

Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Local Education Agencies From the Common Core of Data: School Year 2010–11

First Look

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Contents

	Page
Acknowledgments.....	iii
List of Tables	vi
Introduction.....	1
Selected Findings: 2010-11 School Year.....	3
Related Data Files	4
Tables.....	5
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 local education agencies in the United States, by agency type: School year 2010-11	6
2	Number of operating public elementary and secondary local education agencies and number of students in membership, by agency type and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010-11	7
3	Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by grade span and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010-11	9
4	Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010-11	11
5	Percent of students in membership in regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010-11	13

Introduction

This report presents findings on the numbers and types of public elementary and secondary local education agencies (LEAs) in the United States and other jurisdictions¹ in the 2010–11 school year, using data from the Local Education Agency Universe Survey of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. CCD is an annual collection of data that are reported by state education agencies to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the U.S. Department of Education’s *EDFacts* data collection system.

The purpose of this report is to introduce new data through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information; therefore, the selected findings chosen for this report demonstrate the range of information available when using CCD. The selected findings do not represent a complete review of all observed differences in the data and are not meant to emphasize any particular issue. This revised report includes updates to the tables and findings that reflect the 2010-11 provisional version 2a of the LEA universe file.

The Local Education Agency Universe Survey Data File can be used to report the numbers and types of LEAs. Information about LEAs also includes operational status (new, continuing, closed, etc.); the number of teachers, aides, administrators, student support, and other staff members; and the total number of prekindergarten through grade 12 students and of students in ungraded classes.

State education agencies follow standard definitions for the data items they report to CCD via the *EDFacts* collection system. In some cases, state education agencies may be unable to report a data item or may not be able to follow the definition exactly. For example, a state may not be able to report the number of teachers in an LEA causing the total number of teachers to be missing. Alternatively a state may be able to report the total number of teachers in an LEA, but not be able to report kindergarten teachers separately from elementary teachers. Fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Bureau of Indian Education reported the 2010–11 CCD data through the *EDFacts* collection system; the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam reported directly to CCD. American Samoa and the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) did not report data for the 2010–11 school year.

Not all LEAs are responsible for educating students. For example, some regional education service agencies and supervisory unions provide administrative, research, or other services to regular school districts but do not enroll students.

While tables include data for all of CCD respondents, “United States” and “reporting states” totals in the tables are limited to the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The totals do not include data from the Bureau of Indian Education, DoDEA, Puerto Rico, or the other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

¹ The CCD includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, DoDEA, 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.

Appendix A: Methodology and Technical Notes provides more information about the survey content and methodology. Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary provides definitions for CCD data items. More information about CCD surveys and products is available at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd>.

Selected Findings: 2010-11 School Year

- There were 17,911 operating local education agencies in 2010–11 (table 1). In the 2010–11 school year, 207 local education agencies closed and 218 opened for the first time.
- Most operating agencies were regular school districts (13,592) that were responsible for educating students residing within their jurisdiction (table 1)². A total of 1,543 operating agencies were administrative or service agencies that typically provide services to school districts (table 2). A total of 2,359 were charter agencies in which all the associated schools were charter schools. An additional 417 agencies were operated by a state, federal, or other agency.
- Local education agencies were responsible for the education of 49.4 million students³ in the 2010–11 school year (table 2). Regular school districts were responsible for 48.1 million students. Other types of school districts were responsible for 1.3 million students; these included administrative and service agencies (300,000 students⁴), independent charter agencies (952,000 students), and state- and federally operated and other types of agencies (56,000 students).
- A total of 10,990 operating regular school districts (80.9 percent) were “combined” or “unified,” that is, responsible for the education of students in all of grades prekindergarten through 12 (table 3). There is no universal agreement on what grades constitute “elementary” and “secondary” districts. Using grade span as an indicator of a district’s instructional level, there were 471 secondary districts that had a low grade of 7 or higher and a high grade of 12, and 2,043 elementary districts that had a low grade of prekindergarten or kindergarten or higher and a high grade up to 9.
- Of the 13,592 regular school districts, 26 were responsible for 100,000 or more students (table 4). While these largest school districts were less than one-tenth of a percent of all districts, they served 12.3 percent of students receiving public education (table 5).
- Some regular school districts were very small. A total of 912 regular school districts (6.7 percent of districts with positive membership) were responsible for 1 to 99 students (table 4). These districts accounted for 0.1 percent of students (table 5).

² This count includes districts that educate students that are reported by other districts.

³ Counts of students are rounded to the nearest 100,000.

⁴ Counts of students are rounded to the nearest 1,000.

