



U.S. Department of Education
NCES 2007-354

Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005-06

FIRST LOOK



U.S. Department of Education
NCES 2007-354

Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005-06

FIRST LOOK

June 2007

Lee Hoffman
**National Center for
Education Statistics**

John Sietsema
Project Officer
**National Center for
Education Statistics**

U.S. Department of Education

Margaret Spellings
Secretary

Institute of Education Sciences

Grover J. Whitehurst
Director

National Center for Education Statistics

Mark Schneider
Commissioner

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries.

NCES activities are designed to address high-priority education data needs; provide consistent, reliable, complete, and accurate indicators of education status and trends; and report timely, useful, and high-quality data to the U.S. Department of Education, the Congress, the states, other education policymakers, practitioners, data users, and the general public. Unless specifically noted, all information contained herein is in the public domain.

We strive to make our products available in a variety of formats and in language that is appropriate to a variety of audiences. You, as our customer, are the best judge of our success in communicating information effectively. If you have any comments or suggestions about this or any other NCES product or report, we would like to hear from you. Please direct your comments to

National Center for Education Statistics
Institute of Education Sciences
U.S. Department of Education
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006-5651

June 2007

The NCES World Wide Web Home Page address is <http://nces.ed.gov>.

The NCES World Wide Web Electronic Catalog is <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch>.

This publication is only available online. To download, view, and print the report as a PDF file, go to the NCES World Wide Web Electronic Catalog address shown above.

Suggested Citation

Hoffman, L. (2007). *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005–06* (NCES 2007-354). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved DATE from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2007354>.

Content Contact

John Sietsema
(202) 502-7425
john.sietsema@ed.gov

Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank all of the professionals in state and local education agencies who record, track, and report the data used in this report. Particular thanks are owed to the state Common Core of Data (CCD) Coordinators, without whose efforts the Common Core of Data survey system could not exist.

The U.S. Census Bureau Governments Division is responsible for collecting, processing, and editing the CCD surveys. Johnny Monaco and Jeffrey Little should be recognized for the quality their efforts added to these data. Much of the work for this report was performed by staff and subcontractors at the American Institutes for Research Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI). The author would like to acknowledge Jennifer Sable of the American Institutes for Research for her assistance with technical support as well as Nick Gaviola and Anthony Garofono of Quality Information Partners. The data analysis and tables were produced by Mark Glander of Kforce Government Solutions, and Carol Rohr, Joanna Bujard, and Graciela Thomen are responsible for the copyediting, layout, and design.

Those who assisted by reviewing the report include Jeffrey Owings and Marilyn Seastrom of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Contents

	Page
Acknowledgments.....	iii
List of Tables	vi
Introduction.....	1
Selected Findings: 2005–06 School Year.....	2
Related Data Files.....	2
Tables.....	3
Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes	A-1
Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary	B-1

List of Tables

Table		Page
1	Operational and student membership status of public elementary and secondary schools in the United States, by school type and charter status: School year 2005–06	3
2	Number of operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I school wide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06	4
3	Number of students in membership in operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I school wide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06	6
4	Number of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and average student/teacher ratio, by instructional level and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06.....	8
5	Average student membership size of operating public elementary and secondary schools with membership, by instructional level, membership size of largest and smallest school, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06	10
6	Number of operating city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percent of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06.....	12
7	Number and percent of students in city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06	14

Introduction

This report presents findings on the numbers and types of public elementary and secondary schools in the United States and other jurisdictions¹ in the 2005–06 school year, using data from the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. The CCD is an annual collection of data that are reported by state education agencies to the National Center for Education Statistics through its agent, the U.S. Census Bureau.

The Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey reports the numbers and types of schools. Information about schools includes the type of school, its status (new, continuing, closed, etc.), and whether it is a charter school, magnet school, or Title I school. The survey also reports the numbers of students and the school’s “locale type,” that is, whether it is in a city, suburb, town, or rural area.

State education agencies participate voluntarily in the CCD, following standard definitions for the data items they report. In some cases, state education agencies may be unable to report a data item, or may not be able to follow the definition exactly. Examples of situations that could lead to missing data would be a state that collected only limited information about charter schools, or that did not have a way of identifying magnet schools. All states and the District of Columbia reported in the 2005–06 CCD collection. Missing data items were imported from a public website for the Bureau of Indian Education.

Not all schools report students. This is because the CCD allows a student to be reported in membership for only one school.² Some schools, particularly vocational schools, provide education to students who are included in the membership of other schools. Schools that provide services but do not count students in membership are identified as “shared time” schools.

While tables include data for all of the CCD respondents, the discussion of findings in the text includes only the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The tables in this report include counts, percentages, and ratios.

More information about the survey content and methodology can be found in Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes, of this report. The data items are defined in Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary.

More information about the CCD surveys and products is available at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd>.

¹ The CCD includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic and overseas), Bureau of Indian Education, Puerto Rico and the four other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

² Membership is the count of students enrolled on October 1 of the school year.

Selected Findings: 2005–06 School Year

- There were 97,382 operating public elementary/secondary schools in the 2005–06 school year (table 1). In this school year, 1,553 schools were closed and 2,291 new schools were opened. An additional 951 “future” schools were planned to open within the next two years. A total of 958 schools were flagged as “shared time,” that is, providing services for students who were in membership in some other school.
- Most schools were regular schools (87,585) that were responsible for instruction in the standard curriculum as well as other areas (table 2). Some 1,221 schools were identified as vocational schools; 2,128 schools focused primarily on special education services; and 6,448 provided some other form of alternative education.
- More than 1 million students were enrolled in 3,780 charter schools in 2005–06 (table 3). During that school year, 433 new charter schools were opened.
- The average student/teacher ratio was 16.2 across all regular public schools with membership (table 4). This is the number of students for each full-time equivalent (FTE)³ teacher. The average student/teacher ratio differed among school instructional levels: it was 15.9 in primary; 16.0 in middle; and 17.0 in high schools.
- School size also differed by instructional level in 2005–06. On the average, primary schools had 377 students in membership, middle schools had 630 students, and high schools had 1,249 students (table 5).
- The greatest number of schools (28,788) were in suburban locations. An additional 27,589 schools were in rural areas; 22,167 were in large or mid-size cities; and 8,248 were in towns.
- Eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch is sometimes used as a proxy measure of poverty. In the 2005–06 school year, 54.9 percent of students in city schools were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch (table 7). The percentage of students who were eligible for free or reduced-price lunch across other locale types was 46.9 in towns, 38.3 percent in rural areas, and 32.7 percent in suburban areas.

Related Data Files

Data files for all CCD surveys used in this report may be found on the CCD data page of the CCD website at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.asp>.

³ FTE is the amount of time required to perform an assignment stated as a proportion of a full-time position.

