unified	4.0378
Kyrene Elementary	14.3599	Yuma Elementary	8.4644
Laveen Elementary	23.5452	-	
Liberty Elementary	0.0178	Statewide	342.2238
Litchfield Elementary	14.5613		

Note: Confidence Interval 0.05
Degrees of Freedom 1
Critical Value 3.841

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.



Table 8 Districts with Significantly Different Proportions of White and Minority Students Leaving

Whites Leaving in Higher Proportions than Expected

Alhambra Elementary
Amphitheater Unified
Adington Elementary
Avondale Elementary
Balsz Elementary
Bisbee Unified
Buckeye Elementary
Buckeye UHS
Chandler Unified
Clifton Unified

Coolidge Unified
Crane Elementary
Dysart Unified
Flagstaff Unified
Glendale Elementary

Globe Unified

Higley Elementary
Isaac Elementary
Laveen Elementary
Littleton Elementary
Osborn Elementary
Phoenix Elementary
Phoenix UHS

Queen Creek Unified Roosevelt Elementary Santa Cruz Valley Unified

Superior Unified Tempe Elementary Tucson Unified Winslow Unified Yuma Elementary

Minorities Leaving in Higher Proportions than Expected

Duncan Unified
Kyrene Elementary
Litchfield Elementary
Ray Unified
Scottsdale Unified
Washington Elementary

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

To measure the level of significance of the ethnicity of interdistrict transfers, a chi-square test⁸ was conducted. This test measures the discrepancy between the frequencies observed in a sample (in

this case the incidence of white and minority students leaving a district) and the frequencies expected, based on the ethnic composition of the district of residence. To produce the expected values, the proportion of students in each ethnic group in the district of residence was applied to the total number of students reported transferring to other districts.

The hypothesis that the two distributions are the same is rejected if the equation returns a value that exceeds the critical value established by the selected level of significance and degrees of

0.5 is subtracted before squaring as a correction for continuity. A complete discussion of the chi-square test can be found in Henry E. Klugh's, STATISTICS: The Essentials for Research, Third Edition (Hillsdale, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc., Publishers, 1986), 197-224.



The formula for calculating the chi-square is as follows: $\Sigma (|e-e| - 0.5)^2$

where o is the observed frequency
is the expected frequency

freedom. The chi-square test was conducted using a 0.05 confidence interval and one degree of freedom. The chi-square test revealed that the proportions of white and minority students leaving their district of residence were significantly different from what would be expected. The same test was conducted for every school district that had sufficient data. The results of the chi-square test for the 71 districts with sufficient data are shown in Table 7.

Although the chi-square value alone does not indicate whether it was white or minority students that were leaving at a higher level than expected, a review of the actual and expected values given in Appendix E will show that it is white students who are leaving in greater numbers than expected. Of the 71 districts tested, 39 showed significantly different proportions of white or minority students leaving than would be expected. Of these 39 districts, 33 showed white students leaving in greater numbers than expected and 6 showed minority students leaving in higher proportions than expected. The 39 districts exhibiting significantly different proportions of white and minority students leaving their districts are shown in Table 8.

Although it may be tempting to take the results of the chi-square test and use them to support the hypothesis that transfer between districts is somehow racially or ethnically motivated, this conclusion should be avoided. Even though the chi-square test results in a significant value, it cannot be concluded that racial/ethnic factors cause students to leave any district, but only that a relationship exists between race/ethnicity and students leaving the districts listed in Table 8. Although the proportions of white and minority students leaving are significantly different from expected, this condition may be the result of other factors.

For example, access to transportation, which is a limiting factor to open enrollment as it exists in Arizona, might partially explain the significant results obtained from the chi-square test. Other cultural or socioeconomic factors also may be involved. Because whites are, as a group, more affluent than minorities, interdistrict transfer, with its accompanying costs for transportation (and tuition in some cases), may be an option for many more white

students than minority students. Information obtainable from the 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey and other available sources is not sufficient to address this issue definitively.

District Questionnaire

One hundred sixty-nine districts completed the District Questionnaire form. Of those, 94 percent permitted the enrollment of nonresident students in all (83 percent) or specific (11 percent) cases. More than two-thirds of these districts (68 percent) required nonresident students applying for admission to provide a reason for transferring. Ten districts did not allow nonresident students to enroll under any circumstances (see Table 9). Similarly, 94 percent of the responding districts permitted resident students to attend schools outside their district, either unconditionally or under certain circumstances. For complete survey results, please refer to Appendix F.

Twenty-five districts reported having formal agreements with other districts not to accept their students. Under current laws governing the admission of nonresident students, there are no prohibitions against agreements of this nature. The majority of these agreements were made to maintain racial balance in one or both districts or as part of a district desegregation plan. A complete list of districts having these agreements is available in Appendix G.

Table 9 Districts that Do Not Allow the Enrollment of Nonresident Students

District	County
Blue Elementary	Greenlee
Chloride Elementary	Mohave
Ft. Thomas Unified	Graham
McNary Elementary	Apache
Naco Elementary	Cochise
Page Unified	Coconino
Pirion Unified	Navajo
Sentinel Elementary	Maricopa
Tonto Basin Elementary	Gila
Young Elementary	Gíla

Source. Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona



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To conduct a valid chi-square test, a district had to have at least five white and five minority students predicted to leave. Due to this constraint, only 71 districts could be tested in this manner.

Much of the debate over open enrollment has centered on the issue of cost. Costs can be subdivided into two major areas: tuition payments and transportation costs. Tuition may be charged by the district of attendance, but that amount may not exceed the cost per student count of the school district of attendance. State aid money is paid to the district of attendance, and parents may be responsible for any portion over that amount, if the district of attendance chooses to assess tuition. The district of residence pays the full tuition for any tuitioned students, as described previously.

Based on the survey responses, districts are skeptical that funding problems can be resolved. Dr. James D. Buchanan, superintendent of Tempe Union High School District, doubts the state will adequately fund open enrollment noting, "We don't fully fund our formula now." Chino Valley Unified Schrol District Superintendent Ronald L. Minnich notes, "The present funding formula would not support the implementation of open enrollment. Funding needs to be addressed at the same time that open enrollment is considered, not after it is implemented."

Transportation is a slightly different matter. Under current law, there is no requirement that the district of attendance provide transportation to nonresident students. Only 10 percent of the districts allowing nonresident students to enroll provided transportation to all nonresident students (2 percent) or in some cases, based on need and location (8 percent). An additional 56 percent will provide transportation to nonresident students, provided the parents can get them to an existing bus stop within the district. The remaining 34 percent of the districts do not provide transportation to nonresident students under any circumstances.

The issue of transportation is used by both supporters and opponents of open enrollment. Supporters point to the provision of transportation accritical to the creation of a truly equitable system of school choice. Opponents point to the costs of providing transportation, particularly in a tight economy, as being prohibitively expensive. One thing is clear: If students do not have the means to

Arizona Revised Statutes § 15-824, subsection E 2-4.
In fact, provision of transportation in general is not mandatory.
Arizona Revised Statutes § 15-342 (Discretionary powers) states, "The governing board may provide transportation for any child or children if deemed for the best interest of the district, whether within or without the district, county or state."

transport themselves to the district of their choice, the options available to them are significantly curtailed.

Since low-income parents are less able to transport their children to schools at their own expense, the issue of transportation is critical to the creation of an equitable school choice system. Joe Nathan from the Hubert Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs in Minnesota states, "If transportation is not made available, opportunities for (low-income) youngsters will not truly expand." Because minority students are proportionately more likely to be from low-income families, this issue may be preventing them from exercising choice to the extent that they otherwise might.

Opinions About Open Enrollment

In December 1991, the Governor's Task Force on Educational Reform issued its report with recommendations that formed the basis of the open enrollment bill introduced during the following legislative session in January 1992. The main elements of the task force's recommendations that apply to open enrollment are as follows:

 Private schools will become eligible to participate in Arizona's open enrollment/parental choice system once certain preconditions are met.¹³ In order to receive state-voucher funding they must meet all state and federal laws, rules and regulations that are in effect for the public school system, including admission criteria; must be approved by the state Board of Education; must have been in operation for at least one year, using private funding sources



Nathan, Joe (June 1987). "Results and Future Prospects of State Efforts to Increase Choice Among Schools." Phi Delta Kappan, 67-73.

Preconditions as defined by the Governor's Task Force on Educational Reform include:

a. actions have been taken at both the state and school level to deregulate and decentralize the state's public school system;

funding of public schools on a current year count has been initiated:

increased funding for public schools, such as the funding of limited English proficient and special education weights, has occurred:

additional revenues have been made available to support the inclusion of private schools. Per pupil funding for public schools will not be reduced in order to fund private schools;

no additional dollars will have gone to private schools for open enrollment during this period.

prior to accepting students funded through state vouchers; and must participate in the same accountability process as the public schools.

- · Per-student funding will follow the students.
- All schools must annually define their capacity and take all applicants if capacity permits (including special-needs students). Schools must establish an equitable system for student selection.
- Districts under court-ordered desegregation or agreements with the Office for Civil Rights will be required to participate in the state program, but will be allowed to make modifications necessary to promote/honor the requirements of the court order or agreement.
- Financial aid and/or actual transportation will be provided to low-income students (as defined by free/reduced lunch status).
- An independent state-level appeals process will be available for any parent or legal guardian concerned with the admission criteria and/or process.
- Interscholastic participation will be governed by appropriate state rules and regulations.
- Establishment of "New Arizona Schools" will be encouraged. These schools are envisioned as innovative and unique settings for learning which provide additional choices for parents/legal guardians and students.
- Home education will be viewed as part of the state's open enrollment/education choice system; however, no funding will follow the student under this option.
- Establish a computerized information system to assist parents/legal guardians and the Arizona Department of Education as part of "report cards" and student tracking.
- The state will develop an appropriate funding mechanism to support a "post-secondary options" component allowing students to gain high school credits through concurrent enrollment at instate post-secondary institutions with full tuition provided.

District superintendents were asked a series of questions about open enrollment as outlined by the Governor's Task Force on Educational Reform. Due to the overwhelming opposition of public school officials to the inclusion of private schools, it was feared that any mention in the 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey of private schools as a part of the state's open enrollment system might seriously bias efforts to gauge attitudes toward open enrollment in general and, more specifically, toward

some of the various aspects of open enrollment outlined above. For these reasons, it was decided to remove any mention of private schools for the purpose of surveying district attitudes toward open enrollment.

Most of the responding district superintendents (77 percent) reported a generally positive attitude towards the concept of open enrollment. However, that support is far from concrete; 44 percent supported open enrollment with some reservations and an additional 20 percent opposed open enrollment, but could be persuaded to support it if minor changes were made. Only 23 percent supported open enrollment without reservations.

Dr. William F. Wright, superintendent of the Apache Junction Unified School District, said, "While most of us find it difficult to argue against the concept of freedom of choice, the application of that concept to the selection of schools, particularly when such selection is expanded beyond present district boundaries, will only serve to further weaken our system of education." Comments such as this reflect the uneasiness and the reservations districts have about open enrollment. Others, such as Dr. Dan R. Dodds, superintendent of the Page Unified School District, expressed a different opinion of the merits of open enrollment. He said, "I believe the time has come to allow parents the option to place their children in the school they believe best meets the educational needs of their kids."

When respondents were asked for specific objections to open enrollment, those cited most often were the need for additional funding to cover extra costs associated with transportation and additional record-keeping requirements, opposition to the concept of "New Arizona Schools," and opposition to the creation of new bureaucratic structures to administer the system. Dr. Kenneth B. Tindall, superintendent of the Ash Fork Joint Unified School District, said that open enrollment "represents a loss of local control and probably would require the creation of another state office to handle it."

Despite the general acceptance of the concept of open enrollment, as weak as its support may be, there is no clear consensus among responding superintendents on whether the implementation of open enrollment on a statewide basis would enhance the quality of education in Arizona. Opinion is fairly evenly divided with 49 percent believing that



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open enrollment would be beneficial, 32 percent maintaining that it would be detrimental and 26 percent unsure whether it would have a positive or a negative effect.

In assessing the possible benefits of open enrollment, Dr. Stephen Lebrecht, superintendent of the Sahuarita Unified School District, notes, "The states that have open enrollment have found it has no impact on student achievement." That sentiment is echoed by Dr. Wilma Basnett, superintendent of the Osborn Elementary School District, who wrote, "In and of itself, open enrollment will do nothing to improve teaching or learning."

