

11-20-2013

Demographic Changes in the Arkansas Public Schools: A Five Year Comparison

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Citation

Greenwood, R., & DeBerg, V. (2013). Demographic Changes in the Arkansas Public Schools: A Five Year Comparison. *Arkansas Education Reports*. Retrieved from <https://scholarworks.uark.edu/oepreport/29>

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***Arkansas Education Report
Volume 10, Issue 3***

**Demographic Changes in the Arkansas Public Schools:
A Five Year Comparison**

November 20, 2013

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I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the total population of students attending public schools in Arkansas has been increasing at a modest rate each year and is now over 470,000. In Arkansas, approximately 95 percent of the students in Kindergarten through twelfth grade attend public schools, either traditional, charter or special schools serving students with special needs, such as the deaf. State funding to districts is based on the number and characteristics of students, with certain types of students eligible for supplemental categorical funding, such as students eligible for free or reduced lunch, English language learners, and special education students. State education funding follows the student, so changes in the total population and the demographic makeup of school districts impact districts' budgets. In 2011-2012, the base state support (state foundation funding before calculations for supplements) for students in Arkansas was \$6,144 per student. Loss of students can have a significant impact on a district's budget; funding for ten students is roughly equivalent to one teacher's annual salary including benefits.

This report provides a glimpse into the changes in public school demographics in Arkansas at the state, county and district level over a five-year period. This report compares enrollment information from the fall of 2007 to the fall of 2012 based on data obtained from the Arkansas Department of Education website during the summer of 2013 (Arkansas Department of Education, Data Center).

II. DESCRIPTIVE BACKGROUND

Counties

Although there are no longer any county education units other than a handful of school districts that encompass an entire county, reporting demographic data by county is more manageable for Arkansas' 75 counties compared to its 258 districts or equivalent units, e.g., charter schools during the time of this data collection. It should be noted that some school districts cut across county lines, but ADE reports enrollment by county totals.

Table 1: Statewide Districts, 2007 to 2012

Districts	2007	2012	Change
Traditional	246	239	-7
Special	2	3	+1
Charter	10	16	+6
Total	258*	258*	0

* Includes charter school districts and special schools such as Arkansas School for the Blind.

Table 2: Statewide Schools, 2007 to 2012

Schools	2007	2012	Change
Elementary	585	572	-13
Middle/Junior High	207	224	+17
High Schools	300	284	-16
Alternative Schools	34	36	+2
Total	1092	1080	-12

Districts

In 2007, there were two schools that counted as special districts in the ADE, ten charter districts, and 246 traditional districts. In 2012, there were three special districts, 16 charter districts and 239 traditional districts.

Schools

The number of schools has remained relatively constant over the five years, with 1,092 schools in 2007 and 1,080 in 2012. The number of the different types of schools has remained relatively consistent as well; the number of elementary schools decreased from 585 in 2007 to 572 in 2012, the number of middle/junior high schools increased from 207 to 224, the number of high schools decreased from 300 to 284, and the number of alternative schools increased from 34 to 36.

III. STATEWIDE ENROLLMENT

Districts

In 2012, the traditional school districts in the state served the vast majority of the public school students (98.2 percent) while charter schools served only 7,896 students (1.7 percent), and the three special schools served only 511 students (0.1 percent) (Table 3). The 124 small districts (less than 1,000) enrolled 16.6 percent of the state's total students, while the 23 large districts (4,000 plus) enrolled 44.0 percent of the state's total students. The average size of the 124 small districts was just over 630, while the average for the 23 large districts was just over 9,022.

Thirty-eight districts had less than 500 students enrolled in 2012, and 124 had enrollments of less than 1,000 (Table 3). These 124 districts represent 48 percent of all school districts in Arkansas, but only 16.6 percent of the students across the state. The 23 largest districts (districts with 4,000 students or more) comprise only 9 percent of the total number of districts but enroll 44 percent of Arkansas' public school students.

Table 3: Statewide Enrollment by District Size, 2012

Size of District	Number of Districts	Enrollment Total	% State Total	Average Enrollment
Traditional	242	463,971	98.4	3596
0-499	38	15,958	3.4	420
500-999	86	62,166	13.2	723
1000-1999	61	88,595	18.8	1,452
2000-2999	20	51,159	10.8	2,558
3000-3999	11	38,075	8.1	3,461
4000-4999	8	34,878	7.4	4,372
5000-5999	4	22,099	4.7	5,525
6000 plus	11	150,530	31.9	13,686
Special	3	511	0.1	170
Charter	16	7,896	1.7	494
Total	258	471,867	100.0	1,829

Enrollment by Grades

Enrollments during both periods (Table 4) were the largest at the Kindergarten level (2007—38,192; 2012—40,463) and lowest at Grade 12 (2007—30,708; 2012—30,734). Over the course of five years, nine of the grades gained enrollment, with Kindergarten growing the most, and four grades lost enrollment, with grade one losing the most. Overall enrollment increased 1.2 percent, growing from 411,391 in 2007 to 471,867 in 2012.

Table 4: Statewide Enrollment by Grade, 2007 to 2012

Grade	2007 Enrollment	2012 Enrollment	Change	% Change
Kindergarten	38,192	40,463	2,271	+5.9
1	37,872	37,093	-779	-2.0
2	36,570	36,450	-120	-0.3
3	36,275	36,362	87	+0.2
4	35,710	36,140	430	+1.2
5	35,588	36,569	981	+2.8
6	35,057	36,727	1,670	+4.8
7	35,502	36,693	1,191	+3.3
8	35,944	36,607	663	+1.9
9	37,819	37,978	159	+0.4
10	36,781	36,343	-438	-1.2
11	33,613	33,373	-240	-0.7
12	30,708	30,734	26	+0.1
Ungraded	590	335	-255	-43.2

Enrollment by Race, Ethnicity and Gender

The three largest enrollment categories for race and ethnicity for 2007 to 2012 (Tables 5 and 6) respectively were white (313,839 to 301,480); black (104,462 to 97,779) and Hispanic (37,447 to 49,421). The changes for these groups were a loss of 6,683 Blacks and 12,359 whites and a gain of 11,974 Hispanics. Asian, Native American/Native Alaskan, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, two or more races, and not specified represented 23, 187 students or 4.9 percent of the total in 2012.

Because there were 8,665 students in the two or more races category in 2012 and this was not a category in 2007, it is difficult to make comparisons since it is not possible to know which race the students would have reported in 2007. Gender differences in enrollment remained constant, with males outnumbering females in both years (51.2% to 48.8%).