Tables

Table 1. Operational and student membership status of public elementary and secondary schools in the United States, by school type and charter status: School year 2005–06

Operational and student membership status ¹	School type					Charter schools of any type
	All schools	Regular	Special education	Vocational	Alternative	
Operational status						
Operating schools ²	97,382	87,585	2,128	1,221	6,448	3,780
Continuing	93,532	84,680	1,887	1,147	5,818	3,289
Added ³	97	43	44	2	8	1
Reopened	116	84	11	1	20	44
Changed agency ⁴	1,346	1,133	91	24	98	13
New ⁵	2,291	1,645	95	47	504	433
Non-operating						
Inactive ⁶	499	251	18	1	229	38
Closed	1,553	1,171	88	28	266	0
Future ⁷	951	776	12	4	159	238
Student membership status of operating schools						
With membership	93,845	86,792	1,673	385	4,995	3,690
Without membership, providing instruction (shared time) ⁸	958	24	113	681	140	1
Without membership (not shared time)	2,579	769	342	155	1,313	89

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

² Operating schools include all those providing services during the reported school year.

³ Added schools are reported for the first time although they have been operating for more than one year.

⁴ Schools that changed agency are affiliated with a different local education agency than that reported in the previous year.

⁵ New schools opened for the first time within the school year reported.

⁶ Inactive schools are closed temporarily and expected to reopen within three years.

⁷ Future schools are expected to open within two years.

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

NOTE: Table includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Charter status is independent of school type; charter schools are included in the school type totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2005–06, Version 1a.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I school wide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	School type					Charter	Magnet	Title I ¹	Title I school wide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative					
Reporting States ²	97,382	87,585	2,128	1,221	6,448	3,780	2,736	53,820	30,582	
Alabama	1,585	1,352	65	75	93	†	35	868	735	
Alaska	502	447	3	2	50	23	17	278	114	
Arizona	2,078	1,877	11	121	69	501	100	998	570	
Arkansas	1,138	1,102	5	24	7	19	12	838	607	
California	9,650	8,234	128	76	1,212	543	519	5,536	3,445	
Colorado	1,707	1,613	12	5	77	121	10	918	374	
Connecticut	1,111	1,022	37	17	35	14	43	490	140	
Delaware	222	173	15	5	29	13	2	100	68	
District of Columbia	229	203	15	1	10	52	3	193	185	
Florida	3,723	3,043	133	34	513	342	‡	1,398	1,355	
Georgia	2,389	2,121	54	0	214	58	62	1,156	954	
Hawaii	285	281	3	0	1	27	†	201	163	
Idaho	706	608	10	11	77	26	†	502	96	
Illinois	4,401	3,909	275	50	167	29	347	2,312	943	
Indiana	1,977	1,869	50	28	30	29	26	1,781	172	
Iowa	1,512	1,427	9	0	76	6	†	669	135	
Kansas	1,407	1,406	0	0	1	26	25	682	279	
Kentucky	1,409	1,242	10	9	148	†	46	886	788	
Louisiana	1,390	1,232	43	7	108	26	68	874	771	
Maine	679	648	4	27	0	†	1	500	48	
Maryland	1,430	1,282	49	24	75	15	—	386	327	
Massachusetts	1,879	1,818	5	39	17	59	3	1,054	481	
Michigan	4,090	3,578	181	47	284	264	402	1,106	1,106	
Minnesota	2,644	1,650	288	13	693	161	65	950	274	
Mississippi	1,051	900	0	89	62	1	17	667	630	
Missouri	2,361	2,199	23	60	79	23	44	1,164	424	
Montana	840	834	2	0	4	†	†	682	165	
Nebraska	1,225	1,186	39	0	0	†	—	461	205	
Nevada	557	524	1	1	31	19	—	120	120	
New Hampshire	480	480	0	0	0	6	†	227	34	
New Jersey	2,474	2,337	81	56	0	54	—	‡	‡	
New Mexico	854	784	14	3	53	53	3	576	452	
New York	4,669	4,374	153	30	112	79	181	3,188	1,425	
North Carolina	2,347	2,245	22	9	71	99	144	1,121	920	
North Dakota	539	501	31	7	0	†	†	347	70	
Ohio	4,007	3,909	13	76	9	316	†	2,755	984	
Oklahoma	1,788	1,788	0	0	0	14	†	1,316	999	
Oregon	1,260	1,222	2	0	36	54	—	1,254	332	
Pennsylvania	3,250	3,141	14	85	10	116	44	2,198	612	
Rhode Island	338	310	3	12	13	11	—	146	64	

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I school wide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	School type					Charter	Magnet	Title I ¹	Title I school wide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative					
South Carolina	1,152	1,092	9	39	12	27	26	517	488	
South Dakota	725	695	7	0	23	†	†	342	151	
Tennessee	1,700	1,634	16	23	27	12	32	907	767	
Texas	8,517	7,240	0	0	1,277	319	†	5,341	4,972	
Utah	956	788	54	3	111	36	11	237	191	
Vermont	392	316	59	15	2	†	†	220	95	
Virginia	2,079	1,854	52	51	122	3	176	771	771	
Washington	2,269	1,867	112	11	279	†	—	1,229	519	
West Virginia	784	713	8	33	30	†	†	358	273	
Wisconsin	2,246	2,168	8	3	67	181	5	1,428	342	
Wyoming	379	347	0	0	32	3	†	214	72	
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ³	151	151	0	0	0	†	†	†	†	
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ³	69	69	0	0	0	†	†	†	†	
Bureau of Indian Education	181	181	0	0	0	†	†	181	181	
American Samoa	31	29	1	1	0	†	†	†	†	
Guam	36	36	0	0	0	†	†	†	†	
Northern Mariana Islands	30	29	0	0	1	†	†	†	†	
Puerto Rico	1,523	1,455	26	34	8	120	—	1,494	1,388	
U.S. Virgin Islands	33	32	0	0	1	†	1	33	0	

— Not available.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Information about whether or not a school was a magnet school was missing for 92.8 percent of schools in Florida. An indication of whether a school was eligible for Title I or Title I school wide programs was missing for 45.1 percent of schools in New Jersey.

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

² A reporting states total is shown if data for any item in the table were not available for some, but not more than 15 percent, of all schools in the United States. If data for an item were unavailable for more than 15 percent of schools in the United States, the total for that item is shown as "reporting standards not met."

³ DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Every school is assigned a school type. A school may also be included under the Charter, Magnet, and/or Title I statuses, which are independent of one another and of school type.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2005–06, Version 1a.