Although there is no agreement about the benefits. if any, of open enrollment, 37 percent of the superintendents expect their enrollment to increase if open enrollment becomes law. By contrast, only four percent expect their enrollment to decline and 48 percent expect it to remain unchanged. Twelve percent were unsure. Of responding districts, 79 percent indicated that they have the capacity in all or some of their schools to accept additional nonresident students and 21 percent do not have the capacity in any of their schools. Most of the districts which reported no additional capacity are small districts located in rural areas that are not likely to receive many applications for enrollment from nonresident students. In addition, two urban districts, Osborn Elementary (Phoenix) and Crane Elementary (Yuma) reported that they do not have the capacity to accept additional nonresident students.

Conclusions

The 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey was not designed to answer definitively every question about open enrollment and school choice. It was intended to provide a statistical basis from which a reasoned discussion of the topic could begin. None of the results is intended to act as an indictment of any school district, nor are the results intended to identify exceptional districts. There are many factors, beyond this report's ability to assess, which may influence the patterns of student movement between schools and districts. More indepth analysis would be required to answer the question of discriminatory impact on minority or low-income students.

The primary findings of the 1991-92 Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey support several general conclusions about open enrollment in Arizona.

- First, open enrollment does exist, although it may not take the form many advocates would prefer. The vast majority of districts do allow nonresident students to enroll. The revelation that over 40,000 students are currently exercising school choice exceeded any expectations.
- Second, of those students choosing to attend school districts other than their district of residence (interdistrict transfers), the driving forces appear to be academics and family convenience (proximity to home, work or day care). At the district level these reasons may vary substantially. Students transferring between schools in the same district (intradistrict transfers) do so largely to take advantage of specialized programs not offered in their neighborhood school.
- Third, the ethnicity of interdistrict transfer students, both statewide and in some specific districts, is significantly different from the overall ethnic composition of the state's public school enrollment. However, this fact alone does not imply that ethnic factors cause students to leave any district.
- Fourth, district superintendents are generally supportive of the concept of open enrollment, although that support is qualified. In addition, opinion was divided about whether open enrollment would be beneficial.
- Finally, the majority of districts have the capacity to accept additional nonresident students.

Despite the failure to pass open enrollment legislation in the 1992 legislative session, the issue will certainly reappear. If differences over transportation and funding can be worked out, some form of open enrollment may yet become law. In preparation for this possibility the results of this report can be used by educators to measure competitiveness. Legislators may use these survey results to help address some of the specific concerns which emerged.



Appendix A Survey Instrument



Nonresident Student Enrollment Survey Research and Development Arizona Department of Education

January 1992

During the current legislative session the issue of open enrollment will be discussed. The Governor's Task Force on Education Reform has issued a set of recommendations regarding open enrollment which will likely form the basis for the debate. As a 1990 open enrollment study conducted by the Department of Education found, there is already a substantial amount of parental choice being exercised in Arizona. In an effort to update those findings and provide the Superintendent and legislators with valuable information on current conditions, the Research and Development Division is conducting a new open enrollment survey. We also are seeking your opinions regarding certain aspects of open enrollment. Your cooperation in this survey is vital to our effort to provide the most timely and accurate information available. This survey form should be completed by the district superintendent, head teacher, principal or their designee. Also enclosed are green and yellow survey forms requesting specific information about nonresident students in your district. These forms should be completed by the principal of each school or some member of the district staff with access to the information requested. The completed survey forms should be returned to Research and Development no later than February 21, 1992. If there are any questions about this survey, please contact the Research and Development Division, (602) 542-5031.

Di	strict:
Pb	one Number:
	Existing Policies Concerning Nonresident Students
Ple	ease answer the following questions concerning enrollment of resident and nonresident students in your district. Nonresident students estudents attending your school or district but residing in another school district or school attendance area.
1.	Does your school district permit enrollment of nonresident students?
	Yes, if space is available Only in special cases No (skip to question 7)
2.	Do you require nonresident students to provide a reason for seeking admission to your district?
	YesNo
3.	Do you allow nonresident students to attend schools in your district without the payment of tuition? (Choose one)
	All nonresident students pay full tuition. The district of residence pays the tuition for nonresident students.
	Tuition is assessed on a case-by-case balis.
	Children of district employees attend school free of charge, but other nonresident students do not. Nonresident students are not charged tuition.
4.	Does your district provide transportation to nonresident students? (Choose one)
	Transportation is provided to all students regardless of location.
	Transportation is provided to some students based on need and location.
	Transportation is provided on existing routes within the district. Parents must provide transportation to an existing bus stop.
	Transportation is not provided to nonresident students under any circumstances.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Respondent's Name:_

	Yes	No	
	If yes, please list those districts and	nd a brief reason for the agreement.	
	District:	Reasons:	
			- - -
6.		ement with any other district not to accept your students?	_
	Yes	No	
	If yes, please list those districts an	nd a brief reason for the agreement.	
	Distric*:	Reason:	
			- -
7.		dents to attend schools outside your district?	
8.	agreement with the Office for Under certain circumstances		desegregation order or
٥.	Yes		
	NoNot applicable; there is only	one school per grade in this district.	
	If yes, are there conditions impos	sed on students seeking to transfer from one school to another within y	our district?
	YesNoUnder certain circumstances		
9.	•	your district (students attending schools in your district but residing in	n another school
		omplete the green Interdistrict form enclosed for each school in your di omplete the green Interdistrict form enclosed. Please return the blank for	
10	O. Does your district have more than one	ne school with the same grades?	
	No (Do not ans	nswer the following question.) uswer the following question. Do not complete the yellow Intradistrict he blank form with this survey.)	form enclosed. Please
	If yes, do you have any students areas for those schools?	s attending those schools that reside within your district but do not live	within the attendance
3		omplete the yellow Intradistrict form enclosed for each school in your omplete the yellow Intradistrict form enclosed. Please return the blank	



Opinions About Open Enrollment and School Choice

Please answer the following questions about attitudes toward open enrollment and its effects. All answers, unless otherwise indicated, should reflect the opinions of the district superintendent, head teacher or principal.

For the following questions, open enrollment refers to a system giving students and parents a free choice of public schools/districts under a system generally outlined in *The Report of the Governor's Task Force on Education Reform*. Although the Task Force's recommendations include the participation of private schools, the following survey questions assume that the open enrollment measure does not include the participation of private schools. The main elements of the Task Force's recommendations are as follows:

- * Per student funding will follow the students.
- * All schools must annually define their capacity and take all applicants if capacity permits (including special needs students). Schools must establish an equitable system for student selection.
- * Districts under court-ordered desegregation or agreements with the Office for Civil Rights will be required to participate in the program, but will be allowed to modify state program requirements as necessary to promote/honor the requirements of the court order or agreement.
- * Financial aid and/or actual transportation will be provided to low-income students (as defined by free/reduced lunch status).
- * An independent state-level appeals process will be available for any parent or legal guardian concerned with the admission criteria and/or process.
- * Interscholastic participation will be governed by appropriate state rules and regulations.
- * Establishment of "New Arizona Schools" will be encouraged which are envisioned as innovative and unique settings for learning and which provide additional choices for parents/legal guardians and students.
- * Home education will be viewed as part of the state's open enrollment/education choice system; however, no funding will follow the student under this option.
- * Establish a computerized information system to assist parents/legal guardians and the Arizona Department of Education as part of "report cards" and student tracking.
- * The state will develop an appropriate funding mechanism to support a "post-secondary options" component allowing students to gain high school credits through concurrent enrollment at in-state post-secondary institutions with full tuition provided.

_	The governing board supports the concept of open enrollment as described above.
_	The governing board opposes the concept of open enrollment as described above.
-	The governing board has not taken a position on open enrollment as described above.
l2. Do y	ou, as district superintendent, support the concept of open enrollment as previously described?
_	Strongly support open enrollment
_	Strongly support open enrollmentSupport open enrollment but with reservations
_	Support open enrollment but with reservations



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14. If the Legislature satisfactorily addressed the arc is of concern that you addressed above do you believe that ope enhance the quality of education?	n enrollment would
Strongly agree (Open enrollment can only produce positive effects.)	
Agree somewhat (Open enrollment will have positive aspects which will outweigh any negative effectDisagree somewhat (Although some aspects of open enrollment may be positive, the negative aspects positive effects.)	-
Strongly disagree (Open enrollment can only produce negative effects.)	
Unsure (The information available is insufficient to assess possible effects.)	
No opinion	
15. Does your district currently have the capacity to accept nonresident students if open enrollment legislation is en	nacted?
The district has the capacity to accept new nonresident students in every school.	
The district has the capacity in some, but not all, schools to accept new nonresident students.	
The district does not have the capacity in any schools to accept new nonresident students.	
16. If open enrollment becomes law would you expect student enrollment in your district	
To increase?	
To decrease?	
Remain unchanged?	
Unsure	
Please use the space below to express any comments you may have about open enrollment:	

Instructions for completing enclosed Interdistrict and Intradistrict survey forms:

- * The green Interdistrict form should be completed only if you answered yes to question 9. If you answered no to this question, do not complete the Interdistrict form. Please return the blank form with this survey.
- * The yellow Intradistrict form should be completed only if you answered yes to both parts of question 10. If you answered no to either part of question 10 do not complete this form. Please return the blank Intradistrict form with this survey.

Research and Development Arizona Department of Education 1535 W. Jefferson, Phoenix, AZ 85007 (602) 542-5031 or fax (602) 542-5283



1991-92

Nonresident Student Survey Interdistrict Form

Reporting	School:	Reporting Distric	t:			
If there a	re no nonresident students enrolle	ed, check here and return the b	olank fo	orm.		
NONR active distric Di Nu Et Gr	e: Please provide the following information ESIDENT students include all students not by exercising choice, do not include CEC st ts or unified districts without a high schoo strict of Residence - enter the district in what imber - enter the number of students from naticity - enter the ethnicity code, if known ade - enter the grade level of the NONRES mary Reason for Enrolling - enter the appro-	residing within your district. Because a rudents, students from unorganized are it. I. hich each student is considered a resident the same district of residence with ide, for each student according to the schippers to the schippers at the schippers and the schippers at the schippers and the schippers at the sc	we are o as and s ent. ntical etl edule pro	nly interested in tudents tuitione nnicity, grade a pvided at the bo	n students who a d from 03 eleme nd reason for enr ottom of the page	ntary olling.
the Depart	m is required, please copy this form and a ment of Education. f the survey may reflect more than one sto ethnicity, grade and reason for enrolling.	· -				
ADE			_		_	Reason
use only			umber	<u>·</u>	Grade	for Enrolling*
	Example: Scottsdale Unifi	ied	3	W	9	D
					<u> </u>	
<u> </u>						
<u> </u>						
<u> </u>						
		1				_
	* Ethnicity			** Reaso	n for Enrolling	9
	(W) White (I) American Indian	(4	A) Gener	al Academics	(F) Proximity	to Day Care
	(B) Black (A) Asian	(1	B) Specia	al Education	(G) Sports/At	hletics
	(H) Hispanic (O) Other	(1	C) Specia	alized Programs	(H) Family mo	ved - but
	•	(1	D) Proxin	nity to Home	enrollmen	t continued
				nity To Work	(i) Other	
Page	of	·		•	(J) Don't Kno	w
		Return by February 21, 1992	to:			
		moduli by robidding zir, 1002	.,			

Reporting School:	rting District:				
ADE					Reason
use only	District of Residence	Number	Ethnicity*	Grade	for Enrolling**
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* Eti	nnicity		** Reason	n for Enrolli	ng
	(I) American Indian	(A) Gene	ral Academics		to Day Care
	(A) Asian		al Education	(G) Sports/A	

(H) Hispanic (O) Other

(C) Specialized Programs (H) Family moved -

(D) Proximity to Home

enrollment continued

(E) Proximity To Work

(I) Other

(J) Don't Know

Page____ of ____

Return by February 21, 1992, to:

Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 542-5031 or fax (602) 542-5283