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>.

Tables

Table 1. Operational and student membership status of public elementary and secondary local education agencies in the United States, by agency type: School year 2010–11

Operational and student membership status ¹	Agency type						
	All agencies	Regular school districts	Supervisory unions ²	Regional education service agencies ³	Charter agencies	State agencies	Federal and other agencies
All agencies	18,226	13,655	224	1,338	2,550	290	169
Operational status							
Operating ⁴	17,911	13,592	218	1,325	2,359	286	131
Continuing	17,615	13,555	218	1,296	2,164	263	119
Added ⁵	19	1	0	11	3	1	3
Reopened ⁶	45	15	0	12	0	18	0
Changed boundary	14	9	0	1	4	0	0
New ⁷	218	12	0	5	188	4	9
Non-operating	315	63	6	13	191	4	38
Inactive ⁸	30	5	0	3	22	0	0
Closed	207	56	0	10	99	4	38
Future ⁹	78	2	6	0	70	0	0
Student membership status of operating agencies							
With membership	16,173	13,449	33	292	2,251	128	20
Without membership ¹⁰	1,738	143	185	1,033	108	158	111

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

² Supervisory unions provide administrative services to school districts through a common superintendent.

³ Regional education service agencies provide services to a variety of local education agencies.

⁴ Operating agencies include all those providing services during the reported school year.

⁵ Added agencies are reported for the first time although they have been operating for more than 1 year.

⁶ Reopened agencies were closed on previous year's file but has reopened.

⁷ New agencies opened for the first time within the school year reported.

⁸ Inactive agencies are closed temporarily and expected to reopen within 3 years.

⁹ Future agencies are expected to open within 2 years.

¹⁰ Includes local education agencies for which membership is zero, missing, or not applicable.

NOTE: Table includes only the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Table does not include Department of Defense schools, Bureau of Indian Education schools, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Provisional Version 2a.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary local education agencies and number of students in membership, by agency type and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

State or jurisdiction	Total		Regular school districts		Administrative and service agencies ¹		Charter agencies		State, federal, and other agencies	
	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students
United States²	17,911	49,369,363	13,592	48,061,880	1,543	299,870	2,359	951,650	417	55,963
Alabama	171	738,322	133	738,322	0	†	0	†	38	0
Alaska	54	132,104	53	131,704	0	†	0	†	1	400
Arizona	649	1,071,743	224	944,281	18	2,343	384	123,713	23	1,406
Arkansas	289	482,114	239	475,551	15	0	17	6,339	18	224
California	1,189	6,216,977	955	6,120,149	197	‡	29	15,907	8	‡
Colorado	259	843,316	178	834,832	79	503	1	7,981	1	0
Connecticut	200	559,964	169	533,934	6	9,225	18	5,139	7	11,666
Delaware	41	129,403	19	119,878	1	†	19	9,525	2	†
District of Columbia	54	71,277	2	44,366	0	†	51	26,911	1	†
Florida	75	2,643,347	67	2,636,404	0	†	0	†	8	6,943
Georgia	212	1,677,067	180	1,666,039	16	†	11	9,956	5	1,072
Hawaii	1	179,601	1	179,601	0	†	0	†	0	†
Idaho	146	276,081	116	265,822	0	†	26	10,183	4	76
Illinois	1,078	2,090,403	868	2,087,291	201	—	2	514	7	2,598
Indiana	391	1,047,232	293	1,023,220	30	46	60	22,472	8	1,494
Iowa	368	495,775	359	495,775	9	†	0	†	0	†
Kansas	324	483,701	312	483,215	0	†	0	†	12	486
Kentucky	194	673,128	174	672,958	18	†	0	†	2	170
Louisiana	126	696,558	70	665,109	0	†	44	27,365	12	4,084
Maine	252	188,945	235	188,830	13	0	0	†	4	115
Maryland	25	852,211	24	851,971	0	†	0	†	1	240
Massachusetts	394	954,648	244	790,836	86	135,390	63	28,422	1	†
Michigan	864	1,584,920	551	1,456,977	57	15,197	249	112,607	7	139
Minnesota	555	838,037	337	797,579	66	3,038	149	37,149	3	271
Mississippi	164	490,526	152	490,526	0	†	0	†	12	†
Missouri	567	918,710	522	896,702	0	†	36	20,076	9	1,932
Montana	503	141,693	417	141,577	77	0	0	†	9	116
Nebraska	290	298,500	251	298,136	34	0	0	†	5	364
Nevada	18	437,149	17	429,610	0	†	0	†	1	7,539
New Hampshire	277	194,711	178	193,728	89	†	10	983	0	†
New Jersey	690	1,398,878	613	1,398,878	1	†	73	—	3	—
New Mexico	128	338,122	89	331,373	0	†	33	6,355	6	394
New York	919	2,734,955	695	2,680,049	48	†	170	54,443	6	463
North Carolina	235	1,490,605	115	1,448,117	0	†	99	42,141	21	347
North Dakota	227	96,323	183	96,255	41	†	0	†	3	68
Ohio	1,063	1,754,191	615	1,655,726	105	0	339	97,537	4	928
Oklahoma	578	659,828	526	658,163	0	†	3	1,369	49	296
Oregon	221	560,983	186	557,574	20	0	11	2,071	4	1,338
Pennsylvania	773	1,793,284	500	1,675,098	105	27,120	145	90,616	23	450
Rhode Island	54	143,793	32	129,054	4	10,103	12	2,855	6	1,781
South Carolina	104	725,838	86	714,742	13	0	1	9,133	4	1,963
South Dakota	172	125,883	152	125,613	16	125	0	†	4	145
Tennessee	140	987,422	137	987,038	0	†	0	†	3	384
Texas	1,275	4,934,366	1,031	4,799,541	20	†	210	132,727	14	2,098
Utah	124	585,552	41	545,395	4	†	76	39,862	3	295

