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ABSTRACT

IDENTIFIERS

This report describes the organization, students, staff, and financial resources of public elementary and secondary education in the United States during the 1993-94 school year. The purpose is to provide an overview of these institutions in a convenient format for general use. The information is drawn from the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system, which collects data supplied by the education agencies of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 outlying areas. The CCD School Universe includes more than 85,000 public schools. Data indicate that schools and school districts are growing fewer and larger. There were 943 fewer regular school districts in 1993 than there had been in 1984, but the average size of the remaining districts had increased by about one-fifth. The same trend was evident for schools. In 1993-94 the median-sized school enrolled 461 students. About one in nine schools was in a large city, and about one in three students was a member of a minority racial group. Additional statistics reveal that across all local education agencies in 1993-94, about two-thirds of the personnel were instructional staff and another one-fourth provided services directly to students. Data are grouped in the following categories: (1) an introduction that describes the data; (2) public schools and agencies in the United States; (3) public school students and outcomes; (4) public school staff; and (5) school district revenues and expenditures. Appendixes contain supplementary tables and a glossary. (Contains 32 tables, 6 supplementary tables, and 12 figures.) (SLD)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Survey Report

September 1997

Key Statistics on Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Agencies: School Year 1993–94

Lee M. Hoffman National Center for Education Statistics



U.S. Department of Education

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Office of Educational Research and Improvement

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The Common Core of Data Surveys are completed voluntarily by the education agencies of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and five outlying areas. The many data managers and computer analysts who provide this information should be thanked for their work.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

The files for the Common Core of Data (CCD) Public Elementary and Secondary School and Agency Universes, and for the State Nonfiscal Survey, the National Public Education Finance Survey, and education agency finance data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Census of Local Governments are available on CD-ROM. Many of the CCD surveys are posted on the World Wide Web at http://www.gov/NCES/pubs/96859.html.

Annual publications include short "statistics in brief" for the state, agency, and school nonfiscal data and the state finance data. Also available are the Directory of Public Education Agencies and a report on the Characteristics of the 100 Largest Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts in the United States.

Information about the print and electronic products can be gained by contacting Lena McDowell at (fax) 219-1728 or e-mail at lena_mcdowell@ed.gov.



KEY STATISTICS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES: 1993-94

SUMMARY

America's public schools and agencies come in a wide range of sizes, organizational structures, and types. While most education agencies are administered by a local school board and provide instruction to the students in their service area, there are agencies that are administered by the state or federal government, and others that provide research, management of special programs, data processing, or other services, but do not teach children. Again, while most schools offer the district's regular curriculum, some have as their primary mission special education, vocational education, or alternative instruction for students at risk of dropping out of school.

Schools and school districts are growing fewer and larger. There were 943 fewer regular school districts in 1993 than there had been in 1983, but the average size of the remaining districts had increased by about one-fifth. The same change appeared in America's public schools. During this decade the number of regular public schools decreased by 3 percent, while the average number of students in these schools increased by 17 percent (see table a).

In the 1993-94 school year the median-sized school enrolled 461 students and the median district served 1,006 students (figures b and c). About one in 9 schools was in a large city; one in four was located in a rural area (figure d). One in three students was a member of a minority racial/ethnic group, most likely black (16 percent) or Hispanic (13 percent, figure f). In at least eleven states, one-third or more of the students qualified for participation in the Free Lunch Program (table 18). In that year, there were about 2.2 million regular high school graduates but about 12 percent of adolescents and young adults in the 16-24 years age range were dropouts (table 20, figure g).

Across all local education agencies in 1993-94, about two-thirds of the personnel were instructional staff—teachers, teachers' aides, or librarians—and another one-fourth provided services such as guidance counseling, health care, or food and transportation directly to students (figure h). Overall, there was one teacher for every 18 pupils in the public schools (table 25). These services were supported, in regular school districts, by an average per-pupil expenditure of \$5,325 (figure l).



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Introduction

This report describes the organization, students, and staff and financial resources of public elementary and secondary education in the United States during the 1993-94 school year. The purpose is to provide an overview of these institutions in a convenient format for general use. The information is drawn from the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. The CCD consists of data voluntarily provided each year by the education agencies of the 50 states, the District of Columbia and five outlying areas. The survey system includes the CCD School Universe and Public Education Agency Universe, as well as the State Nonfiscal Survey and the National Public Education Financial Survey, which report information aggregated to the state level. While the school and education agency universes are the focus of this report, the two state-level CCD surveys and financial data from the U.S. Bureau of Census F-33 Survey of Local Governments provide some of the information.

■ School and Agency Surveys

Contents of the School Survey. The CCD School Universe includes more than 85.000 public schools. The organizing principle behind the CCD Universes is that of administrative structure. To be considered a school, an institution must be linked with an education agency, serve students, and have an administrator. Thus it is possible for more than one CCD-defined school to exist at a single location (for example, an elementary and secondary school may share a building although each has its own principal). Or, one school may be spread across several locations. (Multiple "store front" learning centers managed by a single administrator would be an example of this latter condition.)

'The reporting outlying areas were American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The entire group of respondents is referred to here as the states and outlying areas.

Schools are classified on the CCD by type. Regular schools provide instruction that leads ultimately toward a standard high school diploma, and also may offer a range of specialized services. Special education and vocational schools have the provision of these specialized offerings as their primary purpose; similarly, other alternative schools focus on an instructional area not covered by the first three types. An alternative school might, for example, be established to develop the basic language and numeracy skills of adolescents at risk of dropping out of school.

Some schools do not report any students in membership (that is, on the rolls the on the October 1 official CCD reporting day). This occurs when students are enrolled in more than one school, but are reported for only one. For example, students whose instruction is divided between a regular and a vocational school may be reported only in membership for the



vocational school. In other cases, a school may send the students for which it is responsible to another school for their education. This situation is most likely in a small community that does not have sufficient students to warrant keeping a school open every year.

The mailing address and telephone number of each school are listed, and every school is given a "locale code" that places its location on a population continuum ranging from central city to rural. Schools are identified as regular or as focusing on a special area such as vocational education. The School Universe reports the numbers of students for every grade taught in the school, the total number of students in each of five racial/ethnic groups, the number of students eligible for free lunch, and the number of teachers.²

Contents of the Agency Survey. The CCD Agency Universe serves as a directory of basic information about almost 15,000 public education agencies. Education agencies are defined by having responsibility for, or providing specialized services to, one or more schools. The education agencies are categorized as those that are locally administered and directly responsible for educating children (referred to as regular school districts in this report), or as other public education agencies. The other agencies are further distinguished as supervisory unions, which often provide administrative systems for smaller regular districts associated with them; regional education service agencies that may offer research, data processing, special education or vocational program management, or other services to a number of client school districts; and school districts operated by the state, federal government, or of some type other than those defined by the preceding categories.

A regular school district may report no students in membership. In some years a very small district may not have any students. In other cases, a district may send the children for which it is responsible to another district for education services.

The information on the Agency Survey includes the education agency's name, address, telephone, county in which the agency is located, and a code that identifies the community as metropolitan or not. The total number of students in the agency is reported, as are the number of students with special education individual education programs (IEPs), the number of dropouts from grades 7 through 12 (19 states reported this in 1993-94), and the number of high school completers. Counts of instructional, support and administrative staff are provided.

■ Comparability and Quality of the CCD Data

States follow a common set of definitions in their CCD reports, but the differences in how states organize education lead to some limitations in comparing data. Not every state classifies a portion of its students as "ungraded," which must be kept in mind when comparing grade-level membership across states. Similarly, states vary in the kinds of high school completion credentials they offer. Some issue a single diploma regardless of the student's course of study. Others award a range of different credentials depending upon whether the student completed the regular curriculum or addressed some other individualized set of education goals. Differences that can affect comparability are noted throughout this report. When a state does not use a CCD category, such as ungraded students or other high school completers, the item is shown as "not applicable" in the tables.



² See the Glossary for definitions of the CCD items discussed in this report.

Comparisons across surveys. Numbers may vary across reporting levels in an unexpected way. For example, the number of students reported for a school district may not equal the number reported for all of the schools associated with the district. This is a legitimate difference if there are students served directly by the school district, but who are not accounted to any school. For example, some school districts organize their services to hospitalized or homebound students in this way. To avoid the confusion that could arise from publishing different totals for the same statistics, NCES publishes only the numbers of students and staff reported on the State Nonfiscal Survey. Many tables in this report show state totals followed by a percentage distribution of students by some category reported on the school or agency universes. In these tables, the total is that reported on the State Nonfiscal Survey while the percentages are based on the distribution of the characteristic across the schools or education agencies that are represented in the table. It should be noted that The State Nonfiscal Survey figures are those reported in 1994, and do not reflect revisions made since that time.

Missing data. Some states may not report a single item (for example, several states do not report the racial/ethnic distribution of their students). This information is shown as missing in the tables, unless it was reasonable to impute (estimate) a value. If a state has reported information in the past, a value can be imputed for the current year by making certain assumptions about how the information changed. Imputations are usually based on the assumption that one state shows the same rate of change as others, or that a ratio (say, the average number of pupils per

teacher) has remained stable even if one part of it (in this example, teacher counts) is missing. Imputed data are identified as such when they appear. If it was not possible to create a trustworthy imputation or draw data from another source, an item is identified as "missing."

Locale codes and metropolitan status. These urbanicity codes produce some individual assignments that may differ from common assumption. Each school in the CCD is assigned a locale code based on the size and density of the population in the place identified by the school's mailing address. In a few cases this may not be the same as the school's physical location. For example, a school might be located in a rural area but receive its mail at a post office in a nearby small town. Again, schools may be associated with a sizable city (for example, Las Vegas) but in an area in which the population is sufficiently dispersed so that the school is categorized as "mid-sized city" rather that "large city."

Metropolitan status is the urbanicity category assigned to education agencies. The criteria of population size and density apply to these categories as well. In states that have many school districts covering relatively small geographic areas (example, Nebraska) there may be several "central city" school districts, while in states with geographically large school ditricts (example, Nevada) there may be few or none.

Special terms. Discussion of the tables is limited to information about the 50 states and the District of Columbia (collectively referred to as "the states") unless the outlying areas are explicitly included. And, unless the text



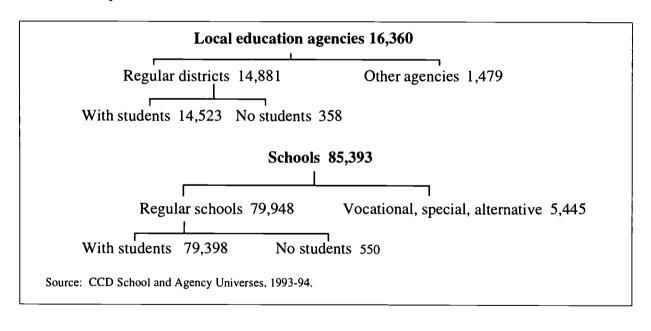
specifies otherwise, these groups are the focus of tables and discussion:

- education agencies that are responsible for instruction (regular districts and those that are components of supervisory unions); excludes supervisory and special service agencies, and those operated by the state or federal government.
- Regular schools: those primarily offering a regular academic curriculum, although specialized curricula may be included; excludes schools that are categorized as special

- education, vocational, and other or alternative.
- with membership: schools or districts with 1 or more students in membership (many analyses of school districts or regular schools exclude those with no students); membership is the number of students enrolled on October 1 or the school day closest to this date.

These are the numbers of education agencies and schools in the 1993-94 school year as they are described in this report. Note that some regular districts and schools were nonoperative in 1993-94, that is, they reported no students in attendance.

■ Figure a. Categories and numbers of local education agencies and schools: School year 1993-94





PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES

In general, the recent past has seen an un-dramatic but steady trend toward serving more students through fewer, increasingly specialized, education institutions. The number of regular education agencies declined by about 5 percent in the last decade, while the number of public school students grew by about 11 percent. The proportion of specialized schools doubled from about 3 percent in 1982 to 6 percent in 1993.

In 1993-94, nine out of ten agencies were regular school districts, and almost all of these had students in membership (table a). Similarly, although there were fewer regular schools in 1993 than there had been a decade earlier, about 93 percent of all schools were regular schools with students in attendance.

Table a . Numbers of education agencies, schools, and students, 1983-1993

	<u> 1983</u>	<u> 1988</u>	<u>1993</u>	10-Year Change
All agencies	*	16,982	16,360	-
Regular districts	15,747	15,376	14,881	- 5%
Districts with				
membership	*	15,073	14,523	*
Mean students in				
regular districts	2,481	2,614	2,922	+18%
All schools	84,178	83,165	85,393	+ 1%
Regular schools	81,418	79,448	79,948	- 2%
Regular schools				
with membershi	p *	79,260	79,398	*
Mean students in				
regular schools	466	506	544	+17%
Total students	39,252,308	40,188,690	43,476,268	+11%
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^{*} Missing

Source: Digest Of Education Statistics, 1995; CCD Schools and Agencies, 1988-89.



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■ Types of Agencies and Schools

States use a variety of organizational forms to deliver and manage instruction, and to provide the other specialized services that support learning. However, most students receive their education in a regular elementary or secondary school within a regular school district that administers all grades.

Education agencies. The District of Columbia and Hawaii each consists of a single, regular school district. Among the other states, Alaska, Kansas, Maryland, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin included only regular school districts in 1993. Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative centers were far more frequent in some states than others. These kinds of agencies represented more than

are one way of providing these services to districts that are too small to support them independently. Typically, states with many regional service agencies or supervisory unions had many small school districts. Only two of the ten states noted above consisted of fewer than 100 agencies (see tables 1 and 3).

State-operated agencies were relatively rare, and accounted for 10 percent or more of the agencies in only two states: Delaware and Kentucky.

Schools. The great majority of students, 98 percent, were served by regular schools in 1993-94 (table 2). New Hampshire classified all of its schools as regular. About 2 percent

Table b. Number of states with varying ranges of agency types: School year 1993-94

그들의 전에 학자들의 사하는 경기를 가고했다.

	tali tali ta	Date of the second	Supervisory,		Federal operated,
Agenci	ies Reg	ular (14,881)	service (1,165)	operated (198)	•
None		0	22	18	33
Less th	an 1%	0	1	12	5
1% to 1	10%	0	15	19	13
More t	han 10%	51	13	2	0

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Source: CCD Agency Universe, 1993-94.

one in ten agencies in Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Virginia. Seven of these states with a high proportion of specialized agencies also had regular school districts that served fewer students, on the average, than the national mean, supporting the argument that specialized service or administrative agencies

of the nation's schools were special education schools; these tended to be small, providing services to about half of one percent of all students (note that most special education students are enrolled in regular schools). Delaware and Vermont differed from other states in that about one of every seven schools was classified as special education.



Table c. Number of states with varying ranges of school types: School year 1993-94

Schools	Regular (79,948)	4		Other, alternative (2,606)
None	0	2	11	8
Less than 1%	0	13	20	11
1% to 10%	0	34	20	30
More than 109	% 51	2	0	2

Source: CCD School Universe, 1993-94.

The same was true for vocational schools and other/alternative schools. They represented a small proportion of schools, and served a smaller proportion of students. The exception was Mississippi, in which one in 12 schools was vocational. In that state, however, students appeared to be enrolled dually in vocational and regular schools, and reported with the regular school membership.

Special education schools were most common in Delaware and Vermont, while none was reported for Arkansas or New Hampshire (table 2). No schools were classified as vocational in California, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oklahoma or Vermont.

Alternative schools comprised about 3 percent of the total. They were more frequent in California (10 percent of all schools) and Minnesota (21 percent) then in any other state. However, there were no schools recognized as other or alternative in eight states: Arkansas, Maine, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio and Oklahoma.

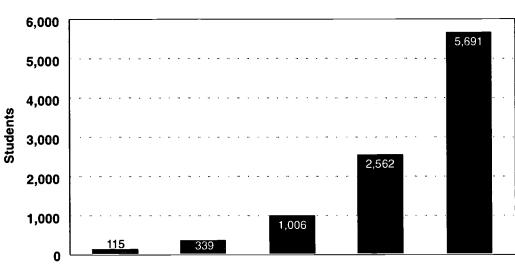
■ Agency and School Size

Schools and districts are getting bigger. The number of students in membership defines a school's or agency's size on the CCD. Over the decade reported in table a, the size of the average regular school increased by 78 pupils and the size of the average school district grew by about 441 (17 and 18 percent, respectively).

School district size. Despite this growth, in 1993 half of the nation's public school districts included fewer than 1,000 students (table 3). Of the 22 largest districts, those with 100,000 or more students, a third were in Florida.

The average school district size in 1993 was 2,966 students (table 4). Because there were a few very large districts and many small ones, the median sized school district (i.e., half the districts were larger and half were smaller than the median) was much smaller, serving 1,006 students. The largest district was in New York, with over one million students. Two states, Maine and Vermont, had no school district with as many as 1,000 students.





Median

■ Figure b. Range of school district size: School year 1993-94

Source: CCD Agency Universe, 1993-94.

25th

percentile

10th

percentile

School size. Among the regular schools in these districts, six states reported at least one school with a single student, while Florida and New York each had a school with almost 5,000 students (table 5). The average school size was 536 students. Schools tended to be smaller in Alaska and the north western or central states of Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming, all of which averaged fewer than 300 pupils per school.

75th

percentile

90th

percentile

About half of the regular public schools in 1993 had between 300 and 749 students in membership. Only about 3 percent of the schools contained 1,500 or more students but, since these were the largest schools, about 11 percent of students were enrolled in them. More than one out of ten students was in a very small school (one with fewer than 100 students) in three states: Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. At the other extreme, more than 20 percent of the students in California, Florida, and Hawaii were enrolled in schools of 1,500 or more (table 6).



8 ——

1.000 977 800 677 Students 600 461 400 284 200 0 10th 25th Median 75th 90th percentile percentile percentile percentile

■ Figure c. Range of school size: School year 1993-94

Source: CCD Agency Universe, 1993-94.

Urban and Rural Schools and Districts

There are more rural districts and schools than urban. However, because urban organizational settings are so large compared to others, many children receive public education in an urban setting.

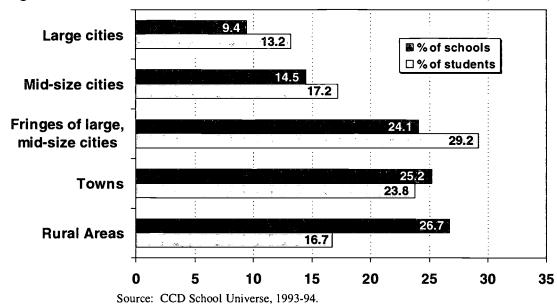
Relatively few school districts were located in central cities, but these districts provided services to three out of ten public school students (table 7). In contrast, more than half of the school districts were outside a metropolitan statistical area in 1993-94, but enrolled only about one in four students. Both the District of Columbia and Hawaii were classified as central city districts (this was based on the agencies' mailing addresses). There were no central city agencies at all in three states: Alaska, Delaware, and Nevada.

Using the school's mailing address, the CCD categorizes each along a continuum of population size and density from "large city" to "rural" (table 8). About 9 percent of all

schools were in large cities and 27 percent were in rural areas in 1993. Overall, about half of America's public schools were in small towns or rural areas. Twenty-five states did not have a single school located in what the CCD considered to be a large city.

However, urban schools, like urban districts, served a disproportionally large number of students. Roughly similar proportions of students were enrolled in large city and rural schools: one out of eight versus one out of six, respectively. Half or more of the students were enrolled in large-city or mid-size city schools in Arizona, the District of Columbia, and Nevada (table 9).





■ Figure d. Percent of schools and students in different locales: School year 1993-94

■ Elementary, Secondary, Combined

The CCD establishes the grade span of a school on the highest and lowest grades for which students are reported in membership. The grade spans of school districts are derived from those of the schools they administer.

School district grade spans. Most regular school districts, 72 percent, are responsible for a full range of grades from pre-Kindergarten through 12 (table 10). A smaller proportion, about 22 percent, cover pre-high school grades ranging up to grade 6 or 8, while about 3 percent are limited to grades 9 through 12. The "combined districts," which include all grades, were at least twice as large, on average, as elementary or secondary districts.

Because the combined districts were relatively large, they accounted for about 92 percent of public school students in 1993 (table 11). All students were enrolled in combined districts in

the District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, New Mexico, North Carolina, Utah and West Virginia.

School grade spans. Table 12 shows that in 1993 over half of public school students were reported in grades pre-Kindergarten through 6 (56 percent), about one-seventh in grades 7 and 8 (15 percent), and one-fourth in grades 9 through 12 (27 percent).

States vary in which grades they consider to be elementary, middle or junior high school, and high school. This makes it difficult to compare school organization across states. Using the highest and lowest grades reported on the CCD School Universe Survey, NCES assigns schools to instructional levels of primary, middle, high school, or other (table 13). Note that these designations are comparable for all states, but may differ from any given state's own classification system.



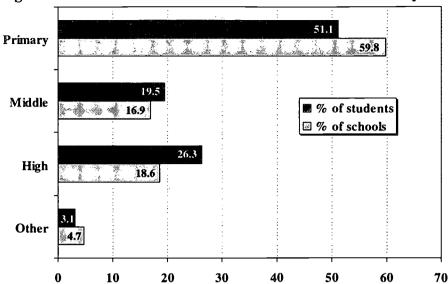


Figure e. Instructional level of schools and students: School year 1993-94

Source: CCD School Universe, 1993-94. See table 13 for definitions of instructional levels.

While school districts tend to include all grades, most students attended grade-specific schools in 1993 (see table 13). Across the nation, almost 50,000 primary schools provided services to 51 percent of all students; about 14,000 middle schools enrolled approximately 20 percent of students; and another 26 percent of students were enrolled in nearly 16,000 high schools. Students were least likely to be in middle schools in Vermont and North Dakota. They were most likely to be enrolled in the "other" category of schools (which includes schools serving pre-Kindergarten through grade 12 as well as other configurations) in Alabama, Alaska, and Mississippi.

Over all, middle schools were slightly larger than high schools, and moderately larger than primary schools (table 14) The largest schools were found in Florida, which reported the highest median size among all states for each level: half of the high schools enrolled 1,300 or more students. As might be expected from

population distributions, the plains states had relatively small schools. Nebraska had the smallest primary schools (median size 91), Montana the smallest middle schools (median size 58), and South Dakota the smallest median number of high school students per school (101).



11 --- 21

Table 1: Numbers and percentages of public elementary and secondary education agencies and percentage of students, by type of agency, and by state: School year 1993-94

			Regular school	districts includi	ing		education servi- supervisory un						y operated and	d
			supervisory	mion componer	nts		strative centers		State op	erated agenci	es	other :	agencies	
	Total	Total	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
State	agencies	students	districts	districts	students	districts	districts	students	districts	districts	students	districts	districts	students
United States	16,360	43,476,268	14,881	91.0	99.3	1,165	7.1	0.5	198	1.2	0.1	116	0.7	0.1
Alabama	131	734,469	127	96.9	99.9	0	0.0	0.0		0.8	0.1	3	2.3	0.0
Alaska	56	125,948	56		100.0	آ آ	0.0	0.0	ا	0.0	0.0	o	0.0	0.0
Arizona	242	709,453	228		99.7	4	1.7	0.0	1	0.4	0.1	9	3.7	0.2
Arkansas	336	444,271	315	93.8	99.2	17	5.1	0.0	4	1.2	0.8	0	0.0	0.0
California	1,063	5,328,558	1,002	94.3	99.0	58	5.5	0.9	3	0.3	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	192	625,062	176	91.7	99.9	16	8.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	179	496,298	166	92.7	96.6	6	3.4	0.0	4	2.2	2.4	3	1.7	0.0
Delaware	22	105,547	19	86.4	99.7	0	0.0	0.0	3	13.6	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	1	80,678	1	100.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Florida	74	2,040,763	எ	90.5	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	1.4	0.0	6	8.1	0.0
Georgia	184	1,235,304	181	98.4	100.0	0		0.0	0	0.0	0.0		1.6	0.0
Hawaii	1	180,430	1	100.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	네 에	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	114	236,774	113		99.9	0	0.0	0.0		0.9	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	1,049	1,893,078	922		98.4	91	8.7	0.3		0.5	0.6	31	3.0	0.7
Indiana	326	965,599	294		99.6		8.6	0.2		0.9	0.1	1	0.3	0.1
Iowa	428	498,519	397		99.7	15		0.0			0.3	1	0.2	0.0
Kansas	304	457,614	304		100.0	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Kentucky	255	655,265	176		100.0	0	0.0	0.0		30.2	0.0		0.8	0.0
Louisiana	71	800,560	66		99.7	0	0.0	0.0		5.6	0.2	1	1.4	0.1
Maine Maryland	325 24	216,995 772,638	282 24		99.8	42		0.2		0.3	0.0	٥	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	438	877,726	351	100.0 80.1	100.0 87 .5	0 86		0.0 12.5		0.0	0.0	0	J *	0.0
Michigan	619	1,599,377	558		100.0	57	9.2			0.2 0.6	0.0 0.0	١	0.0 0.0	0.0
Minnesota	477	810,233	405		99.6		14.3	0.0		0.8	0.0	١	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	164	505,907	149		99.2	4	2.4	0.3	10	6.1	0.1	ĭ	0.6	0.0
Missouri	543	875,639	541	99.6	100.0	1 1	0.2	0.0	ر: ا	0.2	0.0	,	0.0	0.0
Montana	577	163,009	495		99.9	79		0.0	3	0.5	0.1	o	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	814	285,097	695		99.6	112	ľ	0.2	7	0.9	0.2	o	0.0	0.0
Nevada	18	235,800	17		99.9	0	0.0	0.0	1	5.6	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	246	185,360	178	72.4	100.0	68	27.6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	620	1,151,307	608	98.1	99.6	12	1.9	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	96	322,292	88	91.7	99.7	0	0.0	0.0	8	8.3	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
New York	752	2,733,813	714	94.9	99.1	38	5.1	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	125	1,133,231	121	96.8	99.9	0	0.0	0.0	2	1.6	0.1	2	1.6	0.0
North Dakota	306	119,127	260	85.0	98.6	38	12.4	0.0	3	1.0	0.1	5	1.6	1.3
Ohio	790	1,807,319	661	83.7	100.0	102	12.9	0.0	3	0.4	0.0	24	3.0	0.0
Oklahoma	554	604,076	554				0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0
Oregon	291	516,611	280		99.8		2.4	0.1	3	1.0	0.0		0.3	0.1
Pennsylvania	612	1,744,082	501	81.9	98.7	100		0.3	11	1.8	1.0	1 1	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	37	145,676	36		99.5	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.7	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	108	643,859	95		100.0	11	10.2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	1.9	0.0
South Dakota	219	142,825 8 66 ,991	178 140		94.7 100.0	17		0.2	3	2.3	0.2	19	8.7	4.9
Tennessee Texas	140 1,046	3,608,262	1,046				0.0	0.0 0.0	ر ا	0.0	0.0	٥	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,046	3,608,262 471,365	1,046				0.0 10.6			0.0 4.3	0.0 0.1		0.0	0.0
Vermont	345	102,755	285					1.3		0.0		I I	0.0	
Virginia	161	1,045,471	141					0.0		0.0	0.0		1.2	0.0
Washington	296	915,952	296				0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0
West Virginia	57	314,383	55		99.8		0.0	0.0		3.5	0.0	ا	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	427	844,001	427				0.0	0.0		0.0		٥	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	58	100,899	49		100.0		8.6	0.0		6.9	0.0	1 1	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	1	14,484	1	100.0			0.0	0.0		0.0		_	0.0	0.0
Guam	1	30,920	1	100.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	I I	0.0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	8,188	1	100.0			0.0	0.0		0.0			0.0	0.0
												I I		
Puerto Rico	1	631,460	1	100.0	100.0	l o	0.0	0.0	1 0	0.0	0.0	ļ ∪ _i	0.0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas. Total students are unrevised 1993-94 numbers.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey" and "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



Table 2: Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary schools and percentage of students served, by type of school, and by state:

						Type of school								
			_	Regular			Education	D		al Educatio			d alternati	
State	Total	Total students	Number schools	Percent schools	Percent	Number	Percent schools	Percent students	Number schools	Percent schools	Percent students	Number schools	Percent schools	Percent students
United States	schools 85,393	43,476,268	79,948	93.6	students 98.3	schools 1,938	2.3	0.5	901	1.1	0.4	2,606	3.1	0.8
United States	00,393	43,470,200	75,540	33.0	90.3	1,530	2.5	0.5	301	1.1	0.4	2,000	5.1	0.0
Alabama	1.294	734,469	1,273	98.4	98.8	12	0.9	0.0	3	0.2	0.0	6	0.5	0.1
Alaska	496	125,948	453	91.3	96.8	3	0.6	0.1	6	1.2	0.4	34	6.9	2.6
Artzona	1,133	709,453	1,068	94.3	98.2	15	1.3	0.1	7	0.6	0.5	43	3.8	1.2
Arkansas	1,070	444,271	1,069	99.9	99.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
California	7,734	5,328,558	6,825	88.2	96.8	136	1.8	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	773	10.0	2.6
Colorado	1,419	625,062	1,322	93.2	99.0	10	0.7	0.0	9	0.6	0.0	78	5.5	0.9
Connecticut	1,000	496,298	939	93.9	96.6	18	1.8	0.5	18	1.8	1.9	25	2.5	1.0
Delaware	177	105.547	146	82.5	92.5	25	14.1	2.7	5	2.8	3 1	1	0.6	0.1
District of Columbia	173	80,678	156	90.2	96.7	11	6.4	1.7	2	1.2	0.3	4	2.3	1.3
Florida	2,615	2,040,763	2,233	85.4	97.7	127	4.9	0.7	55	2.1	0.3	200	7.6	1.2
Georgia	1,755	1,235,304	1,732	98.7	99.6	10	0.6	0.1	. 1	0.1	0.1	12	0.7	0.2
Hawaii	241	180,430	236	97.9	99.9	4	1.7	0.0	0	0.0		1	0.4	0.1
Idaho	603	236,774	552	91.5	99.0	14	2.3	0.1	0	0.0		37	6.1	0.9
Illinois	4,195	1,893,078	3,885	92.6	97.5	242	5.8	1.2	27	0.6		41	1.0	0.6
Indiana	1,912	965,599	1,817	95.0	99.4 99.1	46	2.4	0.4 0.4	27 0	1. 4 0.0	0.0	22 22	1.2	0.2 0.5
Iowa	1,556	498,519	1,517 1,456	97.5 98.2	99.1 99.5	17 1	1.1		0	0.0	0.0		1.4 1.7	0.5
Kansas	1,482	457,614			99.5 99.6	10	0.1 0.7	0.0 0.1	13	0.0		25 32	1.7 2.3	0.5
Kentucky	1,372	655,265 800,560	1,317 1,355	96.0 9 2 .9	96.8		3.0	0.1	13	0.9		47	3.2	2.3
Louisiana Maine	1,459 706	216.995	703	92.9	100.0	44 2	0.3	0.0	13	0.9	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	1,271	772,638	1,175	92.4	97.8	49	3.9	1.0	27	2.1	1.0	20	1.6	0.3
Massachusetts	1,791	877,726	1,718	95.9	96.4	8	0.4	0.0	44	2.5	3.4	21	1.0	0.3
Michigan	3,356	1,599,377	3,219	95.9	98.8	61	1.8	0.5	8	0.2	0.1	68	2.0	0.6
Minnesota	2.083	810,233	1,506	72.3	96.6	119	5.7	0.3	17	0.8	0.0	441	21.2	3.1
Mississippi	1,009	505,907	892	88.4	100.0	1	0.1	0.0	88	8.7	0.0	28	2.8	0.0
Missouri	2,217	875,639	2,062	93.0	99.1	83	3.7	0.5	59	2.7	0.3	13	0.6	0.1
Montana	900	163,009	897	99.7	99.9	2	0.2	0.1	o	0.0		1	0.1	0.0
Nebraska	1,427	285,097	1,364	95.6	99.6	63	4.4	0.4	o	0.0	0.0	ō	0.0	0.0
Nevada	407	235,800	372	91.4	98.1	10	2.5	0.4	4	1.0		21	5.2	0.9
New Hampshire	461	185,360	461	100.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	2,287	1,151,307	2,166	94.7	97.8	77	3.4	0.8	44	1.9	1.4	0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	709	322,292	666	93.9	98.5	23	3.2	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	20	2.8	0.9
New York	4,082	2,733,813	3,907	95.7	96.9	83	2.0	0.7	36	0.9	1.6	56	1.4	0.8
North Carolina	1,958	1,133,231	1,893	96.7	99.4	27	1.4	0.4	7	0.4	0.0	31	1.6	0.3
North Dakota	640	119,127	602	94.1	100.0	31	4.8	0.0	7	1.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	3,818	1,807,319	3,691	96.7	99.6	41	1.1	0.2	86	2.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	1,820	604,076	1,802	99.0	99.6	18	1.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	1,219	516,611	1,165	95.6	99.0	16	1.3	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	37	3.0	0.8
Pennsylvania	3,193	1.744,082	3,085	96.6	98.2	16	0.5	1.2	83	2.6	0.6	9	0.3	0.1
Rhode Island	311	145,676	303	97.4	98.7	3	1.0	0.4	4	1.3	0.8	1	0.3	0.1
South Carolina	1,094	643.859	1,020	93.2	99.6	11	1.0	0.1	47	4.3	0.0	16	1.5	0.3
South Dakota	777	142,825	746	96.0	99.1	18	2.3	0.6	3	0.4	0.0	10	1.3	0.3
Tennessee	1,523	866,991	1,474	96.8	99.4	16	1.1	0.2	31	2.0	0.4	2	0.1	0.0
Texas	6,324	3,608,262	5,918	93.6	99.0	197	3.1	0.5	17	0.3	0.1	192	3.0	0.4
Utah	718	471,365	655	91.2	98.2	24	3.3	0.4	2	0.3	0.1	37	5.2	1.3
Vermont	400	102,755	338	84.5	98.6	61	15.3	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.3	0.0
Virginia	1,828	1,045,471	1,691	92.5	99.6	49	2.7	0.2	50	2.7	0.0	38	2.1	0.3
Washington	2,030	915,952	1,864	91.8	98.3	53	2.6	0.3	8	0.4	0.0	105	5.2	1.4
West Virginia	907	314,383	845	93.2	99.7	15	1.7	0.2	38	4.2	0.0	9	1.0	0.1
Wisconsin	2,032	844,001	2,000	98.4	98.9	14	0.7	0.3	1	0.0	0.2	17	0.8	0.6
Wyoming American Someo	409	100,899	397	97.1	99.1 97.8	2	0.5	0.3	- 1	0.2 3.2	0.3	9	2.2	0.4
American Samoa	31 35	14,484	29	93.5		1	3.2	0.4	1		1.8	٥	0.0	0.0
Guam Northern Marianas	35 25	30,920 8,188	34 25	97.1 100.0	99.9 100.0	1 0	2.9	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	- 1	0.0	0.0
	1,584	8,188 631,460	1,540	97.2	98.7	22	0.0	0.0 0.2	14	0.0 0.9	0.0 1.1	0 8	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	32	22,752	32	100.0	100.0	0	1.4 0.0	0.2	0	0.9	0.0	ő	0.5 0.0	0,1 0.0
					areas. Total stud				<u> </u>	0.0	<u>. 0.0</u>]	<u></u>	0.0	U.U

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas. Total students are unrevised 1993-94 numbers.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey" and "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe."





