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STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS
1917-18

PREPARED BY THE STATISTICAL DIVISION
OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION

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[Advance Sheets from the Biennial Survey of Education, 1916-1918]



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STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-18.

CONTENTS.—Schools represented—School attendance—Enrollment in high school—Length of school term—Enrollment of pupils—School mortality—Teachers—School buildings—Value of public school property—The school debt—Receipts—Expenditures—Statistics of colored schools.

SCHOOLS REPRESENTED.

The statistics found in this report on State school systems relate solely to the public elementary and secondary schools. In no case have the statistics of standard colleges, universities, and professional schools been included. The information contained herein has been supplied by the various State offices of education. It has been found necessary in several instances to supplement the reports from other sources and to make estimates for information not supplied by or not available in the State office. No attempt has been made to separate the financial statistics of elementary and secondary schools, in case the State office did not do so. In fact the data furnished have not warranted any very accurate deductions regarding the cost of elementary and secondary schools. The statistics reported, however, have been included. It is hoped that in the future the statistics of elementary and secondary schools may be kept wholly separate and distinct, as has now been practically agreed upon by every State office.

This chapter includes the statistics of city, village, and rural schools combined. It should be added that it is possible in many cases to obtain rural school statistics from this chapter, by subtracting from the totals given herein the corresponding numbers found in the chapter on city school systems.

The only statistics of private schools included herein relate to the enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools. Wherever such data have been used, their inclusion has been definitely indicated.

The statistics in this chapter include both white and colored pupils. In a few tables the statistics of schools for white and for colored children have been treated separately.

The statistics of our outlying possessions have been given in so far as reported, but have not been included in the totals for the continental United States, nor have they been used in any of the graphic studies which follow.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1916-1918.

TABLE 1.—Review of statistics of elementary and secondary schools combined, 1870-1918.

Items.	1870	1880	1885	1890	1900	1905	1910	1915	1918
I.—General statistics.									
Total population 1.....	38,538,371	50,455,283	56,221,868	68,814,341	75,092,515	82,584,061	91,979,200	100,309,318	105,053,200
Children 5 to 18 years of age 1.....	12,055,443	17,063,767	16,773,180	19,911,650	21,404,322	23,410,800	24,239,948	26,425,100	27,686,476
Pupils enrolled (excluding duplicates).....	6,871,522	9,867,565	11,398,024	14,243,765	15,503,110	16,468,300	17,813,832	19,704,209	20,853,616
Pupils enrolled in public high schools.....	80,227	110,277	160,137	330,099	519,251	679,702	915,061	1,328,984	1,645,171
Average daily attendance.....	4,077,347	6,144,143	7,267,620	9,748,722	10,632,772	11,481,531	12,827,307	14,085,900	15,548,014
Total number of days attended by all pupils.....	330,053,423	400,719,970	523,451,036	1,031,775,201	1,534,822,033	1,732,845,238	2,011,477,005	2,389,084,558	2,468,424,309
Men teachers.....	77,329	122,733	121,762	129,706	129,588	110,532	110,481	118,449	105,194
Women teachers.....	122,986	163,798	204,154	268,330	286,474	349,737	412,729	485,952	545,515
Total teachers.....	200,315	286,531	325,916	398,032	425,062	460,269	523,210	604,301	650,709
Number of schoolhouses.....	116,312	178,122	205,315	279,610	276,826	276,826	263,474	279,941	276,827
Value of all school property.....	\$130,865,018	\$236,571,718	\$342,537,701	\$410,695,022	\$650,060,217	\$833,446,805	\$1,001,007,512	\$1,567,391,225	\$1,983,368,317
II.—Financial statistics.									
Receipts:									
From income of permanent funds and lands.....									
From local taxes.....									
From State taxes.....									
From all other sources.....									
Total.....	\$143,109,298	\$116,224,911	\$116,224,911	\$210,765,988	\$301,810,069	\$433,083,097	\$433,083,097	\$538,661,583	\$736,876,442
Expenditures:									
For sites, buildings, furniture, libraries, and apparatus.....									
For salaries of superintendents, principals, and teachers.....									
For all other purposes.....									
Total.....	\$37,832,466	\$55,942,972	\$72,854,993	\$113,852,388	\$107,087,746	\$177,462,981	\$253,915,170	\$345,006,445	\$408,477,090
Total.....	\$105,276,832	\$60,281,939	\$43,369,918	\$96,913,600	\$203,778,141	\$256,353,828	\$179,167,927	\$193,655,138	\$328,399,352

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

Ratio of school population to total population.....	28.4	26.3	20.3
Per cent of total population enrolled	19.94	19.63	19.81
Per cent of children 5 to 18 years of age enrolled.....	73.49	74.57	75.32
Per cent of pupils in high school.....	5.1	6.7	7.9
Per cent of children enrolled attending each day.....	72.1	76.1	74.6
Average number of days the schools were in session.....	157.5	159.4	160.7
Index numbers for same *.....	110.3	111.6	112.5
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled.....	113.0	121.2	119.8
Index numbers for same *.....	117.3	125.9	124.4
Average number of days attended by each child 5 to 18 years of age.....	83.0	90.4	90.2
Index numbers for same *.....	123.1	134.1	133.8
Per cent of men teachers.....	21.1	19.6	16.1
Average annual salaries of all teachers.....	\$485	\$543	\$635
Per cent of revenue derived from—			
Permanent funds and lands.....	\$386		
State taxes.....	4.4	3.2	2.9
Local taxes.....	14.7	14.9	13.7
All other sources.....	69.6	72.1	78.8
Per cent of expenditure devoted to—			
Salaries, buildings, etc.....	11.3	9.8	4.0
All other purposes.....	16.5	16.4	15.5
Total expenditure per capita of population.....	64.0	69.9	57.2
Total expenditure per pupil in average attendance.....	19.5	24.0	27.3
Average total expenditure per day for each pupil attending (cents).....	\$3.53	\$4.04	\$7.26
	\$33.23	\$40.43	\$49.12
	21.1	23.4	30.7

III. Derivative statistics.

Ratio of school population to total population.....	29.6	28.9	28.4
Per cent of total population enrolled	20.32	20.69	20.31
Per cent of children 5 to 18 years of age enrolled.....	68.61	71.34	72.45
Per cent of pupils in high school.....	1.6	2.5	3.3
Per cent of children enrolled attending each day.....	64.1	67.0	68.6
Average number of days the schools were in session.....	134.7	139.5	144.3
Index numbers for same *.....	94.3	97.7	101.1
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled.....	86.3	93.5	99.0
Index numbers for same *.....	89.6	97.1	102.8
Average number of days attended by each child 5 to 18 years of age.....	59.2	65.9	71.8
Index numbers for same *.....	87.5	93.3	104.5
Per cent of men teachers.....	34.5	32.6	29.9
Average annual salaries of all teachers.....	\$252	\$289	\$325
Per cent of revenue derived from—			
Permanent funds and lands.....	\$224		
State taxes.....	5.4	4.4	4.2
Local taxes.....	18.4	19.6	17.2
All other sources.....	67.9	67.3	68.0
Per cent of expenditure devoted to—			
Salaries, buildings, etc.....	8.3	8.7	10.6
All other purposes.....	18.6	16.7	16.5
Total expenditure per capita of population.....	63.4	64.8	64.0
Total expenditure per pupil in average attendance.....	16.0	18.5	19.5
Average total expenditure per day for each pupil attending (cents).....	\$2.24	\$2.33	\$2.84
	\$17.23	\$18.41	\$20.21
	12.8	13.2	14.0

* United States census reports or estimates thereon.
 † For 1871.

* Several States not included in this average.
 † Computed by dividing each number by the average number of days, 1870 to 1918.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

By reference to Table 1 it is found that 19.81 per cent of the estimated total population is enrolled in school. In other words, almost one-fifth of the total population is enrolled in the public elementary and secondary schools. As will be noted in figure 1, the highest percentage of the total population was enrolled in 1895. Since that date the percentage has decreased, except in 1918, when a slight rise is evident. The percentage has not shown any very great variation from the 20 per cent line at any date represented. The slight decrease since 1900 has not been due to a smaller percentage of children enrolling in school, but to the decreasing percentage of children in the total population as shown in Table 1, where the ratio has decreased from 31.3 per cent in 1870 to 26.4 per cent in 1910.

It is shown in figure 1 that the percentage of children 5 to 18 years of age who are attending school has increased gradually since 1870, except in 1905. The gradual rise in the dotted curve in figure 1 shows that the schools are enrolling an increasing percentage of the total school population.

A further commendable condition is apparent in figure 1, in that the children who do enroll in school attend more regularly in recent years than they did several decades ago. In 1870 fewer than 60 out of each 100 pupils enrolled attended school each day, while in 1915 over 76 pupils in 100 enrolled attended each day the schools were in session. The slight falling off in school attendance in 1918 is undoubtedly due to the war, since unusual opportunities were afforded for increasing school delinquency. The increase in the percentage of school attendance is probably due in a large measure to the more effectiveness of our compulsory attendance laws, which not only cause more children to attend school, but also compel more regular attendance on the part of those who enroll. Better teaching, better supervision, a more suitable course of study, transportation of pupils, and improved conditions in general also tend to produce this commendable tendency. The gradual rise of these two curves is unmistakable evidence that our school systems are getting better. There is still room for improvement, however, as about one-fourth of the children of school age are still out of the public schools, and only three children out of every four enrolled attend daily.

CHILDREN IN AND OUT OF SCHOOL.

When the number of children enrolled in private and parochial schools is considered, it is found that an additional 6.9 per cent of the children 5 to 18 years of age are enrolled in such schools. This means that only 17.8 per cent of the children of school age are not enrolled in either public or private elementary and secondary schools

An inspection of figure 2 shows that four States and the District of Columbia have more pupils enrolled in public and private schools than there are children 5 to 18 years of age. This apparent inconsistency is probably explained by the fact that there has been a greater influx of population to Montana, Arizona, California, Washington, and the District of Columbia than census estimates based on 1910 can take account of. Figure 2 shows the number of children enrolled

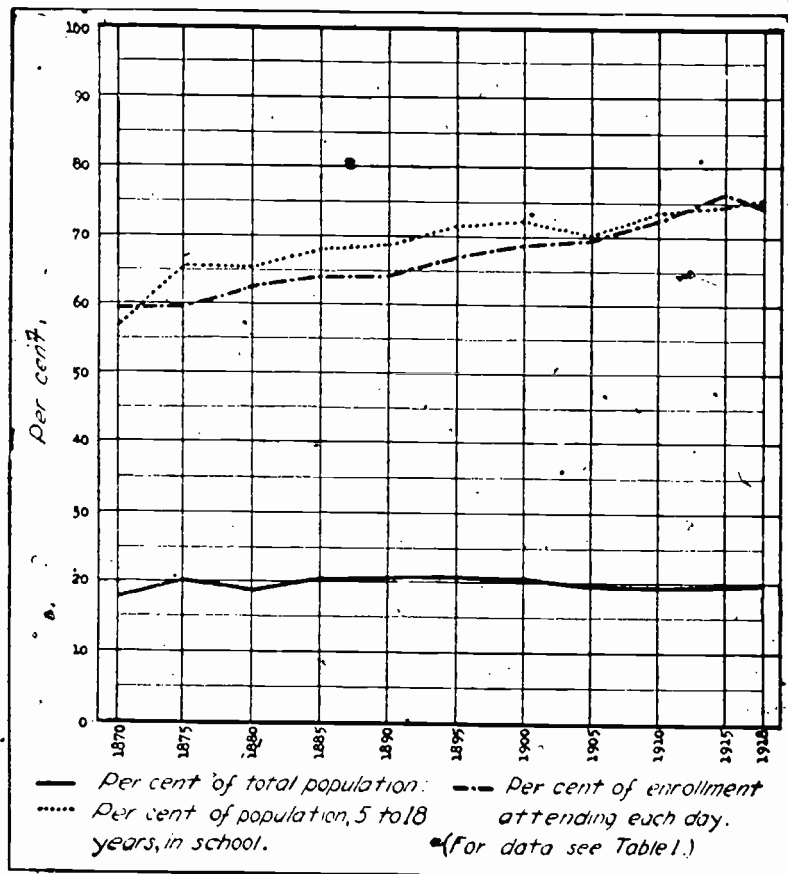


FIG. 1.—School attendance at various dates, 1870-1918.

in the public schools, in private schools, and not in any school. It is shown that 10 States have over 10 per cent of the children of school age enrolled in private and parochial schools. New Hampshire and the District of Columbia have over 20 per cent of the children of school age enrolled in such schools. Two States, Montana and Arizona, have more children enrolled in the public schools than there are children between the ages of 5 and 18. Twenty States have over

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1916-1918.

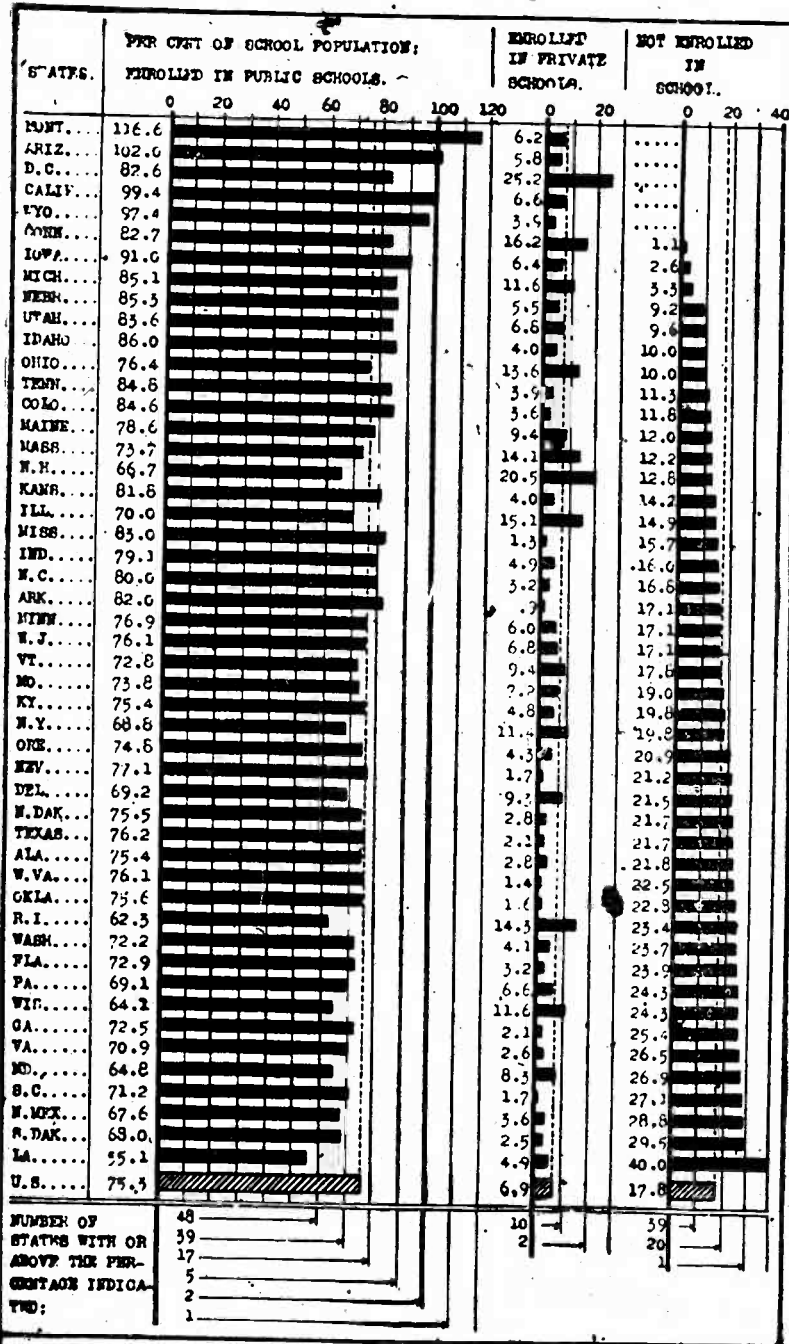


FIG. 2.—Percent of school population, 5 to 18 years, in and out of school, 1917-18.

one-fifth of the children of school age out of school. This condition may signify that a more effective compulsory attendance law should be enacted by these States. In one State, Louisiana, 40 per cent of the children are not enrolled in school. In figure 2 the States are ranked on the total percentage of children in public and private schools.

ENROLLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL.

With the widespread influence of the modern secondary school a larger and larger percentage of the total school population is being enrolled in high school. It is of interest, therefore, to measure this increase. In 1918 there were enrolled 1,933,821 students in the public secondary schools of the country. This number is 9.3 per cent of the 20,853,516 pupils enrolled in the public schools. It should be remarked in this connection that the number of students in high schools, just given, is the number of such students reported by the State offices of education, and presumably is correct. The special chapter on high schools, prepared by the Bureau of Education in 1918, shows an enrollment of 1,615,171 students, but reports were not received from all of the high schools in the United States. This number, however, is 7.9 per cent of the total enrollment in both types of schools, and is more comparable to the other percentages which are given in Table 1, and which have been ascertained in like manner. In Table 1 it is shown that the percentage of pupils enrolled in high school in 1870 was only 1.2 per cent of the total school enrollment. This percentage has increased gradually since that date to 1.4 per cent in 1885, 2.5 per cent in 1895, 4.1 per cent in 1905, and 6.7 per cent in 1915.

While these percentages indicate an upward tendency for the whole United States, considerable diversity exists among the States with respect to the percentage of pupils enrolled in high schools. By reference to figure 3, it will be noted that the percentage decreases from 19 in California to 2.2 in South Carolina. In other words, California has almost nine times as great a proportion of children in high schools as South Carolina. New Hampshire ranks second with a percentage of 18.1, and Massachusetts third with a percentage of 17.2. The striking inequality in these percentages for the various States indicates that secondary education is still a minor factor in a large number of States.

LENGTH OF THE SCHOOL TERM.

The average length of the school term provided in the different States is shown in figure 4. It should be distinctly understood that the averages given do not apply to all the pupils attending school in the respective States. For instance, cities usually provide a school term of at least nine months, while many rural schools in the poorer

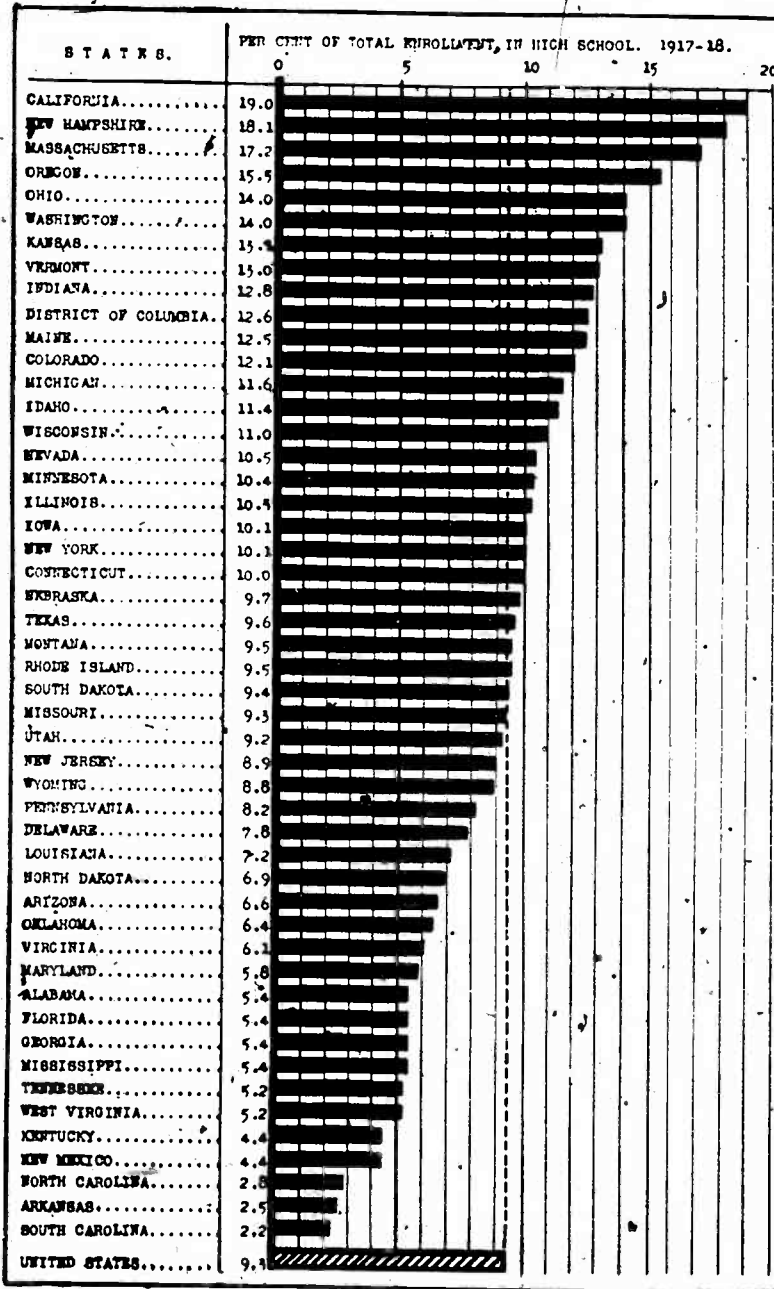


FIG. 3.—Per cent of total enrollment in secondary schools, 1917-18.

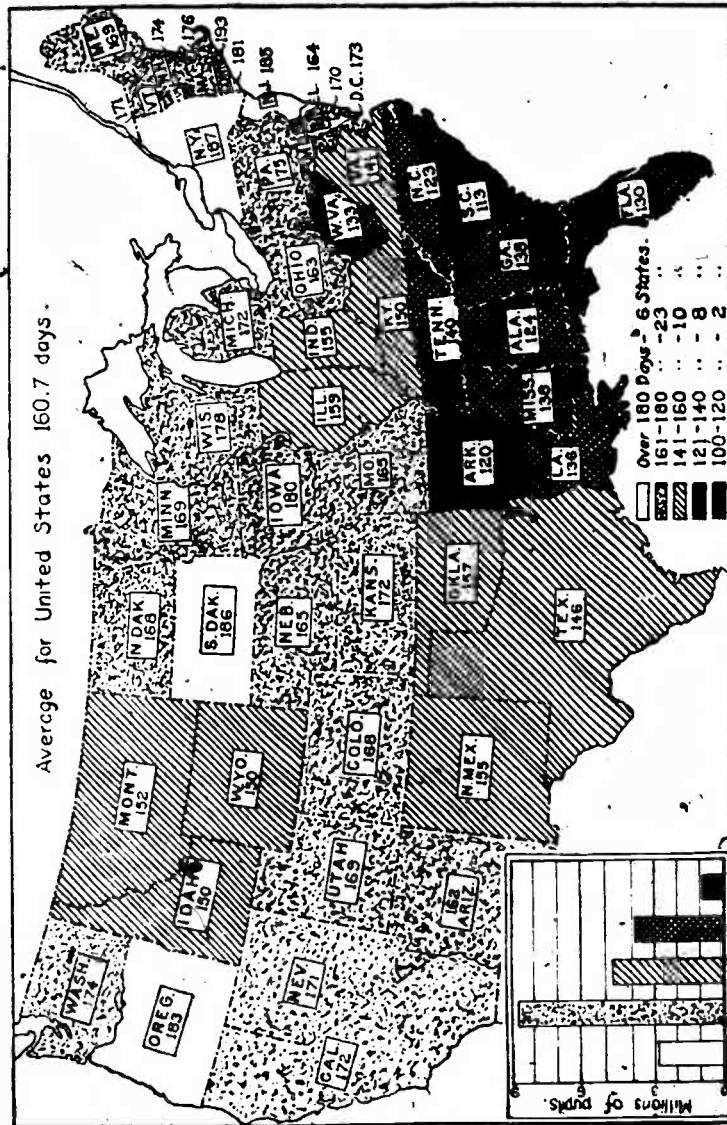


FIG. 4.—Average length of the school term, 1917-18.

districts often are in session only a very few months in the year. The averages given, however, represent tendencies and point out in no unmistakable way the different levels to which the States have risen in the matter of providing for the education of all their children.

The map shows that 6 States have an average term of 180 days or over and 23 States a term of 161 to 180 days. Ten States have an average term less than 7 months. The average term provided in the United States is 160.7 days. Since the population of the United States is unequally distributed, one is likely to gain an erroneous impression as to the percentage of children represented by the different shaded areas. To rectify any such false impression, the corner graph has been inserted to show just how many pupils are to be found in the different shaded areas. Thus, almost 9 millions of children attend school in the States which have been "concreted" or "dotted," almost 5 millions in the single-hatched area, etc. Almost 5 millions of children live in States where the average term is 7 months or less. Only 3 millions live in States where the average term is over 180 days.

While figure 4 shows the length of school term provided, it does not show how many days each pupil attends. A better measure, therefore, of the amount of schooling actually given in each State is shown in figure 5. It is found that the average child enrolled in school in the United States attends a little less than 120 days per year. In 10 States the children enrolled attend 141 days or more, while in 14 States the average term attended is less than 100 days. In other words, over 6 millions of children attend school on an average less than 5 months each year.

PART OF SCHOOL TERM WASTED.

From figures 4 and 5, it is possible to ascertain the average part of the school term not attended. For instance, Indiana provides an average school term of 155 days, but the pupils enrolled attend only 144 days. The days not attended by each pupil enrolled average 11. In other words, during 7.1 per cent of the time the schools are in session the children do not attend. In short, 7.1 per cent of the school term is wasted.

As will be observed from figure 6, this is a comparatively small percentage of loss. At the other extreme of the array of States, it is found that Kentucky wastes 41.1 per cent of its school term. The corresponding average for the United States is 25.4 per cent. To express this average for the United States more clearly, one child out of every four enrolled in school will be absent each day the schools are in session. We are still wasting one-fourth of the school term by irregular attendance. Herein lies the proof of the effectiveness of a State's compulsory attendance law. A good attendance law, rigidly

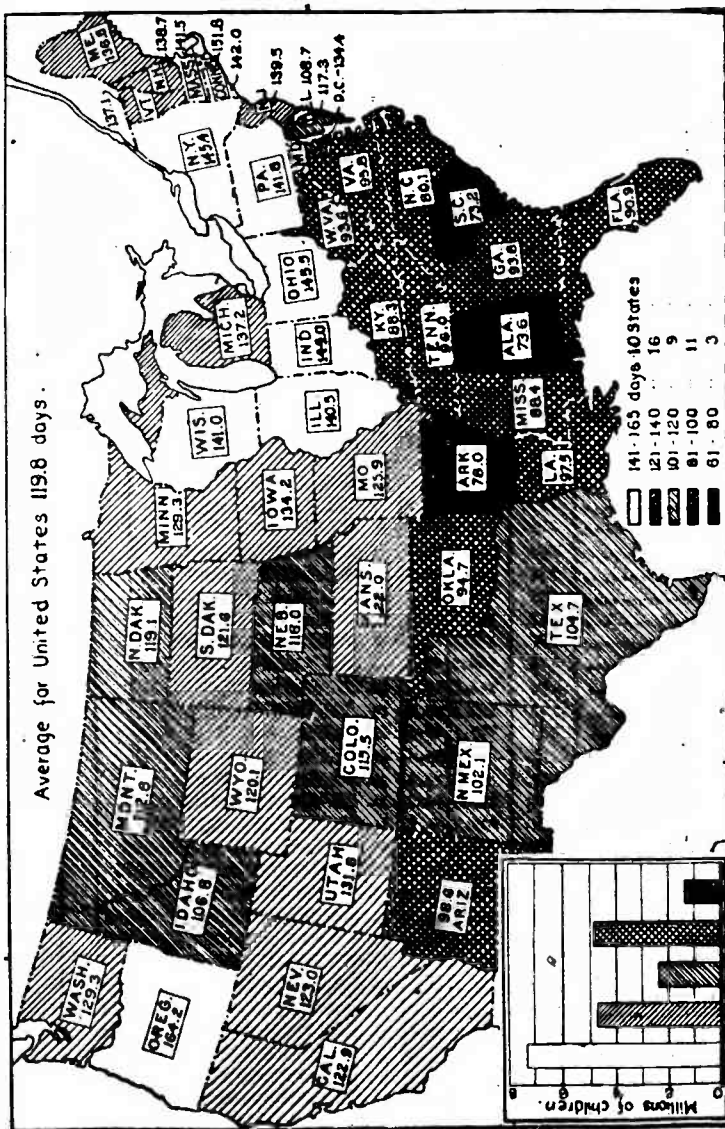


FIG. 5.—Average number of days of school attended by each pupil enrolled, 1917-18.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1916-1918.

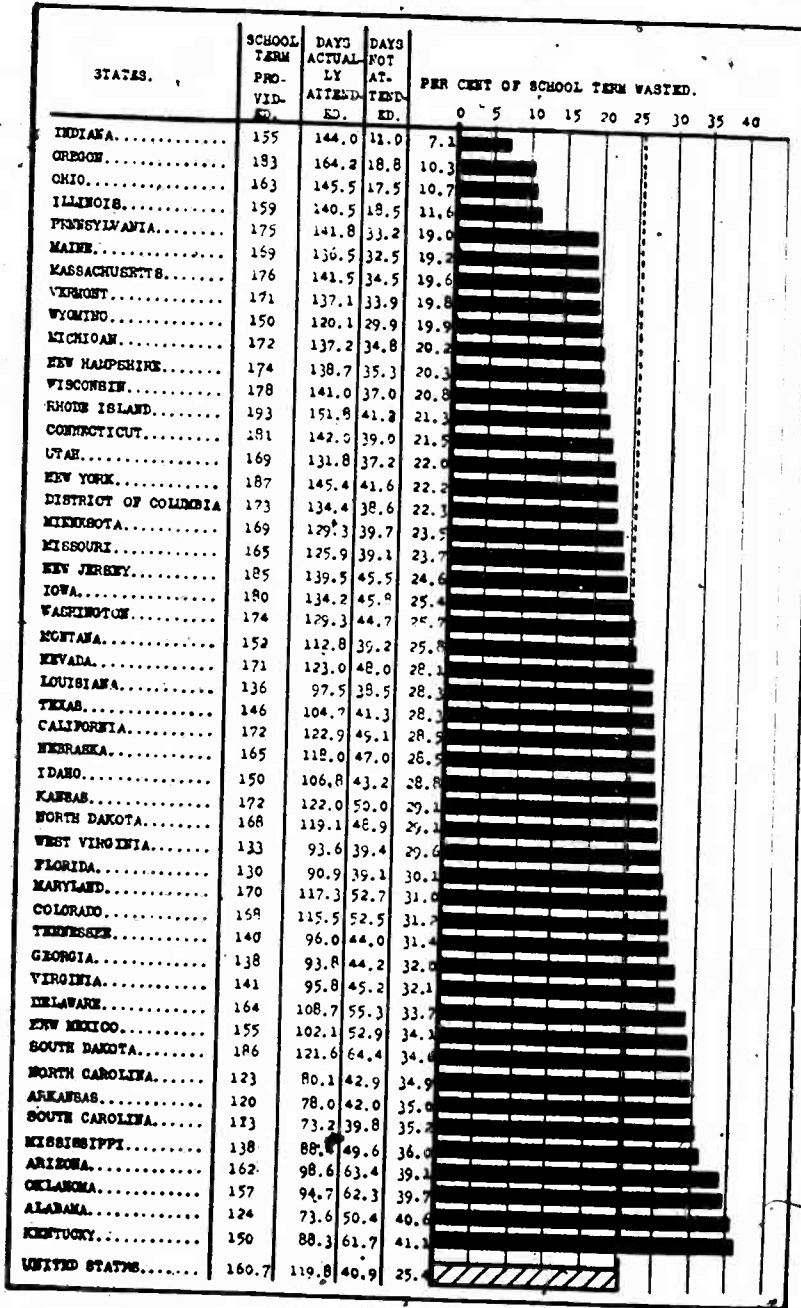


FIG. 6.—Per cent of school term not attended by pupils enrolled, 1917-18.

enforced in every State, undoubtedly would reduce this enormous waste due to irregular attendance.

An attempt has been made in figure 7 to show what this loss means to each State in dollars. Of course the larger States will incur the greater financial loss, and for this reason the States have not been ranked, but placed in alphabetical order. Alabama fails to take advantage of 40.6 per cent of its school term, for the maintenance of which it spends \$6,066,204, as shown in Table 56. It spends, therefore, \$2,462,879 for the maintenance of schools which the children do not attend. This loss, however, is partly theoretical, since the children who do attend may derive greater benefit from the school work than they would if the schools were crowded to their maximum capacity. New York spends almost 18 millions of dollars for educating children who are absent from school; Pennsylvania, over 13 millions; and California almost 10 millions. Altogether, the United States wastes over 190 millions of dollars annually for teaching children who are out of school.

The loss due to irregular and to nonattendance is not now so great as it has been in the past. From figure 8 it will be observed that the pupils enrolled attend more regularly than was the practice 30 or 40 years ago and that a larger percentage of the total number of children of school age are found in the public school. The upper curve in figure 8 represents the average school term provided at the different quinquennial periods. The dotted curve shows the average number of days attended by the pupils enrolled. The lower curve gives the average number of days attended by each person of school age, i. e., from 5 to 18 years. The dark area shows the waste due to irregular attendance and the concreted area the loss of time due to the nonattendance of persons of school age. The combined areas represent the part of our school term wasted by children who should be in attendance.

In 1870 the children enrolled attended school only 78 days out of the 132 days provided. In other words the average pupil was absent from school 54 days, or 41 per cent of the time the schools were in session. In 1918 the average pupil lost only 40 days, or 25 per cent of the 160 days of schooling provided. Irregular attendance has been reduced, therefore, from 41 per cent to 25 per cent within this period of almost half a century. If the actual attendance of children of school age is considered, it is found that the average child in 1870 attended only 45 out of the 132 days of school provided. This means a loss of 87 days of schooling during the year, or almost two-thirds of the school term. In 1918 the average child of school age attended 90 days out of the 160 days of schooling provided. The loss, therefore, is 70 days, or almost 44 per cent of the average school

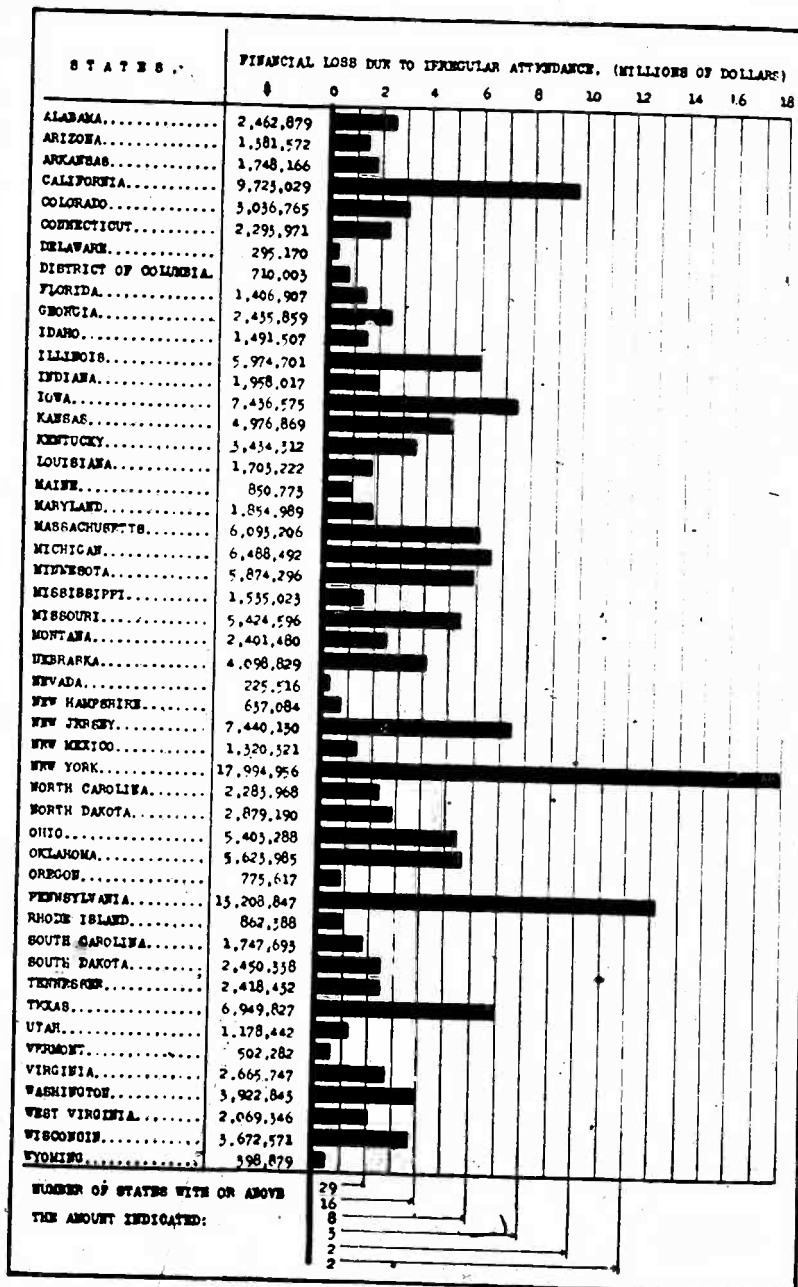


FIG. 7.—Amount spent by each State for the nonattendance of pupils who are enrolled, 1917-18.

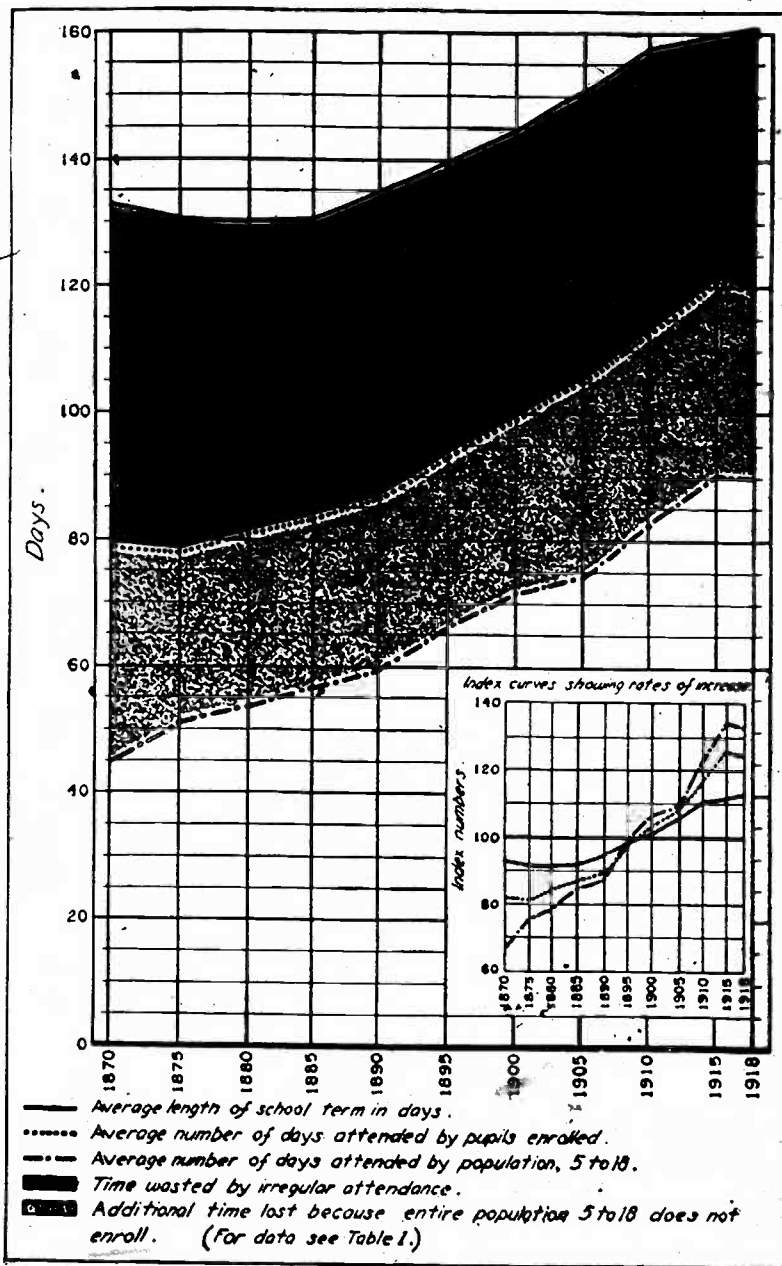


FIG. 8.—The school term provided and the part utilized, 1870-1918.

term. The waste within these five decades has been reduced from 66 to 44 per cent.

This general tendency in reducing the waste in our public-school system is clearly shown by means of the corresponding index curves in the supplemental figure in the corner of the larger one. The index curve representing the school term has a more gradual slope than that representing the days attended by pupils enrolled or that representing the average number of days attended by each child of school age. These curves imply that, as the length of the school term has increased, the percentage of pupils attending daily has been accelerated at a more rapid rate, and the relative number of days attended by all children of school age has advanced at a still more rapid rate. These curves show very clearly that our schools are reaching an increasing percentage of children of school age and that the attendance is becoming more regular from year to year. Without doubt this condition has been brought about largely by the increasing effectiveness of compulsory attendance laws.

It should be pointed out that this figure does not take into account children who attend private and parochial schools. The dark area, however, would not be affected by this consideration, since it deals wholly with the irregularity of attendance of pupils enrolled in the public schools. If the 1,915,125 children enrolled in private schools are deducted from the estimated number of children 5 to 18 years of age (27,686,476), the remainder (25,771,351) indicates the number of children of school age who should be enrolled in the public schools. The total number of days attended by these children was 2,498,424,309, or an average of almost 97 days each. This average of 97 days is 7 greater than the average for 1918 given in the graph. Corresponding corrections should be made for each preceding period represented, but unfortunately the data necessary for such a series of computations are not available. Furthermore, the number of children attending private schools has been largely estimated, thereby reducing the reliability of such computations. There is good reason to believe that from one-fourth to one-third of the children of school age who are not attending the public schools are attending private or parochial schools. Consequently the concreted area exaggerates the non-attendance of children of school age to this extent. In other words, about one-fourth to one-third of the concreted area of the graph should be eliminated if a true conception of absence from school is desired. As the graph stands it represents the public-school system only. It shows the extent to which the public-school term is utilized. The relative magnitude of the shaded and open areas is almost astounding.

ENROLLMENT OF TEN MILLIONS OF PUPILS BY GRADES.

All States were asked in a special inquiry to furnish the enrollment by grades for all elementary and secondary schools. Only 23 States made such a report. Seventeen of these States have eight grades in the elementary schools, four States, seven grades; and two States, nine grades. Each State has four grades in the secondary schools. The enrollment by grades has, therefore, been classified in accordance with these plans, as shown in Tables 2, 3, and 4 and in figure 9.

TABLE 2.—Enrollment of white and of colored pupils, by grades, in 23 States, 1917-18.

Grades.	In 17 States having the 8-4 plan.			In 4 States having the 7-4 plan.			In 2 States having the 9-4 plan.		
	Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—		Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—		Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—	
		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kindergarten.....	169,779	2.40	2.65	4,377	0.19	0.21	41,633	5.96	6.97
First.....	1,415,949	19.97	22.09	621,391	27.47	29.57	91,147	13.05	15.26
Second.....	969,555	12.27	13.57	327,710	14.49	15.60	75,080	10.75	12.57
Third.....	839,937	11.85	13.11	309,630	13.69	14.74	73,036	10.46	12.23
Fourth.....	816,293	11.52	12.74	286,415	12.66	13.43	73,096	10.46	12.23
Fifth.....	700,730	10.01	11.07	233,850	10.34	11.13	70,036	10.63	11.73
Sixth.....	622,721	8.78	9.72	181,198	8.01	8.82	62,479	8.97	10.49
Seventh.....	594,819	7.12	7.88	136,581	6.04	6.50	53,104	7.60	8.89
Eighth.....	450,575	6.48	7.17	.....	.....	.....	45,054	6.45	7.55
Ninth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,393	1.77	2.08
Total elementary.....	6,404,278	90.40	100.00	2,101,152	92.89	100.00	597,248	85.50	100.00
First-year high school.....	268,525	4.07	42.52	73,081	3.23	45.44	36,726	5.26	36.61
Second-year high school.....	177,802	2.51	26.21	43,457	1.92	27.02	26,750	3.83	20.67
Third-year high school.....	117,824	1.66	17.37	27,189	1.20	16.90	19,794	2.83	19.73
Fourth-year high school.....	94,318	1.33	13.90	17,108	0.76	10.64	17,043	2.44	16.99
Total high school.....	678,469	9.57	100.00	180,842	7.11	100.00	100,313	14.36	100.00
Junior college and postgraduate high school.....	2,254	.03	100.00	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.14	100.00
Grand total.....	7,089,001	100.00	100.00	2,281,994	100.00	100.00	698,567	100.00	100.00

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1916-1918.

TABLE 3.—Enrollment of white pupils, by grades, in 23 States.

Grades.	In 17 States having the 8-4 plan.			In 4 States having the 7-4 plan.			In 2 States having the 9-4 plan.		
	Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—		Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—		Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—	
		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kindergarten.....	153,792	2.30	2.56	4,339	0.26	0.29	41,633	5.96	6.97
First.....	1,241,872	19.22	21.38	396,643	23.61	23.94	91,147	13.05	15.26
Second.....	793,389	11.87	13.20	229,325	13.65	15.01	75,060	10.75	12.57
Third.....	770,430	11.66	12.97	224,306	13.55	14.67	73,036	10.46	12.23
Fourth.....	768,239	11.49	12.78	216,066	12.80	14.13	73,066	10.46	12.23
Fifth.....	676,829	10.12	11.26	185,102	11.02	12.11	70,036	10.03	11.73
Sixth.....	604,202	9.04	10.05	151,709	9.03	9.92	62,670	8.97	10.49
Seventh.....	494,348	7.39	8.23	121,441	7.23	7.94	53,104	7.60	8.80
Eighth.....	454,428	6.80	7.57				45,064	6.45	7.55
Ninth.....							12,393	1.77	2.08
Total elementary.....	6,000,569	89.89	100.00	1,528,931	91.01	100.00	597,218	85.50	100.00
First-year high school.....	286,479	4.28	42.49	68,280	4.00	45.20	39,728	5.26	36.61
Second-year high school.....	176,569	2.64	26.19	40,730	2.42	26.96	26,750	3.83	26.67
Third-year high school.....	117,211	1.75	17.38	25,659	1.53	16.98	19,794	2.83	19.73
Fourth-year high school.....	93,061	1.41	13.94	16,412	.98	10.86	17,043	2.44	16.99
Total high school.....	671,220	10.08	100.00	151,081	8.99	100.00	100,313	14.36	100.00
Junior college and postgraduate high school.....	1,953	.03					1,006	.14	100.00
Grand total.....	6,685,742	100.00	100.00	1,680,012	100.00		698,527	100.00	100.00

TABLE 4.—Enrollment of colored pupils, by grades, in 8 States.

Grades.	In 5 States having the 8-4 plan.			In 3 States having the 7-4 plan.		
	Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—		Pupils enrolled.	Per cent of pupils in—	
		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.		Each grade.	Elementary and high school separately.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kindergarten.....	15,987	3.06	4.01	38	0.01	0.01
First.....	130,967	32.48	32.86	221,748	28.62	29.28
Second.....	76,166	18.89	19.10	98,385	16.96	17.19
Third.....	60,507	15.00	15.18	85,324	14.06	14.91
Fourth.....	48,054	11.92	12.05	70,340	12.09	12.29
Fifth.....	32,901	8.16	8.25	48,748	8.38	8.52
Sixth.....	18,519	4.59	4.64	29,489	5.07	5.15
Seventh.....	10,431	2.59	2.62	15,140	2.60	2.65
Eighth.....	5,147	1.28	1.29			
Total elementary.....	398,709	98.87	100.00	572,221	98.33	100.00
First-year high school.....	2,046	.51	48.15	4,808	.82	49.26
Second-year high school.....	1,233	.31	29.02	2,727	.47	27.94
Third-year high school.....	613	.15	14.43	1,530	.26	15.67
Fourth-year high school.....	857	.09	8.40	696	.12	7.13
Total high school.....	4,249	1.06	100.00	9,761	1.67	100.00
Postgraduate high school.....	201	.07	100.00			
Grand total.....	403,259	100.00	100.00	581,982	100.00	100.00

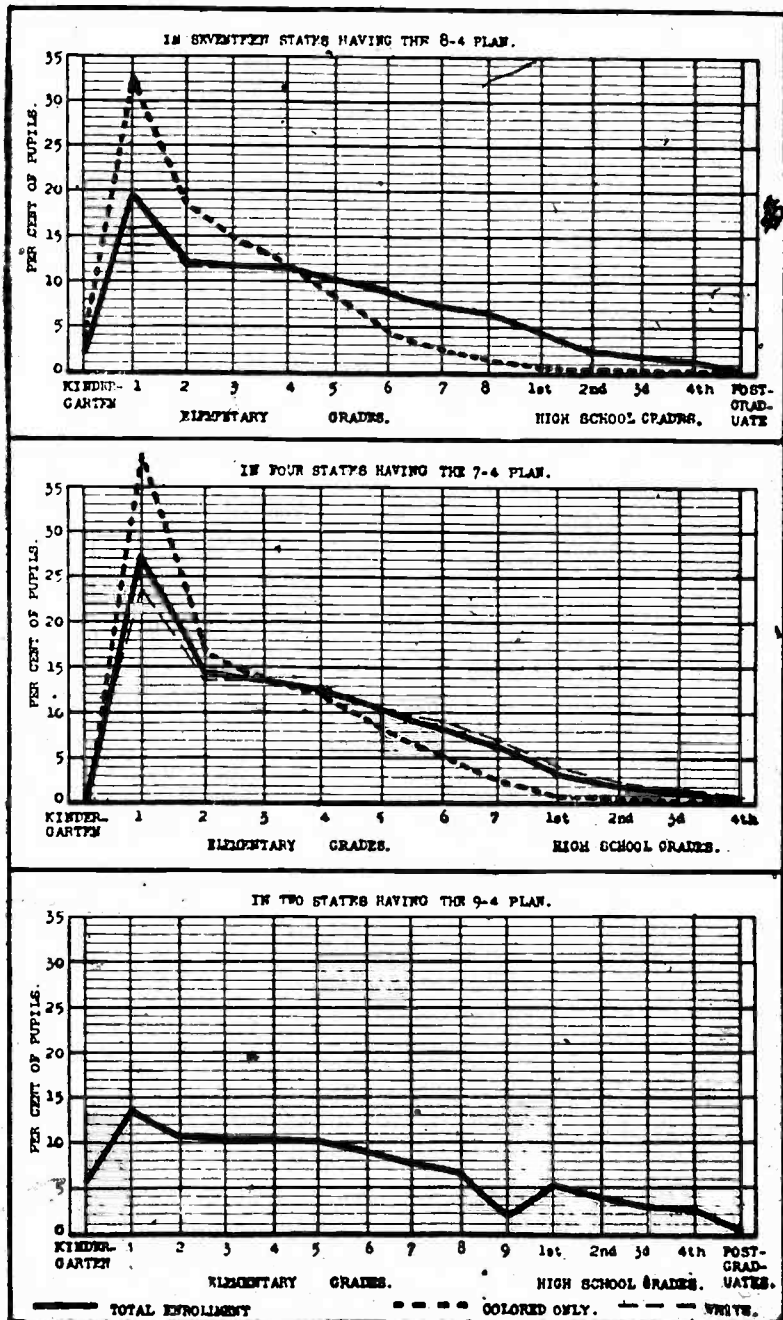


FIG. 9.—Percentage distribution of pupils, by grades, in 21 States, 1917-18.

In Tables 2, 3, and 4, two series of percentages have been computed—the first to show the proportion of all children attending school who are enrolled in each grade, the second to show, separately, the proportion of children attending the elementary school who are enrolled in each grade and also the percentage distribution of high-school enrollment by grades. From the former series of percentages the three parts of figure 9 have been constructed. The first two parts of this figure contain three curves each, one for white and colored children combined and the other two for white and colored separately.

Two outstanding features are evident. First, the proportion of colored children in the lower grades greatly exceeds the proportion of white children, while in the upper grades the proportion of white children greatly exceeds the proportion of colored children. Second, the proportion of all children in the first grade is strikingly large. In States having the 7-4 plan of organization the proportion in the first grade (27 per cent) is higher than it is (19 per cent) in States having the 8-4 plan. In the two States having the 9-4 plan the percentage in the first grade is scarcely larger than the percentage in the second, third, and fourth grades. This unusual aggregation of pupils in the first grade points unmistakably to the fact that it must contain a very large percentage of retarded pupils—pupils who are repeating the work of the first grade.

Only a very small percentage of colored pupils ever reach the first year of high school, as shown by the tendency of the dotted curves to "run aground" beyond the elementary grades.

In States having the 8-4 plan almost 10 per cent of the pupils are enrolled in high school. In States having the 7-4 plan a little over 7 per cent of the pupils are registered in high school. In States having the 9-4 plan over 14 per cent of the pupils are enrolled in high school.

In States having the 7-4 plan almost a negligible percentage of children are enrolled in kindergartens, indicating that few kindergartens exist in these States. In States having the 8-4 plan over 2 per cent of the total enrollment is found in kindergartens. In States having the 9-4 plan almost 6 per cent is found in this grade. (As Maine included all ungraded pupils with kindergarten pupils this percentage is probably too high.) The small proportion of pupils in the ninth grade in States having the 9-4 plan indicates that not all the schools within these States offer the ninth-grade work. Its discontinuation is foreshadowed.

ENROLLMENT BY YEARS OF ADVANCEMENT.

It is impossible to combine the three groups of States shown in figure 9, since the second group does not have the eighth grade and since the last group has a ninth grade elementary. An approxima-

tion can be made, however, by eliminating the ninth grade elementary from consideration and by considering the first year of high school in States having the 7-4 plan as the eighth year in school, the second year of high school as the first, the third as the second, and the fourth as the third. This plan is defective to the extent that a smaller percentage of pupils is left for the twelfth grade than is actually enrolled in this grade.

TABLE 5.—Enrollment of white and of colored pupils in 28 States according to the year of advancement, 1917-18.

Year of advancement.	White and colored pupils.		White pupils.		Colored pupils.	
	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kindergarten.....	215,789	2.15	190,764	2.21	16,025	1.65
First.....	2,128,407	21.21	1,772,662	19.59	355,745	36.13
Second.....	1,272,355	12.68	1,067,804	12.13	174,551	17.72
Third.....	1,222,603	12.19	1,076,772	11.99	145,831	14.81
Fourth.....	1,175,774	11.72	1,057,371	11.68	118,403	12.02
Fifth.....	1,013,616	10.10	931,967	10.30	81,649	8.29
Sixth.....	866,598	8.64	818,590	9.05	48,008	4.87
Seventh.....	694,504	6.92	668,933	7.39	25,571	2.60
Eighth.....	577,727	5.76	567,772	6.27	9,955	1.01
Ninth.....	368,708	3.67	363,935	4.02	4,773	.48
Tenth.....	231,741	2.31	228,978	2.53	2,763	.28
Eleventh.....	154,726	1.54	153,417	1.70	1,309	.13
Twelfth.....	111,361	1.11	111,004	1.23	357	.04
Total.....	10,033,909	100.00	9,048,969	100.00	984,940	100.00

¹ The eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh years in this table include, respectively, the first, second, third, and fourth year high-school pupils in States having the 7-4 plan of organization.
² Ninth grade elementary pupils have not been included in this table.

Table 5 shows the classification for white and for colored children separately and for white and colored combined. It is found that over 21 per cent of all pupils are in the first grade and that only a little over 1 per cent have attended school for 12 years. If the white pupils only are considered, it is found that less than 20 per cent are enrolled in the first grade and 1.23 per cent have attended school for 12 years, or its equivalent. Considering only the colored pupils, it is found that over one-third of them (36 per cent) are enrolled in the first grade, and that only a negligible percentage (0.04 per cent) of them are found in the twelfth year. In fact, only 1 colored pupil in 1,000 enrolled will be found in the eleventh year.

TABLE 6.—Enrollment of pupils by sex and according to the year of advancement in nine States, 1917-18.

