Coverage Evaluation of the
1994–95 Common Core of Data:
Public Elementary/Secondary Education
Agency Universe Survey
Foreword

This report was prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) by the Governments Division of the Bureau of the Census. The principal author was Stephen Owens of the Governments Division. The report is the first in a series that constitutes a comprehensive evaluation of the Common Core of Data survey (CCD).

The purpose of the comprehensive evaluation is to assess the quality of survey data as it relates to coverage, classification, reliability, validity, and survey design estimation. This report contributes to the comprehensive evaluation by providing a comparison of the CCD universe to other sources in order to identify potential coverage problems.
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Abbreviations Used In This Report

The following abbreviations are used frequently throughout this report:

CCD—Common Core of Data
LEA—Local Education Agency
NCES—National Center for Education Statistics
DOD—Department of Defense
BIA—Bureau of Indian Affairs
GID—Governments Integrated Directory
IPEDS—Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System
QED—Quality Education Data
SASS—Schools and Staffing Survey
PSS—Private School Survey
Introduction

1994–95 CCD Survey Coverage Evaluation

The Common Core of Data (CCD) statistical program consists of four separate surveys. These are the “Public Elementary/Secondary Education Agency Universe Survey” (hereafter referred to as the agency survey), the “Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey” (hereafter referred to as the school survey), the "State Nonfiscal Survey", and the "National Public Education Fiscal Survey (NPEFS)".

The purpose of this evaluation is twofold. The results of this evaluation will be used for ongoing process improvement of the CCD surveys. Findings from this evaluation may be used to improve the survey as a whole. This evaluation will also serve as a documentation of coverage. It should be noted that the sources used for comparisons in this evaluation are not intended to be viewed as standards. These sources are merely being used to point out potential survey coverage problems, and the findings do not indicate absolute coverage discrepancies.

A coverage evaluation of the school survey would be of limited value without an existing evaluation of the agency survey, because the two surveys are linked in a hierarchical structure with the agency survey controlling. By definition all records on the school survey must have a corresponding agency record, but agencies need not have a corresponding record on the school survey. Therefore, this evaluation is focused on coverage in the agency survey.

This evaluation does not include the outlying territories of the United States. Each territory has but one education agency, therefore, no agency coverage issues exist in these areas. These areas will, however, be included in the coverage evaluation of individual schools.

This evaluation serves as a snapshot of the 1994–95 school year. The makeup of education agencies in various states is constantly changing, and this evaluation is not meant to serve as a current reference document. NCES sent a draft of this evaluation to all of the state education coordinators to afford them an opportunity to vouch for its accuracy in their particular state. Feedback from state coordinators’ comments was incorporated into the final version of this evaluation in cases where it was deemed to be accurate for the reference period.

The entire evaluation process was initiated by researching state statutes and administrative codes to determine the types of education agencies which were legally authorized to exist in each state. This research was based on existing research done by the Bureau of the Census in connection with the 1992 Census of Governments, and updated based upon state legislation passed after the reference date of the Census. This research will also play a significant role in the classification phase of this evaluation, as such information not only reveals what agencies may exist in a given state, but also dictates how these agencies may be operated. These findings are included as Appendix A.

Several external and internal sources were compared to the agency survey. In a few cases comparisons had to be done at the individual school level. These discrepancies are noted in the text. Many of the comparisons done at the individual school level were necessitated by the fact that states had differing interpretations of what constituted an agency versus what constituted a school. The methodology is described in Chapter 9.

The term “education agency” is defined in the CCD survey as follows: “Government agency administratively responsible for providing public elementary and/or secondary instruction or educational support services.” In conducting this evaluation, the author made no attempt to apply this definition to potential agencies found in the sources used in the comparisons. Instead, the definitions used in individual sources were accepted as is. The application of CCD definitions to units found in other sources is a possible topic for the classification phase of this evaluation.

In some cases entities with similar characteristics were classified differently by individual states. For example, a regional vocational-technical school might be reported as an agency by state A, and as a school within an existing agency by state B. This issue, in itself, is one of classification and will be addressed in further stages of this comprehensive evaluation. For the purposes of this phase of the evaluation any entity which could potentially be classified as an agency will be treated as such, regardless of how the state reported it.
Table 1 summarizes the results of the aforementioned comparisons, by state. The numbers reflect the number of agencies which appeared on the individual source identified in the column heading, but did not appear on the CCD agency survey. Due to the fact that some agencies which did not appear on the CCD agency survey appeared on several other sources, the detail may not always add to the total. This table does not take into account the number of agencies which appeared on the 1994–95 CCD survey, but could not be identified in any of the other sources.

A total of 779 potential agencies which were not reported on the CCD survey appeared on other sources. This represents approximately five percent of the total number of agencies on the CCD agency survey file. Approximately 89 percent of these potential agencies were found in the states’ own education directories. Seven states are responsible for over half of this total. These states are California, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin. There were only five states in which no additional potential agencies could be identified through external sources. These states are Delaware, Hawaii, Mississippi, Nebraska, and Nevada.
Table 1. Discrepancies of Counts Between the 1994–95 CCD Agency Survey and Selected Sources

(Numbers represent the number of agencies found on an individual source that did not appear on the 1994–95 CCD Agency Survey)

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Table 1. Discrepancies of Counts Between the 1994-95 CCD Agency Survey and Selected Sources (continued)

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* Comparisons for the state of Vermont were done at the individual school level.

1. Detail may not add to total because of overlap.

2. For the purposes of state totals only missing BIA agencies are included as opposed to individual schools. A detailed breakdown of BIA school coverage can be found in Table 4, and Appendix E.

3. Detailed results of these comparisons can be found in the following appendices: GID (Appendix B), State Education Directories (Appendix C).
Summary of Major Findings and Recommendations

- The CCD agency survey had good coverage for traditional types of education agencies. Agencies which traditionally provide elementary and secondary education generally account for few or no coverage problems. (Chapter 8 #5, and Table 2)

- Coverage problems centered around nontraditional agencies. Agencies which provide special education, vocational education, and other services to educational agencies, accounted for the majority of coverage discrepancies. (Chapter 2, and Table 2)

- Current data collection methods may be responsible for inconsistency in enrollment data. States have different ways of assigning enrollments. This is especially problematic when assigning enrollment to nontraditional agencies. (Chapter 8 #2)

- CCD definitions may cause confusion among state coordinators. Various phrases and terms may mean different things in the different states. Unique situations in individual states add to the confusion. (Chapter 8 #1)

- Agencies which are not subject to the oversight of state education departments may be under reported. State education coordinators often have problems obtaining data from such agencies. (Chapter 2, and Chapter 8 #3)

- Charter schools are an emerging phenomenon which may test definitional limits. Many structural concepts which are new to the education area are being incorporated into these types of entities. Many states are repeatedly revising their own laws on charter schools. (Chapter 7)

- The CCD universe should be coordinated with other NCES surveys. Comparisons with the PSS survey would insure mutually exclusive surveys. Comparisons with the other NCES surveys based on the CCD universe, such as the SASS survey, would insure that all surveys were exhaustive as well. (Chapter 8 #4 and #6)

- A set of well written, comprehensive guidelines will increase the quality and integrity of the survey universe. Definitions which could be applied universally across all states would aid in consistency and reliability of reported data. Improved guidelines would also help to better define the universe. (Chapter 8 #1)

- Coverage problems were inconsistent between states, and sometimes inconsistent within a state. Ultimately coverage issues will have to be dealt with at the individual state level. (Chapter 8 #7)
Chapter 1. CCD To Governments Integrated Directory Comparison

The Governments Integrated Directory (GID) is a database of all governments in the Nation. It includes state, county, municipal, township, special district, and school district governments along with information on their dependent agencies. It serves as the basis for the several Census Bureau annual surveys including the Survey of School Finances (F-33). The education portion of the GID is assembled through a variety of sources. These include, but are not limited to, legislative research, state education directories, information from other surveys (including CCD and IPEDS), input from state coordinators, newspaper articles, and other state, federal, and local sources.

The GID is structured to accommodate several surveys. It consists of a state government portion and a local government portion. These two portions are linked together to create a higher education portion and an elementary/secondary education portion. A crosswalk from Census identifiers to NCES identifiers is maintained for both education portions.

The Census Bureau conducts the school finance survey (F-33) as part of an overall state and local government finance survey (Annual Finance Survey or AFS). This survey is based on a set of definitions formulated by the Census Bureau. These definitions define both the boundaries of the public sector, and governmental structure within the sector. The school finance survey is used as a tool to provide data to the overall survey. The GID serves as a basis for the AFS. All units canvassed in the AFS are ultimately derived from the GID. The F-33 survey is based on, and is a subset of the AFS.

At a minimum the school finance F-33 survey canvasses all governmental agencies which provide core education services (i.e., “regular” agencies). Depending upon the governmental structure in a particular state, the survey may also include some or all of the “nonregular” agencies within a state. In some cases agencies such as county superintendents offices are classified and collected as part of the county government. In cases such as these there is no need to include these agencies in the school finance survey as they are already being canvassed through the county government in other portions of the AFS.

State government data for the AFS are collected through a very thorough and extensive effort. This effort results in data collection for most of the agencies which are classified as “state-operated” on the CCD survey. As a result entities such as state schools for the deaf and blind and department of corrections schools are not canvassed in the school finance survey. The only “state-operated” schools included in the finance survey are those that directly provide education to regular students such as the Hawaii Department of Education, and those local school systems which are subject to a state takeover such as the Newark, New Jersey school system. This accounts for a total of about two dozen agencies.

The GID file does contain separate records for many “state-operated” school systems. These records are not used in connection with the school finance survey, but are used with the AFS, and other surveys conducted by the Census Bureau. This is one of the main reasons that the GID was used for comparison purposes instead of the school finance survey as it is broader in scope.

In the past the Census Bureau had collected enrollment and grade coverage information through its school finance survey. The federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) subsequently limited the collection of enrollment and grade coverage data to the CCD survey in order to avoid duplication of effort and to decrease the burden on the respondent. As a result, this information must be extracted from the CCD survey for use in the school finance survey. In order to accomplish this, the GID has a built in crosswalk between NCES LEA identifiers and Census Government identifiers. Due to the differing definitions and universes of the two surveys, many discrepancies have been identified.

The GID consists of state and local government entities only. Therefore, federally dependent schools such as DOD and BIA run schools are not included in the GID. These omissions account for only a very small portion of the total universe. The GID contained 487 agencies not found on the CCD survey (refer to Table 1), and the CCD survey contained 365 agencies not found on the GID (refer to Appendix B). A large number of the agencies showing up on the CCD survey only, are county superintendents’ offices. For purposes of the GID many of these agencies are considered to be component units of the county government. As a
result, their data are generally included with that of the county government, and not canvassed separately through the school finance survey. A large number of the agencies on GID which were not included on the CCD survey, were also agencies which appeared in the state education directories. Therefore, there is quite a bit of overlap between the comparisons involving GID and the state education directories. The specifics of many of these discrepancies may be found in the next Chapter.

There are other important differences between the GID and the CCD survey that must be taken into account. The Census Bureau has a very specific and detailed definition of government. The definition takes into account such factors as organizational structure, public accountability, and revenue powers. The application of this definition ultimately results in the omission of some agencies which are canvassed on the CCD survey. This is especially true in the case of charter schools. Many of these entities are considered to be nongovernmental by the Census Bureau. At the present time these differences are rather small, but the number is sure to grow in the near future. Another difference involves data presentations. The majority of “regional education agencies” and “supervisory unions” canvassed in the school finance survey are classified by the Census Bureau, as dependent agencies of the LEAs that they serve. As a result, data for these types of agencies are not presented separately in census data, but rather added in with individual LEAs or state totals.

Agencies contained on the GID which did not appear on the CCD agency survey generally fell into the categories of regional education service agencies, vocational-technical schools, state-operated institutions, and nonoperating agencies. The specifics of these types of agencies are discussed in the next Chapter. There was a substantial amount of overlap between agencies contained on the GID, and in the State Education Directories, that were not reported on the CCD Agency Survey. Because there were more discrepancies between the state education directories and the CCD Agency Survey the discussion that follows in the next Chapter can be applied to the majority of agencies that were contained on the GID, but not represented on the CCD Agency Survey. Therefore, it would be redundant to undertake a detailed discussion of the coverage differences between the GID and the CCD Agency Survey. The detailed results of this comparison can be found in Appendix B.
Chapter 2. CCD To State Education Directories Comparison

Each state publishes a comprehensive directory of public education agencies. Some states also include comprehensive listings of public and private schools in their directories, as well. Many of these directories contain information on “nonregular” agencies.

The results of this comparison yielded several patterns in coverage discrepancies. In general, agencies that fit into the CCD education agency types 1, 2, and 3 (see below) were reported with very little coverage deviation. The one exception involved “nonoperating” school districts discussed in section 2.1. Most states seem to have no problem reporting agencies which are traditionally responsible for providing education. Entities such as school districts, county and municipal school systems, county superintendents, and supervisory unions are reported consistently and with generally total coverage (see the “other” column in Table 2). This might be explained by the fact that in many states there are mandatory reporting requirements for these entities. In some cases funding may be withheld for agencies that fail to report.

Type 1—“local school district that is not a component of a supervisory union.”

Type 2—“local school district component of a supervisory union sharing a superintendent and administrative services with other local school districts.”

Type 3—“supervisory union, administrative center, or a county superintendent serving the same purposes.”

Most of the coverage problems involved CCD education agency types 4, 5, 6, and 7. These are as follows:

Type 4—“regional education services agency, or county superintendent serving the same purposes.”

Type 5—“state-operated institution charged, at least in part, with providing elementary and/or secondary instruction services to a special needs population.”

Type 6—“federally operated institution charged, at least in part, with providing elementary and/or secondary instruction services to a special needs population.”

Type 7—“other education agencies that do not fit into the first six categories.”

Agency types 4, 5, 6, and 7 generally provide “nontraditional” educational services, and/or serve special needs populations.

Table 2 represents under/over counts found in the course of the comparison of the agency survey to the State Education Directories.

Table 2 introduces agency categories created specifically for the table and, not directly comparable with the CCD agency types. Many of these categories contain entities which could potentially fall into two or more CCD agency type categories. Agencies which perform similar functions are often structured very differently from state to state. For example, an agency providing vocational education might be organized as a regional agency in one state, and may be directly run by the state in another. Rather than attempt to perform a comparison based solely on CCD agency types, it is much more feasible to identify common discrepancies among the states, and formulate categories based on the patterns revealed.