1991-92

Nonresident Student Survey Intradistrict Form

Reporting	School:		Reporting Dis	trict:			
		ent students enrolled, check i school (no attendance bounda			vey below.	Enrollment	:
N≎NRE ere only student Sch Nur Eth Gra Prin	SIDENT stude y interested in ts tuitioned fro nool of Resider mber - enter th nicity - enter t ide - enter the mary Reason f	de the following information for onts include all students living in students who are ectively exercism 03 elementery districts or unince - enter the school that the state number of students from the sche ethnicity code, if known, for grade lavel of the NONRESIDEN or Enrolling - enter the appropria	your district but not residing vising choice, do not include Cified districts without a high so udent would normally attend. same district of residence with each student eccording to the T student enrolled in your schote code from the schedule pro-	vithin your sch EC students, s chool. identical ethr schedule prov ool. vided at the bo	icity, grade and ided at the bottom of the pag	e area. Becaus organized area reason for en- om of the page	os and
	n is required, partment of Edu	please copy this form end attach leation.	the additional pages. There is	no need to co	ompile totals for	your school. 1	This will be done
		ay reflect more than one student a and reason for enrolling.	if and only if all the other in	formation for (each student is t	he same, i.e.,	school of
ADE,		Cabaal of Baaid		B1	Edhaiaidud	Cunda	Reason
use only	-	School of Reside	ance	Number	Ethnicity*	Grade	for Enrolling*
	Example:	Mesa High School		2		11	Α
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ear of the second							
A81 (1)		<u> </u>					
and Silver Silver							
3 1							
	* E1	thnicity			** Reason	for Enrolli	 ng
	(W) White	(I) American Indian		(A) Genera	I Academics	(F) Proximity	to Day Care
	(B) Black	(A) Asian		(B) Special	Education	(G) Sports/A	thletics
	(H) Hispanic	(O) Other		(C) Specia	ized Programs	(H) Family n	noved - but
				(D) Proxim	ity to Home	enrolime	nt continued

Page____ of ____

(E) Proximity To Work

(i) Other (J) Don't Know

Return by February 21, 1992, to:

Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 542-5031 or fax (602) 542-5283



Reporting School:	Repo	Reporting District:			
ADE use only	School of Residence	Number	Ethnicity*	Grade	Reason for Enrolling**
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* Ethnicity

(W) White

(I) American Indian

(B) Black

__ of _

(A) Asian

(H) Hispanic (O) Other

** Reason for Enrolling

(A) General Academics

(F) Proximity to Day Care

(B) Special Education

(G) Sports/Athletics (H) Family moved -

(C) Specialized Programs (D) Proximity to Home

enrollment continued

(I) Other

(E) Proximity To Work

(J) Don't Know



Appendix B Responding Districts



DISTRICT	COMPLETED DISTRICT QUESTIONNAIRE	COMPLETED INTER- AND INTRADISTRICT FORMS
APACHE COUNTY		
ALPINE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
CHINLE UNIFIED	NO	NO
CONCHO ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
GANADO UNIFIED	NO	NO
MCNARY ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
RED MESA UNIFIED	YES	YES
ROUND VALLEY UNIFIED	YES	YES
SANDERS UNIFIED	NO	NO
ST JOHNS UNIFIED	YES	YES
VERNON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
WINDOW ROCK UNIFIED	NO	NO
	.,,	110
COCHISE COUNTY		
APACHE ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
ASH CREEK ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
BENSON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
BENSON UHS	YES	YES
BISBEE UNIFIED	YES	YES
BOWIE UNIFIED	YES	YES
COCHISE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
DOUBLE ADOBE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
DOUGLAS UNIFIED	YES	NO
ELFRIDA ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
FT HUACHUCA ACCOM	YES	YES
MC NEAL ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
NACO ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
PALOMINAS ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
PEARCE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
POMERENE ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
SAN SIMON UNIFIED	NO	NO
SIERRA VISTA UNIFIED	YES	YES
ST DAVID UNIFIED	NO	NO
TOMBSTONE UNIFIED	YES	YES
VALLEY UHS	YES	YES
WILLCOX UNIFIED	YES	YES
COCONINO COUNTY		
FLAGSTAFF UNIFIED	YES	YES
FREDONIA-MOCCASIN UNIFIED	YES	YES
GRAND CANYON UNIFIED	YES	YES
MAINE CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
PAGE UNIFIED	YES	YES
TUBA CITY UNIFIED	NO	YES
WILLIAMS UNIFIED	YES	YES





DISTRICT	COMPLETED DISTRICT QUESTIONNAIRE	COMPLETED INTER- AND INTRADISTRICT FORMS
CH A COHNTY		
GILA COUNTY	NO	NO
GLOBE UNIFIED HAYDEN-WINKELMAN UNIFIED	YES	YES
	YES	YES
MIAMI UNIFIED	YES	YES
PAYSON UNIFIED	YES	YES
PINE-STRAWBERRY ELEMENTARY	· 	- - -
SAN CARLOS UNIFIED	YES YES	YES YES
TONTO BASIN UNIFIED	YES	YES
YOUNG ELEMENTARY	TES	TES
GRAHAM COUNTY		
BONITA ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
DAN HINTON ACCOM	NO	YES
FT. THOMAS UNIFIED	YES	YES
PIMA UNIFIED	YES	YES
SAFFORD UNIFIED	YES	YES
SOLOMONVILLE ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
THATCHER UNIFIED	YES	YES
GREENLEE COUNTY		
BLUE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
CLIFTON UNIFIED	YES	YES
DUNCAN UNIFIED	YES	YES
EAGLE ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
GREENLEE COUNTY ACCOM	NO	NO
MORENCI UNIFIED	YES	YES
LA PAZ COUNTY		
BICENTENNIAL UHS	YES	YES
BOUSE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
PARKER UNIFIED	YES	NO
QUARTZSITE ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
SALOME CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
WENDEN ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
MARICOPA COUNTY		
AGUA FRIA UNION HIGH SCHOOL	YES	YES
AGUILA ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
ALHAMBRA ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
AVONDALE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
BALSZ ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
BUCKEYE ELEM SCHOOL	NO	NO
BUCKEYE UHS	YES	YES
CARTWRIGHT ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
	YES	YES
CAVE CREEK UNIFIED	YES	YES
CHANDLER UNIFIED	YES	YES
CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY DEER VALLEY UNIFIED	YES	YES
	YES	YES
DYSART UNIFIED	IES	IEG

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.



DISTRICT	COMPLETED DISTRICT QUESTIONNAIRE	COMPLETED INTER- AND INTRADISTRICT FORMS
MARICOPA COUNTY (cont.)		
FOUNTAIN HILLS UNIFIED	YES	YES
FOWLER ELEMENTARY	NO	YES
GILA BEND UNIFIED	NO	NO
GILBERT UNIFIED	YES	YES
GLENDALE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
GLENDALE UHS	NO	NO
HIGLEY ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
HORSE MESA ACCOM	YES	YES
ISAAC ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
KYRENE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
LAVEEN ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
LIBERTY ELEMENTARY	NO	YES
LITCHFIELD ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
LITTLETON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
MADISON ELEMENTARY	YES	NO
MESA UNIFIED	YES	YES
MOBILE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
MORRISTOWN ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
MURPHY ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
NADABURG ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
OSBORN ELEMENARY	YES	YES
PALO VERDE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
PALOMA ELEMENTARY PARADISE VALLEY UNIFIED	YES	YES
PENDERGAST ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
PEORIA UNIFIED	YES	YES
PHOENIX ELEMENTARY	YES YES	YES
PHOENIX UHS	YES	YES
QUEEN CREEK UNIFIED	YES	YES
RIVERSIDE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
RUTH FISHER ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
SCOTTSDALE UNIFIED	YES	YES
SENTINEL ELEMENTARY	YES	YES VES
TEMPE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES YES
TEMPE UHS	YES	YES
TOLLESON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
TOLLESON UHS	YES	YES
UNION ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
WICKENBURG UNIFIED	NO	YES
WILLIAMS AFB ACCOM.	YES	YES
WILSON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
	, 20	120



DISTRICT	COMPLETED DISTRICT QUESTIONNAIRE	COMPLETED INTER- AND INTRADISTRICT FORMS
MOHAVE COUNTY BULLHEAD CITY ELEMENTARY CHLORIDE ELEMENTARY COLORADO CITY UNIFIED COLORADO RIVER UHS HACKBERRY ELEMENTARY KINGMAN ELEMENTARY LAKE HAVASU UNIFIED LITTLEFIELD ELEMENTARY MOHAVE UHS MOHAVE VALLEY ELEMENTARY OWENS-WHITNEY ELEMENTARY PEACH SPRINGS ELEMENTARY	YES YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES NO NO	YES YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES NO NO NO
VALENTINE ELEMENTARY YUCCA ELEMENTARY	YES YES	YES YES
NAVAJO COUNTY BLUE RIDGE UNIFIED CEDAR UNIFIED HEBER-OVERGAARD UNIFIED HOLBROOK UNIFIED JOSEPH CITY UNIFIED KAYENTA UNIFIED PINON UNIFIED SHOW LOW UNIFIED SNOWFLAKE UN!FIED WHITERIVER UNIFIED	YES YES YES YES YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES NO YES	YES YES YES YES YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES
AJO UNIFIED ALTAR VALLEY UNIFIED AMPHITHEATER UNIFIED CATALINA FOOTHILLS UNIFIED CONTINENTAL ELEMENTARY FLOWING WELLS UNIFIED INDIAN OASIS-BABOQUIVARI UNIFIED MARANA UNIFIED SAHUARITA UNIFIED SAN FERNANDO ELEMENTARY SUNNYSIDE UNIFIED TANQUE VERDE UNIFIED TUCSON UNIFIED VAIL ELEMENTARY ZIMMERMAN ACCOM SCHOOL	YES YES YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES NO NO YES YES YES NO	YES YES YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona. 30



DISTRICTS RESPONDING TO THE 1991-92 NONRESIDENT STUDENT ENROLLMENT SURVEY

DISTRICT	COMPLETED DISTRICT QUESTIONNAIRE	COMPLETED INTER- AND INTRADISTRICT FORMS
PINAL COUNTY		
APACHE JUNCTION UNIFIED	YES	VEC
CASA GRANDE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
CASA GRANDE UHS	YES	YES
CENTRAL ARIZONA COLLEGE CAMPUS	· 	YES.
COOLIDGE UNIFIED	NO	NO
	YES	YES
ELOY ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
FLORENCE UNIFIED	YES	YES
J.O. COMBS ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
MAMMOTH-SAN MANUEL UNIFIED	NO	NO
MARICOPA UNIFIED	NO	NO
MARY C OBRIEN ACC SCHOOL	YES	YES
ORACLE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
PICACHO SCHOOL	NO NO	NO
PINAL COUNTY SPEC ED PROGRAM	NO	NO
RAY UNIFIED	YES	YES
RED ROCK ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
SACATON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UHS	YES	YES
STANFIELD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	YES	YES
SUPERIOR UNIFIED	NO	NO
TOLTEC ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY		
NOGALES UNIFIED	YES	YES
PATAGONIA ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
PATAGONIA UHS	YES	YES
SANTA CRUZ ELEMENTARY	NO	NO NO
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UNIFIED	YES	YES
SONOITA ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
	, _0	123
YAVAPAI CGUNTY		
ASH FORK UNIFIED	YES	YES
BAGDAD UNIFIED	YES	YES
BEAVER CREEK ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
CAMP VERDE UNIFIED	YES	YES
CANON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED	YES	YES
CLARKDALE-JEROME ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
COTTONWOOD-OAK CREEK ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
CROWN KING ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
HUMBOLDT UNIFIED	YES	YES
KIRKLAND ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
MAYER UNIFIED	YES	YES
MINGUS UHS	NO	NO
PRESCOTT UNIFIED	YES	YES
SEDONA-OAK CREEK UNIFIED	YES	YES
SELIGMAN UNIFIED	YES	YES
SKULL VALLEY ELEMENTARY	NO	NO
YARNELL ELEMENTARY	YES	YES



Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

DISTRICTS RESPONDING TO THE 1991-92 NONRESIDENT STUDENT ENROLLMENT SURVEY

DISTRICT	COMPLETED DISTRICT QUESTIONNAIRE	COMPLETED INTER- AND INTRADISTRICT FORMS
YUMA COUNTY		
ANTELOPE UHS	YES	YES
CRANE ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
GADSDEN ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
HYDER ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
MOHAWK VALLEY ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
SOMERTON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
WELLTON ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
YUMA ELEMENTARY	YES	YES
YUMA UHS	YES	YES



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Appendix C
Net Effect of Inter- and Intradistrict Transfers by District



