

## Glossary of selected tableGenerator columns

### Agency ID - NCES Assigned [Public School]

This is the seven digit code used by NCES to uniquely identify a school district. The first two digits are the ANSI/FIPS state code.

### Agency Type [District]

The education Agency Type code specifies the classifications within the geographic boundaries of a state according to the level of administrative and operational control as reported on the CCD Local Education Agency survey file.

The classifications are:

- 1)Regular local school district not part of a supervisory union.
- 2)Local school district that is part of supervisory union.
- 3)Supervisory union administrative center or county superintendent's office.
- 4)Regional education services agency.
- 5)State agency charged with providing elementary and/or secondary level instruction in a specific population.
- 6)Federal agency charged with providing instruction.
- 7)Charter school agencies.
- 8)Other agencies.

NOTE: In 2007-08, code 7 was changed and code 8 added.

For school years 1998-99 to 2006-07, filtering on codes 1 to 6 will search for the specific code and agency charter (AGCHRT) not equal 1; filtering on code 7 will search for AGCHRT = 1, regardless of the agency type code; filtering on code 8 will search for code = 7 and AGCHRT not equal 1. For school years prior to 1998-99, filtering on code 8 will search for code = 7.

### ANSI/FIPS State Code [Public School]

This is the two digit American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Code. This standard provides a set of two-digit numeric codes for representing the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas of the United States. This code was formally known as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) state code.

### Charter School [Public School]

This is a flag for a Charter School. A charter school is one that provides free elementary and/or secondary education to eligible students under a specific charter granted by the state legislature or other appropriate authority.

### Congressional Code [Public School]

The congressional district code is based on the location of the school and is the legislatively defined subdivision of the state for the purpose of electing representatives to the House of Representative of the United States Congress. The first two digits are the ANSI/FIPS state numeric code, which makes the congressional district code unique across states.

### County Name [Public School]

This is the name of the county within which the school resides.

NOTE: Prior to the school year 2002-03, county name was not collected on the Public Elementary / Secondary School Universe survey. For the earlier years, the county name is from the Local Education Agency (School District) Universe survey.

### County Number [Public School]

This is the three digit American National Standards Institute (ANSI) code for the county, formally known as the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS), based on the location city (LCITY) of the school. Together with the state ANSI/FIPS code, it uniquely identifies each county. For more information on ANSI codes go to: <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/ansi/ansi.html>

NOTE: Prior to the school year 2002-03, county number was not collected on the Public Elementary / Secondary School Universe survey. For the earlier years, the county is number from the Local Education Agency (School District) Universe survey.

### Free Lunch Eligible [Public School]

This is the total count of students eligible to participate in the Free Lunch Program under the National School Act. The Free Lunch program provides cash subsidies for free and reduced-price lunches to students based on family size and income criteria.

### Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Teachers [Public School]

This is the number of Full Time Equivalent teachers as reported by each school. A teacher is defined as a professional school staff member who instructs students and maintains daily student attendance records. This count totaled to the district level will not necessarily agree with the district count of teachers, as not all teachers are assigned to a specific school.

#### **Grade 10 Students [Public School]**

This is the number of tenth grade students as reported by each school.

#### **Grade 11 Students [Public School]**

This is the number of eleventh grade students as reported by each school.

#### **Grade 12 Students [Public School]**

This is the number of twelfth grade students as reported by each school.

#### **Grade 13 Students [Public School]**

This is the number of students in a school who are enrolled in thirteenth grade. Grade 13 is a special program offered in some states; a fifth year of high school during which students earn postsecondary school credits. These data are reported by the school.

#### **Grade 9 Students [Public School]**

This is the number of ninth grade students as reported by each school.

#### **Latitude [Public School]**

Latitude: The first 3 numbers of the code represent the number of degrees from the equator; the last 6 digits represent the fraction of the next degree carried out to six decimal places. As reported on the School survey.

#### **Longitude [Public School]**

Longitude: The first 3 numbers of the code represent the number of degrees from the prime meridian; the last 6 digits represent the fraction of the next degree carried out to six decimal places. As reported on the School survey.

#### **Magnet School [Public School]**

This is a flag for a Magnet School. A magnet school or program is a special school or program designed to: attract students of different racial/ethnic backgrounds for the purpose of reducing, preventing, or eliminating racial isolation; and/or to provide an academic or social focus on a particular theme (e.g., science/math, performing arts, gifted/talented, or foreign language).

