



ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Michael J. Hicks, Ph.D., is the director of the Center for Business and Economic Research and a professor of economics in the Miller College of Business at Ball State University. Hicks' research has focused on issues affecting local and state economics. His work on the effects of federal regulation of energy and mining industries has resulted in testimony in state and federal courts and the U.S. Senate. His work in modeling flood and hurricane damages has been heavily reported and has received a number of awards. His research has been highlighted in such outlets as *The Economist*, *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, and *Washington Post*.

Dagney Faulk, PhD, is director of research in the Center for Business and Economic Research at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana. Her research focuses on state and local tax policy and regional economic development issues and has been published in *Public Finance Review*, *the National Tax Journal*, *the Review of Regional Studies*, *State and Local Government Review*, and *State Tax Notes*. She has worked on numerous Indiana-focused policy studies on a variety of topics including the regional distribution of state government taxes and expenditures, senior migration, and local government reform. She is coauthor (with Michael J. Hicks) of the book *Local Government Consolidation in the United States* (Cambria Press).

School Corporation Size and the Cost of Education

KEY POINTS

- Research has found that small school corporations are less efficient in educating students than larger corporations. The implication of this finding is that smaller school corporations could boost efficiency (reduce cost per student educated) by merging to form larger corporations.
- Research focusing on Indiana has shown that school corporations with fewer than 2,000 students could reduce costs through merger or consolidation with other corporations.
- Of the 291 school corporations in Indiana in 2012, 154 (52.9 percent) had enrollment of fewer than 2,000 students.
- Of these 154 school corporations, 121 (78.6 percent) had an enrollment decline of 100 or more students between 2006 and 2012, indicating that many of these corporations are becoming even smaller.
- Of the 44 school corporations with between 2,000 and 3,000 students in 2012, 24 (54 percent) experienced a decline in enrollment between 2006 and 2012, with six school corporations experiencing an enrollment decline of more than 200 students, indicating that many of these corporations are becoming smaller, approaching the level where mergers would boost efficiency.

INTRODUCTION

This policy brief focuses on the relationship between the size of a school corporation and the cost of providing public education in Indiana.¹ Research focusing on Indiana has found that consolidating school corporations with fewer than 2,000 students would lower the cost of providing public education. This point is referred to as the minimum efficient scale of a school corporation. These savings result from economies of scale in the administrative and operational overhead at the corporation level.

A consolidated school corporation can provide an equivalent level of educational services at a lower cost per student by avoiding redundant expenditures. For example, a consolidated corporation would require fewer administrators or specialized instructors than is required for the same number of students when educated in separate corporations. The consolidation of school corporations primarily involves the merging of administrative functions (central office functions).² We do not address the consolidation of individual schools, which involves different complexities, including those related to the transportation of students.

In 2012, Indiana had 291 public school corporations with widely varying levels of enrollment.³ *Table 1* shows the number of school corporations by enrollment level in the state.⁴ In 2012, 17.5 percent of school corporations had enrollment lower than 1,000 students and 52.9 percent had enrollment under 2,000 students. See *Appendix Table A1* for a detailed table of enrollment for each public school corporation in the state. Of the 154 school corporations with fewer than 2,000 students in 2012, 121 had declines in enrollment of 100 or more students, indicating that many of these corporations are becoming smaller. *Figure 1* provides a map of school corporations in Indiana by enrollment size.

The number of school corporations in a county also varies widely, ranging from one to 16. Of the 92 counties in Indiana, 21 contain one school corporation (*Table 2*). Marion and Lake counties contain the most school corporations with 11 and 16, respectively. See *Appendix Table A2* for information on the number of school corporations in each county.

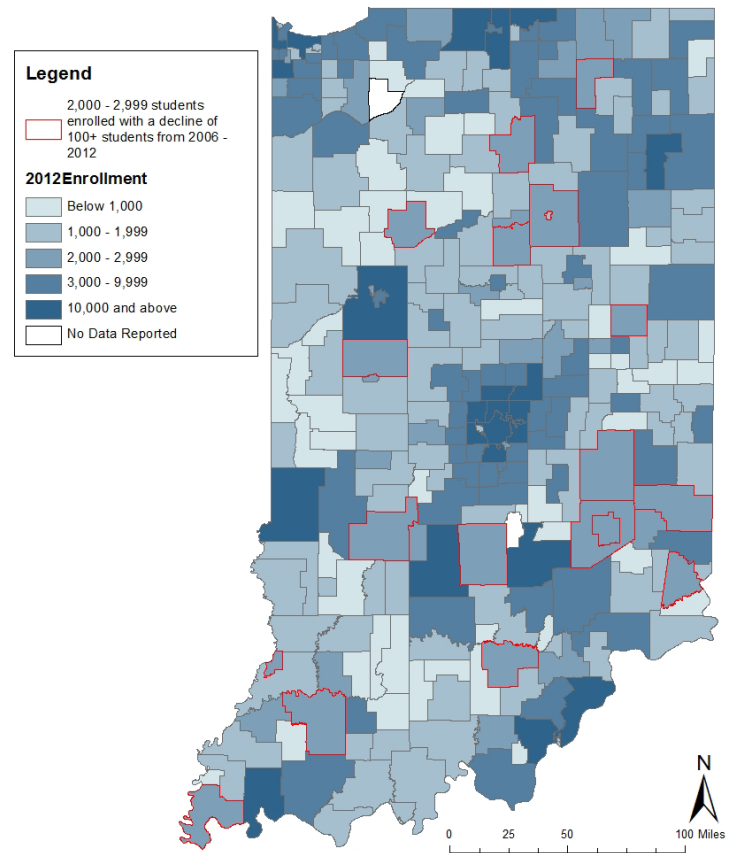
A considerable amount of research has attempted to explain the impact of school size on both academic performance and the cost of education. These studies are typically of two types: (1) those focusing on the effects of school size on educational outcomes, such as test scores, attendance rates, and graduation and dropout rates, and (2) those examining how the size of school corporations affects the costs of schooling. This policy brief focuses on the latter issue.