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of operating public elementary and secondary local education agencies and number of students in membership, by agency type and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total		Regular school districts		Administrative and service agencies ¹		Charter agencies		State, federal, and other agencies	
	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students	Agencies	Students
Vermont	360	91,939	294	88,879	59	3,047	0	†	7	13
Virginia	225	1,251,440	134	1,237,326	70	13,526	0	†	21	588
Washington	314	1,043,640	295	1,042,979	9	152	0	†	10	509
West Virginia	57	282,879	55	282,130	0	†	0	†	2	749
Wisconsin	461	872,286	424	864,251	16	†	18	7,299	3	736
Wyoming	61	88,993	49	88,776	0	†	0	†	12	217
Department of Defense schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions										
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	—	0	†	0	†	0	†	16	—
Bureau of Indian Education	196	41,962	174	41,962	22	†	0	†	0	†
American Samoa	1	—	1	—	0	†	0	†	0	†
Guam	1	31,618	1	31,618	0	†	0	†	0	†
Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands	1	11,105	1	11,105	0	†	0	†	0	†
Puerto Rico	1	473,735	1	473,735	0	†	0	†	0	†
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	15,495	2	15,495	0	†	0	†	0	†

—Not available.

† Not applicable. These districts support students through other agencies.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Data missing for more than 80 percent of agencies in the state or jurisdiction.

¹ Administrative and service agencies include supervisory unions and regional education service agencies. See Glossary for more detail.

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

NOTE: Table includes operating agencies only. This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally-operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district. Numbers and types of agencies included in this table may differ from those published by the state; see glossary for Common Core of Data (CCD) definitions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Provisional Version 2a.

Table 3. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by grade span and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