Table 3: Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by membership size, and by state: School year 1993-94

	Total	100,000 or	25,000 to	10,000 to	District memb 7,500 to	5,000 to	2,500 to	2,000 to	1,500 to	1,000 to
State	districts	more	99,999	24,999	9,999	7,499	4,999	2,499	1,999	1,499
United States	14,881	22	184	525	324	649	2,008	833	1,134	1,603
Percent	100.0%	0.1%	1.2%	3.5%	2.2%	4.4%	13.5%	5.6%	7.6%	10.8%
Alabama	127	0	5	7	7	21	49	14	17	6
Alaska	56	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	2
Arizona	228	0	. 3	15	6	8	24	9	20	20
Arkansas	315	0	1	2	3	8	27	11	20	40
California	1,002	2	32	98	47	71	129	67	56	58
Colorado	176	0	5	13	1	1	21	3	9	17
Connecticut	166	0	1	4	6	15	38	14	16	20
Delaware District Columbia	19	0	0	4	0	3	7	1	0	1
Florida	67	7	1 14	13	6	5	11	7	1	3
Georgia	181	0	10	17	13	11	61	13	26	17
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,
Idaho	113	0	1	3	3	4	15	. 4	11	13
Illinois	922	1	2	14	10	27	91	51	74	135
Indiana	294	0	2	13	12	19	60	33	51	65
Iowa	397	0	1	5	3	4	21	8	33	37
Kansas	304	0	2	4	2	5	18	13	16	34
Kentucky	176	-	2	5	8	11	56	18	23	17
Louisiana	66	ő	7	14	7	11	19	6	2	(
Maine	282	0	0	0	Ó	0	18	16	14	28
Maryland	24	- 3	5	8	ő	5	3	0	0	
Massachusetts	351	0	1	9	4	22	66	28	28	18
Michigan	558	1	2	20	12	24	119	55	68	90
Minnesota	405	Ô	3	11	6	14	36	18	30	58
Mississippi	149	o	1	3	5	15	51	19	24	21
Missouri	541	0	2	14	5	12	43	22	29	44
Montana	495		0	1	1	3	6	1	6	18
Nebraska	695		2	1	1	2	10	6	3	1:
Nevada	17	1	1	0	1	2	4	0	2	1 2
New Hampshire	178	0	o	2	0	1	16	6	15	15
New Jersey	608	0	2	10	10	24	81	30	62	75
New Mexico	88	0	1	6	4	4	13	4	6	1
New York	714	1	2	9	21	44	140	62	75	150
North Carolina	121	0	7	24	13	20	37	6	5	·
North Dakota	260	0	0	2	2	0	5	1	2	3
Ohio	661	0	6	12	17	36	137	70	90	123
Oklahoma	554	0	2	8	1	9	19	12	20	49
Oregon	280	0	3	5	4	11	30	12	12	29
Pennsylvania	501	1	1	11	16	36	168	66	80	79
Rhode Island	36	0	0	3	1	3	17	2	4	
South Carolina	95	0	4	14	10	10	22	9	4	12
South Dakota	178	0	0	2	0	0	-	3	1	1
Tennessee	140	1	3	11	7	19		10		18
Texas	1,046		27	48	10	52	112	39	79	10:
Utah	40	0	6	6	0	6	8	2	2	٠ (
Vermont	285	0	0	_	0	0		3	5	1
Virginia	141	1	8	12	14	1		13	i	1:
Washington	296		3	23	10	i e		14		33
West Virginia	55			7	5	12		5		
Wisconsin	427			8	7	8		22		
Wyoming	49				1	1	7	4		
American Samoa	1	0			0		1	0	-	
Guam	1	0	1	0				0	1	(
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	L	1	0	1	0	0	
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Virgin Islands	1	0	_ 0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

See footnotes at end of table.



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			District members	ship size				
State	800 to 999	600 to 799	450 to 599	300 to 449	150 to 299	1 to 149	Zero	Not
United States	800 10 999	978	965	1,197	1,463	1,831	286	reported 72
Percent	5.4%	6.6%	6.5%	8.0%	9.8%	12.3%	1.9%	0.5%
Alabama	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1	4	8	12	8	8	0	0
Arizona	9	12	12	8	25	46	11	0
Arkansas	31	43	43	42	38	6	0	0
California	45	41	63	68	87	138	0	0
Colorado	10	7	14	26	23	26	0	0
Connecticut	8	9	10	10	11	4	0	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	4	1	1	5	2	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	4	13	5	14	16	7	0	0
Illinois Indiana	74	106 13	90	94	86	67 0	0	0
Indiana Iowa	16 37	72	2 60	3 70	32		9	2
Kansas	21	39	41	50	46	13 13	0	0
Kentucky	16	6	3	8	3	0	0	0
Louisiana	100	0	0	0	0	ő	0	0
Maine	12	9	19	19	36	54	56	0
Maryland	0	ó	0	0	30	0	0	0
Massachusetts	15	14	18	12	19	8	89	0
Michigan	41	29	23	22	16	34	2	0
Minnesota	26	34	35	55	48	26	5	0
Mississippi	5	2	2	1	0	0	o	0
Missouri	39	53	50	66	88	67	7	0
Montana	5	14	23	27	90	291	o	9
Nebraska	8	21	30	56	118	403	19	0
Nevada	1	0	1	1	0	1	o	0
New Hampshire	10	10	18	19	24	28	0	14
New Jersey	34	53	47	63	63	29	25	0
New Mexico	7	6	8	6	15	5	0	0
New York	34	42	44	30	32	28	0	0
North Carolina	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	3	12	17	27	71	106	9	0
Ohio	58	32	17	4	0	4	50	0
Oklahoma	35	32	58	96	135	78	0	.0
Oregon	10	15	15	19	36	70	9	0
Pennsylvania	23	8	8	2	1	0	1	0
Rhode Island	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	4	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	5	14	19	38	50	21	0	5
Tennessee	4	5	1	3	1	0	2	0
Гехаs Utah	65	92	79	108	125	105	0	0
	1	0 17	2	1	2	0	0	0
Vermont Virginia	12 5	4	22	34	58	87	0	34
			12	1	. 22	0	0	8
Washington West Virginia	16 0	22	13	21	. 32	43	0	0
Wisconsin	44	62	39	47	19	11	0	ý
Wyoming	6	4	2	7	3	2	0	Ä
American Samoa	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0		ျ	اُنْ	ő	ő	0	0
Northern Marianas	ő			ő		0	ol	, l
Puerto Rico	ő	ő		o	0	ő	0	0
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Note: U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



Table 4: Distribution of regular public elementary and secondary school districts with student membership, by membership size, and by state:

School year 1993-94	Districts	icts Distribution of districts by membership size								
•	having									
	student		10th	25th		75th	90th			
State	membership	Mean	percentile	percentile	Median	percentile	percentile	Maximum		
United States	14,523	2,966	115	339	1,006	2,562	5,691	1,005,521		
Alabama	127	5,748	1,607	2,305	3,173	5,646	9,273	66,580		
Alaska	56	2,249	136	238	456	1,233	3,185	47,340		
Arizona	217	3,266	61	189	949	2,643	9,303	67,639		
Arkansas	315	1,410	264	415	753	1,422	2,889	25,543		
California	1,002	5,207	113	356	1,525	4,942	12,464	639,129		
Colorado	176	3,548	116	272	540	1,979	10,704	82,760		
Connecticut	166	2,889	314	752	1,885	3,449	6,647	25,292		
Delaware	19	5,555	939	2,204	3,583	6,812	14,614	19,004		
District of Columbia	1	80,678	80,678	80,678	80,678	80,678	80,678	80,678		
Florida	67	30,446	2,163	4,105	12,597	29,836	100,135	308,465		
Georgia	181	6,825	1,196	1,808	3,026	6,397	12,046	81,468		
Hawaii	1	180,529	180,529	180,529	180,529	180,529	180,529	180,529		
Idaho	113	2,095	200	333	924	2,247	4,840	26,099		
Illinois	922	2,035	193	426	839	1,725	3,464	409,499		
Indiana	292	3,295	903	1,248	1,906	3,324	6,969	46,656		
Iowa	396	1,257	269	414	646	1,175	2,061	31,652		
Kansas	304	1,506	197	366	614	1,232	2,652	47,132		
Kentucky	176	3,644	708	1,255	2,325	3,728	6,863	93,529		
Louisiana	66	12,096	2,167	3,617	6,451	13,714	30,487	85,983		
Maine	226	935	74	152	468	1,303	2,413	7,911		
Maryland	24	32,193	4,319	5,534	13,640	34,596	113,354	115,918		
Massachusetts	262	2,930	293	663	1,968	3,444	5,930	63,738		
Michigan	556	2,875	346	873	1,625	2,894	5,300	173,295		
Minnesota	400	2,018	225	368	817	1,744	4,411	44,533		
Mississippi	149	3,367	1,148	1,676	2,541	3,852	6,536	33,444		
Missouri	534	1,596	119	259	587	1,387	3,372	41,213		
Montana	486	335	10	32	103	257	698	11,196		
Nebraska	676	420	6	. 12	55	271	604	43,609		
Nevada	17	13,871	319	1,091	3,453	6,697	43,715	145,327		
New Hampshire	164	1,130	85	229	539	1,417	2,607	15,336		
New Jersey	583	1,968	229	423	1,011	2,235	4,442	46,835		
New Mexico	88	3,666	169	384	867	3,565	8,637	92,697		
New York	714	3,790	368	808	1,490	2,935	5,153	1,005,521		
North Carolina	121	9,353	1,914	3,098	5,328	10,394	18,475	82,842		
North Dakota	251	475	28	86	179	360	649	11,068		
Ohio	611	2,969	808	1,160	1,820	3,062	5,445	73,633		
Oklahoma	554	1,090	128	203	399	873	1,869	41,341		
Oregon	271	1,904	57	147	558	1,851	4,487	54,073		
Pennsylvania	500	3,441	1,036	1,526	2,398	3,568	6,151	207,667		
Rhode Island	36	4,026	576	1,873	2,964	4,175	9,101	22,832		
South Carolina	95	6,700	952	1,534	3,544	9,204	13,834	53,280		
South Dakota	173	782	139	212	334	643	1,461	17,786		
Tennessee	138	6,210	960	1,569	3,305	5,896	10,668	105,978		
Texas	1,046	3,443	149	345	819	2,333	6,107	200,445		
Utah	4,0	11,745	577	1,501	4,209	12,822	34,294	79,746		
Vermont	251	404	62	112	240	505	. 915	3,707		
Virginia	133	7,861	1,071	1,873	3,470	8,324	14,390	135,413		
Washington	296	3,094	93	294	1,021	3,167	9,305	45,159		
West Virgin	55	5,705	1,487	2,090	4,674	7,102	11,122	33,644		
Wisconsin	427	1,976	340	545	966	1,866	3,412	95,259		
Wyoming	49	2,059	295	493	1,102	2,273	4,207	14,077		
American Samoa	1	14,484	14,484	14,484	14,484	14,484	14,484	14,484		
Guam	1	30,920	30,920	30,920	30,920	30,920	30,920	30,920		
Northern Marianas	1	7,941	7,941	7,941	11,213	14,484	14,484	14,484		
Puerto Rico	1	631,460	631,460	631,460	631,460	631,460	631,460	631,460		
Virgin Islands	1	22,702	22,702	22,702	22,702	22,702	22,702	22,702		

Note: U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



Table 5: Distribution of regular public elementary and secondary schools with student membership, by membership size, and by state: School year 1993-94

year 1993-94	Regular	_				_			
	schools	ĺ							
	having			10th	25th		75th	90th	
State	membership	Mean	Minimum	percentile	percentile	Median	percentile	percentile	Maximum
United States	79,398	536	1	143	284	461	677	977	4,986
Alabama	1,273	570	11	240	355	505	739	984	2,340
Alaska	450	270	3	19	46	140	432	638	2,187
Arizona	1,053	663	6	157	393	605	822	1,084	3,367
Arkansas	1,069	412	43	146	243	363	524	713	1,879
California	6,825	747	1	285	452	627	879	1,364	4,544
Colorado	1,318	470	4	92	239	415	602	862	2,969
Connecticut	939	510	11	244	339	446	597	861	2,140
Delaware	146	669	139	352	456	596	843	1,040	2,091
District of Columbia	156	500	29	264	366	456	562	743	1,696
Florida	2,229	893	5	434	590	782	1,063	1,486	4,970
Georgia	1,732	710	32	325	466	637	879	1,193	3,110
Hawaii	236	764	7	342	447	651	968	1,416	2,323
Idaho	552	424	6	111	208	359	556	782	2,403
Illinois	3,873	480	7	145	239	384	574	854	4,071
Indiana	1,815	529	8	231	321	457	625	87	2,898
Iowa	1,516	324	9	119	171	276	397	558 589	2,179
Kansas	1,456	312 490	11 4	74 160	135 274	249 440	400 618	389 887	2,004 1,800
Kentucky Louisiana	1,303 1,355	572	55	255	358	503	694	979	2,763
Maine	702	302	4	233 77	143	263	412	590	1,407
Maryland	1,175	643	10	330	431	566	754	1,066	2,835
Massachusetts	1,715	493	10	200	296	431	604	837	3,301
Michigan	3,002	502	2	214	319	441	594	820	3,232
Minnesota	1,497	523	12	150	271	458	673	930	2,722
Mississippi	889	569	12	241	371	519	700	974	2,978
Missouri	2,021	418	2	112	207	351	525	777	2,798
Montana	897	182	2	13	32	93	273	420	1,957
Nebraska	1,346	211	1	10	38	128	285	488	2,370
Nevada	372	622	7	74	367	562	738	1,082	3,258
New Hampshire	461	402	14	102	183	346	529	725	2,607
New Jersey	2,166	520	9	211	299	426	643	949	4,284
New Mexico	666	477	13	97	207	421	592	877	2,380
New York	3,902	678	14	. 292	403	568	801	1,158	4,986
North Carolina	1,893	594	23	263	386	548	740	964	2,017
North Dakota	601	201	3	32	65	131	248	445	1,607
Ohio	3,628	497	1	212	311	438	602	819	2,561
Oklahoma	1,798	334	17	87	146	268	441	648	2,075
Oregon	1,165	440	7	114	231	391	549	772	1,912
Pennsylvania	3,084	555	18	198	323	500	694	946	3,157
Rhode Island	301	478	6	197	276	371	597	916	1,771
South Carolina South Dakota	1,019 746	622 190	14 4	265 26	386 55	557 112	772 249	1,054 438	2,670 2,289
Tennessee	1,471	583	24	235	352	511	717	1,048	2,289
Texas	5,918	603	24	179	324	530	757	1,048	3,997
Utah	655	705	14	224	411	604	889	1,332	2,954
Vermont	338	300	11	78	130	248	399	599	1,178
Virginia	1,691	615	26	240	360	533	736	1,087	3,791
Washington	1,716	524	1	172	343	486	629	895	2,353
West Virginia	845	371	20	120	190	300	480	708	1,899
Wisconsin	2,000	417	6	123	221	366	532	756	1,974
Wyoming	393	254	1	12	57	192	351	526	1,450
American Samoa	29	489	78	94	128	307	927	1,076	1,663
Guam	34	909	131	354	523	851	1,200	1,652	2,293
Northern Marianas	25	328	10	20	40	256	323	853	1,551
Puerto Rico	1,537	405	11	97	182	357	565	794	1,882
Virgin Islands	32	711	115	264	429	648	860	1,087	2,017

Note: U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe."

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Table 6: Percentage distribution of public elementary and secondary schools and students by school size category, and by state: School year 1993-94

Table 6: Percentage dis			secondary s	chools and s	tudents by so				ear 1993-94			
	Schools	Number of	1	99	100	-299	pership size pe		75	0-1499	1500 an	d above
State	having membership	oi students	schools	students	schools	students	schools	students	schools	students	schools	students
United States	83,621	43,476,268	8.7	0.8	21.4	8.5	50.9		16.1	30.5	2.9	11.2
		, ,										
Alabama	1,294	734,469	2.4	0.2	16.1	6.3	58.5	51.8	21.9	38.1	1.1	3.6
Alaska	483	125,948	43.3	6.9	24.0	16.2	27.7		3.9		1.0	7.7
Arizona	1,112	709,453	9.2	0.6	12.2	3.9	47.0		26.2		5.4	17.1
Arkansas	1,070	444,271	2.9	0.5	33.9	17.0	54.0		8.9		0.3	1.1
California	7,734	5,328,558	9.0	0.6	10.4	3.0	49.0				7.3	22.8
Colorado	1,373	625,062	13.1	1.6	22.1	9.9	51.3		11.2		2.3	9.1
Connecticut	997	496,298	2.8 7.3	0.2	16.4 10.7	7.2	66.8		12.3	23.6	1.6	5.8
Delaware District of Columbia	177 173	105,547 80,678	7.3 5.8	0.6 0.5	10.7	3.4 7.1	53.1 71.7	46.6 72.3	27.7 7.5	46.1 16.2	1.1	3.4
Florida	2,556	2,040,763	3.8 8.3	0.3	6.7	1.6	37.1	26.5	39.4	49.6	1.2 8.6	4.0 21.9
Georgia	1,755	1,235,304	1.3	0.1	7.9	2.6	54.2	41.1	32.8	46.6	3.8	9.6
Hawaii	241	180,430	2.9	0.2	5.8	1.6	51.0	35.0	32.0	42.3	8.3	21.0
Idaho	599	236,774	14.9	1.4	29.0	14.8	46.1	56.0	8.5	21.0	1.5	6.9
Illinois	4,178	1,893,078	7.8	1.0	30.8	13.8	48.7	50.5	9.6	20.7	3.2	14.1
Indiana	1,861	965,599	1.8	0.2	21.1	9.1	62.4	58.4	12.2	23.2	2.5	9.2
Iowa	1,553	498,519	7.2	1.5	49.9	30.9	38.6	52.0	3.7	12.0	0.6	3.5
Kansas	1,482	457,614	17.5	3.7	43.6	27.7	33.5	48.7	4.4	14.1	1.0	5.8
Kentucky	1,347	655,265	6.0	0.6	24.5	10.5	54.2	55.5	14.0	28.9	1.3	4.6
Louisiana	1,459	800,560	3.6	0.3	16.4	6.6	59.5	54.0	18.8	33.6	1.6	5.4
Maine	704	216,995	14.9	2.8	43.3	28.2	38.2	57.9	3.6	11.1	0.0	0.0
Maryland	1,253	772,638	3.9	0.3	7.7	2.8	64.2	, ,	20.7	32.9	3.4	10.1
Massachusetts	1,780	877,726	2.9	0.3	23.1	10.3	59.2	57.5	13.7	27.0	1.2	4.9
Michigan	3,096	1,599,377	4.0	0.4	19.1	8.7	64.7	62.8	10.5	21.3	1.8	6.9
Minnesota	1,834	810,233	17.2	1.5	23.8	10.4	43.7	49.8	13.1	28.8	2.3	9.4
Mississippi	890	505,907	2.1	0.2	12.8	5.1	64.3	57.1	19.9	34.6	0.9	3.1
Missouri	2,050	875,639	8.6	1.3	32.3	15.5	48.2	54.2	9.3	21.9	1.5	7.0
Montana Nebraska	900 1,406	163,009 285,097	52.4 44.2	11.5 7.5	26.8 33.8	28.0 31.0	18.0 18.3	41.6 40.3	2.0 3.1	11.4 15.1	0.8	7.4
Nevada	404	235,800	13.6	0.9	13.1	4.0	51.5	48.2	16.6	27.6	0.6 5.2	6.2 19.3
New Hampshire	461	185,360	9.8	1.5	33.0	15.9	47.7	56.6	8.5	20.6	1.1	5.4
New Jersey	2,287	1,151,307	3.6	0.4	24.5	10.7	54.5	51.2	15.6	30.8	1.8	6.8
New Mexico	708	322,292	13.1	1.6	24.9	10.2	49.0	53.6	9.9	21.1	3.1	13.5
New York	4,076	2,733,813	1.5	0.1	11.0	3.7	59.5	45.4	23.5	35.4	4.5	15.4
North Carolina	1,952	1,133,231	2.5	0.2	13.8	5.3	60.3	53.7	21.9	36.1	1.5	4.6
North Dakota	601	119,127	40.1	10.7	40.9	36.6	15.5	35.1	3.3	16.3	0.2	1.3
Ohio	3,672	1,807,319	2.5	0.3	21.1	9.5	62.9	60.9	11.8	22.9	1.7	6.3
Oklahoma	1,815	604,076	13.8	2.9	42.1	24.3	37.5	51.6	6.0	17.7	0.7	3.6
Oregon	1,215	516,611	10.7	1.3	26.5	12.6	52.5	58.5	8.4	20.1	1.9	7.5
Pennsylvania	3,120	1,744,082	1.6	0.2	20.1	7.6	57.7	52.2	18.8	32.5	1.8	7.4
Rhode Island	309	145,676	2.3	0.2	30.1	14.3	51.5	50.3	15.2	31.8	1.0	3.4
South Carolina	1,047	643,859	2.7	0.2	12.3	4.4	58.7	49.7	23.8	38.2	2.5	7.4
South Dakota Tennessee	774 1,496	142,825	48.2 1.9	13.3	32.7	30.8	16.3	39.1	2.3	11.9	0.5	5.0
		866,991		0.2	16.3	6.0	59.5	51.8	19.9	34.9	2.3	7.1
Texas Utah	6,324	3,608,262 471,365	7.8 9.7	0.6	19.1 10.2	6.8 3.1	49.0 49.6	44.3 40.0	20.2 24.7	33.9 38.9	3.9 5.8	14.4 17.4
Vermont	378	102,755	24.3	4.4	39.7	27.5	29.4	46.3	6.6	21.8	0.0	0.0
Virginia	1,744	1,045,471	3.1	0.3	16.0	5.8	58.1	49.9	18.6	30.7	4.2	13.3
Washington	1,860	915,952	9.6	0.8	16.1	6.6	60.1	61.3	12.5	25.4	1.7	5.9
West Virginia	870	314,383	8.4	1.3	42.9	24.1	40.8	52.4	7.5	20.1	0.5	2.1
Wisconsin	2,032	844,001	6.9	1.1	31.6	15.2	51.3	57.4	9.1	22.0	1.0	4.2
Wyoming	401	100,899	33.2	4.9	35.2	27.8	25.9	43.8	5.7	23.5	0.0	0.0
American Samoa	31	14,484	19.4	3.5	32.3	12.2	22.6	23.7	22.6	49.0	3.2	11.5
Guam	35	30,920	2.9	0.1	2.9	0.4	40.0	22.9	42.9	51.8	11.4	24.8
Northern Marianas	25	8,188	44.0	5.1	16.0	12.9	24.0	30.0	12.0	33.0	4.0	18.9
Puerto Rico	1,570	631,460	11.2	1.6	32.7	15.8	44.6	55.0	11.0	25.8	0.4	1.8
Virgin Islands	32	22,752	0.0	0.0	15.6	4.8	50.0	40.2	28.1	37.8	6.3	17.3

Note: U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas. Total students are unrevised 1993-94 numbers.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe" and "State Nonfiscal Survey".

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Table 7: Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts and percentage of students, by metropolitan status, and by state: School year 1993-94

				_	Metropolita		., .,-	
	Total		Central		Other M		Not MS	
State	Districts	% Students	Districts	% Students	Districts	% Students	Districts	% Students
United States	14,881	43,476,268	582	29.5	5,709	46.5	8,590	24.0
Alabama	127	734,469	10	28.8	40	34.8	77	36.4
Alaska	56	125,948	0		1	37.6	55	62.4
Arizona	228	709,453	2	4.0	81	72.4	145	23.6
Arkansas	315	444,271	5	13.6	58	30.1	252	56.3
California	1,002	5,328,558	131	36.7	631	58.5	240	4.8
Colorado	176	625,062	7	41.0	42	39.2	127	19.8
Connecticut	166	496,298	15	33.0	117	60.4	34	6.6
Delaware	19	105,547	0		6	58.2	13	41.8
District of Columbia	1	80,678	1	100.0	0		0	
Florida	67	2,040,763	21	75.2	13	15.4	33	9.5
Georgia	181	1,235,304	5	12.9	43	51.0	133	36.0
Hawaii	1	180,430	1	100.0	0		o	
Idaho	113	236,774	1	11.0	2	8.1	110	80.9
Illinois	922	1,893,078	12	28.4	482	52.6	428	19.1
Indiana	294	965,599	15	25.7	135	44.5	144	29.8
Iowa	397	498,519	7	22.8	62	20.5	328	56.7
Kansas	304	457,614	4	20.4	51	31.1	249	48.5
Kentucky	176	655,265	3	2.1	34	40.1	139	57.8
Louisiana	66	800,560	8	39.5	14	29.0	44	31.5
Maine	282	216,995	3	8.2	14	12.1	265	79.7
Maryland	24	772,638	1	14.7	14	77.7	9	7.6
Massachusetts	351	877,726	17	28.7	282	67.2	52	4.1
Michigan	558	1,599,377	44	29.7	302	54.7	212	15.6
Minnesota	405	810,233	5	14.7	124	52.9	276	32.4
Mississippi	149	505,907	3	9.3	17	20.5	129	70.2
Missouri	541	875,639	6	15.2	131	48.7	404	36.2
Montana	495	163,009	4	18.1	29	4.8	462	77.1
Nebraska	695	285,097	4	33.8	29	12.4	662	53.8
Nevada	17	235,800	0		2	80.2	15	19.8
New Hampshire	178	185,360	5	20.5	34	18.6	139	60.9
New Jersey	608	1,151,307	13	16.4	595	83.6	0	
New Mexico	88	322,292	2	35.5	8	11.5	78	53.0
New York	714	2,733,813	16	44.0	455	44.7	243	11.3
North Carolina	121	1,133,231	4	13.0	34	42.8	83	44.3
North Dakota	260	119,127	3	26.6	37	12.5	220	60.9
Ohio	661	1,807,319	21	21.7	402	56.6	238	21.7
Oklahoma	554	604,076	9	20.3	163	40.4	382	39.4
Oregon	280	516,611	5	24.5	109	42.0	166	33.5
Pennsylvania	501	1,744,082	19	22.9	351	60.5	131	16.6
Rhode Island	36	145,676	3	30.4	25	59.7	8	9.9
South Carolina	95	643,859	4	14.5	34	44.7	57	40.8
South Dakota	178	142,825	1	13.2	12	18.7	165	68.2
Tennessee	140	866,991	2	14.7	41	51.5	97	33.7
Texas	1,046	3,608,262	93	47.1	315	35.0	638	17.9
Utah	40	471,365	3	11.2	8	65.7	29	23.1
Vermont	285	102,755	1	3.7	20	17.7	264	78.7
Virginia	141	1,045,471	17	26.5	38	46.3	86	27.2
Washington	296	915,952	7	17.3	109	62.8	180	20.0
West Virginia	55	314,383	3	8.2	8	26.0	44	65.8
Wisconsin	427	844,001	14	31.2	154	34.1	259	34.7
Wyoming	49	100,899	2	27.1	1	0.9	46	72.0
American Samoa	1	14,484	0		0		1	100.0
Guam	1	30,920	0		0		1	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	8,188	0		0		1	100.0
Puerto Rico	1	631,460	0		1	100.0	0	
Virgin Islands	1	22,752	0		o		1	100.0

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not applicable.



