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AGE AND GRADE CENSUS OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

A STUDY OF RETARDATION
AND ELIMINATION

By GEORGE DRAYTON STRAYER

PROFESSOR OF EDUCATIONAL
ADMINISTRATION IN TEACHERS
COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



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- No. 8. Statistics of State universities and other institutions of higher education partially supported by the State, 1907-8. pp. 15.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
Washington, January 31, 1911.

SIR: In view of the fact that statements commonly made concerning the attendance of pupils on our public schools are often misleading, a concerted effort has been made in the past few years, on the part of specialists in school administration and in educational statistics, to determine the facts of the case with greater precision. It has long been evident that the mere totals of annual enrollment in the different grades of the schools would not, without careful analysis and interpretation, show, for example, how large a proportion of the individual pupils in our public-school systems leave school at any given age. A number of interesting studies in this field, based on existing printed reports, have been made within the past 10 years. The attempt to determine approximately the meaning of the figures at hand was first made in a serious and comprehensive way, according to modern statistical methods, by Prof. Edward L. Thorndike, of Columbia University, in a monograph entitled "*The Elimination of Pupils from School*," published in the Bulletin of the Bureau of Education (Bulletin No. 4, 1907). Prof. Thorndike's bulletin called forth a spirited discussion which culminated in the publication of an important work entitled "*Laggards in our Schools, a study of Retardation and Elimination in City School Systems*," by Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, of the Russell Sage Foundation.

The desire was frequently expressed by those engaged in such studies that, as a basis for desirable comparisons, a census be taken of the children actually present in the schools upon some one given day on which an approximately normal attendance might be expected. In accordance with this desire, the taking of such a census in the first week of December, 1908, was requested by the Bureau of Education. This request was generally complied with by city and village school authorities and by the heads of educational institutions throughout the land. The reports embodying the results of this census were placed in the hands of Prof. George D. Strayer, of Teachers College, Columbia University, and Prof. Strayer has organized the materials so provided in the monograph herewith presented for publication.

I may call attention briefly to one aspect of the discussion of school attendance which has received special attention at the hands of all three of the writers referred to above. The question as to the percentage of pupils leaving school at any given age, or at any given stage of the curriculum, turns upon the question as to the actual

number of different pupils who have entered the schools. This number is not commonly shown in school reports and is not easily determined. Prof. Thorndike proposed that the average of the enrollment of pupils in the first three grades of the school, with various corrections, be assumed as representing the number of different pupils entering the first grade. Mr. Ayres, who criticized this assumed standard, proposed a different standard of comparison, in the following terms: "The number of children beginning school each year is approximately equal to the average of the generations of the ages 7 to 12 in the school membership of the system." Prof. Strayer, in the monograph herewith presented, makes use of another basis of comparison, namely the largest age group as revealed by the census upon which his discussion is based. He holds that the greatest number of pupils of any one age found in any given school system is the nearest approximation now possible to the actual number of children entering the school in the year in which the census was taken.

I can best present the general outcome of the three studies conducted on the three different bases which have been mentioned by reproducing here a diagram showing the comparison of the results of Dr. Ayres and Prof. Thorndike with those found by Prof. Strayer.

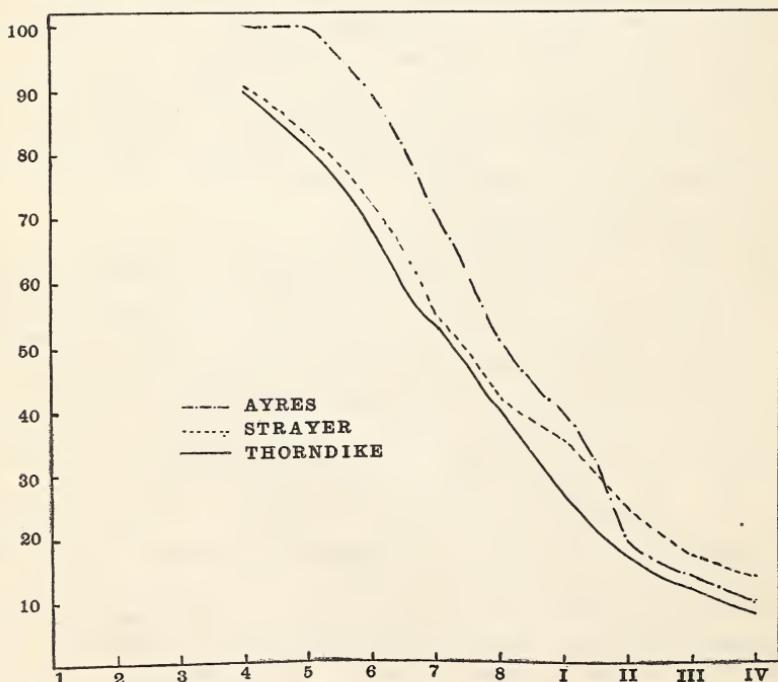


FIG. 1.—Showing actual number of children first entering school in any one year.

NOTE.—A diagram differing from this one appears in some copies of this bulletin. The diagram shown above is the correct one.

It is to be noted that these different studies are based upon reports from city-school systems only, Prof. Thorndike making use of reports from 23 cities, Dr. Ayres from 58 cities, and Prof. Strayer from 318 cities. It is a notable fact that these several studies agree in the general conclusion that, after all corrections and allowances which can be made on the basis of our present information, the drop in the attendance of pupils in the grammar grades and the high school is still shown to be very great, the difference between the high school and the grammar school as regards this tendency being inconsiderable.

Aside from this one question as to the withdrawal of pupils from school the data which are here presented will be found of much use to students of practical educational problems, in a great many directions. There is, accordingly, abundant reason for their publication.

It should be added that in our statistical studies of school attendance we shall continue to be in the twilight, though not altogether in the dark, until a practicable method can be devised for keeping a separate record throughout his school course of each individual pupil, whether he remain in one school or follow the widespread American custom of migration.

Very respectfully,

ELMER ELLSWORTH BROWN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

AGE AND GRADE CENSUS OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

The data which are brought together in this bulletin concern elementary schools, high schools, and colleges, and were collected by a special inquiry of the Bureau of Education in December, 1908.

The data collected are significant primarily for the light which they throw upon the problems of retardation and elimination in our schools. In two cases the facts presented are analyzed somewhat carefully, viz, the number of children over age and under age, and the relation of the number of children in each grade to the entering group. The tables and diagrams, which bring together these facts of retardation and elimination, will give some indication of the situation for the cities of the United States and will make possible a comparison among the several cities reporting. These data will not fully explain the situation, but they will furnish a form or standard with which any situation can be compared. Not the least value that these statistics will have is the possibility of comparison which they will make possible 5, 10, or even 20 or more years from the present time.

If it had been possible, the age grade distribution for each city would have been given. Since it was not possible to use so much space, the data have been condensed into six tables (Tables 1 to 6 inclusive) which give, first, the number of pupils in each grade; second, the number of children of each age; and third, the number of children over age and under age in the elementary schools of certain cities.

Each institution receiving the inquiry was asked to furnish the bureau with an age grade census, that is, to fill out a blank calling for the information demanded by the form given on the following page.¹

¹ More than 400 cities responded to this request, but because of incompleteness, inaccuracy, or delay in forwarding the reports to the bureau, it has been possible to use only 318 reports.

Department of the Interior,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Statistical Division.

— — — — — *Name of city.*

— — — — — *State.*

SPECIAL.

The information under "Special," in all probability, will not be asked for again for at least five years. It is therefore of the utmost importance that it be given in complete form, and, of course, with great pains to attain perfect accuracy.

Give the number of pupils in your schools in each grade of each age. If possible take this census on *one* day the first week in December, 1908.

AGES OF BOYS.

Grade.	Un- der 5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 or over.
Kg.																		
1st.																		
2d.																		
3d.																		
4th.																		
5th.																		
6th.																		
7th.																		
8th.																		
9th.																		
1st H. S.																		
2d H. S.																		
3d H. S.																		
4th H. S.																		
5th H. S.																		

AGES OF GIRLS.

Grade.	Un- der 5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 or over.
Kg.																		
1st.																		
2d.																		
3d.																		
4th.																		
5th.																		
6th.																		
7th.																		
8th.																		
9th.																		
1st H. S.																		
2d H. S.																		
3d H. S.																		
4th H. S.																		
5th H. S.																		

On what date were these ages taken? —

(Signature and title of officer making this report.)

(Post office and street address.)

Tables 1 and 2, which give respectively the number of pupils in each year of the elementary school and of the high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over and in certain cities of less than 25,000 population, indicate in some measure, if correctly interpreted, the persistence of children in our schools. A more accurate view of this situation can be had if the number of children in each grade is compared with the number of children entering school in any one year. On pages 70-83 such tables are given and commented upon. When one realizes that the number of children in each grade is made up of those who have entered the grade, or who have been promoted to it, those who have been left in it and are repeating the grade, those who have been demoted, and, in some cases, those who have re-entered but have not been included among the entering group, the danger of drawing conclusions from a table which gives simply the number in each grade becomes apparent. Tables 1 and 2 have been included, however, because it is possible from the data given in these tables to derive certain other tables which are used later in the report. This table is also valuable in that it indicates the situation that one may expect to find with regard to the distribution of children among the several grades at any time.

Tables 3 and 4 indicate the retention of children in city public schools, by showing how many children of each age were in school on the day the census was taken. These tables show the following age groups:

Age.	Number of cases.	Age.	Number of cases.
6	39	12	102
7	67	13	60
8	138	14	16
9	53	15	2
10	105		
11	56		
			638

Of the 638 cases (boys and girls counted separately) 402 have the largest age group at 10 or below, while only 236 have the largest age group at 11 or above.

In general the tables indicate that in our cities considerably more than half of the children are eliminated between the ages of 13 and 15 inclusive. It will be interesting to compare these figures with those that may be obtained later from cities which are planning to differentiate their course of study at the end of the sixth school year to meet the varying needs of their pupils.

Tables 5 and 6 give the total number of children in elementary schools on one day during the first week of December, 1908. It gives the number of boys and girls of normal age;¹ the number one year, two years, three years, four years, and five or more years

¹ For definition of normal age, see footnote on page 12.

over the normal age for their grade; the total over the normal age for their grade; the number one year under age, two years under age, and the total under age. There is included as well in both the tables the largest age group and the age at which the largest group is found. The largest age group is the largest number of children in the elementary school found at any age. The following table shows the number of boys of each age in the Birmingham, Ala., schools:

Age.	Number.	Age.	Number.
6.....	50	12.....	353
7.....	355	13.....	319
8.....	380	14.....	211
9.....	407	15.....	135
10.....	363	16.....	40
11.....	384	17 and over.....	16

The largest age group is, therefore, 407 at 9 years of age. This largest age group is used throughout the study as the nearest approximation possible to the actual number of children entering school in the year 1908. The validity of this figure will become apparent when one remembers that the children who are in school have entered either at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 or more years of age. Manifestly we could not commonly tell how many children enter school by taking those at 5 or 6 years of age, because some children will not enter until they are older. To take the average of the groups 7 years of age, 8 years of age, 9 years of age, 10 years of age, 11 years of age, and 12 years of age, would give a number somewhat too small, since, in most of our cities, because of the increase in population, the death rate for children, and the elimination of children from school the number in the upper ages would be too small. It would seem then that the generation of children entering school in any one year is best represented by the largest age group, which is precisely a generation of children, and since it is the largest it probably approximates more closely than any other that generation which has entered the schools during the current year. There are cases, of course, where this index would not hold. If the population were decreasing, for example, the largest age group might be too large; but for the country as a whole it is, undoubtedly, a very close approximation to the real fact.

Tables 7 and 8 give the per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age;¹ who are one year, two years, three years,

¹ Normal age in this study is defined as follows: Children who are 6 or 7 years of age in the first grade, 7 or 8 years of age in the second grade, 8 or 9 years of age in the third grade, and so on, are called normal. In some cases the ages selected as normal are undoubtedly too high. This is especially true in New England, where children commonly enter school between 5 and 6 years of age. For the whole country, however, taking into consideration the fact that the census was taken in December, the standard used was probably the best that could have been chosen.

and four years or more retarded; the total per cent of pupils retarded; and the per cent of those who are one year or more younger than the normal age for their grade. These tables are the basis of the later tables of frequency and accompanying figures, which make it possible to see at a glance the situation for the whole country. These tables are important for those who desire to compare their own city with other cities of the same size or of like social and industrial conditions.

Tables 9 and 10 give the per cent of the largest age group found in each grade of the elementary and high school in each city. As is indicated in the interpretation of the tables of frequency and the accompanying figures, these tables, if correctly interpreted, give the facts of retardation and elimination.

TABLE 1.—*Grade populations of certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Elementary school grades.									High school years.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
1	Birmingham, Ala.	814	518	482	449	329	250	171	113	83	146	83	60	17
	754	556	517	473	379	319	211	113	87	191	136	98	60	75
2	Mobile, Ala.	274	223	267	145	145	113	113	113	113	44	44	22	15
	354	222	250	235	207	201	163	163	163	163	166	97	77	69
3	Montgomery, Ala.	311	245	255	171	132	70	70	70	70	43	19	7	7
	390	232	315	237	190	164	116	116	116	116	111	95	43	39
4	Little Rock, Ark.	619	417	367	374	233	229	244	181	181	91	70	41	30
	450	425	405	392	285	271	264	205	205	205	138	129	39	30
5	Los Angeles, Cal.	2,580	1,864	1,877	1,947	1,842	1,626	1,373	1,074	1,074	936	357	198	165
	2,184	1,672	1,842	1,799	1,710	1,676	1,424	1,161	1,161	1,161	858	387	263	226
6	Pueblo (School District No. 20), Colo.	276	201	179	178	152	130	104	77	77	53	49	27	17
	255	138	178	197	174	140	118	90	90	90	68	69	38	29
7	Pueblo, Colo.	189	166	133	130	129	100	95	54	54	55	28	16	9
	159	129	153	120	140	116	98	116	116	116	97	40	32	27
8	Bridgeport, Conn.	1,589	883	965	806	631	407	283	154	154	90	51	21	27
	1,556	878	955	833	632	444	294	161	161	161	99	103	68	68
9	New Haven, Conn.	1,369	1,373	1,249	1,058	899	731	566	437	437	322	185	112	112
	1,461	1,296	1,296	1,281	1,063	964	740	456	456	456	215	249	176	176
10	Meriden, Conn.	256	221	234	210	172	153	112	89	89	90	50	15	16
	216	184	190	215	192	180	123	93	93	93	67	36	43	43
11	Waterbury, Conn.	762	663	588	600	516	428	313	214	164	125	85	56	43
	715	601	636	548	510	398	296	194	194	194	103	72	61	61
12	(a) Savannah, Ga.	391	381	391	260	273	163	119	96	96	58	38	19	12
	339	368	349	285	279	221	182	148	148	148	117	81	31	13
(b)	Savannah, Ga. (colored).	190	188	170	101	100	48	50	46	46	46	46	42	20
	269	212	225	185	176	116	73	65	65	65	79	57	47	24
13	Aurora, Ill.	207	126	133	114	98	99	145	126	126	32	37	24	24
	178	121	105	128	104	84	121	66	66	66	79	46	42	20
14	Aurora (west side), Ill.	64	75	80	53	53	51	43	35	35	32	29	24	24
	71	128	96	46	54	49	51	32	32	32	32	42	17	17
15	Chicago, Ill.	20,509	15,955	16,774	14,742	13,679	11,037	8,761	6,985	6,985	3,026	1,536	975	18
	17,730	14,445	15,996	13,718	13,027	10,844	9,179	7,810	7,810	7,810	3,009	2,010	1,164	18
16	Darville, Ill.	403	287	306	255	217	155	124	93	93	61	34	37	15
	405	274	275	235	214	171	164	114	114	114	80	52	40	30
17	Decatur, Ill.	260	285	311	243	201	150	104	104	104	53	53	37	37
	299	292	293	321	238	243	201	176	176	176	123	79	69	67
18	Joliet, Ill.	439	364	292	293	297	228	228	195	195	61	46	29	23
	441	309	301	270	255	255	232	176	176	176	102	102	52	44
19	Quincy, Ill.	354	260	304	243	184	149	139	85	85	61	46	29	23
	311	243	243	243	188	155	133	119	119	119	102	102	52	44

GRADE POPULATIONS OF CERTAIN CITIES.

20	Rockford, Ill.....	105	86
21	Springfield, Ill.....	101	65
22	Anderson, Ind.....	100	36
23	Fort Wayne, Ind.....	101	45
24	Indianapolis, Ind.....	101	88
25	Marion, Ind.....	100	39
26	Muncie, Ind.....	100	42
27	Terre Haute, Ind.....	100	17
28	Burlington, Iowa.....	100	34
29	Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	100	38
30	Des Moines, Iowa.....	100	32
31	Dubuque, Iowa.....	100	34
32	Kansas City, Kans.....	100	49
33	Topeka, Kans.....	100	62
34	Wichita, Kans.....	100	107
35	Covington, Ky.....	100	47
36	Louisville, Ky.....	100	114
37	Leviston, Me.....	100	39
38	Brockton, Mass.....	100	20
39	Everett, Mass.....	100	32
40	Fall River, Mass.....	100	39
41	Fitchburg, Mass.....	100	73
42	Haverhill, Mass.....	100	41
43	Holyoke, Mass.....	100	27
		100	55
		100	71

TABLE 1.—*Grade populations of certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Elementary school grades.							High school years.				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3
44	Lowell, Mass.	865	797	591	600	567	461	389	317	288	186	147	110
		828	648	553	638	518	489	365	325	289	196	163	113
45	Malden, Mass.	491	389	370	373	365	308	284	243	196	164	93	68
		512	329	341	384	372	308	291	210	236	165	130	106
46	New Bedford, Mass.	956	822	766	624	588	461	288	185	127	100	55	42
		763	685	678	545	469	349	217	155	106	82	67	50
47	Newton, Mass.	359	287	275	207	242	285	201	165	136	140	93	67
		300	286	319	272	286	229	243	244	197	154	94	60
48	Pittsfield, Mass.	314	259	265	276	250	205	178	137	95	59	28	30
		294	267	271	237	294	199	195	117	105	95	44	20
49	Quincy, Mass.	475	401	368	244	356	419	294	239	215	173	97	47
		478	326	326	352	445	280	215	164	104	98	62	55
50	Somerville, Mass.	732	672	624	607	642	582	516	437	359	247	198	119
		668	625	630	590	590	566	545	408	384	220	242	177
51	Taunton, Mass.	362	303	261	243	202	211	146	143	107	65	33	27
		331	252	268	234	294	260	166	152	118	88	71	48
52	Waltham, Mass.	151	112	129	127	129	146	122	80	76	55	34	29
		140	141	128	158	128	143	129	106	104	100	67	49
53	Worcester, Mass.	1,272	1,083	1,014	1,025	971	857	774	630	478	315	222	155
		1,041	1,037	1,001	941	815	697	538	485	340	207	149	158
54	Battle Creek, Mich.	205	176	197	200	174	136	136	80	.....	100	44	35
		198	221	166	166	158	168	166	116	.....	131	48	58
55	Bay City, Mich.	598	383	320	276	302	266	201	277	196	138	71	42
		515	329	261	270	242	201	161	201	201	141	82	48
56	Calumet, Mich.	372	303	362	314	252	206	111	111	53	47	29	32
		364	320	321	328	246	222	215	144	74	90	43	48
57	Detroit, Mich.	3,535	2,781	2,791	2,534	2,333	1,858	1,533	1,021	680	414	347	247
		3,230	2,423	2,618	2,411	2,385	1,802	1,508	1,122	1,122	729	508	362
58	Grand Rapids, Mich.	1,049	723	728	664	636	508	400	425	308	208	273	87
		1,021	706	682	636	581	567	482	482	170	125	71	114
59	Kalamazoo, Mich.	317	264	285	236	228	188	182	177	141	101	67	36
		306	257	262	255	211	217	225	183	154	140	82	48
60	Saginaw, Mich.	245	233	213	196	192	199	202	144	144	99	53	39
		241	242	211	202	208	195	201	128	106	65	32	9
61	Saginaw (west side), Mich.	170	175	166	153	155	138	120	106	106	65	32	10
		173	149	139	139	152	118	128	107	107	67	38	19
62	Duluth, Minn.	957	686	640	681	554	377	291	291	291	152	101	53
		847	570	688	632	588	449	387	387	387	202	121	100
63	Minneapolis, Minn.	3,153	2,165	2,148	2,242	1,944	1,667	1,269	1,269	1,269	838	586	335
		2,669	2,055	2,187	2,180	1,956	1,840	1,631	1,631	1,631	837	521	412

TABLE 1.—*Grade populations of certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities.	Elementary school grades.								High school years.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4
90 Akron, Ohio.....	575	494	474	504	459	436	439	335	262	126	69	36
91 Canton, Ohio.....	547	508	478	513	428	447	416	308	238	124	165	144
92 Columbus, Ohio.....	472	441	339	346	323	297	243	206	157	94	55	41
93 Dayton, Ohio.....	406	451	1,451	345	324	309	250	174	183	104	54	73
94 Hamilton, Ohio.....	1,226	1,907	1,210	1,429	1,220	942	743	603	522	327	223	161
95 Springfield, Ohio.....	1,775	1,483	1,450	1,283	1,017	781	702	509	610	379	238	196
96 Toledo, Ohio.....	895	775	768	676	599	425	309	289	127	100	86	75
97 Youngstown, Ohio.....	744	743	705	762	662	543	424	358	278	190	149	126
98 Allentown, Pa.....	576	518	318	304	264	203	152	90	80	51	33	29
99 Altoona, Pa.....	576	508	258	304	250	246	201	133	99	40	49	30
100 Easton, Pa.....	406	395	378	373	388	301	242	183	149	76	39	22
101 Erie, Pa.....	549	549	429	515	479	356	257	216	150	100	66	59
102 Harrisburg, Pa.....	603	603	412	457	421	353	274	172	122	82	56	24
103 Lancaster, Pa.....	613	513	423	416	425	479	348	250	162	114	67	19
104 Newcastle, Pa.....	582	538	418	446	387	341	270	213	135	72	53	52
105 Norristown, Pa.....	407	319	288	298	292	186	186	103	77	63	40	69
106 Philadelphia, Pa.....	11,661	12,756	11,068	10,952	10,906	9,033	7,437	5,702	3,683	3,002	1,776	1,351
107 Pittsburgh, Pa.....	12,985	13,755	11,753	10,952	9,310	7,564	6,225	4,186	3,300	1,372	1,655	1,655
108 Reading, Pa.....	543	543	497	490	450	369	2,236	1,829	1,357	981	536	329
109 Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	514	575	512	512	512	2,682	1,776	1,447	963	608	377	271

110	Williamsport, Pa.....	296	298	207	128	31
111	York, Pa.....	388	326	240	104	18
112	Newport, R. I.....	277	325	210	171	42
113	Providence, R. I.....	391	325	233	171	34
114	Warwick, R. I.....	571	375	310	239	82
115	Woonsocket, R. I.....	226	400	351	175	126
116	Columbia, S. C.....	1,639	1,688	1,622	1,47	117
117	Nashville, Tenn.....	1,547	1,693	1,519	1,246	117
118	Dallas, Tex.....	328	199	228	192	143
119	Galveston, Tex.....	908	273	236	162	144
120	Houston, Tex.....	211	224	211	181	124
121	San Antonio, Tex.....	169	169	174	196	124
122	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	220	119	98	87	108
123	Lynnhburg, Va.....	222	98	111	107	98
124	Seattle, Wash.....	1,092	1,048	1,102	1,111	106
125	Spokane, Wash.....	1,034	1,343	1,034	1,034	106
126	Tacoma, Wash.....	1,620	1,639	1,620	1,620	106
127	Green Bay, Wis.....	285	285	285	285	106
128	La Crosse, Wis.....	219	219	219	219	106
129	Madison, Wis.....	371	371	371	371	106
130	Racine, Wis.....	228	228	228	228	106
131	Sheboygan, Wis.....	219	219	219	219	106
132	Superior, Wis.....	371	359	345	272	106
		393	293	298	236	106
		328	293	298	236	106

TABLE 2.—*Grade populations of certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities.	Elementary school grades.									High school years.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
1 Fort Smith, Ark.....	288	178	233	234	153	122	103	99	57	37	27	11	11
2 Hot Springs, Ark.....	243	217	181	199	133	152	129	102	83	48	49	49	49
3 Alameda, Cal.....	379	184	170	192	100	76	61	55	65	22	11	10	10
4 Fresno, Cal.....	422	170	172	172	123	104	95	71	86	18	30	20	26
5 Pasadena, Cal.....	219	181	206	176	199	177	160	122	45	45	45	45	45
6 Riverside, Cal.....	193	165	192	169	176	178	203	136	78	32	32	32	32
7 Santa Barbara, Cal.....	407	288	235	250	176	129	156	91	103	66	32	19	19
8 Santa Cruz, Cal.....	381	244	223	207	148	166	170	104	103	44	44	25	25
9 Stockton, Cal.....	274	253	233	234	264	229	205	133	103	68	77	52	52
10 Vallejo, Cal.....	228	212	248	238	237	228	228	179	159	66	123	34	34
11 Canon City, Colo.....	151	110	95	122	162	127	106	81	137	44	39	39	39
12 Grand Junction, Colo.....	135	97	109	124	135	115	115	80	80	54	45	35	35
13 Ansonia, Conn.....	93	82	94	73	80	66	44	21	54	24	12	12	12
14 Danbury, Conn.....	73	51	51	74	72	65	57	41	67	38	16	17	17
15 Middletown, Conn.....	58	60	63	76	82	80	68	32	50	23	17	9	9
16 Naugatuck, Conn.....	44	37	49	49	50	49	37	29	62	29	38	32	32
17 Torrington, Conn.....	139	95	90	91	99	73	80	72	67	80	67	55	55
18 Wallingford, Conn.....	97	75	75	90	68	87	67	50	66	12	12	12	12
19 Pensacola, Fla.....	216	185	159	198	198	157	137	78	77	14	14	14	14
20 New Haven, Conn.....	196	166	173	150	149	125	105	77	77	30	22	22	22
21 Stamford, Conn.....	165	211	173	198	162	130	82	61	69	35	20	20	20
22 New Haven, Conn.....	132	179	162	190	171	155	94	57	80	56	44	30	30
23 New Haven, Conn.....	82	82	92	93	79	60	61	45	70	54	43	30	30
24 New Haven, Conn.....	68	67	68	48	61	54	50	46	67	53	33	47	47
25 New Haven, Conn.....	152	128	122	132	107	67	50	46	47	28	22	20	20
26 New Haven, Conn.....	159	109	135	125	118	58	49	41	40	17	19	11	11
27 New Haven, Conn.....	144	115	107	100	113	73	75	36	30	28	17	10	10
28 New Haven, Conn.....	140	139	77	111	101	74	76	27	27	28	28	14	14
29 New Haven, Conn.....	167	151	113	127	119	87	70	27	27	18	18	8	8
30 New Haven, Conn.....	160	131	106	104	104	104	96	43	39	39	32	16	16
31 New Haven, Conn.....	403	218	192	149	105	47	47	24	24	11	11	15	15
32 New Haven, Conn.....	410	296	223	208	114	114	114	49	49	7	7	6	6

GRADE POPULATIONS OF CERTAIN CITIES.

21

20	Athens, Ga.....	117	88	49	60	58	21
21	Columbus, Ga.....	92	84	101	87	18	4
22	Dalton, Ga.....	393	233	165	120	63	12
23	Lagrange, Ga.....	322	203	201	154	99	21
24	Pocatello, Idaho.....	111	90	65	55	44	8
25	Alton, Ill.....	88	72	78	67	59	7
26	Belleville, Ill.....	142	142	143	143	123	5
27	Canton, Ill.....	111	94	78	81	56	2
28	Centralia, Ill.....	118	106	96	108	94	2
29	Champaign, Ill.....	186	133	118	121	117	10
30	Chicago Heights, Ill.....	100	142	158	123	129	22
31	Clinton, Ill.....	117	141	86	105	90	23
32	De Kalb, Ill.....	122	122	90	102	95	23
33	Evanston, Ill., Dist. 76.....	202	231	151	162	111	7
34	Evanston, Ill., Dist. 75.....	122	115	159	186	172	9
35	Freeport, Ill.....	135	106	106	102	97	2
36	Galesburg, Ill.....	123	99	71	83	62	10
37	Jacksonville, Ill.....	116	74	63	94	66	2
38	Kankakee, Ill.....	130	206	129	155	120	2
39	La Salle, Ill.....	152	208	136	153	161	2
40	Macomb, Ill.....	106	163	153	148	142	2
41	Mattoon, Ill.....	106	175	193	175	173	2
42	Maywood and Melrose Park, Ill.....	117	125	182	153	157	2
43	Moline, Ill.....	107	125	142	149	121	2
44	Ottawa, Ill.....	103	115	100	138	121	2
45	Pekin, Ill.....	95	151	104	117	104	2

TABLE 2.—*Grade populations of certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities.	Elementary school grades.						High school years.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
46 Rock Island, Ill.....	241	192	186	185	163	162	125	111	56	49	38	32	32
47 Streator, Ill.....	196	199	188	179	175	179	141	123	68	44	49	48	48
48 Waukegan, Ill.....	259	132	165	135	136	96	64	57	57	57	57	57	57
49 Alexandria, Ind.....	242	140	136	129	110	96	65	77	77	77	77	77	77
50 Bedford, Ind.....	163	132	108	112	90	94	65	79	79	79	79	79	79
51 Connersville, Ind.....	148	106	94	120	89	107	80	79	79	79	79	79	79
52 Crawfordsville, Ind.....	168	144	54	47	46	26	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
53 East Chicago, Ind.....	142	95	112	75	79	89	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
54 Frankfort, Ind.....	137	63	88	79	80	59	44	31	36	36	36	36	36
55 Goschen, Ind.....	74	67	57	60	46	44	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
56 Kokomo, Ind.....	100	82	90	68	70	57	47	39	39	39	39	39	39
57 Laporte, Ind.....	94	77	94	67	69	84	65	43	43	43	43	43	43
58 Lebanon, Ind.....	113	111	126	59	46	41	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
59 Logansport, Ind.....	176	67	76	119	63	65	43	20	19	19	19	19	19
60 Michigan City, Ind.....	105	135	105	123	81	85	62	74	74	74	74	74	74
61 Peru, Ind.....	107	100	89	99	86	105	86	71	71	71	71	71	71
62 Wabash, Ind.....	101	84	127	39	72	55	51	32	32	32	32	32	32
63 Clinton, Iowa.....	220	150	148	130	138	70	53	59	59	59	59	59	59
64 Creston, Iowa.....	227	180	152	162	149	101	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
65 Iowa City, Iowa.....	69	74	44	71	46	48	39	33	33	33	33	33	33

TABLE 2.—*Grade populations of certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Elementary school grades.									High school years.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
92	Milford, Mass.....	197	142	130	101	91	82	59	53	39	51	20	11	5
		180	159	96	74	61	52	66	68	35	29	21	11	22
93	Montague, Mass.....	83	66	53	48	55	71	52	36	32	23	22	11	21
		73	69	37	48	55	57	51	32	36	26	22	11	21
94	Natick, Mass.....	80	88	80	85	99	94	68	58	43	35	16	15	15
		101	85	107	80	80	93	89	82	62	68	47	25	24
95	Newburyport, Mass.....	93	90	79	80	93	81	85	78	64	91	46	40	21
		104	87	93	73	94	72	75	79	62	60	50	39	36
96	North Attleboro, Mass.....	126	84	94	69	61	58	39	41	40	11	10	15	6
		106	65	74	64	67	69	51	34	40	26	22	12	16
97	Norwood, Mass.....	113	90	77	69	85	81	109	62	45	41	18	4	7
		94	103	81	85	86	81	109	62	54	48	47	31	9
98	Northbridge, Mass.....	84	120	101	88	75	85	57	54	21	10	11	5	13
		69	110	95	87	72	65	56	53	39	39	17	13	6
99	Peabody, Mass.....	104	103	90	112	104	107	102	84	43	27	19	22	19
		165	90	94	102	112	99	84	58	57	27	19	20	20
100	Revere, Mass.....	219	189	175	164	137	157	138	123	123	41	41	62	30
		181	196	151	160	131	156	120	106	106	47	67	50	25
101	Wakefield, Mass.....	138	89	103	120	121	103	107	77	65	55	41	23	23
		123	155	97	99	114	89	116	72	62	73	42	44	44
102	Westfield, Mass.....	124	121	117	103	126	86	100	34	56	42	28	28	32
		145	91	133	113	100	94	103	41	76	70	41	32	32
103	West Springfield, Mass.....	150	103	113	107	90	88	61	44	32	21	23	25	16
		146	85	83	82	94	85	82	61	44	36	25	24	24
104	Weymouth, Mass.....	154	93	106	138	117	151	98	79	73	43	59	52	28
		119	70	12	140	98	268	78	74	57	42	32	26	10
105	Winchester (town), Mass.....	103	143	69	100	88	82	79	56	40	31	32	26	10
		101	102	81	83	83	82	72	62	39	34	32	19	19
106	Winthrop, Mass.....	114	91	100	80	97	96	64	57	64	43	31	11	8
		96	87	82	83	85	87	67	67	73	44	31	16	16
107	Woburn, Mass.....	185	167	162	179	176	152	109	61	82	45	26	13	13
		169	140	167	175	144	176	76	71	69	78	51	28	28
108	Ann Arbor, Mich.....	180	98	124	100	112	87	101	75	97	59	52	107	107
		186	67	83	114	82	106	88	98	106	77	69	49	49
109	Cadillac, Mich.....	133	120	93	108	107	70	81	56	56	37	19	31	10
		121	100	90	77	83	102	65	64	64	40	81	10	10
110	Cheboygan, Mich.....	143	79	77	60	63	46	32	24	23	35	9	11	11
		118	67	62	50	57	40	36	35	35	22	22	21	22
111	Escanaba, Mich.....	173	116	100	111	120	100	105	81	81	73	56	56	29
		113	116	100	111	120	100	105	81	81	73	56	56	29

GRADE POPULATIONS OF CERTAIN CITIES.