Table 1: Indiana School Corporations by Enrollment Level, 2012

2012 Student Enrollment	Number of Corporations
140 to 499	7
500 to 999	44
1,000 to 1,499	59
1,500 to 1,999	44
2,000 to 2,999	44
3,000 to 4,999	37
5,000 to 9,999	33
10,000 to 19,999	19
20,000+	4
<i>Total</i>	291

Source: Author's calculations from Indiana Department of Education Data Center table "Corporation Enrollment by Grade Level."
Note: Includes pre-K and adult (12+) education.

Figure 1: School Corporation Enrollment, 2012



Source: Data from Indiana Department of Education Data Center.

1. The terms "school district" and "school corporation" are used interchangeably in this analysis.
2. The terms "consolidation" and derivatives and "merge" and derivatives are used interchangeably in this analysis.
3. As in many states, Indiana experienced a wave of school corporation consolidations between 1950 and 1980. In 1952, there were 1,115 school corporations in Indiana, and in 1982 there were 305 (Census of Governments 2002).
4. Charter schools, lab schools, and other single schools that the Indiana Department of Education counts as being their own school corporation are not included in these totals. These represented 69 schools enrolling almost 30,000 students in 2012. Also, some corporations developed for particular purposes, such as special education, should not be considered as part of our recommendations in this study.

Table 2: Distribution of School Corporations by County, 2007

Corporations per County	No. of Affected Counties
1 corporation/county	21 counties
2 corporations/county	17 counties
3 corporations/county	24 counties
4 corporations/county	13 counties
5 corporations/county	8 counties
6 corporations/county	4 counties
7 corporations/county	3 counties
11 corporations/county	1 county
16 corporations/county	1 county
<i>Total</i>	<i>92 counties</i>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments Historical File, Local Governments and Public School Systems in Individual County Areas, by State: 1942 to 2007 with adjustments to LaPorte County from information using the Indiana Department of Education.

Proponents of school district consolidation argue that such mergers will lower the cost of providing educational services due to economies of scale. Most research on economies of scale in education focuses on economies of size, where costs per pupil decreases as the size of the school corporation increases, all else equal.

A variety of studies have identified sources of economies of size in education. Duncombe and Yinger (2007) provide a summary.

- 1) The quality of some education services does not diminish over a wide range of enrollment. For example, central administration – a superintendent and school board and associated staff – may be able to serve a large number of students.
- 2) Larger school corporations may be able to provide specialized services – science labs, computer labs, athletic facilities – at a lower average cost because they provide those services for more students.
- 3) Larger school corporations may be able to employ specialized labor, such as science, math, and technology instructors, and offer more specialized classes.
- 4) Larger school corporations may be able to negotiate price reductions for supplies and equipment by buying in bulk.
- 5) Larger school corporations may be able to implement innovations in curriculum or management at a lower cost. – Duncombe and Yinger, 2007.

EARLIER STUDIES OF EFFICIENCY COST AND PERFORMANCE IN K-12 EDUCATION

Cost, efficiency, and performance are important considerations when determining the minimum efficient scale of a school. Changes to the size of school districts that reduce student performance would

not clearly benefit taxpayers, and could even increase the cost of education. While this policy brief focuses on school corporation size (not individual school size), for which the link between student performance and corporation size should be very small, the subject has been studied, and so evidence from earlier analysis is useful.

Driscoll, Halcoussis, and Svorny (2003) performed an important analysis of school size and student performance. They evaluated the impact of school district (corporation) sizes as well as individual school sizes on students' academic performance using data from California schools. They selected this sample due to the heterogeneity of school size, student performance, and student demographics offered by California's public education system. This sample of more than 5,500 schools in 755 districts in California included data on school, class, and district sizes, as well as data on population density and economic and demographic variables. The authors independently estimated the effects of these variables on elementary, middle, and high schools. Their dependent variables were standardized test scores in this production function model. Their study reported that "district size has a negative effect on student performance, as measured by standardized scores" (200).⁵ This implies that school performance may decline as the size of the district increases. This study did not identify the minimum efficient scale, but the authors identified districts of 40,000 or larger as problematic. They also reported that school size had a significant negative effect on students' performance at the elementary school level, but it had no statistically meaningful effect at the middle school and high school levels.