				Net	
	1990-91	Transfers	Transfers	Interdistrict	Intradistrict
DISTRICT	Enrollment	in	Out	Transfers	Transfers
APACHE COUNTY					
ALPINE ELEMENTARY	46	8	0	8	0
CHINLE UNIFIED	4,368	NR	8	NA NA	NR
CONCHO ELEMENTARY	191	14	2	12	0
GANADO UNIFIED	2,020	NR	23	NA	0
MCNARY ELEMENTARY	71	0	0	0	0
RED MESA UNIFIED	534	0	0	0	0
ROUND VALLEY UNIFIED	2,075	0	8	-8	0
SANDERS UNIFIED	783	NR	16	-6 NA	NR NR
ST JOHNS UNIFIED	1,390	0	9	-9	0
VERNON ELEMENTARY	43	0	0	-9 0	0
WINDOW ROCK UNIFIED	3,350	NR	6		
WINDOW ROCK UNIFIED	3,350	INIX	0	NA	NR
COCHISE COUNTY					
APACHE ELEMENTARY	28	NR	0	NA	NR
ASH CREEK ELEMENTARY	81	NR	8	NA	NR
BENSON ELEMENTARY	796	51	2	49	0
BENSON UHS	377	20	0	20	0
BISBEE UNIFIED	1,466	47	62	-15	0
BOWIE UNIFIED	182	11	0	11	0
COCHISE ELEMENTARY	45	13	0	13	0
DOUBLE ADOBE ELEMENTARY	82	30	2	28	0
DOUGLAS UNIFIED	4,588	0	8	-8	0
ELFRIDA ELEMENTARY	240	13	4	9	0
FT. HUACHUCA ACCOMMODATION	1,820	17	14	3	0
MC NEAL ELEMENTARY	49	NR	18	NA	NR
NACO ELEMENTARY	247	23	27	-4	0
PALOMINAS ELEMENTARY	589	7	15	-8	0
PEARCE ELEMENTARY	150	7	11	-4	0
POMERENE ELEMENTARY	121	NR	12	NA	NR
SAN SIMON UNIFIED	94	NR	10	NA	NR
SIERRA VISTA UNIFIED	7,065	42	43	-1	185
ST DAVID UNIFIED	424	NR	36	NA	NR
TOMBSTONE UNIFIED	1,046	27	16	11	0
VALLEY UHS	204	9	2	7	0
WILLCOX UNIFIED	1,460	2	12	-10	0
COCONINO COUNTY					
FLAGSTAFF UNIFIED	12,526	49	23	26	725
FREDONIA-MOCCASIN UNIFIED	439	0	0	0	0
GRAND CANYON UNIFIED	249	16	0	16	С
MAINE CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY	73	2	9	-7	0
PAGE UNIFIED	2,960	0	1	-1	0
TUBA CITY UNIFIED	2,562	1	32	-31	0
WILLIAMS UNIFIED	747	14	23	-9	0



DISTRICT	1990-91 Enrollment	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Interdistrict Transfers	Intradistrict Transfers
GILA COUNTY	0.450	NE	055	NA	NR
GLOBE UNIFIED	2,159	NR 405	255 105	90	0
HAYDEN-WINKELMAN UNIFIED	499	195			32
MIAMI UNIFIED	2,020	330	0	330	0
PAYSON UNIFIED	2,049	0	4	-4	0
PINE-STRAWBERRY ELEMENTARY	231	4	0	4	0
SAN CARLOS UNIFIED	1,181	0	8	-8	0
TONTO BASIN UNIFIED	61	0	0	0	0
YOUNG ELEMENTARY	86	0	0	0	U
GRAHAM COUNTY					
BONITA ELEMENTARY	51	7	0	7	0
DAN HINTON ACCOMMODATION	19	0	0	0	0
FT. THOMAS UNIFIED	476	0	4	-4	0
PIMA UNIFIED	701	6	0	6	0
SAFFORD UNIFIED	2,768	19	8	11	12
SOLOMONVILLE ELEMENTARY	241	NR	2	NA	NR
THATCHER UNIFIED	1,480	7	19	-12	0
GREENLEE COUNTY					
BLUE ELEMENTARY	8	0	0	0	0
CLIFTON UNIFIED	458	37	63	-26	0
DUNCAN UNIFIED	722	19	36	-17	0
EAGLE ELEMENTARY	6	NR	0	NA	NR
GREENLEE COUNTY ACCOMMODATION	5	NR	0	NA	NR
MORENCI UNIFIED	1,170	55	11	44	0
LA PAZ COUNTY					
BICENTENNIAL UHS	73	1	0	1	0
BOUSE ELEMENTARY	52	0	0	0	0
PARKER UNIFIED	2,506	NR	5	NA	NR
QUARTZSITE ELEMENTARY	362	NR	0	NA	NR
SALOME CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY	139	NR	7	NA	NR
WENDEN ELEMENTARY	99	4	0	4	0
MARICOPA COUNTY					
AGUA FRIA UHS	1,575	109	9	100	0
AGUILA ELEMENTARY	144	0	0	0	0
ALHAMBRA ELEMENTARY	8,720	606	210	456	491
ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY	127	NR	25	NA	NR
AVONDALE ELEMENTARY	2,666	31	59	-28	0
BALSZ ELEMENTARY	2,344	43	29	14	0
BUCKEYE ELEMENTARY	1,075	NR	96	NA	NR
BUCKEYE UHS	816	0	36	-36	0
CARTWRIGHT ELEMENTARY	15,696	245	335	-90	469
CAVE CREEK UNIFIED	1,681	17	15	2	0
CHANDLER UNIFIED	12,010	268	471	-203	334
CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY	5,381	51	105	-54	80
DEER VALLEY UNIFIED	16,833	108	280	-172	295
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Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

DISTRICT	1990-91 Enrollment	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Interdistrict Transfers	Intradistrict Transfers
MARICOPA COUNTY (cont.)					
DYSART UNIFIED	4,341	241	122	119	104
FOUNTAIN HILLS UNIFIED	1,174	0	12	-12	0
FOWLER ELEMENTARY	1,278	43	57	-14	0
GILA BEND UNIFIED	762	NR	1	NA	NR
GILBERT UNIFIED	11,497	505	230	275	326
GLENDALE ELEMENTARY	9,643	164	451	-287	263
GLENDALE UHS	13,162	NR	205	NA	0
HIGLEY ELEMENTARY	218	34	128	-94	0
HORSE MESA ACCOMMODATION	919	294	0	294	0
ISAAC ELEMENTARY	5,568	0	204	-204	0
KYRENE ELEMENTARY	11,219	49	59	-10	113
LAVEEN ELEMENTARY	1,753	NR	39	NA	NR
LIBERTY ELEMENTARY	876	96	24	72	33
LITCHFIELD ELEMENTARY	1,561	102	117	-15	33
LITTLETON ELEMENTARY	1,432	37	19	18	0
MADISON ELEMENTARY	4,078	NA	68	NA	0
MESA UNIFIED	67,695	560	516	44	6,348
MOBILE ELEMENTARY	19	1	0	1	. 0
MORRISTOWN ELEMENTARY	59	7	4	3	0
MURPHY ELEMENTARY	2,732	205	15	190	67
NADABURG ELEMENTARY	422	15	9	6	0
OSBORN ELEMENTARY	3,562	185	61	124	21
PALO VERDE ELEMENTARY	230	26	13	13	0
PALOMA ELEMENTARY	110	0	0	0	0
PARADISE VALLEY UNIFIED	28,657	72	264	-192	1,305
PENDERGAST ELEMENTARY	4,364	97	139	-42	66
PEORIA UNIFIED	21,900	414	291	123	1,211
PHOENIX ELEMENTARY	8,509	0	182	-182	112
PHOENIX UHS	21,495	201	124	77	3,366
QUEEN CREEK UNIFIED	873	149	151	-2	0
RIVERSIDE ELEMENTARY	194	7	21	-14	0
ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY	11,228	61	53	8	847
RUTH FISHER ELEMENTARY	285	41	4	37	0
SCOTTSDALE UNIFIED	21,076	157	97	60	1,100
SENTINEL ELEMENTARY	32	0	8	-8	0
TEMPE ELEMENTARY	11,056	113	194	-81	597
TEMPE UHS	8,916	5	180	-175	229
TOLLESON ELEMENTARY	940	28	56	-28	0
TOLLESON UHS	2,603	73	77	-4	146
UNION ELEMENTARY	90	NR	9	NA	NR
WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY	23,894	753	296	457	1,234
WICKENBURG UNIFIED	1,248	0	8	-8	0
WILLIAMS AFB ACCOMMODATION	527	96	40	56	0
WILSON ELEMENTARY	1,237	38	5	33	0



				Net	
	1990-91	Transfers	Transfers	Interdistrict	Intradistrict
DISTRICT	Enrollment	ln	Out	Transfers	Transfers
MOHAVE COUNTY					
BULLHEAD CITY ELEMENTARY	2,773	0	0	0	0
CHLORIDE ELEMENTARY	206	0	0	0	0
COLORADO CITY UNIFIED	1,069	NR	0	NA	NR
COLORADO RIVER UHS	1,237	0	0	0	0
HACKBERRY ELEMENTARY	47	7	0	7	0
KINGMAN ELEMENTARY	4,762	12	2	10	336
LAKE HAVASU UNIFIED	4,494	10	0	10	0
LITTLEFIELD ELEMENTARY	97	0	0	0	0
MOHAVE UHS	1,653	0	35	-35	0
MOHAVE VALLEY ELEMENTARY	1,542	NA	3	NA	0
OWENS-WHITNEY ELEMENTARY	59	NR	5	NA	NR
PEACH SPRINGS ELEMENTARY	225	NR	39	NA	NR
TOPOCK ELEMENTARY	NA	NR	6	NA	NR
VALENTINE ELEMENTARY	49	20	5	15	0
YUCCA ELEMENTARY	14	0	3	-3	0
NAVAJO COUNTY					
BLUE RIDGE UNIFIED	1,876	20	30	0	0
CEDAR UNIFIED	758	0	14	-14	0
HEBER-OVERGAARD UNIFIED	479	0	0	0	0
HOLBROOK UNIFIED	1,890	89	6	83	0
JOSEPH CITY UNIFIED	497	6	10	-4	0
KAYENTA UNIFIED	2,687	NR	0	NA	NR
PINON UNIFIED	978	0	1	-1	0
SHOW LOW UNIFIED	2,093	29	21	8	49
SNOWFLAKE UNIFIED	2,518	5	10	-5	0
WHITERIVER UNIFIED	2,106	NR	11	NA	NR
WINSLOW UNIFIED	2,541	0	17	-17	0
PIMA COUNTY					
AJO UNIFIED	597	0	0	0	0
ALTAR VALLEY UNIFIED	620	0	4	-4	0
AMPHITHEATER UNIFIED	15,080	204	331	-127	530
CATALINA FOOTHILLS UNIFIED	2,579	NR	5	NA	NR
CONTINENTAL ELEMENTARY	208	4	0	4	0
FLOWING WELLS UNIFIED	5,720	516	109	407	104
INDIAN OASIS-BABOQUIVARI UNIFIED	1,007	1	0	1	0
MARANA UNIFIED	8,020	359	135	224	221
SAHUARITA UNIFIED	1,789	0	6	-6	5
SAN FERNANDO ELEMENTARY	15	NR	0	NA	0
SUNNYSIDE UNIFIED	14,210	146	18	128	387
TANQUE VERDE UNIFIED	1,269	39	0	39	9
TUCSON UNIFIED	60,556	0	654	-654	6,564
VAIL ELEMENTARY	584	1	24	-23	0
ZIMMERMAN ACCOMMODATION	12	NR	0	NA	NR



DISTRICT	1990-91 Enrollment	Transfers in	Transfers Out	Net Interdistrict Transfers	Intradistrict Transfers
PINAL COUNTY					
APACHE JUNCTION UNIFIED	4,386	77	64	13	200
CASA GRANDE ELEMENTARY	4,826	43	36	7	222
CASA GRANDE UHS	1,851	7	80	-73	0
COOLIDGE UNIFIED	2,876	167	150	17	0
ELOY ELEMENTARY	1,411	27	2	25	0
FLORENCE UNIFIED	1,124	93	11	82	0
J.O. COMBS ELEMENTARY	254	NR	35	NA NA	NR
MAMMOTH-SAN MANUEL UNIFIED	1,993	NR	5	NA.	NR
MARICOPA UNIFIED	936	NR	6	NA	NR
MARY C. OBRIEN ACCOMMODATION	76	4	0	4	0
ORACLE ELEMENTARY	579	1	2	-1	0
PICACHO ELEMENTARY	186	NR	11	NA	NR
PINAL COUNTY SPECIAL ED. PROGRAM	15	NR	0	NA	NR
RAY UNIFIED	1,128	156	188	-32	0
RED ROCK ELEMENTARY	59	5	5	0	0
SACATON ELEMENTARY	811	1	139	-138	0
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UHS	540	0	13	-13	0
STANFIELD ELEMENTARY	490	20	3	17	0
SUPERIOR UNIFIED	743	NR	120	NA	NR
TOLTEC ELEMENTARY	505	NR	35	NA	NR
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY					
NOGALES UNIFIED	6,239	76	0	76	62
PATAGONIA ELEMENTARY	121	NR	3	NA	NR
PATAGON!A UHS	166	0	2	-2	0
SANTA CRUZ ELEMENTARY	119	NR	20	NA	NR
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UNIFIED	1,040	1	55	-54	0
SONOITA ELEMENTARY	84	3	0	3	0
YAVAPAI COUNTY					
ASH FORK UNIFIED	241	10	5	5	0
BAGDAD UNIFIED	613	0	0	0	0
BEAVER CREEK ELEMENTARY	213	8	22	-14	0
CAMP VERDE UNIFIED	1,386	18	12	6	0
CANON ELEMENTARY	202	0	5	-5	0
CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED	1,521	11	13	-2	0
CLARKDALE-JEROME ELEMENTARY	405	26	16	10	0
COTTONWOOD-OAK CREEK ELEMENTARY	2,930	33	47	-14	53
CROWN KING ELEMENTARY	14	NR	0	NA	NR
HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY	25	NR	0	NA	NR
HUMBOLDT UNIFIED	2,983	12	26	-14	4
KIRKLAND ELEMENTARY	46	0	0	0	0
MAYER UNIFIED	531	18	0	18	0