Note: U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."

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State	l otal schools	Large city Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	n Percent	Number	Percent		ercent
United States	5,393	043	9.4	12,356	14.5	12,389	14.5		9.6	_	2.6	_	22.6	836	26.
Alahama	1 294	0	0 0	260	20.8								25.0		28
Alaska	496	0	0:0	99	13.3		0.0		16 3.2	3	9.0	104	21.0	307	61.9
Arizona	1,133	218	19.2	290	25.6								23.6		14.
Arkansas	1,070	0	0:0	162	15.1	=							33.6		43
California	7,734	1,256	16.2	1,181	15.3								15.8		≘ ;
Colorado	1,419	113	0.8	225	15.9								14.5		Š,
Connecticut	721	071	0.21	25	14.1								1.67		G
District of Columbia	173	173	100.0	3 0	0.0		0					0	0.0		į
Florida	2,615	327	12.5	905	34.5								5.9		13.
Georgia	1,755	125	7.1	257	14.6	363							29.8		20.
Hawaii	241	0	0.0	80	33.2								5.0		18
Idaho	603	0	0.0	53	8.8								30.0		4
Illinois	4,195	609	14.5	436	10.4								17.6		22
Indiana	1,912	83	4.3	380	19.9	174							28.7		24
Iowa	1,556	0	0.0	263	16.9								26.8		4
Kansas	1,482	0	0.0	140	9.5	100							13.4		*6
Kentucky	1,372	0	0.0	199	14.5								30.4		æ ;
Louisiana	1,459	122	4.8	30/	21.0	85							28.4		7
Maine	90/) ;	0.0	S	8.7								43.8		4
Maryland	1,2,1	171	13.5	36	3.1								4.7		
Massachusetts	1,791	171	9.6	247	13.8								20.2		= ;
Michigan	3,356	248	4. /	462	13.8	9/9							20.0		
Microsoft	2,083	13/	0.0	96	0.4.0								23.5		
Misseri	500,1 F1C C	751	0.0	106	0.01								55.9		ā č
Manage	717,7	2	7.0	100	6.4								1.77		ňr
Montalia	900	0	0.0	30	0.7	_							10.9		- 1
Neolaska Nameda	174,1	O	0.0	103	4.1.1								1.07		ñ ;
Nevada	194	> 0	9 6	1/4	0.24								11.0		3 3
New Itemponie	7 267	821	9 0	157	7.51								16.7		, .
New Jersey	707,7	9/1	0.7	120	10.7								10.7		,
New Means	1007	1 76 1	2 5	671	10.6								20.0		ñ :
North Comition	4,002	167,1	20.7	101	7.0								20.3		- `
North Dakota	0,640	o c	0.0	2 -	25.9								1.07		กัง
Obje	3.818	403	10.6	635	166								10.4		, ç
Oklahoma	1.820	8	4.2	185	10.5								27.3		4 4
Oregon	1,219	102	8.4	136	11.2								23.3		-
Pennsylvania	3,193	290	9.1	229	7.2							_	31.8		-
Rhode Island	311	46	14.8	31	10.0								19.3		
South Carolina	1,094	0	0.0	152	13.9								34.5		7
South Dakota	111	0	0.0	35	4.5								20.0		7
Tennessee	1,523	275	18.1	191	11.0								26.9		6
Texas	6,324	1,127	17.8	1,303	20.6	627						_	24.1	_	61 6
Vernont	/18	0 0	2.0	6 5	6.77								17.0		7
Virginia	1.828	0	0.0	- 18	26.3								16.4		ñ en
Washington	2.030	141	2.0	404	19.9								19.6		, ,
West Virginia	106	. 0	0.0	107	11.8	0							23.3		14
Wisconsin	2,032	122	0.9	329	16.2								25.8		'n
Wyoming	409	0	0.0	33	8.1								39.4		4
American Samoa	31	0 0	0.0	0 0	0.0	0	0:0		0.0	0		14	45.2		·\$
Cuam Northern Marianas	3, 5,	-	0.0		0.0								0.0		5 5
Puerto Rico	1.584	· ;	3 ;	° i	3 1	•							0.0		5
Virgin Islands 0 0.0	32	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.0	0	0.0		0.0		100.0



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Table 9: Number and percentage of elementary and secondary students, by type of locale code, and by state: School year 1993-94

	ntage of elementary and				Type of locale code			
		Large	Mid-size	Urban fringe	Urban fringe	Large	Small	
	Total	city	city	of large city	of mid-size city	town	town	Rural
State	students	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
United States	43,476,268	13.2	17.2	17.6	11.6	2.6	21.2	16.7
Alabama	734,469		21.6		27.2	1.1	25.3	24.8
Alaska	125,948		29.7		7.9	1.1	33.8	27.5
Arizona	709,453	24.1	29.3	14.5	2.7	4.6	18.3	6.6
Arkansas	444,271		19.3	1.3	4.6	4.0	41.4	29.4
California	5,328,558	19.9	16.6	32.3	11.8	1.6	12.6	5.2
Colorado	625,062	10.2	18.9	33.0	4.0	5.8	13.5	14.6
Connecticut	496,298	13.7	19.2	18.8	13.2	3.2	28.4	3.5
Delaware	105,547		15.6		37.6		14.9	31.9
District of Columbia	80,678	100.0						
Florida	2,040,763	14.2	32.8	· 8.2	26.9	1.6	4.5	11.7
Georgia	1,235,304	5.7	14.4	25.4	6.1	1.1	30.0	17.5
Hawaii	180,430		29.7		49.2		5.3	15.9
Idaho	236,774		12.9		11.2	16.9	33.1	26.0
Illinois	1,893,078	21.4	11.6	34.4	4.5	1.4	15.2	11.5
Indiana	965,599	4.2	21.2	12.0	11.9	3.5	27.5	19.7
Iowa	498,519		26.7		6.1	7.0	29.5	30.8
Kansas	457,614		13.0	12.2	5.7	1.3	16.0	51.8
Kentucky	655,265		17.7		14.7	5.5	32.7	29.5
Louisiana	800,560	10.8	23.3	8.2	10.3	3.2	26.3	18.1
Maine	216,995		11.0		8.3		52.4	28.3
Maryland	772,638	14.3	2.4	58.3	1.6	1.7	7.4	14.3
Massachusetts	877,726	10.0	15.5	19.1	11.8	13.8	19.7	10.1
Michigan	1,599,377	10.6	13.5	22.8	9.1	1.7	27.1	15.2
Minnesota	810,233	5.8	5.8	29.1	0.8	1.4	30.5	26.6
Mississippi	505,907		11.2	1.6	9.7	7.0	32.1	38.4
Missouri	875,639	7.4	5.4	32.8	1.9	2.8	23.6	26.1
Montana	163,009		18.9		1.8	9.5	34.0	35.9
Nebraska	285,097		30.4		8.0	3.0	25.4	33.3
Nevada	235,800		52.4		11.6	3.0	10.3	22.7
New Hampshire	185,360		21.8		4.2	3.9	51.1	19.0
New Jersey	1,151,307	10.1	7.3	38.2	20.1	1.2	16.6	6.4
New Mexico	322,292		29.0		10.0	14.5	30.9	15.5
New York	2,733,813	41.0	3.2	10.7	17.7	1.7	16.6	9.2
North Carolina	1,133,231		25.8		14.3	4.3	27.8	27.9
North Dakota	119,127		25.2		7.1	6.5	18.7	42.6
Ohio	1,807,319	9.4	19.2	12.1	17.5	2.7	18.2	21.0
Oklahoma	604,076	7.9	14.9	13.9	5.5	4.6	28.4	24.7
Oregon	516,611	10.6	14.0	30.4	11.6	3.0	22.6	7.8
Pennsylvania	1,744,082	12.0	7.6	24.6	7.9	1.8	31.1	15.1
Rhode Island	145,676	17.8	11.2	39.0	5.7	3.4	18.0	4.8
South Carolina	643,859		15.7		27.9		35.6	20.8
South Dakota	142,825	0.3	12.4		3.3	3.3	32.4	48.6
Tennessee	866,991	21.1	11.1	6.6	11.6	4.3	26.5	19.0
Texas	3,608,262	23.9	23.7	13.4	3.7	1.6	20.9	13.0
Utah	471,365	25.5	24.6		42.4	1.5	15.2	16.3
Vermont	102,755		3.6	1.0	0.8		63.7	30.9
Virginia	1,045,471		30.3	18.4	11.6	0.3	14.8	24.7
Virgina Washington	915,952	6.6	21.8	18.9	14.8	1.6	19.5	16.8
West Virginia	314,383	0.0	13.7		13.4	3.4	27.7	41.9
Wisconsin	844,001	9.3	20.1	11.5	6.0	1.7	27.2	24.3
Wyoming	100,899	7.3	12.3		14.3		53.6	19.7
American Samoa	14,484		12.3		14.5		64.1	35.9
American Samoa Guam	30,920						04.1	100.0
								100.0
Northern Marianas	8,188							100.0
Puerto Rico	631,460							100.0
Virgin Islands	22,752]		100.0

⁻⁻⁻Data are not applicable; locale codes are not available for Puerto Rico

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey" and "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe."



Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas. Percentages of less than 0.05 were rounded to 0.0.

Nebraska data are based on 1992-93 local codes. Local codes are not available for Puerto Rico.

Table 10: Number and percentage of regular public elementary and secondary school districts with membership, by gradespan, and membership size: School year 1993-94

				Grade span			
	Total	PK, K, 1	PK, K, 1	PK, K, 1			
State	districts	to 6	to 8 or 9	to 12	7 to 12	9 to 12	Other
United States	14,523	680	2,450	10,491	84	454	364
Percent	100.0	4.7	16.9	72.2	0.6	3.1	2.5
Median size	1,006	116	291	1438	767	630	15.5
100,000 or more	22	0	0	22	0	0	0
25,000 to 99,999	184	0	1	183	0	0	0
10,000 to 24,999	525	3	26	479	4	13	0
7,500 to 9,999	324	3	20	291	1	7	2
5,000 to 7,499	649	8	37	583	5	15	1
2,500 to 4,999	2,008	13	116	1,822	6	43	8
2,000 to 2,499	833	9	60	745	0	17	2
1,500 to 1,999	1,134	10	95	983	7	31	8
1,000 to 1,499	1,603	23	152	1,360	12	43	13
800 to 999	807	11	102	651	5	31	7
600 to 799	978	22	144	759	9	38	6
450 to 599	965	30	182	707	4	36	6
300 to 449	1,197	51	268	818	14	25	21
150 to 299	1,463	104	463	804	8	55	29
1 to 149	1,831	393	784	284	9	100	261

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



Table 11: Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts with membership and percentage of students served, by grade span, and by state:

School year 1993-94

							ade span						
	Total	PK, K,			о 8 ог 9	PK, K,			to 12	9 to		Othe	
State	districts	districts	students										
United States	14,523	680	0.8	2,450	5.2	10,491	91.7	84	0.4	454	1.7	364	0.3
Alabama	127	0		0		126	99.8	0		0		1	0.2
Alaska	56	0		0		55	99.8	0		1	0.2	0	
Arizona	217	9	0.1	97	28.9	85	61.6	0		16	8.9	10	0.6
Arkansas	315	0		1	0.0	314	99.9	0		0		o	
California	1,002	76	3.4	523	18.7	291	69.2	12	1.8	91	6.6	9	0.2
Colorado	176	1	0.0	0		174	99.9	0		0		1	0.0
Connecticut	166	16	1.5	30	3.4	111	93.4	5	1.0	3	0.4	1	0.3
Delaware	19	0		0		15	94.6	1	0.6	2	3.9	1	1.0
District of Columbia	1	0		0		1	100.0	0		0		o	
Florida	67	0		0		67	100.0	0		0		o	
Georgia	181	1	0.0	1	0.0	174	99.8	0		0		5	0.1
Hawaii	1	0		0		1	100.0	Ó		0		o	
Idaho	113	1	0.0	6	0.4	105	99.6	Ó		0		ı	0.0
Illinois	922	1	0.0	401	25.7	411	63.6	0		108	10.8	il	
Indiana	292	0		1	0.0	291	99.9	ō		0		o	
Iowa	396	10	0.3	26	1.4	357	98.2	ő		ő		3	0.2
Kansas	304	0		3	0.5	301	99.5	ŏ		ő		ő	0.2
Kentucky	176	ő		5	0.2	171	99.8	ŏ		0		ő	
Louisiana	66	0		o		66	100.0	ő		0		ő	
Maine	226	14	1.0	90	11.3	111	86.6	ĭ	0.3	4	0.7	6	0.1
Maryland	24	0		0	11.5	24	100.0	o	0.5	0		ol	
Massachusetts	262	50	3.3	29	3.4	174	92.8	ő		2		7	0.4
Michigan	556	9	0.5	15	0.1	505	97.0	2	0.1	0	0.2	1	0.4
Minnesota	400	25	0.5	20	0.1	332	98.0	3	0.1	4		25 16	2.3
Mississippi	149	0	0.5	1	0.0	148	99.0	0		ő	0.1	10	0.4
Missouri	534	0		84	1.4	449	97.9	0		ő			
Montana	486	34	1.0	235	65.4	31	7.6	ő		133	25.8	53	0.7
Nebraska	676	108	1.1	158	2.8	269	94.1	8	0.6	133	1.0	119	0.3
Nevada	17	0	1.1	138	0.1	16	99.9	0	0.0	0	1.0	0	0.4
New Hampshire	164	30	2.8	55	15.9	65	76.6	3	0.7	6	3.1	5	
New Jersey	583	68	3.2	228	15.4	209	73.2	17	2.2	33	4.5		0.9
New Mexico	88	0	J. Z	0	15.4	88	100.0	1,	2.2	0		28 0	1.6
New York	714	27	0.7	17	0.3	648	98.3	6	0.6	ő			0.1
North Carolina	121	0		0		121	100.0	o o		0	- 1	16 0	0.1
North Dakota	251	23	1.3	27	1.6	185	96.3	5	0.5	0		l l	
Ohio	611	0		1	0.0	608	99.9	0	1	1		11	0.3
Oklahoma	554	8	0.2	112	3.2	429	96.2	0		0	0.1	1	0.0
	271	18	2.0	69	5.1	162	89.0	2	[5	0.4
Oregon Pennsylvania	500	0	2.0	2	0.1	498	99.9	0	1.5	15	2.4	5	0.0
Rhode Island	36	0		2	0.1	31		0		0		0	
South Carolina	95	ő		1		91	97.6			0		3	1.8
					0.0		99.7	0		1	0.1	2	0.2
South Dakota	173	2	0.0	4	0.8	166	99.1	0		0		1	0.0
Tennessee	138	3	0.3	13	1.8	120	97.2	0	1	0		2	0.6
Texas	1,046	20	0.1	50	0.3	970	99.6	0		0		6	0.1
Utah	40	0		0		40	100.0			0		0	
Vermont	251	109	20.5	67	22.4	36	34.1	18	12.9	10	6.7	11	3.3
Virginia	133	1	0.1	1	0.1	131	99.9	0		0	}	0	
Washington	296	16	0.1	25	0.9	247	98.8	0		0		8	0.2
West Virginia	55	0		0		55	100.0	0		0		0	
Wisconsin	427	0		47	2.6	369	96.3	1	0.0	10	1.1	0	
Wyoming	49	0		2	0.7	47	99.3	0		0		0	
American Samoa	1	0		0		1	100.0	0		0		0	
Guam	1	0		0		1	100.0	0		0]	0	
Northern Marianas	1	0		0		1	100.0	0		0		0	
Puerto Rico	1	0		0		1	100.0	0		0		0	
Virgin IslandsData are not applicab	1	0		0		1	100.0	0		0		0	

⁻⁻⁻Data are not applicable.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. Percentages of less than 0.05 were rounded to 0.0. U.S. totals exclude the outlying areas Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."

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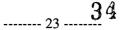




Table 12: Number and percentage distribution of students in public elementary and secondary schools by grade ranges, and by state: School year 1993-94

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a/ Not all states assign students to ungraded classes. Total students are unrevised 1993-94 numbers.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe" and "State Nonfiscal Survey."

U.S. Department of Education, "Secondary School Universe" and " State Nonfiscal Survey."



⁻⁻⁻ Data are not applicable.

Table 13: Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary schools with membership of specified instructional levels, by state: School year 1993-94

	Total	Primary		Middle		High	1 ~ .	Oth	
State	schools	schools	% students	schools	% students	schools	% students	schools	% students
United States	83,621	50,016	51.1	14,129	19.5	15,555	26.3	3,921	3.
						246	21.7		٠. ا
Alabama	1,294	664	42.9	218	17.0	246	24.7	166	15.:
Alaska	483	175	48.8	31	13.4	70	23.4	207	14
Arizona	1,112	720	56.7	193	17.9	176	25.1	23	0.4
Arkansas	1,070	564	48.9	161	19.7	324	28.1	21	3.4
California	7,734	4,943	54.8	1,101	18.0	1,382	25.4	308	1.3
Colorado	1,373	817	51.9	246	21.5	278	25.8	32	0.8
Connecticut	997	625	53.0	177	20.0	162	25.0	33	2.0
Delaware	177	86	41.8	41	28.5	32	27.6	18	2.
District of Columbia	173	111	60.0	26	16.3	20	18.7	16	5.0
Florida	2,556	1,479	51.1	393	19.6	343	21.2	341	8.1
Georgia	1,755	1,085	50.3	311	20.3	288	25.3	71	4.1
Hawaii	241	168	55.5	28	13.4	33	28.1	12	3.0
Idaho	599	329	48.7	100	22.5	142	26.7	28	2.1
Illinois	4,178	2,618	55.3	707	15.5	645	26.5	208	2.1
Indiana	1,861	1,180	49.4	292	18.5	348	30.3	41	1.9
Iowa	1,553	862	48.0	289	20.3	375	30.4	27	1.3
Kansas	1,482	875	52.5	236	19.3	359	27.7	12	0.5
Kentucky	1,347	814	49.3	224	20.2	258	29.7	51	0.9
Louisiana	1,459	775	47.9	277	20.5	245	24.8	162	6.8
Maine	704	456	51.1	125	20.8	106	25.8	17	2.3
Maryland	1,253	832	53.0	213	20.5	175	25.3	33	1.3
Massachusetts	1,780	1,173	52.7	292	18.7	281	25.8	34	2.8
Michigan	3,096	1,888	50.6	537	19.7	559	27.7	112	2.0
Minnesota	1,834	989	50.3	239	17.8	503	29.9	103	2.0
Mississippi	890	446	44.0	168	19.0	173	23.7	103	13.3
Missouri	2,050	1,178	49.8	314	18.9	491	29.3	67	2.0
Montana	900	487	50.8	236	20.6	174	28.1	3	0.0
Nebraska	1,406	957	53.3	102	14.9	318	31.6	29	0.2
Nevada	404	261	53.7	57	19.5	71	24.7	15	2.1
New Hampshire	461	293	52 .0	91	22.1	77	25.9	0	
New Jersey	2,287	1,457	53.3	393	17.6	310	26.3	127	2.9
New Mexico	708	420	50.1	139	22.2	125	25.6	24	2.2
New York	4,076	2,423	50.1	669	18.6	710	27.1	274	4.2
North Carolina	1,952	1,167	50.6	407	21.8	321	25.8	57	1.9
North Dakota	601	352	53.5	34	12.0	204	32.6	11	1.8
Ohio	3,672	2,203	49.5	663	19.3	682	27.8	124	3.4
Oklahoma	1,815	993	53.2	341	21.1	458	23.1	23	2.6
Oregon	1,215	758	50.7	198	19.7	206	27.7	53	2.0
Pennsylvania	3,120	1,969	49.0	515	19.3	589	29.2	47	2.6
Rhode Island	309	212	52.0	51	21.1	41	26.7	5	0.2
South Carolina	1,047	589	46.9	239	25.1	195	27.3	24	0.7
South Dakota	774	373	49.4	191	22.0	187	27.8	23	0.7
Tennessee	1,496	942	52.0	237	17.3	255	27.4	62	3.3
Texas	6,324	3,385	49.9	1,308	22.8	1,148	24.4	483	2.9
Utah	718	433	51.0	114	22.9	132	24.1	39	2.0
Vermont	378	279	54.6	29	10.2	49	28.2	21	7.0
Virginia	1,744	1,093	49.7	308	21.1	286	27.8	57	1.4
Washington	1,860	1,087	51.4	298	20.1	371	25.6	104	3.0
West Virginia	870	557	47.6	137	20.7	133	28.1	43	3.5
Wisconsin	2,032	1,235	50.7	347	19.5	424	28.7	26	1.2
Wyoming	401	239	50.5	86	23.4	75	25.5	1	0.6
American Samoa	31	23	73.0	1	2.8	6	23.8	1	0.4
Guam	35	23	53.4	6	21.5	5	25.1	1	0.1
Northern Marianas	25	21	62.7	1	12.5	3	24.8	0	
Puerto Rico	1,570	962	45.5	216	17.1	160	19.5	232	17.9
Virgin Islands	32	23	55.5	5	21.0	3	21.7	1	1.8

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not applicable.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas. Instructional levels are Primary (low grade PK to 3, high grade up to 8); Middle (low grade 4 to 7, high grade 4 to 9); High (low grade 7 to 12, high grade 12 only); Other (any configuration not falling within within previous three, including ungraded schools).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey" and "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe."





Table 14: Median number of students per school in public elementary and secondary schools with membership of specified instructional levels, by state: School year 1993-94

	Total		Instructional level		
State	schools	Primary	Middle	High	Other
United States	83,621	423	564	530	17
Alabama	1,294	432	550	630	63
Alaska	483	382	542	174	5
Arizona	1,112	582	611	813	6
Arkansas	1,070	354	525	303	70
California	7,734	565	802	592	14
Colorado	1,373	402	548	273	1-
Connecticut	997	414	524	695	1
Delaware	177	500	735	886	1
District of Columbia	177	443	450	716	14
Florida	2,556	692	1,034	1,320	2
Georgia	1,755	539	784	1,085	7:
Hawaii	241	553	907	1,693	40
daho	599	350	442	267	17
llinois	4,178	370	366	448	1
Indiana	1,861	394	579	675	20
lowa	1,553	270	291	271	2
Kansas	1,482	254	307	191	1:
Kentucky	1,347	381	540	702	•
Louisiana	1,459	472	558	690	3:
Maine	704	204	338	448	24
Maryland	1,253	492	750	1,102	1
Massachusetts	1,780	364	552	757	6
Michigan	3,096	402	544	610	1
Minnesota	1,834	409	570	305	
Mississippi	890	470	550	592	5
Missouri	2,050	340	448	331	!
Montana	900	112	58	105	2
Nebraska	1,406	91	344	148	
Nevada	404	538	782	340	1:
New Hampshire	461	306	395	473	
New Jersey	2,287	375	461	870	11
New Mexico	708	397	518	282	1
New York	4,076	520	684	757	3-
North Carolina	1,952	467	608	868	2
North Dakota	601	134	323	118	
Ohio	3,672	389	500	621	4
Oklahoma	1,815	300	269	150	7-
Oregon	1,215	363	525	524	1.
Pennsylvania	3,120	411	631	748	5
Rhode Island	309	331	583	949	
South Carolina	1,047	490	629	815	
South Dakota	774	140	71	101	
Tennessee	1,496	449	588	878	4
Гехаѕ	6,324	526	616	391	1
Utah	718	561	952	508	•
Vermont	378	154	361	552	2
Virginia	1,744	464	681	874	
_	1	460	i i	1	
Washington	1,860 870		643	421	1
West Virginia		247	427	627	1
Wisconsin	2,032	342	439	399	3
Wyoming	401	232	123	146	6
American Samoa	31	218	402	610	
Guam	35	643	1,184	1,699	
Northern Marianas	25	60	1,027	256	
Puerto Rico	1,570	247	523	745	4
Virgin Islands	32	597	1,057	1,910	4

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not applicable.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe."



Note: U.S. totals exclude outlying areas. Instructional levels are Primary (low grade PK to 3, high grade up to 8); Middle (low grade 4 to 7, high grade 4 to 9); High (low grade 7 to 12, high grade 12 only); Other (any configuration not falling within previous three, including ungraded schools).

PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS AND OUTCOMES

■ Student Background Characteristics

The CCD collects information about a limited number of student characteristics. These include the numbers of students with different racial/ ethnic backgrounds, the number eligible for the free lunch program, and the number with special education individualized education programs (IEPs).

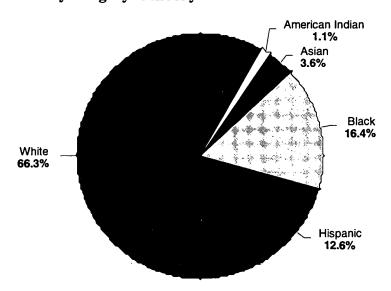
Racial/ethnic membership. The CCD reports the numbers of students in each of the following five established categories:

> American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; Black, not Hispanic; Hispanic; White, not Hispanic

Across the United States, the majority of students were white, not Hispanic (66 percent, table 15). Another 16 percent of students were black, and 13 percent were Hispanic. Students of Asian or Pacific Island background, and those who were American Indian or Alaskan Natives, represented 4 and 1 percent of public school students respectively.

Students with different racial/ethnic backgrounds were not distributed homogeneously across the country. Ninety percent or more of the students were white, not Hispanic, in Iowa, Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Utah, Vermont and West Virginia (table 15). Black students were the majority in the District of Columbia and Mississippi.

Figure f. Percentage of public school students in each race/ ethnicity category: School year 1993-94



Source: CCD School Universe, 1993-94.

Hispanic students comprised 25 percent or more of all students in four states: Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas. Native Americans constituted 10 percent or more of the students in Alaska, New Mexico. Oklahoma and South Dakota. The highest proportions of students were identified as Asian or Pacific Islander in Hawaii (68 percent) and California (11 percent).



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Minority enrollment by grade. Table 16 presents the percentage of students who were of minority racial/ethnic background in three grade level groupings. There were few differences in the distribution of students across levels. For example, more than half of the students in grades Kindergarten through 6 belonged to some group other than white in California, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Mississippi, New Mexico and Texas. The same proportion of high school (grades 9-12) students were non-white in all of these states. (Table a-1 in appendix A includes grade-bygrade counts of students in each racial/ethnic group, and table a-2 shows the number and percentage of minority background students in each grade.)

Minority enrollment by locale. Minority students were most likely to be over-represented in urban areas (table 17). Half or more of the students in large cities were minority in 22 states. Also, in 22 of the 28 states with large city schools, half or more of the state's students were minority group members. Nine out of 10 students were minorities in large city schools in the District of Columbia (which is a large city school district), Georgia, Louisiana and Michigan. From the other size perspective, only three states, Alaska, Hawaii and New Mexico, reported that more than half of the students in rural schools were of minority background.

Free Lunch Eligible Students. Eligibility to participate in the Free and Reduced Lunch Program is often used as an indicator of poverty. It is not a perfect measure because while family income limitations determine which students can receive subsidized lunches, not all school districts, nor all eligible students, participate. However, without a more direct measure of economic need, free lunch eligibility remains a useful proxy for poverty.

NCES publishes the percent of students eligible for free lunch services only if 70 percent or more of the schools in a state report this information on the CCD (see table 18). Under this criterion, information was available for 40 states in 1993-94.

Half or more of the students were eligible for free lunch in the District of Columbia, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Students in large city schools were more likely than others to be eligible. In the large cities of 12 states, more than 50 percent of the students were eligible for free lunch services. In two states, Louisiana and Mississippi, more than half of students in rural schools were eligible.

Students with IEPs. Individual education programs (IEPs) are established for students who qualify for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. In 1993-94, all but two states reported the numbers of students with IEPs on the CCD Agency Universe Survey. The results are shown in table 19.

Among the reporting states, the proportions of students with IEPs ranged from a low of 3.8 percent in Illinois to a high of 19 percent in North Carolina. Students served by central city school districts may be no more likely to receive special education services than others. When metropolitan categories were compared, one in eight central city students or more had IEPs in 15 states. This was true for both the other metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and for non-MSA education agencies in 13 states.

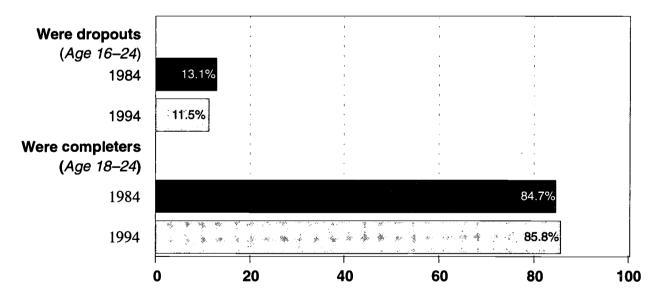


■ Student Outcome Information

CCD information about student outcomes is limited to reports of the number of students completing high school each year and the number dropping out of grades 7 through 12.

Public high school completers. During the academic term and summer preceding the 1993-94 school year, approximately 2.2 million students received regular high school diplomas. This figure does not include all students who left high school with certification of satisfactory completion. The CCD requests information about other high school completers, but not all states reported the numbers of students receiving alternate degrees or those 19 and younger awarded a diploma on the basis of the General Education Development (GED) test.

■ Figure g. Percentages of young adults who were dropouts or high school completers: October 1984 and 1994



Source: Bureau of the Census. Current Population Survey reported in *Dropout School Rates in the United States: 1994*, NCES.



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Data published by NCES from the annual Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey show that among those who have met the required attendance age for most states, but who are still young adults, about one in 9 (11.5 percent) was a dropout when surveyed in October 1994, and about six out of seven (85.8 percent) were high school completers (these included degrees in addition to the regular high school diploma).

The CCD does not produce a high school graduation rate because the surveys do not capture truly longitudinal data. For example, while it seems logical to create a graduation rate by dividing this year's graduates by the number of 9th grade students four years ago, such a statistic could be deceptive. Without information about how many students move in and out of a state, this 9th grade denominator cannot be adjusted for a net gain or loss in student population.³

With this constraint in mind, table 20 reports the numbers of students who were regular high school graduates or other high school completers (example, GED or certificate of completion), and the number of students from different racial/ethnic categories who were regular high school graduates in 1992-93. There were almost a quarter of a million high school graduates in California, and more than 100,000 graduates in several other states: Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. These six states produced more than one-third of the diploma recipients in 1992-93. As might be expected from enrollment distributions, the largest numbers of Hispanic high school graduates were in California and Texas (71,466 and 45,513 respectively), with California also reporting considerably more

Asian and Pacific Island graduates (36,644) than any other state.