State or jurisdiction	Total districts	Number of districts with grade span					Other ²
		Elementary		Combined	Secondary		
		pre-K, K, 1–6	pre-K, K, 1–9	pre-K, K, 1–12	7–12	9–12	
United States¹	13,592	322	1,721	10,990	87	384	88
Alabama	133	0	0	132	1	0	0
Alaska	53	0	0	53	0	0	0
Arizona	224	0	67	131	0	24	2
Arkansas	239	0	0	239	0	0	0
California	955	47	432	402	10	58	6
Colorado	178	0	0	178	0	0	0
Connecticut	169	15	28	115	5	6	0
Delaware	19	0	0	16	3	0	0
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Florida	67	0	0	67	0	0	0
Georgia	180	0	1	179	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Idaho	116	0	6	109	1	0	0
Illinois	868	0	387	380	0	100	1
Indiana	293	0	1	291	0	1	0
Iowa	359	0	0	359	0	0	0
Kansas	312	3	2	292	0	0	15
Kentucky	174	0	5	169	0	0	0
Louisiana	70	0	0	70	0	0	0
Maine	235	2	9	207	7	6	4
Maryland	24	0	0	24	0	0	0
Massachusetts	244	51	16	177	0	0	0
Michigan	551	9	20	522	0	0	0
Minnesota	337	0	2	333	0	0	2
Mississippi	152	1	0	148	0	3	0
Missouri	522	1	72	449	0	0	0
Montana	417	18	239	53	0	107	0
Nebraska	251	0	0	251	0	0	0
Nevada	17	0	1	16	0	0	0
New Hampshire	178	12	15	142	2	7	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by grade span and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11–Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total districts	Number of districts with grade span					
		Elementary		Combined	Secondary		Other ³
		pre-K, K, 1–6	pre-K, K, 1–9	pre-K, K, 1–12	7–12	9–12	
New Jersey	613	51	117	349	20	46	30
New Mexico	89	0	0	89	0	0	0
New York	695	27	15	643	8	0	2
North Carolina	115	0	0	115	0	0	0
North Dakota	183	7	25	145	3	1	2
Ohio	615	0	0	612	1	0	2
Oklahoma	526	10	94	422	0	0	0
Oregon	186	1	15	169	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	500	0	1	498	0	0	1
Rhode Island	32	2	2	28	0	0	0
South Carolina	86	0	0	86	0	0	0
South Dakota	152	0	0	152	0	0	0
Tennessee	137	3	13	121	0	0	0
Texas	1,031	11	39	978	1	0	2
Utah	41	0	0	41	0	0	0
Vermont	294	38	16	188	24	13	15
Virginia	134	0	1	129	0	0	4
Washington	295	13	34	248	0	0	0
West Virginia	55	0	0	55	0	0	0
Wisconsin	424	0	46	368	0	10	0
Wyoming	49	0	0	48	1	0	0
Department of Defense schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions							
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	0	2	14	0	0	0
Bureau of Indian Education	196	36	74	45	5	14	22
American Samoa	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Commonwealth of the							
Northern Marianas Islands	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	0	0	2	0	0	0

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

² "Other" agencies do not have a grade range since they serve students enrolled in other districts or ungraded students.

NOTE: This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district. Pre-K is prekindergarten and K is kindergarten.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Provisional Version 2a.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction:
School year 2010–11

State or jurisdiction	Number of districts with student membership ¹										
	Total districts	100,000 or more	10,000–99,999	5,000–9,999	3,000–4,999	1,000–2,999	500–999	300–499	100–299	1–99	Zero or not reported
United States²	13,592	26	856	1,052	1,401	3,799	2,327	1,298	1,778	912	143
Alabama	133	0	12	25	28	63	3	0	0	0	2
Alaska	53	0	3	2	2	9	6	13	11	7	0
Arizona	224	0	27	26	15	44	18	20	30	41	3
Arkansas	239	0	7	8	23	84	94	23	0	0	0
California	955	2	159	116	105	190	104	64	115	92	8
Colorado	178	0	20	10	8	36	20	30	44	10	0
Connecticut	169	0	10	19	31	59	21	13	14	2	0
Delaware	19	0	3	5	6	5	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Florida	67	7	30	13	5	12	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	180	2	35	28	41	61	8	4	1	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	116	0	6	7	11	27	17	17	24	6	1
Illinois	868	1	22	50	75	268	206	102	113	29	2
Indiana	293	0	24	33	36	148	44	2	5	0	1
Iowa	359	0	7	9	15	80	131	69	45	3	0
Kansas	312	0	7	14	10	56	74	63	56	9	23
Kentucky	174	0	10	15	35	79	25	6	4	0	0
Louisiana	70	0	17	19	14	18	2	0	0	0	0
Maine	235	0	0	2	12	53	26	16	45	77	4
Maryland	24	3	12	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	244	0	9	30	52	86	24	13	25	4	1
Michigan	551	0	22	46	69	224	100	31	26	30	3
Minnesota	337	0	14	24	27	95	88	47	37	3	2
Mississippi	152	0	5	15	32	75	20	1	4	0	0
Missouri	522	0	20	18	39	99	116	76	111	43	0
Montana	417	0	1	3	5	22	27	37	117	205	0
Nebraska	251	0	4	5	8	21	47	59	102	5	0
Nevada	17	1	1	5	2	2	3	1	1	1	0
New Hampshire	178	0	2	0	13	45	29	22	31	36	0
New Jersey	613	0	20	53	62	190	113	46	55	18	56
New Mexico	89	0	8	7	13	12	15	11	16	7	0
New York	695	1	13	67	102	265	130	66	32	18	1
North Carolina	115	2	34	31	21	25	2	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	183	0	2	3	1	7	14	27	80	46	3
Ohio	615	0	16	51	82	315	127	15	5	2	2
Oklahoma	526	0	11	11	13	97	104	102	156	32	0
Oregon	186	0	13	18	16	40	33	12	26	28	0
Pennsylvania	500	1	16	56	108	244	65	7	2	0	1
Rhode Island	32	0	3	4	9	11	1	2	2	0	0
South Carolina	86	0	21	19	17	20	8	0	0	0	1
South Dakota	152	0	2	0	3	18	27	33	68	1	0
Tennessee	137	1	18	25	35	41	12	4	0	1	0
Texas	1,031	3	98	69	85	242	206	111	190	25	2
Utah	41	0	14	5	6	10	2	2	2	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of regular public elementary and secondary school districts, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction:
School year 2010–11—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total districts	Number of districts with student membership ¹									Zero or not reported
		100,000 or more	10,000–99,999	5,000–9,999	3,000–4,999	1,000–2,999	500–999	300–499	100–299	1–99	
Vermont	294	0	0	0	1	16	32	38	104	87	16
Virginia	134	1	26	21	25	44	11	1	1	0	4
Washington	295	0	31	28	25	65	40	24	37	38	7
West Virginia	55	0	7	10	15	22	1	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	424	0	11	21	38	136	117	63	34	4	0
Wyoming	49	0	2	2	2	16	14	5	6	2	0
Department of Defense schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions											
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Bureau of Indian Education	196	0	0	0	0	1	18	27	98	29	23
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

