

DO YOU KNOW WHERE THE CHILDREN ARE?

A Five-Year Analysis of Public School Enrollment
2024

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NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR
**PUBLIC
CHARTER
SCHOOLS**



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INTRODUCTION

For the 2023-2024 school year, charter schools posted another strong period of student enrollment growth.

Charter schools added more than 80,000 new students last year, making these innovative public schools the only part of the public school ecosystem that is not shrinking. This is the fourth year of our report; in aggregate, charter schools are growing while district public schools are losing students.

Public education as we know it is changing rapidly. While the vast majority of parents, 80% according to the National Center for Education Statistics, are still enrolling their children in the neighborhood public school they were assigned to attend, more and more parents every year are opting out. These patterns are true across the country, in every type of community, with one notable exception. Charter schools are still growing strong. **Over the past five years, district public schools lost almost 1.8 million students**, giving a whole new meaning to the phrase “quiet quit.” **During the same time period, charter school enrollment grew by nearly 400,000 students**, creating a stark contrast to general enrollment trends in public education.

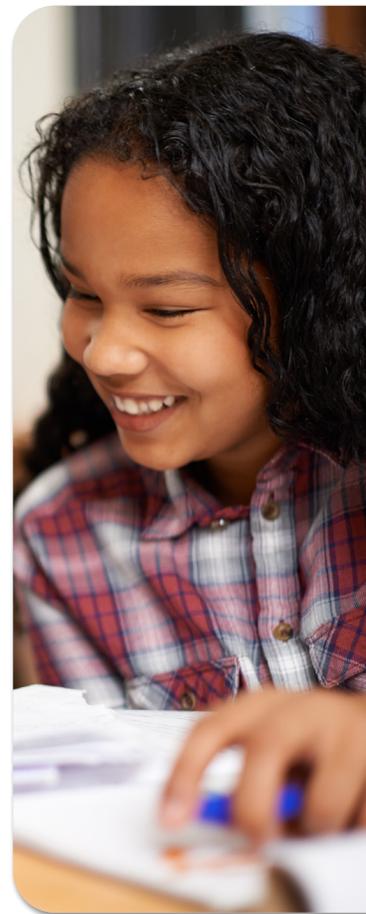
As the exodus from district public schools continues, it should be a wake-up call to everyone who cares about public education. We need to do something differently. Families want more and better public education options, and when those choices are not available, students will leave public education altogether. To the extent we are able to offer families a seat at a charter school, the data suggest they will often take it and stay in the public school ecosystem.

For each of the past four years, the National Alliance for Public Charter Schools has analyzed enrollment trends in U.S. public schools and released a report that offers insights by state and includes important data on racial demographics and population trends. The topline takeaway is that charter schools have remained a very popular choice, both during and after the pandemic,

and even with the rise of educational savings accounts, homeschooling, and private schools. During the first full school year after the pandemic began, enrollment in full-time virtual charter schools spiked. While this growth only accounted for a portion of overall charter school enrollment in the 2020-2021 school year, enrollment growth in virtual schools mostly dissipated the following year and is no longer a primary driver of charter school enrollment.

Every year, an increasing number of new families are enrolling their students in these innovative public schools. This is true across all racial groups. It is also true that whether the population of students in a given state is shrinking or expanding, the number of students enrolled in charter schools is often greater than what could be explained by the population shifts. In eleven states and the District of Columbia, charter schools enroll at least 10% of the state’s public school students: Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Washington, D.C.

Though charter school enrollment has grown in most states, the rate of growth is faster in places where there is more capacity to expand. Charter schools are growing rapidly in smaller states and states with new laws, such as Alabama, Iowa, Mississippi, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Washington, and Wyoming. As the charter school sectors in these states mature, it will be interesting to see how they serve students who are more likely to come from suburban, rural, and small town communities.



METHODOLOGY

Data Methods

In January through June 2024, the National Alliance contacted officials at State Educational Agencies (SEA) and consulted state websites in all states with charter schools to obtain enrollment data for charter schools compared to other public, non-charter schools. As of the writing of this report, 44 states have been identified where there was data from the SEA to make a clear determination about the total statewide enrollment figures for charter schools compared to district public schools during the 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 school years. At the time of this report, data was unavailable or incomplete for Guam, Puerto Rico, and Tennessee. West Virginia opened its first charter schools in 2022-23. Data is therefore included for the five-year trend and for one-year trends for 21-22 to 22-23 and 22-23 to 23-24. Below are some important notes regarding the calculation of figures contained in this report.

SOURCING

For each state, the source of the data, date the data was accessed, and any relevant notes regarding how statewide figures were calculated are provided below in the “Data Notes” section. In this report, for the purposes of reliability and consistency, figures provided by SEAs were used. We also asked for or downloaded all five years of data and made corrections to the data retroactively if any changes existed. Since we ask for fresh data from SEAs each year for all years of the analysis, there are changes in the enrollment figures for some states as compared to the three previous reports NAPCS has published. This is a state data quirk. Some SEAs never update enrollment data once it is collected, while others will continue to improve and refine this data months and years after it is collected.

FALL COUNTS PREFERRED

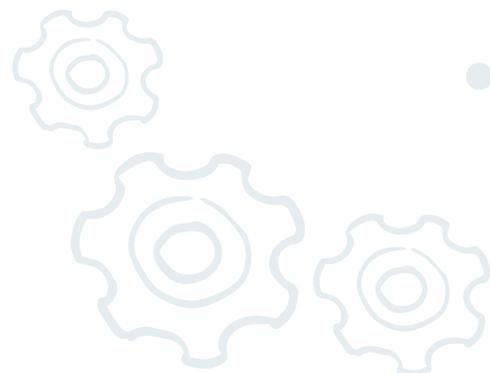
The process for counting students varies from state to state. However, most states have a Fall, or October 1, count, and this is the preferred count figure in instances where there were either Spring or monthly counts. There are instances in the report where a yearly count or Spring count is used. Information on specifics can be found in the Data Notes by State section of this report.

DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FIGURES

In many instances, the National Alliance performed simple calculations to arrive at totals for public charter schools compared to all other public schools in the state (district public schools). The calculations started with statewide public school enrollment totals, subtracted total charter school enrollment, and arrived at district school figures for each year. More details on the calculation methods can be found in the endnotes.

CAUTIONARY NOTE

As mentioned above, enrollment figures are calculated in many ways. As such, other researchers, media outlets, organizations, and individuals may arrive at slightly different numbers based upon calculation methods. The National Alliance’s goal was to 1) source data from publicly available sources and make the sourcing transparent and 2) keep calculation methods simple so they could be reliable and easily understood.



WHAT WE HOPED TO LEARN

Because all charter schools are public schools, the team at the National Alliance sought to understand charter school enrollment within the context of enrollment patterns in the overall public school ecosystem. Enrollment data where students choose to attend school is a critical datapoint to understand how the educational landscape in the United States is changing and evolving. Many facets of the educational landscape have changed since the COVID-19 pandemic, and enrollment is no different.

In this report, we ask three questions of the data, which in turn inform our analysis and commentary. They are:

- 1. What are the overall and year-to-year trends in public school enrollment, in both charter schools and district public schools, from 2019-20 (the year before the pandemic) to 2023-24 (most recent school year)?**
- 2. What are the trends for White, Black, and Hispanic students in both charter schools and district public schools?**
- 3. How do shifts in the school-aged population (children ages 5-17) compare to shifts in school enrollment in charter schools and district public schools?**

2019-20 TO 2023-24

**CHARTER ENROLLMENT
INCREASED BY
392,082**



**DISTRICT ENROLLMENT
DECLINED BY
1,750,607**

Below we present five tables, one table showing the five-year trends for both charter schools and district schools by state, and four additional tables that show the one-year changes (22-23 to 23-24, 21-22 to 22-23, 20-21 to 21-22, and 19-20 to 20-21). Key takeaways from this analysis:

Over the last five years, charter school enrollment has increased, and district school enrollment has decreased. From 2019-20 to 2023-24, charter school enrollment grew by 392,082 (+11.68%), while district enrollment has decreased by 1,750,607 (-3.89%).

Over the last five years, charter school enrollment increased in more than 85% of states. From 2019-20 to 2023-24, 38 of the 44 states included in our study posted increased charter school enrollment, ranging from 85,989 students in Texas to 23 students in Massachusetts.

Over the last five years, district school enrollment decreased in 95% of states. From 2019-20 to 2023-24, 42 of the 44 states included in our study saw decreased district enrollment, ranging from 439,848 fewer students in California to 66 fewer students in Idaho. District of Columbia (+256 students) and Utah (+4,141 students) showed modest district enrollment gains.

Charter school enrollment increased and district school enrollment decreased in the last school year. From 2022-23 to 2023-24, charter enrollment grew by 83,172 (2.27%), while district school enrollment decreased by 274,412 (-0.63%).

Over the last year, more than 75% of states saw a charter school enrollment increase, and 75% of states saw a district school enrollment decrease. From 2022-23 to 2023-24, 34 of 44 states saw a charter school enrollment increase ranging from 18,841 in Texas to 21 in Virginia. During the same period, 34 out of 44 states saw a district enrollment decline, ranging from 143,202 in California to 52 in Minnesota.

Trends from year to year have varied, but in general, the charter school sector has experienced growth while the district school sector has experienced decline. Looking at the trend line, we see a big shift from 2019-20 to 2020-21 (the first year of the pandemic), a level year for both sectors from 20-21 to 21-22, and divergent trends in the last two observation periods (21-22 to 22-23 and 22-23 to 23-24) in which charter schools continue to grow and district schools are either flat or declining.



**DISTRICT
DECLINES
75%**

**CHARTER
INCREASES
75%**



SECTOR	2019-20 TO 2020-21	2020-21 TO 2021-22	2021-22 TO 2022-23	2022-23 TO 2023-24	FIVE YEAR CHANGE
Charter	+233,646 (+6.96%)	-3,439 (-0.10%)	+78,703 (+2.19%)	+83,172 (+2.27%)	+392,082 (+11.68%)
District	-1,552,311 (-3.47%)	+19,619 (+0.05%)	+67,231 (+0.15%)	-274,412 (-0.63%)	-1,750,607 (-3.89%)

TABLE 1: FIVE-YEAR TREND OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE

STATE	2019-20 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2019-20 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	FIVE-YEAR CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE
ALABAMA	1,187	722,991	6,734	720,001	5,547	(2,990)	467.31%	-0.41%
ALASKA	7,072	125,505	7,020	124,244	(52)	(1,261)	-0.74%	-1.00%
ARIZONA	213,822	937,262	231,703	883,457	17,881	(53,805)	8.36%	-5.74%
ARKANSAS	35,115	444,317	34,739	410,925	(376)	(33,392)	-1.07%	-7.52%
CALIFORNIA	683,981	5,567,903	709,635	5,128,055	25,654	(439,848)	3.75%	-7.90%
COLORADO	127,213	786,010	135,223	746,241	8,010	(39,769)	6.30%	-5.06%
CONNECTICUT	10,806	512,857	10,748	498,175	(58)	(14,682)	-0.54%	-2.86%
DELAWARE	16,366	124,485	18,450	123,707	2,084	(778)	12.73%	-0.62%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43,518	51,037	47,356	51,293	3,838	256	8.82%	0.50%
FLORIDA	329,219	2,529,733	397,656	2,474,664	68,437	(55,069)	20.79%	-2.18%
GEORGIA	66,026	1,703,595	64,828	1,685,172	(1,198)	(18,423)	-1.81%	-1.08%
HAWAII	11,877	167,454	12,427	155,222	550	(12,232)	4.63%	-7.30%
IDAHO	25,364	286,627	32,323	286,561	6,959	(66)	27.44%	-0.02%
ILLINOIS	63,462	1,876,391	59,460	1,754,628	(4,002)	(121,763)	-6.31%	-6.49%
INDIANA	46,796	1,004,255	52,399	980,325	5,603	(23,930)	11.97%	-2.38%
IOWA	132	517,189	433	507,674	301	(9,515)	228.03%	-1.84%
KANSAS	3,123	515,766	2,478	503,037	(645)	(12,729)	-20.65%	-2.47%
LOUISIANA	87,506	632,306	93,102	588,074	5,596	(44,232)	6.39%	-7.00%
MAINE	2,324	178,012	2,688	169,934	364	(8,078)	15.66%	-4.54%
MARYLAND	22,290	887,078	24,613	865,493	2,323	(21,585)	10.42%	-2.43%
MASSACHUSETTS	47,978	900,850	48,001	866,958	23	(33,892)	0.05%	-3.76%
MICHIGAN	147,484	1,352,068	152,011	1,277,884	4,527	(74,184)	3.07%	-5.49%
MINNESOTA	62,751	893,203	69,766	869,967	7,015	(23,236)	11.18%	-2.60%
MISSISSIPPI	2,128	463,466	3,593	432,921	1,465	(30,545)	68.84%	-6.59%
MISSOURI	25,113	892,175	25,334	871,389	221	(20,786)	0.88%	-2.33%
NEVADA	57,894	442,966	71,088	414,482	13,194	(28,484)	22.79%	-6.43%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,228	171,940	5,696	159,386	1,468	(12,554)	34.72%	-7.30%
NEW JERSEY	55,604	1,320,225	61,295	1,318,693	5,691	(1,532)	10.23%	-0.12%
NEW MEXICO	27,437	303,802	32,054	276,344	4,617	(27,458)	16.83%	-9.04%
NEW YORK	159,214	2,479,735	182,560	2,309,190	23,346	(170,545)	14.66%	-6.88%
NORTH CAROLINA	118,597	1,419,142	147,436	1,373,266	28,839	(45,876)	24.32%	-3.23%
OHIO	107,601	1,684,454	121,098	1,630,258	13,497	(54,196)	12.54%	-3.22%
OKLAHOMA	45,988	657,662	51,477	647,625	5,489	(10,037)	11.94%	-1.53%
OREGON	38,247	544,414	42,650	504,774	4,403	(39,640)	11.51%	-7.28%
PENNSYLVANIA	146,556	1,627,193	164,277	1,578,542	17,721	(48,651)	12.09%	-2.99%
RHODE ISLAND	9,935	133,622	12,708	123,446	2,773	(10,176)	27.91%	-7.62%
SOUTH CAROLINA	39,417	747,652	53,756	740,104	14,339	(7,548)	36.38%	-1.01%
TEXAS	336,900	5,157,026	422,889	5,108,279	85,989	(48,747)	25.52%	-0.95%
UTAH	77,582	589,276	79,245	593,417	1,663	4,141	2.14%	0.70%
VIRGINIA	1,218	1,296,794	1,274	1,260,688	56	(36,106)	4.60%	-2.78%
WASHINGTON	3,073	1,145,698	4,966	1,097,149	1,893	(48,549)	61.60%	-4.24%
WEST VIRGINIA	-	261,633	2,270	242,777	2,270	(18,856)	-	-7.21%
WISCONSIN	44,703	810,256	49,098	764,904	4,395	(45,352)	9.83%	-5.60%
WYOMING	631	93,201	1,003	89,294	372	(3,907)	58.95%	-4.19%
TOTAL	3,357,478	44,959,226	3,749,560	43,208,619	392,082	(1,750,607)	11.68%	-3.89%