25

112	Hancock, Mich.....	43	57	22	16	26
113	Holland, Mich.....	46	57	32	33	28
114	Iron Mountain, Mich.....	86	97	47	12	6
114	Iron Mountain, Mich.....	98	96	122	76	47
115	Ironwood, Mich.....	108	120	151	135	103
115	Ironwood, Mich.....	116	123	125	134	108
116	Ishpeming, Mich.....	149	162	139	114	112
116	Ishpeming, Mich.....	173	150	127	116	119
117	Lansing, Mich.....	76	85	121	134	135
117	Lansing, Mich.....	123	122	115	122	111
118	Marquette, Mich.....	273	234	184	224	174
118	Marquette, Mich.....	284	184	199	197	174
119	Menominee, Mich.....	177	116	121	103	100
119	Menominee, Mich.....	163	104	108	87	73
120	Muskegon, Mich.....	163	159	119	128	89
120	Muskegon, Mich.....	170	130	102	115	101
121	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	244	200	164	204	194
121	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	218	104	122	97	87
122	Meridian, Miss.....	204	112	110	106	110
122	Meridian, Miss.....	332	207	163	122	119
123	Carthage, Mo.....	304	271	171	162	119
123	Carthage, Mo.....	145	108	106	116	71
124	Great Falls, Mont.....	176	103	128	163	137
124	Great Falls, Mont.....	101	200	164	204	174
125	Concord (Union School District), N.H.....	147	154	147	126	121
125	Concord (Union School District), N.H.....	193	123	134	131	137
126	Portsmouth, N. H.....	159	142	140	141	130
127	Bloomfield, N.J.....	116	95	67	66	78
127	Bloomfield, N.J.....	106	107	87	85	65
128	Bridgeton, N.J.....	127	117	112	112	106
128	Bridgeton, N.J.....	167	163	114	127	95
129	Garfield, N.J.....	156	166	121	107	101
129	Garfield, N.J.....	188	108	92	72	53
130	Kearny, N.J.....	185	103	94	48	68
130	Kearny, N.J.....	300	165	169	167	152
131	Long Branch, N.J.....	297	152	117	112	138
131	Long Branch, N.J.....	113	104	112	106	107
132	Irvington, N.J.....	167	163	114	127	72
132	Irvington, N.J.....	156	156	121	107	97
133	Montclair, N.J.....	118	137	110	107	97
133	Montclair, N.J.....	221	189	92	72	22
134	Morristown, N.J.....	195	169	144	140	149
134	Morristown, N.J.....	118	81	78	88	87
135	Plainfield, N.J.....	94	71	83	77	63
135	Plainfield, N.J.....	180	150	191	132	151
136	Town of Union, N.J.....	176	160	169	149	134
136	Town of Union, N.J.....	227	215	219	235	200
137	Vineland, N.J.....	211	206	232	209	192
137	Vineland, N.J.....	155	127	118	98	111
		102	133	106	80	58
					20	44

TABLE 2.—*Grade populations of certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities.	Elementary school grades.									High school years.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	
138 West New York, N. J.	223	176	150	162	121	85	49	29						
139 West Orange, N. J.	211	148	164	186	128	102	89	48						
140 Albuquerque, N. Mex.	169	106	120	113	74	44	32	17						
141 Amsterdam, N. Y.	150	102	86	86	69	62	42	36						
142 Dunkirk, N. Y.	186	91	94	88	77	80	36	34						
143 Gloversville, N. Y.	137	99	82	91	88	63	46	32						
144 Johnstown, N. Y.	241	235	168	185	146	128	75	25						
145 New Rochelle, N. Y.	208	246	184	158	167	153	105	39						
146 Olean N. Y.	156	116	91	103	80	89	73	63						
147 Port Chester, N. Y.	160	143	93	96	86	68	72	70						
148 White Plains, N. Y.	173	180	109	174	149	146	121	48						
149 Asheville, N. C.	164	173	173	135	134	160	117	46						
150 Newbern, N. C.	112	95	97	92	60	76	68	56						
151 Alliance, Ohio	126	76	83	76	78	57	57	54						
152 Newark, Ohio	438	490	273	253	155	138	142	91						
153 Norwood, Ohio	344	261	223	144	125	136	95	60						
154 Portsmouth, Ohio	191	126	119	120	121	120	67	87						
155 Sidney, Ohio	139	119	91	124	88	93	91	52						
156 Steubenville, Ohio	104	111	121	120	95	84	56	44						
157 Enid, Okla.	86	110	117	122	102	94	108	58						
	400	251	190	126	129	81	66	66						
	345	263	207	147	138	94	106	106						
	226	104	75	51	46	36	19							
	206	133	136	137	117	125	107	86						
	210	148	138	123	109	124	101	95						
	255	226	232	202	136	104	106	54						
	185	172	218	190	204	168	123	83						
	111	113	95	107	82	84	60	44						
	96	93	110	95	71	93	87	57						
	279	230	264	223	200	143	126	76						
	264	220	223	227	205	132	101	97						
	50	55	48	42	47	38	37							
	71	68	68	70	47	46	31							
	295	199	182	162	141	81	88	58						
	311	169	193	165	118	126	165	44						
	146	97	112	150	118	122	115	55						
	125	72	126	115	118	132	97	58						
								87						
								74						

158	McAlester, Okla.....	56	3
159	Beaver Falls, Pa.....	66	11
160	Carbondale, Pa.....	66	7
161	Carlisle, Pa.....	89	7
162	Charleroi, Pa.....	66	7
163	Clearfield, Pa.....	66	7
164	Columbia, Pa.....	66	7
165	Donora, Pa.....	66	7
166	Franklin, Pa.....	66	7
167	Homestead, Pa.....	66	7
168	Lebanon, Pa.....	66	7
169	Mahanoy City, Pa.....	66	7
170	North Braddock, Pa.....	66	7
171	Plymouth, Pa.....	66	7
172	Pottstown, Pa.....	66	7
173	Sharon, Pa.....	66	7
174	Sunbury, Pa.....	66	7
175	Warren, Pa.....	66	7
176	Central Falls, R. I.....	66	7
177	Spartanburg, S. C.....	66	7
178	Beaumont, Tex.....	66	7
179	Ogden, Utah.....	66	7
180	Everett, Wash.....	66	7
181	Clarksburg, W. Va.....	66	7
182	Appleton, Wis.....	66	7
183	Beloit, Wis.....	66	7
22		35	3
23		23	10
24		32	11
25		32	7
26		82	7
27		47	7
28		33	11
29		16	11
30		16	17
31		16	3
32		16	3
33		16	3
34		16	3
35		16	3
36		16	3
37		16	3
38		16	3
39		16	3
40		16	3
41		16	3
42		16	3
43		16	3
44		16	3
45		16	3
46		16	3
47		16	3
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63		16	3
64		16	3
65		16	3
66		16	3
67		16	3
68		16	3
69		16	3
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177		16	3
178		16	3
179		16	3
180		16	3
181		16	3
182		16	3
183		16	3

TABLE 2.—*Grade populations of certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are in italics.]

	Cities.	Elementary school grades.								High school years.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3
184	Fond du Lac, Wis.	172	147	141	138	106	72	89	.....	70	45	43	25
		193	142	149	136	162	129	98	97	.....	53	47	29
185	Marinette, Wis.	180	165	119	125	142	132	90	84	.....	74	44	16
		146	163	166	144	163	117	112	111	.....	46	42	30
186	Wausau, Wis.	325	151	142	127	105	128	96	74	.....	80	45	34
		296	164	115	146	108	124	100	79	.....	83	55	30
										.....	83	52	17

TABLE 3.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in the public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Throughout this table, the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Age.														
		5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years or over.
1	Birmingham, Ala.....	50	355	380	407	363	384	354	329	243	207	119	76	30	13	9
2	Mobile, Ala.....	0	47	406	464	444	369	422	399	288	217	179	102	88	34	10
3	Montgomery, Ala.....	5	114	189	173	165	172	181	177	202	194	113	88	44	26	3
4	Little Rock, Ark.....	0	73	182	231	189	198	207	182	101	54	101	128	77	31	4
5	Los Angeles, Cal.....	30	194	259	205	215	228	242	222	215	145	92	49	19	1	0
6	Pueblo (Dist. No. 20), Colo.....	1	1,261	1,407	1,301	312	290	285	292	296	296	211	177	95	35	3
7	Pueblo, Colo.....	0	1,192	1,384	1,461	1,441	1,300	1,082	1,493	1,493	1,516	956	629	424	245	115
8	Bridgeport, Conn.....	7	136	139	158	128	133	141	147	136	114	106	66	34	23	5
9	New Haven, Conn.....	2	642	639	616	632	643	622	641	679	572	190	127	85	70	31
10	Meriden, Conn.....	40	823	875	981	932	990	942	1,010	903	627	489	466	288	159	8
11	Waterbury, Conn.....	42	155	208	196	200	179	169	163	173	170	85	50	24	14	2
12	(a) Savannah, Ga.....	227	393	454	465	445	439	430	484	431	342	225	156	42	34	9
	(b) Savannah, Ga. (colored) ¹	238	386	435	458	428	454	406	448	365	213	135	68	43	3	2
13	Aurora, Ill.....	100	239	232	228	275	279	256	222	105	105	70	28	6	0	0
14	Aurora (West Side), Ill.....	27	58	71	127	116	113	118	102	127	147	70	47	17	2	0
15	Chicago, Ill.....	135	114	128	163	149	169	160	158	139	98	37	18	3	1	0
16	Danville, Ill.....	132	106	113	105	101	99	96	106	90	73	53	34	14	1	0
17	Decatur, Ill.....	74	53	47	51	49	51	50	62	39	31	16	16	7	2	0
		393	10,931	12,028	12,563	12,143	12,180	11,576	12,276	12,652	9,281	4,864	2,088	979	414	50
		377	10,090	11,442	12,246	11,731	11,787	11,731	11,043	11,043	11,338	8,408	4,735	2,365	1,240	62
		1	201	207	226	229	198	229	197	194	208	195	166	188	30	10
		164	209	223	233	193	193	193	193	193	181	152	116	46	16	8
		158	229	228	228	202	202	202	202	202	101	74	43	17	2	1
														40	22	

¹ Elementary schools only reported.

TABLE 3.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in the public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of 25,000 population and over*.—Continued.

[Throughout this table, the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

37	Lewiston, Me.....	13	7	3	7	3
38	Brockton, Mass.....	15	83	66	12	9
		370	391	413	18	6
		364	398	377	258	16
		223	325	280	257	16
		218	214	280	287	16
		186	186	308	292	16
39	Everett, Mass.....	81	95	80	55	8
		404	411	389	416	132
		325	335	405	400	220
		218	639	394	337	132
40	Fall River, Mass.....	109	91	80	55	8
		639	673	738	724	235
		629	722	728	592	185
		477	147	190	200	194
41	Fitchburg, Mass.....	102	95	80	55	8
		150	206	205	176	121
		72	242	262	243	175
42	Haverhill, Mass.....	75	81	75	55	8
		183	242	240	255	237
43	Holyoke, Mass.....	108	95	80	55	8
		149	205	246	214	227
		164	269	287	282	234
		176	214	235	225	202
44	Lowell, Mass.....	77	81	75	55	8
		315	499	514	498	307
		339	454	470	438	257
		179	263	300	304	259
45	Malden, Mass.....	109	91	80	55	8
		187	285	304	284	233
		143	435	713	577	252
46	New Bedford, Mass.....	102	95	80	55	8
		1	326	471	614	262
		123	524	272	267	266
47	Newton, Mass.....	77	81	75	55	8
		101	213	275	237	245
48	Pittsfield, Mass.....	102	95	80	55	8
		141	187	205	181	241
49	Quincy, Mass.....	88	95	81	55	8
		145	198	214	185	181
		161	365	353	212	259
50	Somerville, Mass.....	51	57	53	33	2
		402	500	518	334	239
51	Taunton, Mass.....	102	95	80	55	8
		136	186	186	172	193
52	Waltham, Mass.....	102	95	80	55	8
		40	116	141	128	89
		47	137	132	102	157
53	Worcester, Mass.....	13	179	887	905	854
		172	760	839	912	845
54	Battle Creek, Mich.....	51	38	90	128	136
		10	213	279	326	230
55	Bay City, Mich.....	88	88	167	264	277
		72	182	182	182	245
56	Cahmnet, Mich.....	35	28	194	126	280
		43	1,126	2,143	2,267	2,092
		38	1,524	2,054	2,110	2,015
57	Detroit, Mich.....	57	38	1,213	496	592
		10	228	228	237	233
		5	174	185	174	237
58	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	58	58	174	185	281
		1	174	185	185	281
59	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	59	59	183	183	205
		6	191	185	185	227
60	Saginaw, Mich.....	61	11	189	180	179
		11	107	138	134	166
61	Saginaw (West Side), Mich.....	25	25	123	123	116

¹ Elementary schools only reported.

TABLE 3.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in the public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table, the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Age.										20 years or over.				
		5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years or over.
62 Duluth, Minn.	54	462	496	570	514	538	549	523	500	434	290	116	84	48	19	10
63 Minneapolis, Minn.	47	382	432	678	659	522	491	531	488	443	298	179	117	51	9	2
64 St. Joseph, Mo.	12	1,353	1,689	1,843	1,794	1,793	1,852	1,784	1,782	1,429	820	452	321	150	64	150
65 St. Louis, Mo.	13	1,420	1,638	1,761	1,724	1,790	1,837	1,900	1,839	1,807	1,519	964	653	391	194	194
66 Butte, Mont.	0	450	497	519	479	444	469	473	424	361	237	139	163	82	22	9
67 East Orange, N. J.	35	159	205	222	188	216	209	212	215	186	128	87	50	30	14	3
68 Hoboken, N. J.	24	165	171	213	212	187	219	217	187	201	147	106	63	33	8	2
69 New Brunswick, N. J.	42	271	416	449	423	498	461	445	399	241	198	38	24	12	2	1
70 Orange, N. J.	23	83	99	105	98	150	109	136	108	93	62	33	24	10	2	0
71 Paterson, N. J.	36	114	113	130	124	113	107	107	95	79	73	44	23	8	0	0
72 Passaic, N. J.	12	233	170	160	142	164	163	175	144	111	65	37	12	11	3	0
73 Perth Amboy, N. J.	16	117	175	200	144	156	161	133	96	58	38	29	12	12	2	2
74 Trenton, N. J.	194	619	747	871	840	878	856	867	755	476	230	117	64	38	12	2
75 Albany, N. Y.	85	538	759	874	815	904	838	860	681	409	219	153	107	55	55	31
76 Auburn, N. Y.	11	202	332	303	303	268	295	266	167	76	51	20	9	2	2	2
77 Elmira, N. Y.	10	192	307	301	306	291	282	287	238	110	55	26	14	1	0	1
78 Jamestown, N. Y.	118	189	231	241	237	210	213	214	190	132	83	36	24	8	1	0
79 Kingston, N. Y.	125	220	241	247	245	229	227	184	167	139	108	74	39	22	10	1
80 Newburgh, N. Y.	151	447	495	528	516	541	466	489	474	301	167	73	45	22	7	4
	174	463	525	577	496	486	505	424	429	285	237	131	62	33	9	4
	144	398	449	468	441	479	490	498	424	260	119	74	26	13	10	10
	125	400	444	350	439	485	444	451	450	351	284	101	69	43	6	2
	137	386	182	176	151	169	167	163	153	138	101	75	50	20	7	5
	39	158	160	159	164	170	164	170	143	120	87	54	24	16	4	4
	67	145	179	203	184	203	196	204	171	192	155	107	64	33	16	4
	65	149	169	144	159	194	178	222	202	172	182	127	83	43	13	4
	20	169	186	194	197	235	214	233	233	175	92	70	35	27	17	10
	12	126	187	204	183	211	210	217	207	177	123	73	37	27	17	10
	57	133	159	151	146	146	162	162	175	105	95	40	25	8	8	8
	69	125	146	160	166	162	162	194	182	160	118	84	49	25	10	8
	67	132	133	136	148	165	173	158	188	130	80	34	20	6	1	1
	56	121	135	135	147	135	135	135	135	105	47	33	13	8	8	8

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS BY AGE.

33

81	Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	172	27	1	2	2	5	5	6	31	
82	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	162	27	129	126	131	131	138	123	52	
83	Rochester, N. Y. 1.....	504	889	907	870	938	1,024	938	1,23	55	
84	Schenectady, N. Y.....	52	755	925	879	949	1,006	843	1,06	55	
85	Syracuse, N. Y.....	32	437	546	485	453	444	448	428	428	
86	Troy, N. Y.....	179	144	123	129	146	126	145	177	145	
87	Utica, N. Y.....	104	635	889	735	949	1,024	938	1,23	55	
88	Watertown, N. Y.....	21	437	546	485	453	444	448	428	428	
89	Yonkers, N. Y.....	170	612	654	754	705	748	756	821	821	
90	Akron, Ohio.....	156	87	122	123	129	129	129	138	138	
91	Canton, Ohio.....	172	89	235	240	233	263	251	251	251	
92	Columbus, Ohio.....	140	143	409	424	415	399	372	396	429	
93	Dayton, Ohio.....	21	124	409	446	428	415	366	402	350	
94	Hamilton, Ohio.....	172	176	212	212	193	236	210	226	214	
95	Springfield, Ohio.....	140	0	235	313	303	295	251	307	324	
96	Toledo, Ohio.....	140	0	1,073	994	985	1,084	1,044	1,030	1,049	
97	Youngstown, Ohio 1.....	93750°	—	11	1,035	1,029	1,044	1,118	1,055	1,054	
98	Allentown, Pa.....	179	0	483	529	568	551	545	520	536	
99	Altoona, Pa.....	172	0	176	202	203	209	211	207	204	
100	Easton, Pa.....	172	0	410	420	444	436	359	377	356	
101	Erie, Pa.....	172	0	429	358	373	342	380	371	358	
102	Harrisburg, Pa.....	172	17	241	302	309	274	309	291	296	
103	Lancaster, Pa.....	172	17	218	285	282	274	276	276	276	
104	Newcastle, Pa.....	172	4	260	319	340	336	308	311	324	
105	Norristown, Pa.....	172	0	881	929	1,002	883	858	882	866	
		93750°	—	3	397	403	370	417	383	373	
					410	420	444	436	388	373	
					429	358	373	342	380	371	
					405	524	554	327	362	376	
					25	25	25	340	336	308	
					26	26	26	316	322	308	
					0	173	176	233	193	221	
					0	155	184	239	205	206	
					8	315	312	342	330	322	
					8	286	307	364	321	318	
					35	309	341	410	372	403	
					56	305	359	410	394	437	
					24	24	24	316	372	371	
					10	184	184	239	205	206	
					4	223	255	307	246	246	
					3	227	257	307	221	221	
					0	143	132	148	140	141	
					0	117	151	151	156	156	

¹ Elementary schools only reported.

TABLE 3.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in the public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of 25,000 population and over*—Continued.

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

TABLE 4.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

21	Columbus, Ga.....	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
22	Dalton, Ga.....	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
23	Lagrange, Ga.....	0	65	59	54	43	38	39	39	38	38	16	12	7
24	Pocatello, Idaho.....	0	56	60	47	41	40	44	46	40	30	22	11	9
25	Alton, Ill.....	0	46	62	59	58	53	53	55	55	51	25	14	8
26	Belleville, Ill.....	0	65	107	102	107	108	87	147	44	47	23	5	1
27	Canton, Ill.....	0	76	66	77	82	81	70	82	82	85	59	33	1
28	Centralia, Ill.....	0	78	70	81	74	87	97	97	97	95	48	26	1
29	Champaign, Ill.....	0	89	74	82	83	81	64	70	77	50	27	10	0
30	Chicago Heights, Ill ¹	0	97	68	75	88	86	79	84	75	74	46	25	0
31	Clinton, Ill.....	0	74	77	109	77	71	60	60	65	65	37	17	0
32	De Kalb, Ill.....	0	52	48	60	43	58	53	45	42	47	39	34	3
33	Evanston (Dist. No. 76), Ill ¹	0	50	46	54	57	56	42	48	48	55	34	37	3
34	Evanston (Dist. No. 75), Ill ¹	0	54	74	62	66	63	51	60	59	59	22	18	2
35	Freeport, Ill.....	0	56	60	73	74	74	69	62	71	75	15	2	0
36	Galesburg, Ill.....	0	125	142	135	139	156	169	162	154	141	109	89	44
37	Jacksonville, Ill.....	0	136	130	145	150	170	160	157	164	129	92	51	1
38	Kankakee, Ill.....	0	76	65	90	93	89	80	73	90	87	64	31	0
39	La Salle, Ill.....	0	99	99	99	97	98	96	95	83	106	98	74	1
40	Macomb, Ill.....	0	61	97	64	97	97	96	99	99	91	71	54	0
41	Mattoon, Ill.....	0	26	35	40	44	40	33	40	33	30	38	27	0
42	Maywood and Melrose Park, Ill.....	0	64	64	99	106	95	141	91	85	88	50	37	1
43	Moline, Ill.....	0	68	89	111	96	85	85	97	82	72	57	48	0
44	Ottawa, Ill.....	0	2	94	139	145	155	146	157	152	149	123	54	0
45	Pekin, Ill.....	0	68	84	72	77	64	76	74	70	44	62	55	1
		3	2	82	71	83	67	76	82	78	37	19	6	1
		2	63	83	83	69	67	71	78	66	66	46	29	1
		0	88	91	72	95	94	77	74	77	77	25	13	1
		0	98	91	72	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	61	1

1. Elementary schools only reported

TABLE 4.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

TABLE 4.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities	5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	20 years or over.		
																years.	years.	
91	Medford, Mass.....	157	173	177	184	167	181	197	177	181	152	106	60	37	14	5	1	2
92	Milford, Mass.....	162	180	184	159	190	189	205	174	156	156	81	66	50	17	2	4	1
93	Montague, Mass.....	90	117	123	101	94	96	75	89	97	92	73	41	28	12	0	0	0
94	Natick, Mass.....	61	46	44	55	48	54	56	55	58	48	26	13	10	6	0	0	0
95	Newburyport, Mass.....	47	43	47	59	58	61	54	40	49	49	27	30	12	14	1	2	1
96	North Attleboro, Mass.....	54	61	79	56	79	78	84	66	76	64	44	42	22	8	5	2	0
97	Norwood, Mass.....	73	63	73	63	82	82	69	99	82*	72	77	59	60	33	8	3	0
98	Northbridge, Mass.....	0	86	79	79	79	74	84	74	81	68	36	22	13	4	8	3	0
99	Peabody, Mass.....	2	71	73	75	87	66	66	75	65	64	96	90	25	8	5	0	0
100	Revere, Mass.....	65	91	91	77	86	100	99	88	113	96	88	57	45	17	16	4	0
101	Wakefield, Mass.....	87	108	138	158	149	155	89	97	89	105	73	63	53	29	5	0	0
102	Westfield, Mass.....	76	87	103	78	83	90	79	82	96	102	115	94	76	32	10	3	0
103	West Springfield, Mass.....	35	65	80	111	98	87	74	92	71	42	128	121	84	40	16	11	1
104	Weymouth, Mass.....	85	88	96	106	106	86	62	84	95	125	129	118	70	38	15	5	0
105	Winchester, Mass.....	64	75	75	114	114	74	77	77	110	115	100	113	30	33	15	7	0
106	Wintrop, Mass.....	57	75	84	81	75	86	104	102	118	89	88	58	50	28	16	0	0
107	Woburn, Mass.....	28	100	120	136	105	140	113	110	110	109	109	109	62	48	25	9	0
108	Ann Arbor, Mich.....	29	65	98	69	71	88	83	88	83	78	83	97	88	83	67	44	21
109	Cadillac, Mich.....	12	57	73	100	79	67	63	92	83	69	58	37	36	10	2	0	0
110	Cheboygan, Mich.....	10	59	85	74	72	86	69	67	81	72	70	47	41	11	2	0	0
		26	51	58	59	56	51	51	51	51	51	51	50	36	24	25	0	0
		21	47										48	48	48	48	48	48

TABLE 4.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities.	5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years or over.
136 Town of Union, N. J.	17	134	115	149	168	158	157	133	139	152	142	104	53	16	7	1
137 Vineland, N. J.	16	116	136	158	179	96	87	123	154	135	91	35	16	0	0	0
138 West New York, N. J.	4	12	44	89	97	89	75	84	76	78	46	43	17	4	4	1
139 West Orange, N. J.	24	121	137	125	103	128	99	123	76	52	6	6	31	15	6	2
140 Albuquerque, N. Mex.	33	117	120	139	110	139	126	113	79	44	6	0	0	0	0	0
141 Amsterdam, N. Y.	6	149	79	92	81	85	75	84	64	53	27	5	10	0	0	0
142 Dunkirk, N. Y.	12	54	80	65	58	76	75	57	65	50	35	12	7	0	1	0
143 Gloversville, N. Y.	0	68	67	72	73	73	75	73	79	69	20	12	7	0	1	1
144 Johnstown, N. Y.	0	46	68	85	67	80	71	72	66	44	41	38	14	7	2	1
145 New Rochelle, N. Y.	5	9	125	142	132	155	157	146	124	137	56	21	2	0	0	0
146 Olean, N. Y.	36	83	88	103	103	150	144	162	161	152	73	14	1	0	0	0
147 Port Chester, N. Y.	43	94	106	119	89	88	66	64	56	80	77	64	32	11	3	2
148 White Plains, N. Y.	39	89	92	117	144	113	117	136	134	107	97	78	35	29	10	2
149 Asheville, N. C. I.	4	33	55	75	66	76	72	87	85	81	47	24	26	11	1	1
150 Newbern, N. C.	38	162	196	250	196	209	219	216	190	176	66	49	23	19	9	2
151 Alliance, Ohio.	31	67	74	82	87	76	83	81	78	70	58	42	22	10	4	2
152 Newark, Ohio.	0	127	128	137	172	161	131	143	118	142	86	58	33	16	4	3
153 Norwood, Ohio.	0	101	108	135	129	177	153	138	160	101	67	46	42	13	6	5
154 Portsmouth, Ohio.	0	41	39	61	50	57	62	45	61	37	24	10	4	1	0	0
155 Sidney, Ohio.	6	74	112	95	113	105	88	87	71	45	18	13	7	2	1	1
	6	8	67	100	123	92	100	103	83	90	66	43	22	16	0	0
	6	26	74	82	87	120	88	81	78	70	58	42	18	13	3	2
	6	67	141	144	137	103	89	99	86	86	54	47	31	8	3	1
	0	127	128	137	172	161	131	143	118	108	50	22	4	1	0	0
	0	101	108	135	129	177	153	138	160	101	67	46	42	13	6	5
	0	41	39	61	50	57	62	45	61	37	24	10	4	1	0	0
	0	48	71	57	26	58	86	67	48	39	16	14	4	2	0	0
	0	63	111	141	118	98	111	103	121	97	59	22	0	0	0	0
	0	67	141	144	137	103	89	99	86	86	54	47	31	8	3	1
	0	149	192	170	138	165	165	171	142	108	42	43	20	15	9	2
	0	111	161	166	143	191	191	167	153	129	88	72	32	13	5	3
	4	71	78	77	80	81	92	62	63	51	32	13	8	1	1	1
	0	69	71	89	87	62	81	83	64	42	23	12	0	0	0	0
	0	69	168	152	170	175	152	164	178	180	149	58	22	12	0	0
	6	7	104	162	143	215	196	160	187	108	69	47	22	11	7	5
	15	57	42	49	36	37	43	47	54	36	55	32	22	11	1	1
	17	47	42	50	52	70	47	49	50	49	36	31	25	18	1	1

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS BY AGE.

43

	3	5	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
156	Steubenville, Ohio.....																											
157	Enid, Okla.....	0	71	83	84	82	104	104	98	87	51	57	57	58	56	55	55	52	52	55	55	55	56	56	55	55	55	
158	McAlester, Okla.....	0	61	48	51	51	52	52	58	60	66	60	60	60	60	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	
159	Beaver Falls, Pa.....	6	66	63	71	71	69	103	88	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	
160	Carbondale, Pa.....	5	121	133	131	131	133	133	133	133	142	132	132	132	132	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130		
161	Carlisle, Pa.....	3	128	136	147	124	161	154	142	142	172	61	48	25	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
162	Charleroi, Pa.....	5	76	73	79	55	81	69	92	92	100	72	61	48	25	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
163	Clearfield, Pa.....	0	94	84	87	87	89	96	89	96	96	96	96	96	96	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
164	Columbia, Pa.....	0	63	59	45	64	41	63	41	63	64	64	64	64	64	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	
165	Donora, Pa.....	0	86	85	88	85	88	76	93	76	93	76	93	76	93	79	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
166	Franklin, Pa.....	0	56	63	70	59	70	59	57	57	54	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	
167	Homestead, Pa.....	4	86	82	80	82	89	96	96	96	96	112	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	
168	Lebanon, Pa.....	8	121	101	107	107	68	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	
169	Mahanoy City, Pa.....	0	73	110	144	110	121	121	121	121	156	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129		
170	North Braddock, Pa. ¹	0	132	115	131	131	117	102	98	111	117	102	99	99	99	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	
171	Plymouth, Pa.....	0	152	143	135	113	113	122	130	130	130	139	139	139	139	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	
172	Pottstown, Pa.....	0	145	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152	152		
173	Sharon, Pa.....	6	107	103	112	112	109	109	109	109	109	112	104	104	104	104	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	
174	Sunbury, Pa.....	10	84	84	108	113	103	110	110	110	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	
175	Warren, Pa.....	9	76	76	103	107	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	
176	Central Falls, R. I.....	0	86	86	97	97	97	97	97	97	104	90	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	
177	Spartanburg, S. C. ¹	0	52	71	91	64	63	75	72	50	54	63	63	63	63	73	74	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	
178	Beaumont, Tex.....	0	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	
179	Ogden, Utah.....	0	178	155	105	183	202	221	186	186	146	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	
180	Everett, Wash.....	9	164	146	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	

¹ Elementary schools only reported.

TABLE 4.—*Distribution, by age, of pupils in public schools (elementary and secondary) in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years or over.
181	Clarksburg, W. Va.	0	118	77	93	86	84	81	96	74	82	55	29	23	7	4	4
182	Appleton, Wis.	2	160	83	87	90	97	73	76	81	73	67	48	30	8	3	1
183	Beloit, Wis.	7	96	100	91	95	89	84	82	72	65	77	29	22	8	11	3
184	Fond du Lac, Wis.	9	106	102	124	98	102	127	123	115	111	91	45	3	19	5	1
185	Marinette, Wis.	1	91	124	118	113	117	104	111	126	111	93	45	32	8	3	3
186	Wausau, Wis.	2	101	66	93	106	99	110	94	119	124	113	69	34	9	4	4
		7	101	112	116	104	98	119	126	123	117	110	53	22	8	2	2
		117	111	114	104	95	96	109	115	106	82	71	62	33	13	6	6
		167	164	160	154	145	145	131	125	125	98	70	52	46	13	4	4
		171	171	138	134	138	138	109	115	115	107	111	58	19	16	7	2
												96	38	38	16	1	

PUPILS OF NORMAL AGE.

45

 TABLE 5.—*The number of pupils of normal age,¹ more than the normal age and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Total, all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Over age.				Under age.				
					1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.	2 years or more.	Total.
1	Birmingham, Ala.....	3,013	407	9	1,018	819	321	100	121	1,987	8	0	8
2	Mobile, Ala.....	5,009	444	10	1,118	909	504	203	103	2,087	4	0	4
		1,521	212	10	1,683	335	201	127	61	788	50	0	50
3	Montgomery, Ala.....	1,554	231	8	794	505	162	114	57	714	20	81	81
4	Little Rock, Ark.....	1,723	242	11	794	340	241	146	79	55	861	12	10
		2,644	326	14	1,103	592	214	180	82	63	929	10	10
5	Los Angeles, Cal.....	2,877	312	9	1,329	613	324	180	94	202	1,352	96	99
		1,183	1,082	12	8,003	3,219	302	157	65	285	1,422	117	126
6	Pueblo (Dist. No. 20), Colo.....	13,468	1,632	10	8,460	2,818	1,680	637	214	5,906	261	13	274
		1,328	1,162	8	751	306	1,257	417	122	70	4,684	315	9
7	Pueblo, Colo.....	1,290	158	8	784	278	151	67	22	2	548	28	29
		996	126	7	580	216	124	46	15	465	44	44	44
8	Bridgeport, Conn.....	392	128	12	604	216	111	46	14	3	390	24	26
		5,718	644	10	2,536	1,249	818	421	44	6	368	18	20
9	New Haven, Conn.....	6,715	643	10	2,515	1,247	818	421	154	81	2,723	452	7
		8,753	1,025	8	4,995	1,319	656	275	154	85	2,728	468	7
10	Meriden, Conn.....	8,562	1,010	12	4,937	1,322	616	255	92	74	2,416	1,296	46
		1,062	208	7	1,080	206	71	17	8	41	2,330	1,269	46
11	Waterbury, Conn.....	1,551	187	13	1,030	171	47	25	5	4	252	293	30
		2,448	484	12	2,333	638	326	158	63	122	641	38	38
12	(a) Savannah, Ga.....	4,154	458	8	2,304	637	273	117	50	29	1,106	700	44
		2,074	127	9	1,047	483	203	122	63	39	1,000	26	27
		2,101	169	11	1,004	529	329	139	48	13	1,040	26	27
(b)	Savannah, Ga. (colored).....	803	269	8	229	217	183	132	76	50	658	6	6
		1,321	279	11	341	324	275	187	116	67	969	11	11
13	Aurora, Ill.....	1,048	136	6	773	127	52	23	3	8	213	59	62
		1,827	152	6	675	103	17	18	5	5	165	137	11
14	Aurora (West Side), Ill.....	472	70	13	324	81	44	7	4	1	137	11	11
		637	79	7	374	77	23	9	5	0	114	39	39
15	Chicago, Ill.....	108,442	12,632	13	66,800	21,521	10,451	4,130	1,489	910	38,501	113	113
		102,746	12,216	8	68,528	18,624	7,789	2,767	917	505	30,592	106	106
16	Danville, Ill.....	1,830	229	9	982	451	224	106	45	20	845	13	13
		1,851	116	10	1,116	399	190	80	80	8	710	25	25
17	Decatur, Ill.....	1,806	241	12	1,994	427	223	97	27	9	783	29	29
		1,887	13	1,139	401	215	83	5	0	732	16	16	

1 For definition of normal age, see footnote page 12.

TABLE 5.—*The number of pupils of normal age, more than the normal age and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities,	Total, all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Over age.					Under age.			
				1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.	2 years or more.	Total.
18 Joliet, Ill.....	2,321	284	8	1,515	445	189	64	25	8	731	74	1
19 Quincy, Ill.....	2,227	272	6	1,572	380	142	37	565	89	1	74	74
20 Rockford, Ill.....	1,718	207	10	876	373	224	96	45	14	752	90	89
21 Springfield, Ill.....	1,593	183	12	942	300	161	63	9	14	662	84	90
22 Anderson, Ind.....	2,730	346	10	1,675	611	244	94	29	18	996	74	84
23 Fort Wayne, Ind.....	2,711	337	11	1,771	522	202	66	18	2	860	79	80
24 Indianapolis, Ind.....	2,755	350	8	1,746	517	262	120	41	12	952	56	57
25 Marion, Ind.....	2,674	350	13	1,760	503	210	65	14	10	802	51	52
26 Muncie, Ind.....	1,489	196	8	1,733	406	196	85	32	12	731	5	5
27 Terre Haute, Ind.....	1,413	188	8	739	351	157	75	15	9	607	12	12
28 Burlington, Iowa.....	2,327	294	11	1,572	436	157	50	15	2	652	96	103
29 Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	2,444	316	6	1,801	354	145	28	4	2	533	109	7
30 Des Moines, Iowa.....	1,638	145	8	7,357	2,316	1,104	375	136	4	3,977	299	5
31 Dubuque, Iowa.....	1,325	11	7	7,690	1,857	891	293	94	6	3,144	349	9
32 Kansas City, Kans.....	1,491	178	11	1,009	266	92	31	9	6	404	28	38
33 Topeka, Kans.....	1,408	175	12	1,043	222	66	30	4	6	322	28	33
34 Wichita, Kans.....	1,633	189	7	863	314	179	73	26	8	600	5	5
35 Covington, Ky.....	1,591	176	8	1,015	135	57	17	5	5	555	13	13
	1,533	479	8	2,095	795	426	175	61	23	1,480	57	57
	3,633	479	7	2,280	718	301	131	34	11	1,195	63	63
	3,539	474	7	2,095	783	381	67	20	8	587	74	74
	1,492	182	10	1,003	323	133	33	9	3	506	87	88
	1,602	203	10	1,003	323	133	33	9	3	882	99	94
	2,169	276	8	1,184	424	262	114	51	31	835	55	55
	2,157	262	11	1,266	457	237	97	30	14	110	110	113
	5,015	614	8	2,776	1,149	626	252	78	21	2,126	108	8
	4,904	603	8	2,095	795	426	175	61	23	1,798	108	2
	4,904	603	8	3,666	1,037	469	152	59	20	1,470	17	17
	1,270	165	9	783	250	137	64	12	7	363	25	25
	1,218	174	13	831	241	96	18	4	4	2,192	24	24
	4,128	478	10	1,912	1,062	655	307	124	44	2,123	43	43
	4,335	469	9	2,166	1,164	556	268	92	17	1,016	33	35
	2,583	309	10	1,487	547	271	137	44	17	823	47	48
	2,496	303	10	1,625	512	202	76	20	13	1,208	36	37
	2,589	289	12	1,314	393	141	75	172	77	1,070	27	27
	2,765	342	13	1,608	597	287	130	39	16	668	34	35
	2,765	213	8	891	338	183	98	33	16	329	16	16
	1,591	198	10	999	392	178	70	16	6	562	30	30

36	Louisville, Ky.....	1,280	290	205	263	2
37	Lewiston, Me.....	1,389	505	125	8	8
	109	1,095	46	15	8	8
	14	1451	72	28	68	76
	14	766	27	21	76	85
38	Brockton, Mass.....	3,771	2,033	116	493	1,129
	416	13	322	43	2	46
	10	1,985	213	22	3	1,175
39	Everett, Mass.....	3,593	305	13	1,255	1,290
	2,777	13	1,549	236	7	40
	2,887	10	1,538	90	12	33
40	Fall River, Mass.....	6,673	848	13	313	889
	6,208	12	3,180	862	5	33
	782	13	3,006	706	178	97
41	Fitchburg, Mass.....	1,630	205	8	2,019	1,030
	2,633	13	1,167	217	178	61
42	Haverhill, Mass.....	2,388	253	12	1,404	1,465
	2,296	8	1,123	186	20	62
43	Holyoke, Mass.....	2,473	324	13	1,019	1,035
	2,387	9	1,274	221	54	67
44	Lowell, Mass.....	4,855	601	13	2,026	1,465
	4,603	13	2,634	600	316	62
45	Malden, Mass.....	2,998	348	13	1,803	1,286
	2,982	10	1,860	385	155	82
46	New Bedford, Mass.....	4,777	713	7	2,141	1,255
	4,775	713	7	714	378	82
47	Newton, Mass.....	2,391	274	13	1,440	1,035
	2,374	7	1,404	216	65	62
48	Pittsfield, Mass.....	1,979	241	7	1,164	1,035
	1,996	214	7	1,119	202	108
49	Quincy, Mass.....	2,796	365	6	1,551	1,255
	2,649	347	11	1,688	127	82
50	Somerville, Mass.....	5,231	574	8	2,700	1,957
	4,972	549	10	2,749	164	42
51	Taunton, Mass.....	1,979	226	10	1,080	1,035
	1,944	220	12	1,006	103	55
52	Waltham, Mass.....	1,151	141	7	682	99
	1,177	167	10	622	78	29
53	Worcester, Mass.....	8,094	986	12	4,917	421
	7,527	912	8	4,586	759	139
54	Battle Creek, Mich.....	1,304	165	10	502	355
	1,353	187	13	600	368	233
55	Bay City, Mich.....	2,498	326	7	1,554	513
	2,290	277	8	1,255	631	246
56	Calmet, Mich.....	2,292	310	8	1,380	433
	2,158	292	7	1,123	377	220
57	Detroit, Mich.....	18,386	2,267	8	11,028	3,862
	17,392	2,170	10	11,518	742	179
58	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	5,023	598	12	2,094	1,557
	5,023	612	13	2,221	1,557	95
59	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	2,075	237	8	1,361	378
	2,066	240	12	1,468	559	116
60	Saginaw, Mich.....	1,634	192	14	1,065	251
	1,619	199	6	1,145	299	148
61	Saginaw (west side), Mich.....	1,183	144	9	757	99
	1,106	144	9	757	97	38
		12	139	749	5	339
					3	240