Year of advancement.	White and colored pupils.				White pupils.				Colored pupils (Tex., W. Va., and D. C.).			
	Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.		Boys.		Girls.	
	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kindergarten	51,478	2.9	52,212	2.9	50,874	3.1	51,518	3.0	604	0.6	664	0.6
First	355,314	20.0	319,890	17.7	318,526	19.0	286,660	16.9	36,788	36.0	33,230	29.7
Second	220,468	12.4	201,876	11.2	203,463	12.1	185,558	10.9	17,005	16.7	16,318	14.8
Third	212,512	12.0	206,089	11.4	197,316	11.8	189,526	11.2	15,196	14.9	16,533	14.8
Fourth	207,046	11.6	205,274	11.4	195,203	11.7	191,379	11.3	11,843	11.6	13,895	12.4
Fifth	174,496	9.8	179,385	9.9	166,165	9.9	168,176	9.9	8,331	8.1	11,209	10.0
Sixth	158,031	8.9	165,526	9.1	153,714	9.2	157,478	9.3	5,317	5.2	8,057	7.2
Seventh	122,151	6.9	134,058	7.4	118,767	7.1	128,395	7.6	3,394	3.3	5,661	5.1
Eighth	112,140	6.3	130,160	7.2	110,604	6.6	127,236	7.5	1,536	1.5	2,924	2.6
Ninth	76,393	4.3	96,005	5.3	75,284	4.5	94,409	5.6	1,109	1.1	1,596	1.4
Tenth	41,800	2.3	56,137	3.1	41,246	2.5	55,016	3.2	554	.5	1,121	1.0
Eleventh	26,201	1.5	36,655	2.0	25,810	1.5	36,051	2.1	391	.4	604	.5
Twelfth	17,022	1.0	25,120	1.4	16,945	1.0	24,978	1.5	77	.1	142	.1
Total	1,775,052	100.0	1,808,388	100.0	1,672,917	100.0	1,696,410	100.0	102,135	100.0	111,978	100.0

¹ The eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh years in this table include, respectively, the first, second, third, and fourth year high-school pupils in Texas, which has the 7-4 plan of organization.

² Ninth grade elementary pupils in Maine have not been included in this table.

Of the 23 States reporting enrollment by grades, only 9 gave the distribution by sex. The results have been summarized in Table 6 and shown graphically in figure 10. In the lower grades, for both white and colored pupils, a larger percentage of boys than girls is shown, while in the upper grades a larger percentage of girls than boys is to be found. This condition probably indicates that the retardation of boys in the lower grades is greater than that of girls and that the school mortality among boys in the upper grades is greater than that for girls. It will be noted that there is only a very slight drop between the seventh and eighth grades for white girls, clearly indicating that girls remain in the elementary grades until they graduate. The tendency for boys to remain to complete the eighth grade is not so pronounced but is evident. In high schools there is a decidedly larger percentage of girls than boys, the ratio being approximately the same in each year.

THE EFFECT OF KINDERGARTENS ON GRADE DISTRIBUTION.

In Table 7 the States have been classified into two groups showing separately the 7 States having an appreciable percentage of children enrolled in kindergartens and the 14 States which have very few or no kindergarten pupils. The grade distribution for Maine and Florida has not been used because in Maine "ungraded" pupils were reported as kindergarten pupils, and in Florida the pupils "in chart"

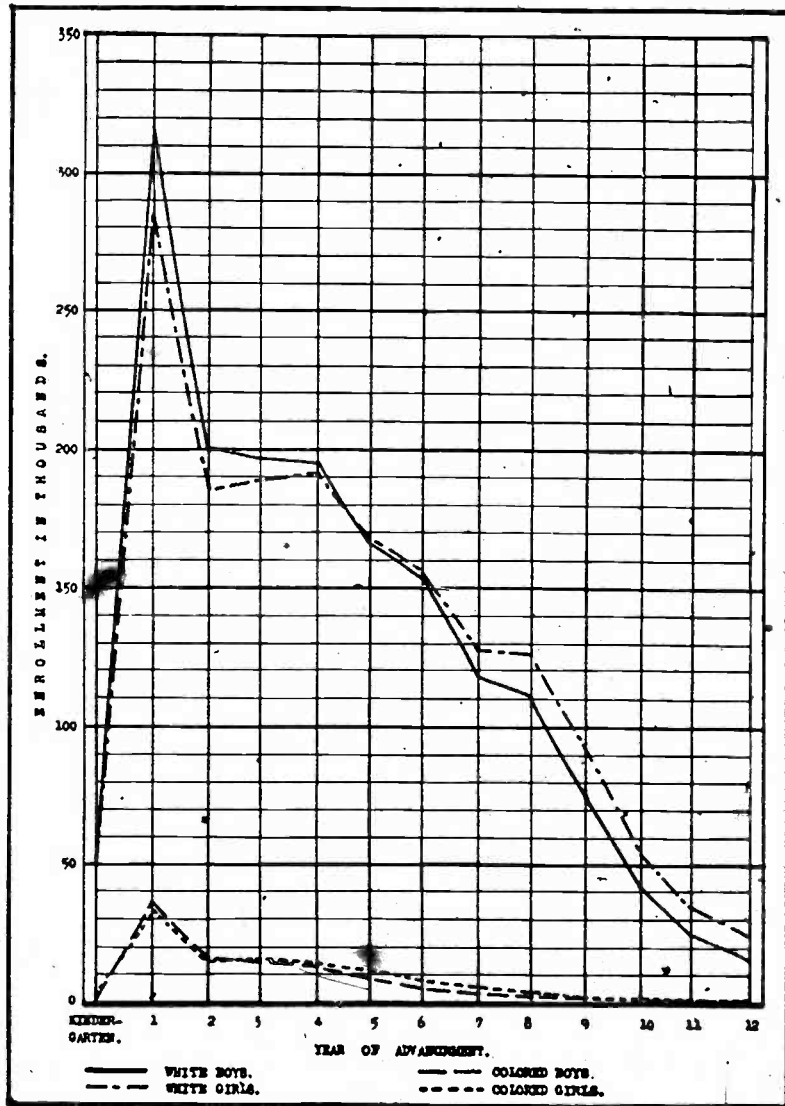


FIG. 10.—Grade distribution, by sex, of pupils enrolled in school, 1917-18 (in 0 States).

were reported as kindergarten pupils. In columns 4 and 7 of Table 7 the kindergarten pupils and all postgraduate high-school and junior college students have been eliminated from consideration, and the percentages for the remaining enrollment have been computed for each grade. These percentages, totaling 100, have been used in plotting the curves in figure 11. An inspection of this figure shows that in States having few or no kindergartens over 25 per cent of the enrollment in the 12 grades is found in the first, while the corresponding percentage in States having kindergarten pupils is only a little over 15 per cent. It is doubtful if this great reduction in the percentage of retardation in the first grade is due wholly to the effect of kindergartens. In the upper grades the magnitude of the corresponding percentages is reversed, indicating that the 17 States having few or no kindergartens have also relatively small percentages of pupils in high school. On an average the educational status of these 17 States is not so high as that for the 7 States having kindergartens. This higher average status would mean undoubtedly better teaching, thereby tending to reduce the percentage of retardation in the lower grades. It is clearly evident that by means of kindergartens and better teaching the usual retardation in the first grade can be largely eliminated.

TABLE 7.—Enrollment of pupils by year of advancement in 21 States, to show the effect of kindergartens on first-grade enrollment, 1917-18.

Year of advancement.	In 7 States having kindergartens. ¹			In 14 States having few or no kindergarten pupils. ²		
	Number of pupils.	Per cent—		Number of pupils.	Per cent—	
		Of total.	Of part indicated.		Of total.	Of part indicated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kindergarten.....	156,927	4.03	.....	7,945	0.14	.....
First year.....	590,276	15.16	15.81	1,491,050	25.68	25.72
Second year.....	436,876	11.22	11.70	797,614	13.74	13.76
Third year.....	433,257	11.13	11.60	751,154	12.94	12.96
Fourth year.....	431,559	11.08	11.56	707,721	12.19	12.21
Fifth year.....	391,832	10.06	10.50	592,138	10.20	10.21
Sixth year.....	308,886	9.47	9.88	472,478	8.14	8.15
Seventh year.....	299,441	7.69	8.02	374,760	6.46	6.46
Eighth year.....	285,627	7.33	7.65	274,888	4.73	4.74
Ninth year.....	207,786	5.34	5.56	147,750	2.54	2.55
Tenth year.....	127,209	3.27	3.41	95,361	1.64	1.64
Eleventh year.....	87,674	2.25	2.35	60,346	1.04	1.04
Twelfth year.....	73,876	1.88	1.96	32,676	.56	.56
Thirteenth year.....	3,260	.09	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,894,030	100.00	100.00	5,805,901	100.00	100.00

¹ Includes Calif., Conn., D. C., Ill., Mass., Ohio, and Wis.

² Includes Ga., Ind., Ky., Md., Mont., N. C., N. Dak., Oreg., S. C., Tenn., Tex., Utah, Wash., and W. Va.

³ The enrollment in high schools in States having the 7-4 plan of organization has been considered as eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh year enrollment.

⁴ This total does not include 8,637 pupils in Massachusetts enrolled in the ninth grade elementary.

SCHOOL MORTALITY.

To ascertain even an approximate school mortality rate a series of tortuous computations is necessary. The distribution by grades given in figure 9 does not show the drop from one grade to another but indicates only the percentage of pupils in each grade in 1917-18.

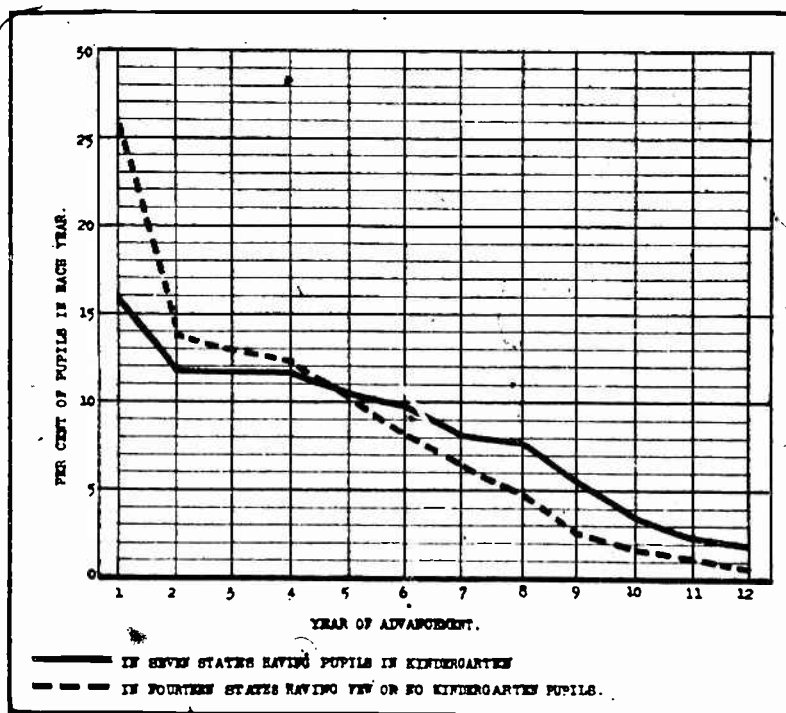


FIG. 11.—Per cent of pupils enrolled in each year of the school course in 21 States, grouped so as to show the effect of kindergartens in reducing retardation in the first grade, 1917-18. (Kindergarten pupils and postgraduate high school students have been omitted so that the respective percentages may be compared.)

Each beginning class is larger than the one which preceded it, since the number of children in the population increases from year to year. In the following study the factors immigration, duplication, and retardation, which tend to exaggerate the enrollment reported, and the factors of staying out of school, private school enrollment, and death, which tend to reduce public school enrollment, have all received consideration.

TABLE 8.—Data used in computing school mortality, in public schools only.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Pupils.								
Total enrollment.....	18,035,118	19,182,937	18,009,040	19,153,796	19,704,299	20,351,857	20,602,602	20,833,516
Number in kindergarten.....	1,326,583	1,348,303	1,369,723	1,391,143	1,409,083	1,424,022	1,438,000	1,452,000
Number in elementary and high school.....	17,708,535	17,834,634	18,239,317	18,762,653	19,295,216	19,927,835	20,164,602	20,381,516
Number reported in high school.....	1,984,677	1,105,340	1,131,771	1,218,844	1,228,954	1,256,981	1,284,000	1,312,000
Number in the high-school enrollment*.....	1,156,966	1,200,788	1,331,556	1,432,065	1,561,556	1,710,872	1,821,973	1,933,621
Number in the elementary schools.....	16,551,240	16,633,856	16,905,961	17,543,809	17,733,750	18,206,793	18,882,782	18,354,565
Per cent in each elementary grade:								
First.....	23.3	22.3	22.2	22.0	22.8	22.6	22.4	22.2
Second.....	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.0
Third.....	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.5
Fourth.....	13.3	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1
Fifth.....	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5
Sixth.....	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.1
Seventh.....	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2
Eighth.....	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.5
Per cent in each year of high school:								
First.....	42.8	41.7	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.5	40.2	39.8
Second.....	26.7	27.1	26.9	26.4	26.7	26.9	26.6	26.9
Third.....	18.0	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6
Fourth.....	12.5	13.0	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.5
Number in each elementary grade:								
First.....	4,369,542	3,875,684	3,922,163	3,986,026	4,043,254	4,114,735	4,085,321	4,074,714
Second.....	2,449,354	2,445,174	2,466,270	2,485,990	2,535,900	2,585,365	2,559,576	2,551,285
Third.....	2,300,622	2,235,469	2,316,117	2,374,285	2,411,760	2,470,124	2,468,102	2,477,866
Fourth.....	2,201,315	2,212,300	2,248,033	2,287,632	2,340,531	2,403,297	2,395,031	2,404,444
Fifth.....	1,870,290	1,879,624	1,910,374	1,975,637	2,021,627	2,075,574	2,107,568	2,110,775
Sixth.....	1,322,714	1,348,947	1,389,160	1,463,733	1,521,187	1,574,200	1,628,268	1,653,811
Seventh.....	1,257,894	1,290,925	1,318,665	1,360,113	1,418,696	1,474,200	1,529,180	1,505,074
Eighth.....	1,059,279	1,097,633	1,132,095	1,178,477	1,241,350	1,292,682	1,351,635	1,376,692
Number in each year of high school:								
First.....	495,194	500,733	516,076	534,295	543,677	592,903	732,434	769,661
Second.....	308,918	325,416	338,673	348,801	358,005	400,226	490,111	520,196
Third.....	208,259	218,545	248,046	266,370	277,326	310,511	334,897	360,558
Fourth.....	144,624	156,104	180,000	197,629	218,618	241,233	260,542	280,404

1 Estimated. 2 Includes junior college and postgraduate high-school students.
 3 These numbers have the same ratio (1.175) to the reported enrollment as the corresponding ratio in 1918 (except in 1912).
 4 Remaining from the class beginning in 1911.
 5 Remaining from the class entering fifth grade in 1911.



The distribution of enrollment by grades was taken in 1911, just eight years ago. It was shown at that time that 23.5 per cent of the elementary pupils were in the first grade, 14.8 per cent in the second grade, 13.9 per cent in the third grade, 13.3 per cent in the fourth grade, 11.3 per cent in the fifth grade, 9.2 per cent in the sixth grade, 7.6 per cent in the seventh grade, and 6.4 per cent in the eighth grade. The high-school pupils were distributed as follows: 42.8 per cent in the first year, 26.7 per cent in the second year, 18 per cent in the third year, and 12.5 per cent in the fourth year. No pupils were reported in kindergarten or in postgraduate high school at that time. To secure comparable percentages for 1918, the States having only seven grades have not been considered. The ninth-grade elementary has also been omitted from consideration. In 1918, 2.71 per cent of all pupils were enrolled in kindergartens, postgraduate high schools, or junior colleges. Making the proper deductions for this factor, it is found that in 17 States the percentage of all elementary pupils enrolled in first grade is 22.2 per cent; in the second grade, 13.9 per cent; in the third grade, 13.5 per cent; in the fourth grade, 13.1 per cent; in the fifth grade, 11.5 per cent; in the sixth grade, 10.1 per cent; in the seventh grade, 8.2 per cent; and in the eighth grade, 7.5 per cent. From the special report on public high schools for 1918, which includes returns from all the States, it is found that 39.8 per cent of the students are enrolled in the first year, 26.9 per cent in the second year, 18.8 per cent in the third year, and 14.5 per cent in the fourth year. It will be noticed that the percentage of children in the first grade and in the first year of high school has diminished, and that the percentage in the eighth grade and in the fourth year of high school has increased since 1911. These changes in grade distribution have not taken place suddenly, but gradually, within this 8-year period. In Table 8 a series of corresponding intermediate percentages have been computed for the years 1912 to 1917, inclusive, for the elementary grades. The percentages for the high-school distribution have been taken from the annual reports on public high schools made directly to this bureau.

After deducting the estimated number of children enrolled in kindergartens and in postgraduate high schools from the total school enrollment for the various years, the remaining numbers are distributed between the elementary and secondary grades. The number of secondary students reported directly to the Bureau of Education by the public high schools varies from 984,677 in 1911 to 1,645,171 in 1918. In 1918 the State offices for the first time reported 1,933,821 secondary students, or 1.175 times the number reported directly to this bureau. Assuming that in preceding years the number reported was correspondingly short and applying this ratio, an estimated true number of high-school students had been ascertained. All other pupils are enrolled in the elementary grades. The

TABLES 9 and 10.—Method used in computing the school survival percentages for the class beginning in 1907.

Status of class.	Estimated population.		Number remaining who should be in public schools.	Reported enrollment in public schools.	Number beginning in 1907 living at each age.	Increase in population due to immigration.	Per cent of foreign children in school.	Estimated number of these foreign children in school.	Estimated number of these in public schools above fourth grade.	Children remaining who entered school in 1907.	Estimated number of pupils in each grade.	Estimated true enrollment in public schools.	Per cent of retardation.	Estimated number of retarded pupils.	Pupils beginning in 1907 who survive.	Number surviving out of 1,000 beginning.
	As ascertained from census reports.	When smoothed with moving average (groups of four).														
Grade.	As assigned age.															
I.....	7 1907	1,902,834	1,917,435	1,686,405	1,917,435					1,870,200	201,991	1,668,299	14.0	253,591	1,434,738	860
II.....	8 1908	1,891,575	1,887,087	1,683,273	1,911,606					1,846,947	167,070	1,679,877	12.0	165,583	1,214,292	730
III.....	9 1909	1,872,963	1,856,444	1,678,156	1,905,795					1,818,565	142,415	1,676,250	10.0	117,625	1,058,625	639
IV.....	10 1910	1,856,523	1,830,094	1,673,055	1,900,072					1,718,035	126,766	1,591,240	8.0	83,779	963,461	583
I.....	11 1911	1,717,276	1,839,943	1,697,969	1,894,226		91.4			1,870,200	201,991	1,668,299	14.0	253,591	1,434,738	860
II.....	12 1912	1,846,971	1,846,251	1,692,899	1,896,469		87.7			1,846,947	167,070	1,679,877	12.0	165,583	1,214,292	730
III.....	13 1913	1,830,043	1,815,536	1,682,853	1,892,728		87.7			1,818,565	142,415	1,676,250	10.0	117,625	1,058,625	639
IV.....	14 1914	1,815,578	1,815,578	1,677,781	1,887,068	18,613	71.6	13,329	4,442	1,846,947	167,070	1,679,877	12.0	165,583	1,214,292	730
I.....	15 1915	2,046,538	2,046,538	1,649,772	1,871,299	44,235	40.2	20,436	6,812	1,818,565	142,415	1,676,250	10.0	117,625	1,058,625	639
II.....	16 1916	2,046,538	2,046,538	1,649,772	1,871,299	44,235	23.7	20,953	6,865	1,818,565	142,415	1,676,250	10.0	117,625	1,058,625	639
III.....	17 1917	1,994,209	2,024,994	1,637,778	1,859,940	165,054	12.2	20,139	6,712	1,818,565	142,415	1,676,250	10.0	117,625	1,058,625	639
IV.....	18 1918	2,243,803	2,084,896	1,632,800	1,854,280	280,700	0.8	13,687	5,229	1,818,565	142,415	1,676,250	10.0	117,625	1,058,625	639

The average death rate of 0.304 shown in Table 11 has been applied; a death rate by ages would not materially affect results.
 See Table 12.
 Only one-third of them are assumed to be in public day schools above the fourth grade.
 In 1910 the census found 17,286,653 children under 19 years of age attending school. Reports of the same date to the Bureau of Education showed 19,372,289 in public and private schools. Therefore, 10.8 per cent of the pupils reported to the Bureau of Education are duplicates.
 Represents the number of children who should enter school in 1907. The Federal census of 1910 shows 4.1 per cent of the children 10 to 14 years of age unable to read and write; this percentage is assumed to represent the proportion of children who never attend any school. Therefore, 78,415 never enter school, leaving 1,838,820 who may be expected to enter public schools. From 1907 to 1918 the average number of pupils enrolled annually in the public schools was 18,590,291 and in the private schools, 1,652,480. The public schools therefore assume the responsibility of educating 91.32 per cent of the children who enter school. (Consequently, 1,889,405 children entering school in 1907 are properly assumed.)
 Bulletin No. 3, 1911, Bureau of Education.
 In 1917-18 in Connecticut high schools 7.6 per cent of the pupils in the first year were over 15 years of age; 7.1 per cent of those in the second year, over 16 years; 8.2 per cent of those in the third year, over 17 years; and 5.7 per cent of those in the fourth year, over 18 years of age. These are assumed to be the retardation percentages for all high schools.
 The number of persons 5 years of age in 1905 was 1,921,984; 6 years of age in 1908, 1,853,346; and 19 years of age in 1914, 2,883,291.
 In 1918, 10,639 four-year public high schools reported 239,160 pupils in the fourth year and 210,279 graduates in the fourth year. The percentage of the pupils are duplicates; 92.0 per cent of those in the fourth year will graduate. Consequently, only 131 of the 1,000 beginning pupils in 1907 will graduate from a four-year high school in 1918.



percentages given in Table 8 are applied to the respective enrollments in elementary and high school. In this manner the number in each grade for each year since 1911 has been computed as shown in Table 8.

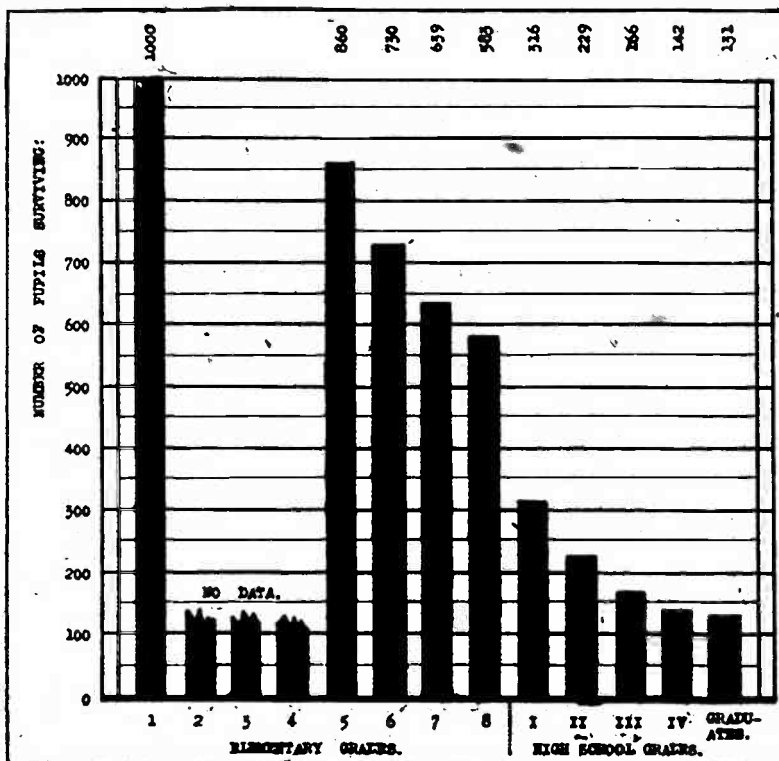


FIG. 12.—Number of pupils out of each 1,000 beginners in 1907 who reach the various grades.

TABLE 11.—Population and deaths in the registration area of persons 5 to 18 years of age (Reports of the Bureau of the Census, 1911-1918).

Date.	States in registration area.	Population, 5 to 18 years of age (estimated).	Deaths, persons 5 to 18 years of age.	Per cent of total population 5 to 18 years.
1	2	3	4	5
1911	21	13,776,639	38,346	.278
1912	24	14,004,118	36,079	.257
1913	25	14,877,180	41,305	.277
1914	28	15,596,984	40,777	.261
1915	28	15,819,329	38,442	.243
1916	27	16,355,004	44,709	.273
1918	31	20,128,286	97,321	.484
Total		110,518,529	336,970	.304

"THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST."

The method used in securing the survival percentages exhibited in figure 12 is explained in Tables 9 and 10. Similar survival percentages can be computed for classes entering school in other years than 1907. As it is difficult to ascertain the number of survivors in each lower grade, this computation omits the first four grades from consideration. From the survival percentages obtained it is found that only 86 per cent of the beginning pupils reach the fifth grade; 73 per cent the sixth grade; almost 64 per cent the seventh grade; about 58 per cent the eighth grade; nearly 32 per cent the first year of high school; 23 per cent the second; almost 17 per cent the third, and over 14 per cent the fourth year of high school on schedule time. A little over 13 per cent of the number entering the elementary school in 1907 will remain to graduate from a four-year high-school course in 1918. Slightly higher survival percentages obtain if the factor of retardation is not considered, thereby showing approximately the number eventually reaching each grade.

These percentages are significant, since they show the holding power of the public schools and indicate just what percentage of children is now reaching the different educational levels.

CHILDREN IN SCHOOL AT THE VARIOUS AGES.

It is of interest to know what per cent of children of each age is not attending school. The Bureau of Education collects no data on this phase of school attendance, as the Bureau of Census gathers this information decennially.

Table 12, compiled from the reports of the Census Bureau for 1910, shows the total number of children of each age and the number of these who attend school. This is shown for the total population, the native white population, the foreign-born white population, and the Negro population. The same facts are presented graphically in figure 13. A relatively small percentage of Negro children attends school. At the age of 11, when the largest percentage attends, only 72.7 per cent are enrolled in school. Of the total population, only 52.1 per cent enters school at the age of 6. This increases to 75 per cent for those 7 years of age and to 91.2 per cent for those 11 years of age, at which age the greatest percentage attends school. After children pass the age of 14 the rate of decrease in the percentage attending school becomes very pronounced. This is the age when most compulsory attendance laws cease to operate effectively, and the result is clearly in evidence in this figure. Only 22.6 per cent of the children 18 years of age are to be found in school. Among our foreign-born white population the school mortality is very rapid after the age of 13, indicating that fewer such children enroll in the upper grades and high school. At the age of 18 only 6.8 per cent of the foreign-born white children are to be found in school.

TABLE 12.—Number and percentage of children of the various ages who are in school, 1910.

Age	Total population, 1910. ¹			Native white population, 1910.			Foreign-born white population, 1910.			Negro population, 1910.				
	Number.	Persons attending school, 1909-10.		Number.	Persons attending school, 1909-10.		Number.	Persons attending school, 1909-10.		Number.	Persons attending school, 1909-10.			
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		
6 years	2,033,834	1,059,335	52.1	1,204,881	947,720	79.2	55.5	30,947	262,815	11	53.5	78,124	29.7	
7 years	1,984,226	1,464,739	73.8	1,632,371	1,250,492	76.6	79.2	47,744	251,742	13	76.9	130,104	47.7	
8 years	1,919,357	1,596,572	83.1	1,592,371	1,379,800	86.7	86.7	66,876	252,473	16	84.2	146,186	57.9	
9 years	1,817,817	1,367,665	75.3	1,520,470	1,361,419	90.2	80.5	58,341	223,823	14	87.5	144,340	64.6	
10 years	1,688,533	1,081,342	63.5	1,453,847	1,349,592	93.2	93.2	74,876	242,579	16	90.3	169,155	69.8	
11 years	1,705,081	1,555,311	91.2	1,458,281	1,459,987	100.0	93.8	66,013	60,332	4	91.4	141,723	72.7	
12 years	1,912,061	1,716,310	89.8	1,568,288	1,459,987	93.1	93.1	75,253	67,858	9	90.2	183,207	70.1	
13 years	1,773,343	1,574,253	88.5	1,477,787	1,358,613	91.9	91.9	67,511	59,233	9	87.7	221,861	65.4	
14 years	1,848,122	1,591,456	86.2	1,531,575	1,296,913	84.7	84.7	74,727	59,543	7	71.6	234,548	62.3	
15 years	1,721,225	1,175,079	68.3	1,452,107	1,024,135	70.5	71.5	79,185	34,172	4	46.2	207,555	53.9	
16 years	1,864,711	943,511	50.6	1,535,428	822,822	53.7	53.7	99,995	23,665	2	23.7	98,055	41.5	
17 years	1,786,240	629,566	35.3	1,457,231	553,311	38.0	38.0	119,048	14,578	1	12.2	203,847	29.0	
18 years	1,727,866	474,574	27.5	1,437,690	278,465	19.4	19.4	107,845	12,466	1	6.8	231,307	11.9	
19 years	1,761,061	274,421	15.6	1,494,984	222,174	14.9	16.3	107,845	4,812	0	4.8	183,304	10.9	
20 years	1,864,622	181,531	9.7	1,571,403	134,436	8.5	8.5	284,313	7,716	0	3.0	215,625	5.6	
Total	27,760,599	17,300,204	62.3	22,674,825	15,020,269	66.2	66.2	1,542,043	604,441	3	39.2	3,422,157	1,619,699	47.3

¹Including Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all others not listed in the following columns.
²In addition to these figures, 396,431 persons under 6 years of age were attending school, and 313,256 persons 21 years of age and over were attending school.



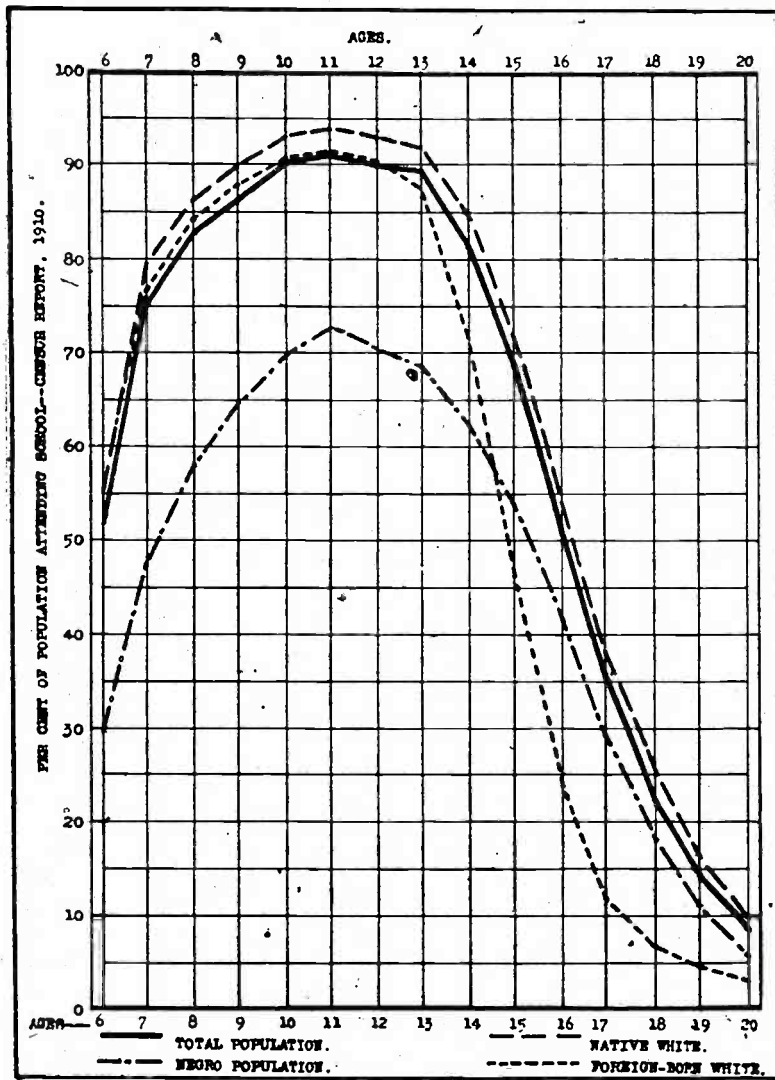


FIG. 13.—Per cent of children attending school at the various ages in 1910. (Taken from the report of the Bureau of the Census.)

PUPILS HAVING A SHORT SCHOOL TERM.

Only 8 States reported a distribution of enrollment according to the length of the school term provided. The results have been summarized in Table 13 and shown graphically in figure 14. This study is based on the length of school term provided for 2,364,655 pupils in elementary and high schools. Only a very few children have a term shorter than 20 days, or longer than 200 days. Over 9,000 children have a two months' school term, over 26,000 a three months' term, almost 42,000 a four months' term, 25,000 a five months' term, etc., as shown in the table. In other words, 4 per cent of the children have a two months' school; 1.1 per cent, three months; 1.8 per cent, four months; 1.1 per cent, five months, etc.

TABLE 13.—Distribution of pupils enrolled in schools in eight States, according to the length of the school term, 1917-18.

ELEMENTARY-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT ¹												
States.	1-20 days.	21-40 days.	41-60 days.	61-80 days.	81-100 days.	101-120 days.	121-140 days.	141-160 days.	161-180 days.	181-200 days.	Over 200 days.	Total enrollment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Louisiana.....		3,242	10,960	35,227	13,924	25,163	41,107	65,271	97,330	911		332,135
Massachusetts.....								21,661	327,132	171,295		522,088
New Mexico.....							22,064	11,567	48,246			81,917
Oklahoma.....							27,424	331,610	167,227			516,261
Rhode Island.....									917	82,214		83,131
Washington.....	18		15	10		887	1,913	11,752	155,093	56,170	71	225,959
West Virginia.....					4,228	138,508	48,239	40,329	68,476			300,780
Total.....	18	3,242	10,975	35,237	18,152	164,658	140,777	484,190	855,461	310,590	71	2,632,271
HIGH-SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.												
Louisiana.....						1,769	3,827	7,829	10,039	172		21,436
Massachusetts.....									43,809	41,908		85,717
New Mexico.....									3,700			3,780
Oklahoma.....							139	7,604	27,367			35,104
Rhode Island.....									121	8,612		8,733
Washington.....				2	8		11	367	25,848	10,034		36,870
West Virginia.....									16,364			16,364
Total.....				2	8	1,769	3,771	15,800	127,308	61,326		209,964
TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT.												
Louisiana.....		3,242	10,960	35,227	13,924	26,932	44,734	73,090	107,369	1,083		325,571
Massachusetts.....								23,061	370,941	213,203		607,805
Montana.....	42	6,160	6,402	6,400	6,845	7,984	12,668	22,515	52,927			122,400
New Mexico.....							22,064	11,567	52,046			85,677
Oklahoma.....							27,657	339,214	184,594			551,365
Rhode Island.....									1,038	90,836		91,874
Washington.....	18		15	12	8	887	1,954	12,119	180,941	66,804	71	262,829
West Virginia.....					4,228	138,508	48,239	40,329	85,840			317,144
Grand total.....	60	9,402	26,377	41,692	25,005	174,311	157,213	522,495	1,035,606	371,916	71	2,364,655
Percent.....		.4	1.1	1.8	1.1	7.4	6.6	22.1	43.8	15.7		100.0

¹ Classified according to the number of days the schools were actually in session.

In figure 14 these percentages have been accumulated in such a way as to show the percentages of children who do not have a school term beyond a given number of days. Thus, 18.4 per cent of the 2,364,655 pupils do not have a school term exceeding 140 days and 40.5 per cent not exceeding 160 days. The general direction taken by this curve resembles an ogive in architecture. It is doubtful if it would be rectified to any great extent if all the children in the

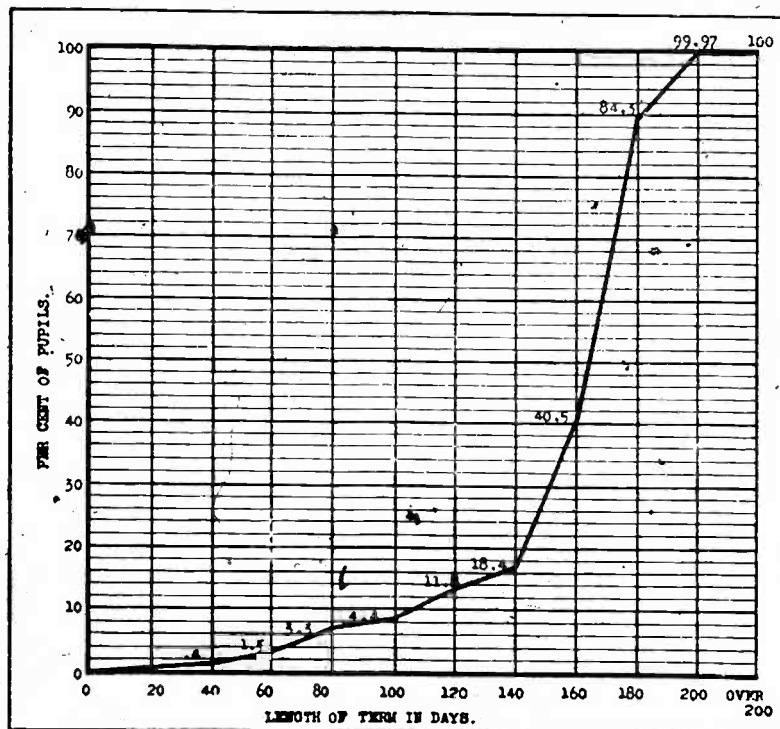


FIG. 14.—Percentage of pupils having the advantage of a school term equal to or less than the number of days indicated, 1917-18 (in 8 States) (e. g., about 40 per cent of the pupils enrolled have a school term of 160 days, or fewer).

United States were represented in it. The States composing this figure are representative, i. e., chosen from every section of the country—Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Washington, and West Virginia. The average length of the school term in these 8 States is 160 days, as shown in Table 14, almost the same as the average for the United States (160.7 days). The lowest average included is 133 days, whereas the lowest average in the United States is 113 days.

TABLE 14.—The aggregate and average daily attendance and the average length of school term in the eight States reporting a distribution of pupils and average daily attendance, according to the length of the school term, 1917-18.

States.	Aggregate attendance.			Average daily attendance.			Average number of days schools were in session.		
	Kindergarten and elementary schools.	High schools.	Total.	Kindergarten and elementary schools.	High schools.	Total.	Kindergarten and elementary schools.	High schools.	All schools.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Louisiana.....	28,788,396	2,968,773	31,757,169	214,541	18,881	233,422	134	157	136
Massachusetts.....	76,363,485	12,982,081	89,345,566	433,871	72,603	506,474	176	179	176
Montana.....	11,886,798	1,869,203	13,756,001	79,493	19,805	99,298	149	173	152
New Mexico.....	8,313,146	435,575	8,748,721	53,889	2,499	56,378	154	175	155
Oklahoma.....	47,582,060	4,597,413	52,179,473	305,988	27,516	333,504	156	167	157
Rhode Island.....	12,623,820	1,330,060	13,953,880	65,471	6,780	72,251	193	195	192
Washington.....	29,026,783	4,961,349	33,988,132	166,845	27,980	194,825	171	177	174
West Virginia.....	27,571,570	2,199,275	29,690,845	210,470	12,053	222,523	131	175	133
Total.....	242,156,058	31,246,720	273,402,778	1,530,571	179,147	1,709,718	158	174	160

TABLE 15.—Average daily attendance of pupils in seven States, distributed according to length of school term, 1917-18.

IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND KINDERGARTENS.

States.	1-20 days.	21-40 days.	41-60 days.	61-80 days.	81-100 days.	101-120 days.	121-140 days.	141-160 days.	161-180 days.	181-200 days.	Over 200 days.	Total average attendance.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Louisiana.....		2,754	14,238	25,711	9,970	17,577	27,872	45,692	70,060	667		214,541
Massachusetts.....								20,365	275,521	139,985		433,871
New Mexico.....							14,220	7,976	31,883			53,889
Oklahoma.....							14,608	184,676	106,684			305,968
Rhode Island.....									634	64,846		65,471
Washington.....	12		11		6	593	1,322	8,188	113,327	43,382	30	166,845
West Virginia.....					3,685	90,970	30,627	39,790	64,418			210,470
Total.....	12	2,754	14,240	25,717	13,655	109,140	88,649	297,687	650,331	248,874	30	1,451,078

IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

Louisiana.....						1,360	2,963	6,016	8,385	157		19,881
Massachusetts.....									37,792	34,811		72,603
New Mexico.....									2,499			2,499
Oklahoma.....								45	6,312	21,189		27,516
Rhode Island.....									99	6,681		6,780
Washington.....				2	6			7	262	19,370	8,343	27,980
West Virginia.....										12,053		12,053
Total.....				2	6	1,360	3,015	12,590	101,377	49,692		168,342

IN KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

Louisiana.....		2,754	14,238	25,711	9,970	18,937	30,835	51,708	78,445	821		213,422
Massachusetts.....								20,365	311,313	174,796		506,474
New Mexico.....							14,220	7,976	34,182			56,378
Oklahoma.....							14,633	190,989	127,873			333,514
Rhode Island.....									733	71,521		72,254
Washington.....	12		11		6	593	1,329	8,460	132,691	51,726	30	194,825
West Virginia.....					3,685	90,970	30,627	39,790	66,471			222,523
Grand total.....	12	2,754	14,240	25,719	13,641	110,509	91,664	310,277	751,778	299,866	30	1,619,420
Enrollment.....	19	3,242	19,975	35,239	18,160	166,327	144,548	499,980	982,769	171,916	71	2,242,266
Per cent of enrolled in attendance.....	61.7	85.0	71.2	73.0	75.1	66.4	63.4	62.2	76.4	80.4	42.3	72.2

Classified according to the number of days the schools were actually in session.

In Table 15 the average daily attendance in these eight States is distributed according to the length of school term provided. At the bottom of this table the average daily attendance and the corresponding enrollment are given, from which the percentage of attendance has been computed. These percentages are shown graphically in figure 15. In this figure it appears that the attendance is poorest in schools having a six, seven, or eight months' term. The per cent

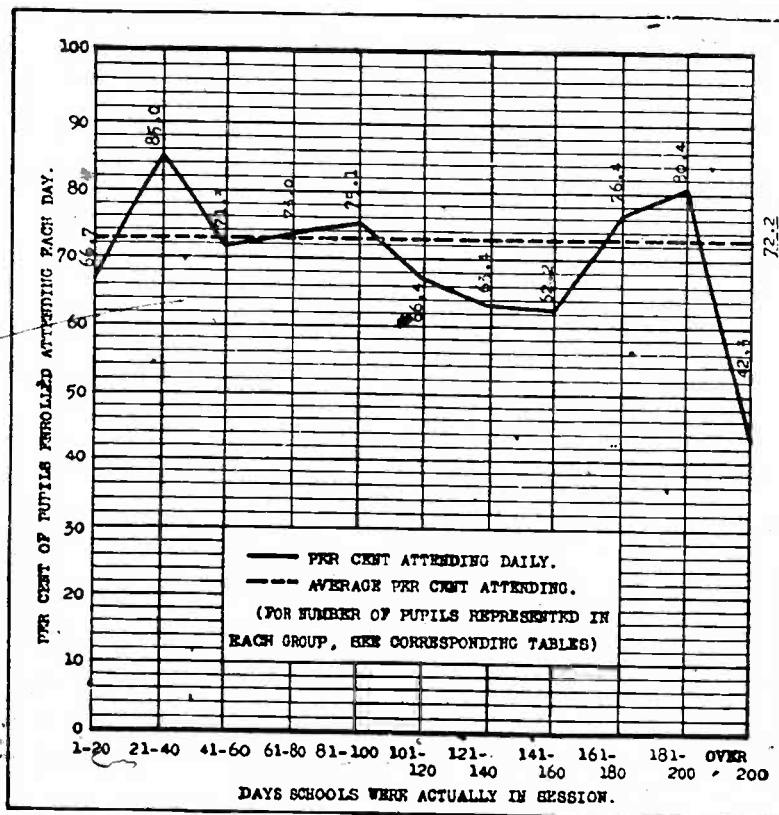


FIG. 15.—Per cent of pupils enrolled who were in average daily attendance, 1917-18 (in 8 States).

of attendance is highest where the term is very short or very long. In other words, in schools running for nine months 76 children out of each 100 enrolled will attend each day. In ten-months' schools 80 children will attend regularly. This condition seems to indicate that the more nearly the school term becomes an all-year affair the more nearly do children consider it their business to attend regularly. In case the term is very short, less than 100 days, the children consider it a special privilege to be permitted to attend for so short a time. The two extremes in the graph represent only a limited number of pupils and are not to be generalized upon.

TEACHERS.

As will be observed from Table 38, the total number of teachers in the United States in 1918 was 650,709. This number includes 105,194 men and 545,515 women. In other words, only 16.1 per cent of the teachers in 1918 were men. These totals include 15 men and 3,522 women who were employed as kindergarten teachers; 75,448 men and 486,736 women who were teaching in the elementary schools, and 29,731 men and 55,259 women who gave instruction in high schools and vocational schools. As near as can be ascertained, these 650,709 teachers filled 633,585 teaching positions. It will be observed that a negligible percentage of men teachers is employed in kindergartens. In the elementary schools only 13.4 per cent of the 562,184 teachers were men. In the secondary schools 35 per cent of the 84,988 teachers were men.

There has been a general decrease in the percentage of men teachers since 1880. At that time 42.8 per cent of all teachers were men. This percentage has decreased to 34.5 per cent in 1890, to 29.9 per cent in 1900, to 21.1 per cent in 1910, to 19.3 per cent in 1916, and to 16.1 per cent in 1918. It can be seen, therefore, that the present scarcity of men teachers has not been caused wholly by war conditions. This tendency has been in evidence for some time but may have been accelerated slightly in 1918 by the war. This decreasing percentage is clearly illustrated in figure 16, in which three concentric circles are shown representing these average percentages for 1890, 1910, and 1918. At the present rate of decrease, few men teachers will be left in the profession in the next 20 years. This graph shows the percentage of men teachers in each State for these three dates. The States are arranged around the circle in the decreasing order of the percentage of men teachers in 1918. It is found that Arkansas, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky, Utah, and Tennessee still have more than 25 per cent of their teachers men. New Mexico, Alabama, North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, and Arizona have lost most all of their men teachers within the last quarter of a century. In Vermont, Nebraska, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Wyoming, Colorado, Maine, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Delaware, Minnesota, and Wisconsin the per cent of men teachers is now less than 10. In fact, in these States the proportion of men teachers has never been very great. It is also evident from the figure that the distinctly "rural" States have always had relatively high percentages of men teachers. In such industrial States as Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Jersey the men have not gone into the teaching profession. In short, men have chosen the most remunerative occupation open to them and have only resorted to teaching when other occupations were less remunerative. The

logical conclusion is that teachers' salaries must be substantially increased in order to induce young men to take up the profession of teaching or to retain in the profession the men who have already enlisted.

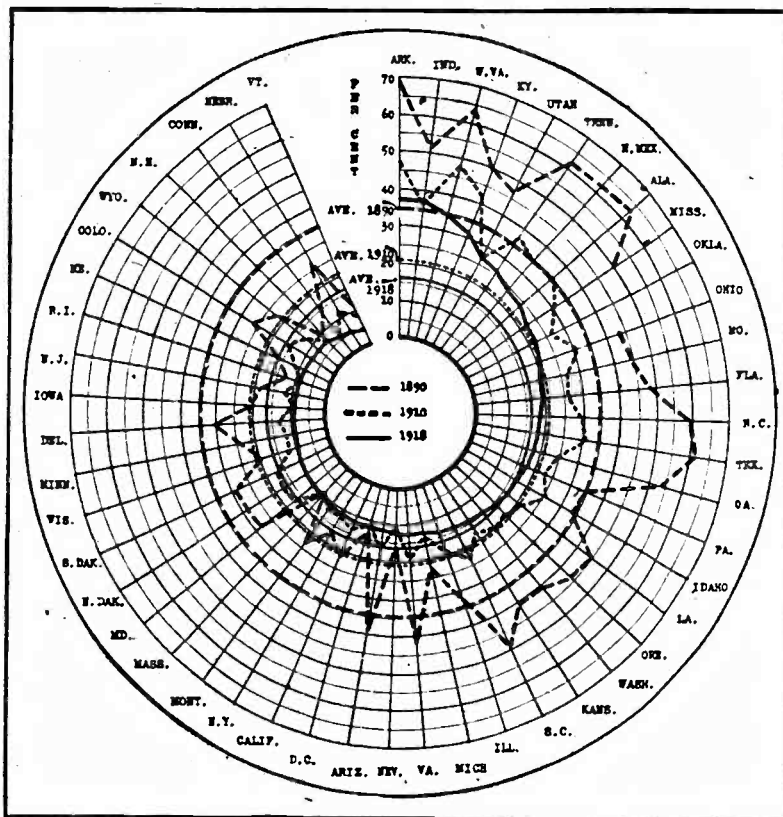


FIG. 16.—Per cent of teachers who are men (not including superintendents, principals, or supervisors, when separately reported).

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The average annual salary of all teachers has increased slowly, but steadily, since 1870, as shown in Table 1. In 1870 the average was \$189; in 1880, \$195; in 1885, \$224; in 1890, \$252; in 1895, \$286; in 1900, \$325; in 1905, \$386; in 1910, \$485; in 1915, \$543; in 1916, \$563, and in 1918, \$635. It will be observed that the average increase for the past two years has been only \$72—\$36 per year—or about 6.4 per cent per year over the salaries paid in 1916. This rate of increase has not been commensurate with the increased cost of living as shown by the reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.¹

¹ Monthly Labor Review, September, 1919.

The total increase in the cost of living for a five-year period (December, 1914, to June, 1919) has been 76.76 per cent, or an average of 17.1 per cent per year over the cost in 1914. This percentage is computed from the increased cost of living in 18 shipbuilding cities, and probably is about correct for the country as a whole.

When one examines figure 17, it is found that a great variation from the average exists in a number of States. At one end of the array the averages are \$1,052, \$1,012, and \$976—the salaries paid by the District of Columbia, California, and New York, respectively. At the other end one finds South Carolina, Mississippi, and North Carolina, with averages of \$315, \$291, and \$284, respectively. These low averages in all the States must be increased, if the schools are to retain their most capable teachers. Few promising college or normal school graduates will care to enter a profession which pays so poorly.

Only 16 States and the District of Columbia made a reliable separation of the expenditures for the salaries of elementary and high-school teachers. In figure 18 it is found that the average salary of 26,721 high-school teachers in these States is \$1,031. Since so many States are represented, the average is presumably about correct for the country as a whole. All sections of the United States are represented in the figure, and the study includes the salaries of over 31 per cent of all high-school teachers in the United States. California pays the highest average of any State represented, viz, \$1,355; and Maine, the lowest, viz, \$652. As most secondary teachers are college graduates, the averages paid are exceedingly low.

The average salaries of elementary teachers in the same States is \$606. California ranks first in this classification, paying an average salary of \$891, which is even higher than that paid in the District of Columbia. Of the States represented, Georgia pays the lowest salaries—the average being only \$314. About 25 per cent of the elementary teachers in the United States are represented in this study.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY OFFICERS.

The 650,709 teachers hereinbefore mentioned do not include administrative and supervisory officers who devote half or more than half of their time to supervision. In 1918 26,890 administrative and supervisory officers were reported. Most of these officers are men and should be taken into consideration in discussing the decreasing shortage of men teachers. The percentages given above, however, are comparable, since administrative and supervisory officers have never been reported as teachers, and have not been included in the reports preceding 1918. Of the 26,890 officers designated above, 9,180 are employed in administrative positions. This number includes 377 employees (not clerks and stenographers) in State offices of education,

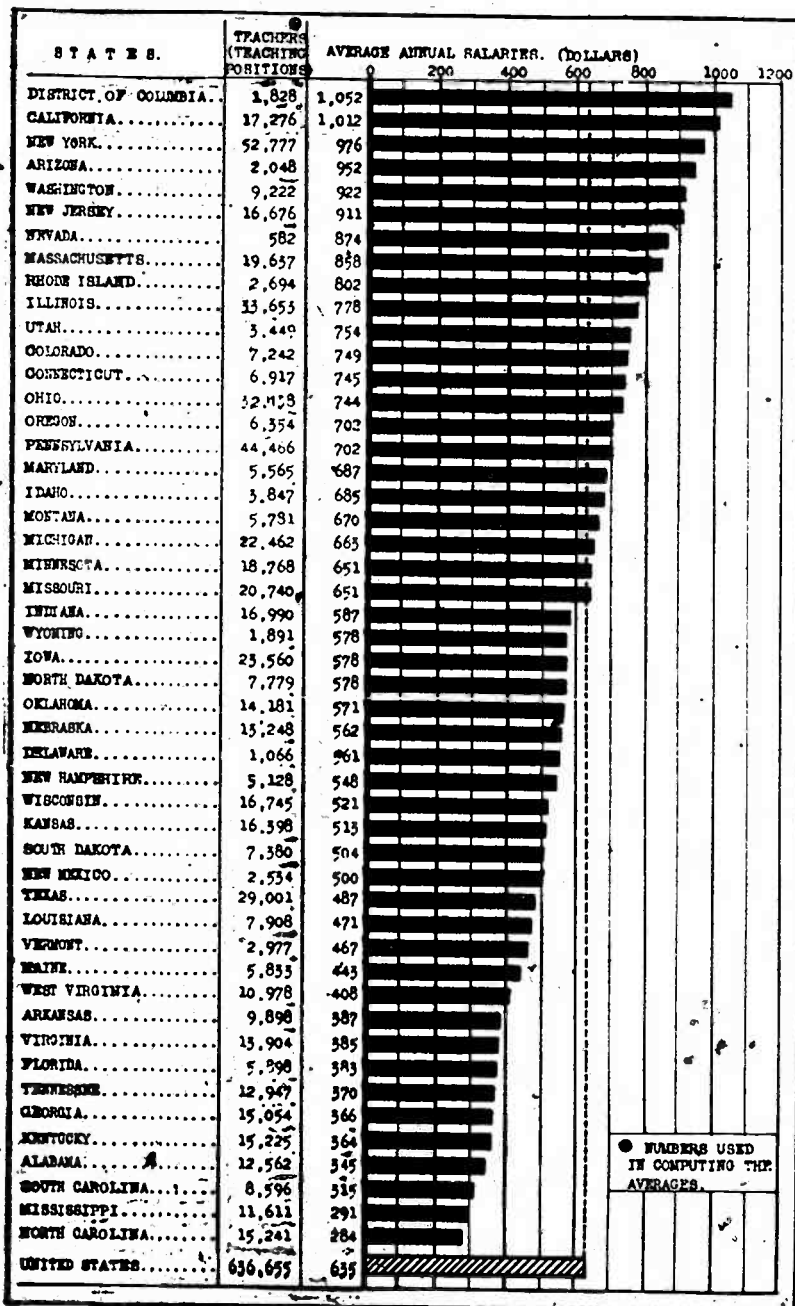


FIG. 17.—Average annual salaries of all elementary and secondary teachers, 1917-18.

1,077 district superintendents, 417 township superintendents, 2,130 county superintendents, and 4,179 city superintendents and assistants. Altogether, 5,119 supervisors of instruction of special grades or subjects were reported. This total includes supervisors in kindergartens, elementary schools, and secondary schools. In addition, 12,591 principals were reported. These supervising principals are employed in kindergartens, in elementary and secondary schools.

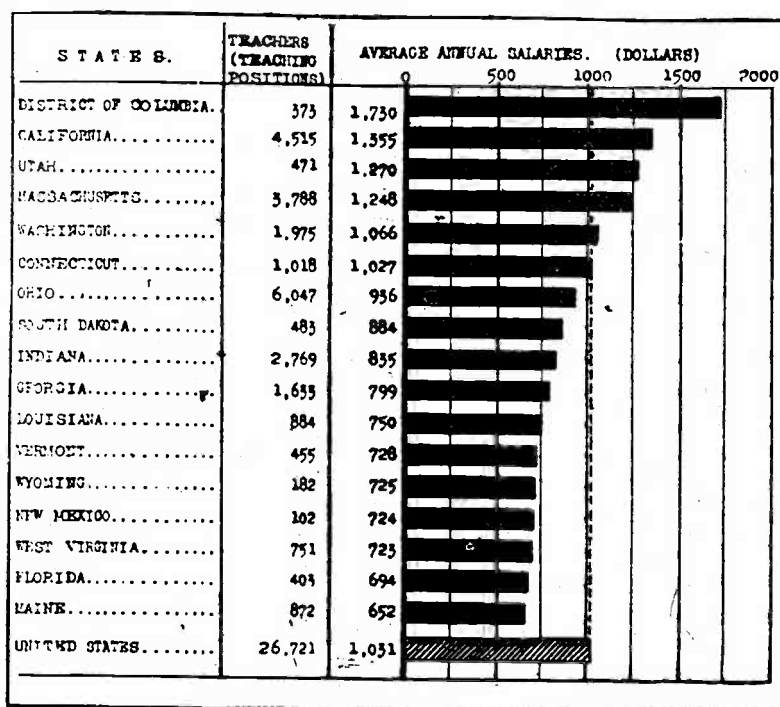


FIG. 18.—Average annual salaries of 26,721 high school teachers in 16 States and the District of Columbia, 1917-18.

TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The data reported on the number of schools is not entirely reliable, since this information has never been sought in the statistical questionnaires used in preceding years. In certain States a school is defined as a schoolroom over which a teacher has charge. For the purposes of this report a school is defined as a unit of organization under the supervision of a principal, in case such officer is employed, or a one-room rural school in charge of one teacher. A high school, an elementary school, and a kindergarten, although housed in the same building, should be counted as three separate schools. Since many of the States had not modified their questionnaires in 1918 in accord-

ance with this standard, the returns often lack uniformity. Where no report was made, it was assumed that the number of schools was equal to the number of school buildings. The aggregate number of schools secured in this manner is 277,734. This aggregate is undoubtedly too low, but no data are available on which to base a closer estimate.

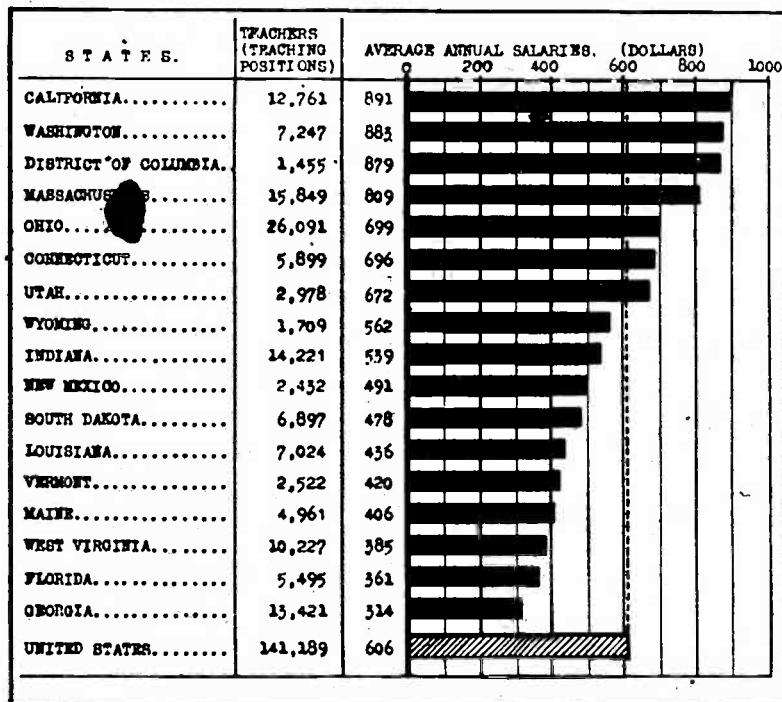


FIG. 19.—Average annual salaries of 141,189 teachers in elementary schools in 16 States and the District of Columbia, 1917-18.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS.

For the purpose of this report a consolidated school is defined as one which employs two or more teachers and which has been formed by the union of two or more rural schools. In no case should "the number of consolidated schools" refer to the number of rural schools abandoned through consolidation. The returns on the number of consolidated schools are not entirely satisfactory, since several States did not have the information at hand and could make no report. Altogether, 33 States reported an aggregate of 8,404 consolidated schools. Only 22 States reported the number of consolidated schools established this year. The aggregate reported was 511. In all probability the total number of such schools now in the United States is not far from 12,000.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

In 1918 the various State officers reported an aggregate of 276,827 buildings used for school purposes. In 1916 the number of buildings reported was 281,524. This decrease of 4,697 buildings is largely accounted for by the fact that in certain States many of the one-room rural schools have been abandoned through consolidation. In 1916 the State officers were asked to report the "total number of school buildings owned and rented." In 1918 they were asked to give the "number of buildings used for school purposes." It is doubtful if this modification in the question produced any material decrease in the number of buildings reported, since the new blanks were not submitted to the State officers until after they had received the reports for 1918 from the local school officials. Only a few States reported the number of buildings used exclusively for high-school purposes.

The total number of buildings reported above includes both rural school buildings and school buildings in cities. From the special reports from city school officers it is found that there are 18,974 school buildings in the total number of cities which had a population of 5,000 or over in 1910 and in 661 smaller cities which had a population between 2,500 and 5,000 in 1910. If the number of buildings in cities is taken from the total number of buildings in the United States, the remainder gives the number of rural school buildings. This number is found to be 257,853. From the reports of the State officers it is found that there were 195,400 one-room rural school buildings in the United States in 1918. In other words, 76 per cent of the rural school buildings have only one room. Herein lies the crude material with which the movement for the consolidation of schools must work.

The percentage of rural school buildings having only one room has been computed for each State, as shown graphically in figure 20. Utah has the smallest percentage, only 23 per cent; Rhode Island comes second with 37 per cent; and Texas, third with 42 per cent. In all other States half or more than half of the rural schools have only one room. In Iowa, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Montana, South Dakota, and Minnesota 90 per cent or more of the rural schools have only one room.

VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The total value of all public property used for school purposes was \$1,983,508,818 in 1918. This includes the value of buildings, sites, and all equipment. Not all States were able to show just how much of this total was the value of sites and buildings or of equipment; nor were many of them able to separate the value of property used for elementary and for secondary schools. The distribution made has been given in Table 41.

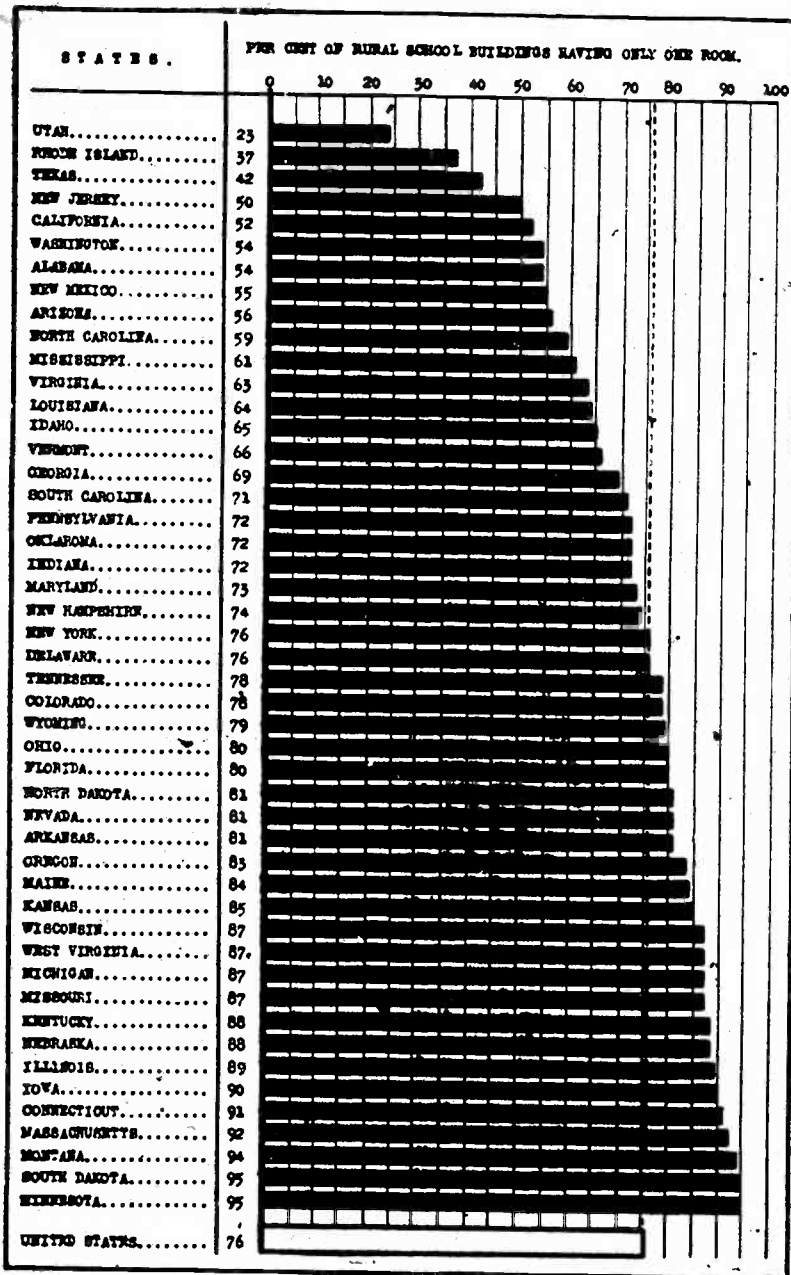


Fig. 20.—Per cent of rural school buildings which have only one room, 1917-18.

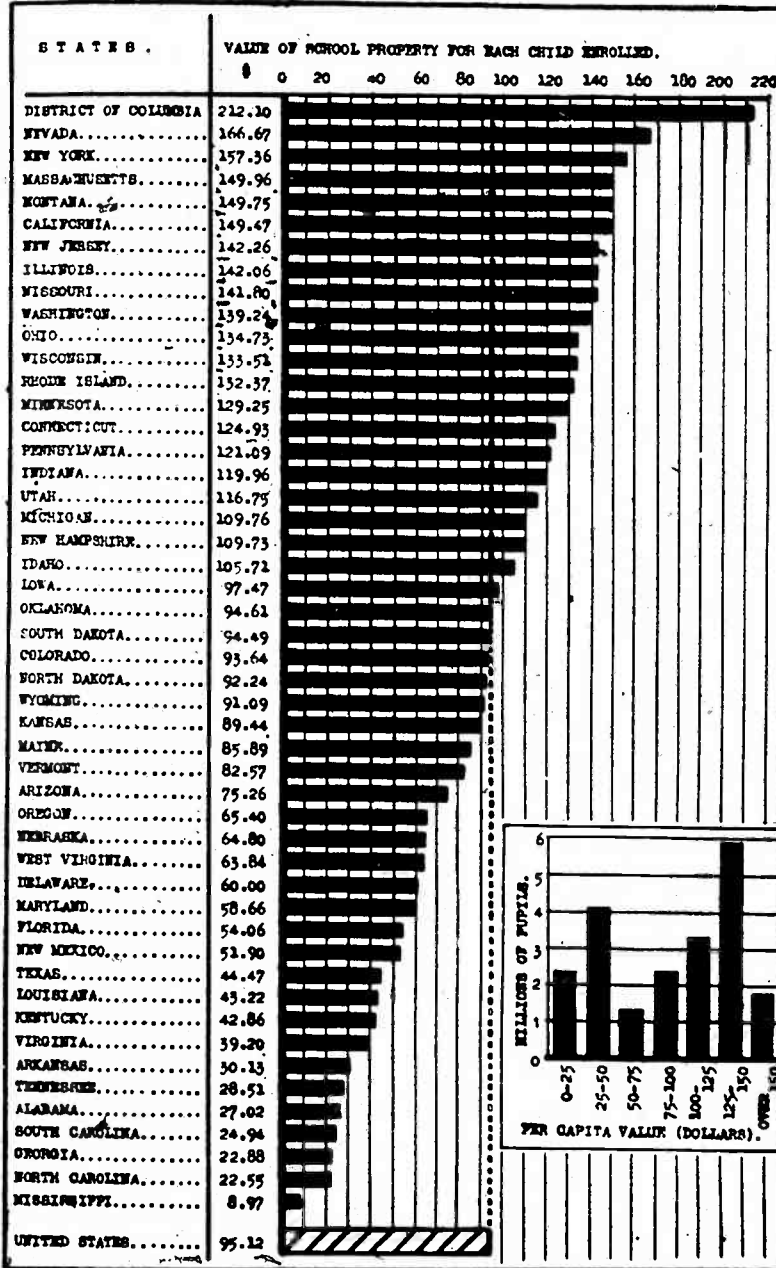


FIG. 21.—Value of school property for each pupil enrolled, 1917-18.

Considerable variation exists as to the value of school property in each State for each child enrolled in school. The average value for the United States is over \$95, as shown in figure 21. The District of Columbia has \$212 invested in school property for each child enrolled. Nevada ranks second, with a per capita of almost \$167; and New York third with an average of \$157. At the other extreme, Mississippi has less than \$9 invested in school property for each child in school; North Carolina has less than \$23; Georgia, less than \$23; and South Carolina almost \$25. In other words, Nevada has almost 19 times as great a per capita value of school property as Mississippi; New York 7 times as much as North Carolina; and Massachusetts, over 6 times as much as Georgia.

The supplementary corner graph groups in a concrete way the details shown in the larger figure. Thus, almost 6 millions of children live in States where the per capita value of school property is between \$125 and \$150. Over 2 millions live in the four States having a per capita value less than \$25. Almost one-third of the children in the United States live in States having a per capita value less than \$50.

THE CHILD'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Table 42 shows the principal of the permanent school funds in each State and also the acreage and value of unsold school lands. The total amount of the permanent school funds in the various States is \$358,126,268. This amount would be sufficient to run the schools of the United States for almost half the school year, or 80 days. In other words, the child's available cash amounts to \$17.17 and would keep him in school for about four months. Most of this money is controlled by the State, viz, \$308,118,870, while a relatively small portion is managed by local officials, viz, \$50,007,398.

According to the reports received, the total acreage of unsold school lands in the United States is 46,314,957. This is an average of a little more than 2 acres for each child enrolled in school. The estimated value of these unsold school lands is \$484,200,293, or an average value of \$10.45 per acre. The average value of school lands for each child enrolled in school is \$23.22. The child's bank account amounts, therefore, to \$40.39, consisting of \$17.17 bearing interest and \$23.22 invested in lands, some of which are leased. This total wealth, if rendered available, would maintain the schools of the United States for a little longer than one year.

The generalization made above regarding the bank account of the average child is more or less fictitious, as shown in figure 22. The available cash for each child in each State is represented by the black bar, while the per capita investment in school lands is represented by the "concreted" part of the bar extending beyond it. The total length of the two portions of bar represents the value of

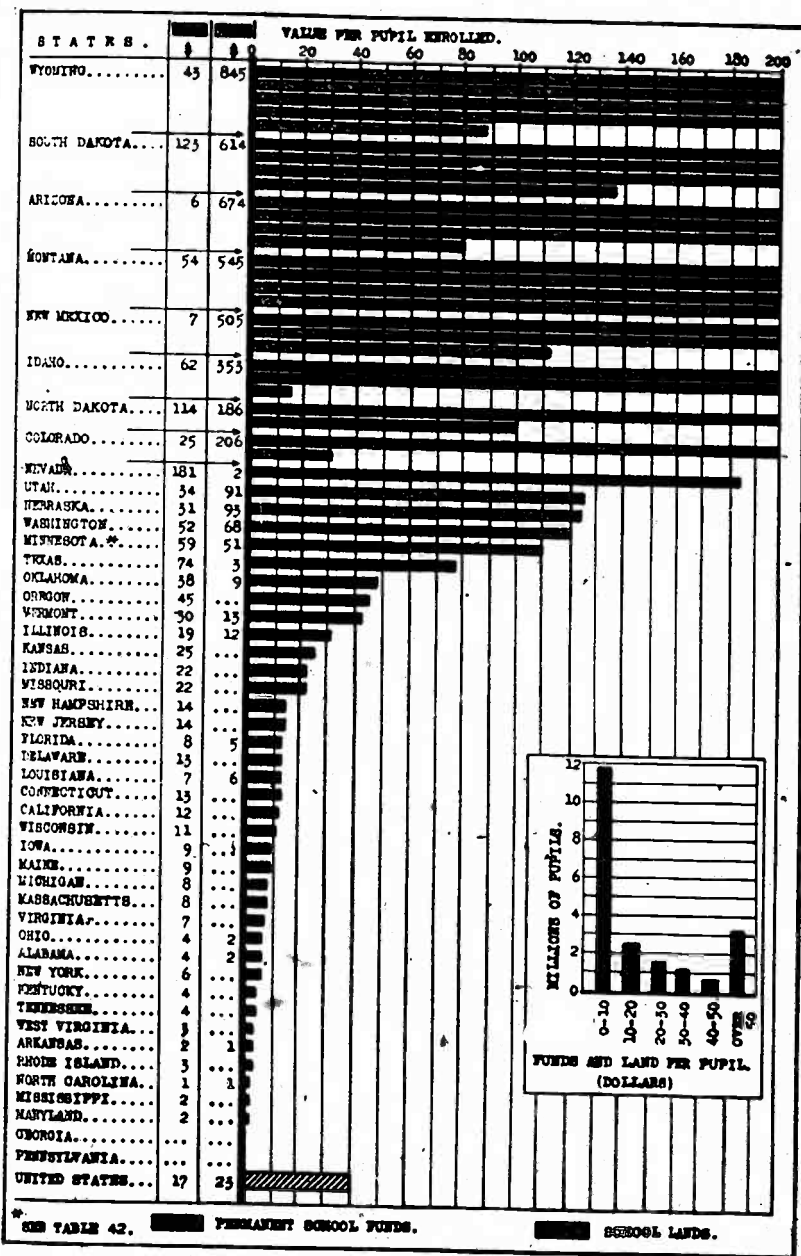


FIG. 22.—Principal of permanent school funds and estimated value of unsold school lands per pupil enrolled in school, 1917-18.

school funds and school lands for each child enrolled in school. It represents, therefore, the child's potential wealth, while the black part denotes his "ready" cash. A great variation exists among the different States with regard to this per capita value. Montana has a per capita value of \$888 per pupil; South Dakota, \$737; and Arizona, \$680. At the other extreme, it is found that the same average for Georgia and Pennsylvania is practically nothing. By noting the corner graph, it will be found that almost 12 millions of children have less than \$10 each in their bank accounts. Nevada has the greatest per capita value of "ready" cash. In other words, for each child enrolled in the public schools of Nevada there is \$181 in the permanent school fund. On this score South Dakota has \$123 per pupil; and North Dakota, \$114.

INTEREST ON THE CHILD'S BANK ACCOUNT.

It is of greater interest to ascertain the income from permanent school funds and school lands per pupil than to compute the per capita value thereof, since much school land is not leased, and some permanent school funds are loaned at a very low rate of interest. The income, therefore, from these sources has been divided by the number of children attending school, and the results are shown in figure 23. The annual income for each pupil in Wyoming is \$12.68. Nevada comes next with an average income of \$11.24, and Montana, third with a per capita of \$9.80. New Hampshire and Pennsylvania report no income from this source. In North Carolina the interest is added to the existing fund and does not benefit the present generation of school children. Each pupil in Georgia receives 2 cents; in Maryland, 6 cents; and in Arkansas, 12 cents. The average for the United States is only \$1.03. The average annual cost of maintaining the public schools per pupil enrolled is \$30.91, as is shown further on in this chapter. The income from permanent funds and school lands is sufficient, therefore, to keep a pupil in school for one-thirtieth of the school year or a little more than five days. It is evident from this deduction that the schools must secure the greater portion of their revenue from taxation and other sources. The corner graph in figure 23 shows that 15 millions of children each receive less than \$1 per annum from the interest on their bank account.

THE SCHOOL DEBT.

For a number of years the States have been asked to report the total school indebtedness, in the form of outstanding school bonds or of temporary loans, but the returns have been so incomplete that they have not been published. In 1918 all the States, except 13, reported their existing indebtedness, viz, Alabama, Arizona, District

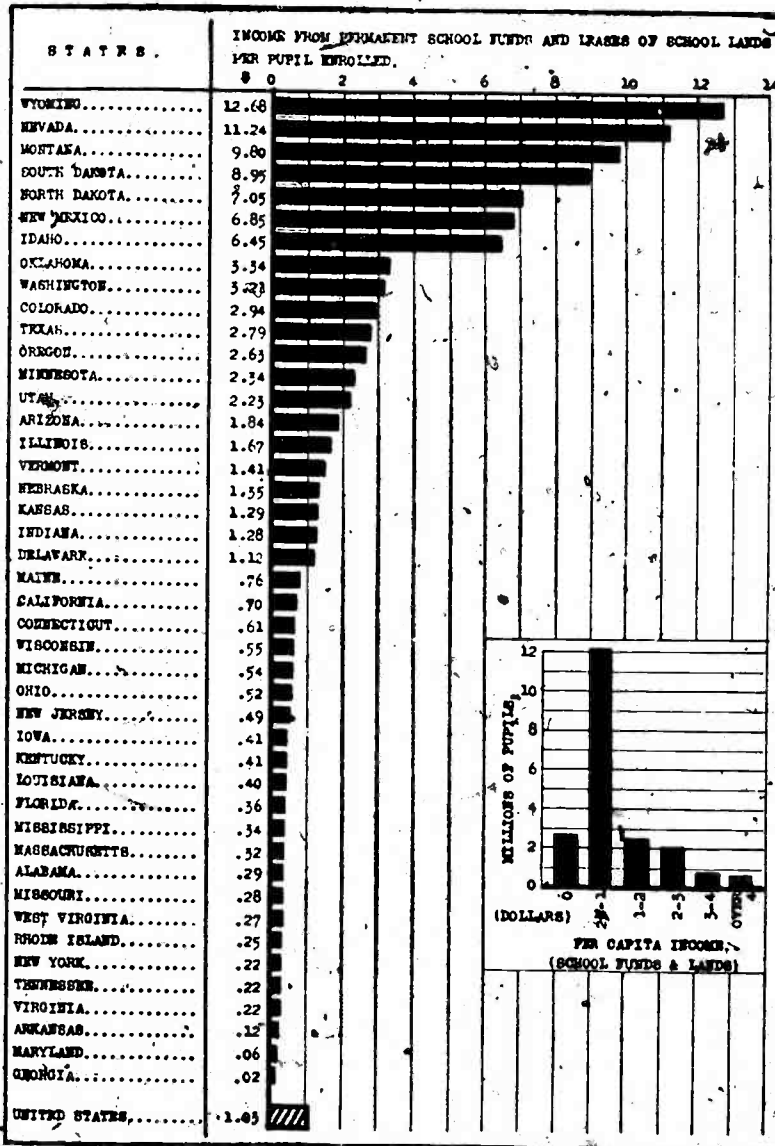


FIG. 23.—Income from permanent school funds and leases of school lands per pupil enrolled, 1917-18.

of Columbia, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and South Carolina. The total debt reported for the remaining 36 States is \$469,089,795. The total number of children enrolled in school in these 36 States is 15,447,086. The school debt, therefore, averages \$30.37 per pupil. This average is only \$10.02 less than the average pupil's bank account (\$40.39). In other words, each pupil is in debt to the extent of three-fourths of his bank account or capital. Assuming that the 5,406,430 children enrolled in school in the 13 States named above and not making a report on existing school indebtedness have an overhanging indebtedness of \$30.37 each, the total school indebtedness in these 13 States would be \$164,193,279. If this estimate is correct, and if the other 36 States reported their total school indebtedness, the total school indebtedness of the United States is \$633,283,074. This amount is about 83 per cent of the amount of money necessary to run all the schools of the United States for one year. In other words, if we should stop our schools for a year we could pay off our school debt, and have a small balance.

PAYMENT OF THE SCHOOL DEBT.

Only 12 States did not report the amount paid in 1918 on the school debt, viz, Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania. The total amount paid on the school debt by the other 37 States was \$14,782,914. This sum includes the amount paid from current funds, i. e., from moneys raised by taxation or appropriation in 1918 and also any amounts paid out of sinking funds which had been accumulating in previous years. The total number of pupils enrolled in school in these 37 States was 14,093,753, and the total indebtedness liquidated was \$14,782,914. In other words, the per capita indebtedness canceled during the year was \$1.05. If a corresponding per capita amount was paid in the other 12 States for the 6,759,763 pupils enrolled in school in these States, it is estimated that an additional amount of \$7,097,751 was paid on the school debt in 1918. The total amortization of indebtedness in 1918 is, therefore, estimated to be \$21,880,665. Proceeding at this rate it would take almost 29 years to pay off the estimated total school debt of \$633,283,074. This is not surprising in view of the fact that most school bonds run for long periods, varying from 10 to 35 years, and that the greater portion of the school debt is not due to temporary loans, but to either serial or long-term bonds. Another factor must also be reckoned with in that a larger proportion of bonds may become due in one year than in another, consequently the deduction drawn above may be only approximate.

SINKING FUNDS.

Only 11 States reported the amount in their school sinking funds. The total amount thus reported was \$11,531,576. From these meager reports it is not safe to estimate the total amount in the sinking fund in all the States. As many school laws now authorize only the issuance of serial bonds, which are paid off annually as they become due, it is not safe to assume that the States not reporting the amount in the sinking funds have the same per capita amount in such funds as the States do which issue long-term bonds and provide for accumulating sinking funds.

Nine States reported an aggregate of \$4,985,931 transferred to sinking funds during the school year 1917-18.

INTEREST PAID ON INDEBTEDNESS.

Altogether, 20 States did not report the amount of interest paid on indebtedness. In the other 29 States the interest amounted to \$15,154,585, or an equivalent of \$1.25 for each of the 12,113,570 pupils enrolled in the schools of these States. In other words, the interest per pupil (\$1.25) paid out annually is 20 cents more than the per capita amount paid out for the liquidation of debts (\$1.05). The interest on the school debt is 19 per cent greater than the payments made on the debt itself. Assuming that the 20 States not reporting this item pay the same amount of interest per pupil enrolled, the additional amount for interest would be \$10,924,933. The total amount of interest paid on the school debt in 1918 would be \$26,079,518. This amount represents the interest paid on the total estimated school debt of \$633,283,074. If these estimates are essentially correct, the average rate of interest paid is 4.12 per cent.

It is shown above that the average income from school funds and school lands for each pupil enrolled is \$1.03. More than this amount, \$1.05, is paid out each year to meet maturing bonds and other forms of debt. An additional \$1.25 per pupil is spent for interest. It can be seen, therefore, that the pupil's financial obligations in effect are more than double his assets.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

It is shown in figure 24 that the percentage of school revenue derived from the State taxes has decreased and that the proportion derived from local taxes has increased since 1890. The proportion coming from permanent school funds and school lands and also the proportion derived from all other sources have decreased within this period of 28 years. The schools are coming more and more to depend upon local taxation for support. Unfortunately, it is impossible to ascertain what proportion accrued from county taxation in the years

preceding 1918, as the meager data reported did not warrant publication.

In figure 25 the total revenue receipts have been classified into three groups, showing the proportion received from the State, the county, and the local unit of taxation. This figure and the two immediately following do not include moneys derived from the sale of bonds, from the negotiation of temporary loans, the proceeds from the sale of school property, nor any moneys derived from insurance adjustments. In this figure "State" includes all moneys derived from State taxation or appropriation, all income from State

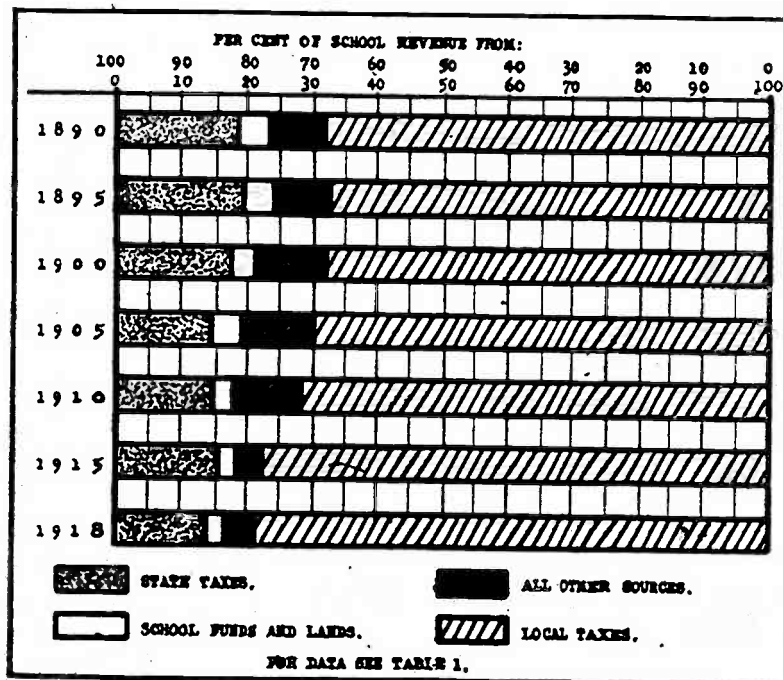


FIG. 24.—Percentage of total school revenue derived from the various sources, 1890-1918.

permanent school funds or from leases of State school lands, and all other State moneys derived from incidental sources. It is not comparable to the amount derived only from State taxation, shown in figure 24. "County" includes all moneys raised by a uniform county tax. "Local" includes all township, district, and municipal moneys raised for the support of the schools.

It is found that 16.8 per cent of all school revenue comes from the State; 7.9 per cent from the county; and 75.3 per cent from the local unit of taxation. In other words, over three-fourths of all school moneys come from local support. Considerable variation exists

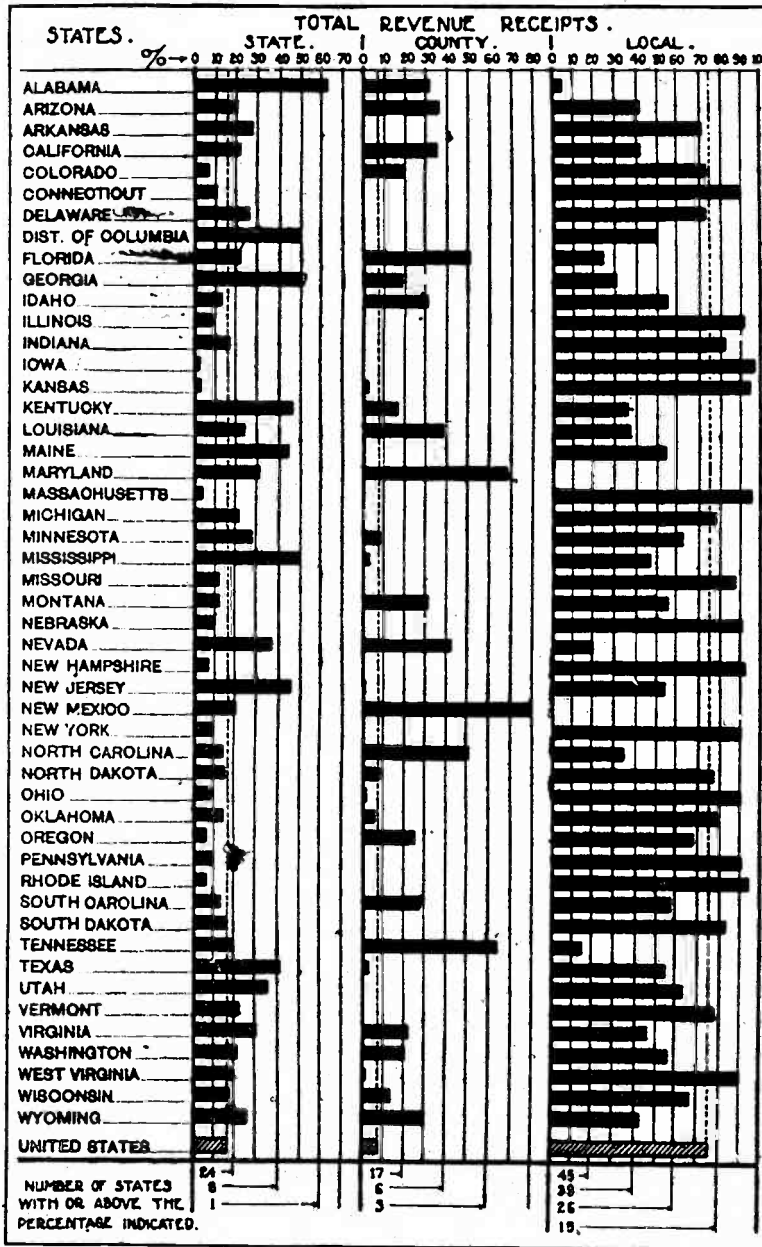


FIG. 25.—An analysis of total revenue receipts so as to show the per cent derived from the State, the county, and the local unit, 1917-18.

among the States in regard to this matter. Alabama receives over 60 per cent of its school revenue from State sources. Seven other States receive as much as 40 per cent from this source, and 15 other States derive over 20 per cent therefrom. In three States over 60 per cent of the school revenue comes from the county. In three other States over 40 per cent of such revenue is so derived. Altogether, 17 States get over one-fifth of their school revenue from the county. In 11 States over 90 per cent of the school revenue comes from the local unit. In 4 other States over 80 per cent is so derived. Altogether, 26 States get over 60 per cent of their school moneys from the local unit of taxation.

In figure 26 the total revenue receipts have been classified so as to show the proportion coming from school funds and school lands, from taxation and appropriation, and from all other sources. It is strikingly apparent that the greater portion of the school revenue is derived from annual taxation and appropriation. In fact, only 2.9 per cent comes from permanent school funds and school lands, and only 4.6 per cent from incidental sources. In short, 92.5 per cent of our school revenue is raised annually by taxation. In only 17 States is the proportion raised by taxation less than 90 per cent. In 9 States over one-tenth of the school revenue comes from school funds and school lands. In 2 States this proportion is over one-fifth. In 6 States the amount coming from incidental sources is equal to at least one-tenth of the total revenue, and in Texas over one-fifth of the school money comes from incidental sources.

In figure 27¹ the amount of school money received only from taxation and appropriation has been "broken up" to show the proportion coming from the State, the county, and the local unit (township, district, or municipality). In Alabama over 60 per cent of the amount raised by taxation comes from a State tax. In 7 other States this percentage exceeds 40. In 11 other States over one-fifth of the amount raised by taxation comes from a State school tax or appropriation. In New Mexico the county is the sole unit of taxation for school purposes. In two other States over 60 per cent comes from the county, in three other States the proportion exceeds 40 per cent, and in 10 additional States the proportion is greater than 20 per cent. Three States, Alabama, Maryland, and New Mexico,

¹ Figure 27, like all other data in this chapter, is based upon statistical returns from the several State superintendents of public instruction. It is substantially correct, but in some particulars it is not absolutely so. For example, in certain States, as in Oregon, in which there is no general State tax or appropriation for schools, the expenses of the State department of education are paid from the general funds of the State. This constitutes a State appropriation to education to this extent, but the diagram does not show it. In other cases, it was not practicable to obtain complete figures; in New Mexico, for example, the "county unit" extends only to rural districts, but the amounts raised by the cities and towns were not stated by the State superintendent; and he was unable to segregate the amount raised by State taxation from the income on the permanent fund. Such departures from strict accuracy are, however, relatively unimportant.

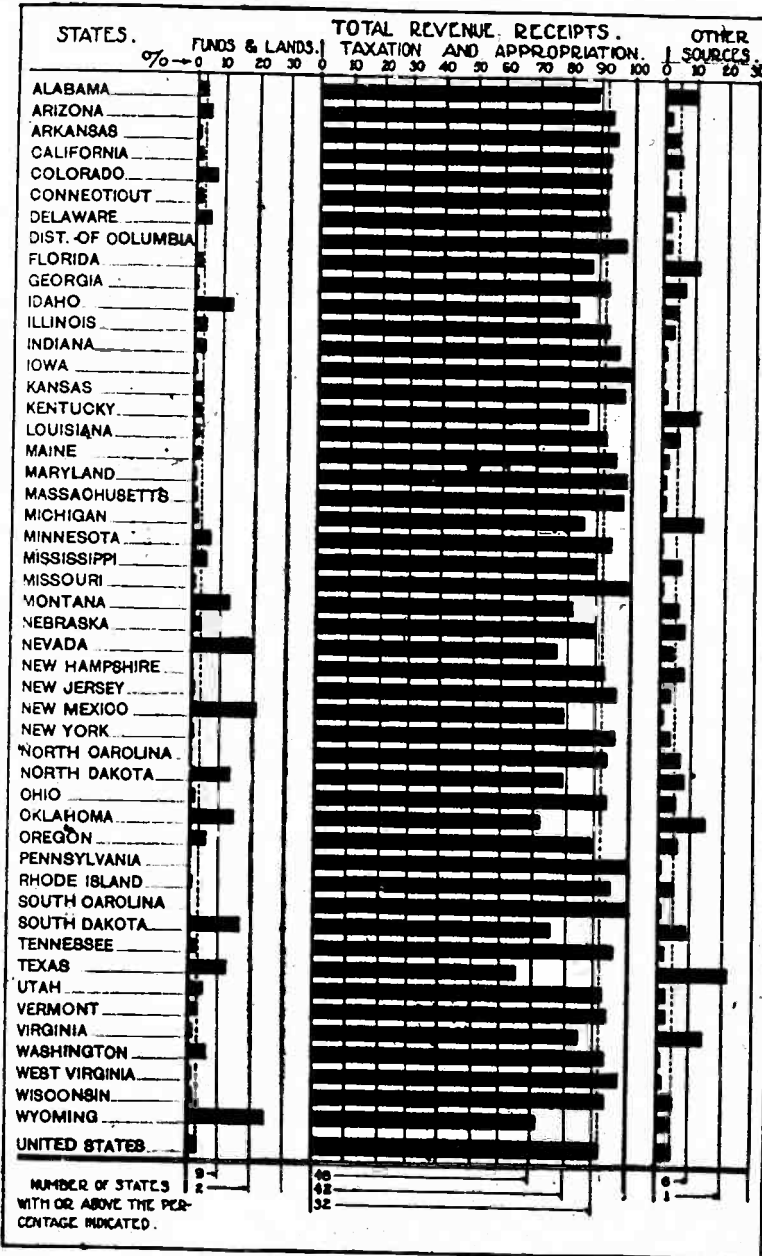


FIG. 26.—An analysis of total revenue receipts showing the percentage derived from the sources indicated, 1917-18.

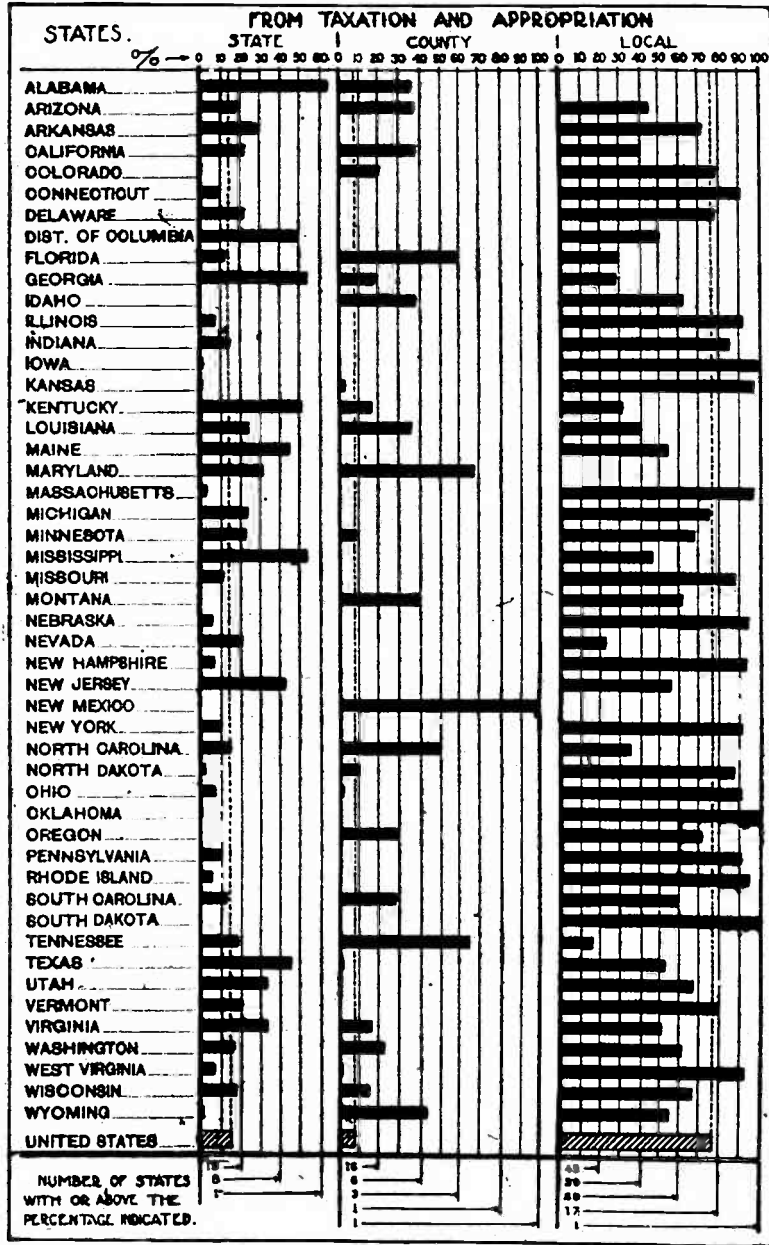


FIG. 27.—A percentage analysis of receipts from taxation and appropriation based on the unit of taxation, 1917-18.

had no local school tax in 1918. In South Dakota all the school tax is local. In 16 other States over 80 per cent of the school tax comes from local sources. For the United States as a whole, 14.8 per cent of the school revenue derived from taxation and appropriation comes from the State, 8 per cent from the county, and 77.2 per cent from the local unit. It is seen, therefore, that over three-fourths of such revenue comes from local sources.

NONREVENUE RECEIPTS.

Nonrevenue receipts include all moneys derived from the sale of bonds, from the negotiation of temporary loans, from the sale of school property, or from the proceeds of insurance adjustments. In short, any moneys derived by decreasing the value of school property or by putting the school district under future obligations are considered as nonrevenue receipts. The total amount of nonrevenue receipts reported in 1918 was \$65,736,726. This aggregate includes \$59,601,978 derived from loans and bond sales; \$1,348,183 from the sale of property and the proceeds of insurance adjustments, and \$4,786,565 from other sources. The amount derived from borrowed money includes the proceeds of county loans aggregating \$5,029,993. In other words, 8.4 per cent of the bond sales authorized were county obligations. As only 33 States reported the amount received from loans and bond sales, the per capita debt incurred for each of the 13,513,401 pupils in these States is \$4.41. Assuming that an equal per capita indebtedness was incurred for the 7,340,115 children in the other 16 States, the total additional indebtedness would be \$32,369,907, making a grand total of \$91,971,885. This amount indicates the extent to which the schools are going into debt annually. If these foregoing estimates are correct, viz, \$1.05 paid on indebtedness per pupil, and \$4.41 the per pupil additional indebtedness involved annually, the schools are now incurring over four times as much debt annually as they are liquidating. It should be remarked, however, that temporary loans are often incurred which are met the following fiscal year, and, consequently, should not be properly chargeable to permanent indebtedness authorized for the construction of buildings, purchasing sites, or for meeting any unusual capital expenditure. On this score the per capita debt of \$4.41 may be slightly exaggerated. Temporary loans negotiated and repaid during the same fiscal year have not been included in this report.

BALANCE ON HAND.

The total balance on hand from the preceding school year (1916-17) as reported by 44 States was \$172,323,850. This is about one-fourth the amount necessary to maintain the schools for the year considered in this report, 1918.

EXPENDITURES.

The total expenditure for the schools in 1918 was \$763,678,089, excluding the payment of bonds. The amount spent for the same purpose in 1916 was \$640,717,053. This increase of \$112,961,036 is equal to 17.6 per cent for the two-year period, or an annual increase of 8.8 per cent over the cost in 1916. Some conception of this enormous expenditure may be gained when it is noted that it costs \$4,745,974, or almost \$5,000,000 per day, to run the schools of the United States.

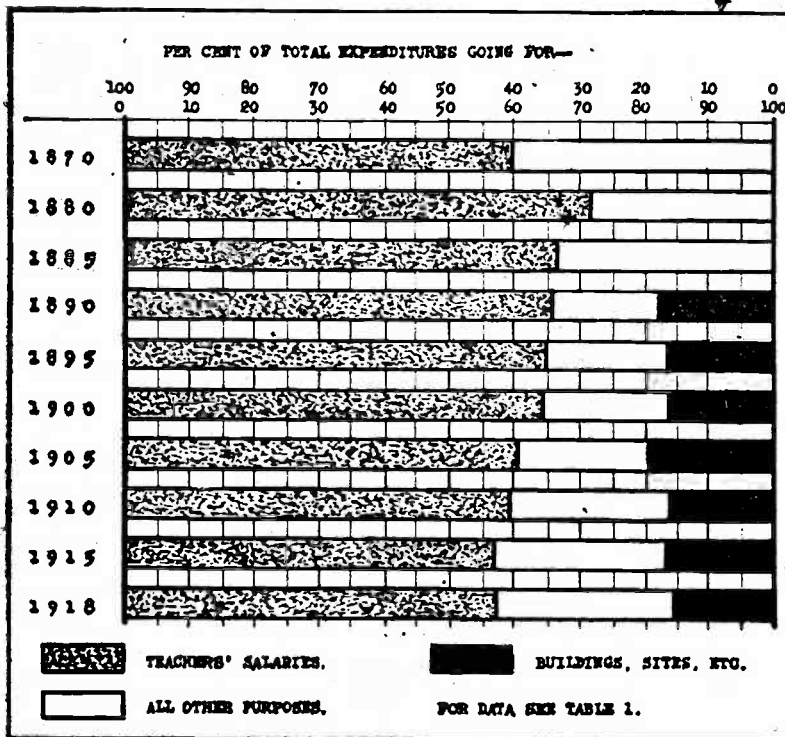


FIG. 28.—Proportion of total school expenditures going for teachers' salaries, new buildings, sites, and new equipment, 1870-1918.

An attempt is made in the following pages to analyze school expenditures so as to show what proportion of the cost of education is incurred for the various functions and to show the per capita cost of the same on several bases for the different States. In figure 28 it is found that there has been a general decrease in the proportion of expenditures going for teachers' salaries since 1880. At that time over 70 per cent of the schools' costs went for this purpose. In 1918 only a little over 57 per cent went for the salaries of teachers and superintendents. Beginning in 1890, it is found that an increas-

ing proportion of expenditures is being made for miscellaneous purposes. In general there has been little change in the proportion spent for new buildings, sites, and new equipment. The decrease in the proportion spent for teachers' salaries has been due, therefore, to the increased proportion going for capital outlays.

The expenditures for 1918 have been minutely analyzed into the various functions of expense in figure 29. The left half of the figure shows the proportion going for general control, for instruction, for miscellaneous purposes, and for capital outlays. Of each school dollar spent, 3.3 cents goes for general control; 58.2 cents for instruction; 23 cents for miscellaneous purposes; and 15.5 cents for new buildings, sites, and new equipment. The right half of the graph shows the subdivisions of these major functions of expense. Thus 1 cent goes for school boards and business officers; 2 cents for salaries of superintendents; 55 cents for salaries of supervisors, principals, and teachers; 6.9 cents for janitors' salaries; 7.8 cents for fuel, water, light, and power, etc. From this figure it is possible for any State to compare the distribution of its school expenditures with the average for all the States.

The distribution of school expenditures for each State is shown in figure 30. The arrows indicate the average per cent going for instruction, for miscellaneous expenses, for outlays, and for general control. The States are arranged around the circle in the decreasing order of the magnitude of the proportion of school moneys going for instruction. It is found that Mississippi ranks first, spending over 90 per cent of its school money for instruction. Georgia comes second; South Carolina, third; and North Carolina, fourth. New Mexico, Michigan, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania, on this score, spend the smallest proportions for instruction. It is possible in this graph that the central tendency indicates the more commendable practice of disbursing school moneys. The middle half of the States is indicated by the arrows in the center of the figure. It should be remembered that all school expenditures, excluding the payment of bonds, are included in this figure. From it any State can judge whether it is above or below the average for the total school cost. Usually for a State as a whole under normal conditions the proportion of money spent for new buildings and grounds will not vary considerably from year to year. In other words, the building program of a State for a period of years is fairly constant.

As the "building" factor in 1918 was subject to unusual and varied restriction on account of the war, it is desirable to show separately the distribution of the current expenditures in each State, including only the proportion going for instruction; for general control, and for miscellaneous purposes. In figure 31 the States are again arranged

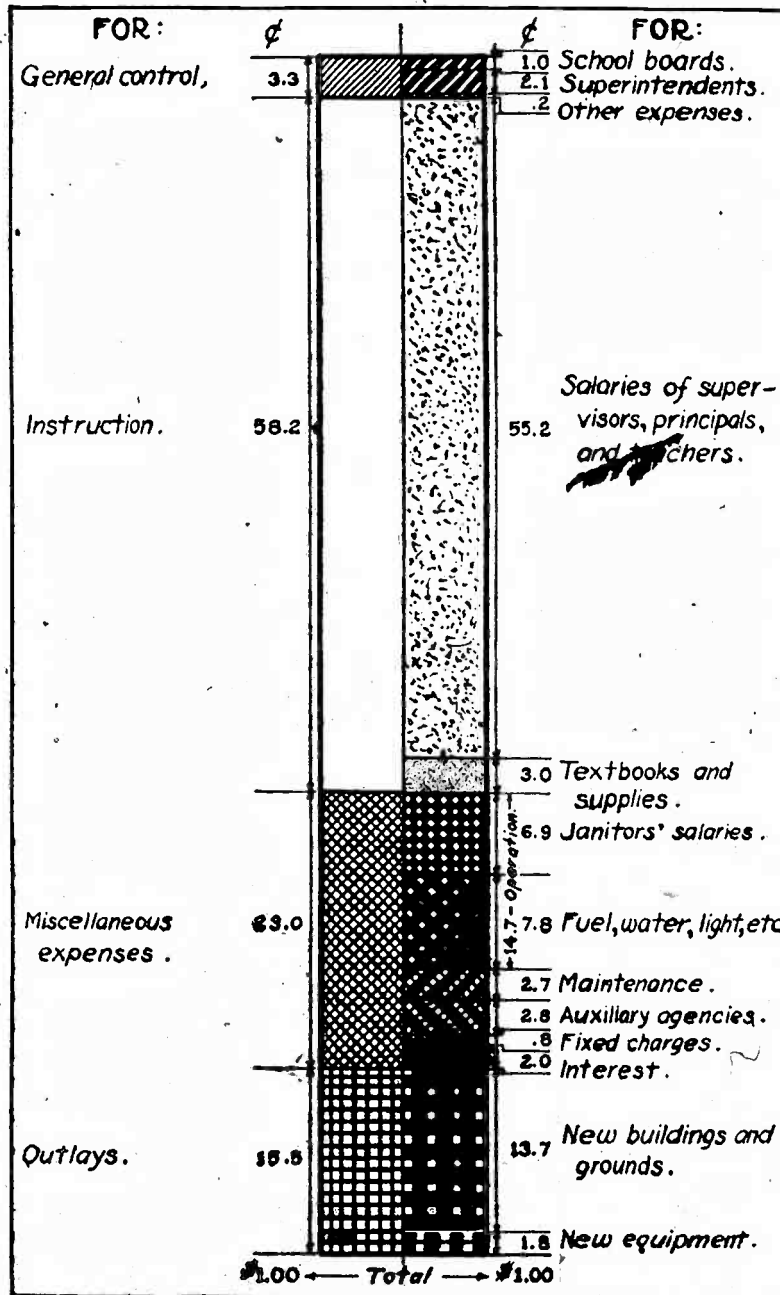


FIG. 26.—Where the school dollar goes.

around the circle in the decreasing order of the proportion of expenditures going for instruction. With the "building" factor eliminated, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina come first and North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Idaho last. The middle half again, probably, indicates the better distribution and has been so indicated at the center of the figure. Two distinct spirals are

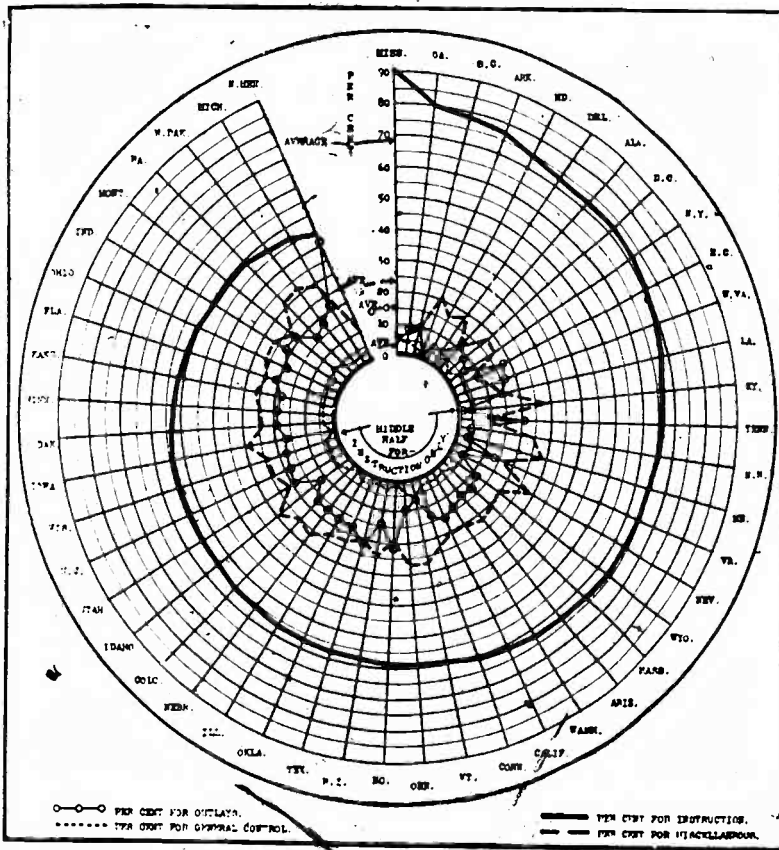


FIG. 30.—Per cent of total expenditures going for the several functions, 1917-18.

shown—the first representing the cost of instruction and spiraling inwardly, the second representing miscellaneous costs and spiraling outwardly. The cost for general control is usually less than 5 per cent of the total current expenses. From this figure it is possible for any State to compare its distribution of expenditures with the average distribution for all the States and to ascertain its location with respect to the middle half on the cost of instruction.

THE PER CAPITA COST OF EDUCATION.

Figure 32 shows how the per capita cost of education has increased in the United States for five-year periods beginning in 1870. The data on which the curves depend are found in Table 1. In 1870 the annual cost of education for each person in the population was less than \$2. The average has steadily increased since that time until in 1918 the

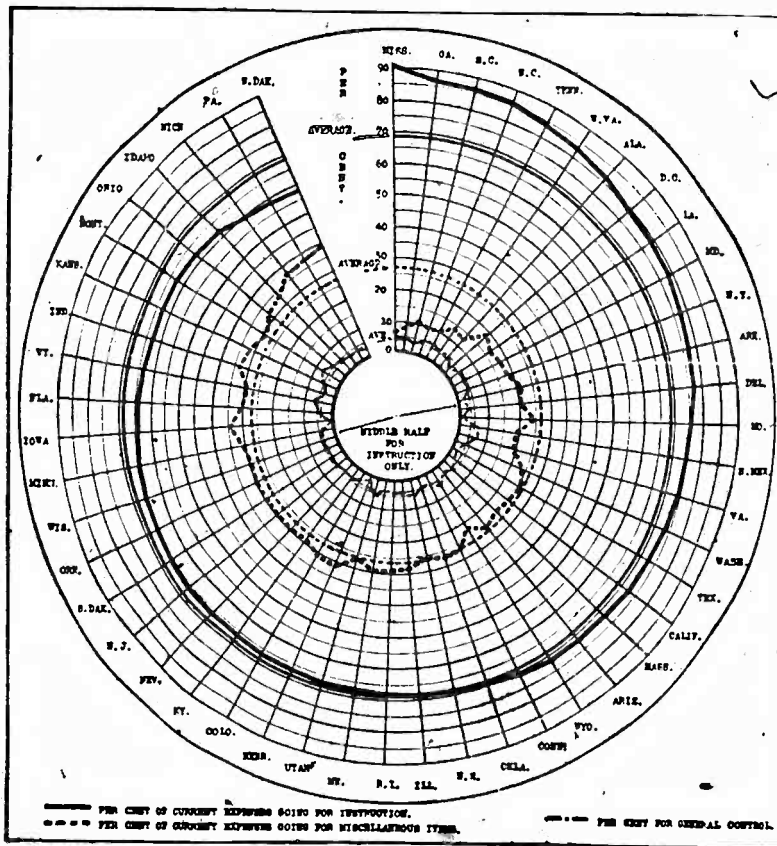


FIG. 31.—Percentage of current expenses (excluding outlays and payment of bonds) going for the three major functions of expense, 1917-18.

average cost is a little over \$7. The rate of increase has been comparatively rapid since 1900.

Probably a better conception of school costs may be secured by noting the other two curves in this figure. The upper one represents the annual cost for each pupil in average daily attendance; the lower one, the daily cost for each pupil attending. The annual cost has increased from \$15 per pupil in attendance in 1885 to over \$49 in

1918. Since 1900 the increase has been very pronounced. In fact the annual cost has more than doubled in these 18 years. As shown by the "dotted" curve, there was little increase in the average daily cost from 1870 to 1900. Since the latter date the cost has increased from 14 cents to almost 31 cents per day or has more than doubled.