Table 3. Number of students in membership in operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I school wide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06

State or jurisdiction	Total number of students	School type						Title I ¹	Title I school wide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative	Charter	Magnet		
Reporting States ²	48,912,085	47,957,375	222,497	217,621	514,592	1,012,906	2,103,013	25,586,061	15,296,618
Alabama	741,547	738,986	846	51	1,664	†	19,043	411,887	334,601
Alaska	133,292	120,646	528	320	11,798	4,660	4,409	45,104	23,318
Arizona	1,094,454	1,018,457	539	63,137	12,321	90,597	33,845	564,669	359,276
Arkansas	474,206	473,256	216	0	734	4,006	7,104	318,023	217,423
California	6,312,103	6,124,988	28,606	0	158,509	195,876	626,679	3,661,772	2,394,321
Colorado	779,826	766,018	605	668	12,535	44,254	3,384	359,238	140,594
Connecticut	575,058	558,749	3,359	10,325	2,625	2,927	15,527	241,176	71,350
Delaware	120,937	112,253	1,606	5,764	1,314	6,566	1,188	53,995	36,025
District of Columbia	76,876	71,607	3,276	283	1,710	17,260	1,149	65,688	62,498
Florida	2,675,024	2,614,228	14,598	2,332	43,866	92,335	‡	934,059	913,380
Georgia	1,598,461	1,591,307	1,280	0	5,874	26,440	59,176	734,274	598,716
Hawaii	184,925	184,598	125	0	202	6,498	†	121,882	99,110
Idaho	261,844	257,032	142	0	4,670	8,003	†	177,849	31,843
Illinois	2,111,706	2,076,435	27,036	0	8,235	16,968	243,904	1,148,106	523,696
Indiana	1,034,782	1,030,592	1,677	0	2,513	7,409	13,178	994,087	70,747
Iowa	481,099	476,177	950	0	3,972	520	†	179,815	41,512
Kansas	466,266	466,266	0	0	0	1,914	10,480	183,723	91,578
Kentucky	641,685	634,264	390	0	7,031	†	39,067	388,732	339,015
Louisiana	654,397	639,218	1,297	0	13,882	8,315	39,451	377,562	333,719
Maine	195,498	195,420	78	0	0	†	105	124,688	8,737
Maryland	860,020	834,319	6,703	8,570	10,428	3,363	—	172,726	144,846
Massachusetts	971,909	936,126	136	33,527	2,120	21,958	1,175	493,684	213,540
Michigan	1,711,544	1,660,823	19,765	1,882	29,074	91,384	182,281	449,481	449,481
Minnesota	839,084	808,648	12,453	5	17,978	20,603	29,707	322,201	82,670
Mississippi	494,954	494,954	0	0	0	374	4,658	324,597	305,072
Missouri	915,850	911,879	1,740	0	2,231	10,972	19,206	391,169	144,598
Montana	145,416	145,259	66	0	91	†	†	115,269	28,749
Nebraska	286,646	284,833	1,813	0	0	†	—	98,949	50,436
Nevada	412,407	407,601	168	68	4,570	4,818	—	67,861	67,861
New Hampshire	205,767	205,767	0	0	0	200	†	78,092	11,603
New Jersey	1,395,602	1,363,174	9,750	22,678	0	14,937	—	‡	‡
New Mexico	326,758	320,200	1,127	491	4,940	8,595	134	193,336	154,642
New York	2,838,209	2,739,709	46,970	40,091	11,439	21,539	112,985	1,801,257	900,421
North Carolina	1,416,436	1,408,664	2,376	260	5,136	27,441	106,453	528,164	421,259
North Dakota	98,284	98,284	0	0	0	†	†	54,266	11,202
Ohio	1,836,991	1,834,479	1,705	736	71	68,679	†	1,172,522	397,369
Oklahoma	634,739	634,739	0	0	0	4,081	†	417,446	292,681
Oregon	534,823	531,481	42	0	3,300	5,192	—	534,507	115,146
Pennsylvania	1,828,287	1,794,967	16,565	15,855	900	55,630	26,705	1,158,285	337,377
Rhode Island	151,690	147,610	166	1,749	2,165	2,571	—	59,620	29,322

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of students in membership in operating public elementary and secondary schools, by school type, charter, magnet, Title I and Title I school wide status, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of students	School type						Title I ¹	Title I school wide
		Regular	Special education	Vocational education	Alternative	Charter	Magnet		
South Carolina	701,544	695,826	810	2,928	1,980	4,104	18,864	258,922	241,020
South Dakota	122,008	120,971	90	0	947	†	†	54,970	21,410
Tennessee	953,798	947,277	1,807	3,154	1,560	1,685	16,592	432,259	368,029
Texas	4,523,873	4,451,130	0	0	72,743	70,895	†	2,927,787	2,733,703
Utah	508,430	497,873	4,091	112	6,354	11,439	2,653	99,808	79,085
Vermont	96,638	94,645	1,954	0	39	†	†	54,139	25,401
Virginia	1,214,229	1,210,963	403	0	2,863	210	149,182	332,628	332,628
Washington	1,031,985	991,469	4,294	2,301	33,921	†	—	532,727	217,110
West Virginia	280,703	279,434	249	4	1,016	†	†	102,878	73,527
Wisconsin	875,066	870,745	100	330	3,891	27,450	1,829	509,676	136,536
Wyoming	84,409	83,029	0	0	1,380	238	†	40,389	14,532
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions									
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ³	62,543	62,543	0	0	0	†	†	0	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ³	28,329	28,329	0	0	0	†	†	0	†
Bureau of Indian Education	50,155	50,155	0	0	0	†	†	50,155	50,155
American Samoa	16,400	16,134	63	203	0	†	†	0	†
Guam	30,985	30,985	0	0	0	†	†	0	†
Northern Mariana Islands	11,718	11,691	0	0	27	†	†	0	†
Puerto Rico	563,490	541,074	2,670	19,746	0	47,619	—	556,534	510,378
U.S. Virgin Islands	16,750	16,679	0	0	71	†	1,286	16,750	0

— Not available.

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

‡ Reporting standards not met. Information about whether or not a school was a magnet school was missing for 92.8 percent of schools in Florida. An indication of whether a school was eligible for Title I or Title I school wide programs was missing for 45.1 percent of schools in New Jersey.

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

² A reporting states total is shown if data for any item in the table were not available for some, but not more than 15 percent, of all schools in the United States. If data for an item were unavailable for more than 15 percent of schools in the United States, the total for that item is shown as "reporting standards not met."

³ DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2005–06, Version 1a.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and average student/teacher ratio, by instructional level and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06

State or jurisdiction	Total		Primary		Middle		High		Other	
	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio
Reporting States ¹	86,792	16.2	51,972	15.9	16,121	16.0	15,409	17.0	3,290	16.2
Alabama	1,344	15.6	709	14.4	254	17.4	275	16.5	106	15.9
Alaska	447	16.1	169	16.1	34	16.4	51	18.9	193	12.4
Arizona	1,846	‡	1,083	‡	249	‡	385	‡	129	‡
Arkansas	1,099	14.4	562	15.6	212	14.1	297	12.9	28	14.6
California	8,224	21.6	5,583	20.1	1,340	23.3	1,062	23.7	239	22.0
Colorado	1,613	17.1	989	16.8	290	16.5	278	17.9	56	18.3
Connecticut	1,015	15.2	551	17.2	160	14.2	148	12.3	156	16.3
Delaware	173	16.0	107	15.4	39	16.7	25	16.5	2	15.7
District of Columbia	203	13.7	132	13.8	29	12.7	28	10.5	14	31.0
Florida	3,011	17.0	1,909	15.5	548	17.7	417	19.8	137	16.2
Georgia	2,067	15.1	1,244	14.3	450	15.0	341	16.7	32	14.4
Hawaii	280	16.6	180	16.3	37	16.0	42	17.0	21	24.5
Idaho	603	18.3	343	18.7	113	17.8	117	18.1	30	18.0
Illinois	3,899	16.7	2,476	17.0	739	15.8	620	16.4	64	25.0
Indiana	1,864	17.9	1,144	17.6	341	17.6	329	18.8	50	15.7
Iowa	1,421	13.6	773	13.4	285	13.5	327	14.2	36	11.9
Kansas	1,406	13.8	780	14.0	255	13.4	347	13.8	24	10.2
Kentucky	1,212	15.9	741	15.1	238	16.3	221	17.2	12	15.4
Louisiana	1,231	15.1	698	14.9	242	15.2	211	15.6	80	13.8
Maine	646	12.2	404	11.9	115	12.0	111	13.0	16	9.7
Maryland	1,282	15.7	858	15.1	234	15.4	177	17.2	13	14.8
Massachusetts	1,818	13.4	1,167	13.6	342	12.8	260	13.8	49	13.0
Michigan	3,444	18.5	2,042	18.0	642	17.8	600	19.9	160	17.7
Minnesota	1,631	17.2	925	16.7	245	17.2	417	18.1	44	15.9
Mississippi	896	16.5	448	17.1	182	15.5	190	16.8	76	15.9
Missouri	2,190	14.5	1,231	13.7	377	14.7	491	15.7	91	13.5
Montana	834	14.1	431	14.2	232	14.0	169	13.9	2	17.4
Nebraska	1,131	13.7	734	13.5	108	13.6	287	14.0	2	16.4
Nevada	519	19.8	335	17.5	88	22.8	78	23.1	18	15.3
New Hampshire	480	13.2	299	13.1	99	12.8	79	13.8	3	10.3
New Jersey	2,332	12.9	1,528	13.2	453	12.2	325	13.1	26	12.4
New Mexico	784	14.9	458	14.5	173	14.7	136	16.0	17	15.7
New York	4,374	14.1	2,499	13.8	834	13.6	764	15.2	277	13.0
North Carolina	2,241	15.1	1,355	14.7	467	14.9	362	15.9	57	17.0
North Dakota	498	12.6	287	12.4	36	13.2	172	12.7	3	13.7
Ohio	3,846	17.0	2,151	17.5	734	15.8	770	17.2	191	16.4
Oklahoma	1,788	15.7	967	16.2	333	15.5	466	14.6	22	18.1
Oregon	1,204	19.9	651	19.7	188	19.4	217	20.9	148	18.7
Pennsylvania	3,141	15.7	1,905	15.8	559	14.9	599	15.9	78	17.7
Rhode Island	310	11.5	206	11.5	57	11.0	44	11.8	3	22.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary schools with membership and average student/teacher ratio, by instructional level and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total		Primary		Middle		High		Other	
	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio	Number of schools	Average student/teacher ratio
South Carolina	1,091	15.0	630	14.6	254	14.9	194	15.8	13	15.7
South Dakota	689	13.5	348	13.1	170	13.7	165	13.8	6	17.4
Tennessee	1,628	16.6	979	15.3	313	17.0	289	19.1	47	16.2
Texas	7,036	15.1	4,029	15.4	1,605	14.8	1,109	15.0	293	13.4
Utah	773	20.5	501	20.6	132	20.9	117	20.1	23	19.7
Vermont	316	11.4	223	11.4	27	11.1	48	11.6	18	10.2
Virginia	1,838	13.6	1,180	13.1	341	13.2	298	14.5	19	13.4
Washington	1,861	19.7	1,128	18.9	351	19.6	305	21.3	77	19.8
West Virginia	713	14.8	466	14.6	125	14.3	114	15.7	8	14.0
Wisconsin	2,154	14.7	1,234	14.3	373	14.2	471	15.5	76	15.1
Wyoming	346	12.9	200	12.9	77	12.9	64	13.1	5	9.8
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	151	13.2	84	15.2	21	13.8	35	10.5	11	9.3
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	69	13.9	47	15.0	13	13.2	5	10.7	4	11.8
Bureau of Indian Education	180	—	102	—	5	—	20	—	53	—
American Samoa	29	17.5	23	17.1	1	25.5	5	17.3	0	0.0
Guam	36	16.1	25	15.2	7	14.2	4	20.0	0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	29	19.1	20	19.3	3	17.6	5	19.5	1	12.3
Puerto Rico	1,455	13.5	865	12.6	223	14.0	162	16.8	205	12.4
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	11.7	22	11.5	5	12.3	4	11.9	1	7.7

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Information about teacher full-time equivalent (FTE) counts was missing for 27.1 percent of schools in Arizona.

¹ A reporting states total is shown if data for any item in the table were not available for some, but not more than 15 percent, of all schools in the United States.

² DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Instructional levels are primary (low grade prekindergarten to 3, high grade up to 8); middle (low grade 4 to 7, high grade 4 to 9); high (low grade 7 to 12, high grade 12 only); and other (any configuration not falling within the previous three, including ungraded schools). U.S. total averages are the ratio of total students to total teacher FTE.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2005–06, Version 1a.