TABLE 5.—*The number of pupils of normal age, more than the normal age, and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Total, all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Over age.				Under age.		
					1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.
62	Duluth, Minn.	4,851	570	8	2,859	1,074	511	178	64	37	1,864
		4,666	578	8	2,999	963	360	119	42	23	1,577
63	Minneapolis, Minn.	16,927	1,852	12	9,301	4,112	2,117	813	286	116	7,444
		16,811	1,900	12	10,219	3,850	1,709	568	182	68	6,377
64	St. Joseph, Mo.	4,202	519	8	2,495	810	416	214	77	21	1,611
		4,200	607	11	2,664	797	384	148	54	14	1,121
65	St. Louis, Mo.	29,521	3,883	12	12,083	9,210	4,281	2,074	737	391	17,558
		29,502	3,914	13	2,410	2,310	1,252	1,672	537	245	16,945
66	Butte, Mont.	2,532	303	8	1,316	527	252	127	37	15	958
		2,563	315	6	1,006	458	194	65	19	10	140
67	East Orange, N. J.	1,873	222	8	1,017	385	221	111	35	6	758
		1,831	219	11	1,054	383	211	68	15	16	692
68	Hoboken, N. J.	3,726	498	10	2,001	861	474	170	70	21	1,596
		3,726	485	10	2,062	767	374	143	58	19	1,361
69	New Brunswick, N. J.	964	150	10	489	184	84	47	12	10	337
		940	130	9	512	134	71	26	13	3	131
70	Orange, N. J.	1,507	235	6	757	339	204	116	47	16	722
		1,388	200	8	653	378	172	87	38	16	691
71	Paterson, N. J.	7,079	875	10	4,136	1,305	626	87	26	37	3,204
		6,812	904	10	4,957	1,133	470	167	59	13	1,839
72	Passaic, N. J.	2,461	332	8	1,297	548	307	167	64	20	1,106
		2,316	307	7	1,306	479	257	126	54	7	941
73	Perth Amboy, N. J.	1,991	241	8	981	426	234	100	39	14	822
		1,933	255	8	1,062	396	185	53	18	6	658
74	Trenton, N. J.	4,486	541	10	2,266	931	523	214	105	37	1,810
		4,495	677	8	2,593	836	383	151	56	18	1,444
75	Albany, N. Y.	4,306	495	13	2,479	771	437	165	45	27	1,445
		4,049	514	12	2,250	692	299	111	26	7	1,337
76	Auburn, N. Y.	1,501	182	7	1,201	265	134	42	16	7	469
		1,436	170	11	886	211	121	39	13	6	390
77	Elmira, N. Y.	1,822	204	12	990	359	209	90	29	18	707
		1,768	222	12	968	333	154	67	27	5	590
78	Janetstown, N. Y.	1,919	235	11	1,234	340	145	60	6	6	557
		1,804	217	11	1,235	284	96	41	6	18	432
79	Kingston, N. Y.	1,591	202	10	1,785	341	196	94	51	16	700
		1,551	194	12	811	811	308	169	16	16	597

80	Newburgh, N. Y.	13	157	510	163	10	18	69	256	161	10	18	2	163
81	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	13	246	450	200	12	558	63	84	182	12	558	91	95
			1,441	1,437	1,513	150	290	150	106	49	8	8	2	91
			1,494	1,494	1,213	12	689	195	25	10	421	10	2	91
	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	12	1,193	1,193	1,024	12	715	270	89	30	390	132	2	134
82	Rochester, N. Y.	12	8,306	1,024	4,068	1,201	1,253	1,253	223	91	54	2,504	1,136	63
83	Schenectady, N. Y.	11	8,092	4,365	546	7	2,240	5,617	426	167	26	1,229	526	20
84	Syracuse, N. Y.	7	4,110	488	7	2,236	847	543	290	127	71	1,992	109	113
			6,783	825	12	3,975	1,250	641	235	85	37	2,257	7	561
			6,678	806	10	4,083	1,131	588	180	45	17	1,965	5	630
			2,429	299	12	1,173	500	278	183	71	25	1,057	7	199
86	Troy, N. Y.	9	2,471	263	10	1,190	488	247	96	33	8	872	175	179
87	Utica, N. Y.	7	3,616	460	12	2,157	688	393	147	66	52	1,346	110	3
88	Watertown, N. Y.	10	3,300	407	8	2,120	605	262	79	47	36	1,029	145	151
			1,902	223	10	918	416	271	127	50	24	888	94	96
			1,792	224	12	919	401	244	195	37	13	790	83	83
			5,023	624	9	2,356	988	602	286	135	73	2,246	5	561
			4,869	674	7	2,558	500	226	109	46	1,880	381	10	391
			3,716	429	13	2,316	442	208	73	23	10	614	30	644
			3,612	446	7	2,324	420	127	36	12	7	602	26	686
			2,686	313	7	1,568	510	298	153	52	13	1,026	91	91
			2,638	325	9	1,769	516	269	79	14	9	827	1	92
			9,521	1,034	9	5,587	1,952	468	184	80	3,709	208	17	225
			6,621	1,118	10	6,133	1,794	903	351	446	51	3,245	7	243
			5,059	625	8	3,185	1,009	507	205	77	24	1,822	82	82
			4,940	630	9	3,370	923	384	132	43	12	1,494	75	76
			4,976	264	8	1,136	401	242	120	41	14	818	22	22
			1,799	237	11	1,140	365	175	66	23	17	640	19	19
			2,666	309	8	1,673	456	251	109	33	16	863	121	122
			2,449	285	7	1,628	388	184	62	16	3	653	115	118
			1,010	621	13	5,290	614	902	363	182	46	3,107	307	314
			1,092	839	8	5,391	1,350	679	207	63	18	2,317	320	311
			8,039	420	10	1,907	875	512	237	91	35	1,753	43	43
			3,703	444	8	2,094	820	439	146	57	17	1,479	33	33
			3,603	444	10	2,094	820	439	146	57	17	1,479	33	33
			3,168	429	6	2,252	445	176	54	26	9	710	196	196
			3,044	344	13	1,628	456	251	109	33	16	616	7	225
			3,032	344	13	1,694	637	379	156	54	23	1,249	105	109
			3,089	372	9	1,872	628	314	101	34	10	1,087	125	130
			1,783	233	8	1,050	350	206	82	24	14	676	56	56
			1,746	239	8	1,088	351	179	56	20	14	676	44	45
			2,946	358	10	1,147	685	518	352	177	55	1,187	12	12
			2,837	364	8	1,316	711	454	223	86	22	1,496	26	26
			3,709	484	11	2,163	425	138	40	10	3	653	20	186
			3,654	437	10	2,382	633	260	141	52	33	1,249	224	234
			2,410	345	10	1,617	375	144	68	23	10	620	164	173
			2,247	303	8	1,623	323	166	34	10	6	479	136	9
			2,165	269	9	1,335	422	274	100	19	10	825	35	35
			2,232	307	8	1,531	568	200	53	17	12	634	67	67
			1,906	155	10	848	226	102	57	22	18	425	33	33
			1,306	157	12	848	226	102	57	22	18	425	319	32
			1,351	177	12	900	169	102	57	22	18	425	319	32

Table 5.—*The number of pupils of normal age, more than the normal age, and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Total, all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Over age.				Total. 5 years or more.	1 year.	2 years. or more.	Under age.
					1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.				
106	Philadelphia, Pa.	7,860	8	34,933	14,366	8,188	4,066	1,554	640	28,814	1,413	20
107	Pittsburg, Pa.	65,490	8	37,438	13,842	7,672	3,277	1,231	497	26,513	1,465	1,479
108	Reading, Pa.	20,583	8	10,137	4,575	2,846	1,435	600	304	9,763	649	34
109	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	16,979	10	10,502	4,501	2,508	1,024	407	161	8,599	742	36
110	Williamsport, Pa.	4,638	6	2,735	890	483	178	42	17	1,620	218	10
111	York, Pa.	4,634	8	3,063	735	309	100	20	9	1,554	278	19
112	Newport, R. I.	1,548	8	904	213	84	37	12	4	350	275	19
113	Providence, R. I.	1,349	12	1,776	877	81	33	10	7	308	290	17
114	Warwick, R. I.	1,360	8	7,368	2,682	2,617	1,444	112	3,841	360	17	307
115	Woonsocket, R. I.	1,480	12	1,426	423	197	98	31	15	764	115	14
116	Columbia, S. C.	1,437	12	1,536	447	175	59	29	6	707	149	129
117	Nashville, Tenn.	1,639	7	1,823	463	183	87	20	5	700	116	12
118	Dallas, Tex.	1,639	12	2,008	535	168	64	16	3	615	137	3
119	Galveston, Tex.	1,542	12	741	208	139	105	24	7	500	137	119
120	Houston, Tex.	1,676	9	208	214	125	79	25	22	468	127	11
121	San Antonio, Tex.	2,733	9	2,253	262	138	76	28	13	517	35	37
122	Salt Lake City, Utah.	6,983	8	2,506	1,630	985	648	318	245	3,832	446	45
123	Lynchburg, Va.	6,982	10	2,963	1,786	1,029	624	290	247	3,976	247	28
		6,982	8	1,506	1,097	664	233	121	59	2,234	27	1
		6,982	8	1,871	1,288	754	291	109	33	2,475	25	25
		6,982	7	600	475	279	173	23	7	958	5	5
		6,982	7	726	470	289	157	51	25	983	7	7
		6,982	9	940	1,018	795	482	264	141	2,703	11	11
		6,982	9	1,023	912	602	421	242	110	2,377	11	11
		6,982	8	1,317	1,157	854	467	209	92	2,972	12	13
		6,982	8	1,254	1,059	787	432	215	175	2,861	18	19
		6,982	12	1,391	1,020	704	305	135	355	89	1	90
		6,982	8	874	1,014	803	279	66	17	2,669	112	112
		6,982	8	514	413	277	198	89	68	1,045	5	5
		6,982	10	514	413	277	198	89	68	1,045	2	2

124	Seattle, Wash.....	10,766	1,200	12	5,298	2,767	636	1,554	221	151	2
125	Spokane, Wash.....	10,239	1,229	12	5,503	2,733	691	1,291	467	118	137
		5,433	604	8	2,936	1,230	690	1,291	45	54	6
		604	604	8	3,035	1,215	690	1,215	65	15	133
126	Tacoma, Wash.....	5,276	612	12	2,843	962	431	174	246	65	24
		4,560	565	12	2,843	962	431	174	65	15	448
		4,140	501	8	2,781	857	299	90	35	1617	78
127	Green Bay, Wis.....	1,454	174	7	885	214	98	46	31	1,275	100
		1,454	174	7	885	214	98	46	4	4	3
		1,454	174	7	885	214	98	46	14	8	84
128	La Crosse, Wis.....	1,669	204	7	917	163	61	21	12	5	37
		1,669	204	7	917	163	61	21	12	262	202
		1,854	204	12	400	251	131	41	6	256	239
		1,854	204	12	909	394	195	67	10	100	290
129	Madison, Wis.....	1,763	198	9	978	394	195	67	6	833	112
		1,763	198	9	978	394	195	67	6	112	102
		1,763	198	9	978	394	195	67	6	112	102
		1,763	198	9	978	394	195	67	6	112	102
130	Racine, Wis.....	1,289	156	9	772	225	132	46	15	427	112
		1,289	156	9	772	225	132	46	15	83	90
		1,289	156	9	772	225	132	46	15	83	90
		1,289	156	9	772	225	132	46	15	83	90
131	Sheboygan, Wis.....	2,215	262	11	1,545	307	135	46	26	336	116
		2,215	262	11	1,545	307	135	46	26	336	116
		2,011	262	12	1,507	236	78	22	8	518	118
		2,011	262	12	1,507	236	78	22	8	518	118
		1,312	162	10	925	207	81	30	8	347	152
		1,312	162	10	925	207	81	30	8	347	152
		1,165	162	7	914	142	60	16	3	329	157
132	Superior, Wis.....	2,091	273	7	1,314	404	195	52	20	1	1
		2,091	273	7	1,314	404	195	52	20	1	1
		1,936	269	9	1,338	325	113	40	15	7	7
		1,936	269	9	1,338	325	113	40	15	7	7

TABLE 6.—*The number of pupils of normal age,¹ more than the normal age, and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Total of all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Of normal age.	Over age.				Under age.			Total.	
						1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.	2 years or more.	
1	Fort Smith, Ark.	1,400	158	9	792	252	172	79	48	28	579	27	2	29
2	Hot Springs, Ark.	1,375	157	8	812	238	152	81	28	23	532	40	1	41
3	Alameda, Cal.	1,103	145	7	488	220	161	118	65	43	607	8	8	8
4	Fresno, Cal.	1,278	167	8	523	312	223	122	55	28	740	15	15	15
5	Pasadena, Cal.	1,440	180	12	741	368	199	65	29	16	777	22	22	22
6	Riverside, Cal.	1,442	179	13	807	355	174	49	20	7	605	30	30	30
7	Santa Barbara, Cal.	1,727	207	8	791	411	249	134	53	74	921	15	15	15
8	Santa Cruz, Cal.	1,653	229	8	893	368	200	92	40	35	735	26	26	25
9	Stockton, Cal.	1,825	220	10	979	405	241	110	37	6	799	47	47	47
10	Vallejo, Cal.	1,790	214	10	1,069	365	177	65	14	4	625	50	50	58
11	Canon City, Colo.	954	121	10	574	178	113	38	11	13	353	27	27	27
12	Grand Junction, Colo.	922	108	11	556	148	63	31	9	4	255	41	41	41
13	Ansonia, Conn.	1,222	543	83	12	255	154	73	34	10	6	277	10	10
14	Danbury, Conn.	1,671	532	77	11	302	129	62	24	10	5	230	9	9
15	Middletown, Conn.	1,046	426	58	12	237	144	61	32	11	4	292	2	2
16	Naugatuck, Conn.	618	343	47	10	344	160	88	46	10	1	263	8	8
17	Torrington, Conn.	679	676	13	360	118	75	35	18	6	462	46	46	46
18	Wallingford, Conn.	1,222	149	12	658	189	91	26	6	6	312	39	39	39
		553	78	11	305	126	64	30	8	1	229	19	19	19
		304	69	10	311	111	50	16	3	1	180	5	5	5
		426	58	12	237	99	51	17	16	1	184	5	5	5
		679	47	10	344	79	27	25	6	1	138	4	4	4
		618	78	10	344	160	88	46	26	9	329	6	6	6
		1,222	149	12	360	118	75	35	18	6	252	6	6	6
		1,671	136	8	676	150	64	41	10	4	321	204	3	207
		1,182	142	12	619	231	105	49	24	3	412	150	4	247
		1,046	130	12	588	188	88	28	10	6	329	131	7	138
		618	343	14	339	82	42	20	8	5	172	102	5	107
		490	73	15	369	70	32	16	5	5	198	88	5	93
		851	113	7	524	152	57	22	4	8	243	78	6	84
		833	106	8	600	128	52	16	7	3	206	112	6	127
		763	103	11	402	122	46	19	14	3	204	147	10	157
		913	113	8	451	100	55	24	5	5	188	137	15	190
		864	104	11	438	81	21	11	6	6	256	188	18	258

19	Pensacola, Fla.....	1,181	8	292	657	62	20
20	Athens, Ga.....	1,172	8	279	791	29	29
21	Columbus, Ga.....	571	12	507	95	42	19
22	Dalton, Ga.....	588	85	527	76	19	19
23	Lagrange, Ga.....	445	10	533	333	125	6
24	Poatello, Idaho.....	468	9	105	133	55	7
25	Alton, Ill.....	454	6	107	69	68	7
26	Bellerville, Ill.....	65	6	205	89	40	3
27	Canton, Ill.....	563	10	262	87	64	3
28	Centralia, Ill.....	457	7	266	84	25	3
29	Champaign, Ill.....	492	7	303	104	49	8
30	Chicago Heights, Ill.....	936	12	509	184	83	12
31	Clinton, Ill.....	1,277	174	527	213	22	12
32	De Kalb, Ill.....	59	10	638	155	43	14
33	Evanston (Dist. No. 76), Ill.....	1,302	10	962	239	106	31
34	Evanston (Dist. No. 75), Ill.....	1,274	12	942	168	90	15
35	Freeport, Ill.....	1,059	135	10	112	36	10
36	Galesburg, Ill.....	1,040	12	106	60	40	8
37	Jacksonville, Ill.....	1,323	169	11	882	263	87
38	Kankakee, Ill.....	1,318	170	10	918	223	72
39	La Salle, Ill.....	801	93	9	427	164	114
40	Macomb, Ill.....	827	62	6	325	102	53
41	Mattoon, Ill.....	820	7	329	83	37	13
42	Maywood and Melrose Park, Ill.....	804	114	7	657	182	84
		804	102	11	619	144	92
		519	97	13	386	349	190
		499	94	12	432	307	119
		357	44	11	882	263	87
		349	46	10	918	223	72
		942	122	9	427	164	114
		908	113	8	325	102	53
		895	141	6	329	83	37
		111	8	528	190	111	21
		10	320	10	574	176	81
		522	165	8	320	111	91
		8	522	8	522	165	65

¹ For definition of normal age, see footnote page 12.

TABLE 6.—*The number of pupils of normal age, more than normal age, and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Total of all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Over age.					Under age.			
					1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.	2 years or more.	Total.
43	Moline, Ill.	1,297	157	11	861	278	96	28	6	4	412	24	24
		1,308	160	10	888	196	65	9	2	275	43	2	45
44	Ottawa, Ill.	657	84	7	492	103	43	12	4	158	9	9	9
		666	83	9	510	100	30	11	.....	141	15	15	15
45	Pekin, Ill.	699	91	6	427	142	77	30	13	265	16	1	7
		706	95	9	614	113	49	18	3	184	7	7	7
46	Rock Island, Ill.	1,365	169	10	917	186	91	21	3	305	121	2	123
		1,380	174	11	994	167	44	13	8	231	153	2	155
47	Streetcar, Ill.	134	7	562	216	131	45	15	1	408	10	10	10
		965	131	8	578	243	93	33	1	377	10	10	10
48	Waukegan, Ill.	841	113	7	612	121	63	16	4	208	21	1	21
		833	111	7	617	122	46	9	6	185	34	3	37
49	Alexandria, Ind.	321	42	8	200	58	31	12	2	103	18	18	18
		322	50	8	254	62	28	7	2	101	17	17	17
50	Bedford, Ind.	711	91	12	442	144	76	28	10	262	7	7	7
		635	82	9	455	100	41	13	1	159	10	1	11
51	Connersville, Ind.	557	57	12	264	74	42	18	7	144	7	7	7
		477	60	7	342	79	34	10	4	128	7	7	7
52	Crawfordsville, Ind.	576	74	8	351	116	43	42	10	210	15	15	15
		568	77	8	383	92	43	15	2	152	33	33	33
53	East Chicago, Ind.	701	104	11	416	145	69	25	8	253	31	1	32
		635	97	9	313	51	16	8	2	192	29	1	30
54	Frankfort, Ind.	770	99	8	501	143	74	22	12	253	16	16	16
		734	106	13	496	137	62	17	3	18	13	13	18
55	Goshen, Ind.	561	74	11	309	123	66	24	10	228	23	1	24
		534	84	11	326	72	34	10	3	120	67	18	85
56	Kokomo, Ind.	1,045	130	8	653	205	120	40	11	382	10	10	10
		1,179	163	10	840	199	77	32	7	315	24	24	24
57	La Porte, Ind.	424	60	14	263	93	34	13	6	153	8	8	8
		434	65	13	299	76	37	10	1	124	10	1	11
58	Lebanon, Ind.	378	49	14	197	91	55	27	4	178	3	3	3
		425	57	11	276	86	46	11	2	145	4	4	4
59	Logansport, Ind.	1,132	131	11	633	293	141	38	12	487	12	12	12
		1,025	134	10	648	221	163	24	8	360	8	8	17
60	Michigan City, Ind.	896	114	10	538	198	109	34	8	349	8	8	8
		835	107	8	577	165	53	22	2	244	14	14	14

PUPILS OF NORMAL AGE.

55

44	37	37	34	34
37	36	36	36	36
10	16	16	16	16
19	17	17	19	19
59	43	43	195	195
138	113	113	161	161
493	51	51	93	93
10	8	8	1	1
92	75	75	1	1
653	434	434	14	14
89	13	13	106	106
125	125	125	106	106
132	8	8	39	39
169	5074	2577	10	10
10	335	72	14	14
68	68	128	4	4
525	66	102	1	1
463	7	220	1	1
511	62	339	5	5
62	7	81	19	19
510	71	58	26	26
102	7	145	11	11
832	12	463	35	35
10	7	537	35	35
846	12	122	48	48
8	8	304	17	17
230	14	120	51	51
169	8	184	17	17
83	9	389	7	7
118	14	148	18	18
623	14	227	24	24
822	12	489	15	15
102	12	135	8	8
847	12	568	27	27
650	12	365	13	13
88	12	152	29	29
1764	14	377	6	6
92	10	313	10	10
230	10	1,011	12	12
1,191	8	1,120	13	13
219	8	328	115	115
586	13	228	115	115
537	71	107	78	78
587	71	9	78	78
71	12	240	44	44
697	12	153	55	55
98	10	349	100	100
552	10	237	117	117
112	13	305	52	52
559	13	589	96	96
802	103	203	111	111
820	92	7	54	54
663	7	219	37	37
431	7	157	12	12
724	88	157	70	70
713	13	157	55	55
101	13	57	33	33
812	105	470	30	30
105	11	282	170	170
893	8	218	75	75
114	8	366	160	160
164	7	230	74	74
1,278	7	700	165	165
230	11	102	74	74
1,561	13	322	54	54
561	13	322	18	18
534	70	12	35	35
1,136	10	12	223	223
1,287	178	8	57	57
965	139	10	228	228
956	128	8	110	110
1,371	164	7	187	187
1,278	230	11	153	153
790	102	10	457	457
1,065	9	77	28	28
756	126	7	245	245
1,059	126	7	66	66
1,136	153	10	592	592
1,287	178	8	265	265
1,308	143	10	558	558
1,288	149	8	133	133
655	85	13	695	695
613	75	11	369	369
678	83	44	21	21
690	104	7	275	275
			22	22
			6	6
61	Peru, Ind.....	8	375	375
62	Wabash, Ind.....	8	36	36
63	Clinton, Iowa.....	8	36	36
64	Creston, Iowa.....	8	36	36
65	Iowa City, Iowa.....	7	36	36
66	Keokuk, Iowa.....	7	36	36
67	Marshalltown, Iowa.....	8	36	36
68	Mason City, Iowa.....	8	36	36
69	Muscatine, Iowa.....	8	36	36
70	Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	8	36	36
71	Ottumwa, Iowa.....	7	36	36
72	Arkansas City, Kans.....	7	36	36
73	Emporia, Kans.....	7	36	36
74	Hutchinson, Kans.....	7	36	36
75	Parsons, Kans.....	7	36	36
76	Owensboro, Ky.....	7	36	36
77	Shreveport, La.....	8	36	36
78	Bangor, Me.....	7	36	36
79	Waterville, Me.....	7	36	36
80	Cumberland, Md.....	7	36	36
81	Hagerstown, Md.....	8	36	36
82	Adams, Mass.....	8	36	36
83	Attleboro, Mass.....	8	36	36
84	Beverly, Mass.....	8	36	36
85	Danvers, Mass.....	8	36	36
86	Dedham, Mass.....	7	36	36

TABLE 6.—*The number of pupils of normal age, more than normal age, and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Total of all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Of normal age.	Over age.				Under age.				
						1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.	2 years or more.	
87	Framingham, Mass.....	971	126	10	485	75	25	3	1	104	337	45	382	
	921	109	12	482	46	23	5	7	1	32	327	30	357	
88	Gardner, Mass.....	744	93	7	401	64	23	6	7	154	183	6	189	
	217	90	10	374	58	35	14	6	3	219	216	8	227	
89	Marlboro, Mass.....	1,087	136	12	628	155	68	27	11	266	189	4	193	
	1,634	121	8	617	134	52	18	6	3	213	204	1	204	
90	Melrose, Mass.....	1,285	106	12	691	99	26	6	1	132	443	19	462	
	1,213	149	9	628	73	19	2	1	1	95	558	12	570	
91	Medford, Mass.....	1,739	867	11	100	43	19	7	1	151	656	65	721	
	1,738	205	11	832	102	19	9	1	1	123	670	15	783	
92	Milford, Mass.....	894	117	6	462	101	43	25	9	10	188	230	14	244
	884	123	6	440	68	32	25	6	3	188	300	11	311	
93	Montague, Mass.....	496	58	13	241	46	23	8	1	78	165	12	177	
	432	59	7	265	22	14	5	1	1	32	185	10	196	
94	Natick, Mass.....	717	84	10	350	54	14	5	1	75	285	7	292	
	739	99	10	369	33	19	4	1	2	52	311	7	318	
95	Newburyport, Mass.....	743	116	13	374	61	17	10	4	1	93	200	16	270
	739	89	12	330	41	16	6	1	1	65	221	23	344	
96	North Attleboro, Mass.....	612	73	8	343	80	40	19	7	8	154	109	6	115
	560	84	12	199	85	36	8	1	1	130	120	11	131	
97	Norwood, Mass.....	683	80	12	382	52	21	6	1	0	80	209	12	221
	717	94	12	413	49	8	5	2	0	64	227	18	240	
98	Northbridge, Mass.....	664	86	6	359	101	35	25	4	3	168	131	6	137
	597	87	9	530	69	35	9	5	6	121	122	4	136	
99	Peabody, Mass.....	931	113	12	530	109	38	14	3	2	166	226	9	235
	864	105	12	445	97	40	15	4	1	157	273	19	292	
100	Revere, Mass.....	1,433	182	12	801	111	42	10	3	1	167	437	28	465
	1,267	160	6	763	94	23	22	3	4	136	446	22	468	
101	Wakefield, Mass.....	923	115	12	462	75	26	6	4	1	111	335	15	350
	887	118	12	433	37	21	8	1	3	70	367	23	384	
102	Westfield, Mass.....	817	114	12	492	141	44	25	5	216	108	1	124	
	820	103	10	538	110	29	7	8	4	158	123	1	144	
103	West Springfield, Mass.....	788	111	8	516	111	50	12	6	1	180	90	2	92
	762	95	12	519	95	29	9	2	0	135	102	6	108	
104	Weymouth, Mass.....	1,009	115	13	512	120	60	30	2	0	212	271	14	285
	926	114	8	464	117	67	33	1	1	219	239	14	273	
105	Winchester (town), Mass.....	700	90	10	383	75	29	4	1	0	112	232	23	255
	104	8	387	43	387	11	0	0	0	0	60	246	27	271

106	Winthrop, Mass.....	763	84	428	16	239	16	255
107	Woburn, Mass.....	710	85	389	24	230	56	265
		1,383	109	101	23	190	56	423
		1,184	140	111	401	493	56	390
108	Ann Arbor, Mich.....	827	100	111	386	15	328	0
		98	8	493	1	3	56	0
109	Cadillac, Mich.....	742	100	8	550	40	213	62
		722	104	14	404	49	62	0
110	Cheboygan, Mich.....	524	67	9	450	25	309	0
		524	66	8	136	55	390	29
111	Escanaba, Mich.....	906	110	13	205	23	39	42
		600	105	42	101	64	34	37
		869	116	7	101	62	34	33
112	Hancock, Mich.....	565	81	8	293	118	19	43
		63	12	118	65	17	0	0
113	Holland, Mich.....	696	81	7	260	127	0	0
		735	101	12	276	132	5	0
114	Iron Mountain, Mich.....	927	124	14	640	115	38	13
		827	113	9	532	229	6	6
		800	116	7	214	130	21	21
115	Ironwood, Mich.....	890	116	7	566	179	66	12
		855	119	8	603	120	55	13
116	Ishpeming, Mich.....	974	141	9	685	141	62	13
		945	123	7	756	88	35	0
117	Lansing, Mich.....	1,451	174	12	726	318	216	13
		1,426	181	10	816	229	99	13
		1,326	100	8	457	127	62	12
118	Marquette, Mich.....	760	90	6	500	103	21	12
		890	118	8	524	202	33	13
119	Menominee, Mich.....	778	100	7	527	144	60	14
		1,369	176	12	852	235	147	13
120	Muskegon, Mich.....	1,369	179	13	918	289	110	13
		849	111	7	432	191	94	9
121	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	849	121	7	394	217	133	43
		815	129	8	546	133	85	48
122	Meridian, Miss.....	1,153	155	8	546	217	133	46
		1,161	131	10	570	129	77	46
123	Carthage, Mo.....	747	90	9	430	142	88	45
124	Great Falls, Mont.....	740	91	8	445	163	73	26
		1,021	128	10	639	197	103	42
		987	131	11	657	173	86	32
125	Concord, N. H.....	991	114	11	544	109	107	10
		1,031	117	7	560	185	89	14
126	Portsmouth, N. H.....	603	84	6	381	97	41	14
		637	81	7	421	93	36	5
127	Bloomfield, N. J.....	856	121	9	538	146	56	33
		807	120	9	618	105	49	21
		856	100	10	430	109	80	38
128	Bridgeton, N. J.....	856	100	10	101	101	49	16
		843	101	10	420	45	21	9
129	Garfield, N. J.....	596	88	8	325	130	76	34
		569	100	8	316	159	63	20
130	Kearny, N. J.....	1,244	158	12	701	245	125	20
		1,205	146	11	710	219	101	39
131	Long Branch, N. J.....	904	119	15	398	170	133	8
		961	123	13	494	172	82	25

TABLE 6.—*The number of pupils of normal age, more than normal age, and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Total of all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Over age.					Under age.				
					Normal age.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.	2 years or more.	
132	Irvington, N. J.	775	93	10	427	157	85	22	4	0	271	77	77	
	216	104	6	396	108	49	11	4	0	163	138	19	137	
133	Montclair, N. J.	1,226	159	10	686	222	130	68	20	464	75	1	76	
	1,038	127	10	644	185	111	59	17	385	69	0	69	69	
134	Morristown, N. J.	613	75	14	308	127	69	37	24	8	270	35	0	35
	547	75	11	283	116	70	55	7	220	38	3	41	41	
135	Plainfield, N. J.	1,102	137	8	589	200	140	55	22	449	62	2	64	
	1,069	138	10	581	204	125	47	11	427	76	5	81	81	
136	Town of Union, N. J.	1,302	168	9	554	206	85	31	7	602	46	0	46	46
	1,283	179	9	680	316	166	74	13	550	53	0	53	53	
137	Vineland, N. J.	742	101	12	388	162	91	30	17	538	9	0	9	9
	652	89	9	214	198	134	75	20	436	11	1	12	12	
138	West New York, N. J.	995	137	7	621	150	82	23	8	1	304	66	4	70
	1,036	139	8	665	164	67	22	9	1	263	93	5	98	98
139	West Orange, N. J.	675	92	8	338	142	115	49	14	8	328	9	0	9
	630	85	8	360	120	80	29	7	239	20	1	21	21	
140	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	686	79	13	227	140	98	53	19	36	346	13	0	13
	638	85	8	345	134	66	36	19	17	272	11	0	11	11
141	Amsterdam, N. Y.	1,263	157	10	745	253	131	57	25	18	457	40	1	41
	1,200	162	11	730	233	114	53	15	28	448	61	1	62	62
142	Dunkirk, N. Y.	771	103	9	398	136	78	24	17	7	262	103	8	111
	758	140	7	431	141	64	17	3	228	99	.....	99	99	
143	Gloversville, N. Y.	1,190	155	11	623	217	126	43	17	5	411	143	13	156
	1,066	147	11	618	159	82	33	17	6	297	136	15	151	151
144	Johnstown, N. Y.	656	87	12	326	173	80	39	12	8	318	12	0	12
	607	83	10	266	155	83	41	19	9	307	5	0	6	6
145	New Rochelle, N. Y.	1,899	250	8	843	472	290	151	53	18	984	69	3	72
	1,671	192	11	826	403	229	104	50	18	804	72	0	72	72
146	Olean, N. Y.	920	127	11	514	195	103	34	15	547	57	2	59	59
	891	116	8	553	163	77	25	6	275	61	2	63	63	
147	Port Chester, N. Y.	801	113	10	522	102	87	24	7	282	54	3	57	57
	840	123	8	601	139	78	26	10	4	277	68	4	62	62
148	White Plains, N. Y.	737	120	10	381	164	92	47	20	5	130	25	1	26
	791	103	9	447	88	45	20	5	160	180	0	24	24	
149	Asheville, N. C.	1,383	172	9	464	200	172	88	13	826	816	0	1	
	1,297	177	10	474	208	217	152	97	8	340	54	0	83	
150	Newbern, N. C.	455	62	11	145	99	51	31	12	0	0	0	2	
	630	86	12	117	116	116	87	12	0	0	0	0	2	

PUPILS OF NORMAL AGE.