Table 5: Statewide Enrollment by Race, 2007 to 2012

Race	2007: Number of Students (%)	2012: Number of Students (%)	Change	% Change
Two or more races**	N/A	8,665 (1.8)	+8,665	NA
Asian	7,258 (1.6)	7,018 (1.5)	-240	-3.3
Black	104,462 (22.4)	97,779 (20.7)	-6,683	-6.4
Hispanic	37,447 (8.0)	49,421 (10.5)	+11,974	+32.0
Native American/ Native Alaskan	3,385 (0.7)	3,256 (0.7)	-129	-3.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	NA	2,617 (0.6)	NA	NA
Not Specified	NA	1,631 (0.3)	NA	NA
White	313,839 (67.3)	301,480 (63.9)	-12,359	-3.9
Total	466,391 (100.0)	471,867 (100.0)	----	----

* Because of the way in which the race/ethnicity classifications have changed during the five year span, some data do not reflect the same measurement process. For example, "two or more races" as a category was added during the time.

**Not a reported category in the 2007 report.

Table 6: Statewide Enrollment by Gender, 2007 to 2012

Gender	2007: Number of Students (%)	2012: Number of Students (%)	Change	% Change
Male	238,907 (51.2)	241,591 (51.2)	+2,621	1.1
Female	227,421 (48.8)	230,276 (48.8)	+2,855	1.3
Total	466,391	471,867	+5,476	1.2

Enrollment by Free and Reduced Lunch Status

The number of students receiving free and reduced lunches, a common measure of poverty in education, increased from 258,816 (55.49 percent) to 287,775 (60.99 percent) (Table 7). By far, the largest growth was in the free lunch category, which increased 12.2 percent.

Table 7: Statewide Enrollment by Meal Status, 2007 to 2012

Meal Status	2007	2012	Change	% Change
Total Enrollment	466,391	471,867	+5,476	1.2
Paid	207,575	183,954	-23,621	-11.4
Total FRL	258,816	287,775	+28,959	11.2
Free	216,315	242,779	+26,464	12.2
Reduced	42,501	44,996	+2,495	5.9
Percent FRL	55.5%	61%	+5.5%	9.9

IV. ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY

Total Enrollment

Enrollment by county allows for a picture of the changes that are taking place in the 75 counties across the state. Table 8 provides the data on counties by the groupings based on enrollment in 2012. For example, there were three counties with less than 1,000 students while there were 13 counties with 10,000 or more students. Twenty-eight percent of the counties had less than 2,000 students while 62.7 percent had less than 4,000 students.

Table 8: Country Enrollment, 2012

Enrollment	Number of Counties	% of Total
0-499	0	0.0
500-999	3	4.0
1000-1999	18	24.0
2000-2999	11	14.7
3000-3999	15	20.0
4000-4999	6	8.0
5000-5999	3	4.0
6000-6999	2	2.7
7000-7999	2	2.7
8000-8999	1	1.3
9000-9999	1	1.3
10,000 or more	13	17.3
Total	75	100.0

Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity

County enrollments varied in terms of the percentages of non-white students enrolled, with one county having less than ten percent white students, 52 counties with 60 percent or more white students, and 19 counties with 90 percent or more white students (Table 9). Of the 238 traditional districts, 198 (83.2%) had 50 plus percent white students while six (37.5 %) of the 16 charter schools had 50 plus percent white students.

Table 9: Percentage of White Students by County and District, 2012

Percentage White	Counties # (%)	Traditional Districts # (%)	Special Districts # (%)	Charter Districts # (%)
0-9	1 (1.3)	7 (2.9)	--	5 (31.3)
10-19	2 (2.7)	7 (2.9)	--	--
20-29	2 (2.7)	5 (2.1)	--	1 (6.3)
30-39	4 (5.3)	8 (3.4)	--	2 (12.5)
40-49	7 (9.3)	13 (5.5)	1 (33.3)	2 (12.5)
50-59	7 (9.3)	17 (7.1)	2 (66.7)	1 (6.3)
60-69	12 (16)	19 (8.0)	--	--
70-79	10 (13.3)	26 (10.9)	--	2 (12.5)
80-89	11 (14.7)	37 (15.6)	--	2 (12.5)
90-100	19 (25.3)	99 (41.6)	--	1 (6.3)
Total	75 (100.0)	238*(100.0)	3 (100.0)	16 (100.0)

* Norphlet School District is missing from the report resulting in data for 238 traditional districts.

Enrollment by Free and Reduced Lunch Status

The number of free and reduced lunch students by counties also varied from one county with 30-39 percent free and reduced lunch (FRL) rate to four counties with 90-100 percent FRL. The incidence of FRL is 50 percent or more for 70 of the 75 counties (Table 10) while 207 (87.0%) of the 238 districts had 50 plus percent FRL and eight (50.0%) of the charter districts had 50 plus percent FRL.

Table 10: Percentage of Free and Reduced Lunch Status Students by County and District, 2012

Percentage FRL	Counties # (%)	Number of Traditional Districts (%)	Number of Special Districts (%)	Number of Charter Districts (%)
0-9	--	--	--	1 (6.3)
10-19	--	--	--	--
20-29	--	1 (0.4)	--	--
30-39	1 (1.3)	10 (4.2)	--	7 (43.8)
40-49	4 (5.3)	20 (8.4)	--	--
50-59	12 (16.0)	53 (22.3)	1 (33.3)	1 (6.3)
60-69	31 (41.3)	62 (26.1)	--	1 (6.3)
70-79	20 (26.7)	59 (24.8)	--	--
80-89	3 (4.0)	14 (5.9)	1 (33.3)	4 (25.0)
90-100	4 (5.3)	19 (8.0)	1 (33.3)	2 (12.5)
Total	75 (100.0)	238*(100.0)	3 (100)	16 (100.0)

*Cossatot River is missing from the report resulting in data for 238 districts.

Enrollment Change by County

Appendix Table A provides the enrollment data for each county for 2007 and 2012 with the changes in the number of students. The data are presented in ascending order with the smallest county first.

There were 19 counties (25.3%) with enrollment growth during the period and 56 counties (74.7%) with enrollment losses. In 2012, the 19 growth counties had a total enrollment of 283,768 or 60.1 percent of the state's total enrollment. Six of these counties are in the northwest region, six in central, three in north central, two in northeast, and two in southwest. The ten counties that had the most growth were Benton (4,418/12.6%), Washington (4,299/12.7%), Saline (2,116/15.3%), Craighead (1,483/9.6%), Pulaski (1,443/2.7%), Faulkner (1,391/8.3%), Garland (812/5.9%), Lonoke (800/6.3%), White (427/3.5%) and Greene (277/4.1%).

The ten counties that had the largest declines in enrollment were: Jefferson (-1,470/-10.9%), Crittenden (-758/-6.8%), Mississippi (-757/-8.6%), St. Francis (-702/-15.0%), Union (-553/-7.0%), Sharp (-395/-12.0%), Phillips (-393/-8.8%), Pike (-327/-14.0%), Lee (-351/-27.6%) and Ouachita (-324/-6.9%).