TABLE 2: ONE-YEAR TREND (22-23 TO 23-24) OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE

STATE	2022-23 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2022-23 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	ONE-YEAR CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	CHARTER SHARE
ALABAMA	5,632	722,053	6,734	720,001	1,102	(2,052)	19.57%	-0.28%	0.93%
ALASKA	8,384	122,828	7,020	124,244	(1,364)	1,416	-16.27%	1.15%	5.35%
ARIZONA	232,663	893,262	231,703	883,457	(960)	(9,805)	-0.41%	-1.10%	20.78%
ARKANSAS	34,230	417,161	34,739	410,925	509	(6,236)	1.49%	-1.49%	7.79%
CALIFORNIA	698,185	5,271,257	709,635	5,128,055	11,450	(143,202)	1.64%	-2.72%	12.16%
COLORADO	137,722	745,542	135,223	746,241	(2,499)	699	-1.81%	0.09%	15.34%
CONNECTICUT	10,897	498,919	10,748	498,175	(149)	(744)	-1.37%	-0.15%	2.11%
DELAWARE	18,223	123,507	18,450	123,707	227	200	1.25%	0.16%	12.98%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	46,392	50,131	47,356	51,293	964	1,162	2.08%	2.32%	48.00%
FLORIDA	382,367	2,488,140	397,656	2,474,664	15,289	(13,476)	4.00%	-0.54%	13.84%
GEORGIA	69,874	1,681,294	64,828	1,685,172	(5,046)	3,878	-7.22%	0.23%	3.70%
HAWAII	12,116	156,518	12,427	155,222	311	(1,296)	2.57%	-0.83%	7.41%
IDAHO	29,692	289,287	32,323	286,561	2,631	(2,726)	8.86%	-0.94%	10.14%
ILLINOIS	59,693	1,760,723	59,460	1,754,628	(233)	(6,095)	-0.39%	-0.35%	3.28%
INDIANA	51,122	985,016	52,399	980,325	1,277	(4,691)	2.50%	-0.48%	5.07%
IOWA	257	511,070	433	507,674	176	(3,396)	68.48%	-0.66%	0.09%
KANSAS	2,541	508,230	2,478	503,037	(63)	(5,193)	-2.48%	-1.02%	0.49%
LOUISIANA	90,949	594,657	93,102	588,074	2,153	(6,583)	2.37%	-1.11%	13.67%
MAINE	2,727	171,204	2,688	169,934	(39)	(1,270)	-1.43%	-0.74%	1.56%
MARYLAND	23,974	865,968	24,613	865,493	639	(475)	2.67%	-0.05%	2.77%
MASSACHUSETTS	48,115	865,620	48,001	866,958	(114)	1,338	-0.24%	0.15%	5.25%
MICHIGAN	150,486	1,286,793	152,011	1,277,884	1,525	(8,909)	1.01%	-0.69%	10.63%
MINNESOTA	67,890	870,019	69,766	869,967	1,876	(52)	2.76%	-0.01%	7.42%
MISSISSIPPI	3,245	437,040	3,593	432,921	348	(4,119)	10.72%	-0.94%	0.82%
MISSOURI	25,485	874,192	25,334	871,389	(151)	(2,803)	-0.59%	-0.32%	2.83%
NEVADA	68,876	420,721	71,088	414,482	2,212	(6,239)	3.21%	-1.48%	14.64%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,530	161,827	5,696	159,386	166	(2,441)	3.00%	-1.51%	3.45%
NEW JERSEY	60,186	1,313,353	61,295	1,318,693	1,109	5,340	1.84%	0.41%	4.44%
NEW MEXICO	30,973	284,058	32,054	276,344	1,081	(7,714)	3.49%	-2.72%	10.39%
NEW YORK	175,396	2,308,189	182,560	2,309,190	7,164	1,001	4.08%	0.04%	7.33%
NORTH CAROLINA	140,905	1,378,133	147,436	1,373,266	6,531	(4,867)	4.64%	-0.35%	9.70%
OHIO	116,220	1,640,610	121,098	1,630,258	4,878	(10,352)	4.20%	-0.63%	6.91%
OKLAHOMA	50,716	650,542	51,477	647,625	761	(2,917)	1.50%	-0.45%	7.36%
OREGON	41,577	510,803	42,650	504,774	1,073	(6,029)	2.58%	-1.18%	7.79%
PENNSYLVANIA	161,909	1,578,852	164,277	1,578,542	2,368	(310)	1.46%	-0.02%	9.43%
RHODE ISLAND	11,994	125,458	12,708	123,446	714	(2,012)	5.95%	-1.60%	9.33%
SOUTH CAROLINA	49,486	739,745	53,756	740,104	4,270	359	8.63%	0.05%	6.77%
TEXAS	404,048	5,114,312	422,889	5,108,279	18,841	(6,033)	4.66%	-0.12%	7.65%
UTAH	78,732	595,918	79,245	593,417	513	(2,501)	0.65%	-0.42%	11.78%
VIRGINIA	1,253	1,262,089	1,274	1,260,688	21	(1,401)	1.68%	-0.11%	0.10%
WASHINGTON	4,830	1,094,393	4,966	1,097,149	136	2,756	2.82%	0.25%	0.45%
WEST VIRGINIA	1,248	248,801	2,270	242,777	1,022	(6,024)	81.89%	-2.42%	0.93%
WISCONSIN	48,982	773,822	49,098	764,904	116	(8,918)	0.24%	-1.15%	6.03%
WYOMING	666	90,974	1,003	89,294	337	(1,680)	50.60%	-1.85%	1.11%
TOTAL	3,666,388	43,483,031	3,749,560	43,208,619	83,172	(274,412)	2.27%	-0.63%	7.98%

TABLE 3: ONE-YEAR TREND (21-22 TO 22-23) OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE

STATE	2021-22 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2021-22 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2022-23 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2022-23 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	ONE-YEAR CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE
ALABAMA	3,455	722,445	5,632	722,053	2,177	(392)	63.01%	-0.05%
ALASKA	7,626	122,816	8,384	122,828	758	12	9.94%	0.01%
ARIZONA	230,816	902,183	232,663	893,262	1,847	(8,921)	0.80%	-0.99%
ARKANSAS	37,063	417,460	34,230	417,161	(2,833)	(299)	-7.64%	-0.07%
CALIFORNIA	685,985	5,281,720	698,185	5,271,257	12,200	(10,463)	1.78%	-0.20%
COLORADO	135,241	751,276	137,722	745,542	2,481	(5,734)	1.83%	-0.76%
CONNECTICUT	11,056	498,969	10,897	498,919	(159)	(50)	-1.44%	-0.01%
DELAWARE	17,201	123,062	18,223	123,507	1,022	445	5.94%	0.36%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	44,899	49,035	46,392	50,131	1,493	1,096	3.33%	2.24%
FLORIDA	361,939	2,471,240	382,367	2,488,140	20,428	16,900	5.64%	0.68%
GEORGIA	69,242	1,671,570	69,874	1,681,294	632	9,724	0.91%	0.58%
HAWAII	12,097	159,503	12,116	156,518	19	(2,985)	0.16%	-1.87%
IDAHO	29,204	286,955	29,692	289,287	488	2,332	1.67%	0.81%
ILLINOIS	61,089	1,772,132	59,693	1,760,723	(1,396)	(11,409)	-2.29%	-0.64%
INDIANA	50,073	986,552	51,122	985,016	1,049	(1,536)	2.09%	-0.16%
IOWA	149	510,510	257	511,070	108	560	72.48%	0.11%
KANSAS	2,931	503,440	2,541	508,230	(390)	4,790	-13.31%	0.95%
LOUISIANA	88,292	601,800	90,949	594,657	2,657	(7,143)	3.01%	-1.19%
MAINE	2,733	170,504	2,727	171,204	(6)	700	-0.22%	0.41%
MARYLAND	24,104	857,317	23,974	865,968	(130)	8,651	-0.54%	1.01%
MASSACHUSETTS	48,399	863,130	48,115	865,620	(284)	2,490	-0.59%	0.29%
MICHIGAN	150,673	1,292,783	150,486	1,286,793	(187)	(5,990)	-0.12%	-0.46%
MINNESOTA	66,595	870,506	67,890	870,019	1,295	(487)	1.94%	-0.06%
MISSISSIPPI	2,921	439,067	3,245	437,040	324	(2,027)	11.09%	-0.46%
MISSOURI	25,853	872,356	25,485	874,192	(368)	1,836	-1.42%	0.21%
NEVADA	64,167	428,171	68,876	420,721	4,709	(7,450)	7.34%	-1.74%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,938	163,682	5,530	161,827	592	(1,855)	11.99%	-1.13%
NEW JERSEY	58,777	1,302,140	60,186	1,313,353	1,409	11,213	2.40%	0.86%
NEW MEXICO	30,160	286,646	30,973	284,058	813	(2,588)	2.70%	-0.90%
NEW YORK	173,188	2,332,329	175,396	2,308,189	2,208	(24,140)	1.27%	-1.04%
NORTH CAROLINA	132,909	1,370,859	140,905	1,378,133	7,996	7,274	6.02%	0.53%
OHIO	115,937	1,641,367	116,220	1,640,610	283	(757)	0.24%	-0.05%
OKLAHOMA	59,755	638,941	50,716	650,542	(9,039)	11,601	-15.13%	1.82%
OREGON	42,639	510,373	41,577	510,803	(1,062)	430	-2.49%	0.08%
PENNSYLVANIA	163,625	1,575,827	161,909	1,578,852	(1,716)	3,025	-1.05%	0.19%
RHODE ISLAND	11,254	127,312	11,994	125,458	740	(1,854)	6.58%	-1.46%
SOUTH CAROLINA	49,410	731,821	49,486	739,745	76	7,924	0.15%	1.08%
TEXAS	377,320	5,049,962	404,048	5,114,312	26,728	64,350	7.08%	1.27%
UTAH	77,750	596,601	78,732	595,918	982	(683)	1.26%	-0.11%
VIRGINIA	1,278	1,250,692	1,253	1,262,089	(25)	11,397	-1.96%	0.91%
WASHINGTON	4,634	1,089,020	4,830	1,094,393	196	5,373	4.23%	0.49%
WEST VIRGINIA	-	250,899	1,248	248,801	1,248	(2,098)	-	-0.84%
WISCONSIN	49,678	779,465	48,982	773,822	(696)	(5,643)	-1.40%	-0.72%
WYOMING	630	91,362	666	90,974	36	(388)	5.71%	-0.42%
TOTAL	3,587,685	43,415,800	3,666,388	43,483,031	78,703	67,231	2.19%	0.15%

TABLE 4: ONE-YEAR TREND (20-21 TO 21-22) OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE

STATE	2020-21 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2020-21 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2021-22 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2021-22 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	ONE-YEAR CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE
ALABAMA	1,948	714,136	3,455	722,445	1,507	8,309	77.36%	1.16%
ALASKA	8,197	122,197	7,626	122,816	(571)	619	-6.97%	0.51%
ARIZONA	232,249	880,358	230,816	902,183	(1,433)	21,825	-0.62%	2.48%
ARKANSAS	40,596	424,164	37,063	417,460	(3,533)	(6,704)	-8.70%	-1.58%
CALIFORNIA	697,969	5,373,255	685,985	5,281,720	(11,984)	(91,535)	-1.72%	-1.70%
COLORADO	132,215	750,984	135,241	751,276	3,026	292	2.29%	0.04%
CONNECTICUT	10,940	498,123	11,056	498,969	116	846	1.06%	0.17%
DELAWARE	16,910	121,513	17,201	123,062	291	1,549	1.72%	1.27%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43,942	49,890	44,899	49,035	957	(855)	2.18%	-1.71%
FLORIDA	341,594	2,450,093	361,939	2,471,240	20,345	21,147	5.96%	0.86%
GEORGIA	71,511	1,658,455	69,242	1,671,570	(2,269)	13,115	-3.17%	0.79%
HAWAII	12,213	162,491	12,097	159,503	(116)	(2,988)	-0.95%	-1.84%
IDAHO	31,576	279,077	29,204	286,955	(2,372)	7,878	-7.51%	2.82%
ILLINOIS	62,742	1,790,757	61,089	1,772,132	(1,653)	(18,625)	-2.63%	-1.04%
INDIANA	49,691	984,090	50,073	986,552	382	2,462	0.77%	0.25%
IOWA	123	506,533	149	510,510	26	3,977	21.14%	0.79%
KANSAS	3,555	498,937	2,931	503,440	(624)	4,503	-17.55%	0.90%
LOUISIANA	87,670	611,955	88,292	601,800	622	(10,155)	0.71%	-1.66%
MAINE	2,455	170,019	2,733	170,504	278	485	11.32%	0.29%
MARYLAND	23,366	859,124	24,104	857,317	738	(1,807)	3.16%	-0.21%
MASSACHUSETTS	48,578	862,887	48,399	863,130	(179)	243	-0.37%	0.03%
MICHIGAN	149,599	1,288,013	150,673	1,292,783	1,074	4,770	0.72%	0.37%
MINNESOTA	65,987	872,083	66,595	870,506	608	(1,577)	0.92%	-0.18%
MISSISSIPPI	2,674	439,861	2,921	439,067	247	(794)	9.24%	-0.18%
MISSOURI	25,330	863,618	25,853	872,356	523	8,738	2.06%	1.01%
NEVADA	62,139	424,494	64,167	428,171	2,028	3,677	3.26%	0.87%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,545	163,364	4,938	163,682	393	318	8.65%	0.19%
NEW JERSEY	57,480	1,304,920	58,777	1,302,140	1,297	(2,780)	2.26%	-0.21%
NEW MEXICO	29,364	287,496	30,160	286,646	796	(850)	2.71%	-0.30%
NEW YORK	170,509	2,388,655	173,188	2,332,329	2,679	(56,326)	1.57%	-2.36%
NORTH CAROLINA	127,125	1,368,256	132,909	1,370,859	5,784	2,603	4.55%	0.19%
OHIO	119,605	1,619,781	115,937	1,641,367	(3,668)	21,586	-3.07%	1.33%
OKLAHOMA	81,739	612,374	59,755	638,941	(21,984)	26,567	-26.90%	4.34%
OREGON	46,273	514,644	42,639	510,373	(3,634)	(4,271)	-7.85%	-0.83%
PENNSYLVANIA	169,252	1,575,473	163,625	1,575,827	(5,627)	354	-3.32%	0.02%
RHODE ISLAND	10,383	128,801	11,254	127,312	871	(1,489)	8.39%	-1.16%
SOUTH CAROLINA	47,566	719,253	49,410	731,821	1,844	12,568	3.88%	1.75%
TEXAS	365,930	5,005,633	377,320	5,049,962	11,390	44,329	3.11%	0.89%
UTAH	79,179	586,127	77,750	596,601	(1,429)	10,474	-1.80%	1.79%
VIRGINIA	1,267	1,251,485	1,278	1,250,692	11	(793)	0.87%	-0.06%
WASHINGTON	3,668	1,091,510	4,634	1,089,020	966	(2,490)	26.34%	-0.23%
WISCONSIN	50,861	779,074	49,678	779,465	(1,183)	391	-2.33%	0.05%
WYOMING	609	91,329	630	91,362	21	33	3.45%	0.04%
TOTAL	3,591,124	43,145,282	3,587,685	43,164,901	(3,439)	19,619	-0.10%	0.05%

TABLE 5: ONE-YEAR TREND (19-20 TO 20-21) OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE

STATE	2019-20 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2019-20 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2020-21 CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2020-21 NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	ONE-YEAR CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE
ALABAMA	1,187	722,991	1,948	714,136	761	(8,855)	64.11%	-1.22%
ALASKA	7,072	125,505	8,197	122,197	1,125	(3,308)	15.91%	-2.64%
ARIZONA	213,822	937,262	232,249	880,358	18,427	(56,904)	8.62%	-6.07%
ARKANSAS	35,115	444,317	40,596	424,164	5,481	(20,153)	15.61%	-4.54%
CALIFORNIA	683,981	5,567,903	697,969	5,373,255	13,988	(194,648)	2.05%	-3.50%
COLORADO	127,213	786,010	132,215	750,984	5,002	(35,026)	3.93%	-4.46%
CONNECTICUT	10,806	512,857	10,940	498,123	134	(14,734)	1.24%	-2.87%
DELAWARE	16,366	124,485	16,910	121,513	544	(2,972)	3.32%	-2.39%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43,518	51,037	43,942	49,890	424	(1,147)	0.97%	-2.25%
FLORIDA	329,219	2,529,733	341,594	2,450,093	12,375	(79,640)	3.76%	-3.15%
GEORGIA	66,026	1,703,595	71,511	1,658,455	5,485	(45,140)	8.31%	-2.65%
HAWAII	11,877	167,454	12,213	162,491	336	(4,963)	2.83%	-2.96%
IDAHO	25,364	286,627	31,576	279,077	6,212	(7,550)	24.49%	-2.63%
ILLINOIS	63,462	1,876,391	62,742	1,790,757	(720)	(85,634)	-1.13%	-4.56%
INDIANA	46,796	1,004,255	49,691	984,090	2,895	(20,165)	6.19%	-2.01%
IOWA	132	517,189	123	506,533	(9)	(10,656)	-6.82%	-2.06%
KANSAS	3,123	515,766	3,555	498,937	432	(16,829)	13.83%	-3.26%
LOUISIANA	87,506	632,306	87,670	611,955	164	(20,351)	0.19%	-3.22%
MAINE	2,324	178,012	2,455	170,019	131	(7,993)	5.64%	-4.49%
MARYLAND	22,290	887,078	23,366	859,124	1,076	(27,954)	4.83%	-3.15%
MASSACHUSETTS	47,978	900,850	48,578	862,887	600	(37,963)	1.25%	-4.21%
MICHIGAN	147,484	1,352,068	149,599	1,288,013	2,115	(64,055)	1.43%	-4.74%
MINNESOTA	62,751	893,203	65,987	872,083	3,236	(21,120)	5.16%	-2.36%
MISSISSIPPI	2,128	463,466	2,674	439,861	546	(23,605)	25.66%	-5.09%
MISSOURI	25,113	892,175	25,330	863,618	217	(28,557)	0.86%	-3.20%
NEVADA	57,894	442,966	62,139	424,494	4,245	(18,472)	7.33%	-4.17%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,228	171,940	4,545	163,364	317	(8,576)	7.50%	-4.99%
NEW JERSEY	55,604	1,320,225	57,480	1,304,920	1,876	(15,305)	3.37%	-1.16%
NEW MEXICO	27,437	303,802	29,364	287,496	1,927	(16,306)	7.02%	-5.37%
NEW YORK	159,214	2,479,735	170,509	2,388,655	11,295	(91,080)	7.09%	-3.67%
NORTH CAROLINA	118,597	1,419,142	127,125	1,368,256	8,528	(50,886)	7.19%	-3.59%
OHIO	107,601	1,684,454	119,605	1,619,781	12,004	(64,673)	11.16%	-3.84%
OKLAHOMA	45,988	657,662	81,739	612,374	35,751	(45,288)	77.74%	-6.89%
OREGON	38,247	544,414	46,273	514,644	8,026	(29,770)	20.98%	-5.47%
PENNSYLVANIA	146,556	1,627,193	169,252	1,575,473	22,696	(51,720)	15.49%	-3.18%
RHODE ISLAND	9,935	133,622	10,383	128,801	448	(4,821)	4.51%	-3.61%
SOUTH CAROLINA	39,417	747,652	47,566	719,253	8,149	(28,399)	20.67%	-3.80%
TEXAS	336,900	5,157,026	365,930	5,005,633	29,030	(151,393)	8.62%	-2.94%
UTAH	77,582	589,276	79,179	586,127	1,597	(3,149)	2.06%	-0.53%
VIRGINIA	1,218	1,296,794	1,267	1,251,485	49	(45,309)	4.02%	-3.49%
WASHINGTON	3,073	1,145,698	3,668	1,091,510	595	(54,188)	19.36%	-4.73%
WISCONSIN	44,703	810,256	50,861	779,074	6,158	(31,182)	13.78%	-3.85%
WYOMING	631	93,201	609	91,329	(22)	(1,872)	-3.49%	-2.01%
TOTAL	3,357,478	44,697,593	3,591,124	43,145,282	233,646	(1,552,311)	6.96%	-3.47%

QUESTION 2



What are trends for key subpopulations in charter schools and district public schools?

Another important question to consider when examining enrollment data is looking at the trend for racial and ethnic subpopulations. When there are too few students of a particular race or ethnicity, data is suppressed to protect the identities, privacy, and personal information of individuals. For this reason, it is not possible in this report to include data about certain groups. Sometimes data is unavailable for a particular group in a given state. Or it may be unavailable in most states, which is why there is no disaggregated data for Asian or Native American students in this report.

in our analysis. New York came in second place with 119,759, followed by Texas with 106,338. During the same period, slightly more than 20,000 new White students enrolled in charter schools. In terms of raw numbers, most came from Florida and Texas. By percentage of growth, Iowa, Wyoming, and Washington hold the top three spots. These emerging charter school states are important to watch, as they offer possible insights into how charter school demographics might shape up in newer states with fewer urban areas.



ENROLLMENT GROWTH HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY BOLSTERED BY HISPANIC STUDENTS, WHO NOW ACCOUNT FOR ONE OF EVERY THREE CHARTER SCHOOL STUDENTS IN AMERICA.

AT LEAST 200,000 NEW HISPANIC STUDENTS ENROLLED IN CHARTER SCHOOLS OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS, WHILE **ONLY 115,184** HISPANIC STUDENTS ENROLLED IN DISTRICT PUBLIC SCHOOLS, IN THE STATES WHERE RACIAL DATA WAS AVAILABLE FOR OUR STUDY.

While overall student enrollment was analyzed in the preceding section of this report, there are very interesting data patterns within racial groups. The topline takeaways are that Hispanic student enrollment is growing overall in both district and charter schools, and district public schools are hemorrhaging White students. The influx of new Hispanic students in district schools is not enough to offset the loss of White students, but district school numbers would look even more dismal without the 115,000 new Hispanic students who enrolled over the past five years.

More than 50,000 new Black students enrolled in charter schools over the past five years, while almost 220,000 left their district schools. More than half of the new Black charter school students came from three states: Texas, Florida, and North Carolina. In Iowa and Wyoming, the states with the largest growth by percentage of new Black charter school students, the growth was exponential. However, the raw number of students was less than 50 statewide.

Hispanic charter school enrollment is exploding. One of every three charter school students in the United States is Hispanic. These students are by far the fastest growing demographic, having added more than 200,000 new students over the past five years. Texas, Florida, and California are the top three states for new Hispanic charter school students.

The vast majority of students who left their district public schools since the 2019-2020 school year are White. In all, of the 1.8 million who exited, at least 1.4 million are White. California lost 207,608 White students, the highest number



The National Alliance was able to obtain subpopulation data for White, Black, and Hispanic students for 28 out of 44 states included in our main analysis. Though this data does not contain information for all states or subpopulations, it provides data that is indicative of national trends for these groups of students. Six tables (Tables 6-11) are presented below that display these trends. Highlights include:

Charter schools display modest but meaningful White student enrollment gains, while district schools experience massive White student loss. From 2019-20 to 2023-24, charter schools gained 21,387 (+2.31%) White students, while district schools lost 1,439,665 (-9.65%). Last year, charter schools gained 5,567 (+0.59%) White students, while district schools lost 288,335 (-2.09%). Charter schools continue to gain White students, while the loss of White students from district schools is a primary driver of enrollment loss over the past five years.



Charter schools display strong Black student enrollment gains while district schools experience significant Black student loss. From 2019-20 to 2023-24, charter schools gained 50,925 (+7.81%) Black students, while district schools lost 218,624 (-4.79%). Last year, charter schools gained 9,793 (+1.41%) Black students, while district schools lost 15,690 (-0.36%). Charter schools are making respectable gains in Black student enrollment while districts continue to lose Black students.



Both charter schools and district schools are gaining Hispanic students, but charter school growth is outpacing district schools growth by 18 times. From 2019-20 to 2023-24, charter schools gained 203,343 (+18.69%) Hispanic students and districts gained 115,184 (+1.05%). Last year, charter schools gained 49,146 (+3.96%) Hispanic students and district schools gained 51,782 (+0.47%). Charter school enrollment growth over the past five years has been driven primarily by Hispanic student enrollment. District schools are seeing some positive growth here, but charter school growth is 18 times district growth.



A LOOK AT WASHINGTON STATE

Washington was the 42nd state to enact a charter school law. From the beginning, charter schools faced an uphill battle in the state.