In a meta-analysis of school size and performance studies, Andrews, Duncombe, and Yinger (2002) examined school consolidation and attempted to come to a consensus on how school and district size affected cost and student performance. The study reviewed results from 15 cost-function studies and 12 production-function studies to answer the following questions: Does school size and school district size matter, and is consolidation generally an effective policy? They concluded:

"Moderation in district and school size may provide the most efficient combination. Under some conditions, consolidation of very small rural districts may save money, as long as schools are kept moderately sized and transportation times remain reasonable."

– Andrews, Duncombe and Yinger, 2002, 256.

They also found that the studies evaluating cost suggested that the consolidation of particularly small districts (those with fewer than 500 students) could initially result in additional administrative and instructional costs. They noted that although there were scale economies to be had from mergers, per-student costs continued to decline until the enrollment reached approximately 6,000 students, at which point the economies of scale were exhausted (the minimum

5. The coefficient for district size was negative and statistically significant at the 1 percent error level for both elementary and middle school, but it was statistically insignificant for high school regression (see Driscoll et al. 2003, 199).

efficient scale). So, this study suggests benefits could continue to accrue at more than three times the level of consolidation we identify in this study because we use Indiana's data to measure minimum efficient scale.

In a study of school consolidation in West Virginia, Hicks and Rusalkina (2004) tested a production function model of all middle and high schools in the state. They reported that a number of factors, including teacher educational attainment and socioeconomic status, affected student performance. However, they were able to reject the hypothesis that consolidation of schools districts or school sizes affected school performance.

Dodson and Garrett (2004) estimate economies of scale for Arkansas school districts. They find that total costs of providing schools reaches minimum efficient scale at 3,500 students, suggesting that school districts in Arkansas need to have at least 3,500 students to provide a given level of school services at the lowest cost.

Two recent studies focused on Indiana school corporations. In 2009, Zimmer, DeBoer, and Hirth simulated the effects of a proposed school district consolidation in Indiana using a scale economies estimate of the state's school corporations. The authors employed a traditional cost function, treating the potential endogeneity in cost factors (e.g., teacher salary) using socioeconomic instrumental variables. This study found the minimally optimal school corporation enrollment (in terms of cost) to be between 1,300 and 2,900 students, suggesting the presence of economies of scale in corporations of this size, with diseconomies occurring in schools with larger student bodies. These results suggest that merging school corporations with fewer than 1,300 students with larger corporations will result in lower costs.

Faulk and Hicks (2010) examine the potential impact of consolidating Indiana school corporations and find that the consolidation of school corporations with enrollment of less than 2,000 students would lower the cost of providing school services. As part of this same study, the authors examine the relationship between the number of school corporations in a county and per capita spending on education using data on four Midwestern states. They find that per capita spending on education increases with the number of school corporations in a county, which suggests that consolidating school corporations to reduce the number in a county will lower the cost of providing public education.

The Center for Evaluation and Education Policy published two studies examining school corporation consolidation and related issues. Plucker et al. (2007) examine consolidation and cooperative agreements for sharing resources and personnel to generate cost savings. They conclude that, based on national evidence, cost savings are realized when small (usually rural) school districts consolidate, and that mergers are not likely to affect academic performance. They also find that pooling resources is an effective way to reduce costs and recommend that the legislature provide financial incentives to encourage cost savings through consolidation or pooling of services. They also recommended that the smallest school



corporations participate in the feasibility studies funded by the legislature in 2007 and 2008 to examine consolidation and service pooling. As reviewed in Spradlin et al. (2010), eight studies were conducted. None of the school corporations agreed to consolidate, but some did develop frameworks for pooling resources and personnel. The analysis provided in Spradlin et al. (2010) suggests that there is not a strong relationship between school corporation size and student achievement (except for the largest school corporations, which show a negative relationship), so that consolidation will not necessarily lead to improved academic outcomes.

The research on school corporation consolidation represents a diverse and lengthy history of study on the optimal size of school corporations. A few relevant conclusions can be drawn. First, except for very large corporations, the performance of students within schools is unaffected by merger or consolidation. Few, if any, school corporations in Indiana would be large enough to experience this effect. Second, the minimally efficient scale for school corporations nationally is as high as 6,000 students. Estimates of Indiana are lower (we find 2,000 students as the threshold at which cost reductions through mergers stabilizes). Finally, the transition through a merger is not without its costs, and very small districts may experience temporary cost increases through the transition.