There were thirteen counties that enrolled more than 10,000 students in 2012: Benton, Craighead, Crawford, Crittenden, Faulkner, Garland, Jefferson, Lonoke, Pulaski, Saline, Sebastian, Washington, and White. These 13 represented 278,674 students or 59.1 percent of the state's total enrollment. Four of these counties are in the northwest region, seven are in central, and two are in the northeast.

The first 50 counties on the list (66.7% of all counties) represented 118,805 students or 25.2 percent of the state's total enrollment of 471,867 students while the remaining 25 represented fewer than 75 percent students.

Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity

Appendix Table A also provides the percentage of white students by county; all races and ethnicities are not presented since there are seven categories for this making for a long and cumbersome table (the detailed tables can be readily accessed from the ADE website). There are sixteen counties (21.3%) with 50 percent or less white students and 59 counties (78.7%) with 51 percent or more white students.

The counties with the smallest percentages of white students (50% or less) are Bradley, Chicot, Columbia, Crittenden, Dallas, Desha, Hempstead, Jefferson, Lee, Mississippi, Monroe, Ouachita, Phillips, Pulaski, St. Francis, and Sevier. Three of these counties had less than 25 percent white students (Chicot, Lee and Phillips). With the exception of Pulaski and Jefferson, these counties are located in the southern and eastern parts of the state.

Eighteen counties had 500 or more students of Hispanic origin with eleven of these having 1,000 or more Hispanic students. Counties with the largest populations in this category are Benton (9,208), Pulaski (4,603), Sebastian (4,385) and Washington (10,330).

Thirty-five counties (46.7%) had 500 or more black students enrolled. Those with the largest enrollment of black students are Craighead (3,549), Crittenden (6,821), Faulkner (2,765), Jefferson (8,316), Miller (2,123), Mississippi (3,790), Phillips (3,316), Pulaski, (30,730) and Union (2,878). Most of these 35 counties are below a line from the northeast to the southwest corners of the state. Sebastian, Washington, and Benton counties are the exceptions to this. In contrast, there are 36 counties above the same line (northeast to southwest) with 75 or more percent whites students.

Enrollment by Free and Reduced Lunch Status

In Arkansas, 70 of the 75 (93.3%) counties have 50 percent or more of their students eligible for free and reduced lunches (Appendix Table A). Only five counties (Benton, Cleveland, Faulkner, Lonoke and Saline) reported less than 50 percent. Thirteen counties reported that 75 percent or more of their students are on free and reduced lunches (Bradley, Chicot, Desha, Hempstead, Lafayette, Mississippi, Monroe, Nevada, Phillips, Poinsett, Polk, St. Francis and Woodruff).

V. ENROLLMENT BY DISTRICT

Overall Enrollment

Data were reported for 2012 by the ADE on 239 traditional school districts, three special schools and 16 charter schools for a total of 258 districts (Appendix Table B). The three special districts enrolled 511 students (0.01% of the state total) and the charter schools enrolled 7,896 students (1.7% of the total). The remainder is enrolled in one of the 239 traditional districts (Appendix Table B). Traditional districts had enrollments ranging from 338 to 23,594 students and had a total enrollment of 463,460. The average district size was 1,974 students, and 124 (51.9%) of the districts enrolled less than 1,000 students. The average size of special school districts was 170 while the average size of charter districts was 494 students. The charter districts ranged from enrollments of 40 to 1,161. The 38 districts in the smallest category accounted for 3.4 percent of the state's total enrollment and had an average size of 420. The 11 districts in the largest category accounted for 31.9% of the state's total enrollment and had an average size of 13,685.

Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity

District enrollments are presented by percentage of white students since there are a number of categories in the ADE report that would make this table somewhat cumbersome. Using the percentage of white students provides a quick overall picture of the racial and ethnic composition of the districts. The percentage of white students in districts varied from 4.2 percent to 98.9 percent of the total in the traditional districts; from 41.0 percent to 52.8 percent in the special districts; and 0.0 percent to 95.0 percent in the charter districts.

The traditional districts experienced gains and losses in enrollment (Table 11). Overall, 90 districts (37.7%) gained enrollment and 1,149 (62.3%) lost enrollment. Of the 38 traditional districts in the smallest enrollment category (0-499), over 92 percent lost enrollment. In the largest enrollment category (6,000 plus), 72.7 percent gained enrollment while 27.3 percent lost enrollment.

Table 11: Gains and Losses in Enrollment by Size of Traditional District, 2001-2012

Size of District	Gains # (%)	Losses # (%)	Total
0-499	3 (7.9)	35 (92.1)	38
500-999	27 (31.4)	59 (68.6)	86
1000-1999	29 (47.5)	32 (52.5)	61
2000-2999	7 (35.0)	13 (65.0)	20
3000-3999	9 (81.8)	2 (18.2)	11
4000-4999	4 (50.0)	4 (50.0)	8
5000-5999	3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	4
6000 plus	8 (72.7)	3 (27.3)	11
Total	90 (37.7)	149 (62.3)	239

There were 53 (22.2% of the total) traditional districts that lost over 100 students. The ten districts that lost the most students were Little Rock (-2,144), Helena/West Helena (-1060), Pine

Bluff (-748), Forrest City (-637), Dollarway (-584), Blytheville (-492), West Memphis (-436), North Little Rock, (-364), Lee County (-351) and Magnolia (-297).

Thirty-eight (15.9% of the total) districts gained more than 100 students. The top ten growing districts were Springdale (3,349), Bentonville (2,921), Lakeside- Garland County (1,539), Bryant (1,457), Rogers (962), Cabot (941), Fayetteville (736), Conway (628), Jonesboro (551) and Lake Hamilton (441).

Of the 16 charter schools reporting in 2012, nine were not reported in 2007. The total enrollment growth of the charters was 5,705 students (2,191 in 2007 versus 7,896 in 2012).

VI. SUMMARY

Traditional districts were down in number (246 to 239) while charter districts were up (10 to 16). The number of schools were down slightly overall (1092 to 1080) with fewer at the elementary and high school levels and more at the middle/junior high and alternative school levels.