Table 21 provides more information about the racial/ethnic distribution of regular high school completers from 1992-93. Again, these proportions reflect the overall student population distribution. National totals cannot be computed because seven states did not report graduates by race/ethnicity. Among the states that reported this, those with the greatest proportion of their graduates who were American Indians and Alaskan Natives were Alaska, Oklahoma, and New Mexico (more than 10 percent). Asians or Pacific Islanders were most represented among California and Hawaii graduates, comprising 10 percent or more of the completers in those states. Hispanic students made up more than a quarter of the graduating class in California, New Mexico, and Texas. Black students were the great majority (91 percent) of those graduating from the District of Columbia.

One-fourth of the 1992-93 regular diploma recipients came from central city school districts in 17 states (table 22). However, graduates were most likely to come from school districts outside central cities. Half or more of the graduates were from non-MSA districts in 17 states. A similar proportion of students were from other MSA areas in 18 states.

Dropouts. A standard dropout definition and data collection procedure were instituted with the 1992-93 CCD Agency Survey. Eighteen states reported dropout counts they considered to be accurate and in strict agreement with the CCD definition in 1993-94 (reporting students who had dropped out in the previous year, 1992-93).



³Beginning with the 1993-94 school year, NCES reports national and state-level high school completion rates based on the Bureau of the Census' annual sample survey, Current Population Survey. These rates are based upon the percentage of young agults who have received a regular diploma or some alternative completion credential. The information is published in *Dropout Rates in the United States: 1993-94*.

dropped out in the previous year, 1992-93). Across grades 9-12 as a whole, the number of dropouts ranged from 759 students in North Dakota to 70,750 in California. However, when these numbers were converted to an event dropout rate,⁴ this ranged from 2.3 percent in North Dakota to 10.2 percent in the District of Columbia (table d). State laws typically forbid students to withdraw from school before their sixteenth birthday, so dropout rates are low in grades 7 and 8. Only in the District of Columbia, Mississippi, and Nevada did as many as 2 percent of the students in these grades drop out (table 23).

Among dropouts from grades 9 through 12, the percentage of dropouts who were male

ranged from a low of 52.0 percent in Nevada to a high of 58.8 percent in Nebraska. Table d shows that the majority of dropouts were minority students in seven of the reporting states: California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, and Texas.

Of course, if there were no race/ethnicity differences in dropping out, the rates above could reflect the proportion of the states'

⁴An event rate reports the proportion of students dropping out every year. If a cohort of students was followed over time, the annual event rates would cumulate to a larger cohort rate. For example, if 4 percent of students dropped out each year beginning with grade 9, and none re-enrolled, the cohort dropout rate by the end of grade 12 would be 15 percent. *Dropout Rates in the United States: 1993-94* reports national estimates of dropout rates during 1992-93 and earlier years. However, that report is based on a sample that is too small to calculate state-level dropout rates.

Table d. Number and percent of students dropping out of grades 9-12 in reporting states: School year 1992-93

٠,	i alasan ir meddētās its i valstās literijas seites vistorija atte sašia. E	tus a storr eachera al ca Ma	NOT WELL IN AND THE WAR CONTRACTOR		nt of dropouts who were:	
Ž,		Number	Percent	male	minority	
	Arkansas	5,928	4.8	55.8	34.4	
٠.,	California	70,750	5.1	54.9	72.7	
	Connecticut	5,814	4.6	56.5	50.4	1
	Delaware	1,187	4.2	56.3	41.4	
4	District of Columbia	1,946	10.2	53.9	98.7	1
. ;	Kansas	5,604	4.6	55.9	28.3	the second
	Massachusetts	7,877	3.5	56.7	41.1	
	Mississippi	7,440	5.6	58.3	55.9	775
4	Missouri	14,756	6.2	56.4	23.8	
	Nebraska	3,010	3.8	58.8	24.7	•
	Nevada	4,797	8.3	52.0	36.3	;
1000	New Mexico	6,807	7.8	53.3	70.0	3
	New York	29,009	3.8	55.4	65.1	:
1	North Dakota	759	2.3	58.5	33.2	,
	Oregon	8,266	5.8	55.1	19.9	
4	Pennsylvania	18,032	3.7	57.0	41.5	e L
	Rhode Island	1,772	4.6	57.5	31.2	:
	Texas	38,796	4.4	53.9	68.4	:

Source: CCD Agency Universe, 1993-94.



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students who were minority group members. The rates among different racial/ethnic groups indicate whether there are differences.

Across grades 9 through 12 as a whole, the event dropout rate in 1992-93 was over 10 percent for black students in the District of Columbia and New Mexico, and similarly large for Hispanic students in Connecticut, Kansas, Nevada, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island (table 24) No state reported a dropout rate as high as 10 percent among Asian/Pacific Island or white, not Hispanic, students.

The number of male dropouts exceeded the number who were female in all states (see table d). Grade-level detail on dropout gender and racial/ethnic background is included in tables a-3 through a-5, in Appendix A.



Table 15: Public elementary and secondary student membership in grades kindergarten through 12 and ungraded, by racial/ethnic category and by state: School year 1993-94

School year											
	Students	American	Asian,				American	Asian.	l		
State	Reported /o	Indian	Pacific	Black	Hispanic	White	Indian %	Pacific %	Black %	Hispanic %	White %
United States	42,853,449	459,411	1,537,869	7,047,358	5,386,751	28,422,494	1.1	3.6	16.4	12.6	66.3
•											
Alabama	725,975	5,906		259,700	2,781	453,268	0.8	0.6	35.8		62.4
Alaska	123,161	27,697	5,104	6,089	3,040	81.231	22.5	4.1	4.9	2.5	66.0
Arizona	706,289	48,854	11,334	29,586	195,225	421,290	6.9	1.6	4.2	27.6	59.7
Arkansas	443,023	1,432	2,947	104,978	3,931	329,735	0.3	0.7	23.7	0.9	74.4
California	5,267,277	43,459	588,634	455,954	1,951,578	2.227.652	0.8	11.2	8.7	37.1	42.3
Colorado	617,813	6,133	15,042	32,884	104,713	459,041	1.0	2.4	5.3	17.0	74.3
Connecticut	486,021	1,192	11,615	62,635	53,240	357,339	0.3	2.4	12.9	11.0	73.5
Delaware	104,982	229	1,774	29,825	3,577	69,577	0.2	1.7	28.4	3.4	66.3
District of Columbia	75,462	14	1,015	66,826	4,600	3,007	0.0	1.4	88.6	6.1	4.0
Florida	2,005,970	3,668	34,048	488,969	278,245	1,201,040	0.2	1.7	24.4	13.9	59.9
Georgia	1,229,770	1,875	17,403	454,295	18.898	737,299	0.2	1.4	36.9	1.5	60.0
Hawaii	179,878	587	122,966	4,710	9,049	42,566	0.3	68.4	2.6	5.0	23.7
Idaho	236,774	3,007	2,628	1,278	17,663	212,198	1.3	1.1	0.5	7.5	89.6
Illinois	1,850,900	2,767	54,152	385,484	204,717	1,203,780	0.2	2.9	20.8	11.1	65.0
Indiana	961,628	1,475	7,359	105,918	19,817	827,059	0.2	0.8	11.0	2.1	86.0
Iowa	493,089	1,909	7,539	15,271	7,865	460,505	0.4	1.5	3.1	1.6	93.4
Kansas	455,182	4,577	8,307	38,006	24,012	380,280	1.0	1.8	8.4	5.3	83.5
Kentucky	627,899	363	3,377	61,798	1,812	560,549	0.1	0.5	9.8	0.3	89.3
Louisiana	787,703	3,754	9,878	355,226	9,050	409,795	0.1	1.3	45.1	1.2	52.0
Maine /b	216,995	434	1,736	759	1,411	213,089	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.7	98.2
Maryland	754,654	2,156	28,262	255,505	21,648	447,083	0.2	3.8	33.9	2.9	59.2 59.2
•	864,548		32,054	70,276	75,679	685,035	0.3	3.6			
Massachusetts		1,504							8.1	8.8	79.2
Michigan	1,528,488	15,488	21,234	259,228	35,973	1,196,565	1.0	1.4	17.0	2.4	78.3
Minnesota	803,869	14,864	28,301	33,427	13,333	713,944	1.9	3.5	4.2	1.7	88.8
Mississippi	503,710	2,098	2,605	256,093	1,554	241,360	0.4	0.5	50.8	0.3	47.9
Missouri	852,042	1,722	7,896	133,599	7,254	701,571	0.2	0.9	15.7	0.9	82.3
Montana	162,526	15,525	1,278	787	2,242	142,694	9.6	0.8	0.5	1.4	87.8
Nebraska	281,520	3,552	3,286	15,901	10,014	248,767	1.3	1.2	5.7	3.6	88.4
Nevada	234,563	4,613	9,462	21,563	33,620	165,305	2.0	4.0	9.2	14.3	70.5
New Hampshire	184,068	437	1,836	1,535	1,911	178,349	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	96.9
New Jersey	1,142,082	1,514	58,037	211,328	145,762	725,441	0.1	5.1	18.5	12.8	63.5
New Mexico	319,230	32,662	3,038	7,393	147,086	129,051	10.2	1.0	2.3	46.1	40.4
New York	2,702,126	9,609	128,773	540,994	445,396	1,577,354	0.4	4.8	20.0	16.5	58.4
North Carolina	1,124,762	17,536	12,701	340,922	14,526	739,077	1.6	1.1	30.3	1.3	65.7
North Dakota	118,512	7,398	876	905	913	108,420	6.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	91.5
Ohio	1,790,108	1,848	17,283	262,696	24,040	1,484,241	0.1	1.0	14.7	1.3	82.9
Oklahoma	598,620	81,405	7,145	60,927	19.866	429.277	13.6	1.2	10.2	3.3	71.7
Oregon	515,774	9,804	16,100	12,359	30,208	447,303	1.9	3.1	2.4	5.9	86.7
Pennsylvania	1,739,901	1,679	30,364	239.028	56,829	1,412,001	0.1	1.8	13.7	3.3	81.2
Rhode Island	145.211	559	4,509	9,911	12,507	117,725	0.4	3.1	6.8	8.6	81.1
South Carolina	636,452	1,007	4,367	264,747	3,493	362,838	0.2	0.7	41.6	0.6	57.0
South Dakota	142,213	18,533	1,016	991	895	120,778	13.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	84.9
Tennessee	864,272	881	6,282	198,125	3,868	655,116	0.1	0.7	22.9	0.5	75.8
Texas	3,487,819	7,882	77,218	492,273	1,219,511	1,690,935	0.2	2.2	14.1	35.0	48.5
Utah	468.675	6,569	9,507	2,900	20,970	428,729	1.4	2.0	0.6	4.5	91.5
Vermont	100.731	631	871	704	320	98,205	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.3	97.5
Virginia	1,042,285	1,636	34,910	267,656	28,780	709,303	0.2	3.4	25.7	2.8	68.1
Washington	910,865	23,178	56,243	40,155	62,779	728,510	2.5	6.2	4.4	6.9	80.0
West Virginia	310,402	249	1,219	12,170	631	296,133	0.1	0.4	3.9	0.2	95.4
Wisconsin	826,731	10,829	19.282	72,061	23,677	700,882	1.3	2.3	8.7	2.9	84.8
Wyoming	100,899	2,711	736	1,008	6.242	90,202	2.7	0.7	1.0	6.2	89.4
American Samoa	12.821	0	12,821	0	0.242	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	30,016	26	26,539	560	169	2,722	0.0	88.4	1.9	0.6	9.1
Northern Marianas	7,309	0	7,209	300	0	100	0.0	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.4
Puerto Rico	7,309		7,203			100	0.0	96.0	3.0] 3.0	1.4
Virgin Islands	22,668	22	98	19,343	3,008	197	0.1	0.4	85.3	13.3	0.9
A II RIII 121911(12	44,000	22	98	19,343	3,008	197	U. I	0.4	65.3	13.3	0.9

o/ State totals exclude Prekindergarten students and those for whom racial/ethnic information was missing. Race/ethnicity may have been reported on b/ Maine data are imputed from the 1993-94 CCD School Universe.

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⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey."

Table 16: Number and percentage of minority membership in primary, middle, high and other state schools by state: School year 1993-94

Table 16: Number and		ninority men	ibership in pr	imary, middle	e, high and o	ther state scho	ols by state:		1993-94
	percent			_				percent	l .
State	minority membership	percent	to 6 number	percent	and 8 number	percent	to 12 number	minority ungraded	number ungraded
State	membership	percent	number	percent	Hullioer	percent	Hulliber	ungraded	ungraueu
Alabama	38.3	36.7	151769	38.4	46964	37.3	74023		
Alaska	34.8	36.4	27128	32.6	6202	32.4	10491		:
Arizona	40.4	41.0	169419	39.6	43248	38.8	70876	62.3	2801
Arkansas	25.6	25.9	62828	25.8	18907	24.9	31280	35.5	
California	58.2	57.2	1746982	56.6	441041	56.7	790234	60.8	
Colorado	25.9	26.8	97027	25.3	24518	24.1	39634	39.0	
Connecticut	27.3	26.9	77383	25.8	18281	25.1	32039	78.5	
Delaware	33.8	34.4	20478	33.6	5714	32.7	9450		
District of Columbia	96.0	95.1	46382	97.2	10043	97.5	17410	97.2	3600
Florida	40.4	40.7	492146	39.5	121273	40.3	211752		
Georgia	40.1	40.4	288006	40.4	79580	39.4	127897		
Hawaii	76.3	74.4	77940	77.4	20783	79.9	38911	76.8	76
Idaho	10.4								
Illinois	35.3	36.1	370767	34.5	94716	32.4	162904	46.1	40677
Indiana	14.1	14.2	73435	14.1	22118	13.6	38384	21.2	1981
Iowa	6.7	7.1	18619	5.8	4472	5.8	8283	11.2	1876
Kansas	16.4	17.1	43510	16.1	11715	15.1	19252	23.3	743
Kentucky	10.3								
Louisiana	48.3	48.8	215189	46.3	54616	45.3	91580	64.0	25123
Maine									
Maryland	41.1	40.9	183895	41.3	46987	40.9	80649	49.9	6356
Massachusetts	20.7	20.9	107125	20.3	25840	20.1	46729	33.5	2345
Michigan	24.7	24.0	212010	21.9	51738	20.3	86034	78.2	45477
Minnesota	11.2	12.1	54418	10.5	13423	9.7	22611		
Mississippi	52.1	52.0	143796	51.8	42701	50.6	66318	69.5	10832
Missouri	17.7	18.0	86740	16.6	22062	16.6	40074	51.8	4578
Montana	12.2	13.5	12117	11.9	3095	9.9	4586	15.3	139
Nebraska	11.7	12.7	20034	11.2	5140	10.0	8173		
Nevada	29.5	30.3	41785	28.2	10236	28.5	17315	35.3	263
New Hampshire	3.1	3.0	3216	2.9	831	3.3	1627	14.6	
New Jersey	36.6	36.8	229472	36.0	58169	33.7	97056	47.3	36798
New Mexico	59.7	59.6	104677	59.4	30144	59.6	52350	62.8	5172
New York	41.8	40.8	596296	39.4	150926	41.2	306582	61.3	88565
North Carolina	34.3	34.2	216900	33.7	58075	33.6	102609	53.1	11090
North Dakota	8.5								
Ohio	17.2	17.8	177427	17.3	49745	15.8	81714	38.9	1759
Oklahoma	28.4	29.6	102291	27.7	25991	26.5	43020	27.9	474
Oregon	13.3	13.9	39679	12.5	10039	12.5	18544	23.0	
Pennsylvania	18.9	19.4	184669	17.0	45024	17.5	86666	40.4	13078
Rhode Island	18.9	19.4	15975	18.0	3923	16.8	6468	37.8	1186
South Carolina	43.6 15.1	42.7	155029	42.8	44374	42.0	74211	22.7	
South Dakota	15.1 24.4	16.3	12673 112058	13.6 23.8	3141 31392	12.6	5021	33.7 38.9	737 6785
Tennessee	52.3	23.3				21.8	51664		0/85
Texas Utah	32.3 8.5	53.6	1137335	51.1	286590	49.9	462549		
Vermont	2.5	2.4	1412	2.4	264	2.8	772		21
	32.1	2.4	1413 187031	31.5	364		773	3.8	21
Virginia Washington	20.1	32.3 20.7		31.3 19.4	50093	30.0	83435	50.5	14959
Washington West Virginia	4.6	4.8	107038 7756	4.3	27866 2218	19.1 4.4	48760 4236	6.8	344
Wisconsin	15.7	4.8 17.7	82225	4.3 14.8	19292	4.4 12.4	30748	0.8	
Wyoming	10.6	17.7	5955	14.8	19292	9.8	30748 2895		
American Samoa	10.0	100.0	9197	100.0	1777	100.0	2893 3451	100.0	 59
	88.3	100.0	717/	100.0	1///	100.0	3431		
Guam Northern Mariana Isl	98.8	98.6	5063	98.9	1232	 99.2	1793		
Puerto Rico	100.0			100.0	107025	100.0	163511	100.0	12596
	99.1	98.8	12095	99.5	3680			98.9	
Virgin Islands	79.1	98.8	1 2093	39.3	3080	99.6	5487	98.9	1293

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey."



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Note: United States totals are not computed because data are missing for one or more states. Totals do not match official membership because racial/ethnic information was collected at a different time, or was missing for some students. Idaho, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Utah reported total racial/ethnic distribution but did not disaggregate data by grade. Percentages less than 0.05 were rounded to 0.0

Table 17: Minority membership percentages in public elementary and secondary schools by locale code, and by state: School year 1993-94

Table 17. Willoffty men	bership percentage		, , , , , ,	7000	Urban	Urban			
		Percent			fringe of	fringe of			
	Total	minority	Large	Mid-size	large	mid-size	Large	Small	
State	students	membership	city	city	city	city	town	town	Rural
United States	43,476,268	33.7	74.7	City	34.5				
Onice States	45,470,208	33.7	/4./	-	54.5				
Alabama	734,469	37.6		54.7		35.6	80.2	31.2	29.5
Alabama	125,948	34.7		31.4		20.1	40.2	26.7	52.1
Alaska	709,453	40.3	46.5	32.7	26.7	46.5	51.5	49.3	46.3
Arizona	444,271	25.9	40.5	43.1	68.9	30.6	22.1	23.9	15.4
Arkansas	5,328,558	57.7	80.6	57.2	58.7	44.3	38.8	45.1	32.5
California	625,062	25.9	68.9	27.2	20.3	28.9	14.1	21.9	14.5
Colorado		26.7	89.1	40.2	20.3	8.9	7.4	5.9	4.1
Connecticut	496,298	33.8	89.1	40.2		36.2	/. -	24.6	31.3
Delaware	105,547	96.0	96.0	41.7		30.2		1	51.5
District of Columbia	80,678		68.8	38.1	68.6	31.0	 27	28.9	20.4
Florida	2,040,763	40.4		53.0	38.7	36.7	49.5	36.6	20.4
Georgia	1,235,304	40.1	91.0			76.8	49.3	78.5	70.3
Hawaii	180,430	76.3		78.3		/0.8		78.3	/0.3
Idaho	236,774	10.4	-	20.4	26.0	10.7	17.0		4.2
Illinois	1,893,078	35.2	88.1	39.4	26.9	18.7	17.9 17	6.0	4.2 1.5
Indiana	965,599	14.1	50.3	29.2	20.1	15.0		2.4	
Iowa	498,519	6.6		15.7		5.7	8.8	3.5	1.5
Kansas	457,614	16.6		45.0	8.3	27.8	14.7	19.1	9.3
Kentucky	655,265	10.7		24.1		16.6	19.5	6.6	2.3
Louisiana	800,560	48.3	93.7	53.4	46.1	29.9	28.8	45.8	33.1
Maine	216,995	2.4		5.6		2.1		1.9	2.1
Maryland	772,638	41.1	79.7	13.7	43.0	5.3	16.5	21.8	16.6
Massachusetts	877,726	20.7	28.6	34.6	17.6	18.5	19.6	13.1	16.8
Michigan	1,599,377	21.9	93.8	39.1	12.1	14.3	14.6	5.1	6.5
Minnesota	810,233	11.2	54.6	10.4	14.8	2.3	4.8	5.4	5.1
Mississippi	505,907	52.1		66.5	10.9	26.6	73.1	59.2	46.4
Missouri	875,639	17.7	50.3	10.6	33.2	0.4	9.7	6.6	2.6
Montana	163,009	12.2		11.4		6.3	6.6	9.2	17.2
Nebraska	285,097	11.7	15.6	17.4	5.9	8.6	9.9	8.9	8.8
Nevada	235,800	29.5		33.5		45.4	17.7	17.3	19.3
New Hampshire	185,360	3.1		7.1		3.6	2	2.1	1.2
New Jersey	1,151,307	36.6	89.9	73.5	31.3	31.5	20.9		11.2
New Mexico	322,292	59.5		56.0		55.9	47.2	64.5	70.1
New York	2,733,813	41.7	79.4	23.4	25.1	21.5	12	6.4	7.6
North Carolina	1,133,231	34.3		42.3		28.6	50.7	34.5	27.0
North Dakota	119,127	9.7		7.0		4.1	9.5	7.8	13.1
Ohio	1,807,319	17.3	53.3	33.6	18.7	11.6	9.4	4.2	2.5
Oklahoma	604,076	28.4	37.1	34.3	29.4	12.2	28.3	27.0	27.0
Oregon	516,611	13.4	30.1	11.6	11.5	12.0	6.9	10.8	12.9
Pennsylvania	1,744,082	18.9	74.7	28.1	19.7	13.5	6.9	•	2.5
Rhode Island	145,676		61.8	24.0	9.1	14.3	2.6		2.7
South Carolina	643,859	42.8		46.2		34.1	_	45.4	47.3
South Dakota	142,825	15.1		7.2		6.8	10.2	l.	
Tennessee	866,991	24.4	66.4	25.6	16.4	10.8	16.7		6.9
Texas	3,608,262	52.3	76.1	58.8	37.8	35.3	44.9	44.0	30.5
Utah	471,365	8.5		14.4		6.6	7.5		6.3
Vermont	102,755	2.5		8.1	0.8	5.2		2.7	1.3
Virginia	1,045,471	32.1		49.7	32.9	24.1	12.2	18.1	22.2
Washington	915,952	20.1	51.3	21.0	17.9	16.2	15.1	19.2	13.8
West Virginia	314,383			9.2		3.7	5.7		2.2
Wisconsin	844,001	15.7	73.5		22.9	8.6	7.4	3.9	4.3
Wyoming	100,899	10.6	l –	7.7		17.8		10.8	6.7
American Samoa	14,484		_				0	100.0	100.0
Guam	30,920		_				0		90.9
Northern Marianas	8,188						0		98.9
Virgin Islands	22,752						0		99.0

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not available or not applicable. Total students are unrevised 1993-94 numbers.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe" and "State Nonfiscal survey."



Note: Puerto Rico was omitted because it has not been assigned locale codes. United States totals are not computed because data are missing for one or more states. Idaho did not report racial/ethnic counts on the School Universe but since Idaho has no schools in large cities or their fringe, U.S. totals can be calculated for these columns. U.S. totals exclude outlying areas.

Table 18: Percentage of public elementary and secondary school students eligible for free lunch by locale, and by state: School year 1993-94

	T					Locale			
	1				Urban	Urban			
	Percent	Percent			fringe of	fringe of		1	ĺ
	students	schools	Large	Mid-size	large	mid-size	Large	Small	İ
State	eligible	reporting	city	city	city	city	town	town	Rural
United States	1								
Alabama	ll	0.0							-
Alaska	17.0	71.8		14.1		6.6		12.3	
Arizona	[0.0							
Arkansas	35.2	99.7		34.0	56.2	39.1	28.8	33.6	37.:
California	43.0	100.0	58.9	44.5	36.8	34.7	33.6	43.2	37.0
Colorado	21.1	100.0	45.5	21.6	14.1	22.5	16.5	22.9	18.9
Connecticut	23.5	96.7	71.9	34.1	16.3	9.4	14.5	8.6	7.9
Delaware	27.2	94.9	[30.0		25.6		26.9	27.9
District of Columbia	59.3	100.0	59.3						
Florida	34.0	100.0	37.3	32.9	42.0	29.5	34.2	40.7	35.8
Georgia	35.5	100.0	64.0	41.8	23.0	35.7	42.1	39.1	32.4
Hawaii	13.0	100.0		11.7		12.8		11.6	16.2
Idaho	22.5	98.2		15.7		14.0	20.2	i	27.8
Illinois		0.0							
Indiana	22.3	97.3	58.7	33.0	18.2	16.3	26.3	17.2	15.4
Iowa	19.3	99.4		24.8		8.2	22.4	17.3	18.1
Kansas	23.6	100.0		40.8	6.4	34.3	18.3	24.5	ľ
Kentucky		0.0							21.,
Louisiana	53.0	92.7	75.3	47.9	59.8	38.1	32.9	55.2	52.1
Maine	24.1	95.7	75.5	30.5	0.0	17.3	32.9	21.9	27.7
Maryland	24.6	100.0	60.4	34.2	18.5	22.5	12.9		
Massachusetts		0.0		J4.2	18.5			18.0	16.8
Michigan	22.6	100.0	55.0	36.1	13.6	14.3	15.4	16.1	20.4
Minnesota	18.3	99.9	43.4	16.7	16.3	14.5	15.4	15.1	20.9
Mississippi	55.1	99.8	43.4	56.7				15.2	19.4
Missouri	25.6	100.0	34.5	26.7	23.5 23.7	32.1	64.4	60.6	55.4
Montana	21.8	100.0		20.7		34.3	14.6	23.9	27.5
Nebraska	19.8	100.0	22.2	20.8		18.2	20.5	18.0	26.7
Nevada	24.4	82.9	23.3		14.1	16.7	19.8	18.0	19.9
New Hampshire	12.6	94.6		26.8 16.5		33.7	19.2	15.1	20.0
New Jersey	24.1	94.0 96.7	72.1	53.1	16.6	8.4	13.1	10.8	13.9
New Mexico	1	0.0			16.6	18.4	12.5	11.8	10.2
New York	19.0	74.0			12.0	10.6		17.6	
North Carolina	29.2	.74.0 99.0		31.9	12.9	12.6	17.4	17.6	19.3
North Dakota	29.2			27.6		22.6	35.2	31.6	30.6
Ohio	23.2	100.0		14.6		15.7	18.5	18.7	26.4
Oklahoma	33.8	99.0	52.4	37.3	12.4	13.8	26.2	17.7	16.1
		95.4	43.0	35.7	23.9	12.1	32.5	35.4	38.8
Oregon	22.6	100.0	33.8	20.3	14.4	25.8	17.2	25.6	31.9
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	24.0	0.0							
		96.8	54.2	36.9	16.8	18.5	9.6	9.0	11.1
South Carolina	39.7	96.9		35.5		29.0		44.4	48.9
South Dakota		0.0							
Tennessee		0.0							
Texas	38.8	100.0	49.9	42.7	20.8	29.9	38.4	38.9	32.2
Utah	19.1	99.9		25.0		15.0	20.6	21.1	19.1
Vermont		0.0							
Virginia	24.4	87.2		33.1	14.3	15.8	18.9	24.4	25.2
Washington		0.0							
West Virginia	37.2	93.6		30.7		28.2	26.2	35.9	44.1
Wisconsin	19.8	100.0	64.5	18.7	18.7	13.2	8.1	11.8	15.7
Wyoming	18.4	99.5		20.5		15.5		18.2	19.7
American Samoa	94.9	100.0	[94.9	94.9
Guam	22.8	100.0							22.8
Northern Marianas	19.9	100.0							19.9
Virgin Islands	63.4	100.0							63.4

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available or not applicable.



Note: Puerto Rico was omitted because it has not been assigned locale codes. U.S. totals are not computed because data are missing for one or more states. Except for Alaska, which does have schools in large town and rural locales, cells with an entry of 0.0 reflect that there are no schools in this locale category.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe."

Table 19: Number of students with individual education programs (IEPs) and percentage by metropolitan status and by state:

School year 1993-94

				MSA	
	Students with	h IEPs	Central city	Other MSA	Not MSA
State	Number	percent	percent	percent	percent
United States					
Alabama	82,738	11.3		11.8	
Alaska	17,327	13.8		13.7	13.8
Arizona	66,376	9.4	9.7	9.1	10.3
Arkansas	46,175	10.4	9.6	10.2	10.7
California	487,229	9.3		9.2	8.9
Colorado	60,838	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.4
Connecticut	61,908	12.9	13.5	12.4	14.4
Delaware	12,198	11.6		11.0	12.4
District of Columbia	7,154	8.9	8.9		
Florida	258,145	12.7	12.3	13.6	13.9
Georgia	114,755	9.3	7.7	9.0	10.3
Hawaii	13,927	7.7	7.7		
Idaho	25,114	10.6	10.4	8.7	10.8
Illinois	71,339	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.7
Indiana	149,677	15.6	17.7	14.1	15.9
Iowa	61,708	12.4	14.2	11.0	12.2
Kansas	47,489	10.4	11.6	9.8	10.2
Kentucky				<u></u> -	
Louisiana	104,009	13.0	13.4	13.6	12.0
Maine	26,211	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Maryland	93,392	12.1	16.1	11.4	11.9
Massachusetts	133,613	17.4	18.4	17.1	15.6
Michigan	149,939	9.4	7.3	10.5	9.5
Minnesota	90,556	11.2	12.2	10.8	11.5
Mississippi	63,261	12.6	8.3	12.5	13.2
Missouri	108,941	12.8	12.7	13.1	12.3
Montana	18,417	11.3	11.4	12.9	11.2
Nebraska	37,073	13.1	13.5	12.2	13.0
Nevada	24,625	10.4		10.0	12.2
New Hampshire	21,777	11.8	10.9	12.0	12.0
New Jersey	60,269	5.3	7.0	4.9	
New Mexico	42,527	13.2	15.2	11.6	12.2
New York	297,622	11.0	11.9	10.4	9.7
North Carolina	219,193	19.4	17.9	20.8	18.5
North Dakota	11,806	9.9	8.7	10.4	10.3
Ohio	l [[
Oklahoma	69,699	11.5	12.6	11.1	11.4
Oregon	54,100	10.5	9.8	10.6	10.9
Pennsylvania	187,064	10.9	11.3	10.5	11.5
Rhode Island	22,332	15.4	14.0	16.1	15.5
South Carolina	70,727	11.1	11.2	10.3	12.0
South Dakota	15,170	11.2	13.0	9.9	11.2
Tennessee	115,283	13.5	9.6	13.6	14.9
Texas	389,458	10.8	10.3	10.6	12.5
Utah	49,985	10.6	12.2	10.1	11.4
Vermont	9,187	9.1	10.8	8.4	9.1
Virginia	127,850	12.2	11.2	12.5	12.8
Washington	88,292	9.6	9.6	9.5	10.3
West Virginia	44,159	14.1	14.3	13.7	14.2
Wisconsin	99,021	11.7	12.7	10.9	11.7
Wyoming	10,830	10.7	10.6	12.9	10.8
American Samoa	416	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
Guam	1,866	60.3	<u></u>	0.0	6.0
Northern Marianas	247	3.1			3.1
Puerto Rico					3.1
Virgin Islands	820	3.6		[
Data are not available or not applic		3,0			3.6

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not available or not applicable.