Table 5. Average student membership size of operating public elementary and secondary schools with membership, by instructional level, membership size of largest and smallest school, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Average size			Largest school	Smallest school	
		Total schools ¹	Primary schools	Middle schools			High schools
United States ²	86,792	521.2	376.5	630.4	1,249.3	6,245	1
Alabama	1,344	549.8	460.6	575.4	714.4	2,464	50
Alaska	447	269.9	319.1	493.1	634.8	2,249	5
Arizona	1,846	551.7	514.7	627.2	715.7	3,198	3
Arkansas	1,099	430.6	391.6	473.7	441.1	2,422	15
California	8,224	744.8	548.5	882.0	1,643.4	5,336	1
Colorado	1,613	474.9	386.6	513.1	757.1	3,678	1
Connecticut	1,015	550.5	456.0	602.3	832.1	2,568	2
Delaware	173	648.9	499.5	732.0	1,180.6	2,331	47
District of Columbia	203	352.7	293.5	363.4	493.5	3,514	22
Florida	3,011	868.2	665.0	974.5	1,745.4	5,060	2
Georgia	2,067	769.9	617.4	812.7	1,296.6	3,581	23
Hawaii	280	659.3	512.0	811.5	1,335.1	2,579	34
Idaho	603	426.3	351.5	505.6	581.8	2,173	4
Illinois	3,899	532.6	439.1	487.2	961.8	5,452	33
Indiana	1,864	552.9	428.1	602.4	925.0	3,916	8
Iowa	1,421	335.1	281.4	337.5	463.5	2,141	2
Kansas	1,406	331.6	290.9	352.3	418.4	2,300	3
Kentucky	1,212	523.3	414.2	567.4	844.9	2,209	54
Louisiana	1,231	519.3	450.4	522.5	774.4	2,309	71
Maine	646	302.5	217.2	375.0	553.5	1,496	2
Maryland	1,282	650.8	462.6	780.2	1,413.6	3,057	7
Massachusetts	1,818	514.9	385.5	603.0	944.0	4,282	2
Michigan	3,444	482.2	373.4	538.6	828.3	2,869	2
Minnesota	1,631	495.8	403.8	617.6	641.2	3,267	1
Mississippi	896	552.4	489.6	568.5	688.1	1,924	10
Missouri	2,190	416.4	344.5	497.4	566.0	2,806	4
Montana	834	174.2	157.5	126.6	278.2	2,143	1
Nebraska	1,131	251.8	191.8	408.3	348.0	2,557	1
Nevada	519	785.4	600.6	1,030.6	1,408.2	3,311	8
New Hampshire	480	428.7	300.9	489.3	850.8	3,392	3
New Jersey	2,332	584.6	440.9	625.3	1,208.0	5,216	11
New Mexico	784	408.4	336.6	402.6	647.7	2,954	1
New York	4,374	626.4	512.1	672.0	1,024.6	4,538	5
North Carolina	2,241	628.6	498.2	673.3	1,097.1	2,992	3
North Dakota	498	197.4	165.1	400.6	199.7	1,623	4
Ohio	3,846	477.0	386.5	494.2	732.9	6,245	1
Oklahoma	1,788	355.0	345.2	379.0	341.7	2,220	6
Oregon	1,204	441.4	344.9	504.6	720.6	2,767	1
Pennsylvania	3,141	571.5	427.1	638.7	951.8	4,399	15
Rhode Island	310	476.2	316.8	633.4	1,037.9	2,029	4

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Average student membership size of operating public elementary and secondary schools with membership, by instructional level, membership size of largest and smallest school, and state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Average size			Largest school	Smallest school	
		Total schools ¹	Primary schools	Middle schools			High schools
South Carolina	1,091	637.8	528.4	630.8	1,011.7	3,203	14
South Dakota	689	175.6	163.1	153.1	209.2	2,227	3
Tennessee	1,628	581.9	471.2	609.1	934.0	2,706	3
Texas	7,036	632.6	545.8	621.9	1,021.4	4,872	1
Utah	773	644.1	532.4	753.9	997.8	2,491	4
Vermont	316	299.5	216.2	330.3	664.5	1,533	6
Virginia	1,838	658.8	483.2	763.1	1,233.1	4,163	22
Washington	1,861	532.8	416.5	586.6	942.9	2,997	4
West Virginia	713	391.9	289.8	468.9	725.4	2,302	26
Wisconsin	2,154	404.2	329.1	434.7	592.4	2,477	1
Wyoming	346	240.0	191.8	264.1	365.5	1,491	1
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions							
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	151	414.2	427.4	424.6	414.9	1,217	26
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	69	410.6	409.6	376.2	452.6	1,124	105
Bureau of Indian Education	180	278.6	229.5	211.6	420.6	1,109	8
American Samoa	29	556.3	484.0	866.0	827.4	1,543	74
Guam	36	860.7	604.2	977.1	2,260.0	2,538	92
Northern Mariana Islands	29	403.1	322.0	594.0	684.0	1,279	36
Puerto Rico	1,455	371.9	287.8	437.1	662.7	1,360	28
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	521.2	376.5	630.4	1,249.3	1,575	66

— Not available.

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

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

³ DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Instructional levels are primary (low grade prekindergarten to 3, high grade up to 8); middle (low grade 4 to 7, high grade 4 to 9); high (low grade 7 to 12, high grade 12 only); and other (any configuration not falling within the previous three, including ungraded schools).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2005–06, Version 1a.