59

2	5	42	
0	0	29	
5	5	42	
363	363	29	
6	7	10	
273	273	10	
37	7	17	
129	129	6	
239	239	11	
85	85	78	
144	144	61	
306	306	61	
964	964	115	
192	192	466	
7	7	466	
191	191	912	
1,583	1,583	912	
1,543	1,543	1,543	
1,696	1,696	1,696	
702	702	89	
1,541	1,541	180	
1,469	1,469	215	
424	424	57	
1,453	1,453	70	
141	141	141	
1,193	1,193	8	
1,215	1,215	138	
830	830	104	
839	839	101	
1,525	1,525	63	
500	500	61	
692	692	103	
663	663	83	
1,167	1,167	153	
1,165	1,165	161	
660	660	92	
674	674	100	
742	742	105	
769	769	96	
546	546	66	
507	507	73	
765	765	93	
499	499	106	
478	478	70	
525	525	70	
831	831	8	
317	317	8	
319	319	8	
95	95	12	
1,12	1,12	12	
498	498	12	
510	510	12	
831	831	12	
835	835	12	
699	699	8	
275	275	8	
321	321	7	
90	90	7	
127	127	7	
55	55	7	
127	127	5	
55	55	5	
11	11	5	
1,555	1,555	69	
1,138	1,138	79	
837	837	112	
1,274	1,274	135	
1,214	1,214	152	
1,037	1,037	157	
1,155	1,155	11	
998	998	132	
973	973	8	
1,032	1,032	152	
983	983	6	
1,040	1,040	137	
1,007	1,007	132	
911	911	112	
880	880	111	
977	977	117	
944	944	123	
862	862	99	
849	849	13	
1,023	1,023	153	
699	699	13	
373	373	32	
94	94	13	
689	689	92	
636	636	13	
694	694	13	

TABLE 6.—*The number of pupils of normal age, more than normal age, and less than the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities,	Total of all ages.	Largest age group.	Age of largest group.	Over age.				Under age.					
					Normal age.	1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years.	5 years or more.	Total.	1 year.		
177	Spartanburg, S. C.....	1,008	164	8	401	271	218	166	73	22	599	3	0	
	1,231	173	10	512	326	209	139	85	26	710	9	0	9	
178	Beaumont, Tex.....	1,124	174	7	339	325	381	167	86	30	784	1	0	1
	1,292	166	9	370	225	204	114	12	12	889	3	0	3	
179	Logan, Utah.....	2,046	234	10	921	472	304	114	12	12	934	174	17	191
	1,983	236	12	1,094	554	227	70	12	6	869	20	0	20	
180	Everett, Wash.....	1,425	181	9	858	274	125	38	10	3	452	107	8	115
	1,479	194	12	1,004	226	70	29	8	2	325	131	9	140	
181	Clarksville, W. Va.....	833	118	6	440	160	105	53	30	23	371	22	0	22
	100	752	6	443	142	75	37	13	13	14	278	30	1	31
182	Appleton, Wis.....	758	97	8	496	151	76	36	13	0	276	16	0	16
	786	100	7	564	143	39	16	4	0	202	20	0	20	
183	Beloit, Wis.....	1,975	127	11	688	215	111	41	12	9	388	19	0	19
	1,037	126	13	682	203	84	32	11	9	332	23	0	23	
184	Fond du Lac, Wis.....	974	124	13	481	259	132	58	20	*	484	9	0	9
	1,037	152	14	621	259	129	45	16	4	452	14	0	14	
185	Marinette, Wis.....	1,037	117	6	649	189	112	43	13	5	362	26	0	26
	1,101	136	13	749	215	72	37	2	1	321	31	0	31	
186	Wausau, Wis.....	1,148	145	7	612	304	151	41	8	0	504	30	2	32
	1,122	144	12	664	306	98	20	2	3	429	28	1	29	

TABLE 7.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age,¹ over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years and more.	Total.	Total.
1	Birmingham, Ala.	33.8	27.2	17.8	10.6	10.3	65.9	0.3
		34.8	28.3	17.6	9.6	9.5	65.0	.2
2	Mobile, Ala.	44.9	22.0	13.2	8.4	8.2	51.8	3.3
		50.0	19.2	10.2	7.2	8.3	44.9	5.1
3	Montgomery, Ala.	44.5	21.6	15.3	9.3	8.5	54.7	.8
		45.8	22.5	12.3	10.4	8.5	53.7	.5
4	Little Rock, Ark.	45.2	20.9	12.2	6.8	11.2	51.1	3.7
		46.3	21.3	10.5	5.4	12.1	49.3	4.4
5	Los Angeles, Cal.	56.5	22.7	11.9	4.4	2.6	41.6	1.9
		62.8	21.0	9.3	3.1	1.4	34.8	1.4
6	Pueblo (sch. dist. No. 20), Colo.	56.7	23.0	11.3	5.0	1.8	41.1	2.2
		60.7	21.6	9.6	3.6	1.4	36.2	3.1
7	Pueblo, Colo.	58.3	21.7	11.1	4.6	1.7	39.1	2.6
		60.8	21.8	8.8	4.5	2.1	37.2	2.0
8	Bridgeport, Conn.	44.3	21.8	14.3	7.4	4.2	47.7	8.0
		43.9	21.8	14.5	7.3	4.2	47.8	8.3
9	New Haven, Conn.	57.0	15.0	7.5	3.1	1.9	27.8	15.2
		57.7	15.4	7.2	3.0	1.4	27.0	15.3
10	Meriden, Conn.	65.2	12.4	4.3	1.0	.8	18.5	16.3
		64.5	10.8	3.0	1.6	.6	16.0	19.5
11	Waterbury, Conn.	55.1	15.0	7.7	3.7	2.5	28.9	16.0
		55.4	15.3	6.6	2.8	2.0	26.7	17.9
12	(a) Savannah, Ga.	50.3	23.2	14.1	5.9	5.1	48.3	1.4
	(b) Savannah, Ga. (colored)	25.6	24.3	20.5	14.8	14.1	73.7	.7
		25.8	24.4	20.7	14.2	14.0	73.3	.9
13	Aurora, Ill.	73.7	12.1	5.0	2.2	1.1	20.4	5.9
		76.1	11.7	1.9	2.0	.9	16.5	7.4
14	Aurora (West Side), Ill.	69.4	17.3	9.4	1.5	1.2	29.4	1.2
		70.9	14.6	4.4	1.7	1.0	21.7	7.4
15	Chicago, Ill.	61.7	19.9	9.7	3.8	2.2	35.6	2.7
		66.8	18.1	7.6	2.7	1.4	29.8	3.4
16	Danville, Ill.	53.5	24.5	12.2	5.7	3.4	45.8	.7
		60.4	21.6	10.2	4.3	2.2	38.3	1.3
17	Decatur, Ill.	54.9	23.6	12.3	5.7	1.9	43.5	1.6
		60.4	21.3	11.4	4.4	1.7	38.8	.8
18	Joilet, Ill.	65.3	19.2	8.2	2.7	1.4	31.5	3.2
		70.7	17.1	6.4	1.6	.2	25.3	4.0
19	Quincey, Ill.	51.0	21.8	13.0	5.6	3.4	43.8	3.2
		59.7	19.4	9.9	4.2	1.6	35.1	5.2
20	Rockford, Ill.	60.9	22.3	8.8	3.4	1.7	36.2	2.9
		65.5	19.2	9.6	2.1	.7	31.6	2.9
21	Springfield, Ill.	63.5	18.8	9.5	4.3	1.9	34.5	2.0
		67.4	19.2	8.0	2.5	.9	30.6	2.0
22	Anderson, Ind.	50.0	27.6	13.3	5.8	3.0	49.7	.3
		56.5	24.8	11.0	5.3	1.6	42.7	.8
23	Fort Wayne, Ind.	67.7	18.4	6.6	2.2	.7	27.9	4.4
		73.6	14.5	5.9	1.2	.3	21.9	4.5
24	Indianapolis, Ind.	63.5	20.0	9.5	2.3	2.1	33.9	2.6
		65.9	18.2	8.7	2.9	1.0	30.8	3.3
25	Marion, Ind.	70.0	18.4	6.4	2.1	1.1	28.0	2.0
		74.5	15.7	4.7	2.1	.3	22.8	2.7
26	Muncie, Ind.	58.7	21.3	12.2	5.0	2.4	40.9	.4
		64.1	21.9	8.5	3.6	1.1	35.1	.8
27	Terre Haute, Ind.	57.8	21.9	11.7	4.8	2.2	40.6	1.6
		64.4	20.3	8.5	3.7	1.3	33.8	1.8
28	Burlington, Iowa	55.6	22.1	10.9	4.5	1.9	39.4	5.0
		63.0	20.5	8.3	2.0	.7	31.5	5.5
29	Council Bluffs, Iowa	54.6	19.5	12.1	5.2	3.9	40.7	4.7
		58.7	21.2	11.0	4.5	2.0	38.7	2.6
30	Des Moines, Iowa	55.3	22.9	12.5	5.0	2.0	42.4	2.3
		62.4	21.2	9.4	3.1	1.7	35.4	2.2
31	Dubuque, Iowa	61.4	19.7	10.8	5.1	1.6	37.2	1.4
		68.1	19.8	7.8	1.5	0.8	29.9	2.0
32	Kansas City, Kans.	46.3	25.7	15.9	7.4	4.1	53.1	.6
		50.1	26.9	12.8	6.2	3.0	48.9	1.0
33	Topeka, Kans.	58.0	21.4	10.7	5.4	2.6	40.1	1.9
		65.1	20.6	8.1	3.0	1.3	33.0	1.9
34	Wichita, Kans.	51.3	23.1	13.3	6.9	4.0	47.3	1.4
		60.2	21.7	10.4	4.7	2.0	38.8	1.0
35	Covington, Ky.	56.0	21.1	11.5	6.1	3.1	41.8	2.2
		62.8	18.3	11.2	4.4	1.4	55.3	1.9

¹ For definition of normal age see footnote, page 12.

TABLE 7.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age, over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.	
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years and more.	Total.	Total.	
36	Louisville, Ky.....	54.7 61.1	20.8 17.9	11.7 9.3	6.0 4.9	4.4 3.3	42.9 35.4	2.4 3.5	
37	Lewiston, Me.....	55.0	16.0	8.8	5.6	5.3	35.7	9.3	
38	Brockton, Mass.....	55.9 55.2	17.0 5.9	8.8 1.9	3.5 .6	4.9 .3	34.2 13.0	11.1 31.1	
39	Everett, Mass.....	55.9 53.5	8.5 7.5	3.2 2.6	.7 .5	.4 .2	12.8 10.8	31.3 35.7	
40	Fall River, Mass.....	47.9 48.5	12.9 11.4	7.7 6.9	4.8 4.1	4.5 4.4	29.9 26.8	22.0 24.7	
41	Fitchburg, Mass.....	67.7 71.3	11.3 11.1	3.8 2.5	1.4 1.4	1.5 1.0	20.0 16.0	12.3 12.7	
42	Haverhill, Mass.....	52.0 49.3	7.8 7.1	3.3 2.6	1.0 1.0	.6 .6	12.3 11.3	35.7 39.4	
43	Holyoke, Mass.....	51.5 49.2	10.4 9.	4.4 4.5	2.2 2.5	1.6 1.1	18.6 17.3	29.9 33.5	
44	Lowell, Mass.....	54.4 55.1	12.4 11.2	6.5 5.0	2.9 2.1	1.9 1.5	23.7 19.8	21.9 25.1	
45	Malden, Mass.....	60.1 62.6	12.8 11.3	5.2 4.1	1.7 1.1	.6 .4	20.3 16.9	19.6 20.5	
46	New Bedford, Mass.....	56.9 53.3	14.8 11.3	7.9 6.2	4.5 3.0	3.4 2.0	30.6 22.5	12.5 24.2	
47	Newton, Mass.....	60.2 59.2	9.9 9.1	3.2 2.7	1.1 1.1	.5 .3	14.7 13.2	25.1 27.6	
48	Pittsfield, Mass.....	58.8 58.6	12.1 10.6	5.5 3.5	2.2 1.3	.9 .6	20.7 16.0	20.5 25.4	
49	Quincy, Mass.....	55.5 56.2	9.4 9.4	4.5 4.1	1.5 1.1	.6 .2	16.0 14.8	28.5 29.0	
50	Somerville, Mass.....	52.7 51.3	8.0 7.3	3.1 1.9	.8 .4	.3 .3	12.2 9.9	35.1 38.8	
51	Taunton, Mass.....	54.5 51.8	12.1 11.8	6.7 5.3	3.0 2.1	2.6 1.7	24.4 20.9	21.1 27.3	
52	Waltham, Mass.....	59.3 52.8	8.6 6.6	2.3 2.5	1.0 .9	.5 .1	12.4 10.1	28.3 37.1	
53	Worcester, Mass.....	60.9 61.2	12.2 10.1	5.2 4.1	1.7 1.5	.7 .6	19.8 16.3	19.3 22.5	
54	Battle Creek, Mich.....	38.5 44.3	27.2 27.2	20.3 17.2	8.4 7.0	5.3 3.8	61.2 55.2	.3 .5	
55	Bay City, Mich.....	50.2 54.8	20.6 23.2	11.4 10.7	6.3 4.4	4.2 2.1	42.5 40.4	7.3 4.8	
56	Calumet, Mich.....	60.3 66.1	18.9 17.5	9.6 8.3	5.2 2.1	2.1 .9	35.8 28.8	3.9 5.1	
57	Detroit, Mich.....	60.0 64.5	21.0 19.8	10.7 9.0	4.0 3.2	1.9 1.1	37.6 33.1	2.4 2.4	
58	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	39.3 43.9	30.3 30.7	18.4 16.2	7.4 5.8	3.9 2.6	60.0 55.3	.1 .8	
59	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	65.8 71.2	18.1 17.4	8.8 5.6	3.5 1.9	1.4 .5	31.8 25.4	2.4 3.4	
60	Saginaw, Mich.....	65.2 70.6	15.4 12.9	9.1 6.1	3.4 1.8	1.0 .7	28.9 21.5	5.9 7.9	
61	Saginaw (West Side), Mich.....	63.9 67.8	16.5 14.2	8.2 4.6	3.2 2.3	.8 .6	28.7 21.7	7.4 10.5	
62	Duluth, Minn.....	59.5 64.5	22.3 20.7	11.0 7.7	3.5 2.5	1.6 1.3	38.4 32.2	2.1 3.3	
63	Minneapolis, Minn.....	55.0 60.8	24.3 22.9	12.6 10.2	4.8 3.4	2.3 1.4	44.0 37.9	1.0 1.3	
64	St. Joseph, Mo.....	58.8 63.5	19.2 19.0	10.9 9.2	5.1 3.5	3.0 1.5	38.2 33.2	3.0 3.8	
65	St. Louis, Mo.....	41.1 45.5	31.1 31.2	16.5 14.5	7.0 5.7	3.8 2.6	58.4 54.0	.5 .5	
66	Butte, Mont.....	60.0 66.6	20.8 17.9	10.0 7.6	5.0 2.5	2.0 1.1	37.8 29.1	2.2 4.3	
67	East Orange, N. J.....	54.4 57.7	20.6 20.9	11.8 11.5	5.9 3.7	2.1 1.6	40.4 37.7	5.2 4.6	
68	Hoboken, N. J.....	53.7 57.5	23.0 21.4	12.7 10.4	4.6 4.0	2.5 12.1	42.8 37.9	3.5 4.6	
69	New Brunswick, N. J.....	50.5 54.5	19.2 14.2	8.8 7.5	4.9 2.8	2.3 1.7	35.2 26.2	14.3 19.3	
70	Orange, N. J.....	50.4 46.9	22.4 27.2	13.5 12.4	7.7 6.3	4.1 4.0	47.7 49.9	1.9 3.2	
71	Paterson, N. J.....	58.6 62.5	18.4 16.6	8.8 6.9	3.7 2.4	1.5 1.1	32.4 27.0	9.0 10.5	

TABLE 7.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age, over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years and more.	Total.	Total.
72	Passaic, N. J.	52.7 <i>56.6</i>	22.3 <i>20.6</i>	12.5 <i>11.0</i>	6.8 <i>5.4</i>	3.4 <i>3.4</i>	45.0 <i>40.4</i>	2.3 <i>3.0</i>
73	Perth Amboy, N. J.	49.2 <i>54.9</i>	21.4 <i>20.5</i>	12.2 <i>9.6</i>	5.0 <i>2.7</i>	2.8 <i>1.2</i>	41.4 <i>34.0</i>	9.4 <i>11.1</i>
74	Trenton, N. J.	50.9 <i>57.7</i>	21.0 <i>18.7</i>	11.8 <i>8.5</i>	4.8 <i>3.4</i>	3.3 <i>1.5</i>	40.9 <i>32.1</i>	8.2 <i>10.2</i>
75	Albany, N. Y.	56.8 <i>60.0</i>	17.7 <i>17.2</i>	10.0 <i>7.4</i>	3.8 <i>2.7</i>	1.6 <i>.8</i>	33.1 <i>28.1</i>	10.1 <i>11.9</i>
76	Auburn, N. Y.	59.3 <i>61.7</i>	17.8 <i>14.7</i>	8.9 <i>8.1</i>	3.1 <i>2.7</i>	1.5 <i>1.3</i>	3.3 <i>2.7</i>	9.4 <i>11.2</i>
77	Elmira, N. Y.	54.3 <i>56.7</i>	19.6 <i>19.5</i>	11.5 <i>9.0</i>	4.9 <i>3.9</i>	2.8 <i>2.1</i>	38.8 <i>34.5</i>	6.9 <i>8.8</i>
78	Jamestown, N. Y.	64.3 <i>68.6</i>	17.6 <i>15.7</i>	7.6 <i>5.3</i>	3.1 <i>2.3</i>	.7 <i>.7</i>	29.0 <i>24.0</i>	6.7 <i>7.4</i>
79	Kingston, N. Y.	49.2 <i>52.2</i>	21.5 <i>19.8</i>	12.3 <i>10.9</i>	5.9 <i>4.8</i>	4.4 <i>3.0</i>	44.1 <i>38.5</i>	6.7 <i>9.3</i>
80	Newburgh, N. Y.	53.1 <i>54.7</i>	17.6 <i>16.9</i>	11.0 <i>7.8</i>	4.8 <i>4.4</i>	2.1 <i>2.2</i>	35.5 <i>31.3</i>	11.4 <i>14.0</i>
81	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	56.7 <i>63.5</i>	19.3 <i>17.5</i>	10.0 <i>7.8</i>	5.3 <i>3.5</i>	2.4 <i>1.3</i>	37.0 <i>30.1</i>	6.3 <i>6.4</i>
82	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	57.0 <i>59.8</i>	16.1 <i>17.5</i>	8.8 <i>7.4</i>	4.5 <i>2.5</i>	3.0 <i>1.3</i>	32.4 <i>28.7</i>	10.6 <i>11.5</i>
83	Rochester, N. Y.	55.4 <i>63.7</i>	17.5 <i>15.2</i>	8.2 <i>5.4</i>	2.7 <i>1.9</i>	1.8 <i>1.1</i>	30.3 <i>23.6</i>	14.4 <i>6.7</i>
84	Schenectady, N. Y.	51.7 <i>54.4</i>	21.3 <i>20.4</i>	13.1 <i>13.2</i>	6.6 <i>6.3</i>	4.6 <i>3.0</i>	45.6 <i>42.9</i>	2.7 <i>2.7</i>
85	Syracuse, N. Y.	58.5 <i>61.2</i>	18.5 <i>17.0</i>	9.4 <i>8.9</i>	3.4 <i>2.7</i>	1.8 <i>1.0</i>	33.1 <i>29.6</i>	8.4 <i>9.2</i>
86	Troy, N. Y.	48.4 <i>53.1</i>	20.4 <i>21.8</i>	11.5 <i>11.0</i>	7.3 <i>4.3</i>	4.1 <i>1.8</i>	43.3 <i>38.9</i>	8.3 <i>8.0</i>
87	Utica, N. Y.	59.7 <i>64.2</i>	19.0 <i>18.3</i>	10.8 <i>7.9</i>	4.0 <i>2.4</i>	3.4 <i>2.4</i>	37.2 <i>31.0</i>	3.1 <i>4.8</i>
88	Watertown, N. Y.	48.3 <i>51.3</i>	21.7 <i>22.4</i>	14.1 <i>13.6</i>	6.6 <i>5.3</i>	3.9 <i>2.8</i>	46.3 <i>44.1</i>	5.4 <i>4.6</i>
89	Yonkers, N. Y.	46.9 <i>53.3</i>	21.3 <i>20.3</i>	13.6 <i>10.3</i>	5.7 <i>4.8</i>	4.0 <i>3.2</i>	44.6 <i>38.6</i>	8.5 <i>8.1</i>
90	Akron, Ohio.	62.2 <i>64.3</i>	11.9 <i>11.6</i>	5.6 <i>3.5</i>	1.9 <i>1.0</i>	.9 <i>.6</i>	20.3 <i>16.7</i>	17.5 <i>19.0</i>
91	Canton, Ohio.	58.3 <i>65.0</i>	18.9 <i>19.6</i>	11.1 <i>7.9</i>	5.7 <i>3.0</i>	2.5 <i>1.0</i>	38.2 <i>31.5</i>	3.5 <i>3.5</i>
92	Columbus, Ohio.	58.6 <i>63.7</i>	20.5 <i>18.6</i>	10.7 <i>9.4</i>	5.0 <i>3.7</i>	3.0 <i>2.0</i>	39.2 <i>33.7</i>	2.2 <i>2.6</i>
93	Dayton, Ohio.	62.5 <i>68.1</i>	19.8 <i>18.8</i>	9.9 <i>7.8</i>	4.0 <i>2.6</i>	2.0 <i>1.1</i>	35.7 <i>30.3</i>	1.8 <i>1.6</i>
94	Hamilton, Ohio.	57.4 <i>63.3</i>	20.3 <i>20.3</i>	12.2 <i>9.7</i>	6.1 <i>3.7</i>	2.8 <i>2.0</i>	41.4 <i>35.7</i>	1.2 <i>1.0</i>
95	Springfield, Ohio.	62.8 <i>57.8</i>	17.7 <i>16.0</i>	9.4 <i>7.6</i>	4.1 <i>2.6</i>	1.8 <i>.8</i>	32.4 <i>27.0</i>	4.8 <i>5.2</i>
96	Toledo, Ohio.	60.3 <i>67.0</i>	18.8 <i>16.8</i>	10.4 <i>8.4</i>	4.2 <i>2.7</i>	2.7 <i>.9</i>	36.1 <i>28.8</i>	3.6 <i>4.2</i>
97	Youngstown, Ohio.	51.5 <i>58.0</i>	23.8 <i>22.8</i>	13.8 <i>12.2</i>	6.5 <i>4.0</i>	3.3 <i>2.0</i>	47.4 <i>41.0</i>	1.1 <i>1.0</i>
98	Allentown, Pa.	71.0 <i>72.1</i>	14.0 <i>14.0</i>	5.5 <i>4.5</i>	1.8 <i>1.3</i>	1.1 <i>.4</i>	22.4 <i>20.2</i>	6.6 <i>7.7</i>
99	Altoona, Pa.	55.5 <i>60.5</i>	20.9 <i>20.3</i>	12.4 <i>10.1</i>	5.1 <i>3.3</i>	2.5 <i>1.5</i>	40.9 <i>35.2</i>	3.6 <i>4.3</i>
100	Easton, Pa.	59.0 <i>62.4</i>	19.9 <i>20.1</i>	11.0 <i>10.2</i>	4.6 <i>3.2</i>	2.0 <i>1.5</i>	37.9 <i>35.0</i>	3.1 <i>2.6</i>
101	Erie, Pa.	38.9 <i>46.3</i>	23.3 <i>24.9</i>	17.6 <i>16.0</i>	11.9 <i>7.9</i>	7.8 <i>3.8</i>	60.6 <i>52.6</i>	.5 <i>1.1</i>
102	Harrisburg, Pa.	61.1 <i>65.3</i>	18.9 <i>17.6</i>	8.7 <i>7.1</i>	3.8 <i>2.3</i>	2.4 <i>1.4</i>	33.8 <i>28.4</i>	5.1 <i>6.3</i>
103	Lancaster, Pa.	67.1 <i>72.1</i>	15.6 <i>14.3</i>	6.0 <i>4.7</i>	2.8 <i>1.5</i>	1.3 <i>.8</i>	25.7 <i>21.3</i>	7.2 <i>6.6</i>
104	Newcastle, Pa.	60.6 <i>68.7</i>	19.2 <i>16.4</i>	12.6 <i>9.0</i>	4.5 <i>2.3</i>	1.4 <i>.6</i>	37.7 <i>28.3</i>	1.7 <i>3.0</i>
105	Norristown, Pa.	64.8 <i>72.0</i>	17.3 <i>13.5</i>	7.8 <i>7.1</i>	4.4 <i>3.4</i>	3.2 <i>1.5</i>	32.7 <i>25.5</i>	2.5 <i>2.5</i>
106	Philadelphia, Pa.	53.6 <i>57.2</i>	21.9 <i>21.1</i>	12.5 <i>11.7</i>	6.2 <i>5.0</i>	3.6 <i>2.5</i>	44.2 <i>40.3</i>	2.2 <i>2.5</i>
107	Pittsburg.	49.2 <i>55.5</i>	22.2 <i>22.7</i>	13.8 <i>12.4</i>	7.0 <i>5.1</i>	4.4 <i>2.1</i>	47.4 <i>42.3</i>	3.4 <i>4.2</i>

TABLE 7.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age, over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades, in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years and more.	Total.	Total.
108	Reading, Pa.....	60.1 <i>68.1</i>	19.2 <i>15.9</i>	10.6 <i>6.8</i>	3.8 <i>2.2</i>	1.3 <i>.5</i>	34.9 <i>25.4</i>	5.0 <i>6.5</i>
109	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	71.7 <i>74.7</i>	16.8 <i>14.3</i>	5.1 <i>4.4</i>	1.8 <i>1.2</i>	.8 <i>.9</i>	24.5 <i>20.8</i>	3.8 <i>4.5</i>
110	Williamsport, Pa.....	61.7 <i>64.2</i>	18.2 <i>18.7</i>	8.5 <i>7.3</i>	4.2 <i>2.4</i>	1.9 <i>1.0</i>	32.8 <i>29.4</i>	5.5 <i>6.4</i>
111	York, Pa.....	67.6 <i>70.8</i>	17.1 <i>14.8</i>	6.8 <i>6.1</i>	3.2 <i>2.1</i>	.9 <i>.7</i>	28.0 <i>23.7</i>	4.4 <i>5.5</i>
112	Newport, R. I.....	58.4 <i>58.2</i>	13.8 <i>12.0</i>	5.4 <i>5.5</i>	2.4 <i>2.2</i>	1.0 <i>1.3</i>	22.6 <i>21.0</i>	19.0 <i>20.8</i>
113	Providence, R. I.....	63.4 <i>64.5</i>	18.1 <i>17.3</i>	9.1 <i>8.4</i>	4.3 <i>3.5</i>	2.6 <i>2.2</i>	34.1 <i>31.4</i>	2.5 <i>4.1</i>
114	Warwick, R. I.....	52.5 <i>56.1</i>	14.7 <i>14.3</i>	8.9 <i>6.1</i>	4.5 <i>3.6</i>	4.3 <i>2.4</i>	32.4 <i>26.4</i>	15.1 <i>17.5</i>
115	Woonsocket, R. I.....	43.8 <i>48.1</i>	14.2 <i>13.5</i>	10.3 <i>9.0</i>	7.1 <i>6.8</i>	6.4 <i>4.8</i>	38.0 <i>34.1</i>	18.2 <i>17.8</i>
116	Columbia, S. C.....	30.1 <i>33.1</i>	32.1 <i>33.9</i>	18.5 <i>17.9</i>	11.7 <i>9.8</i>	7.6 <i>5.9</i>	69.9 <i>66.9</i>	----- <i>-----</i>
117	Nashville, Tenn.....	39.4 <i>42.6</i>	25.8 <i>25.6</i>	15.5 <i>14.7</i>	10.2 <i>8.9</i>	8.6 <i>7.6</i>	60.1 <i>56.8</i>	.5 <i>.6</i>
118	Dallas, Tex.....	40.2 <i>43.0</i>	29.1 <i>29.5</i>	17.6 <i>17.3</i>	7.7 <i>6.6</i>	4.7 <i>3.1</i>	59.1 <i>56.5</i>	.7 <i>.5</i>
119	Galveston, Tex.....	38.4 <i>42.4</i>	25.8 <i>27.3</i>	17.9 <i>16.3</i>	11.1 <i>9.1</i>	6.5 <i>4.5</i>	61.3 <i>57.2</i>	.3 <i>.4</i>
120	Houston, Tex.....	25.8 <i>30.5</i>	27.9 <i>27.4</i>	21.8 <i>19.3</i>	13.2 <i>12.3</i>	11.0 <i>10.2</i>	73.9 <i>69.2</i>	.3 <i>.3</i>
121	San Antonio, Tex.....	30.8 <i>34.5</i>	26.9 <i>28.7</i>	19.8 <i>17.9</i>	10.8 <i>9.8</i>	11.4 <i>8.7</i>	68.9 <i>65.1</i>	.3 <i>.4</i>
122	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	44.6 <i>57.8</i>	21.3 <i>23.0</i>	15.6 <i>12.2</i>	10.7 <i>4.2</i>	6.5 <i>1.1</i>	54.1 <i>40.5</i>	1.3 <i>1.7</i>
123	Lynchburg, Va.....	32.8 <i>31.0</i>	26.3 <i>27.3</i>	17.7 <i>19.3</i>	12.7 <i>12.4</i>	10.2 <i>9.8</i>	66.9 <i>68.8</i>	.3 <i>.2</i>
124	Seattle, Wash.....	49.4 <i>53.3</i>	25.7 <i>26.5</i>	14.4 <i>12.6</i>	5.9 <i>4.5</i>	3.4 <i>1.6</i>	49.4 <i>45.2</i>	1.2 <i>1.5</i>
125	Spokane, Wash.....	54.3 <i>57.7</i>	22.7 <i>23.2</i>	12.7 <i>11.2</i>	6.4 <i>4.6</i>	2.5 <i>1.5</i>	44.3 <i>40.5</i>	1.4 <i>1.8</i>
126	Takoma, Wash.....	62.5 <i>67.3</i>	21.2 <i>20.7</i>	9.4 <i>7.3</i>	3.8 <i>2.1</i>	1.0 <i>.7</i>	35.4 <i>30.8</i>	2.1 <i>1.9</i>
127	Green Bay, Wis.....	57.3 <i>62.2</i>	14.6 <i>11.1</i>	6.8 <i>4.1</i>	3.2 <i>1.4</i>	1.6 <i>1.5</i>	26.2 <i>18.1</i>	16.5 <i>19.7</i>
128	La Crosse, Wis.....	49.0 <i>55.5</i>	21.5 <i>22.4</i>	13.5 <i>11.1</i>	7.1 <i>3.2</i>	2.8 <i>.3</i>	44.9 <i>37.0</i>	6.1 <i>7.5</i>
129	Madison, Wis.....	59.6 <i>64.6</i>	17.5 <i>16.2</i>	10.3 <i>7.2</i>	3.5 <i>2.0</i>	2.0 <i>.8</i>	33.3 <i>26.2</i>	7.1 <i>9.2</i>
130	Racine, Wis.....	69.8 <i>75.0</i>	13.9 <i>11.2</i>	6.1 <i>3.9</i>	2.1 <i>1.4</i>	1.3 <i>.7</i>	23.4 <i>17.2</i>	6.8 <i>7.8</i>
131	Sheboygan, Wis.....	70.3 <i>77.0</i>	15.8 <i>12.0</i>	6.2 <i>4.2</i>	2.3 <i>1.4</i>	.9 <i>.4</i>	25.2 <i>18.0</i>	4.5 <i>5.0</i>
132	Superior, Wis.....	63.0 <i>69.0</i>	19.3 <i>16.8</i>	9.3 <i>5.7</i>	2.5 <i>2.1</i>	1.2 <i>1.0</i>	32.3 <i>25.7</i>	4.7 <i>5.3</i>

TABLE 8.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age,¹ over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities having less than 25,000 population.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years or more.	Total.	
1	Fort Smith, Ark.	56.4	18.0	12.3	5.7	5.5	41.5	2.1
		58.9	17.3	11.0	5.9	3.9	38.1	3.0
2	Hot Springs, Ark.	44.2	19.8	14.6	10.8	9.9	55.1	.7
		40.9	24.4	17.4	9.6	6.5	57.9	1.2
3	Alameda, Cal.	51.3	25.6	13.8	4.6	3.2	47.2	1.5
		55.9	24.5	12.1	3.4	2.0	42.0	2.1
4	Fresno, Cal.	45.7	23.8	14.4	7.8	7.4	53.4	.9
		54.0	22.2	12.1	5.6	4.6	44.5	1.5
5	Pasadena, Cal.	53.6	22.1	13.2	6.1	2.4	43.8	2.6
		61.7	20.4	9.9	3.6	1.1	35.0	3.3
6	Riverside, Cal.	60.2	18.7	11.8	4.0	2.5	37.0	2.8
		67.9	16.1	6.8	3.4	1.4	27.7	4.4
7	Santa Barbara, Cal.	47.0	28.4	13.5	6.2	2.9	51.0	2.0
		56.8	24.3	9.7	4.5	2.9	41.4	1.8
8	Santa Cruz, Cal.	54.5	24.9	13.0	5.0	2.3	45.2	.3
		60.2	25.1	10.2	1.7	1.6	38.6	1.2
9	Stockton, Cal.	57.1	20.3	11.6	5.0	2.1	39.0	3.9
		65.4	18.5	9.0	2.6	.6	30.7	3.9
10	Vallejo, Cal.	55.1	22.9	11.5	5.5	1.5	41.4	3.5
		61.5	22.1	10.0	3.2	.6	35.9	2.6
11	Canon City, Colo.	55.6	23.4	12.0	4.0	4.0	43.4	1.0
		58.5	23.2	8.0	7.3	2.0	40.5	1.0
12	Grand Junction, Colo.	50.6	23.4	12.9	6.8	5.3	48.4	1.0
		58.3	19.0	12.1	5.6	4.0	40.7	1.0
13	Ansonia, Conn.	57.0	13.8	8.1	3.4	.9	26.2	6.8
		58.1	13.0	5.5	1.5	.5	20.5	21.4
14	Danbury, Conn.	52.3	19.5	8.9	4.2	2.3	34.9	12.8
		56.1	18.0	8.4	2.7	1.6	30.7	13.2
15	Middletown, Conn.	54.8	13.0	6.8	3.4	4.4	27.6	17.6
		54.8	14.2	6.6	3.3	2.1	26.2	19.0
16	Naugatuck, Conn.	61.5	17.6	6.8	2.6	1.4	28.4	10.1
		59.8	15.3	6.4	2.0	1.2	24.9	15.3
17	Torrington, Conn.	52.6	16.0	6.0	2.5	2.2	26.7	20.7
		56.6	11.5	4.6	1.3	.8	18.2	25.2
18	Wallingford, Conn.	49.4	10.7	6.1	2.8	.9	20.5	30.1
		50.7	9.8	2.5	2.4	.1	14.8	34.5
19	Pensacola, Fla.	42.6	19.5	15.8	10.2	10.2	55.7	1.7
		44.2	18.9	14.7	9.7	10.5	53.8	2.0
20	Athens, Ga.	54.3	16.5	11.1	7.3	7.8	42.7	3.0
		51.4	22.6	11.5	6.0	5.5	45.6	3.0
21	Columbus, Ga.	41.1	24.6	16.7	9.8	7.3	58.4	.5
		41.0	24.7	15.8	10.2	7.8	55.5	.5
22	Dalton, Ga.	37.1	23.6	15.5	12.4	10.8	62.3	.6
		42.0	23.0	17.6	9.2	7.6	57.4	.6
23	Lagrange, Ga.	45.2	19.6	14.5	8.9	10.1	53.1	1.7
		52.4	17.4	12.8	6.8	8.6	45.6	2.0
24	Pocatello, Idaho	58.2	18.3	12.3	5.5	2.6	38.7	3.1
		61.6	21.2	10.0	2.8	1.8	35.8	2.6
25	Alton, Ill.	64.0	19.7	8.9	3.5	1.9	34.0	2.0
		66.9	17.2	9.9	3.7	1.3	31.1	2.0
26	Belleville, Ill.	67.7	18.8	8.4	2.8	1.6	31.6	.7
		77.8	15.6	4.2	1.7	.4	21.9	.3
27	Canton, Ill.	52.5	21.5	14.5	6.7	2.8	45.5	2.0
		64.4	20.1	8.9	3.8	1.0	33.8	1.8
28	Centralia, Ill.	61.8	20.0	11.1	3.9	2.2	37.2	1.0
		66.6	18.8	8.2	3.7	1.2	31.9	1.5
29	Champaign, Ill.	64.1	16.1	11.3	3.2	1.0	31.6	4.3
		69.1	15.4	8.4	2.2	.9	26.9	4.0
30	Chicago Heights, Ill.	54.0	21.8	13.1	5.3	4.2	44.4	1.6
		58.4	23.7	11.6	3.9	1.5	40.7	.9
31	Clinton, Ill.	64.4	17.1	11.0	4.2	2.7	35.0	.6
		67.2	19.9	8.6	2.4	.4	31.3	1.5
32	De Kalb, Ill.	67.1	21.9	4.5	2.1	1.4	29.9	3.0
		75.6	14.0	4.1	.5	.3	18.9	5.5
33	Evanston (Dist. No. 76), Ill.	64.5	20.3	10.6	2.1	.6	33.6	1.9
		70.8	17.9	8.0	2.4	.5	28.8	.4
34	Evanston (Dist. No. 75), Ill.	65.7	18.2	8.4	3.8	1.9	32.3	2.0
		69.9	16.2	8.8	2.5	1.1	28.6	1.9
35	Freeport, Ill.	36.5	32.8	17.9	9.1	3.7	63.5	.0
		41.4	32.4	18.4	5.6	2.2	58.6	.0
36	Galesburg, Ill.	66.5	19.9	6.6	2.5	1.4	30.4	3.1
		71.9	16.9	5.5	2.0	.6	25.0	3.1

¹ For definition of normal age see footnote, p. 12.