The categories are mutually exclusive, but are not exhaustive. Agencies such as BIA schools and Department of Defense dependent schools are not included in this comparison, but are presented as separate exhibits. The “nonoperating” category is limited to agencies having a CCD agency type code of 1 or 2, and not operating schools directly. Regional education agencies as defined here, include entities which serve two or more existing LEAs and primarily provide nontraditional educational services other than vocational-technical education. The state-operated category is defined for the purposes of this table, and includes only those agencies which are run by the state and serve a special needs population. This category does not include state run agencies providing vocational-technical or elementary/secondary education. The vocational-technical category includes all agencies which provide primarily vocational and technical education programs regardless of how the agency is structured. The other category is made up of agencies which do not fit into any of the aforementioned categories. It includes such things as charter schools and university laboratory schools.
2.1 Nonoperating Agencies

Nonoperating agencies are entities which do not operate schools, themselves. Instead they send their students to neighboring districts and pay appropriate tuition to those districts. This practice is commonly referred to as “tuitioning out” of students. In this case, it was not the total number of entities which presented the problem, but rather the inconsistency with which nonoperating systems were reported both among the states, and, in some cases, within individual states. It appears that some states may be confusing “nonoperating” agencies with closed agencies. For example, if an agency ceases to operate for a year, a state may report it as closed. When the agency begins to once again directly educate students, the state will report it as a new agency in a subsequent year. As a result, this agency will receive a new LEA identification and there will be no connection to the original agency which had been in existence all along. This problem is probably due to a misinterpretation of definitions on the part of the individual states as CCD guidelines specify that these agencies should continue to be reported regardless of the fact that they currently have no students.

2.2 Regional Education Services Agencies

The largest share of discrepancies (by sheer number) involved the category of "regional education service agencies." This was not an isolated problem as 27 states had some sort of discrepancy in this area (see Table 2). An under coverage of 343 regional agencies resulted from the comparison of the CCD agency survey to the state education directories. The number would probably increase if some other comparisons were brought into play. For example, the state of California has dozens of "joint powers agencies" which provide member services ranging from insurance pools, to transportation, to cafeteria services, and everything in between. These "joint powers agencies" are not included in the state school directory, but the state does assign state identification numbers to them in order to keep track of them. California reports these entities to the Census Bureau. The Bureau’s classification system, however, makes a meaningful comparison to the CCD survey impractical with respect to these entities. Many of these agencies do not provide education directly, but rather provide services to existing LEAs. Because of this, many states may view them as out of the scope of the survey. Several of these agencies serve more than one LEA. In some cases, one of the "member" LEAs may serve as the fiscal and administrative agent for the entity. When this situation exists it is quite possible that the data are being included with that of another agency.

In some cases, these regional agencies actually provide instructional services directly (special education is among the most common). In cases where these entities have associated enrollments, it is important that these pupils are not double counted by the sending districts. This concept must also be stressed for state-operated institutions which report enrollment for any of the CCD or other NCES statistical programs.

The constitutions of most states require the provision of a free public education to all residents. The framework for local education agencies is oftentimes provided for in the constitution, as well. Most states have created independent school districts or county or municipal schools. These entities are directly responsible for providing public education for all students residing in their attendance areas. While regional education agencies, state-operated schools, and charter schools often provide instructional services to a wider geographic area than the basic unit of local education in a state, the local unit has the ultimate responsibility for educating the student.

States have different arrangements for providing specific types of "nonregular" instruction. In some cases the local unit pays the "nonregular" unit for each student which it sends to that unit. In other cases these payments may be made from several sources. Regardless of how the funding is provided it is important that these students be counted only once, and that the states receive very clear guidelines on how to do this. These guidelines must address the varying situations in individual states. More on enrollment situations of this type can be found in Chapter 8.

2.3 State-Operated Institutions

These agencies correspond directly to the CCD education agency type 5. They are defined as “State-operated institution charged, at least in part, with providing elementary and secondary instruction services to a special need population.” State schools for the hearing and visually impaired, state hospital schools, and schools for juvenile and adult offenders are among the most common types. The structure of these agencies varies by state. Some states have
created “special” school districts to deliver these services. Other states provide these services directly through the state education agency, and still others provide services through a variety of state agencies.

A total of 33 states had some level of discrepancy in this category when their CCD survey response was compared to their own education directories. Almost all of the discrepancies involved nonreporting of state-operated agencies at both the agency and school levels on the CCD. A possible explanation might be that many state-operated agencies are outside the auspices of the state education agency. As a result, the state education agency may have difficulty obtaining data for these entities. The state can, however, report the existence of these entities in their own education directories. The state may also view this type of agency as outside the scope of the survey. For example, several states did not report schools run by the state department of corrections.

2.4 Vocational-Technical Agencies

These agencies may correspond to one of several CCD education agency types. Many are organized as education agency type 4, some are state-operated and, in some states, they are structured as “regular” school districts. Coverage discrepancies can be found in all of these types. This category posed a coverage problem in only a few states, but where the problem existed it was generally a very large one. Most of the vocational-technical agencies identified were confirmed to offer secondary level education although some had postsecondary offerings as well. Many of these agencies did not appear in the IPEDS survey either. A good example involves the regional occupational centers in California. The state education directory lists a total of 85 of these agencies. Only a few showed up in the IPEDS survey. The rest could not be accounted for in either survey.

These agencies actually were included on the 1985–86 agency survey, and may have been included on subsequent surveys prior to 1990. This was also the case in Oklahoma and Wisconsin. Due to the fact that closed agencies were not carried on the data files it is impossible to tell whether the state reported these agencies as closed or simply stopped reporting them altogether. It is possible that the data for these entities are being reported elsewhere, however, each of these entities has its own board and formal organizational structure. In that sense they should be reported as agencies regardless of where their associated data are reported. Specific discrepancies are included in Appendix C.
Table 2. Comparison of State Education Directories to the 1994–95 CCD Agency Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Non-Operating</th>
<th>Regional Educ Agency</th>
<th>State-Operated</th>
<th>Voc-Tech</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total Agencies on CCD</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>-7</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16310</td>
<td>96.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>92.25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>94.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2, 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>98.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-2, 4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>94.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1062</td>
<td>91.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>98.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>98.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington DC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>81.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>90.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>97.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1035</td>
<td>99.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>99.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>98.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>77.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1, 1</td>
<td>-2, 5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>97.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>99.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>96.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>92.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-2, 11</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>98.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>87.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-10</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>99.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>-6, 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>98.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Non-Operating</td>
<td>Reg Educ Agency</td>
<td>State-Operated</td>
<td>Voc-Tech</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Total Agencies on CCD</td>
<td>Coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>89.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>99.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>82.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>96.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>99.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>93.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>91.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>99.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>86.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>91.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>90.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1044</td>
<td>96.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>92.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>97.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>94.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>96.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>87.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>92.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>69.05%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: 1994–95 State Education Directories

Positive numbers represent the number of agencies of a particular type that were reported in state education directories, but were not reported on the 1994–95 CCD Agency Survey.

Negative numbers represent the number of agencies of a particular type that were reported on the 1994–95 CCD Agency Survey, but were not reported in state education directories.

Dual entries in a cell indicate that there were agencies unique to both the state education directories and the 1994–95 CCD Agency Survey. The first entry represents the number of agencies unique to the 1994-95 CCD Agency Survey, and the second represents those unique to the state education directories. Added together these numbers represent the net difference between the two sources.

Detailed results of this comparison can be found in Appendix C.
Chapter 3. CCD To IPEDS Comparison

This comparison is unique, because it entails two universes which are, in theory, mutually exclusive. The CCD universe consists of all public agencies and schools offering elementary/secondary education and services while the IPEDS universe is intended to encompass all institutions offering postsecondary education. Because the IPEDS survey makes no distinction between schools and agencies, the goal of this comparison was to find agencies and schools which were common to both surveys. The mere existence of the same agency or school in both universes does not necessarily imply double coverage or overlap. Several situations exist where an agency offers both secondary and postsecondary education. When this situation exists it is important to insure that the agency involved reports each portion separately. More extensive research may be needed in this area in order to assure that data are being properly reported on both surveys. Other variables such as enrollment and staffing should be compared to insure that the data reported are unique to a particular range of grade levels.

There were 15 states which had at least one agency or school in common for both surveys. The results are summarized in Table 3.

Most of the overlap can be attributed to vocational-technical schools which offer both associates degrees and certificate programs. There are a few regional education agencies that provide postsecondary education. In addition, a few regular school districts offer degree programs in fields such as nursing.

The vast majority of the overlap is due to area vocational-technical school districts which can be found in the states of Missouri and Ohio. These districts are organized in the same way as elementary/secondary school districts. Many have elected school boards, and property taxing power. Often they offer programs at both the secondary and postsecondary levels.

In Florida the area technical centers are often run directly by the county school district. In this sense they are schools rather than agencies, and are reported as such. In Colorado the area vocational districts effectively constitute regional agencies. They are governed by boards consisting of the local junior college district board serving ex officio, and a member appointed by each participating school district. They are being reported as schools within an individual school district, but should probably be reported as agencies instead.

In Connecticut the state run regional vocational schools fall under a single agency. Only one of the individual schools operated by this agency was found on the IPEDS survey.

Table 3. Agencies/Schools Contained on Both the CCD and IPEDS Surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Agencies on Both Surveys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado*</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut*</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida*</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


* Reported as schools rather than agencies.
Details of this comparison may be found in Appendix D.

The area vocational schools in Indiana are organized as joint ventures between two or more school districts. Their boards consist of the member school district boards. They may be governed by an executive
committee consisting of three members. These entities are reported as schools, but may fall into the CCD definition of an agency.

Potential overlap also exists in the area of university run schools. These usually take the form of “laboratory” schools, schools for the gifted and talented, and special schools for math, science, and the arts. (Note: In the future, several charter schools will also be university sponsored.) Generally, these are reported as separate agencies in the CCD survey. It is quite clear that only data for the schools are reported as opposed to data for the entire university. It is unclear if these schools are included with the rest of the university data on the IPEDS survey. This could potentially be an area for evaluation to be explored in the IPEDS survey.

A glance at the 1995 IPEDS universe reveals that this situation may indeed be growing. Several school districts and regional agencies have begun to offer postsecondary programs in nursing and other medically related fields such as radiology and anesthesiology. Details of this comparison may be found in Appendix D.
Chapter 4. CCD To Bureau of Indian Affairs Schools Comparison

A separate analysis of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools is justified because of a significant undercoverage problem in this area. It is estimated that only about 25 percent of the existing BIA schools are being reported by the states on the CCD school survey (see Table 4).

The Bureau of Indian Affairs administers a national system of elementary and secondary schools for American Indian children. Some of these schools are located on tribal reservations and some are boarding schools. The Bureau has organized its school system by setting up several agencies which are in turn responsible for the oversight of the various individual schools. Several of these agencies serve more than one state.

Ten of the eighteen states which did not report any or all of their BIA schools, listed these schools as nonpublic or private in their own education directories. For this reason they are not reporting them at all. This finding is further supported by the fact that 74 BIA schools were initially found on the 1993–94 Private School Survey (PSS). These schools were dropped from the PSS before the survey was actually conducted, but the fact that they appeared at all may be a reflection of a general view that these schools are non-public. Only the states of Mississippi, North Carolina, Wyoming, and Iowa are reporting total coverage. Arizona reported the various BIA agencies in the state, but reported them as operating no schools, when in fact each operates several.

In a few states, school districts have been set up (under state law) which serve American Indian reservations on an exclusive, or nearly exclusive basis. In these cases, the state generally reports these entities as regular LEAs and the BIA does not report them at all.

The fact that some BIA agencies serve several states could also cause coverage and reporting problems. Should each state served by the agency be reporting it, and if so, how?

It might be worth exploring the possibility of gathering data for these entities directly through the BIA. This is similar to what is currently being done for foreign DOD schools. This type of approach would eliminate double counting of agencies and would bypass classification differences between individual states. It would probably lead to much more consistent data in general.

As a side note, there is one legitimate interstate school district in the nation (Dresden) which serves New Hampshire and Vermont. This is a single agency with a single board and single administration. This district is being reported solely by the state of New Hampshire. There are also some interstate arrangements where school districts send their students across the border to neighboring school districts. Situations such as these must be monitored closely to avoid double counting. The detailed results of this comparison can be found in Appendix E.

---

1 Private School Universe Survey 1993–94
Table 4. Coverage Comparison of Bureau of Indian Affairs Schools with the CCD School Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>BIA Agencies Headquartered in the state</th>
<th>Total Number of BIA Schools</th>
<th>BIA Schools not Reported on the CCD School Survey</th>
<th>Percent Coverage of BIA Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>26.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>91.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>96.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Detailed results of this comparison can be found in Appendix E.
Chapter 5. CCD To Department of Defense Dependent Schools Comparison

The Department of Defense (DOD) operates a number of schools for the education of children of members of the U.S. military. These schools are located on military bases both stateside and abroad. The schools located in the U.S. constitute individual agencies. The schools located abroad are administered by several regional agencies. The 1994–95 CCD survey marked the first time that foreign DOD schools were included in the survey. The reporting burden for stateside schools falls on the individual states, while the burden for foreign schools falls on DOD itself. There appear to be no coverage problems associated with the foreign schools. There were, however, two stateside agencies which were not reported on the CCD agency survey. These were the Antilles Consolidated School System in Puerto Rico and the West Point School in New York. States which did report stateside agencies reported no enrollment data for them. Thus, even though the existence of DOD schools in many states has been confirmed through several state coordinators, most of the data for these agencies are not being reported.

At first this might seem like an unnecessary comparison. Ideally after taking into account closings and new openings everything else should match. The comparison revealed several minor discrepancies. The comparison was conducted by matching the two files to each other and identifying discrepancies on both sides. The results were checked against the boundary change code field. These codes are as follows:

1. “No change since last report.”
2. “Education agency has closed with no effect on another agency’s boundaries.”
3. “This is a new education agency formed with no effect on another agency’s boundaries.”
4. “Action taken to create, close, or modify this agency has affected the boundaries of at least one other agency.”

Agencies which were new to the 1994–95 file were ignored if they had a boundary change code of 3 or 4. It was assumed that these agencies were legitimately new. Those that remained had boundary change codes of 1 or 2. In both cases these agencies should have been included in the 1993–94 survey. Those that had boundary change codes of 2 were probably left out of the 1993–94 survey in error, or were actually closed during the prior survey period, but not reported as such until the next survey period. Those that had boundary change codes of 1 were probably either new agencies which should have carried a boundary change code of 3 or 4, or were left out of the 1993–94 survey in error.

All agencies which were active in the 1993–94 survey, but not included in the 1994–95 survey were examined as well. It must be assumed that either these agencies were closed and not reported as such by the state, or these agencies were inadvertently omitted by the state data coordinator for the 1994–95 survey.

There were also a few cases where agencies reported as closed in the 1994–95 survey were reported as active in their respective school directory. The greatest question occurred in New Mexico where seven state-operated agencies were reported as closed with no apparent successor agencies created. There was no indication as to where the enrollment of these agencies was reassigned.

This type of comparison should be done as a standard edit in the course of survey processing. Details of this comparison can be found in Appendix F. This Appendix also describes some of the different circumstances under which an agency may appear on one survey, but not the other.

The table below summarizes the results of this comparison.