The state as a whole saw only modest gains in overall student enrolment with a 1.2% increase. Enrollments by grade levels reflected similar patterns with largest numbers in Kindergarten and smallest in 12th grade--12th grade enrollment changes very little across the five years. Although these data do not reflect what happens with groups as they move through the educational process, they do raise concerns about what is happening with the shifts in the numbers that continue to be enrolled. For example, other reports reflect major concerns with drop-outs and the failure of too many students to graduate. Finally, the growth across the state is reflected in students who are Hispanic and those who come from two or more races with rather substantial losses in those reporting to be white or Black. The largest groups of students are: whites, about 64 of every 100 students; Blacks, 21 of 100; Hispanics, 11 of 100; and other, five of 100. The number and percentage of students receiving free and reduced lunch meals increased dramatically, mostly in the free category. The 124 small districts (less than 1,000) included 48.0 percent of all districts, but only 16.6 percent of all students while the 23 large districts (more than 4,000) included 9 percent of all districts and 44.0% of all students

Counties varied widely in enrollment from less than 1,000 to over 55,000, while over 80% of the districts had 50 plus percent white students. Also, the counties varied in free and reduced lunch rate from the 30-39 percent range to the 90-100 percent range with 87 percent having 50 plus percent FRH. Nineteen of the 75 counties had enrolment growth while 56 lost enrollment.

Growth took place primarily in the northwest and central counties while decline took place primarily in eastern and southern counties of the state. The thirteen counties with enrolment of more than 10,000 students in 2012 accounted for 59 percent of the state's total. The fifty smallest counties accounted for about 25 percent of the state's total while the largest 25 counties accounted for the remainder.

Counties with the higher percentages of non-white students were located in the central, eastern and southern parts of the state. The largest concentrations of Hispanic students were found in four counties: three in the northwest (Benton, Sebastian, and Washington) and one in the central part (Pulaski) of the state. Poverty levels, as reflected by the FRL, revealed that 70 of 75 counties reported 50 plus percent of their students on FRL with 13 counties reporting more than 75% on FRL

Three categories were reported as districts by ADE: traditional (239), special (3), and charter (10) for a total of 258 districts. Traditional districts accounted for 98.2 percent of total enrollment. Traditional district size varied from 338 to 23,594 students with average size of just over 1,974 and 124 (51.9%) of the districts enrolling less than 1,000 students. Overall, 90 (37.7%) of the traditional districts gained enrollment while 149 (62.3%) lost enrollment. Fifty-three (22.2%) of the districts lost over 100 students (mostly in central and eastern regions) while 39 (15.9%) gained 100 or more students (mostly in central and northwest regions). Charter

schools increased from 2,191 in 2007 to 7,896 in 2012. The percentage of white students in traditional districts varied from 4.2 to 98.9 percent.

VII. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

The demographic changes in the public school enrollment in Arkansas underscore the long-term movement from rural to more urban areas in the state. In essence, the large districts are getting larger while the small districts are getting smaller. The fact that 149 (62.3%) of the districts lost enrollment should capture the attention of education policy makers. Declining district enrollment affects almost every aspect of school operations, from educator staffing to facility management. Continuing declines in enrollment mean continuing losses of state foundation, and sometimes categorical, funding. Districts experiencing growth, on the other hand, have the opposite problem, since they are required to expand to accommodate the new growth, which frequently requires additional local funding to meet the demand for new facilities.

There is no crystal ball available to predict what will happen in the future. However, it seems unlikely that there will be substantial gains in most of the rural areas unless they are located next to large districts that are experiencing growth, as is the case for the smaller districts in northwest Arkansas. It may be that facilities in some districts will have to be closed and that other districts will likely have to consolidate in order to meet the state's minimum enrollment threshold.

There are opportunities that could be explored to continue to serve students in districts with declining enrollment, including the increased use of distance education for courses and programs for which instruction is costly or limited. For example, districts could expand their offerings in areas such as mathematics, science and foreign languages beyond what they could afford if they had to employ teachers locally to offer small enrollment courses.

A discussion about demographic and enrollment changes is about funding in one sense because enrollment drives state funding, and most small districts are very dependent on state support for both operations and facilities. However, it is also about innovation, since we need to make sure that all students receive the best education possible even if they are located in small rural areas. It should be noted that size alone does not assure quality of education, as is evident in the struggles that some of our urban areas experience in serving large numbers of students, particularly when many of the students come from low-income families.

The state as a whole is serving more challenging students than in the past as the incidence of poverty is increasing. This will compound the funding issue since children from low-income families are not able to benefit from traditional education services to the extent that middle and upper income families are.

Regardless, local school boards and education leaders and state education department personnel will be challenged to assist these districts in delivering quality educational programming. Also, the executive and legislative branches will need to explore additional ways to strengthen the ability of small and rural school districts to serve their constituencies well.

APPENDIX

*Table A: Enrollment by County, 2007-2012*and Percent White Enrollment and Percent FRL Enrollment, 2012*

County	2007	2012	Change	% Change	% White 2012	% FRL 2012
1. Calhoun	673	529	-144	-21.4%	60.5%	72.8%
2. Dallas	1,053	863	-190	-18.0%	40.2%	69.9%
3. Lee	1,271	920	-351	-27.6%	8.4%	100.0%
4. Lafayette	1,256	1,064	-192	-15.3%	58.3%	79.4%
5. Montgomery	1,123	1,090	-33	-2.9%	80.3%	72.2%
6. Woodruff	1,182	1,092	-90	-7.6%	62.4%	75.4%
7. Monroe	1,444	1,138	-306	-21.2%	37.6%	93.3%
8. Prairie	1,309	1,219	-90	-6.9%	74.7%	70.3%
9. Newton	1,249	1,260	11	0.9%	95.0%	73.4%
10. Cleveland	1,442	1,384	-58	-4.0%	79.8%	48.8%
11. Nevada	1,491	1,459	-32	-2.1%	55.6%	76.0%
12. Chicot	1,739	1,494	-245	-14.1%	12.2%	100.0%
13. Searcy	1,706	1,549	-157	-9.2%	95.7%	74.6%
14. Scott	1,724	1,565	-159	-9.2%	79.2%	72.3%
15. Marion	1,804	1,584	-220	-12.2%	96.3%	69.8%
16. Lincoln	1,723	1,607	-116	-6.7%	69.6%	62.5%
17. Perry	1,744	1,617	-127	-7.5%	92.8%	54.8%
18. Fulton	1,631	1,627	-4	-0.2%	94.4%	64.2%
19. Stone	1,660	1,704	44	2.7%	96.5%	60.1%
20. Izard	1,789	1,784	-5	-0.3%	95.7%	64.0%
21. Little River	2,090	1,993	-97	-4.6%	66.0%	62.2%
22. Bradley	2,075	2,013	-62	-3.0%	47.1%	75.7%
23. Pike	2,342	2,015	-327	-14.0%	84.3%	66.8%
24. Jackson	2,373	2,162	-211	-8.9%	68.8%	70.2%
25. Van Buren	2,327	2,231	-96	-4.1%	94.1%	68.2%
26. Madison	2,510	2,267	-243	-9.7%	87.2%	60.5%
27. Randolph	2,369	2,315	-54	-2.3%	93.9%	69.0%
28. Clay	2,731	2,469	-262	-9.6%	97.0%	62.9%
29. Desha	2,805	2,609	-196	-7.0%	36.3%	79.8%
30. Clark	2,881	2,742	-139	-4.8%	55.7%	60.8%
31. Sharp	3,287	2,892	-395	-12.0%	95.7%	70.7%
32. Howard	2,895	2,993	98	3.4%	56.2%	68.8%
33. Drew	3,142	3,047	-95	-3.0%	64.4%	62.4%
34. Arkansas	3,308	3,055	-253	-7.6%	62.7%	63.3%
35. Lawrence	3,194	3,059	-135	-4.2%	96.7%	67.0%
36. Conway	3,299	3,121	-178	-5.4%	76.4%	61.6%
37. Franklin	3,372	3,225	-147	-4.4%	92.4%	55.4%
38. Sevier	3,318	3,248	-70	-2.1%	42.1%	73.3%
39. Columbia	3,634	3,350	-284	-7.8%	49.9%	63.5%
40. Cleburne	3,442	3,355	-87	-2.5%	94.8%	56.6%
41. Logan	3,590	3,377	-213	-5.9%	91.0%	67.9%
42. Cross	3,582	3,446	-136	-3.8%	70.5%	61.8%
43. Hempstead	3,769	3,560	-209	-5.5%	40.0%	77.7%
44. Polk	3,838	3,679	-159	-4.1%	84.6%	77.3%
45. Ashley	3,988	3,719	-269	-6.7%	61.3%	69.3%
46. Carroll	3,757	3,847	90	2.4%	69.7%	67.3%
47. St. Francis	4,695	3,993	-702	-15.0%	25.2%	99.9%
48. Phillips	4,491	4,098	-393	-8.8%	16.5%	88.3%
49. Yell	4,231	4,149	-82	-1.9%	65.2%	72.6%
50. Poinsett	4,482	4,227	-255	-5.7%	83.4%	80.2%
51. Ouachita	4,681	4,357	-324	-6.9%	44.5%	70.6%
52. Johnson	4,342	4,383	41	.9%	73.0%	73.2%