	1990-91	Transfers	Transfers	Net Interdistrict	Intradistrict
DISTRICT	Enrollment	in	Out	Transfers	Transfers
YAVAPAI COUNTY (cont.)					
MINGUS UHS	1,265	NR	2	NA	NR
PRESCOTT UNIFIED	5,328	13	21	-8	215
SEDONA-OAK CREEK UNIFIED	NA	41	7	34	153
SELIGMAN UNIFIED	211	53	0	53	0
SKULL VALLEY ELEMENTARY	25	NR	0	NA	NR
YARNELL ELEMENTARY	84	0	0	0	0
YUMA COUNTY					_
ANTELOPE UHS	342	6	0	6	0
CRANE ELEMENTARY	5,309	55	85	-30	82
GADSDEN ELEMENTARY	1,475	0	25	-25	0
HYDER ELEMENTARY	203	8	0	8	0
MOHAWK VALLEY ELEMENTARY	274	10	1	9	0
SOMERTON ELEMENTARY	1,982	28	15	13	15
WELLTON ELEMENTARY	474	1	12	-11	0
YUMA ELEMENTARY	9,203	101	57	44	292
YUMA UHS	6,608	0	6	-6	324
UNKNOWN		0	47	-4 7	
STATEWIDE TOTAL	683,648	10,115	10,115		29,971

NA - Not Available NR - Not Reported



Appendix D Reasons for Transferring Into and Out of District



Reasons for Transferring Into and Out of District Key

- A General Academics
- B Special Education
- C Specialized Programs
- D Proximity to Home
- E Proximity to Work
- F Proximity to Day Care
- G Sports/Athletics
- H Family Moved but Enrollment Continued
 - l Other
- J Don't Know
- 1 * Quality of Schools/Programs
- 2 * Personal Needs
- Washington Elementary District classified all nonresident students based on two reasons for transferring: Quality of Schools/Programs includes General Academics, Special Education, Specialized Programs and Sports/Athletics; Personal Needs includes everything else.



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Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona * No Response

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BICENTENNIAL UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-
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MARICOPA COUNTY														
AGUA FRIA UHS	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	4	28	0	0	0	0	109
AGUILA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALHAMBRA ELEMENTARY	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	367	0	0	0	999
ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY						DISTRICT	DID NO	T RESP	OND					
AVONDALE ELEMENTARY	9	-	0	ო	თ	თ	0	7	~	0	0	0	0	31
BALSZ ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	က	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	31	43
BUCKEYE ELEMENTARY						DISTRICT	DID NC	T RESP	OND					
BUCKEYE UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,	0	0	0
CARTWRIGHT ELEMENTARY	48	7	Ψ-	Ψ-	18	63	0	71	32	6	0	0	0	245
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CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	4	0	15	0	12	က	17	0	0	0	51
DEER VALLEY UNIFIED	ო	-	7	7	21	0		33	20	15	0	0	0	108
DYSART UNIFIED	2	0	0	106	88	ဖ	0	23	2	₹~	0	0	0	241
FOUNTAIN HILLS UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOWLER ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	4 3
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GLENDALE ELEMENTARY	75	7	က	-	28	39	0	ო	ထ	2	0	0	0	164
GLENDALE UHS						DISTRIC	L DID NO	OT RESPOND	ONO					
HIGLEY ELEMENTARY	20	-	0	9	က	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	34
HORSE MESA ACCOMMODATION	0	0	291	0	0	0	0	0	ო	0	0	0	0	294
ISAAC ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KYRENE ELEMENTARY	7	-	7	-	ၑ	4	0	œ	9	0	0	0	0	4
LAVEEN ELEMENTARY						DISTRIC	L DID NC	T RESP	OND					
LIBERTY ELEMENTARY	62	-	0	-	17	10	0	က	7	0	0	0	0	96
LITCHFIELD ELEMENTARY	17	0	Ψ-	0	4	Ψ-	0	15	56	-	0	0	37	102
LITTLETON ELEMENTARY	∞	0	0	0	2	ო	0	7	9	13	0	0	0	37

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* No Response

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

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) DISTRICT MARICOPA COUNTY (cont.)	∢	m	ပ	۵	ш	u.	ဖ	I	-	7	-	8	NR. T	TOTAL
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• No Response

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona



DISTRICT MOHAVE COUNTY (cont.)	4	œ	ပ	۵	ш	Ŀ	ဗ	I	-	~	-	8	NR* T	TOTAL
MOHAVE UHS MOHAVE VALLEY ELEMENTARY OWENS-WHITNEY ELEMENTARY PEACH SPRINGS ELEMENTARY TOPOCK ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0 DISTRICT DISTRICT DISTRICT	0 DID NOT DON QIQ TON QIQ TON QIQ	T RESPOND T RESPOND T RESPOND		0	0	0	0	0
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HEBER-OVERGAARD UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOLBROOK UNIFIED	62	0	7	4	7	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	83
JOSEPH CITY UNIFIED	7	0	0	0		0	0	٠-	7	0	0	0	0	9
KAYENTA UNIFIED						DISTRICT	DID NO	T RESPC	POND					
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SHOW LOW UNIFIED	9	4	0	7	7	0	0	0	ო	7	0	0	0	29
SNOWFLAKE UNIFIED	0	0	0	ო	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2
WHITERIVER UNIFIED						DISTRICT	DID NOT	RES	POND					
WINSLOW UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PIMA COUNTY														
AJO UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALTAR VALLEY UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMPHITHEATER UNIFIED	15	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	#	172	0	0	0	204
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CONTINENTAL ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	Ψ-	0	0	ო	0	0	0	0	4
FLOWING WELLS UNIFIED	395	0	0	19	ო	27	0	99	5	-	0	0	0	516
INDIAN OASIS-BABOQUIVARI UNIFIED	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MARANA UNIFIED	131		7	7	33	7	ო	58	85	22	0	0	0	359
SAHUARITA UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN FERNANDO ELEMENTARY						DISTRICT	DID NO	T RESP	OND					
SUNNYSIDE UNIFIED	တ	0	-	0	73	‡	0	31	21	0	0	0	0	146
TANQUE VERDE UNIFIED	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
TUCSON UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VAIL ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	*
ZIMMERMAN ACCOMMODATION						DISTRICT	DID NO.	T RESPON	ONO					
v.														

* No Response

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

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<u> </u>	DISTRICT PINAL COUNTY	∢	œ	ပ	۵	ш	u.	ဗ	I	-	7	•	7	NR* TO	TOTAL
	APACHE JUNCTION UNIFIED	17	0	7	7	9	g	0	15	29	0	0	0	0	77
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	COOLIDGE UNIFIED	20	0	89	0	4	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	167
	ELOY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	4	10	-	0	ထ	0	4	0	0	0	27
	FLORENCE UNIFIED	75	0	0	0	12	0	0	က	0	က	0	0	0	93
	J.O. COMBS ELEMENTARY						DISTRICT			ONO					
	MAMMOTH-SAN MANUEL UNIFIED MARICOPA LINIFIED						DISTRICT			Q S					
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	OKACLE ELEMENTARY		>	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	Ψ-
	PINAL COUNTY SPECIAL ED. PROGRAM						DISTRICT		I RESPOND I RESPOND						
	RAY UNIFIED	156	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	C	156
	RED ROCK ELEMENTARY	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	
	SACATON ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	, q
	SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	STANFIELD ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	20
4	SUPERIOR UNIFIED						DISTRICT	T DID NOT	T RESPOND	ONC					
	TOLTEC ELEMENTARY						DISTRIC'	DISTRICT DID NOT RESPOND	T RESPC	QNO					
Š	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY														
	NOGALES UNIFIED	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	92
	PATAGONIA ELEMENTARY						DISTRICT	Ճ	œ	ONO		1	,	•	<u>)</u>
	PATAGONIA UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UNIFIED	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	SONOITA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	က	ო
>	YAVAPAI COUNTY														
	ASH FORK UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	œ	c	c	_	_	ç
	BAGDAD UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		· c		· c	· c	· c	2 C
	BEAVER CREEK ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· 10	ı Kr) C	· c	o c	α
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	CLARKDALEJEROME ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	56
در. دریما	COTTONWOOD-OAK CREEK ELEMENTARY	2	က	0	0	17	0	0	-	က	4	0	0	0	33
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Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

* No Response

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DISTRICT CROWN KING ELEMENTARY HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY	HUMBOLDT UNIFIED	KIRKLAND ELEMENTARY	MAYER UNIFIED	MINGUS UHS	PRESCOTT UNIFIED	SEDONA-OAK CREEK UNIFIED	SELIGMAN UNIFIED	SKULL VALLEY ELEMENTARY	YARNELL ELEMENTARY	VIIMA COLINTY		AN ELOPE OTO	CRANE ELEMENTARY	GADSDEN ELEMENTARY	HYDER ELEMENTARY	MOHAWK VALLEY ELEMENTARY	SOMERTON ELEMENTARY	WELLTON ELEMENTARY	YUMA ELEMENTARY	YUMA UHS	TOTAL

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	DISTRICT	⋖	6	U	۵	ш	L	g	I		7	-	8	NR* TC	TOTAL
AP	APACHE COUNTY														•
;	A PINE E EMENTARY	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		က	0	0				0	0	က	7	0	0	0	œ
		C	0	0				0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
		, 6		. 0				0	0	0	က	0	0	0	23
	GAINDO CITIED ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	}						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		, c						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		, ,						c	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
	ROUND VALLET UNIFIED	1 L	, c	, ,					0	0	0	0	0	0	16
	SANDERS UNIFIED	~ ~	,	4 0								0	0	0	6
	ST JOHNS UNIFIED	* <	o c	o c					, c	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0
	VERNON BLEMBATAKI	o 60	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	9
ၓ	COCKISE COUNTY										ı		•	((
	APACHE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	>	>
	ASH CREEK FI FMFNTARY	-	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	ო	0	0	0	∞
	BENSON EI EMENTARY	Ψ-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	BENDON THE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BISBEE LINIEIED	33	0	,	ო	2	_	0	-	0	23	0	0	0	62
56	DOUGHT UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
}	COCHINE E PARTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	DOUBLE ADORE FI EMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	7
	DOLIGI AS LINIFIED	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	ω
	ELEBIDA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
	ET HIACHICA ACCOM	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	ო	0	0	0	0	4
	MC NEAL ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞	4	9	0	0	0	2
	NACO EL EMENTARY	_	.	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	15	0	0	0	27
	PAI OMINAS ELEMENTARY	0	7	-	0	4	0	0	വ	7	-	0	0	0	15
	PEARCE EL EMENTARY	10	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	-
	POMERENE EL EMENTARY	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	OBJECT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
	SIERRA VISTA LINIFIED	Ψ-	0	4	0	80	7	0	7	56	0	0	0	0	43
	ST DAVID INFIED	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	36
	TOMBRIONE LINEED	; -	5	က	സ	4	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
			0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	VALLET OF S	۰		. 0	ı -	ທ	0	0	ო	0	-	0	0	0	12
	Wilder On Only India	i	,	,		J	,								



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Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