Table 5. Comparison of 1993–94 CCD Agency Survey to 1994–95 Agency Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Agencies on the 1993–94 Survey Only</th>
<th>Agencies on the 1994–95 Survey Only</th>
<th>Agencies on the 1994–95 Survey reported as Closed, but Listed as Active in State Directory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Detailed results of this comparison can be found in Appendix F.
Chapter 7. Charter Schools

In 1991, the Minnesota legislature passed the Nation's first charter school law. As of July 1996 a total of 24 states enacted similar legislation. Legislation is pending in several other states, and the question has been placed on the ballot in one state. Legal provisions for these entities vary widely. In the CCD classification scheme, some would be considered separate agencies, while others would merely be classified as schools within an existing LEA (unfortunately both situations can occur within certain states). Early indications are that reporting patterns tend to be inconsistent as well. The state of Michigan for example, reported only a fraction of its existing charter schools on the CCD survey.

The definition of an "education agency" for the CCD survey reads as follows: "Government agency administratively responsible for providing public elementary and/or secondary instruction or educational support services." Many of these charter school entities are organized as nonprofit corporations, and in some cases instructional and other services are contracted out to for-profit corporations. (Note that this may have significant implications for the SASS and PSS surveys.) It is certainly possible that some states assume that these schools are out of scope because they are not governmental. Several states are already making this assumption for BIA schools. While many issues involving the status of charter schools are still up for debate in the courts, it may be important to establish a national standard in this area. The states should be given some guidelines to follow for reporting charter schools, otherwise the validity and consistency of the reporting of these types of entities are problematic.

Charter schools are generally created to operate outside of state restrictions which apply to regular school systems. Many serve special needs populations, but many are also created to provide alternative means to traditional education. While the law in each individual state is unique, there are some features which are common to most, if not all of these schools. These are summarized in the Table 6.

Some of the other common characteristics of charter schools are summarized below:

1. In all cases, a charter must be granted by either the local or regional school system or a state agency (including state universities), or both.

2. Most states currently have limits as to the number of these schools which can be created, but many are amending their statutes to expand these numbers.

3. All charters run for a specified term, usually three to five years, and may be renewed after that time period.

4. In many cases, employees of the charter school may maintain membership in state or local retirement systems.

5. In many states, employees of the school who were previously employees of a school district may take a leave of absence from the district for the initial term of the charter.

6. In most cases, the schools receive state and local funding per pupil.

7. The administrative structure of most of these schools is specified in each individual charter. A few states have minimum representation guidelines, but only one state (Minnesota) sets out specific compositions for the governing bodies of these schools.

8. In some cases, enrollment is open only to students residing in a particular school system. In other cases, commonly referred to as “open enrollment” schools, students may be accepted from anywhere in the state, although residents of the immediate school system may be given preference.

9. In cases of “open enrollment”, local funding is generally derived from the school systems which send students to the school.

10. State funding may be given directly to the school, may be passed through the local school system, or may be passed through another government agency (in Arizona, state funding is passed through the county treasurer).
11. Schools may be sponsored by several different groups including, but not limited to, universities and colleges (both public and private), local school systems, parent and teacher organizations, nonprofit corporations, tribal governments, and other (noneducation related) governmental entities.

12. The degree of autonomy of the school from the local school system varies widely from state to state, and sometimes within a state.

13. In all cases the charter may be revoked, but only for cause.

14. Under no circumstances do these schools have taxing power.

15. In some states these schools are required to report to the state education agency. In other states there are no mandatory reporting requirements.

*Common Charter School Terms:*

- **Charter**: a contract between the school and its sponsor. Charters typically run from three to five years (although some may run as long as ten) and are both renewable and revocable by the sponsor.

- **Conversion School**: an existing public school that has been "converted" to a charter school.

- **Lottery**: a method used to select the enrollment of a charter school when there are more applicants than spaces available.

- **Open Enrollment**: a school that accepts students from outside of the local attendance area.

- **Sponsor**: an agency which "sponsors" a charter school. This is typically an LEA or a state board of education or state university.

Because the concept of charter schools is so new, it is difficult to do a comprehensive coverage evaluation at this point. As more states begin to create these schools, problems will probably surface on future surveys. The only obvious problem, at this point, can be found in Michigan which reported only one school out of the eleven listed in the state directory. Dozens more of these schools have been created in that state in the last couple of years. This situation, along with the charter school reporting in other states, should be monitored closely in the coming years.

Currently these schools are being reported differently by the various states. Some states, such as Minnesota and Massachusetts are reporting them as separate agencies. Other states such as California and Colorado are reporting them as schools within existing agencies. Given the nature of the authorizing legislation, it is possible that in the future an individual state may report some of its charter schools as agencies and others as schools.
Table 6. Common Characteristics of Charter Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Formal Name of Schools</th>
<th>Year Law Enacted</th>
<th>Sponsor(s)</th>
<th>Length of Charter</th>
<th>Open Enrollment</th>
<th>Number of Schools Allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>1-5 yrs</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Local or State</td>
<td>5 yrs initially then 7</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25 per fiscal year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>1-3 yrs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Charter and University Charter</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Local or State University</td>
<td>1-5 yrs</td>
<td>University Charter Schools</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5 yrs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Local or State</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Local or State</td>
<td>3 yrs initially then 5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>1—5 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>10 per calendar year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Local or State University</td>
<td>1–3 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Variable^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>1–5 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Student Centered</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Local^1</td>
<td>3–5 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Charter and Regional Charter</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Public School Academies</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Local or State</td>
<td>1–10 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NR^3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>Results Oriented</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Local or State</td>
<td>1–3 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5 years initially then 7 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5 initially then 10 each subsequent year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 6. Common Characteristics of Charter Schools (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Formal Name</th>
<th>Year Law Enacted</th>
<th>Sponsor(s)</th>
<th>Length of Charter</th>
<th>Open Enrollment</th>
<th>Number Allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>4 years initially then 5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>State and Local</td>
<td>1–5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Open-Enrollment</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>NR⁴</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Local¹</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Local</td>
<td>1–5 years</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: State Statutes

NR = Not Reported (No information contained in the statute)
N/A = Not Applicable

1. Two or more local school districts may jointly establish a charter school.

2. The number of authorized charter schools is regulated at the local district level, based on the student population of the district. These limits may be increased by the state board of education at the request of the local school board.

3. State universities may establish no more than 150 schools.

4. Set by the State Board of Education
Chapter 8. Summary of Findings and Recommendations

In general, coverage of "regular" LEAs is very good in the majority of states. The “regular” category consists of CCD types 1, 2, and 3. Coverage problems are generally centered around "nonregular" agencies (types 4, 5, 6, and 7 defined in Chapter 2) that provide nontraditional services. Probable causes for these coverage problems include a lack of clear guidelines for states to follow, differing attitudes in individual states, difficulty of state education agencies in obtaining data from these agencies (due to lack of oversight, etc.), and constantly evolving mechanisms for the provision of nontraditional services (charter schools, vocational-technical schools, shared services, etc.). Due to the unique nature of some of these situations there will inevitably have to be some decisions made on an individual state or even an individual agency basis.

1. A more detailed and revised set of guidelines would be a giant step in alleviating much of the confusion. Guidelines should have the goal of covering as many situations as possible. The less guesswork on the part of the state, the more consistent and accurate the survey. Guidelines should also be flexible enough to be applied to evolving situations, and should be revised accordingly as such situations arise. Definitions should cover as many situations as possible, and there should be no overlap.

A set of well written, all-encompassing guidelines will allow for a more accurate national standard and will facilitate an increase in the quality and integrity of the survey universe.

A major step toward this end would be to clarify the definition of an “Education Agency.” This definition effectively serves as the basis for the universe of the CCD agency survey. The current definition reads “Government agency administratively responsible for providing public elementary and/or secondary instruction or educational support services.” There are three areas of ambiguity in this definition:

a. No attempt is made to define the word “government.” In the absence of a definition, one must assume that the respondent is expected to make the determination. In the case of charter schools this could be a major problem. Many of these schools are organized as nonprofit corporations with little or no public accountability. To further complicate matters, some states have passed legislation specifically designating these schools as public (in order to avoid legal challenges, etc.). Thus, a charter school could be structured identically in two states, but reported as private by one and public by the other.

An excellent example of this can be found in New York state. Throughout the years the state has created several “special act” school districts through special legislation. The provisions vary according to the act, but there are a few common features. All of these districts have boards of education which consist of the boards of directors of a church or a nonprofit corporation. Their taxing power is limited to the property that they own, which, as it so happens, is tax exempt. In other words these districts effectively have no taxing power. There are no resident students in these districts. All students are sent from other school districts. The districts receive state aid and payments from sending districts, and provide mainly special and alternative education services. It is a bit of a stretch to consider these agencies to be “governmental.”

The United States Supreme Court referred to these districts in its 1994 decision involving the Kiryas Joel school district (114 S. Ct. 2481). “The origin of the district in a special act of the legislature, rather than the State's general laws governing school district reorganization, is likewise anomalous. Although the legislature has established some 20 existing school districts by special act, all but one of these are districts in name only, having been designed to be run by private
organizations serving institutionalized children. They have neither tax bases nor student populations of their own, but serve children placed by other school districts or public agencies. \(^2\)

There are several other examples of seemingly "private" agencies and schools finding their way into the CCD surveys. The "private academies" in several New England states are good examples. These schools, which are privately established, managed, and operated, serve students in towns that have not established public secondary schools. The school committee(s) of the town(s) pay tuition to these "private academies" to educate their students. Specific examples of these types of arrangements include the Norwich Free Academy and Woodstock Academy in Connecticut, the Coe Brown Academy and Pinkerton Academy in New Hampshire, and the Bellows Free Academy and Thetford Academy in Vermont.

Private entities have found their way into the school survey, as well. Texas law authorizes school districts to contract with private schools for provision of education services. As a result, several Texas school districts have been reporting private schools on the CCD school universe survey. Examples include James Collins Catholic Elementary in the Corsicana Independent School District, Trinity Lutheran School in the Wall Independent School District, and St. Mary's Catholic School in the Waco Independent School District.

Yet another example of this can be found in Milwaukee. The Milwaukee School District is the first in the nation to partially operate on a voucher system. Some students in the district are allowed to attend private schools through vouchers paid for by the school district. The Milwaukee district reports the two dozen or so private schools involved in this program as a single school. This "school" is referred to on the CCD school survey file as "Partnership Schools."

Contractual arrangements, such as those described above, could create potential problems in other surveys, as well. For example, the employees hired by a private high school might be reported on both the CCD and PSS surveys if the school in question educates students sent by a public agency. The schools themselves might also be reported on both of these surveys.

Considering the continuing evolution of innovative methods of the provision of public education and services (vouchers, charter schools, contracts, etc.) it might be worthwhile to do a comparison of the CCD survey to the PSS survey. This comparison could be similar in focus to the CCD to IPEDS comparison discussed earlier. Just as vocational-technical schools may serve both a postsecondary and secondary population, private schools may now serve both public and private populations.

One method of public education that was not addressed in this evaluation is that of a public school agency contracting with a private agency to run its public schools. This has been done on a limited scale in some cities including Baltimore, Minneapolis, and Boston. Further analysis of this topic would be required to determine where employment and financial data should be reported in these types of arrangements. In some cases, these situations are virtually parallel to charter school arrangements.

b. A second area of ambiguity involves the phrase "administratively responsible." This could be interpreted in different ways. For example, does the term "administratively" imply that the agency must be directly providing education or related services, or does it merely imply that the agency is responsible for providing the services whether it be directly or under contract. The state of Massachusetts reports several nonoperating agencies. Most of these agencies have no formal organization or structure (such as a

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\(^2\) See N. Y. Educ. Law @ 3601-a (Statutory Notes), @ @ 4001 and 4005 (McKinney Supp. 1994); Law Pamphlet, at 18 ("These districts are school districts only by way of a legal fiction.")
board of directors or school committee). In fact, these “agencies” are placed on the file to merely account for a payment by a town to a regional school district of which the town is a member. These “agencies” do not administer education directly because they only exist on paper.

c. A third ambiguity is the phrase “educational support services.” There is no separate definition of this phrase. This leaves it up to the states to decide what constitutes support services. If the results of this evaluation are any indication, the states seem to be making this interpretation in strikingly different fashions. For example, one state may interpret this phrase as encompassing only traditional support services such as health, counseling, transportation, security, etc. Other states may interpret it in a broader sense to include joint purchasing, insurance, automation support, and other nontraditional activities.

A possible solution would be to provide a separate definition for the term “educational support services.” This would allow specific types of services to be listed. This approach might serve to “jog” the memory of the state coordinators. The definition could list specific examples and then end with the phrase “and other related services” or something similar.

States should be encouraged to consult with NCES on agencies which may not have been reported in the past, but which could potentially fit into the universe. NCES, or its representative, can make the final determination as to whether or where a record should be included.

2. One potential problem that has become apparent throughout the course of all of these comparisons, though not directly tied to coverage as defined in this report, is that of assigning enrollment. All states are clearly divided into school districts or systems which effectively encompass the entire area of the state. These agencies generally have a constitutional or statutory responsibility to provide education to all resident students, whether it be by directly providing services, or sending students to other agencies. Most are funded through a combination of local taxes and state aid. In theory all enrollment should be assigned to these agencies. (Except for pupils such as orphans, and migrants who have no permanent residence.) Therefore, all agencies which are not created to provide core education for a specific area should have no enrollment. Most of these agencies are membership organizations of individual school systems or state-operated institutions which serve a special needs population. Special education coops, regional vocational-technical schools, and the like fit into this category. While these types of agencies do indeed operate schools, their enrollment is not their own. Oftentimes member school districts are required to pay a per pupil fee to these entities. The pupils enrolled in these schools should be considered to be pupils of the sending school district rather than the regional agency. This same concept should be used for nonoperating school districts. Pupils who are tuitioned out to other districts should be counted with the sending district rather than the receiving district.

The current practice of assigning the pupils to the LEA which directly provides the education tends to put the validity of such data comparisons as per pupil expenditure in question. For example, school district A is sending all of its pupils to school district B at a cost of $X per pupil, and school district B is spending $Y per pupil for its own pupils. A per pupil expenditure for district A would be zero, and the per pupil expenditure for district B would be:

\[
\frac{((X)\times(Actual\ enrollment\ of\ district\ A)+((Y)\times(Actual\ enrollment\ of\ district\ B))}{(Actual\ enrollment\ of\ district\ B)}.
\]

Unless X = Y the calculated per pupil expenditure would be a hybrid of the real per pupil expenditures of each individual district. The current practice does, however, allow for such comparisons as student teacher ratios which might not otherwise be possible. Some states (Colorado for example) have statutory schemes for assigning enrollment. In these situations enrollment is
generally assigned to the agency that is ultimately responsible for educating the students.

In order to allow for several types of comparisons it might be interesting to collect enrollment in two different ways. One method would parallel the current method of collection. This would entail collecting data on the number of students who actually attend the schools operated by the LEA. A second method would involve collecting data on the number of students for whom the LEA itself directly provides funding from its own sources. This type of collection would allow for more valid comparisons at several levels, and most importantly, would better facilitate data comparison between various education surveys. It appears that both reporting methods may already be in use. This is substantiated by the fact that there are 21 agencies on the file which report enrollment, but operate no schools. It is entirely possible that states are reporting enrollment figures according to their own definitions.