TABLE 8.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age, over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities having less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
		1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years or more.	Total.	
37 Jacksonville, Ill.....	53.3	20.5	14.2	7.5	3.2	45.4	1.3
	59.4	20.8	10.5	5.4	2.0	38.7	1.9
38 Kankakee, Ill.....	61.0	17.3	9.4	4.4	1.1	32.2	6.8
	68.3	14.6	5.2	1.4	0.4	21.6	10.1
39 La Salle, Ill.....	89.0	7.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	10.6	.4
	89.4	6.4	.2	0.0	0.0	6.6	4.0
40 Macomb, Ill.....	50.1	19.9	16.0	8.1	3.4	47.4	2.5
	62.2	17.8	11.8	3.7	2.5	35.8	2.0
41 Mattoon, Ill.....	55.1	20.2	11.8	6.7	2.8	41.5	3.4
	63.2	19.5	8.9	4.9	1.0	34.3	2.5
42 Maywood and Melrose Park, Ill.	58.1	23.6	10.2	4.1	2.7	40.6	1.3
	65.3	20.7	8.1	2.9	1.2	32.9	1.8
43 Moline, Ill.....	66.3	21.4	7.4	2.2	.8	31.8	1.9
	73.4	16.1	5.4	.8	.5	22.8	3.8
44 Ottawa, Ill.....	74.6	15.7	6.6	1.8	—	24.1	1.3
	76.6	15.1	4.5	1.6	—	21.2	2.2
45 Pekin, Ill.....	61.1	20.3	11.0	4.3	2.3	37.9	1.0
	72.9	16.0	7.0	2.6	.6	26.2	.9
46 Rock Island, Ill.....	68.6	13.6	6.7	1.6	.4	22.3	9.1
	72.0	12.1	2.9	.9	.8	16.7	11.3
47 Streator, Ill.....	57.3	22.1	13.4	4.6	1.6	41.7	1.0
	59.9	25.3	9.6	3.4	.8	39.1	1.0
48 Waukegan, Ill.....	72.8	14.4	7.5	1.9	.9	24.7	2.5
	73.4	14.6	5.5	1.1	1.0	22.2	4.4
49 Alexandria, Ind.....	62.3	18.1	9.7	3.7	.6	32.1	5.6
	68.3	16.7	7.5	1.9	1.1	27.2	4.5
50 Bedford, Ind.....	62.2	20.3	10.7	3.9	2.0	36.9	.9
	72.8	16.0	6.5	2.1	.8	25.4	1.8
51 Connerville, Ind.....	63.6	17.9	10.1	4.3	2.4	34.7	1.7
	71.7	16.6	7.1	2.1	1.0	26.8	1.5
52 Crawfordsville, Ind.....	61.0	19.9	7.5	7.3	1.7	36.4	2.6
	67.4	16.2	7.5	2.6	.5	26.8	5.8
53 East Chicago, Ind.....	59.3	20.8	9.8	3.6	1.9	36.1	4.6
	58.5	21.5	9.5	3.0	1.9	35.9	5.6
54 Frankfort, Ind.....	65.1	18.6	9.6	2.9	1.8	32.9	2.0
	67.6	18.7	8.5	2.3	.5	30.0	2.4
55 Goshen, Ind.....	55.1	21.9	11.8	4.3	2.7	40.7	4.2
	61.4	13.6	6.4	1.9	.7	22.6	16.0
56 Kokomo, Ind.....	62.3	19.6	11.5	3.9	1.7	36.7	1.0
	71.1	16.9	6.6	2.7	.6	26.8	2.1
57 La Porte, Ind.....	62.0	22.1	8.0	3.0	3.0	36.1	1.9
	68.9	17.6	8.5	2.3	.2	28.6	2.5
58 Lebanon, Ind.....	52.1	24.1	14.6	7.1	1.3	47.1	.8
	65.0	20.2	10.8	2.6	.5	34.1	.9
59 Logansport, Ind.....	55.7	25.9	12.5	3.4	1.4	43.2	1.1
	63.2	21.5	10.0	2.4	1.2	35.1	1.7
60 Michigan City, Ind.....	60.1	22.1	12.2	3.8	.9	39.0	.9
	69.1	19.8	6.3	2.6	.5	29.2	1.7
61 Peru, Ind.....	61.8	20.7	7.9	2.6	1.1	32.3	5.9
	67.0	19.6	6.1	1.6	.4	27.7	5.3
62 Wabash, Ind.....	73.6	14.4	7.6	1.9	.1	24.0	2.4
	81.8	11.5	2.5	.1	.1	14.2	4.0
63 Clinton, Iowa.....	48.9	27.9	14.7	5.5	2.3	50.4	.7
	54.1	27.6	11.1	4.1	1.4	44.2	1.7
64 Creston, Iowa.....	63.8	13.7	7.2	2.7	1.0	24.6	11.6
	69.1	11.7	4.1	1.1	.4	17.3	13.6
65 Iowa City, Iowa.....	66.3	15.8	5.0	2.4	1.7	24.9	8.8
	70.0	11.4	7.0	1.4	.2	20.0	10.0
66 Keokuk, Iowa.....	55.7	17.3	9.6	4.6	2.8	34.3	10.0
	65.9	15.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	25.0	9.1
67 Marshalltown, Iowa.....	52.0	24.1	14.2	6.0	2.5	46.8	1.2
	59.4	19.3	11.8	5.0	2.7	38.8	1.8
68 Mason City, Iowa.....	57.5	21.8	10.4	3.5	2.6	38.3	4.2
	68.6	19.0	8.2	1.3	—	28.5	2.9
69 Muscatine, Iowa.....	59.5	16.4	5.7	3.0	1.7	26.8	13.7
	65.1	8.9	3.3	1.5	.5	14.2	20.7
70 Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	56.6	23.4	11.8	4.5	1.5	41.2	2.2
	58.6	21.3	11.3	4.0	2.3	38.9	2.5
71 Ottumwa, Iowa.....	57.3	17.8	10.3	3.3	1.3	32.7	10.0
	61.3	15.9	7.4	2.0	1.2	26.5	12.2
72 Arkansas City, Kans.....	54.3	19.6	13.3	8.0	4.3	45.2	.5
	61.1	20.0	8.2	6.3	2.4	36.9	2.0
73 Emporia, Kans.....	40.9	26.0	17.6	9.4	6.1	59.1	.0
	50.0	21.9	14.4	5.7	6.8	48.8	1.2
74 Hutchinson, Kans.....	57.4	23.4	11.5	5.1	2.2	42.2	.4
	61.6	21.4	10.0	4.8	1.3	37.5	.9

TABLE 8.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age, over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities having less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years or more.	Total.	
75	Parsons, Kans.	51.5	25.3	13.8	6.8	2.2	48.1	0.4
		56.5	26.7	9.4	4.4	2.2	42.7	.8
76	Owensboro, Ky.	59.6	21.6	9.6	4.6	3.7	39.5	.9
		65.5	12.9	7.9	4.2	2.1	31.2	3.3
77	Shreveport, La.	36.0	26.9	20.9	9.2	6.2	63.5	.5
		41.0	30.0	17.9	6.6	3.6	58.1	.9
78	Bangor, Me.	60.5	16.6	5.4	2.8	.8	25.6	13.9
		54.8	12.9	5.7	4.5	.8	23.9	21.3
79	Waterville, Me.	57.3	18.2	9.6	5.0	2.1	34.9	7.8
		61.3	16.1	6.6	3.4	.9	27.0	11.7
80	Cumberland, Md.	36.8	23.3	19.6	11.2	8.7	62.8	.4
		41.9	27.7	17.7	8.5	3.9	57.8	.3
81	Hagerstown, Md.	36.5	26.6	19.4	12.1	5.1	63.2	.3
		43.7	27.3	16.0	8.0	4.4	55.7	.6
82	Adams, Mass.	57.9	9.8	3.6	2.1	1.7	17.2	24.9
		57.6	8.7	2.8	1.4	1.1	14.0	28.4
83	Attleboro, Mass.	56.0	15.6	6.6	2.7	2.3	27.2	16.8
		55.3	13.2	7.1	2.0	2.1	24.4	20.3
84	Beverly, Mass.	52.1	9.3	2.9	.6	.1	12.9	34.0
		54.9	7.4	3.1	.4	.1	11.0	34.1
85	Danvers, Mass.	56.3	7.7	3.2	.9	.0	11.8	31.9
		45.7	6.7	1.8	.6	.0	9.1	45.2
86	Dedham, Mass.	50.2	3.7	2.1	.6	.6	7.0	42.8
		39.9	3.2	2.0	.3	.0	5.5	54.6
87	Framingham, Mass.	50.0	7.7	2.6	.3	.1	10.7	39.3
		52.4	5.1	2.5	.5	.8	8.9	38.7
88	Gardner, Mass.	53.9	8.6	7.3	3.2	1.6	20.7	25.4
		52.2	8.0	5.0	2.0	1.1	16.1	31.7
89	Marlboro, Mass.	57.6	14.2	6.3	2.4	1.5	24.4	18.0
		59.7	13.0	5.0	1.8	.8	20.6	19.7
90	Melrose, Mass.	53.7	7.7	2.1	.5	.1	10.4	35.9
		49.4	5.7	1.4	.1	.0	7.2	43.4
91	Medford, Mass.	44.9	5.6	2.5	.4	.1	8.6	41.5
		47.8	5.9	1.1	.1	.0	7.1	45.1
92	Milford, Mass.	51.8	11.3	4.8	2.8	2.1	21.0	27.2
		49.7	7.7	3.6	2.9	.9	15.1	35.2
93	Montague, Mass.	48.6	9.2	4.6	1.5	.4	15.7	35.7
		47.5	5.1	1.9	.0	.4	7.4	45.1
94	Natick, Mass.	48.8	7.4	2.0	.8	.3	10.5	40.7
		50.0	4.5	1.6	.5	.4	7.0	45.0
95	Newburyport, Mass.	50.4	8.2	2.3	1.3	.7	12.5	37.1
		44.7	5.6	2.1	.8	.2	8.7	46.6
96	North Attleboro, Mass.	56.1	13.0	6.5	3.1	2.5	25.1	18.8
		53.4	15.3	6.1	1.6	.2	23.2	23.4
97	Norwood, Mass.	55.9	7.6	3.1	.9	.1	11.7	32.4
		57.6	6.8	1.1	.7	.3	8.9	33.5
98	Northbridge, Mass.	54.1	15.2	5.3	3.8	1.0	25.3	20.6
		58.6	11.6	5.9	1.5	1.3	20.3	21.1
99	Peabody, Mass.	56.8	11.7	4.1	1.5	.6	17.9	25.3
		48.1	11.2	4.6	1.7	.7	18.2	33.7
100	Revere, Mass.	55.8	7.8	2.9	.7	.3	11.7	32.5
		54.4	7.3	1.8	.1	.4	9.6	36.0
101	Wakefield, Mass.	50.3	8.2	2.9	.7	.4	12.2	37.5
		48.7	4.0	2.4	1.0	.5	7.9	43.4
102	Westfield, Mass.	60.4	17.2	5.4	3.1	.7	26.4	13.2
		65.6	13.5	3.6	1.0	1.3	19.4	15.0
103	West Springfield, Mass.	65.4	14.1	6.4	1.7	.8	23.0	11.6
		68.0	12.4	3.9	1.2	.3	17.8	14.2
104	Weymouth, Mass.	50.7	11.9	6.0	3.0	.2	21.1	28.2
		48.5	12.3	7.1	3.5	.2	23.1	28.4
105	Winchester (town), Mass.	51.7	9.6	3.8	.5	.8	14.7	33.6
		54.1	6.0	1.5	.7	.1	8.3	37.6
106	Winthrop, Mass.	56.2	7.9	2.3	.2	-----	10.4	33.4
		54.9	6.5	1.0	.2	-----	7.7	37.4
107	Woburn, Mass.	51.5	11.6	4.7	1.4	.3	18.0	30.5
		50.4	9.9	4.0	1.5	.7	16.1	33.5
108	Ann Arbor, Mich.	56.3	19.1	11.3	4.8	2.0	37.2	6.5
		66.2	17.0	6.0	2.8	.5	26.3	7.5
109	Cadillac, Mich.	54.3	21.9	10.7	5.2	4.1	41.9	3.8
		62.3	18.9	9.0	3.4	1.1	32.4	5.3
110	Cheboygan, Mich.	50.6	19.3	11.8	6.1	5.2	42.4	7.0
		56.0	20.8	8.5	3.8	2.2	35.3	8.7
111	Escanaba, Mich.	75.6	11.7	4.6	2.0	1.0	19.3	5.1
		81.4	9.4	1.3	1.3	.1	12.1	6.5
112	Hancock, Mich.	52.1	21.0	11.4	3.0	2.3	37.7	10.2
		52.8	55.8	9.5	2.8	.9	39.0	8.2

TABLE 8.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age, over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities having less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years or more.	Total.	
113	Holland, Mich.	68.5	19.0	7.4	2.6	0.6	29.6	1.9
		73.3	15.7	5.2	1.8	.8	23.5	3.2
114	Iron Mountain, Mich.	50.2	24.7	14.1	7.3	2.5	48.6	1.2
		59.6	24.5	9.6	3.0	.9	38.0	2.4
115	Ironwood, Mich.	63.6	20.0	8.7	4.2	.5	33.4	3.0
		70.4	14.2	8.0	.6	.2	23.0	6.6
116	Ishpeming, Mich.	70.4	14.6	6.3	1.9	.8	23.6	6.0
		80.1	9.3	3.7	1.3	.4	14.7	5.2
117	Lansing, Mich.	50.1	21.9	14.9	6.9	4.0	47.7	2.2
		57.1	23.2	10.5	4.4	2.1	40.2	2.7
118	Marquette, Mich.	58.4	15.3	9.8	2.8	2.1	30.0	11.6
		65.8	13.6	6.1	1.3	1.2	22.2	12.0
119	Menominee, Mich.	59.1	22.7	10.6	4.0	2.2	39.5	1.4
		67.7	18.6	7.8	1.8	.6	28.8	3.5
120	Muskegon, Mich.	60.9	21.1	10.5	4.4	2.2	38.2	.9
		67.0	21.1	8.1	2.2	.6	32.0	1.0
121	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	51.0	22.7	11.2	5.8	2.3	42.0	7.0
		48.3	26.8	16.4	5.3	2.8	51.3	.4
122	Meridian, Miss.	47.5	18.9	11.6	7.4	6.2	44.1	8.4
		49.2	18.6	11.2	6.6	3.8	40.2	10.6
123	Carthage, Mo.	57.7	19.3	11.9	6.0	2.5	39.7	2.6
		59.9	22.2	9.9	3.5	1.2	36.8	3.3
124	Great Falls, Mont.	61.5	19.4	10.1	4.2	2.6	36.3	2.2
		66.6	17.6	8.7	3.2	1.7	31.2	2.2
125	Concord, N. H.	54.9	18.2	10.9	4.2	2.8	36.1	9.0
		57.4	18.0	8.6	3.0	1.7	31.3	11.3
126	Portsmouth, N. H.	64.9	16.1	6.8	2.1	1.6	26.6	8.5
		66.0	14.6	5.7	1.9	1.0	23.2	10.8
127	Bloomfield, N. J.	63.0	17.1	6.6	3.9	1.2	28.8	8.2
		64.0	13.2	6.0	2.6	1.0	22.8	13.2
128	Bridgeton, N. J.	50.2	12.6	9.3	4.5	3.0	29.4	20.4
		49.8	12.0	5.3	2.5	1.2	21.0	29.2
129	Garfield, N. J.	54.7	21.8	12.8	5.7	1.3	41.6	3.7
		55.7	24.3	11.1	3.5	1.6	40.5	3.8
130	Kearny, N. J.	56.4	19.6	10.1	2.9	1.7	34.3	9.3
		59.0	18.0	8.3	3.3	.8	30.4	10.6
131	Long Branch, N. J.	43.9	18.8	14.7	9.0	7.4	49.9	6.2
		51.5	18.0	12.5	8.1	3.2	41.8	6.7
132	Irvington, N. J.	55.3	20.4	11.0	2.7	.8	34.9	9.8
		55.3	15.2	5.6	1.5	.6	22.9	21.8
133	Montclair, N. J.	56.0	18.2	10.5	5.6	3.6	37.9	6.1
		58.8	17.0	10.2	5.5	2.2	34.9	6.3
134	Morristown, N. J.	50.3	20.6	11.3	6.4	5.8	44.1	5.6
		52.5	21.3	13.2	4.7	1.2	40.4	7.1
135	Plainfield, N. J.	53.6	19.0	12.8	6.7	2.4	40.9	5.5
		53.4	21.2	11.5	4.4	2.0	39.1	7.5
136	Town of Union, N. J.	50.2	20.8	15.9	6.8	2.8	46.3	3.5
		53.0	24.7	13.0	4.0	1.3	43.0	4.0
137	Vineland, N. J.	26.4	32.1	21.8	12.3	6.3	72.5	1.1
		33.1	30.3	20.0	11.0	3.7	65.0	1.9
138	West New York, N. J.	62.4	17.1	8.2	4.3	.9	30.5	7.1
		64.6	15.9	6.6	2.2	1.0	25.7	9.7
139	West Orange, N. J.	50.1	21.0	17.0	7.3	3.3	48.6	1.3
		58.1	19.4	12.9	4.6	1.6	38.5	3.4
140	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	47.7	20.4	14.3	7.7	8.0	50.4	1.9
		54.9	21.4	10.5	5.7	5.7	43.3	1.8
141	Amsterdam, N. Y.	58.5	18.9	10.9	4.7	3.6	38.1	3.4
		59.5	18.1	9.1	5.0	3.4	35.6	4.9
142	Dunkirk, N. Y.	51.6	17.6	10.2	3.1	3.1	34.0	4.4
		56.9	18.7	8.4	2.2	.8	30.1	13.0
143	Gloversville, N. Y.	52.3	18.2	10.8	3.6	2.0	34.6	13.1
		57.9	14.9	7.7	3.1	2.2	27.9	14.2
144	Johnstown, N. Y.	49.7	26.4	13.1	5.9	3.1	48.5	1.8
		48.6	25.5	13.7	6.8	4.6	50.6	.8
145	New Rochelle, N. Y.	44.6	24.7	15.1	8.0	3.7	51.5	3.9
		47.6	24.2	15.7	6.2	4.1	48.2	4.2
146	Olean, N. Y.	55.9	21.2	11.2	3.7	1.6	37.7	6.4
		62.1	18.6	8.6	2.8	.9	30.9	7.0
147	Port Chester, N. Y.	60.6	18.8	10.1	2.8	1.1	32.8	6.6
		59.6	19.0	9.3	3.1	1.6	33.0	7.4
148	White Plains, N. Y.	51.7	22.3	12.5	6.4	3.6	41.8	3.5
		52.7	11.0	5.7	2.5	1.0	20.2	27.1
149	Asheville, N. C.	35.8	20.8	15.2	13.3	14.0	63.3	.9
		36.3	20.8	16.8	11.8	13.7	63.1	.6

TABLE 8.—*Per cent of the total number of boys and girls who are of normal age, over the normal age, and under the normal age of pupils in their respective grades in certain cities having less than 25,000 population—Continued.*

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Of normal age.	Over age.					Under age.
			1 year.	2 years.	3 yrs.	4 years or more.	Total.	
150	Newbern, N. C.	29.9 <i>32.0</i>	20.4 <i>18.6</i>	20.0 <i>18.5</i>	10.5 <i>13.9</i>	19.2 <i>16.9</i>	70.1 <i>67.9</i>	..... <i>0.1</i>
151	Alliance, Ohio.	56.5 <i>65.8</i>	26.0 <i>22.8</i>	12.3 <i>8.1</i>	3.6 <i>2.0</i>	1.4 <i>.8</i>	43.3 <i>33.7</i>	.2 <i>.5</i>
152	Newark, Ohio.	63.1 <i>70.2</i>	20.1 <i>19.1</i>	19.6 <i>5.8</i>	2.7 <i>2.3</i>	1.8 <i>.6</i>	34.2 <i>27.8</i>	2.7 <i>2.0</i>
153	Norwood, Ohio.	67.0 <i>71.2</i>	16.5 <i>13.7</i>	8.8 <i>8.7</i>	3.2 <i>3.1</i>	2.3 <i>.7</i>	30.8 <i>26.2</i>	2.2 <i>2.6</i>
154	Portsmouth, Ohio.	56.4 <i>65.4</i>	18.4 <i>16.1</i>	12.5 <i>8.8</i>	5.6 <i>3.8</i>	4.4 <i>2.2</i>	40.9 <i>30.9</i>	2.7 <i>3.7</i>
155	Sidney, Ohio.	56.4 <i>62.9</i>	15.1 <i>14.6</i>	9.7 <i>8.2</i>	4.0 <i>1.9</i>	3.7 <i>.7</i>	32.5 <i>25.4</i>	11.1 <i>11.7</i>
156	Steubenville, Ohio.	47.0 <i>50.6</i>	23.2 <i>24.5</i>	14.3 <i>13.6</i>	6.8 <i>5.3</i>	5.0 <i>2.3</i>	49.3 <i>45.7</i>	3.7 <i>3.7</i>
157	Enid, Okla.	55.6 <i>64.3</i>	22.7 <i>16.7</i>	11.5 <i>11.8</i>	6.0 <i>4.3</i>	3.0 <i>.3</i>	43.2 <i>33.1</i>	1.2 <i>2.6</i>
158	McAlester, Okla.	42.4 <i>49.0</i>	18.7 <i>19.8</i>	15.0 <i>14.2</i>	9.7 <i>8.4</i>	12.9 <i>7.4</i>	56.3 <i>49.8</i>	1.3 <i>1.2</i>
159	Beaver Falls, Pa.	52.3 <i>56.7</i>	22.8 <i>21.3</i>	15.8 <i>13.4</i>	5.4 <i>4.1</i>	1.7 <i>1.3</i>	45.7 <i>40.1</i>	2.0 <i>3.2</i>
160	Carbondale, Pa.	63.8 <i>66.0</i>	17.0 <i>15.7</i>	7.4 <i>6.2</i>	3.2 <i>2.9</i>	.6 <i>.0</i>	28.2 <i>24.8</i>	8.0 <i>9.2</i>
161	Carlisle, Pa.	64.7 <i>70.5</i>	14.8 <i>11.9</i>	7.7 <i>4.8</i>	3.0 <i>3.5</i>	1.5 <i>.6</i>	27.0 <i>20.8</i>	8.3 <i>8.7</i>
162	Charleroi, Pa.	48.7 <i>48.5</i>	24.5 <i>25.6</i>	16.9 <i>15.1</i>	7.4 <i>7.0</i>	2.1 <i>1.7</i>	50.9 <i>49.4</i>	.4 <i>2.1</i>
163	Clearfield, Pa.	58.1 <i>61.1</i>	20.3 <i>18.7</i>	11.7 <i>13.0</i>	5.9 <i>4.1</i>	1.8 <i>1.0</i>	39.7 <i>36.8</i>	2.2 <i>2.1</i>
164	Columbia, Pa.	65.1 <i>68.5</i>	15.5 <i>12.6</i>	7.1 <i>6.3</i>	3.5 <i>2.3</i>	1.8 <i>.6</i>	27.9 <i>21.8</i>	7.0 <i>9.7</i>
165	Donora, Pa.	55.1 <i>67.2</i>	21.7 <i>18.8</i>	14.0 <i>5.7</i>	4.8 <i>1.9</i>	3.4 <i>.2</i>	43.9 <i>36.6</i>	1.0 <i>6.2</i>
166	Franklin, Pa.	59.5 <i>65.5</i>	23.7 <i>20.0</i>	10.3 <i>6.9</i>	2.8 <i>2.4</i>	1.7 <i>1.1</i>	38.5 <i>30.4</i>	2.0 <i>4.1</i>
167	Homestead, Pa.	53.1 <i>62.9</i>	23.0 <i>17.3</i>	12.0 <i>9.5</i>	6.5 <i>4.4</i>	2.8 <i>1.5</i>	44.3 <i>32.7</i>	2.6 <i>4.4</i>
168	Lebanon, Pa.	66.7 <i>71.0</i>	15.1 <i>12.7</i>	5.5 <i>3.8</i>	2.8 <i>1.6</i>	1.1 <i>.9</i>	24.5 <i>19.0</i>	8.8 <i>10.0</i>
169	Mahanoy City, Pa.	50.1 <i>50.5</i>	22.8 <i>23.3</i>	14.0 <i>14.3</i>	7.5 <i>6.0</i>	4.5 <i>4.9</i>	48.8 <i>48.5</i>	1.1 <i>1.0</i>
170	North Braddock, Pa.	51.4 <i>55.5</i>	21.3 <i>24.9</i>	13.2 <i>11.4</i>	8.8 <i>6.2</i>	4.5 <i>1.5</i>	47.8 <i>44.0</i>	.8 <i>.5</i>
171	Plymouth, Pa.	62.3 <i>63.4</i>	18.4 <i>20.2</i>	9.1 <i>8.5</i>	3.2 <i>1.9</i>	2.2 <i>1.0</i>	32.9 <i>31.6</i>	4.8 <i>5.0</i>
172	Pottstown, Pa.	67.4 <i>74.5</i>	13.9 <i>10.1</i>	8.8 <i>5.1</i>	3.3 <i>1.8</i>	1.5 <i>1.5</i>	27.5 <i>18.5</i>	5.1 <i>7.0</i>
173	Sharon, Pa.	70.6 <i>75.2</i>	12.8 <i>13.4</i>	6.6 <i>4.2</i>	4.0 <i>1.7</i>	1.5 <i>.4</i>	24.9 <i>19.7</i>	4.5 <i>5.1</i>
174	Sunbury, Pa.	64.7 <i>69.5</i>	18.4 <i>14.6</i>	8.7 <i>8.4</i>	1.8 <i>1.9</i>	2.5 <i>.8</i>	31.4 <i>25.7</i>	3.9 <i>4.8</i>
175	Warren, Pa.	57.3 <i>61.5</i>	21.9 <i>24.0</i>	12.1 <i>9.0</i>	5.6 <i>2.2</i>	1.5 <i>1.5</i>	41.1 <i>36.7</i>	1.6 <i>1.8</i>
176	Central Falls, R. I.	53.4 <i>53.9</i>	12.0 <i>11.5</i>	7.0 <i>5.4</i>	4.6 <i>2.5</i>	2.8 <i>1.1</i>	26.4 <i>20.5</i>	20.2 <i>25.6</i>
177	Spartanburg, S. C.	39.8 <i>41.3</i>	27.1 <i>20.7</i>	15.6 <i>17.8</i>	8.6 <i>8.6</i>	8.6 <i>10.8</i>	59.9 <i>57.9</i>	.3 <i>.8</i>
178	Beaumont, Tex.	30.2 <i>29.2</i>	28.9 <i>30.1</i>	18.6 <i>17.8</i>	12.3 <i>13.3</i>	9.9 <i>9.3</i>	69.7 <i>70.5</i>	.1 <i>.3</i>
179	Ogden, Utah.	45.1 <i>55.1</i>	23.0 <i>28.0</i>	14.8 <i>11.5</i>	5.6 <i>3.5</i>	2.2 <i>.9</i>	45.6 <i>43.9</i>	9.3 <i>1.0</i>
180	Everett, Wash.	60.2 <i>67.7</i>	19.3 <i>15.3</i>	8.8 <i>4.7</i>	2.7 <i>2.0</i>	.9 <i>.8</i>	31.7 <i>22.8</i>	8.1 <i>9.5</i>
181	Clarksburg, W. Va.	52.8 <i>58.9</i>	19.2 <i>18.9</i>	12.6 <i>10.0</i>	6.4 <i>4.9</i>	6.4 <i>3.2</i>	44.6 <i>37.0</i>	2.6 <i>4.1</i>
182	Appleton, Wis.	62.9 <i>71.8</i>	19.2 <i>18.2</i>	9.6 <i>5.0</i>	4.6 <i>2.0</i>	1.7 <i>.5</i>	35.1 <i>25.7</i>	2.0 <i>2.5</i>
183	Beloit, Wis.	61.9 <i>65.6</i>	20.1 <i>19.6</i>	10.3 <i>8.1</i>	3.8 <i>3.1</i>	2.1 <i>1.3</i>	36.3 <i>32.1</i>	1.8 <i>2.3</i>
184	Fond du Lac, Wis.	49.4 <i>57.0</i>	26.6 <i>23.8</i>	13.6 <i>11.9</i>	5.9 <i>4.2</i>	3.6 <i>1.8</i>	49.7 <i>41.7</i>	.9 <i>1.3</i>
185	Marinette, Wis.	62.5 <i>67.8</i>	18.2 <i>19.6</i>	10.8 <i>6.7</i>	4.2 <i>2.8</i>	1.8 <i>.3</i>	35.0 <i>29.4</i>	2.5 <i>2.8</i>
186	Wausau, Wis.	53.3 <i>59.3</i>	26.5 <i>27.3</i>	13.2 <i>8.7</i>	3.6 <i>1.8</i>	.7 <i>.5</i>	44.0 <i>38.3</i>	2.7 <i>2.4</i>

TABLE 9.—Percentage relation between the largest age group and the number found in each grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.

[Throughout this table, the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Largest age group.	Elementary school grades.						High school years.				
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2
1	Birmingham, Ala.	407	200	127	118	101	81	61	42	36	21	15	17
2	Mobile, Ala.	442	170	125	116	107	85	72	48	43	31	22	7
3	Montgomery, Ala.	212	167	129	106	126	68	92	75	41	21	10	32
4	Little Rock, Ark.	218	143	102	115	108	95	74	58	19	8	3	3
5	Los Angeles, Cal.	1,682	154	111	121	118	112	110	97	66	56	25	17
6	Pueblo (Dist. No. 20), Colo.	1,623	143	102	124	111	111	112	80	64	33	17	11
7	Pueblo, Colo.	158	162	87	113	125	110	89	75	67	43	44	37
8	Bridgeport, Conn.	126	150	132	106	103	101	80	76	43	44	23	13
9	New Haven, Conn.	644	242	137	150	125	98	63	44	24	14	8	4
10	Meriden, Conn.	643	242	137	149	128	99	64	45	25	15	17	7
11	Waterbury, Conn.	1,025	147	133	133	122	103	88	71	43	23	19	11
12	(a) Savannah, Ga.	1,010	146	130	130	128	107	96	74	46	22	25	18
13	(b) Savannah, Ga. (colored).	208	123	106	103	112	101	83	74	43	44	24	7
14	Aurora (West Side), Ill.	187	116	89	102	115	103	97	99	66	50	36	19
15	Chicago, Ill.	484	158	137	122	124	107	88	65	44	34	26	12
16	Danville, Ill.	458	166	131	139	120	111	87	50	42	31	16	9
17	Decatur, Ill.	269	145	142	146	97	102	60	44	36	22	14	5
18	Joliet, Ill.	279	127	122	128	125	102	79	65	53	42	29	11
19	Quincy, Ill.	185	169	160	150	148	80	79	38	40	37	31	7
			136	136	126	133	110	104	69	43	39	27	16
			132	135	132	98	84	72	73	107	93	58	14
			79	92	97	80	79	64	92	35	34	31	18
			12,652	162	126	133	116	108	87	65	41	37	24
			12,246	146	119	131	113	107	89	76	55	44	33
			229	176	125	134	112	95	68	54	41	30	17
			241	133	119	120	103	94	50	35	27	15	7
			254	118	115	115	105	94	50	35	23	22	14
			284	154	128	103	104	105	80	62	49	32	23
			272	150	113	117	99	94	84	72	52	29	12
			207	126	147	117	117	89	67	41	29	22	9
			169	132	126	131	113	102	84	65	66	28	24

20	Rockford, Ill.....	103	14
21	Springfield, Ill.....	113	19
22	Anderson, Ind.....	115	10
23	Fort Wayne, Ind.....	120	11
24	Indianapolis, Ind.....	116	10
25	Marion, Ind.....	117	11
26	Muncie, Ind.....	120	11
27	Terre Haute, Ind.....	117	13
28	Burlington, Iowa.....	122	8
29	Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	102	25
30	Des Moines, Iowa.....	103	25
31	Dubuque, Iowa.....	104	25
32	Kansas City, Kans.....	106	25
33	Topaka, Kans.....	107	25
34	Wichita, Kans.....	108	25
35	Covington, Ky.....	109	25
36	Louisville, Ky.....	110	25
37	Lewiston, Me.....	111	25
38	Brookton, Mass.....	112	25
39	Everett, Mass.....	113	25
40	Fall River, Mass.....	114	25
41	Fitchburg, Mass.....	115	25
42	Haverhill, Mass.....	116	25
43	Holyoke, Mass.....	117	25
44	Lowell, Mass.....	118	25
45	Malden, Mass.....	119	25
46	Watertown, Mass.....	120	25
47	Wellesley, Mass.....	121	25
48	Wellesley Hills, Mass.....	122	25
49	Weston, Mass.....	123	25
50	Woburn, Mass.....	124	25
51	Yarmouth, Mass.....	125	25
52	Zanesville, Ohio.....	126	25
53	Youngstown, Ohio.....	127	25
54	Ashland, Oreg.....	128	25
55	Medford, Oreg.....	129	25
56	Portland, Oreg.....	130	25
57	Salem, Oreg.....	131	25
58	Spokane, Wash.....	132	25
59	Tacoma, Wash.....	133	25
60	Seattle, Wash.....	134	25
61	Olympia, Wash.....	135	25
62	Long Beach, Calif.....	136	25
63	Los Angeles, Calif.....	137	25
64	San Francisco, Calif.....	138	25
65	San Jose, Calif.....	139	25
66	San Diego, Calif.....	140	25
67	Sacramento, Calif.....	141	25
68	Albuquerque, N.Mex.....	142	25
69	El Paso, Tex.....	143	25
70	Houston, Tex.....	144	25

TABLE 9.—Percentage relation between the largest age group and the number found in each grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Contd.

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Largest age group.	Elementary school grades.						High school years.				
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2
46	New Bedford, Mass.....	713	134	115	107	88	76	65	42	26	18	14	8
47	Newton, Mass.....	614	154	124	112	105	77	66	55	35	22	17	9
48	Pittsfield, Mass.....	274	132	106	101	113	99	89	74	61	50	34	8
49	Quincy, Mass.....	275	109	104	116	99	104	83	88	71	56	34	25
50	Somerville, Mass.....	241	131	108	110	114	104	85	57	40	31	24	12
51	Taunton, Mass.....	214	138	125	127	111	105	93	61	55	49	44	12
52	Waltham, Mass.....	305	130	101	97	115	97	81	66	55	39	19	13
53	Worcester, Mass.....	347	138	106	97	65	96	130	82	62	48	27	10
54	Battle Creek, Mich.....	574	128	117	114	116	112	101	90	76	63	47	17
55	Bay City, Mich.....	549	122	115	101	108	89	94	82	74	59	47	17
56	Calumet, Mich.....	226	161	134	116	108	102	102	96	64	55	40	12
57	Detroit, Mich.....	220	152	115	123	102	90	92	104	87	54	40	9
58	Grand Rapids, Mich.....	141	108	110	80	92	101	82	91	83	66	44	14
59	Kalamazoo, Mich.....	986	129	111	103	99	85	77	64	49	32	29	14
60	Saginaw, Mich.....	912	114	113	110	99	103	89	77	66	53	37	17
61	Saginaw (West Side), Mich.....	165	124	107	120	122	106	82	49	49	31	27	10
62	Duluth, Minn.....	187	106	91	119	89	85	90	84	63	50	31	9
63	Minneapolis, Minn.....	326	183	118	94	85	93	82	62	47	42	22	12
64	St. Joseph, Mo.....	277	186	119	94	98	88	100	71	73	51	30	12
65	St. Louis, Mo.....	310	121	98	118	102	81	66	36	17	14	9	17
		2,267	156	123	123	112	103	76	50	26	31	15	11
		2,110	153	115	125	114	108	82	45	33	18	15	14
		598	176	121	122	111	110	85	71	53	35	25	18
		612	167	116	103	95	93	79	71	45	36	15	14
		237	134	112	121	100	111	96	79	65	42	19	18
		240	157	116	115	95	98	102	72	53	30	21	15
		1,852	170	122	112	103	101	104	87	64	45	26	14
		1,900	128	122	112	103	106	106	81	78	54	44	22
		139	121	122	115	107	108	96	84	74	53	27	29
		144	119	122	115	107	109	85	77	45	33	22	14
		139	125	107	100	100	109	85	72	48	28	10	9
		570	168	117	112	110	119	97	66	51	27	18	12
		578	147	99	119	110	102	93	73	67	35	21	17
		1,157	122	116	116	122	105	90	69	45	32	18	14
		1,519	167	125	124	114	114	114	94	83	56	47	22
		507	154	124	118	117	102	92	78	54	39	19	8
		3,893	142	123	121	118	118	94	69	53	38	21	14
		8,914	136	121	121	110	110	110	93	49	32	18	11

50	Butte, Mont.....	53	13	19	23
50	East Orange, N. J	53	14	4	3
56	Hoboken, N. J	54	14	8	2
68	New Brunswick, N. J	66	12	17	12
70	Orange, N. J.....	76	19	37	19
71	Paterson, N. J.....	84	14	20	14
72	Passaic, N. J.....	89	14	20	14
73	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	98	16	22	16
74	Trenton, N. J.....	107	16	27	7
75	Albany, N. Y.....	109	17	27	9
76	Auburn, N. Y.....	109	17	27	13
77	Elmira, N. Y.....	110	17	27	13
78	Jamestown, N. Y.....	114	17	27	13
79	Kingston, N. Y.....	115	17	27	13
80	Newburgh, N. Y.....	116	17	27	13
81	Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	117	17	27	13
82	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	118	17	27	13
83	Rochester, N. Y.....	119	17	27	13
84	Schenectady, N. Y.....	120	17	27	13
85	Syracuse, N. Y.....	121	17	27	13
86	Troy, N. Y.....	122	17	27	13
87	Utica, N. Y.....	123	17	27	13
88	Watertown, N. Y.....	124	17	27	13
89	Yonkers, N. Y.....	125	17	27	13
90	Akron, Ohio.....	126	17	27	13
91	Canton, Ohio.....	127	17	27	13
92		128	17	27	13
93		129	17	27	13
94		130	17	27	13
95		131	17	27	13
96		132	17	27	13
97		133	17	27	13
98		134	17	27	13
99		135	17	27	13
100		136	17	27	13
101		137	17	27	13
102		138	17	27	13
103		139	17	27	13

TABLE 9.—Percentage relation between the largest age group and the number found in each grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over—Contd.