NOTE: This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally-operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Provisional Version 2a.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of students in membership in regular public elementary and secondary school districts with membership, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11

State or jurisdiction	Total districts	Total students	Percentage distribution of students in districts with membership ¹								
			100,000 or more	10,000–99,999	5,000–9,999	3,000–4,999	1,000–2,999	500–999	300–499	100–299	1–99
United States²	13,592	48,061,880	12.3	41.7	15.2	11.2	14.1	3.5	1.1	0.7	0.1
Alabama	133	738,322	0.0	41.6	26.6	14.3	17.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	53	131,704	0.0	61.2	10.9	6.2	12.4	3.3	3.9	1.6	0.3
Arizona	224	944,281	0.0	64.5	17.9	6.3	8.3	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.2
Arkansas	239	475,551	0.0	24.2	12.3	18.2	29.3	13.9	2.1	0.0	0.0
California	955	6,120,149	13.1	58.3	14.1	6.6	5.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
Colorado	178	834,832	0.0	76.3	8.3	3.8	7.3	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.1
Connecticut	169	533,934	0.0	27.5	23.6	22.7	21.9	2.9	0.9	0.5	#
Delaware	19	119,878	0.0	36.5	35.0	21.7	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	2	44,366	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Florida	67	2,636,404	52.2	42.9	3.3	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	180	1,666,039	16.1	55.6	11.7	9.2	6.9	0.4	0.1	#	0.0
Hawaii	1	179,601	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	116	265,822	0.0	41.1	17.5	17.0	15.6	4.7	2.5	1.6	#
Illinois	868	2,087,291	19.4	18.6	16.1	13.7	21.9	7.1	2.0	1.1	0.1
Indiana	293	1,023,220	0.0	35.5	21.8	13.6	25.4	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
Iowa	359	495,775	0.0	23.4	13.0	12.1	25.5	18.1	5.6	2.0	#
Kansas	312	483,215	0.0	35.6	18.1	7.9	19.5	10.9	5.1	2.6	0.1
Kentucky	174	672,958	0.0	36.4	16.3	20.3	23.7	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.0
Louisiana	70	665,109	0.0	64.7	21.2	8.4	5.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	235	188,830	0.0	0.0	6.3	22.0	52.8	10.3	3.2	4.1	1.3
Maryland	24	851,971	44.0	50.4	3.4	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	244	790,836	0.0	23.5	24.9	26.1	22.1	2.2	0.7	0.5	#
Michigan	551	1,456,977	0.0	26.3	21.1	17.8	28.3	5.2	0.8	0.4	0.1
Minnesota	337	797,579	0.0	34.3	22.2	13.1	19.3	7.8	2.3	0.9	#
Mississippi	152	490,526	0.0	21.8	21.2	24.2	29.6	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Missouri	522	896,702	0.0	36.7	12.6	16.8	18.6	9.3	3.2	2.4	0.3
Montana	417	141,577	0.0	7.5	12.2	13.1	24.1	12.7	10.2	14.7	5.5
Nebraska	251	298,136	0.0	39.7	12.0	10.1	12.1	11.1	7.9	7.0	0.2
Nevada	17	429,610	73.1	15.0	8.9	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	#
New Hampshire	178	193,728	0.0	14.4	0.0	27.6	39.1	10.3	4.7	3.0	0.9
New Jersey	613	1,398,878	0.0	24.1	26.3	17.4	24.0	6.0	1.3	0.8	0.1
New Mexico	89	331,373	0.0	60.1	15.3	13.7	5.7	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.1
New York	695	2,680,049	37.1	8.3	17.3	15.0	17.2	3.7	1.0	0.2	#
North Carolina	115	1,448,117	19.3	55.5	16.1	5.5	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	183	96,255	0.0	22.5	22.1	3.5	13.6	9.2	10.7	16.1	2.3
Ohio	615	1,655,726	0.0	20.2	20.6	19.0	33.7	5.9	0.4	0.1	#
Oklahoma	526	658,163	0.0	35.7	10.8	7.2	24.1	10.9	6.0	5.0	0.4
Oregon	186	557,574	0.0	48.0	20.8	11.0	13.9	4.4	0.8	1.0	0.2
Pennsylvania	500	1,675,098	9.9	13.5	22.1	24.5	26.8	3.1	0.2	#	0.0
Rhode Island	32	129,054	0.0	34.5	20.1	25.2	18.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of students in membership in regular public elementary and secondary school districts with membership, by student membership size and state or jurisdiction: School year 2010–11—Continued

