

Public School Student Membership Definitions

Data Source: "Fall" counts are of public school students actively enrolled on *October 1 as reported to the Student Information System (SIS) database each year by the city/parish school districts and other public local education agencies (LEAs). Effective school year 2006-2007, a second ("Winter") count is made of public school students actively enrolled on *February 1 as reported to the SIS database.
**Enrolled on previous Friday if count date is a Saturday; on following Monday if count date falls on a Sunday.*

Population. Reported grades: are special education infants and preschoolers (codes 15 and 20); regular education pre-kindergarten (code 24); kindergarten (code 25); grades 1-12 (codes 01-12); and nongraded students (code 35). Initially, only the city/parish school districts provided SIS data. The LSU laboratory school started reporting as an independent LEA in 1998, as did BESE-chartered Type 2 charter schools - - - the Types 1, 3, and 4 charter schools are included in the SIS report by their associated public school districts. The Southern University laboratory school began reporting October SIS data in 1999 - - - the remaining university laboratory schools are presently reported to SIS by the school districts in which they are located. Reporting by state special schools was phased in over the 2000 and 2001 reporting cycles, i.e., for Special School Districts (SSDs) 1 and 2, Louisiana School for the Deaf, Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, Louisiana Special Education Center, and Louisiana School For Math, Science & the Arts. Recovery School District (RSD) schools began reporting in 2004; while existing Office of Youth Development (OYD) schools were incorporated effective 2007.

Note: Data for Claiborne Parish includes Louisiana-resident students attending two Junction City, Arkansas, schools for which the Claiborne Parish school district provides funding and, in some cases, staff members.

Student Memberships:

Total Reported Students - The total of all public school students of any age reported to the Fall (October) or Winter (February) SIS database as actively enrolled in a valid grade placement as of the applicable report date.

Elementary/Secondary Membership - Public school students of any age reported to the Fall (October) or Winter (February) SIS database as actively enrolled in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1-12, or as nongraded students as of the applicable report date.

Excluded: special ed infants and preschoolers.

K-12 (Only) - Public school students of any age reported to the Fall (October) or Winter (February) SIS database as actively enrolled in kindergarten or in grades 1-12 as of the applicable report date.

Excluded: special ed infants and preschoolers; pre-kindergarten; and nongraded students.

MFP and Other Funded Membership - Public school students reported to the Fall (October) or Winter (February) SIS database as actively enrolled as special education infants or preschoolers, in kindergarten, in grades 1-12, or in a nongraded placement as of the applicable report date. - - - provided that the student (excepting Type 2 charter school students) is not over age 21 on the first day of class.

Excluded: pre-kindergarten and, except for Type 2 charter schools, any student over age 21 on the first day of class.

Additional Note: Within these products, the term "MFP Membership" refers to the total of funded membership for the city/parish school districts. Separate funded membership totals are developed for the LSU and Southern University lab schools, for the Type 2 charter schools, for Recovery School District (RSD) schools, and for the BESE/special schools.

Classification of Louisiana Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

Category Code

- 001 = Elementary School** - any school whose grade structure falls within the PK-8 range, which excludes grades 9-12, and which does not fit the definition for middle/junior high school.
- 002 = Middle/Junior High School** - any school whose grade structure falls within the 4-9 range; includes grades 7 or 8; and excludes grades PK-3 and 10-12.
- 003 = Secondary (High) School** - any school whose grade structure falls within the 6-12 range and includes grades in the 10-12 range; or any school that contains only grade 9.
- 004 = Combination School** - any school whose grade structure falls within the PK-12 range and is not described by any of the above definitions. These schools generally contain some grades in the K-6 range and some grades in the 9-12 range. Examples include grade structures such as K-12; PK-3, 9-12; and 4-6, 9-12. Nongraded schools (schools with no grade structure) are also considered combination schools.
- 000 = Other Non-School Site** - This category code is applied for any site which is not a public elementary/secondary school, but is used to report public students in valid grade placements to the SIS database. Examples would be district-reported child learning centers having only infants and/or preschool students; or central office or special education administrative center site codes under which a district may have reported pre-kindergarten or other students for administrative expediency.