53. Grant	4,810	4,746	-64	-1.3%	92.6%	51.0%
54. Baxter	5,079	5,084	5	0.1%	93.5%	58.4%
55. Hot Spring	5,350	5,263	-87	-1.6%	79.7%	60.9%
56. Independence	5,707	5,890	183	3.2%	85.0%	57.8%
57. Boone	6,261	6,143	-118	-1.9%	94.9%	56.4%
58. Miller	6,384	6,414	30	0.5%	60.4%	61.4%
59. Greene	6,823	7,100	277	4.1%	93.6%	58.9%
60. Union	7,861	7,308	-553	-7.0%	51.3%	60.7%
61. Mississippi	8,792	8,035	-757	-8.6%	47.5%	83.2%
62. Pope	9,730	9,665	-65	-0.7%	81.1%	55.9%
63. Crittenden	11,128	10,370	-758	-6.8%	30.8%	69.7%
64. Crawford	11,438	11,232	-206	-1.8%	80.2%	62.2%
65. Jefferson	13,449	11,979	-1,470	-10.9%	26.7%	72.5%
66. White	12,337	12,764	427	3.5%	84.4%	56.1%
67. Lonoke	12,643	13,443	800	6.3%	85.5%	41.8%
68. Garland	13,753	14,565	812	5.9%	71.5%	61.6%
69. Saline	13,871	15,987	2,116	15.3%	81.8%	39.2%
70. Craighead	15,465	16,948	1,483	9.6%	72.6%	55.8%
71. Faulkner	16,766	18,157	1,391	8.3%	76.9%	45.6%
72. Sebastian	20,191	20,369	178	0.9%	58.7%	63.2%
73. Washington	33,754	38,053	4,299	12.7%	58.5%	56.7%
74. Benton	35,072	39,490	4,418	12.6%	66.2%	47.6%
75. Pulaski	53,874	55,317	1,443	2.7%	32.1%	64.6%

Table B: Enrollment by Traditional District, 2007-2012, Enrollment Change, Percent Change, Percent White and FRL Enrollment, in Ascending Order Based on 2012 Enrollment

District (Traditional)	2007	2012	Change	%Change	White 2012	% White 2012	% FRL 2012
1. Stephens	448	338	-110	-24.6%	66	19.5%	91.7
2. Hughes	497	348	-149	-30.0%	47	13.5%	100
3. Mulberry	455	348	-107	-23.5%	337	96.8%	100
4. Hartford	392	356	-36	-9.2%	312	87.6%	72.2
5. Kirby	449	356	-93	-20.7%	326	91.6%	66.0
6. Bradley	380	360	-20	-5.3%	210	58.3%	74.4
7. Lead Hill	377	361	-16	-4.2%	344	95.3%	80.9
8. Hillcrest	444	362	-82	-18.5%	354	97.8%	66.0
9. Deer/Mt. Judea	386	366	-20	-5.2%	336	91.8%	75.7
10. Nevada	426	375	-51	-12.0%	217	57.9%	76.5
11. Dermott	510	391	-119	-23.3%	35	9.0%	100.0
12. Scranton	402	398	-4	-1.0%	371	93.2%	54.8
13. Calico Rock	446	401	-45	-10.1%	392	97.8%	62.8
14. Viola	421	406	-15	-3.6%	384	94.6%	58.1
15. Norphlet	487	412	-75	-15.4%	297	72.1%	56.6
16. Shirley	499	418	-81	-16.2%	400	95.7%	79.9
17. Omaha	442	422	-20	-4.5%	400	94.8%	76.5
18. Strong-Huttig	629	427	-202	-32.1%	160	37.5%	89.0
19. Guy-Perkins	459	429	-30	-6.5%	381	88.8%	56.6
20. Armorel	456	430	-26	-5.7%	359	83.5%	40.7
21. Hermitage	533	430	-103	-19.3%	238	55.3%	76.1
22. Wonderview	414	436	22	5.3%	413	94.7%	55.5
23. West Side-Clev. Co	510	440	-70	-13.7%	425	96.6%	59.8
24. Maynard	478	441	-37	-7.7%	431	97.7%	100.0
25. Western Yell	478	449	-29	-6.1%	94	20.9%	79.1
26. Mineral Springs	536	449	-87	-16.2%	324	72.2%	89.5
27. County Line	517	450	-67	-13.0%	409	90.9%	61.1
28. Marvell-Elaine	714	451	-263	-36.8%	40	8.9%	97.3
29. Norfolk	450	451	1	0.2%	431	95.6%	81.6
30. Bradford	529	458	-71	-13.4%	453	98.9%	70.3
31. Mammoth Spring	430	460	30	7.0%	445	96.7%	66.1
32. Augusta	549	462	-87	-15.8%	157	34.0%	87.7
33. Concord	559	466	-93	-16.6%	458	98.3%	63.1
34. Ouachita	445	469	24	5.4%	444	94.7%	45.2
35. Nemo Vista	517	479	-38	-7.4%	421	87.9%	61.8
36. Mt. Vernon/Enola	489	481	-8	-1.6%	459	95.4%	59.3
37. South Side (VB)	532	486	-46	-8.6%	463	95.3%	53.9
38. Blevins	690	496	-194	-28.1%	318	64.1%	83.3
39. IZard County	519	503	-16	-3.1%	477	94.8%	74.0
40. Mount Ida	577	515	-62	-10.7%	501	97.3%	62.7
41. Decatur	579	526	-53	-9.2%	299	56.8%	81.8
42. Junction City	611	526	-85	-13.9%	369	70.2%	68.4
43. Midland	488	526	38	7.8%	498	94.7%	71.9
44. Hampton	673	529	-144	-21.4%	352	66.5%	72.8
45. Woodlawn	558	534	-24	-4.3%	497	93.1%	36.7
46. Magazine	536	540	4	0.7%	490	90.7%	75.2
47. Clarendon	646	547	-99	-15.3%	203	37.1%	86.1
48. Alpena	552	559	7	1.3%	526	94.1%	59.8
49. Foreman	492	562	70	14.2%	445	79.2%	69.6
50. Dierks	520	563	43	8.3%	510	90.6%	61.8
51. Poyen	566	563	-3	-0.5%	540	95.9%	58.8
52. Bearden	613	568	-45	-7.3%	320	56.3%	75.5
53. Marked Tree	631	572	-59	-9.4%	365	63.8%	77.5
54. Bay	554	573	19	3.4%	548	95.6%	61.3
55. Caddo Hills	546	575	29	5.3%	462	80.3%	80.7