Voters rejected efforts to legalize charters three times. Finally, in 2012, a [fourth ballot measure](#) was narrowly approved and the first charter school opened in 2014. Today, 10 years later, 17 of these unique public schools are in operation across the state. Charter schools enrolled nearly 5,000 students at the end of last school year.

This number of students is admittedly not a huge number compared to most states with charter school law. But Washington's ability to grow in a tough environment is notable. Despite several lawsuits, inequitable funding from the state, the lack of dedicated facilities funding, and a cap on any new charter schools, these schools have beat the odds and continued to grow. In fact, charter school enrollment has grown 61% over the past five years, making it one of the fastest growing charter communities in the nation, based on the percentage of students. Even more remarkable, charter schools in Washington are managing to do something that is happening in very few states— attracting a truly diverse student population. Washington State is seeing increases among White, Black, and Hispanic students.

In Washington state, and Seattle in particular, satisfaction with public education is low. This is well documented in local media coverage. Yet charter schools have emerged as special schools that offer students something different. From a school

like Lumen that serves student parents, to Ranier Prep that offers a culturally affirming experience and a pathway to a college degree for students facing structural barriers and systemic inequities, or schools like Pinnacles Prep and Catalyst that offer an academically rigorous curriculum that feels warm and community rooted, there are options for families in urban, suburban and rural communities.

When asked about what makes his school so appealing, Luis Rodriguez, an educator on the humanities faculty at Pinnacles Prep said, "It's a place that is re-engineering education. This is something special." He added, "It's very much about community. Our place-based learning is phenomenal. We have passion projects which have been really special. That gives the scholars an opportunity for them to really have agency."

Charter schools in Washington outperformed their district school peers on statewide assessments and boast impressive graduation and college acceptance rates. But the biggest indicator of their success is that parents continue to choose them. The district schools lost more than 4% of students in the past five years, while charter school enrollment increased by 61% during the same period.



TABLE 6: FIVE-YEAR TREND OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE FOR WHITE STUDENTS

STATE	2019-20 WHITE CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2019-20 WHITE NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 WHITE CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 WHITE NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	FIVE-YEAR WHITE CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR WHITE NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % WHITE CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % WHITE NON-CHARTER CHANGE
ALASKA	4,582	57,775	4,338	57,175	(244)	(600)	-5.33%	-1.04%
ARIZONA	88,089	345,675	83,916	293,699	(4,173)	(51,976)	-4.74%	-15.04%
ARKANSAS	17,572	272,153	16,719	244,468	(853)	(27,685)	-4.85%	-10.17%
CALIFORNIA	186,270	1,214,728	176,330	1,007,120	(9,940)	(207,608)	-5.34%	-17.09%
COLORADO	64,571	418,480	66,848	378,139	2,277	(40,341)	3.53%	-9.64%
CONNECTICUT	648	265,969	652	233,709	4	(32,260)	0.62%	-12.13%
FLORIDA	100,555	954,097	113,010	875,959	12,455	(78,138)	12.39%	-8.19%
GEORGIA	23,759	655,261	19,103	593,191	(4,656)	(62,070)	-19.60%	-9.47%
INDIANA	15,977	682,308	16,969	636,221	992	(46,087)	6.21%	-6.75%
IOWA	90	385,152	275	363,091	185	(22,061)	205.56%	-5.73%
LOUISIANA	17,419	298,391	19,159	263,149	1,740	(35,242)	9.99%	-11.81%
MAINE	2,118	157,171	2,421	145,519	303	(11,652)	14.31%	-7.41%
MASSACHUSETTS	12,619	536,014	11,449	472,799	(1,170)	(63,215)	-9.27%	-11.79%
MICHIGAN	47,906	931,025	49,416	851,297	1,510	(79,728)	3.15%	-8.56%
MINNESOTA	23,941	554,572	24,239	510,298	298	(44,274)	1.24%	-7.98%
NEVADA	20,893	135,673	20,097	112,572	(796)	(23,101)	-3.81%	-17.03%
NEW JERSEY	3,827	574,232	4,025	514,270	198	(59,962)	5.17%	-10.44%
NEW YORK	9,441	1,094,088	10,338	974,329	897	(119,759)	9.50%	-10.95%
NORTH CAROLINA	61,498	653,548	68,429	587,315	6,931	(66,233)	11.27%	-10.13%
OKLAHOMA	22,251	314,999	19,615	291,612	(2,636)	(23,387)	-11.85%	-7.42%
OREGON	28,776	329,481	30,821	288,977	2,045	(40,504)	7.11%	-12.29%
PENNSYLVANIA	45,927	1,090,218	51,389	1,008,429	5,462	(81,789)	11.89%	-7.50%
RHODE ISLAND	1,835	77,098	1,619	67,218	(216)	(9,880)	-11.77%	-12.81%
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,777	367,248	30,427	343,926	6,650	(23,322)	27.97%	-6.35%
TEXAS	43,768	1,438,286	51,047	1,331,948	7,279	(106,338)	16.63%	-7.39%
UTAH	54,527	437,023	50,721	427,976	(3,806)	(9,047)	-6.98%	-2.07%
WASHINGTON	1,153	603,000	1,552	533,432	399	(69,568)	34.61%	-11.54%
WYOMING	414	72,442	666	68,604	252	(3,838)	60.87%	-5.30%
TOTAL	924,203	14,916,107	945,590	13,476,442	21,387	(1,439,665)	2.31%	-9.65%

TABLE 7: ONE-YEAR TREND OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE FOR WHITE STUDENTS

STATE	2022-23 WHITE CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2022-23 WHITE NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 WHITE CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 WHITE NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	ONE-YEAR WHITE CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR WHITE NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % WHITE CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % WHITE NON-CHARTER CHANGE
ALASKA	5,369	56,580	4,338	57,175	(1,031)	595	-19.20%	1.05%
ARIZONA	88,294	304,750	83,916	293,699	(4,378)	(11,051)	-4.96%	-3.63%
ARKANSAS	16,350	251,503	16,719	244,468	369	(7,035)	2.26%	-2.80%
CALIFORNIA	167,277	1,030,901	176,330	1,007,120	9,053	(23,781)	5.41%	-2.31%
COLORADO	69,042	383,471	66,848	378,139	(2,194)	(5,332)	-3.18%	-1.39%
CONNECTICUT	683	240,398	652	233,709	(31)	(6,689)	-4.54%	-2.78%
FLORIDA	111,241	902,919	113,010	875,959	1,769	(26,960)	1.59%	-2.99%
GEORGIA	22,945	605,532	19,103	593,191	(3,842)	(12,341)	-16.74%	-2.04%
INDIANA	16,797	649,167	16,969	636,221	172	(12,946)	1.02%	-1.99%
IOWA	178	370,285	275	363,091	97	(7,194)	54.49%	-1.94%
LOUISIANA	18,168	271,422	19,159	263,149	991	(8,273)	5.45%	-3.05%
MAINE	2,482	148,237	2,421	145,519	(61)	(2,718)	-2.46%	-1.83%
MASSACHUSETTS	11,867	484,501	11,449	472,799	(418)	(11,702)	-3.52%	-2.42%
MICHIGAN	48,632	866,253	49,416	851,297	784	(14,956)	1.61%	-1.73%
MINNESOTA	24,603	517,695	24,239	510,298	(364)	(7,397)	-1.48%	-1.43%
NEVADA	20,626	117,649	20,097	112,572	(529)	(5,077)	-2.56%	-4.32%
NEW JERSEY	3,951	524,207	4,025	514,270	74	(9,937)	1.87%	-1.90%
NEW YORK	10,063	992,795	10,338	974,329	275	(18,466)	2.73%	-1.86%
NORTH CAROLINA	67,782	602,933	68,429	587,315	647	(15,618)	0.95%	-2.59%
OKLAHOMA	20,024	298,709	19,615	291,612	(409)	(7,097)	-2.04%	-2.38%
OREGON	30,420	295,680	30,821	288,977	401	(6,703)	1.32%	-2.27%
PENNSYLVANIA	51,059	1,023,438	51,389	1,008,429	330	(15,009)	0.65%	-1.47%
RHODE ISLAND	1,708	69,578	1,619	67,218	(89)	(2,360)	-5.21%	-3.39%
SOUTH CAROLINA	27,963	349,178	30,427	343,926	2,464	(5,252)	8.81%	-1.50%
TEXAS	48,861	1,365,952	51,047	1,331,948	2,186	(34,004)	4.47%	-2.49%
UTAH	51,399	430,449	50,721	427,976	(678)	(2,473)	-1.32%	-0.57%
WASHINGTON	1,832	540,515	1,552	533,432	(280)	(7,083)	-15.28%	-1.31%
WYOMING	407	70,080	666	68,604	259	(1,476)	63.64%	-2.11%
TOTAL	940,023	13,764,777	945,590	13,476,442	5,567	(288,335)	0.59%	-2.09%

TABLE 8: FIVE-YEAR TREND OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE FOR BLACK STUDENTS

STATE	2019-20 BLACK CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2019-20 BLACK NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 BLACK CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 BLACK NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	FIVE-YEAR BLACK CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR BLACK NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % BLACK CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % BLACK NON-CHARTER CHANGE
ALASKA	80	3,277	77	2,878	(3)	(399)	-3.75%	-12.18%
ARIZONA	12,617	49,136	16,100	48,665	3,483	(471)	27.61%	-0.96%
ARKANSAS	10,328	84,461	9,067	73,486	(1,261)	(10,975)	-12.21%	-12.99%
CALIFORNIA	50,345	278,231	48,420	238,960	(1,925)	(39,271)	-3.82%	-14.11%
COLORADO	7,505	34,049	7,877	32,195	372	(1,854)	4.96%	-5.45%
CONNECTICUT	6,177	58,080	5,838	55,185	(339)	(2,895)	-5.49%	-4.98%
FLORIDA	64,126	554,666	73,347	527,002	9,221	(27,664)	14.38%	-4.99%
GEORGIA	30,492	612,786	34,071	599,779	3,579	(13,007)	11.74%	-2.12%
INDIANA	20,002	113,930	20,751	117,133	749	3,203	3.74%	2.81%
IOWA	2	33,587	38	35,405	36	1,818	1800.00%	5.41%
LOUISIANA	58,906	247,693	58,308	226,539	(598)	(21,154)	-1.02%	-8.54%
MAINE	54	7,066	40	8,400	(14)	1,334	-25.93%	18.88%
MASSACHUSETTS	14,439	72,524	14,082	73,924	(357)	1,400	-2.47%	1.93%
MICHIGAN	73,087	195,385	71,253	188,810	(1,834)	(6,575)	-2.51%	-3.37%
MINNESOTA	17,600	83,179	21,341	81,170	3,741	(2,009)	21.26%	-2.42%
NEVADA	6,997	50,573	8,838	51,061	1,841	488	26.31%	0.96%
NEW JERSEY	23,828	177,191	27,089	171,999	3,261	(5,192)	13.69%	-2.93%
NEW YORK	82,498	356,450	86,993	300,685	4,495	(55,765)	5.45%	-15.64%
NORTH CAROLINA	30,969	345,189	38,349	333,639	7,380	(11,550)	23.83%	-3.35%
OKLAHOMA	5,929	53,128	5,724	48,958	(205)	(4,170)	-3.46%	-7.85%
OREGON	619	12,557	889	12,225	270	(332)	43.62%	-2.64%
PENNSYLVANIA	62,075	194,505	64,669	181,819	2,594	(12,686)	4.18%	-6.52%
RHODE ISLAND	1,644	9,956	2,168	8,852	524	(1,104)	31.87%	-11.09%
SOUTH CAROLINA	9,814	247,228	13,924	233,475	4,110	(13,753)	41.88%	-5.56%
TEXAS	59,583	631,652	70,990	634,989	11,407	3,337	19.14%	0.53%
UTAH	1,207	8,118	1,263	7,494	56	(624)	4.64%	-7.69%
WASHINGTON	914	49,956	1,246	51,394	332	1,438	36.32%	2.88%
WYOMING	7	919	17	727	10	(192)	142.86%	-20.89%
TOTAL	651,844	4,565,472	702,769	4,346,848	50,925	(218,624)	7.81%	-4.79%

TABLE 9: ONE-YEAR TREND OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE FOR BLACK STUDENTS