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5	DISTRICT LA PAZ COUNTY	∢	0	ပ	۵	ш	Ŀ	g	I	_	7	4	8	NR* TC	TOTAL
)	DICENTERINIAL LIES	c	c	c	c	c	•	c	•	c	c	•	c	ď	•
		> (> (5 (5 (5 (.	.)	o '	.	-	>	5	>
	BOOSE ELEMENIARY	5	5	>	>	>	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PARKER UNIFIED	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	5
	QUARTZSITE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SALOME CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
	WENDEN ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ž	MARICOPA COUNTY														
	AGUA FRIA UHS	2	0	0	0	-	0	0		-	0	0	0	0	თ
	AGUILA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	ALHAMBRA ELEMENTARY	33	-	7	6	19	10	0	13	80	œ	68	32	-	210
	ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		80	0	0	0	0	52
	AVONDALE ELEMENTARY	9	-	0	7	12	-	0		11	ო	0	7	ω	29
	BALSZ ELEMENTARY	တ	0	-	0	2	4	0		7	5	0	0	₩.	59
	BUCKEYE ELEMENTARY	61	0	-	-	2	10	0		16	0	0	0	0	8
	BUCKEYE JHS	0	0	32	0	0	0	0		က	0	0	0	0	38
	CARTWRIGHT ELEMENTARY	123	0	7	9	29	28	0		4	83	-	00	7	335
5	CAVE CREEK UNIFIED	œ	0	0	0	0	0	_		7	0	_	0	0	15
8	CHANDLER UNIFIED	91	0	83	53	15	-	7		41	17	_	0	130	471
	CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY	34	0	0	4	ιΩ	7	0		13	-	7	0	4	105
	DEER VALLEY UNIFIED	27	0	0	4	33	13	0		43	7	61	65	7	280
	DYSART UNIFIED	19	0	18	9	80	80	0		38	0	0	0	80	122
	FOUNTAIN HILLS UNIFIED	₹7	0	-	-	7	0	0		7	0	0	0	7	12
	FOWLER ELEMENTARY	15	0	0	0	9	13	0		7	-	0	0	-	24
	GILA BEND UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	•
	GILBERT UNIFIED	13	0	37	-	0	0	0		-	0	0	0	168	230
	GLENDALE ELEMENTARY	28	7	7	7	46	37	0		79	<u>8</u>	63	46	4	451
	GLENDALE UHS	7	0	22	-	9	_	0		27	49	0	0	0	205
	HIGLEY ELEMENTARY	58	0	0	0	0	-	0		19	9	0	0	42	128
	HORSE MESA ACCOMMODATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
	ISAAC ELEMENTARY	56	0	0	7	œ	17	0		7	48	თ	က	0	204
	KYRENE ELEMENTARY	0	0	2	7	2	0	-		-	36	0	0	12	29
	LAVEEN ELEMENTARY	13	0	ထ	0	က	7	0		2	0	0	0	7	39
	LIBERTY ELEMENTARY	6	0	0	7	7	0	0		2	0	0	0	7	24
	LITCHFIELD ELEMENTARY	က	0	-	105	4	7	0		-	0	0	-	0	117
	LITTLETON ELEMENTARY	7	-	0	-	S.	۲	0		0	0	0	0	4	ر 15
>															ر. د.



Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

DISTRICT	∢	æ	ပ	۵	Ш	ıL	O	I	_		₩	~	NR.	TOTAL
MARICOPA COUNTY (cont.)														
MADISON ELEMENTARY	*	0	0	4	4	7	0	თ	7	7	10	6	9	89
MESAUNIFIED	77	-	82	7	37	4	-	æ	8	20	0	•	29	516
MOBILE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MORRISTOWN ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	က	-	0	Ü	0	0	4
MURPHY ELEMENTARY	7	0	0	0	7	o	0	4	က	က	-	0	0	15
NADABURG ELEMENTARY	2	0	7	0	4	۴	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	ග
OSBORN ELEMENARY	16	0	0	0	0	ო	ပ	-	7	20	4	ო	C4	. 10
PALO VERDE ELEMENTARY	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u></u>
PALOMA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	0	0	٥
PARADISE VALLEY UNIFIED	37	-	7	ထ	56	7	0	20	ო	ဖ	105	40	4	264
PENDERGAST ELEMENTARY	33	7	•	0	35	28	0	9	ထ	13	-	7	9	139
PEORIA UNIFIED	41	-	ω	က	46	16	0	77	15	12	72	52	4	291
PHOENIX ELEMENTARY	20	-	0	0	16	4	0	2	51	27	21	9	31	182
PHOENIX UHS	69	0	10	7	9	0	0	ω	12	7	0	0	16	124
QUEEN CREEK UNIFIED	62	-	*	ဖ	14	က	 -	0	7-	0	0	0	52	151
RIVERSIDE ELEMENTARY		0	0	0	ო	-	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	21
ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY	*	0	0	0	7	4	0	œ	က	7	9	~	7	53
S RUTH FISHER ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	ਖ
	4	0	16	-	S	~ -	0	က	4	19	۲-	-	16	97
SENTINEL ELEMENTARY	∞	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	∞
TEMPE ELEMENTARY	13	0	7	_	18	13	0	7	7	က	-	7	122	194
TEMPE UHS	ω	0	9	0	0	0	0	ო	0	9	0	0	7.2	180
TOLLESON ELEMENTARY	9	0	_	0	19	7	0	4	9	9	0	0	ო	56
TOLLESON UHS	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	7	13	19	0	0	0	7.7
UNION ELEMENTARY	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	4	0	0	0	თ
WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY	69	-	-	80	4	4	0	28	34	26	0	0	ო	296
WICKENBURG UNIFIED	•	0	7	က	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	ω
WILLIAMS AFB ACCOMMODATION	35	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	-	40
WILSON FLEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	7	2
MOHAVE COUNTY														
BULLHEAD CITY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c
CHLORIDE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· c
COLORADO CITY UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
COLORADO RIVER UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HACKBERRY ELEMENTARY	0	G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
KINGMAN ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LAKE HAVASU UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LITTLEFIELD ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
• No Response	Source: Research and Development Arizona Department of Arizona Phoenix Arizona	nd Devel	opment ,	Arizona C	epartmer	of Arizo	na Phoe	niy Arizo	ā					
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DISTRICT MOHAVE COLINTY (cont.)	∢	ω	ပ	۵	ш	u. .	ဖ	x	_		-	7	NR* T	TOTAL
MOHAVE UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	35
MOHAVE VALLEY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	. 0	. 0	0	, 0	0	0	, m	, m
OWENS-WHITNEY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
PEACH SPRINGS ELEMENTARY	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	-	33
TOPOCK ELEMENTARY	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
VALENTINE ELEMENTARY	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S
YUCCA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ო	ო
NAVAJO COUNTY														
BLUE RIDGE UNIFIED	4	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	-	4	0	0	0	20
CEDAR UNIFIED	13	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
HEBER-OVERGAARD UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOLBROOK UNIFIED	-	0	0	ო	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	9
JOSEPH CITY UNIFIED	7	0	7	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
KAYENTA UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PINON UNIFIED	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
SHOW LOW UNIFIED	0	0	-	0	7	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	21
•	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	ო	0	0	0	9
WHITERIVER UNIFIED	ო	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	=
WINSLOW UNIFIED	2	0	-	12	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	17
PIMA COUNTY														
AJO UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALTAR VALLEY UNIFIED	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
AMPHITHEATER UNIFIED	182	-	0	12	70	22	က	71	13	7	0	0	0	331
CATALINA FOOTHILLS UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	က	0	0	_	-	0	0	0	0	S
CONTINENTAL ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLOWING WELLS UNIFIED	4	0	-	0	9	4	0	က	7	82	0	0	0	109
INDIAN OASIS-BABOQUIVARI UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARANA UNIFIED	74	0	0	0	4	-	0	_	7	42	-	0	0	135
SAHUARITA UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	7	-	0	0	က	0	0	0	0	9
SAN FERNANDO ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUNNYSIDE UNIFIED	G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	48
TANQUE VERDE UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TUCSON UNIFIED	316	0	7	17	75	20	0	71	102	51	0	0	0	654
VAIL ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
ZIMMERMAN ACCOMMODATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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* No Response Source: Research and Development,

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

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DISTRICT	∢	m	ပ	۵	ш	ш.	၅	I	_	7	₹-	7	NR* T	TOTAL
PINAL COUNTY														
APACHE JUNCTION UNIFIED	7	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	7	0	0	0	53	64
CASA GRANDE ELEMENTARY	ო	0	0	19	7	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	98
CASA GRANDE UHS	∞	0	2 6	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	80
COOLIDGE UNIFIED	69	0	ო	43	20	0	0	က	0	12	0	0	0	150
ELOY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	•	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
FLORENCE UNIFIED	4	0	0	ω	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	1
J.O. COMBS ELEMENTARY	23	0	0	7	0	0	ა	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
MAMMOTH-SAN MANUEL UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	က	7	0	0	0	0	2
MARICOPA UNIFIED	•-	0	0	-	7	0	0	0	0	•	ပ	0	-	9
MARY C. OBRIEN ACCOMMODATION	0	0	0	0	ى	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORACLE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
PICACHO SCHOOL	-	0	0	-	4	0	0	-	0	4	0	0	0	11
PINAL COUNTY SPECIAL ED. PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAY UNIFIED	0	0	15	156	4	0	0	9	7	0	0	0	0	188
RED ROCK ELEMENTARY	7	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	S
SACATON ELEMENTARY	47	0	0	0	20	-	0	2	4	12	0	0	20	139
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UHS	-	0	4	0	0	0	0	က	8	က	0	0	0	13
STANFIELD ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	က
••	80	0	0	23	0	0	0	4	13	0	0	0	0	120
TOLTEC ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	7	24	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	35
SANTA CDITA COLINIA														
NOGALES UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	c	c	c	C	c	c
PATAGONIA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· c) C) C	o c	o c	o en) e
PATAGONIA UHS	0	0	· •	0	0	0	0	0	0) (-) C	o c	o c	
SANTA CRUZ ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	2 0
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	22
SONOITA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YAVAPAI COUNTY														
ASH FORK UNIFIED	0	0	0	←	-	7	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
BAGDAD UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEAVER CREEK ELEMENTARY	ო	0	0	0	ო	0	0	0	15	-	0	0	0	22
CAMP VERDE UNIFIED	₩-	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	က	0	0	0	12
CANON ELEMENTARY	ო	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	S
CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	6	0	-	0	0	13
CLARKDALE-JEROME ELEMENTARY	-	ო	0	0	ω	0	0	-	0	ဗ	0	0	0	16
COTTONWOOD-OAK CREEK ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	10	8	က	0	0	0	47

* No Response

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona

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ш.	0	0	0	C	· c	,	>	0	0	0	0	0			C	· c	> 0	>	0	0	0	0	· c	•	0	¢	>	341
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ပ	0	0	_	0			> (0	0	0	0	0			0	c	, ,	>	0	0	0	0	7	- (0	c	>	634
8	0	0	_	0	O	· <	> (0	0	0	0	0			0	0	, נ	C7	0	0	0	0	0	• (0	c	>	29
∢	0	0	7	0	0		.	0	က	0	0	0			0	0		> (0	0	0	-	0		5	r	י	2,683
DISTRICT	CROWN KING ELEMENTARY	HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY	HOMBOLDT UNIFIED	KIRKLAND ELEMENTARY	MAYER UNIFIED	WINGUS UHS		יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	SEDONA-OAK CREEK UNIFIED	SELIGMAN UNIFIED	SKULL VALLEY ELEMENTARY	YARNELL ELEMENTARY		YUMA COUNTY	ANTELOPE UHS	CRANE ELEMENTARY	GADSDEN FI FMENTARY			MOHAWK VALLEY ELEMENTARY		N WELLTON ELEMENTARY	YUMA ELEMENTARY	OTI WALLY		UNKNOWN		TOTAL

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Appendix E Actual and Expected Transfers Out of District



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1991-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

District	A White	ctual Tra Black	Actual Transfers Out of District Black Hispanic Indian	of Distric Indian	≭ Asian	Exp White	sected Tr Black	Expected Transfers Out of District e Black Hispanic Indian A	ıt of Distr Indian	ict Asian
APACHE COUNTY										
ALPINE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHINLE (INIFIED	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	80	0
CONCHO ELEMENTARY	2	G	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
GANADO UNIFIED	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	23	0
MCNARY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED MESA UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROUND VALLEY UNIFIED	∞	0	0	0	0	9	0	-	0	0
SANDERS UNIFIED	_	0	7	7	0	-	0	0	15	0
ST JOHNS UNIFIED	5	0	4	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
VERNON ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WINDOW ROCK UNIFIED	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	0
COCHISE COUNTY										
APACHE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASH CREEK ELEMENTARY	9	0	2	0	0	9	0	2	0	0
BENSON ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
BENSON UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BISBEE UNIFIED	45	0	17	0	0	34	-	28	0	0
BOWIE UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COCHISE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOUBLE ADOBE ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
DOUGLAS UNIFIED	9	0	2	0	0	-	0	7	0	0
ELFRIDA ELEMENTARY	က	0	,	0	0	7	0	2	0	0
FT. HUACHUCA ACCOMMODATION	6	5	0	0	0	∞	4	2	0	-
MC NEAL ELEMENTARY	10	Ψ-	7	0	0	4	2	က	0	0
NACO ELEMENTARY	18	0	တ	0	0	4	0	23	0	0
PALOMINAS ELEMENTARY	12	0	က	0	0	13	0	2	0	0
PEARCE ELEMENTARY	=======================================	0	0	0	0	80	0	က	0	0
POMERENE ELEMFNTARY	12	0	0	0	0	=	0	Ψ-	0	0
SAN SIMON UNIFIED	တ	0	-	0	0	9	0	4	0	0
SIERRA VISTA UNIFIED	31	ထ	4	0	0	30	4	7	0	2
ST DAVID UNIFIED	36	0	0	0	0	34	0	2	0	ŋ
TOMBSTONE UNIFIED	14	2	0	0	0	12	-	က	0	0
VALLEY UHS	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
WILLCOX UNIFIED	7	0	-	0	0	∞	0	4	0	0



Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

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1991-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

	∢	ctual Tra	Actual Transfers Out of District	of Distri	ĸ	Ext	ected Tr	Expected Transfers Out of District	rt of Distr	ig
District	White	Black	Hispanic Indian	Indian	Asian	White	Black	Hispanic Indian	Indian	Asian
COCONINO COUNTY										
FLAGSTAFF UNIFIED	22	0	0	γ-	0	15	Υ	က	4	0
FREDONIA-MOCCASIN UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND CANYON UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAINE CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY	6	0	0	0	0	თ	0	0	0	0
PAGE UNIFIED	0	0	0	τ-	0	0	0	0	γ-	0
TUBA CITY UNIFIED	0	0	~-	31	0	-	0	0	31	0
WILLIAMS UNIFIED	20	0	7	ν-	0	16	τ	9	0	0
GILA COUNTY										
GLOBE UNIFIED	177	0	77	~	0	149	~-	63	40	7
HAYDEN-WINKELMAN UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIAMI UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0
PAYSON UNIFIED	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
PINE-STRAWBERRY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAN CARLOS UNIFIED	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	∞	0
TONTO BASIN UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YOUNG ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAHAM COUNTY										
BONITA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAN HINTON ACCOMMODATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FT. THOMAS UNIFIED	4	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	က	0
PIMA UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAFFORD UNIFIED	9	0	7	0	0	2	0	ო	0	0
SOLOMONVILLE ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	τ	0	~- -	0	0
THATCHER UNIFIED	19	0	0	0	0	15	0	က	0	0
GREENLEE COUNTY										
BLUE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLIFTON UNIFIED	46	0	17	0	0	18	0	44	~ -	0
DUNCAN UNIFIED	20	0	16	0	0	29	0	7	0	0
EAGLE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREENLEE COUNTY ACCOMMODATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MORENCI UNIFIED	က	0	∞	0	0	ဖ	0	2	0	0



Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

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1991-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

		ctual Tra	Actual Transfers Out of District	of Distric		Exp	ected Tr	Expected Transfers Out of District	ıt of Distr	<u>5</u>
District	White	Black	Hispanic Indian	Indian	Asian	White	Black	Black Hispanic Indian	ndian n	Asian
LA PAZ COUNTY										
BICENTE! UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOUSE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARKER UNIFIED	4	0	0	Ψ-	0	2	0	2	2	0
QUARTZSITE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SALOME CONSOLIDATED ELEMENTARY	5	0	2	0	0	4	-	2	0	0
WENDEN ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0
MARICOPA COUNTY										
AGUA FRIA UHS	4	0	4	0	0	2	0	က	0	0
AGUILA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALHAMBRA ELEMENTARY	118	20	27	4	-	105	15	4	80	က
ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY	21	Ψ-	-	7	0	13	0	12	0	0
AVONDALE ELEMENTARY	48	4	7	0	0	22	4	32	Υ-	0
BALSZ ELEMENTARY	18	Ψ-	9	0	0	12	က	12	2	0
BUCKEYE ELEMENTARY	06	က	က	0	0	99	4	32	2	~
BUCKEYE UHS	32	Ψ-	က	0	0	25	-	9	-	0
CARTWRIGHT ELEMENTARY	176	9	82	9	-	167	33	91	က	4
CAVE CREEK UNIFIED	6	0	0	0	-	6	0	-	0	0
CHANDLER UNIFIED	335	16	103	4	∞	296	16	135	12	80
CREIGHTON ELEMENTARY	54	12	27	=======================================	0	42	တ	46	9	2
DEER VALLEY UNIFIED	226	-	23	0	4	230	4	15	Ψ-	4
DYSART UNIFIED	86	თ	17	0	က	33	9	74	0	2
FOUNTAIN HILLS UNIFIED	6	2	-	0	0	11	0	0	Υ-	0
FOWLER ELEMENTARY	27	16	4	0	0	30	4	22	-	0
GILA BEND UNIFIED	0	0	Ψ-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GILBERT UNIFIED	182	9	27	2	ო	192	4	24	-	4
GLENDALE ELEMENTARY	337	58	71	4	7	261	24	149	9	7
GLENDALE UHS	144	15	32	-	2	154	9	26	2	9
HIGLEY ELEMENTARY	114	0	5	√ -	0	75	Ψ-	20	~	0
HORSE MESA ACCOMMODATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISAAC ELEMENTARY	29	25	104	က	0	37	14	141	4	2
KYRENE ELEMENTARY	38	9	12	2	-	49	-	9	Υ-	2
LAVEEN ELEMENTARY	56	0	10	က	0	12	Ψ-	20	7	0
LIBERTY ELEMENTARY	17	0	7	0	0	17	0	9	0	0
LITCHFIELD ELEMENTARY	79	17	12	0	တ	92	5	15	0	-



Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

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1991-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

	∢	ctual Tra	Actual Transfers Out of District	of Distric	#	Ä	pected Tr	Expected Transfers Out of District	ut of Distr	<u>5</u>
District	White	Black	Hispanic	Indian	Asian	White	Black	Hispanic	Indian	Asian
MARICOPA (cont.)										
LITTLETON ELEMENTARY	13	0	2	0	0	S	0	13	0	0
MADISON ELEMENTARY	58	-	လ	7	0	52	7	_	က	5
MESA UNIFIED	422	20	22	S	9	421	7	9	14	· 00
MOBILE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MORRISTOWN ELEMENTARY	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
MURPHY ELEMENTARY	3	0	9	0	0	2	•	12	0	0
NADABURG ELEMENTARY	4	0	ß	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
OSBORN ELEMENTARY	49	က	9	0	7	32	4	15	œ	5
PALO VERDE ELEMENTARY	1	0	2	0	0	∞	-	4	0	0
PALOMA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PARADISE VALLEY UNIFIED	239	-	9	7	4	232	\$	13	ო	· (C)
PENDERGAST ELEMENTARY	84	16	24	-	ო	91	တ	25	•	5
PEORIA UNIFIED	199	80	43	-	က	202	80	38	-	S
PHOENIX ELEMENTARY	88	6	89	12	•	17	19	133	တ	-
PHOENIX UHS	79	6	33	-	0	46	16	52	ς.	က
QUEEN CREEK UNIFIED	122	2	27	0	0	92	0	27	- 7	•
RIVERSIDE ELEMENTARY	2	•	18	0	0	2	0	16	0	0
ROOSEVELT ELEMENTARY	12	10	56	4	0	S	4	32	0	0
RUTH FISHER ELEMENTARY	4	0	0	0	0	က	0	Ψ-	0	0
SCOTTSDALE UNIFIED	54	က	တ	4	-	63	-	4	•	5
SENTINEL ELEMENTARY	0	0	80	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
TEMPE ELEMENTARY	143	17	28	7	က	119	16	4	1	9
TEMPE UHS	120	19	34	0	2	130	#	52	ဖ	ေ
TOLLESON ELEMENTARY	32	•	50	0	0	∞	-	44	0	0
TOLLESON UHS	44	=	50	7	0	40	4	29	7	2
UNION ELEMENTARY	9	0	2	7	0	_	0	7	7	0
WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY	203	16	41	က	ო	223	80	25	4	ဖ
WICKENBURG UNIFIED	80	0	0	0	0	7	0	•	0	0
WILLIAMS AFB ACCOMMODATION	33	7	4	0	-	28	9	4	7	0
WILSON ELEMENTARY	2	က	0	0	0	-	0	4	0	0



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1991-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

District	Ac White	tual Tra Black	Actual Transfers Out of District Black Hispanic Indian	of Distric Indian	t Asian	Exp White	ected Tr Black	Expected Transfers Out of District e Black Hispanic Indian A	ut of Distr Indian	ict Asian
MOHAVE COUNTY										
BULLHEAD CITY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
CHLORIDE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
COLORADO CITY UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
COLORADO RIVER UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
HACKBERRY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
KINGMAN ELEMENTARY	7	0	0	0	0	5			0	0
LAKE HAVASU UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
LITTLEFIELD ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
MOHAVE UHS	0	0	0	35	0	31			7	0
MOHAVE VALLEY ELEMENTARY	က	0	၁	0	0	ო			0	0
OWENS-WHITNEY ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	*			0	0
PEACH SPRINGS ELEMENTARY	-	0	0	38	0	0			33	0
TOPOCK ELEMENTARY	9	0	0	0	0	A A			₹	₹
VALENTINE ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	7			'n	O
YUCCA ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	-	0	ო			0	0
NAVAJO COUNTY										
BLUE RIDGE UNIFIED	18	0	2	0	0	18			0	0
CEDAR UNIFIED	0	0	0	4	0	0			13	0
HEBER-OVERGAARD UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
HOLBROOK UNIFIED	9	0	0	0	0	2			ო	0
JOSEPH CITY UNIFIED	∞	0	0	2	0	80			•	0
KAYENTA UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
P!NON UNIFIED	0	0	0	-	0	0			-	0
SHOW LOW UNIFIED	50	0	0	-	0	19			•	0
SNOWFLAKE UNIFIED	80	0	0	7	0	တ			-	0
WHITERIVER UNIFIED	•-	O	ပ	10	ပ	0			7	0
WINSLOW UNIFIED	7	0	0	15	0	7			9	0

1 3 CC. Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

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1991-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

	∢	ctual Tra	Actual Transfers Out of District	of Distric	+:	Exp	ected Tr	Expected Transfers Out of District	ıt of Distr	ಕ್ಷ
District	White	Black	Hispanic	Indian	Asian	White	Black	Hispanic Indian	Indian	Asian
PIMA COUNTY										
AJO UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0
ALTAR VALLEY UNIFIED	4	0		0	0	က	0	-	0	0
AMPHITHEATER UNIFIED	295	4		0	0	243	9	\$	5	∞
CATALINA FOOTHILLS UNIFIED	4	0		0	0	4	0	0	0	0
CONTINENTAL ELEMENTARY	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FLOWING WELLS UNIFIED	78	9		က	-	85	2	50	-	_
INDIAN OASIS-BABOQUIVARI UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARANA UNIFIED	108	2		-	-	109	က	19	7	-
SAHUARITA UNIFIED	က	0		0	-	4	0	7	0	0
SAN FERNANDO ELEMENTARY	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUNNYSIDE UNIFIED	12	0		0	-	4	0	13	-	0
TANQUE VERDE UNIFIED	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TUCSON UNIFIED	469	9	•	လ	9	334	4	243	23	13
VAIL ELEMENTARY	24	0		0	0	21	0	ო	0	0
ZIMMERMAN ACCOMMODATION	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PINAL COUNTY										
APACHE JUNCTION UNIFIED	25	0		-	0	58	0	3	-	0
CASA GRANDE ELEMENTARY	12	0		7	0	18	2	14	2	0
CASA GRANDE UHS	38	0		15	0	38	က	56	12	-
COOLIDGE UNIFIED	121	7	16	က	2	59	¥-	49	52	· -
ELOY ELEMENTARY	-	0		0	0	0	0	2	0	0
FLORENCE UNIFIED	7			0	-	9	_	4	0	0
J.O. COMBS ELEMENTARY	27			0	0	24	0	9	0	0
MAMMOTH-SAN MANUEL UNIFIED	0			0	0	2	0	က	0	0
MARICOPA UNIFIED	5			Ψ.	0	2	0	2	-	0
MARY C. OBRIEN ACCOMMODATION	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ORACLE ELEMENTARY	_			0	0	-	0	-	0	0
PICACHO ELEMENTARY	5			-	0	2	0	6	0	0
PINAL COUNTY SPECIAL ED. PROGRAM	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

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Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.