Note: U.S. totals were not computed because data were missing for one or more states. Percentages are based on Agency Universe totals. Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe" survey 1993-94.



Table 20: Number of public high school completers by racial/ethnic category, by state: School year 1992-93

Table 20: Number of p				Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
	Total	Total other	Indian regular	regular	regular	regular	regular
State	regular graduates/0	completers/b	graduates	graduates	graduates	graduates	graduates
United States	2,233,241	completers/0	graduates	graduates	graduates	graduates	gradutios
Office States	2,233,241						
Alabama	36,007	4,043	383	216	10,599	85	24,724
Alaska	5,535	796	1,017	274	204	119	3,921
Arizona	31,747	2,957	2,061	725	1,125	7,035	20,801
Arkansas	25,655	4,377	73	229	5,695	149	19,509
California	249,320	42,689	2,138	36,644	18,219	71,466	120,853
Colorado	31,839	3,269	225	926	1,356	4,247	25,085
Connecticut	26,799	1,389	45	687	2,860	1,755	21,452
Delaware	5,492	640	3	123	1,181	135	4,050
District of Columbia	3,136	924	0	46	2,845	170	75
Florida	89,428	12,976	157	2,266	18,259	11,812	56,934
Georgia	57,602		83	962	18,938	541	37,078
Hawaii	8,854	457	29	6,501	122	484	1,718
Idaho	12,974	574					
Illinois	103,628		139	3,746	16,045	7,782	75,916
Indiana	57,559	5,812	68	557	4,786	1,076	51,072
Iowa	30,677	2,366	45	455	529	342	29,306
Kansas	24,720		198	526	1,368	931	21,697
Kentucky	36,361						
Louisiana	33,682	9,296	136	548	12,134	403	20,461
Maine	12,103	1,089					
Maryland	39,523	2,202	91	2,053	10,997	1,002	25,380
Massachusetts	48,321		324	1,848	2,559	3,274	40,316
Michigan	85,302	5,558	859		11,260	1,702	70,030
Minnesota	48,002	3,695	497	1,602	912	643	44,383
Mississippi	23,597	5,001	52	136	10,816	47	12,546
Missouri	46,864		80		5,308	411	40,459
Montana	9,389		527	79	24	122	8,637
Nebraska	17,569	546	94	1	631	411	16,189
Nevada	9,042		120	462	629	833	6,998
New Hampshire	10,065		68	 3,617	9,705	6,515	47,229
New Jersey	67,134		1,610		310	6,257	6,801
New Mexico	15,172 132,963		357			12,108	94,378
New York North Carolina	60,460		784			391	41,543
North Dakota	7,310		271	58		41	6,901
Ohio	109,200		112		18,920	1,384	94,926
Oklahoma	30,542		3,582			761	23,253
Oregon	26,301	10,639	363			915	
Pennsylvania	103,715	•	84		9,794	1,785	
Rhode Island	7,640	•	23		439	387	6,580
South Carolina	31,297						
South Dakota	7,952		531	68	35	38	7,280
Tennessee	44,166					145	
Texas	160,546		323	4,401	19,068	45,513	91,241
Utah	24,197		237	512	86	685	22,677
Vermont	5,215	298	ļ 				
Virginia	56,948		81	2,627	11,874	1,224	41,142
Washington	45,262	4,987					
West Virginia	20,228	1,919				54	
Wisconsin	50,027					898	
Wyoming	6,174		100				
American Samoa	712		0	712	0	0	0
Guam	912						
Northern Marianas	245		0	216	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	29,064			·		l	
Virgin Islands	927	245	<u></u>	·	<u> </u>		

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.



a/ Racial/ethnic status was not reported for 147,960 regular graduates.

b/ Includes other diploma recipients, other high school completers, and high school equivalency recipients aged 19 years or younger (20 or younger in Minnesota).

Note: United States totals do not include outlying areas. U.S. totals are not computed if data are missing for one or more states.

Because of differences in report schedules total graduates may not equal sum of racial/ethnic graduates.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey."

Table 21: Percentage of regular graduates who were in each racial/ethnic category, by state: School year 1992-93

State	Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
United States					
Alabama	1.06	0.60	29.44	0.24	68.66
Alaska	18.37	4.95	3.69	2.15	70.84
Arizona	6.49	2.28	3.54	22.16	65.52
Arkansas	0.28	0.89	22.20	0.58	
California	0.86	14.70	7.31	28.66	ľ
Colorado	0.71	2.91	4.26	13.34	
Connecticut	0.17	2.56	10.67	6.55	
Delaware	0.05	2.24	21.50	2.46	
District of Columbia	0.00	1.47	90.72	5.42	
Florida	0.18	2.53	20.42	13.21	63.66
Georgia	0.14	1.67	32.88	0.94	l .
Hawaii	0.33	73.42	1.38	5.47	1
Idaho					
Illinois	0.13	3.62	15.48	7.51	1
Indiana	0.12	0.97	8.31	1.87	1
Iowa	0.15	1.48	1.72	1.1.1	95.53
Kansas	0.80	2.13	5.53	3.77	87.77
Kentucky		2.13	5.55	J.//	""
Louisiana	0.40	1.63	36.03	1.20	60.75
Maine	J. 10		50.05		
Maryland	0.23	5.19	27.82	2.54	64.22
Massachusetts	0.67	3.82	5.30	6.78	
Michigan	1.01	1.70	13.20	2.00	
Minnesota	1.03	3.34	1.90	1.34	
Mississippi	0.22	0.58	45.84		
Missouri	0.22	1.29	11.33	0.20	
Montana	5.61	0.84		0.88	ľ ,
Nebraska	0.54	1.39	0.26	1.30	
Nevada	1.33	5.11	3.59 6.96	2.34	
New Hampshire		5.11	0.90	9.21	77.39
New Jersey	0.10	5.39	14.46	0.70	70.05
New Mexico	10.61	1.28	14.46 2.04	9.70	70.35
New York	0.27	5.83		41.24	44.83
North Carolina	1.30	1.29	13.82 28.05	9.11	70.98
North Dakota	3.71	0.79	0.53	0.65	68.71
Ohio	0.10	1.12		0.56	
Oklahoma	11.73	1.57	16.22	1.19	81.38
Oregon	1.73		8.08	2.49	76.13
Pennsylvania	0.08	3.80	1.70	3.48	89.64
Rhode Island		2.09	9.44	1.72	86.66
South Carolina	0.30	2.76	5.75	5.07	86.13
South Dakota	6.68	0.96			
Tennessee		0.86	0.44	0.48	91.55
Texas	0.06	0.98	18.61	0.35	80.01
Utah	0.20	2.74	11.88	28.35	56.83
	0.98	2.12	0.36	2.83	93.72
Vermont					
Virginia	0.14	4.61	20.85	2.15	72.24
Washington			<u></u>		
West Virginia	0.04	0.46	3.18	0.27	96.05
Wisconsin	0.94	1.81	4.11	1.80	91.35
Wyoming	1.62	0.78	0.62	5.43	91.56
American Samoa	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guam					
Northern Marianas	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puerto Rico	[
Virgin Islands Data not available.					

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Note: United States totals were not computed because data were missing for one or more states.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey."



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Table 22: Percentage of regular high school recipients in districts of different

metropolitan status, by state: School year 1992-93

megoponam status, b	Central	Other	Not
State	city	MSA	Not MSA
United States		WOA	
Alabama	26.6	ı	1
Alaska	0.0	40.3	1
Arizona	8.7	1	1
Arkansas	14.1	28.2	1
California	34.5	60.5	1
Colorado	38.8	40.0	1
Connecticut	26.3	68.0	1
Delaware		58.9	9.0
District of Columbia	100.0]
Florida	74.2	16.3	9.5
Georgia	11.8	51.2	
Hawaii	100.0		
Idaho	10.3	7.6	82.1
Illinois	21.3	5 7 .1	1
Indiana	22.3	46.1	
lowa	19.9	20.5	1
Kansas	17.0	31.9	
Kentucky	1.7	38.9	
Louisiana	38.0	29.1	32.9
Maine	8.2	10.6	81.3
Maryland	8.3	84.0	7.7
Massachusetts	26.0	70.9	3.2
Michigan	23.6	57.9	18.5
Minnesota	11.3	53.0	35.7
Mississippi	7.8	20.7	71.6
Missouri	10.9	49.7	39.4
Montana	18.6	3.6	77.8
Nebraska	30.3	12.9	56.8
Nevada		78.8	21.2
New Hampshire	27.0	18.4	54.6
New Jersey	10.4	89.6	
New Mexico	35.5	10.5	54.1
New York	31.0	55.6	13.4
North Carolina	12.3	42.5	45.2
North Dakota	22.8	12.6	64.6
Ohio Oklahoma	15.9	60.8	23.3
	16.0	42.6	41.4
Oregon	23.3	41.9	34.8
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	18.1	64.1	17.8
	25.7	63.4	10.9
South Carolina	14.9	43.5	41.6
South Dakota Tennessee	10.8	17.2	71.9
Texas	13.6	50.6	35.8
Utah	43.3	36.4	20.3
Vermont	9.7	65.9	24.4
Virginia	3.1	18.4	78.5
Washington	21.9	49.4	28.8
West Virginia			
Wisconsin	8.2	26.3	65.6
	25.0	36.8	38.3
Wyoming American Samoa	26.1	0.9	73.0
Guam	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	0.0	0.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	0.0	100.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	100.0

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available; or not applicable.

Note: United States totals were not computed because data were missing for Washington.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core

of Data, 1993-94 and "1993-94 Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe".



Table 23: Numbers and percentages of students dropping out, in each of grades 7 through 12 and aggregated for grades 9 through 12, by state: School year 1992-93

	(ir / dropouts	2110				,			Gr 11 dronome	nonte	11 × 11 × 11		\ -K	
State	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
		,				,	;	,						
Arkansas	463	1.2	44	7.8		3.3	1,654	2.0	1,605		1,572		5,928	4.8
California	5,905	1.7	5,931	1.8	_	4.5	21,324	5.6	16,828		14,424		70,750	5.1
Connecticut	301	0.0	254	0.8		4.6	1,516	4.6	1,4		1,214		5,814	4.6
Delaware	4	0.1	13	0.5	336	3.9	339	4.5	282		230		1,187	4.2
District of Columbia	297	5.3	256	4.9	414	7.8	663	11.7	529	11.7	340	9.4	1,946	10.2
Kansas	50	0.1	63	0.2	1,253	3.6	1,450	4.5	1,571	5.5	1,330		5,604	4.6
Massachusetts	105	0.2	166	0.3	1,967	3.2	2,220	3.8	2,173	4.1	1,517		7,877	3.5
Mississippi	206	1.2	839	2.1	2,519	0.9	2,025	5.8	1,719	5.8	1,177		7,440	5.6
Missouri	208	0.3	381	9.0	3,517	5.1	4,198	6.7	4,175	7.7	2,866		14,756	6.2
Nebraska	29	0.1	77	4.0	462	2.2	755	3.8	850	4.6	943		3,010	3.8
Nevada	382	2.2	358	2.2	632	4.0	965	6.2	1,502	10.8	1,697		4,796	8.3
New Mexico	425	1.7	420	1.7	1,942	7.3	2,061	8.7	1,729	8.8	1,075		6,807	7.8
New York	127	0.1	321	0.2	4,619	2.0	9,974	4.9	9,767	5.6	4,649		29,009	3.8
North Dakota	12	0.1	46	0.5	77	6.0	216	2.5	232	2.9	234		759	2.3
Oregon	224	9.0	329	8.0	1,573	4.0	1,880	2.0	2,211	6.5	2,602		8,266	5.8
Pennsylvania	72	0.1	222	0.5	4,101	2.9	4,983	4.0	5,111	4.5	3,837		18,032	3.7
Rhode Island	25	0.5	41	0.4	394	3.6	528	5.1	500	5.5	350		1,772	4.6
Texas	1,766	0.6	2,840	1.1	13,110	4.5	9,489	4.1	8,166	4.2	8,031		38,796	4.4
American Samoa	5	9.0	13	1.5	9	0.7	6	1.0	5				31	6.0
Guam	1	-	-	1	307	11.2	165	7.6	1111				999	8.7
Northern Marianas	11	1.6	9	1.4	17	3.3	14	2.9	7				57	3.2
Puerto Rico	1,240	2.1	954	1.8	986	2.1	1,583	3.4	1,075	2.7	•	1.5	4,118	2.5
Virgin Islands	57	2.5	42	2.6	168	8.4	66	9.9	77		36		380	6.5

Virgin Islands

--- Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey", "1992-93 Elementary and Secondary School Universe," "1993-94 Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



Table 24: Percentage of public school students in racial/ethnic categories dropping out of grades 9-12 combined, by racial/ethnic category and by state: School year 1992-93

State	Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
A	4.9	4.0	6.8	7.2	4.2
Arkansas	5.7	2.9	7.8	7.7	3.2
California	2.6	3.1	8.6	12.4	3.0
Connecticut	i i			5.1	3.6
Delaware	1.9	2.3	5.8		5.8
District of Columbia	0.0	9.7	10.4	7.2	
Kansas	7.7	5.2	9.3	10.6	3.8
Massachusetts	7.6	2.7	7.1	9.8	2.6
Mississippi	8.2	5.1	6.3	6.8	
Missouri	9.0	4.4	9.6	7.6	5.7
Nebraska					
Nevada	10.0	6.7	8.9	14.7	7.3
New Mexico	8.3	5.9	11.4	9.6	5.7
New York	6.1	3.2	6.2	7.4	2.3
North Dakota					
Oregon	9.7	3.9	8.6	14.0	5.3
Pennsylvania	6.5	3.3	9.5	11.6	2.6
Rhode Island	7.9	4.5	8.9	10.8	3.7
Texas	4.4	2.9	5.8	6.4	2.7
American Samoa					
Guam	12.5	9.2			0.8
Northern Marianas		3.3			
Puerto Rico					
Virgin Islands	. 0.0	23.8	6.5	4.9	22.9

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not available; or not applicable.

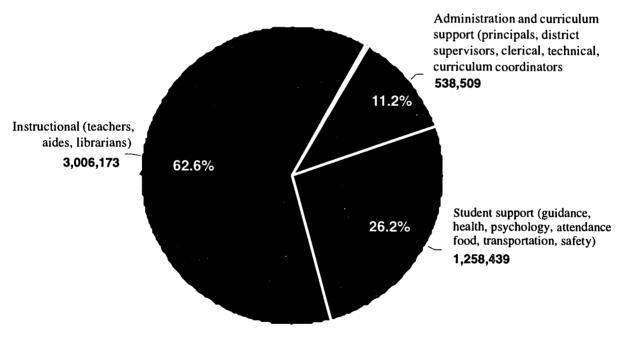
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, 1992-93 State Nonfiscal Survey," and "1993-94 Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe".

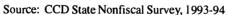


PUBLIC SCHOOL STAFF

About two out of three education employees were directly responsible for educating students in 1993-94, while an additional one in four provided support services directly to students. Some one in nine staff persons administered schools, educational agencies, or programs (figure h).

■ Figure h. Distribution of public education staff: School year 1993-94





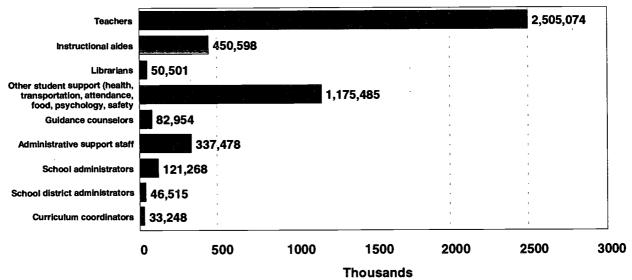


Numbers of staff. Teachers numbered more than 2.5 million persons, which means that they constituted about 52 percent of the staff employed in schools and agencies in 1993-94 (figure i). Instructional aides (approximately 450,000) and librarians (51,000) comprised an additional 11 percent of staff.

In addition to the staff who provided instructional services to children, there were those who supported the instructional effort through student services in areas such as guidance, psychological services, health, safety and transportation, and attendance. There were approximately 83,000 guidance counselors in 1994-94, and 1,175,000 other support staff working with children.

About 121,000 principals, vice-principals, and department chairpersons were reported under school administration. The 47,000 local agency administrators included superintendents and their business and professional staffs, such as those responsible for managing district-wide instructional programs. Curriculum coordinators accounted for an additional 33,000 staff and the administrative effort was assisted by about 337,000 support personnel at the school and agency levels. (Table a-6 in Appendix A gives state-by-state data on each of the staff categories.)

■ Figure i: Public education staff totals: School year 1993-94



Source: CCD State Nonfiscal Universe, 1993-94.

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Pupil:teacher ratios. The overall public school pupil:teacher ratio in the United States was 18:1 in 1993-94. This ranged from a low of 12.3 students per teacher in Vermont to twice as many, 24.8 students per teacher, in California (table 25) Pupil:teacher ratios declined between middle and high schools. Among the states reporting teacher counts on the CCD School Universe Survey, 10 had an average of 20 or more pupils for each teacher in the primary grades, as did the middle schools of 7 states in 1993-94. This was true of the high schools in only 3 states (table 25).

California and Utah had the highest primary school pupil:teacher ratios of all the states, 25.4 and 23.9 respectively. These states also had the highest pupil:teacher ratios in middle schools (24.6 in Utah, 24.2 in California). Michigan reported the greatest number of high school students per teacher (27.8), followed by California with 23.6.

The smallest primary school ratios were in Vermont (12.7) and Nebraska (13.6) Five states had an average high school pupil:teacher ratio of less than 12:1. These were Kansas, Nebraska, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming.

There was a general trend for pupil:teacher ratios to decline as the school's setting became less urban (see table 26). California had the largest pupil:teacher ratio in all locale categories, with Utah second place in four locales. Of the 27 states reporting staff for schools in large cities, 13 had average pupil:teacher ratios of 19 or more in these schools. By contrast, among the 49 states with schools in rural locales, only 6

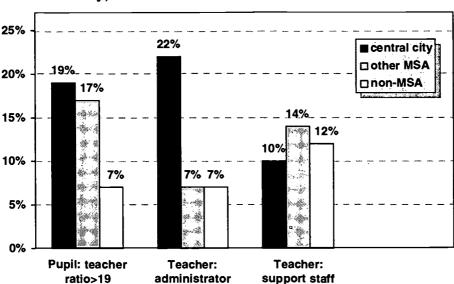
had equally large pupil:teacher ratios in rural schools.

Staff distribution and metropolitan status. The full-time equivalent counts of teachers and other school staff were reported by school district. This is a relatively new addition to the CCD, and in some cases staff counts were not available for all districts or appeared to follow some classification system other than the categories defined by the CCD. Because of this, there are relatively many missing items on tables 27 and 28. Any conclusions drawn from these data should be tentative ones.

Across the reporting districts, staff resource distribution appears to be affected somewhat by the school district's metropolitan status (table 27). Pupil:teacher ratios across reporting states are 19:0 or greater in 8 of the states' central cities, 8 of the states' other MSA areas, and 4 of the states' non-MSA districts. There were 18 or more teachers for every administrator in 9 of the 41 states reporting central cities, and 3 with ratios this large in the other MSA districts reported by 44 states, and in the non-MSA districts of 43 reporting states.



5 — 5



ratio>18

Figure j. Percentage of reporting states with staff ratios of a specific size in central city, other MSA and non-MSA school districts: School year 1993-94

ratio>2.5

Source: CCD Agency Universe, 1993-94.

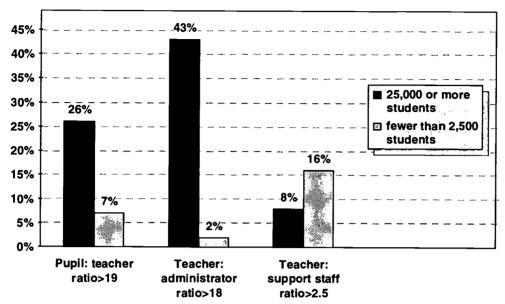
Teachers are a little less likely to have support staff in central city school districts. There was an average of at least 2.5 support staff persons for each teacher in 5 of 43 states' non-MSA districts, as compared with 6 of 43 states' other MSA areas and 4 of 41 reporting states' central cities.

Staff distribution and district size.

Pupil:teacher ratios decline as school district size declines (table 28). In districts of 25,000 students or more, the average pupil:teacher ratio is 19 or more in 10 of 38 states, while in districts with fewer than 2,500 students an equally large ratio is found in only 3 of 46 states. Further, there are relatively more support staff for teachers in the smallest districts than in the largest ones. Among districts with under 2,500 students, 6 of the 43 reporting states had an average of 2.5 or more support staff per teacher, in contrast to 3 of the 36 states that reported this information for districts with 25,000 students or more.



Figure k. Percentage of reporting states with staff ratios of a specific size in the smallest and largest school districts: School year 1993-94



Source: CCD Agency Universe, 1993-94.

There are proportionally more administrators in the smallest districts. In districts with fewer than 2,500 students, there was an average of 17 or more teachers per administrator in 3 (7 percent) of the states; in contrast, ratios of this size were found in the districts of 25,000 or more in 13 (36 percent) states.

Differences across states in general are more striking than average differences across district size. For example, among the largest districts the teacher:administrator ratio ranged from less than 11 in Connecticut, Michigan and Tennessee to more than 25 in Iowa and Oklahoma.



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Table 25: Mean pupil:teacher ratios in regular public elementary and secondary schools with student membership, by specified

instructional levels and, by state: School year 1993-94

Instructional leve	ls and, by state: Schoo	1 year 1993-94	_		
State	Total/a	Primary	Middle	High	Other
United States	18.0				
Alabama	17.6	16.6	19.2	18.6	17.4
Alaska	16.8	19.4	22.1	15.4	14.5
Arizona	19.3	20.1	19.2	18.8	17.1
Arkansas	16.6	17.0	17.4	15.5	16.3
California	24.8	25.4	24.2	23.6	23.0
Colorado	18.5	19.3	18.9	15.4	16.8
Connecticut	15.6	17.0	13.5	13.0	14.1
Delaware	18.0	18.7	17.4	16.6	
District of Columbia	19.5	21.4	14.8	15.4	19.6
Florida	18.9	18.6	20.4	19.4	17.9
Georgia	16.4	16.1	16.1	17.7	16.7
Hawaii	17.6	17.8	18.2	17.9	15.3
	17.0	20.0	19.9	17.3	15.4
Idaho				17.3	17.9
Illinois	18.4	19.5	18.9		
Indiana	18.4	18.6	18.2	18.0	17.3
Iowa	15.6	16.5	15.7	13.2	15.5
Kansas	14.6	16.1	15.0	11.7	13.9
Kentucky	16.7	16.4	17.1	18.0	15.5
Louisiana	16.4	16.4	17.2	16.6	15.1
Maine	15.8	17.0	16.0	14.2	13.7
Maryland	18.3	18.9	16.6	17.3	18.5
Massachusetts	14.9				
Michigan	22.8	21.9	21.5	27.8	21.1
Minnesota	17.8	18.0	18.1	17.0	17.0
Mississippi	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.5	17.0
Missouri	15.7	16.3	16.7	15.0	12.5
Montana	13.9	15.5	14.0	12.0	11.0
Nebraska	12.3	13.6	14.2	11.3	9.0
Nevada	18.2	17.9	20.9	18.2	15.5
New Hampshire	15.9	17.0	15.8	13.2	14.8
New Jersey	15.5	17.2	13.3	12.7	14.8
New Mexico	17.5	17.7	17.8		17.0
New York	17.3	17.7	15.9	15.3	18.0
		16.9	15.4	15.4	16.0
North Carolina	16.2	15.5		12.6	11.2
North Dakota	14.1		16.9		
Ohio	19.6	20.5	18.2	18.1	19.2
Oklahoma	15.3	16.3	17.1	12.3	15.3
Oregon	19.4	20.8	19.3	17.9	15.3
Pennsylvania	19.4	20.6	18.0	16.6	19.3
Rhode Island	15.7	16.7	14.0	13.3	12.4
South Carolina	16.7		17.1	16.9	
South Dakota	15.4		14.6		
Tennessee	17.7	17.5	18.0		
Texas	16.4	16.6	18.9	14.1	12.9
Utah	23.6	23.9	24.6	21.8	21.1
Vermont	12.3	12.7	12.4	11.0	12.3
Virginia	17.1	18.4	18.2	11.7	15.6
Washington	21.0		21.4	19.8	19.5
West Virginia	15.6		15.7		
Wisconsin	16.8	1	17.0	B	15.6
Wyoming	14.5		17.6		
American Samoa	20.3		16.8		
Guam	19.9		17.1		
		I .			
Northern Marianas	15.9		26.8		
Puerto Rico	15.6		16.0	1	
Virgin Islands	14.6	14.6	13.5	14.5	12.1

Virgin Islands
--- Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe" and "State Nonfiscal Survey."



a/ Total pupil:teacher ratios include teachers who are not assigned to a school and may not agree with ratios for instructional levels, which are based on the School Universe. Massachusetts figure is from the state nonfiscal survey.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. Instructional levels are primary (low grade PK to 3, high grade up to 8); Middle (low grade 4 to 7, high grade 4 to 9). High (low grade 7 to 12, high grade 12 only); Other (any configuration not falling within the previous three including ungraded schools).

Table 26: Mean pupil:teacher ratio in public elementary and secondary schools by locale, and by state: School year 1993-94

Table 26: Mean pupil:teach	er ratio in public el	ementary and sec	ondary schools by	Type of locale co		r 1993-94	
		_	Urban fringe	Urban fringe	l		
		Mid-size	of large	of mid-size			
State	Large city	city	city	city	Large town	Small town	Rural
United States							
Alabama		17.1		17.3	17.7	18.1	17.7
Alaska		23.2		24.3	17.6	18.9	
Arizona	19.5	20.7	20.2	19.3	19.8	18.7	16.8
Arkansas		16.6	16.4	17.6		17.5	
California	25.5	25.0	25.5	25.4	23.7	24.2	21.7
Colorado	18.4	19.5	20.9	19.1	19.4	18.3	15.8
Connecticut	18.6	14.9	16.5	15.2	16.3	14.8	ľ
Delaware		18.3		18.4	1	17.7	
District of Columbia	19.5						
Florida	19.9	18.6	19.8			19.0	
Georgia	16.1	16.1	16.6	16.1	16.8	16.5	
Hawaii		18.4		17.5		18.6	
Idaho		19.1		21.5	20.7	20.7	
Illinois	19.9	18.8	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.9	
Indiana	16.3	17.9	19.4	18.9	1	18.7	
Iowa		16.7		18.2		16.4	
Kansas		17.2	15.4	16.3		15.9	ľ
Kentucky	·	17.2		17.6		16.6	
Louisiana	18.6	16.5	16.8	17.3	17.1	16.1	15.5
Maine		15.9		15.9		16.6	
Maryland	19.3	17.9	18.3	17.2	16.6	17.6	
Massachusetts							
Michigan	25.2	24.2	25.3	21.4	20.0	22.3	20.4
Minnesota	15.8	20.2	19.6	20.9	19.0	18.0	16.4
Mississippi		18.3	20.5	19.2	17.8	18.2	
Missouri	14.5	17.1	16.5	18.3	16.6	17.2	14.4
Montana		19.3		15.8	18.3	18.3	12.1
Nebraska	13.0	12.4	11.8	12.2	13.1	11.9	12.0
Nevada		19.6		18.7	17.5	17.5	16.8
New Hampshire		17.6		17.2	15.6	15.7	15.4
New Jersey	14.9	16.2	15.9	15.7	15.3	14.7	14.9
New Mexico		17.4		18.0	19.3	18.5	16.0
New York	19.7	17.8	16.3	16.6	16.0	15.9	15.4
North Carolina		15.9		16.8	16.2	16.4	16.2
North Dakota		17.5		19.3	17.7	17.1	12.7
Ohio	18.5	18.6	20.5	19.2	18.7	20.3	20.0
Oklahoma	16.5	16.6	16.8	17.7	16.8	15.6	14.1
Oregon	20.1	21.9	20.7	19.0	21.3	19.6	15.5
Pennsylvania	19.5	19.9	18.9	19.4	20.4	19.5	19.4
Rhode Island	17.7	16.4	15.3	16.4	16.2	14.9	13.9
South Carolina		16.5		17.3		16.7	16.2
South Dakota	17.5	17.1		17.7	16.8	15.5	15.2
Tennessee	18.7	17.2	18.6	17.5	17.1	17.6	17.3
Texas	21.7	16.3	17.0	16.9	16.4	15.3	13.4
Utah		24.4		25.1	22.6	24.1	20.9
Vermont		14.1	12.1	13.5		12.7	11.9
Virginia	[:
Washington	20.0	20.0	21.7	21.6	19.1	20.6	21.5
West Virginia		15.3		16.3	16.0	16.0	15.3
Wisconsin	19.6	17.0	17.3	17.2	20.1	16.6	16.0
Wyoming		17.5		17.5		15.1	12.8
American Samoa						23.1	18.3
Guam							19.9
Northern Marianas							15.9
Puerto Rico							
Virgin Island							14.6

Virgin Island
--- Data are not available or not applicable.

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Note: U.S. totals are not calculated because data are missing for one or more states. Locale codes are not available for Puerto Rico. Pupil:teacher ratios exclude teachers who are not assigned to a school and may not agree with ratios based on State Nonfiscal survey, which includes all all teachers.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary School Universe."