56. Spring Hill	478	575	97	20.3%	508	88.3%	52.2
57. Cutter-Morning S.	695	583	-112	-16.1%	481	82.5%	71.0
58. Des Arc	650	584	-66	-10.2%	513	87.8%	70.9
59. Rector	619	589	-30	-4.8%	580	98.5%	64.2
60. Mountain Pine	610	590	-20	-3.3%	493	83.6%	79.0
61. Brinkley	798	591	-207	-25.9%	225	38.1%	100.0
62. Hector	642	603	-39	-6.1%	580	96.2%	74.8
63. Eureka Springs	689	615	-74	-10.7%	553	89.9%	64.6
64. Cross County	602	619	17	2.8%	554	89.5%	73.7
65. East End	675	623	-52	-7.7%	560	89.9%	53.1
66. Emerson-Taylor	612	625	13	2.1%	529	84.6%	44.6
67. McCrory	633	630	-3	-0.5%	524	83.2%	66.4
68. Westside (Jo)	633	634	1	0.2%	587	92.6%	100.0
69. Hazen	659	635	-24	-3.6%	458	72.1%	69.8
70. Ozark Mountain	706	635	-71	-10.1%	606	95.4%	78.9
71. Magnet Cove	753	638	-115	-15.3%	601	94.2%	44.4
72. Hackett	623	641	18	2.9%	580	90.5%	55.1
73. Earle	841	645	-196	-23.3%	27	4.2%	100
74. Cotter	638	646	8	1.3%	623	96.4%	68.7
75. Quitman	598	647	49	8.2%	601	92.9%	56.4
76. Parkers Chapel	697	663	-34	-4.9%	574	86.6%	34.4
77. Sloan-Hendrix	553	664	111	20.1%	644	97.0%	64.9
78. White County Cen	707	666	-41	-5.8%	593	89.0%	65.9
79. Palestine-Wheat.	587	671	84	14.3%	520	77.5%	99.6
80. South Pike Co.	512	696	184	35.9%	615	88.4%	64.4
81. Ouachita River	724	701	-23	-3.2%	640	91.3%	70.8
82. Lafayette County	876	704	-172	-19.6%	258	36.6%	82.0
83. East Poinsett Co.	776	709	-67	-8.6%	555	78.3%	75.2
84. Mountainburg	736	711	-25	-3.4%	668	94.0%	77.4
85. Marmaduke	708	714	6	0.8%	690	96.6%	65.1
86. Carlisle	745	717	-28	-3.8%	620	86.5%	58.2
87. England	840	721	-119	-14.2%	413	57.3%	74.5
88. Gurdon	825	760	-65	-7.9%	405	53.3%	75.0
89. Salem	780	761	-19	-2.4%	707	92.9%	66.4
90. Yellville-Summit	915	769	-146	-16.0%	746	97.0%	69.1
91. Greenland	936	776	-160	-17.1%	707	91.1%	36.6
92. Pangburn	722	782	60	8.3%	760	97.2%	56.0
93. Buffalo Island Ce	839	794	-45	-5.4%	644	81.1%	58.9
94. Smackover	867	806	-61	-7.0%	606	75.2%	50.4
95. Two Rivers	1,004	807	-197	-19.6%	715	88.6%	79.4
96. Flippin	889	815	-74	-8.3%	779	95.6%	70.4
97. Riverside	797	817	20	2.5%	767	93.9%	64.0
98. Rosebud	833	827	-6	-0.7%	764	92.4%	55.5
99. Cedar Ridge	801	828	27	3.4%	771	93.1%	67.9
100. Jackson County	833	830	-3	-0.4%	764	92.0%	63.5
101. Barton-Lexa	781	832	51	6.5%	503	60.5%	78.1
102. Horatio	829	835	6	0.7%	576	69.0%	72.0
103. Cleveland Co	884	850	-34	-3.8%	608	71.5%	56.4
104. Lavaca	917	851	-66	-7.2%	762	89.5%	51.2
105. Fordyce	1,053	863	-190	-18.0%	347	40.2%	69.9
106. Hoxie	1,040	868	-172	-16.5%	840	96.8%	73.2
107. Charleston	925	870	-55	-5.9%	807	92.8%	45.4
108. Danville	920	876	-44	-4.8%	372	42.5%	75.1
109. Mansfield	989	880	-109	-11.0%	813	92.4%	61.7
110. Melbourne	824	880	56	6.8%	839	95.3%	58.8
111. Piggott	991	891	-100	-10.1%	858	96.3%	54.1
112. Cedarville	936	894	-42	-4.5%	777	86.9%	100.0
113. Jasper	863	894	31	3.6%	861	96.3%	72.5
114. Searcy County	1,000	914	-86	-8.6%	877	96.0%	71.7
115. Jessieville	890	915	25	2.8%	771	84.3%	64.3
116. Lee County	1,271	920	-351	-27.6%	77	8.4%	100.0
117. Valley Springs	962	938	-24	-2.5%	912	97.2%	50.0