Table 6. Number of operating city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percent of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Total number of students	City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
			Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students
United States ¹	86,792	47,957,375	22,167	29.7	28,788	40.6	8,248	8.1	27,589	21.7
Alabama	1,344	738,986	302	22.2	246	21.6	160	11.7	636	44.4
Alaska	447	120,646	88	41.6	33	13.8	52	15.7	274	29.0
Arizona	1,846	1,018,457	845	48.9	461	29.8	189	7.8	351	13.5
Arkansas	1,099	473,256	207	25.2	128	15.4	193	19.5	571	39.9
California	8,224	6,124,988	3,372	44.6	3,605	47.0	140	1.1	1,107	7.4
Colorado	1,613	766,018	459	33.9	527	41.5	142	6.9	485	17.6
Connecticut	1,015	558,749	236	23.6	561	57.7	49	4.8	169	13.9
Delaware	173	112,253	31	15.5	83	52.2	16	8.2	43	24.1
District of Columbia	203	71,607	203	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	3,011	2,614,228	837	25.4	1,584	57.2	108	2.8	482	14.6
Georgia	2,067	1,591,307	375	15.1	771	44.1	233	10.4	688	30.4
Hawaii	280	184,598	72	23.7	103	44.4	52	18.9	53	13.0
Idaho	603	257,032	130	29.2	85	21.0	108	19.6	280	30.2
Illinois	3,899	2,076,435	967	30.8	1,631	49.0	322	6.8	979	13.3
Indiana	1,864	1,030,592	454	26.6	499	31.1	210	10.4	701	31.9
Iowa	1,421	476,177	221	24.6	138	14.3	281	22.4	781	38.7
Kansas	1,406	466,266	229	24.6	218	22.0	259	20.3	700	33.1
Kentucky	1,212	634,264	139	13.8	265	26.4	216	18.5	592	41.3
Louisiana	1,231	639,218	276	25.6	289	26.9	192	13.7	474	33.8
Maine	646	195,420	43	9.5	82	17.1	91	17.9	430	55.5
Maryland	1,282	834,319	237	15.0	782	66.0	19	1.5	244	17.5
Massachusetts	1,818	936,126	513	26.9	1,053	61.0	34	1.2	218	11.0
Michigan	3,444	1,660,823	848	25.9	1,302	43.3	269	7.2	1,025	23.5
Minnesota	1,631	808,648	319	20.8	453	38.9	197	12.5	662	27.8
Mississippi	896	494,954	100	10.4	106	15.2	239	25.1	451	49.3
Missouri	2,190	911,879	382	18.9	592	38.2	261	13.1	955	29.8
Montana	834	145,259	60	22.6	15	3.8	123	32.4	636	41.1
Nebraska	1,131	284,833	163	32.1	87	15.5	186	21.1	695	31.4
Nevada	519	407,601	198	42.0	161	39.6	55	7.7	105	10.7
New Hampshire	480	205,767	57	18.4	102	31.1	75	14.8	246	35.7
New Jersey	2,332	1,363,174	239	10.0	1,883	80.6	0	0.0	210	9.3
New Mexico	784	320,200	175	33.8	109	19.2	220	26.9	280	20.1
New York	4,374	2,739,709	1,689	42.6	1,671	40.2	223	3.8	791	13.5
North Carolina	2,241	1,408,664	531	24.7	374	19.5	265	10.6	1,071	45.2
North Dakota	498	98,284	56	27.3	19	9.9	65	19.9	358	42.9
Ohio	3,846	1,834,479	888	21.4	1,498	44.6	378	9.0	1,082	25.0
Oklahoma	1,788	634,739	259	21.6	295	26.6	287	17.8	947	34.0
Oregon	1,204	531,481	298	30.9	334	36.3	175	14.4	397	18.4
Pennsylvania	3,141	1,794,967	599	20.3	1,420	49.0	251	7.6	871	23.1
Rhode Island	310	147,610	104	34.8	172	54.4	0	0.0	34	10.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of operating city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership and percent of students in membership, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total number of schools	Total number of students	City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
			Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students	Number of schools	Percent of students
South Carolina	1,091	695,826	147	13.9	354	37.8	144	12.8	446	35.5
South Dakota	689	120,971	58	25.3	17	5.6	75	23.4	539	45.7
Tennessee	1,628	947,277	476	30.7	306	22.3	196	11.9	650	35.1
Texas	7,036	4,451,130	2,584	43.2	1,849	32.2	693	7.3	1,910	17.3
Utah	773	497,873	140	18.7	405	63.9	57	6.2	171	11.2
Vermont	316	94,645	9	3.7	28	16.0	53	26.1	226	54.2
Virginia	1,838	1,210,963	437	24.2	634	41.3	99	4.1	668	30.4
Washington	1,861	991,469	441	27.2	797	50.0	135	6.4	488	16.4
West Virginia	713	279,434	90	14.7	122	19.4	101	16.6	400	49.3
Wisconsin	2,154	870,745	536	28.6	535	32.6	256	12.2	827	26.6
Wyoming	346	83,029	48	25.0	4	1.3	104	45.0	190	28.7
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	151	62,543	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	69	28,329	19	28.5	32	44.5	5	5.9	4	4.6
Bureau of Indian Education	180	50,155	4	4	14	9	26	14	136	73
American Samoa	29	16,134	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Guam	36	30,985	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	29	11,691	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	1,455	541,074	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Virgin Islands	32	16,679	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

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

² DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because not all schools could be assigned to a locale category. City includes the categories of large city and mid-size city. Suburban includes the categories of urban fringe of a large city and urban fringe of a mid-size city. Town includes the categories of large town and small town. Rural includes the categories of rural, within a core-based statistical area and rural, outside a core-based statistical area. See Glossary for more detail.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2005–06, Version 1a.

Table 7. Number and percent of students in city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06