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Largest age group.	Elementary school grades.						High school years.				
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2
92	Columbus, Ohio.....	1,084	177	114	135	133	113	87	69	56	48	30	21
	<i>1,118</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>21</i>
93	Dayton, Ohio.....	625	132	124	123	108	114	96	68	50	46	20	16
	<i>630</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>14</i>
94	Hamilton, Ohio.....	264	140	121	115	100	103	77	57	37	31	19	13
	<i>237</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>11</i>
95	Springfield, Ohio.....	309	132	128	123	121	125	98	78	59	48	25	13
	<i>285</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>21</i>
96	Toledo, Ohio.....	1,010	148	124	120	124	122	92	73	52	45	19	10
	<i>1,002</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>12</i>
97	Youngstown, Ohio.....	420	215	131	102	123	115	85	61	52	48	30	17
	<i>444</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>6</i>
98	Allentown, Pa.....	429	134	102	96	106	98	102	60	40	39	21	16
	<i>405</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>15</i>
99	Altoona, Pa.....	344	157	128	122	130	113	99	79	62	52	39	21
	<i>372</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>13</i>
100	Easton, Pa.....	233	130	114	128	125	112	80	44	33	33	27	18
	<i>239</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>14</i>
101	Erie, Pa.....	358	173	169	203	115	93	51	21	10	41	27	20
	<i>364</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>19</i>
102	Harrisburg, Pa.....	484	133	106	86	118	102	78	55	52	32	29	16
	<i>427</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>16</i>
103	Lancaster, Pa.....	345	108	113	98	96	99	79	63	44	31	21	11
	<i>303</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>15</i>
104	Newcastle, Pa.....	269	152	119	127	127	86	91	66	51	32	15	12
	<i>307</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>7</i>
105	Norristown, Pa.....	155	174	118	131	105	85	107	90	83	57	41	18
	<i>177</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>10</i>
106	Philadelphia, Pa.....	7,860	175	148	139	115	95	72	47	39	33	23	11
	<i>8,134</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>
107	Pittsburg, Pa.....	2,330	207	153	136	117	94	79	58	38	33	23	14
	<i>2,297</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>7</i>
108	Reading, Pa.....	609	120	123	114	124	120	79	55	39	32	23	18
	<i>614</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>5</i>
109	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	562	106	97	88	81	66	51	43	31	31	21	15
	<i>488</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>16</i>
110	Williamsport, Pa.....	287	125	103	111	131	104	84	72	44	42	18	11
	<i>272</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>6</i>
111	York, Pa.....	335	128	117	122	110	115	93	71	52	35	26	15
	<i>321</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>9</i>

112	Newport, R. I.	183	98	68	14
113	Providence, R. I.	179	91	19	16
114	Warwick, R. I.	149	125	33	11
115	Woonsocket, R. I.	1,349	122	15	11
116	Columbia, S. C.	1,360	147	17	12
117	Nashville, Tenn.	851	121	100	6
118	Dallas, Tex.	920	219	100	11
119	Galveston, Tex.	574	172	100	14
120	Houston, Tex.	224	194	102	5
121	San Antonio, Tex.	183	180	102	5
122	Salt Lake City, Utah.	190	192	99	4
123	Lynchburg, Va.	97	227	129	9
124	Seattle, Wash.	116	229	123	14
125	Spokane, Wash.	1,229	155	100	10
126	Tacoma, Wash.	612	126	100	8
127	Green Bay, Wis.	501	142	100	4
128	La Crosse, Wis.	1,200	174	100	4
129	Madison, Wis.	1,344	250	100	4
130	Racine, Wis.	198	144	100	4
131	Sheboygan, Wis.	169	131	99	4
132	Superior, Wis.	162	135	99	4

TABLE 10.—Percentage relation between the largest age group and the number found in each grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

Cities.		High school years.												
		Elementary school grades.					Secondary school years.							
Largest age group.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
1 Fort Smith, Ark.	158	182	138	141	149	97	77	65	63	36	24	17	7	32
2 Hot Springs, Ark.	145	262	115	115	127	97	82	65	63	31	30	30	8	5
3 Alameda, Cal.	180	122	108	122	109	92	69	53	45	16	12	19	6	6
4 Fresno, Cal.	179	108	93	108	115	98	111	66	60	55	25	25	11	15
5 Pasadena, Cal.	207	197	137	114	121	86	63	99	100	40	47	44	18	18
6 Riverside, Cal.	224	125	115	106	106	64	68	52	52	45	35	35	11	11
7 Santa Barbara, Cal.	121	125	100	116	111	107	103	60	60	47	31	31	33	33
8 Santa Cruz, Cal.	108	125	94	101	111	105	100	88	84	74	68	68	30	28
9 Stockton, Cal.	83	118	90	87	115	125	107	106	106	75	50	50	42	42
10 Vallejo, Cal.	77	89	84	98	105	105	89	80	80	66	29	24	24	23
11 Canon City, Colo.	79	160	121	98	105	98	111	75	75	50	21	21	23	23
12 Grand Junction, Colo.	89	129	99	94	94	99	88	101	101	41	33	33	28	28
13 Ansonia, Conn.	130	116	116	116	116	135	107	108	100	68	45	21	28	8
14 Danbury, Conn.	142	117	94	79	117	127	94	103	93	51	62	51	24	24
15 Middletown, Conn.	130	102	102	122	102	122	93	110	91	57	28	11	16	15
16 Naugatuck, Conn.	87	95	95	106	106	107	91	68	68	44	44	44	32	32
17 Torrington, Conn.	115	133	94	106	115	115	93	112	112	39	39	38	16	16
18 Wallingford, Conn.	149	145	124	107	107	106	92	92	92	35	30	17	17	10
19 Pensacola, Fla.	136	145	137	127	111	111	92	77	77	39	30	29	21	12
20 Athens, Ga.	142	117	149	122	139	115	92	58	43	49	25	25	12	7
21 Columbus, Ga.	130	102	137	124	146	90	89	72	44	61	43	14	18	5
	87	95	95	106	106	107	91	69	70	52	28	62	49	35
	72	95	95	67	85	85	76	44	42	47	83	72	46	35
	115	133	112	106	115	93	59	44	40	41	25	20	18	8
	106	150	103	126	118	118	55	47	39	39	38	16	18	11
	103	140	112	104	110	98	110	71	73	35	30	17	17	10
	98	143	122	79	114	104	76	78	48	39	32	29	21	12
	113	148	134	100	113	106	77	62	70	44	24	24	12	7
	142	117	149	122	139	115	92	58	43	49	25	25	12	7
	104	124	107	104	106	107	91	69	70	52	28	62	49	35
	163	244	129	116	90	64	29	26	26	47	83	72	46	35
	189	217	157	118	110	60	55	38	38	41	25	20	18	8
	82	151	123	108	108	74	42	30	30	39	38	29	26	5
	85	109	99	119	96	93	69	44	44	21	21	21	15	5
	126	134	95	95	95	95	54	36	36	37	37	37	28	4
	194	166	105	104	104	104	52	44	44	44	37	37	28	5

22	Dalton, Ga.....	194	102	62	23	17
23	Lagrange, Ga	142	100	65	24	11
24	Pocatello, Idaho	219	123	65	24	8
25	Alton, Ill.....	100	100	46	35	3
26	Belleview, Ill.....	147	127	43	35	3
27	Canton, Ill.....	138	126	43	33	3
28	Centralia, Ill.....	150	123	46	33	3
29	Champaign, Ill.....	155	126	46	33	3
30	Belleville, Ill.....	171	126	46	33	3
31	Chicago Heights, Ill.....	147	127	46	33	3
32	Clinton, Ill.....	129	123	46	33	3
33	De Kalb, Ill.....	144	128	46	33	3
34	Evanston (Dist. No. 75), Ill.....	135	126	46	33	3
35	Freeport, Ill.....	154	126	46	33	3
36	Galesburg, Ill.....	130	126	46	33	3
37	Jacksonville, Ill.....	170	127	46	33	3
38	Kankakee, Ill.....	93	116	46	33	3
39	La Salle, Ill.....	106	110	46	33	3
40	Macomb, Ill.....	101	129	46	33	3
41	Mattoon, Ill.....	102	150	46	33	3
42	Maywood and Melrose Park, Ill.....	111	122	46	33	3
43	Moline, Ill.....	157	126	46	33	3
44	Ottawa, Ill.....	84	137	46	33	3
45	Pekin, Ill.....	113	125	46	33	3
46	Rock Island, Ill.....	141	111	46	33	3
47	Streator, Ill.....	134	125	46	33	3

TABLE 10.—Percentage relation between the largest age group and the number found in each grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Contd.

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities.	Largest age group.	Elementary school grades.						High school years.				
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2
48	Waukegan, Ill.....	113 111	145 134	117 96	96 85	100 118	80 81	84 97	58 72	68 72	68 72	21	28
49	Alexandria, Ind.....	42	152	105	116	112	111	63 88	51 94	62 82	48 85	30	22
50	Bedford, Ind.....	91	157	105	124	83	87	98 98	47 73	59 73	47 87	40	37
51	Connersville, Ind.....	82	168	77	108	97	98	87 77	55 77	63 78	24 67	5	2
52	Crawfordsville, Ind.....	57	130	117	100	105	81	77 90	55 93	63 78	24 67	21	28
53	East Chicago, Ind.....	60	123	136	111	122	92	95 95	78 90	67 70	67 66	30	22
54	Frankfort, Ind.....	74	77	123	93	123	107	122 109	57 80	40 55	28 30	8	5
55	Goshen, Ind.....	104 97	180 59	109 79	123 137	123 107	125 137	65 82	45 86	21 75	10 58	10	4
56	Kokomo, Ind.....	105 99	102 107	102 102	96 96	95 77	82 77	82 82	21 68	23 68	27 55	4	4
57	Laporte, Ind.....	74	84	101	83	89	75	75 75	44 69	44 69	31 44	31	28
58	Lebanon, Ind.....	84	104	114	114	114	114	98 95	75 82	75 82	31 68	31	28
59	Logansport, Ind.....	130 163	171 140	117 111	111 123	101 73	93 73	92 77	47 82	47 82	31 82	27	27
60	Michigan City, Ind.....	60	115	123	106	98	119 106	80 120	55 94	55 83	38 77	26	25
61	Peru, Ind.....	49	143	104	104	106	104	120 120	78 78	80 88	53 68	41	41
62	Wabash, Ind.....	57	139	100	123	96	99	79 99	66 79	59 79	50 68	50 68	47 67
63	Clinton, Iowa.....	131	143	132	125	118	100	102 102	91 91	56 63	38 63	31	24
64	Creston, Iowa.....	114	142	135	102	106	121	89 73	40 73	58 66	38 40	24	24
65	Iowa City, Iowa.....	107	145	108	108	119	100	72 94	54 83	77 81	19 71	13	13
66	Keokuk, Iowa.....	100	151	108	108	120	94	102 102	41 71	38 81	27 64	26	25
67	Marshalltown, Iowa.....	99	119	133	121	73	93	105 105	64 105	52 100	42 88	16	18
68	Mason City, Iowa.....	109	151	122	122	122	122	107 107	95 75	89 83	77 94	57	55
		118	134	132	110	132	105	107 105	75 105	80 96	43 104	35	35
											62	30	30

69	Muscatine, Iowa.....	107	114	119	100	78	25	36	26	21	13
70	Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	121	79	106	83	84	19	30	19	19	19
71	Ottumwa, Iowa.....	105	95	106	93	95	59	43	23	22	8
72	Arkansas City, Kans.....	116	105	106	97	93	77	48	44	22	12
73	Emporia, Kans.....	103	103	106	105	110	113	55	31	17	6
74	Hutchinson, Kans.....	143	143	109	99	119	82	65	53	21	13
75	Parsons, Kans.....	152	152	103	108	110	92	62	50	15	15
76	Owensboro, Ky.....	122	122	106	106	103	89	70	58	12	26
77	Shreveport, La.....	105	105	123	122	99	116	75	51	21	11
78	Bangor, Me.....	114	114	106	106	93	86	64	44	10	11
79	Waterville, Me.....	103	103	131	108	102	95	69	54	33	17
80	Cumberland, Md.....	153	153	100	100	107	95	80	66	39	16
81	Hagerstown, Md.....	139	205	111	117	94	76	57	34	21	16
82	Adams, Mass.....	102	123	239	198	100	92	75	44	28	16
83	Arltiboro, Mass.....	105	112	86	101	109	92	73	57	33	22
84	Beverly, Mass.....	126	126	186	128	108	115	75	64	34	17
85	Danvers, Mass.....	176	176	110	92	82	69	61	58	28	11
86	Dedham, Mass.....	143	134	109	120	100	125	102	95	44	10
87	Framingham, Mass.....	149	149	107	100	106	100	90	82	57	32
88	Gardner, Mass.....	85	85	99	97	64	112	116	84	54	35
89	Marlboro, Mass.....	75	107	86	87	106	94	90	87	33	11
90	Melrose, Mass.....	83	133	121	107	84	103	86	67	32	16
91	Medford, Mass.....	104	99	101	57	83	71	80	68	42	26
92	Millford, Mass.....	126	117	80	98	79	78	84	75	45	24
93	Montague, Mass.....	109	127	92	88	104	92	107	90	72	15
94	Natick, Mass.....	93	93	135	124	125	107	95	74	37	16
		90	140	107	94	106	91	88	67	49	24
		136	111	113	108	113	98	97	83	41	11
		121	93	114	124	113	96	109	65	45	24
		166	89	94	92	89	83	105	65	40	25
		149	105	97	91	118	107	99	106	47	23
		197	132	97	103	99	110	110	83	70	16
		205	120	94	93	94	114	100	80	63	20
		117	169	122	112	87	78	72	51	45	9
		123	147	130	78	95	67	66	56	29	18
		58	143	114	92	128	105	122	90	55	9
		59	125	101	98	82	97	87	75	45	19
		84	96	105	102	118	114	111	81	38	19
		99	103	80	78	70	70	63	42	26	25
								69	48	44	

TABLE 10.—Percentage relation between the largest age group and the number found in each grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Contd.

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

13	13	28
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146	146	20
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149	149	20
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152	152	20
153	153	20
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262	262	20
263	263	20
264	264	20
265	265	20
266	266	20
267	267	20
268	268	20
269	269	20
270	270	20
271	271	20
272	272	20
273	273	20
274	274	20
275	275	20

TABLE 10.—Percentage relation between the largest age group and the number found in each grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population—Contd.

[Throughout this table the figures that represent girls are printed in italics.]

	Cities,	Largest age group.	Elementary school grades.						High school years.					
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3
141	Amsterdam, N. Y.	157	154	149	107	118	93	82	48	16	16	7	10	9
	162	129	152	144	107	98	103	95	65	24	24	24	25	25
142	Dunkirk, N. Y.	103	113	89	103	78	87	51	51	19	23	37	37	37
	140	114	81	66	69	61	49	51	52	28	28	24	24	24
143	Gloversville, N. Y.	155	112	129	114	97	95	79	31	76	31	29	29	29
	147	106	120	92	92	103	80	31	30	22	22	10	10	10
144	Johnstown, N. Y.	87	129	110	106	69	88	79	64	53	22	22	23	23
	83	152	92	160	95	69	69	69	69	54	54	16	16	16
145	New Rochelle, N. Y.	250	176	164	109	102	62	55	36	14	13	13	13	13
	192	179	136	117	75	65	71	49	31	18	9	9	9	9
146	Olean, N. Y.	127	95	89	112	92	119	77	69	41	25	23	23	23
	116	113	109	103	104	105	104	58	75	59	39	29	29	29
147	Port Chester, N. Y.	113	176	109	81	109	78	83	81	46	31	22	22	22
	123	162	97	73	89	79	77	79	79	29	36	16	16	16
148	White Plains, N. Y.	120	89	94	102	101	79	71	47	37	39	24	18	9
	103	84	107	114	119	99	92	99	99	37	67	47	47	47
149	Asheville, N. C.	172	268	146	111	73	75	47	38	38	38	38	38	38
	177	196	149	117	83	78	51	61	61	32	24	19	19	19
150	New Bern, N. C.	62	308	168	121	82	74	58	53	24	24	24	24	24
	86	263	121	102	71	91	63	63	63	61	61	51	51	51
151	Alliance, Ohio....	141	146	95	97	97	83	89	73	61	61	19	19	19
	141	149	98	87	78	88	73	72	72	63	63	39	39	39
152	Newark, Ohio....	192	133	118	121	105	111	71	76	55	49	37	25	25
	191	97	91	114	99	107	88	64	49	49	49	24	24	24
153	Norwood, Ohio....	92	121	123	104	117	90	92	66	48	46	13	15	13
	89	108	105	124	107	79	105	98	65	51	51	34	34	34
154	Portsmouth, Ohio....	180	155	128	147	124	111	80	70	42	42	17	17	17
	215	123	103	104	106	96	61	47	46	26	26	13	13	13
155	Sidney, Ohio....	57	183	88	85	74	83	65	67	55	55	53	53	53
	70	103	85	99	91	102	69	67	67	45	45	41	41	41
156	Steubenville, Ohio....	141	209	141	129	115	101	58	63	32	32	22	22	22
	138	226	123	141	106	86	92	78	47	29	29	15	15	15
157	Enid, Okla....	104	141	94	108	145	125	63	69	48	48	12	12	12
	101	124	72	126	117	131	97	87	87	74	74	33	33	33
158	McAlester, Okla....	63	221	151	161	121	74	89	35	44	44	7	7	6
	67	205	128	148	101	81	96	62	62	58	58	39	39	39
159	Beaver Falls, Pa....	103	108	102	125	116	81	65	58	22	22	14	14	14
	141	151	113	134	97	104	79	53	47	39	39	34	34	34
160	Carbondale, Pa....	133	132	121	127	98	91	81	55	21	21	15	15	15
	161	136	106	109	96	92	69	69	69	61	61	21	21	21
161	Carlisle, Pa....	92	106	124	94	90	99	72	56	29	29	29	29	29
	100	92	99	92	98	80	80	80	80	43	43	46	46	46

162	Charleroi, Pa.....	159	131	7	
163	Clearfield, Pa.....	101	144	6	
	66	123	158	15	
	109	109	105	15	
	100	121	84	44	
	73	144	91	45	
	105	111	131	44	
164	Columbia, Pa.....	93	105	47	
	144	112	109	47	
	106	112	106	47	
	198	114	98	47	
	81	187	93	47	
	144	124	86	47	
	69	79	100	47	
165	Donora, Pa.....	100	102	27	
	112	144	111	27	
	153	148	114	27	
	162	139	112	27	
	70	157	138	27	
	155	130	164	27	
	182	158	142	27	
166	Franklin, Pa.....	112	144	27	
	192	175	104	27	
	145	160	146	27	
	137	112	103	27	
	155	100	102	27	
	132	130	124	27	
	112	120	119	27	
	111	126	103	27	
167	Homestead, Pa.....	185	163	27	
	160	168	125	27	
	145	167	146	27	
	137	112	111	27	
	155	100	102	27	
	170	North Braddock, Pa.	128	128	27
171	Plymouth, Pa.....	142	99	27	
	160	160	62	27	
	145	160	74	27	
	137	112	109	27	
	155	100	102	27	
	132	130	124	27	
	112	120	119	27	
	111	126	103	27	
172	Pottstown, Pa.....	117	155	27	
	123	136	107	27	
	122	118	102	27	
	99	200	92	27	
	102	154	97	27	
	92	151	112	27	
	94	158	112	27	
173	Sharon, Pa.....	164	99	27	
	173	213	96	27	
	173	201	134	27	
	174	215	138	27	
	166	228	115	27	
	234	167	151	27	
	236	146	115	27	
	181	130	113	27	
174	Sunbury, Pa.....	194	135	27	
	173	201	134	27	
	174	215	138	27	
	166	228	115	27	
	234	167	151	27	
	236	146	115	27	
	181	130	113	27	
175	Warren, Pa.....	127	113	27	
	112	105	105	27	
	102	92	92	27	
	92	151	112	27	
	94	158	112	27	
176	Central Falls, R. I.....	164	99	27	
	173	213	96	27	
	173	201	134	27	
	174	215	138	27	
	166	228	115	27	
	234	167	151	27	
	236	146	115	27	
	181	130	113	27	
177	Spartanburg, S. C.....	194	135	27	
	173	201	134	27	
	174	215	138	27	
	166	228	115	27	
	234	167	151	27	
	236	146	115	27	
	181	130	113	27	
178	Beaumont, Tex.....	118	166	27	
	172	166	107	27	
	100	116	95	27	
	97	144	123	27	
	100	146	113	27	
	127	148	104	27	
	128	147	111	27	
	128	147	111	27	
	128	147	111	27	
179	Ogden, Utah.....	118	166	27	
	172	166	107	27	
	100	116	95	27	
	97	144	123	27	
	100	146	113	27	
	127	148	104	27	
	128	147	111	27	
180	Everett, Wash.....	194	135	27	
	173	201	134	27	
	174	215	138	27	
	166	228	115	27	
	234	167	151	27	
	236	146	115	27	
	181	130	113	27	
181	Clarksburg, W. Va.....	118	166	27	
	172	166	107	27	
	100	116	95	27	
	97	144	123	27	
	100	146	113	27	
	127	148	104	27	
	128	147	111	27	
182	Appleton, Wis.....	118	166	27	
	172	166	107	27	
	100	116	95	27	
	97	144	123	27	
	100	146	113	27	
	127	148	104	27	
	128	147	111	27	
183	Beloit, Wis.....	118	166	27	
	172	166	107	27	
	100	116	95	27	
	97	144	123	27	
	100	146	113	27	
	127	148	104	27	
	128	147	111	27	
184	Fond du Lac, Wis.....	124	139	27	
	152	187	94	27	
	117	154	142	27	
	136	108	100	27	
	146	224	104	27	
	144	206	107	27	
185	Marinette, Wis.....	118	166	27	
	172	166	107	27	
	100	116	95	27	
	97	144	123	27	
	100	146	113	27	
	127	148	104	27	
	128	147	111	27	
186	Wausau, Wis.....	118	166	27	
	172	166	107	27	
	100	116	95	27	
	97	144	123	27	
	100	146	113	27	
	127	148	104	27	
	128	147	111	27	

From Tables 5 and 6, which give the number of pupils over age and the number of pupils under age, other tables have been made showing the different percentages of the total number of the boys and girls in any one system who were over age or under age. It is assumed in the interpretation which is given of the following tables that a census taken on one day correctly represents the situation in the schools with regard to the number of each age in each grade; that, while somewhat larger gross numbers would have been found in each case, if the number belonging had been taken, the ratio of these numbers would remain practically unchanged. The census rather than the number belonging was used in order to avoid the varying interpretation given to the unit "number belonging."

TABLE 11.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of boys of normal age in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
26.....	2	44.....	6	62.....	10
28.....	0	46.....	2	64.....	6
30.....	2	48.....	7	66.....	5
32.....	1	50.....	9	68.....	3
34.....	1	52.....	8	70.....	4
36.....	0	54.....	17	72.....	2
38.....	4	56.....	12		
40.....	3	58.....	16		
42.....	0	60.....	13		
					133

TABLE 12.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of girls of normal age in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
26.....	1	46.....	5	66.....	6
28.....	0	48.....	5	68.....	10
30.....	2	50.....	4	70.....	5
32.....	1	52.....	6	72.....	5
34.....	2	54.....	11	74.....	4
36.....	0	56.....	9	76.....	2
38.....	0	58.....	11		
40.....	0	60.....	12		
42.....	3	62.....	8		
44.....	3	64.....	18		
					133

TABLE 13.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of boys of normal age in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
26.....	1	46.....	5	66.....	10
28.....	0	48.....	6	68.....	3
30.....	2	50.....	22	70.....	2
32.....	0	52.....	19	72.....	2
34.....	1	54.....	22	74.....	1
36.....	5	56.....	20	76.....	1
38.....	0	58.....	17	78.....	0
40.....	3	60.....	11	88.....	1
42.....	2	62.....	14		
44.....	4	64.....	12		
					186

TABLE 14.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of girls of normal age in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
28.....	1	50.....	13	72.....	5
30.....	0	52.....	8	74.....	5
32.....	2	54.....	14	76.....	1
34.....	0	56.....	14	78.....	1
36.....	1	58.....	16	80.....	2
38.....	0	60.....	13	82.....	1
40.....	3	62.....	13	88.....	1
42.....	6	64.....	11		
44.....	2	66.....	17		
46.....	3	68.....	15		
48.....	9	70.....	9		
					186

TABLE 15.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of boys retarded one year in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
8.....	2	18.....	12	27.....	4
9.....	4	19.....	15	28.....	2
10.....	3	20.....	9	29.....	1
12.....	6	21.....	17	30.....	1
13.....	3	22.....	15	31.....	2
14.....	4	23.....	8		
15.....	6	24.....	4		
16.....	4	25.....	1		
17.....	6	26.....	4		
					133

TABLE 16.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of girls retarded one year in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
6.....	1	16.....	5	26.....	1
7.....	2	17.....	11	27.....	6
8.....	3	18.....	9	28.....	1
9.....	4	19.....	9	29.....	2
10.....	1	20.....	11	31.....	2
11.....	9	21.....	13	34.....	1
12.....	5	22.....	9		
13.....	1	23.....	7		
14.....	8	24.....	1		
15.....	8	25.....	4		
					133

TABLE 17.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of boys retarded one year in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

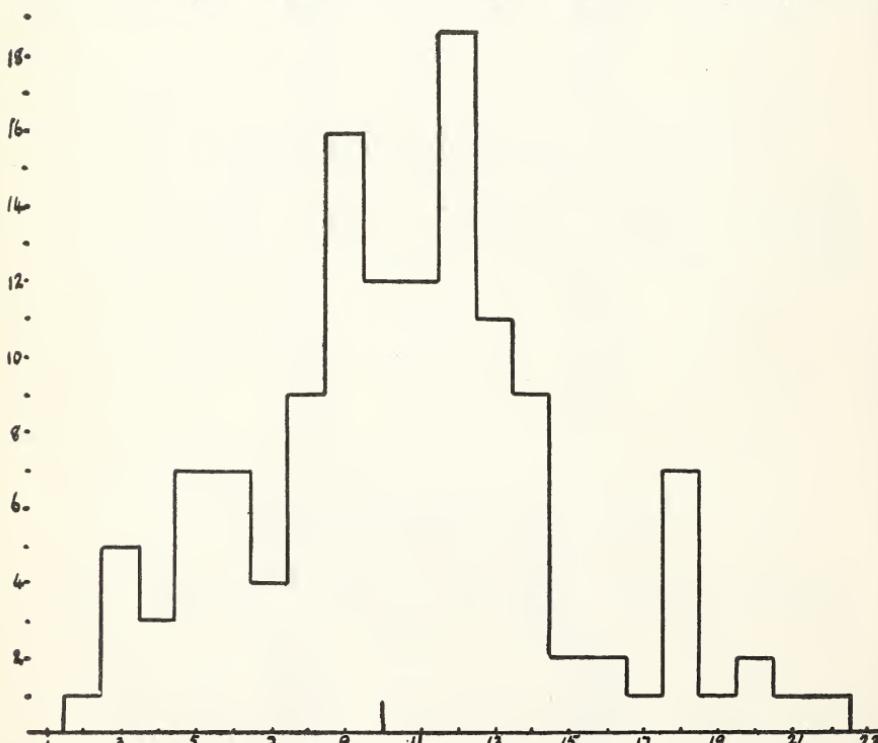
Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
3.....	1	15.....	7	25.....	5
6.....	1	16.....	8	26.....	7
7.....	3	17.....	10	27.....	3
8.....	9	18.....	15	28.....	2
9.....	1	19.....	15	29.....	1
10.....	2	20.....	26	32.....	1
11.....	2	21.....	15	33.....	1
12.....	5	22.....	14		
13.....	4	23.....	10		
14.....	8	24.....	10		
					186

TABLE 18.—*Frequency of different percentages of total number of girls retarded one year in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
3.....	1	13.....	9	23.....	6
4.....	2	14.....	8	24.....	6
5.....	3	15.....	11	25.....	10
6.....	4	16.....	17	26.....	2
7.....	6	17.....	10	27.....	4
8.....	2	18.....	13	28.....	2
9.....	2	19.....	16	30.....	3
10.....	4	20.....	13	32.....	1
11.....	5	21.....	11		
12.....	7	22.....	8		
					186

TABLE 19.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded two years in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
2.....	1	10.....	12	18.....	7
3.....	5	11.....	12	19.....	1
4.....	3	12.....	19	20.....	2
5.....	7	13.....	11	21.....	1
6.....	7	14.....	9	22.....	1
7.....	4	15.....	2		
8.....	9	16.....	2		
9.....	16	17.....	1		
					133

FIGURE 2.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 19. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.¹

¹ In some figures the upper extremes on the horizontal scale are not represented. The position of the median is indicated by a long unit line on the horizontal scale.

TABLE 20.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded two years in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
2.....	3	9.....	15	16.....	3
3.....	6	10.....	13	17.....	3
4.....	9	11.....	11	18.....	2
5.....	9	12.....	7	19.....	2
6.....	9	13.....	3	21.....	1
7.....	12	14.....	2		
8.....	18	15.....	5		133

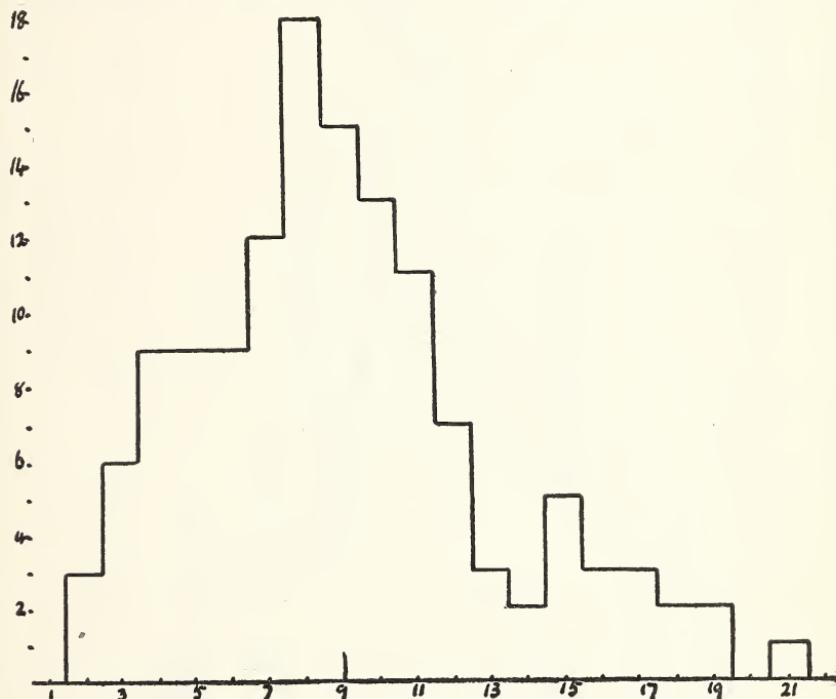


FIGURE 3.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 20. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 21.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded two years in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
2.....	6	10.....	16	18.....	1
3.....	8	11.....	25	19.....	1
4.....	4	12.....	19	20.....	3
5.....	8	13.....	16	21.....	1
6.....	9	14.....	12	22.....	1
7.....	18	15.....	8		
8.....	8	16.....	7		
9.....	11	17.....	3		
					186

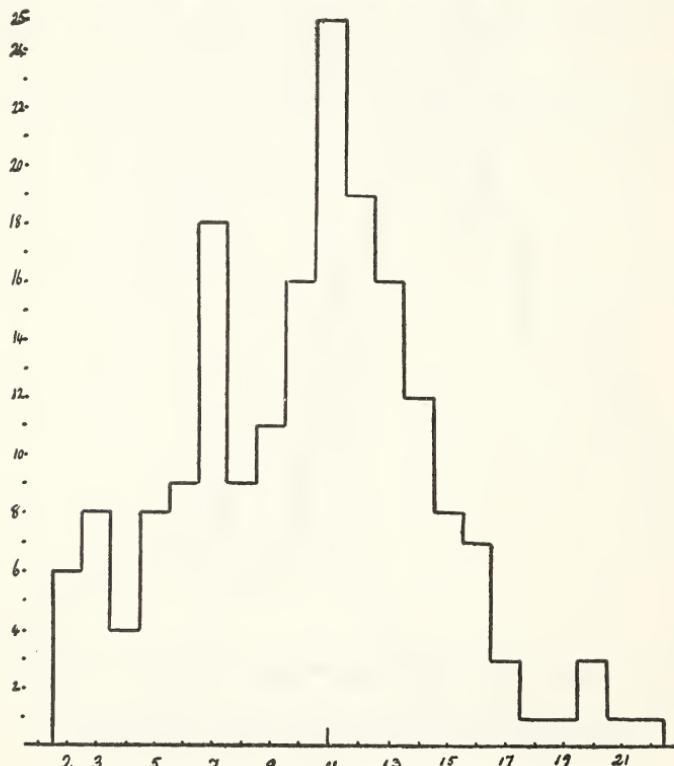


FIGURE 4.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 21. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 22.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded two years in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
1.....	4	8.....	28	15.....	2
2.....	11	9.....	13	16.....	3
3.....	7	10.....	18	17.....	2
4.....	10	11.....	11	18.....	8
5.....	14	12.....	8	20.....	1
6.....	23	13.....	8		
7.....	9	14.....	6		
					186



FIGURE 5.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 22. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 23.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded three years in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
1.....	8	7.....	12	13.....	2
2.....	17	8.....	5	15.....	1
3.....	14	9.....	1		
4.....	18	10.....	1		
5.....	30	11.....	5		
6.....	18	12.....	1		
					133

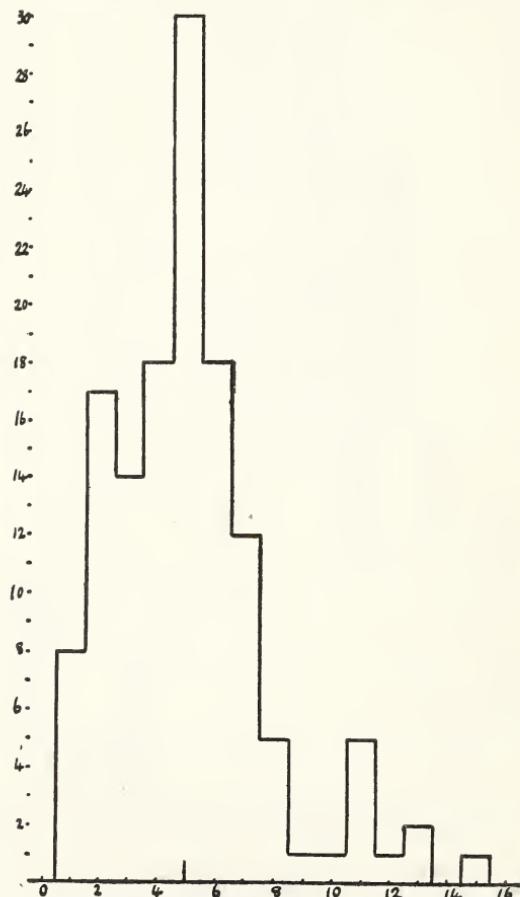


FIGURE 6.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 23. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 24.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded three years in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
1.....	17	6.....	5	12.....	2
2.....	28	7.....	5	14.....	1
3.....	27	8.....	2	17.....	1
4.....	23	9.....	3		
5.....	16	10.....	3		
					133

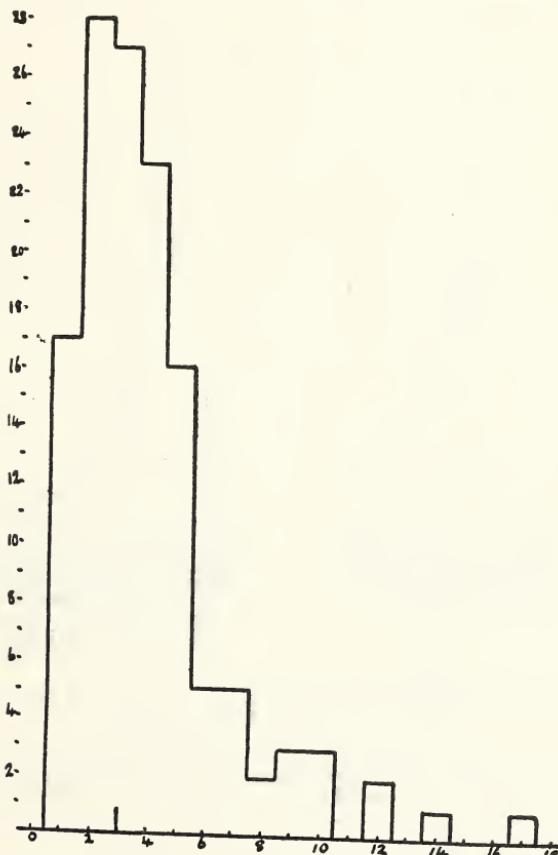


FIGURE 7.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 24. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 25.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded three years in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	4	6.....		21	12.....
1.....	11	7.....	16	16	13.....
2.....	16	8.....	7		
3.....	41	9.....	4		
4.....	37	10.....	6		
5.....	16	11.....	2		
					186

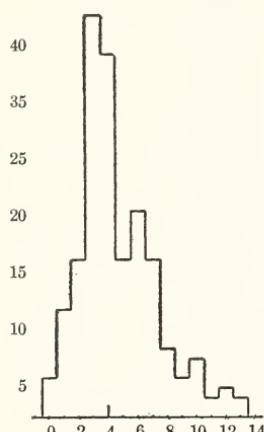


FIGURE 8.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 25. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

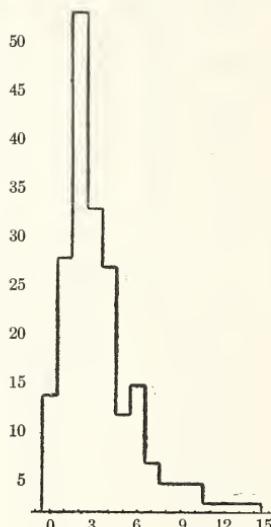


FIGURE 9.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 26. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 26.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded three years in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	12	6.....		13	12.....
1.....	26	7.....	5	13.....	1
2.....	51	8.....	3	14.....	1
3.....	31	9.....	3		
4.....	25	10.....	3		
5.....	10	11.....	1		
					186

TABLE 27.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded four years or more in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	5	5.....	5	10.....	1
1.....	28	6.....	2	11.....	2
2.....	38	7.....	1	14.....	1
3.....	32	8.....	3		
4.....	12	9.....	3		
					133

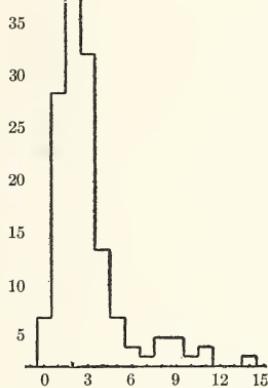


FIGURE 10.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 27. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

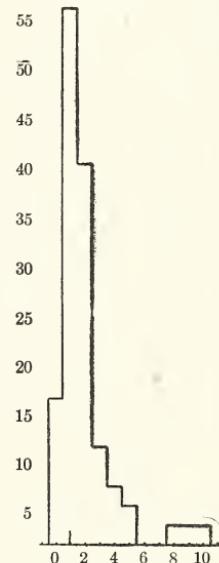


FIGURE 11.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 28. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 28.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded four years or more in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	15	4.....	6	10.....	2
1.....	55	5.....	4		
2.....	37	8.....	2		
3.....	10	9.....			133

TABLE 29.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded four years or more in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Percent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	25	5.....	4	10.....	4
1.....	58	6.....	6	14.....	1
2.....	49	7.....	3	19.....	1
3.....	21	8.....	1		
4.....	10	9.....	3		
					186