If two methods of collecting enrollment are used it will be important to establish which types of comparisons are valid for a particular enrollment figure. One example involves the grade span of the sending district. Currently districts report only those grades for which they actually directly provide services. For example, a district might educate its elementary students directly and tuition out its high school students to another district. The appropriate grade span would have to be changed to K–12 if this type of enrollment data were to be used in connection with grade span data. Pupil-teacher ratios would also be altered by this approach. Funding from the sending districts is probably being used to partially fund teacher salaries in the receiving district. In order to calculate a proper pupil-teacher ratio under this enrollment method, one would have to prorate the amount spent by the sending district in order to calculate the total number of teachers.

Several advantages could be garnered by collecting enrollment figures using two different methods. A whole new set of comparisons might be possible. As long as it is clear which comparisons are valid for a particular enrollment figure, there should be no major problems with such an approach.

3. Some of the under coverage problems are directly linked to data collection procedures. Two clear examples of this are BIA schools and state-operated schools. With the exception of DOD dependent schools, all CCD data are reported by a central contact in the state education agency. All states have their own education reporting requirements which vary from state to state. Some of these do not include BIA schools and some do not include state-operated schools which are not directly operated by the state education agency. As a result many states may have trouble obtaining data from these agencies in the desired format.

In the case of BIA schools, states may have trouble both identifying the schools and obtaining any type of data. Coverage of BIA schools would undoubtedly be much better if data could be obtained directly from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This type of collection method would also tend to improve the consistency and reliability of reported data. It would also reduce the burden on the various state data coordinators.

State-operated schools generally serve special needs populations, whose educational requirements cannot be met by their local education agency. With the exception of schools and agencies which fall directly under the state education agency, most of these schools are operated by state agencies whose primary mission is not related to education. One way to obtain comprehensive and complete data from these agencies is through the enactment of state legislation. Some states, such as Connecticut and Illinois, have designated their state-operated schools as “special school districts.” These agencies are required to report to the state as if they were “regular” school districts. States which have this sort of arrangement generally have little or no coverage problem in this area.

4. Findings from the various components of the CCD surveys should be coordinated (for example, fiscal to nonfiscal). Findings from the CCD survey should also be coordinated with other related surveys such as SASS and IPEDS. Definitions should also be coordinated to allow comparisons between surveys.

5. Coverage of “regular” education agencies was excellent. This can be illustrated in the “other”
column of Table 2. School districts, city and county school systems, and supervisory unions in most states were reported with 100 percent accuracy. The very few exceptions to this rule involved nonoperating districts and a few other assorted “odd” situations. The only other real problems in this area generally involve the failure to report closed agencies and to code new agencies appropriately.

Overall, the net potential under coverage was slightly under five percent. This figure can be rather misleading. If these discrepancies were to be measured by such variables as financing, staffing, and enrollment, a different picture might be painted. Some of these agencies may be rather small in scale. However, entities such as schools run by state departments of corrections could be potentially large. In order to accurately measure under coverage, these entities would have to be classified. Those which met the CCD criteria as agencies would then have to be canvassed in order to obtain data.

One viable approach might be to present discrepancies to the state data coordinators for clarification. There may be several cases where data for these entities are reported elsewhere. If this were true the under coverage might turn out to be significantly less. Conversely, such an exercise might lead to the discovery of even more missing agencies causing an increase in the amount of under coverage. An approach such as this would also have the added benefit of allowing state data coordinators to gain a better understanding of CCD definitions. Input from state coordinators would allow NCES to reevaluate its definitions and make any necessary revisions.

Overall coverage on the CCD agency survey seems to be fairly complete. Agencies which are traditionally responsible for providing public education have almost total coverage. Conversely, agencies which provide education and services of a nontraditional nature, or in a nontraditional manner, seem to be significantly under represented. While the numbers at present may be small, this area should be cause for much concern. Growth in the nontraditional area continues to increase, and a great deal of reform may be on the horizon. It is important that the National Center for Education Statistics consider these changes. Many of these changes are redefining boundaries. Situations which were taken for granted in the past will have to be reevaluated.

6. All of the various surveys conducted by NCES should have some sort of interrelationship in order to insure the integrity of individual survey universes. This approach is essential if meaningful comparisons across surveys are to be performed. The comparison between the CCD Agency component and the IPEDS survey touches on this, but much more needs to be done. It is important to maintain a distinction between private and public education. The CCD and PSS should be comprehensive and mutually exclusive.

7. There was no consistency with respect to the coverage problems among the various states. For example, one state might report all of its regional education agencies and omit its state-operated agencies while another state might report all of its state-operated agencies but omit its regional education agencies. In addition, some states had inconsistencies in their own reporting. This can be seen in Michigan which reported some, but not all of its charter schools. It would appear that many coverage problems must be dealt with at the individual state level rather than at a national level. While a revised and consistent set of guidelines would be very helpful indeed, it will not address all of the coverage problems. Different states have their own idiosyncracies which might not fit into a standard set of definitions. Therefore, work at the individual state level is essential if coverage problems are to be completely solved.

8. Survey definitions should be structured so that there is no doubt as to the content of the survey universe. Survey definitions should be revised, as needed, to accommodate new and innovative methods of public educational service delivery. States should be encouraged to report data in cases where it is unclear as to whether the data should be included. NCES should continue to work with the states in order to accomplish this.

NCES should strive to maintain the consistency of the survey from year to year. Agencies which were reported in the prior survey, but do not appear in the current survey, should be verified as closed or merged. Agencies appearing for the first time in a survey should be verified.
Whenever possible, data should be obtained from the entity which has a statutory responsibility for collecting them. This approach could improve the reliability, consistency, and timeliness of the data.

New types of agencies reported by the states should be verified and analyzed to insure that they fit within the definition of the CCD universe, and should be checked against other NCES surveys.

Finally, new trends in education should be closely monitored and acted upon accordingly with respect to all NCES surveys.
Chapter 9. Methodology

Comparisons to the 1994–95 CCD Agency Survey were performed using the following sources:

1. The Governments Integrated Directory (GID)
2. State Education Directories
3. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
4. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Directory
5. The Department of Defense (DOD) Directory
6. The 1993–94 CCD Agency Survey

In addition to the comparisons used for this analysis, two other comparisons were originally proposed. First, a comparison between the Quality Education Data (QED) universe and the agency survey was deemed to be of limited use. While the agency survey is based at the Local Education Agency (LEA) level, the QED survey is based on actual physical plants. Due to the fact that more than one LEA may share the same building, and some LEAs have no physical facilities whatsoever, it was decided that this comparison would be of little value. It might be more feasible to compare the QED universe to the CCD school universe file although situations where two schools share the same building could be problematic. And second, the Census Bureau, through its Governments Division, conducts a fiscal survey of elementary/secondary education (F-33). This survey is based entirely on the Governments Integrated Directory (GID). No separate comparison of the F-33 and the agency survey was done because the F-33 survey is a subset of the GID, and such a comparison would, therefore, be a duplication of effort.

This comparison was performed using a preexisting crosswalk between the GID and the CCD Agency Survey. This crosswalk is maintained by Census for the purpose of obtaining enrollment and grade level data from the CCD survey. Units which were not represented on the crosswalk on both files were compared manually in order to add any possible additional matches to the crosswalk. Those matches that could not be resolved appear in Appendix B.

2. Each state publishes its own directory of education agencies and schools. These directories generally contain a comprehensive listing of both agencies and schools that provide elementary/secondary education in the state. Oftentimes the directories contain information on both public and private schools in the state. For the purposes of this comparison only public schools were used, with a few exceptions which are noted in some of the sections to follow. These directories typically provide valuable information on "nonregular" agencies which tend to be misreported or not reported. The findings from these comparisons can be found in Chapter 2. A comparison at the agency level was not possible for the state of Vermont due to the nature of that state’s directory. Comparisons for Vermont were performed at the individual school level. Specific discrepancies are included in Appendix C.

Several methods were used to do this comparison. Often the method used depended upon information contained in the directory of an individual state. In many cases the state identification number field in the CCD Agency file could be matched directly to a corresponding state identification number contained in the directory. In other states the names were matched manually through a clerical operation. A few states had their education directories in downloadable databases on the internet. While these files were not used in this comparison they might hold some promise in the future.

3. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) encompasses all public and private postsecondary institutions in the Nation. The CCD and IPEDS surveys, taken together, provides a total picture of all public education in the nation. The
identify any potential overlap in the two surveys. It is possible for an agency to be included on both surveys as it may cater to both secondary and postsecondary students. In such a case it is important to insure that data reported in both surveys are mutually exclusive. More work on this is needed in latter phases of the evaluation. The purpose of this comparison in the coverage phase is merely to point out potential problems. This comparison was purely clerical in nature and involved matching names from both the CCD Agency and School files. This comparison relied heavily on the experience of the author. Without that experience this comparison would have been much more difficult if not altogether impossible. The results of this comparison are included in Chapter 3. Specific discrepancies are included in Appendix D.

4. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) administers a national system of schools for the education of American Indian children. The system includes a number of regional agencies that operate individual schools. Individual states are given the task of reporting these agencies and schools for the CCD survey. This comparison was done at both the school and agency levels and the results can be found in Chapter 4. Specific discrepancies are included in Appendix E.

This comparison was done manually by matching names of the schools and agencies contained on both directories. Matching at this level was sufficient. There were no ambiguities which required any matching to be done at a level below the name.

5. The Department of Defense (DOD) operates schools on military bases both stateside and abroad. For the CCD program the burden of reporting for these agencies was placed upon the states (stateside) and on DOD (foreign). The results of this comparison are included in Chapter 5. Matching for both sources was conducted by matching names. Department of Defense agencies are easily identified in the CCD Agency file by their type code designation (6). All discrepancies were resolved through the matching of names.

6. In order to insure consistent measurement across survey years, a comparison of the 1993–94 and 1994–95 CCD agency surveys was conducted. The results of this comparison coupled with the comparison of the agency survey to the state education directories have proven to be quite interesting. The results of this comparison are described in Chapter 6. Specific discrepancies are included in Appendix F. This comparison was done by electronically matching the LEA identification on both files.
Appendix A

Types of Agencies Identified in State School Directories and State Law
(Citations refer to State Law—See Bibliography for reference)

Alabama

County Boards of Education 16-8-1
City Boards of Education 16-11-1
Youth Services Department District 44-1-70
Alabama High School of Mathematics and Science 16-26A-1
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind 21-1-1
Alabama School of Fine Arts 16-26B-1
State Hospitals and Development Centers (various—some fall under the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation)

Alaska

Regional Education Attendance Areas 14.08.031
City and Borough School Systems 14.12.010
Regional Resource Centers 14.12.150 and 4 Alaska Admin. Code 66.010
Centralized Correspondence School 14.07.020
Alaska Vocational-technical Center 14.07.020
Alaska State School for the Deaf 4 Alaska Admin. Code 33.070
Mt. Edgecumbe High School (alternative) 4 Alaska Admin. Code 33.080
Special Education Service Agency 14.30.600
Charter Schools 14.03.250

Arizona

Common School Districts 15-443
Community College Districts 15-1401
Joint Common School Districts 15-453
Joint Technological Education Districts 15-391
Joint Unified School Districts 15-450
Unified School Districts 15-448
Union High School Districts 15-444
County Accommodation Schools 15-464
County Special Education Cooperatives 15-764
Arizona State School for the Deaf and Blind 15-1301
Arizona Department of Youth Treatment and Rehabilitation Education System 41-2801
Arizona Department of Economic Security, Division of Developmental Disabilities 36-551
County Superintendents Offices 11-511
Charter Schools 15-181

Arkansas

School Districts 6-12-101
Educational Services Cooperatives 6-13-1001
Model Rural School Consortiums 6-13-1101
County Boards of Education 6-12-105
Secondary Vocational Centers 6-51-801
Migrant Education Operating Agencies
Department of Correction School District 12-29-301
Arkansas School for the Blind 6-43-101
Arkansas School for the Deaf 6-43-101
Arkansas Youth Services School System 9-28-205
Charter Schools 6-10-115

California

Elementary School Districts Educ. 35513, 35515
City Districts Educ. 84
Regular Districts
Union Districts Educ. 81
Joint Districts Educ. 87
Joint Union Districts Educ. 82
High School Districts Educ. 85
Union Districts Educ. 86
Joint Union Districts Educ. 82
County Districts Educ. 85
Unified School Districts Educ. 83
County Special Service Schools (governed by county school boards) Educ. 1850 and 56300 and 48645.2
Regional Occupational Programs Educ. 52300
California School for the Blind Educ. 59100
California Schools for the Deaf Educ. 59000
California State Summer School for the Arts Educ. 8950
State Hospital and Developmental Center Schools
Special Education Local Plan Area Agencies Educ. 56170
Joint Powers Authorities (for the sharing of school related services) Govt 6500
Common Administration Districts Educ. 45220
Charter Schools and University Charter Schools Educ. 47600

Colorado

School Districts 22-31-101
Area Vocational Districts 22-31.5-101
Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) 22-5-104
Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind 22-80-101
Charter Schools 22-30.5-101
Colorado Magnet School for Mathematics, Science, and Technology 22-84-101

Connecticut

Regional School Districts 10-39
City and Town School Systems 20-240, 10-222
Regional Educational Service Centers 10-66a
Supervisory Districts 10-158a
Regional Vocational Agriculture Centers 10-64
Private Academies 10-289d
Cooperative Educational Service Centers 10-34
Regional Vocational-technical Schools 10-95
Department of Children and Families (Unified School District #2) 17a-37
Department of Correction (Unified School District #1) 18-99a
Department of Mental Retardation (Unified School District #3) 17a-240
Department of Social Services
Charter Schools 1996 Act 214

Delaware
Reorganized School Districts 14 s. 1021
Department of Corrections 11 s. 6531a
Department of Health and Social Services 16-122
Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families 31-5101
Charter Schools 14-501

Florida
County School Systems Const. Art. IX, 230.01
Area Technical Centers 230.63
Correctional Education School Authority 944.801
Florida School for the Deaf and Blind 242.331
Special Programs Operated by Department of Education 230.23
Developmental Research Schools (University Laboratory Schools) 228.053
Charter Schools 1996 Act 186
Educational Consortiums 230.23

Georgia
County Boards of Education 20-2-51
Independent (City) School Districts 20-2-50
Regional Educational Service Agencies 20-2-270
Special School District Department of Children and Youth Services (Youth Development Centers) 20-2-133 and 49-4A-6
Special School District Department of Corrections 42-2-5.1 (1995 Law)
Migrant Education Agencies a. Comp. R. and Regs. r. 160-1-4-.65
Atlanta Area School for the Deaf 20-2-18
Georgia Academy for the Blind 20-2-18
Georgia School for the Deaf 20-2-18
Charter Schools 20-2-255

Hawaii
Department of Education 296:21
Charter Schools 296:21

Idaho
Elementary School Districts 33-301
School Districts 33-301
Joint School Districts 33-301
Special Charter School Districts 33-301
Cooperative Service Agencies 33-315
Idaho School for the Deaf and Blind 33-3402
Idaho State Youth Services Center (Dept. of Health and Welfare) 33-3502
Robert Janns School (Dept. of Corrections)

