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Barker, Bruce, O.; Muse, Ivan D. AUTHOR

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# ABSTRACT

IDENTIFIERS

The study compared nationwide research findings about the districts, superintendents, teachers, programs, and student performance in 642 public school districts with an enrollment of 900 or less to data from a random sample of school districts of similar size in Washington. Data were gathered from superintendents by questionnaire during the 1982-83 school year. Twenty-four of Washington's 107 small/rural school districts, or 96% of those surveyed, responded. Similiar in enrollments but larger geographically than average, Washington's small school districts passed bond issues higher than the national average. Nearly three times as many districts in Washington accepted state aid as did districts nationally. Although no Oregon superintendent held an education specialist degree (compared to 31.5% nationally), over 70% e. ned \$35,000 or more (compared to 37.4% nationally). Teacher salaries were also above average as were teacher/student ratios. Teacher turnover was below average. Graduating seniors performed better than average on the Scholastic Aptitude Test but slightly fewer went on to college and slightly more to technical school. Washington's small school course offerings were at or considerably above national averages in all categories. Sports offerings also compared very favorably as did numbers of resource personnel. (SB)

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A RESEARCH REPORT OF SMALL/RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN WASHINGTON COMPARED TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF SIMILIAR SIZE NATIONWIDE

A Report Prepared for the Washington State Department of Public Instruction November 17, 1983

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by
Dr. Eruce O. Barker
Program Adminis rator
Division of Continuing Education

Dr. Ivan D. Muse Professor of Education College of Education

Brigham Young University Provo, Utah 84602 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (FRIC)

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### Washington

A descriptive report of K-12 public school districts in Washington enrolling 900 students or less compared to nationwide research findings for rural school districts of similiar size. Twenty-four districts were surveyed in Washington: 642 districts were surveyed in the national study.

The study gathered data related to the rural district, the school superintendent, the teachers, school programs, and student performance. Data was collected ing the 1982-83 school year.



# A RESEARCH REPORT OF SMALL/RURAL SCHOOL L'STRICTS IN WASHINGTON COMPARED TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF SIMILAR SIZE NATIONWIDE

by Bruce O. Barker and Ivan D. Muse

# INTRODUCTION

Until recently, comparatively few educators have taken an interest in the strengths and challenges of America's small/rural schools, despite the fact that almost one-third of America's youngsters attend schools classified as rural (REA News, 1982). With the decline in school consolidation and the current population shift to non-metropolitan areas (Beal, 1975), it is clearly evident that rural schools will continue to play a significant role in the future educational development of a large segment of our society. Currently, very little data are available about rural school systems in our society. This is particularly true of K-12 systems enrolling less than 1,000 students (Nachtigal, 1979).

The purpose of this report is to present major findings of K-12 rural school districts in Washington with those of a nationwide study completed by Barker (1983), in which descriptive data were collected on K-12 and/or 1-12 rural school systems enrolling 900 students or less. The findings were gathered during the 1982-83 academic year.

### METHOD

Using the Education Directory, Fall 1980: Local Education Agencies as a reference, a hand count was made of all K-12 and 1-12 public school districts in the United States which enroll 900 students or less. Of the nation's 15,601 public districts, 4,125 (26.4 percent) were identified as qualifying K-12 or 1-12 systems. In Washington, 107 qualifying districts were identified. These districts represented 36.8 percent of the state's 291



operating public school districts and enrolled 45,170 students.

Questionnaires were mailed to superintendents of 816 randomly delected districts in the nationwide study. Completed questionnaires were returned from 642 districts (78.7 percent). The same questionnaire was mailed to 25 districts in Washington, of which 24 responded (96.0 percent). The questionnaire posed questions related to the rural district, the school superintendent, the teachers, school programs and student performance.

## FINDINGS

A comparison of the major findings in Washington with those of the national study are reported in Table 1.

## CONCLUSION

Washington is one of the leading states in the nation in relation to the number of rural districts which make up the state's public school system. It is clearly e ident that the operation and management of the small/rural district poses challenges and rewards, in many ways, uniquely different from those of a large urban district, and even many larger rural districts. It is hoped that the information presented herein will assist Washington educators, and others interested in education, to more knowledgeably enhance the strengths and address the needs of the small/rural districts within the state.