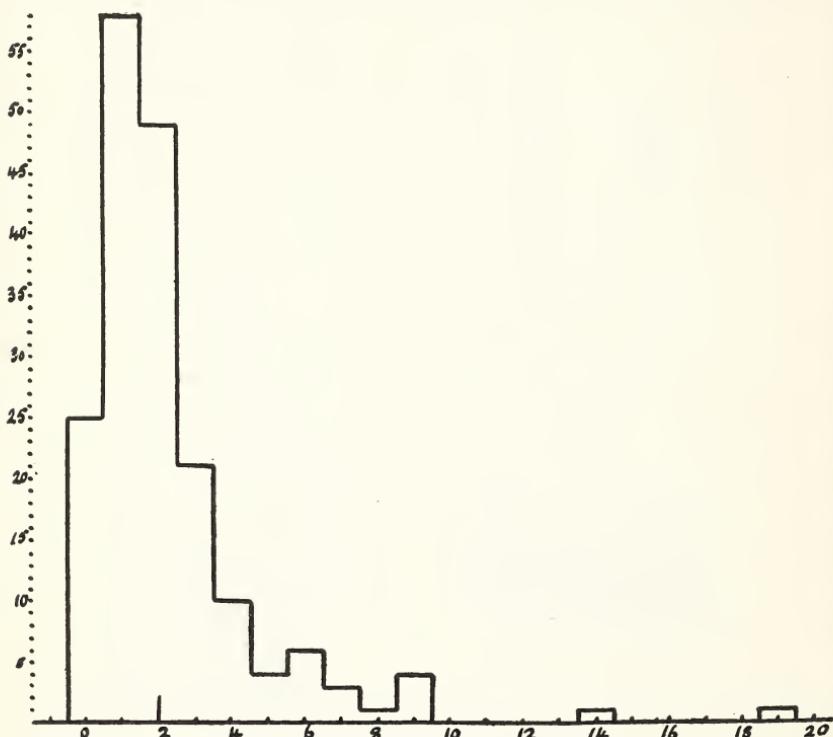


FIGURE 12.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 29. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 30.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded four years or more in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	45	5.....	3	11.....	2
1.....	70	6.....	2	14.....	1
2.....	25	7.....	2		
3.....	6	8.....	2		
4.....	6	9.....	2		
					186

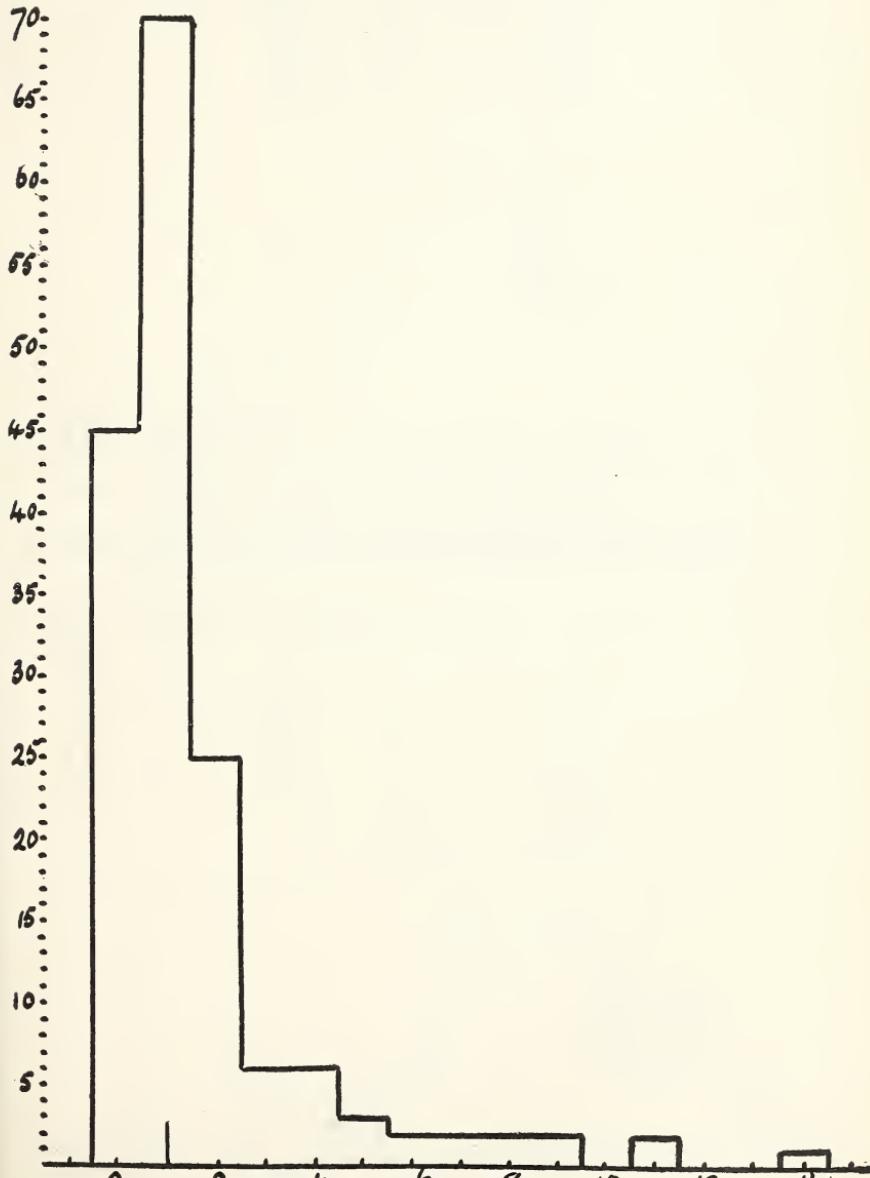


FIGURE 13.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 30. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 31.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded one year or more (total number retarded) in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
12.....	4	34.....	6	58.....	1
14.....	2	36.....	10	60.....	4
16.....	1	38.....	12	62.....	2
18.....	2	40.....	9	66.....	1
20.....	7	42.....	9	68.....	1
22.....	2	44.....	8	70.....	2
24.....	3	46.....	5	74.....	2
26.....	3	48.....	6		
28.....	7	50.....	2		
30.....	5	52.....	2		
32.....	12	54.....	3		
					133



FIGURE 14.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 31. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 32.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded one year or more (total number retarded) in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
8.....	1	30.....	10	54.....	2
10.....	3	32.....	10	56.....	4
12.....	1	34.....	9	58.....	1
14.....	2	36.....	9	66.....	2
16.....	7	38.....	11	68.....	2
18.....	4	40.....	5	70.....	1
20.....	3	42.....	3	74.....	1
22.....	8	44.....	4		
24.....	4	48.....	3		
26.....	10	50.....	2		
28.....	10	52.....	1		
					133

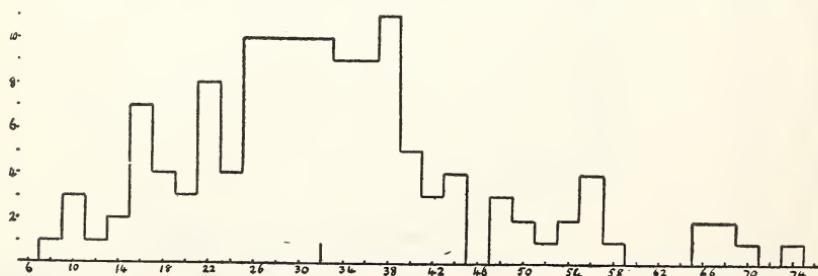


FIGURE 15.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 32. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 33.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys retarded one year or more (total number retarded) in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
8.....	2	32.....	14	54.....	2
10.....	5	34.....	11	56.....	3
12.....	5	36.....	13	58.....	1
14.....	3	38.....	14	60.....	2
18.....	3	40.....	7	62.....	2
20.....	2	42.....	14	64.....	4
22.....	3	44.....	13	70.....	2
24.....	5	46.....	7	72.....	1
26.....	11	48.....	12		
28.....	10	50.....	6		
30.....	6	52.....	3		
					186

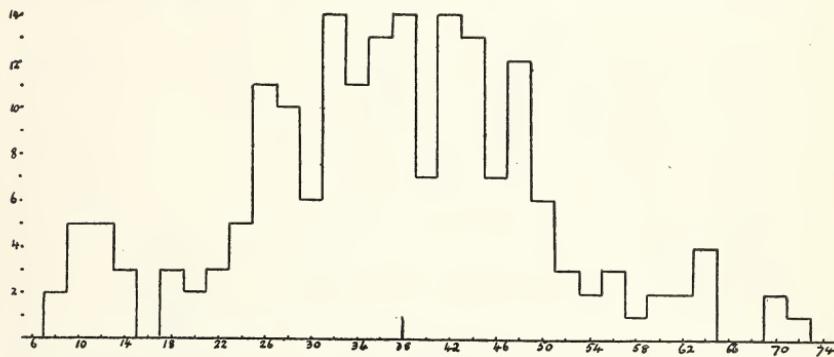


FIGURE 16.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 33. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

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TABLE 34.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls retarded one year or more (total number retarded) in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
6.....	2	30.....	9	54.....	1
8.....	8	32.....	11	56.....	1
10.....	4	34.....	9	58.....	6
12.....	2	36.....	8	60.....	1
14.....	5	38.....	11	64.....	1
16.....	4	40.....	13	66.....	1
18.....	6	42.....	6	68.....	1
20.....	9	44.....	6	70.....	1
22.....	12	46.....	3		
24.....	10	48.....	3		
26.....	15	50.....	3		
28.....	13	52.....	1		
					186

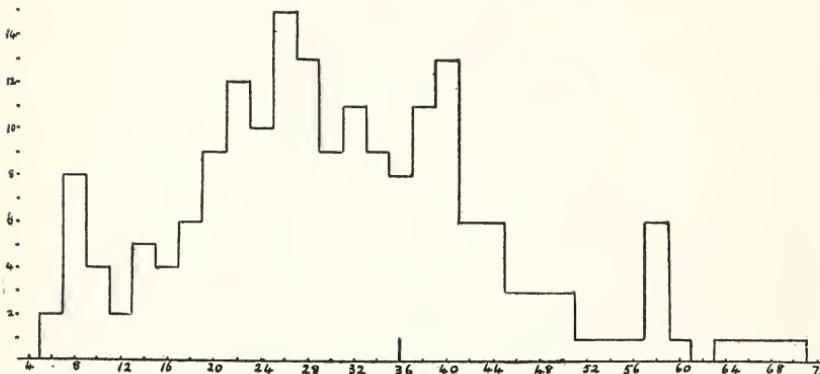


FIGURE 17.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 34. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 35.—*Frequency of the different percentages of boys who have reached their present grade one or more years earlier than the normal age of boys for that grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	9	11.....	2	22.....	1
1.....	19	12.....	2	25.....	1
2.....	21	13.....	1	28.....	1
3.....	13	14.....	1	29.....	1
4.....	8	15.....	2	30.....	1
5.....	10	16.....	2	31.....	1
6.....	5	17.....	2	35.....	1
7.....	10	18.....	2	36.....	1
8.....	6	19.....	3		
9.....	3	20.....	1		
10.....	1	21.....	2		
					133

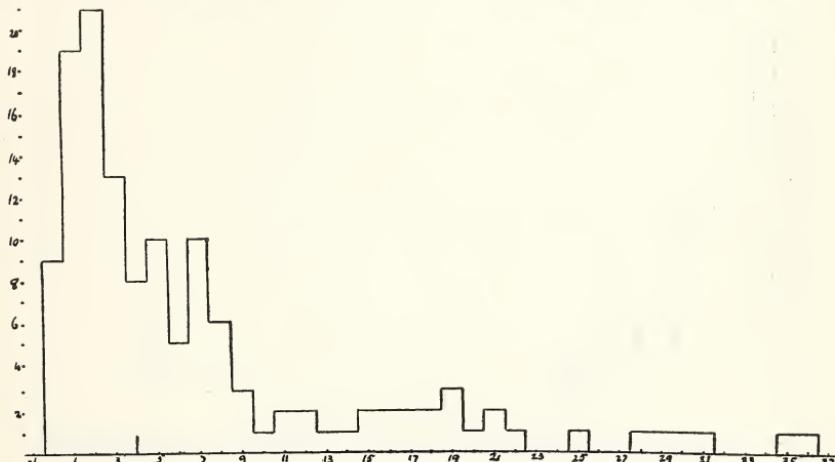


FIGURE 18.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 35. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 36.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls who have reached their present grade one or more years earlier than the normal age of girls for that grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	4	12.....	2	27.....	1
1.....	22	13.....	1	28.....	1
2.....	15	14.....	1	29.....	1
3.....	14	15.....	1	33.....	1
4.....	11	18.....	3	35.....	1
5.....	12	19.....	2	36.....	1
6.....	4	20.....	2	37.....	1
7.....	4	21.....	2	39.....	2
8.....	7	22.....	2		
9.....	4	23.....	1		
10.....	1	24.....	1		
11.....	5	25.....	3		
					133

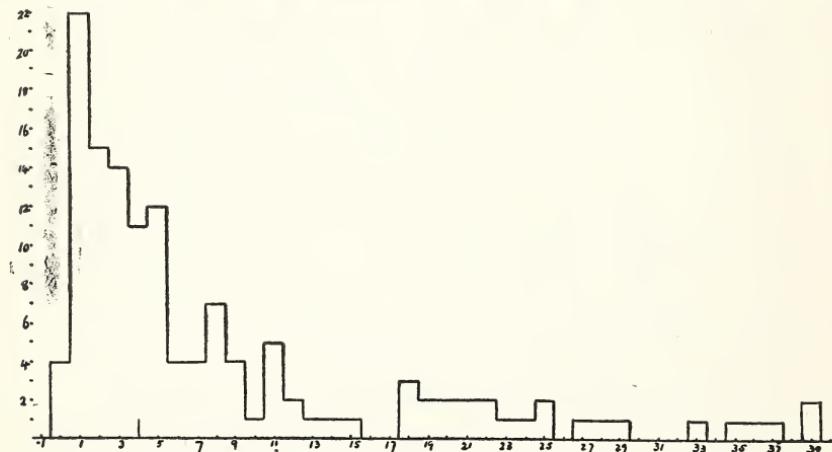


FIGURE 19.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 36. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 37.—Frequency of the different percentages of boys who have reached their present grade one or more years earlier than the normal age of boys for that grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.

Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of boys.	Number of cities.
Less than 1.....	21	14.....	2	36.....	3
1.....	24	17.....	3	37.....	1
2.....	26	18.....	3	38.....	2
3.....	15	20.....	1	39.....	1
4.....	13	21.....	3	41.....	1
5.....	4	24.....	3	42.....	1
6.....	9	25.....	1	43.....	1
7.....	4	26.....	3	44.....	1
8.....	5	28.....	2	47.....	1
9.....	4	30.....	2	48.....	1
10.....	6	31.....	1		
11.....	2	32.....	4		
12.....	2	33.....	4		
13.....	5	34.....	1		
					174

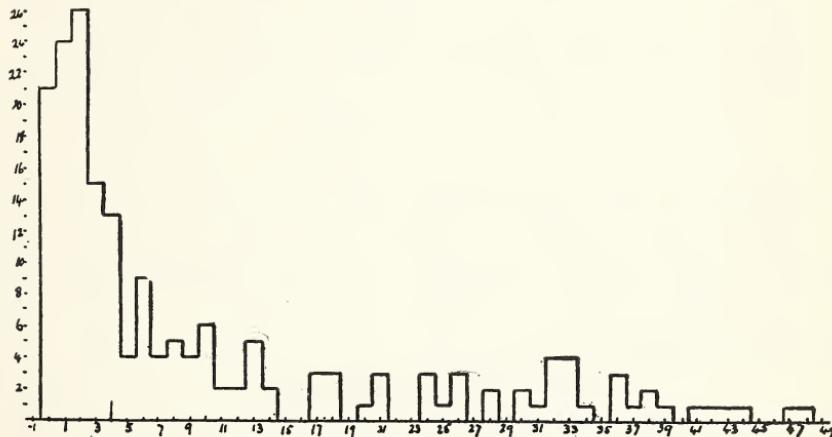


FIGURE 20.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 37. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 38.—*Frequency of the different percentages of girls who have reached their present grade one or more years earlier than the normal age of girls for that grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.	Per cent of total number of girls.	Number of cities.
Less than 1	7	14.	3	33.	2
1	28	15.	1	34.	1
2	28	16.	1	35.	3
3	15	18.	1	36.	1
4	15	20.	3	37.	1
5	10	21.	2	38.	1
6	3	22.	2	39.	1
7	8	23.	1	43.	2
8	3	24.	2	44.	2
9	5	25.	2	45.	2
10.	6	26.	2	46.	1
11.	5	29.	2	54.	1
12.	2	30.	1		
13.	4	32.	1		
					186

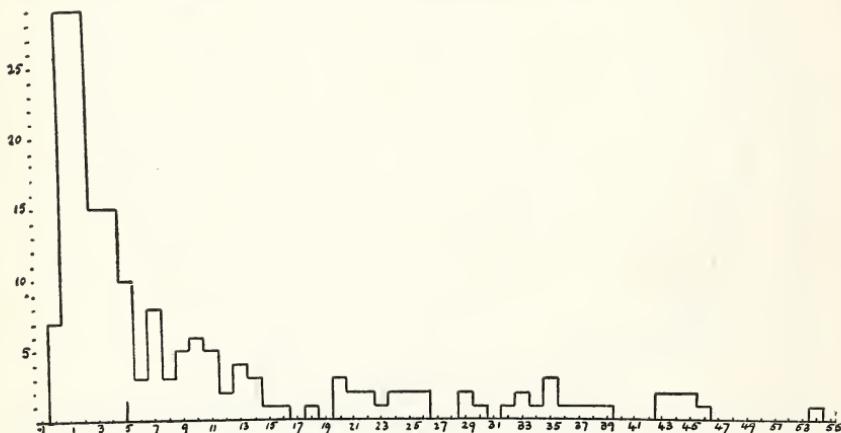


FIGURE 21.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 38. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

The tables given above can be summarized best by calling attention to the median per cent for each of the groups indicated. In cities having 25,000 population and more the median per cent of boys of normal age is 56. For girls the median per cent is 60. In the cities of less than 25,000 population the median per cent of boys of normal age is 54, and of girls the median per cent is 58. This means that in half of the cities having more than 25,000 population 56 per cent or more of the boys are of normal age, and that in half of the cities 56 per cent or less of the boys are of normal age. The median in each of the cases falls within a group and is given as the per cent for the whole group. Hence the statement that half the cities have 56 per cent or more normal and half the cities have 56 per cent or less normal. If the calculation were made more exactly the table might read half of the cities have less than 56.6 per cent of boys of normal age.

The medians for all the tables are given in the following table:

Medians for per cent of whole number of boys or girls who are of normal age, over age or under age.

	Cities of over 25,000.		Cities of less than 25,000.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Normal.....	56	60	54	58
1 year over age.....	20	18	20	18
2 years over age.....	10	9	11	8
3 years over age.....	5	3	4	3
4 years over age.....	2	1	2	1
Total over age.....	38	32	38	36
Total under age.....	4	4	4	5

The facts presented in the tables given above make apparent one of the most serious problems of our schools. *If the number of children who enter under the age which is defined as normal were subtracted from the total under-age group, it would be evident at once that our schools do very little to encourage by rapid promotion the child of unusual ability.* On the other hand, the grades are full of children who are two, three, or four years over age. Some of our larger cities have segregated the more extreme cases of retardation in special classes or special schools. We have as yet, however, done comparatively little toward giving these children for whom the ordinary curriculum is not suitable the type of education which will best fit them for future efficiency. When we are willing to differentiate our curriculum to such a degree that each child will have an equal opportunity, because he is doing the thing which will best fit him for later usefulness, the problem of the over-age child will in a considerable measure disappear.

The difficulty which the over-age children present is well illustrated by indicating the number of children of each age that are to be found in a single grade in one city. Take Los Angeles for example. In the first grade there are 2 boys five years of age, 1,237 six years of age, 835 seven years of age, 328 eight years of age, 95 nine years of age, 49 ten years of age, 19 eleven years of age, 8 twelve years of age, 4 thirteen years of age, 2 fourteen years of age, and 1 fifteen years of age. In the fourth grade there are 2 boys seven years of age, 50 eight years of age, 306 nine years of age, 569 ten years of age, 486 eleven years of age, 287 twelve years of age, 130 thirteen years of age, 54 fourteen years of age, 14 fifteen years of age, 8 sixteen years of age, 4 seventeen years of age, and 1 eighteen years of age. A condition similar to that found in Los Angeles is characteristic of our larger cities. Even in the smaller cities, which present a somewhat more favorable environment with respect to stability of population and absence of the foreign element, the conditions are not greatly different. In New Haven, for example, in the first grade there are 483 boys five years old, 605 six years old, 259 seven years old, 89 eight years old, 25 nine years old, 21 ten

years old, 12 eleven years old, 3 twelve years old, 8 thirteen years old, and 2 fourteen years old. In the fourth grade there are 6 seven years of age, 115 eight years of age, 334 nine years of age, 336 ten years of age, 213 eleven years of age, 134 twelve years of age, 92 thirteen years of age, 14 fourteen years of age, 3 fifteen years of age, and 2 sixteen years of age. In Newton, Mass., a small suburban city, the distribution of boys in the fourth grade is as follows: Three seven years of age, 54 eight, 121 nine, 66 ten, 30 eleven, 17 twelve, 10 thirteen, and 6 fourteen years of age. Of course, no one would claim that the chronological age is an absolute measure of maturity, but the problem remains, nevertheless. When you may find in one grade children from 8 to 15 years of age, or from 6 to 12, the work of the teacher can not, under such conditions, be as effective as it should be. The situation demands grouping on the basis of maturity and educability rather than on the basis of ability to solve arithmetical problems or to spell words not commonly used in the written expression of children.

In the tables which follow are given the results (in per cents) derived by comparing the largest age groups with the number in each grade. Boys and girls are given separately.

TABLE 39.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the first grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
90.....	1	160.....	8	230.....	3
100.....	2	170.....	15	250.....	2
110.....	7	180.....	14	280.....	1
120.....	9	190.....	5		
130.....	20	200.....	6		
140.....	13	210.....	2		
150.....	22	220.....	3		
133					

Median percentage, 150.

TABLE 40.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the first grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
70.....	1	150.....	18	230.....	1
90.....	3	160.....	12	240.....	2
100.....	3	170.....	9	250.....	2
110.....	7	180.....	5	270.....	1
120.....	18	190.....	7		
130.....	16	200.....	3		
140.....	24	210.....	1		
133					

Median percentage, 140.

TABLE 41.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the first grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
70.....	1	150.....	22	230.....	1
80.....	1	160.....	18	240.....	2
90.....	3	170.....	11	260.....	1
100.....	7	180.....	10	270.....	1
110.....	12	190.....	6	310.....	1
120.....	17	200.....	4		
130.....	25	210.....	10		
140.....	28	220.....	5		
					186

Median percentage, 140.

TABLE 42.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the first grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
60.....	1	140.....	17	220.....	1
70.....	1	150.....	23	230.....	2
80.....	4	160.....	12	240.....	1
90.....	5	170.....	6	260.....	2
100.....	20	180.....	5	270.....	2
110.....	26	190.....	6		
120.....	17	200.....	4		
130.....	27	210.....	4		186

Median percentage, 130.

TABLE 43.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the second grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
80.....	1	120.....	21	150.....	4
95.....	5	125.....	20	170.....	1
100.....	3	130.....	15		
105.....	12	135.....	9		
110.....	12	140.....	7		
115.....	20	145.....	3		133

Median percentage, 120.

TABLE 44.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the second grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
80.....	1	110.....	20	140.....	2
85.....	2	115.....	23	145.....	3
90.....	6	120.....	16	165.....	2
95.....	5	125.....	10	200.....	1
100.....	15	130.....	9		
105.....	15	135.....	3		133

Median percentage, 115.

TABLE 45.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the second grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
75.....	1	115.....	25	155.....	1
80.....	4	120.....	17	160.....	
85.....	3	125.....	16	165.....	2
90.....	7	130.....	9	185.....	1
95.....	12	135.....	10		
100.....	13	140.....	10		
105.....	23	145.....	3		
110.....	24	150.....	4		

Median percentage, 115.

TABLE 46.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the second grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
70.....	3	110.....	18	150.....	3
75.....	5	115.....	18	155.....	
80.....	6	120.....	14	160.....	1
85.....	9	125.....	6	165.....	3
90.....	7	130.....	11	180.....	1
95.....	23	135.....	4		
100.....	25	140.....	2		
105.....	25	145.....	1		

Median percentage, 105.

TABLE 47.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the third grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
75.....	1	110.....	18	145.....	2
80.....	1	115.....	19	150.....	2
85.....	1	120.....	28	205.....	1
90.....	2	125.....	14		
95.....	5	130.....	5		
100.....	13	135.....	8		
105.....	11	140.....	2		

Median percentage, 115.

TABLE 48.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the third grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
80.....	3	110.....	25	140.....	3
85.....	3	115.....	23	150.....	1
90.....	3	120.....	16	170.....	1
95.....	6	125.....	8		
100.....	13	130.....	10		
105.....	16	135.....	2		

Median percentage, 110.

TABLE 49.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the third grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
60.....	2	100.....	17	140.....	5
65.....	1	105.....	23	145.....	2
70.....	3	110.....	22	150.....	2
75.....	1	115.....	22	160.....	2
80.....	10	120.....	20	170.....	2
85.....	4	125.....	11		
90.....	8	130.....	10		
95.....	14	135.....	5		186

Median percentage, 110.

TABLE 50.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the third grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
55.....	2	100.....	28	140.....	3
65.....	1	105.....	14	150.....	1
70.....	2	110.....	21	155.....	1
75.....	7	115.....	16	160.....	1
80.....	6	120.....	18	165.....	1
85.....	10	125.....	14		
90.....	15	130.....	7		
95.....	15	135.....	3		186

Median percentage, 105.

TABLE 51.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the fourth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
65.....	1	100.....	15	130.....	4
75.....	1	105.....	19	135.....	2
80.....	1	110.....	17	140.....	2
85.....	8	115.....	23	155.....	1
90.....	3	120.....	15		
95.....	7	125.....	14		133

Median percentage, 110.

TABLE 52.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the fourth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
60.....	1	100.....	17	125.....	7
65.....	1	105.....	26	130.....	5
85.....	2	110.....	24	140.....	2
90.....	2	115.....	24		
95.....	7	120.....	15		133

Median percentage, 110.

TABLE 53.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the fourth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
55.....	1	95.....	16	130.....	5
65.....	1	100.....	31	135.....	2
70.....	2	105.....	22	140.....	2
75.....	5	110.....	14	145.....	1
80.....	8	115.....	20	150.....	1
85.....	8	120.....	22		
90.....	15	125.....	10		
					186

Median percentage, 105.

TABLE 54.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the fourth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
50.....	4	90.....	16	130.....	2
55.....	1	95.....	29	135.....	1
60.....	1	100.....	22	145.....	1
65.....	4	105.....	23	160.....	1
70.....	3	110.....	19		
75.....	6	115.....	17		
80.....	8	120.....	13		
85.....	11	125.....	4		
					186

Median percentage, 100.

TABLE 55.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the fifth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
65.....	3	90.....	9	115.....	8
70.....	3	95.....	10	120.....	9
75.....	5	100.....	30	125.....	1
80.....	10	105.....	23		
85.....	6	110.....	16		
					133

Median percentage, 100.

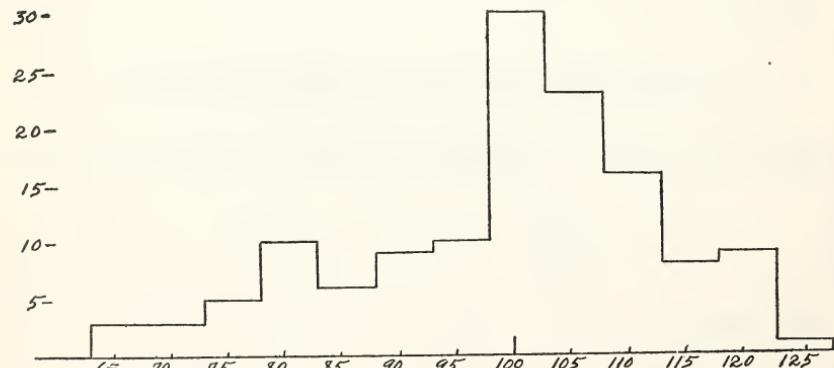


FIGURE 22.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 55. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 56.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the fifth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
55.....	1	85.....	13	110.....	17
65.....	1	90.....	14	115.....	6
70.....	1	95.....	24	120.....	2
75.....	2	100.....	20		
80.....	9	105.....	23		133

Median percentage, 95.



FIGURE 23.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 56. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 57.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the fifth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
45.....	2	85.....	11	125.....	4
50.....	1	90.....	13	130.....	1
55.....	1	95.....	23	135.....	3
60.....	5	100.....	16	145.....	1
65.....	2	105.....	14		
70.....	6	110.....	24		
75.....	16	115.....	9		
80.....	19	120.....	15		186

Median percentage, 95.



FIGURE 24.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 57. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 58.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the fifth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
45.....	1	80.....	1	115.....	5
50.....	5	85.....	20	120.....	5
55.....	3	90.....	19	125.....	2
60.....	6	95.....	23	130.....	2
65.....	9	100.....	26	140.....	1
70.....	6	105.....	25		
75.....	18	110.....	9		186

Median percentage, 95.



FIGURE 25.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 58. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 59.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the sixth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
40.....	5	70.....	9	100.....	9
45.....	1	75.....	7	105.....	8
50.....	2	80.....	21	110.....	1
55.....	1	85.....	23	115.....	1
60.....	7	90.....	18		
65.....	8	95.....	12		133

Median percentage, 85.

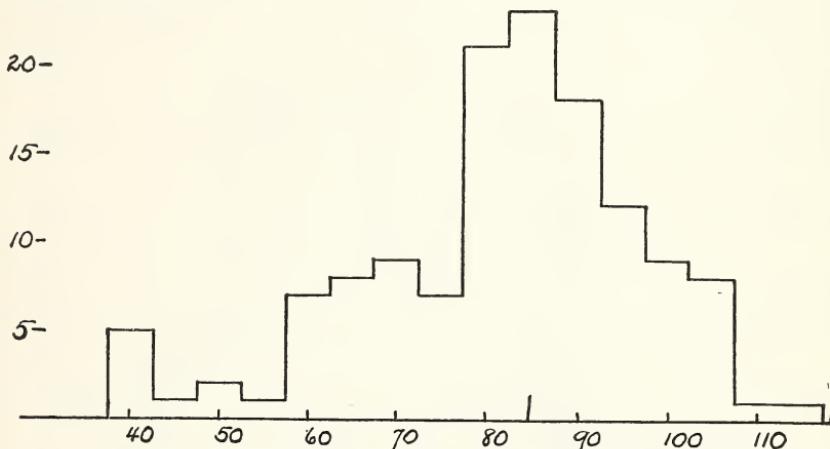


FIGURE 26.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 59. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 60.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the sixth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
45.....	2	75.....	15	105.....	8
50.....	2	80.....	9	110.....	3
55.....	3	85.....	22	120.....	1
60.....	3	90.....	21		
65.....	8	95.....	23		
70.....	4	100.....	9		133

Median percentage, 85.

25-

20-

15-

10-

5-

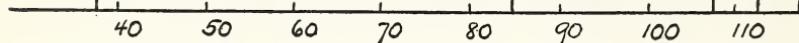


FIGURE 27.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 60. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 61.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the sixth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
25.....	2	70.....	18	110.....	5
30.....	1	75.....	18	115.....	3
40.....	3	80.....	18	120.....	2
45.....	6	85.....	24	130.....	1
50.....	2	90.....	20		
55.....	7	95.....	14		
60.....	8	100.....	11		
65.....	10	105.....	13		
					186

Median percentage, 80.

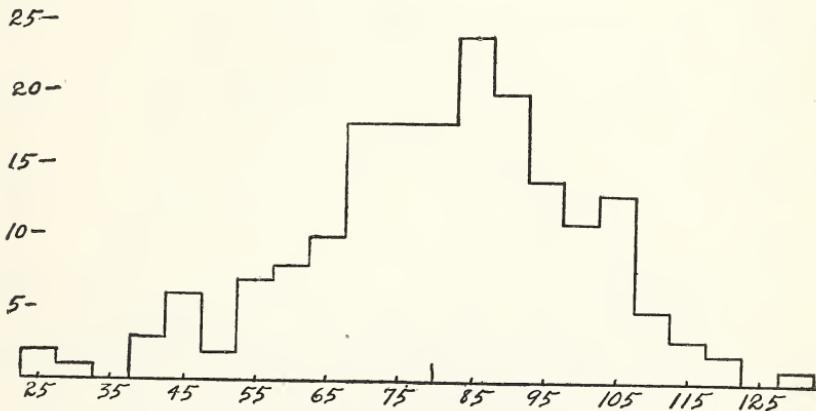


FIGURE 28.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 61. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

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TABLE 62.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the sixth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
35.....	1	70.....	11	105.....	16
40.....	1	75.....	20	110.....	7
45.....	2	80.....	19	115.....	3
50.....	7	85.....	15	120.....	2
55.....	3	90.....	23		
60.....	10	95.....	14		
65.....	11	100.....	20		186

Median percentage, 85.

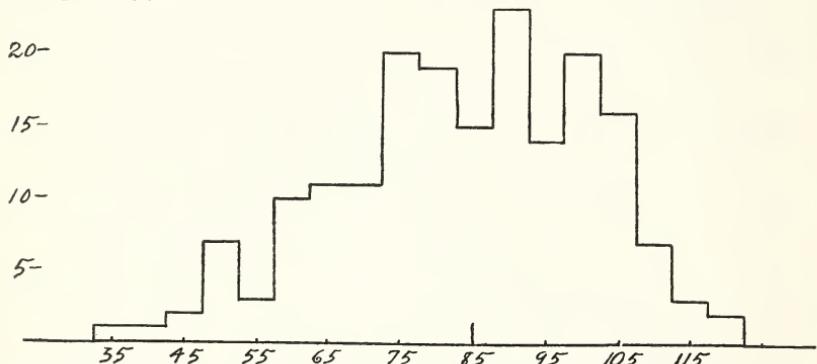


FIGURE 29.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 62. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 63.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the seventh grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
20.....	1	60.....	14	95.....	2
30.....	2	65.....	16	100.....	1
35.....	3	70.....	14	105.....	5
40.....	4	75.....	14		
45.....	14	80.....	13		
50.....	7	85.....	8		
55.....	11	90.....	4		133

Median percentage, 65.



FIGURE 30.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 63. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 64.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the seventh grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
30.....	2	65.....	12	95.....	5
40.....	4	70.....	21	100.....	6
45.....	4	75.....	18	110.....	1
50.....	10	80.....	16		
55.....	5	85.....	10		
60.....	10	90.....	9		
					133

Median percentage, 75.

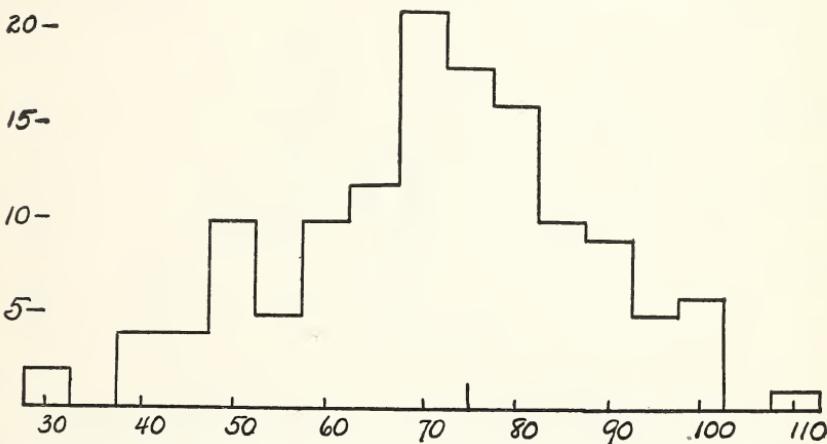


FIGURE 31.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 64. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 65.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the seventh grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
20.....	3	55.....	10	90.....	15
25.....	2	60.....	22	95.....	6
30.....	3	65.....	19	100.....	2
35.....	7	70.....	29	105.....	1
40.....	9	75.....	17		
45.....	6	80.....	19		
50.....	11	85.....	5		186

Median percentage, 70.



FIGURE 32.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 65. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 66.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the seventh grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
10.....	1	60.....	21	100.....	8
25.....	1	65.....	15	105.....	5
30.....	3	70.....	28	110.....	1
35.....	3	75.....	17	115.....	1
40.....	5	80.....	21	130.....	1
45.....	8	85.....	12		
50.....	8	90.....	16		
55.....	7	95.....	4		
					186

Median percentage, 70.