STATE	2022-23 BLACK CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2022-23 BLACK NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 BLACK CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 BLACK NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	ONE-YEAR BLACK CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR BLACK NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % BLACK CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % BLACK NON-CHARTER CHANGE
ALASKA	113	2,843	77	2,878	(36)	35	-31.86%	1.23%
ARIZONA	15,472	48,461	16,100	48,665	628	204	4.06%	0.42%
ARKANSAS	9,307	75,022	9,067	73,486	(240)	(1,536)	-2.58%	-2.05%
CALIFORNIA	47,676	229,968	48,420	238,960	744	8,992	1.56%	3.91%
COLORADO	8,076	32,122	7,877	32,195	(199)	73	-2.46%	0.23%
CONNECTICUT	5,973	55,596	5,838	55,185	(135)	(411)	-2.26%	-0.74%
FLORIDA	70,949	530,369	73,347	527,002	2,398	(3,367)	3.38%	-0.63%
GEORGIA	34,117	603,661	34,071	599,779	(46)	(3,882)	-0.13%	-0.64%
INDIANA	20,390	115,212	20,751	117,133	361	1,921	1.77%	1.67%
IOWA	17	34,507	38	35,405	21	898	123.53%	2.60%
LOUISIANA	58,209	228,396	58,308	226,539	99	(1,857)	0.17%	-0.81%
MAINE	45	7,579	40	8,400	(5)	821	-11.11%	10.83%
MASSACHUSETTS	14,128	71,440	14,082	73,924	(46)	2,484	-0.33%	3.48%
MICHIGAN	71,929	188,609	71,253	188,810	(676)	201	-0.94%	0.11%
MINNESOTA	19,854	82,042	21,341	81,170	1,487	(872)	7.49%	-1.06%
NEVADA	8,729	51,721	8,838	51,061	109	(660)	1.25%	-1.28%
NEW JERSEY	26,521	174,109	27,089	171,999	568	(2,110)	2.14%	-1.21%
NEW YORK	86,056	307,408	86,993	300,685	937	(6,723)	1.09%	-2.19%
NORTH CAROLINA	37,303	338,097	38,349	333,639	1,046	(4,458)	2.80%	-1.32%
OKLAHOMA	5,879	49,273	5,724	48,958	(155)	(315)	-2.64%	-0.64%
OREGON	842	12,140	889	12,225	47	85	5.58%	0.70%
PENNSYLVANIA	64,767	182,765	64,669	181,819	(98)	(946)	-0.15%	-0.52%
RHODE ISLAND	2,032	9,149	2,168	8,852	136	(297)	6.69%	-3.25%
SOUTH CAROLINA	13,147	236,218	13,924	233,475	777	(2,743)	5.91%	-1.16%
TEXAS	68,923	636,033	70,990	634,989	2,067	(1,044)	3.00%	-0.16%
UTAH	1,228	7,710	1,263	7,494	35	(216)	2.85%	-2.80%
WASHINGTON	1,284	51,348	1,246	51,394	(38)	46	-2.96%	0.09%
WYOMING	10	740	17	727	7	(13)	70.00%	-1.76%
TOTAL	692,976	4,362,538	702,769	4,346,848	9,793	(15,690)	1.41%	-0.36%

TABLE 10: FIVE-YEAR TREND OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE FOR HISPANIC STUDENTS

STATE	2019-20 HISPANIC CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2019-20 HISPANIC NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 HISPANIC CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 HISPANIC NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	FIVE-YEAR HISPANIC CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR HISPANIC NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % HISPANIC CHARTER CHANGE	FIVE-YEAR % HISPANIC NON-CHARTER CHANGE
ALASKA	478	9,361	509	9,568	31	207	6.49%	2.21%
ARIZONA	85,290	437,171	100,889	437,165	15,599	(6)	18.29%	0.00%
ARKANSAS	4,647	59,901	5,946	59,767	1,299	(134)	27.95%	-0.22%
CALIFORNIA	356,250	3,075,608	380,770	2,894,260	24,520	(181,348)	6.88%	-5.90%
COLORADO	42,906	267,066	45,532	267,155	2,626	89	6.12%	0.03%
CONNECTICUT	3,314	136,667	3,573	153,766	259	17,099	7.82%	12.51%
FLORIDA	143,876	843,016	184,264	883,398	40,388	40,382	28.07%	4.79%
GEORGIA	6,605	288,547	5,446	322,565	(1,159)	34,018	-17.55%	11.79%
INDIANA	7,353	126,966	10,585	140,446	3,232	13,480	43.95%	10.62%
IOWA	32	59,158	85	65,809	53	6,651	165.63%	11.24%
LOUISIANA	7,751	52,406	10,977	62,650	3,226	10,244	41.62%	19.55%
MAINE	48	4,510	90	5,913	42	1,403	87.50%	31.11%
MASSACHUSETTS	16,849	188,118	17,912	211,768	1,063	23,650	6.31%	12.57%
MICHIGAN	14,242	109,414	15,915	115,307	1,673	5,893	11.75%	5.39%
MINNESOTA	7,091	80,869	7,904	88,151	813	7,282	11.47%	9.00%
NEVADA	19,755	194,641	28,748	189,733	8,993	(4,908)	45.52%	-2.52%
NEW JERSEY	23,888	393,154	25,087	445,819	1,199	52,665	5.02%	13.40%
NEW YORK	58,513	684,236	72,611	681,726	14,098	(2,510)	24.09%	-0.37%
NORTH CAROLINA	13,626	273,262	20,912	300,121	7,286	26,859	53.47%	9.83%
OKLAHOMA	11,076	116,743	15,321	127,623	4,245	10,880	38.33%	9.32%
OREGON	4,900	133,373	6,221	134,839	1,321	1,466	26.96%	1.10%
PENNSYLVANIA	26,357	197,291	32,901	226,127	6,544	28,836	24.83%	14.62%
RHODE ISLAND	5,604	32,473	7,867	32,195	2,263	(278)	40.38%	-0.86%
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,360	81,833	5,406	100,711	2,046	18,878	60.89%	23.07%
TEXAS	208,233	2,685,879	265,305	2,667,572	57,072	(18,307)	27.41%	-0.68%
UTAH	15,349	102,137	19,545	112,565	4,196	10,428	27.34%	10.21%
WASHINGTON	521	274,831	883	286,893	362	12,062	69.48%	4.39%
WYOMING	114	13,002	167	13,205	53	203	46.49%	1.56%
TOTAL	1,088,028	10,921,633	1,291,371	11,036,817	203,343	115,184	18.69%	1.05%

TABLE 11: ONE-YEAR TREND OF CHARTER SCHOOL VERSUS DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY STATE FOR HISPANIC STUDENTS

STATE	2022-23 HISPANIC CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2022-23 HISPANIC NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	2023-24 HISPANIC CHARTER ENROLLMENT	2023-24 HISPANIC NON-CHARTER PUBLIC ENROLLMENT	ONE-YEAR HISPANIC CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR HISPANIC NON-CHARTER PUBLIC CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % HISPANIC CHARTER CHANGE	ONE-YEAR % HISPANIC NON-CHARTER CHANGE
ALASKA	601	9,267	509	9,568	(92)	301	-15.31%	3.25%
ARIZONA	98,801	437,002	100,889	437,165	2,088	163	2.11%	0.04%
ARKANSAS	5,645	58,843	5,946	59,767	301	924	5.33%	1.57%
CALIFORNIA	371,888	2,979,766	380,770	2,894,260	8,882	(85,506)	2.39%	-2.87%
COLORADO	46,291	262,448	45,532	267,155	(759)	4,707	-1.64%	1.79%
CONNECTICUT	3,571	148,718	3,573	153,766	2	5,048	0.06%	3.39%
FLORIDA	174,785	869,322	184,264	883,398	9,479	14,076	5.42%	1.62%
GEORGIA	6,604	310,155	5,446	322,565	(1,158)	12,410	-17.53%	4.00%
INDIANA	9,855	135,677	10,585	140,446	730	4,769	7.41%	3.51%
IOWA	40	63,892	85	65,809	45	1,917	112.50%	3.00%
LOUISIANA	10,290	59,764	10,977	62,650	687	2,886	6.68%	4.83%
MAINE	82	5,492	90	5,913	8	421	9.76%	7.67%
MASSACHUSETTS	17,618	203,179	17,912	211,768	294	8,589	1.67%	4.23%
MICHIGAN	15,458	112,146	15,915	115,307	457	3,161	2.96%	2.82%
MINNESOTA	7,614	84,188	7,904	88,151	290	3,963	3.81%	4.71%
NEVADA	26,801	189,843	28,748	189,733	1,947	(110)	7.26%	-0.06%
NEW JERSEY	23,264	432,312	25,087	445,819	1,823	13,507	7.84%	3.12%
NEW YORK	67,740	663,493	72,611	681,726	4,871	18,233	7.19%	2.75%
NORTH CAROLINA	18,652	290,626	20,912	300,121	2,260	9,495	12.12%	3.27%
OKLAHOMA	14,129	124,847	15,321	127,623	1,192	2,776	8.44%	2.22%
OREGON	5,825	134,103	6,221	134,839	396	736	6.80%	0.55%
PENNSYLVANIA	31,227	217,013	32,901	226,127	1,674	9,114	5.36%	4.20%
RHODE ISLAND	7,255	32,478	7,867	32,195	612	(283)	8.44%	-0.87%
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,801	95,528	5,406	100,711	605	5,183	12.60%	5.43%
TEXAS	253,810	2,657,161	265,305	2,667,572	11,495	10,411	4.53%	0.39%
UTAH	18,577	113,377	19,545	112,565	968	(812)	5.21%	-0.72%
WASHINGTON	870	281,103	883	286,893	13	5,790	1.49%	2.06%
WYOMING	131	13,292	167	13,205	36	(87)	27.48%	-0.65%
TOTAL	1,242,225	10,985,035	1,291,371	11,036,817	49,146	51,782	3.96%	0.47%

A LOOK AT ARIZONA

Educationally, Arizona is an interesting state for many reasons. It is the home of BASIS charter schools, the highest performing charter school network in the country.

Although there are BASIS campuses in other parts of country, this network was born in Arizona, and nearly 20 BASIS campuses operate across the state. Arizona is also the only state with 20% of its public school students enrolled in charter schools. And it is the state with the most mature universal Educational Savings Account (ESA) program.

In 2022, when the state legislature adopted a universal ESA, it opened a world of educational options for Arizona families. Families are now able to use public funding to select the educational model that works best for their students, whether that is a district public school, a public charter school like BASIS, a private school, or even a micro-school or homeschooling. Many wondered what impact universal ESAs might have on charter school enrollment in the state. The answer is not much. The next school year, charter school enrollment across the state grew modestly and BASIS continued to be a top choice. Today, that remains true.

The choice of where to send a child to school is very personal. Many factors, including geographic location, the condition and offerings of the physical building, student safety, academic performance, and the school's reputation are considerations. In a completely open marketplace, parents are unrestricted and free to select the choice that best fits their needs. If charter schools are not offering something that is

compelling, parents will choose something else that is. That's why it is remarkable that Arizona charter schools are still showing steady student enrollment and the ESA program is not affecting charter enrollment in the state.

Nearly one in five public school students in Arizona attend a charter school, and this number has remained stable, even as the education landscape changed.

BASIS Charter Schools prides itself on its STEM-infused, college preparatory, K–12 curriculum. According to its website, “World-class academic excellence is what drives BASIS, and our students are challenged to conquer high-level concepts. Teachers are treated as professionals and given the autonomy to teach their material as they deem most effective, so there are no pre-packaged lesson plans. The term ‘cookie cutter’ does not apply here, and individualized instruction at BASIS Charter Schools includes not just one educator per classroom at the primary level, but two.”

BASIS has a 100% college acceptance rate, and its network includes 11 of the 100 Best High Schools as ranked by U.S. News & World Report. It seems they are doing several things right, and it shows. BASIS is an excellent example of why many Arizona families still believe charter schools are the best choice for their families.



QUESTION 3

How do trends in child population compare to enrollment trends in charter and district schools?

The final question to examine when it comes to enrollment is whether these patterns are simply the effect of changes in population, or if charter school enrollment growth truly reflects a preference for these special public schools. The team at the National Alliance collected data to determine how child population trends compare to charter school and district school enrollment trends, both overall and for subgroups. COVID-19 prompted changes in migration patterns across states, and there also had been a marked decline in the school-aged population overall. As remote working became more widely available, many people left states like New York and California to explore more spacious and affordable housing in states like Florida, Arizona, and Texas. It therefore stands to reason that Florida and Texas are consistently the two states with the highest charter school growth, and Arizona is the state with the highest percentage of charter school students. However, it is important to determine whether the growth exceeds what should be expected, given the population numbers.

For this portion of the analysis, we gathered child population data (individuals ages 5-17) from the United States Census and compared it to enrollment trends for charter and district schools. Some have said that the gains that charter schools have experienced (and in turn declines that districts have seen) are due to population shifts. Our data demonstrate that this is not true. Below we present a series of tables that examine: 1) child population trends over five years compared to five-year trends in district and charter enrollment and 2) child population trends for subgroups compared to five-year trends in district and charter enrollment. Key findings from this analysis include:

Overall, 36 of 43 states in this report (84%) have enrollment growth in charter schools that outpaces child population growth over the five-year period. But every single state's district school enrollment growth has underperformed child population trends. In a world where district schools and charter schools were doing equally well in terms of enrollment, we would see them picking up similar percentages of the school aged population in places seeing growth and similar declines for states where this population is declining. We see divergent trends, however; charter schools are often and, in most cases, outperforming expectations in terms of child population shifts (picking up a larger than expected proportion) and districts schools are underperforming. This isn't surprising given what we know about massive district school enrollment declines and notable charter school enrollment increases.





For White students, 20 out of 28 states (71%) have charter school enrollment growth that outpaces White child population growth over the five-year period. Every single state's district school enrollment growth has underperformed White child population trends. White child population trends nationally have declined over the past five years. At the same time, in the 28 states we examined, nearly three quarters (71%) of state charter school sectors outperformed expectations for White student enrollment, while every state's district school sector underperformed expectations for White students. Given charter school enrollment gains for White students and massive White student decline in district schools, this is unsurprising.

For Black students, 20 out of 28 states (71%) have charter school enrollment growth that outpaces Black child population growth over the five-year period. In every state's district schools, except for Maine, enrollment growth has underperformed Black child population trends. Black child population trends have grown nationally over the past five years. The Black student enrollment growth in the charter school sector has outperformed this national growth, and the district school sector's enrollment has underperformed.