Table 27: Pupil:teacher ratio, teacher:administrator ratio, and teacher:support staff ratio in regular school districts with membership, by metropolitan status

and by state: School year 1993-94

	School year 1993-94 Metropolitan status						ŀ		
ļ l		Central city			Other MSA	I		Not MSA	
Ì	Pupil:	Teacher:	Teacher:	Pupil:	Teacher:	Teacher:	Pupil:	Teacher:	Teacher:
	teacher	admin.	support	teacher	admin.	support	teacher	admin.	support
State	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio
United States									
Alaska/0				22.1		1.5	15.7		1.5
Alabama	17.0	17.3	1.4	17.8	16.9	1.5	17.7	16.6	1.3
Arkansas	16.5	14.4	1.4	17.2	13.2	1.6	16.0	11.9	1.5
Arizona	17.2	20.9	1.5	18.5	14.9 15.5	1.6 1.7	16.4 21.2	12.4 14.1	1.5 1.4
California	24.3	16.9 14.2	1.6 1.7	23.8 17.6	11.8	1.7	14.1	10.9	1.4
Colorado	19.5 14.5	14.2	2.0	17.6	15.0	2.1	14.1	17.3	2.2
Connecticut District of Columbia/0	17.8	13.4	1.6	14.0	15.0	2.1	17.2	17.5	2.2
Delaware				16.7	12.6	1.9	15.8	13.4	2.0
Florida	18.2	15.9	1.3	18.7	13.0	1.4	17.3	11.4	1.2
Georgia	16.0	17.3	1.1	16.5	17.6	1.3	15.8	16.4	1.2
Hawaii									
Iowa	16.8	15.5	1.8	15.4	14.5	2.0	14.1	13.4	1.8
Idaho	19.2	21.0	2.2	20.9	17.1	2.4	17.8	15.1	2.1
Illinois	18.2	14.1	1.4	17.7	12.8	1.8	15.6	13.4	1.8
Indiana	17.1	17.5	2.7	18.6	14.1	3.4	18.0	13.1	3.0
Kansas	16.8	11.0	1.4	15.7	10.3	2.1	12.8	9.6	2.1
Kentucky	15.9	12.2	1.1	16.9	13.1	1.4	16.3	12.3	1.5
Louisiana	17.1	14.6	3.8	16.6	12.2	4.1	15.6	10.6	5.0
Massachusetts									
Maryland	18.3	11.6	1.7	17.2	15.0	1.7	16.3	13.4	1.9
Maine	16.1	10.2	1.2	15.4	11.2	1.3	14.0		1.4 1.8
Michigan	20.2	13.0	1.3	21.0	13.3	1.5	19.0 15.9	12.0 15.6	l 1
Minnesota/0	17.8 15.4	16.2 16.4	1.9	17.7 16.2	17.3 14.2	2.3	13.9	13.5	2.3
Missouri		10.4		18.9	13.3	1.2	17.8		1.2
Mississippi Montana/0	 19.1	23.9		14.3	11.6	1.2	12.3	1	
North Carolina	15.4	12.7	1.3	16.1	13.6	1.3	15.6		1.3
North Dakota	18.3	17.5	2.0		15.1	2.0	12.4		2.0
Nebraska	15.7	15.2	1.5	13.2	13.1	2.3	9.9		2.8
New Hampshire	15.8	23.0	1.6	15.4	17.7	1.9	14.9	1	1.7
New Jersey	14.2	14.8	1.5	13.9	12.7	2.5			
New Mexico	18.1	19.2	1.4	17.8	11.4	1.3	16.2		1.6
Nevada				19.7	13.0		16.0	13.9	
New York	15.7	17.6	1.4		18.0	1			
Ohio	17.1	11.5	1.9	19.0		1.8	19.9	1	
Oklahoma	16.3	27.6	1.7	15.3	15.9	1.5	13.7	11.9	
Oregon	21.1	12.6							i i
Pennsylvania	18.7	20.1	1.4	18.3			18.0	1	
Rhode Island	14.6		1				12.3		
South Carolina/0	17.0			16.0 15.6		2.9	15.8 12.6		
South Dakota	16.7 18.4		2.2 1.7			2.9	16.9		1.7
Tennessee	15.9	 16.9			14.2				
Texas Utah	23.0			1				1	
Virginia	25.0	20.5			20.0	1.0		14.0	1.5
Virginia Vermont				13.7		<u></u>	12.0		
Washington	19.8	13.5		1				1	1.7
Wisconsin	16.7		1	ì				1	
West Virginia	15.9				I .			4	
Wyoming	17.0							I .	
American Samoa							21.5		
Guam							19.1		1
Northern Marianas							19.2		1
Puerto Rico								·[
Virgin Islands			<u> </u>				14.5	13.2	1.8

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "Public Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



^{0/} Some ratios were suppressed because of incomplete data.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. U.S. totals not computed if data missing from one or more states.

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State	P:T	or more T:A	or more T.S	24,999 P:T	24,999 T:A	24,999 T:S	2,500 P:T	than 2,500 T:A	2,500 T.S
United States	:	:	:	:		:	:		1
Alabania Alaska/0	17.6	18.8	4. [17.7	17.0	1.3	17.6	16.0	
Arizona	20.3	24.3	2.3	19.7	17.9	1.7	16.3	11.6	
Arkansas	15.7	15.0	1.3	18.3	15.0	1.7	15.9	11.8	1
Colorado	19.4	19.9	1.7	19.0	17.9	00 00	22.3	13.6	1.5
Connecticut	14.1	10.9	2.0	14.9	15.4	2.0	14.3	15.6	2.1
Delaware District of Cohmbia/a	1. 1.	:	1 5	16.8	13.8	2.0	14.0	11.4	2.1
Florida	18.5	15.9	0:1	18.0	12.5		16.4	1.01	: -
Georgia	16.5	19.8	1.2	16.3	17.8	1.3	15.5	14.5	1.2
Hawaii Idaho		016	: 0	66	: 5	1 6	1 5		1 6
Illinois	18.7	17.0	1.2	18.5	13.3	1.6	16.4	13.0	7.7
Indiana	17.9	18.3	2.5	18.7	16.2	2.9	18.0	12.4	3.4
Iowa	12.1	26.0	2.4	17.5	14.4	1.7	14.1	13.5	1.8
Kentucky	16.8	17.2	8. 1.	16.7	11.6	9. [13.0	9.5	21 -
Louisiana	17.2	14.9	3.7	16.1	11.5	4.1	14.1	7.9	9.3
Maine	i	i	i	16.3	12.2	1.3	13.9	11.7	1.4
Maryland Massachusetts	17.4	14.6	1.6	16.6	14.2	1.9	i	1	
Michigan	22.9	10.8	1.3	22.2	14.5	1.5	19.2	12.0	-
Minnesota/d	17.4	14.6	1	19.0	17.4	4.7	15.9	15.9	8.8
Mississippi	: 081	o #1	1 0	18.2	13.1	1.2	17.6	10.6	1.2
Montana/0		0	0.2	19.2	20.7	15.0	13.7	13.3	4.2.
Nebraska	15.6	15.1	1.4	16.9	14.6	1.6	10.0	15.6	2
Nevada New Hampshire	19.7	13.0	1.8	17.7	15.2	1.8	14.7	12.9	1.9
New Jersey	14.5	1 1	: E	15.9	22.4	. c 80 -	14.9	17.9	1.7
New Mexico	17.1	22.8	1.4	19.0	13.8		15.3	9.6	7 -
New York	16.0	17.6	1.4	16.2	19.0		14.6	18.3	1.7
North Dakota	15.6	15.7	1.4	16.1	13.1		14.3	g. 8.	1.3
Ohio	16.7	12.6	1.8	18.9	12.0		4.01	0.I.I	7 -
Oklahoma	16.9	28.1	1.9	16.6	30.5		14.0	12.1	1.5
Oregon Pennsylvania	21.1	12.0	1.6	20.5	12.3		15.9	0.6	1.8
Rhode Island	1997	0.12	1.2	0.01	19.5		18.0	17.4	1.8
South Carolina/d	16.8	18.4	1	16.4	15.6	_	15.1	13.6	3.2
South Dakota	: 0	1 9	1 !	16.9	16.6		12.6	10.6	2.8
Texas	17.5	10.3	9:1	17.4		1.7	16.5	9.1	ο·
Utah	24.7	22.4	1.8	22.9	16.9	1.5	18.7	411.0	. I. I.
Vermont	1	!	1	13.5	-	;	12.1	1	
Virginia Wochington	: 9	1 3	1 5	1 6	1	1 !	•	1	
West Virginia	16.2	13.2	1.2	20.6	13.4	1.5	17.5	10.9	-
Wisconsin	19.3	13.3	8.4	16.6	14.8	2.3	15.1	12.9	2.3
Wyoning	:			17.0	14.9	1.6	13.3	12.8	1
Amencan Samoa Guam	19.1	22.8	6.0	21.5	8.3	1.6	•	ī	
Northern Marianas	-		}	19.2	10.9	1:1	Ī	1 1	1 1
Puerto Rico		:	i	1	1	1	1	;	•
Virgin Islands	:		:	14.5	13.2	1.8	1		
Data not available.	hecones of incomplete data								



Table 28: Mean pupil:teacher ratio, teacher:administrator ratio, and teacher:support staff ratio in regular school districts by school district size, and by state: School year 1993-94

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SCHOOL DISTRICT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

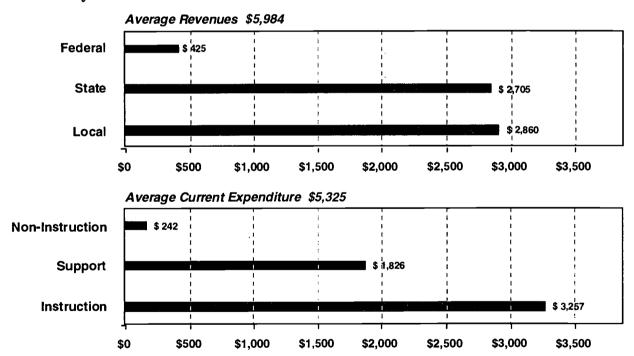
■ National Distribution of Revenues and Expenditures

In the 1993-94 school year, revenues for public elementary and secondary education totaled more than \$260 billion, while current expenditures, which exclude construction, equipment purchases, and debt financing, summed to about \$232 billion.⁵ About 48 cents of every revenue dollar came from local and other sub-state levels; 45 cents were from state sources, and 7 cents were federal monies.

An average of \$5,325 in current expenditures was spent on each public school student (figure 1). Approximately 61 cents of each dollar

expended was for direct instruction: teacher salaries and benefits, textbooks, and purchased instructional services (note that current expenditures do not include instructional equipment such as computers). An additional 34 cents went for support services such as operation and administration of school buildings, counselors, school nurses, school librarians, and school district administration. The 5 cents for noninstruction costs included food services, student bookstores, and interscholastic athletics.

Figure 1. Per-pupil revenues, by source, and expenditures, by categories: School year 1993-94



Source: National Public Education Fianance Survey, 1993-94.

⁵State aggregate finance data come from the National Public Education Finance Survey, and are summarized here from the report, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education: School Year 1993-94 (F. Johnson, July 1996, NCES).



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School District Revenues and Expenditures

Per-pupil revenues. Data were collected for all school districts in 40 states and the District of Columbia in the 1993-94 school year. As table 29 shows there was considerable variation across these states in the amount of funds provided by different sources. Among the smallest school districts, those with fewer than 12,500 students, local sources provided less than \$1,500 per pupil in 8 states (6 of which were southern).

In the smallest districts of 4 northeastern states the per-pupil local revenues came to more than \$5,000. These differences were typically offset by state qrevenues. For example, New Hampshire's smallest districts reported \$5,645 in local revenues and \$503 in state, while small districts in North Carolina averaged \$1,323 in local and \$3,259 in state revenues.

The pattern was similar, although the differences were less extreme, in the largest districts (those with 25,000 or more students). In only two states, Alabama and Utah, did local revenues provide less than \$1,500 per child in the largest districts and only the District of Columbia, which has no state revenues, reported more than \$5,000 in local revenues per child.

When revenues were analyzed by school district's metropolitan status, central cities had higher average revenues than other districts in the District of Columbia and 22 of the other 36 states that had central city districts (table 30). Because urban districts tend to serve relatively large numbers of students, they receive a relatively large proportion of the state's revenues for education.

In 13 states and the District of Columbia, 35 percent or more of the revenues for public education were associated with central city districts. In two states that had no central city districts, Alaska and Nevada, more than half the revenues were reported by school districts that were not part of an MSA.

Total current and instructional expenditures per pupil. Current expenditures do not include construction, debt service, or outlays for equipment. As table 31 indicates, among the largest districts in 1993-94 current expenditures ranged from \$9,187 per pupil in the District of Columbia (which is a single large city district) to \$3,223 in Utah.⁶ In the smallest districts, those with fewer than 12,500 students, average current expenditures were highest in New York (\$8,689) and lowest in Mississippi (\$3,432).

Instructional costs account for the majority of current expenditures. Among the largest districts, 1993-94 instructional expenditures per pupil were more than \$5,000 in Connecticut and New York. They were less than \$2,500 among these districts in Alabama, Arizona, and Utah. Only one state, New York, spent as much as \$5,000 per pupil on instruction in districts of fewer than \$12,500 students. However, in 7 states less than \$2,500 was expended for instructional costs in the smallest districts.

When metropolitan status is examined, total current and instructional expenditures were not necessarily higher in central cities than in districts outside MSAs (table 32). This may reflect differences in spending across states

The data reported here are not adjusted for differences in cost or student need. Other research has indicated that the cost of educational services varies by region and the urbanicity of the service area, as does the distribution of students needing compensatory education services (J. Chambers and W. Fowler, *Public School Teacher Cost Differences Across the United States*, October 1995, NCES).



that over-rode differences within states. Total current expenditures per pupil were more than \$7,000 for 1993-94 in the central city districts of Connecticut, New York and Vermont, as well as the District of Columbia. The same average level of expenditures was reported for non-MSA districts in Alaska, Connecticut, New York and Rhode Island. Instructional expenditures per-pupil came to more than \$5,000 in the central city districts of Connecticut and New York. No state had comparable instructional expenditures in its non-MSA districts. Instructional expenditures were less than \$2,500 per pupil in the central city districts of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Utah. They were equally low in the non-MSA school districts in 9 states.



Table 29: Total revenues per pupil by source for three sizes of regular school districts, by revenue source and district size, and by state: School year 1993-94

and by state: School y		-12,499 pupi	ls	12,50	00- 24 ,999 pur	oils	2	5,000 or more	e
State	Local	State	Federal	Local	State	Federal	Local	State	Federal
Alaska	2,784	5,326	818	1,876	4,410	1,064	1,672	4,330	557
Alabama	1,009	2,570	467	1,450	2,504	309	1,116	2,470	474
Arizona	2,208	2,153	725	3,002	1,891	269	2,147	2,196	295
Connecticut	5,848	2,744	197	3,734	4,826	71,1	2,833	6,103	762
District of Columbia							8,135		985
Delaware	1,568	4,203	493	2,547	4,108	426	ļ		
Florida	1,682	3,547	526	2,880	2,668	373	2,621	3,020	437
Georgia	1,493	3,071	433	1,920	2,765	260	3,415	2,481	309
Idaho	1,182	2,476	359	950	2,395	232	2,171	2,132	235
Iowa	2,752	2,657	205	2,295	2,580	255	2,848	2,968	376
Illinois	3,849	1,687	193	3,299	1,882	3,76	3,484	1,968	713
Indiana	3,165	2,788	246	2,886	2,979	403	3,315	3,336	485
Kansas	2,111	3,558	286	2,216	3,399	407	2,784	2,551	253
Louisiana	1,370	2,524	614	1,234	2,411	509	1,798	2,298	519
Maine	3,094	2,851	342						
Maryland	3,092	2,661	413	2,947	2,833	292	3,925	2,543	334
Michigan	4,614	1,724	228	5,795	1,397	258	2,221	4,161	771
Minnesota	2,521	3,374	223	2,446	3,506	179	3,084	3,723	463
Mississippi	2,141	1,707	312	2,946	1,348	157	3,599	4,429	810
Missouri	1,050	2,111	609	967	1,966	269			
Montana	2,137	2,720	492						
North Carolina	1,323	3,259	454	1,192	3,098	379	1,846	3,023	353
North Dakota	2,317	1,972	431						
Nebraska	3,680	1,825	311	2,763	2,316	121	3,725	1,837	413
Nevada	1,841	2,819	281				1,622	1,500	230
New Hampshire	5,645	503	205	4,304	261	242			
New York	5,662	3,441	268	4,658	4,133	450	3,929	3,179	910
Ohio	3,083	2,045	212	3,041	2,502	414	3,120	2,814	618
Oregon	2,816	2,323	373	3,339	1,836	316	3,504	2,063	364
Pennsylvania	4,085	2,701	226	3,924	2,536	411	3,043	3,506	776
Rhode Island	4,290	2,386	287	3,039	3,413	571			
South Carolina	2,127	2,445	495	2,401	2,172	348	2,236	2,171	441
Tennessee	1,395	2,099	415	1,940	1,923	320	2,216	1,806	415
Texas	2,694		403	2,389		400	2,810		408
Utah	1,873	2,079	354	1,240	2,191	274	1,377	2,072	238
Vermont	5,924	2,176	177						
Virginia	2,500	2,086	400	3,480	1,702	353	3,628	1,568	317
Washington	1,428	4,342	348	1,648	4,238	271	1,701	4,362	480
Wisconsin	3,664	2,686	220	4,322	2,228	262	2,669	4,134	717
West Virginia	1,565	3,856	487	1,948	3,779	447	1,979	3,229	374
Wyoming	3,344	3,230	401	1,410	4,166	343			

⁻⁻⁻ Data not applicable.

Note: Table excludes states in which data were collected for only a sample of districts. State revenue data are not available for Texas.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Annual Survey of Government Finances and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data.

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Table 30: Total revenues per pupil in regular school districts, by metropolitan status and by state: School year 1993-94

School year 1993-94	Per-I	upil Revenues		Percen	t of Revenues	
State	Central City	Other MSA	Not MSA	Central City	Other MSA	Not MSA
Alaska		6,559	8,527		43.5	56.5
Alabama	4,120	4,117	3,987	33.7	33.7	32.6
Arizona	7,186	4,830	5,188	41.8	28.1	30.2
Connecticut	9,154	`8,718	9,328	33.7	32.1	34.3
District of Columbia	9,119			100.0		
Delaware		6,763	6,226		52.1	47.9
Florida	6,147	5,618	5,853	34.9	31.9	33.2
Georgia	6,507	5,571	5,014	38.1	32.6	29.3
Idaho	4,538	3,488	3,998	37.7	29.0	33.3
Iowa	5,566	5,605	5,614	33.2	33.4	33.4
Illinois	6,004	6,145	4,672	35.7	36.5	27.8
Indiana	6,735	6,241	5,966	35.6	32.9	31.5
Kansas	5,721	5,678	6,117	32.7	32.4	34.9
Louisiana	4,313	4,751	4,422	32.0	35.2	32.8
Maine	6,664	6,357	6,238	34.6	33.0	32.4
Maryland	6,023	6,823	6,145	31.7	35.9	32.4
Michigan	7,081	6,901	5,519	36.3	35.4	28.3
Minnesota	7,445	6,216	5,886	38.1	31.8	30.1
Mississippi	6,947	4,396	3,982	45.3	28.7	26.0
Missouri	4,224	3,552	3,771	36.6	30.8	32.7
Montana	4,854	4,945	5,493	31.7	32.3	35.9
North Carolina	5,232	5,020	4,893	34.5	33.1	32.3
North Dakota	4,687	4,397	4,804	33.7	31.7	34.6
Nebraska	5,920	5,609	5,804	34.2	32.4	33.5
Nevada		3,352	4,941		40.4	59.6
New Hamspire	5,357	6,547	6,463	29.2	35.6	35.2
New York	8,100	9,702	8,156	31.2	37.4	31.4
Ohio	6,320	5,548	4,805	37.9	33.3	28.8
Oregon	5,904	5,473	5,542	34.9	32.4	32.8
Pennsylvania	7,169	7,225	6,274	34.7	35.0	30.4
Rhode Island	6,928	6,789	8,129	31.7	31.1	37.2
South Carolina	4,797	4,984	5,042	32.4	33.6	34.0
Tennessee	4,650	4,188	3,795	36.8	33.2	30.0
Texas						
Utah	4,356	3,588	4,195	35.9	29.6	34.6
Vermont	7,624	8,227	8,431	31.4	33.9	. 34.7
Virginia	5,291	5,617	4,814	33.7	35.7	30.6
Washington	6,473	6,144	6,037	34.7	32.9	32.4
Wisconsin	7,021	6,749	6,389	34.8	33.5	31.7
West Virginia	6,419	5,656	5,947	35.6	31.4	33.0

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not applicable.

Note: Table excludes states in which data were collected for only a sample of districts. State revenue data are not available for Texas.





Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Annual Survey of Government Finances and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data.

Table 31: Total current and instructional expenditures per pupil in regular school districts, by district size and by state: School year 1993-94

	ize and by state:	.,,,,		t Membership		
	1-12	,499	12,500	-24,999		0 or more
State	Total Current	Instructional	Total Current	Instructional	Total Current	Instructional
Alaska	8,649	4,434	6,964	3,784	6,219	3,229
Alabama	3,866	2,329	3,685	2,273	3,854	2,337
Arizona	4,118	2,304	4,042	2,343	3,845	2,345
Connecticut	7,733	4,903	8,447	5,716	8,956	5,968
District of Columbia					9,187	4,351
Delaware	5,873	3,756	6,620	4,222		
Florida	4,837	. 2,666	4,724	2,677	4,974	2,831
Georgia	4,326	2,636	4,242	2,611	5,075	3,114
Idaho	3,625	2,278	3,205	1,999	4,087	2,656
Iowa	4,638	3,005	4,725	3,115	5,363	3,499
Illinois	4,937	2,924	4,910	2,889	5,557	3,446
Indiana	4,928	3,018	5,496	3,233	5,990	3,455
Kansas	5,108	2,967	5,432	3,119	5,208	3,037
Louisiana	4,089	2,376	3,742	2,281	4,201	2,582
Maine	5,450	3,731				
Maryland	5,745	3,435	5,612	3,330	6,219	3,714
Michigan	5,824	3,452	6,811	3,871	6,686	3,644
Minnesota	5,141	3,353	5,041	3,302	6,247	4,042
Mississippi	3,432	2,131	2,811	1,774	-	-
Missouri	3,990	2,514	4,566	2,853	7,999	4,060
Montana	4,939	3,112				
North Carolina	4,551	2,793	4,235	2,649	4,757	2,923
North Dakota	4,189	2,583				
Nebraska	5,234	3,554	4,505	3,154	5,441	3,545
Nevada	5,229	3,127	[4,516	2,688
New Hampshire	5,553	3,598	4,381	2,989		
New York	8,689	5,632	8,782	5,765	7,542	5,225
Ohio	4,849	2,920	5,709	3,292	6,126	3,536
Oregon	5,184	3,162	5,271	3,187	5,775	3,419
Pennsylvania	6,040	3,744	6,196	4,041	5,930	3,445
Rhode island	6,598	4,493	6,294	4,092		
South carolina	4,419	2,616	4,211	2,563	4,291	2,514
Tennessee	3,585	2,324	3,984	2,550	4,184	2,604
Texas	4,664	2,755	4,629	2,700	4,675	2,708
Utah	3,560	2,229	3,225	2,084	3,223	2,098
Vermont	5,994	4,004				
Virginia	4,762	2,916	5,246	3,142	5,337	3,243
Washington	5,164	3,119	5,185	3,128	6,018	3,490
Wisconsin	5,852	3,724	6,268	4,064	6,978	4,390
West Virginia	5,295	3,386	5,373	3,371	5,104	3,304
Wyoming	5,714	3,516	4,978	3,143		

--- Data are not applicable.

Note: Table excludes states in which data were collected for only a sample of districts

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Annual Survey of Government Finances and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core Data

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Table 32: Total current and instructional expenditures per pupil in regular school districts, by metropolitan status and by state: School year 1993-94

and by state: School	Centra		Other	MSA	Not I	MSA
State	Total Current	Instructional	Total Current	Instructional	Total Current	Instructional
Alaska			6,219	3,229	8,221	4,269
Alabama	3,933	2,372	3,786	2,316	3,831	2,298
Arizona	5,836	3,151	3,886	2,280	4,175	2,324
Connecticut	8,292	5,539	7,741	4,857	7,328	4,674
District of Columbia	9,187	4,351				
Delaware			6,402	4,090	5,732	3,663
Florida	5,034	2,864	4,527	2,578	4,828	2,670
Georgia	5,557	3,278	4,613		4,312	2,626
Idaho	4,087	2,656	3,040	1,906	3,615	2,270
Iowa	4,876	3,163	4,547	2,930	4,672	3,044
Illinois	5,418	3,329	5,287	3,120	4,049	2,446
Indiana	5,743	3,366	4,871	2,990	4,826	2,964
Kansas	5,369	3,051	4,861	2,887	5,270	3,044
Louisiana	4,021	2,465	4,182	2,543	3,996	2,332
Maine	6,062	4,178	5,646	4,014	5,357	3,642
Maryland	5,471	3,447	6,256	3,699	5,724	3,423
Michigan	6,519	3,668	6,089	3,568	4,996	3,081
Minnesota	6,323	4,131	5,173	3,349	5,022	3,303
Mississippi	3,896	2,358	3,183	1,994	3,437	2,134
Missouri	6,439	3,459	4,373	2,738	3,709	2,354
Montana	4,441	2,898	4,593	2,880	5,081	3,177
North Carolina	4,929	3,018	4,488	2,775	4,447	2,745
North Dakota	3,995	2,672	3,722	2,272	4,373	2,608
Nebraska	5,363	3,545	4,888	3,320	5,248	3,563
Nevada			4,516		5,229	3,127
New Hampshire	4,943	3,302	5,588	3,597	5,597	3,617
New York	7,607	5,237	9,038		7,461	4,914
Ohio	5,943	3,475	5,036		4,335	2,623
Oregon	5,717	3,423	5,143		5,247	3,176
Pennsylvania	5,985	3,625	6,220		5,388	3,313
Rhode Island	6,474	4,353	6,444			4,965
South Carolina	4,144	2,493	4,322		4,427	2,597
Tennessee	4,401	2,669	3,919			2,265
Texas	4,678	2,744	4,579		4,783	2,870
Utah	3,828	2,359	3,144			2,185
Vermont	7,027	4,151	6,323			3,940
Virginia	5,128	3,097	5,351	3,257	4,589	2,808
Washington	5,765	3,408	5,131	3,081	5,286	3,223
Wisconsin	6,450	4,141	6,028			3,578
West Virginia	5,513	3,489	5,187	3,338	5,295	3,375
Wyoming	4,978	3,143	6,728	4,358	5,701	3,505

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not applicable.

Note: Table excludes states in which data were collected for only a sample of districts.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Annual Survey of Government Finances and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data.



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APPENDIX A- SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES



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Table A-1: Public elementary and secondary student membership by grade category and racial/ethnic category, by state: School year 1993-94

			Ungraded studen	its		
	Total	American Indian	Asian, Pacific	Black	Hispanic	White
State	ungraded	ungraded	ungraded	ungraded	ungraded	ungraded
Alabama						
Alaska	4 400			460	2 024	1,697
Arizona	4,498	271	28	468	2,034	
Arkansas	2,605	12	11	889	12	1,681
California	101,016	1,008	5,864	15,082	39,414	39,648
Colorado	2,084	65	25	126	597	1,271
Connecticut	6,006	15	62	2,100	1,667	2,162
Delaware						
District of Columbia	3,705	0	30	3,482	88	105
Florida						
Georgia						
Hawaii	99	0	64	4	8	23
Idaho	1,270					
Illinois	88,483	157	872	31,060	8,770	47,624
Indiana	9,417	29	60	1,657	245	7,426
Iowa	16,745	134	135	1,293	314	14,869
Kansas	3,187	63	25	476	179	2,444
Kentucky	12,343					
Louisiana	39,252	256	120	24,477	270	14,129
Maine	3,346			·		
Maryland	12,743	51	323	5,321	661	6,387
Massachusetts	6,996	12	129	977	1,227	4,651
Michigan	26,388	240	201	12,427	819	12,701
Minnesota	20,500			12,12		
Mississippi	15,582	45	24	10,753	10	4,750
	8,477	6	31	4,395	28	4,017
Missouri	906	110	3	4,373	20	767
Montana	1		3	ľ		707
Nebraska	745		26	116	108	482
Nevada	745	13	26 32		36	515
New Hampshire	603	2 i 176		18 22,172		41,062
New Jersey	77,860		1,159		13,291	3,065
New Mexico	8,103	853	46	278	3,861	
New York	144,466	561	2,215	50,535	35,254	55,901
North Carolina	20,886	279	91	10,536	184	9,796
North Dakota						2.00
Ohio	4,523	5	25		22	2,764
Oklahoma	1,697	221	14		60	1,223
Oregon	2,467	78	57		114	1,899
Pennsylvania	32,406	30	421	10,497	2,130	19,328
Rhode Island	3,138	19	58	594	1	1,952
South Carolina						
South Dakota	2,188	638	20		27	1,451
Tennessee	17,157	12	42	6,409	47	10,647
Texas						
Utah	10,160				, 	
Vermont	550	2	6	6	7	529
Virginia	29,603	45	734	12,987	1,193	14,644
Washington						
West Virginia	5,048	4	6	326	8	4,704
Wisconsin]			
Wyoming						
American Samoa	59	0	59	0	0	C
Guam	"]	i	l	
Northern Marianas]			
Puerto Rico					l]
	1 010			794	204	15
Virgin Islands	1,019	0	6	194	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See footnotes at end of table



Table A-1: Public elementary and secondary student membership by grade category and racial/ethnic category, by state: School year 1993-94 (continued)

			K to 5 Students			
State	Total K to 5	American Indian	Asian, Pacific	Black	Hispanic	White
Alabama	345,825	K-5	K-5	K-5	K-5	K-5
Alaska	61,985	2,043 14,730	2,026	123,590	1,452	216,714
Апізопа	352,478	24,730	2,543	3,169	1,546	39,997
Arkansas	206,147	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,237	15,121	100,403	206,987
California		613	1,283	49,179	2,110	152,962
	2,588,539	19,562	272,362	221,774	1,001,321	1,073,520
Colorado	304,017	3,265	7,136	16,701	53,683	223,232
Connecticut	244,564	406	5,843	31,174	27,415	179,726
Delaware	50,747	96	854	14,662	1,809	33,326
District of Columbia	38,363	5	469	33,554	2,395	1,940
Florida	1,009,994	1,861	15,178	250,006	138,563	604,386
Georgia	607,312	928	8,175	223,845	10,657	363,707
Hawaii	89,691	292	59,127	2,730	4,322	23,220
Idaho						
Illinois	850,311	1,050	24,086	174,765	102,179	548,231
Indiana	436,547	541	3,355	48,568	8,884	375,199
Iowa	218,590	891	3,651	7,124	3,869	203,055
Kansas	215,427	2,006	3,893	18,817	12,386	178,325
Kentucky			-,0,5		12,500	170,525
Louisiana	367,810	1,743	4,423	168,480	3,928	189,236
Maine		1,,,,	,123	100,400	3,920	109,230
Maryland	371,020	1,167	12,895	124,176	10,532	222.250
Massachusetts	431,958	661	16,416	35,269		222,250
Michigan	729,540	6,922	10,697		38,770	340,842
Minnesota	379,200	7,564		124,836	17,968	569,117
Mississippi		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,568	17,798	6,679	332,591
Missouri	234,302	1,113	1,277	118,603	578	112,731
Montana	402,703	838	3,622	64,677	3,513	330,053
	76,278	8,243	687	390	1,095	65,863
Nebraska	131,380	1,977	1,523	8,056	5,246	114,578
Nevada	118,051	2,460	4,285	10,892	18,315	82,099
New Hampshire	89,869	185	848	759	932	87,145
New Jersey	531,843	561	27,203	98,488	68,455	337,136
New Mexico	148,065	14,366	1,277	3,381	69,423	59,618
New York	1,234,751	4,421	57,108	235,118	203,978	734,126
North Carolina	538,063	8,264	5,937	161,099	8,616	354,147
North Dakota						•
Ohio	840,218	840	8,000	128,748	11,201	691,429
Oklahoma	291,254	40,466	3,290	30,957	10,955	205,586
Oregon	243,451	4,560	7,214	6,037	16,043	209,597
Pennsylvania	813,521	666	13,808	116,041	28,658	654,348
Rhode Island	70,717	259	2,350	4,764	6,513	56,831
South Carolina	303,198	520	1,951	127,457	1,872	171,398
South Dakota	65,538	9,463	478	535	· ·	•
Tennessee	411,055	422	3,020	97,654	439	54,623
Texas	1,714,437				1,970	307,989
Utah	1,714,437	4,042	35,107	243,077	617,735	814,476
Vermont	40.506					
	49,506	228	438	382	140	48,318
Virginia Washington	494,845	799	14,955	129,273	13,786	336,032
Washington	437,471	11,381	25,893	20,135	33,472	346,590
West Virginia	133,107	84	555	5,393	336	126,739
Wisconsin	383,909	5,115	10,841	37,845	11,940	318,168
Wyoming	46,614	1,365	351	518	2,868	41,512
American Samoa	6,575	0	6,575	. 0	0	o
Guam						
Northern Marianas	3,956	0	3,896	o	0	60
Puerto Rico						
Virgin Islands	10,558	19	59	8,732	1,619	129
See footnotes at end of table.				7,752	1,017	149