118. Drew Central	998	941	-57	-5.7%	651	69.2%	74.8
119. Centerpoint	1,046	963	-83	-7.9%	757	78.6%	68.7
120. Glen Rose	1,020	980	-40	-3.9%	957	97.7%	55.1
121. Corning	1,121	989	-132	-11.8%	957	96.8%	70.2
122. Atkins	1,075	991	-84	-7.8%	939	94.8%	60.9
123. Perryville	1,069	994	-75	-7.0%	941	94.7%	55.8
124. Fouke	1,009	999	-10	-1.0%	972	97.3%	59.0
125. Harmony Gr - O	1,044	1,022	-22	-2.1%	733	71.7%	50.8
126. Manila	1,041	1,024	-17	-1.6%	953	93.1%	64.0
127. Bismarck	1,018	1,033	15	1.5%	930	90.0%	61.3
128. Harmony Gr - S	926	1,060	134	14.5%	1,004	94.7%	41.7
129. Genoa Central	948	1,073	125	13.2%	1,048	97.7%	47.1
130. Prescott	1,065	1,084	19	1.8%	594	54.8%	75.8
131. Bergman	1,033	1,090	57	5.5%	1,039	95.3%	53.6
132. Lakeside-Chicot	1,229	1,103	-126	-10.3%	148	13.4%	100.0
133. Elkins	1,142	1,114	-28	-2.5%	998	89.6%	46.8
134. Paris	1,190	1,118	-72	-6.1%	973	87.0%	66.0
135. Cossatot River	1,131	1,119	-12	-1.1%	744	66.5%	100.0
136. Lawrence Co	1,099	1,125	26	2.4%	1,081	96.1%	63.2
137. Mayflower	1,005	1,141	136	13.5%	982	86.1%	61.6
138. McGehee	1,203	1,151	-52	-4.3%	568	49.3%	76.7
139. Lamar	1,147	1,159	12	1.0%	1,069	92.2%	70.1
140. West Fork	1,242	1,193	-49	-3.9%	1,109	93.0%	58.8
141. Lincoln	1,284	1,240	-44	-3.4%	987	79.6%	71.1
142. Green Forest	1,249	1,258	9	0.7%	690	54.8%	80.8
143. Bald Knob	1,319	1,264	-55	-4.2%	1,102	87.2%	63.5
144. Fountain Lake	1,186	1,284	98	8.3%	1,096	85.4%	56.9
145. Dewitt	1,496	1,295	-201	-13.4%	1,045	80.7%	64.3
146. Dollarway	1,883	1,299	-584	-31.0%	78	6.0%	93.5
147. S Mississippi Co.	1,280	1,302	22	1.7%	829	63.7%	77.1
148. Osceola	1,543	1,310	-233	-15.1%	249	19.0%	100.0
149. Booneville	1,462	1,321	-141	-9.6%	1,238	93.7%	70.6
150. Clinton	1,296	1,327	31	2.4%	1,237	93.2%	69.8
151. Newport	1,540	1,332	-208	-13.5%	724	54.4%	74.4
152. Cave City	1,335	1,362	27	2.0%	1,305	95.8%	73.9
153. Gosnell	1,387	1,376	-11	-0.8%	929	67.5%	68.8
154. Harrisburg	1,118	1,377	259	23.2%	1,287	93.5%	92.2
155. Gentry	1,448	1,398	-50	-3.5%	978	70.0%	64.7
156. Dover	1,421	1,402	-19	-1.3%	1,349	96.2%	57.1
157. Riverview	1,270	1,406	136	10.7%	1,030	73.3%	74.5
158. Ashdown	1,598	1,431	-167	-10.5%	871	60.9%	59.3
159. Dumas	1,602	1,458	-144	-9.0%	378	25.9%	82.3
160. Highland	1,574	1,530	-44	-2.8%	1,463	95.6%	67.9
161. Bauxite	1,276	1,539	263	20.6%	1,442	93.7%	43.3
162. Waldron	1,724	1,565	-159	-9.2%	1,240	79.2%	72.3
163. Trumann	1,617	1,569	-48	-3.0%	1,317	83.9%	72.8
164. Warren	1,542	1,583	41	2.7%	710	44.9%	75.6
165. Star City	1,723	1,607	-116	-6.7%	1,119	69.6%	62.5
166. Southside - I	1,478	1,622	144	9.7%	1,508	93.0%	55.6
167. Pottsville	1,564	1,624	60	3.8%	1,506	92.7%	42.2
168. Westside Cons-C	1,639	1,651	12	0.7%	1,548	93.8%	53.5
169. Helena/W Hel	2,714	1,654	-1,060	-39.1%	81	4.9%	92.7
170. Pea Ridge	1,527	1,685	158	10.3%	1,526	90.6%	46.7
171. Mountain View	1,660	1,704	44	2.7%	1,644	96.5%	60.2
172. Stuttgart	1,812	1,760	-52	-2.9%	870	49.4%	62.7
173. Heber Springs	1,775	1,802	27	1.5%	1,696	94.1%	54.2
174. Gravette	1,765	1,814	49	2.8%	1,593	87.8%	50.7
175. Crossett	2,033	1,823	-210	-10.3%	1,087	59.6%	60.6
176. Lonoke	1,832	1,838	6	0.3%	1,286	70.0%	56.0
177. Prairie Grove	1,717	1,845	128	7.5%	1,725	93.5%	46.5
178. Brookland	1,458	1,858	400	27.4%	1,748	94.1%	35.5
179. Mena	1,983	1,859	-124	-6.3%	1,728	93.0%	66.1