For Hispanic students, 22 out of 28 states (79%) have charter school enrollment growth that outpaces Hispanic child population growth over the five-year period. Only six states (21%) have district school enrollment growth that has outpaced Hispanic child population trends. The Hispanic child-aged population is growing in the United States and as such, we see growth in Hispanic enrollment across both the charter school and district school sectors over the past five years. However, Hispanic charter school enrollment growth is far outpacing population growth in most states, and charter schools are picking up a much larger proportion of Hispanic students than expected. Districts, while seeing a slight positive in enrollment numbers for Hispanic students, underperform the population gains for Hispanic students for the most part.

PERCENTAGE OF STATES WHERE CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT GROWTH > POPULATION GROWTH

WHITE STUDENTS 71%

BLACK STUDENTS 71%

HISPANIC STUDENTS 79%

TABLE 12: FIVE-YEAR CHILD POPULATION TRENDS COMPARED TO CHARTER SCHOOL AND DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TRENDS

STATE	FALL 2019	FALL 2020	FALL 2021	FALL 2022	FALL 2023	CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% CHARTER ENROLLMENT CHANGE	% DISTRICT ENROLLMENT CHANGE
ALABAMA	794,453	832,351	833,836	835,499	837,735	43,282	5.45%	467.31%	-0.41%
ALASKA	129,260	131,019	130,859	130,635	129,650	390	0.30%	-0.74%	-1.00%
ARIZONA	1,212,617	1,196,584	1,200,301	1,198,630	1,189,503	(23,114)	-1.91%	8.36%	-5.74%
ARKANSAS	512,598	521,981	523,194	524,732	524,774	12,176	2.38%	-1.07%	-7.52%
CALIFORNIA	6,510,534	6,611,625	6,535,324	6,443,653	6,347,879	(162,655)	-2.50%	3.75%	-7.90%
COLORADO	927,448	938,483	929,570	916,570	905,725	(21,723)	-2.34%	6.30%	-5.06%
CONNECTICUT	545,495	558,759	552,944	547,704	542,313	(3,182)	-0.58%	-0.54%	-2.86%
DELAWARE	149,412	155,265	155,971	156,897	157,467	8,055	5.39%	12.73%	-0.62%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	82,937	83,863	84,841	86,015	88,006	5,069	6.11%	8.82%	0.50%
FLORIDA	3,093,827	3,159,227	3,179,978	3,226,327	3,256,087	162,260	5.24%	20.79%	-2.18%
GEORGIA	1,850,643	1,901,645	1,900,697	1,904,102	1,902,849	52,206	2.82%	-1.81%	-1.08%
HAWAII	213,199	221,348	219,657	217,583	215,963	2,764	1.30%	4.63%	-7.30%
IDAHO	332,850	344,725	351,828	354,288	353,959	21,109	6.34%	27.44%	-0.02%
ILLINOIS	2,071,657	2,133,875	2,104,773	2,068,432	2,040,648	(31,009)	-1.50%	-6.31%	-6.49%
INDIANA	1,150,105	1,186,831	1,185,872	1,183,492	1,181,531	31,426	2.73%	11.97%	-2.38%
IOWA	532,305	548,702	547,974	546,092	544,083	11,778	2.21%	228.03%	-1.84%
KANSAS	515,409	528,736	525,839	522,909	519,349	3,940	0.76%	-20.65%	-2.47%
LOUISIANA	787,367	807,064	802,942	794,722	787,722	355	0.05%	6.39%	-7.00%
MAINE	185,550	190,337	189,664	188,826	187,407	1,857	1.00%	15.66%	-4.54%
MARYLAND	974,588	1,021,277	1,016,806	1,012,992	1,012,203	37,615	3.86%	10.42%	-2.43%
MASSACHUSETTS	997,468	1,031,878	1,017,877	1,005,243	997,858	390	0.04%	0.05%	-3.76%
MICHIGAN	1,577,769	1,619,196	1,607,511	1,593,761	1,581,949	4,180	0.26%	3.07%	-5.49%
MINNESOTA	952,481	983,715	981,336	976,910	972,504	20,023	2.10%	11.18%	-2.60%
MISSISSIPPI	515,315	519,411	515,361	510,281	505,956	(9,359)	-1.82%	68.84%	-6.59%
MISSOURI	1,004,103	1,027,284	1,026,878	1,025,415	1,022,953	18,850	1.88%	0.88%	-2.33%
NEVADA	508,810	516,617	518,149	519,053	514,516	5,706	1.12%	22.79%	-6.43%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	192,079	195,924	194,390	192,308	189,465	(2,614)	-1.36%	34.72%	-7.30%
NEW JERSEY	1,425,878	1,516,933	1,506,861	1,497,155	1,491,220	65,342	4.58%	10.23%	-0.12%
NEW MEXICO	356,025	359,559	354,954	349,896	344,026	(11,999)	-3.37%	16.83%	-9.04%
NEW YORK	2,902,357	3,063,624	3,015,046	2,963,932	2,921,092	18,735	0.65%	14.66%	-6.88%
NORTH CAROLINA	1,694,774	1,720,774	1,722,234	1,727,162	1,730,168	35,394	2.09%	24.32%	-3.23%
OHIO	1,889,827	1,944,831	1,937,120	1,926,314	1,919,561	29,734	1.57%	12.54%	-3.22%
OKLAHOMA	697,217	712,120	716,361	719,917	722,330	25,113	3.60%	11.94%	-1.53%
OREGON	638,866	652,875	648,722	638,884	629,498	(9,368)	-1.47%	11.51%	-7.28%
PENNSYLVANIA	1,937,932	2,004,996	1,993,840	1,977,185	1,963,098	25,166	1.30%	12.09%	-2.99%
RHODE ISLAND	149,441	156,550	154,807	152,952	151,628	2,187	1.46%	27.91%	-7.62%
SOUTH CAROLINA	820,243	832,606	837,360	845,505	852,589	32,346	3.94%	36.38%	-1.01%
TEXAS	5,415,221	5,526,901	5,555,353	5,599,665	5,624,232	209,011	3.86%	25.52%	-0.95%
UTAH	684,369	707,023	710,139	707,713	701,857	17,488	2.56%	2.14%	0.70%
VIRGINIA	1,360,259	1,403,232	1,400,497	1,397,879	1,395,598	35,339	2.60%	4.60%	-2.78%
WASHINGTON	1,206,319	1,247,939	1,245,729	1,237,299	1,226,943	20,624	1.71%	61.60%	-4.24%
WEST VIRGINIA	267,082	271,182	269,375	266,999	264,813	(2,269)	-0.85%		-7.21%
WISCONSIN	937,247	962,825	955,503	946,243	938,755	1,508	0.16%	9.83%	-5.60%
WYOMING	98,898	100,465	100,301	99,723	98,764	(134)	-0.14%	58.95%	-4.19%
TOTAL	50,802,234	52,152,157	51,958,574	51,737,494	51,486,226	683,992	1.35%	11.68%	-3.89%

Legend: In the table above, the green shading shows the places where the child population enrolled in district schools or charter schools outpaced child population growth in the state. The red shading shows where enrollment growth for district schools or charter schools was slower than population growth. This does not mean enrollment growth was negative; it was simply slower than child population growth for that state.

TABLE 13: FIVE-YEAR WHITE CHILD POPULATION TRENDS COMPARED TO CHARTER SCHOOL AND DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TRENDS

STATE	FALL 2019 WHITE	FALL 2020 WHITE	FALL 2021 WHITE	FALL 2022 WHITE	FALL 2023 WHITE	WHITE CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% WHITE CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% WHITE CHARTER ENROLLMENT CHANGE	% WHITE DISTRICT ENROLLMENT CHANGE
ALASKA	62,154	63,210	62,744	62,567	61,891	(263)	-0.42%	-5.33%	-1.04%
ARIZONA	471,788	474,541	472,079	464,888	455,167	(16,621)	-3.52%	-4.74%	-15.04%
ARKANSAS	324,604	325,676	325,162	324,661	322,705	(1,899)	-0.59%	-4.85%	-10.17%
CALIFORNIA	1,632,178	1,644,501	1,600,930	1,549,401	1,503,181	(128,997)	-7.90%	-5.34%	-17.09%
COLORADO	518,793	524,043	516,567	505,216	495,003	(23,790)	-4.59%	3.53%	-9.64%
CONNECTICUT	297,430	300,144	292,711	284,955	278,135	(19,295)	-6.49%	0.62%	-12.13%
FLORIDA	1,301,314	1,324,646	1,331,017	1,344,016	1,346,062	44,748	3.44%	12.39%	-8.19%
GEORGIA	806,488	812,028	804,695	794,932	785,420	(21,068)	-2.61%	-19.60%	-9.47%
INDIANA	809,917	820,831	815,051	807,832	801,022	(8,895)	-1.10%	6.21%	-6.75%
IOWA	411,281	420,452	417,526	413,063	408,801	(2,480)	-0.60%	205.56%	-5.73%
LOUISIANA	403,069	402,946	399,703	394,074	388,861	(14,208)	-3.52%	9.99%	-11.81%
MAINE	163,612	167,302	166,312	164,930	163,069	(543)	-0.33%	14.31%	-7.41%
MASSACHUSETTS	612,653	627,031	612,131	596,743	584,578	(28,075)	-4.58%	-9.27%	-11.79%
MICHIGAN	1,054,980	1,075,096	1,062,837	1,049,257	1,037,293	(17,687)	-1.68%	3.15%	-8.56%
MINNESOTA	648,578	661,454	655,305	646,328	638,333	(10,245)	-1.58%	1.24%	-7.98%
NEVADA	175,406	179,243	176,769	172,634	167,808	(7,598)	-4.33%	-3.81%	-17.03%
NEW JERSEY	665,609	692,420	678,629	663,973	651,905	(13,704)	-2.06%	5.17%	-10.44%
NEW YORK	1,408,398	1,465,875	1,437,391	1,406,481	1,380,978	(27,420)	-1.95%	9.50%	-10.95%
NORTH CAROLINA	880,896	877,192	870,955	864,833	858,416	(22,480)	-2.55%	11.27%	-10.13%
OKLAHOMA	367,529	370,413	369,815	368,613	367,081	(448)	-0.12%	-11.85%	-7.42%
OREGON	405,071	410,696	405,922	396,471	388,171	(16,900)	-4.17%	7.11%	-12.29%
PENNSYLVANIA	1,285,529	1,319,736	1,302,164	1,280,425	1,261,101	(24,428)	-1.90%	11.89%	-7.50%
RHODE ISLAND	86,585	89,788	87,598	85,211	82,978	(3,607)	-4.17%	-11.77%	-12.81%
SOUTH CAROLINA	448,916	448,623	450,877	454,968	458,299	9,383	2.09%	27.97%	-6.35%
TEXAS	1,698,402	1,743,233	1,741,743	1,738,988	1,729,237	30,835	1.82%	16.63%	-7.39%
UTAH	507,088	518,101	518,410	513,230	504,846	(2,242)	-0.44%	-6.98%	-2.07%
WASHINGTON	670,344	683,143	675,159	660,409	647,417	(22,927)	-3.42%	34.61%	-11.54%
WYOMING	76,519	77,797	77,469	76,791	75,926	(593)	-0.77%	60.87%	-5.30%
TOTAL	18,195,131	18,520,161	18,327,671	18,085,890	17,843,684	(351,447)	-1.93%	2.31%	-9.65%

Legend: In the table above, the green shading shows the places where the population of White students enrolled in district schools or charter schools outpaced population growth of White students in the state. In these states, White students drove enrollment gains. The red shading shows where enrollment growth for White students was slower than population growth. This does not mean enrollment growth was negative; it was simply slower than population growth.