Illinois
Chicago School District 105-5/34-2
Combined Elementary Districts 105-5/11B-1
Combined High School Districts 105-5/11B-1
Common Districts 105-5/10-1
Community High School Districts 105-5/12-1
Community Unit Districts 105-5/11A-2
High School Districts 105-5/12-1
Nonhigh School Districts 105-5/12-10
Township High School Districts 105-5/8-4
Special Charter Districts 105-805/7-1
Area Vocational Centers and Special Education Cooperatives 105-5/10-22.31a
Educational Service Regions 105-5/3A-1
Educational Service Centers 105-5/2-3.62
Department of Corrections School District 105-5/13-40
Illinois School for the Deaf 20-2405/10
Illinois School for the Visually Impaired 20-2405/10
Illinois Children’s School and Rehabilitation Center 20-2405/11
Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy 105-305/0.01
University run High Schools (Laboratory Schools) 105-5/18-8
Charter Schools 105-5/27A-1

Indiana
School Townships 20-2-8-1
School Cities and Towns
County School Corporations—1949 Law 20-4-8-2
County School Corporations—1969 Law 20-4-19-1
Metropolitan School Districts 20-4-8-12
Community School Corporations 20-4-1-3
United School Corporations 20-4-1-3
Vocational and Special Education Schools 20-1-18-7
Educational Service Centers 20-1-11.3-1
Special Education Cooperatives 20-1-6-20
Model Common Schools 20-12-13-1

Iowa
Community School Districts 274.6
Consolidated School Districts 274.6
Independent School Districts 274.6
Area Vocational Schools (merged areas) 260C.1
Area Education Agencies 273.1
State Board of Regents
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School 262.7
Iowa School for the Deaf 262.7
University Hospital School 262.7
Malcolm Price Laboratory School 262.7
Department of Corrections 255.28
Department of Human Services 255.28
Kansas

Unified School Districts 72-1623
Special Education Interlocals 12-2903
Area Vocational-Technical Schools 72-4412
Educational Service Centers 72-8230
Special Education Cooperatives 72-968
State Youth Centers 75-7001
Kansas State School for the Deaf 76-1001
Kansas State School for the Blind 76-1101
Two-Way Interactive Television Networks
Charter Schools 72-1904

Kentucky

County School Districts 160.160
Independent (City) School Districts 160.160
Kentucky School for the Blind 167.015
Kentucky School for the Deaf 167.015
Area Vocational Education Centers and State Vocational-
Technical Schools 151B.025

Louisiana

Parish School Districts Const. Art. VIII s. 9
City School Districts Const. Art. VI s. 30
Louisiana School for the Deaf 17:348
Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired 17:348
Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts 17:1961
Department of Corrections
Louisiana Special Education Center 17:348
Special School District 1 17:43
Regional Service Centers 17:3781
Charter Schools 17:3971

Maine

School Administrative Districts 20A-1101
Community School Districts 20A-1601
Incorporated School Districts 20A-2351
Vocational Regions 20A-8465
Indian School Committees 30-6214
Municipal School Systems 20A-2301
State Schools in the Unorganized Territory 20A-3201
Supervisory Unions 20A-1901
School Unions 20A-1901
Union Schools 20A-2101
Joint Committees Administering Contracts for School
Privileges (with private academies) 20A-2701
Maine-New Hampshire Interstate School Compact 20A-8201
Maine Conservation School 20A-9511
Governor Baxter School for the Deaf 20A-7503
Maine School for Science and Mathematics 20A-8201
(remotely situated) Units Under District Superintendents or
Agents of the Commissioner 20A-1901
Arthur R. Gould School (Dept. Of Corrections)

Maryland

County School Systems ED 3-103
City School Systems (Baltimore) ED 4-301
Maryland School for the Deaf ED 8-304
Maryland School for the Blind ED 8-309
Regional Institutes for Children and Adolescents
HLTH GEN 10-406
Correctional Education Program (within the Dept.of
Education)

Massachusetts

Regional School Districts 71:16
Regional Vocational-Technical School Districts 71:14B
Independent Vocational Schools 74:3
County Agricultural Schools 74:25
City School Systems 71:1
Town School Systems 71:1
Educational Collaboratives 40:4E
Institutional Schools (Administered through the Bureau of
Institutional Schools in the Department of Education)
603 CMR 28.700
Massachusetts Hospital School 111:3A
Charter Schools 71:89

Michigan

First Class School Districts 15.4401
Second Class School Districts 15.4301
Third Class School Districts 15.4201
Fourth Class School Districts 15.4101
Primary School Districts 15.4071
Special School Districts (governed by local acts) 15.41131
Intermediate School Districts 15.4601
Joint High School Districts 15.4171
Department of Corrections
Department of Education
Department of Mental Health
Department of Social Services
Public School Academies (Charter Schools) 15.4501

Minnesota

Common School Districts 120.02
Independent School Districts 120.02
Special School Districts 123.51
Area Learning Centers 124C.45
Educational Cooperative Service Units 123.58
Education Districts 122.91
Elementary/secondary Vocational Computer Regions 121.935
Interdistrict Councils 471.59
Intermediate School Districts 136D.21
Vocational Centers 123.351
Secondary Cooperative Facilities Districts 121.155, 471.59,
124.494
Charter Schools 120.064
School for the Deaf 128.01
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Mississippi School for the Blind 43-5-1
Mississippi School for the Deaf 43-5-1
Ellisville State School 41-19-103
Mississippi School for Math and Science 37-139-7

Missouri

Six Director School Districts 162.211
Urban School Districts 162.461
Metropolitan School Districts 162.571
Special School Districts 162.815
Missouri School for the Blind 162.730
Missouri School for the Deaf 162.730
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Montana

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Dept.of Corrections Schools

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Kearney West High School
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Nebraska School for the Visually Handicapped 79-2001
Pine Ridge Job Corps
UNL Independent Study High
University Child Care

Nevada

School Districts 386.010
Nevada Youth Training Center 210.010

New Hampshire

Cooperative School Districts 195:1
Interstate School Districts 200B:1
Regular School Districts 194:1
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City School Systems (individual charters)
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New Jersey

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Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf 18A:16-1
Charter Schools 1996 ch. 426

New Mexico

School Districts 22-4-1
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Regional Education Cooperatives 22-2B-4
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New Mexico School for the Deaf 21-6-1
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Center for Adolescent Rehabilitation (Las Vegas)
Los Lunas Hospital and Training School
Mimbres School
New Mexico Military Institute
New Mexico Boys School
New Mexico Youth Diagnostic and Development Center
Sequoyah Adolescent Treatment Center
Charter Schools 22-8A-1

New York

Central School Districts Educ.1801
Central High School Districts Educ.1901
City School Districts (in cities with less than 125,000 population) Educ.2501
City School Districts (in cities with at least 125,000 population) Educ.2550
Common School Districts Educ.1601
Enlarged City School Districts Educ.1526
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Boards of Cooperative Educational Services Educ.1950
Vocational Education and Extension Boards Educ.1101
School Supervisory Districts Educ.2201
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North Carolina Schools for the Deaf and Blind 115C-123
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North Dakota

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Marmot School (ND Youth Correctional Center) 12-46-01
School Districts 15-47-43
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Multidistrict Vocational Education Centers 15-20.2-04
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Department of Education
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Ohio Central School System (Department of Rehabilitation and Correction) 5145.06
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State Institutions and Hospitals OAC Ann. 3301-55-01

Oklahoma

Independent School Districts 70-5-101
Elementary School Districts 70-5-101
Area Vocational-Technical School Districts 70-5-101
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Oregon

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County Unit Districts 333.090
Joint School Districts 333.005(2)(c)
Union High School Districts 333.005(2)(d)
Education Service Districts 334.010
Department of Human Resources 343.961
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Juvenile Corrections Education Programs 334.195 (taken over by Dept. of Education on 7/1/94)

Pennsylvania

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Second Class School Districts 24:2-202
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Area Vocational-Technical Schools 24:18-1841
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Joint Special Education Programs 24:13-1372
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Scotland School for Veterans Children 24:2681
Schools in State Correctional Institutions
PDE Division of Data Services

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Central Falls School District (state run) 45-52.1-2
Rhode Island Training School for Youth 42-56-33
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Countywide School Districts
Independent School Districts
Joint Vocational Schools (area vocational centers)
Technical Colleges 59-53-10
County Superintendents
School for the Deaf and Blind 59-47-10
Department of Juvenile Justice (special school district) 20-7-6855
John De La Howe School 59-49-10
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University Laboratory Schools
Palmetto Unified School District # 1 in (Dept. of Corrections) 24-25-10
Schools run by the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (44-20-360)
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South Dakota

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County School Systems 49-2-201
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Department of Youth Development (special school district) 4-3-2620
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Alvin C York Agricultural Institute 49-50-1002 Private Acts 1925, ch. 809
Tennessee Preparatory School 37-2-101
Tennessee School for the Blind 49-10-801
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Texas

Common School Districts Educ.22.01
Independent School Districts Educ.23.01
Municipal School Districts Educ.24.01
Rural High School Districts Educ.25.01
Industrial Training School Districts Educ.27.01
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State Operated School Districts Educ.21.758
Regional Education Service Centers Educ.11.32
Countywide Vocational School Districts Educ.28.01
Texas School for the Deaf (special-purpose school district) Educ.30.051
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Texas Youth Commission (special-purpose school district) Educ.30.102
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State Schools (operated by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation) Hlth. and Sfty. 532.01
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Utah

City School Districts 53A-2-101
County School Districts 53A-2-101
School for the Deaf 53A-25-101
School for the Blind 53A-25-201
Applied Technology Centers 53A-15-203
Regional Service Centers 53A-17A-130 and U.A.C. R277-456-1

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City School Districts 16-421
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Incorporated School Districts 16-471
Union School Districts 16-701
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Schools in Unorganized Towns and Gores operated by the State
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Interstate School Districts 16-771
Joint Contract School Districts 16-3441
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Brandon Training School 18-8838
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**Virginia**

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Regional Academic Governors’ Schools (operated by individual school systems)
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Joint Schools 22.1-26
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Department of Correctional Education 22.1-339

**Washington**

First Class School Districts 28A.315.230
Second Class School Districts 28A.315.230
Educational Services Districts 28A.310.010
Secondary Vocational Skills Centers 28A.335.160
School for the Blind 72.40.010
School for the Deaf 72.42.010
Residential Habilitation Centers 71A.20.010
Delinquent Centers 72.05.010
Adult Correctional Institutions

**West Virginia**

County School Districts 18-5-1
Multi-County Regional Service Agencies 18-2-26
Multi-County Vocational Schools
Institutional Education Programs
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**Wisconsin**

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Common School Districts 120.001
Unified School Districts 120.040
Union High School Districts 120.001
School Districts in First Class Cities 119.01
Vocational-Technical and Adult Education Districts 38.02
County Handicapped Children’s Education Boards 115.86
Cooperative Educational Service Agencies 116.02
Charter Schools 118.40

**Wyoming**

Elementary School Districts 21-3-102
Unified School Districts 21-5-102
Boards of Cooperative Educational Services 21-20-104
Wyoming School for the Deaf 25-12-101
Wyoming Girls’ School 25-4-101
Wyoming Boys’ School 25-3-101
Wyoming Youth Treatment Center 25-7-101
Saint Stephens Indian School
University School
Wyoming State Training School 25-5-102
Educational Resource Centers
Wyoming Honor Farm
Wyoming State Hospital
Wyoming State Penitentiary
Wyoming Womens’ Center
Charter Schools 21-3-201
Appendix B

CCD to GID Comparison

Alabama

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
- Alabama High School of Mathematics and Science
- Alabama School of Fine Arts
- Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
- Fort McClellan School District (DOD)
- Fort Rucker School District (DOD)
- Maxwell AFB School District (DOD)

Alaska

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
- Southeast Regional Resource Center

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
- None

Arizona

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
- Arizona State School for the Deaf and Blind

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
- Fort Apache Agency, BIA
- Hopi Agency, BIA
- Papago Agency, BIA
- Phoenix Area Office, BIA
- Pima Agency, BIA
- Shiprock Agency, BIA
- Western Navajo Agency, BIA

Arkansas

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
- Migrant Education Operating Agencies
  - Boston Mountain
  - Hope
  - Northeast Arkansas
  - Southeast Arkansas

  Department of Education (Crowleys Ridge Vocational-Technical School)

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

California

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
- Regional Occupational Programs and Centers
  - Amador
  - Antelope Valley
  - Baldy View
  - Butte County
  - Calaveras County
  - Capistrano-Laguna Beach
  - Central County
  - Central Santa Clara County
  - Central Sierra
  - Coastline
  - Colton-Redlands-Yucaipa
  - Compton Unified
  - Contra Costa County
  - Del Norte County
  - East San Gabriel Valley
  - Eden Area
  - Forty-Niner
  - Fresno Metro
  - Glenn County
  - Hart District
  - Humboldt County
  - Imperial Valley
  - Inyo County
  - Kern County
  - Kern High School District
  - Kings County
  - La Puente Valley
  - Lake County
  - Lassen County
  - Long Beach Unified
  - Los Angeles County
  - Los Angeles Unified
  - Marin County
  - Mendocino County
  - Merced County
  - Mission Trails
  - Mission Valley
  - Modoc
  - Napa County
  - North Kern
  - North Orange County
  - Oakland-Alameda
  - Plumas and Sierra Counties
  - Riverside County
  - Sacramento County
  - San Antonio
  - San Bernardino County
  - San Diego County
  - San Francisco County
  - San Joaquin County
  - San Mateo County
  - Santa Barbara County North

44
Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
Santa Barbara County South
Santa Clara County North
Santa Clara County South
Santa Cruz County
Santa Lucia
Shasta-Trinity
Siskiyou County
Solano County
Sonoma County
Southeast
Southern California
Stanislaus-Toulumne-Mono
Tehama County
Tri-Cities
Tri-County
Tri-Valley
Tulare County
Valley
Ventura County
West Side
Yolo County

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

Colorado

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
Grand Valley BOCES

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

Connecticut

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
Project Oceanology
Regional In-Service Education

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
Norwich Free Academy
Woodstock Free Academy
State Regional Vocational-Technical Schools

Delaware

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

Florida

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
University Laboratory Schools
Florida Atlantic Uni Lab Sch
Florida State Uni Lab School
Florida A and M Uni Lab School
University of Florida Lab Sch

Georgia

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
Regional Educational Service Agencies
Central Savannah River Area
Chattahoochee-Flint
Coastal Plains
First District
Griffin
Heart of Georgia
Metro
Middle Georgia
North Georgia
Northeast Georgia
Northwest Georgia
Oconee
Okefenokee
Pioneer
Southwest Georgia
West Georgia

Department of Education (state schools)

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
Fort Benning School District (DOD)
Fort Stewart (DOD)
Robins AFB School District (DOD)
Hawaii

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

Idaho

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

Illinois

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
Chester Nh Sch Dist 122
Cornell Comm H S Dist 70

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
E. IL Ed for Employment System
IL Mathematics and Science Academy

Indiana

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
Porter County Superintendent
Laporte County Superintendent
University Schools