In figure 33 the average annual cost in 1918 for each person in the population is shown by States. In 6 Southern States the per capita cost is less than \$3. In these 6 States over 13 millions of people live. In 11 States, of which the population is over 20 millions, the per capita cost is from \$3 to \$6. In the 4 States averaging highest the

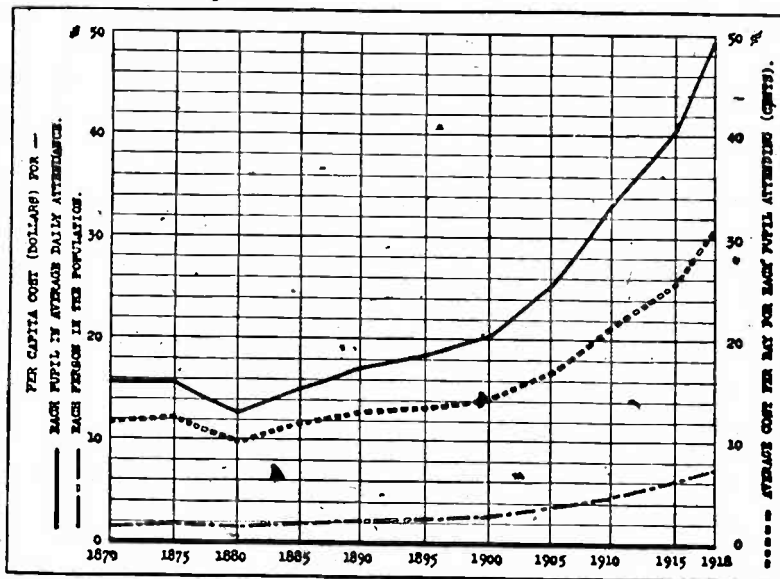


FIG. 32.—The total per capita cost of education at various periods, 1870-1918.

cost is over \$12 for each person in the population. The average cost for the United States is \$7.26.

It was not thought advisable to secure the average annual cost for each child 5 to 18 years of age, since in 4 States and the District of Columbia the number enrolled in school exceeds the number of children of this school age. Since no Federal census has been taken for 8 years, the census estimates are not dependable for States in which there has been considerable shifting in the population. Consequently, the school enrollment serves as a better basis on which to compare the cost of education in one State with that in another. In figure 34 the States have been ranked on the cost for current expenses for each pupil enrolled. The additional per capita cost for

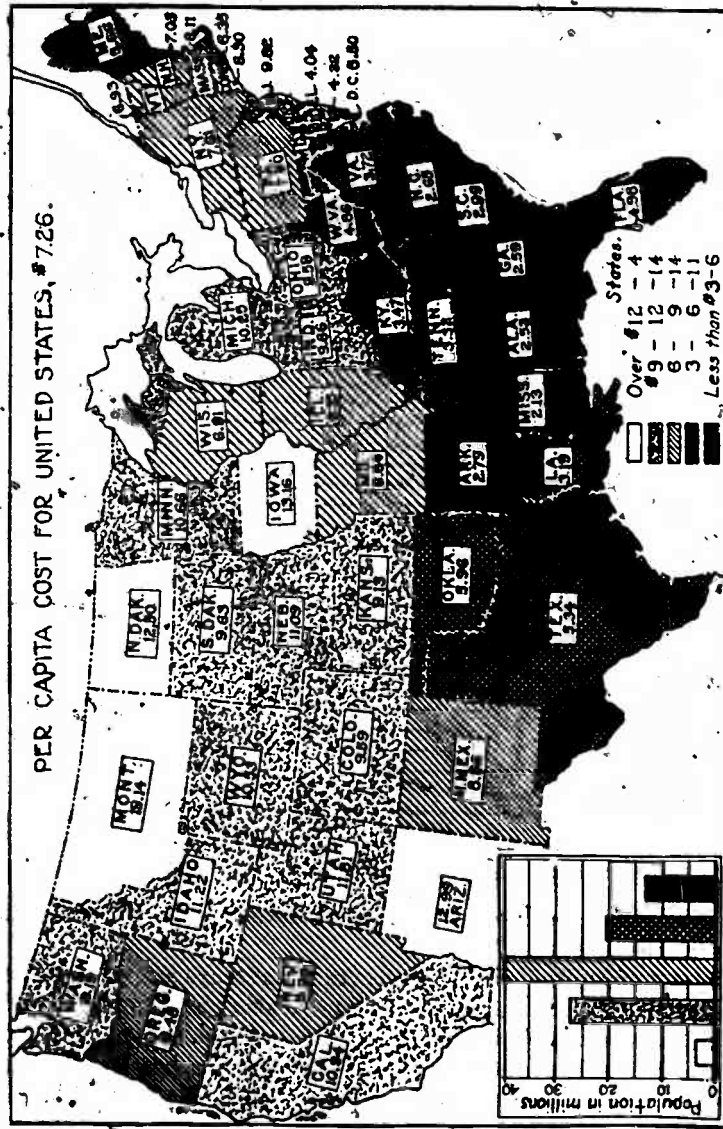


FIG. 33.—The per capita cost of maintaining the public schools, based on the estimated total population, 1917-18.

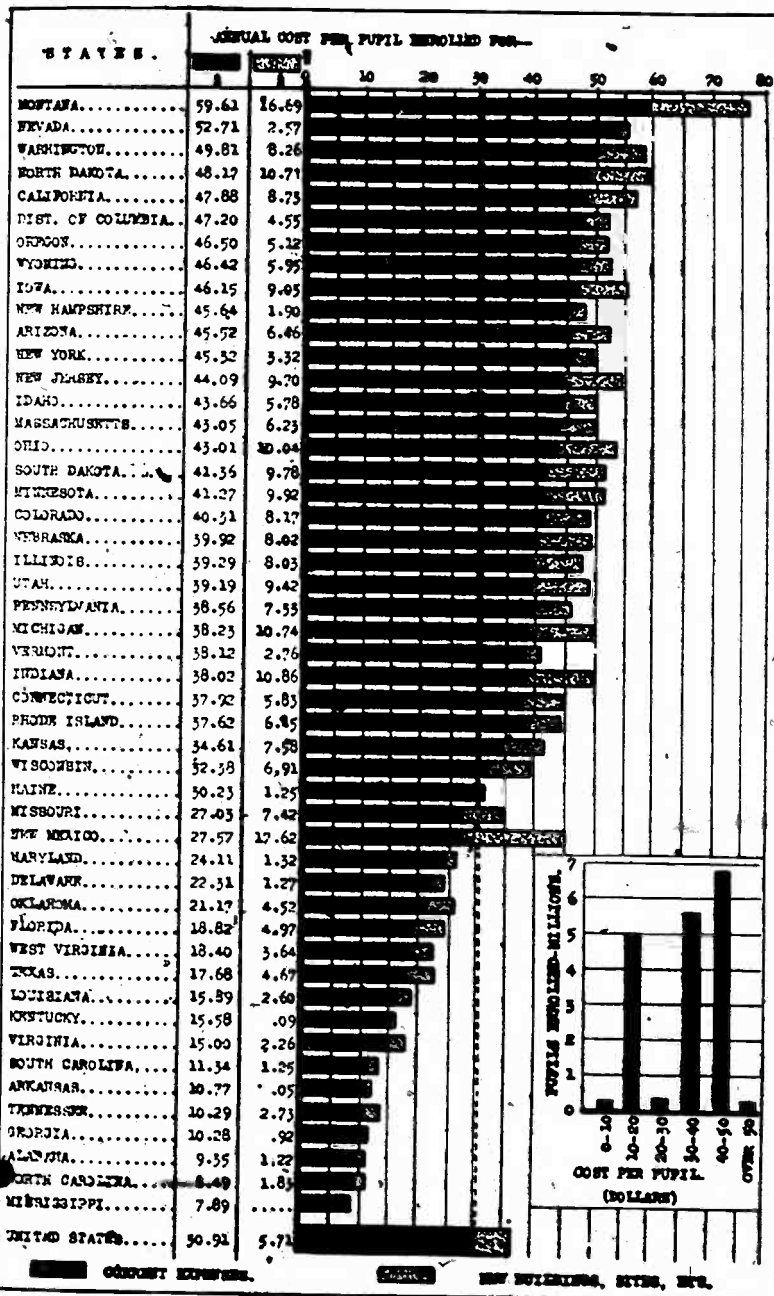


FIG. 34.—The annual cost of education per pupil enrolled in school, 1918.

new buildings, sites, and new equipment is added to the end of each bar but does not affect the ranking. The great variation in the lengths of these "concreted" additions shows the building program in each State reduced to a uniform basis. The magnitude of these projections is subject to variation from year to year, depending on the "building" program, while the main body of the bar will change but slightly from one report to another. It is not derogatory to any State to have incurred a small per capita expenditure for new buildings, since the preceding year may have witnessed unusual expenditures for this purpose and since war conditions may have prevented many building projects contemplated. In figure 34 it is shown that Montana and Nevada each spend over \$50 per year for each pupil enrolled. Almost 7 millions of children are enrolled in school in the 16 States, incurring a cost varying from \$40 to \$50 per pupil. In 3 States, Alabama, North Carolina, and Mississippi, the corresponding average cost is less than \$10. In 10 States the average cost varies from \$10 to \$20 per pupil. The average cost for all pupils in the United States is \$30.91. In the highest State the average cost is more than seven times as much as it is in the lowest State.

Since the per cent of school attendance varies considerably in the different States, the preceding figure may not properly represent what is being spent for education. Figure 35 shows just how much is spent annually for each pupil in average daily attendance. The bars represent this annual cost for meeting current expenses, while the "concreted" ends again represent the annual cost of outlays. In 3 States, Montana, Arizona, and Nevada, the average cost is over \$70 per pupil attending, while at the other extreme the average is less than \$15 in Tennessee, North Carolina, and Mississippi. The average cost for each pupil in average daily attendance in the United States is \$41.45. The corner graph shows that the average amount spent on 2½ millions of pupils varies from \$10 to \$20 per year. For 1½ millions of pupils in average attendance the annual cost is over \$60. For the largest single group of pupils the average varies from \$40 to \$50.

As the average length of the school term varies from 113 days in South Carolina to 193 days in Rhode Island, it is evident that the annual cost for each pupil attending daily does not enable one to gain a true conception of school costs. In other words, the school costs have not been reduced to a common unit of measurement. For example, in South Carolina the annual cost per pupil in average daily attendance is \$17.48, while in Rhode Island it is \$47.83. From these two averages alone it would appear that Rhode Island spends 2.7 times as much as South Carolina. This is true for the total amount spent annually for each child attending daily, but it does not mean that the quality of instruction, as measured in dollars and cents, is

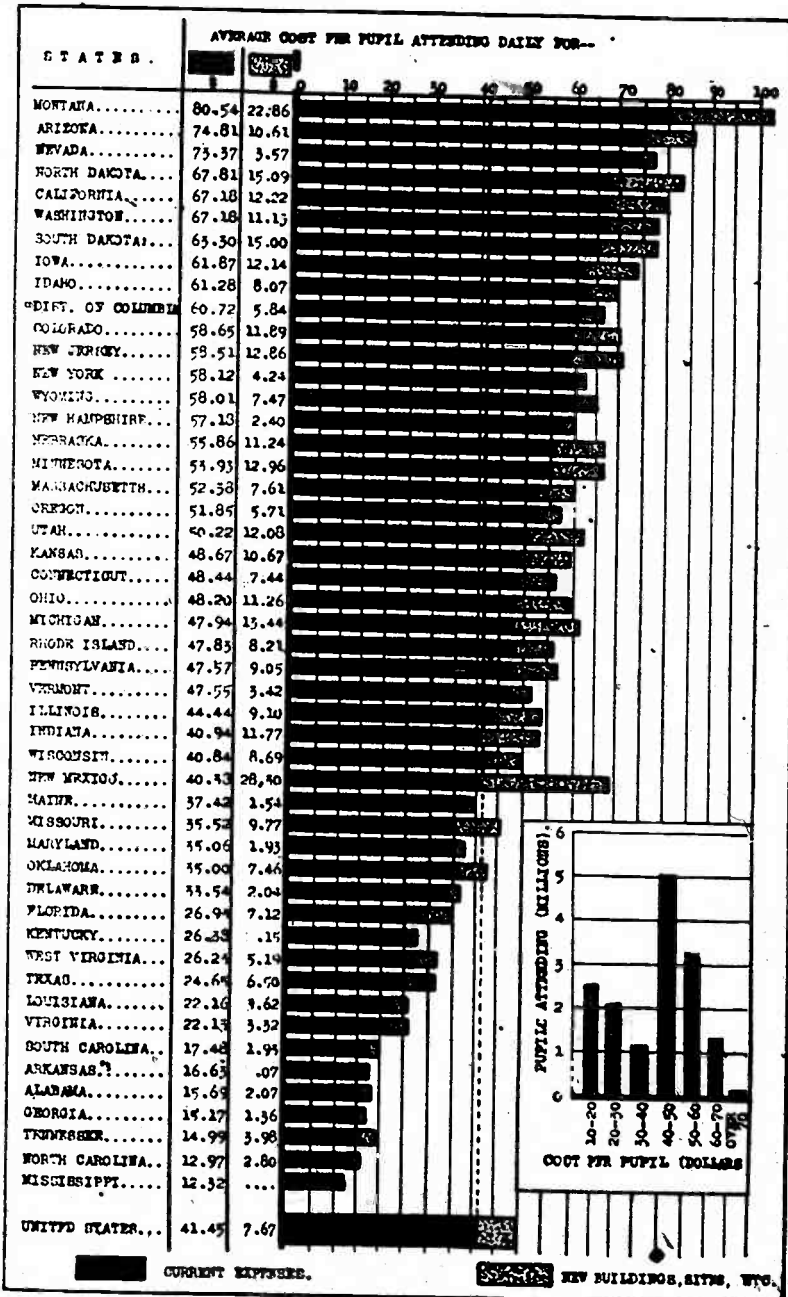


FIG. 35.—Average annual cost of education for each pupil in average daily attendance, 1917-18.

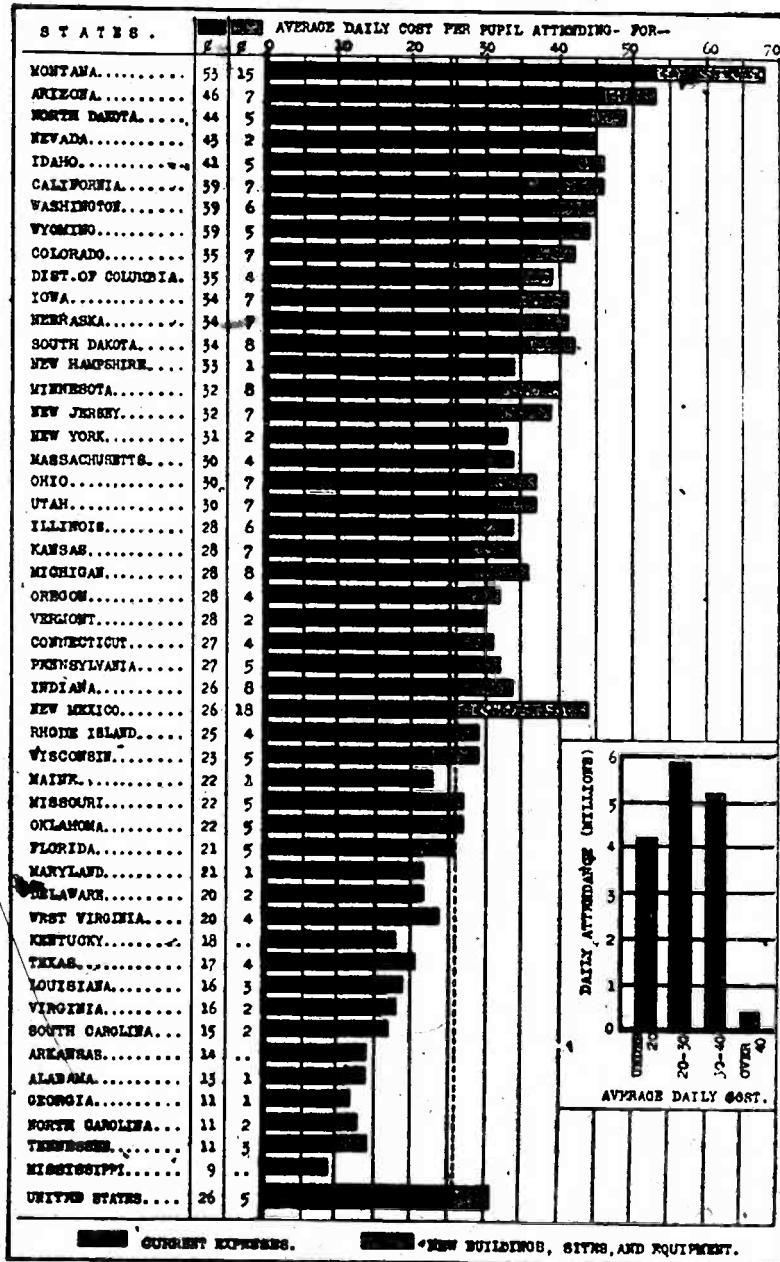


FIG. 26.—Average daily cost for each pupil in average daily attendance (cents), 1917-18.

2.7 times as good in one State as in the other. In Rhode Island \$47.83 is spent for 193 days' schooling, while in South Carolina \$17.48 is spent for 113 days' schooling. The daily cost in Rhode Island is 25 cents, while in South Carolina it is 15 cents. As measured in monetary values, the teaching in Rhode Island is only 1.7 times as valuable as it is in South Carolina for the 113 days. True, the schools in Rhode Island are continued for 80 days longer at the same daily cost. In figure 36 this average daily cost is shown for each State. In 5 States the daily cost exceeds 40 cents per pupil. In 11 States, this cost is less than 20 cents per pupil. Almost 6 millions of pupils attending daily live in States which pay from 20 to 30 cents per day for their education. The average for the United States is 26 cents per day per pupil. An additional 5 cents per day per pupil is spent for new buildings, grounds, and new equipment.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES AND WEALTH.

Any standard by which expenditures have been judged above does not give a correct notion as to the extent to which a State pays according to its taxable wealth or its ability to pay. In other words, we have not yet ascertained how much each State pays for the support of its schools for each \$100 of the estimated true value of all property taxable for school purposes. Unfortunately, it becomes necessary to use statistics for 1912 in making this comparison, since the estimated true value of taxable property was last ascertained in 1912 by the Bureau of the Census. Consequently, the expenditures for school purposes for 1912 must also be used. From figure 37 it is found that Idaho and Utah contribute the most heavily toward the maintenance of their schools, the former paying 50.1 cents and the latter 49.4 cents for each \$100 of true taxable wealth. The corresponding average for the United States is 27.6 cents. In 5 States, Iowa, South Carolina, Alabama, Oklahoma, and Nevada, less than 20 cents is paid per \$100. By noting the corner graph in this figure, it is found that the great majority of the pupils enrolled in school live in States which contribute from 20 to 35 cents for each \$100 of true wealth. Two millions of pupils now attend school in States where the taxpayers contribute less than one-fifth of 1 per cent of their wealth annually for the maintenance of the public schools. About a million and a half of pupils reside in States where the tax burden is unusually heavy, i. e., over 35 cents on the \$100.

THE WEALTH BEHIND EACH PUPIL.

Resorting again to the statistics of 1912, it is found that the average true value of taxable wealth behind each pupil enrolled in school at that time was \$9,610, as shown in figure 38. This is the true

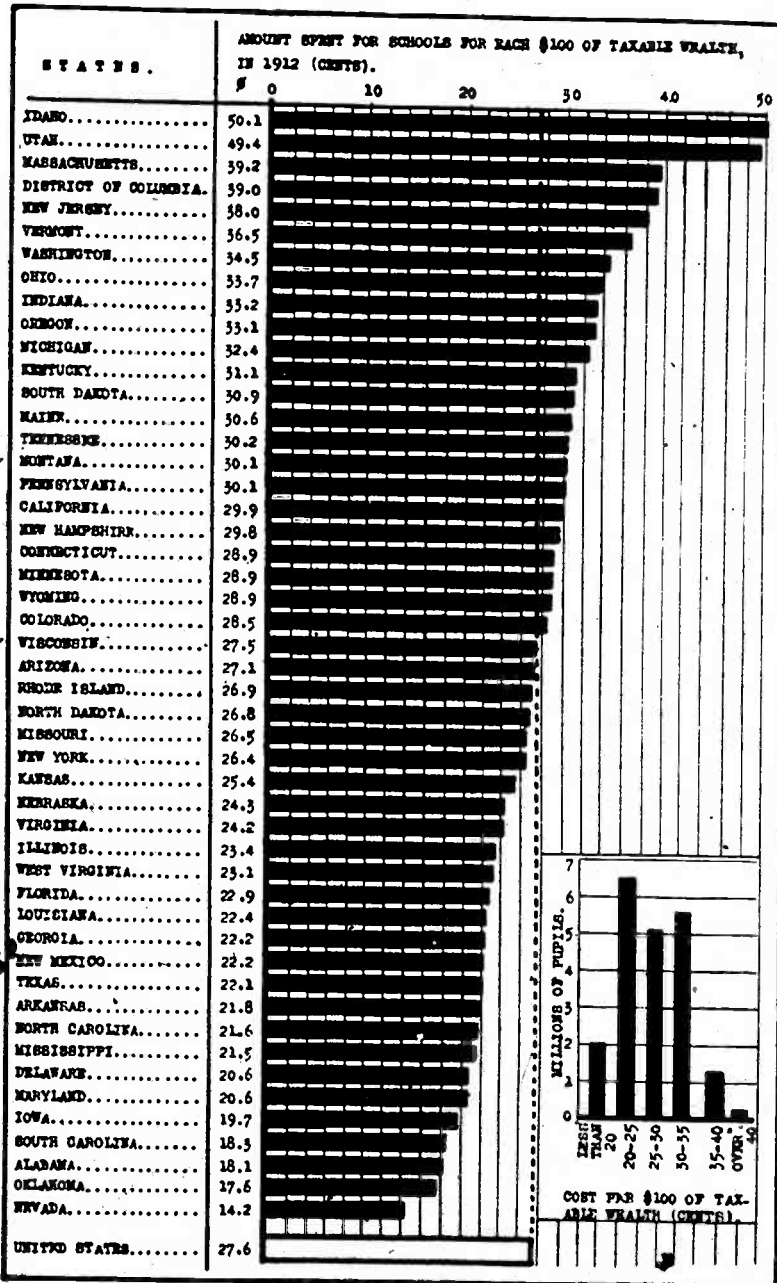


FIG. 37.—Total amount (in cents) spent for schools in 1912 for each \$100 of taxable wealth.

value of property on which a school tax can be levied for keeping the average pupil in school for the average school term. Considerable variation from this average is found among the different States. In Mississippi the corresponding average is only \$2,561, while in Nevada it amounts to \$39,771, or more than 15 times as much. In other words, Nevada is 15 times as able to keep its pupils in school as is Mississippi. The wealth per pupil in Nevada is more than twice as great as it is in California, the State ranking second in this chart. In 8 States the wealth behind each pupil is less than \$5,000. If the pupils are grouped as shown in the corner graph, it is found that about one-fourth of the pupils live in States where the average wealth behind them is between \$10,000 and \$12,000. Since these amounts represent the central tendency for the country as a whole, they might be taken as a standard from which to reckon ability to provide reasonable school facilities. As good school conditions ought not to be expected in States where the per pupil wealth is less than \$10,000 as in States having a greater per capita wealth. A shorter school term, lower salaries, etc., will characterize the schools in these States unless an unusual tax levy is provided. On the other hand, a long school term, high salaries, etc., will prevail in States having a per pupil wealth exceeding \$12,000, unless low tax rates predominate. In short, this figure shows the ability of each State to provide for the support of its schools.

STATISTICS OF COLORED SCHOOLS.

The school census and school enrollment.—From table 16 it is found that there are in the South 8,150,448 white and 2,977,536 colored children from 5 to 18 years of age. It is seen, therefore, that almost 27 per cent of the children of school age are colored. Of these, 6,277,840 white children and 2,063,177 colored children are enrolled in the public schools. That is, 77 per cent of the white children and over 69 per cent of the colored children of school age are enrolled in school. It is apparent, therefore, that a greater proportion of white than of colored children take advantage of the public schools.

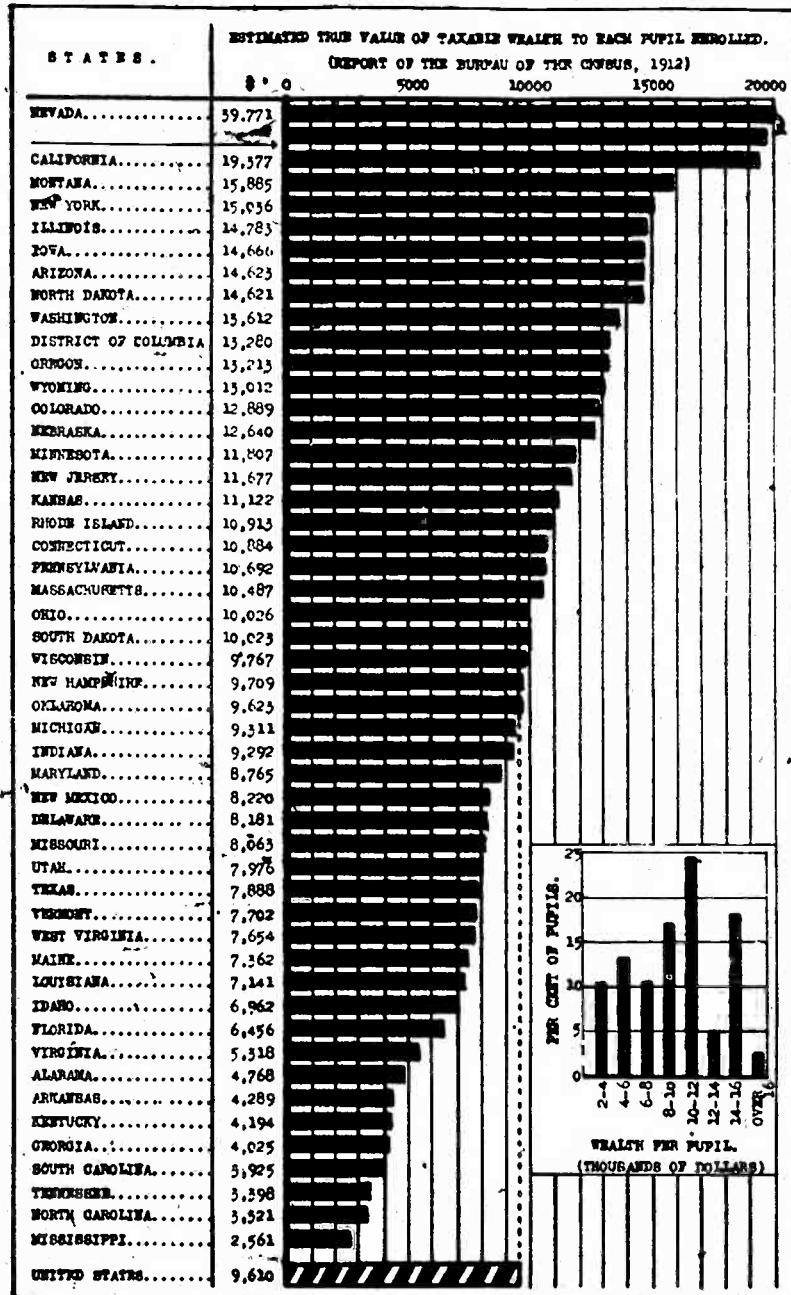


FIG. 28.—Estimated true value of all taxable property to each pupil enrolled in 1912.

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

TABLE 16.—Statistics of common schools in the South, 1917-18.

States.	Estimated population 5 to 14 years of age.		Per cent of school population.		Enrollment in elementary and high schools.		Per cent of school population in school.		Number of teachers.	
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alabama.....	454,327	306,271	59.8	40.2	383,512	190,250	84.4	62.1	9,625	2,937
Arkansas.....	407,324	155,537	72.4	27.6	340,592	120,909	83.6	77.7	9,861	2,147
District of Columbia.....	55,405	19,119	74.4	25.6	43,345	15,191	78.2	95.2	1,244	611
Florida.....	165,927	103,626	61.5	38.5	137,826	58,579	83.1	56.6	4,950	1,321
Georgia.....	513,215	424,527	54.7	45.3	416,130	263,531	81.1	62.1	10,459	4,595
Kentucky.....	650,271	57,495	91.9	8.1	485,505	47,790	74.6	83.0	12,692	1,579
Louisiana.....	353,982	236,327	59.9	40.1	228,268	99,303	64.0	42.1	6,520	1,348
Maryland.....	393,105	60,129	83.4	16.6	193,235	42,033	63.8	69.9	4,556	1,009
Mississippi.....	296,583	354,860	45.5	54.5	252,756	1,298,000	85.2	84.1	7,811	3,800
Missouri.....	865,819	34,325	96.2	3.8	638,308	26,104	73.7	76.1	19,867	800
North Carolina.....	537,068	255,413	67.8	32.2	446,270	187,080	83.1	73.6	11,730	3,511
Oklahoma.....	656,356	73,191	90.0	10.0	510,119	41,246	77.7	56.3	12,789	1,007
South Carolina.....	259,798	294,876	46.8	53.2	194,687	199,780	75.0	67.8	5,448	3,018
Tennessee.....	555,748	141,362	79.5	20.5	479,518	111,828	86.3	79.1	10,777	2,170
Texas.....	1,211,588	230,293	84.0	16.0	888,711	210,278	73.4	91.3	25,291	3,800
Virginia.....	466,483	211,501	68.8	31.2	348,823	132,316	74.8	62.5	10,994	2,910
West Virginia.....	307,490	18,984	95.5	4.5	302,175	14,969	76.0	78.8	10,456	522
Total ¹	8,150,448	2,977,536	73.3	26.7	6,277,840	2,063,177	77.0	69.4	174,980	36,920

¹ Estimated as to distribution.

² Does not include Delaware, as in preceding reports.

The "teaching load."—For these white pupils 174,980 teachers and for the colored pupils 36,920 teachers are employed. It is found that each white teacher instructs on an average about 36 pupils, while the colored teachers each instruct about 56 pupils. With such a heavy "teaching load," it is doubtful if as effective teaching can be done in the colored schools as in the white schools. This factor may partly account for the higher percentage of irregular attendance among colored pupils than among white pupils, as pointed out in a following paragraph.

Colored pupils.—The distribution of colored pupils by sex is shown in Table 61. Of the 1,765,177 colored pupils enrolled in school in these Southern States, 927,803 are girls and 837,374 are boys. In the secondary schools of these States there are 18,664 colored students, including 5,971 boys and 12,693 girls. It is seen that there are more than twice as many colored girls as boys in the high schools of the South. In the elementary schools there is a slightly larger proportion of colored girls than boys, viz, 831,403 boys and 915,110 girls, or a total of 1,746,513 pupils. By comparing the elementary and the secondary pupils, it is seen that only a little over 1 per cent of the colored pupils in the South are to be found in the public high schools. This is comparatively low when it is recalled that the high schools of the country enroll on an average of 9.3 per cent of all the children in the common schools. In other words, the proportion of colored children in high schools in the South is only about one-ninth the average proportion for the country. This average of only 1 col-

ored pupil in 100 enrolled in high schools is also low when compared with the corresponding average for white pupils in the same States. The total number of white pupils enrolled in elementary and secondary grades in all Southern States except Mississippi, which did not report enrollment in colored schools, is 6,025,084, while the corresponding number enrolled in secondary schools alone is 449,199. From these totals it is found that in the white schools of the South 7.5 per cent of the pupils are in high school. In short, over seven times as great a proportion of white pupils as colored pupils are to be found in secondary schools of the South.

Length of school term.—For 11 Southern States and the District of Columbia the length of the school term and the number of days attended have been computed as shown in Table 17 and figure 39. The data entering into these computations were not available for Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, and West Virginia. It is found that the average school term provided for the colored children is 111 days, while that provided for the white children is 148 days. In the elementary schools of six Southern States the average term provided for colored children is 106 days, while the corresponding term for white children is 145 days. In the secondary schools of four Southern States the average term for colored children is 153 days, while the average term for white children is 165 days. It can be seen, therefore, that a greater difference exists between the length of term provided for white and colored children in the elementary schools than in the secondary schools.

TABLE 17.—School term and school attendance in the South, 1917-18.

States.	Length of the school term.						Average number of days attended by pupils enrolled.		Per cent of school term wasted.		Per cent of pupils attending daily.	
	In colored schools.			In white schools.			In colored schools. ¹	In white schools. ²	In colored schools.	In white schools.	In colored schools.	In white schools.
	Elementary.	High.	All.	Elementary.	High.	All.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama.....	102	102	102	132	142	133	55	83	46	38	54	63
District of Columbia.....	173	173	173	173	172	173	136	134	21	23	79	77
Florida.....	100	100	101	137	175	142	71	100	30	30	69	70
Georgia.....	94	94	94	156	156	159	63	114	38	28	62	71
Kentucky.....	94	94	94	156	156	152	73	90	39	41	59	59
Louisiana.....	94	94	94	156	156	156	66	112	30	28	70	72
Maryland.....	113	113	113	126	126	174	88	123	42	29	58	71
North Carolina.....	144	171	145	150	167	137	81	96	44	39	61	67
Oklahoma.....	144	171	145	150	167	137	81	96	44	39	61	67
South Carolina.....	144	171	145	150	167	137	81	96	44	39	61	67
Texas.....	144	171	145	150	167	137	81	96	44	39	61	67
Virginia.....	144	171	145	150	167	137	81	96	44	39	61	67
Average.....	106	153	111	143	165	148	70	100	37	32	63	68

¹ There are enrolled in the schools of these 12 States 1,491,277 colored pupils.

² There are enrolled in the schools of these 12 States 4,274,191 white pupils.

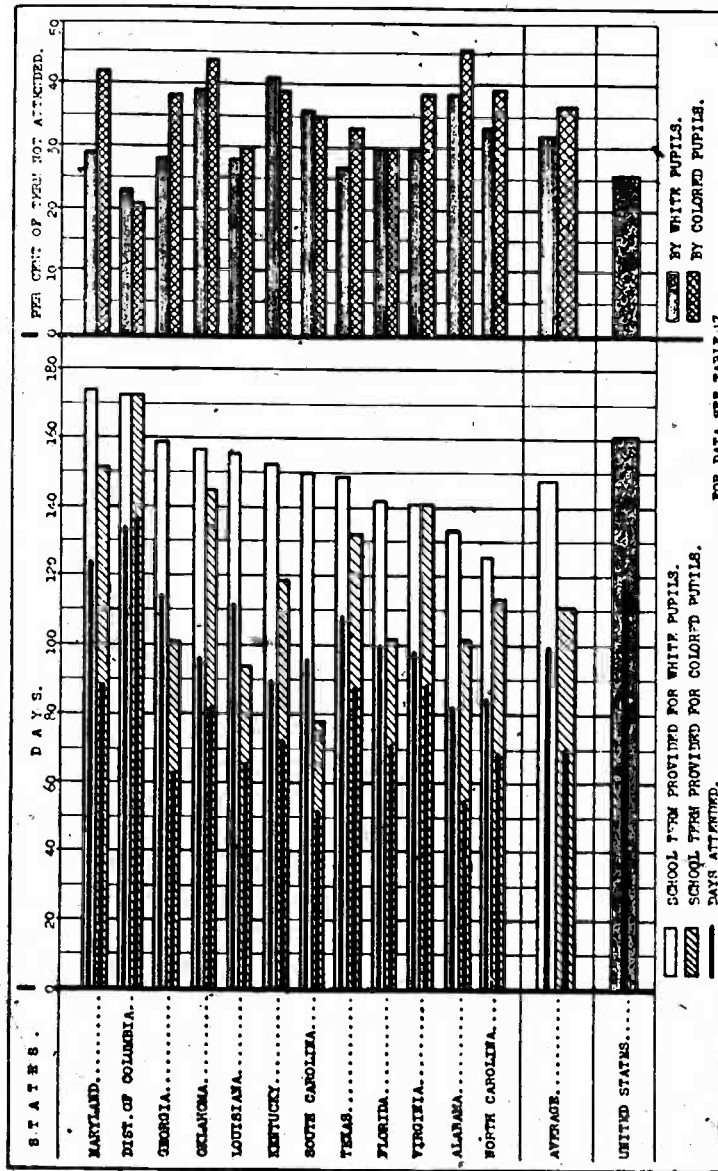


FIG. 36.—The school term in the South, 1917-18.

It is further found, as shown in the table and graph, that the average time attended by each colored pupil enrolled is only 70 days, while the corresponding average for white children is 100 days. It is shown, therefore, that the colored child gets only seven-tenths as much schooling as the white children in the Southern States. Part of this, however, is the fault of the colored child, since he wastes on an average 37 per cent of the school term, while the white child loses only 32 per cent by irregular attendance. Stated in other terms, the colored pupils enrolled attend only 63 per cent of the school term, while the white children attend 68 per cent of the time.

The deductions made above are essentially correct for the whole South, since only 5 Southern States are not represented. Almost 1½ millions of colored children and 4½ millions of white children attend school in these States.

By comparing these averages with the averages for all the States, as shown at the bottom of figure 39, it is found that the average school term in the South for the colored children is only 69 per cent of the average term provided for the United States, viz, 160.7 days, while the average term for white children in these States is 92 per cent of the average for the United States. It was shown above that the colored schools in the South waste 37 per cent of the school term and the white schools 32 per cent, while for the whole country the average waste due to irregular attendance is only 25.4 per cent.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE LAWS EFFECTIVE IN 1917-18.

By means of a special supplementary inquiry to the State officers of education, the outstanding features of the compulsory attendance laws in operation in 1917-18 were ascertained. The results of this inquiry have been tabulated in Tables 18 and 19. In the following pages an attempt has been made to bring into light certain tendencies which might otherwise lie hidden in the tabulation.

The school census.—It is generally admitted that a compulsory attendance law can not be effectively enforced if school officers do not know which children should be in school. If the law requires attendance from all children from 7 to 14 years of age, it is necessary to ascertain the number of children of these ages residing within the State or local district. Unless the school census is taken, the enforcement of the attendance laws becomes wholly incidental and can not operate uniformly upon all children of compulsory attendance age. In Table 18, it is found that only 3 States, California, Delaware, and South Carolina, do not provide legally for a school census.

Local option laws.—Only 3 States, Florida, Mississippi, and South Carolina, in 1918, did not have State-wide compulsory attendance laws. In other words, these States had local option laws which

became effective only when adopted by the various counties. As all counties under such provisions do not adopt such laws, all the children in these States are not obliged to attend school and do so only at their own volition.

The minimum school term.—The minimum school term provided in each State is shown graphically in figure 40. In 6 States no minimum school term is specified. Five of these are Southern States and the other a New England State. In the other States the minimum term varies from three months in 3 States to nine months in 6 States. These 6 States providing for nine months of school are Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island.

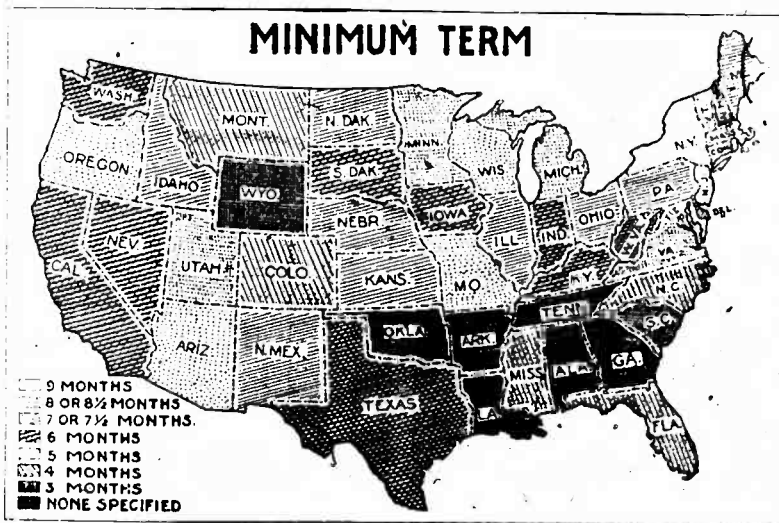


FIG. 40. The minimum school term legally provided in each State, 1917-18.

The minimum school term legally provided does not always operate in bringing all schools up to this standard. If teachers can not be secured for all the schools, this condition would prevail. If the legal restrictions placed on the rate of taxation allowed are too stringent for the poorer school districts, the schools will not be maintained for the minimum school term otherwise legally provided. The results of such conditions are in evidence in at least 11 States, as shown in figure 41. In the 5 States specifying a minimum term of 4 months, one State has schools running for a shorter period than the minimum provided. Of the 9 States providing for a 6 months' term, 4 maintain some of their schools for a shorter period. Of the 10 States legalizing a 7 months' minimum term, 3 do not bring all schools up to this standard. Two States providing for 8 months of school

and 1 State legalizing a 9 months' minimum term maintain some of their schools for a shorter period. Briefly, 11 States do not live up to the minimum standard provided by law. It is clearly evident, therefore, that the minimum school term is not the best criterion by which to judge the minimum amount of schooling afforded for each child in each State.

Minimum attendance required.—The efficiency of a compulsory attendance law in its last analysis is determined very largely by the minimum school attendance required of every child coming within the purview of the law. This feature of attendance laws is shown graphically in figure 42. It is found that Mississippi requires attend-

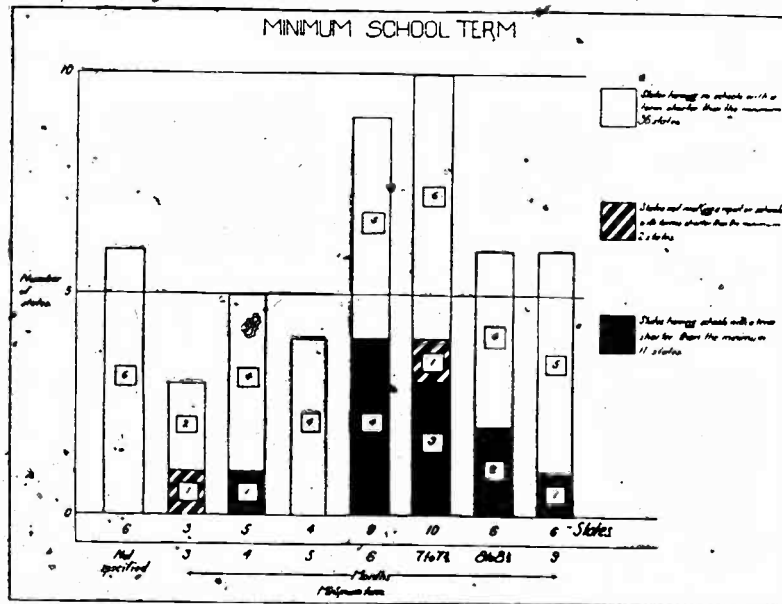


FIG. 41.—The legal and the actual minimum school term, 1917-18.

ance for only 40 days during the school term. Alabama and Delaware compel attendance for only 60 days. Seven States provide for attendance of 80 days, and one State for 100 days. Altogether, 28 States compel attendance for the full term of school provided. In 5 States children are required to attend for some fractional part of the school term. In such cases the required attendance varies with the length of the school term provided by the local unit.

The conditions cited above are subject to the following modification. While the minimum attendance required of every child does indicate the smallest amount of schooling with which the pupil can escape annually, it does not show what proportion of the school term he must attend. It does not show how much schooling the child is

allowed to miss. These modifications are exhibited in figure 43. For illustration, the full-term provision in 28 States has various meanings. In 6 of these States children must attend for 9 months; in 4 States, for 8 months; in 6 States, for 7 months; in 6 other States for 6 months; in 2 States, for 5 months; in 2 other States, for 4 months; in 1 State, for only 3 months, and in the other State the minimum term is not specified. The longer bar in this figure has been "broken up" to show these various implications. Several apparent inconsistencies are also in evidence. For example, two States require attendance for 80 days when no minimum term is legalized; another for 80 days when the minimum provided is only 60 days; another for 60 days when no minimum is specified; and still another for 140 days when no minimum has been provided.

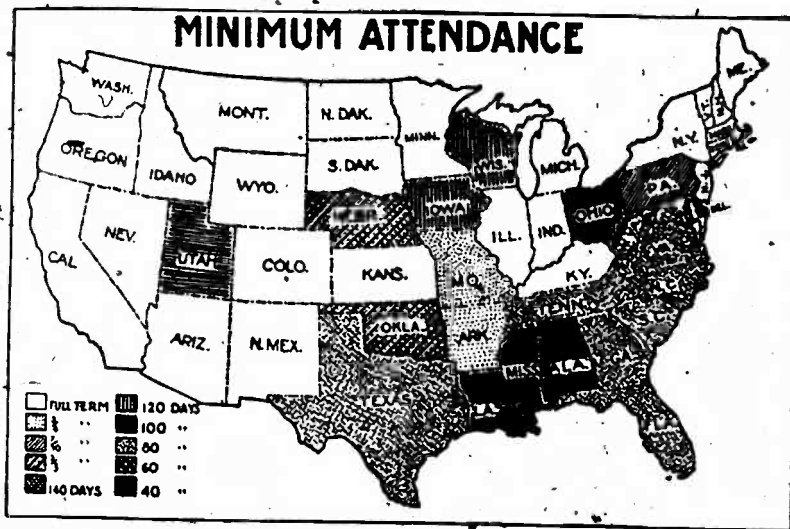


Fig. 42.—The minimum school attendance required of children of compulsory attendance age, 1917-18

Only 3 of the 25 States which enacted their first legislation on compulsory attendance over 30 years ago do not now require attendance for the full term of school provided. Requiring attendance for a specified number of days or for a fractional part of the school term is generally characteristic of States which have had compulsory attendance laws for only a short period. Experience, almost without exception, incorporates the full-term proviso.

School attendance ages.—Figure 44 shows the age at which attendance at school is permitted and at which it is made obligatory. For instance, in Alabama children may attend school at any time from 7 to 21 years of age. They must attend between the ages of 8 and 12 years, and they must also attend from 12 to 16 years unless labor

permits are secured. The attendance required, however, is limited to 60 days each year, as indicated at the center of the back portion of the bar. In 9 States children may be excused from school attendance at any age for reasons not generally recognized. In other words, excuses are authorized which more or less vitiate or nullify the contemplated effects of the attendance laws. In Arizona a specially appointed board may excuse a child of any age from school attendance. In Arkansas the county superintendent may excuse from attendance any child who is obliged to support a widowed mother. In Colorado the county or city superintendent may grant excuses to children at any time. In Delaware any child may be excused for "urgent reasons." In Florida a child may not be required to attend

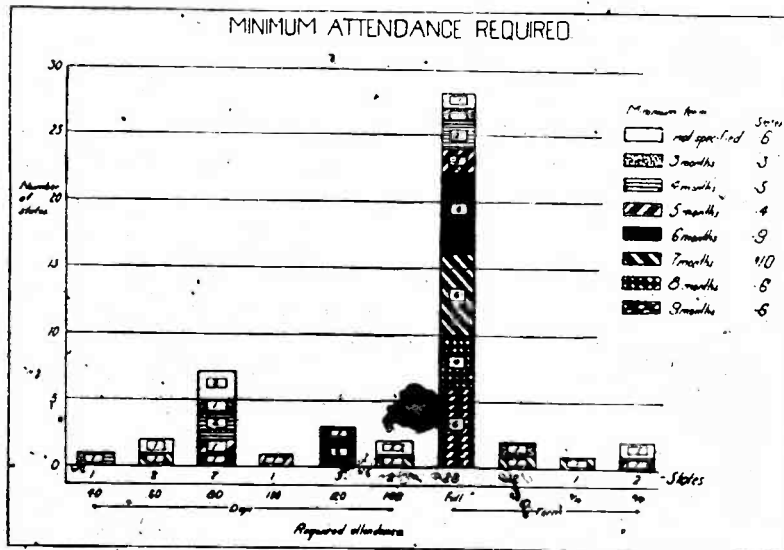


FIG. 43.—The legal minimum school term and the minimum attendance required, 1917-18.

school if agricultural interests demand. In Louisiana an excuse is granted to children at any age to work in certain occupations. In South Carolina "extreme poverty" legalizes nonattendance. In West Virginia the State commissioner of labor or the county superintendent may grant excuses to children of any age. In Wyoming attendance is not required of those on whom it would "work a hardship." The ages at which most children in these States are required to attend school have been indicated in figure 44 by cross-lines or double-hatched bars.

The central tendency for the United States is expressed by the last bar in the diagram, which represents the mode. The most usual age at which children are admitted to school is 6 years. In the majority of States children may attend school until they reach the age of 21.

In general, children are compelled to go to school from 8 to 14 years of age. From 14 to 16 they must secure labor permits or attend school. The work-or-attend-school age shown for the various States incloses the educational requirement which must be met before labor

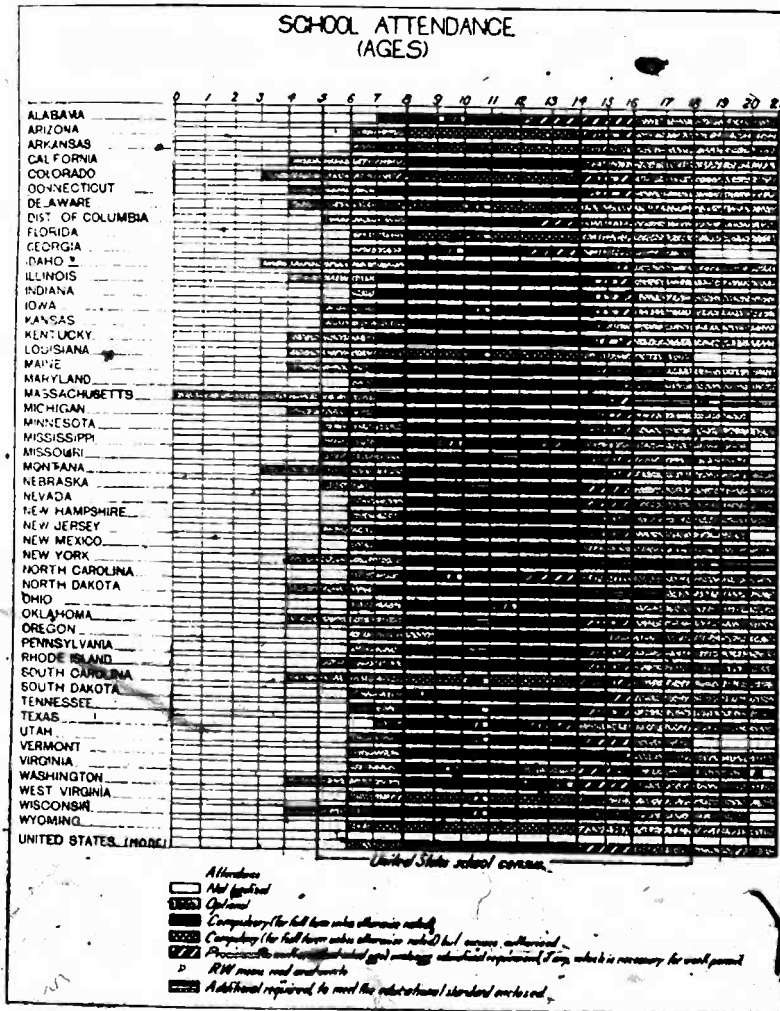


FIG. 44.—The free, compulsory, and provisional school attendance ages, 1917-18.

permits can be issued. Thus, in Arizona labor permits are not issued to children from 14 to 16 years of age unless such children can read and write. This chart does not show the school census age legalized in each State. The United States census ages used in this report, viz. 5 to 18 years, are indicated at the bottom of the figure.

Absence permitted.—Figure 45 indicates the absence granted in each State to pupils of compulsory attendance age, before such absence constitutes an infraction of the law. In 9 States the law contains no provision regulating this matter. In 25 States an unexcusable absence of one day or less constitutes an offense. In 3 States children may be absent for two days before the attendance laws become operative upon them. In 8 States three days' absence is permitted; in 1 State four days, and in the other 3 States as many as five days: The States listed in the groups given above are not all equally delinquent in this respect, owing to minor qualifications in the law. Thus, Massachusetts permits only five days' absence in six months and the District of Columbia allows only three days' absence in a half year.

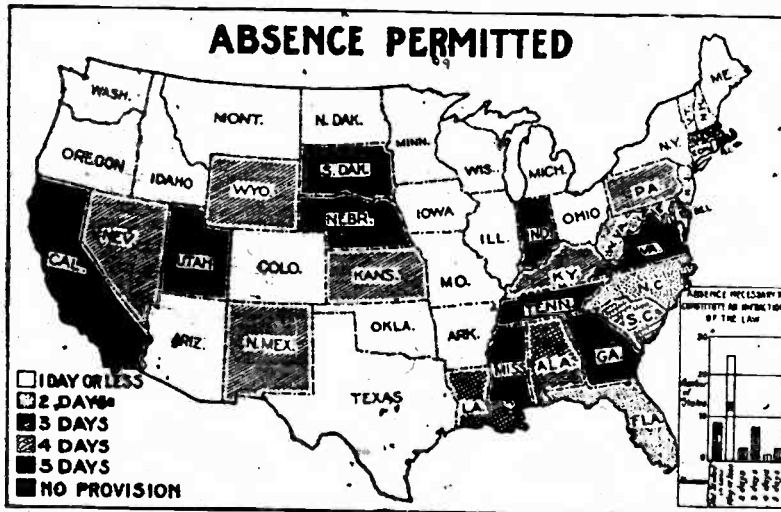


FIG. 45.—Absence from school necessary to constitute an infraction of the law, 1917-18.

School work required for labor permits.—There is a tendency for the States to require some educational standard of pupils who apply for labor permits and who have passed the usual period when they are required to attend school. States are coming more and more to adopt a standard which all its future citizens must attain, if they are to pass beyond the influence of the school. In fact, only 16 States make no such requirements. Of the remaining States, as exhibited in figure 46, 14 require only that children be able to read and write; 7, the completion of the fourth grade; 7, the fifth grade; 3, the sixth grade; and 5, the completion of the elementary grades.

Who issues labor permits.—There is a decided tendency among the States to authorize some one actually engaged in the teaching profes-

sion to issue labor permits. In 1918, 31 States gave this authority to the school superintendent, to the principal, or to the teachers, in case no higher officer was employed. The practice in vogue in 5 States is to place the issuance of labor permits in the hands of the school board, a judge, or an attendance officer. In such cases this duty becomes an ex officio performance of an officer chosen primarily for some other purpose. In 9 States the school board or a judge acts in this capacity only where a superintendent is not employed. In such cases, the jurisdiction becomes alternative. In the other 4 States labor permits are not necessary. Those generalizations are shown in detail for the various States in figure 47.

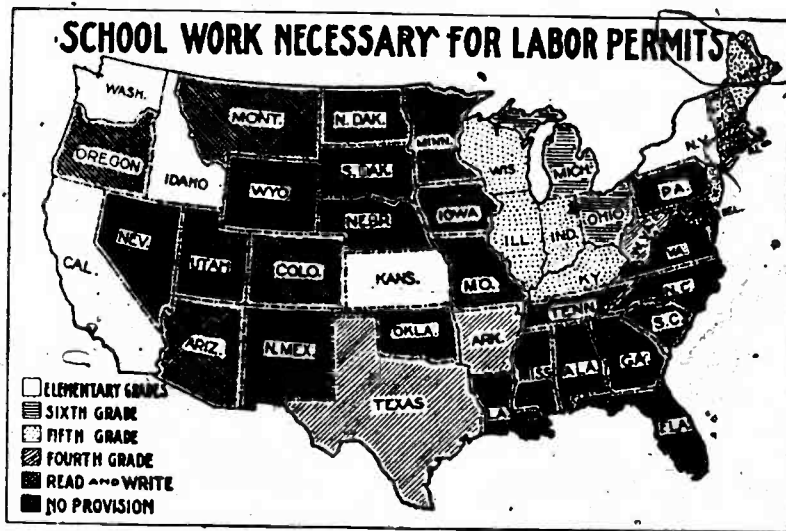


FIG. 46.—The school work required before labor permits can be issued, 1917-18.

Educational exemptions.—There is a decided tendency among the States not to exempt children from the operation of the compulsory-attendance law, because they have attained some educational standard. With the widespread influence of the modern high school, the States are finding less ground for exempting those who complete the elementary school course. In fact 25 States grant no excuses for educational attainments. In all, 21 other States do not grant such excuses to children unless they have completed the elementary grades. Colorado requires that the child be 14 years of age and have completed the elementary grades before permanent exemption is legalized. In 2 States, Georgia and Virginia, any child who has completed the fourth grade may be thereafter exempt from school attendance. The requirement in each State is shown in figure 48.