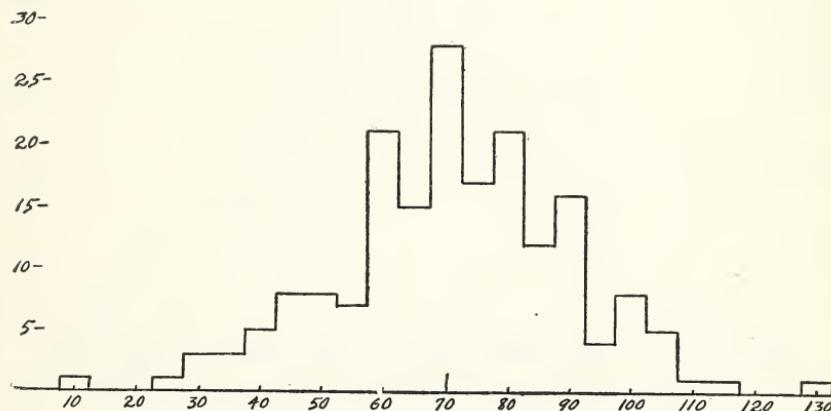


FIGURE 33.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 66. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 67.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the eighth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
15.....	1	45.....	10	75.....	6
20.....	1	50.....	21	80.....	3
25.....	4	55.....	16	85.....	1
30.....	9	60.....	13	90.....	1
35.....	9	65.....	7		
40.....	14	70.....	8		
					124

Median percentage, 50.

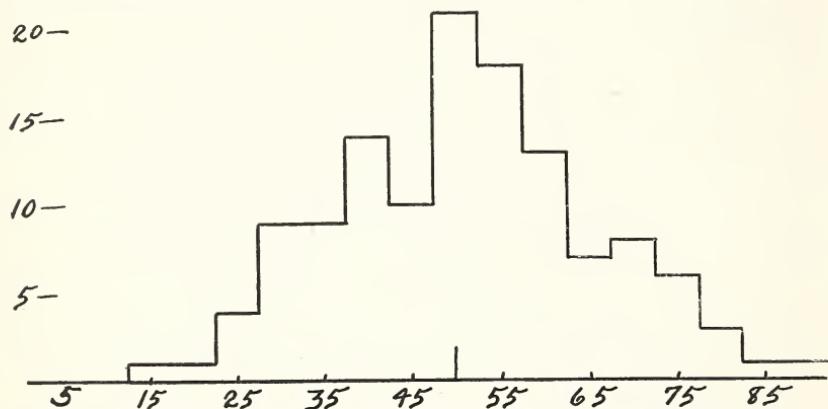


FIGURE 34.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 67. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 68.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the eighth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
25.....	3	55.....	11	85.....	3
30.....	2	60.....	22	90.....	2
35.....	5	65.....	15	100.....	1
40.....	17	70.....	12		
45.....	4	75.....	9		
50.....	17	80.....	1		124

Median percentage, 60.

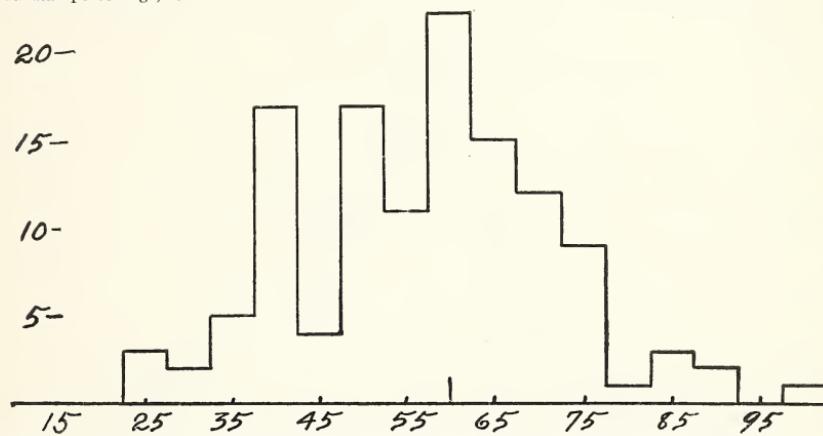


FIGURE 35.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 68. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 69.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the eighth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
5.....	1	40.....	16	75.....	7
10.....	1	45.....	20	80.....	5
15.....	5	50.....	26	85.....	2
20.....	4	55.....	16	90.....	3
25.....	4	60.....	11		
30.....	8	65.....	18		
35.....	10	70.....	17		
					174

Median percentage, 50.

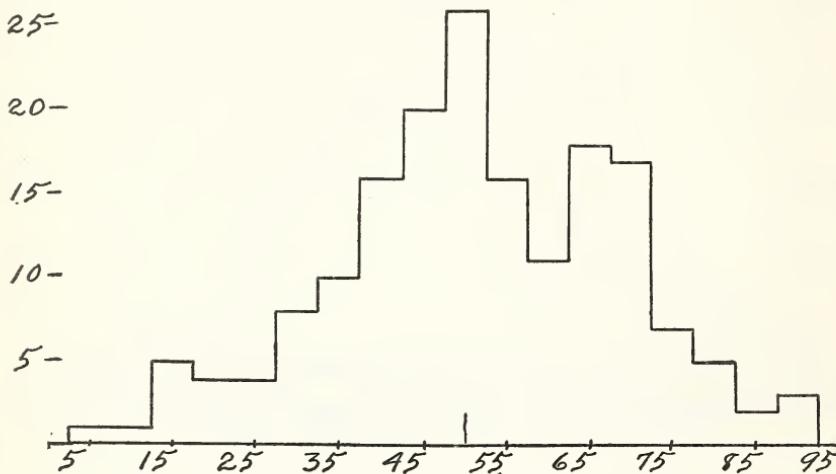


FIGURE 36.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 69. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 70.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the eighth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
10.....	3	45.....	12	80.....	11
15.....	1	50.....	19	85.....	5
20.....	2	55.....	18	90.....	7
25.....	4	60.....	24	100.....	2
30.....	8	65.....	19	115.....	1
35.....	2	70.....	14		
40.....	14	75.....	8		
					174

Median percentage, 60.

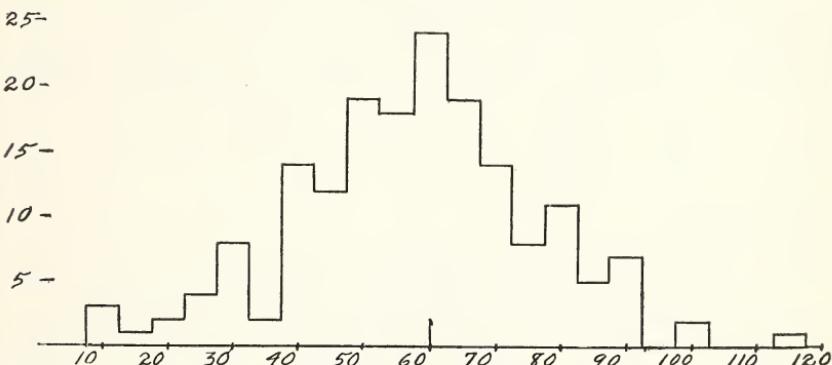


FIGURE 37.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 70. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 71.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the ninth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
20.....	3	45.....	2	65.....	2
30.....	1	50.....	3	70.....	1
35.....	4	55.....	1		
40.....	2	60.....	5		
					24

Median percentage, 47.

TABLE 72.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the ninth grade in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
20.....	1	50.....	7	70.....	4
25.....	1	55.....	2	75.....	1
30.....	1	60.....	1		
35.....	1	65.....	3		
40.....	2				24

Median percentage, 50.

TABLE 73.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the ninth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
10.....	1	45.....	2	70.....	3
25.....	3	50.....	1	75.....	1
30.....	3	55.....	6		
35.....	3	60.....	2		
40.....	3	65.....	2		30

Median percentage, 47.

TABLE 74.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the ninth grade in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
20.....	1	45.....	3	75.....	1
25.....	1	50.....	5	85.....	1
30.....	5	60.....	1		
35.....	1	65.....	2		
40.....	6	70.....	3		30

Median percentage, 45.

TABLE 75.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the first year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
15.....	5	40.....	19	70.....	2
20.....	15	45.....	12	75.....	2
25.....	11	50.....	13	80.....	1
30.....	24	55.....	4		
35.....	11	60.....	8		127

Median percentage, 35.

25-

20-

15-

10-

5-

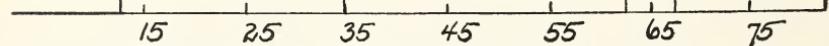


FIGURE 38.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 75. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 76.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the first year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
15.....	3	45.....	26	75.....	2
20.....	7	50.....	10	90.....	1
25.....	5	55.....	13		
30.....	12	60.....	8		
35.....	12	65.....	7		
40.....	17	70.....	4		
					127

Median percentage, 45.

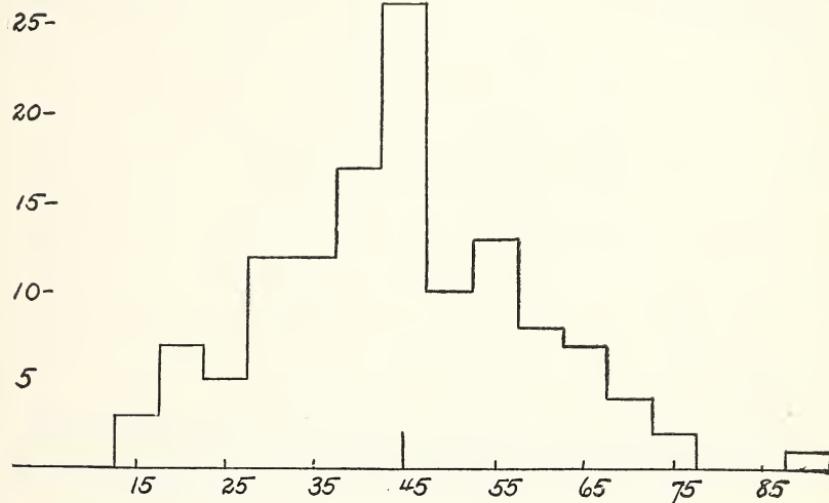


FIGURE 39.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 76. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 77.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the first year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
5.....	1	45.....	12	85.....	2
10.....	4	50.....	26	95.....	1
15.....	4	55.....	7	105.....	1
20.....	8	60.....	6	115.....	1
25.....	11	65.....	5	125.....	1
30.....	23	70.....	3		
35.....	13	75.....	1		
40.....	31	80.....	3		

Median percentage, 40.

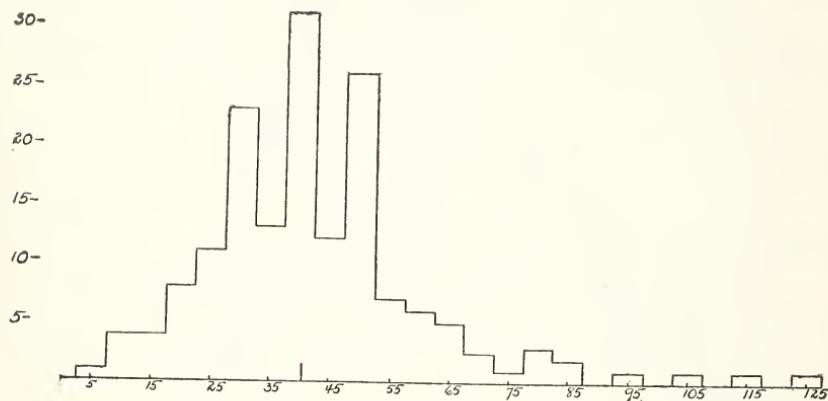


FIGURE 40.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 77. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 78.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the first year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
10.....	1	50.....	27	90.....	4
15.....	2	55.....	10	105.....	1
20.....	8	60.....	14	110.....	1
25.....	6	65.....	11	120.....	1
30.....	16	70.....	3		
35.....	9	75.....	9		
40.....	22	80.....	2		
45.....	15	85.....	2		
					164

Median percentage, 50.

30-

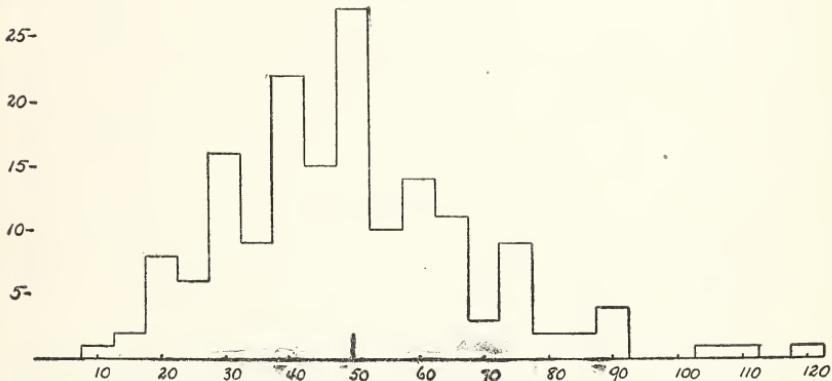


FIGURE 41.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 78. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 79.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the second year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
5.....	1	25.....	19	45.....	2
10.....	10	30.....	18	50.....	2
15.....	20	35.....	5		
20.....	46	40.....	4		127

Median percentage, 20.

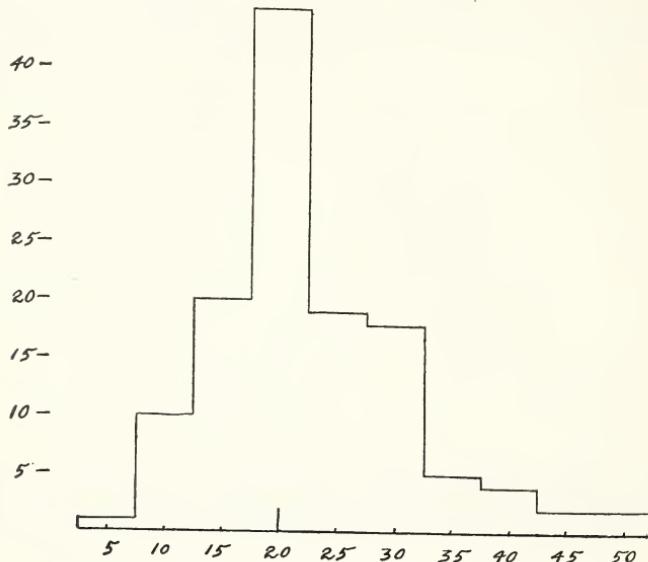


FIGURE 42.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 79. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 80.—Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the second year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
10.....	4	30.....	34	50.....	2
15.....	13	35.....	14	55.....	1
20.....	23	40.....	14		
25.....	16	45.....	6		
					127

Median percentage, 30.



FIGURE 43.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 80. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 81.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the second year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
5.....	4	30.....	20	55.....	3
10.....	11	35.....	15	60.....	2
15.....	23	40.....	12	70.....	1
20.....	37	45.....	2		
25.....	29	50.....	5		
					164

Median percentage, 25.



FIGURE 44.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 81. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 82.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the second year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
5.....	2	35.....	23	65.....	2
10.....	7	40.....	22	70.....	2
15.....	6	45.....	13	89.....	1
20.....	22	50.....	11		
25.....	15	55.....	5		
30.....	28	60.....	5		
					164

Median percentage, 35.

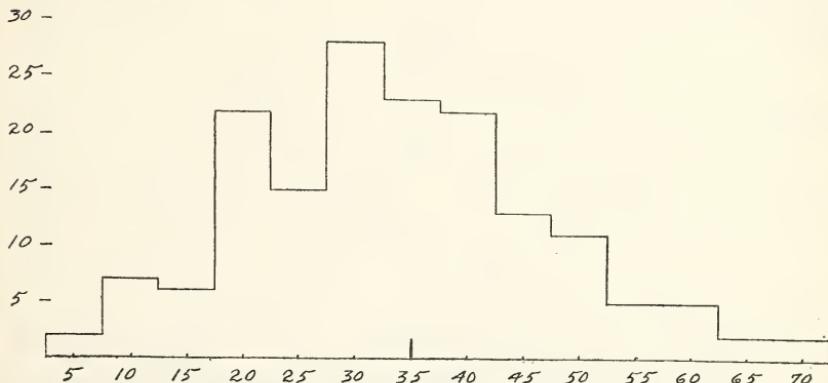


FIGURE 45.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 82. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

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TABLE 83.—*Frequency of different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the third year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
4.....	3	18.....	12	32.....	1
6.....	4	20.....	9	34.....	2
8.....	12	22.....	6	46.....	1
10.....	9	24.....	4	48.....	1
12.....	19	25.....	4		
14.....	17	28.....	1		
16.....	20	30.....	2		
					127

Median percentage, 14.

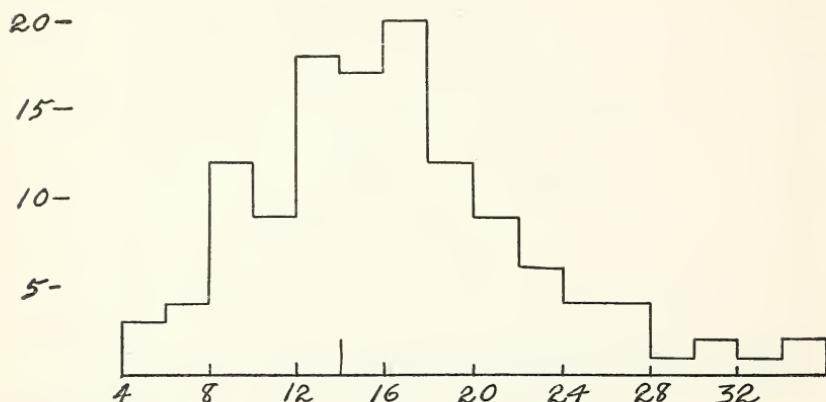


FIGURE 43.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 83. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 84.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the third year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
2.....	1	20.....	11	34.....	2
8.....	3	22.....	13	36.....	3
10.....	7	24.....	12	38.....	4
12.....	10	26.....	10	42.....	2
14.....	8	28.....	8	54.....	1
16.....	9	30.....	6		
18.....	16	32.....	1		
					127

Median percentage, 20.



FIGURE 44.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 84. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 85.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the third year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
4.....	5	22.....	14	40.....	1
6.....	4	24.....	11	42.....	1
8.....	14	26.....	9	50.....	1
10.....	6	28.....	3	52.....	1
12.....	10	30.....	4	54.....	1
14.....	14	32.....	6		
16.....	24	34.....	1		
18.....	17	36.....	5		
20.....	10	38.....	1		
					163

Median percentage, 18.

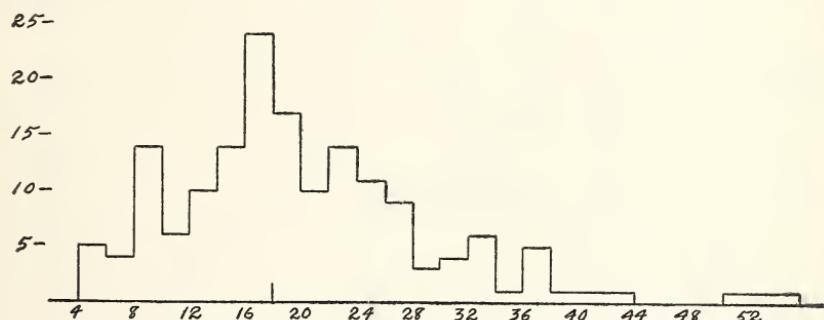


FIGURE 48.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 85. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 86.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the third year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
4.....	4	24.....	12	44.....	3
6.....	2	26.....	6	46.....	1
8.....	1	28.....	10	48.....	2
10.....	7	30.....	16	52.....	1
12.....	7	32.....	8	54.....	1
14.....	11	34.....	6	58.....	1
16.....	12	36.....	2	62.....	2
18.....	11	38.....	3	78.....	1
20.....	11	40.....	5		
22.....	14	42.....	3		
					163

Median percentage, 24.

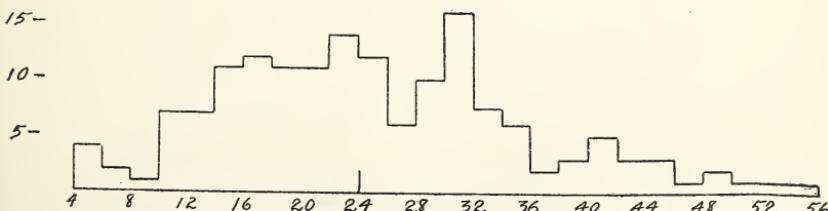


FIGURE 49.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 86. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 87.—Frequency of the different percentages of the largest group of boys found in the fourth year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
4.....	14	14.....	15	24.....	2
6.....	14	16.....	5	26.....	
8.....	25	18.....	5		
10.....	18	20.....	5		
12.....	15	22.....	3		123

Median percentage, 10.

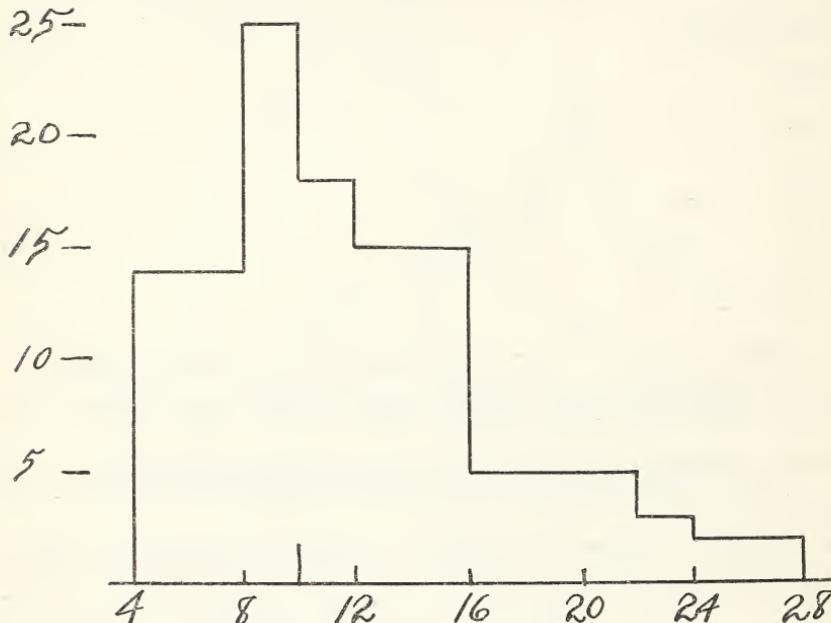


FIGURE 50.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 87. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 88.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the fourth year of high school in certain cities of 25,000 population and over.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Per cent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
2.....	1	16.....	17	32.....	4
4.....	2	18.....	16	34.....	1
6.....	4	20.....	8	36.....	2
8.....	7	22.....	9		
10.....	9	24.....	7		
12.....	10	26.....	3		
14.....	20	30.....	3		
					123

Median percentage, 16.

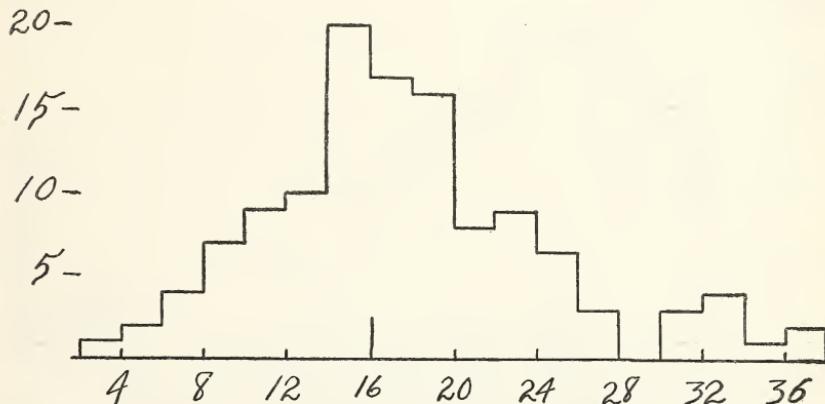


FIGURE 51.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 88. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 89.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of boys found in the fourth year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
2.....	5	16.....	13	30.....	2
4.....	9	18.....	11	32.....	3
6.....	14	20.....	9	36.....	1
8.....	17	22.....	2	38.....	1
10.....	18	24.....	5		
12.....	19	26.....	6		
14.....	14	28.....	4		153

Median percentage, 12.

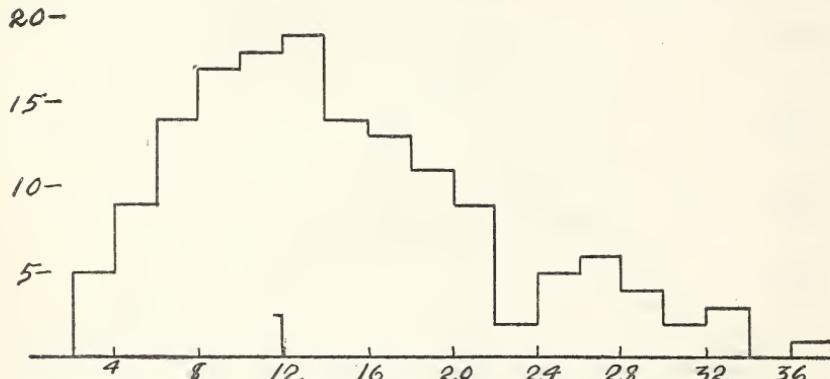


FIGURE 52.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 89. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

TABLE 90.—*Frequency of the different percentages of the largest age group of girls found in the fourth year of high school in certain cities of less than 25,000 population.*

Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.	Percent of the largest age group.	Number of cities.
2.....	2	20.....	18	38.....	4
4.....	2	22.....	8	40.....	1
6.....	4	24.....	12	42.....	3
8.....	4	26.....	9	48.....	2
10.....	13	28.....	8	50.....	1
12.....	16	30.....	3	52.....	
14.....	6	32.....	7	66.....	1
16.....	10	34.....	5		
18.....	10	36.....	2		153

Median percentage, 20.

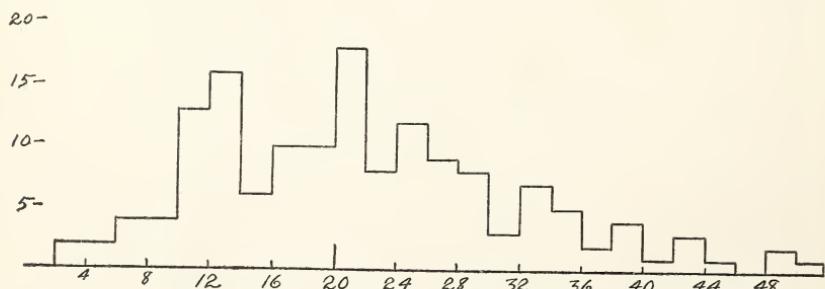


FIGURE 53.—A graphic representation of the data contained in Table 90. The percentages are represented on the horizontal scale and the number of cities on the vertical scale.

The significance of the tables and diagrams given above can be seen at a glance by taking the median per cent for each group of cities for each grade of the school. These medians are given in the table which follows. It must be remembered that half of the cities show a condition which is better than that indicated by this single figure and that half show a poorer condition. For the student who wishes to study the tables more carefully the extreme cases would be interesting, and the middle 50 per cent of the cases might be taken as indicating the normal condition of affairs.

Medians for per cent of the largest age group found in each grade.

Grade of pupil.	Cities of over 25,000.		Cities of less than 25,000.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1-year.....	150	140	140	139
2-year.....	120	115	115	105
3-year.....	115	110	110	105
4-year.....	110	110	105	100
5-year.....	100	95	95	95
6-year.....	85	85	80	85
7-year.....	65	75	70	70
8-year.....	50	60	50	60
9-year.....	47	50	47	45
1 high school.....	35	45	40	50
2 high school.....	20	30	25	35
3 high school.....	14	20	18	24
4 high school.....	10	16	12	20

It will be apparent by glancing at the medians given above that in the early grades of the elementary school very many children are retarded, since the percentage of the largest age group which is found in any one grade is essentially the percentage of the number entering school who are to be found in that grade. If there are more than 100 per cent of the entering group in a single grade, manifestly some of them have failed to pass out of that grade at the end of the year or have been demoted to it. It will be noticed by examining carefully the tables from which these medians are derived that the particular grade in which the largest number of children is found varies somewhat. That is, cities differ somewhat in the fixing of the point where children are carefully classified. Quite commonly the first grade is largest, because it is here that children of very different capacity are received and some are detained for another year or more. This difference in capacity is, however, not overcome by staying in the first grade two years. As children progress through the grades there are still large numbers of them who are detained two or more years in a grade.

In general it may be said that there is relatively little elimination during the first four grades.¹ The amount of elimination for these grades will, however, vary greatly among the several cities.

¹ See The elimination of pupils from school, by Edward L. Thorndike. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1908. 63 p. incl. tables, diagrs. 8° (U. S. Bureau of Education. Bulletin, 1907, no. 4). Also articles by same author on Promotion, retardation, and elimination. Psychological clinic, 3:232-240, 255-265, Jan. 15, and Feb. 15, 1910.

From the fifth grade on elimination becomes a prominent factor, reducing the number of children in a grade, especially the number of repeaters. It will be noticed that the median per cent of the largest age group found in the fifth grade varies from 95 to 100. This does not mean that 95 per cent of the total number of children who enter school during the year equals the number of children who enter the fifth grade during this year, but rather that the number of the children entering the grade plus those who are repeating it amount to from 95 per cent to 100 per cent of the number entering school during the current year. These figures indicate the median, and it must be remembered that in half the cities there were less than this per cent in the grade, and that in half the cities more than this per cent were found in the fifth grade. For the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades it would seem, from careful study of a few cities recently made by graduate students in Teachers College, Columbia University, that a fair estimate of the number of repeaters in the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades would be 12 per cent of the total number in the grade for the sixth grade, 10 per cent for the seventh grade, and 8 per cent for the eighth grade. If these corrections are applied to the tables given above, it is possible to estimate fairly accurately the elimination in these grades. For example, omitting repeaters, the percentage of boys in cities of more than 25,000 population in the entering group who actually enter a sixth grade would be represented by a median of 73 per cent; the seventh grade by a median of 55 per cent; while the eighth grade would show a median of approximately 42 per cent. That is, in half of the cities we might expect to find less than 73 per cent of the entering group who have actually entered the sixth grade during the current year, while in half the cities the percentage would be larger. For one-half of the cities 55 per cent or less of the number entering school entered the seventh grade during the current year, and for one-half of the cities 55 per cent or more of the entering group entered the seventh grade during the same year. For the eighth grade the point of division falls at 42.

The figures for the high schools are interesting because of the very rapid elimination indicated during the first three years. The median per cent of the entering group found in the first year of high school varies from 35 to 50. In the second year we find medians varying from 20 to 35, a dropping off of from a half to a third. In the third year the medians ranged from 14 to 24. While in the fourth year we find medians of only 10 to 20 per cent. As was indicated in the discussion concerning the upper grades, these figures, especially for the first three years of high school, need to be corrected for repeaters if we wish to compare the number entering the first year of the elementary school with the number entering any one year of high school.

In all of the tables thus far considered, it is interesting to note the difference between boys and girls. In general, there are more boys over age and more girls under age. This does not mean that the girls are always superior and that the boys are always inferior. Indeed, a careful analysis of individual cases would show that while the boys undoubtedly show the most extreme cases of retardation, they also furnish the extreme cases of acceleration. On the whole, however, the school as at present constituted makes a stronger appeal to girls than to boys, and especially in our high schools the elimination of boys is much more marked than for girls.

It will also be interesting, to anyone who cares to examine closely the tables or diagrams which have been given, to note the common or modal condition as compared with the extreme conditions of elimination or retardation which are indicated. It might be suggested that that city which shows a greater elimination or retardation than is indicated for that half of the cities which show the least elimination and retardation has need to examine closely the reasons for the conditions which exist.

SOME DATA CONCERNING THE STUDENT BODY IN AMERICAN COLLEGES.

Ninety-three colleges having more than 100 students each responded to the request of the bureau for an age grade census. Of these, 10 were women's colleges, 34 were colleges which receive men only, and 49 were coeducational institutions; 18 State institutions are included. Twenty-seven of the colleges reporting have more than 500 students each, 25 have from 300 to 500, and 41 have from 100 to 300 students. It is safe, I believe, to claim that the conclusions derived from these data would, in the main, be true for this whole group of institutions which are represented by the 93 colleges reporting.

From the data giving age by classes the following facts concerning the persistence in college were found. Using the total number enrolled in the freshman class as the basis of calculations in colleges having over 500 students, the per cent of the number of men found in the freshman class who remain in the sophomore class varies from 40 to 100. The median per cent is 76. Excluding the extremes the middle 50 per cent range from 65 to 92 per cent.

The figures for the junior class are, limits 25 to 100 per cent, median per cent 57. The middle 50 per cent lie between 42 and 71 per cent. For the senior class the limits are 12 to 90 per cent. The median is 46 per cent. The middle 50 per cent lie between 30 and 67 per cent.

For the colleges having from 300 to 500 students the elimination from the freshman and sophomore classes is somewhat greater than that found in the larger institutions, but the per cent of seniors retained is the same in both cases. The median percentage for the sophomore class is 66 as against 76 for the larger colleges; for the

junior class it is 52 as against 57 for the larger colleges, and for the senior it is 46, which is the figure for the larger institutions.

For the colleges having from 100 to 300 students the same tendency is noticeable—that is, a somewhat larger elimination from the freshman and sophomore classes, which is counteracted by a greater persistence from the junior to the senior class.

For the men in all of the colleges the figures are: For the sophomore class—median 71 per cent, middle 50 per cent within limits 56 and 83 per cent; for the junior class—median 55 per cent, middle 50 per cent within limits 40 to 69 per cent; for the senior class—median 46 per cent, middle 50 per cent within limits 28 to 60 per cent.

For women the elimination is somewhat greater than for men. As in the case of the men, the elimination is greater in the small colleges, with the difference that for the women this greater elimination persists through the junior class. For all women the figures are as follows: For the sophomore class—median 65 per cent, middle 50 per cent within limits 52 to 81 per cent; for the junior class—median 44 per cent, middle 50 per cent within limits 29 to 64 per cent; for the senior class—median 42 per cent, middle 50 per cent within limits 30 to 55 per cent.

Probably the most interesting tendency indicated by these figures is the relatively small elimination in the last half of the course. The medians given above are in accord with the facts for the individual cases. There is a large elimination between the freshman and sophomore years. A somewhat smaller number drop out between the sophomore and junior years, while the elimination between the junior and senior years is relatively small. Taking into account the growth of colleges, which would tend to make these figures all too low, the fact of elimination might be expressed as follows: Of 20 men entering college, we may expect to find 15 of them in the sophomore class, 12 in the junior class, and 10 in the senior class.

From the data giving the ages of students the median age of men and women in the senior class was determined. It was assumed that the birthdays were evenly distributed through the year. The results are as follows:

Median age of senior class.

	Median age (M.).	Limits between which the ages of one-half the students are found (P. E.).
For all men.....	22 years 7 months.....	22 years to 23 years 3 months.
For men in colleges having more than 500 students.....	22 years 9 months.....	22 years 2 months to 23 years 3 months.
For men in colleges having from 300 to 500 students.....	22 years 5 months.....	21 years 11 months to 23 years.
For all women.....	22 years 2 months.....	21 years 6 months to 22 years 9 months.
For all women in colleges having more than 500 students.....	....do.....	22 years 2 months to 23 years.
For women in colleges having from 300 to 500 students.....	22 years.....	21 years 3 months to 22 years 5 months.

The ages given here should be increased by six months to get the age of graduation. It is interesting to note that if the age of entrance upon school life be taken as seven, and if one adds eight years for elementary school, four years for high school, and four years for college, the median age, 23, is the result. In other words, of those who get as far as the senior year in college, one-half of them do their school work in less than normal time, while the other one-half are for some reason somewhat delayed. It is noteworthy, however, that the range within which 50 per cent of the cases lie is very small, six months in either direction including 50 per cent of all the students.

The somewhat lower age indicated for women is probably not significant, since in institutions under similar control and having similar requirements the age for the women is practically identical with that for men.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion it may not be out of place to call attention again to the fact that this bulletin has aimed mainly to present data that will be valuable as a basis for comparison among the several cities of the country. It is believed that such interpretation as has been suggested is correct for the whole number of cities considered. In any particular case, however, the final explanation of the situation can be had only by a careful study of the factors which determine the condition of affairs which is there found. In order to explain adequately the situation with regard to elimination and retardation in any particular city it is necessary to know the number actually entering school, the number promoted from each grade, the number of those promoted who actually enter the grade to which they are promoted, and the number demoted, as well as the ages of each of these groups for each of the grades. Any adequate investigation will involve certain other factors which necessitates a history of each child. Retardation may be due to late entrance, it may be due to mental immaturity which causes the child to repeat one or more grades, it may be because of illness or because of the frequent change of school, or it may be due to poor teaching. In like manner elimination from school may be brought about by a variety of causes, the most significant of which is probably failure to get along well with school work.

The study of the problem of elimination and retardation has brought us face to face with the necessity for changing our curriculum. It is manifestly unfair to provide a rigid curriculum which leads straight to the college or the university. Our schools are beginning to take account of the facts of individual differences in interests and in abilities. We shall have to modify our curriculum still

further. During the first six years we may possibly be satisfied to accept a minimum of achievement from those who are less capable along the lines of traditional school work. Beyond the sixth grade we are already beginning to have a differentiation of courses of study which will enable the child who is to work in the fields of industry or commerce to secure from the school some adequate preparation for his life work. We are beginning to have, and shall have probably in still greater measure, special schools and special classes for those who are unusually deficient either mentally or physically. It is not less significant that special classes for unusually capable children are beginning to be established. The ideal of education in a democracy will be realized when it is possible for each child to work to the maximum of his capacity and to secure during those years devoted to school activity that training which will best fit him for his life's work.

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