1991-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

	¥	tual Tra	Actual Transfers Out of District	of Distric	Ħ	Ехр	ected Tr	Expected Transfers Out of District	ıt of Dist	ţ
District	White	Black	Hispanic	Indian	Asian	White	Black	Hispanic	Indian	Asian
PINAL COUNTY (cont.)										
RAY UNIFIED	45	0	143	0	0	106	0	8	-	0
RED ROCK ELEMENTARY	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	ന	0	0
SACATON ELEMENTARY	ო	0	7	129	0	0	0	0	139	0
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UHS	φ	0	4	ო	0	-	•	10	0	0
STANFIELD ELEMENTARY	7	0	-	0	0	-	0	7	_	0
SUPERIOR UNIFIED	67	S	15	0	0	15	0	25	-	0
TOLTEC ELEMENTARY	26	-	80	0	0	24	0	თ	-	0
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY										
NOGALES UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PATAGONIA ELEMENTARY	2	0	_	0	0	2	0	-	0	0
PATAGONIA UHS	_	0	-	0	0	-	0	•	0	0
SANTA CRUZ ELEMENTARY	თ	0	7	0	0	3	0	15	0	0
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY UNIFIED	2	0	20	0	0	15	7	37	0	-
SONOITA ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
YAVAPAI COUNTY										
ASH FORK UNIFIED	က	0	7	0	0	4	0	-	0	0
BAGDAD UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
BEAVER CREEK ELEMENTARY	21	0	-	0	0	17	ო		-	0
CAMP VERDE UNIFIED	=	0	0	0	•	5	0		-	0
CANON ELEMENTARY	2	0	0	0	0	2	0		0	0
CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED	80	0	-	0	0	80	0		0	0
CLARKDALE-JEROME ELEMENTARY	12	0	က	-	0	12	0		7	0
COTTONWOOD-OAK CREEK ELEMENTARY	45	-	•	0	0	43	0		0	0
CROWN KING ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
HILLSIDE ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
HUMBOLDT UNIFIED	15	0	0	0	0	4	0		0	0
KIRKLAND ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
MAYER UNIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
MINGUS UHS	_	0	0	-	0	2	0		0	0
PRESCOTT UNIFIED	21	0	0	0	0	19	0		0	0
SEDONA-OAK CREEK UNIFIED	7	0	0	0	0	¥	Z		¥ Z	Α̈́
SELIGMAN UNIFIED	0	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SKULL VALLEY ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
YARNELL ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0



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19e1-92 INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS ACTUAL and EXPECTED

	¥	ctual Tra	Actual Transfers Cut of District	of Distric		Ext	sected Tr	Expected Transfers Out of District	ıt of Distr	<u>5</u>
District	White	Black	Black Hispanic	Indian	Asian	White	Black	Hispanic Indian	Indian	Asian
YUMA COUNTY										
ANTELOPE UHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CRANE ELEMENTARY	9	0	25	0	0	42	က	4	0	0
GADSDEN ELEMENTARY	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
HYDER ELEMENTARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOHAWK VALLEY ELEMENTARY	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
SOMERTON ELEMENTARY	+	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	•	0
WELLTON ELEMENTARY	7	0	3	0	0	5	0	7	0	0
YUMA ELEMENTARY	36	7	19	0	0	25	က	53	0	-
YUMA UHS	ဖ	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	0
UNKNOWN	2	0	0	0	7	A A	¥	A A	N A	Z Z
STATEWIDE	6,681	421	1,963	462	92	5,783	401	2,695	589	133

Source: Research and Development, Arizona Department of Education, Phoenix, Arizona.



Appendix F District Questionnaire Results



NONRESIDENT STUDENT ENROLLMENT SURVEY FINAL RESULTS

Research and Development Arizona Department of Education

Number of Responding Districts:	172
Approximate Percent of all School Districts:	78%
Approximate 1990-91 Enrollment of Responding Districts:	660,000
Approximate Percent of Total State 1990-91 Enrollment:	95%
Interdistrict Transfers Reported:	10,115
Districts Reporting Interdistrict Transfers:	125
Intradistrict Transfers Reported:	29,971
Districts Reporting Intradistrict Transfers:	48

District Questionnaire Results

District Questionnaires were completed by the district superintendent or some member of his/her staff. Survey responses to specific questions from the District Questionnaire are summarized below. The "N" following each question refers to the number of valid responses received. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Existing Policies Concerning Nonresident Students

- 1. Does your school district permit enrollment of nonresident students? (N=169)
 - 83.4% Yes, if space is available
 - 10.7% Only in special cases
 - 5.9% No (skip to question 7)

Note: In the 1989-90 survey, 91.5% of responding districts permitted nonresident students to attend their schools. Responses were limited to yes or no; therefore, districts indicating *only in special cases* in this survey may have selected either *yes* or *no* in the 1989-90 survey.

- 2. Do you require nonresident students to provide a reason for seeking admission to your district? (N=157)
 - 67.5% Yes
 - 32.5% No
- 3. Do you allow nonresident students to attend schools in your district without the payment of tuition? (N=155)
 - 4.5% All nonresident students pay full tuition.
 - 5.2% The district of residence pays the tuition for nonresident students.
 - 16.1% Tuition is assessed on a case-by-case basis.
 - 10.3% Children of district employees attend school free of charge, but other nonresident students do not.
 - 63.9% Nonresident students are not charged tuition.



4. Does your district provide transportation to nonresident students? (N=158)

1.9% Transportation is provided to all students regardless of location.

8.2% Transportation is provided to some students based on need and location.

56.3% Transportation is provided on existing routes within the district. Parents must provide transportation to an existing bus stop.

33.5% Transportation is not provided to nonresident students under any circumstances.

Note: In the 1989-90 survey. 22.8% of the responding districts indicated that they provided transportation services to nonresidents students. Responses were limited to yes or no; therefore, districts indicating that transportation is provided under any of the circumstances listed above may have selected yes or no in the 1989-90 survey. It is unclear what the responses would have been if the question had been asked in its current form.

5. Does your district have a formal agreement with any other district not to accept students from that district? (N=15£)

17.1% Yes 32.9% No

6. Does your district have a formal agreement with any other district not to accept your students? (N=158)

8.2% Yes 91.8% No

7. Does your district permit resident students to attend schools outside your district? (N=169)

76.9% Yes

5.3% No.

0.6% The district does not allow students to transfer to other districts because racial balance must be maintained under an existing desegregation order or agreement with the Office for Civil Rights.

17.2% Under certain circumstances

Note: In the 1989-90 survey, 85.9% of the responding districts permitted students to attend schools in other districts. Responses were limited to yes or no, therefore, districts indicating under certain circumstances may have selected yes or no in the 1989-90 survey

8. Are resident students permitted to attend other schools within your district? (N=69)

94.2% Yes

5.8% No

103 of 169 Not applicable, because there is only one school per grade in these districts.

Note: In the 1989-90 survey, 80.4% of the responding districts with more than one school per grade (92) allowed students to attend other schools in their district.

If yes, are there conditions imposed on students seeking to transfer from one school to another within your district? (N=66)

51.5% Yes

21.2% No

27.3% Under certain circumstances



9. Are there any nonresident students in your district (students attending schools in your district but residing in another school district)? (N=169)

79.3% Yes 20.7% No

10. Does your district have more than one school with the same grades? (N=169)

38.5% Yes (Please answer the following question.) 61.5% No (Do not answer the following question.)

If yes, do you have any students who reside within your district but do not live within the attendance area for the school they are attending? (N=63)

90.5% Yes 9.5% No

Opinions About Open Enrollment and School Choice

For the following questions, open enrollment refers to a system giving students and parents a free choice of public schools/Gistricts under a system generally outlined in *The Report of the Governor's Task Force on Educationa! Reform*. Although the Task Force's recommendations include the participation of private schools, the following survey questions assume that the open enrollment measure does not include the participation of private schools.

- 11. What is the official position of your governing board towards open enrollment as defined above? (N=157)
 - 14.7% The governing board supports the concept of open enrollment as described above.
 - 18.5% The governing board opposes the concept of open enrollment as described above.
 - 66.9% The governing board has not taken a position on open enrollment as described above.
- 12. Do you, as district superintendent, support the concept of open enrollment as previously described? (N=159)
 - 13.2% Strongly support open enrollment
 - 44.0% Support open enrollment, but with reservations
 - 20.1% Oppose open enrollment, but could be persuaded if minor changes are implemented
 - 12.6% Oppose open enrollment in any form
 - 10.1% No opinion, need m → information
- 14. If the Legislature satisfactorily addressed the areas of concern that you addressed above, do you believe that open enrollment would enhance the quality of education? (N=147)
 - 8.2% Strongly agree (open enrollment can only produce positive effects)
 - 30.6% Agree somewhat (open enrollment will have positive aspects which will outweigh any negative effects of other elements)
 - 21.8% Disagree somewhat (although some aspects of open enrollment may be positive, the negative aspects outweigh any positive effects)
 - 10.2% Strongly disagree (open enrollment can only produce negative effects)
 - 25.9% Unsure (the information available is insufficient to assess possible effects)
 - 3.4% No opinion



- 15 Does your district currently have the capacity to accept nonresident students if open enrollment legislation is enacted? (N=160)
 - 38.8% The district has the capacity to accept new nonresident students in every school.
 - 40.0% The district has the capacity in some, but not all, schools to accept new nonresident students.
 - 21.3% The district does not have the capacity in any schools to accept new nonresident students.
- 16. If open enrollment becomes law would you expect student enrollment in your district... (N=160)
 - 36.9% To increase?
 - 3.8% To decrease?
 - 47.5% Remain unchanged?
 - 11.9% Unsure



Appendix G Interdistrict Agreements Governing the Enrollment of Nonresident Students



DISTRICTS WITH FORMAL AGREEMENTS GOVERNING THE ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS

The following responding districts do not accept students for enrollment under formal agreements with the districts indicated below.

Responding	Agreement	
District	With	Reason
Bisbee Unified	Naco Elementa/y	No reason given
Palominas Elernentary	Sierra Vista Unified	Cooperation - districts have
		similar policies
Willcox Unified	Bonita Elementary	Must have prior approval
		of both boards
Payson Unified	Pine-Strawberry Elementary	Grade requirements of students
Payson Unified	Tonto Basin	Grade requirements of students
Bonita Elementary	Willcox Unified	Must have prior approval
-		of both boards
Thatcher Unified	Klondyke Elementary	No schools in Klondyke
Alhambra Elementary	Phoenix Elementary	Requested by districts
Alhambra Elementary	Isaac Elementary	Requested by districts
Alhambra Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	Requested by districts
Balsz Elementary	Phoenix Elementary	O.C.R. agreement*
Balsz Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	O.C.R. agreement
Buckeye UHS	Agua Fria UHS	No reason given
Creighton Elementary	Phoenix Elementary	Maintain racial/ethnic balance
Creighton Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	Maintain racial/ethnic balance
Madison Elementary	Phoenix Elementary	Desegregation
Madison Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	Desegregation
Murphy Elementary	Riverside Elementary	Declining enrollment
Murphy Elementary	Phoenix Elementary	O.C.R. agreement
Murphy Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	O.C.R. agreement
Murphy Elementary Osborn Elementary	Isaac Elementary	O.C.R. agreement Maintain racial/ethnic balance
Osborn Elementary	Phoenix Elementary Roosevelt Elementary	Maintain racial/ethnic balance
Paradise Valley Unified	Phoenix UHS	Desegregation
Peoria Unified	Phoenix UHS	Desegregation
Phoenix Elementary	Isaac Elementary	Maintain racial/ethnic balance
Phoenix Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	Maintain racial/ethnic balance
Roosevelt Elementary	Phoenix Elementary	Desegregation
Scottsdale Unified	Phoenix UHS	Desegregation
Tempe Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	Desegregation Desegregation
Tempe UHS	Phoenix UHS	Desegregation
Tolleson UHS	Phoenix UHS	Desegregation Desegregation
Wilson Elementary	Phoenix Elementary	Desegregation
Wilson Elementary	Roosevelt Elementary	Desegregation
Amphitheater Unified	Tucson Unified	Desegregation
Seligman Unified	Mohave UHS	Transfers not allowed during
Gengman Onnied	Widnave Of to	the semester
Mohawk Valley Elementary	Wellton Elementary	Must have prior approval
Wonawk Valley Elementary	Wellon Elementary	of both boards
Wellton Elementary	Mohawk Valley Elementary	Must have prior approval
Tranton Liementary	Monawk vancy Liententary	of both boards
Altar Valley Elementary	Flowing Wells Unified	Maintain integrity between
, mai valley Elementary	rioning wens offined	district boundaries, established
		district boundaries, established
		district for the steaming

^{*} Office of Civil Rights, federal nondiscrimination agreement



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C. Diane Bishop
Superintendent of Public Instruction

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C. Diane Bishop
Superintendent

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