SUMMARY AND POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

A majority of Indiana's school corporations are so small that they could increase efficiency (lower the cost of providing education services) by merging. A lengthy body of research, including studies of Indiana, found that this increases the cost of K-12 education and reduces the availability of funds for other services and activities within corporations.

Of those school corporations smaller than 2,000 students, 78.5 percent have seen enrollment declines of more than 100 students over the past five years. Thus, an overwhelming majority of Indiana's small school corporations are shrinking. Also, more than one in six school

corporations in the state serve less than 1,000 students each.

The majority of Indiana's counties have three or more school corporations. A detailed examination of the geography of school corporations revealed no instance where a contiguous merger between corporations of fewer than 2,000 students could not occur with a similarly sized corporation. In fact, fewer than 10 percent of very small school corporations (fewer than 1,000 students) are not contiguous to another very small corporation (fewer than 1,000 students). Moreover, only one of our very small school corporations shares a border with a corporation larger than 2,000 students.

The long-term fiscal viability of more than half of Indiana's school corporations argues for mergers and consolidation as a tool to reduce overhead and management expenses. We believe the General Assembly should revisit those recommendations offered by Plucker et al. (2007). In particular, those recommendations from their conclusion – 1, 2, and 3 – are supported by this policy brief. To restate these recommendations briefly, they include (1) a continued focus on cost savings, not performance-related findings, to motivate consolidation, (2) a feasibility study and implementation grant program for the smallest school corporations, and (3) the creation of financial incentives for realized efficiency gains in district operations.

Finally, Indiana has experienced consolidations of schools and school corporations for more than a century. The changing population distribution across the state and the advent of cost-reducing information technologies to expand managerial control of schools argue that a significant period of district consolidations are at hand. The goal of these consolidations should be to improve and more effectively fund student instruction.

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CREDITS

- Authors: Michael J. Hicks, Ph.D., director of the center and professor of economics; Dagny Faulk, Ph.D., director of research.
- Graphics: Skyelar Huston, publications student assistant; Victoria Meldrum, manager of publications and web services; Pamela Quirin, graduate research/GIS assistant; McKenzie Records, publications student assistant.
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APPENDIX