State or jurisdiction	Total districts	Total students	Percentage distribution of students in districts with membership ¹								
			100,000 or more	10,000–99,999	5,000–9,999	3,000–4,999	1,000–2,999	500–999	300–499	100–299	1–99
South Carolina	86	714,742	0.0	65.2	20.0	8.5	5.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	152	125,613	0.0	27.7	0.0	8.8	27.3	15.3	9.7	11.3	#
Tennessee	137	987,038	11.3	48.5	17.6	13.8	7.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	#
Texas	1,031	4,799,541	9.7	59.9	10.1	6.9	8.6	3.1	0.9	0.7	#
Utah	41	545,395	0.0	85.5	6.1	4.3	3.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Vermont	294	88,879	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	27.2	26.9	16.5	20.9	4.3
Virginia	134	1,237,326	14.1	57.8	11.6	8.4	7.3	0.7	#	#	0.0
Washington	295	1,042,979	0.0	55.4	18.9	9.4	11.7	2.9	0.9	0.7	0.2
West Virginia	55	282,130	0.0	37.8	25.7	22.1	14.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	424	864,251	0.0	27.8	15.7	16.5	26.4	9.7	2.9	0.8	#
Wyoming	49	88,776	0.0	28.5	15.2	7.7	33.5	11.3	2.4	1.3	0.1
Department of Defense schools, Bureau of Indian Education, and other jurisdictions											
Department of Defense (DoDEA)	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bureau of Indian Education	196	41,962	0	0	0	0	3	27	24	42	5
American Samoa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	1	31,618	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commonwealth of the											
Northern Marianas Islands	1	11,105	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	473,735	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	15,495	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0

—Not available. The Department of Defense dependents schools (overseas and domestic) and American Samoa did not report membership to the Common Core of Data for the 2010–11 school year.

Rounds to zero.

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

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

NOTE: This table includes districts operated by the Bureau of Indian Education and the Department of Defense although they are technically federally-operated. For analytical purposes, New York City Public Schools, New York, is treated as a regular school district. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "Local Education Agency Universe Survey," 2010–11, Provisional Version 2a.

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 (LEA) Universe Survey, and the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey are the nonfiscal components of the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey system. State Education Agencies (SEAs) report these data annually to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

Participation in 2010–11. SEAs report nonfiscal data through the Department of Education’s *EDFacts* collection system. The 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Bureau of Indian Education participated in *EDFacts* for the 2010–11 school year; Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands reported directly to CCD. The Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) and American Samoa did not report data for the 2010–11 school year.

States report data to the *EDFacts* collection system through multiple file groups that fall into different reporting schedules throughout the year. The 2010–11 school year *EDFacts* collection of CCD data opened in January 2011. Depending on the specific variable or state, the data for the original 1a version of the report were extracted from *EDFacts* between January 21, 2011 and November 15, 2011. In June 2012, NCES conducted a special collection effort to improve data quality on the 2010-11 LEA universe file. This revised report includes corrections made by states resulting from this special collection effort which were extracted from *EDFacts* on July 18, 2012. Further updates from states may be included in subsequent file releases.