TABLE 1

ALSON OF RESEARCH FINDINGS ON K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN MISHINGTON AND THOSE NATIONWIDE, ENROLLING 900 STUDENTS OR LESS. 1983.

	Variable	Washingtor	Nation
»—			
· t	Dunal Diagnist		
<u>. ne</u>	Rural District		
1.	Average student enrollment per district	457	436
2.	Average number of schools per district	1.2	2.4
3.	Average student enrollment per school	179.2	188.5
4.	Average geographical size of district in	202	245
	square miles	283 70.5	245 64.4
5.	Percent of student's bussed to school	/0.5	04.4
6.	Mean <u>farthest</u> one-way distance students	22.1	19.0
-	bussed (miles)	24.1	1210
7.	Percent of districts reporting receipt of state aid or funding for small school		
	districts	72.7	24.2
8.	Average dollar amount of last bond issue	\$801,152	\$716,000
9.	Percent of districts passing last bond issue	78.3	87.5
10.	Percent of districts reporting declining		
10.	enrollments	17.4	36.2
	CHE O E EMOTION		
The	Superintendent		
		46.6	47.1
1.	Average age of superintendent Percent of superintendents holding	1	7
2.	master's as highest degree	62.5	55.4
3.	Percent of superintendents holding Ed.		
٠.	Specialist degree	l 0	31.5
4.	Percent of superintendents holding		
	doctorate degree	37.5	13.1
5.	Average tenure as superintendent (years)	4.3	8.5
6.	Percent of superintendents reporting annual		
	salary in excess of \$35,000	70.8	37.4
7.	Percent of full-time superintendents	75.0	75.8
8.	Percent of superintendent/principal	25.0	20.9
	combinations	25.0	20.9
9.	Percent of superintendents who worked		
	for district prior to appointment as	16.7	29.4
	superintendent	102,	.,,,,,
The	Teachers		
	Average number of elementary teachers in	į t	
1 -	district	12.0	14.4
2.	Average number of secondary teachers in		
- •	district	14.2	15.7
з.	Average teacher/student ratio	1:17.4	1:14.5
4.	Percent teacher turnover (1982-83)	7.5	8.6
5.	Mean beginning teacher salary (1982-83)	\$13,228	\$12,492
6.	Mean top teacher salary (1982-83)	\$24,798	\$20,506
7.	Mean current teacher salary (1982-83)	\$19,730	\$16,377



Table 1 (continued)

	Variable	Washington	Nation
8.	Average number of "steps" to reach top of salary schedule  Average number of different subject prepar-	13.5	14.5
9.	ations for secondary teachers	3,6	3.5
Stu	dent Performance		
1.	Mean number of graduating seniors Percent of graduating seniors recognized as	31.8	34.5
2.	National Merit Exam Finalists	0.8	1.0
	scores of 25 or above on American College Test (ACT Exam)	2.0	7.5
4.	Percent of graduating seniors achieving scores of 1100 or above on Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT Exam)	4.3	2.6
5.	Percent of graduating seniors going on to college	34.3	38.6
6.	Percent of graduating seniors going to technical school	14.7	14.1
Sch	nool Programs		
1.	Percent of districts exploying either full or part-time, the following resource personnel:		
	Spacial Education School Counselor School Psychologist School Nurse Librarian/Media Specialist Adult Education Director Community Education Director Vocational Education Director	91.7 79.2 58.3 50.0 75.0 8.3 4.2 62.5	86.6 79.4 33.8 45.1 80.9 22.0 7.8 22.0
2.	Percent of districts offering the following sports programs:	·	
	Football Basketball Biseball Softball Volleyball Cross Country Track Soccer Wrestling Track and Field Golf Tennis Swimming Gymnastics	95.8 100 79.2 54.2 100 25.0 12.5 37.5 70.8 8.3 8.3 8.3	69.2 100 55.4 37.1 65.7 23.3 7.0 25.2 78.7 22.4 16.3 3.2 5.9



Table 1 (continued)

	Variable	Washington	Nation
3.	Percent of districts offering the following courses as a part of their curriculum:		
	Spanish German French Calculus Chemistry Computer Science Electronics Vocational Agriculture Physics	41.7 25.0 37.5 45.8 79.2 70.8 20.8 70.8 87.5	41.8 6.7 18.9 35.9 79.4 60.3 13.0 63.1 67.7



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