180. Pocahontas	1,891	1,874	-17	-0.9%	1,743	93.0%	61.7
181. Hamburg	1,955	1,896	-59	-3.0%	1,193	62.9%	77.7
182. Ozark	1,930	1,905	-25	-1.3%	1,764	92.6%	58.7
183. Berryville	1,819	1,974	155	8.5%	1,440	72.9%	59.5
184. Nashville	1,839	1,981	142	7.7%	1,078	54.4%	66.0
185. Arkadelphia	2,056	1,982	-74	-3.6%	1,121	56.6%	55.3
186. Dardanelle	1,829	2,017	188	10.3%	1,294	64.2%	67.4
187. Monticello	2,144	2,106	-38	-1.8%	1,311	62.3%	56.8
188. Malvern	2,114	2,143	29	1.4%	1,261	58.8%	71.6
189. South Con Co.	2,368	2,206	-162	-6.8%	1,552	70.4%	62.8
190. Huntsville	2,510	2,267	-243	-9.7%	1,976	87.2%	60.5
191. Farmington	2,148	2,283	135	6.3%	1,962	85.9%	39.1
192. DeQueen	2,489	2,413	-76	-3.1%	790	32.7%	73.7
193. Camden Fair	2,567	2,429	-138	-5.4%	822	33.8%	74.8
194. Hope	2,601	2,489	-112	-4.3%	598	24.0%	82.5
195. Valley View	2,083	2,521	438	21.0%	2,335	92.6%	22.1
196. Clarksville	2,562	2,590	28	1.1%	1,542	59.5%	68.1
197. Blytheville	3,085	2,593	-492	-15.9%	496	19.1%	100.0
198. Magnolia	3,022	2,725	-297	-9.8%	1,141	41.9%	67.8
199. Harrison	2,895	2,773	-122	-4.2%	2,606	94.0%	52.7
200. Wynne	2,980	2,827	-153	-5.1%	1,877	66.4%	59.2
201. Paragould	2,793	2,904	111	4.0%	2,611	89.9%	66.3
202. Batesville	2,607	2,914	307	11.8%	2,232	76.6%	53.6
203. Forrest City	3,611	2,974	-637	-17.6%	440	14.8%	100.0
204. Watson Chapel	3,163	2,992	-171	-5.4%	775	25.9%	73.4
205. White Hall	3,127	2,993	-134	-4.3%	2,265	75.7%	41.6
206. Beebe	3,100	3,175	75	2.4%	2,857	90.0%	50.2
207. Vilonia	2,946	3,180	234	7.9%	3,017	94.9%	41.2
208. Lakeside-Garland	1,663	3,202	1,539	92.5%	2,493	77.9%	43.0
209. Nettleton	3,162	3,214	52	1.6%	1,766	54.9%	62.6
210. Greenbrier	2,865	3,296	431	15.0%	3,120	94.7%	37.0
211. Alma	3,402	3,360	-42	-1.2%	2,999	89.3%	52.1
212. Greene Co Tech	3,322	3,482	160	4.8%	3,343	96.0%	51.5
213. Greenwood	3,530	3,592	62	1.8%	3,191	88.8%	36.6
214. Hot Springs	3,618	3,628	10	0.3%	1,511	41.6%	75.9
215. Siloam Springs	3,682	3,959	277	7.5%	2,497	63.1%	56.1
216. Mountain Home	3,991	3,987	-4	-0.1%	3,698	92.8%	54.1
217. Marion	3,919	4,110	191	4.9%	1,986	48.3%	60.7
218. Sheridan	4,244	4,183	-61	-1.4%	3,855	92.2%	49.9
219. Searcy	3,857	4,186	329	8.5%	3,240	77.4%	49.0
220. Texarkana	4,427	4,342	-85	-1.9%	1,852	42.7%	65.6
221. Lake Hamilton	3,922	4,363	441	11.2%	3,562	81.6%	60.6
222. Pine Bluff	5,200	4,452	-748	-14.4%	80	1.8%	85.6
223. El Dorado	4,570	4,474	-96	-2.1%	1,832	40.9%	63.2
224. Benton	4,506	4,768	262	5.8%	3,915	82.1%	41.1
225. Russellville	5,028	5,045	17	0.3%	3,464	68.7%	56.9
226. Jonesboro	4,969	5,520	551	11.1%	2,952	53.5%	72.4
227. West Memphis	6,051	5,615	-436	-7.2%	1,179	21.0%	72.8
228. Van Buren	5,909	5,919	10	0.2%	4,231	71.5%	59.5
229. N Little Rock	8,974	8,610	-364	-4.1%	2,852	33.1%	70.2
230. Bryant	7,163	8,620	1,457	20.3%	6,709	77.8%	37.2
231. Fayetteville	8,406	9,142	736	8.8%	6,312	69.0%	40.7
232. Conway	9,002	9,630	628	7.0%	6,011	62.4%	46.9
233. Cabot	9,226	10,167	941	10.2%	9,171	90.2%	35.8
234. Ft. Smith	13,740	14,049	309	2.2%	6,289	44.8%	71.0
235. Rogers	13,490	14,452	962	7.1%	7,359	50.9%	60.7
236. Bentonville	11,959	14,880	2,921	24.4%	11,272	75.8%	30.4
237. Pulaski Co. Sp	17,395	17,245	-150	-0.9%	7,841	45.5%	56.7
238. Springdale	16,792	20,141	3,349	19.9%	8,181	40.6%	67.2
239. Little Rock	25,738	23,594	-2,144	-8.3%	4,549	19.3%	71.9
Total	463,990	463,460	-530	---	267,215	---	---

Table C: Enrollment by Special District, 2007-2012, Enrollment Change, Percent Change, Percent White and FRL Enrollment, in Ascending Order Based on 2012 Enrollment

District (Special)	2007	2012	Change	%Change	White 2012	% White 2012	% FRL 2012
240. Ark School Blind	83	76	-7	-8.4%	40	52.6%	59.2%
241. Ark School Deaf	127	125	-2	-1.6%	66	52.8%	80.0%
242. Div. Youth Svcs.	---	310	310	---	127	41.0%	100.0%
Total	210	511	301	---	233	---	---

Table D: Enrollment by Charter District, 2007-2012, Enrollment Change, Percent Change, Percent White and FRL Enrollment, in Ascending Order Based on 2012 Enrollment

District (Charter)	2007	2012	Change	%Change	White 2012	% White 2012	% FRL 2012
243. Academics Plus	403	648	235	58.3%	481	74.2%	31.5%
244. Arkansas Virtual Academy	499	499	0	0.0%	426	85.4%	59.5%
245. Benton Co. Sch.Arts	451	776	325	72.1%	611	78.7%	33.5%
246. Covenant Keepers	---	223	223	---	1	0.4%	80.7%
247. ESTEM Elem.	---	471	471	---	212	45.0%	38.2%
248. ESTEM High	---	505	505	---	183	36.2%	31.1%
249. ESTEM High	---	509	509	---	218	42.8%	35.0%
250. Haas Hall Acd.	87	319	232	267.7%	275	86.2%	0.9%
251. Imboden Charter	58	40	-18	-31.0%	38	95.0%	85.0%
252. Jacksonville Light.	---	695	695	---	259	37.3%	62.9%
253. KIPP Delta	282	1,161	879	311.7%	51	4.4%	85.9%
254. Lisa Academy	411	792	381	92.7%	220	27.8%	36.6%
255. Lisa Academy NLR	---	500	500	---	252	50.4%	31.2%
256. Little Rock Prep.	---	391	391	---	0	0.0%	80.6%
257. Pine Bluff Light.	---	243	243	---	6	2.5%	90.5%
258. Siatech	---	124	124	---	12	9.7%	97.6%
Total	2,191	7,896	5,695	---	3,245	---	---