Totals. “United States” and “reporting states” totals in the tables include only the 50 states and the District of Columbia. These totals exclude data from the Bureau of Indian Education, DoDEA, Puerto Rico, or the other jurisdictions of American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Missing data. Not all states collect and report all of the data items requested in the CCD surveys. NCES attempts to correct missing data first by drawing on other sources. For example, a state may be unable to report data during the collection period, but publishes them later, through a written report or website. NCES imports data from these other published sources to complete missing directory items. NCES also may carry some information, such as address or telephone number, forward from a prior year’s report if it is missing in the current year. In general, NCES does not carry forward prior year statistical information, such as the number of students in membership to replace missing data items.

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

When reporting results, NCES treats missing data within individual states differently than it treats missing data across all states and the District of Columbia. In order to report a state total of an item, the SEA must have reported at least 80 percent of possible cases.

If information is missing for some, but no more than 15 percent, of possible cases across the 50 states and District of Columbia, NCES calculates totals and identifies them as “reporting states” totals (rather than totals for the United States).

The ED*Facts* collection system accepted blank responses for data items reported in the 2010–11 school year and did not require that states distinguish among missing, not applicable, and “zero” values. NCES used statistical editing procedures to identify responses as missing, not applicable, or zero after the fact, but it is possible that some blank responses were categorized incorrectly. For example, blank staff counts may have been categorized as missing when the actual count was 0.

Data quality. NCES performed an extensive quality review of all CCD data submissions. Data editors asked 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 was forthcoming for anomalous data, NCES either edited the value (as an example, replace a reported value with the sum of detail) or changed it to missing. For example, if a state reported enrollment of 12th-grade students that was substantially larger than the enrollment of 11th-grade students in the previous year, and the state could not explain the discrepancy, NCES would change the reported number of 12th-grade students to missing.

NCES also applied additional data edits to all three data files to reduce data anomalies. For example, in 2010–11, some states reported more full-time equivalent (FTE) counts at the school level than the LEA level and the states confirmed that the LEA figures were accurate. NCES edited the FTE data at the school level to match the data at the LEA level.

Special collection effort to improve data quality. In May 2012, NCES became aware of data errors for key data items for several schools on the published version of the SY 2009–10 school file; in some cases these errors also affected district level data on the published 1a version of the LEA universe files for SY 2009-10. As a result, NCES conducted an in depth quality review of both the school and LEA universes for both the published SY 2009–10 school and LEA universe files and not yet published SY 2010–11 school and LEA universe files. During this review, NCES developed a revised editing strategy that more accurately identified data items that were likely to have errors. The review focused on school and school district enrollment, grade 12 enrollment, and free and reduced price lunch variables and related ratios such as pupil/teacher ratio, percent of enrollment from grade 12, and percent of students eligible for free and reduced price lunch. In the past data items were only compared to the reported data from the prior year for each school or LEA. The revised methodology used data from multiple years and was applied to both the reported data items and related ratios. Specifically, an average variation over the prior 4 years was computed based on the differences between each year and the other 3 years. Then, the average variation between the target year and the four preceding years was computed based on the differences between target year and each of the 4 prior years. The average variation for the target year was compared to the average variation among the prior years; cases with large differences were flagged as potential errors. Additionally, a requirement was added that in order for an item to be identified as a potential error, both the count and a related ratio must be identified as potential errors. For example, for total student membership to be flagged as a potential error, both total membership and a related ratio, such as pupil/teacher ratio, must be flagged.

NCES subsequently applied this revised editing methodology to both the SY 2009–10 and SY 2010–11 school and LEA universe files. This resulted in identification of over 1,000 questionable data items in the school and LEA universe files for both school years. In June 2012, NCES generated edit reports for each state with affected data items and provided these to

the SEA ED*Facts* coordinators asking them to submit corrected data or provide a justification for the large variation in the reported data. In most cases, SEAs provided corrections of the data items in question or provided an acceptable explanation for the apparent data anomaly. CCD Survey staff reviewed the revised data and explanations submitted by SEAs to ensure that revised data were of acceptable quality and that any unchanged items were adequately explained. For data items that were not adequately resolved CCD Survey Staff applied suppression codes indicating that these items did not meet NCES data quality standards. This report is based on the 2010-11 provisional version 2a data file, which contains revisions to only the data items that NCES identified as potential errors during this process.

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

For LEA membership counts, SEAs report students in the LEA that initially receives funds for their education and has responsibility for their education. For school membership counts SEAs report students in the school they attend. Each student may only be reported for a single school and for a single agency.

Some operational schools or agencies may legitimately not report students. A vocational school or an LEA 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. It is also possible that an operational school that is not “shared time” can be reported with no membership. For example, the number of students may be missing, or the school may not have enrolled students at the time it was reported.