Table A1: Student Enrollment, by School Corporation, Indiana

2012 Corp ID	2012 Corporation Name	2012 Total Enrollment	2006 Total Enrollment	Difference
0015	Adams Central Community Schools	1,218	1,144	74
5265	Alexandria Com School Corp	1,613	1,658	-45
5275	Anderson Community School Corp	7,142	10,020	-2,878
5470	Argos Community Schools	666	703	-37
2435	Attica Consolidated Sch Corp	901	949	-48
3315	Avon Community School Corp	8,521	7,243	1278
1315	Barr-Reeve Com Schools Inc	748	744	4
0365	Bartholomew Cons School Corp	11,410	10,918	492
6895	Batesville Community Sch Corp	2,102	1,949	153
2260	Baugo Community Schools	1,983	1,838	145
5380	Beech Grove City Schools	2,734	2,366	368
0395	Benton Community School Corp	1,882	2,022	-140
0515	Blackford County Schools	1,883	2,299	-416
2920	Bloomfield School District	1,035	1,112	-77
3405	Blue River Valley Schools	688	832	-144
5480	Bremen Public Schools	1,461	1,454	7
0670	Brown County School Corporation	2,063	2,272	-209
3305	Brownsburg Community Sch Corp	7,629	6,726	903
3695	Brownstown Cnt Com Sch Corp	1,730	1,764	-34
3455	C A Beard Memorial School Corp	1,330	1,397	-67
6340	Cannelton City Schools	240	249	-9
3060	Carmel Clay Schools	15,750	14,446	1,304
0750	Carroll Consolidated Sch Corp	1,102	1,173	-71
2650	Caston School Corporation	766	833	-67
4205	Center Grove Com Sch Corp	7,583	7,259	324
8360	Centerville-Abington Com Schs	1,671	1,701	-30
6055	Central Noble Com School Corp	1,311	1,467	-156
4145	Clark-Pleasant Com School Corp	5,891	4,666	1,225
1000	Clarksville Com School Corp	1,357	1,503	-146
1125	Clay Community Schools	4,400	4,742	-342
1150	Clinton Central School Corp	1,023	1,098	-75
1160	Clinton Prairie School Corp	1,015	1,056	-41
6750	Cloverdale Community Schools	1,327	1,442	-115
1170	Community Schools of Frankfort	3,188	3,195	-7
2270	Concord Community Schools	4,951	4,651	300
2440	Covington Community Sch Corp	967	991	-24
1900	Cowan Community School Corp	781	651	130
1300	Crawford Co Com School Corp	1,627	1,818	-191
5855	Crawfordsville Com Schools	2,317	2,365	-48
3710	Crothersville Community Schools	542	588	-46
4660	Crown Point Community Sch Corp	7,740	6,766	974
5455	Culver Community Schools Corp	992	1,151	-159
1940	Daleville Community Schools	842	673	169
3325	Danville Community School Corp	2,616	2,540	76
1655	Decatur County Com Schools	2,143	2,252	-109
1835	DeKalb Co Ctl United Sch Dist	3,943	4,192	-249
1805	DeKalb Co Eastern Com Sch Dist	1,481	1,532	-51
1875	Delaware Community School Corp	2,610	2,826	-216
0755	Delphi Community School Corp	1,618	1,722	-104
6470	Duneland School Corporation	5,921	5,666	255
0255	East Allen County Schools	9,452	10,268	-816
2725	East Gibson School Corporation	979	1,042	-63
6060	East Noble School Corp	3,802	3,807	-5
6510	East Porter County School Corp	2,400	2,163	237
8215	East Washington School Corp	1,567	1,771	-204
2815	Eastbrook Community Sch Corp	1,700	1,742	-42
2940	Eastern Greene Schools	1,315	1,415	-100
3145	Eastern Hancock Co Com Sch Corp	1,092	1,123	-31
3480	Eastern Howard School Corp	1,357	1,303	54
6620	Eastern Pulaski Com Sch Corp	1,258	1,385	-127
4215	Edinburgh Community Sch Corp	942	895	47
2305	Elkhart Community Schools	12,567	13,490	-923
5280	Elwood Community School Corp	1,596	1,930	-334
5910	Eminence Community School Corp	482	551	-69
7995	Evansville Vanderburgh Sch Corp	22,799	21,854	945
2155	Fairfield Community Schools	2,083	2,057	26
2395	Fayette County School Corp	4,059	4,231	-172
0370	Flat Rock-Hawcreek School Corp	904	1,147	-243
0235	Fort Wayne Community Schools	30,821	31,342	-521
4225	Franklin Community School Corp	5,159	4,779	380
2475	Franklin County Com Sch Corp	2,869	3,117	-248
5310	Franklin Township Com Sch Corp	8,478	7,818	660
5245	Frankton-Lapel Community Schs	2,883	2,389	494
7605	Fremont Community Schools	1,018	1,206	-188
8525	Frontier School Corporation	765	831	-66
1820	Garrett-Keyser-Butler Com	1,731	1,694	37
4690	Gary Community School Corp	10,221	15,119	-4898
2315	Goshen Community Schools	6,450	6,107	343
1010	Greater Clark County Schools	10,593	10,690	-97
2120	Greater Jasper Cons Schs	3,264	3,207	57
6755	Greencastle Community Sch Corp	2,062	1,986	76
3125	Greenfield-Central Com Schools	4,740	4,542	198
1730	Greensburg Community Schools	2,294	2,162	132
4245	Greenwood Community Sch Corp	3,835	3,803	32
4700	Griffith Public Schools	2,584	2,677	-93
7610	Hamilton Community Schools	419	659	-240
3025	Hamilton Heights School Corp	2,266	2,182	84
3005	Hamilton Southeastern Schools	19,055	14,231	4824
4580	Hanover Community School Corp	2,064	1,696	368
3625	Huntington Co Com Sch Corp	5,883	6,377	-494
5385	Indianapolis Public Schools	31,999	37,554	-5555
6900	Jac-Cen-Del Community Sch Corp	881	968	-87
3945	Jay School Corp	3,626	3,850	-224
4015	Jennings County Schools	4,853	5,297	-444

Table A1 Continued

2012 Corp ID	2012 Corporation Name	2012 Total Enrollment	2006 Total Enrollment	Difference
7150	John Glenn School Corporation	1,854	1,810	44
3785	Kankakee Valley School Corp	3,519	3,413	106
7525	Knox Community School Corp	2,008	2,008	0
3500	Kokomo-Center Twp Cons Sch Corp	6,320	7,027	-707
7855	Lafayette School Corporation	7,037	7,027	10
4615	Lake Central School Corp	10,057	9,375	682
4650	Lake Ridge Schools	1,937	2,256	-319
4680	Lake Station Community Schools	1,486	1,461	25
4535	Lakeland School Corporation	2,220	2,243	-23
3160	Lanesville Community School Corp	664	654	10
4945	LaPorte Community School Corp	6,325	6,380	-55
1620	Lawrenceburg Com School Corp	1,933	1,552	381
0665	Lebanon Community School Corp	3,547	3,549	-2
1895	Liberty-Perry Com School Corp	1,127	1,194	-67
2950	Linton-Stockton School Corp	1,368	1,392	-24
0875	Logansport Community Sch Corp	4,205	4,302	-97
5525	Loogootee Community Sch Corp	958	1,077	-119
8445	M S D Bluffton-Harrison	1,440	1,506	-66
6460	M S D Boone Township	1,133	1,078	55
5300	M S D Decatur Township	6,316	6,028	288
5330	M S D Lawrence Township	14,878	16,209	-1331
5925	M S D Martinsville Schools	5,325	5,584	-259
6590	M S D Mount Vernon	2,240	2,615	-375
6600	M S D North Posey Co Schools	1,334	1,500	-166
4860	M S D of New Durham Township	865	830	35
5340	M S D Perry Township	14,448	13,840	608
5350	M S D Pike Township	10,918	10,751	167
2960	M S D Shakamak Schools	855	915	-60
0125	M S D Southwest Allen County	6,873	6,375	498
7615	M S D Steuben County	3,086	2,959	127
8050	M S D Wabash County Schools	2,247	2,613	-366
8115	M S D Warren County	1,171	1,363	-192
5360	M S D Warren Township	11,899	11,771	128
5370	M S D Washington Township	11,225	10,005	1220
5375	M S D Wayne Township	16,277	14,278	1999
5615	Maconaquah School Corp	2,289	2,408	-119
3995	Madison Consolidated Schools	3,230	3,421	-191
2825	Madison-Grant United Sch Corp	1,415	1,607	-192
8045	Manchester Community Schools	1,516	1,633	-117
2865	Marion Community Schools	4,017	5,367	-1350
3640	Medora Community School Corp	244	299	-55
4600	Merrillville Community School	6,900	6,984	-84
4925	Michigan City Area Schools	6,583	6,826	-243
2275	Middlebury Community Schools	4,400	4,007	393
6910	Milan Community Schools	1,201	1,271	-70
3335	Mill Creek Community Sch Corp	1,563	1,609	-46
2855	Mississinewa Community School Corp	2,549	2,159	390
5085	Mitchell Community Schools	1,910	2,039	-129
6820	Monroe Central School Corp	1,006	990	16