Who enforces the attendance law.—There is a growing tendency among the States to place the enforcement of the compulsory-attendance law in the hands of an officer appointed specially for this purpose. Such officer is usually called the truant or attendance officer. In 1918, 22 States vested the enforcement of the law with such officer, who usually acts under the direction of the superintendent of schools. In 14 States the enforcement of the attendance laws is left to some ex officio officer who has been chosen primarily for some other work. In 13 other States such ex officio officers act only when no attendance officer is employed. The requirement for each State is exhibited in figure 49.

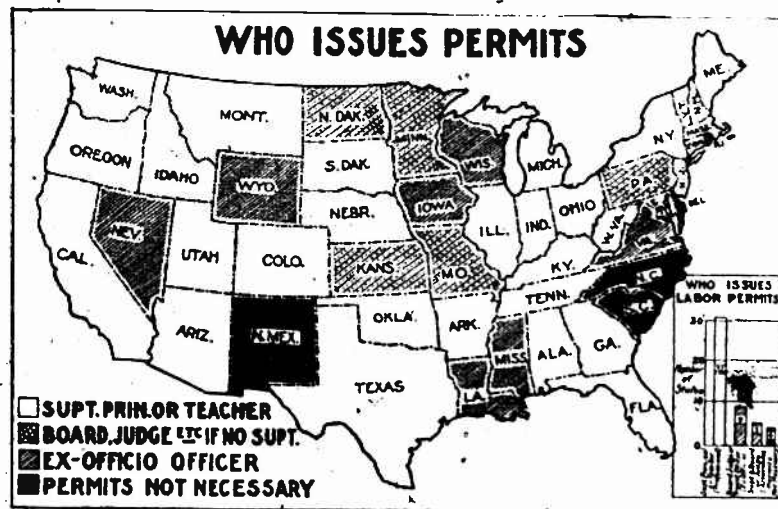


FIG. 47.—The officer charged with issuing the labor permit, 1917-18.

Regularity of attendance required.—Almost unanimous practice prevails among the States regarding the continuity of school attendance. Although a child may be required to attend for only 120 days, it is of utmost importance that such attendance be consecutive. Already 42 States have incorporated this requirement in their attendance laws. In Alabama the school board determines when children must attend school. In 6 States, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia, regular attendance at school is not required. No State which enacted its initial legislation on compulsory attendance over 30 years ago does not now require consecutive attendance. In other words, after 30 years' trial a State invariably requires that children attend school regularly.

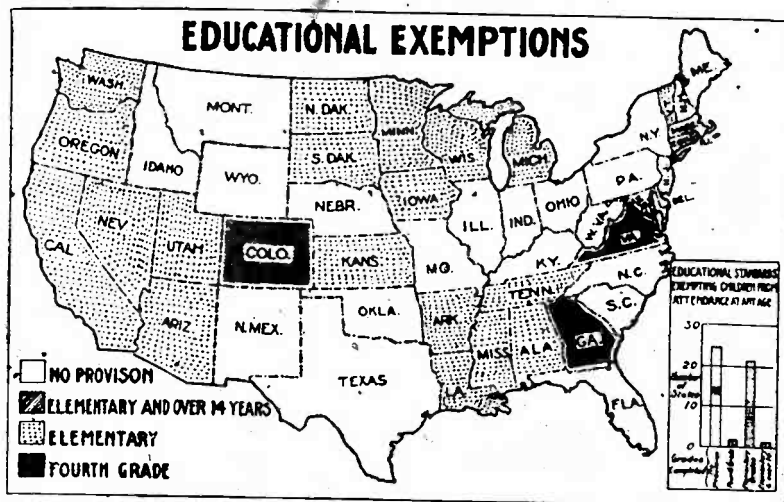


FIG. 48.—Educational standards exempting children at any age from the operation of the compulsory school attendance law, 1917-18.

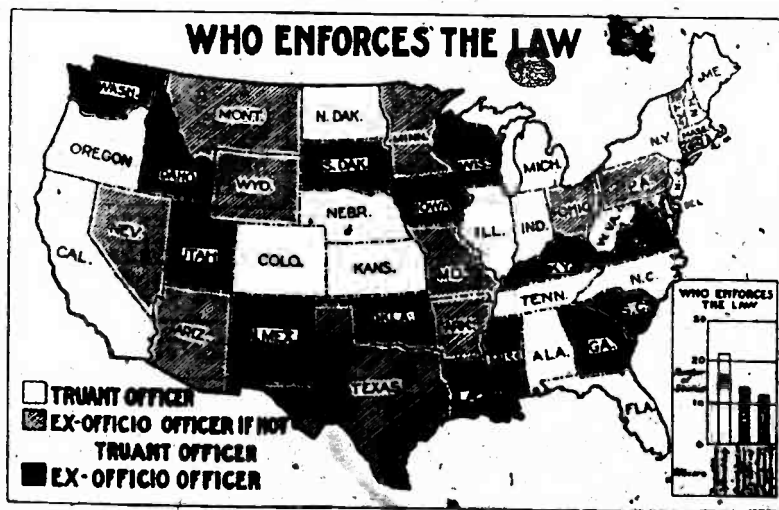


FIG. 49.—The officers charged with the enforcement of the compulsory attendance laws, 1917-18.

TABLE 18.—Salient features of State laws relating to school attendance, operative in 1917-18. School census age and age for free attendance.

States.	Date of enactment of first compulsory attendance law.	Date of enactment of present law.	Legal school age.	Free attendance age.	Compulsory attendance age.	Age when labor permits may be secured.	Minimum attendance required.	Regularly of attendance required.	Attendance not required at any time after completing—	Absence necessary to constitute an offense; "1 day" may denote "any absence."	Minimum term legally provided (months).	Districts having less than the minimum term.	States having truancy officers in all districts "X."	States having county truancy officers "X."
Alabama.....	1915	1915	7-21	7-21	8-16	12-16	60 days ¹	Board decides	Elem. grades	5 days	None	None	X	X
Arizona.....	1899	1912	6-21	6-21	8-16	14-16	Full term	Consecutive	do	1 day	8	None	X	0
Arkansas.....	1909	1917	6-21	6-21	7-15	14-15	1/2 of term	Not required	do	do	None	None	X	0
California.....	1874	1911	None	6-21	8-15	14-15	Full term	Consecutive	do	do	6	None	X	0
Colorado.....	1889	1911	6-21	6-21	8-16	14-16	do	do	Elem. and 14 years	1 day	4	do	X	0
Connecticut.....	1880	1911	4-16	4-16	7-16	14-16	do	do	No provision	do	0	Several	X	0
Dakota.....	1897	1908	None	4-16	7-14	None	60 days ¹	do	do	3 days	7	do	X	0
District of Columbia.....	1864	1906	6-17	6-21	8-14	14-14	Full term	do	Elem. grades	3 days in 1/2 yr.	9	do	X	0
Florida.....	1875	1915	6-21	6-21	8-14	12-14	80 days	do	No provision	2 days	4	do	X	0
Georgia.....	1916	1916	6-19	6-18	8-14	12-14	do	do	Fourth grade	do	None	do	X	0
Iaho.....	1887	1917	6-21	3-21	8-16	15-16	Full term	do	No provision	1 day ¹	7	None	X	0
Illinois.....	1893	1909	6-21	4-21	7-16	14-16	do	do	do	1 day	7	Several	X	0
Indiana.....	1875	1915	6-21	6-21	7-16	14-16	do	do	do	Habitual	6	do	X	0
Iowa.....	1902	1913	5-21	5-21	7-16	14-16	120 days ¹	do	do	1 day	6	do	X	0
Kansas.....	1874	1907	5-21	5-21	8-15	14-15	Full term	do	Elem. grades	3 days	7	do	X	100
Kentucky.....	1893	1918	6-18	4-18	7-16	14-16	do	do	No provision	do	6	do	X	0
Louisiana.....	1918	1918	6-18	4-18	7-14	7-14	140 days ¹	Not required	Elem. grades	5 days	None	do	X	0
Maine.....	1875	1918	6-21	4-21	7-15	14-15	Full term	Consecutive	do	1/2 day	7	do	X	0
Maryland.....	1872	1913	6-15	6-21	7-15	12-15	do	do	do	1 day	9	None	X	0
Massachusetts.....	1828	1913	5-16	4-16	7-16	14-16	do	do	do	do	8	do	X	0
Michigan.....	1871	1917	5-20	4-20	7-16	14-16	do	do	Elem. grades v.	1 day	5	do	X	0
Minnesota.....	1885	1911	6-16	6-21	8-16	14-16	do	do	do	do	5	do	X	0
Mississippi.....	1918	1918	5-21	6-20	7-14	12-14	40 days ¹	Not required	do	do	3	do	X	0
Missouri.....	1905	1905	6-20	6-20	8-16	14-16	1/2 of term	Consecutive	No provision	No stated	8	do	X	0
Montana.....	1905	1913	6-21	3-21	8-16	14-16	Full term	do	No provision	1 day	4	do	X	0

State	Year	Age	Term	Days	Exemption	Provision	Notes	Other	Final
Nebraska	1887	5-21	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0
Nevada	1873	6-14	14-16	Full term	do	do	do	do	0
New Hampshire	1871	5-16	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0
New Jersey	1875	5-18	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0
New Mexico	1873	5-21	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0 (few)
New York	1883	5-18	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0
North Carolina	1907	6-21	14-16	80 days	do	do	do	do	0
North Dakota	1880	6-21	14-16	Full term	do	do	do	do	0
Ohio	1887	6-21	14-16	140 days	do	do	do	do	0
Oklahoma	1907	6-21	14-16	2/3 of term	do	do	do	do	0
Oregon	1911	6-21	14-15	Full term	do	do	do	do	0
Pennsylvania	1906	6-21	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0
Rhode Island	1883	5-18	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0
South Carolina	1915	None	14-16	do	do	do	do	do	0
South Dakota	1883	6-21	14-16	Full term	do	do	do	do	0

Local option; law not State wide.
 1 Eighty days, if not reduced by school board.
 2 True date may be earlier.
 3 Special board may excuse a child from school attendance at any age.
 4 County or city superintendent may excuse a child from school attendance at any age to support a widowed mother.
 5 One hundred days, if not reduced by the school board.
 6 In four consecutive weeks.
 7 Absence reported monthly.
 8 Full term in cities.
 9 County superintendent appoints truant officers for the districts.
 10 Full term if minimum term is less.
 11 Consecutive attendance required if term is less than 140 days.
 12 Children 15 to 17 unable to read and write must attend school.
 13 Literates 16 to 21 are included in the school census and must attend school.
 14 As with labor permits are not issued to children under 15.
 15 If exempt from attendance a child must work until 16.
 16 Sixty days if not reduced by the school board.
 17 No less than 60 days. In cities, full term.
 18 Children 16 to 21 who have not completed the fifth grade must attend school for the full term.
 19 Extreme poverty or lack of books and clothing exempts children from school attendance at any age.
 20 If elementary grades have not been completed children must attend school until 17 years of age.
 21 If unemployed, school attendance for the full term is required.
 22 "Urgent reasons, strictly construed," will exempt a child from attendance at any age. It is illegal to employ children 8 to 14.
 23 Full term, if not reduced by the school board.
 24 Children must attend after completing the elementary grades if parents send them.
 25 Counties adopting the compulsory attendance law must take a census of children between 6 and 21.
 26 Extreme poverty excuses a child from school attendance at any age.
 27 School board may require only 80 days consecutive attendance of children who have completed the sixth grade.



TABLE 18.—Salient features of State laws relating to school attendance, operative in 1917-18. School census age and age for free attendance—Con.

States.	Date of enactment of first compulsory attendance law.	Date of enactment of present compulsory attendance law.	Legal census age.	Free attendance age.	Compulsory attendance age.	Age when labor permits may be secured.	Minimum attendance required.	Regularity of attendance required.	Attendance not required at any time after completing—	Absence necessary to constitute an offense: "May" may denote "any" absence.	Minimum term legally provided (monthly term).	Districts having less than minimum term.	States having majority of counties in all districts.	States having county officers "X."
1			4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Tennessee.....	1903	1913	6-21	6-21	8-16	14-18	90 days	do.	do.	None	Half	0	x (few)	
Texas.....	1915	1915	7-18	7-21	8-14	12-14	90 days	do.	do.	6	None	x	x (few)	
Utah.....	1900	1905	6-18	6-18	8-16	12-16	100 days	Not required	Not stated	5	Several	x	0	
Vermont.....	1887	1915	6-18	6-18	8-16	13-16	4 Full terms	Not required	1 day	5	Several	x	0	
Virginia.....	1908	1918	7-20	6-20	8-12	14-16	90 days	Not required	Not stated	3	None	x	0	
Washington.....	1871	1909	4-21	4-21	8-16	12-16	Full term	Consecutive	1 day	6	None	x	0	
West Virginia.....	1897	1915	6-21	6-21	8-15	14-15	120 days	Not required	2 days in 1 week	6	None	x	0	
Wisconsin.....	1879	1907	4-20	4-20	7-16	14-16	120 days	Consecutive	1 day	8	None	x	0	
Wyoming.....	1876	1909	6-21	6-21	7-14	9-14	Full term	do.	3 days	3	None	x	0	

1 Full term if minimum term is less.
 2 Children under 14 may be employed in agricultural and domestic pursuits. Labor permits are not issued to children under 14.
 3 Consecutive attendance required for 20 days only.
 4 Kindergarten legalized but minimum term not specified.
 5 Children over 16 who enroll must attend term specified.
 6 Superintendent of schools may exempt from further attendance any child who has attended 15 days.
 7 If child must support dependents.
 8 Children between 15 and 16, if unemployed, must attend school.
 9 State commissioner of labor or the county superintendent may issue labor permit to children under 14.
 10 In cities required attendance varies from 160 days to the full term provided.
 11 Minimum term required to receive county aid is 6 months; State aid, 3 months.



TABLE 10.—*Truant officers—Conditions of exemption from attendance.*

States.	1 Officer directly charged with enforcing the compulsory attendance laws.	2 T. O., "board," "denies school board," "T. O.," "truant," or attendance officer, "Co.," "county," "supt.," "school superintendent," "elem.," "elementary," "pres.," "principal," "cour.," "commissioner."	3 Officer approving or deciding on the issue of the labor permit.	4 Conditions under which labor permits are issued or under which attendance is not required.
Alabama.....	T. O.	Co. or city supt. or principal	Must support self or parents and have attended 40 days during term.	
Arizona.....	T. O. (peace officer if no T. O.)	Co. or city supt.	Able to read and write and have attended 100 days during term.	
Arkansas.....	T. O.	Supt. or principal	Have completed fourth grade or must support widowed mother.	
California.....	T. O.	Co. or city supt.	Have completed elementary grades or be in extreme poverty.	
Colorado.....	do	Co. or city supt.	Able to read and write and must support self or parents.	
Connecticut.....	State board (T. O. in few towns).	Agents of State board.	Have completed fifth grade.	
Delaware.....	T. O. (clerk of board if no T. O.)	No permits issued.	Excused for "urgent reasons."	
Florida.....	T. O.	Judge juvenile court.	Must be in extreme poverty.	
Georgia.....	Board.	Co. supt.	Must support self or parents or needed in agriculture.	
Idaho.....	Co. probation officer?	Co. or city supt.	Must support family or needed in agriculture.	
Illinois.....	T. O.	do	Have completed elementary grades or must support self or family.	
Indiana.....	do	Supt.	Have completed fifth grade.	
Iowa.....	Board (rural); T. O. (cities).	T. O. or judge.	Have completed fifth grade and on request of parents.	
Kansas.....	do	Supt. or judge juvenile court.	Able to read and write.	
Kentucky.....	Board (rural); T. O. (cities).	Co. or city supt.	Have completed elementary grades.	
Louisiana.....	Co. board and district attorney.	Co. board.	Have completed fifth grade and have attended 100 days preceding year.	
Maine.....	T. O.	Supt.	Must support widowed mother or be employed in certain occupations.	
Maryland.....	do	Co. supt.	Have completed fifth grade.	
Massachusetts.....	do	Supt.	Must attend 100 days during school term.	
Michigan.....	do	Co. or city supt.	Have completed fourth grade.	
Minnesota.....	T. O. (co. supt. if no T. O.)	Supt. (chairman board, if no supt.)	Have completed sixth grade, must support self or parents, and be 15 years old.	
Mississippi.....	T. O.	Board of trustees	Able to read and write or be employed at home Apr. 1 to Nov. 1.	
Missouri.....	T. O. (co. supt. if no T. O.)	Supt. or board.	Must support self or parents.	
Montana.....	do	do	Able to read and write or be in extreme poverty.	
Nebraska.....	T. O. (cities)	Co. or city supt.	Must support self or dependents.	
Nevada.....	T. O. (board, if no T. O.)	Board	Must support self or parents.	
New Hampshire.....	T. O.	Supt. (local)	Able to read and write and have attended 150 days preceding year.	
New Jersey.....	do	Supt., principal or teacher.	Have completed fifth grade and have attended 130 days preceding year.	
New Mexico.....	Co. supt. and boards.	No permits issued.	Permits not issued.	

¹ Or commissioner of labor statistics.

² County superintendent reports truancy cases to the probate judge, under whom probation officers act.

³ As the school board designates.

TABLE 19.—*Truant officers—Conditions of exemptions from attendance—Continued.*

States.	Officer directly charged with enforcing the compulsory attendance laws.	Officer approving or deciding on the issue of the labor permit.	Conditions under which labor permits are issued or under which attendance is not required.
1		3	4
New York	T. O.	Supt.	Have completed elementary grades and attended 130 days preceding year. Permits not necessary but must have attended 90 days in 11th year. ¹
North Carolina	do.	Supt. (cert. board, if no supt.)	Have completed sixth grade.
North Dakota	T. O. (often the constable)	do.	Able to read and write.
Ohio	Board, co. supt. or citizen	Co. supt.	Able to read and write and have attended two-thirds of term preceding year.
Oklahoma	T. O.	do.	Do.
Oregon	T. O. (board, if no T. O.)	Supt., principal, or secy. of board	Do.
Pennsylvania	T. O.	Board	Do.
Rhode Island	Board of trustees	Permits not necessary	Must support self or parents.
South Carolina	Co. supt. (rural); T. O. (cities)	do.	Able to read and write.
South Dakota	T. O. (if appointed)	do.	Have completed fourth grade and must support parents.
Tennessee	T. O. (supt. or peace officer if no T. O.)	do.	Must support parents.
Texas	Board or trustee chairman	Supt.	Have completed sixth grade and support dependents.
Utah	T. O. (peace officer, if no T. O.)	Comr. of industries (approval supt.)	Proof of age.
Vermont	Division supt. and board (rural)	Notary public	
Virginia	Co. supt. (rural); T. O. (cities)	Supt.	Have completed elementary grades, or have other good reasons. ²
Washington	T. O.	do.	Have completed fifth grade, and have attended preceding year.
West Virginia	Peace officer (rural); T. O. (cities)	Judges of courts	Permits granted if attendance would work a hardship. ³
Wisconsin	T. O. (peace officer, if no T. O.)	Board	
Wyoming			

¹ Sixth grade if child is over 15.
² Applies only to children between 12 and 13.
³ Superintendent, peace officer, or clerk of board may ascertain violations.
⁴ City boards may appoint truant officers.
⁵ Truant officers in cities.
⁶ See footnote 38, Table 18.
⁷ Or has attended school at least 7 years.
⁸ Children may be employed at certain kinds of labor at any age.



TABLE 20.—Total population and school population.

States.	Total population, United States Census estimate for July 1, 1918.	Children 5 to 18 years of age, 1918 (estimated)	School census, by local officials.				
			Date of school census reported.	Age of children enumerated.	Number enumerated.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States	105,253,300	27,686,476					
Alabama	2,395,270	700,598	1918	7-21	393,085	376,720	769,805
Arizona	272,034	66,655	1918	6-21	36,113	37,785	73,898
Arkansas	1,792,965	562,861	1918	6-21	330,473	326,003	656,476
California	3,119,412	606,390		5-21	427,857	433,220	861,077
Colorado	1,014,581	237,407	1918	6-21	129,243	128,641	257,884
Connecticut	1,286,268	285,031	1918	4-16			325,144
Delaware	216,941	53,657					
District of Columbia	374,584	74,524	1910	6-17	32,389	33,478	65,867
Florida	938,877	289,553	1915	6-21	150,299	151,729	302,028
Georgia	2,935,617	937,742	1918	6-19	422,033	418,508	840,541
Idaho	461,766	121,838	1917	6-21	68,046	63,799	131,845
Illinois	6,317,734	1,554,799	1918	6-21	859,327	858,730	1,718,057
Indiana	2,854,167	712,913	1918	6-21	398,808	378,000	776,808
Iowa	2,224,771	582,869	1918	5-21	343,381	337,814	681,195
Kansas	1,874,195	495,578	1918	5-21	262,244	256,817	519,061
Kentucky	2,408,547	707,706	1918	6-18	329,695	318,612	648,307
Louisiana	1,884,778	590,259	1915	6-18	271,900	268,159	539,059
Maine	782,191	179,048	1918	5-21	115,192	113,764	228,956
Maryland	1,384,519	363,234	1918	6-15	124,891	123,801	248,692
Massachusetts	3,832,790	855,544	1918	5-16			705,135
Michigan	3,133,678	770,809	1918	5-20	466,215	453,451	919,666
Minnesota	2,345,287	635,138	1917	6-16	225,314	233,716	459,030
Mississippi	2,001,406	651,443	1916	5-21	394,633	396,932	791,565
Missouri	3,418,498	900,144	1918	6-20	459,236	446,819	906,055
Montana	486,376	104,673	1917	6-21	81,331	78,221	159,552
Nebraska	1,296,877	351,924	1918	5-21	198,329	191,097	389,426
Nevada	114,742	18,831	1918	6-18	7,456	6,985	14,441
New Hampshire	446,352	99,038	1917	5-16	40,569	40,216	80,785
New Jersey	3,080,371	739,126	1918	5-18	339,592	338,381	677,973
New Mexico	437,015	126,079	1918	5-21	62,511	59,318	121,829
New York	10,646,889	2,421,283	1917	5-18	1,157,420	1,162,058	2,319,478
North Carolina	2,498,025	792,481	1917	6-21	426,071	419,383	845,454
North Dakota	791,437	222,663	1918	6-21	111,083	96,554	207,637
Ohio	5,273,814	1,246,601	1918	6-21	707,222	673,331	1,380,553
Oklahoma	2,377,629	729,547	1918	6-21	333,663	317,356	651,019
Oregon	888,243	194,964	1917	4-20	104,185	101,499	205,684
Pennsylvania	8,798,067	2,192,214	1917	6-16			1,707,083
Rhode Island	637,015	147,516	1918	5-18	68,508	68,921	137,429
South Carolina	1,600,934	554,374					
South Dakota	735,434	203,623	1918	6-21	93,067	89,670	182,737
Tennessee	2,321,253	697,110	1917	6-21	398,338	387,890	786,228
Texas	4,601,279	1,441,881	1918	7-18	625,716	607,169	1,232,885
Utah	453,648	131,734	1916	6-19	60,540	69,884	130,424
Vermont	367,192	85,256	1917	6-18	37,342	36,410	73,752
Virginia	2,244,036	678,455	1915	7-20	333,123	325,801	658,924
Washington	1,000,576	363,812	1918	5-21	169,822	166,415	336,237
West Virginia	1,439,165	410,483	1918	6-21	224,708	219,914	444,622
Wisconsin	2,533,983	701,084	1917	4-20	408,529	397,683	806,212
Wyoming	190,390	59,294	1918	6-21	29,633	23,796	53,429
<i>Outlying Possessions.</i>							
Alaska	64,510	8,732					
Hawaii	223,419	81,467					
Canal Zone	31,384						
Philippine Islands	6,017,437			5-14			3,000
Porto Rico	1,247,677	361,907	1918	5-18	198,620	194,119	392,739

1 Estimated enrollment equals 70 per cent of these estimates.
 2 Same as in 1910 (decrease from 1900 to 1910), probably 7,684 too high, as shown by the total population as estimated.
 3 Includes children 6-18 in Baltimore city.
 4 Does not include illiterates 16-21, numbering 11,504.
 5 Estimated by State office of education from the census of 1915 and the enrollment for 1918.
 6 Includes children 4-21 in first and second class districts.
 7 In 1910.
 8 Estimated from the Federal Census of 1910.

TABLE 21.—Per cent of the total population and of school population enrolled in school at different dates.

States.	Per cent of total population enrolled in public schools.							Per cent of school population 5 to 18 years enrolled in public schools.							Per cent of school pop. 5 to 18 years enrolled in private schools, 1917-18.	Per cent of school pop. 5 to 18 years enrolled in pub. and pri. schools, 1917-18.
	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1915-16	1917-18	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1915-16	1917-18		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Continental United States	19.1	19.7	20.2	20.5	19.4	20.0	19.8	61.5	65.5	68.6	72.4	73.1	75.8	75.3	6.9	82.2
Alabama	13.9	14.2	19.9	20.6	19.9	22.1	24.0	40.4	42.6	55.8	61.7	62.7	69.5	75.4	2.8	78.2
Arizona	10.4	10.4	13.4	13.4	15.4	20.9	25.0	33.2	33.2	52.7	51.9	62.0	81.6	102.0	5.9	107.8
Arkansas	13.7	10.2	19.8	24.0	25.3	28.7	26.0	40.3	30.8	55.4	71.0	80.0	82.9	82.0	1.9	82.9
California	15.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	15.5	18.4	19.3	63.6	73.4	77.4	79.6	78.6	94.5	99.4	6.6	104.0
Colorado	9.3	11.4	15.9	21.8	21.1	19.2	19.8	42.3	60.8	72.2	88.2	89.6	81.9	84.6	3.6	88.2
Connecticut	20.8	19.2	17.0	17.0	17.3	18.9	19.0	80.8	77.0	72.0	74.5	73.8	82.2	82.7	10.2	95.9
Delaware	15.8	19.0	18.7	20.9	14.3	21.2	17.1	30.6	65.2	66.2	75.3	71.9	85.9	69.2	9.3	78.5
Dist. of Col.	11.2	14.9	16.0	18.7	16.9	18.4	16.4	41.6	55.4	63.1	76.8	83.8	82.2	82.6	23.2	107.8
Florida	7.2	15.6	23.6	20.6	19.7	22.2	20.9	21.2	44.2	71.1	66.6	68.1	77.3	72.9	3.2	76.1
Georgia	4.1	15.3	20.6	21.8	21.3	23.4	23.1	11.8	46.2	68.5	66.3	66.8	73.2	72.5	2.1	74.6
Idaho	5.6	17.9	17.0	22.7	23.4	22.4	22.7	46.1	77.9	62.7	79.2	87.9	84.7	86.0	4.0	90.0
Illinois	26.0	22.9	20.3	19.9	17.8	17.2	17.2	84.0	74.6	72.0	72.7	71.7	71.6	70.0	15.1	85.1
Indiana	26.3	25.9	23.4	22.4	19.7	20.0	19.8	78.6	82.4	79.2	81.1	78.4	80.2	79.1	4.9	84.0
Iowa	23.2	26.2	23.8	23.4	23.1	23.7	23.8	84.4	83.5	85.5	89.1	86.9	90.1	91.0	6.4	97.4
Kansas	22.3	23.2	28.0	26.5	23.7	22.0	21.6	74.3	73.2	88.6	89.2	88.7	83.3	81.8	4.0	85.8
Kentucky	13.2	16.7	21.5	23.3	21.7	22.6	22.1	4.0	65.0	75.3	73.6	76.8	75.4	4.0	80.2	
Louisiana	7.7	8.3	10.8	14.2	16.0	17.5	17.3	24.8	35.9	31.6	43.6	50.8	55.9	55.1	4.0	60.0
Maine	24.8	23.1	21.1	18.9	19.5	19.3	18.0	87.4	89.8	85.9	81.4	84.5	84.4	78.6	9.4	88.0
Maryland	14.6	17.4	17.7	18.7	18.4	17.8	17.0	45.7	58.1	60.4	67.0	69.9	68.0	64.8	8.3	73.1
Massachusetts	18.3	17.2	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.2	16.5	72.3	71.8	72.6	76.2	70.6	72.8	73.7	14.1	87.8
Michigan	24.0	22.2	20.4	20.9	19.3	20.3	20.9	79.7	78.7	73.5	77.1	78.0	82.6	85.1	11.6	96.7
Minnesota	24.9	23.1	21.6	22.8	21.2	21.1	20.8	75.9	74.9	74.6	77.6	77.9	78.0	76.9	6.0	82.9
Mississippi	13.7	20.9	25.9	24.9	26.1	25.2	27.0	40.6	61.3	70.6	73.3	80.4	77.6	83.0	1.3	84.3
Missouri	18.7	22.3	23.2	23.2	21.5	21.2	19.2	58.0	66.9	74.4	78.6	81.8	81.1	73.8	7.2	81.0
Montana	7.5	10.9	12.9	16.2	17.0	22.4	25.1	70.2	63.8	71.1	72.8	80.7	(*)	116.6	6.2	122.8
Nebraska	16.6	20.5	22.7	27.0	22.7	28.0	23.1	58.8	68.5	75.4	89.5	86.5	84.8	85.3	5.5	90.8
Nevada	7.0	14.5	16.1	15.8	11.1	12.3	12.7	84.5	79.7	73.8	74.1	73.9	70.3	77.1	1.7	78.8
N. Hampshire	22.4	18.5	15.9	16.0	14.9	15.3	14.8	91.3	81.3	71.3	74.0	66.6	68.7	66.7	20.5	87.2
New Jersey	18.3	18.1	16.2	17.1	17.0	18.3	18.3	62.2	64.8	62.2	68.5	70.0	76.9	76.1	6.8	82.9
New Mexico	1.4	4.0	11.9	18.8	17.2	18.8	19.6	14.4	13.3	42.3	61.4	69.2	64.8	67.6	3.0	71.2
New York	22.2	20.3	17.4	16.6	15.6	15.8	15.7	83.0	77.1	70.7	69.0	67.8	69.0	68.8	11.4	80.2
N. Carolina	10.5	18.1	19.9	21.1	23.6	27.0	25.7	31.2	55.9	56.4	63.6	73.5	84.1	80.0	3.2	83.2
North Dakota	9.8	10.2	19.8	24.3	24.2	20.5	21.2	39.3	44.7	71.3	81.3	85.4	72.9	75.5	2.8	78.3
Ohio	26.5	22.8	21.7	19.9	17.6	17.6	18.1	84.0	76.7	76.5	75.4	73.8	74.3	76.4	13.6	90.0
Oklahoma					25.0	23.4	23.2				79.8	82.9	76.3	75.6	1.6	77.2
Oregon	21.6	21.5	20.2	21.0	17.6	17.0	16.4	67.7	75.0	74.8	82.1	79.2	77.6	74.8	4.3	79.1
Pennsylvania	22.2	21.9	19.4	18.3	16.7	17.7	17.2	76.4	74.4	69.6	68.9	66.7	70.9	69.1	6.0	75.7
Rhode Island	15.1	14.7	15.3	15.7	14.8	14.6	14.4	69.2	69.6	62.7	66.8	63.1	63.2	62.3	14.3	76.6
S. Carolina	9.1	13.6	17.8	21.0	22.4	25.6	23.8	27.3	40.6	47.1	60.7	67.3	70.6	71.2	1.7	72.9
S. Dakota	(*)	(*)	23.7	24.6	21.6	19.2	18.8	(*)	(*)	81.0	79.5	77.7	69.4	68.0	2.5	70.5
Tennessee	10.9	19.5	25.3	24.0	24.0	26.7	25.5	32.0	58.2	74.1	75.1	79.3	88.8	84.8	2.9	88.7
Texas	7.3	13.8	20.9	21.6	21.1	23.0	23.9	21.0	42.4	69.8	64.7	67.2	73.3	76.2	2.1	78.3
Utah	18.6	16.9	17.9	26.4	24.6	25.0	24.3	63.4	80.6	85.2	81.0	84.3	86.0	83.6	6.8	90.4
Vermont	19.8	22.6	19.7	19.2	18.7	18.9	16.9	87.2			82.2	80.3	77.2	72.8	9.4	82.2
Virginia	10.5	14.6	20.7	20.0	19.6	23.2	21.6	32.3	45.0	60.8	63.2	64.3	73.0	70.9	2.6	73.5
Washington	18.6	19.7	16.0	22.2	19.0	16.0	15.8	60.0	72.4	70.6	87.9	85.3	73.0	72.2	4.1	76.3
W. Virginia	16.9	23.1	28.2	24.2	22.8	22.7	22.0	45.8	69.2	75.3	78.4	77.9	78.3	76.1	1.4	77.5
Wisconsin	24.6	22.8	20.9	21.5	19.9	18.3	17.6	72.9	73.8	69.8	72.5	72.4	68.8	64.1	11.6	75.7
Wyoming	4.6	14.0	11.6	15.7	16.9	16.2	20.1	45.3	77.4	84.5	68.7	79.7	68.0	97.4	8.9	101.3
Outlying Possessions																
Alaska						6.3	5.3							13.6		
Hawaii						14.0	16.1							22.6	13.8	83.2
Canal Zone						6.9	8.9									
Ph. Islands						7.5	7.3									
Porto Rico						12.3	11.4						38.6	28.9	19.8	41.1

* Approximate.
 † Enrollment reported exceeds estimated 5 to 18 population.
 ‡ Included in report for North Dakota.
 § Pupils of legal school age.



TABLE 22.—Percentage analysis of population and per cent of illiterates, Federal census.

States.	Per cent of total population, 1910.								Per cent of illiterates in the population 10 years of age and over, 1910.				Per cent of illiterates in population 10 to 14 years of age.	
	Total white population.	Native white.			Negro.	All others.	All classes.	Native white.			Negro.	1900	1910	
		Native parents.	Foreign or mixed parents.	Total.				Native parents.	Foreign or mixed parents.	Foreign-born white.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States.....	88.9	53.8	20.5	74.4	14.5	10.7	0.4	7.7	3.7	1.1	12.7	30.4	7.1	4.1
Alabama.....	57.5	55.1	1.5	56.8	22.9	42.5	(1)	22.9	10.1	2.3	11.3	40.1	28.9	16.4
Arizona.....	83.9	40.4	20.3	61.6	22.9	1.0	15.1	20.9	2.3	2.4	31.3	7.2	22.2	18.2
Arkansas.....	71.8	68.4	2.3	70.8	1.1	28.1	(1)	12.6	7.1	2.8	8.9	7.4	16.2	8.2
California.....	85.0	48.3	28.7	73.3	21.8	9.9	4.0	3.7	2.0	2.8	10.6	7.1	1.0	6.6
Colorado.....	98.0	59.3	22.7	82.2	15.9	1.4	5.5	3.7	2.0	1.5	11.3	8.6	1.5	9.9
Connecticut.....	98.0	35.5	33.6	69.1	29.5	1.4	1.1	6.0	3.5	3.8	15.4	6.3	6.0	3.2
Delaware.....	84.6	63.2	12.8	76.0	8.6	15.4	(1)	8.1	3.3	1.9	19.8	25.6	4.5	1.5
Dist. of Columbia.....	71.3	50.4	13.6	64.0	7.4	28.5	1.1	4.9	6.6	4.4	8.2	13.5	1.8	4.4
Florida.....	58.9	49.7	4.8	54.4	4.5	41.0	(1)	13.8	3.3	2.2	10.5	25.5	13.8	10.3
Georgia.....	54.9	53.3	1.0	54.3	6.6	45.1	(1)	20.7	8.0	1.6	6.0	36.5	22.8	13.6
Iahya.....	98.0	62.5	28.1	88.6	12.4	2.2	1.8	2.2	4.4	3.3	6.9	6.4	1.2	4.4
Illinois.....	98.0	46.1	30.6	76.7	21.3	1.9	(1)	3.7	1.7	1.6	10.1	10.5	8.8	3.3
Indiana.....	97.7	78.9	13.0	91.8	5.9	2.2	(1)	3.1	2.2	1.4	11.7	13.7	5.5	3.3
Iowa.....	90.3	58.6	28.4	87.0	12.3	7.7	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.6	6.3	10.3	4.4	3.2
Kansas.....	96.7	71.4	17.3	88.7	8.0	3.2	3.2	2.2	3.8	3.8	10.5	12.0	5.6	3.3
Kentucky.....	88.6	81.4	5.4	86.8	1.7	11.4	(1)	12.1	10.7	1.5	8.3	27.6	8.4	6.0
Louisiana.....	56.8	46.9	6.8	53.7	3.1	43.1	(1)	29.0	15.0	3.6	24.6	48.4	32.9	24.6
Maine.....	99.7	66.7	18.2	84.9	14.8	2.2	1.1	4.1	1.4	4.5	13.7	8.0	2.1	3.8
Maryland.....	82.0	59.2	14.8	74.0	8.0	17.9	(1)	7.2	3.0	1.0	11.9	23.4	4.6	2.5
Massachusetts.....	98.8	32.8	34.8	67.6	31.2	1.1	1.1	5.2	4.4	7.7	12.7	8.1	7.7	3.3
Michigan.....	99.1	43.6	34.3	77.9	21.2	6.3	3.3	3.3	1.0	1.2	9.8	5.7	7.7	3.3
Minnesota.....	99.2	27.7	45.3	73.0	26.2	3.3	5.5	3.0	4.4	3.6	7.5	8.4	7.7	3.3
Mississippi.....	43.7	42.1	1.1	43.2	5.5	56.2	(1)	22.4	5.3	2.2	15.1	35.6	22.4	12.8
Missouri.....	95.2	72.5	15.7	88.2	7.0	4.6	(1)	4.3	3.4	1.2	10.1	17.4	3.4	1.3
Montana.....	95.9	43.1	28.4	71.5	24.4	5.3	3.6	4.8	3.3	4.4	9.4	7.0	1.9	1.3
Nebraska.....	99.0	53.9	30.4	84.2	14.8	6.4	1.9	6.6	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	3.3	2.2
Nevada.....	90.7	43.1	25.6	68.7	22.0	6.8	8.7	6.7	4.4	5.7	7.8	5.5	8.1	4.3
New Hampshire.....	99.8	53.5	23.9	77.4	22.4	1.1	(1)	4.6	3.8	2.1	14.5	10.6	1.7	3.3
New Jersey.....	96.4	39.8	30.7	70.5	25.9	3.5	1.1	5.6	1.1	7.7	14.7	9.9	1.3	5.5
New Mexico.....	93.1	78.1	8.0	86.1	6.9	6.4	20.2	15.5	8.9	31.0	14.2	14.2	19.9	11.1
New York.....	98.4	35.4	33.0	68.4	29.9	1.5	1.1	5.5	2.8	7.7	13.7	5.0	7.7	3.3
North Carolina.....	68.0	67.3	4.4	67.7	3.3	31.6	4.4	18.5	12.3	3.0	8.9	31.9	21.8	10.1
North Dakota.....	98.8	28.2	43.5	71.7	27.1	1.1	1.1	3.1	3.3	7.7	6.3	4.8	2.4	1.3
Ohio.....	97.6	63.6	21.5	85.1	12.5	2.3	(1)	3.2	1.7	1.9	11.5	11.1	5.6	3.3
Oklahoma.....	87.2	79.1	5.7	84.8	2.4	8.3	4.5	5.6	3.5	1.3	9.8	17.7	13.9	2.4
Oregon.....	97.4	62.0	30.1	82.1	15.3	2.2	2.4	1.9	4.4	4.4	0.1	3.4	4.4	3.3
Pennsylvania.....	97.4	55.1	23.6	78.7	18.8	2.6	(1)	3.9	1.4	1.1	20.1	9.1	1.0	5.5
Rhode Island.....	98.1	29.5	35.9	65.8	23.8	1.8	(1)	7.7	1.8	1.8	17.3	9.5	1.9	6.6
South Carolina.....	44.8	43.7	7.7	44.4	4.4	53.2	(1)	25.7	10.5	1.4	6.8	38.7	29.6	17.1
South Dakota.....	96.6	42.1	37.2	79.3	17.2	1.1	3.3	2.9	3.3	4.4	5.0	5.5	1.0	7.7
Tennessee.....	78.3	75.7	1.8	77.5	8.8	21.7	(1)	13.6	9.9	1.8	8.2	27.3	14.9	7.5
Texas.....	82.2	66.8	9.3	76.1	6.2	17.7	(1)	9.9	3.3	11.6	30.0	24.6	9.3	6.6
Utah.....	98.2	46.0	35.2	81.2	17.0	3.3	1.5	2.5	4.4	4.4	5.9	4.8	7.7	3.3
Vermont.....	99.5	64.4	31.1	85.5	14.0	5.5	(1)	3.7	1.2	4.0	13.1	4.8	1.0	3.3
Virginia.....	67.4	64.3	1.8	66.1	1.3	32.6	(1)	15.2	8.2	1.2	9.8	30.0	15.7	8.2
Washington.....	97.1	51.3	34.7	76.0	21.1	8.8	2.3	2.0	3.3	3.3	4.8	4.3	7.7	4.4
West Virginia.....	94.7	85.8	4.7	80.1	4.7	8.8	(1)	8.2	6.7	2.0	23.8	20.3	5.3	3.7
Wisconsin.....	99.8	32.7	44.8	77.5	22.0	1.1	4.4	3.3	6.6	1.0	8.7	4.5	7.7	3.3
Wyoming.....	96.1	63.3	23.3	77.6	18.6	1.5	2.3	3.3	3.3	4.4	9.7	5.0	9.9	5.5

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 23.—Pupils enrolled (excluding duplicates within States), 1917-18.

States.	Kindergarten.			Elementary.			Secondary. ¹			Total.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Continental United States.....	104,967	105,517	210,484	9,316,666	13,709,211	851,854	1,061,867	1,933,621	10,349,466	10,504,050	20,853,516	
Alabama.....	.....	.....	273,556	296,673	542,529	17,844	19,339	31,233	296,700	297,023	593,723
Arizona.....	.....	.....	32,376	31,094	63,470	1,892	2,611	4,503	28,640	27,981	56,621
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	223,915	225,950	449,865	4,725	7,001	11,726	228,640	232,081	460,721
California.....	13,251	14,099	27,350	216,397	449,305	54,141	72,773	128,913	200,500	303,258	503,758	
Colorado.....	.....	.....	91,229	85,294	176,523	10,491	13,749	24,240	101,720	99,043	200,763
Connecticut.....	5,100	8,269	10,369	100,884	203,054	10,780	13,677	24,457	121,050	122,630	243,680	
Delaware.....	.....	.....	17,498	16,923	34,423	1,487	1,227	2,714	18,965	18,152	37,117
Dist. Columbia.....	1,960	2,099	4,059	25,314	49,713	3,328	4,406	7,734	26,717	31,819	58,536	
Florida.....	.....	.....	90,092	95,692	185,784	4,874	5,747	10,621	94,966	101,439	196,405
Georgia.....	.....	.....	309,557	359,923	669,510	19,664	20,487	40,151	329,251	330,410	659,661
I Idaho.....	.....	.....	47,373	45,372	92,745	5,153	6,839	11,992	52,526	52,211	104,737
Illinois.....	22,239	22,271	44,510	459,713	631,324	50,107	62,450	112,557	645,635	642,736	1,288,371	
Indiana.....	.....	.....	249,392	231,711	481,103	31,839	37,707	72,046	232,731	231,421	464,152
Iowa.....	.....	.....	249,258	231,406	480,664	21,525	31,994	53,519	236,140	236,865	473,005
Kansas.....	963	963	1,924	172,056	359,241	21,856	31,394	53,250	206,997	205,322	412,319	
Kentucky.....	.....	.....	254,438	255,406	509,844	8,943	14,568	23,511	263,381	269,974	533,355
Louisiana.....	1,759	1,871	3,630	132,733	298,475	9,110	14,326	23,436	156,641	168,630	325,271	
Maine.....	.....	.....	61,600	59,763	121,363	7,413	10,204	17,617	69,892	70,682	140,574
Maryland.....	.....	.....	111,573	109,940	221,513	5,989	7,786	13,775	117,592	117,708	235,268
Massachusetts.....	.....	.....	285,691	256,397	542,088	48,361	60,429	108,790	314,062	316,626	630,678
Michigan.....	19,028	19,000	38,028	296,999	542,044	32,967	42,902	75,869	327,000	328,961	655,961	
Minnesota.....	.....	.....	219,891	217,516	437,407	27,159	30,737	57,896	240,050	248,273	488,323
Mississippi.....	.....	.....	251,271	257,346	511,617	14,436	14,703	29,139	268,707	272,049	540,756
Missouri.....	.....	.....	299,600	302,953	602,553	30,494	31,456	61,950	330,004	331,498	661,502
Montana.....	.....	.....	58,940	51,500	110,440	4,560	7,000	11,560	60,500	61,500	122,000
Nebraska.....	.....	.....	137,713	133,290	270,993	11,778	17,240	29,018	149,491	150,520	300,011
Nevada.....	.....	.....	4,688	6,302	10,990	1,578	1,840	3,418	7,359	7,156	14,515
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	27,011	27,033	54,044	5,046	6,874	11,920	23,891	23,970	47,861
New Jersey.....	20,217	19,641	39,858	237,363	472,161	23,246	27,684	50,930	283,252	279,817	563,069	
New Mexico.....	15	10	25	41,620	61,662	1,576	2,194	3,770	41,663	43,814	85,477	

New York	718,484	749,507	1,498,001	79,790	89,789	168,558	828,293	835,296	1,664,589
North Carolina	353,726	312,672	616,998	7,405	10,477	17,532	311,131	323,119	634,250
North Dakota	79,721	117,453	156,114	4,349	7,371	11,620	63,900	84,334	148,034
Ohio	419,871	407,457	819,138	62,611	70,151	132,632	480,512	471,483	951,995
Oklahoma	259,800	256,461	516,261	13,328	20,776	35,104	274,128	277,237	551,365
Oregon	63,042	60,202	123,244	9,895	13,112	22,647	72,547	73,344	145,891
Pennsylvania	997,458	982,511	1,980,969	67,623	66,853	134,073	726,749	704,494	1,431,243
Rhode Island	41,707	41,124	82,831	4,009	4,729	8,733	45,718	45,718	91,436
South Carolina	184,111	201,596	385,697	3,240	5,530	8,770	187,331	205,110	392,441
South Dakota	64,005	61,335	125,330	5,174	7,881	13,055	69,299	69,410	138,705
Tennessee	290,814	280,198	560,812	12,438	18,006	30,574	293,023	298,294	591,317
Texas	498,528	491,292	989,810	45,735	60,320	106,055	546,836	563,133	1,110,000
Utah	50,983	49,233	100,096	4,648	5,449	10,097	55,511	64,682	110,193
Vermont	27,732	26,221	53,953	3,403	4,673	8,076	31,155	30,894	62,049
Virginia	221,521	250,461	451,982	11,435	17,722	29,157	232,958	248,183	481,139
Washington	114,733	109,709	224,442	18,171	21,699	39,870	130,678	132,151	262,829
West Virginia	183,744	183,744	367,488	6,537	9,507	16,364	139,001	159,143	317,144
Wisconsin	183,213	183,508	366,721	21,242	28,598	49,411	222,615	225,788	448,403
Wyoming	17,493	17,402	34,895	1,338	1,888	3,376	18,881	19,360	38,241
Ordinary Provisions.									
Alaska	1,542	1,504	3,046	124	171	295	1,866	1,875	3,741
Hawaii	18,133	16,678	34,811	800	336	1,136	15,833	17,014	32,847
Canal Zone			2,577			1,197			2,394
Philippine Islands	397,307	259,542	656,849	11,320	3,279	14,520	408,627	263,771	672,398
Porto Rico	78,479	56,764	135,243	1,584	1,742	3,346	80,063	61,526	141,589

Includes students enrolled in local normal schools and vocational schools:
 * Includes 12,713 pupils enrolled in special day and evening schools.
 * Not including 1,648 boys and 1,196 girls enrolled in evening schools.
 * Not including 4,282 boys and 4,305 girls enrolled in evening schools.
 * Includes 23,073 students enrolled in vocational schools.
 * Not including 25,778 pupils enrolled in secondary evening schools.
 * Not including 3,602 men and 4,078 women enrolled in evening vocational schools, nor any students enrolled in other evening schools.
 * Includes 3,613 pupils enrolled in night schools.

TABLE 24.—Pupils enrolled in private and parochial schools, largely estimated, 1917-18.

States.	Pupils in elementary schools.			Students in secondary schools and business schools.			Enrollment in elementary, secondary, and business schools.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	727,980	729,088	1,457,044	173,359	251,722	425,081	901,315	1,013,810	1,915,125
Alabama.....	6,461	8,444	14,905	2,126	4,033	6,159	8,567	12,477	21,044
Arizona.....	1,489	1,452	2,941	321	665	986	1,810	2,057	3,867
Arkansas.....	1,086	999	2,085	861	1,734	2,595	2,497	2,733	5,230
California.....	7,125	6,673	13,798	8,855	17,327	26,182	16,600	24,087	40,687
Colorado.....	1,380	1,500	2,880	1,063	3,843	5,506	3,163	5,343	8,506
Connecticut.....	19,180	19,293	38,473	3,645	5,004	9,249	22,814	24,897	47,711
Delaware.....	1,115	1,446	2,561	1,372	1,167	2,439	2,337	2,613	5,000
Dist. Columbia.....	5,080	5,000	10,080	3,180	5,639	8,819	8,180	10,639	18,819
Florida.....	3,810	2,411	6,221	868	1,955	2,823	4,387	4,386	8,773
Georgia.....	8,080	5,000	13,080	3,453	6,056	9,509	8,453	11,056	19,509
Idaho.....	1,580	1,500	3,080	736	1,090	1,826	2,286	2,290	4,576
Illinois.....	101,027	104,740	205,767	10,156	19,679	29,835	111,183	124,425	235,608
Indiana.....	12,089	10,584	22,673	4,057	7,517	11,574	16,676	18,201	34,877
Iowa.....	14,023	11,757	25,780	3,119	7,580	10,699	17,732	19,837	37,669
Kansas.....	6,280	4,373	10,653	3,021	6,069	9,090	9,301	10,442	19,743
Kentucky.....	13,622	13,169	26,791	2,811	4,854	7,265	16,522	17,528	34,050
Louisiana.....	12,220	11,630	23,850	2,466	2,957	5,423	14,546	14,587	29,133
Maine.....	6,125	6,294	12,419	1,950	2,532	4,482	6,985	6,696	13,681
Maryland.....	11,422	13,064	24,486	2,892	2,592	5,484	14,244	15,066	29,310
Massachusetts.....	48,286	50,823	99,109	9,211	12,806	21,216	57,497	62,828	120,325
Michigan.....	38,261	37,923	76,184	4,682	8,228	12,910	42,944	46,861	89,805
Minnesota.....	12,623	11,564	24,187	5,149	8,264	13,413	18,172	19,328	37,500
Mississippi.....	2,827	2,913	5,740	1,180	1,220	2,400	3,967	4,186	8,146
Missouri.....	24,786	26,689	51,475	6,351	8,221	14,572	31,867	33,523	65,390
Montana.....	2,080	2,000	4,080	681	1,635	2,316	2,681	3,335	6,016
Nebraska.....	7,980	5,182	13,162	1,593	4,411	6,004	9,583	9,003	18,586
Nevada.....	149	34	183	25	150	175	154	164	318
New Hampshire.....	7,465	9,168	16,633	2,208	1,906	4,114	9,691	10,574	20,265
New Jersey.....	17,027	17,674	34,701	6,707	8,222	14,929	23,804	26,196	50,000
New Mexico.....	1,086	2,361	3,447	265	460	725	1,891	2,780	4,671
New York.....	109,180	107,799	216,979	22,887	35,704	58,591	131,527	143,473	275,000
North Carolina.....	8,063	9,265	17,328	2,937	3,625	6,562	11,900	13,100	25,000
North Dakota.....	2,588	2,213	4,801	547	858	1,405	3,100	3,100	6,200
Ohio.....	73,286	73,899	147,185	6,704	16,101	22,805	60,000	60,000	120,000
Oklahoma.....	2,080	4,306	6,386	1,479	2,278	3,757	4,139	7,284	11,043
Oregon.....	2,286	2,063	4,349	1,471	2,479	3,950	3,864	4,342	8,196
Pennsylvania.....	54,080	54,080	108,160	13,790	23,015	36,805	67,790	77,015	144,805
Rhode Island.....	7,094	8,766	15,860	1,820	2,999	4,819	9,774	11,265	21,039
South Carolina.....	3,800	3,500	7,300	1,156	1,845	3,001	4,656	4,845	9,501
South Dakota.....	1,987	1,814	3,801	490	1,099	1,589	2,387	2,613	5,000
Tennessee.....	9,022	9,211	18,233	3,822	4,176	8,022	12,914	14,086	27,000
Texas.....	7,280	4,886	12,166	6,444	9,890	16,334	14,344	15,656	30,000
Utah.....	1,780	1,987	3,767	2,230	4,012	6,242	4,000	4,000	8,000
Vermont.....	1,080	2,222	3,302	1,408	2,338	3,746	4,000	4,000	8,000
Virginia.....	3,788	4,388	8,176	4,800	5,100	9,900	8,500	9,300	17,800
Washington.....	3,422	3,499	6,921	2,199	3,963	6,162	5,599	6,322	11,921
West Virginia.....	1,788	986	2,774	1,105	2,179	3,284	2,889	3,106	5,995
Wisconsin.....	25,989	27,522	53,511	2,574	4,881	7,455	25,823	28,404	54,227
Wyoming.....	280	280	560	174	336	510	674	680	1,354
Outlying Possessions.									
Hawaii.....							4,126	2,043	6,169
Canal Zone.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Porto Rico.....			6,812			436			7,248

* Excluding students enrolled in academies.

* Excluding 728 pupils enrolled in Indian schools.

TABLE 25.—Number of pupils enrolled in the public elementary and secondary schools at different periods, excluding duplicates.

States.	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States.....	7,561,882	9,967,505	12,722,581	15,508,110	17,812,852	20,351,687	20,835,516
Alabama.....	141,242	179,490	301,615	376,423	424,611	514,601	572,782
Arizona.....	0	4,212	7,989	16,504	31,312	51,077	67,973
Arkansas.....	69,927	81,972	222,071	314,622	368,078	* 417,726	461,881
California.....	91,232	158,765	221,736	309,736	368,291	530,498	622,738
Colorado.....	4,357	22,119	65,400	117,556	168,798	184,471	200,793
Connecticut.....	113,888	119,694	136,505	155,228	190,352	234,609	262,980
Delaware.....	20,058	27,923	31,434	36,898	35,950	45,237	37,137
Dist. Columbia.....	15,157	25,439	36,906	46,519	55,774	80,536	61,536
Florida.....	14,000	39,315	92,472	108,874	148,089	198,265	198,406
Georgia.....	49,578	236,523	351,287	482,678	565,794	687,635	679,061
Idaho.....	906	5,824	14,811	36,690	76,498	98,772	104,727
Illinois.....	672,787	704,041	778,219	968,911	1,222,927	1,084,649	1,088,391
Indiana.....	450,657	511,283	512,955	564,802	581,459	584,283	594,122
Iowa.....	341,938	426,057	493,267	569,223	510,661	536,579	530,375
Kansas.....	89,777	231,424	380,222	329,533	368,746	402,890	466,849
Kentucky.....	178,457	276,000	340,060	500,294	494,963	527,696	532,295
Louisiana.....	57,639	77,042	130,253	196,169	263,617	320,368	328,571
Maine.....	152,000	149,827	129,676	129,918	144,278	149,149	146,774
Maryland.....	115,683	162,431	184,251	222,373	238,393	243,077	225,282
Massachusetts.....	273,661	306,777	371,492	474,891	535,090	604,023	630,978
Michigan.....	292,466	362,536	427,032	504,685	641,901	639,861	655,941
Minnesota.....	113,983	180,248	280,960	390,207	440,083	481,563	498,238
Mississippi.....	117,000	236,654	324,158	386,507	469,127	492,756	540,788
Missouri.....	330,070	482,996	630,214	719,817	707,031	721,752	664,613
Montana.....	* 1,687	4,270	18,990	36,420	66,141	122,708	122,000
Nebraska.....	22,265	92,549	240,300	289,287	* 384,275	392,736	369,011
Nevada.....	3,105	6,345	7,287	6,676	* 16,399	12,356	14,226
New Hampshire.....	71,957	64,241	59,813	65,699	63,972	67,461	65,021
New Jersey.....	169,420	204,931	224,072	222,573	229,797	240,267	202,219
New Mexico.....	* 1,220	4,755	18,215	36,736	56,204	77,062	86,677
New York.....	1,028,110	1,031,892	1,042,169	1,208,574	1,428,969	1,635,777	1,689,399
North Carolina.....	* 115,000	252,612	332,323	420,453	526,494	649,346	691,250
North Dakota.....	* 1,660	12,718	35,543	77,686	129,862	* 151,647	185,084
Ohio.....	719,372	728,499	797,489	830,100	838,089	906,671	921,000
Oklahoma.....				96,602	422,369	515,493	591,365
Oregon.....	21,000	37,532	63,254	89,405	116,412	142,265	145,691
Pennsylvania.....	834,614	927,310	1,080,832	1,181,989	1,292,346	1,394,794	1,314,938
Rhode Island.....	* 24,000	40,604	52,774	67,231	80,061	89,679	91,594
South Carolina.....	66,086	124,073	261,260	364,691	340,415	415,766	394,657
South Dakota.....	(¹)	(¹)	78,943	98,622	126,258	124,136	133,486
Tennessee.....	* 140,900	300,217	447,360	485,354	531,752	610,225	591,246
Texas.....	63,504	* 220,000	466,672	646,668	691,631	1,017,063	1,098,399
Utah.....	16,992	24,226	37,379	78,042	91,641	108,389	110,138
Vermont.....	65,294	75,226	65,606	65,064	66,615	65,269	62,662
Virginia.....	121,068	220,726	312,369	379,666	402,189	460,124	461,120
Washington.....	* 5,000	14,769	55,964	115,104	215,086	245,419	262,629
West Virginia.....	76,999	142,650	194,064	222,343	276,458	312,573	217,144
Wisconsin.....	205,765	299,467	351,723	445,142	664,321	658,193	646,688
Wyoming.....	449	2,907	7,652	14,512	24,594	32,020	32,271
<i>Owling Possessions.</i>							
Alaska.....							3,261
Hawaii.....							25,967
Canal Zone.....							2,774
Philippine Islands.....							671,289
Porto Rico.....							142,289

* Statistics of 1914-15.
 † Statistics of 1912-13.
 ‡ Approximate.