Iowa

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
Sac and Fox School

Kansas

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
Kansas State School for the Blind
Kansas State School for the Deaf

Interlocals
ANW Special Education Cooperative
South Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
Tri-County Special Education Cooperative
Reno County Education Cooperative
High Plains Educational Cooperative District
Southwest Kansas Area Cooperative District
East Central Kansas Cooperative in Education
Brown County Special Education Cooperative
Doniphan County Education Cooperative
Marion County Special Education Cooperative
Sedgwick County Area Educational Services Interlocal Cooperative
Sumner County Educational Services Interlocal
Three Lakes Educational Cooperative
Southeast Kansas Educational Consortium
The Learning Consortium Educational Cooperative
Technology Excellence in Education Network (TEEN)

Service Centers
Northwest Kansas Educational Service Center
Northeast Kansas Education Service Center
Southeast Kansas Education Service Center
North Central Kansas Educational Service Center
Education Services and Staff Development Association of Central Kansas (ESSDACK)
Area Resource Center of Central Kansas
Iuka Center for Excellence in Education
Southwest Plains Regional Service Center
South Central Kansas Education Service Center
Smoky Hill/Central Kansas Education Service Center
Fort Hays Educational Development Center

Special Education Cooperatives
Beamgard Learning Center TMH Cooperative
Beloit USD 273, Special Education Cooperative
Coffey County Cooperative Program for Special Services
Twin Lakes Educational Cooperative
Ki-Com Special Education Cooperative
Learning Cooperative of North Central Kansas
Butler County School Board Council Educational Cooperative
Flint Hills Special Education Cooperative
Barton County Cooperative Program of Special Services
West Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
Holton Special Education Cooperative
Chautauqua and Elk County Special Education Services
Wyandotte Comprehensive Special Education Cooperative
Tri-County Special Services Cooperative
Leavenworth County Special Education Cooperative
Rice County Special Services Cooperative
McPherson County Special Education Cooperative
Marshall County Special Education Cooperative
Marshall-Nemaha County Educational Services Cooperative
Harvey County Special Education Cooperative
Comprehensive Special Services Cooperative (CSSC)
East Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
North Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
Southeast Kansas Special Education Cooperative
Central Kansas Cooperative in Education
Shawnee County Special Education Cooperative
Special Services Cooperative of Wamego
Cowley County Special Services Cooperative

Area Vocational-Technical Schools
Cowley County
Dodge City
Flint Hills
Hutchinson
Johnson County Area
Kansas City Area
Kaw Area
Liberal Area
Manhattan Area
North Central Kansas Area
Northeast Kansas Area
Northwest Kansas
Pratt
Salina Area
Southeast Kansas Area
Wichita Area

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

None

Kentucky

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Ft. Knox Dependent Schools (DOD)
Ft. Campbell Dependent Schools (DOD)
Area Vocational Education Centers and State Vocational-Technical Schools
Madisonville St Voc Tech Sch*
Letcher Co Area Voc Ed Ctr*
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<tr>
<th>Area Voc Ed Ctr</th>
<th>Central Massachusetts</th>
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<tr>
<td>Meade Co Area Voc Ed Ctr</td>
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<td>Phelps Area Voc Ed Ctr</td>
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<td>Montgomery Co Area Voc Ed Ctr*</td>
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<td>Nelson Co Area Voc Ed Ctr</td>
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<td>North River</td>
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<td>Millard Area Voc Ed Ctr</td>
<td>North Shore Consortium</td>
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</table>

*On GID and IPEDS as postsecondary institutions

**Louisiana**

**Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:**

- None

**Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:**

- None

**Maine**

**Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:**

- Governor Baxter School for the Deaf

**Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:**

- School Unions (32)

**Maryland**

**Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:**

- Maryland Schools for the Deaf

**Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:**

- None

**Massachusetts**

**Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:**

- Lawrence Vocational School
- Educational Collaboratives
- Assabet Valley
- Bicounty
- Blackstone Valley
- Cape Ann
- Cape Cod
- Caps
- Case

**Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:**

- Massachusetts Academy for Math and Science Charter Schools
  - Academy of Pacific Rim
  - Benjamin Banneker
  - Boston University
  - Cape Cod Lighthouse
  - Chelmsford Alliance/ED
  - City on a Hill
  - Community Day Care
  - Community United Way
  - Federated Dorchester
  - Benjamin Franklin
  - Western MA Hilltop
  - Lawrence Family Development
  - Lowell Middlesex Academy
  - Marblehead Community
  - Martha’s Vineyard
  - North Star Academy
  - Francis W. Parker
  - Renaissance
  - South Shore
  - The John Boyd Center
  - Youthbuild Boston Inc.

**Michigan**

**Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:**
None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Falmouth Public Schools
Windover High School

Minnesota

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Area Learning Centers
Albert Lea
Austin
Bemidji
Benson
Bluff Country Learning Options
Brainerd
Carlton
Carver
Cass Lake
Chisago Lakes
Crossroads
Crow River
Dakota
Duluth
East Range
Elk River
Forest Lake
Freshwater Ed. Dist
Grand Rapids
Hibbing
Intermediate District 287
Mahnomen
Mankato
Martin County
Minneapolis
Minnesota Valley
Mounds View
N.E. Metro
North Branch Lab School
Northwest
Oak Land

Pine City
Rochester
Runestone
Scott
South Saint Paul
Southwest
St. Cloud
St. Paul
West Central
Willmar
Winoona
Worthington
Wright Tech Center
Youth Education Services

Intermediate Districts
N.E. Metro Intermediate District

Miscellaneous Cooperatives
Olmstead County Unified Services

Telecommunications Districts
Agassiz Valley Tech Coop
Central Minnesota Telecom System
Des Moines River Valley Tele-Media
ETS Educational Telecom System
East Central Minnesota Ed Cable Coop
K.I.D.S. Program
Northwest Education Technology Coop
Redwood County Tele-Network
S.W. MN Telecommunications
Southern Exposure Tele-Network
Wasioja Ed. Technology Coop.

Elementary Secondary Vocational Computer Regions
Region One
Region Two
Region Three
Region Four
Region Five
Region Six
Region Seven
Region Eight

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

None

Mississippi

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

None
Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Choctaw Tribal School System

Missouri

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Jenkins 35
State Fair Community College
Jefferson Community College
Crowder College
Heart of the Ozarks Tech Comm

Montana

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Fort Peck Elem Dist 21
Kevin Elem Dist 8
Three Buttes Elem Dist 28
Saltese Elem Dist 1
Prairie Elk Elem Dist 6
Brockway Elem Dist 84
Cat Creek Elem Dist 55
Blackfoot Elem Dist 32
Brooks Elem Dist 11
Toston Elem Dist 15
Cow Island Trail Elem 42
Evergreen Spec Educ Coop
Baker Spec Ed Coop
Westmont Cooperative

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

County Superintendents (56)
Lame Deer HS

Nebraska

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

County Superintendents (93)
Kearney West High School
Nebraska School for the Deaf
Nebraska School for the Visually Handicapped
Pine Ridge Job Corps

UNL Independent Study High
University Child Care

Nevada

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

None

New Hampshire

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Approved Public Academies
Coe Brown Academy S/d
Pinkerton Academy S/d

School Administrative Units (SAU)
08 Concord SAU
31 Newmarket SAU
03 Berlin SAU
Dresden Supervisory Union
98 Coos County
10 Derry Cooperative SAU
67 Bow SAU
66 Hopkinton SAU
47 Jaffrey-rindge Coop SAU
25 Bedford SAU
62 Mascoma Valley SAU
61 Farmington SAU
33 Raymond SAU
59 Winnisquam Regional SAU
49 Governor Wentworth Regnl SAU
17 Sanborn Regional SAU Office
65 Kearsage Regional SAU
57 Salem SAU
05 Oyster River Cooperative SAU
04 Newfound Area SAU
52 Portsmouth SAU
11 Dover SAU
01 Contoocook Valley Regnl SAU
45 Moultonborough SAU
42 Nashua SAU
37 Manchester SAU
36 White Mountains Regionl SAU
26 Merrimack SAU
12 Londonderry SAU
54 Rochester SAU

New Jersey
Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Theodore Jamerson Elem Sch
Wahpeton Indian School
Dunseith Day Elem School
Standing Rock Comm Grant

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Newfield Borough School District
Katzebach School for the Deaf

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

None

New Mexico

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

School for the Visually Handicapped
School for the Deaf

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

None

New York

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Canadian Valley
Central Oklahoma
Chisholm Trail
Eastern Oklahoma County
Francis Tuttle
Gordon Cooper
Great Plains
Green Country
High Plains
Indian Capital
Indian Meridian
Kiamichi
Metro
Mid-America
Mid-Del
Moore-Norman
Northeast Oklahoma
Oklahoma Northwest
O.T. Autry
Pioneer
Pontotoc
Red River
Southern Oklahoma
Southwest
Tri-County
Tulsa County
Wes Watkins
Western Oklahoma
Interlocal Cooperatives
   ABC Special Services
   Tri-County
   Garfield County
   McCurtain County Educational Cooperative
   Osage County
   Oklahoma Kiamichi Special Services Cooperative

Oklahoma School for the Deaf
Parkview School for the Blind
Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

Oregon

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Educational Service Districts
   Baker
   Linn Benton
   Clatsop
   Coos
   Curry
   Gilliam
   Grant
   Harney
   Jackson
   Jefferson
   Lake
   Lane
   Malhuer
   Marion
   Polk
   Sherman
   Tillamook
   Umatilla
   Union
   Wallowa
   Wheeler
   Yamhill

Irish Bend School District 24
Pistol River School District 16
Malheur County School District 51

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Pennsylvania

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Connelley Skill Center
Intermediate Sch Unit 2
Beaver Valley Joint Operating Cmnty School

Intermediate Sch Unit 26

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

Rhode Island

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Collaborative Schools
   West Bay Collaborative
   Northern Rhode Island Collaborative
   Southern Rhode Island Collaborative
   East Bay Educational Collaborative Schools
   Urban Collaborative Accelerated Program

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:
None

South Carolina

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Area Vocational Centers
   Anderson 1 and 2
   Barnwell
   Beaufort-Jasper
   F E Dubose
   Dillon
   Dorchester
   Greenwood
   Marion
   Cope
   Orangeburg-Calhoun
   Daniel Morgan
   R D Anderson
   H B Swofford
   Sumter Career Center

   John De La Howe State School
   Wil Lou Gray Opportunity Sch

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

County Offices
   Anderson County Office
   Barnwell County Office
   Beaufort County Office
   Clarendon County Office
   Dillon County Office
   Dorchester County Office
   Greenwood County Office
   Marion County Office
   Orangeburg County Office
   Spartanburg County Office

   Felton Laboratory School
Fort Jackson School District (DOD)
Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station (DOD)

South Dakota

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:
None

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Tribal Schools
- American Horse Day School
- Marty Indian School
- Rock Creek Day School
- Little Eagle Day School
- Enemy Swim Day School
- Cheyenne River Bia School
- Pierre Indian Learning Center
- Crow Creek Tribal School
- Crazy Horse Day School
- Lower Brule School System
- Flandreau Indian School
- Tiospa Zina Tribal School
- Wounded Knee Sch System
- Porcupine Contract School
- Little Wound School
- Loneman School
- Pine Ridge School
- St. Francis Indian School
- Takini School

Utah

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Regional Service Centers
- Central
- Southeastern
- Northeastern
- Southwest

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Weaver School District

Vermont

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Andover School District

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Independent High Schools
- Bellows Free Academy
- Burr and Burton Seminary
- Lyndon Institute
- St. Johnsbury Academy
- Thetford Academy

Virginia

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Regional Special Education Programs
- Laurel
- Northern Virginia
- Northwestern
- REAL School
- Roanoke Valley

Department of Correctional Education
- VA Rehabilitation Center for the Blind (within the Department for the Visually Handicapped)
Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

Emporia City Public Schools
Quantico Marine Corps Center (DOD)
Dahlgren Surface Weapons Center (DOD)
Governors Schools
  Central VA Gs for Sc and tech
  Southwest VA Gs/sc-mа-tec
  Norfolk Gs for the Arts
  Roanoke VA Gs for Sc and tec
  New Horizons Gs/sc and tech

Washington

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

Educational Service Districts (9)
  North Central
    112
  Puget Sound
  Olympic
  Northwest
    101
    113
    123
    105

Secondary Vocational Skills Centers (8)
  Tri-City
  Clark County
  Sea-Tac
  Kitsap Peninsula
  Sno-Isle
  Spokane
  New Market
  Yakima Valley

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

None

Wisconsin

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

  County Handicapped Children’s Education Boards
    Brown
    Calumet
    Manitowoc
    Racine
    Walworth
    Marathon
  Cooperative Educational Service Agencies (12)

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

None

Wyoming

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

  Boards of Cooperative Educational Services
    Campbell County
    Carbon County
    Casper
    Douglas
    Fremont
    Lifelong Learning Center
    Mountain View/Lyman
    Sweetwater

Agencies on the CCD survey, but not on the GID:

None

West Virginia

Agencies on the GID, but not on the CCD survey:

  Regional Education Service Agencies (8)
Appendix C

Comparison of CCD Agency File to State Education Directories

Alabama

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Alabama High School of Mathematics and Science
- Alabama Institute of the Deaf and Blind
- Alabama School of Fine Arts
- State Hospitals and Development Centers (some are under the Dept of Mental Health and Mental Retardation)
- Albert P. Brewer Development Center
- Bryce Hospital
- Eufaula Adolescent Center
- Fartlow Development Center
- Searcy Hospital
- Tarwater Developmental Center
- Thomasville Mental Health Rehabilitation Center
- Lurleen B. Wallace Developmental Center

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Alaska

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Alaska State School for the Deaf
- Alaska Vocational-Technical Center
- Southeast Regional Resource Center

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Arizona

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Arizona State School for the Deaf and Blind
- Arizona Department of Economic Security, Division of Developmental Disabilities
- Navajo County Special Services Consortium
- Northern Arizona Regional Center for Gifted Education

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

Maricopa Special Services Consortium
Pima Special Programs

Arkansas

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Migrant Education Operating Agencies
  - Boston Mountain
  - Hope
  - Northeast Arkansas
  - Southeast Arkansas

Secondary Vocational Centers
- Camden
- Conway
- Fayetteville
- Foothills
- Jonesboro
- Metropolitan
- Monticello
- North Central
- Ouachita
- Quapaw
- River Valley
- Russellville
- Texarkana Area
- Warren

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

Benton County Education Coop
Boston Mountains Education Coop
Prattsville School District
Stanford School District

California

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- State Hospital and Developmental Center Schools
  - Agnews Developmental Center
  - Atascadero State Hospital
  - Camarillo State Hospital and Developmental Center
  - Fairview Developmental Center
  - Lanterman Developmental Center
  - Metropolitan State Hospital
  - Patton State Hospital
Regional Occupational Centers