2012 Corp ID	2012 Corporation Name	2012 Total Enrollment	2006 Total Enrollment	Difference
5740	Monroe County Com Sch Corp	10,802	10,801	1
5900	Monroe-Gregg School District	1,493	1,343	150
5930	Mooreville Cons School Corp	4,511	4,411	100
3135	Mt Vernon Community Sch Corp	3,513	3,359	154
1970	Muncie Community Schools	6,871	7,567	-696
8305	Nettle Creek School Corp	1,172	1,256	-84
2400	New Albany-Floyd Co Cons Sch	11,458	11,659	-201
3445	New Castle Community Sch Corp	3,653	4,030	-377
6610	New Harmony Town & Twp Cons Sch	142	187	-45
4805	New Prairie United School Corp	2,822	2,737	85
4255	Nineveh-Hensley-Jackson United	1,873	1,856	17
3070	Noblesville Schools	9,444	7,775	1669
0025	North Adams Community Schools	1,858	2,231	-373
1375	North Daviess Com Schools	1,129	1,131	-2
2735	North Gibson School Corp	2,148	2,159	-11
3180	North Harrison Com School Corp	2,251	2,303	-52
7515	North Judson-San Pierre Sch Corp	1,269	1,462	-193
4315	North Knox School Corp	1,303	1,493	-190
5075	North Lawrence Com Schools	5,345	5,397	-52
5620	North Miami Community Schools	1,045	1,220	-175
5835	North Montgomery Com Sch Corp	2,050	2,160	-110
5945	North Newton School Corp	1,475	1,637	-162
6715	North Putnam Community Schools	1,720	1,942	-222
7385	North Spencer County Sch Corp	1,952	2,199	-247
8010	North Vermillion Com Sch Corp	748	826	-78
3295	North West Hendricks Schools	1,877	1,691	186
8515	North White School Corp	884	1,055	-171
2040	Northeast Dubois Co Sch Corp	997	964	33
7645	Northeast School Corp	1,412	1,496	-84
8375	Northeastern Wayne Schools	1,139	1,129	10
8435	Northern Wells Com Schools	2,530	2,585	-55
0225	Northwest Allen County Schools	6,517	5,854	663
7350	Northwestern Cons School Corp	1,445	1,582	-137
3470	Northwestern School Corp	1,675	1,667	8
5625	Oak Hill United School Corp	1,573	1,475	98
7495	Oregon-Davis School Corp	596	709	-113
6145	Orleans Community Schools	810	847	-37
6155	Paoli Community School Corp	1,618	1,634	-16
7175	Penn-Harris-Madison Sch Corp	10,654	10,408	246
6325	Perry Central Com Schools Corp	1,166	1,176	-10
5635	Peru Community Schools	2,219	2,290	-71
6445	Pike County School Corp	2,000	2,118	-118
0775	Pioneer Regional School Corp	981	1,048	-67
3330	Plainfield Community Sch Corp	4,905	4,199	706
5485	Plymouth Community School Corp	3,640	3,463	177
6550	Portage Township Schools	8,065	8,390	-325
6520	Porter Township School Corp	1,523	1,646	-123
4515	Prairie Heights Com Sch Corp	1,394	1,724	-330
6825	Randolph Central School Corp	1,620	1,722	-102