* Exceeds estimated 5 to 18 population.
 † Included in North Dakota.

TABLE 26.—Average daily attendance and aggregate number of days attended, 1917-18.

States.	Average daily attendance.				Aggregate number of days attended.			
	Kindergarten.	Elementary.	Secondary.	Total.	Kindergarten.	Elementary.	Secondary.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental U. S.	19,459	6,429,440	764,830	15,548,914	3,381,137	992,806,267	130,302,775	2,486,424,309
Alabama		321,627	20,007	341,634		39,412,016	2,796,168	42,208,184
Arizona		34,139	3,221	41,360		6,102,267	600,966	6,703,253
Arkansas		39,440	6,215	47,655		299,918		35,983,200
California	4,311	350,568	64,758	429,637	2,504,425	59,947,128	11,656,440	74,107,993
Colorado				137,984				23,181,312
Connecticut		170,049	20,851	190,900		30,804,376	3,834,499	34,638,875
Delaware		22,664	1,949	24,613		3,685,366	351,227	4,036,593
Dist. Columbia	2,183	39,440	6,215	47,655	377,644	6,823,203	1,086,574	8,270,461
Florida		130,431	6,864	137,295		16,745,990	1,105,108	17,851,098
Georgia		422,284	38,292	460,576		57,028,455	6,701,100	63,729,555
Idaho				71,607				11,191,050
Illinois		867,896	94,356	962,252		131,208,460	17,789,606	152,998,066
Indiana		461,658	81,429	523,087		71,096,334	10,135,781	81,231,179
Iowa				395,506				71,191,080
Kansas		243,827	44,400	288,226		41,438,854	7,993,620	49,432,474
Kentucky				314,992				47,129,560
Louisiana	2,101	212,440	18,881	233,422	361,274	28,427,122	2,968,773	31,767,169
Maine	1,286	97,579	14,890	113,735	(*)	16,549,364	2,665,842	19,215,206
Maryland		150,857	10,915	161,772		25,642,101	1,011,564	27,653,663
Massachusetts		433,671	84,360	518,231		76,363,485	12,962,061	89,345,546
Michigan	18,334	449,921	54,911	523,166				89,964,552
Minnesota				373,790				63,137,133
Mississippi		326,450	19,502	345,952		44,381,109	3,412,850	47,794,019
Missouri				505,670				83,648,936
Montana		79,493	10,805	90,298		11,886,796	1,869,203	13,756,001
Nebraska				214,377				35,418,080
Nevada				10,430				1,786,616
N. Hampshire		43,030	9,657	52,687		7,401,160	1,737,574	9,159,734
New Jersey				423,750				78,434,292
New Mexico	21	53,868	2,489	60,377	3,750	8,309,366	435,675	8,748,721
New York				1,299,535				242,374,962
N. Carolina				414,879				60,822,678
North Dakota				119,375				20,010,179
Ohio		727,404	121,883	849,287		118,827,409	19,464,413	138,291,822
Oklahoma		306,968	27,546	333,514		47,582,060	4,597,413	52,179,473
Oregon				130,864				23,946,112
Pennsylvania				1,227,921				214,836,175
Rhode Island		65,474	6,780	72,254		12,623,820	1,320,060	13,943,880
S. Carolina				255,816				28,806,721
South Dakota				90,476				16,836,568
Tennessee		382,304	23,740	406,044		52,758,952	3,988,320	56,747,272
Texas				788,391				115,106,086
Utah		77,757	8,239	85,996		13,164,583	1,366,376	14,530,960
Vermont				49,751				8,607,427
Virginia				326,296				46,101,080
Washington	843	166,022	27,990	194,855	154,014	28,872,769	4,964,340	33,991,123
W. Virginia		210,470	12,063	222,533		27,571,670	2,109,275	29,680,945
Wisconsin		311,810	44,645	356,455				63,368,366
Wyoming		27,870	2,749	30,619		4,122,982	466,013	4,597,995
<i>Outlying Possessions.</i>								
Alaska		2,366	235	2,601		392,858	40,367	432,755
Hawaii				33,710				
Canal Zone		1,806	158	1,963		322,722	27,897	350,619
Phil. Islands		508,989	12,391	521,377				
Porto Rico		108,748	2,603	106,441		18,016,860	471,275	18,488,135

* In 5 States only, which report both the average and the aggregate attendance.
 * In 27 States only, which report both the average and the aggregate attendance.
 * Estimated.
 * Included in column 7.
 * Includes 11,767 pupils in average attendance in vocational schools not used in computing the length of school term.
 * Includes 1,354 pupils in average attendance in night schools.
 * Includes 163,600 days' aggregate attendance in night schools.

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

TABLE 27.—Average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools at different dates (pupils actually present each day).

States.	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States..	4,545,317	6,144,143	8,153,035	10,632,772	12,827,307	15,358,927	15,548,914
Alabama.....	107,666	117,978	182,467	297,805	266,589	323,487	341,634
Arizona.....		2,847	4,702	10,177	20,094	34,257	41,360
Arkansas.....	146,800	154,700	148,714	196,401	255,135	* 304,401	299,918
California.....	61,298	100,966	146,589	197,395	286,744	410,978	429,637
Colorado.....	2,611	12,618	38,715	73,291	107,520	134,758	137,984
Connecticut.....	62,683	73,546	83,656	111,564	* 147,190	182,477	190,900
Delaware.....	12,700	17,439	19,649	25,300	22,559	24,838	26,613
Dist. Columbia.....	10,261	20,637	28,184	35,463	44,627	49,625	47,658
Florida.....	* 10,800	27,046	54,819	75,003	103,892	144,419	137,286
Georgia.....	31,377	145,190	240,791	296,237	346,296	460,622	460,676
Idaho.....	1,600	3,863	16,590	21,962	51,137	* 65,039	74,607
Illinois.....	311,688	431,638	535,310	737,576	779,040	974,496	962,362
Indiana.....	296,071	321,659	342,275	429,566	420,780	463,920	523,067
Iowa.....	211,562	259,836	306,309	373,474	360,178	396,143	396,806
Kansas.....	52,691	137,669	243,300	261,783	291,329	311,267	288,298
Kentucky.....	129,866	178,000	225,739	310,339	315,196	354,147	314,962
Louisiana.....	40,500	154,800	87,636	146,323	182,659	236,953	253,423
Maine.....	100,392	103,115	98,394	97,607	106,655	116,569	113,785
Maryland.....	56,435	85,778	102,351	134,400	145,762	169,308	161,773
Massachusetts.....	201,750	233,127	273,910	366,136	444,090	508,668	518,261
Michigan.....	193,000	240,000	282,000	355,226	443,458	504,979	523,168
Minnesota.....	80,694	178,400	127,025	243,224	348,500	365,432	373,780
Mississippi.....	190,000	159,761	207,704	224,866	261,384	* 301,922	345,953
Missouri.....	187,024	291,000	284,627	460,012	490,390	523,455	505,670
Montana.....	1,100	13,000	10,596	126,300	41,314	75,241	90,298
Nebraska.....	14,300	60,156	146,129	181,874	191,076	216,264	214,377
Nevada.....	11,800	5,401	5,064	4,696	17,400	10,043	10,430
New Hampshire.....	49,150	48,966	41,526	47,270	50,101	54,485	52,687
New Jersey.....	86,812	115,194	133,296	207,947	324,239	421,894	428,750
New Mexico.....	1,680	3,150	13,000	22,433	37,399	51,374	56,378
New York.....	493,648	573,089	642,984	857,468	1,122,649	1,318,605	1,296,436
North Carolina.....	173,000	170,100	203,100	206,918	331,336	446,191	414,979
North Dakota.....	1,040	18,830	20,694	43,500	90,149	* 104,996	119,377
Ohio.....	432,452	470,279	549,269	616,265	648,544	768,451	849,367
Oklahoma.....				63,718	278,650	325,063	333,614
Oregon.....	15,000	27,435	43,333	64,411	106,553	127,692	130,964
Pennsylvania.....	567,188	601,627	682,941	854,640	1,001,464	1,212,167	1,227,921
Rhode Island.....	22,485	27,217	32,905	47,124	61,467	71,613	72,254
South Carolina.....	44,700	190,600	147,799	201,285	245,901	279,071	255,516
South Dakota.....	(1)	(1)	48,327	166,000	80,082	98,637	90,476
Tennessee.....	189,000	208,528	323,548	326,566	363,963	430,480	408,044
Texas.....	41,000	132,000	291,941	436,779	544,691	691,603	783,991
Utah.....	12,919	17,178	20,967	30,005	66,246	88,062	85,966
Vermont.....	44,100	48,606	45,897	47,040	52,104	52,392	49,731
Virginia.....	77,402	128,404	198,200	216,464	250,394	339,317	336,998
Washington.....	13,300	10,546	36,946	74,717	156,064	191,441	194,655
West Virginia.....	51,336	91,604	121,700	181,364	189,900	228,899	222,523
Wisconsin.....	132,000	156,000	200,457	306,800	320,439	371,694	366,436
Wyoming.....	1,250	1,920	14,700	19,666	16,730	34,954	36,616
Outlying Possessions.							
Alaska.....							2,001
Hawaii.....							33,710
Canal Zone.....						26,680	1,988
Phil. Islands.....						1,601	521,377
Porto Rico.....						130,088	106,441

* Statistics of 1914-15.
 1 Approximate.
 2 High-school attendance not reported.

* Statistics of 1912-13.
 * Included in North Dakota.

TABLE 28.—Enrollment of pupils by grades in kindergartens and first to fourth grade in 23 States, 1917-18.

States.	Pupils in kindergartens.			Pupils in first grade.			Pupils in second grade.			Pupils in third grade.			Pupils in fourth grade.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
California.....	14,251	14,080	28,330	47,730	41,811	89,541	30,260	26,964	57,224	29,968	27,965	57,933	28,799	27,303	56,102
Connecticut.....	1,900	2,090	3,990	4,627	4,220	8,847	3,623	3,329	6,952	3,402	3,456	6,858	3,171	3,285	6,456
District of Columbia.....
Florida.....
Georgia.....
Illinois.....	22,209	21,871	44,080	92,827	88,017	180,844	63,478	59,087	122,565	61,426	58,929	120,354	64,226	61,389	125,615
Indiana.....
Kentucky.....
Maine.....	12,323	11,962	24,285	9,090	8,300	17,390	6,447	5,907	12,354	6,449	5,929	12,378	6,392	6,125	12,517
Maryland.....
Massachusetts.....
Michigan.....
Minnesota.....
North Carolina.....
North Dakota.....
Ohio.....	100	300	400	16,186	16,488	32,674	9,863	10,830	20,693	8,273	10,417	18,690	7,696	10,363	18,059
Oklahoma.....
Oregon.....
South Carolina.....
Tennessee.....
Texas.....	1,573	1,651	3,224	126,724	111,828	238,552	73,406	64,944	138,350	67,792	60,171	127,963	61,999	62,871	124,870
Utah.....
Washington.....
West Virginia.....
Wisconsin.....
Outlying Possessions.
Alaska.....
Hawaii.....
Philippine Islands.....
Porto Rico.....

1 In chart.
 2 Includes special and ungraded pupils.
 3 Only 37 counties reported enrollment by grades.
 4 Partly estimated for elementary grades.



TABLE 29.—Enrollment of pupils by grades in fifth to ninth grade in 23 States, 1917-18.

States.	Pupils in fifth grade.			Pupils in sixth grade.			Pupils in seventh grade.			Pupils in eighth grade.			Pupils in ninth grade.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
California	37,361	25,311	62,672	24,668	22,200	47,005	22,576	21,330	43,906	20,816	22,461	43,277			
Connecticut	24,964	21,122	46,086	2,542	2,884	5,426	2,029	2,878	4,907	1,686	2,220	3,906			
District of Columbia	18,234	14,375	32,609	6,456	5,415	11,871	4,640	4,038	8,678	3,976	4,424	8,400			
Florida	64,192		64,192			64,192			64,192			18,739			
Georgia															
Illinois	82,260	50,594	132,854	53,006	55,982	111,558	37,763	39,718	77,511	41,208	46,538	87,716			
Indiana	81,736	61,006	142,742	46,093	46,093	92,186	46,093	46,093	92,186	46,093	46,093	92,186			
Kentucky	56,642	46,093	102,735	6,456	5,415	11,871	4,640	4,038	8,678	3,976	4,424	8,400			
Kansas	5,961	5,781	11,742			11,742			11,742			11,742			
Maryland	26,161		26,161			26,161			26,161			26,161			
Massachusetts	65,664	4,928	70,592	4,974	4,638	9,612	3,968	4,268	8,236	3,441	3,776	7,217			8,637
Michigan	9,869	9,869	19,738			19,738			19,738			19,738			
North Carolina	66,335	16,006	82,341	5,208	5,278	10,486	4,938	6,492	11,430	4,978	6,501	11,479			
North Dakota	6,121	9,392	15,513			15,513			15,513			15,513			
Ohio	104,815	104,815	209,630			209,630			209,630			209,630			
Oregon	7,783	7,405	15,188	7,377	6,846	14,223	6,555	6,069	12,624	6,034	6,430	12,464			
South Carolina	15,188	15,188	30,376			30,376			30,376			30,376			
Tennessee	48,713	48,713	97,426			97,426			97,426			97,426			
Texas	51,438	51,217	102,655	40,353	44,965	85,318	30,568	37,843	68,411	28,452	34,604	63,056			
Utah	12,760	10,864	23,624			23,624			23,624			23,624			
Washington	27,926		27,926			27,926			27,926			27,926			
West Virginia	16,044	17,129	33,173	12,093	13,272	25,365	9,086	10,600	19,686	8,313	10,946	20,532			
Wisconsin	43,841	43,841	87,682			87,682			87,682			87,682			
Wyoming															
Outlying Possessions.															
Alaska	168	179	347	137	129	266	120	118	238	84	99	183			
Hawaii	1,864	1,606	3,470	1,543	1,311	2,854	1,050	749	1,799	692	497	1,289			
Canal Zone	245	245	490			490			490			490			
Philippine Islands	21,777	9,345	31,122	13,743	5,289	19,032	10,251	3,898	14,149	(*)	(*)	(*)			
Puerto Rico	3,616	3,115	6,731	3,328	1,847	5,175	1,846	1,466	3,312	1,336	1,321	4,637			

* No report on number in eighth grade.

† Ninth and tenth grades.

TABLE 30.—Enrollment of pupils by grades in high school in 25 States, 1917-18.

States.	Students in first year.			Students in second year.			Students in third year.			Students in fourth year.			Students in junior college and postgraduate high school.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
California.....	26,531	31,925	58,456	10,758	14,473	25,231	6,989	9,404	16,393	5,320	7,943	13,263	554	1,103	1,717
Connecticut.....	1,364	1,747	3,111	863	1,075	1,938	543	636	1,179	404	580	984	119	418	537
District of Columbia.....	1,364	1,747	3,111	863	1,075	1,938	543	636	1,179	404	580	984	119	418	537
Florida.....	1,364	1,747	3,111	863	1,075	1,938	543	636	1,179	404	580	984	119	418	537
Georgia.....	10,045	10,045	20,090	6,540	6,540	13,080	2,731	2,731	5,462	1,817	1,817	3,634	1,211	1,211	2,422
Illinois.....	21,353	24,870	46,223	13,091	17,831	31,222	8,148	10,450	18,598	6,029	9,174	15,903	1,211	1,211	2,422
Indiana.....	24,800	24,800	49,600	18,455	18,455	36,910	14,025	14,025	28,050	9,350	9,350	18,700	1,211	1,211	2,422
Kentucky.....	3,973	6,529	10,502	2,166	3,375	5,541	1,505	2,275	3,780	1,066	1,564	2,630	1,066	1,564	2,630
Massachusetts.....	3,720	4,710	8,430	2,606	3,705	6,311	1,967	2,837	4,804	1,377	2,501	4,078	1,377	2,501	4,078
Maryland.....	8,221	8,221	16,442	4,681	4,681	9,362	4,681	4,681	9,362	4,681	4,681	9,362	4,681	4,681	9,362
Michigan.....	28,296	28,296	56,592	20,439	20,439	40,878	14,890	14,890	29,780	10,268	10,268	20,536	10,268	10,268	20,536
Minnesota.....	2,228	2,946	5,174	1,232	1,831	3,063	846	1,294	2,140	575	1,050	1,625	575	1,050	1,625
Montana.....	2,360	4,168	6,528	2,049	2,960	5,009	1,349	2,133	3,482	647	1,228	1,875	647	1,228	1,875
North Carolina.....	2,101	4,904	7,005	978	1,447	2,425	663	760	1,423	433	648	1,131	433	648	1,131
North Dakota.....	4,964	4,964	9,928	30,353	30,353	60,706	22,062	22,062	44,124	15,336	15,336	30,672	15,336	15,336	30,672
Ohio.....	3,715	4,970	8,685	2,563	3,505	6,068	1,687	2,357	4,044	1,208	1,980	3,188	1,208	1,980	3,188
Oregon.....	8,575	8,575	17,150	6,068	6,068	12,136	4,044	4,044	8,088	2,715	2,715	5,430	2,715	2,715	5,430
South Carolina.....	12,320	12,320	24,640	9,715	9,715	19,430	3,098	3,098	6,196	2,478	2,478	4,956	2,478	2,478	4,956
Tennessee.....	21,385	28,904	50,289	12,309	16,097	28,406	7,435	10,154	17,589	4,308	7,165	11,473	4,308	7,165	11,473
Texas.....	48,529	48,529	97,058	28,406	28,406	56,812	17,589	17,589	35,178	11,473	11,473	22,946	11,473	11,473	22,946
Utah.....	4,529	4,529	9,058	2,547	2,547	5,094	1,723	1,723	3,446	1,208	1,208	2,416	1,208	1,208	2,416
Washington.....	18,246	18,246	36,492	9,720	9,720	19,440	6,497	6,497	12,994	4,308	4,308	8,616	4,308	4,308	8,616
West Virginia.....	3,836	3,836	7,672	1,676	2,411	4,087	1,117	1,662	2,779	838	1,314	2,140	838	1,314	2,140
Wisconsin.....	19,694	19,694	39,388	11,803	11,803	23,606	10,250	10,250	20,500	6,872	6,872	13,744	6,872	6,872	13,744
Overlying Possessions:															
Alaska.....	55	79	134	37	52	89	21	30	51	15	22	37	15	22	37
Hawaii.....	692	276	968	277	111	388	208	83	291	139	55	191	63	291	356
Samoa.....	60	60	120	61	61	122	61	61	122	61	61	122	61	61	122
Philippine Islands.....	9,305	1,779	11,084	2,613	597	3,210	1,512	213	1,725	1,084	196	1,280	1,084	196	1,280
Puerto Rico.....	756	729	1,485	400	498	898	267	314	581	141	201	342	141	201	342

Includes secondary students in private schools.

TABLE 31.—Total enrollment of pupils in kindergartens and elementary grades and in secondary grades in 31 States.

States.	Total kindergarten and elementary.				Total secondary.			Grand total.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
California.....	245,257	230,323	475,580	150,032	164,913	1,114,965	235,309	285,236	500,545	
Connecticut.....	194,992	187,883	382,875	127,122	137,122	264,244	118,112	137,112	255,224	
District of Columbia.....	26,069	27,309	53,378	3,209	3,988	7,197	29,397	31,715	61,112	
Florida.....	187,883	187,883	375,766	127,122	137,122	264,244	118,112	137,112	255,224	
Georgia.....	658,249	658,249	1,316,498	452,832	452,832	905,664	301,776	301,776	603,552	
Illinois.....	400,762	478,185	878,947	49,821	62,025	111,846	340,383	540,210	880,593	
Indiana.....	494,601	494,601	989,202	323,141	323,141	646,282	214,413	214,413	430,695	
Kentucky.....	619,556	619,556	1,239,112	8,713	12,743	21,456	71,909	74,501	146,410	
Maine.....	122,737	122,737	245,474	9,870	13,853	23,723	71,909	74,501	146,410	
Maryland.....	209,460	209,460	418,920	19,072	19,072	38,144	127,432	127,432	254,864	
Massachusetts.....	474,511	474,511	949,022	7,596	7,596	15,192	48,581	48,581	97,162	
Montana.....	82,470	82,470	164,940	11,972	11,972	23,944	71,832	71,832	143,664	
North Carolina.....	617,897	617,897	1,235,794	7,835	10,447	18,282	54,846	54,846	109,692	
North Dakota.....	12,012	12,012	24,024	4,253	7,759	12,012	36,036	36,036	72,072	
Ohio.....	887,066	887,066	1,774,132	113,717	113,717	227,434	682,302	682,302	1,364,604	
Oregon.....	62,762	59,921	122,683	9,173	12,812	21,985	71,832	72,733	144,565	
South Carolina.....	376,004	376,004	752,008	17,823	17,823	35,646	106,938	106,938	213,876	
Tennessee.....	553,290	553,290	1,106,580	28,568	28,568	57,136	171,408	171,408	342,816	
Texas.....	897,191	897,191	1,794,382	45,735	60,320	106,055	316,565	316,565	633,130	
Utah.....	452,101	445,090	897,191	45,735	60,320	106,055	316,565	316,565	633,130	
Utah.....	90,127	90,127	180,254	10,036	10,036	20,072	60,216	60,216	120,432	
Washington.....	225,264	225,264	450,528	39,985	39,985	79,970	239,910	239,910	479,820	
West Virginia.....	267,927	267,927	535,854	6,661	9,223	15,884	47,652	47,652	95,304	
Wisconsin.....	396,914	396,914	793,828	50,319	50,319	100,638	301,917	301,917	603,834	
Outlying Possessions.										
Alaska.....	1,542	1,594	3,136	128	182	310	370	370	740	
Hawaii.....	21,683	21,738	43,421	1,381	1,816	3,197	9,574	9,574	19,148	
Canal Zone.....	403,034	253,815	656,849	11,719	2,810	14,529	41,433	256,645	311,174	
Philippine Islands.....	75,336	59,214	134,550	1,864	1,762	3,626	76,920	60,976	137,896	
Puerto Rico.....										

1 Does not include 4,191 boys and 9,022 girls in special day and evening schools. 2 Includes students in private secondary schools.

TABLE 32.—Enrollment of colored pupils by grades in kindergartens and first to fourth grade in eight States, 1917-18.

States.	Pupils in kindergarten.			Pupils in first grade.			Pupils in second grade.			Pupils in third grade.			Pupils in fourth grade.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
District of Columbia.....	590	650	1,240	1,705	1,579	3,284	1,223	1,115	2,338	1,083	1,108	2,191	946	1,066	1,914
Florida.....			14,757			11,438			9,121			2,076			6,316
Georgia.....						97,267			55,116			41,292			31,472
Kentucky.....						14,124			7,489			6,929			6,457
North Carolina.....						80,336			34,841			37,456			26,603
South Carolina.....						82,572			34,061			37,287			21,937
Texas.....	24	14	38	32,588	29,752	62,340	11,745	14,138	25,883	13,174	14,378	27,552	10,065	11,753	21,809
West Virginia.....				2,515	2,379	4,894	1,037	1,063	2,102	939	1,077	2,036	839	1,076	2,015

1 Partly estimated, as some counties did not report by grades.

TABLE 33.—Enrollment of colored pupils by grades in fifth to eighth grade in eight States, 1917-18.

States.	Pupils in fifth grade.			Pupils in sixth grade.			Pupils in seventh grade.			Pupils in eighth grade.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Dist. of Columbia.....	694	1,684	1,788	533	781	1,314	434	665	1,099	238	385	913
Florida.....			8,874			1,954			945			506
Georgia.....			20,902			10,650			5,230			1,180
Kentucky.....			5,068			3,496			2,449			2,063
North Carolina.....			16,719			8,438			3,633			
South Carolina.....			15,606			10,202			4,249			
Texas.....	7,030	9,393	16,423	4,283	6,656	10,949	2,679	4,588	7,267			
West Virginia.....	607	782	1,389	491	614	1,105	271	498	769	206	310	516

TABLE 34.—Enrollment of colored pupils by grades in high school in eight States, 1917-18.

States.	Students in first year.			Students in second year.			Students in third year.			Students in fourth year.			Students in post-graduate high schools.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dist. Columbia.....	294	546	840	173	251	424	102	158	260	84	127	191	47	354	301
Florida.....			213			169			56			29			
Georgia.....			334			161			17			11			
Kentucky.....			537			382			207			98			
North Carolina.....															
South Carolina.....			1,777			984			880			34			
Texas.....	1,002	2,029	3,031	778	965	1,743	357	793	1,150	202	400	602			
West Virginia.....	37	85	122	24	77	101	27	48	75	13	15	28			

1 None reported.

TABLE 35.—Enrollment of colored students in kindergartens and elementary grades and in secondary grades in eight States, 1917-18.

States.	Total kindergarten and elementary.			Total secondary.			Grand total.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dist. Columbia.....	7,498	8,583	16,081	880	1,234	2,114	8,088	9,917	18,006
Florida.....			58,980			483			57,453
Georgia.....			262,698			823			263,521
Kentucky.....			47,985			1,224			49,209
North Carolina.....			299,855						299,855
South Carolina.....			198,905			2,175			199,780
Texas.....	84,689	89,199	174,888	3,369	4,187	7,556	88,058	94,379	182,447
West Virginia.....	7,035	7,744	14,779	231	328	559	7,126	7,685	15,064

TABLE 36.—Average length of school term and school attendance.

States.	Average number of days the schools were in session, 1871-1918.											Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled, 1918.	Per cent of school population 18 years or over in daily attendance, 1918.	Number attending daily for each 100 enrolled, 1918.
	1917-18										All schools.			
	1870-71	1870-80	1880-90	1890-1900	1900-10	1915-16	Kindergartens.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.					
Continental United States.....	132	130	135	144	158	160	173.8	154.4	170.4	160.7	119.5	90.2	56.2	74.6
Alabama.....	67	81	74	78	117	135	123	123	140	124	78.5	55.5	44.9	50.5
Arizona.....	109	126	126	125	136	160	160	160	187	162	98.6	100.0	62.1	60.8
Arkansas.....	123	147	158	166	175	135	175	171	180	172	78.0	100.0	56.2	63.0
California.....	92	132	144	150	156	167	175	171	180	168	123.9	123.2	58.3	74.7
Colorado.....	172	179	183	190	185	193	181	181	184	181	115.5	97.6	58.1	68.7
Connecticut.....	132	158	160	170	173	171	171	163	190	164	142.0	117.4	64.7	78.3
Delaware.....	200	183	178	170	161	178	173	173	172	173	106.7	75.2	45.9	64.3
District of Columbia.....	200	183	178	170	161	178	173	173	172	173	134.4	111.0	64.1	77.7
Florida.....	120	130	120	83	104	130	128	161	130	130	90.9	66.2	50.9	60.9
Georgia.....	59	65	83	112	147	137	133	175	175	138	93.8	66.0	49.1	67.7
Idaho.....	45	94	70	106	137	155	155	150	189	150	106.8	91.8	61.2	71.2
Illinois.....	147	150	155	152	171	184	184	150	189	189	140.5	98.4	61.9	88.4
Indiana.....	99	136	130	132	147	155	154	163	183	159	133.9	113.9	73.3	92.7
Iowa.....	130	148	156	160	172	170	170	154	183	180	144.2	134.2	83.2	74.6
Kansas.....	116	120	135	126	164	164	170	170	180	173	123.0	99.7	56.2	71.1
Kentucky.....	110	102	94	118	125	144	144	170	180	173	123.0	99.7	56.2	71.1
Louisiana.....	68	79	101	118	125	144	144	170	180	173	123.0	99.7	56.2	71.1
Maine.....	79	101	101	120	136	135	172	134	157	136	88.3	66.6	44.5	59.1
Maryland.....	112	119	112	141	139	171	171	168	179	166	97.5	53.8	39.5	71.9
Massachusetts.....	133	137	135	141	150	171	171	168	179	166	136.5	107.3	63.5	80.8
Michigan.....	106	177	177	189	186	178	178	170	179	170	117.3	76.9	44.5	68.8
Minnesota.....	140	150	156	164	171	172	172	170	179	176	141.5	104.4	60.6	82.2
Mississippi.....	68	94	128	160	149	172	172	166	179	172	137.2	116.7	67.8	79.8
Missouri.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	169	126.3	99.4	56.8	78.5
Montana.....	90	104	120	144	155	163	163	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Nebraska.....	89	96	143	107	135	177	177	169	179	163	143.9	92.9	78.1	78.1
Nevada.....	89	96	143	107	135	177	177	169	179	163	143.9	92.9	78.1	78.1
New Hampshire.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
New Jersey.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
New York.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
North Carolina.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
North Dakota.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Ohio.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Oklahoma.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Oregon.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Pennsylvania.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Rhode Island.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
South Carolina.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
South Dakota.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Tennessee.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Texas.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Vermont.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Virginia.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Washington.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
West Virginia.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Wisconsin.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0
Wyoming.....	110	110	104	123	123	123	123	166	176	164	85.4	73.4	64.0	64.0

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

Nebraska.....	72	82	140	135	171	164	172	163	165	118.0	100.6	60.9	71.5
Nevada.....	142	143	140	154	145	164	172	163	171	123.0	94.8	55.4	71.8
New Hampshire.....	70	105	118	148	164	172	172	163	183	138.5	102.3	53.2	79.8
New Jersey.....	178	192	192	198	184	183	184	175	185	138.5	102.3	57.3	78.4
New Mexico.....	111	111	87	97	100	143	179	175	155	102.1	68.1	44.5	68.8
New York.....	179	179	187	175	188	190	184	187	187	145.4	100.1	53.7	77.9
North Carolina.....	50	50	50	71	102	124	124	124	123	80.1	64.1	52.4	66.4
North Dakota.....	75	86	113	156	147	173	163	160	168	119.1	89.9	53.6	71.0
Ohio.....	163	152	162	165	170	175	163	163	163	145.5	110.9	68.1	90.2
Oklahoma.....	163	152	162	165	170	175	163	163	163	145.5	110.9	68.1	90.2
Oregon.....	80	80	118	117	138	151	151	167	183	164.2	122.8	67.1	86.7
Pennsylvania.....	170	182	167	170	170	173	173	173	173	141.8	98.0	56.0	81.1
Rhode Island.....	170	182	167	170	170	173	173	173	173	141.8	98.0	56.0	81.1
South Carolina.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Dakota.....	(1)	(1)	145	129	166	170	180	180	180	121.6	82.7	44.4	66.3
Tennessee.....	77	68	86	98	130	124	138	168	140	98.0	81.4	54.2	69.7
Texas.....	140	140	160	166	166	166	166	166	166	104.7	79.8	54.2	71.7
Utah.....	152	128	133	151	165	163	169	165	169	131.8	110.2	65.3	78.0
Vermont.....	116	126	136	156	160	175	175	175	171	137.1	99.8	58.3	80.2
Virginia.....	93	113	118	120	140	141	141	141	141	96.8	68.0	48.0	67.8
Washington.....	80	91	97	128	172	175	174	177	174	129.3	93.4	53.4	74.1
West Virginia.....	77	90	97	106	134	135	131	175	133	93.6	71.3	53.4	70.2
Wisconsin.....	156	165	159	160	180	174	174	174	178	141.0	90.4	50.8	79.8
Wyoming.....	119	119	110	110	141	153	148	169	150	120.1	117.0	77.9	80.0
Outlying Possessions.....													
Alaska.....													
Hawaii.....													
Guam.....													
Philippine Islands.....													
Porto Rico.....													
TOTAL.....													

* Statistics of 1914-15.
 † In 5 States only.
 ‡ In 27 States only.
 § Approximate.
 ¶ Statistics of 1912-13.
 ** Estimated.
 †† Included in report for North Dakota.
 ††† Does not include night schools which were in session 100 days.



TABLE 37.—Administrative officers, supervisors, and principals (not reported as teachers in Table 38), 1917-18.

States.	Administrative officers and assistants (superintendents).						Supervisors of instruction (not teaching more than half-time).				Principals (not teaching more than half-time).			
	State officers.	District superintendents.	Township superintendents.	County superintendents.	City superintendents.	Total.	Kindergarten.	Elementary school.	Second-ary school (and vocational).	Total.	Kindergarten.	Elementary school.	Second-ary school (and vocational).	Total.
Continental United States.....	377	1,077	417	3,180	4,179	9,180	115	1,432	327	5,119	280	4,877	3,614	12,691
Alabama.....	7	.....	.....	67	47	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	2	.....	.....	21	34	57	0	66	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	7	.....	.....	32	39	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	18	.....	.....	58	25	112	6	170	.....	176	240	1,704	206	2,280
Colorado.....	2	.....	.....	68	67	132	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	178
Connecticut.....	12	3	26	.....	65	106	.....	.....	.....	277	.....	.....	.....	182
Delaware.....	2	.....	.....	0	2	2	2	16	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	24
District of Columbia.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	94
Florida.....	6	.....	.....	182	104	282	.....	30	63	95	.....	.....	.....	285
Georgia.....	3	.....	.....	41	93	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	8	.....	.....	148	102	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	7	.....	.....	92	145	244	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	7	.....	.....	99	105	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kansas.....	9	.....	.....	108	608	719	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	8	.....	.....	193	30	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	10	.....	.....	67	6	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	9	.....	260	.....	8	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	21	.....	79	.....	25	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	6	.....	.....	83	840	909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	16	.....	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	10	.....	.....	83	29	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	8	.....	.....	114	23	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	4	.....	.....	114	207	287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Nebraska	7	6	63	490	590																	
Nevada	8	11	13	8	13																	
New Hampshire	7	37	43	11	15																	
New Jersey	10	43	28	43	98																	
New Mexico	6			7	40				76	72				198								65
New York	17	207		108	528																	
North Carolina	12		118	113	243																	
North Dakota	6	63		143	200																	
Ohio	14	88		80	188																	
Oklahoma	3	77		197	277																	
Oregon	3	26		89	128																	
Rhode Island	2	14		118	263																	
South Carolina	6	28		22	49																	
South Dakota	2	49		22	78																	
Tennessee	5	58		128	178																	
Texas	17	734		27	1,043																	
Utah	2	35		6	43																	
Vermont	6	66		10	71																	
Virginia	8	91		18	117																	
Washington	5	38		33	77																	
West Virginia	6	58		43	105																	
Wisconsin	21	77		87	190																	
Wyoming	4	21		85	60																	
Alaska	2			5	7																	
Arizona	7	6		1	13																	
California	9	46		1	1																	
Idaho	7	41		43	48																	
Montana																						
North Dakota																						
South Dakota																						
Texas																						
Utah																						
Washington																						
West Virginia																						
Wisconsin																						
Wyoming																						
Pending Possessions:																						
Alaska	2																					
Arizona	7	6		1	13																	
California	9	46		1	1																	
Idaho	7	41		43	48																	
Montana																						
North Dakota																						
South Dakota																						
Texas																						
Utah																						
Washington																						
West Virginia																						
Wisconsin																						
Wyoming																						

* Union superintendents.

* Included with principals.

TABLE 38.—Number and sex of teachers employed, not including superintendents, supervisors, and principals when separately reported, 1917-18.

States.	KINDER- GARDEN TEACHERS.	Elementary.			Secondary. ¹			Total.			Total num- ber of teaching positions. ²
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Grand total.	
		8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Continental United States.....	3,537	496,736	562,184	29,731	55,259	84,988	105,194	545,515	650,708	632,585	
Alabama.....	2,663	9,073	11,766	264	532	796	2,957	9,405	12,862	12,562	
Arizona.....	175	1,627	1,802	70	185	255	2,045	1,812	2,067	2,048	
Arkansas.....	4,196	7,221	11,418	226	366	592	4,421	7,567	12,008	9,988	
California.....	228	11,947	12,375	1,567	2,828	4,515	2,015	15,261	17,276	17,276	
Colorado.....	223	5,944	6,167	338	714	1,052	561	6,558	7,219	6,526	
Connecticut.....	126	5,774	5,900	290	738	1,018	405	6,312	6,917	6,917	
Delaware.....	50	1,590	1,640	49	32	131	99	982	1,061	1,061	
Dist. Columbia.....	81	1,235	1,316	136	214	342	210	1,636	1,855	1,828	
Florida.....	1,122	4,716	5,838	134	248	382	3,206	5,065	6,271	5,988	
Georgia.....	1,762	11,639	13,421	895	738	1,633	2,077	13,377	15,064	15,064	
Iowa.....	438	2,835	3,273	213	361	574	651	3,106	3,847	3,847	
Illinois.....	2,510	26,967	29,177	2,146	2,330	4,476	4,658	28,907	33,653	33,653	
Indiana.....	5,226	8,895	14,221	921	1,848	2,769	6,217	10,743	16,860	16,860	
Iowa.....	1,579	22,631	24,210	873	2,547	3,422	2,454	23,178	27,632	26,940	
Kansas.....	1,315	12,057	13,372	1,038	1,968	3,026	2,333	14,045	16,398	16,398	
Kentucky.....	3,875	8,799	12,674	539	858	1,397	4,414	9,657	14,071	13,342	
Louisiana.....	1,961	5,941	6,902	258	628	884	1,319	6,569	7,908	6,370	
Maine.....	339	2,823	3,162	314	652	966	614	4,575	5,153	5,153	
Maryland.....	685	13,835	14,540	1,464	3,058	4,522	2,089	16,913	19,002	19,002	
Massachusetts.....	2,707	16,261	18,968	253	2,209	2,462	2,975	20,076	22,051	21,736	
Michigan.....	1,550	15,513	17,063	213	1,427	1,640	1,783	16,975	18,768	18,768	
Minnesota.....	3,212	8,224	10,570	910	1,747	2,657	4,122	8,061	11,611	12,098	
Mississippi.....	323	4,560	4,885	320	576	896	645	5,138	6,067	5,987	
Missouri.....	263	10,756	11,019	397	1,342	1,739	690	12,098	12,758	12,758	
Montana.....	47	658	665	44	90	130	91	644	775	775	
Nevada.....	60	2,473	2,533	168	427	595	228	2,900	3,128	3,128	
New Hampshire.....	420	12,022	12,452	977	1,686	2,663	1,397	14,411	16,808	16,808	
New Jersey.....	484	1,768	2,347	116	171	287	900	1,934	2,534	2,534	
New Mexico.....											

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

New York	4,339	47,728	52,067	*2,312	14,750	*7,122	6,681	52,598	59,199	52,777
North Carolina	2,377	11,747	14,124	360	727	1,117	2,767	12,474	15,241	15,241
North Dakota	4,467	5,946	6,413	263	434	737	760	6,400	7,160	7,160
Ohio	4,480	24,138	26,626	2,817	3,710	11,652	7,367	27,946	35,153	30,838
Oklahoma	2,315	9,779	12,064	721	981	1,702	3,036	10,760	12,706	17,415
Oregon	644	5,777	5,421	373	676	1,049	1,017	5,453	6,470	6,154
Pennsylvania	5,632	33,307	36,580	2,106	3,285	5,494	7,818	36,315	44,333	44,333
Rhode Island	1,145	2,435	2,680	187	316	483	254	2,680	2,684	2,684
South Carolina	1,028	6,850	7,978	187	341	483	1,745	7,486	8,461	8,461
South Dakota	1,603	6,259	6,862	142	341	483	1,745	6,800	7,545	7,500
Tennessee	2,756	8,785	11,551	620	776	1,396	3,374	9,571	12,947	12,947
Texas	4,119	21,971	26,060	1,110	1,801	2,911	5,229	23,771	29,445	29,445
Vt.	661	2,317	2,978	256	215	471	917	2,532	3,045	3,045
Virginia	54	2,536	2,560	69	316	365	123	2,652	2,975	2,887
Washington	1,348	11,107	12,455	439	1,060	1,449	1,787	12,117	13,504	13,911
West Virginia	546	6,640	7,398	803	1,172	1,975	1,340	8,012	9,361	9,222
Wisconsin	3,488	6,739	10,227	298	465	751	3,771	7,304	10,978	10,978
Wyoming	727	12,665	13,362	915	1,855	2,810	1,642	15,103	16,745	16,745
Wyoming	84	1,916	1,769	52	130	182	145	1,746	1,881	1,881
Outlying Possessions.										
Alaska	11	101	112	9	24	33	20	125	145	145
Hawaii			995			68	183	948	1,063	1,063
Guam	16	53	71	7		15	25	101	101	80
Philippine Islands	7,201	4,036	11,277	441	594	945	7,642	4,500	12,182	12,182
Puerto Rico	834	1,715	2,540	75	91	166	809	1,806	2,719	2,719

1 Includes teachers in local normal schools and in vocational schools.
 2 Includes 16 men equal to the number of different teachers when exact reports were not made. It does not include supervisory positions.
 3 In addition, 73 men and 115 women teachers were employed in evening schools.
 4 Teachers in service Jan. 1, 1918.
 5 Includes 815 teachers in vocational schools.
 6 In addition, 1,208 elementary and 653 secondary teachers were employed in evening schools and 380 teachers in vocational schools.
 7 Teaching positions.
 8 Includes 233 men teachers in vocational schools.
 9 Does not include 619 men and 535 women teachers in evening schools.
 10 Includes 185 teachers giving only part time to high-school work. They have been included with elementary teachers in computing average salaries.
 11 Includes 93 men and 75 women teachers in vocational schools.



TABLE 39.—Salaries of teachers and percentage of men teachers.

States.	Average annual salaries of teachers, 1917-18.			Percentage of men teachers.						
	In elementary schools.	In secondary schools.	In all schools.	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1900-10	1915-16	1917-18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States.....	\$806	\$1,031	\$935	41.0	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	19.8	16.1
Alabama.....			\$345	66.8	62.9	62.9	80.1	85.0	89.1	23.5
Arizona.....			\$552		47.5	38.8	27.3	17.0	19.7	11.9
Arkansas.....			\$387	75.6	78.4	68.5	59.7	47.0	44.8	36.8
California.....	891	1,355	1,012	50.0	33.6	21.4	17.8	13.8	15.0	11.7
Colorado.....			\$749	38.8	36.4	26.2	20.9	15.6	16.0	7.8
Connecticut.....	696	1,027	745	22.1	22.8	13.4	9.0	6.2	6.4	5.9
Delaware.....			\$561	29.9	46.0	31.0	25.3	13.7	12.2	9.3
Dist. Columbia.....	879	1,730	1,032	8.2	7.8	13.0	13.1	11.5	12.4	11.8
Florida.....	361	694	383	65.7	61.6	48.0	36.9	25.7	23.6	19.2
Georgia.....	314	799	366	71.4	65.2	53.3	44.0	24.4	20.2	17.8
Idaho.....			\$685	64.3	57.4	33.4	31.2	35.5	22.1	18.9
Illinois.....			778	43.5	29.7	32.5	26.4	18.5	18.6	13.8
Indiana.....	539	835	587	60.5	57.5	51.1	46.2	35.7	31.6	36.8
Iowa.....			\$578	39.0	33.6	20.6	17.2	9.8	10.5	8.0
Kansas.....			513	47.2	45.1	40.8	32.7	18.0	18.4	14.3
Kentucky.....			\$304	66.0	64.6	49.8	45.5	41.7	34.1	31.4
Louisiana.....	1,436	750	471	50.9	46.1	44.7	47.9	21.4	20.1	16.7
Maine.....	406	652	443	24.4	27.2	16.0	16.4	11.2	11.4	8.5
Maryland.....			687	45.0	42.6	27.8	21.7	17.1	15.0	10.8
Massachusetts.....	899	1,248	858	12.7	13.2	9.8	8.8	9.1	10.2	11.0
Michigan.....			\$663	26.3	29.2	22.3	20.3	14.0	14.2	12.0
Minnesota.....			\$651	33.7	35.9	23.9	19.4	12.0	11.0	9.6
Mississippi.....			291	60.8	61.2	49.6	44.2	31.0	26.7	22.0
Missouri.....			\$651	65.3	58.1	44.4	37.6	26.4	24.3	19.9
Montana.....			670	60.3	38.5	22.9	16.6	12.0	14.4	11.2
Nebraska.....			\$562	51.9	40.7	27.1	21.8	11.9	11.9	5.2
Nevada.....			\$874	32.4	46.7	16.3	11.1	10.8	14.3	12.4
New Hampshire.....			\$848	15.0	16.8	9.8	8.9	7.1	8.7	7.2
New Jersey.....			\$911	32.5	28.5	18.4	12.9	12.3	14.4	8.8
New Mexico.....	491	724	500	91.7	78.0	62.2	55.2	34.4	33.3	23.7
New York.....			976	22.9	26.0	16.9	14.9	11.7	11.0	11.3
North Carolina.....			284	73.2	71.3	59.1	49.4	28.5	23.5	18.2
North Dakota.....			\$578	24.7	40.8	28.3	28.8	17.4	16.4	10.6
Ohio.....	699	936	744	43.2	47.8	43.1	40.4	31.1	24.7	20.8
Oklahoma.....	(*)	(*)	\$571				42.8	26.2	29.8	22.0
Oregon.....			\$702	51.7	48.3	43.3	28.4	19.4	19.6	15.7
Pennsylvania.....			\$702	42.8	45.5	34.2	32.0	22.6	21.4	17.6
Rhode Island.....			\$802	20.4	20.2	12.6	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.7
South Carolina.....			\$315	62.4	59.5	49.6	43.5	23.1	20.6	14.1
South Dakota.....	478	884	504	(*)	(*)	29.0	24.4	16.6	14.6	10.1
Tennessee.....			\$370	75.0	74.4	61.8	64.0	37.0	32.3	26.1
Texas.....			\$487	77.3	75.0	61.1	48.9	30.8	28.4	18.0
Utah.....	672	1,240	754	55.0	64.5	46.6	36.5	20.6	28.3	26.6
Vermont.....	420	728	467	16.5	16.8	12.0	13.6	8.9	7.6	4.1
Virginia.....			\$385	64.5	61.8	41.5	31.5	19.9	16.4	12.9
Washington.....	883	1,086	922	46.5	37.4	40.0	26.9	20.0	20.3	14.4
West Virginia.....	385	723	408	79.0	75.2	63.4	67.9	48.0	43.4	34.4
Wisconsin.....			\$521	28.8	28.9	19.8	18.4	11.8	10.8	9.8
Wyoming.....	562	725	578	28.6	44.3	22.4	15.6	12.8	14.6	7.7
Outlying Possessions.....										
Alaska.....	981	1,202	1,022							13.8
Hawaii.....			867						17.1	9.9
Canal Zone.....	944	1,484	1,036						24.6	29.1
Philippine Islands.....									68.8	62.7
Porto Rico.....	441	702	456						39.1	23.5

* Statistics of 1914-15.

† In 16 States and the District of Columbia only.

‡ Includes salaries of supervisors and principals.

§ Includes salaries of principals.

|| Includes salaries of superintendents, supervisors, and principals.

¶ Estimated.

* Statistics of 1912-13.

† Includes salaries of part-time high-school teachers.

‡ Distribution between elementary and secondary unreliable.

§ Unreliable.

|| Includes salaries of supervisors.

¶ Included in North Dakota.

TABLE 40.—Schools and school buildings, 1917-18.

State.	Number of schools (not rooms).					Consolidated schools.		School buildings used.				School buildings in cities. ¹	Rural school buildings.
	Kindergarten.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Established this year.	Total number.	One-room houses used.	For elementary schools.		For secondary schools exclusively.	Total.		
								9	10					11
Continental United States.....				277,734	511	8,404	185,400				278,827	18,974	257,853
Alabama.....		6,672	113	6,785			3,561	6,727	63		6,790	159	6,631
Arizona.....		651	29	680		5	387	637	25		662	65	607
Arkansas.....		3,453	311	3,764	49	200	5,120	5,112	463		5,575	127	5,448
California.....				3,069	6	33	2,374				2,374	1,003	4,372
Colorado.....				1,422		36	2,222				2,222	241	2,463
Connecticut.....	222	1,127	73	1,422			751	1,430	49		1,479	666	823
Delaware.....		145	31	176		0	45	140	12		152	32	120
Dist. Columbia.....		140	12	152		0	100	1,978			2,078	136	1,942
Florida.....		2,845	94	2,939		100	5,311	7,302	202		8,004	371	7,633
Georgia.....		8,301	202	8,503	35	324	5,311				5,311	291	5,020
Idaho.....	0	1,733	235	1,968		23	1,085				1,733	49	1,782
Illinois.....	41	12,000	840	12,841	14	23	11,000				13,400	1,027	12,373
Indiana.....		5,396	815	6,211		524	5,396				6,211	573	5,638
Iowa.....		12,185	834	13,019	4	237	11,340				13,019	425	12,594
Kansas.....		8,085	643	8,728		109	7,750				8,728	311	8,417
Kentucky.....		8,298	390	8,688		71	7,205	9,247	101		9,348	197	9,151
Louisiana.....	30	3,227	201	3,458		48	1,841	3,028	201		3,229	175	3,054
Maine.....	15	4,509	174	4,683		145	2,263	3,218	69		3,282	569	2,713
Maryland.....	12	2,392	7	2,409			1,670				2,335	217	2,552
Massachusetts.....				3,031			861				3,001	2,065	996
Michigan.....	835	7,600	631	8,969		184	7,200				8,033	697	7,336
Minnesota.....		9,034	233	9,267	32	245	8,231				9,499	464	9,035
Mississippi.....		7,078	240	7,318	23	847	4,371				7,503	523	6,980
Missouri.....				9,607		117	9,000	10,250	630		10,880	823	10,057
Montana.....				3,006	0	34	2,732				3,006	113	2,893

¹ Includes all buildings in cities having 5,000 population and over and in 661 smaller cities having a population from 2,500 to 4,000 in 1910.

² Estimated.

³ Schools having three or more teachers.

TABLE 40.—Schools and school buildings, 1917-1918—Continued.

States.	Number of schools (not rooms)				Consolidated schools.			Schools buildings used.				School buildings in cities.	Rural school buildings.
	Kindergarten.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Established this year.	Total number.	For elementary schools.	For secondary schools exclusively.	Total.				
										1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nebraska.....		7,216	422	7,638	21	62	6,638					168	7,806
Nevada.....		419	41	460	3	7	457					12	479
New Hampshire.....		1,960	95	2,055			1,960					212	2,272
New Jersey.....		2,181	159	2,340			2,181					666	3,047
New Mexico.....		1,246	47	1,293	8	97	748		48			35	1,331
New York.....		11,073	758	11,831	21	202	7,800					1,518	10,313
North Carolina.....		7,826	609	8,435	43	600	4,081		25			166	7,966
North Dakota.....		5,165	145	5,310	46	447	4,200					37	5,173
Ohio.....		10,968	867	11,835	45	654	8,328		577			1,110	10,365
Oklahoma.....		6,710	132	6,842	31	147	4,905		132			188	6,674
Oregon.....		2,720	192	2,912	64	64	1,950					131	2,662
Pennsylvania.....		15,550	22	15,572			9,846					1,729	17,301
Rhode Island.....		5,401	216	5,617	11	41	3,312					368	6,045
South Carolina.....		6,862	190	7,052			4,977					175	6,299
South Dakota.....		15,115	571	15,686			6,173		108			622	14,061
Tennessee.....		2,322	81	2,403			1,259					85	2,488
Texas.....		3,524	519	4,043	17	235	1,781					282	3,261
Utah.....		2,520	154	2,674			3,566					168	2,834
Vermont.....		7,628	377	8,005	24	954	6,731					415	7,146
Virginia.....		1,222	72	1,294			1,000					31	1,305
Washington.....	25	2,524	519	4,068			1,781					282	3,261
West Virginia.....		2,520	154	2,674			3,566					168	2,834
Wisconsin.....	379	7,628	377	8,005	24	954	6,731					415	7,146
Wyoming.....		1,222	72	1,294			1,000					31	1,305
Outlying Possessions.													
Alaska.....		64	13	77			43					64	141
Hawaii.....		163	5	168									173
Central Zone.....		15	2	17									19
Philippine Islands.....		4,699	48	4,747									4,795
Porto Rico.....		1,801	11	1,812			1,360						1,823

* Includes all buildings in cities having 5,000 population and over and in 661 smaller cities having a population from 2,500 to 5,000 in 1910.
 † Estimated; 1,459 schools were closed by consolidation.
 ‡ Districts.



STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-18. 117

TABLE 41.—Value of all public property used for school purposes, 1917-18.

States.	Value of sites and buildings.				Value of equipment (furniture, apparatus, libraries, etc.).				Value of all property used for school purposes.					
	Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		All schools.	
	2	3	4	All schools.	5	6	7	All schools.	8	9	10	All schools.		
Continental United States.....	\$296,924,800	\$1,07,267,573	\$1,336,871,466	\$17,833,672	\$10,166,497	\$112,381,283	\$394,602,528	\$134,702,613	\$1,963,506,818					
Alabama.....	3,240,445	1,500,000	4,740,445	268,271	117,086	375,357	3,498,716	3,534,029	15,501,349					
Arizona.....	55,508,740	25,977,833	81,486,573	4,881,636	3,725,610	2,431,192	60,388,376	1,617,086	5,115,802					
California.....	10,113,020	4,000,000	14,113,020	1,066,348	350,000	1,435,348	11,198,968	4,350,000	15,548,968					
Colorado.....	7,468,579	4,242,671	11,711,250	446,871	863,624	1,340,495	7,915,450	6,136,263	20,428,467					
Connecticut.....	6,196,650	3,405,075	9,601,725	919,969	137,563	1,057,532	7,079,619	3,842,638	12,922,257					
District of Columbia.....	10,113,020	4,000,000	14,113,020	1,066,348	350,000	1,435,348	11,198,968	4,350,000	15,548,968					
Florida.....	114,784,528	29,301,483	144,086,011	6,563,868	3,969,980	10,533,848	121,348,396	33,271,463	154,619,859					
Georgia.....	11,735,087	6,211,092	17,946,179	1,633,649	281,152	1,914,801	16,368,746	6,492,244	22,860,990					
Idaho.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Illinois.....	14,735,087	6,211,092	20,946,179	1,633,649	281,152	1,914,801	16,368,746	6,492,244	22,860,990					
Indiana.....	63,533,538	4,000,000	67,533,538	6,563,868	3,969,980	10,533,848	121,348,396	33,271,463	154,619,859					
Iowa.....	48,860,684	4,000,000	52,860,684	6,563,868	3,969,980	10,533,848	121,348,396	33,271,463	154,619,859					
Kansas.....	14,735,087	6,211,092	20,946,179	1,633,649	281,152	1,914,801	16,368,746	6,492,244	22,860,990					
Kentucky.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Louisiana.....	14,735,087	6,211,092	20,946,179	1,633,649	281,152	1,914,801	16,368,746	6,492,244	22,860,990					
Maine.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Maryland.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Massachusetts.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Michigan.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Minnesota.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Mississippi.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Missouri.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Montana.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Nebraska.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Nevada.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
New Hampshire.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
New Jersey.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
New York.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
North Carolina.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
North Dakota.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Ohio.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Oklahoma.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Oregon.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Pennsylvania.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Rhode Island.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
South Carolina.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
South Dakota.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Tennessee.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Texas.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Vermont.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Virginia.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Washington.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
West Virginia.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Wisconsin.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					
Wyoming.....	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784	1,206,535	1,206,535	1,206,535	67,832,248	26,716,536	94,548,784					

* In 9 States only. * In 13 States only. * Estimated. * Apparatus only. * Value of buildings only.



TABLE 41.—Value of all public property used for school purposes, 1917-18.—Continued.