State or jurisdiction	Total		City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced price lunch eligible
Reporting States ¹	47,957,375	41.6	14,223,123	54.9	19,465,550	32.7	3,865,068	46.9	10,403,634	38.3
Alabama	738,986	51.7	164,335	61.7	159,593	41.9	86,728	53.8	328,330	50.8
Alaska	120,646	34.2	50,138	28.3	16,645	27.6	18,914	27.6	34,949	49.3
Arizona	1,018,457	47.3	498,231	52.0	303,775	38.8	79,406	54.4	137,045	45.1
Arkansas	473,256	52.8	119,152	53.5	72,872	44.9	92,463	60.5	188,769	51.7
California	6,124,988	48.8	2,731,568	54.2	2,877,847	44.8	65,178	45.3	450,395	41.5
Colorado	766,018	33.1	259,711	44.6	317,979	25.1	53,169	41.3	135,159	26.8
Connecticut	558,749	26.1	131,744	62.1	322,414	15.4	26,763	31.0	77,828	8.2
Delaware	112,253	36.9	17,362	52.1	58,640	32.6	9,194	44.0	27,057	34.2
District of Columbia	71,607	55.5	71,607	55.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	2,614,228	45.8	664,016	47.5	1,495,259	45.4	72,043	53.3	382,910	43.0
Georgia	1,591,307	49.8	240,151	66.2	701,427	45.0	165,198	61.0	484,531	44.8
Hawaii	184,598	40.5	43,671	39.1	81,940	39.9	34,940	38.6	24,047	48.4
Idaho	257,032	37.6	75,168	32.9	53,944	34.2	50,379	41.9	77,541	41.7
Illinois	2,076,435	37.3	640,415	62.2	1,017,381	24.9	141,693	37.5	276,946	25.0
Indiana	1,030,592	36.0	274,299	55.3	320,374	28.7	107,338	37.9	328,581	26.4
Iowa	476,177	32.0	117,337	43.8	68,052	19.2	106,480	36.8	184,308	26.4
Kansas	466,266	38.8	114,823	53.2	102,403	22.8	94,756	49.1	154,284	32.3
Kentucky	634,264	52.2	87,667	52.7	167,143	46.5	117,354	54.0	262,100	54.8
Louisiana	639,218	61.2	163,946	63.3	171,735	55.7	87,610	68.9	215,927	60.9
Maine	195,420	33.7	18,495	42.3	33,474	20.9	34,905	35.9	108,546	35.5
Maryland	834,319	31.4	125,489	55.9	550,268	29.0	12,409	33.0	146,153	19.4
Massachusetts	936,126	27.9	251,647	62.4	570,798	15.5	10,969	33.2	102,712	11.5
Michigan	1,660,823	35.8	430,821	56.0	719,111	25.6	120,211	35.5	390,680	32.4
Minnesota	808,648	30.0	168,380	45.4	314,313	21.5	100,939	32.1	225,016	29.3
Mississippi	494,954	69.5	51,612	82.9	74,987	54.2	124,398	76.4	243,957	67.9
Missouri	911,879	39.2	172,477	54.9	348,506	28.7	119,182	45.2	271,714	39.9
Montana	145,259	34.5	32,900	30.6	5,553	32.7	47,039	30.5	59,767	39.9
Nebraska	284,833	34.7	91,305	38.4	44,009	21.3	60,082	41.3	89,437	33.1
Nevada	407,601	41.3	171,115	44.4	161,590	44.1	31,258	27.1	43,638	28.9
New Hampshire	205,767	17.1	37,862	27.8	63,910	9.9	30,536	21.2	73,459	16.0
New Jersey	1,363,174	26.6	136,920	47.7	1,098,957	25.4	0	0.0	127,297	14.5
New Mexico	320,200	56.1	108,236	44.9	61,455	57.5	86,018	60.6	64,491	67.3
New York	2,739,709	44.2	1,165,786	72.0	1,101,031	20.5	104,015	39.2	368,877	28.6
North Carolina	1,408,664	42.5	347,273	46.8	275,167	36.4	149,760	49.7	636,464	41.2
North Dakota	98,284	29.6	26,852	22.7	9,705	23.3	19,546	29.6	42,181	35.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Number and percent of students in city, suburban, town, and rural public elementary and secondary schools with membership who are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, by state or jurisdiction: School year 2005–06—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total		City		Suburban		Town		Rural	
	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced-price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced-price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced-price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced-price lunch eligible	Number of students	Percent free- or reduced-price lunch eligible
Ohio	1,834,479	32.5	392,141	57.7	818,688	23.9	164,200	36.8	459,450	24.7
Oklahoma	634,739	54.5	137,260	64.0	168,706	41.0	113,242	57.5	215,531	57.6
Oregon	531,481	43.2	164,209	43.2	192,924	39.3	76,415	52.6	97,933	43.4
Pennsylvania	1,794,967	31.5	364,704	63.1	880,096	20.6	136,131	32.4	414,036	26.4
Rhode Island	147,610	34.7	51,434	61.1	80,284	22.6	0	0.0	15,892	10.4
South Carolina	695,826	51.6	96,803	53.6	262,875	43.2	89,086	65.6	247,062	54.8
South Dakota	120,971	32.3	30,659	30.6	6,759	27.1	28,317	29.3	55,236	35.4
Tennessee	947,277	47.0	290,894	59.1	211,259	32.0	112,665	50.1	332,459	44.9
Texas	4,451,130	48.0	1,922,740	54.9	1,433,371	39.4	325,149	56.1	769,870	43.3
Utah	497,873	32.5	93,269	45.8	318,005	27.4	30,825	38.7	55,774	35.9
Vermont	94,645	26.5	3,547	46.3	15,145	17.6	24,669	30.2	51,284	26.0
Virginia	1,210,963	31.1	293,163	43.6	499,882	22.5	50,084	43.3	367,834	31.3
Washington	991,469	37.2	269,211	45.2	496,059	31.7	63,461	48.0	162,738	36.7
West Virginia	279,434	49.1	40,989	44.6	54,111	41.5	46,493	50.2	137,841	53.0
Wisconsin	870,745	29.3	248,861	47.6	284,037	17.2	106,103	28.4	231,744	25.1
Wyoming	83,029	31.4	20,728	29.1	1,092	59.0	37,355	28.9	23,854	36.0
Department of Defense dependents schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
DoDDS: DoDs Overseas ²	62,543	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
DDESS: DoDs Domestic ²	28,329	—	8,068	—	12,619	—	1,663	—	1,298	—
Bureau of Indian Education	50,155	0.0	2,047	—	4,413	—	6,906	—	36,789	—
American Samoa	16,134	99.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Guam	30,985	44.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Northern Mariana Islands	11,691	98.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Puerto Rico	541,074	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Virgin Islands	16,679	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹ A reporting states total is shown if data for any item in the table were not available for some, but not more than 15 percent, of all schools in the United States.

² DoDDS and DDESS are the Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas) and the Department of Defense dependents schools (domestic), respectively.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because not all schools could be assigned to a locale category. City includes the categories of large city and mid-size city. Suburban includes the categories of urban fringe of a large city and urban fringe of a mid-size city. Town includes the categories of large town and small town. Rural includes the categories of rural, within a core-based statistical area and rural, outside a core-based statistical area. See Glossary for more detail. The number of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch was unavailable for 6.8 percent of U.S. schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey," 2005–06, Version 1a.

Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes

Common Core of Data Survey system. The State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education, the Local Education Agency Universe Survey, and the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey are the nonfiscal components of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. These surveys are reported annually by state education agencies (SEAs) through the efforts of State CCD Coordinators. Participation in the CCD is voluntary.

The data are collected from SEAs through an online reporting system. They are then processed, edited, and verified by the U.S. Census Bureau, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI) of the American Institutes for Research (AIR). The 2005–06 school year CCD collection opened on March 15, 2006 and closed on October 1, 2006.

Data quality. Staff at NCES, the Census Bureau, and ESSI collaborate to edit all CCD data submissions and ask state CCD coordinators to correct or confirm any numbers that appear out of range when compared with other states' data or with the state's reports in previous years. If no explanation is forthcoming for anomalous data, NCES will change the value (example, replace a reported value with the sum of detail) or change it to "not available." For example, if the number of high school diploma recipients is substantially larger than the number of students in grade 12 the previous year, and the state cannot explain the discrepancy, NCES would change the reported number of diploma recipients to not available.

Missing data. Not all states collect and report all of the data items requested in the CCD surveys. NCES attempts to correct missing data first by drawing on other sources. For example, a state may be unable to report data during the collection period, but publishes them later, through a written report or website. NCES imports data from these other published sources to correct missing items. When this is done, table footnotes identify all instances in which data were imported from outside sources. This procedure is used for any data item, and for all of the three nonfiscal CCD surveys.

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

An individual state is considered to have missing data if an item is reported by less than 80 percent of its schools or agencies. If a state is missing 20 percent or more of its responses for a given data item in the school or local education agency surveys, the corresponding table cell is suppressed and no count is presented. For example, in table 2, Title I status was suppressed for New Jersey because the Title I school indicator was missing for more than 20 percent of the schools in the state. Precise information about the extent of missing data is included in the documentation for the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey 2005–06 file, which can be accessed at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/pubschuniv.asp>.

Missing data are treated differently across states and the District of Columbia as a whole than they are within individual states. When data are reported across states, if information is missing for no more than 15 percent of schools across the United States, NCES calculates totals and

identifies them as totals for “reporting states,” rather than for the United States, and column headings are labeled accordingly. Data that are suppressed because of underreporting are not included in “reporting states” totals. For example, a “reporting states” total was calculated for the total number of magnet schools in table 2. This is because the 13,276 schools in the 8 states for which this information was missing or underreported made up less than 15 percent of all schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Totals. Totals reported in the tables are limited to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. They do not include data from the Bureau of Indian Education, Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas and domestic), Puerto Rico, or the other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands. In cases where not all of the 50 states and the District of Columbia provided a response for a data item, but a response was missing for no more than 15 percent of the schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, a “reporting states” total is presented. (See “Missing data” for more information.)