Table A1 Continued

2012 Corp ID	2012 Corporation Name	2012 Total Enrollment	2006 Total Enrollment	Difference	2012 Corp ID	2012 Corporation Name	2012 Total Enrollment	2006 Total Enrollment	Difference
6835	Randolph Eastern School Corp	897	1,055	-158	6260	Southwest Parke Com Sch Corp	937	967	-30
6805	Randolph Southern School Corp	535	655	-120	7715	Southwest School Corp	1,742	1,779	-37
3815	Rensselaer Central School Corp	1,740	1,820	-80	7360	Southwestern Cons Sch Shelby Co	668	744	-76
5705	Richland-Bean Blossom C S C	2,779	2,760	19	4000	Southwestern-Jefferson Co Con	1,288	1,424	-136
8385	Richmond Community Schools	5,386	5,466	-80	6195	Spencer-Owen Community Schools	2,762	3,108	-346
6080	Rising Sun-Ohio Co Com	885	980	-95	6160	Springs Valley Com School Corp	958	980	-22
4590	River Forest Community Sch Corp	1,552	1,421	131	1560	Sunman-Dearborn Com Sch Corp	4,125	4,384	-259
2645	Rochester Community Sch Corp	1,905	1,953	-48	7775	Switzerland County School Corp	1,417	1,584	-167
6300	Rockville Community School Corp	788	896	-108	3460	Taylor Community School Corp	1,380	1,582	-202
1180	Rossville Cons School District	1,020	1,006	14	6350	Tell City-Troy Twp School Corp	1,517	1,654	-137
6995	Rush County Schools	2,542	2,650	-108	7865	Tippecanoe School Corp	11,844	11,012	832
8205	Salem Community Schools	2,012	2,139	-127	4445	Tippecanoe Valley School Corp	2,050	2,196	-146
4670	School City of East Chicago	5,467	6,017	-550	7945	Tipton Community School Corp	1,694	1,873	-179
4710	School City of Hammond	13,744	14,628	-884	7935	Tri-Central Community Schools	879	1,046	-167
4730	School City of Hobart	3,968	3,756	212	8535	Tri-County School Corp	758	813	-55
7200	School City of Mishawaka	5,139	5,307	-168	4645	Tri-Creek School Corporation	3,591	3,539	52
4720	School Town of Highland	3,316	3,461	-145	5495	Triton School Corporation	1,008	1,116	-108
4740	School Town of Munster	4,112	4,101	11	6310	Turkey Run Community Sch Corp	524	639	-115
5400	School Town of Speedway	1,624	1,696	-72	8565	Twin Lakes School Corp	2,482	2,619	-137
7230	Scott County School District 1	1,302	1,467	-165	7950	Union Co/Clg Corner Joint Sch Dist	1,521	1,673	-152
7255	Scott County School District 2	2,799	2,888	-89	6795	Union School Corporation	417	476	-59
3675	Seymour Community Schools	4,255	3,961	294	6530	Union Township School Corp	1,631	1,664	-33
7285	Shelby Eastern Schools	1,392	1,598	-206	7215	Union-North United School Corp	1,229	1,333	-104
7365	Shelbyville Central Schools	3,927	3,726	201	6560	Valparaiso Community Schools	6,418	6,188	230
3435	Shenandoah School Corporation	1,386	1,406	-20	8030	Vigo County School Corp	15,601	16,420	-819
3055	Sheridan Community Schools	1,119	1,110	9	4335	Vincennes Community Sch Corp	2,673	2,867	-194
5520	Shoals Community School Corp	626	714	-88	2285	Wa-Nee Community Schools	3,137	3,258	-121
8625	Smith-Green Community Schools	1,219	1,354	-135	8060	Wabash City Schools	1,484	1,481	3
0035	South Adams Schools	1,384	1,460	-76	8130	Warrick County School Corp	9,924	9,354	570
7205	South Bend Community Sch Corp	20,156	21,861	-1705	4415	Warsaw Community Schools	6,948	6,791	157
4940	South Central Com School Corp	910	849	61	1405	Washington Com Schools	2,508	2,461	47
1600	South Dearborn Com School Corp	2,828	3,002	-174	4345	Wawasee Community School Corp	3,195	3,433	-238
2765	South Gibson School Corp	1,956	1,902	54	1885	Wes-Del Community Schools	845	880	-35
3190	South Harrison Com Schools	3,077	3,252	-175	6630	West Central School Corp	861	906	-45
3415	South Henry School Corp	761	818	-57	0940	West Clark Community Schools	4,440	3,600	840
4325	South Knox School Corp	1,196	1,145	51	7875	West Lafayette Com School Corp	2,138	2,048	90
5255	South Madison Com Sch Corp	4,500	3,839	661	6065	West Noble School Corporation	2,478	2,611	-133
5845	South Montgomery Com Sch Corp	1,801	2,041	-240	8220	West Washington School Corp	836	1,020	-184
5995	South Newton School Corp	854	969	-115	0615	Western Boone Co Com Sch Dist	1,809	1,886	-77
6705	South Putnam Community Schools	1,167	1,402	-235	3490	Western School Corp	2,623	2,468	155
6865	South Ripley Com Sch Corp	1,185	1,334	-149	8355	Western Wayne Schools	1,050	1,179	-129
7445	South Spencer County Sch Corp	1,454	1,453	1	3030	Westfield-Washington Schools	6,403	5,245	1158
8020	South Vermillion Com Sch Corp	1,921	2,059	-138	4525	Westview School Corporation	2,426	2,264	162
2100	Southeast Dubois Co Sch Corp	1,362	1,482	-120	2980	White River Valley Sch Dist	803	901	-98
2455	Southeast Fountain School Corp	1,234	1,328	-94	4760	Whiting School City	1,136	850	286
0815	Southeastern School Corp	1,506	1,606	-100	4455	Whitko Community School Corp	1,805	1,999	-194
3115	Southern Hancock Co Com Sch Corp	3,250	3,233	17	8665	Whitley Co Cons Schools	3,600	3,546	54
8425	Southern Wells Com Schools	838	821	17	1910	Yorktown Community Schools	2,323	2,312	11
2110	Southwest Dubois Co Sch Corp	1,747	1,849	-102	0630	Zionsville Community Schools	5,750	4,820	930