States.	Value of sites and buildings.			Value of equipment (furniture, apparatus, libraries, etc).			Value of all property used for school purposes.			
	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	All schools.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	All schools.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	All schools.	
	2	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
New York.....			\$248,409,028			\$20,842,900			\$262,252,978	
North Carolina.....									14,863,903	
North Dakota.....									15,800,000	
Oklahoma.....			119,644,632			8,616,912			126,261,544	
Oregon.....			7,693,181			1,843,194			32,162,753	
Pennsylvania.....									9,541,375	
Rhode Island.....									182,447,986	
South Carolina.....			10,907,612			1,252,007			12,159,619	
South Dakota.....			8,862,960			976,708			9,839,668	
Tennessee.....			15,128,322			729,628			13,084,806	
Texas.....			41,530,752			4,341,531			16,857,900	
Utah.....			11,935,838			828,613			48,872,283	
Vermont.....			4,098,549			1,071,637			12,865,431	
Virginia.....			17,185,436			1,976,918			5,121,186	
Washington.....			32,442,418			4,154,280			13,552,354	
West Virginia.....			16,105,441			2,140,381			36,596,666	
Wisconsin.....	\$13,390,765	\$4,714,676		\$1,654,918	\$458,463		15,045,683	5,200,139	20,243,822	
Wyoming.....			2,696,454			757,704			9,000,000	
Outlying Possessions.									3,486,268	
Canal Zone.....			500,000			50,000			600,000	
Philippine Islands.....									8,364,303	
Porto Rico.....									2,306,826	

1 Estimated.

TABLE 42.—Permanent school funds and school lands, 1917-18.

States.	Permanent school funds.			Unsold school lands.		Total value of permanent school funds and school lands.
	State.	Local.	Total.	Number of acres.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States.....	\$306,118,870	\$50,007,398	\$356,126,268	46,314,957	\$484,200,293	\$842,326,561
Alabama.....	2,374,500	14,587	2,389,087	73,000	950,000	3,339,087
Arizona.....	340,077		340,077	8,328,185	45,805,018	46,145,095
Arkansas.....	1,134,500		1,134,500	48,500	250,000	1,384,500
California.....	7,300,362		7,300,362			7,300,362
Colorado.....	4,948,492		4,948,492	2,882,278	41,418,329	46,366,821
Connecticut.....	2,008,624	1,046,113	3,054,737			3,054,737
Delaware.....	488,235		488,235			488,235
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0			0
Florida.....	1,576,802		1,576,802	206,379	1,031,895	2,608,697
Georgia.....	0	250,000	250,000			250,000
Idaho.....	6,530,177		6,530,177	3,039,600	30,396,001	36,926,178
Illinois.....	948,953	20,099,683	21,048,636	6,403	12,800,672	33,849,311
Indiana.....	9,712,506	2,483,526	12,196,032	680	39,215	12,235,247
Iowa.....	4,813,000		4,813,000			4,813,000
Kansas.....	9,958,535		9,958,535			9,958,535
Kentucky.....	2,013,536	381,000	2,394,536			2,394,536
Louisiana.....	2,350,000		2,350,000	110,000	1,750,000	4,100,000
Maine.....	482,994	727,249	1,210,243			1,210,243
Maryland.....	217,935	168,571	386,506			386,506
Massachusetts.....	5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000
Michigan.....	5,314,802		5,314,802	30,000		5,344,802
Minnesota.....	28,884,576		28,884,576	2,000,000	125,000,000	153,884,576
Mississippi.....	1,035,641		1,035,641			1,035,641
Missouri.....	3,159,281	11,231,025	14,390,306			14,390,306
Montana.....	6,636,382		6,636,382	3,940,018	66,468,104	73,104,466
Nebraska.....	9,425,094		9,425,094	1,854,119	27,811,788	37,236,882
Nevada.....	2,632,648		2,632,648	18,257	23,724	2,656,372
New Hampshire.....	59,723	876,518	936,241			936,241
New Jersey.....	7,130,086	764,671	7,894,757			7,894,757
New Mexico.....	567,689		567,689	8,648,000	43,230,000	43,797,689
New York.....	9,321,863		9,321,863			9,321,863
North Carolina.....	880,000	40,000	920,000			920,000
North Dakota.....	19,166,537		19,166,537	200,000	500,000	1,400,000
Ohio.....	4,110,200	100,000	4,210,200	1,445,764	31,200,000	50,866,537
Oklahoma.....	21,096,457		21,096,457	20,573	1,670,496	5,890,696
Oregon.....	6,596,232		6,596,232	1,413,662	5,000,000	26,666,457
Oregon.....	6,596,232		6,596,232			6,596,232
Pennsylvania.....	403,000		403,000	757,480		6,596,232
Rhode Island.....	249,941		249,941			403,000
South Carolina.....						249,941
South Dakota.....	17,000,000		17,000,000	2,500,000	85,000,000	102,000,000
Tennessee.....	2,512,500		2,512,500			2,512,500
Texas.....	70,286,059	11,310,280	81,596,339	1,812,229	2,632,771	84,251,110
Utah.....	3,813,998		3,813,998	2,800,000	10,000,000	13,813,998
Vermont.....	1,364,677	473,085	1,837,762		813,999	2,651,711
Virginia.....	3,197,331	35,567	3,232,898			3,232,898
Washington.....	13,632,698		13,632,698	1,803,072	18,030,720	31,663,418
West Virginia.....	1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000
Wisconsin.....	4,786,362		4,786,362	12,802		4,786,362
Wyoming.....	1,626,353		1,626,353	3,235,756	32,857,560	33,982,913
Outlying Possessions.....						
Alaska.....	153		153			153
Canal Zone.....	0	0	0			0
Philippine Islands.....				12,968	1,708,393	1,708,393

¹ Value of agricultural lands only; no report on the value of mineral lands, which are probably valued at \$100,000,000 additional.

TABLE 43.—Indebtedness, sinking funds, and payments on indebtedness, 1917-18.

States.	Indebtedness.			Payment of bonds and short-term loans.			Transfers to sinking funds.	Interest paid on indebtedness.	Refunds.	
	School bonds outstanding.	Other forms of debt.	Total.	Total amount in school sinking funds.		Total.				
				From cur- rent funds.	From sink- ing funds.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States....	\$443,823,283	\$17,805,549	\$469,698,796	\$11,831,576	\$9,914,641	\$7,105,701	\$16,020,342	\$4,985,931	\$15,154,885	\$305,863
Arizona.....	2,380,000	0	2,380,000	0	89,931	0	89,931	0	0	0
California.....	39,124,800	0	39,124,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	5,895,884	1,465,657	7,361,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	376,500	0	376,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	4,673,300	2,496,007	7,169,307	357,466	523,631	0	880,097	0	0	0
Florida.....	5,990,634	0	5,990,634	202,639	1,125,978	0	1,328,617	0	0	0
Illinois.....	18,248,903	0	18,248,903	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana.....	7,480,054	0	7,480,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	12,746,047	532,977	13,279,324	0	783,375	0	783,375	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	2,156,089	96,350	2,252,439	0	342,931	0	342,931	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	0	34,071	0	34,071	0	0	0
Maryland.....	17,785,600	1,087,204	18,872,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	15,000,000	1,969,824	16,969,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	1,411,655	0	1,411,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi.....	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana.....	9,366,279	1,200,902	10,567,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	900,000	16,102	916,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	1,019,165	0	1,019,165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	53,612,017	70,720	53,682,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	2,043,614	0	2,043,614	248,444	3,207,423	0	3,455,867	0	0	0
New York.....	37,323,496	0	37,323,496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina.....	5,610,030	1,400,000	7,010,030	1,300,000	0	0	1,300,000	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	68,965,267	0	68,965,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Oklahoma.....	30,670,071	1,532,090	32,202,161	72,859,911	943,888	971,681
Oregon.....	5,497,142	1,145,669	6,642,811		(1)	(5)
Rhode Island.....					57,000	147,137
South Carolina.....					108,453	130,130
South Dakota.....	4,110,519	1,387,916	5,498,235		539,376	300,193
Tennessee.....	*30,355,117	362,994	30,718,111	4,759,072	571,142	*1,258,200
Texas.....	5,631,218	262,994	5,894,112	281,229	186,459	*1,271,463
Utah.....	1,397,116	82,320	1,479,436		*636,154	(7)
Vermont.....					150,328	
Virginia.....	1,036,962	322,577	1,359,489		489,894	88,740
Washington.....	18,157,320	1,661,664	19,819,004	1,083,985	907,692	998,103
West Virginia.....	6,270,300	0	6,270,300	261,755	133,330	83,283
Wisconsin.....	7,104,704	560,508	7,665,212		2,145,890	182,851
Wyoming.....	1,064,154	57,333	1,121,487		33,191	21,647
Outlying Possessions.....						
Alaska.....	75,000	0	75,000	0	0	0
Canal Zone.....	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Statistics for 1916-17.
 1 Includes only payment of old bonds by the issue of new bonds.
 2 Includes in column 8.
 3 Under control of county and city boards or estimates.
 4 Includes interest on indebtedness.
 5 Includes interest on operation.
 6 Includes.
 7 In independent districts only.

TABLE 44.—Percentage analysis of receipts, 1917-18.

States.	Total revenue receipts.			Total revenue receipts.			Receipts from taxation and appropriation.		
	State.	County.	Local.	Perma- nent school funds and leases of school lands.	Taxa- tion and appro- pria- tion.	Other sources.	State.	County.	Local.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.	16.8	7.9	75.3	2.9	92.5	4.6	14.8	8.0	77.2
Alabama.....	63.7	32.1	4.2	2.8	88.2	9.0	63.4	36.6	41.8
Arizona.....	21.1	36.9	42.0	4.2	93.6	2.2	17.6	37.0	71.8
Arkansas.....	28.2	.....	71.8	.9	91.8	4.3	28.2	.....	39.7
California.....	22.3	35.4	42.3	1.3	93.1	5.6	22.3	38.0	79.1
Colorado.....	7.1	19.5	73.4	6.8	92.9	.3	.....	20.8	.....
Connecticut.....	10.2	.....	89.8	1.5	92.3	6.2	9.5	.....	90.5
Delaware.....	26.8	.....	73.2	4.7	93.2	2.1	21.9	.....	78.1
Dist. Columbia.....	48.8	.....	51.2	.....	97.7	2.3	50.0	.....	50.0
Florida.....	23.1	51.4	25.5	1.8	87.4	10.8	12.1	58.7	29.2
Georgia.....	50.4	18.8	30.8	.2	93.1	6.7	53.5	17.6	28.9
Idaho.....	13.1	30.9	56.0	12.8	82.6	4.6	.....	37.4	62.6
Illinois.....	7.7	.....	92.3	3.4	92.7	3.9	7.6	.....	92.5
Indiana.....	17.2	.....	82.8	3.1	96.1	.8	14.8	.....	99.0
Iowa.....	2.2	.....	97.8	1.0	98.8	.2	1.0	.....	97.7
Kansas.....	2.9	2.0	95.1	2.6	97.3	.1	.2	2.1	97.7
Kentucky.....	46.5	16.8	36.7	2.6	86.3	11.1	50.7	17.7	31.6
Louisiana.....	21.1	34.6	37.3	2.1	92.3	5.6	24.0	30.0	40.0
Maine.....	44.6	.....	55.4	2.5	95.3	2.2	45.7	.....	54.3
Maryland.....	31.7	68.3	.....	.2	98.3	1.5	31.7	68.3	.....
Massachusetts.....	3.7	.....	96.3	.7	97.8	1.8	2.9	.....	97.1
Michigan.....	22.0	.....	78.0	1.3	85.7	13.0	24.3	.....	75.7
Minnesota.....	28.6	7.9	63.6	5.7	94.1	.2	23.9	8.1	68.0
Mississippi.....	49.7	3.0	47.3	4.4	89.0	6.6	53.4	.....	46.6
Missouri.....	12.0	.....	88.0	.8	98.9	.3	11.0	.....	89.0
Montana.....	12.0	31.3	55.8	12.7	81.5	5.8	.....	38.4	61.6
Nebraska.....	8.7	.....	91.3	3.2	89.3	7.5	5.9	.....	94.1
Nevada.....	37.2	42.6	20.2	19.7	76.2	4.1	20.6	55.9	23.5
New Hampshire.....	6.4	.....	93.6	.....	92.1	7.9	6.4	.....	93.6
New Jersey.....	45.3	.4	54.3	1.0	95.7	3.3	42.9	.3	56.8
New Mexico.....	20.7	79.3	.....	20.2	78.7	1.1	.0	100.0	.0
New York.....	9.5	.....	90.5	.4	95.7	3.9	9.3	.....	90.7
North Carolina.....	14.2	51.2	34.6	.....	93.2	8.8	14.6	49.6	25.6
North Dakota.....	15.1	8.1	76.8	13.2	78.7	8.0	2.0	10.0	88.0
Ohio.....	8.2	1.7	90.1	1.1	93.3	5.6	7.4	1.7	90.9
Oklahoma.....	14.5	6.2	79.2	14.2	71.4	14.3	.1	.....	99.9
Oregon.....	5.5	25.6	68.9	5.2	88.5	6.2	.....	28.9	71.1
Pennsylvania.....	9.6	.....	90.4	.....	99.8	.2	9.5	.....	90.5
Rhode Island.....	5.7	.....	94.3	.6	94.8	4.6	5.2	.....	94.8
South Carolina.....	13.1	28.2	58.7	.....	99.3	.7	12.4	26.5	89.1
South Dakota.....	16.6	.2	83.2	16.6	74.9	8.5	.0	.....	100.0
Tennessee.....	19.6	64.4	16.0	2.0	95.7	2.3	17.9	65.6	16.6
Texas.....	41.0	3.1	55.9	13.4	64.7	21.9	46.0	1.0	53.0
Utah.....	35.6	.....	64.4	4.6	92.9	2.5	23.2	.....	66.8
Vermont.....	22.3	.....	77.7	3.5	93.9	2.6	20.3	.....	79.7
Virginia.....	30.5	22.6	46.7	1.2	84.6	14.2	23.6	16.1	80.4
Washington.....	21.9	21.0	57.1	5.9	82.1	1.0	16.1	22.6	61.3
West Virginia.....	9.2	.4	90.4	1.0	87.6	1.4	7.0	.4	82.6
Wisconsin.....	18.0	14.2	67.8	1.5	93.5	5.0	17.4	18.2	67.4
Wyoming.....	26.1	30.9	43.0	24.1	71.6	4.3	1.3	43.2	83.6

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

TABLE 45.—Income from permanent school funds and leases of school lands, 1917-18.

State.	Receipts from permanent funds.					Receipts from leases of school lands.					Total receipts from permanent funds and leases of school lands.				
	State.	County.	Local.	Total.		State.	County.	Local.	Total.		State.	County.	Local.	Total.	
	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Continental United States.....	\$14,861,263	\$700,468	\$624,612	\$15,746,442	\$4,286,007	\$36,520	\$1,448,671	\$5,779,598	\$18,047,269	\$706,988	\$2,072,683	\$21,317,040			
Alabama.....	199,237			199,237					199,237			199,237			
Arizona.....	8,672			8,672	119,297				124,969			124,969			
Arkansas.....	54,726			54,726					56,725			56,725			
California.....	354,583			354,583	65,251				419,834			419,834			
Colorado.....	194,322			194,322	480,582				674,904			674,904			
Connecticut.....	111,060		38,731	149,791					111,060		38,731	149,791			
Delaware.....	41,689			41,689					41,689			41,689			
Florida.....	71,007			71,007					71,007			71,007			
Georgia.....	13,140		13,140	13,140					13,140			13,140			
Iowa.....	530,869			530,869	154,367				675,246			675,246			
Illinois.....	66,408		319,178	375,586			1,436,997	1,436,997	56,408		1,756,175	1,812,583			
Indiana.....	574,106		149,132	723,238					574,106		149,132	723,238			
Iowa.....	216,836			216,836					216,836			216,836			
Kansas.....	524,071			524,071					524,071			524,071			
Kentucky.....	196,824	21,914		218,738					196,824	21,914		218,738			
Louisiana.....	93,681			93,681		36,521		36,521	93,681	36,521		120,201			
Maine.....	28,980		79,124	107,104					28,980	79,124		107,104			
Maryland.....	13,786	(1)		13,786					13,785			13,785			
Massachusetts.....	263,866			263,866					263,866			263,866			
Michigan.....	322,821			322,821					322,821			322,821			
Minnesota.....	1,143,000			1,143,000					1,143,000			1,143,000			
Mississippi.....	62,135			62,135					62,135			62,135			
Missouri.....	187,040	\$ 123,276		187,040					187,040		123,276	310,316			
Montana.....	187,047			187,047	132,544				319,591			319,591			
Nebraska.....	126,900			126,900	280,047				280,047			406,947			

¹ Included in column 2.

² Income from sixteenth section and Chickasaw funds.

TABLE 45.—Income from permanent school funds and leases of school lands, 1917-18—Continued.

States.	Receipts from permanent funds.				Receipts from leases of school lands.				Total receipts from permanent funds and leases of school lands.				
	State.	County.	Local.	Total.	State.	County.	Local.	Total.	State.	County.	Local.	Grand total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nevada.....	\$117,005				\$117,005	\$46,127			\$46,127	\$163,132			\$163,132
New Hampshire.....	250,000	\$28,159		278,159					250,000	\$28,159		\$278,159	
New Jersey.....	348,354			348,354	\$538,354			\$538,354				\$538,354	
New York.....	358,678			358,678	(*)			(*)	358,678			358,678	
North Carolina.....	(*)			(*)									
North Dakota.....	1,958,329			1,958,329	1,225,585			1,225,585	1,183,907			1,183,907	
Ohio.....	248,904			248,904	250,752			250,752	499,656			499,656	
Oklahoma.....	\$1,840,630			\$1,840,630	(*)			(*)	\$1,840,630			\$1,840,630	
Oregon.....	383,708			383,708					383,708			383,708	
Rhode Island.....	11,948			11,948					11,948			11,948	
South Carolina.....	721,893			721,893	0			0	499,951	16,903		1,238,747	
South Dakota.....	130,274			130,274	0			0	130,274			130,274	
Tennessee.....	2,500,000			2,500,000	0			0	2,500,000	599,216		3,099,216	
Texas.....	223,253			223,253	22,718			22,718	2,500,000	599,216		3,099,216	
Utah.....	61,299			61,299					245,971			245,971	
Virginia.....	104,749			104,749					61,399		25,914	87,313	
Washington.....	512,423			512,423	331,621			331,621	106,749			1,066,749	
West Virginia.....	86,949			86,949	0			0	844,044			844,044	
Wisconsin.....	248,919			248,919	0			0	86,949			86,949	
Wyoming.....	116,411			116,411	368,841			368,841	488,252			2,485,919	
												488,252	

* Estimated.
 † Includes appropriations.
 ‡ Receipts from these sources are added to the principal of the permanent school fund.
 § Includes general State appropriations and income from leases of school lands.
 ¶ Includes in column 5.
 †† Includes income from leases of school lands.



TABLE 46.—Income from appropriation and taxation, 1917-18.

States.	Receipts from appropriation.					Receipts from taxation (property, business, payroll taxes, etc.).					Total receipts from appropriation and taxation.				
	State.	County.	Local.	Total.		State.	County.	Local.	Total.		State.	County.	Local.	Grand total.	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Continental United States	\$1,379,662	\$1,139,889	\$4,166,625	\$68,686,176	\$39,925,385	\$43,366,210	\$519,946,736	\$613,238,341	\$101,305,067	\$54,506,009	\$526,113,361	\$681,994,517			
Alabama	899,420	20,687	2,144	922,251	2,435,438	1,892,119	4,317,557	3,354,358	1,912,808	2,144	4,056,162	5,249,806			
Arizona	484,654			484,654	1,047,046	1,047,046	2,307,114	2,307,114	1,047,046	1,047,046	3,354,160	2,782,885			
Arkansas	1,523,953			1,523,953	1,664	1,664	3,876,134	3,876,134	1,627,915	1,627,915	5,504,049	3,401,966			
California	224,340	373,728	301,573	899,641	6,418,040	10,947,451	28,887,240	6,442,339	11,321,177	11,321,177	39,208,417	28,786,888			
Colorado	11,340			11,340		1,689,104	8,097,862	6,411,278	1,689,104	6,411,278	8,106,382	8,106,382			
Connecticut	875,050			875,050			8,324,324	8,324,324	875,050	875,050	9,199,374	9,199,374			
Delaware	179,950			179,950			280,146	280,146	179,950	179,950	462,096	462,096			
District of Columbia	2,049,657			2,049,657			2,049,657	2,049,657	2,049,657	2,049,657	4,099,314	4,099,314			
Florida	6,000			6,000	428,968	2,113,641	1,050,028	3,592,637	434,968	1,050,028	3,598,637	3,598,637			
Georgia	3,380,000			3,380,000			2,941,424	2,941,424	3,380,000	3,380,000	6,321,424	6,321,424			
I Idaho	3,621,662			3,621,662			2,730,079	2,730,079	4,365,004	1,634,925	2,730,079	4,365,004			
Illinois	175,788			175,788			44,744,835	44,744,835	175,788	175,788	44,920,623	44,920,623			
Indiana	228,000			228,000	3,043,024		18,953,020	21,996,044	3,218,812	18,953,020	22,171,832	22,171,832			
Iowa	38,143			38,143			21,340,607	21,340,607	228,000	21,340,607	21,568,607	21,568,607			
Kansas	71,377			71,377			19,100,250	19,492,726	38,143	392,475	19,100,250	19,530,866			
Kentucky	156,076			156,076			3,675,437	1,192,492	1,192,492	1,192,492	2,790,129	2,790,129			
Louisiana	119,035			119,035			1,186,769	2,029,327	1,186,769	2,029,327	3,216,096	3,216,096			
Maine	175,752			175,752			1,857,600	2,208,240	1,857,600	2,208,240	4,065,840	4,065,840			
Massachusetts	849,278			849,278			1,739,428	4,134,075	5,872,503	1,814,180	7,686,683	7,686,683			
Michigan	5,862,615			5,862,615			18,246,396	18,246,396	6,892,615	18,246,396	24,138,811	24,138,811			
Minnesota	2,866,241			2,866,241			15,917,822	15,917,822	4,484,092	1,532,737	17,451,914	18,794,053			
Mississippi	1,985,866			1,985,866			1,735,339	1,735,339	1,985,866	1,985,866	3,721,204	3,721,204			
Missouri	2,437,237			2,437,237			19,008,928	19,008,928	2,437,237	19,008,928	21,446,165	21,446,165			
Montana	673,564			673,564			4,432,890	7,178,400	2,766,020	2,766,020	7,178,400	7,178,400			
Nebraska	171,286			171,286			10,632,236	10,632,236	673,564	10,632,236	11,305,800	11,305,800			
New Hampshire	767,710			767,710			631,665	129,771	129,771	351,275	1,120,746	1,120,746			
New Jersey	(*)	84,180		84,180			2,492,070	2,492,070	171,286	2,492,070	2,663,356	2,663,356			
New Mexico							15,854,063	15,854,063	84,180	15,854,063	15,938,243	15,938,243			

* Includes all local school receipts.

† Includes county taxes.

‡ Includes with receipts from permanent school funds and leases of school lands.

TABLE 46.—Income from appropriation and taxation, 1917-18—Continued.

States.	Receipts from appropriation.				Receipts from taxation (property, business, poll taxes, etc.).				Total receipts from appropriation and taxation.			
	State.	County.	Local.	Total.	State.	County.	Local.	Total.	State.	County.	Local.	Grand total.
	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
New York.....	87,365,653			87,365,653		82,814,941	871,707,893	871,707,893	87,365,653	82,814,941	871,707,893	879,168,896
North Carolina.....	829,802			829,802		2,103,028	2,103,028	2,103,028	2,103,028		2,103,028	5,877,799
North Dakota.....	140,000			140,000		6,130,262	6,130,262	6,130,262	140,000	6,130,262	6,130,262	6,130,262
Ohio.....	3,092,936	3288,875		3,351,311		414,027	37,981,875	37,981,875	3,092,936	702,902	37,981,875	41,218,788
Oklahoma.....	111,000			111,000			9,231,085	9,231,085	11,000		9,231,085	9,242,085
Oregon.....	7,681,569			7,681,569		1,871,652	6,499,303	6,499,303		1,871,652	4,997,651	6,499,303
Rhode Island.....	190,853			190,853			73,335,280	73,335,280	7,631,559		73,335,280	80,966,839
South Carolina.....	453,908	88,087		541,995		94,003	94,003	94,003	195,253		3,544,878	3,740,281
South Dakota.....				516,970		909,847	2,082,612	2,971,659	432,903		2,082,612	2,488,629
Tennessee.....	1,161,905	19,911		1,181,816		4,242,064	1,078,572	5,320,628	1,161,905	4,361,968	1,078,572	6,602,449
Texas.....	6,814,122	141,408		6,955,530			7,848,707	7,848,707	6,814,122	141,408	7,848,707	14,804,297
Utah.....	219,958			219,958		81,678,141	3,374,430	3,374,430	1,678,141		3,374,430	5,049,561
Vermont.....	670,438			670,438		1,216,727	1,590,687	2,083,364	468,685		1,898,637	2,368,222
Virginia.....				670,438		1,816,000	3,747,086	6,783,283	2,468,426	1,200,197	3,747,086	7,431,799
Washington.....				314,200		2,153,718	8,188,756	13,368,088	2,153,718	3,015,614	8,188,756	13,368,088
West Virginia.....	2,807,359			2,807,359		288,350	7,590,716	7,991,118	572,640	32,082	7,590,716	8,164,008
Wisconsin.....	19,000			19,000		2,446,130	10,832,087	13,298,217	2,907,359	2,446,130	10,832,087	13,185,578
Wyoming.....				19,000			790,983	1,421,074	19,000		621,081	1,440,074
Outlying Possessions.												
Alaska.....	173,864			173,864		59,401	59,401	59,401	219,504		59,401	272,905
Hawaii.....	109,055			109,055					1,771,981			1,771,981
Canton Islands.....	128,000			128,000					128,000			128,000
Puerto Rico.....	1,726,860			1,726,860		651,344	651,344	651,344	1,726,860		651,344	2,388,204

1 For State office of education only. Other State appropriations are included with receipts from permanent school funds and leases of school lands.
 2 Appropriated by Congress.



TABLE 47.—Income from Federal Government, from all other sources, and total revenue receipts, 1917-18.

States.	Federal aid ¹ for vocational education (considered as State money).		Receipts from other revenue sources than those designated in Tables 15 and 46.				Total revenue receipts.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....		\$1,068,986	\$2,323,353	\$2,828,216	\$26,633,986	\$31,794,905	\$123,925,159	\$58,131,303	\$54,819,980	\$736,876,443
Alabama.....	34,575		254,573		250,878	505,451	3,783,243	1,012,806	253,022	5,960,071
Arizona.....	16,000			80,419	(¹)	80,419	628,287	1,097,485	1,247,481	2,973,213
Arkansas.....	27,486				217,330	217,330	1,609,166	1,134,965	4,088,484	5,701,680
California.....	36,546		33,198		1,737,981	1,771,177	1,134,965	11,321,177	13,661,303	22,017,445
Colorado.....	15,000			15,645		15,645	6,411,214	1,701,749	6,411,278	8,726,341
Connecticut.....	22,803				592,154	592,154	1,009,013		8,085,209	9,684,292
Delaware.....	15,000				3,234	3,234	236,869		8,846,440	9,086,245
District of Columbia.....					100,183	100,183	2,393,877		3,140,840	4,199,497
Florida.....	15,408				480,170	480,170	3,421,181	2,113,841	1,080,028	4,115,880
Georgia.....	41,382			184,000	246,645	412,645	3,421,382	1,276,308	2,004,083	6,708,791
Iowa.....	15,000				228,157	228,157	680,246	1,634,925	2,956,236	5,281,467
Illinois.....	93,773				1,840,896	1,934,669	4,028,043		48,185,345	52,313,268
Indiana.....	44,035				136,847	180,882	3,072,900		19,102,708	23,076,596
Iowa.....	35,829						477,365		31,840,807	31,817,972
Kansas.....	27,182				(¹)	(¹)	686,407	362,475	19,100,260	20,087,182
Kentucky.....	36,634			100,826	814,359	915,185	3,979,272	1,434,267	3,147,157	8,560,608
Louisiana.....	26,659			287,549	21,402	308,951	1,471,215	2,353,396	2,275,922	6,100,568
Maine.....	15,000				77,399	77,399	1,901,640		2,303,763	4,265,433
Maryland.....	21,306			72,421	0	72,421	1,949,270	4,208,498	29,078,862	30,186,313
Massachusetts.....	60,317				408,137	468,454	1,112,961		21,853,797	23,115,281
Michigan.....	44,048				3,607,401	3,607,401	8,281,484		12,767,234	19,990,867
Minnesota.....	23,794				241,350	265,144	2,078,018	1,632,737	11,074,649	14,190,911
Mississippi.....	30,913				(¹)	(¹)	2,669,813		19,008,925	21,678,538
Missouri.....	33,701				490,535	490,535	1,134,581	2,756,020	4,012,915	8,933,526
Montana.....	15,000									

¹ Includes county taxes.

² Included under taxation receipts.

TABLE 47.—Income from Federal Government, from all other sources, and total revenue receipts, 1917-18.—Continued.

State.	Federal aid for vocational education (considered as State money).	Receipts from other revenue sources than those designated in Tables 45 and 46.				Total revenue receipts.				
		State.	County.	Local.	Total.	State.	County.	Local.	Grand total.	
										3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nebraska.....	\$20,435	\$1,637		\$531,216	\$632,833	\$1,101,580	\$353,275	\$11,563,452	\$12,665,041	
Nevada.....	15,000		18,847	212,796	186,246	1,167,700	2,704,986	2,891,152	6,868,867	
New Hampshire.....	42,774	99,925	17,833	3,085,893	3,285,891	7,878,511	3,116,200	74,885,778	82,762,317	
New Jersey.....	15,000		303,340	71,563	1,325,967	2,104,619	6,803,884	8,933,772	11,037,656	
New Mexico.....	15,000	920,802	17,833	673,322	1,347,897	3,647,800	17,724	36,826,780	44,267,134	
New York.....	154,210		802,867	1,018,736	1,879,218	809,467	10,249,831	12,931,916	14,231,754	
North Carolina.....	36,165			438,104	398,708	7,306,115	1,871,682	5,081,755	7,306,115	
North Dakota.....	15,206	8,968		(1)	7,258,871	3,915,141	2,788,740	8,915,141	12,830,282	
Ohio.....	79,815		67,558	165,285	1,652,056	460,217	992,114	2,892,613	3,514,973	
Oklahoma.....	27,568			821,697	1,236,983	16,903	6,227,392	7,481,278	8,788,942	
Oregon.....	15,000			438,104	398,708	7,306,115	1,871,682	5,081,755	7,306,115	
Pennsylvania.....	127,312			165,285	1,652,056	460,217	992,114	2,892,613	3,514,973	
Rhode Island.....	26,344			821,697	1,236,983	16,903	6,227,392	7,481,278	8,788,942	
South Carolina.....	15,139			438,104	398,708	7,306,115	1,871,682	5,081,755	7,306,115	
South Dakota.....	15,000			165,285	1,652,056	460,217	992,114	2,892,613	3,514,973	
Tennessee.....	34,992		116,029	7,318	123,317	1,236,983	16,903	6,227,392	7,481,278	
Texas.....	61,265			7,318	123,317	1,236,983	16,903	6,227,392	7,481,278	
Utah.....	15,000			4,940,572	4,916,572	9,376,507	710,624	12,786,279	22,876,410	
Vermont.....	15,000			121,873	121,573	1,596,119	3,494,293	5,432,405	7,026,808	
Virginia.....	32,942	66,482	802,451	3,667,476	48,088	517,338	1,907,865	2,425,725	2,943,450	
Washington.....	18,925	133,661		133,661	133,661	3,150,248	3,015,614	8,198,756	11,347,514	
West Virginia.....	21,722	90,411		824,821	915,934	3,101,722	2,462,081	7,590,716	8,506,650	
Wisconsin.....	34,074	4,362		63,177	824,821	3,101,722	2,462,081	7,590,716	8,506,650	
Wyoming.....	15,000	5,876		534,126	549,102	3,524,126	624,081	11,676,958	12,226,084	
Outlying Possessions.					219,504			53,401	272,905	
Alaska.....		6,797			1,778,748			1,785,545	1,792,342	
Hawaii.....		4,362			132,362			136,724	141,086	
Puerto Rico.....				14,892	1,726,860			1,741,752	1,746,644	
Total.....				14,892	14,892			616,236	2,373,066	

1 Included under taxation receipts.

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

TABLE 48.—Nonrevenue receipts, grand total of all receipts, and balance on hand, 1917-18.

States*	Nonrevenue receipts. (All local unless otherwise indicated.)				Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts, excluding balances on hand.				Balance on hand from school year 1916-17.
	From loans and bond sales.	From sales of property and proceeds of insurance adjustments.	Other non-revenue receipts.	Total.	State.	County.	Local.	Grand total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	\$69,601,978	\$1,348,163	\$4,786,863	\$65,736,726	\$124,025,159	\$63,188,116	\$614,799,893	\$692,613,168	\$172,223,660
Alabama.....		88,786	137,384	226,189	3,793,243	1,912,995	479,711	6,185,260	1,116,026
Arizona.....	391,656			391,656	628,267	1,097,463	1,639,117	3,364,860	1,446,983
Arkansas.....					1,608,166		4,083,664	5,701,630	1,715,441
California.....	1,237,428			1,237,428	7,134,965	11,321,177	14,788,731	31,284,873	6,097,665
Colorado.....	1,425,543			1,425,543	616,214	1,701,749	7,326,820	10,154,783	1,547,632
Connecticut.....	1,668,892			1,668,892	1,009,013		10,024,091	11,693,104	
Delaware.....	14,020		15,243	29,263	228,689		678,797	915,366	128,864
District of Columbia.....			401	401	2,049,637		2,180,241	4,199,898	819,661
Florida.....	1,919,428		1,122	1,920,550	3,431,552	3,647,267	1,420,923	6,020,340	1,006,477
Georgia.....	373,440		184,028	557,468	3,431,552	1,376,205	2,622,744	7,491,532	210,720
Idaho.....	339,040			339,040	690,245	1,034,925	3,286,279	5,620,447	208,045
Illinois.....	3,326,681		343,480	3,670,161	4,008,245		18,667,408	22,675,653	11,822,104
Indiana.....					3,972,890		21,840,407	25,813,297	176,898
Iowa.....					477,983		3,264,607	3,742,590	11,026,746
Kansas.....					589,407	392,473	19,100,260	20,082,132	
Kentucky.....		18,073		18,073	3,979,272	1,634,287	3,163,220	8,578,749	609,624
Louisiana.....	1,968,361		40,012	2,008,373	1,471,215	4,019,476	2,632,634	8,123,625	664,833
Maine.....					1,801,640	2,367,548	4,269,188	6,150,686	159,668
Maryland.....					1,946,270	4,233,316	20,073,352	30,198,313	778,968
Massachusetts.....					1,112,961		29,065,757	30,178,718	
Michigan.....	6,751,960			6,751,960	6,291,484	1,532,737	26,185,447	34,069,624	5,683,790
Minnesota.....	4,374,672		2,860,786	7,235,458	5,660,848	1,522,737	27,382,070	35,370,655	4,991,680
Mississippi.....					2,078,946	123,276	1,678,689	4,180,911	100,000
Missouri.....					2,669,613		19,008,925	21,678,538	7,008,297
Montana.....					1,134,391	2,796,020	6,306,570	10,197,181	2,340,028

* Balance in State treasury only.
 † Includes county bonds amounting to \$1,532,626.
 ‡ Includes county bonds amounting to \$100,000.
 § Includes parish bonds amounting to \$1,000,000.
 ¶ County and city boards of estimates have sole authority to negotiate long-term loans and do not report to the school boards.
 ** County receipts.
 †† Includes receipts from county taxes.
 ††† Includes under taxation receipts.



TABLE 48.—Nonrevenue receipts, grand total of all receipts, and balance on hand, 1917-18—Continued.

States.	Nonrevenue receipts. (All local unless otherwise indicated.)					Total revenues and nonrevenue receipts, excluding balances on hand.				Balance on hand from school year 1916-17.
	From loans and bond sales.	From sales of property and proceeds of insurance adjustments.	Other non-revenue receipts.	Total.	State.	County.	Local.	Grand total.		
	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nebraska.....	81,062,961			81,062,961	81,101,689	5353,276	812,646,413	813,748,022	82,526,898	
Nevada.....	2,882,000			2,882,000	307,903		187,708	495,611	187,708	
New Hampshire.....	1,545,266		\$480	3,043,445	156,296		2,704,896	2,961,152	181,488	
New Mexico.....	2,786,933			2,786,933	13,212,665		18,997,338	32,292,467	6,636,268	
New York.....	1,780,044	96,323	(*)	1,876,367	7,878,541	3,845,046	77,650,797	82,373,184	40,388,088	
North Carolina.....	11,191,379		689,874	11,881,253	2,082,896	717,284	6,806,584	9,683,773	3,600,000	
Ohio.....	1,544,683	27,328	136,961	1,688,972	3,640,907	770,467	81,706,613	86,117,907	28,087,284	
Oklahoma.....	408,992	14,714		423,706	1,879,218	892,867	11,046,073	14,828,184	4,476,613	
Oregon.....	90,610			90,610	368,706	1,877,663	5,460,461	7,796,821	1,811,192	
Pennsylvania.....	76,478			76,478	7,726,871		73,396,260	81,114,151	240,641	
Rhode Island.....	486,055		384,979	871,034	446,406	992,114	2,872,699	4,085,903	860,098	
South Carolina.....	655,773			655,773	1,286,868	16,908	2,474,067	3,929,428	2,613,892	
South Dakota.....	4,367,910	10,283		4,378,193	4,800,369	4,800,369	1,969,368	7,449,638	1,417,619	
Tennessee.....	326,240			326,240	9,378,607	710,626	17,457,328	20,546,559	4,471,268	
Texas.....	1,416,888	3,984		1,420,872	1,328,981	4,800,369	1,969,368	7,449,638	1,417,619	
Utah.....	37,042			37,042	9,378,607	710,626	17,457,328	20,546,559	4,471,268	
Vermont.....	4,336,119			4,336,119	1,328,981	4,800,369	1,969,368	7,449,638	1,417,619	
Virginia.....	170,314			170,314	1,328,981	4,800,369	1,969,368	7,449,638	1,417,619	
Washington.....	37,042			37,042	2,855,029	2,002,661	4,107,498	8,792,778	1,084,686	
West Virginia.....	4,667,807	289,800		4,957,607	3,150,248	3,015,614	9,883,544	16,081,408	4,177,098	
Wisconsin.....	170,314	45,992		216,306	771,722	32,652	7,714,647	8,518,421	1,260,079	
Wyoming.....	30,000	265,936	72,732	638,668	3,081,356	2,446,130	16,284,715	21,803,201	6,188,707	
Outlying Possessions.		10,866		10,866	526,128	621,081	1,046,443	2,192,651	6,656,404	
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	219,504		53,401	272,905	0	
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	1,778,748		1,778,748	1,778,748	0	
Canal Zone.....	0	0	0	0	1,736,860		676,236	1,360,624	0	
Porto Rico.....	30,000			30,000					584,874	

* All county bonds.
 † Included in column 3.
 ‡ Includes county bonds amounting to \$729,756.
 § In pension fund.

TABLE 49.—Percentage analysis of expenditures, 1917-18.

States.	Total expenditures, excluding payment of bonds.						Total expenditures, excluding payments for outlays and payments of bonds.		
	General control.	Instruction.			Miscellaneous current expenses.	Outlays (new buildings, grounds and new equipment).	General control.	Instruction.	Miscellaneous current expenses.
		Text-books and supplies.	Teachers' salaries.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	3.3	3.0	55.2	58.2	23.0	15.5	3.9	68.9	27.2
Alabama.....	5.0	.8	71.4	72.2	11.2	11.6	5.7	81.6	12.7
Arizona.....	2.3	5.3	57.8	63.0	22.3	12.4	2.7	71.8	25.5
Arkansas.....	1.8	.....	76.8	76.8	21.0	4	1.8	77.1	21.1
California.....	2.4	.4	61.1	61.5	30.7	15.4	2.9	72.6	24.5
Colorado.....	2.3	.....	55.7	55.7	25.1	16.9	2.8	67.0	30.2
Connecticut.....	2.7	6.3	54.6	60.9	23.1	13.3	3.1	70.2	26.7
Delaware.....	2.9	4.2	68.3	72.5	18.8	5.8	3.0	77.0	20.0
Dist. of Columbia.....	1.4	7.2	65.0	72.2	17.6	8.8	1.5	79.2	19.3
Florida.....	3.6	.1	50.9	51.0	24.5	20.9	4.6	64.5	30.9
Georgia.....	4.4	1.7	78.3	80.0	7.4	8.2	4.8	87.1	8.1
Idaho.....	4.2	3.7	51.0	54.7	29.4	11.7	4.7	61.9	23.4
Illinois.....	3.3	3.0	53.7	56.7	23.0	17.0	4.0	68.3	27.7
Indiana.....	2.5	4.9	44.3	49.2	26.1	22.2	3.1	63.3	23.6
Iowa.....	.6	7.5	46.5	54.0	29.0	16.4	.7	64.6	24.7
Kansas.....	4.2	.....	51.6	51.6	26.2	18.0	5.1	62.9	22.0
Kentucky.....	4.4	.2	66.2	66.5	26.5	.6	4.5	66.9	26.6
Louisiana.....	4.1	1.4	66.2	67.6	14.3	14.0	4.7	78.7	16.6
Maine.....	3.2	5.4	59.4	64.8	28.1	3.9	3.3	67.5	29.2
Maryland.....	3.9	6.0	68.3	74.3	16.6	5.2	4.2	78.3	17.8
Massachusetts.....	3.8	6.7	56.5	63.2	20.4	12.6	4.4	72.4	22.2
Michigan.....	2.5	.....	46.4	46.4	29.2	21.9	2.2	59.4	27.4
Minnesota.....	3.3	3.6	48.9	52.5	24.6	19.4	4.0	65.0	31.0
Mississippi.....	4.3	.3	89.8	90.1	5.6	.....	4.3	90.1	5.6
Missouri.....	.3	.....	50.0	50.0	19.2	21.5	.4	73.3	24.4
Montana.....	6.1	5.0	44.0	49.0	23.0	21.9	7.8	62.8	29.4
Nebraska.....	.9	.4	55.6	56.0	26.4	16.7	1.1	67.1	21.8
Nevada.....	2.4	.....	63.5	63.5	29.5	4.6	3.5	64.6	29.9
New Hampshire.....	6.0	11.4	54.6	66.0	24.0	4.0	6.2	63.7	25.1
New Jersey.....	3.5	4.0	59.2	54.2	24.3	18.0	4.3	66.2	29.5
New Mexico.....	3.9	1.2	42.8	44.0	10.9	41.3	6.6	74.9	18.5
New York.....	4.6	3.1	69.0	72.1	16.5	6.8	5.0	77.3	17.7
North Carolina.....	4.1	1.4	70.5	70.5	7.7	17.7	4.9	85.7	9.4
North Dakota.....	2.1	1.9	45.5	47.4	32.3	18.2	2.6	57.9	26.5
Ohio.....	4.5	2.1	48.3	50.4	26.2	18.9	5.5	62.1	23.4
Oklahoma.....	2.6	.....	57.2	57.2	22.6	17.6	3.1	69.4	27.5
Oregon.....	3.9	.....	59.2	59.2	27.0	9.9	4.3	65.7	20.0
Pennsylvania.....	3.4	4.9	45.0	48.0	31.6	16.0	4.0	58.2	27.3
Rhode Island.....	3.0	4.6	53.4	58.0	34.3	14.7	3.5	68.0	25.5
South Carolina.....	2.5	23.1	54.6	77.7	9.3	10.9	2.9	66.8	10.9
South Dakota.....	3.8	.4	62.9	63.3	23.9	19.1	4.7	65.9	29.4
Tennessee.....	4.4	4.0	62.3	66.3	2.3	21.0	5.6	33.9	10.5
Texas.....	1.5	.....	57.5	57.5	20.1	20.9	1.9	72.7	23.4
Utah.....	4.9	4.3	50.1	54.4	31.4	19.2	6.0	67.5	25.5
Vermont.....	6.4	4.6	54.8	59.4	27.4	6.8	6.9	63.7	29.4
Virginia.....	6.2	.3	64.4	64.7	16.1	12.0	7.0	74.5	18.5
Washington.....	2.9	3.2	59.6	62.8	20.1	14.2	3.3	73.2	26.5
West Virginia.....	3.0	1.9	67.2	69.1	11.4	16.5	3.5	82.5	12.7
Wisconsin.....	4.1	3.7	50.4	54.1	24.2	17.6	4.9	65.7	29.4
Wyoming.....	5.7	4.6	52.3	63.4	19.6	11.3	6.5	71.5	22.0

TABLE 50.—Payments for general control, maintenance, and fixed charges, 1917-18.

State.	General control.				Maintenance (upkeep charges, repairs, replacements).			Fixed charges (pensions, rent, insurance, contributions, contingencies).		
	School boards and business offices.	Superintendents and their offices.	Compulsory attendance and school census.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States.....	\$7,479,854	\$15,392,836	\$1,487,668	\$23,179,311	\$5,081,319	\$807,384	\$20,946,848	\$757,619	\$196,921	\$5,701,516
Alabama.....	36,262	298,596		304,858			134,624			295,280
Arizona.....	74,609	74,609	7,339	81,948	150,621	24,869	175,490	23,005	5,912	28,917
Arkansas.....	73,000	18,000		91,000			1,386,631			(1)
California.....	196,111	616,313		814,424	68,854	191,599	260,453			300,000
Colorado.....	128,991	101,764		227,755			(1)			(1)
Connecticut.....	129,554	148,707	12,175	290,436	440,381	65,882	506,266			946
Delaware.....	5,000	20,372		25,372			32,626			14,494
District of Columbia.....	17,668	27,297		44,965	150,245	15,767	166,012	11,974	2,520	35,245
Florida.....	63,884	104,405		167,989			122,294			222,016
Georgia.....	17,998	282,915	36,101	337,014	100,082	18,000	118,082	190,016	32,000	
Idaho.....	639,679	216,970		856,649			116,000			360,483
Illinois.....	128,621	924,570	129,634	1,482,825	2,813,735	423,155	3,236,880			86,778
Indiana.....		549,857		549,857			(1)			(1)
Iowa.....		173,394		173,394			(1)			(1)
Kansas.....		718,701		718,701			(1)			(1)
Kentucky.....	112,380	237,865	19,478	369,713			1,019,408			27,200
Louisiana.....	27,821	217,413		245,234	99,157		344,391	305,199	50,000	355,199
Maine.....	15,945	119,451	6,768	142,164	336,051		336,051	22,126	45,015	107,366
Maryland.....	47,747	159,552	29,696	237,375			245,560			109,904
Massachusetts.....	647,603	541,978		1,189,581			1,218,759			115,544
Michigan.....	121,965	678,904		800,869			(1)			(1)
Minnesota.....	32,000	150,000		182,000			1,054,105			(1)
Mississippi.....		170,980		170,980			(1)			(1)
Missouri.....		399,731		399,731			308,085			(1)
Montana.....	167,210			167,210						

Nebraska	\$ 131,480	\$ 131,480	490,822	(*)
Nevada	727,050	727,050	37,262	(*)
New Hampshire	136,546	188,619	104,914	73,787
New Jersey	402,748	1,059,029	1,043,004	312,665
New Mexico	2,150	150,228	119,769	57,006
New York	1,032,326	3,700,802	2,400,040	616,601
North Carolina	66,200	18,688	(*)	46,638
North Dakota	10,000	20,000	(*)	9,000
Ohio	672,204	1,513,529	1,444,706	728,664
Oklahoma	302,332	362,532	351,117	184,173
Oregon	52,976	241,656	695,388	913,635
Pennsylvania	1,464,483	656,150	2,357,676	(*)
Rhode Island	102,189	102,189	137,908	(*)
South Carolina	8,860	117,615	967,424	(*)
South Dakota	80,655	186,079	123,144	98,276
Tennessee	26,330	301,229	375,329	84,412
Texas	149,210	97,628	338,330	23,922
Utah	13,748	143,140	106,383	56,608
Vermont	274,186	256,351	145,615	217,353
Virginia	288,807	147,830	525,903	23,832
Washington	66,900	136,325	211,232	221,131
West Virginia	247,786	423,908	896,660	50,923
Wisconsin	9,837	104,730	96,789	
Wyoming	2,100	22,266	(*)	3,219
<i>Outlying Possessions:</i>				
Hawaii	10,974	5,700	13,200	116,189
Canal Zone		69,010	19,198	
Puerto Rico				

* Statistics for 1916-17.
 † Includes cost of new buildings.
 ‡ Includes cost of new buildings and equipment.
 § Includes \$30,225, the amount paid for teachers' pensions, not separable into elementary and secondary.
 ¶ Includes under auxiliary agencies.
 †† State and county superintendents only.
 ††† Includes only salaries and expenses of State office and of deputy superintendents.
 †††† Included in column 3.
 ††††† Included under outlays.
 †††††† Included in column 5.

TABLE 51a.—Payments for instruction, 1917-18.

States.	Salaries and expenses of supervisors.			Salaries and expenses of principals.			Salaries of teachers.			Total.
	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	
1	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Continental United States	\$1,522,264	\$253,052	\$2,972,098	\$4,656,369	\$3,143,766	\$15,813,640	\$94,067,115	\$28,960,928	\$402,266,516	
Alabama			37,054			1,081,580			2,211,264	
Arizona			86,306			112,643			1,634,064	
California			(1)			(1)			3,824,677	
Colorado	287,615		287,615	2,397,224	679,006	3,076,830	11,367,396	6,117,123	17,484,531	
Connecticut			(1)			(1)			5,431,875	
Delaware	219,889	19,233	239,072	329,708	95,272	424,980	4,105,707	1,045,950	5,151,357	
District of Columbia			(1)			(1)			596,228	
Florida	55,209		55,209	70,622	41,974	112,696	1,275,311	645,147	1,920,456	
Georgia						119,423	1,978,842	279,537	2,256,379	
Idaho	30,000	115,000	145,000	85,000	215,000	360,000	4,208,000	1,300,000	5,514,000	
Illinois			(1)			(1)			2,686,443	
Indiana			681,863			1,420,831			26,177,486	
Iowa						1,506,884			13,408,349	
Kansas			(1)			(1)			8,415,781	
Kentucky			(1)			(1)			5,541,395	
Louisiana						257,714			3,777,590	
Maine						46,000			2,563,997	
Maryland						180,000			3,821,045	
Massachusetts			76,572			180,000	12,826,497	4,727,977	17,554,474	
Michigan			(1)			(1)			14,866,026	
Minnesota			(1)			(1)			12,217,926	
Mississippi			(1)			(1)			3,381,413	
Missouri			(1)			(1)			13,486,862	
Montana			64,405			108,059			3,872,060	
Nebraska			(1)			(1)			7,451,002	
Nevada			(1)			(1)			1,629,216	
New Hampshire			(1)			(1)			1,374,871	
New Jersey			(1)			(1)			15,129,012	
New Mexico	61,880	46,248	110,078	183,310	97,500	280,810	1,184,075	73,933	1,267,878	

New York.....	409,427	473,720	3,825,588	18,333,763	75,062,141	51,536,195
North Carolina.....	281,404	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,500,000
North Dakota.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	23,895,924
Ohio.....	(1)	1,250	474,970	6,963,235	1,106,263	8,069,538
Oklahoma.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,459,375
Oregon.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	31,226,803
Pennsylvania.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,169,068
Rhode Island.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,707,355
South Carolina.....	4,580	(1)	22,250	3,264,359	496,965	3,781,266
South Dakota.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4,778,149
Tennessee.....	15,958	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	14,425,073
Texas.....	86,281	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,500,042
Utah.....	35,942	(1)	151,407	2,001,941	886,081	5,162,470
Vermont.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8,502,727
Virginia.....	91,332	228,597	503,265	6,390,943	2,105,984	4,480,577
Washington.....	41,535	120,422	179,867	3,037,300	2,543,517	8,329,269
West Virginia.....	7,280	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,062,729
Wisconsin.....	181,444	43,201	81,101	960,753	131,975	1,062,729
Wyoming.....	3,960	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	149,570
Unaffiliated Possessions.....						942,666
Alaska.....		21,762	21,762	109,892	39,678	68,066
Hawaii.....		4,200	(1)	62,260	20,770	88,066
Canal Zone.....		6,750	19,699	1,122,961	116,457	1,269,310
Puerto Rico.....						

1 Included with salaries of teachers.
 2 Excluded in column 7.
 3 Excluding salaries of teachers in vocational and in night schools.
 4 Excluded in column 4.
 5 Salaries and expenses of 266 district superintendents only.
 6 For vocational purposes only.
 7 Includes \$33,064 paid to teachers in vocational schools.
 8 Distribution between elementary and secondary can not be used in computing a average annual salary.



TABLE 51b.—Payments for instruction, 1917-18—Continued.

States.	Payments for textbooks.			Supplies used in instruction and all other expenses of instruction.				Total payments for instruction.		
	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	
										1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	\$665,128	\$276,189	\$7,860,078	\$1,407,176	\$628,060	\$15,183,714	\$125,059,045	\$39,783,024	\$444,133,068	
Alabama.....						46,992			4,377,400	
Arizona.....	34,860	0	34,860	109,501	39,160	148,661	1,631,371	390,237	2,222,337	
Arkansas.....	130,101		130,101			(1)	14,173,338	6,796,729	3,834,877	
California.....			(1)			(1)			20,990,087	
Colorado.....							5,245,784	1,247,159	5,421,875	
Connecticut.....	119,431	27,714	147,145	471,069	69,260	539,329			6,492,913	
Delaware.....			24,512	160,113	32,401	192,514	1,580,318	719,522	635,191	
District of Columbia.....	36,063		36,063	104,362	20,000	124,362	1,979,842	388,460	2,289,840	
Florida.....	3,000	2,000	5,000				4,480,363	1,668,000	2,859,631	
Georgia.....									6,069,363	
Idaho.....			73,081			73,081	22,500,973	6,667,414	2,959,840	
Illinois.....			1,066,639			1,066,639	9,080,371	2,107,190	26,196,387	
Indiana.....			116,444			116,444			13,371,734	
Iowa.....									13,798,249	
Kansas.....									8,626,136	
Kentucky.....			4,634			4,634			5,553,387	
Louisiana.....				63,407	31,156	94,563	3,126,115	941,733	4,096,847	
Maine.....	\$150,104	\$75,962	\$226,066			\$15,225	2,165,266	690,867	2,871,346	
Maryland.....	269,179	146,180	415,359	\$233,307	\$387,877	1,069,443	13,328,983	5,462,034	4,439,134	
Massachusetts.....			\$421,135			\$421,135			19,645,073	
Michigan.....			(1)			(1)			14,998,028	
Minnesota.....									13,120,473	
Mississippi.....									3,943,866	
Missouri.....									13,489,853	
Montana.....			257,806			257,806			4,567,107	
Nebraska.....			591,078			591,078			8,042,060	
Nevada.....						(1)			5,508,365	
New Hampshire.....			71,444			71,444			2,069,767	
New Jersey.....			464,136	30,200	15,283	45,483	1,469,415	234,834	16,403,769	
New Mexico.....									1,704,249	

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

New York	930,136	1,592,369	18,707,503	3,663,391	59,397,698
North Carolina	(1)	184,125	6,963,353	1,106,283	4,610,611
North Dakota	339,094	725,407	18,707,503	3,663,391	4,665,125
Ohio			6,963,353	1,106,283	25,435,365
Oklahoma					8,099,538
Oregon					4,489,375
Pennsylvania	1,128,960	1,644,173			35,347,436
Rhode Island	(1)	187,984			2,847,648
South Carolina	1,146,079	28,866	3,294,329	449,216	3,886,048
South Dakota					3,772,443
Tennessee	0	311,855			5,105,983
Texas	0				14,186,073
Utah	85,129	144,351	2,283,237	632,566	2,915,933
Vermont	37,191	79,837	1,147,009	360,666	1,507,675
Virginia	2,117	25,357			5,377,393
Washington	(1)	497,566	6,716,822	2,380,372	9,884,909
West Virginia	65,493	63	4,216,878	615,776	4,882,654
Wisconsin	217,820	440,352	1,007,914	169,876	9,154,265
Wyoming	51,181	40,412			1,268,263
<i>Outlying Possessions</i>					
Alaska			131,654	39,678	171,332
Hawaii		23,271			963,947
Canal Zone	4,000	5,420	70,455	20,770	100,645
Porto Rico		10,000	1,181,927	139,408	1,396,661

1 Includes under operation.
 2 Includes also cost of supplies and other expenses of instruction in day schools.
 3 Cost in evening schools only.
 4 Includes \$5,793, the cost of textbooks for evening schools.
 5 Includes only the cost of elementary evening and vacation schools.
 6 Includes only the cost of vocational and of evening secondary schools.
 7 Includes \$948,269, not separable into elementary and secondary.
 8 Included in column 7.
 9 Included in column 4.