Amador
Antelope Valley
Baldy View
Butte County
Calaveras County
Capistrano-Laguna Beach
Central County
Central Santa Clara County
Central Sierra
Coastline
Colton-Redlands-Yucaipa
Compton Unified
Contra Costa County
Del Norte County
East San Gabriel Valley
Eden Area
Forty-Niner
Fresno Metro
Glenn County
Hart District
Humboldt County
Imperial Valley
Inyo County
Kern County
Kern High School District
Kings County
La Puente Valley
Lake County
Lassen County
Long Beach Unified
Los Angeles County
Los Angeles Unified
Marin County
Mendocino County
Merced County
Mission Trails
Mission Valley
Modoc
Napa County
North Kern
North Orange County
Oakland-Alameda
Plumas and Sierra Counties
Riverside County
Sacramento County
San Antonio
San Bernardino County
San Diego County
San Francisco County
San Joaquin County
San Mateo County
Santa Barbara County North
Santa Barbara County South
Santa Clara County North
Santa Clara County South
Santa Cruz County
Santa Lucia
Shasta-Trinity
Siskiyou County
Solano County
Sonoma County
Southeast
Southern California
Stanislaus-Toulumne-Mono
Tehama County
Tri-Cities
Tri-County
Tri-Valley
Tulare County
Valley
Ventura County
West Side
Yolo County

California State Summer School for the Arts

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Colorado

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Grand Valley BOCES
Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Connecticut

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Department of Social Services
Cooperative Educational Service Centers
Committee for Shared Services (CSS)
Project Oceanology

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
Delaware

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file: None

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory: None

Florida


Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory: None

Georgia

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file: Atlanta Area School for the Deaf Georgia Academy for the Blind Georgia School for the Deaf Department of Children and Youth Services Schools Migrant Education Agencies Live Oak Two Rivers Piedmont Southern Pine

Regional Educational Service Agencies Central Savannah River Area Chattahoochee-Flint Coastal Plains First District Griffin Heart of Georgia Metro Middle Georgia North Georgia Northeast Georgia Northwest Georgia Oconee Okefenokee Pioneer Southwest Georgia West Georgia

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory: None

Hawaii

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file: None

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory: None
Idaho

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Idaho State Youth Services Center (Department of Health and Welfare)
- Marsing Job Corps Center
- Robert Janss School (Department of Corrections)
- Coeur D’Alene Tribal School
- Sho-Ban Junior and Senior High School

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Kansas

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Kansas State School for the Blind
- Kansas State School for the Deaf
- Special Education Interlocals
  - ANW Special Education Cooperative
  - South Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
  - Tri-County Special Education Cooperative
  - Reno County Education Cooperative
  - High Plains Educational Cooperative District
  - Southwest Kansas Area Cooperative District
  - East Central Kansas Cooperative in Education
  - Brown County Special Education Cooperative
  - Doniphan County Education Cooperative
  - Marion County Special Education Cooperative
  - Sedgwick County Area Educational Services Interlocal Cooperative
  - Sumner County Educational Services Interlocal
  - Three Lakes Educational Cooperative
  - Southwest Kansas Educational Consortium
  - The Learning Consortium Educational Cooperative
  - Technology Excellence in Education Network (TEEN)

Educational Service Centers
- Northwest Kansas Educational Service Center
- Northeast Kansas Education Service Center
- Southeast Kansas Education Service Center
- North Central Kansas Educational Service Center
- Education Services and Staff Development Association of Central Kansas (ESSDACK)
- Area Resource Center of Central Kansas
- Iuka Center for Excellence in Education
- Southwest Plains Regional Service Center
- South Central Kansas Education Service Center
- Smoky Hill/Central Kansas Education Service Center
- Fort Hays Educational Development Center

Special Education Cooperatives (several)
- Beagard Learning Center TMH Cooperative
- Beloit USD 273, Special Education Cooperative
- Coffey County Cooperative Program for Special Services
- Twin Lakes Educational Cooperative
- Ki-Com Special Education Cooperative
- Learning Cooperative of North Central Kansas
Butler County School Board Council Educational Cooperative
Flint Hills Special Education Cooperative
Barton County Cooperative Program of Special Services
West Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
Holton Special Education Cooperative
Chautauqua and Elk County Special Education Services
Wyandotte Comprehensive Special Education Cooperative
Tri-County Special Services Cooperative
Leavenworth County Special Education Cooperative
Rice County Special Services Cooperative
McPherson County Special Education Cooperative
Marshall County Special Education Cooperative
Marshall-Nemaha County Educational Services Cooperative
Harvey County Special Education Cooperative
Comprehensive Special Services Cooperative (CSSC)
East Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
North Central Kansas Special Education Cooperative
Southeast Kansas Special Education Cooperative
Central Kansas Cooperative in Education
Shawnee County Special Education Cooperative
Special Services Cooperative of Wamego
Cowley County Special Services Cooperative

Two-Way Interactive Television Networks
A-PLUS Network
Clafin-Bushton Network
Golden Belt ITV
High-Southwest Plains Network
North Central Kansas Education Interactive Television Commission
Northwest Kansas Educational Service Center Eastern Cluster
South Central Kansas Interactive Learning Project Network
Southeast Kansas Interactive Television Network
Technology Excellence in Education Network
The Learning Consortium Educational Cooperative

Area Vocational-Technical Schools (several)
Cowley County
Dodge City
Flint Hills
Hutchinson
Johnson County Area
Kansas City Area
Kaw Area
Liberal Area
Manhattan Area
North Central Kansas Area
Northeast Kansas Area

Northwest Kansas
Pratt
Salina Area
Southeast Kansas Area
Wichita Area
Youth Center Schools
Atchison
Beloit
Larned
Topeka

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
None

Kentucky

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:
Purchase Training Center
Glasgow School for Health Occupations
Danville School of Health Occupations
McCormick Area Vocational Education Center
Northern Kentucky Health Occupations Center
Cumberland Valley Health Occupations Center

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
BG State Transfer Center
Luther Luckett Vocational Center
Union County Area Vocational Center

Louisiana

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Regional Service Centers
Region I
Region II
Region III
Region IV
Region V
Region VI
Region VII
Region VIII

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
Department of Corrections
Maine

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD
Agency file:

Governor Baxter School for the Deaf
Arthur R. Gould School (Dept of Corrections)

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Maryland

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD
Agency file:

Correctional Education Program

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Massachusetts

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD
Agency file:

Lawrence Vocational Educational Collaboratives
Assabet Valley
Bicounty
Blackstone Valley
Cape Ann
Cape Cod
Caps
Case
Central Massachusetts
Charmss
South Coast
Edeo
Flac
Greater Lawrence
Greater Newburyport
Hampshire
Labb
Lower Pioneer
Merrimack Special Educ
Need
North River
North Shore Consortium
Pilgrim Area
Accept
Project Spoke
Reads
Regional Development Center
Seem

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Michigan

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD
Agency file:

Bloomfield No.1 School District
Charter Schools
University Public School
Academy of Casa Maria
Aisha Shule/W.E.B. Dubois Preparatory Academy
Caledonia Charter Academy
Horizons Community High School
Macomb Academy
New Branches School
Noah Webster Academy
Northlane Math and Science Academy
West Michigan Academy of Environmental Science

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Minnesota

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD
Agency file:

Intermediate Districts
N.E. Metro Intermediate District

Miscellaneous Cooperatives
Olmstead County Unified Services

Telecommunications Districts
Agassiz Valley Tech Coop
Central Minnesota Telecom System
Des Moines River Valley Tele-Media
ETS Educational Telecom System
East Central Minnesota Ed Cable Coop
K.I.D.S. Program
Northwest Education Technology Coop
Redwood County Tele-Network
S.W. MN Telecommunications
Southern Exposure Tele-Network
Wasiota Ed. Technology Coop.

Area Learning Centers
Albert Lea
Austin
Bemidji
Benson
Bluff Country Learning Options
Brainerd
Carlton
Cass Lake
Chisago Lakes
Crossroads
Crow River
Dakota
Duluth
East Range
Elk River
Forest Lake
Freshwater Ed. Dist
Grand Rapids
Hibbing
Intermediate District 287
Mahnomen
Mankato
Martin County
Minneapolis
Minnesota Valley
Mounds View
N.E. Metro
North Branch Lab School
Northwest
Oak Land
Pine City
Rochester
Runestone
Scott
South Saint Paul
Southwest
St. Cloud
St. Paul
West Central
Willmar
Winona
Worthington
Wright Tech Center
Youth Education Services

Elementary/Secondary Vocational Computer Regions
Region One
Region Two
Region Three
Region Four
Region Five
Region Six
Region Seven
Region Eight

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Mississippi

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

None

Missouri

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Department of Corrections-Unit of Inmate Education
University Laboratory Schools
Northwest Missouri State-Horace Mann School
Southwest Missouri State-Greenwood Laboratory School

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

Jenkins 35
Peace Valley C-2
Coffman R-V
Elmer C-1
Pettis County R-1
Libertyville C-2

Schools Operated by Community Colleges
Crowder College
Heart of the Ozarks Technical Community College
State Fair Community College
Jefferson Community College

Montana
Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Blackfoot Elementary (nonop)
- Prairie Elk Elementary
- Fort Peck Elementary (nonop)
- Montana Developmental Center
- State funded programs under the Dept of Corrections
- Swan River Forest Camp
- State Prison, Deer Lodge

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

- A. Harry Moore Laboratory School
- School for the Deaf
- New Mexico Youth Diagnostic and Development Center
- Sequoyah Adolescent Treatment Center
- Regional Education Cooperatives (10 regions)

New Jersey

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- None

New Mexico

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- None

New Hampshire

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Secondary Regional Vocational Centers (30)
Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

- Bolivar CSD
- Border City UFSD
- Waterloo CSD (on file twice)
- St. Christopher’s UFSD

North Carolina

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Cherokee Central Schools
- The Governors School of North Carolina
- North Carolina School for the Arts
- Division of Youth Services Schools
- Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disability and Substance Abuse Services Schools

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

- None

North Dakota

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- None

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

- Marmot School (ND Youth Correctional Center)

Ohio

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Hocking County Board
- Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Association

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

- None

Oklahoma

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Area Vocational-Technical School Districts
  - Caddo-Kiowa
  - Canadian Valley
  - Central Oklahoma

- Chisholm Trail
- Eastern Oklahoma County
- Francis Tuttle
- Gordon Cooper
- Great Plains
- Green Country
- High Plains
- Indian Capital
- Indian Meridian
- Kiamichi
- Metro
- Mid-America
- Mid-Del
- Moore-Norman
- Northeast Oklahoma
- Oklahoma Northwest
- O.T. Autry
- Pioneer
- Pontotoc
- Red River
- Southern Oklahoma
- Southwest
- Tri-County
- Tulsa County
- Wes Watkins
- Western Oklahoma

- Interlocal Cooperatives
  - ABC Special Services
  - Tri-County
  - Garfield County
  - McCurtain County Educational Cooperative
  - Osage County
  - Oklahoma Kiamichi Special Services Cooperative

- Oklahoma School for the Deaf
- Parkview School for the Blind
- Jane Brooks Oral School for the Deaf
- Lakeside
- Oklahoma School of Science and Mathematics
- Indian Schools

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

- None

Oregon

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Education Service Districts
  - Wheeler
  - Union
  - Yamhill
  - Umatilla
  - Sherman
  - Tillamook

64
Polk
Marion
Lake
Lane
Jackson
Jefferson
Curry
Baker
Lin-Benton
Clatsop
Coos
Gilliam
Grant
Harney
Malheur
Irish Bend (nonop)
Pistol River 16
Malheur County 51

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

Butte Creek 67J

Pennsylvania

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Connelley Skill Center
Intermediate Sch Unit 2
Beaver Valley Joint Operating Cmnty School
Intermediate Sch Unit 26

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

Rhode Island

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Rhode Island Training School for Youth

Collaborative Schools
  West Bay Collaborative
  Northern Rhode Island Collaborative
  Southern Rhode Island Collaborative
  East Bay Educational Collaborative Schools
  Urban Collaborative Accelerated Program

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

South Dakota

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

None

Tennessee

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Department of Youth Development (special school district)
Department of Correction (special school district)
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (special school district)
Alvin C York Agricultural Institute
Tennessee Preparatory School
Tennessee School for the Blind
Tennessee School for the Deaf
West Tennessee School for the Deaf

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None
Educational Service Centers
East Tennessee
First Tennessee
Middle Tennessee
Upper Cumberland
West Tennessee

Tennessee Foreign Language Institute

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
Gibson County School District

Texas

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Allamoore ISD 904
Brownwood ST HM and SCH
Corsicana ST HM
Crockett ST SCH ISD
Evins Regional Juvenile Center
Gainsville ST SCH ISD
Giddings ST HM and SCH
Moody ISD 084-912 (nonop)
Texas School for the Blind
Texas School for the Deaf
University of North Texas
West Texas State School
Windham Schools
Regional Education Service Centers (20)

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
None

Utah

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

Regional Service Centers
Central
Southeastern
Northeastern
Southwest

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
None

Vermont*

Schools in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD School file:
Hartford Elementary School
Quechee School
Cora B. Whitney School
Essential Early Education Center
Woodside Juvenile Rehab Center
Shelburne Village School
Mary S. Babcock Elementary
Ayers Street Program
Williamstown Middle School

Schools on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
Blue Mountain UHSD #21

Entities which are authorized under state law and in operation, but were not reported in either the state directory or the CCD survey.

Brandon Training School
Eldred School (VT State Hospital)

Virginia

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:
Regional Academic Governor’s Schools
Chesterfield County Math and Science
Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology
Thomas Jefferson High School for Government and International Studies
Central Shenandoah Valley Governor’s School for Science and Technology
Global Economics and Technology for Southside Virginia

Regional Special Education Programs
Laurel
Northern Virginia
Northwestern
REAL School
Roanoke Valley

*Note: Due to the lack of availability of a Vermont directory at the agency level, comparisons in this state were done at the individual school level.