Table A2: Number of School Corporations by County, Indiana

County	Land Area (sq. mi.)	2007 Population	No. of School Corps*	County	Land Area (sq. mi.)	2007 Population	No. of School Corps*
Adams	339	33,847	3	Madison	452	130,915	5
Allen	657	349,322	4	Marion	396	878,190	11
Bartholomew	407	74,676	2	Marshall	444	46,540	5
Benton	406	8,697	1	Martin	336	10,096	2
Blackford	165	13,245	1	Miami	376	36,646	4
Boone	423	54,009	3	Monroe	394	127,903	2
Brown	312	14,716	1	Montgomery	505	37,840	3
Carroll	372	19,815	2	Morgan	406	70,056	4
Cass	413	39,116	3	Newton	402	14,009	2
Clark	375	105,369	3	Noble	411	47,695	3
Clay	358	26,617	1	Ohio	87	5,833	1
Clinton	405	33,988	4	Orange	400	19,609	3
Crawford	306	10,853	1	Owen	385	22,388	1
Daviess	431	30,120	3	Parke	445	17,126	3
Dearborn	305	49,694	3	Perry	381	18,940	3
Decatur	373	25,038	2	Pike	336	12,571	1
DeKalb	363	41,834	3	Porter	418	160,509	7
Delaware	393	115,293	7	Posey	409	26,248	3
Dubois	430	41,248	4	Pulaski	434	13,795	2
Elkhart	464	198,394	7	Putnam	480	37,146	4
Fayette	215	24,277	1	Randolph	453	25,814	5
Floyd	148	72,821	1	Ripley	446	27,318	4
Fountain	396	17,091	3	Rush	408	17,525	1
Franklin	386	23,123	1	St. Joseph	457	266,320	5
Fulton	369	20,217	2	Scott	190	23,751	2
Gibson	489	32,783	3	Shelby	413	43,956	4
Grant	414	68,864	4	Spencer	399	20,212	2
Greene	542	32,651	5	Starke	309	23,281	3
Hamilton	398	261,910	6	Steuben	309	33,496	3
Hancock	306	66,227	4	Sullivan	447	21,313	2
Harrison	485	36,910	3	Switzerland	221	9,602	1
Hendricks	408	134,789	6	Tippecanoe	500	162,867	3
Henry	393	46,884	5	Tipton	260	16,055	2
Howard	293	83,755	5	Union	162	7,104	1
Huntington	383	37,917	1	Vanderburgh	235	174,819	1
Indiana***	35,867	6,346,113	291	Vermillion	257	16,337	2
Jackson	509	42,120	4	Vigo	403	105,718	1
Jasper	560	32,360	2	Wabash	413	32,929	3
Jay	384	21,325	1	Warren	365	8,548	1
Jefferson	361	32,430	2	Warrick	384	57,169	1
Jennings	377	28,131	1	Washington	514	27,864	3
Johnson	320	136,657	6	Wayne	404	68,100	5
Knox	516	37,854	3	Wells	370	27,771	3
Kosciusko	538	76,260	4	White	505	23,793	4
LaGrange	380	36,931	3	Whitley	336	32,566	2
Lake	497	491,332	16				
LaPorte**	598	110,367	6				
Lawrence	449	45,953	2				

*The Census Bureau uses the term "school districts." We use the term "school corporation" since that is commonly used in Indiana.

** The 2007 Census of Governments shows 8 school corporations in LaPorte County. We revised this number to 6 based on the 2012 enrollment tables available from the Indiana Department of Education.

*** Indiana total adjusted to reflect changes in LaPorte County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Governments Historical File, Local Governments and Public School Systems in Individual County Areas, by State: 1942 to 2007 with adjustments to LaPorte County due to information from the Indiana Department of Education.