TABLE 14: FIVE-YEAR BLACK CHILD POPULATION TRENDS COMPARED TO CHARTER AND DISTRICT ENROLLMENT TRENDS

STATE	FALL 2019 BLACK	FALL 2020 BLACK	FALL 2021 BLACK	FALL 2022 BLACK	FALL 2023 BLACK	BLACK CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% BLACK CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% BLACK CHARTER ENROLLMENT CHANGE	% BLACK DISTRICT ENROLLMENT CHANGE
ALASKA	3,635	3,714	3,709	3,715	3,675	40	1.10%	-3.75%	-12.18%
ARIZONA	60,279	62,635	64,354	66,334	67,361	7,082	11.75%	27.61%	-0.96%
ARKANSAS	90,234	91,352	90,927	90,638	90,353	119	0.13%	-12.21%	-12.99%
CALIFORNIA	330,213	332,692	327,221	320,987	315,433	(14,780)	-4.48%	-3.82%	-14.11%
COLORADO	39,437	40,195	40,195	40,192	40,605	1,168	2.96%	4.96%	-5.45%
CONNECTICUT	62,595	64,692	64,604	64,571	64,574	1,979	3.16%	-5.49%	-4.98%
FLORIDA	619,156	632,067	633,312	637,088	638,313	19,157	3.09%	14.38%	-4.99%
GEORGIA	623,026	638,655	639,088	643,164	643,501	20,475	3.29%	11.74%	-2.12%
INDIANA	128,665	132,675	133,918	135,072	136,689	8,024	6.24%	3.74%	2.81%
IOWA	27,876	28,967	29,570	30,432	31,432	3,556	12.76%	1800.00%	5.41%
LOUISIANA	289,670	290,284	286,861	281,546	277,189	(12,481)	-4.31%	-1.02%	-8.54%
MAINE	5,385	5,598	5,676	5,967	6,218	833	15.47%	-25.93%	18.88%
MASSACHUSETTS	87,400	91,119	90,917	90,805	91,320	3,920	4.49%	-2.47%	1.93%
MICHIGAN	245,955	254,301	254,027	252,943	252,608	6,653	2.70%	-2.51%	-3.37%
MINNESOTA	94,979	100,360	102,701	106,131	108,696	13,717	14.44%	21.26%	-2.42%
NEVADA	52,500	54,706	56,230	58,145	58,481	5,981	11.39%	26.31%	0.96%
NEW JERSEY	191,534	203,200	201,577	200,298	199,162	7,628	3.98%	13.69%	-2.93%
NEW YORK	434,721	458,662	445,939	432,652	421,379	(13,342)	-3.07%	5.45%	-15.64%
NORTH CAROLINA	382,757	380,863	380,753	381,378	381,513	(1,244)	-0.33%	23.83%	-3.35%
OKLAHOMA	52,967	53,938	54,304	54,385	54,432	1,465	2.77%	-3.46%	-7.85%
OREGON	14,753	15,142	15,154	15,202	15,303	550	3.73%	43.62%	-2.64%
PENNSYLVANIA	250,886	258,934	257,507	254,373	251,814	928	0.37%	4.18%	-6.52%
RHODE ISLAND	11,208	11,734	11,598	11,509	11,447	239	2.13%	31.87%	-11.09%
SOUTH CAROLINA	242,721	241,703	240,498	239,391	238,382	(4,339)	-1.79%	41.88%	-5.56%
TEXAS	647,695	675,500	684,847	699,631	710,963	63,268	9.77%	19.14%	0.53%
UTAH	8,421	8,667	8,655	8,587	8,569	148	1.76%	4.64%	-7.69%
WASHINGTON	51,202	53,278	53,721	54,631	55,133	3,931	7.68%	36.32%	2.88%
WYOMING	902	909	940	936	906	4	0.44%	142.86%	-20.89%
TOTAL	5,050,772	5,186,542	5,178,803	5,180,703	5,175,451	124,679	2.47%	7.81%	-4.79%

Legend: In the table above, the green shading shows the places where the population of Black students enrolled in district schools or charter schools outpaced population growth of Black students in the state. In these states, Black students drove enrollment gains. The red shading shows where enrollment growth for Black students was slower than population growth. This does not mean enrollment growth was negative; it was simply slower than population growth.



TABLE 16: FIVE-YEAR HISPANIC CHILD POPULATION TRENDS COMPARED TO CHARTER SCHOOL AND DISTRICT SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TRENDS

STATE	FALL 2019 HISPANIC	FALL 2020 HISPANIC	FALL 2021 HISPANIC	FALL 2022 HISPANIC	FALL 2023 HISPANIC	HISPANIC CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% HISPANIC CHANGE 2019 TO 2023	% HISPANIC CHARTER ENROLLMENT CHANGE	% HISPANIC DISTRICT ENROLLMENT CHANGE
ALASKA	12,125	11,687	12,039	12,370	12,594	469	3.87%	6.49%	2.21%
ARIZONA	534,454	511,592	515,149	517,515	517,290	(17,164)	-3.21%	18.29%	0.00%
ARKANSAS	64,016	69,982	71,031	72,312	73,411	9,395	14.68%	27.95%	-0.22%
CALIFORNIA	3,392,744	3,434,847	3,402,313	3,359,570	3,309,885	(82,859)	-2.44%	6.88%	-5.90%
COLORADO	292,003	295,167	293,465	291,418	289,767	(2,236)	-0.77%	6.12%	0.03%
CONNECTICUT	133,916	140,466	142,194	144,392	145,830	11,914	8.90%	7.82%	12.51%
FLORIDA	964,754	986,405	994,922	1,017,574	1,038,381	73,627	7.63%	28.07%	4.79%
GEORGIA	271,231	294,711	297,220	300,986	304,219	32,988	12.16%	-17.55%	11.79%
INDIANA	132,784	151,207	152,290	153,622	154,558	21,774	16.40%	43.95%	10.62%
IOWA	55,314	60,062	60,916	61,829	62,705	7,391	13.36%	165.63%	11.24%
LOUISIANA	52,613	70,950	73,131	75,540	77,825	25,212	47.92%	41.62%	19.55%
MAINE	5,445	6,127	6,314	6,558	6,681	1,236	22.70%	87.50%	31.11%
MASSACHUSETTS	182,459	192,738	193,309	194,805	197,779	15,320	8.40%	6.31%	12.57%
MICHIGAN	137,276	146,072	146,573	146,861	146,666	9,390	6.84%	11.75%	5.39%
MINNESOTA	86,655	95,530	95,971	96,281	96,723	10,068	11.62%	11.47%	9.00%
NEVADA	209,208	207,715	208,855	209,941	208,910	(298)	-0.14%	45.52%	-2.52%
NEW JERSEY	378,488	417,509	421,454	426,235	432,223	53,735	14.20%	5.02%	13.40%
NEW YORK	706,281	756,512	747,101	737,565	729,150	22,869	3.24%	24.09%	-0.37%
NORTH CAROLINA	279,640	308,135	312,503	318,150	323,194	43,554	15.58%	53.47%	9.83%
OKLAHOMA	122,341	132,598	135,686	138,796	141,999	19,658	16.07%	38.33%	9.32%
OREGON	142,986	149,513	149,912	149,512	148,643	5,657	3.96%	26.96%	1.10%
PENNSYLVANIA	243,078	258,371	263,873	269,576	275,114	32,036	13.18%	24.83%	14.62%
RHODE ISLAND	38,300	40,822	41,539	42,232	43,155	4,855	12.68%	40.38%	-0.86%
SOUTH CAROLINA	78,426	90,675	93,141	96,471	99,230	20,804	26.53%	60.89%	23.07%
TEXAS	2,663,892	2,679,686	2,688,388	2,701,422	2,706,182	42,290	1.59%	27.41%	-0.68%
UTAH	120,305	129,944	131,602	133,440	135,268	14,963	12.44%	27.34%	10.21%
WASHINGTON	262,520	280,833	283,661	285,915	286,374	23,854	9.09%	69.48%	4.39%
WYOMING	14,737	14,890	15,096	15,232	15,173	436	2.96%	46.49%	1.56%
TOTAL	11,577,991	11,934,746	11,949,648	11,976,120	11,978,929	400,938	3.46%	18.69%	1.05%

Legend: In the table above, the green shading shows the places where the population of Hispanic students enrolled in district schools or charter schools outpaced population growth of Hispanic students in the state. In these states, Hispanic students drove enrollment gains. The red shading shows where enrollment growth for Hispanic students was slower than population growth. This does not mean enrollment growth was negative; it was simply slower than population growth.





DATA NOTES BY STATE

Alaska: “School Enrollment Totals for all Alaskan Schools” and “School Enrollment Totals by Ethnicity for all Alaskan Public Schools,”- Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, accessed February 15, 2024, <https://education.alaska.gov/data-center>. The author contacted officials at the Alaska Department of Education and Early Development for clear and reliable lists of Alaska charter schools in 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24. ADEED officials responded with this information. Using this information, the author was able to download school-level enrollment data, tag charter schools, and parse charter enrollment from all other non-charter public school enrollment. Subgroup information was available in data files with no suppression.

Alabama: “Shifts in Public School Enrollment Seen in the 2023-24 Fall Attendance Data,” Public Affairs Research Council for Alabama, accessed May 14, 2024, <https://parcalabama.org/shifts-in-public-school-enrollment-seen-in-the-2023-2024-fall-attendance-data/>. PARC, a reputable second-party source, conducted an analysis of Alabama district school and charter school enrollment over time that the National Alliance leverage to arrive at charter and district totals for Alabama.

Arizona: “Annual Enrollment Reports Type by Grade Tab” and “Annual Enrollment Reports Type by Ethnicity Tab,” Arizona Department of Education, accessed January 25, 2024, <https://www.azed.gov/accountability-research/data/>. Files provide statewide enrollment as well as enrollment by school type and grade level. Here we include the provided figures for charter schools and subtract the charter figures from the Arizona total enrollment to arrive at a non-charter public school figure for the 2019-20, 2020-21, 2022-23, and 2023-24. For the 2021-22 school year, the Arizona total enrollment figure was unavailable, so the author summed all non-charter public school values for the non-charter total. These reports include the number of students enrolled on the October 1 reporting date. The Type by Ethnicity tab provided statewide totals for subgroups included in our analysis.

Arkansas: “Custom Data Report,” Arkansas Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://myschoolinfo.arkansas.gov/>. Arkansas Department of Education officials referred the National Alliance to the ADE’s “MySchoolInfo” website, where users can create custom data reports. The author was able to create a custom data report with charter school and non-charter school flags as well as access robust data on subgroup enrollment.

California: “Enrollment by Ethnicity for Charter and Non-Charter Schools” and “Transitional Kindergarten Data,” California Department of Education, accessed May 8, 2024, <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dqcensus/EnrCharterEth.aspx?cds=00&agglevel=state&year=2023-24> and <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/ad/filestldata.asp>. The DataQuest report displays the annual K-12 public school enrollment by student subgroup and overall for charter schools and district public schools for the selected report level (state, county, district, or school) and year. Annual enrollment consists of the number of students enrolled on Census Day (the first Wednesday in October). In 2023-24, California began included transitional kindergarten (TK) data into statewide enrollment totals. To create an apples-to-apples comparison from 2019-20 to 2023-24, the NAPCS data team pulled TK enrollment files for 2019-20 to 2022-23 and added TK figures in for both charter schools and non-charter public schools to reflect a trend that includes TK enrollment for all years included in our report.

Colorado: “Custom Data Request,” Colorado Department of Education, received on February 22, 2024. The National Alliance requested that the Colorado Department of Education create an enrollment file that looks like one that has been created for the 2023-24 school which contains clear charter school/non-charter school breaks by school and with race/ethnicity data included: <https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pk-12membershipfrlracegenderbyschoolwithflags>.

Connecticut: “Student Counts by School and Race/Ethnicity,” Connecticut Department of Education, accessed February 15, 2024, <https://edsight.ct.gov/SASStoredProcess/guest?>

[year=2019-20&_district=All+Districts&_school=All+Schools&_subgroup=Race+&_program=%2FCTDOE%2FEdSight%2FRelease%2FReporting%2FPublic%2FReports%2FStoredProcesses%2FEnrollmentReport_SiteCore&_select=Submit](#). Enrollment files for Connecticut do not have a charter flag, however, charter schools have a school/district code that begins with one of the numbers 26, 27, 28, or 29. Using this assumption, which was confirmed by Connecticut partners, the author was able to calculate charter enrollment totals compared to non-charter public enrollment totals. Subgroup data was available in Connecticut and subject to minimal suppression (enrollments fewer than 5 for a given subgroup are suppressed), so data for Connecticut was included in the subpopulation analysis.

Delaware: “Annual Student Enrollment Snapshot,” Delaware Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://education.delaware.gov/community/data/reports/unitcount/>. District public school and charter school summaries were used to calculate enrollment figures. The author combined regular education and special education totals in enrollment reports to arrive at total figure for each sector in each year. Statewide totals include Dover Air Force Base. Data for subgroups was not available in these reports.

District of Columbia: “School Year Enrollment Audit Report Data District Summary Tab,” District of Columbia Office of the State Superintendent of Education, accessed April 29, 2024, <https://osse.dc.gov/enrollment>. Data files provide both a charter school and district public school breakout. Audited public enrollment figures from fall count data were used in this calculation. Subgroup enrollment data was not available for all four years included in our analysis.

Florida: “Survey 2: Fall Students Enrolled by Charter Status,” Florida Department of Education EdStats Data Portal, accessed February 6, 2024, https://knowyourdatafl.org/views/PK12-Enrollment/ENROLLMENTMAP?showAppBanner=false&:display_count=n&:showVizHome=n&:origin=viz_share_link&:isGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&:embed=y. The main map page contains data by year for statewide enrollment figures in charter schools and non-charter schools. The demographics tab provides robust subgroup data.

Georgia: “Data Request to the Georgia Department of Education,” Georgia Department of Education, received February 28, 2024. The National Alliance received enrollment data files directly from the Georgia Department of Education for both overall enrollment and for the subpopulation analysis. Publicly available files do not have a robust charter flag. Note: In 2021, Senate Bill 153 reclassified three schools as GOAL academies, removing their charter school status starting with the 2021-2022 school year. However, the Georgia Department of Education (GaDOE) continued to include those schools’ enrollment in the “charter enrollment” totals until 2023. The recent drop in Georgia’s charter enrollment can be attributed in large part to GaDOE reclassifying the GOAL academies from charter to district between the 2022-23 and 2023-24 school years.