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:
None

**Washington**

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Educational Service Districts (9)
  - North Central
  - 112
  - Puget Sound
  - Olympic
  - Northwest
  - 101
  - 113
  - 123
  - 105

- Adult Correctional Institutions (15)

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

**West Virginia**

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Regional Education Service Agencies (8)

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

**Wisconsin**

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Cooperative Educational Service Agencies (12)
- County Handicapped Children’s Education Boards (5)
- Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education Districts (16)

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

None

**Wyoming**

Agencies in the State School Directory, but not on the CCD Agency file:

- Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)*
  - Douglas
  - Fremont
  - Lifelong Learning Center
  - Mountain View/Lyman
  - Sweetwater

- Institutional Schools
  - Wyoming Honor Farm
  - Wyoming State Hospital
  - Wyoming State Penitentiary
  - Wyoming State Training School
  - Wyoming Women’s Center
  - Wyoming Centers for Teaching and Learning at Laramie

- Educational Resource Centers (15)

Agencies on the CCD Agency file, but not in the State Education Directory:

- University School

*Note: Three BOCES (Cambell County, Carbon County, and Casper) which are not on the CCD agency file, appear to offer higher education services. However, these agencies do not appear in the IPEDS universe.
Appendix D

Schools Which Appear on Both the CCD and IPEDS Universes

**Colorado**

Emily Griffith Opportunity School
T H Pickens Technical Center

**Connecticut**

Albert I Prince Regional Vocational-Technical Sch

**Florida**

Thomas P. Haney Area Vocational-Technical Center
Bradford Union Area Vocational-Technical Center
Atlantic Vocational-Technical Center
Sheridan Vocational-Technical Center
William T. McFatter Vocational-Technical Center
Charlotte County Vocational-Technical Center
Robert Morgan Vocational-Technical Institute
George Stone Area Vocational Center
Lake County Area Vocational Center
Lee County Area Vocational-Technical Center
Lively Area Vocational-Technical Center
Manatee Area Vocational-Technical Center
Orlando Vocational-Technical Center
Maynard A. Traviss Vocational-Technical Center
Ridge Vocational-Technical Center
Radford M. Locklin Vocational-Technical Center
Taylor Technical Center
Washington-Holmes Area Vocational-Technical Center
Withlacoochee Technical Institute
James Lorenzo Walker Vocational-Technical Center
Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center
Miami Lakes Technical Education Center
D G Erwin Technical Center
Mid-florida Technical Institute
North Technical Education Center
South Technical Education Center
West Technical Education Center
Saint Augustine Technical Center
Sarasota County Technical Institute
Suwannee-Hamilton Area Vocational and Adult Center

**Indiana**

Anderson Area Vocational-Technical School
Anthis Career Center
J Everett Light Career Center
Charles A Prosser School of Technology
Marion Community Schools Tucker Area Voc Tech Ctr

**Kentucky**

Area Vocational Education Centers and State Vocational-Technical Schools
Madisonville St Voc Tech Sch
Letcher Co Area Voc Ed Ctr
Elizabethtown St Voc Tech Sch
Mayo St Voc Tech Sch
Northern Ky St Voc Tech Sch
Laurel Co State Voc Tech Sch
Ashland St Voc Tech Sch
No Campbell Co Voc Tech Sch
Daviess Co St Voc Tech Sch
Owensboro Voc Tech Sch
Rowan Co St Voc Tech Sch
Bowling Green St Voc Tech Sch
Somerset St Voc Tech Sch
Rockcastle Co Area Voc Ed Ctr
Central Ky St Voc Tech Sch
Jefferson St Voc Tech Sch
Ky Adv Tech Center
Marion Co Area Voc Ed Ctr
West Ky St Voc Tech Sch
Montgomery Co Area Voc Ed Ctr
Hazard St Voc Tech Sch

**Massachusetts**

Assabet Valley Regional Vocational-Technical Sch
Blue Hills Regional Technical School
Diman Regional Technical Institute
Essex Agricultural Technical Institute
Shawsheen Valley Regional Vocational-Technical Sch
Southeastern Technical Institute
Upper Cape Cod Regional Vocational-Technical Sch
Worcester Technical Institute

**Minnesota**

Northeast Metro Technical College

**Missouri**

State Fair Community College
Jefferson College
Crowder College
Heart of the Ozarks Technical Community College
Boonslick Area Vocational-Technical School
Cape Girardeau Area Vocational-Technical School
Carrollton Area Vocational-Technical School
Nichols Career Center
Tri County Technical School
Hannibal Area Vocational-Technical School
Franklin Technical School
Kennett Area Vocational-Technical School
Lamar Area Vocational-Technical School
Mountain Grove Area Vocational-technical School
Laclede Area Vocational-Technical School
Lex La-ray Technical College
Linn Technical College
Macon Area Vocational School
Saline County Career Center
Northwest Missouri Area Vocational-Technical Sch
Perryville Area Career and Technology Center
Pike-lincoln Technical Center
Gibson Technical Center
North County Technical Special School District
Rolla Technical Institute
Sikeston Area Vocational-Technical School
Four Rivers Area Vocational-Technical School
Waynesville Technical Academy

**New Jersey**

Adult and Continuing Education-bergen Co Tech Schs
Hudson County Area Vo Tech School-bayonne Center
Hudson County Area Vo Tech School-earl W Byrd
Hudson County Area Vo Tech School-north Hudson Ctr
Monmouth County Vocational School District
Morris County Vocational School District
Salem County Vocational-Technical Schools
Somerset County Technical Institute
Union County Vocational-Technical School

**New York**

Delaware Chenango Madison Ostego BOCES
Erie II Chautauqua-Cattaraugus BOCES
Madison Oneida BOCES-Continuing Education
Oswego County BOCES
Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex BOCES

**Ohio**

Akron Adult Vocational Services
Appollo Career Center
Ashtabula County Joint Vocational School
Auburn Career Center
Buckeye Joint Vocational School
Butler County Jvs District-d Russel Lee Career Ctr
Choffin Career Center
Columbiana County Career Center
Coshocton County Joint Vocational School District
Delaware Joint Vocational School District
Eastland Career Center
Ehove Career Center
Fairfield Career Center
Gallia Jackson Vinton Joint Vocational School Dist
Greene County Vocational School District
Knox County Career Center
Licking County Joint Vocational School-Newark
Lorain County Joint Vocational School District
Madison Local Schools-Madison Adult Education

Mahoning County Joint Vocational School District
Maplewood Area Joint Vocational School District
Medina County Career Center
Mid-East Ohio Vocational School District Adult Ed
O C Collins Career Center
Ohio Hi Point Joint Vocational School District
Penta County Joint Vocational School
Pickaway Ross Joint Vocational School District
Pike County Joint Vocational School District
Pioneer Career and Technical Center a Voc Sch Dist
Portage Lakes Career Center
Queen City Vocational Center
Scioto County Joint Vocational School District
Southern Hills Joint Vocational Institute
Tri-County Vocational School
Tri-Rivers Career Center
Trumbull County Joint Vocational School District
Upper Valley Joint Vocational School
Us Grant Joint Vocational School
Warren County Career Center
Washington County Career Center Adult Education

**Pennsylvania**

Altoona Area Vocational-Technical School
Upper Bucks County Area Vocational-Technical Sch
Erie County Technical Institute
Lancaster County Vocational-Technical School
Mercer County Area Vocational-Technical School
Eastern Montgomery County Area Vocational Tech Sch
Venango County Area Vocational-Technical School
Centre County Vocational-Technical School
Schuykill County Area Vocational-Technical School

**Utah**

Bridgerland Applied Technology Center
Davis Applied Technology Center
Odgen-Weber Applied Technology Center
Sevier Valley Applied Technology Center
Uintah Basin Applied Technology Center

**Virginia**

Norfolk Public Schools Skills Center
Southside Training Skill Center-Nottoway County
Washington County Adult Skill Center
Wise Skills Center

**West Virginia**

Ben Franklin Career Center
Boone County Career and Technical Center
Cabell County Vocational-Technical Center
James Rumsey Technical Institute
Marion County Adult and Community Education
Mineral County Vocational-Technical Center
Monongalia County Technical Education Center
Putnam County Technical Center
Roane-Jackson Technical Center
Wetzel County Career Center
Appendix E

Bureau of Indian Affairs Schools Which Do Not Appear on the CCD Survey

Alaska

Anchorage Education Field Office

Arizona

Fort Apache Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
- Cibecue Community School (listed by state as private)
- John F. Kennedy Day School (listed by state as private)
- Theodore Roosevelt School (listed by state as private)

Papago Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
- Santa Rosa Ranch School (listed by state as private)
- Santa Rosa Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- San Simon School (listed by state as private)
- Tohono O’Odham High School (listed by state as private)

Pima Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
- Blackwater Community School (listed by state as private)
- Casa Blanca Day School (listed by state as private)
- Gila Crossing Day School (listed by state as private)
- Salt River Day School (listed by state as private)

Hopi Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
- Polacca Day School (listed by state as private)
- Second Mesa Day School (listed by state as private)
- Hopi Day School (listed by state as private)
- Hotevilla Bacavi Community School (listed by state as private)
- Moencopi Day School (listed by state as private)
- Keams Canyon Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Hopi High School (listed by state as private)
- Havasupi School (listed by state as private)

Shiprock Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
- Cove Day School (listed by state as private)
- Red Rock Day School (listed by state as private)
- T’iis Nazbas Community School (listed by state as private)

Western Navajo Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
- Chilchinbeto Day School (listed by state as private)
- Dennehotso Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Flagstaff Dormitory (listed by state as private)
- Kaibeto Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Kayenta Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Leupp Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Navajo Mountain Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Tonalea (Red Lake) Day School (listed by state as private)
- Rocky Ridge Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Shonto Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Tuba City Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Greyhills High School (listed by state as private)
- Little Singer Community School (listed by state as private)

Chinle Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
- Cottonwood Day School (listed by state as private)
- Low Mountain Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Lukachukai Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Nazlini Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Pinon Dormitory (listed by state as private)
- Rock Point Community School (listed by state as private)
- Rough Rock Demonstration School (listed by state as private)
- Chinle Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Many Farms High School (listed by state as private)
- Black Mesa Community School (listed by state as private)

Fort Defiance Agency
- Dilcon Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Greasewood Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Holbrook Dormitory (listed by state as private)
- Hunters Point Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Kinlichee Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Pine Springs Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Seba Dalkai Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Wide Ruins Boarding School (listed by state as private)
- Winslow Dormitory (listed by state as private)

California

Sacramento Area Office
- Noli School
- Sherman Indian High School

Florida

Eastern States Agency (based in Virginia)
- Ahfachkee Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
- Miccosukee Indian School (listed by state as nonpublic)

Idaho

Portland Area Office (based in Oregon)
- Sho-Ban School District No. 512
- Cour D’Alene Tribal School

Kansas

Oklahoma Education Office
- Kickapoo Nation School

Louisiana

Eastern States Agency (based in Virginia)
Chitimacha Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)

Minnesota

Minneapolis Area Office
  Bug-O-Nay-Ge Shig School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Circle of Life Survival School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Fond Du Lac Ojibway School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Nay Ah Shing School (listed by state as nonpublic)

Montana

Billings Area Office
  Blackfeet Dormitory
  Busby School

Portland Area Office (based in Oregon)
  Two Eagle River School

Nevada

Sacramento Area Office
  Pyramid Lake High School

New Mexico

Southern Pueblos Agency
  Sky City Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Isleta Elementary School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Jemez Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  San Felipe Pueblo Elementary School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Zia Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Pine Hill Schools (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Mescalero (listed by state as nonpublic)

Laguna Agency
  Laguna Elementary School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Laguna Middle School (listed by state as nonpublic)

Northern Pueblos Agency
  San Ildefonso Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  San Juan Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Santa Clara Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Taos Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Te Tso Geh Oweege Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Santa Fe Indian School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Jicarilla Dormitory (listed by state as nonpublic)

Shiprock Agency (the agency is reported by Arizona, but the schools listed below are not)
  Aztec Dormitory (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Beclabito Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Nenahnazad Boarding School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Sanostee Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Toadlena Boarding School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Shiprock Reservation Dormitory (listed by state as nonpublic)

Shiprock Alternative High School (listed by state as nonpublic)
Shiprock Alternative Elementary School (listed by state as nonpublic)
Navajo Preparatory School (listed by state as nonpublic)

Eastern Navajo Agency
  Baca Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Dibe Yazhi Habitiin Olta, Inc. (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Bread Springs Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Chi-Chi’l-tahi/Jones Ranch Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Huerfano Dormitory (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Lake Valley Navajo School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Mariano Lake Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Ojo Encino Day School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Pueblo Pintado Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Tse’ii’ahii’ Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Dlo’ Ay Azhi Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Na’ Neonizhiin Ji’Olta (Torreon) (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Wingate Elementary School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Wingate High School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  T’lists’ Oozí Bi’ O “Lta (Crownpoint Community School) (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Dzilth-Na-O-Dith-Hle Community School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  To’Hajiilee-He (Canoncito) (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Alamo Navajo School (listed by state as nonpublic)

Fort Defiance Agency (based in Arizona)
  Chuska/Tohatchi Consolidated School (listed by state as nonpublic)
  Crystal Boarding School (listed by state as nonpublic)

North Dakota

Turtle Mountain Agency
  Ojibwa Indian School (listed by state as nonpublic)

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Education Office
  Riverside Indian School
  Carter Seminary
  Eufaula Dormitory
  Sequoyah High School
  Jones Academy

Oregon

Portland Area Office
  Paschal Sherman Indian School (listed by state as private,
South Dakota

Rosebud Agency
Rosebud Dormitories
Sisseton Agency

Utah

Shiprock Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
Aneth Community School (listed by state as private)
Western Navajo Agency (the agency is reported, but the schools listed below are not)
Richfield Dormitory

Virginia

Eastern States Agency

Washington

Portland Area Office (based in Oregon)
Quileute Tribal School (listed by state as private)
Wa He Lut Indian School (listed by state as private)
Lummi Tribal School System (listed by state as private)
Chief Leschi School System (listed by state as private)
Muckleshoot Tribal School (listed by state as private)
Lummi High School (listed by state as private)
Yakima Tribal School (listed by state as private)

Wisconsin

Minneapolis Area Office
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa School (listed by state as private)
Oneida Tribal School (listed by state as private)
Menominee Tribal School (listed by state as private)
Hannahville Indian School (listed by state as private)
Appendix F

Comparison of the 1993–94 and 1994–95 CCD Agency Surveys

Arizona

Agencies which appear on the 94-95 survey as closed, but do not appear on the 93-94 survey:

- Far West Development Center
- Gila County Special Services
- Williams AFB Accom District
- Cochise Co Educational Service
- Pinal Cnty Alternative Educ program

Louisiana

Agencies which appear on the 94-95 survey with a boundary code of 1 (no change since last report), but do not appear on the 93-94 survey:

- Louisiana Special Education Center

Maine

Agencies which appear on the 94-95 survey with a boundary code of 1 (no change since last report), but that do not appear on the 93-94 survey:

- Fiscal Agent R.E.T.C.

Minnesota

Agencies on the 93-94 survey, but not on the 94-95 survey:

- Mn Dept of Corrections
- ETS-educational Telecom System
- Martin Co Sp Ed Coop
- Val-ed Dist.
- Pine to Prairie Ed. Dist.
- Fairbault Academies
- Wood Lake

Missouri

Agencies on the 93-94 survey, but not on the 94-95 survey:

- Wakenda C-2
- Wheeling R-IV

Montana

Agencies reported as closed in the 94-95 survey, but listed as active in the state school directory:

- Blackfoot Elementary
- Prairie Elk Elementary
- Fort Peck Elementary

Agencies which appear on the 94-95 survey with a boundary code of 1 (no change since last report), but do not appear on the 93-94 survey:

- Flat Rock Elementary

New Jersey

Agencies on the 93-94 survey, but not on the 94-95 survey:

- Independence Twp.
- Liberty Twp

New Mexico

Agencies reported as closed in the 94-95 survey, but listed as active in the state school directory:

- Los Lunas Hospital and Training School
- Mimbres School
- New Mexico Boys’ School
- New Mexico Military Institute
- New Mexico School for the Deaf
- New Mexico School for the Visually Handicapped
- New Mexico Youth Diagnostic and Development Center

Oregon

Agencies reported as closed in the 94-95 survey, but listed as active in the state school directory:

- Irish Bend School District 24
- Pistol River School District 16

Texas

Agencies on the 93-94 survey, but not on the 94-95 survey:

- Allamoor ISD
- McFaddin ISD
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