School and agency operational and membership status. In order to ensure continuity over time, the CCD includes schools and agencies that may not be operating during the school year reported. “Inactive” schools are those that are closed temporarily, with the intention that they will be reopened, and they retain their original NCES identification code. “Closed” schools are reported for one year after they have been closed. “Future” schools are those that are scheduled to open, but have not yet begun to operate.

Some operational schools or agencies may legitimately not report students. The CCD allows a student to be reported for only a single school or agency. A vocational school or a local education agency operating only vocational schools may provide classes for students from a number of regular schools or school districts. In this case, the students are usually reported in the membership of their school of record, and the vocational school (identified as a “shared time” school) shows no student membership.

Agreement across survey levels. Some students receive a public education outside a regular school district (for example, they may attend a state-operated residential school). Some students in a regular school district may not be served by a school. Hospital-homebound students, for example, may be reported in the membership for a regular school district but not for any of the district’s schools. The numbers of students and staff shown in the tables for any CCD *First Look* report are derived from the survey represented in that report. Therefore, the numbers may differ across reports. The numbers reported in the State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education Survey are considered the official statistics for a state.

Staff counts. All staff counts (including teachers) are reported in full-time equivalent (FTE) units. This is the amount of time required to perform an assignment stated as a proportion of a full-time position. It is computed by dividing the amount of time an individual is employed by the time normally required for a full-time position.

Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary

added school—A school that is reported for the first time although it has been in operation for more than one year.

alternative education school—A public elementary/secondary school that (1) addresses needs of students that typically cannot be met in a regular school, (2) provides nontraditional education, (3) serves as an adjunct to a regular school, or (4) falls outside the categories of regular, special education, or vocational education.

Bureau of Indian Education schools and districts—A school or district that is directly funded by the Bureau of Indian Education (formerly Bureau of Indian Affairs), U.S. Department of the Interior.

changed agency school—A school that is affiliated with a different local education agency than was reported on the previous year's CCD.

charter school—A school that provides free public elementary and/or secondary education to eligible students under a specific charter granted by the state legislature or other appropriate authority and that is designated by such authority to be a charter school. Charter schools can be administered by regular school districts, state education agencies (SEAs), or chartering organizations.

elementary/secondary education—Programs providing instruction, or assisting in providing instruction, for students in prekindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, and ungraded programs.

free and reduced-price lunch eligible—The number of students who are eligible for the Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Program under the National School Lunch Act, which provides cash subsidies for free and reduced-price lunches to students based on family size and income.

full-time equivalent (FTE)—The amount of time required to perform an assignment stated as a proportion of a full-time position and computed by dividing the amount of time employed by the time normally required for a full-time position.

future school—A school that is scheduled to be operational within two years.

high school—A school offering a low grade of 7 or higher and a high grade of 12.

inactive school—A school that is temporarily closed and expected to reopen within three years.

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

large city—A principal city of a Metropolitan Core-based Statistical Area with the city having a population of 250,000 or more.

large town—An incorporated place or Census-designated place with a population of 25,000 or more that is located outside a Metropolitan Core-based Statistical Area or inside a Micropolitan Core-based Statistical Area.

local education agencies (LEAs)—Those agencies at the local level whose primary responsibility is to operate public schools or to contract for public school services.

magnet school—Regardless of the source of funding, a magnet school or program is a special school or program designed to attract students of different racial/ethnic backgrounds for the purpose of reducing, preventing, or eliminating racial isolation and/or to provide an academic or social focus on a particular theme.

mid-size city—A central city of a Metropolitan Core-based Statistical Area with the city having a population of less than 250,000.

middle school—A school offering a low grade of 4 to 7 and a high grade of 9 or lower.

other instructional level school—A school offering a grade span that is not included in primary, middle, or high school definitions.

prekindergarten student—A student who is 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, unless Head Start is part of an authorized public education program of an LEA.

primary school—A school offering a low grade of prekindergarten to 3 and a high grade of 8 or lower.

public school—An institution that provides education services and has one or more grade groups (prekindergarten through grade 12) or is ungraded; has one or more teachers to give instruction; is located in one or more buildings or sites; has an assigned administrator; receives public funds as primary support; and is operated by an education agency.

regular school—A public elementary/secondary school providing instruction and education services that does not focus primarily on special education, vocational/technical education, or alternative education, or on any of the particular themes associated with magnet/special program emphasis schools.

rural, inside a Core-based Statistical Area—An incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a Metropolitan Core-based Statistical Area that is defined as rural by the Census Bureau.

rural, outside a Core-based Statistical Area—An incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory not within a Metropolitan Core-based Statistical Area or within a Metropolitan Core-based Statistical Area that is defined as rural by the Census Bureau.

small town—An incorporated place or Census-designated place with a population less than 25,000 and at least 2,5000 that is located outside a Metropolitan Core-based Statistical Area or inside a Micropolitan Core-based Statistical Area.

special education school—A public elementary/secondary school that (1) focuses primarily on special education, including instruction for any of the following: hard of hearing, deaf, speech impaired, health impaired, orthopedically impaired, mentally retarded, seriously emotionally disturbed, multi-handicapped, visually handicapped, and deaf and blind; and (2) adapts curriculum, materials, or instruction for students served.

student membership—Annual headcount of students enrolled in school on October 1 or the school day closest to that date. In any given year, some small schools will not have any students.

teacher—A professional school staff member who instructs students in prekindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, or ungraded classes and maintains daily student attendance records.

Title I school—A Title I school is a school designated under appropriate state and federal regulations as being high poverty and eligible for participation in programs authorized by Title I of P.L. 107-110. A Title I school is one in which the percentage of children from low-income families is at least as high as the percentage of children from low-income families served by the LEA as a whole or that the LEA has designated as Title I eligible because 35 percent or more of the children are from low-income families.

Title I schoolwide—A program in which all the students in a school are designated under appropriate state and federal regulations as eligible for participation in Title I programs authorized by Title I of P.L. 107-110.

ungraded—A class that is not organized on the basis of grade grouping and has no standard grade designation. This includes regular classes that have no grade designations and special classes for exceptional students that have no grade designations. Such a class is likely to contain students of different ages who, frequently, are identified according to level of performance in one or more areas of instruction rather than according to grade level or age level.

urban fringe of a large city—Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a Core-based Statistical Area of a large city, and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

urban fringe of a mid-size city—Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a Core-based Statistical Area of a mid-size city, and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

vocational education school—A public elementary/secondary school that focuses primarily on vocational, technical, or career education, and provides education and training in one or more semiskilled or technical occupations.