Notes: The presence of children with grade placement codes 15 (special ed infants) and/or 20 (special ed preschool) does not affect application of the school classification criteria. Additionally, a site at which only those with grade codes 15 or 20 are normally assigned is not designated an elementary/secondary school. Classification code **000** is applied to non-school sites, such as a district central office, even if pre-kindergarten (or higher grade) students are occasionally reported under that site code for administrative expediency.

DEFINITIONS: Locale Codes

Locale Code: The designation of each school's locale is based on its geographic location and population attributes such as density. School locale codes are coded by the Census Bureau from school addresses in the Common Core of Data (CCD) files. The classifications are:

- 1 = **Large City:** A central city of a CMSA or MSA, with the city having a population greater than or equal to 250,000.
- 2 = **Mid-Size City:** A central city of a CMSA or MSA, with the city having a population less than 250,000.
- 3 = **Urban Fringe of a Large City:** Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a CMSA or MSA of a Large City and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.
- 4 = **Urban Fringe of a Mid-Size City:** Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a CMSA or MSA of a Mid-Size City and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.
- 5 = **Large Town:** An incorporated place or Census designated place with a population greater than or equal to 25,000 and located outside a CMSA or MSA.
- 6 = **Small Town:** An incorporated place or Census designated place with population less than 25,000 and greater than or equal to 2,500 and located outside a CMSA or MSA.
- 7 = **Rural, outside MSA:** Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory defined as rural by the Census Bureau.
- 8 = **Rural, inside MSA:** Any incorporated place, Census designated place, or non-place territory within a CMSA or MSA of a Large or Mid-Size City and defined as rural by the Census Bureau.

Referenced Terms:

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: An area consisting of one or more contiguous counties (cities and towns in New England) that contain a core area with a large population nucleus, as well as adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The core area must include a city with a population of 50,000 or more, or an urbanized area (UA). If a MSA qualifies on the basis of a UA (and no city of 50,000) the total MSA population must be at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England).

CMSA = Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area: An area that meets the requirements to qualify as a MSA and has population of one million or more becomes a CMSA if component parts are recognized as Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs).
{Note: A PMSA consists of a large urbanized county, or a cluster of such counties (cities and towns in New England) that have substantial commuting interchange. When one or more PMSAs have been recognized, the larger area of which they are component parts then is designated a CMSA.}

Importing Public School Student Data From Excel Files

1. Each LEA-Level and Site-Level Excel file for Multi-Stat data contains named print and import ranges - - - the site-level files have one of each type range; the LEA-level files have both print and import ranges named for each of the four worksheets therein. The print ranges include all of the "clear text" worksheet headings as shown in the partial-page sample below:

Column:

| B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |

Multiple Statistics For Total Re

TOTAL REPORTED STUDENTS

October 2002

{Including district totals by service region.}

Worksheet 1 of 4

Source: SIS Report as of 1-Oct-2002

Selection: All Grades/Reported Stude

Summary: By LEA code; Sub-totals for city/pari

Data: Counts and percentages by gender, race/

Service Region	LEA	District/Agency Name	Total Students Reported	Students By Gender				Studen
				Female		Male		Americ
				Number	%	Number	%	Female
4	001	Acadia Parish	9,786	4,761	48.65%	5,025	51.35%	7
5	002	Allen Parish	4,380	2,090	47.72%	2,290	52.28%	7

2. The import ranges ignore the "clear text" headings, but pick up a single row (hidden) of field headings/names that will be the first row of the imported data. The named import ranges will also include any hidden data columns such as year and (for site data) the LEA code and name.

Column:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Year	SvcReg	LEA	Space	District/Agn	TotalReported	Female	%Female	Male	%Male	F-AmerInd
2002	4	001		Acadia Parish	9,786	4,761	48.65%	5,025	51.35%	7
2002	5	002		Allen Parish	4,380	2,090	47.72%	2,290	52.28%	7