TABLE 52.—Payments for operation of school plant, 1917-18.

States.	Wages of janitors, engineers, etc.				Cost of fuel, water, light, power, janitors' supplies, and other operation costs.				Total cost of operation:				
	Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Total.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
Continental United States.....	\$2,969,451	\$1,211,252	\$22,007,029	\$1,009,991	\$25,115,179	\$10,872,833	\$5,770,019	\$112,011,538					
Alabama.....	114,593		149,881	43,768	136,304	169,829	35,094	250,897					
Arizona.....	126,071	23,810			55,042			204,923					
Arkansas.....	1,385,002	784,871	2,172,873	1,399,180	3,786,709	3,879,821	2,080,061	1,600,135					
California.....	424,545	84,948	509,803	551,186	672,984	937,731	308,736	1,182,487					
Colorado.....	20,747	20,747	186,430	102,100	136,585	227,519	97,796	132,877					
Connecticut.....	128,419	63,011	76,305	34,785	25,480			126,715					
Delaware.....	40,970	9,000	49,970	100,000	120,000	140,970	29,000	101,765					
District of Columbia.....			238,000		635,035			871,035					
Florida.....			2,792,523		3,109,112	4,668,143	1,283,492	5,961,635					
Georgia.....						4,343,249	1,815,350	6,158,599					
Idaho.....								24,740,360					
Illinois.....								44,482,063					
Indiana.....								1,192,002					
Iowa.....								151,440					
Kansas.....								579,897					
Kentucky.....	168,655	24,758	233,869	20,000	286,481	106,685	44,785	581,935					
Louisiana.....	175,118	115,486	183,678	(¹)	337,337	481,999	118,298	3,882,703					
Maine.....			1,733,412		2,099,250			8,936,308					
Maryland.....								2,780,284					
Massachusetts.....								14,080,712					
Michigan.....								482,546					
Minnesota.....								3,273,753					
Mississippi.....								158,394					
Missouri.....								262,573					
Montana.....								2,779,045					
Nebraska.....								146,980					
Nevada.....													
New Hampshire.....													
New Jersey.....													
New York.....													
New Mexico.....													

New York.....	3,605,392	3,544,198	765,933	185,996	7,149,800
North Carolina.....	2,365,809	2,916,974			2,341,827
North Dakota.....	211,480	237,724			2,800,000
Ohio.....					5,262,873
Oklahoma.....					961,929
Oregon.....					494,470
Rhode Island.....					22,061,000
South Carolina.....					449,204
South Dakota.....					225,838
Tennessee.....	184,473	250,803			349,516
Texas.....	49,869	232,341	408,230		3,000,000
Utah.....	27,509	303,740	235,219		494,629
Vermont.....	193,418	37,469			212,828
Virginia.....	82,527	152,692			609,724
Washington.....	328,726	276,122			1,167,456
West Virginia.....	26,171	18,967	478,245		505,941
Wisconsin.....	806,009	1,492,017			2,388,696
Wyoming.....	76,337	86,561			164,948
<i>Un-Organized Possessions.</i>					
Alaska.....					101,573
Hawaii.....					216,448
Canal Zone.....	6,000				11,000
Porto Rico.....	79,219	31,309			110,321

1 Includes fixed charges.
 2 Includes maintenance.
 3 Includes maintenance and fixed charges.
 4 Includes maintenance, auxiliary agencies, and fixed charges.

5 Included in column 3.
 6 Includes auxiliary agencies, fixed charges, and interest.
 7 Includes all expenses except for general control and instruction.

TABLE 53a.—Payments for auxiliary agencies, 1917-18.

States.	Libraries.			Promotion of health.			Transportation of pupils.		
	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	\$273,040	\$154,915	\$2,188,269	\$59,071	\$7,366	\$1,222,334	\$906,571	\$326,138	\$7,961,201
Arizona.....	9,557	4,844	14,402						
California.....	191,180	89,577	280,757				52,329	220,458	272,787
Colorado.....			22,136						
Connecticut.....	16,584	6,963	23,547	25,067	1,466	26,533	197,123	13,562	210,686
Delaware.....			338						
District of Columbia.....	0	9,079	9,079	14,405	3,336	17,941	0	325	325
Florida.....			12,163						95,158
Georgia.....	7,204	2,000	9,204	5,340	1,000	6,340	34,996	2,000	36,996
Idaho.....			23,000						178,500
Illinois.....			98,431			47,013			71,263
Indiana.....									1,251,460
Iowa.....			67,758						734,141
Kansas.....			(1)			(1)			(1)
Kentucky.....									13,908
Louisiana.....	3,822	9,239	13,061				160,208	32,855	183,063
Maine.....				5,871		5,871	201,716	11,572	213,288
Maryland.....			12,730			2,381			30,431
Massachusetts.....			7,412			216,482			582,681
Michigan.....			346,792						89,987
Minnesota.....			137,634						538,532
Mississippi.....									
Missouri.....			306,514						79,184
Montana.....			63,203						
Nebraska.....			27,901						143,759
Nevada.....			3,185						
New Hampshire.....									
New Jersey.....			29,823			284,704			144,366
New Mexico.....			2,905			1,576			529,527
New York.....			277,330			363,804			14,173
North Carolina.....			18,467						307,555
North Dakota.....									
Ohio.....			158,519			129,267			390,000
Oklahoma.....	37,989	30,976	68,965						1,066,084
Oregon.....			26,783						
Pennsylvania.....			(1)			(1)			(1)
Rhode Island.....			26,884			28,943			21,633
South Carolina.....			7,480						25,322
South Dakota.....									68,654
Tennessee.....			12,312						40,255
Texas.....									30,000
Utah.....				4,297		4,297	59,900	47,966	107,356
Vermont.....	6,713	2,237	8,950	4,091	1,364	5,455	200,209		200,209
Virginia.....			6,787			29,338			105,805
Washington.....			(1)			(1)			(1)
Wisconsin.....			30,477			50,712			144,658
Wyoming.....			33,201			1,687			26,755
<i>Outlying Possessions.</i>									
Hawaii.....			4,869						
Canal Zone.....						1,600			3,000
Porto Rico.....			652						

¹ Included under operation.
² Estimated.

³ Included under grand total of auxiliary agencies.

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

141

TABLE 53b.—Payments for auxiliary agencies, 1917-18 (continued), and payments of interest on indebtedness.

States.	Other auxiliary agencies.			Total payments for auxiliary agencies.			Interest on indebtedness.
	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States.	\$735,616	\$154,124	\$9,737,937	\$3,253,794	\$830,266	\$21,463,281	\$15,154,585
Arizona.....	151,800	34,134	185,934	181,357	88,978	270,335	180,122
California.....				243,509	310,035	553,544	309,718
Colorado.....						22,135	338,089
Connecticut.....	158,677	18,166	176,843	397,451	40,157	437,608	16,968
Delaware.....						338	
District of Columbia.....	3,700	22,983	26,683	18,105	35,923	54,028	
Florida.....			348,560			455,881	429,122
Georgia.....				47,540	5,000	52,540	
Idaho.....						201,500	377,000
Illinois.....			1,248,503	1,279,487	185,723	1,465,210	864,181
Indiana.....						1,251,460	
Iowa.....			1,917,341			2,719,240	1,045,131
Kansas.....			(¹)			(¹)	
Kentucky.....						13,998	100,922
Louisiana.....				164,030	42,094	206,124	46,568
Maine.....				207,587	11,572	219,159	
Maryland.....			13,874			59,416	(¹)
Massachusetts.....			300,302			1,106,877	
Michigan.....						436,779	
Minnesota.....			1,683,263			2,359,628	(¹)
Mississippi.....						79,184	
Missouri.....						306,514	
Montana.....			399,383			608,245	291,639
Nebraska.....						27,901	(¹)
Nevada.....						3,185	
New Hampshire.....						144,366	63,990
New Jersey.....			30,367			874,411	2,322,515
New Mexico.....			79,688			98,342	(¹)
New York.....			750,702			1,099,391	1,604,781
North Carolina.....						18,467	56,467
North Dakota.....						390,000	300,000
Ohio.....			1,429,314			2,793,074	2,501,524
Oklahoma.....	422,439	78,841	500,280	459,428	109,817	569,245	971,081
Oregon.....						26,783	(¹)
Pennsylvania.....			(²)			(¹)	(¹)
Rhode Island.....			143,915			221,375	147,137
South Carolina.....						32,803	130,120
South Dakota.....			(¹)			68,554	300,193
Tennessee.....						62,567	
Texas.....						30,000	*1,258,300
Utah.....				64,287	47,306	111,633	271,452
Vermont.....				211,013	2,601	214,614	(¹)
Virginia.....			109,660			251,360	88,740
Washington.....			(²)			353,450	998,108
West Virginia.....							63,283
Wisconsin.....			383,436			609,283	163,651
Wyoming.....						64,643	21,647
<i>Outlying Possessions.</i>							
Hawaii.....						4,899	
Canal Zone.....						4,600	0
Porto Rico.....			2,690			3,442	

*Statistics for 1916-17.

¹ Included under operation.

² Under control of boards of estimates.

³ Included under payment of bonds and short-term loans.

⁴ Included under maintenance.

⁵ Included in column 8.

TABLE 54.—Payments for capital outlays and new equipment, 1917-18.

States.	Cost of new buildings and grounds, alteration of old buildings (not repairs).			Cost of new equipment (not replacements).			Total payments for outlays and new equipment.		
	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.	Elementary schools.	Secondary schools.	Total.
Continental United States.....	\$8,555,256	\$3,536,473	\$64,456,332	\$1,142,537	\$535,028	\$8,582,026	\$13,818,441	\$6,608,399	\$119,082,944
Alabama.....			563,404			139,681			703,088
Arizona.....			315,961			123,120			439,101
Arkansas.....			(1)	96,455	27,665	22,316			22,316
California.....							3,204,917	2,053,804	5,258,721
Colorado.....									1,689,623
Connecticut.....			1,363,317			58,577	1,011,186	410,658	1,421,844
Delaware.....			46,618			1,750			48,368
District of Columbia.....	80,284	80,084	140,328	86,894	52,035	138,929	177,128	102,128	279,257
Florida.....			57,667			139,496			197,163
Georgia.....	439,444	100,000	539,444	90,000	24,632	114,632	499,444	124,632	624,076
Idaho.....			498,000			110,800			608,800
Illinois.....	5,549,066	2,342,520	7,891,606	496,536	357,232	853,768	6,046,032	2,896,732	8,742,374
Indiana.....									6,130,666
Iowa.....									4,801,280
Kansas.....									3,078,714
Kentucky.....			47,351						47,351
Louisiana.....			669,032			175,931			844,963
Maine.....			176,123				176,123		176,123
Maryland.....									1,111,111
Massachusetts.....			3,643,724			288,468			3,932,192
Michigan.....									7,044,204
Minnesota.....									4,843,760
Missouri.....			4,929,505			(1)			4,929,505
Montana.....			1,751,960			274,109			2,026,069
Nebraska.....			2,172,506			284,313			2,456,819
Nevada.....									2,405,821
New Hampshire.....			115,072						37,202
New Jersey.....			5,131,539			13,258			128,300
New York.....	1,086,200		201,861			201,861			6,432,960
New Mexico.....			1,086,200			933,028			1,959,228
New York.....	4,086,334		4,086,334						8,086,334

North Carolina.....	1,017,837	132,737	143,279	1,600,832	895,133	1,161,216
North Dakota.....	2,709,011		948,207			1,800,000
Ohio.....	2,339,002	32,306	160,062			2,567,418
Oklahoma.....	749,077					2,748,625
Oregon.....						2,748,077
Pennsylvania.....	661,225		31,711			11,101,635
Rhode Island.....	* 412,032		* 80,215			* 568,086
South Carolina.....	1,111,758		242,881			* 682,247
South Dakota.....	1,439,623		176,835			1,564,689
Tennessee.....	* 4,169,044		* 900,690			1,916,458
Texas.....	945,601		92,253			* 5,125,724
Utah.....	169,130	17,552	12,552	171,683		1,077,895
Vermont.....	967,314		118,376			1,171,683
Virginia.....	1,616,394		358,194			1,985,693
Washington.....						2,175,566
West Virginia.....	181,031	228,343	299,403	932,507	222,191	1,154,665
Wisconsin.....	2,654,495		422,466			3,107,020
Wyoming.....	178,622		49,280			226,682
<i>Outlying Possessions.</i>						
Hawaii.....	541,477					541,477
Canal Zone.....	325,557		7,700			7,700
Porto Rico.....		86,561	98,561	424,856		424,118

* Statistics for 1916-17.

† Included under maintenance.

‡ Included under operation.

§ Includes maintenance.

TABLE 55.—Recapitulation of payments for current expenses, 1917-18.

States.	Miscellaneous current expenses.											
	1	2	Instruction.			Miscellaneous current expenses.					10	11
	General control.	Salaries of teachers, principals, and supervisors.	Textbooks and other instructional supplies.	Operation of school plant.	Maintenance of school plant.	Auxiliary agencies.	Fixed charges.	Interest on indebtedness.	Total.	Grand total.		
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Continental United States.....	\$28,179,311	\$421,084,254	\$23,083,792	\$112,011,558	\$20,946,848	\$21,463,291	\$5,701,516	\$15,154,585	\$175,277,798	\$644,506,145		
Alabama.....	304,858	4,330,498	46,902	250,897	134,924	200,335	295,290	.....	680,801	5,363,119		
Arizona.....	81,965	2,039,016	183,521	204,923	175,520	.....	28,917	.....	592,527	3,094,832		
Arkansas.....	91,000	3,893,677	.....	660,135	396,631	.....	.....	.....	1,046,216	4,972,443		
California.....	814,224	20,848,986	120,101	5,959,582	260,453	533,544	300,000	.....	7,075,719	28,637,070		
Colorado.....	277,755	5,421,875	.....	2,081,114	.....	22,136	.....	.....	2,445,808	8,067,086		
Connecticut.....	290,436	5,815,499	677,474	1,182,467	506,260	437,608	.....	338,069	2,464,440	9,247,769		
Delaware.....	23,372	396,328	36,963	113,867	32,826	.....	946	.....	164,955	526,528		
District of Columbia.....	147,969	2,171,823	224,577	326,315	166,032	54,028	14,494	.....	559,969	2,804,614		
Florida.....	167,969	2,171,823	.....	101,786	123,294	435,881	35,245	429,123	1,145,329	3,666,948		
Georgia.....	237,014	5,849,000	124,362	169,970	118,062	32,540	222,016	.....	562,008	6,967,968		
Idaho.....	216,970	2,656,443	193,397	871,035	146,000	201,500	.....	307,000	1,525,535	4,572,345		
Illinois.....	1,683,873	27,649,858	1,549,858	5,961,623	3,236,860	1,465,210	330,423	854,181	11,865,409	42,760,669		
Indiana.....	678,178	12,227,561	1,344,173	5,858,980	.....	1,711,260	86,778	.....	7,966,837	21,447,049		
Iowa.....	173,384	13,608,309	2,180,040	4,740,360	.....	2,719,240	.....	1,046,131	8,594,731	24,476,474		
Kansas.....	718,701	8,826,136	4,432,063	4,432,063	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,832,063	14,028,800		
Kentucky.....	369,713	6,541,386	14,001	1,192,002	1,049,408	13,998	27,200	100,822	2,383,540	8,308,640		
Louisiana.....	245,284	3,985,304	84,543	1,151,440	99,157	208,124	355,190	46,848	1,839,468	5,123,689		
Maine.....	142,164	2,632,057	239,291	679,897	336,051	219,159	107,566	.....	1,243,473	4,125,486		
Maryland.....	237,375	4,077,657	261,477	581,035	245,560	59,416	109,804	.....	986,915	5,475,429		
Massachusetts.....	1,186,561	17,554,474	2,060,568	3,862,703	1,218,799	1,066,877	115,544	.....	6,323,923	27,183,376		
Michigan.....	802,839	14,898,026	.....	8,039,306	436,779	.....	.....	.....	9,376,087	25,076,902		
Minnesota.....	818,933	12,217,925	912,348	2,790,284	1,064,106	2,339,628	.....	.....	6,204,017	20,188,243		
Mississippi.....	182,000	1,826,413	13,933	4,160,404	.....	.....	.....	.....	236,588	4,263,854		
Missouri.....	71,980	13,468,881	.....	4,660,712	308,085	306,314	.....	.....	4,387,226	17,859,088		
Montana.....	566,941	4,106,141	461,966	4,822,846	.....	606,345	.....	291,039	2,138,015	7,277,069		

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

Nebraska.....	131,180	7,151,002	791,078	3,273,770	690,825	25,901	317,727	2,722,515	3,901,176	11,975,089
Nevada.....	27,001	1,461,317	376,002	188,301	47,292	3,181	11,181	62,001	228,810	768,256
New Hampshire.....	1,461,317	15,140,542	1,211,773	2,272,733	109,911	141,709	1,119,709	2,722,515	3,901,176	11,975,089
New Jersey.....	1,658,769	1,658,769	15,140,542	2,272,733	1,119,709	141,709	1,119,709	2,722,515	3,901,176	11,975,089
New Mexico.....	150,228	1,658,769	15,140,542	2,272,733	1,119,709	141,709	1,119,709	2,722,515	3,901,176	11,975,089
New York.....	3,790,902	55,872,183	2,525,505	7,149,390	2,400,046	1,090,391	616,601	1,501,761	11,370,389	75,528,979
North Carolina.....	267,681	4,610,611	381,457	181,457	18,467	18,467	61,038	58,467	501,989	5,383,104
North Dakota.....	210,000	1,500,000	185,125	2,500,000	380,000	380,000	0,000	300,000	3,190,000	8,094,125
Ohio.....	2,254,371	21,370,891	1,064,501	1,944,706	1,944,706	2,735,071	728,634	2,501,524	13,250,831	10,940,507
Oklahoma.....	362,532	8,099,538	961,929	5,531,117	531,117	569,245	184,173	971,681	3,208,175	11,070,245
Oregon.....	294,744	1,439,375	2,772,133	694,470	593,398	26,753	913,683	913,683	2,080,246	6,794,185
Pennsylvania.....	2,357,676	31,226,363	1,87,964	22,061,500	167,998	221,375	147,137	180,130	22,061,500	58,418,612
Rhode Island.....	122,369	2,159,068	1,146,079	449,204	167,998	32,803	300,193	300,193	985,714	3,455,735
South Carolina.....	126,475	2,711,945	28,596	325,378	167,998	68,354	300,193	300,193	498,271	4,472,700
South Dakota.....	269,134	3,743,345	311,855	349,516	967,424	68,354	300,193	300,193	1,665,687	5,727,264
Tennessee.....	339,331	4,794,107	311,855	455,276	123,144	32,567	29,270	1,258,200	640,263	8,085,556
Texas.....	361,041	14,125,073	3,000,000	3,000,000	574,339	30,000	85,315	1,142,255	4,947,844	19,433,938
Utah.....	260,660	2,086,323	229,480	404,628	288,530	111,633	25,992	271,452	1,142,255	4,318,718
Vermont.....	163,191	1,390,617	117,028	313,636	109,782	211,611	58,608	694,231	1,330,797	2,365,087
Virginia.....	510,727	3,319,419	27,474	609,724	183,615	251,360	217,358	88,740	1,330,797	7,218,817
Washington.....	436,637	9,097,394	487,566	1,167,456	525,903	353,450	23,882	998,103	3,098,794	13,090,391
West Virginia.....	203,225	4,202,279	130,375	505,941	211,272	609,289	221,131	162,851	800,856	5,806,333
Wisconsin.....	715,385	8,977,113	658,172	2,398,827	898,999	64,843	50,923	21,647	4,278,851	14,549,531
Wyoming.....	115,074	1,177,790	91,473	164,918	88,709	64,843	50,923	21,647	391,930	1,776,367
<i>Ovlying Possessions.</i>										
Alaska.....	471,332	471,332	23,271	101,573	.....	4,809	3,249	.....	101,573	272,903
Hawaii.....	22,266	912,696	9,430	216,448	.....	4,809	3,249	.....	221,566	1,212,799
Puerto Rico.....	5,010	1,010,125	42,310	110,241	11,000	11,000	116,189	.....	28,700	1,541,945
Fuero Etc.	68,010	1,330,143	42,310	110,241	19,198	3,942	116,189	.....	138,329	1,580,360

TABLE 56.—Grand recapitulation of expenditures, 1917-18.

States.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Debt service.	
							Payments of bonds and short-term loans.	Payments of transfers to sinking funds.
Continental United States	\$25,179,311	\$114,138,046	\$175,277,788	\$119,062,944	\$763,078,089	\$16,020,342	\$4,985,931	
Alabama.....	394,858	4,377,400	681,801	703,085	6,046,201	80,581	49,112	
Arizona.....	81,968	2,222,337	780,827	139,701	3,333,433	4,994,039	1,277,458	
Arkansas.....	91,000	3,831,072	1,046,766	22,816	4,994,039	1,277,458	291,242	
California.....	284,711	29,601,472	2,493,388	1,630,425	9,733,221	458,248	38,030	
Colorado.....	227,753	3,421,475	2,464,440	1,421,844	10,639,633	975,876	523,626	0
Connecticut.....	290,436	6,492,913	1,644,965	50,348	3,183,871	4,674,111	1,126,978	
Delaware.....	25,373	6,435,191	1,591,869	279,237	3,183,871	4,674,111	1,126,978	
District of Columbia.....	44,005	2,299,810	1,145,328	977,163	7,042,060	102,000	1,696,803	
Florida.....	167,989	2,383,631	582,648	624,076	5,178,845	51,506,043	1,696,803	
Georgia.....	337,014	6,088,362	1,725,535	686,500	8,745,374	27,577,705	783,375	
Idaho.....	216,970	2,820,810	11,808,109	8,745,374	51,506,043	1,696,803	312,931	
Illinois.....	1,693,873	20,199,387	11,808,109	8,745,374	51,506,043	1,696,803	1,511,737	
Indiana.....	678,478	13,571,734	7,196,837	5,130,686	27,577,705	783,375	312,931	
Iowa.....	173,394	13,799,349	8,504,731	4,801,380	29,277,834	15,102,641	312,931	
Kansas.....	718,701	8,828,136	4,482,063	3,073,714	15,102,641	312,931	1,511,737	
Kentucky.....	369,713	3,355,387	2,383,340	17,331	8,355,091	312,931	352,689	
Louisiana.....	215,234	4,094,817	858,186	841,883	6,018,432	1,511,737	312,931	
Maine.....	142,114	2,511,318	1,242,173	315,123	4,011,933	312,931	312,931	
Maryland.....	237,375	19,095,072	6,323,933	4,529,212	31,082,788	312,931	312,931	
Massachusetts.....	1,160,381	19,095,072	6,323,933	4,529,212	31,082,788	312,931	312,931	
Michigan.....	892,839	14,898,026	9,376,087	7,044,294	32,121,246	2,671,761	1,462,897	
Minnesota.....	818,933	13,130,273	6,394,017	4,843,710	21,967,043	1,462,897	1,462,897	
Mississippi.....	182,000	3,812,366	250,588	1,363,501	1,363,501	1,363,501	1,363,501	
Missouri.....	72,980	13,408,882	1,387,226	4,920,743	22,886,501	383,012	383,012	
Montana.....	547,941	4,547,100	2,138,015	2,138,015	9,308,162	383,012	383,012	

Nebraska.....	131,180	8,012,080	3,911,175	2,106,821	11,181,527	234,219
Nevada.....	157,150	2,490,365	228,841	157,258	927,218	131,878
New Hampshire.....	188,019	2,693,767	254,639	125,350	3,158,316	131,784
New Jersey.....	1,029,029	16,103,359	7,311,013	5,122,900	30,214,131	637,164
New Mexico, N.....	150,228	1,701,219	122,127	1,363,304	3,871,968	130,012
New York.....	3,741,902	58,397,688	13,370,389	5,529,382	81,088,301	3,207,123
North Carolina.....	267,684	4,610,611	304,808	1,161,216	6,344,329	111,108
North Dakota.....	210,000	3,194,001	3,194,001	1,801,000	9,894,125	260,000
Ohio.....	2,284,371	25,435,385	13,250,831	9,557,418	59,498,015	4,903,229
Oklahoma.....	362,532	8,099,538	3,208,175	2,492,965	14,146,210	1,073,200
Oregon.....	294,544	4,489,375	2,030,246	735,077	7,330,262	943,868
Pennsylvania.....	2,357,676	33,999,436	22,061,500	11,101,635	69,630,247	57,000
Rhode Island.....	122,369	2,347,652	985,711	583,699	4,018,771	108,133
South Carolina.....	128,475	3,858,044	488,271	492,247	4,965,037	839,376
South Dakota.....	269,134	3,772,443	1,685,687	1,351,639	7,081,903	317,692
Tennessee.....	339,331	5,108,902	640,293	1,616,438	7,792,014	180,154
Texas.....	361,641	4,123,973	1,762,253	5,129,731	24,257,622	1,060,158
Utah.....	163,191	1,849,823	1,029,253	1,071,682	5,336,779	50,328
Vermont.....	103,191	1,507,675	684,291	1,171,682	5,304,597	489,864
Virginia.....	590,727	5,377,263	1,330,797	1,085,690	8,304,597	317,692
Washington.....	436,637	9,584,940	3,048,794	2,173,588	15,263,979	907,692
West Virginia.....	203,225	4,832,654	800,436	1,154,698	6,991,033	133,339
Wisconsin.....	715,265	9,353,285	4,278,851	3,107,660	17,656,591	2,145,500
Wyoming.....	115,074	1,293,383	391,930	228,052	2,004,419	35,191
<i>Outlying Possessions.</i>						
Alaska.....	171,332	171,332	101,573	541,477	272,905	0
Hawaii.....	22,246	985,967	224,566	7,700	1,754,276	0
Canal Zone.....	3,710	100,015	28,700	7,700	112,715	0
Porto Rico.....	69,010	1,308,461	134,829	424,118	1,940,418	0
TOTAL.....						
						2,203,736
						78,790
						35,191

TABLE 57.—Miscellaneous percentages and relationships, 1917-18.

States.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Per capita costs of education.						Cen- tals.
									Per pupil enrolled.		Per pupil attend- ing.		Daily cost per pu- pil attending.		
									For cur- rent ex- penses.	For out- lays.	For cur- rent ex- penses.	For out- lays.	For cur- rent ex- penses.	For out- lays.	
Continental United States.	9.3	23.4	76	\$95.12	\$17	\$23	\$1.03	\$7.26	\$99.91	\$5.71	\$41.45	\$7.67	26	5	
Alabama.....	5.4	40.6	51	27.02	4	2	.20	2.53	9.35	1.22	15.09	2.07	13	1	
Arizona.....	6.6	39.1	56	75.26	6	2	1.84	12.90	45.52	6.46	74.81	10.61	46	7	
Arkansas.....	2.5	35.0	81	30.13	2	2	.70	10.91	10.72	.05	16.63	10.07	14	7	
California.....	19.0	28.5	52	119.47	12	2	2.04	10.91	15.84	8.73	67.18	12.22	39	7	
Colorado.....	12.1	31.2	78	93.64	25	2	2.04	9.50	10.31	8.17	58.65	11.89	35	7	
Connecticut.....	10.0	21.5	91	121.03	13	13	.61	8.30	37.92	5.81	48.41	7.44	27	4	
Delaware.....	7.8	33.7	76	60.00	13	13	1.12	4.04	22.31	1.27	33.54	2.01	20	2	
District of Columbia.....	12.6	22.3	76	212.10	8	5	.36	8.50	47.29	4.55	60.72	5.84	35	4	
Florida.....	5.4	30.1	80	51.06	8	8	.02	4.98	18.52	4.97	26.93	7.12	21	5	
Georgia.....	5.4	32.0	69	22.88	2	2	.02	2.80	10.28	.92	15.17	1.36	11	1	
Idaho.....	11.4	28.8	65	105.71	62	353	6.15	11.22	43.66	3.78	61.28	8.07	41	5	
Illinois.....	10.3	11.6	89	142.06	10	12	1.67	8.13	39.23	8.03	44.41	9.10	28	6	
Indiana.....	12.8	7.1	72	110.96	22	22	1.28	9.66	38.02	10.84	40.91	11.77	26	9	
Iowa.....	10.1	25.1	96	97.47	9	9	1.28	10.31	46.15	2.68	61.67	12.13	34	8	
Kansas.....	13.1	26.1	83	89.41	28	28	1.36	9.13	31.61	2.38	48.67	16.67	28	7	
Kentucky.....	4.1	41.1	88	42.86	4	6	.41	3.47	15.58	.09	26.38	15.58	18	3	
Louisiana.....	7.2	28.3	61	43.22	7	6	.40	3.19	15.89	2.00	22.16	3.62	16	3	
Maine.....	12.5	19.2	81	85.89	9	9	.76	5.68	30.23	1.25	37.42	1.51	22	1	
Maryland.....	5.8	31.0	73	58.61	2	2	.06	4.42	21.11	1.32	35.06	1.93	21	1	
Massachusetts.....	17.2	19.6	92	119.96	8	8	.32	8.11	43.63	6.23	52.38	7.61	30	4	
Michigan.....	18.6	20.2	87	109.76	8	8	.54	10.26	38.23	10.74	47.91	19.14	28	8	
Minnesota.....	10.4	23.5	95	129.25	30	51	2.34	10.66	41.27	9.92	53.93	12.06	32	8	
Mississippi.....	3.4	38.9	61	8.07	2	2	.34	2.13	7.59	1.59	12.32	9.57	9	8	
Missouri.....	8.7	14.9	87	141.89	2	2	.28	6.61	27.03	7.12	35.57	9.57	22	5	
Montana.....	9.5	24.8	94	119.73	31	315	0.80	19.11	59.61	16.69	49.41	22.81	33	15	

Nebaska.....	9.7	28.5	58	61.90	31	0.9	1.35	11.09	10.92	2.03	11.24	15.94	11.24	11	7
Nevada.....	10.5	28.1	51	146.07	181	2	11.21	5.19	32.71	2.71	3.37	17.17	3.37	33	2
New Hampshire.....	18.1	20.3	74	106.73	11	1	11.21	5.82	3.16	3.16	2.56	12.84	2.56	32	1
New Jersey.....	4.9	24.0	53	12.02	7	0.5	6.85	8.86	17.02	17.02	28.30	40.38	28.30	26	18
New Mexico.....	4.1	34.1	55	51.30	7	0.5	6.85	8.86	27.37	27.37	28.30	40.38	28.30	26	18
New York.....	10.1	22.2	75	157.38	6	1	7.05	7.05	45.32	45.32	58.12	58.12	4.24	31	3
North Carolina.....	2.8	34.9	59	22.55	1	1	7.05	12.50	8.49	1.83	2.80	12.97	2.80	11	4
North Dakota.....	6.9	20.1	81	92.21	11	1	7.05	12.50	48.17	48.17	67.81	67.81	15.09	44	6
Ohio.....	14.0	10.7	80	134.73	4	2	3.34	5.96	43.01	43.01	48.20	48.20	11.20	30	5
Oklahoma.....	6.4	36.7	72	94.61	38	9	3.34	5.96	21.17	21.17	35.00	35.00	7.46	22	2
Oregon.....	15.5	10.3	83	65.40	45	0	2.03	8.48	46.80	46.80	51.85	51.85	5.71	28	4
Pennsylvania.....	8.2	19.0	72	121.09	3	0	2.03	7.94	38.56	38.56	47.57	47.57	9.05	27	5
Rhode Island.....	9.5	21.3	37	132.37	3	0	2.03	6.35	37.02	37.02	47.83	47.83	6.21	25	3
South Carolina.....	2.2	35.2	71	24.91	1	0	8.95	11.54	11.54	11.54	17.30	17.30	15.00	14	2
South Dakota.....	9.4	34.6	95	94.49	122	0.1	8.95	8.95	41.36	41.36	53.70	53.70	15.00	34	3
Tennessee.....	5.2	31.4	78	28.51	4	0	8.95	3.92	10.20	10.20	14.00	14.00	3.08	11	3
Texas.....	9.2	22.0	23	114.75	24	3	2.22	11.81	17.08	17.08	20.85	20.85	6.50	17	4
Vermont.....	13.0	10.8	66	82.57	30	13	1.41	6.93	39.19	39.19	50.22	50.22	12.08	28	7
Virginia.....	0.1	32.1	63	39.20	7	0	1.41	3.72	15.00	15.00	22.13	22.13	3.32	16	2
Washington.....	14.0	25.7	54	139.24	52	0.8	3.21	9.19	49.81	49.81	67.18	67.18	11.13	39	6
West Virginia.....	6.2	20.6	87	83.84	3	0	3.21	4.84	18.40	18.40	26.23	26.23	5.19	20	4
Wisconsin.....	11.0	20.8	87	133.51	11	0	12.08	6.91	32.38	32.38	40.54	40.54	8.09	23	5
Wyoming.....	8.8	19.9	79	91.09	43	8.15	12.08	10.53	46.42	46.42	58.01	58.01	7.47	39	5
<i>Outlying Possessions.</i>															
Alaska.....	17.6	22.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.23	81.83	81.83	104.92	104.92	10.05	63	.....
Hawaii.....	3.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.53	33.77	33.77	38.57	38.57	3.92	38	.....
Canal Zone.....	7.1	20.4	.....	21.09	.....	.....	.....	1.53	48.65	48.65	9.71	9.71	3.92	38	.....
Philippine Islands.....	2.2	.....	.....	12.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porto Rico.....	2.4	25.4	.....	16.30	.....	.....	.....	1.56	11.16	11.16	14.85	14.85	3.98	39	.....

TABLE 58.—Levies of ad valorem taxes, 1912.

States.	Total.	For purposes other than schools by—				For schools by—				Total for schools.	School levy per cent of total levy.
		State.		County.		State.		County.			
		8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Continental United States.....	\$1,319,841,088	\$111,173,773	\$227,127,861	\$581,611,211	\$11,469,575	\$1,817,172	\$310,491,225	\$386,980,972	28.87		
Alabama.....	9,971,300	1,983,928	3,743,336	2,019,153	1,700,472	624,283	.....	2,221,085	22.31	
Arizona.....	4,357,963	984,015	1,649,085	510,301	269,028	935,534	.....	1,204,502	27.84	
Arkansas.....	10,021,743	1,731,261	3,381,386	771,822	1,154,177	.....	3,583,092	4,737,289	44.60	
California.....	62,699,588	1,219,484	19,611,547	26,773,725	4,401,118	10,485,272	5,319,658	15,084,360	24.06		
Colorado.....	16,861,343	4,300,560	5,140,263	3,914,489	422,330	835,613	.....	6,575,631	38.84	
Connecticut.....	18,488,928	.....	271,642	11,217,005	.....	3,915,986	1,054,285	5,000,281	30.33
Delaware.....	1,791,222	.....	651,539	537,068	.....	.....	482,565	482,565	26.94
District of Columbia.....	5,388,081	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	8,435,625	1,364,283	2,625,778	2,328,175	212,868	1,517,347	.....	2,101,390	24.91	
Georgia.....	18,414,332	4,211,702	6,683,768	5,130,164	.....	366,717	1,821,861	2,389,578	12.97	
Idaho.....	6,952,314	1,016,030	2,419,440	824,840	.....	.....	1,753,330	2,691,968	38.72
Illinois.....	91,833,860	4,452,978	12,265,420	33,321,857	4,532,978	908,498	21,498,276	24,275,005	11.91		
Indiana.....	45,643,721	2,172,913	10,181,328	17,017,053	3,453,271	.....	14,573,007	14,573,007	31.91	
Iowa.....	26,569,783	2,862,183	10,789,211	8,570,459	389,223	725,082	13,253,637	14,317,912	30.23		
Kansas.....	27,965,223	5,286,284	6,233,906	8,604,953	.....	477,706	9,262,378	9,760,084	34.99	
Kentucky.....	17,668,908	2,471,062	4,154,026	6,058,330	2,676,954	881,201	1,127,305	4,685,890	26.51		
Louisiana.....	14,431,677	2,327,430	2,221,682	7,040,033	918,355	1,934,150	.....	2,842,311	19.70	
Maine.....	10,356,536	1,809,052	4,677,416	4,528,963	1,499,262	.....	511,385	1,971,647	21.94	
Maryland.....	18,258,585	6,260,000	2,730,149	9,414,253	1,579,137	538,117	.....	2,117,254	12.94	
Massachusetts.....	47,907,705	9,562,905	6,202,772	41,724,916	858,000	.....	14,916,260	18,910,260	22.91	
Michigan.....	38,107,862	3,949,632	6,098,515	20,620,219	1,049,041	.....	10,644,089	11,592,699	23.97	
Minnesota.....	9,911,341	2,469,366	3,925,555	2,290,991	1,049,041	1,361,612	9,434,867	12,965,520	31.02		
Mississippi.....	35,490,627	8,528,049	8,032,906	13,819,407	.....	685,429	10,916,709	1,233,768	12.46	
Missouri.....	11,214,719	2,339,216	3,940,983	1,200,086	.....	1,016,651	2,052,073	3,068,774	28.19	
Montana.....	19,780,947	1,946,162	5,734,079	5,076,102	463,372	.....	6,590,332	7,023,704	35.51	
Nebraska.....	2,275,375	491,187	1,111,475	1,130,649	113,230	308,770	76,035	1,607,577	24.31		
Nevada.....	6,978,316	1,729,553	650,439	2,960,117	.....	.....	1,607,877	5,837,547	11.86
New Hampshire.....	49,124,141	4,608,048	10,145,172	29,012,177	5,857,847	.....	719,880	5,990,434	20.17	
New Mexico.....	3,126,306	974,553	1,192,702	259,917	36,226	213,325	.....	.....	.....

STATISTICS OF STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS, 1917-1918.

New York.....	220,467,071	7,377,302	19,162,044	112,143,211	1,329,401	93,991	32,784,511	76.87
North Carolina.....	9,080,052	1,865,721	3,031,604	2,824,210	204,011	57,003	2,261,127	22.67
North Dakota.....	11,875,210	950,617	3,192,784	2,617,862	204,011	57,003	2,004,956	42.65
Ohio.....	76,697,582	216,735	10,203,375	33,549,022	2,705,842	413,786	26,538,230	34.60
Oklahoma.....	19,705,187	2,387,279	4,819,058	1,270,613	288,375	.....	8,228,237	41.76
Oregon.....	17,136,563	1,086,014	6,268,914	4,122,801	36,200	1,463,334	5,170,864	31.92
Tennessee.....	93,374,907	5,094,303	11,864,696	46,270,014	.....	.....	30,216,904	82.36
Rhode Island.....	8,192,363	528,496	1,676,303	7,663,657	.....	.....	1,687,612	24.46
South Carolina.....	6,460,060	1,676,303	1,694,425	2,315,072	.....	.....	3,917,019	36.54
South Dakota.....	10,709,834	1,417,856	3,071,917	2,315,072	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	11,111,832	2,187,765	4,668,897	4,690,723	938,630	1,529,266	189,631	18.81
Texas.....	34,946,822	2,537,198	10,335,767	9,591,740	1,221,075	.....	3,679,631	19.94
Utah.....	6,528,859	801,198	1,335,845	1,304,784	701,042	537,025	1,272,052	46.23
Vermont.....	4,090,832	102,338	28,153	2,510,483	157,132	.....	1,023,177	24.36
Virginia.....	15,961,901	2,162,404	3,034,187	5,920,201	884,983	820,980	2,705,046	19.57
Washington.....	31,204,620	2,865,250	8,838,112	8,091,066	2,092,072	2,768,712	11,400,162	36.56
West Virginia.....	10,025,841	116,727	3,756,777	1,669,627	.....	.....	4,582,710	45.71
Wisconsin.....	36,847,652	1,696,214	6,846,507	13,827,406	2,032,031	.....	9,408,401	31.12
Wyoming.....	2,610,357	403,797	1,073,944	1,206,450	152,915	96,430	11,167,435	35.48

1 Includes \$0,941,221 levy on "corporate excess" not distributable between State and other civil divisions in Massachusetts.

TABLE 59.—Assessed value and school expenditure, 1902 and 1912.

States.	Assessed value of all property subject to ad valorem taxation. ¹		Expenditure for public schools (excluding debt paid): ²		Expended for public schools on each \$100 of assessed value of all property.	
	1902	1912	1902	1912	1902	1912
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States..	\$35,338,316,883	\$69,452,936,104	\$235,208,465	\$482,586,793	Cent. 66.6	Cent. 69.5
Alabama.....	296,133,549	566,807,488	1,057,906	3,708,418	35.7	65.1
Arizona.....	39,063,228	140,338,191	376,685	1,321,631	96.1	91.2
Arkansas.....	224,401,113	427,173,108	1,592,110	3,837,549	70.9	89.8
California.....	1,200,238,964	2,921,277,451	7,613,708	21,978,621	59.0	82.1
Colorado.....	354,002,501	422,330,199	3,100,855	6,327,569	87.6	151.6
Connecticut.....	665,094,301	1,041,334,019	3,556,442	6,217,127	53.5	59.7
Delaware.....	68,982,660	93,814,011	453,670	603,000	65.8	61.5
District of Columbia.....	223,391,972	459,832,253	1,694,255	2,989,513	75.8	83.1
Florida.....	103,047,337	212,847,518	792,919	2,327,395	76.9	109.3
Georgia.....	467,310,646	842,358,342	2,184,670	5,044,430	46.7	69.5
Idaho.....	61,335,113	167,512,157	689,636	2,959,124	112.4	176.7
Illinois.....	1,030,292,435	2,343,673,232	19,025,258	34,217,582	184.7	116.6
Indiana.....	1,417,362,766	1,898,307,218	9,216,082	16,443,654	65.0	86.6
Iowa.....	572,840,281	902,092,597	9,213,709	14,631,982	160.8	162.2
Kansas.....	363,163,630	2,746,900,291	4,404,563	11,158,256	132.3	40.6
Kentucky.....	711,238,014	1,031,174,033	2,851,651	6,699,872	40.1	65.0
Louisiana.....	315,583,408	550,517,808	1,236,618	4,648,927	39.2	84.7
Maine.....	352,228,897	416,801,264	1,794,565	3,151,917	50.9	75.6
Maryland.....	732,271,238	1,235,457,607	2,540,497	4,129,747	34.8	33.5
Massachusetts.....	3,415,426,287	4,803,078,625	14,179,947	22,502,935	45.5	46.9
Michigan.....	1,415,251,858	2,317,561,634	7,965,700	16,730,370	56.2	72.2
Minnesota.....	761,760,274	1,474,365,315	6,097,589	15,224,507	87.9	103.2
Mississippi.....	211,189,126	411,531,001	1,472,433	2,806,562	61.0	68.2
Missouri.....	1,246,400,682	1,860,087,056	8,169,288	11,720,856	65.5	79.1
Montana.....	185,725,657	346,550,585	1,870,882	3,354,934	47.1	96.8
Nebraska.....	180,091,192	463,371,589	4,286,528	8,757,288	238.0	180.0
Nevada.....	29,324,667	191,187,082	209,484	625,662	71.4	61.9
New Hampshire.....	294,092,195	439,683,132	1,167,164	1,826,643	57.2	11.5
New Jersey.....	652,540,540	2,400,400,534	6,076,118	20,374,527	73.2	81.8
New Mexico.....	38,633,993	72,457,454	241,227	1,112,840	62.4	153.6
New York.....	5,969,912,936	11,131,778,917	37,737,654	57,935,136	63.2	52.0
North Carolina.....	346,878,823	747,500,632	1,287,276	3,777,125	37.1	50.5
North Dakota.....	133,876,357	293,048,119	1,677,874	5,459,002	125.3	186.3
Ohio.....	1,990,885,388	6,481,659,158	14,668,999	28,858,413	71.7	41.5
Oklahoma.....	88,885,986	1,193,655,846	1,541,267	7,603,039	173.4	63.7
Oregon.....	148,099,602	905,011,679	1,802,227	6,095,111	121.7	67.3
Pennsylvania.....	3,918,925,257	5,068,802,988	23,027,678	42,557,986	58.8	84.0
Rhode Island.....	424,398,204	619,010,298	1,708,412	2,404,652	40.3	38.8
South Carolina.....	195,788,316	291,531,003	985,394	2,380,734	50.3	81.7
South Dakota.....	187,531,381	354,278,113	1,847,813	4,109,642	98.5	116.0
Tennessee.....	406,215,016	625,686,792	1,811,454	5,537,031	114.6	88.5
Texas.....	1,017,571,732	2,532,710,050	5,216,672	14,497,750	51.3	57.2
Utah.....	118,010,462	200,299,207	1,399,186	3,626,686	118.6	181.1
Vermont.....	162,787,464	221,530,142	1,093,942	1,815,267	67.2	81.9
Virginia.....	502,938,916	864,962,621	2,012,356	5,262,130	40.0	60.8
Washington.....	240,940,138	1,005,086,251	2,805,455	10,326,831	107.5	101.7
West Virginia.....	255,488,169	1,108,012,658	2,199,350	5,030,940	86.1	43.1
Wisconsin.....	1,504,346,000	2,406,636,793	5,801,473	11,763,878	39.1	47.7
Wyoming.....	43,318,856	180,750,630	253,531	907,022	58.5	55.2

¹ From United States census reports.² In 1909-1900.³ In 1900-1901.⁴ Approximate.⁵ Returns from Indian Territory imperfect.

TABLE 60.—Wealth and school expenditure in 1917.

States.	Estimated true value of all property.			Per capita estimated wealth.	Expenditures for public schools (excluding debt paid).	Expended on public schools for each \$100 of estimated wealth.	
	Taxable.	Exempt.	Total.			On total wealth.	On taxable wealth.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States.....	\$175,425,551,568	\$12,313,519,502	\$187,739,071,070	\$1,905	\$482,886,793	Cents. 25.7	Cents. 27.6
Alabama.....	2,050,014,767	77,040,163	2,127,054,930	964	3,708,418	17.4	18.1
Arizona.....	487,099,365	14,752,821	501,852,186	2,255	1,321,631	26.3	27.1
Arkansas.....	1,757,533,069	71,989,067	1,829,521,736	1,120	3,837,649	21.0	21.8
California.....	8,023,435,581	440,768,606	8,464,204,277	3,284	23,978,621	28.3	29.9
Colorado.....	2,28,478,777	100,444,800	2,386,923,578	2,785	6,527,569	27.3	28.5
Connecticut.....	2,153,511,444	131,943,215	2,285,454,659	1,969	6,217,127	27.2	28.9
Delaware.....	293,721,979	14,226,634	307,948,613	1,493	605,000	19.6	20.6
Dist. of Columbia.....	767,316,951	406,540,161	1,173,857,112	3,425	2,989,513	25.5	39.0
Florida.....	1,014,565,076	34,553,162	1,049,138,238	1,307	2,327,395	22.2	22.9
Georgia.....	2,299,197,500	83,403,276	2,382,600,776	893	5,094,430	21.4	22.2
Idaho.....	501,073,842	17,231,315	518,305,157	1,680	2,959,124	48.6	50.1
Illinois.....	14,596,467,087	897,993,145	15,494,460,232	2,660	34,217,582	22.1	23.4
Indiana.....	4,931,061,490	243,621,010	5,174,682,500	1,894	16,443,654	31.7	33.2
Iowa.....	7,437,094,834	431,350,377	7,868,445,211	3,539	14,634,952	18.6	19.7
Kansas.....	4,393,644,208	221,588,330	4,615,232,538	2,652	11,158,256	24.2	25.4
Kentucky.....	2,152,097,565	115,679,990	2,267,777,555	977	6,699,872	29.5	31.1
Louisiana.....	2,056,372,346	107,865,400	2,164,237,746	1,260	4,008,927	21.3	22.4
Maine.....	1,030,346,547	39,227,480	1,069,574,027	1,420	3,151,917	29.5	30.6
Maryland.....	2,992,216,720	175,742,144	3,167,958,864	1,651	4,129,747	19.0	20.6
Massachusetts.....	5,735,280,115	507,753,277	6,243,033,392	1,805	22,502,933	35.7	39.2
Michigan.....	5,169,022,582	258,000,069	5,427,022,651	1,873	16,730,370	30.8	32.4
Minnesota.....	5,366,951,787	290,379,230	5,657,331,017	2,582	15,224,507	27.4	28.9
Mississippi.....	1,306,384,960	38,475,060	1,344,860,020	726	2,806,562	20.9	21.5
Missouri.....	5,516,483,103	295,523,906	5,812,007,009	1,752	14,720,856	25.2	26.5
Montana.....	1,113,008,146	88,724,840	1,201,732,986	2,834	3,354,934	29.2	30.1
Nebraska.....	3,605,133,630	189,852,951	3,794,986,581	3,110	8,757,288	23.1	24.2
Nevada.....	441,342,827	15,626,083	456,968,910	5,038	625,562	13.7	14.2
New Hampshire.....	613,411,572	85,878,897	699,290,469	1,493	1,826,643	28.1	29.8
New Jersey.....	5,361,917,422	381,114,856	5,743,032,278	2,140	20,374,527	35.5	34.0
New Mexico.....	501,627,424	12,105,602	513,733,026	1,440	1,112,840	21.7	22.2
New York.....	21,912,029,507	3,098,478,718	25,010,508,225	2,626	57,935,136	23.2	26.4
North Carolina.....	1,745,213,196	62,340,084	1,807,553,780	794	3,777,125	20.9	21.6
North Dakota.....	2,037,626,024	104,000,937	2,141,626,961	3,374	5,459,002	25.5	26.8
Ohio.....	8,332,130,667	336,302,276	8,668,432,943	1,817	28,858,413	32.4	33.7
Oklahoma.....	4,321,160,418	239,941,500	4,561,101,918	2,475	7,003,099	16.6	17.6
Oregon.....	1,843,542,127	100,812,336	1,944,354,463	2,661	6,096,111	31.3	33.1
Pennsylvania.....	14,137,372,911	1,320,257,369	15,457,630,277	1,939	42,557,986	27.5	30.1
Rhode Island.....	822,693,475	78,109,215	900,802,690	1,709	2,404,652	24.8	26.9
South Carolina.....	1,301,406,985	49,993,768	1,351,400,753	869	2,397,714	17.6	18.3
South Dakota.....	1,330,694,417	67,880,008	1,398,574,425	2,239	4,109,642	29.4	30.9
Tennessee.....	1,834,354,927	85,993,334	1,920,348,261	804	5,537,031	28.8	30.2
Texas.....	6,532,242,164	307,696,977	6,839,939,141	1,679	14,497,750	21.1	22.1
Utah.....	731,811,880	46,801,510	778,613,390	1,979	3,626,686	46.4	49.4
Vermont.....	496,835,964	30,325,811	527,161,775	1,470	1,815,267	34.4	36.5
Virginia.....	2,174,686,192	115,228,594	2,289,913,786	1,066	5,262,130	23.0	24.2
Washington.....	3,054,690,780	163,669,843	3,218,360,623	2,511	10,526,931	32.7	34.5
West Virginia.....	2,178,527,639	124,043,570	2,302,571,209	1,800	5,030,940	21.8	23.1
Wisconsin.....	4,282,434,539	205,270,719	4,487,705,258	1,875	11,703,978	26.2	27.5
Wyoming.....	344,534,812	9,010,015	353,544,827	9,241	997,022	28.2	28.9

¹ Includes \$402,351,858, value of ships belonging to the U. S. Navy, and \$290,000,000, value of privately owned water-supply systems, not distributed by States.

TABLE 61.—Statistics of colored schools—Census and pupils enrolled, 1917-18.

States.	School census.		Pupils enrolled in school (partly estimated).												Number of schools.	
	Date.	Age of persons enumerated.	Elementary schools.			Secondary schools.			Total.			Total.	Total.			
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.			Elementary.		High.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Continental United States.																
Alabama.....	1918	7-21	160,879	154,414	315,327	831,403	915,110	1,746,513	5,971	12,693	18,664	837,374	927,983	1,765,357	1,067	40
Arkansas.....	1918	6-21	99,845	98,013	197,858	57,417	62,824	120,241	447	482	929	57,764	66,235	123,999	1,067	48
District of Columbia.....	1910	5-17	8,983	10,138	19,121	7,578	8,784	16,362	221	221	442	8,219	9,972	18,191	48	3
Florida.....	1915	6-21	58,123	60,298	118,421	26,360	31,738	58,098	221	221	442	8,219	9,972	18,191	48	3
Georgia.....	1918	6-19	181,221	187,896	369,107	121,362	140,458	261,820	775	908	1,683	122,167	141,364	263,531	817	0
Kentucky.....	1918	6-18	31,268	31,662	62,930	22,083	24,483	46,566	393	831	1,224	22,476	25,314	47,790	782	32
Louisiana.....	1915	6-18	114,754	113,813	228,567	44,763	54,376	99,139	57	105	162	11,822	54,481	99,483	1,108	0
Maryland.....	1918	6-14	21,265	21,132	42,397	19,817	21,578	41,395	184	454	638	20,001	22,032	42,033	550	1
Mississippi.....	1916	5-21	245,840	246,952	492,792	11,547	12,316	23,863	671	1,537	2,211	12,221	13,883	26,104	3,377	1
Missouri.....	1918	6-20	17,742	18,801	36,543	11,547	12,316	23,863	671	1,537	2,211	12,221	13,883	26,104	3,377	1
North Carolina.....	1917	6-21	135,193	137,089	272,282	57,940	64,040	121,980	390	754	1,144	57,940	100,040	157,980	2,444	5
Oklahoma.....	1918	6-21	24,712	24,366	49,078	19,259	20,833	40,092	390	754	1,144	19,059	21,287	41,246	574	5
South Carolina.....	1917	6-21	81,088	83,014	164,102	80,628	100,716	181,344	109	207	406	80,737	110,013	190,750	2,408	5
Tennessee.....	1918	7-18	119,849	122,658	242,507	54,716	61,640	116,356	706	1,367	2,173	55,411	56,417	111,828	1,108	0
Texas.....	1918	6-20	10,748	10,930	21,678	102,460	101,628	204,088	653	2,237	3,192	103,415	106,863	210,278	3,700	0
Virginia.....	1916	6-20	10,748	10,930	21,678	64,949	66,474	131,423	169	793	962	65,118	67,088	132,206	356	12
West Virginia.....	1918	6-21	10,748	10,930	21,678	6,928	7,719	14,647	137	179	292	7,911	7,928	15,849	356	12
Outlying Possessions.																
Canal Zone.																
16-18 in Baltimore City. * Estimated for Baltimore City.																

TABLE 62.—Statistics of colored schools.—Attendance and teachers, 1917-18.

States.	Average daily attendance.				Aggregate days attended.				Teachers.								
	Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Elementary schools.		Secondary schools.		Total.		Grand total.		
	2	3	4	Total.	5	6	7	Total.	8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15
1																	
Continental United States																	
Alabama	101,424	974	102,398	10,441,596	10,345,248	99,348	10,441,596	668	2,048	2,716	117	104	221	785	2,152	2,937	
Arkansas	12,892	1,407	14,299	2,478,551	2,235,406	243,145	2,478,551	596	1,300	1,896	109	151	251	696	1,431	2,127	
District of Columbia	40,163	309	40,472	4,136,289	4,136,289	342	4,136,289	72	440	512	55	44	99	127	484	611	
Florida	162,780	1,137	163,917	16,462,520	16,279,000	183,520	16,462,520	293	1,028	1,321	0	0	0	283	1,028	1,321	
Georgia				2,483,088			2,483,088	310	3,942	4,452	1,118	25	143	628	3,967	4,595	
Kentucky			28,226	2,318,457			2,318,457	315	1,043	1,398				331	1,048	1,379	
Louisiana			71,309	3,740,176			3,740,176	203	772	975	15	10	34	218	1,009	1,227	
Maryland			24,517											112	3,688	3,800	
Mississippi														229	571	800	
Missouri																	
North Carolina	114,883		114,883	12,061,779	12,061,779		12,061,779	774	2,737	3,511				774	2,737	3,511	
Oklahoma	21,536		21,536	3,312,784	3,312,784		3,312,784	216	662	898	81	28	109	317	690	1,007	
South Carolina			131,577	10,230,835	3,213,805	128,979	10,230,835	486	1,576	2,062	56	52	108	665	2,348	3,013	
Tennessee	75,572		77,177	18,403,704			18,403,704							1,300	1,628	2,928	
Texas			139,422	11,650,971			11,650,971	122	377	499	12	11	21	415	2,385	2,910	
Virginia			82,631											134	398	522	
West Virginia	10,582		10,582														
Outlying Possessions.																	
Canal Zone	640		640	111,091	111,091		111,091	15	0	15	0	0	0	15	0	15	

* Includes 51 supervisors and principals not classified as to sex. † Estimated.