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			6 to 8 Students			
	Total	American Indian	Asian, Pacific	Black	Hispanic	White
State	6 to 8	6 to 8	6 to 8	6 to 8	6 to 8	6 to 8
Alabama	181,548	1,840	1,006	66,093	683	111,926
Alaska	28,829	6,214	1,126	1,416	695	19,378
Arizona	166,576	11,116	2,563	6,815	45,337	100,745
Arkansas	108,470	346	699	25,957	897	80,571
California	1,184,192	10,060	137,395	100,299	425,250	511,188
Colorado	147,452	1,370	3,492	7,778	24,900	109,912
Connecticut	107,796	308	2,504	13,441	11,708	79,835
Delaware	25,305	39	419	7,262	814	16,771
	15,540	8	199	13,914	901	518
District of Columbia	470,407	792	7,919	114,835	64,024	282,837
Florida		374	4,066	112,369	4,160	176,610
Georgia	297,579	141	28,557	1,027	2,129	9,506
Hawaii	41,360		20,337	1,027	2,127	2,500
Idaho			12.416	83,407	44,803	267,805
Illinois	409,082	651	12,416			200,603
Indiana	233,450	360	1,634	25,996	4,857	108,263
Iowa	115,153	410	1,553	3,271	1,656	•
Kansas	109,487	1,149	1,892	9,227	5,537	91,682
Kentucky		•				·
Louisiana	178,358	824	2,251	77,595	1,961	95,727
Maine						
Maryland	173,819	490	6,436	60,301	4,569	102,023
Massachusetts	193,386	399	7,139	14,809	16,976	154,063
Michigan	350,801	3,860	4,588	56,661	7,992	277,700
Minnesota	191,390	3,562	. 6,321	7,638	3,158	170,711
Mississippi	122,714	452	561	61,877	739	59,085
Missouri	198,988	418	1,773	29,472	1,646	165,679
Montana	39,231	3,685	262	227	518	34,539
Nebraska	68,469	834	723	3,853	2,368	60,691
Nevada	55,040	1,067	2,236	4,999	7,426	39,312
New Hampshire	44,498	114	424	333	409	43,218
New Jersey	244,116	391	13,198	43,235	31,256	156,036
New Mexico	76,065	7,717	664	1,706	35,028	30,950
New York	578,976	2,059	27,457	108,829	90,655	349,976
North Carolina	260,753	4,041	2,923	78,041	3,065	172,683
North Dakota				·		· <u></u>
Ohio	428,245	428	4,053	63,363	5,761	354,640
Oklahoma	143,158	19,897	1,643	14,228	4,413	102,977
	122,037	2,379	3,715	2,768	6,643	106,532
Oregon	397,592	457	6,803	49,561	12,162	328,609
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	32,886		1,111	2,041	2,666	· ·
	156,509	224	971	65,649	759	88,906
South Carolina		4,162	223	192	185	29,754
South Dakota	34,516	192	1,422	46,349	847	151,60
Tennessee	200,412			120,917	293,437	411,799
Texas	846,170	1,799	18,218	120,917	293,437	411,77
Utah				150		22.75
Vermont	23,298	173	162	153	56	22,75
Virginia	239,828	361	8,022	61,386	6,006	164,05
Washington	217,866		13,355	9,493	14,197	175,15
West Virginia	75,983	76		2,881	96	72,663
Wisconsin	194,538	2,648		17,104	5,503	165,17
Wyoming	24,788			227	1,631	22,08
American Samoa	2,736	0	2,736	0	0	·
Guam .						-
Northern Marianas	1,670	0	1,645	0	0	2
Puerto Rico						-
Virgin Islands	5,453	2	26	4,689	704	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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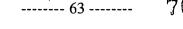
Table A-1: Public elementary and secondary student membership by grade category and racial/ethnic category, by state: School year 1993-94 (continued)

Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware	Total 9 to 12 198,602 32,347 182,737 125,801 1,393,530 164,260 127,655 28,930 17,854	American Indian 9 to 12 2,023 6,753 12,737 461 12,829 1,433 463	9 to 12 Student Asian, Pacific 9 to 12 1,288 1,435 3,506 954 173,013 4,389	Black 9 to 12 70,017 1,504 7,182 28,953 118,799	Hispanic 9 to 12 646 799 47,451	White 9 to 12 124,628 21,856 111,861
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut	198,602 32,347 182,737 125,801 1,393,530 164,260 127,655 28,930 17,854	2,023 6,753 12,737 461 12,829 1,433 463	1,288 1,435 3,506 954 173,013	70,017 1,504 7,182 28,953	646 799 47,451	124,628 21,856
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut	32,347 182,737 125,801 1,393,530 164,260 127,655 28,930 17,854	6,753 12,737 461 12,829 1,433 463	1,435 3,506 954 173,013	1,504 7,182 28,953	799 47,451	21,856
Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut	182,737 125,801 1,393,530, 164,260 127,655 28,930 17,854	12,737 461 12,829 1,433 463	3,506 954 173,013	7,182 28,953	47,451	
Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut	125,801 1,393,530 164,260 127,655 28,930 17,854	461 12,829 1,433 463	954 173,013	28,953		111 261
California Colorado Connecticut	1,393,530 164,260 127,655 28,930 17,854	12,829 1,433 463	173,013		912	
Colorado Connecticut	164,260 127,655 28,930 17,854	1,433 463		118.7991		94,521
Connecticut	127,655 28,930 17,854	463	4 380	110,,,,,	485,593	603,296
	28,930 17,854	3	· ·	8,279	25,533	124,626
Delaware	17,854		3,206	15,920	12,450	95,616
DUILITUE	· ·	94	501	7,901	954	19,480
District of Columbia		1	317	15,876	1,216	444
Florida	525,569	1,015	10,951	124,128	75,658	313,817
Georgia	324,879	573	5,162	118,081	4,081	196,982
Hawaii	48,728	154	35,218	949	2,590	9,817
Idaho						•
Illinois	503,024	909	16,778	96,252	48,965	340,120
Indiana	282,214	545	2,310	29,697	5,831	243,831
Iowa	142,601	474	2,200	3,583	2,026	134,318
Kansas	127,081	1,359	2,497	9,486	5,910	107,829
Kentucky			-,		5,>10	107,025
Louisiana	202,283	931	3,084	84,674	2,891	110,703
Maine	202,203	731	3,004	84,074	2,091	110,703
Maryland	197,072	448	8,608	65,707	5,886	116 422
Massachusetts		432		1		116,423
	232,208		8,370	19,221	18,706	185,479
Michigan	421,759	4,466	5,748	65,304	9,194	337,047
Minnesota	233,279	3,738	7,412	7,991	3,496	210,642
Mississippi	131,112	488	743	64,860	227	64,794
Missouri	241,874	460	2,470	35,055	2,067	201,822
Montana	46,111	3,487	326	164	609	41,525
Nebraska	81,671	741	1,040	3,992	2,400	73,498
Nevada	60,727	1,073	2,915	5,556	7,771	43,412
New Hampshire	49,098	136	532	425	534	47,471
New Jersey	288,263	386	16,477	47,433	32,760	191,207
New Mexico	86,997	9,726	1,051	2,028	38,774	35,418
New York	743,933	2,568	41,993	146,512	115,509	437,351
North Carolina	305,060	4,952	3,750	91,246	2,661	202,451
North Dakota						
Ohio	517,122	575	5,205	68,878	7,056	435,408
Oklahoma	162,511	20,821	2,198	15,563	4,438	119,491
Oregon	147,819	2,787	5,114	3,235	7,408	129,275
Pennsylvania	496,382	526	9,332	62,929	13,879	409,716
Rhode Island	38,470	153	990	2,512	2,813	32,002
South Carolina	176,745	263	1,445	71,641	862	102,534
South Dakota	39,971	4,270	295	212	244	34,950
Tennessee	238,648	255	1,798	50,713	1,004	184,878
Texas	927,212	2,041	23,893	128,279	308,339	464,660
Utah	/2.,2.2	2,011	25,075	120,27	500,557	404,000
Vermont	27,377	228	265	163	117	26 604
Virginia	278,009	431			1	26,604
Washington	255,528		11,199 16,995	64,010	7,795	194,574
West Virginia		6,128	· ·	10,527	15,110	206,768
*	96,264	85	390	3,570	191	92,028
Wisconsin	248,284	3,066	4,336	17,112	6,234	217,536
Wyoming	29,497	661	228	263	1,743	26,602
American Samoa	3,451	0	3,451	o	0	0
Guam						
Northern Marianas	1,683	0	1,668	0	0	15
Puerto Rico						
Virgin Islands Data are not available; or not app	5,638	1	7	5,128	481	21

⁻⁻⁻ Data are not available; or not applicable.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey."





Note: United States totals are not computed because data are missing for one or more states. Totals do not match official membership because racial/ethnic information was collected at a different time, or was missing for some students. Idaho, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Utah reported total racial/ethnic distribution, but did not disaggregate data by grade.

Table A-2: Number of students and percentage minority membership in public elementary and secondary schools by grade, and by state:

School year 1993-94

School year 1993-94	Ungraded	Ungraded %	Kindergarten	KG %	Grade 1	Grade 1 %
State	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite
			# < #00	27.00	50.000	27.65
Alabama			56,598	37.22	59,239	37.65
Alaska			10,329	38.83	10,663	35.91
Arizona	4,498	62.27	57,656	43.25	60,628	42.22
Arkansas	2,605	35.47	34,337	26.42	34,586	26.27
California	101,016	60.75	444,104	60.11	444,346	59.66
Colorado	2,084	39.01	47,598	28.37	51,410	27.08
Connecticut	10,067	64.00	42,338	27.21	43,961	27.49
Delaware			8,153	33.23	8,816	35.74
District of Columbia	3,705	97.17	6,986	94.47	7,195	94.59
Florida			167,140	40.66	169,039	40.14
Georgia			103,365	41.03	103,346	40.17
Hawaii	99	76.77	15,199	73.33	15,158	73.66
Idaho	1,270		17,039		17,464	•
Illinois	88,301	46.18	144,758	35.83	147,148	36.85
Indiana	9,417	21.14	70,226	13.64	74,609	14.66
Iowa	16,745	11.20	36,348	7.70	35,131	7.57
Kansas	3,187	23.31	34,575	18.39	36,063	17.91
Kentucky	12,343	25.51	43,340	10.57	46,083	
Louisiana	39,252	64.00	61,133	49.86	63,742	49.60
·	3,346	04.00	17,536	47.00	16,995	47.00
Maine	12,743	49.88	60,378	40.14	64,504	40.36
Maryland				1		
Massachusetts	6,996	33.52	76,494	23.46	76,002	21.71
Michigan	58,178	51.87	132,658	22.13	130,499	23.62
Minnesota			62,345	12.96	62,208	12.55
Mississippi	15,582	69.52	37,622	52.47	40,553	52.62
Missouri	8,477	52.61	65,317	18.28	67,793	18.64
Montana	906	15.34	12,021	14.43	12,779	15.10
Nebraska			21,374	13.90	21,429	13.38
Nevada	745	35.30	19,179	31.46	20,487	31.83
New Hampshire	603	14.59	8,194	3.70	18,156	2.92
New Jersey	77,860	47.26	90,827	36.82	96,030	37.60
New Mexico	8,237	62.17	23,723	60.78	26,035	60.39
New York	144,466	61.31	205,238	40.04	220,578	42.06
North Carolina	20,886	53.10	93,406	35.48	92,701	34.90
North Dakota			8,752		8,990	 -
Ohio	4,523	38.89	140,778	17.98	143,737	18.44
Oklahoma	1,697	27.93	44,864	29.79	53,724	30.23
Oregon	2,467	23.02	37,859	14.33	40,259	14.60
Pennsylvania	32,406	40.36	131,842	19.26	145,111	21.98
Rhode Island	3,138	37.79	11,348	20.14	13,041	21.96
South Carolina			45,490	44.97	53,676	44.29
South Dakota	2,188	33.68	10,574	18.30	10,818	17.81
Tennessee	17,432	37.94	68,462	28.88	70,638	25.24
Texas	17,452	37.24	268,646	54.02	299,513	53.87
Utah	10,160		33,623	34.02	33,634	33.07
Vermont		3.82	7,766	2.21	8,454	2.44
	550	50.53				32.88
Virginia	29,603		81,787	32.76	84,318	
Washington			68,908	21.38	72,729	21.50
West Virginia	5,048	6.81	20,077	4.71	22,623	4.91
Wisconsin			61,136	16.67	64,779	18.77
Wyoming			7,190	11.64	7,652	11.43
American Samoa	59	100.00	1,056	100.00	1,240	100.00
Guam	17		2,866		2,806	
Northern Marianas			656	98.16		98.98
Puerto Rico	13,736		38,305		55,003	
Virgin Islands	1,308	98.53	1,624	98.64	1,870	98.77

Virgin Islands
See footnotes at end of table.

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Table A-2: Number of students and percentage minority membership in public elementary and secondary

schools by grade, and by state: School year 1993-94 (continued)

schools by grade, and l	Grade 2	Grade 2 %	Grade 3	Grade 3 %	Grade 4	Grade 4 %
State	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite
	Stademis	nonvince	Statemen	iio.i.wiiite	Students	nonwine.
Alabama	55,781	36.30	58,612	38.11	57,497	37.39
Alaska	10,549	36.16	10,479	33.26		34.8
Arizona	59,285	41.44	59,098	40.60	1	40.14
Arkansas	33,737	25.13	34,398	25.43	Ē.	25.9
California	435,329	58.62	431,107	57.84		57.59
Colorado	51,673	26.71	51,222	25.86	50,807	25.83
Connecticut	41,289	26.62	40,244	25.93	39,093	25.98
Delaware	8,703	34.39	8,455	33.38	8,285	34.15
District of Columbia	6,728	95.14	6,149	94.70	l	95.4
Florida	168,302	39.83	170,860	40.00	168,509	40.1:
Georgia	100,224	39.84	100,082	39.55		39.9
Hawaii	15,038	73.39	14,713	73.79	14,813	74.99
Idaho	16,872		17,788		18,665	
Illinois	143,397	35.65	143,349	35.14	138,827	35.14
Indiana	71,903	14.16	72,471	14.14	72,840	13.89
Iowa	36,217	7.26	36,994	7.03	36,370	6.79
Kansas	35,896	17.68	36,393	16.68	35,975	16.34
Kentucky	46,151		57,522		48,083	
Louisiana	61,535	49.06	61,709	48.56	60,077	47.53
Maine	17,637		17,514		17,237	
Maryland	62,421	39.90	62,141	39.75	61,199	40.01
Massachusetts	72,068	20.53	71,381	20.24	69,111	20.09
Michigan	124,979	22.06	124,837	21.54	120,049	21.43
Minnesota	63,724	12.38	64,244	12.13	63,194	12.05
Mississippi	38,640	51.69	38,589	51.25	39,236	51.61
Missouri	67,635	18.08	67,913	18.02	66,431	17.86
Montana	12,715	13.46	12,894	13.38	12,967	13.14
Nebraska	21,770	12.93	22,097	12.23	22,391	12.57
Nevada	20,202	30.61	19,725	29.70	19,305	29.15
New Hampshire	16,038	2.92	16,237	3.00	15,630	2.96
New Jersey	89,592	36.70	87,454	36.10	84,767	36.12
New Mexico	24,975	59.91	24,605	58.96	24,182	59.35
New York	209,649	40.98	204,260	40.31	198,259	39.84
North Carolina	89,371	33.79	90,875	33.96	85,989	33.10
North Dakota	8,969		9,223		9,266	
Ohio	140,554	17.76	140,822	17.42	136,317	17.37
Oklahoma	47,482	29.27	47,788	29.14	48,242	28.85
Oregon	40,704	13.98	41,454	13.61	41,290	13.35
Pennsylvania	138,527	20.40	134,504	18.94	131,575	18.60
Rhode Island	11,858	19.56	11,659	18.21	11,603	19.16
South Carolina	51,226	42.51	51,457	42.97	50,357	43.19
South Dakota	10,908	16.85	11,068	15.87	11,086	16.03
Tennessee	67,305	25.11	66,952	23.93	65,646	23.85
Texas	288,258	52.47	289,284	51.51	284,394	51.67
Utah	34,245		34,634		35,467	
Vermont	8,227	2.56	8,284	2.39	8,457	2.39
Virginia	83,296	31.93	84,146	31.94	81,615	31.79
Washington	73,380	20.67	73,746	20.66	73,824	20.56
West Virginia	22,254	4.82	22,181	4.87	22,349	4.69
Wisconsin	64,467	17.64	65,336	16.84	63,756	16.62
Wyoming	7,605	10.64	7,968	11.19	8,046	10.43
American Samoa	1,143	100.00	1,093	100.00	1,056	100.00
Guam	2,761		2,585		2,517	
Northern Marianas	700	98.40	677	98.57	633	98.74
Puerto Rico	50,180		50,072		51,411	
Virgin Islands	1,757	98.71	1,745	98.67	1,755	98.93

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-2: Number of students and percentage minority membership in public elementary and secondary schools by grade, and by state:

School year 1993-94 (co	ontinued)	-						
	Grade 5	Grade 5 %	Grade 6	Grade 6 %	Grade 7	Grade 7 %	Grade 8	Grade 8 %
State	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite
Alabama	58,098	37.27	59,400	38.14	62,144	38.40	60,004	38.50
Alaska	9,809	33.71	9,817	33.10	9,852	32.97	9,160	32.25
Arizona	58,110	39.98	57,242	39.45	55,834	39.82	53,500	39.28
Arkansas	34,834	25.63	35,107	25.61	36,892	25.82	36,471	25.72
California	413,420	57.19	405,416	57.22	398,553	56.83	380,223	56.43
Colorado	51,307	25.71	50,619	25.73	49,168	25.51	47,665	25.12
Connecticut	37,639	25.64	37,007	26.16	36,127	26.28	34,662	25.35
Delaware	8,335	35.00	8,302	33.97	8,738	34.15	8,265	33.03
District of Columbia	5,435	95.51	5,211	95.55	5,394	97.44	4,935	97.00
Florida	166,144	40.19	163,447	40.56	157,906	39.74	149,054	39.26
Georgia	100,493	40.11	100,824	41.05	99,401	40.40	97,354	40.49
Hawaii	14,770	75.53	14,507	76.31	13,608	76.19	13,245	78.63
Idaho	19,015		19,444		19,356		19,185	
Illinois	132,833	34.42	134,201	34.69	136,363	34.44	138,518	34.47
Indiana	74,498	13.80	76,981	13.96	78,353	14.22	78,116	14.03
Iowa	37,530	6.33	37,744	6.41	38,861	5.76	38,548	5.80
Kansas	36,525	16.40	36,672	16.61	36,913	16.14	35,902	16.04
Kentucky	49,333		49,483		51,533		51,306	
Louisiana	59,614	46.58	60,283	46.47	61,553	47.10	56,522	45.33
Maine	17,018		16,663		16,537		15,844	
Maryland	60,377	40.42	60,127	41.26	58,407	41.74	55,285	40.90
Massachusetts	66,902	20.24	66,295	20.34	64,679	20.64	62,412	20.02
Michigan	118,276	21.06	118,991	20.85	119,423	20.92	116,702	20.74
Minnesota	63,288	11.70	63,677	11.32	64,539	10.65	63,105	10.44
Mississippi	39,662	51.66	40,203	52.06	42,696	52.28	39,815	51.18
Missouri	67,614	17.37	65,680	17.18	66,813	16.84	66,495	16.20
Montana	12,902	12.48	13,112	12.18	13,285	11.80	12,834	11.90
Nebraska	22,319	11.79	22,720	11.61	23,138	11.49	22,611	10.97
Nevada	19,153	29.91	18.796	29.22	18,419	28.23	17,825	28.26
New Hampshire	15,614	3.02	15,383	2.92	14,997	2.88	14,118	2.83
New Jersey	83,173	36.17	82,715	36.16	81,942	36.14	79,459	35.93
New Mexico	24,676	59.01	25,403	59.28	25,856	59.17	24,899	59.49
New York	196,767	39.84	195,714	39.89	194,988	39.73	188,274	39.02
North Carolina	85,721	33.71	88,232	34.00	86,428	33.68	86,093	33.65
North Dakota	9,583		9,671		9,729	(2	9,329	
Ohio	138,011	17.24	140,855	16.94	145,856	17.62	141,534	16.99
Oklahoma	49,154	29.14	49,281	28.79		27.34		28.04
Oregon	41,885	13.63	41,932	13.04		12.77	39,500	12.29
Pennsylvania	131,962	17.95	132,960	18.02	134,423	17.38		16.63
Rhode Island	11,208	18.48	11,100	18.23	11,136	18.33		17.67
South Carolina	50,992	43.01	52,875	43.93		43.16		42.45
South Dakota	11,084	15.18	11,485	14.11	11,604	14.23	l .	13.04
Tennessee	65,662	23.12	66,547	23.78		24.88		24.40
Texas	284,342	51.45	285,414	51.78	l	51.51	274,208	50.69
Utah	36,281		37,837		37,528		38,031	
Vermont	8,318	2.39	i e	2.25		2.14	•	2.63
Virginia	79,683	31.21	80,889	31.75		31.95		31.07
Washington	74,884	19.95		20.04		19.76	i	18.99
West Virginia	23,623	4.70	1	4.47		4.33	i	4.31
Wisconsin	64,435	16.16		15.64		15.11		14.53
Wyoming	8,153	10.43	8,273	10.31	8,247	11.07		11.30
American Samoa	987	100.00		100.00	l .	100.00	i	100.00
Guam	2,476		2,338		2,231		2,085	
Northern Marianas	626	97.95		98.20		98.65		98.69
Puerto Rico	51,786		51,290		56,314		50,711	
Virgin Islands	1,782	98.93	1,705	99.19	2,130	99.58	1,568	99.44

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-2: Number of students and percentage minority membership in public elementary and secondary schools by grade, and by state:

	Grade 9	Grade 9 %	Grade 10	Grade 10 %	Grade 11	Grade 11 %	Grade 12	Grade 12 %
State	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite	students	nonwhite
								-
Alabama	62,141	40.14	50,543	37.06	46,067	35.40	39,900	35.11
Alaska	9,608	33.02	8,514	32.04	7,250	32.01	6,975	32.53
Arizona	54,878	41.33	48,281	39.19	41,964	37.16	37,614	36.37
Arkansas	36,045	25.80	32,711	25.32	29,876	24.07	27,169	23.96
California	406,551	58.48	375,992	57.93	333,716	55.51	277,271	53.88
Colorado	47,344	26.46	42,536	24.31	39,610	23.25	34,770	21.73
Connecticut	36,481	29.27	32,802	25.50	30,393	22.74	27,979	21.75
Delaware	8,930	35.60	7,867	33.70	6,251	29.92	5,882	29.75
District of Columbia	5,003	97.72	5,403	97.85	4,145	96.89	3,303	97.43
Florida	164,978	41.34	140,271	40.92	119,674	39.31	100,646	38.86
Georgia	107,625	41.46	82,822	39.31	71,728	37.72	62,704	37.72
Hawaii	14,219	79.24	12,351	79.52	11,957	80.34	10,201	80.54
Idaho	19,537		18,139		16,567		15,044	
Illinois	143,950	35.83	131,770	34.10	120,785	30.57	106,519	27.67
Indiana	81,628	15.76	72,610	13.53	67,005	12.62	60,971	11.87
lowa	38,637	6.22	36,483	5.77	34,893	5.68	32,588	5.50
Kansas	35,955	17.48	32,721	15.45	30,761	14.03	27,644	13.01
Kentucky	54,502		48,467		43,758		37,629	
Louisiana	66,376	48.28	51,405	44.80	44,676	43.43	39,826	42.95
Maine	16,630		15,317		14,239		13,446	
Maryland	60,213	44.54	50,116	40.82	46,082	39.01	40,661	37.86
Massachusetts	64,643	21.49	60,303	20.82	55,953	19.15	51,309	18.64
Michigan	126,933	24.54	110,107	20.05	98,594	17.78	87,447	16.27
Minnesota	62,353	10.19	59,909	9.87	56,349	9.44	54,642	9.24
Mississippi	41,660	52.28	33,709	51.14	29,587	49.30	26,156	48.60
Missouri	71,493	19.68	63,147	16.41	57,170	14.60	50,064	14.53
Montana	12,737	11.05	11,935	9.80	11,114	9.34	10,325	9.40
Nebraska	22,627	12.08	20,770	9.96	19,696	8.80	18,578	8.82
Nevada	17,014	29.15	16,065	28.71	14,899	27.59	12,749	28.50
New Hampshire	14,039	3.21	12,499	3.27	11,925	3.55	10,635	3.23
New Jersey	81,629	37.31	73,124	34.11	69,108	31.46	64,402	30.93
New Mexico	27,115	61.67	23,706	59.49	20,180	58.06	16,767	56.61
New York	225,243	46.87	200,597	43.98	175,038	39.40	143,055	30.62
North Carolina	94,369	35.81	79,553	33.83	70,282	32.29	60,856	31.57
North Dakota	9,230		8,971		8,733		8,066	
Ohio	151,241	18.69	131,594	16.04	122,355	14.35	111,932	13.20
Oklahoma	46,597	27.92	42,337	26.51	38,833	25.65	34,744	25.41
Oregon	41,129	12.75	38,344	12.83	35,518	12.10	32,828	12.45
Pennsylvania	143,719	21.39	127,919	17.68	117,500	15.53	107,244	14.04
Rhode Island	11,060	19.06	10,111	16.81	9,205	15.49	8,094	15.25
South Carolina	58,795	44.69	45,611	41.40	38,390	39.93	33,949	40.42
South Dakota	11,276	14.80	10,264	13.47	9,495	11.48	8,936	9.84
Tennessee	71,363	24.51	62,534	22.44	54,977	21.92	47,668	20.37
Texas	308,461	54.48	234,566	49.22	205,293	46.97	178,889	46.19
Utah	37,270		33,749		34,524		31,692	
Vermont ·	7,515	2.30	6,962	3.05	6,673	2.68	6,227	3.36
Virginia	80,277	31.38	71,469	30.45	65,949	29.29	60,314	28.47
Washington	72,322	19.35	65,967	19.15	61,392	18.89	55,847	18.86
West Virginia	26,196	4.12	25,214	4.66	23,347	4.36	21,507	4.48
Wisconsin	69,407	14.89	64,586	13.10	60,603	11.09	53,688	9.74
Wyoming	8,215	10.37	7,659	9.35	7,075	9.75	6,548	9.73
American Samoa	907	100.00	914	100.00	821	100.00	809	100.00
Guam	2,964		2,029		1,605		1,154	
Northern Marianas	480	98.73	514	99.36	430	99.77	384	98.42
Puerto Rico	46,689		44,889		38,516	[32,277	
Puerto Rico								

⁻⁻⁻ Data not available.

U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey."



Note: United States totals are not computed because data are missing for one or more states. Totals do not match official membership because racial/ethnic information was collected at a different time, or was missing for some students. Idaho, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Utah reported total racial/ethnic distribution but did not disaggregate data by grade.