Hawaii: “Annual Enrollment Press Releases with Downloadable Statewide Enrollment Files,” Hawaii State Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024. 2019-20 data: <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/ConnectWithUs/MediaRoom/PressReleases/Pages/2019-20-enrollment.aspx>; 2020-21 data: <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/ConnectWithUs/MediaRoom/PressReleases/Pages/2020-21-enrollment.aspx>. 2021-22 data: <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/ConnectWithUs/MediaRoom/PressReleases/Pages/2021-22-enrollment-figures-for-public-and-charter-schools.aspx#:~:text=Hawaii%20Public%20Schools&text=Enrollment%20at%20Hawaii's%20public%20and,%E2%80%94%20a%20difference%20of%201.7%25>. 2022-23 data: <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/ConnectWithUs/MediaRoom/PressReleases/Pages/2022-23-Enrollment.aspx#:~:text=Enrollment%20at%20Hawai%CA%BBi's%20public%20and,%E2%80%94%20a%20difference%20of%201.7%25>. 2023-24 data: <https://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/ConnectWithUs/MediaRoom/PressReleases/Pages/2023-24-Enrollment.aspx#:~:text=HONOLULU%20%E2%80%94%20Enrollment%20at%20Hawaii's%20public,%E2%80%94%20a%20difference%20of%200.6%25>. Data files for each year contain charter school and district public school breakouts.

Idaho: “Historical State by Grade Enrollment” (for statewide public school totals) and “Charter School Historical Enrollment by Year” (for charter school totals), Idaho State Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://www.sde.idaho.gov/finance/#attendance>. The author used statewide enrollment totals to calculate non-charter public figures.

Illinois: “Fall Enrollment Counts,” Illinois State Board of Education, <https://www.isbe.net/pages/fall-enrollment-counts.aspx>, accessed April 24, 2024. ISBE officials were unable to provide the National Alliance with subpopulation breakouts via publicly available files due to heavy suppression. Files reflect Fall enrollment counts for each school year.

Indiana: “School Enrollment by Ethnicity and Free/Reduced Price Meal Status,” Indiana Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://www.in.gov/doi/data-center-and-reports/>. IDOE officials provided the National Alliance with the following guidance on how to best identify charter schools in the dataset: “There isn’t a charter flag in the file, but Charter Corp IDs would be those at the end of the file above 8665 (with the exception of 9100 which is Dept of Corrections, not a charter). There are also two charter schools below that number: 8635 and 8655.” The National Alliance identified a few additional entities that are not charter schools with Charter Corp IDs above 8665 including: 9605, 9610, 9620, and 9625 which are special state-run schools.

Iowa: “PreK-12 Enrollments by Grade, Race, and Gender (Public School Building),” Iowa Department of Education, accessed on March 11, 2024, https://educateiowa.gov/data-reporting/education-statistics-pk-12#Student_Enrollment.

Louisiana: “October Multi Stats,” Louisiana Department of Education, accessed on January 26, 2024, <https://www.louisianabelieves.com/resources/library/student-attributes>. Pulled October (fall) counts for each year. Leveraged the “charter type” flag in the data to calculate a total for charter schools/non-charters. Identified charter schools as any school that had a flag of Type 1-Type 5 (six total classifications). Files contained robust and unsuppressed subpopulation data for all four years of the analysis.

Maine: “Student Enrollment Data,” Maine Department of Education, accessed on March 13, 2024, <https://www.maine.gov/doi/data-warehouse/reporting/enrollment>. The National Alliance contacted the Maine Department of Education to obtain a list of charter schools in operation in Maine from 2019-20 to 2023-24. Using this information, the National Alliance was able to identify statewide enrollment, charter enrollment by year and then deduce statewide non-charter enrollment.

Maryland: “Enrollment Data,” Maryland State Department of Education, received on February 28, 2024, <https://reportcard.msde.maryland.gov/Graphs/#/DataDownloads/datadownload/3/17/6/99/XXXX/2022>. The National Alliance used historic lists of charter schools previous provided to the Alliance by the MDSE as well as the current list of charter schools in the 2023-24 school year found here (<https://marylandpublicschools.org/programs/Pages/Charter-Schools/MDCharterSchools.aspx>) to create charter flags and calculate charter and non-charter enrollment.

Massachusetts: “Enrollment By Race/Gender Report (School),” Massachusetts Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://www.doe.mass.edu/infoservices/reports/enroll/default.html?yr=2324>. The National Alliance contacted the Massachusetts Department of Education for charter school/non-charter school enrollment data. The MDE provided the National Alliance with a link to the aforementioned data files and a custom directory of schools that allowed the author to distinguish charter schools from all other public schools.

Michigan: “Student Count Enrollment Files” Michigan Department of Education Michigan School Data Portal, accessed February 20, 2024, <https://www.mischooldata.org/student-enrollment-counts-report/>. Files contain a code for charter schools, which are called public school academies in Michigan. Total enrollment figures were calculated for public school academies, and this figure was then subtracted from statewide total enrollment to derive district public school figures.

Minnesota: “State/District/School/County Enrollment,” Minnesota Department of Education, accessed February 22, 2024, <https://public.education.mn.gov/MDEAnalytics/DataTopic.jsp?TOPICID=2>. Per the Minnesota Department of Education, charter schools are categorized as a Type 07 district (<https://public.education.mn.gov/MDEAnalytics/Summary.jsp>).

Using annual enrollment files, totals were calculated for all Type 07 districts (charter schools) and subtracted from the statewide public school total to get district public school figures.

Mississippi: “Enrollment by Grade,” Mississippi Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://newreports.mdek12.org/DataDownload>. The National Alliance contacted the Mississippi Department of Education requesting charter school and non-charter school enrollments. The MDE directed the National Alliance to the link above noting that “the Charter Districts are (1425, 2505, 2515, 2525, 2535, 2545, 2555, and 4225).” Further, the MDE noted that subgroup data would not be robust due to suppression; therefore, Mississippi is not included in that portion of the analysis.

Missouri: “Building Enrollment 1991-2023” and “Building Enrollment 2023-24 Preliminary,” Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, accessed on January 26, 2024, <https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/home.aspx?categoryid=1&view=2>. The National Alliance reached out to the Missouri Department of Education and officials directed the National Alliance to the files listed above. Further, officials noted that “the fourth digit of a charter's district code will be a 9” and the author used this information to parse charter schools from non-charters.

Nevada: “Enrollment for Nevada Public Schools,” Nevada Department of Education, accessed on January 26, 2024, <https://doe.nv.gov/DataCenter/Enrollment/>. The National Alliance sent an official request to the Nevada Department of Education requesting enrollment data. NDE responded with the link referenced above and provided the National Alliance with school directory files to accurately identify charter schools. Nevada has both state sponsored charter schools and LEA sponsored charter schools. Both sets of charter schools are included in the charter school total for the purposes of this analysis.

New Hampshire: “District Fall Enrollments,” New Hampshire Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://my.doe.nh.gov/iPlatform/Report/Report?path=%2FBDMQ%2FiPlatform%20Reports%2FEnrollment%20Data%2FEnrollment%20Reports%2FDistrict%20Fall%20Enrollments&name=District%20Fall%20Enrollment&categoryName=Enrollment%20Reports&categoryId=9>. Data files contain a charter school breakout figure. Author calculated district public school enrollment using statewide public school totals.

New Jersey: “Fall Enrollment Reports,” New Jersey Department of Education, accessed April 23, 2024, <https://www.nj.gov/education/doedata/enr/>. Data files separate charter schools from other LEAs. Author took charter school totals and subtracted from statewide public school enrollment to arrive at district public school figures.

New Mexico: “Enrollment by District by Location by Grade,” New Mexico Department of Education, accessed May 31, 2024, <https://webnew.ped.state.nm.us/bureaus/information-technology/stars/>. The National Alliance contacted the New Mexico Department of Education and was referred to files listed on the website above. Enrollment files provide a charter school indicator, and the author calculated figures for charter schools and all other public non-charters to arrive at values for New Mexico.

New York: “School Enrollment Race and Ethnic Origin,” New York State Department of Education Information and Reporting Services, accessed February 6, 2024, <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/statistics/enroll-n-staff/home.html>. Per the New York State Department of Education, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23 data is considered final, and 2023-24 data is considered preliminary.

North Carolina: “Pupils in Membership by Race and Sex” and “Charter and Regional School Membership by Race and Sex,” North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, accessed January 26, 2024, <http://apps.schools.nc.gov/ords/f?p=145:68:::NO::> and <http://apps.schools.nc.gov/ords/f?p=145:216:::NO::>. The National Alliance reached out the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for enrollment information and was provided the two links above. The first link provided pupil membership information for all charter schools and the second link provides similar information for public non-charter schools.

Ohio: “Fall Enrollment Headcount: October Public District and Buildings,” Ohio Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Data/Frequently-Requested-Data/Enrollment-Data>. Data files do not provide a total figure and contain heavy suppression across most reporting categories, so the author summed male and female student data to arrive at a total for both charter schools and district public schools. The author used tabs like “fy22_hdcnt_cs” tab for charter school data.

Oklahoma: “State Public Enrollment Totals: School Site Totals,” Oklahoma State Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://sde.ok.gov/documents/state-student-public-enrollment>. Data files include charter school specific data, and the author calculated district public school figures by subtracting charter school enrollment from total statewide public school enrollment.

Oregon: “Fall Membership Enrollment Reports,” Oregon Department of Education, accessed February 15, 2024, <https://www.oregon.gov/ode/reports-and-data/students/pages/student-enrollment-reports.aspx>. The National Alliance contacted the Oregon Department of Education for enrollment data. ODE referred the National Alliance to the enrollment files listed above and provided the National Alliance with school directory files that allowed us to identify charter schools in the dataset.

Pennsylvania: “Public School Enrollment Reports,” Pennsylvania Department of Education, accessed May 14, 2024, <https://www.education.pa.gov/DataAndReporting/Enrollment/Pages/PublicSchEnrReports.aspx>. Enrollment data files for Pennsylvania contain a flag for charter schools. The author calculated a district public school figure by subtracting the charter school total from statewide total in each year.

Rhode Island: “Single State/District/School Report,” Rhode Island Department of Education, accessed on January 26, 2024, <https://www.eride.ri.gov/reports/reports.asp>. In addition to the enrollment data found at the link above, the National Alliance contacted the Rhode Island Department of Education for directory files allowing the proper identification of charter schools in Rhode Island for each year of the study.

South Carolina: “Active School Headcounts,” South Carolina Department of Education, accessed on January 26, 2024, <https://ed.sc.gov/data/other/student-counts/active-student-headcounts/>. In the past, SCDOE officials told the National Alliance that charter schools can be identified using the “School ID” column with the following information: “If the School ID starts with 4701 or 4801, or if the 5th digit is a 6 (e.g., 0405601), it is a charter school.” Using this information, the National Alliance identified charter schools and non-charter schools to construct enrollment counts.

Texas: “Texas Education Agency PEIMS Standard Reports Student Enrollment Report: Statewide District Totals by Gender” and “Texas Education Agency PEIMS Standard Reports Student Enrollment Report: Statewide District Totals by Ethnicity,” Texas Education Agency, accessed on March 11, 2024, <https://rptsvr1.tea.texas.gov/adhocrpt/adste.html>. Texas data is subject to heavy suppression. To work around this, the National Alliance used Statewide District Totals by Gender for overall charter school/non-charter enrollment figures. For our subpopulation analysis, we used a similar file but by Ethnicity to ascertain subgroup data. Note: minor suppression existed in the data included in our subgroup analysis, but data was available for nearly every school.

Utah: “Fall Enrollment by Demographics and Grade Levels,” Utah State Board of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://www.schools.utah.gov/datastatistics/reports>. Utah’s data has clear demarcation of charter schools versus non-charter public schools.

Virginia: “Fall Membership Reports,” Virginia Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, https://p1pe.doe.virginia.gov/apex_captcha/home.do?apexTypeld=304. The National Alliance consulted publicly available sources and confirmed that there were no changes in the number or name of charter schools in Virginia since last year’s report.

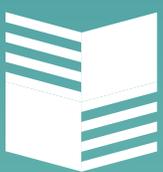
Washington: “Report Card Enrollment,” Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, accessed on January 26, 2024, https://ospi.k12.wa.us/data-reporting/data-portal?title=&field_years1_target_id=All&field_data_domain_target_id=1647&field_level_of_aggregation_target_id=All&field_grade_span_target_id=All. The National Alliance identified an issue in the data where PRIDE Prep, a charter school, was not counted properly in state provided data and consulted other state sources to ensure an accurate enrollment count for the 2023-24 school year.

West Virginia: “Enrollment by County & Grade,” West Virginia Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, <https://zoomwv.k12.wv.us/Dashboard/dashboard/2056>. 2022-23 was the first year that West Virginia enrolled students in charter schools, and these schools were easy to identify in the data provided by the state.

Wisconsin: “WISEdash Public Portal Enrollment Data” (for total public school enrollment) and “Charter Enrollment by School” (for total charter school enrollment), Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, accessed March 25, 2024. Total public enrollment: <https://wisedash.dpi.wi.gov/Dashboard/dashboard/22275>; total charter school enrollment: <https://dpi.wi.gov/parental-education-options/charter-schools/archives>. The author used statewide public school totals to calculate a public charter school figure.

Wyoming: “Fall Enrollment Summary by School by Grade” and “Wyoming Charter Schools List,” Wyoming Department of Education, accessed January 26, 2024, https://reporting.edu.wyo.gov/ibi_apps/run.bip?BIP_REQUEST_TYPE=BIP_RUN&BIP_folder=IBFS%253A%252FWFC%252FRepository%252FPublic%252FStat2%252F&BIP_item=SchoolFallEnrollmentEthnicityGender.htm. The National Alliance reviewed publicly available information on charter schools open in Wyoming as well as historic lists of charter schools in Wyoming and was able to appropriately identify charter schools in Wyoming during the period of the study.





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