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. For example, hospitalized and homebound students may be reported in the membership for a regular school district but not for any of the district’s schools. NCES derives the numbers of students and staff shown in the tables for each CCD *First Look* report from the survey represented in that report. Therefore, the numbers may differ across reports. NCES considers the numbers reported in the State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/ Secondary Education to be the official statistics for a state.

New York City Public Schools. In 2003–04, New York began reporting the New York City Public Schools as 33 separate sub-districts that are components of a supervisory union, the New York City Public Schools. This report combines the sub-districts into a single regular school district.

Bureau of Indian Education Schools. In 2010–11, the Bureau of Indian Education reported each school on both the school file and the agency file. In prior years, the schools were listed only on the school file.

Staff counts. All staff counts (including teachers) are reported in 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.

For more detailed explanations on the CCD methodology and technical information, see the Documentation to the *NCES Common Core of Data Local Education Agency Universe Survey: School Year 2010–11*, which can be accessed at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.asp>.

Appendix B: Common Core of Data Glossary

Added Agency—An agency that is reported for the first time although it has been in operation for more than 1 year.

Administrative and Service Agency—Includes supervisory unions and regional education service agencies. (See also “Supervisory Union” and “Regional Education Service Agency”.)

Agency Charter Status—Indication of the relationship between the agency and associated charter schools. Categories are all associated schools are charters, some associated schools are charter, and no associated schools are charter.

Bureau of Indian Education School and District—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 Boundary Agency—An agency that was included in the prior year’s Common Core of Data, but that has undergone a significant change in geographic boundaries or instructional responsibility.

Charter School—A school providing free public elementary and/or secondary education to eligible students under a specific charter granted by the state legislature or other appropriate authority, and designated by such authority to be a charter school.

Closed Agency—An agency that was operating in the prior year, but is closed in the current reporting year.

Elementary/Secondary Education—Programs providing instruction, or assisting in providing instruction, for students in prekindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 through 12, and ungraded programs.

Federally Operated Education Agency—A federally operated agency that is charged, at least in part, with providing elementary and/or secondary instruction or support services.

Full-Time Equivalency (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 Agency—An agency that is scheduled to become operational within 2 years.

Inactive Agency—An agency that is temporarily closed and expected to reopen within 3 years.

Independent Charter Agency—A school district that includes only charter schools, typically a single school that was authorized under the charter.

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

Local Education Agency (LEA) —The agency at the local level whose primary responsibility is to operate public schools or to contract for public school services.

Local Education Agency Type—A classification of educational agencies according to the level of administrative and operational control. The types are: (1) local school district that is not a component of a supervisory union, (2) local school district that is a component of a supervisory union, (3) supervisory union administrative center, (4) regional education services agency, (5)

state-operated agency, (6) federally operated agency, (7) charter agency, and (8) other education agencies.

New Agency—An agency that is opened for the first time within the reported school year.

Nonoperating Agency—An agency that does not provide services during the reported school year. Includes inactive, closed, and future agencies.

Operating Agency—An agency that provides services during the reported school year. Includes continuing, added, reopened, changed boundry, and new agencies.

Operational Status, Agency—Classification of the operational condition of an agency. Classifications include continuing, added, reopened, changed boundry, new, closed, temporarily closed and may reopen within 3 years, and scheduled to be operational within 2 years.

Prekindergarten—A group or class that is part of a public school program taught during the year or years preceding kindergarten, excluding Head Start students, unless Head Start is part of an authorized public education program of an LEA.

Public School—An institution that provides educational services and: (1) has one or more grade groups (prekindergarten through grade 12) or is ungraded; (2) has one or more teachers to give instruction; (3) is located in one or more buildings or sites; (4) has an assigned administrator; (5) receives public funds as primary support; and (6) is operated by an education agency.

Regional Education Service Agency—An agency created for the purposes of providing specialized educational services to other education agencies.

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.

Regular School District—An agency responsible for providing free public education for school-age children residing within its jurisdiction. This category excludes local supervisory unions that provide management services for a group of associated school districts; regional education service agencies that typically provide school districts with research, testing, and data processing services; state and federally operated school districts; and other agencies that do not fall into these groupings.

State Education Agency (SEA) —An agency of the state charged with primary responsibility for coordinating and supervising public instruction, including setting standards for elementary and secondary instructional programs.

State-Operated Agency—Agency that is 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 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.

Supervisory Union—An education agency where administrative services are performed for more than one school district by a common superintendent.

Ungraded Class—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.

Unified School District—School district that provides both elementary and secondary education services and instruction.