#### **National School Lunch Program [Public School]**

This variable indicates whether a school participates in the National School Lunch Program, and, if so, under what special provisions. The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (PL 111-296) includes provisions for determining free and reduced-price lunch (FRL) eligibility that may affect the reliability and availability of the FRL counts reported to EDFacts (FS033). Under provisions 2 and 3 of the law, annual certification of individual students is not required. A new provision, the Community Eligibility Option (CEO or Provision 4), eliminates the requirement for individual eligibility information once a school has determined a baseline percentage of FRL eligible students. These changes may result in missing or out of date FRL counts. Education researchers frequently use FRL eligibility as an indicator of student socioeconomic status (SES). The NSLP status provides these researchers with an indication of the reliability of the FRL counts reported in this file.

#### **Pupil/Teacher Ratio [Public School]**

This is the calculated Pupil Teacher Ratio: The total reported students divided by the FTE classroom teachers.

#### **Reduced-price Lunch Eligible Students [Public School]**

This is the total count of students eligible to participate in the Reduced-price Lunch Program under the National School Lunch Act.

#### **School ID - NCES Assigned [Public School]**

This is the five digit number used by NCES to identify a school. Together with the NCES Agency ID, it uniquely identifies a school.

### School Level Code [Public School]

School Level code is calculated from the school's corresponding low and high grade span values. The codes are:

- 1- Primary (low grade = PK-03; high grade = PK-08)
- 2- Middle (low grade = 04-07; high grade = 04-09)
- 3- High (low grade = 07-12; high grade = 12 only)
- 4- Other (any other configuration not falling within the above three categories, including Ungraded)

### School Name [Public School]

This is the name of the public school.

### School Type [Public School]

School Type is a classification of schools conducting elementary and/or secondary instruction programs according to the ordinary or special instructional needs of students.

Four categories of schools are:

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

**Special Education School:** Public elementary/secondary school that focuses primarily on education of one or more of the following types of students: hard of hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, health-impaired, orthopedically impaired, intellectual disability, seriously emotionally disturbed, multi-handicapped, visually handicapped, or deaf and blind, and adapts curriculum, materials or instructions for students served.

**Vocational School:** Public elementary/secondary school that focuses primarily on vocational education, and provides education in one or more semi-skilled technical operations.

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

### School-wide Title I [Public School]

School-wide Title I. A program in which all the pupils in a school are designated under appropriate state and federal regulations as being eligible for participation in programs authorized by Title I of Public Law 103-382..

### Shared Time School [Public School]

This is a flag for Shared Time School. A school offering vocational / technical education or other education services, in which some or all students are enrolled at a separate "home" school and attend the shared-time school on a part-day basis.

### Start of Year Status [Public School]

This is the classification of the operational condition of the school. The classifications are:

- 1)Operational and previously listed in CCD; 2)Closed since last report; 3)Opened since last report; 4)Operational but not previously listed in CCD; 5)In existence and previously listed, but now affiliated with another agency; 6)Temporarily closed, may reopen within three years; 7)Scheduled to be operational within two years; 8)Closed previous year, but has reopened.

NOTE: Closed Schools are not reported in this application.

The reopened school code, 8, is new in school year 2005-2006.

The closed school codes, 6 & 7, are new in school year 2002-2003.

### State Abbr [Public School]

This is the USPS abbreviation for the state.

### State Name [Public School]

This is the name of the state.

### State School ID [Public School]

This is the combination of the state agency ID and the state school ID.

### Title I Eligible School [Public School]

This is a flag for a Title I School. A Title I school is designated under appropriate state and federal regulations as being eligible for participation in programs authorized by Title I of Public Law 103-382.

**Total Students, All Grades (Excludes AE) [Public School]**

This is the total number of students as reported by each school. A student is an individual for whom instruction is provided in an elementary or secondary educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other educational institution.

**Total Students, All Grades (Includes AE) [Public School]**

This is the total number of students (ungraded, prekindergarten through 13th grade, and adult education) as reported by the school.

**Urban-centric Locale [Public School]**

The urban-centric locale code (NCES assigned, based on 2000 Census geography) is based on the school's physical address (or mailing address if the physical address is not reported) and is a measure of a school's location relative to populous areas.

The twelve categories are: 11) City: Large; 12) City: Midsize; 13) City: Small; 21) Suburb: Large; 22) Suburb: Midsize; 23) Suburb: Small; 31) Town: Fringe; 32) Town: Distant; 33) Town: Remote; 41) Rural: Fringe; 42) Rural: Distant; 43) Rural: Remote.

NOTE: Starting in 2006–07, CCD data files contain a new locale code system that is based on the urbanicity of the school location. In prior years, the locale code was assigned based on a school's metro status.

**Virtual School Status [Public School]**

A flag to indicate whether a school is a virtual school. A virtual school is a public school that offers only instruction in which students and teachers are separated by time and/or location, and interaction occurs via computers and/or telecommunications technologies. A virtual school generally does not have a physical facility that allows students to attend classes on site.

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