Table A-3: Number and percent of dropouts who were male or female, grades 9-12 combined, by state: School year 1992-93

	Male dropout	s	Female dropor	ıts
State	number	percent	number	percent
Arkansas	3,308	55.8	2,620	44.2
California	38,861	54.9	31,889	45.1
Connecticut	3,285	56.5	2,529	43.5
Delaware	668	56.3	519	43.7
District of Columbia	1,049	53.9	897	46.1
Kansas	3,133	55.9	2,471	44.3
Massachusetts	4,466	56.7	3,411	43.3
Mississippi	4,341	58.3	3,099	41.3
Missouri	8,320	56.4	6,436	43.0
Nebraska	1,769	58.8	1,241	41.2
Nevada	2,496	52.0	2,300	48.0
New Mexico	3,631	53.3	3,176	46.
New York	16,075	55.4	12,934	44.6
North Dakota	444	58.5	315	41.
Oregon	4,551	55.1	3,715	44.9
Pennsylvania	10,273	57.0	7,759	43.0
Rhode Island	1,019	57.5	753	42.
Texas	20,911	53.9	17,885	46.
American Samoa	25	80.6	6	19.
Guam	373	56.3	289	43.
Northern Marianas	28	49.1	29	50.
Puerto Rico	2,041	49.6	2,077	50.
Virgin Islands	231	60.8	149	39.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "1992-93 Elementary and Secondary School Universe," and "1993-94 Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



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	Gr 7-12 dropouts	opouts	Gr 7 dropouts	uts	Gr 8 dropouts	pouts	Gr 9 dropouts	outs	Gr 10 dropouts	pouts	Gr 11 dropouts	opouts	Gr 12 dropouts	pouts
State	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female	male	female
Arkansas	3,939	3,096	254	209	377	267	624	473	913	741	884	721	887	589
California	45,125	37,461	3,122	2.783	3.142	2.789	9.540	8 634	11 565	9 759	0 369	7.450	8 387	603
Connecticut	3,543	2,826	136	165	122	132	939	407	821	695	818	603	707	, co, o
Delaware	682	522	e e	1	11	25	189	147	207	132	919	127	117	700
District Columbia	1,377	1,122	168	129	160	96	219	195	343	320	280	249	207	133
Kansas	3,188	2,529	28	22	27	36	716	537	806	644	885	989	726	609
Massachusetts	4,615	3,533	51	54	86	89	1,167	800	1,262	958	1,192	981	845	672
Mississippi	5,105	3,680	293	213	471	368	1,551	896	1,150	875	826	741	662	515
Missouri	8,667	8/9'9	120	88	722	154	2,110	1,407	2,423	1,775	2,231	1,944	1,556	1,310
Nebraska	1,832	1,284	17	12	46	31	259	203	446	309	504	346	999	383
Nevada	2,858	2,678	188	194	174	184	287	345	492	473	805	269	912	785
New Mexico	4,046	3,606	225	200	190	230	1,014	826	1,119	942	911	818	587	488
New York	16,304	13,153	19	09	162	159	2,566	2,053	5,641	4,333	5,418	4,349	2,450	2,199
North Dakota	473	344	9	9	23	23	65	18	132	84	127	105	126	108
Oregon	4,810	4,009	86	126	161	168	818	755	1,000	880	1,212	666	1,521	1,081
Pennsylvania	10,448	7,878	43	29	132	06	2,291	1,810	2,928	2,055	2,846	2,265	2,208	1,629
Rhode Island	1,055	783	15	10	21	20	224	170	318	210	273	227	204	146
Texas	23,181	20,221	881	885	1,389	1,451	7,280	5,830	5,277	4,212	4,417	3,749	3,937	4,094
American Samoa	37	12	3	2	6	4	9	0	6	0	4	-	9	5
Guam	373	586	i	+	i	1	168	139	95	70	09	51	50	29
Northern Marianas	39	35	5	9	9	0	15	2	5	6	2	5	9	13
Puerto Rico	3,278	3,034	752	488	485	469	452	534	825	758	531	544	233	241
S Virgin Islands	300	179	41	16	28	14	114	54	26	43	39	38	22	14

Table A-5: Number of public school students in racial/ethnic categories dropping out of grades 7 through 12, by state: School year: 1992-93 (continued)

	Gr 7	Gr 7				Gr 8	Gr 8				Gr 8	Gr 8								
	American	Asian/	Gr 7	Gr 7	Gr7	American	Asian/	Gr 8	Gr 8	Gr 8	American	Asian/	gr 9	gr 9	gr 9	gr 10	gr 10	gr 10	gr 10	gr 10
State	Indian		black	black Hispanic	white	Indian	Pacific	black	Hispanic	white	Indian	Pacific	hisp	black	white	am.ind	asian	hisp	black	white
Arkansas	0	3	6	186	265	0	1	7	291	345	0	1	9	409	681	5	10	18	635	986
California	40	456	3110	1161	1138	37	236	3240	1022	1211	175	1147	10043	2689	4120	174	1306	12202	2991	4651
Connection	0	7		74	77	0	1	117	19	29	3	25	639	462	514	3	27	385	372	729
Delaware	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	5	9	1	4	22	132	177	0	2	12	123	202
District Columbia	0	2	17	266	2	0	4	10	236	3	0	9	26	370	5	0	17	29	599	5
Kansas	0		8	14	72	0	0	12	24	25	25	28	181	276	743	25	39	174	209	1003
Massachusetts	0	80	46	32	19	0	∞	73	29	53	5	36	634	347	945	6	99	524	379	1242
Mississinni	2	0		296	207	1	1	1	471	365	10	11	3	1485	1010		14	4	1100	905
Missouri		2	4	61	140	0	1	∞	87	285	7	23	31	1109	2347	5	28	43	981	3141
Nehraska	6	0	3	9	11	12	0	10	16	39	56	3	51	83	299	34		82	62	260
Nevada		6	92	41	235	5	3	76	38	209	11	24	171	46	380	34		246	81	576
New Mexico	57		7	9	132	63	3	224	6	121	280	∞	1118	58	478	220	21	1171	74	575
New York	0			46	18	2	9	139	102	29	. 31	201	1476	1587	1324	40	416	3256	3518	2744
North Dakota	12			0	0	39	0	0	0	7	28	0	0	0	49	81	2	3	1	129
Oreson	10		55	11	139	14	3	56	14	240	80	25	257	96	1110	55	37	237	51	1493
Organia Pennsylvania		. 0		19	36	1	2	23	55	140	4	50	470	1755	1822	111	90	446	1726	2710
Phode Island	2			3	13	1	0	13	5	22	1	16	83	99	238	9	15	16	61	370
Texas	6	25	105	312	369	12	20	1776	398	624	28	160	7351	2401	3170	20	148	4669	1633	3019
American Samoa	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	_
Guam		-	-	1		I	1	1	-	Ì	1	297	0	0	.3	0	164	0	0	
Northern Marianas	0	111	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	17	0	0		0	14	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	°	1240	0	0	0	0	954	0	0	0	0	986				0	1583	0	
Viroin Islands	°	_	14	40	3	0	0	10	32	0	0	0	6	153	9	0		13	85	

Table A-5: Number of public school students in racial/ethnic categories dropping out of grades 7 through 12, by state: School year: 1992-93 (continued)

	gr 11	gr 11	gr 11	gr 11	gr 11	gr 12	gr 12	gr 12	gr 12	gr 12	Gr 9 - 12				
State	am.ind	asian	hisp	black	white	am.ind	asian	hisp	black	white	Am Ind	Asian	Hisp	Black	White
Arkaneae	~	12		4 01	600	•		16	000	,	•	ì	3		
Conclusion	•	71		100	770	0	21	CI	677	1133	61	36	53	1930	3890
California	188	1331	8352	1966	3627	203	1170	6005	780	5582	740	4954	36602	9110	19344
Connecticut	2	24	265	282	628	3	20	184	137	772	11	96	1473	1351	2883
Delaware	0	5	5	100	132	0	-	5	40	144	_	12	44	435	969
District Columbia	0	9	56	484	234	0	3	S	197	7	0	32	98	1777	25
Kansas	25	43	130	187	733	10	17	96	59	1085	85	127	581	794	4017
Massachusetts	7	71	357	333	868	6	42	198	123	1045	30	215	1713	1282	4637
Mississippi	9	6	6	897	838	4	2	3	334	571	35	36	19	4069	3281
Missouri	18	34	38	639	2099	13	23	33	259	2313	43	108	145	3213	11247
Nebraska	38	25	19	40	399	27	34	61	45	751	125	79	261	279	2266
Nevada	25	45	311	126	586	31	82	275	115	1102	101	179	1003	460	3053
New Mexico	186	21	883	20	346	126	12	494	22	403	812	62	3666	222	2045
New York	52	490	2957	2936	3281	27	194	929	452	2738	150	1301	8365	9055	10138
North Dakota	61	0	5	1	88	69	0	0	0	164	239	2	8	3	507
Oregon	51	65	260	89	983	59	4	168	26	2260	245	191	922	258	6618
Pennsylvania	10	86	318	1348	2526	6	58	222	489	2680	34	296	1456	5697	10549
Rhode Island	2	Ξ	11	63	207	0	9	47	19	264	6	48	283	213	1219
Texas	18	150	3414	1514	2374	23	191	3251	773	2984	68	649	18685	7130	12243
American Samoa	0	5	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0
Guam	0	111	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	-	651	0	0	4
Northern Marianas	0	7	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1075	0	0	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	4118	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	_	6	99	32	0	0	9	19	0	0	-2	37	334	7

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data, "State Nonfiscal Survey",

"1993-94 Elementary and Secondary Agency Universe."



Table A-6: Number of staff employed by public elementary and secondary school systems and percentage of total staff, by

category and state: School year 1993-94

			-	To at a sati - a - 1	.:	Instructional co- and supervis	
Street	Total maser	Teachers Number	Percent	Instructional Number	Percent	Number	Percent
State	Total staff		52.2	450,598	9.4	33,248	0.7
United States a/, b/	4,803,121	2,505,074	32.2	430,398	2.4	33,240	0.7
Alabama a/	80,922	43,002	53.1	3,897	4.8	393	0.5
Alaska	15,731	7,193	45.7	2,146	13.6	427	2.7
Arizona	74,679	37,493	50.2	9,519	12.7	180	0.2
Arkansas	50,502	26,014	51.5	2,501	5.0	784	1.6
California a/	431,085	221,779	51.4	55,984	13.0	4,248	1.0
Colorado	62,922	33,661	53.5	4,995	7.9	577	0.9
Connecticut	62,014	34,526	55.7	6,178	10.0	416	0.7
Delaware	11,640	6,380	54.8	846	7.3	61	0.5
District of Columbia	10,591	6,056	57.2	366	3.5	168	1.6
Florida	226,911	110,653	48.8	22,238	9.8	801	0.4
Georgia a/	151,326	75,602	50.0	20,056	13.3	1,000	0.7
Hawaii	18,292	10,111	55.3	2,203	12.0	226	1.2
Idaho	19,983	12,007	60.1	1,709	8.6	185	0.9
Illinois	199,221	110,874	55.7	17,609	8.8	1,507	0.8
Indiana	113,892	55,107	48.4	13,633	12.0	1,293	1.1
Iowa	60,267	31,616	52.5	4,945	8.2	372	0.6
Kansas	55,783	30,283	54.3	4,178	7.5	166	0.3
Kentucky	81,279	37,324	45.9	9,322	11.5	626	0.8
•	93,193	46,913	50.3	9,322	10.1	496	0.5
Louisiana			53.2	3,452	12.0	118	0.4
Maine	28,865	15,344	53.4	3,432 7,277	8.8	669	0.4
Maryland	82,753	44,171	56.4	10,611	10.2	957	0.8
Massachusetts	104,196	58,766			7.5	915	0.5
Michigan	169,283	80,267	47.4	12,629	7.3 8.1	487	0.3
Minnesota	74,859	46,956	62.7 47.4	6,089	6.1 14.8	399	0.7
Mississippi	59,853	28,376		8,886	5.3	1,990	1.7
Missouri	114,763	54,543	47.5 52.5	6,047 1,725	9.1	1,990	0.7
Montana a/	18,950	9,950	52.8	3,325	9.0	212	0.7
Nebraska a/	37,033	19,552	56.1		5.6	87	0.0
Nevada	22,418	12,579	54.4	1,257 2,902	13.2	148	0.4
New Hampshire	22,010	11,972			8.0	1,378	0.7
New Jersey	160,202	84,564	52.8	12,806		468	1.3
New Mexico	36,694	18,404	50.2	4,066	11.1 7.4	2,176	0.6
New York	353,603	179,413	50.7	26,272			0.6
North Carolina	133,060	69,421	52.2	20,721	15.6	767	0.6
North Dakota	13,780	7,755	56.3	1,290	9.4	58 383	0.4
Ohio	201,828	107,444	53.2	9,804	4.9	435	
Oklahoma	72,494	39,031	53.8	6,172	8.5	338	0.6 0.7
Oregon	50,392	26,488	52.6	5,236	10.4	1,576	0.7
Pennsylvania	190,884	101,301	53.1	12,676	6.6		
Rhode Island	15,442	9,823	63.6	1,320	8.5	78	0.5
South Carolina b/	68,902	38,620	56.1	7,121	10.3	503	0.7
South Dakota	17,066	9,557	56.0	1,801	10.6	14	0.1
Tennessee a/	91,690	46,066	50.2	8,981	9.8	659	0.7
Texas	433,102	224,830	51.9	38,816	9.0	1,257	0.3
Utah	35,301	19,053	54.0	4,309	12.2	411	1.2
Vermont b/	16,046	8,102	50.5	2,378	14.8	309	1.9
Virginia	129,394	70,220	54.3	11,209	8.7	1,077	0.8
Washington	87,966	45,524	51.8	7,940	9.0	636	0.7
West Virginia	38,486	21,029	54.6	2,858	7.4	334	0.9
Wisconsin	88,640	52,822	59.6	7,565	8.5	314	0.4
Wyoming	12,933	6,537	50.5	1,301	10.1	30	0.2
American Samoa	1,339	656	49.0	11	0.8	32	2.4
Guam	3,839	1,644	42.8	471	12.3	20	0.5
Northern Marianas	1,101	431	39.1	233	21.2	8	0.7
Puerto Rico	68,005	39,816	58.5		ļ	672	1.0
Virgin Islands	3,328	1,570	47.2	353	10.6		<u> </u>

Virgin Islands
See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-6: Number of staff employed by public elementary and secondary school systems and percentage of total staff, by category and state: School year 1993-94 (continued)

	Guidance couns	selors	Librari	anc	Other st support		School administrators	
State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States a/	82,954	1.7	50,501	1.1	1,175,485	24.5	121,268	Percent 2.5
	1				1,175,105	2,1.5	121,200	2.3
Alabama a/	1,607	2.0	1,194	1.5	25,193	31.1	2,133	2.6
Alaska	226	1.4	156	1.0	3,570	22.7	415	2.6
Arizona	972	1.3	773	1.0	17,790	23.8	1,633	2.2
Arkansas	1,203	2.4	948	1.9	14,356	28.4	1,420	2.8
California a/	4,976	1.2	928	0.2	85,989	19.9	10,195	2.4
Colorado	1,024	1.6	704	1.1	14,099	22.4	1,812	2.9
Connecticut	1,108	1.8	654	1.1	12,606	20.3	1,536	2.5
Delaware	203	1.7	116	1.0	2,740	23.5	398	3.4
District of Columbia	261	2.5	173	1.6	2,024	19.1	379	3.6
Florida	4,584	2.0	2,513	1.1	56,148	24.7	5,760	2.5
Georgia a/	2,118	1.4	2,053	1.4	37,215	24.6	3,436	2.3
Hawaii	531	2.9	286	1.6	3,359	18.4	467	2.6
Idaho	387	1.9	168	0.8	3,788	19.0	593	3.0
Illinois	2,756	1.4	1,973	1.0	45,831	23.0	4,408	2.2
Indiana	1,651	1.4	1,047	0.9	30,820	27.1	2,741	2.4
Iowa	1,305	2.2	652	1.1	15,023	24.9	1,737	2.9
Kansas	1,054	1.9	973	1.7	12,941	23.2	1,630	2.9
Kentucky	1,271	1.6	1,187	1.5	24,252	29.8	1,804	2.2
Louisiana	1,027	1.1	1,217	1.3	26,146	28.1	1,843	2.0
Maine	597	2.1	241	0.8	6,195	21.5	843	2.9
Maryland	1,724	2.1	1,078	1.3	20,973	25.3	2,528	3.1
Massachusetts	1,886	1.8	567	0.5	20,514	19.7	2,075	2.0
Michigan	2,826	1.7	1,500	0.9	56,559	33.4	4,677	2.8
Minnesota	901	1.2	984	1.3	12,301	16.4	1,594	2.1
Mississippi	814	1.4	640	1.1	15,262	25.5	1,478	2.5
Missouri	2,333	2.0	1,261	1.1	34,537	30.1	2,389	2.1
Montana a/	395	2.1	339	1.8	4,508	23.8	480	2.5
Nebraska a/	702	1.9	558	1.5	9,268	25.0	933	2.5
Nevada	443	2.0	239	1.1	5,275	23.5	610	2.7
New Hampshire	576	2.6	254	1.2	4,268	19.4	566	2.6
New Jersey	3,135	2.0	1,800	1.1	35,805	22.3	4,508	2.8
New Mexico	557	1.5	243	0.7	8,828	24.1	837	2.3
New York	5,688	1.6	2,983	0.8	95,782	27.1	6,930	2.0
North Carolina	2,726	2.0	2,151	1.6	24,751	18.6	3,909	2.9
North Dakota	235	1.7	179	1.3	2,976	21.6	386	2.8
Ohio	3,754	1.9	1,776	0.9	47,353	23.5	4,868	2.4
Oklahoma	1,270	1.8	860	1.2	16,580	22.9	1,974	2.7
Oregon	1,300	2.6	665	1.3	10,157	20.2	1,576	3.1
Pennsylvania	3,523	1.8	2,170	1.1	50,618	26.5	3,866	2.0
Rhode Island	279	1.8	82	0.5	2,248	14.6	366	2.4
South Carolina b/	1,476	2.1	1,085	1.6	12,198	17.7	2,166	3.1
South Dakota	371	2.2	208	1.2	3,122	18.3	621	3.6
Tennessee a/	1,310	1.4	1,280	1.4	21,949	23.9	4,267	4.7
Texas	7,676	1.8	4,143	1.0	128,870	29.8	10,722	2.5
Utah	513	1.5	267	0.8	7,490	21.2	875	2.5
Vermont b/	333	2.1	199	1.2	3,123	19.5	495	3.1
Virginia	3,039	2.3	1,945	1.5	30,478	23.6	3,389	2.6
Washington	1,663	1.9	1,255	1.4	21,229	24.1	2,426	2.8
West Virginia	584	1.5	360	0.9	9,669	25.1	1,120	2.8
Wisconsin	1,788	2.0	1,339	1.5	15,515	17.5	3,138	3.5
Wyoming	273	2.1	135	1.0	3,194	24.7	316	2.4
American Samoa	18	1.3	6	0.4	429	32.0	56	4.2
Guam	77	2.0	50	1.3	1,259	32.8	57	1.5
Northern Marianas	18	1.6	4	0.4	301	27.3	29	2.6
Puerto Rico	909	1.3	857	1.3	20,130	29.6	1,298	
Virgin Islands	75	2.3	44	1.3	711	29.6	83	1.9
ee footnotes at end of tab		2.3		1.3		21.4	63	2.5

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Table A-6: Number of staff employed by public elementary and secondary school systems and percentage of total staff, by category and state: School year 1993-94 (continued)

- Catogory and Sate. School	l year 1993-94 (continued)		Administrative	
0	School district adminis		support staff	Dancant
State Visited Season () /	Number	Percent 1.0	Number 337,478	Percent 7.0
United States a/, b/	46,515	1.0	337,478	7.0
Alabama a/	251	0.3	3,252	4.0
Alaska	166	1.1	1,432	9.1
Arizona	407	0.5	5,912	7.9
Arkansas	656	1.3	2,620	5.2
California a/	2,036	0.5	44,950	10.4
Colorado	775	1.2	5,275	8.4
Connecticut	906	1.5	4,084	6.6
Delaware	93	0.8	803	6.9
District of Columbia	420	4.0	744	7.0
Florida	1,676	0.7	22,538	9.9
Georgia a/	950	0.6	8,896	5.9
Hawaii	142	0.8	967	5.3
Idaho	116	0.6	1,030	5.2
Illinois	1,623	0.8	12,640	6.3
Indiana	870	0.8	6,730	5.9
Iowa	759	1.3	3,858	6.4
Kansas	473	0.8	4,085	7.3
Kentucky	1,141	1.4	4,352	5.4
Louisiana	1,469	1.6	4,651	5.0
Maine	444	1.5	1,631	5.7
Maryland	627	0.8	3,706	4.5
Massachusetts	968	0.9	7,852	7.5
Michigan	1,922	1.1	7,988	4.7
Minnesota	1,278	1.7	4,269	5.7
Mississippi	833	1.4	3,165	5.3
Missouri	810	0.7	10,853	9.5
Montana a/	174	0.9	1,240	6.5
Nebraska a/	607	1.6	1,876	5.1
Nevada	309	1.4	1,619	7.2
New Hampshire	329	1.5	995	4.5
New Jersey	1,728	1.1	14,478	9.0
New Mexico	441	1.2	2,850	7.8
New York	2,825	0.8	31,534	8.9 5.5
North Carolina	1,319	1.0 1.9	7,295 633	3.5 4.6
North Dakota Ohio	268 5,443	2.7	21,003	10.4
Ohlo Oklahoma	622	0.9	5,550	7.7
Oregon	716	1.4	3,916	7.8
Pennsylvania	1,267	0.7	13,887	7.3
Rhode Island	158	1.0	1,088	7.0
South Carolina b/	263	0.4	5,470	7.9
South Dakota	326	1.9	1,046	6.1
Tennessee a/	870	0.9	6,308	6.9
Texas	2,564	0.6	14,224	3.3
Utah	105	0.3	2,278	6.5
Vermont b/	325	2.0	782	4.9
Virginia	1,794	1.4	6,243	4.8
Washington	1,029	1.2	6,264	7.1
West Virginia	268	0.7	2,264	5.9
Wisconsin	835	0.9	5,324	6.0
Wyoming	119	0.9	1,028	7.9
American Samoa	25	1.9	106	7.9
Guam	14	0.4	247	6.4
Northern Marianas	9	0.8	68	6.2
Puerto Rico	297	0.4	4,026	5.9
Virgin Islands	36	1.1	456	13.7

The following staff data were imputed based on current year data: Prekindergarten teachers in Alabama and California; instructional aides in Montana; instructional coordinators in Georgia; and support staff in Georgia, Montana, Nebraska, and Tennesse.



South Carolina support staff and all Vermont staff (except teachers) were imputed based on prior year data.

Note: All staff counts are full-time eqivalency counts. US totals exclude outlying areas.

APPENDIX B- GLOSSARY



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Alternative Education School: An alternative school is a public elementary/secondary school that addresses needs of students which typically cannot be met in a regular school; provides nontraditional education; serves as an adjunct to a regular school; and falls outside of the categories of regular, special education, or vocational education.

American Indian/Alaskan Native: An American Indian/Alaskan Native is a person having origins in any of the original people of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affliliation or community recognition.

Asian/Pacific Islander: An Asian or Pacific Islander is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific islands.

Black: The black racial/ethnic category of black includes a person having origins in any of the black racial groups (does not include Hispanics).

Central City: A central city is as a city within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) with a minimum population of 50,000; and which has a Census Urbanized Area Code.

Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA): CMSA is as an area of greater than 1,000,000 population, totality of the PMSAs in a single geographical area.

Current Expenditures: Current expenditures include the categories of instruction, support services, and non-instructional services that include fixed charges (employee benefits, rent, interest). They do not include expenditures for

debt service and capital outlay.

Instructional expenditures include those for activities dealing directly with the interaction between students and teachers (salaries, including sabbatical leave, employee benefits, and purchased instructional services).

Support services current expenditures include student support services (attendance, guidance, health, speech, psychological); staff support services (improvement of instruction, educational media, including librarians); general administration (board of education, central office); school administration (principal); business (fiscal services, purchasing, warehousing, printing); operation and maintenance of plant; student transportation services; and central expenditures (research, information services, data processing).

Non-instructional services current expenditures include food service operations, and other auxiliary enterprise operations (bookstore, interscholastic athletics) and exclude community services (child care, swimming pool).

Dropout: A dropout is a student who was enrolled in school at some time during the previous school year; was not enrolled at the beginning of the current school year; has not graduated from high school or completed a state or district-approved educational program; and does not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: a) has transferred to another public school district, private school, or state- or district-approved educational program; b) is temporarily absent due to suspension or school-approved illness; c) or has died.



General Education Development

(GED) Test: General education development test is a comprehensive test used primarily to appraise the educational development of students who have not completed their formal high school education, and who may earn a high school equivalency certificate through achievement of satisfactory scores.

Graduate, Regular High School: A high school graduate is a person who has received formal recognition from school authorities, by the granting of a diploma, for completing a prescribed course of studies in a secondary level school. Graduates are reported for the school year and subsequent summer. The category excludes high school equivalency and other diploma recipients, and other high school completers (e.g., those granted a certificate of attendance).

Guidance Counselors/Directors: Guidance staff are those professional staff assigned specific duties and school time for any of the following activities in an elementary or secondary setting: counseling with students and parents; consulting with other staff members on learning problems; evaluating student abilities; assisting students in making educational and career choices; assisting students in personal and social development; providing referral assistance; or working with other staff members in planning and conducting guidance programs for students.

High School Equivalency Recipients:

Equivalency recipients include individuals age 19 years or younger who received a high school equivalency certificate during the previous school year or subsequent summer.

Hispanic: A Hispanic person is of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Individualized Educational Program (IEP): IEP is a written instructional plan for students with disabilities designated as special education students under IDEA-Part B. This includes statement of present levels of educational performance of a child; statement of annual goals, including short-term instructional objectives; statement of specific educational services to be provided and the extent to which the child will be able to participate in regular educational programs; projected date for initiation and anticipated duration of services; appropriate objectives, criteria and evaluation procedures; and schedules for determining, on at least an annual basis, whether instructional objectives are being achieved.

Instructional Aides: Instructional aides are staff members assigned to assist a teacher with routine activities associated with teaching, i.e. activities requiring minor decisions regarding students, such as monitoring, conducting rote exercises, operating equipment and clerking. Includes only paid staff, and excludes volunteer aides.

Instructional Coordinators and Supervisors:

Instructional coordinators and supervisors supervise instructional programs at the school district or subdistrict level and are defined as: educational television staff; coordinators and supervisors of audio-visual services; curriculum coordinators and in-service training staff; Chapter 1 and home economics



supervisors; staff engaged in the development of computer-assisted instruction. School-based department chairpersons are excluded.

Kindergarten: Kindergarten is defined as a group or class that is part of a public school program, and is taught during the year preceding first grade.

Large City: A central city of an MSA, with the city having a population greater than or equal to 400,000 or a density of at least 6,000 people per square mile.

Large Town: An incorporated place or Census Designated place with a population greater than or equal to 25,000 and located outside an MSA.

LEA Administrative Support Staff: LEA administrative support staff are all staff members who provide direct support to LEA administrators, business office support, and data processing.

LEA Administrators: LEA administrators are chief executive officers of the education agencies, including superintendents, deputies, and assistant superintendents; other persons with district-wide responsibilities: e.g., business managers, administrative assistants, professional instructional support staff, Chapter I coordinators, and home economics supervisors. Exclude supervisors of instruction or student support staff.

Librarians: Librarians are professional staff members and supervisors assigned specific duties and school time for professional library services activities. This includes selecting,

acquiring, preparing, cataloguing, and circulating books and other printed materials; planning the use of the library by students, teachers, and instructional staff; and guiding individuals in use of library books and material maintained separately or as a part of an instructional materials center.

Library and Media Support Staff: Library and media support staff are staff members who render other professional library and media services; also includes library aides and those involved in library/media support. Their duties include selecting, preparing, caring for, and making available to instructional staff, equipment, films, filmstrips, transparencies, tapes, TV programs, and similar materials maintained separately or as part of an instructional materials center.

Also included are activities in the audio-visual center, TV studio, related work-study areas, and services provided by audio-visual personnel.

Media Specialists: Media specialists are directors, coordinators, and supervisors of media centers.

Membership: Membership is the count of students on the current roll taken on the school day closest to October 1, by using either: The sum of original entries and re-entries minus total withdrawals; or the sum of the total present and the total absent.

Metro Status (Metropolitan Status): Metro status is the classification of an education agency's service area relative to a Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): An MSA is an area consisting of one or more contiguous counties (cities and towns in New England) that contain a core area with a large population nucleus, as well as adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. An area is defined as MSA if: it is the only MSA in the immediate area and it has a city of at least 50,000 population; or it is an urbanized area of at least 50,000 with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England).

Mid-size City: A Mid-size city is a central city of an MSA, with the city having a population less than 400,000 and a density less than 6,000 people per square mile.

Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): A Non-MSA city is a city or place not in an MSA with a minimum population of 25,000 inhabitants and a population density of at least 1,000 per square mile; and does not have a Census Urbanized Area Code.

Officials and Administrators: Officials and administrators are chief executive officers of the education agencies, including superintendents, deputies, and assistant superintendents; and other persons with district-wide responsibilities, such as business managers, administrative assistants, etc.

Other Diploma Recipients: Other diploma recipients are individuals who received a diploma from other than a regular school program during the previous school year and subsequent summer school.

Other High School Completers: Other high school completers are individuals who have received a certificate of attendance or other certificate of completion in lieu of a diploma

during the previous school year and subsequent summer school.

Other Support Staff: Other support staff are all other staff who serve in a support capacity and are not included in the categories of central office administrative support, library support, or school administrative support; e.g., social workers, data processing, bus drivers, and health, equipment maintenance, security, and cafeteria workers.

Percentile: A value on a scale of zero to 100 that indicates the percent of the distribution that is equal to or below it. For example, if the 90th percentile for school size is 977, then 90 percent of schools have 977 or fewer students.

Prekindergarten Students: Prekindergarten students are students who are enrolled in a group or class that is part of a public school program taught during the year or years preceding kindergarten, excluding Head Start students.

Public School: Public schools are institutions that provide educational services and have one or more grade groups (PK-12); or which are ungraded; and have one or more teachers to give instruction; is located in one or more buildings; have an assigned administrator; receive public funds as primary support; and operated by an education agency.

Regional Education Service Agency: A RESA is an agency providing services to a variety of local education agencies, or a county superintendent serving the same purposes. Services include research, testing, administration of special programs, staff development, technical assistance, or others.

Regular Diploma Recipients: Regular diploma recipients are those graduates who



received a regular diploma during the previous school year and subsequent summer school.

Regular School: A regular school is a public elementary/secondary school that does not focus primarily on vocational, special, or alternative education.

Revenues: Revenue is an increase in the net current assets of a government fund type from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers. Revenues are reported from local, intermediate, state and federal sources.

Revenues from Federal Sources: Revenues from federal sources include direct grants-in-aid from the federal government; federal grants-in-aid through the state or an intermediate agency; and other revenue, in lieu of taxes that would have accrued had the tax base been subject to taxation.

Revenues from Intermediate Sources:

Intermediate source are revenues from an educational government agency, which should have independent fund-raising capability; that is, not a local education agency or state agency, e.g., New York's Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES).

Revenues from Local Sources: Revenues from a local sources include revenues from a local education agency, including taxes levied or assessed by an LEA; revenues from a local government to the LEA; tuition received; transportation fees; earnings on investments from LEA holdings; net revenues from food services (gross receipts less gross expenditures); net revenues from student activities (gross receipts less gross expenditures); and other revenues (textbook sales, donations, property rentals).

Revenues from State Sources: Revenues from a state government source include those that

can be used without restriction; those for categorical purposes; and revenues in lieu of taxation.

Rural: An area designated as rural is an area with 2,500 inhabitants or fewer; and/or a population density of less than 1,000 per square mile; and/or that does not have a Census Urbanized Area Code.

School Administrative Support Staff: School administrative support staff are staff who activities are concerned with support of the teaching and administrative duties of the office of the principal or department chairpersons. The category includes clerical

staff and secretaries.

School Administrators: School administrators are staff members whose activities are concerned with directing and managing the operation of a particular school; including principals, assistant principals, other assistants; and those who supervise school operations, assign duties to staff members, supervise and maintain the records of the school, and coordinate school instructional activities with those of the education agency category includes department chairpersons.

Small Town: A small town is an incorporated place or Census designated place with population less than 25,000 and greater than or equal to 2,500 and located outside an MSA.

Special Education School: A special education school is a public elementary/ secondary school that focuses primarily on special education; including instruction for any of the following: hard of hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, health-impaired, orthopedically impaired, mentally retarded, seriously emotionally disturbed, multi-handi-



capped, visually handicapped, deaf and blind; and that adapts curriculum, materials or instruction for students served.

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

Student Support Services Staff: Student support services staff are staff members whose activities are concerned with the direct support of students; and who nurture, but do not instruct, students. Includes attendance officers; staff providing health, psychology, speech pathology, audiology, or social services; and supervisors of the preceding staff and of health, transportation, and food service workers.

Supervisory Union: A supervisory union is an educational agency where administrative services are performed for more than one school district, by a common superintendent.

Teachers: Teachers are individuals who provide instruction to pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, or ungraded classes; or individuals who teach in an environment other than a classroom setting; and maintains daily student attendance records.

Total Education Expenditures: They include increases in net financial resources for the purposes of public education. These consist of current, property, and facilities acquisition expenditures, and other current expenditures directly related to pre-K through 12 programs. These "other current expenditures" are reported as community services and direct cost expenditures.

Ungraded Students: Ungraded students are individuals assigned to classes or programs that do not have standard grade designations.

Urban Fringe: Urban fringe is a place within the MSA of a large central city or a mid-sized central city and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

Vocational Education School: A vocational educational school is as a public elementary/ secondary school that focuses primarily on vocational education; and provides education and training in one or more semi-skilled or technical occupations.

White: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.



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