

State of Iowa

1926

REPORT OF THE
Department of Public Instruction

For the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1926

MAY E. FRANCIS
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Published by
THE STATE OF IOWA
Des Moines

REPORT OF THE
Department of Public Instruction
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HONORABLE JOHN HAMMILL, *Governor of Iowa.*

Sir: In accordance with the provisions of the law I have the honor to submit herewith the forty-third biennial report of the Department of Public Instruction for the period beginning July 1, 1924, and ending June 30, 1926.

MAY E. FRANCIS,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

July 1, 1926.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

May E. Francis, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Thelma Nelson, Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Avis C. Grawe, Inspector Normal Training High Schools.
H. E. Stone, Inspector Consolidated Schools.
Winogene Hobbs, Inspector Mining Camp Schools.
Cole H. Ransom, Inspector Rural Schools.
Lottie E. Granger, Inspector Graded and High Schools.
George W. Samson, Director Teachers' Placement Bureau.
H. C. Hollingsworth, Chief Clerk.

INTRODUCTION

During the school year 1925-26, an aggregate sum of \$63,040,-979.98 was spent for maintaining the public schools of the state of Iowa. This figure is taken from the annual reports submitted by county superintendents of schools.

With this vast amount of money expended, great results of efficiency, economy, and real educational opportunity should be expected. The public school system of this state is on a sound basis. The public schools of Iowa rank well, because the men and women of Iowa want good schools, and because the teachers and public school officials, as a whole, are earnestly striving in a business-like way to maintain high educational standards without waste and extravagance.

The superintendent of public instruction and the entire staff strive earnestly to keep up the standard of teacher qualification throughout the state. It is not the purpose or desire to interfere with any teacher now employed who is doing successful work in the school room. In all fairness to the children who are receiving instruction in the public school, to the taxpayer who is paying the up-keep of the public school, to the rural school district which is paying in most cases \$12 per month per child for high school tuition, a high type of teacher is all-important. The real efficiency of the school is tested by the value to society of the graduate of the school. Staunch character, stability, thrift, industry, in short, good citizenship, is the true aim of the public school of today.

This aim can be realized not primarily through the school building and the equipment in the school, though both are necessary, but through the right kind of teaching force.

It is not the purpose of the department of public instruction to force a building program in any school district, or to force upon school patrons in any district any one type of school organization. All schools supported by public tax from the smallest rural school to the city high school financially able to offer an elaborate course of study go to make up our state system of public education of which Iowa is justly proud. We believe in local control of school matters, with certain state standards, and in the administration of school affairs by local school officials. The patrons of the local school support and maintain the local school. It should, therefore, be the privilege of the patrons and supporters of the school to determine the type of organization to be maintained. The successful carrying on of a real, efficient, progressive educational program depends upon the cooperation of every official and every individual connected directly or indirectly with the public school system—the teacher, the patron, the taxpayer, the school board member, the county superintendent of schools, and the superintendent of public instruction.

The department of public instruction pledges its support and cooperation in every truly educational project in public school work.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS*

The administration of the department of consolidated schools has been marked by the following results.

1. The personal inspection of each of Iowa's three hundred eighty-five consolidated schools and the filing of a written report of each inspection with the local board, with the county superintendent and the office of the department of public instruction. In many cases two or more inspections were made.

2. The adoption of a permanent record book for the department of public instruction usable for thirty years of consolidated school operation.

3. The compiling of a complete statistical bulletin on Iowa consolidated schools, distributed to consolidated school officers, county superintendents and others interested.

*Those who desire more detailed information on Iowa Consolidated Schools may obtain same by sending to the Department of Public Instruction, State House, Des Moines, for the bulletin, "Consolidated Schools in Iowa," 1926, by H. E. Stone, Inspector.

4. A marked increase in the number of consolidated schools operating departments for Smith-Hughes agriculture and home making work.

5. A marked improvement in teacher qualifications, both in the grade schools and in the high schools of the consolidated systems.

Approval for tuition purposes and for state aid during the past two years was as follows:

HIGH SCHOOLS APPROVED FOR TUITION PURPOSES

School Year July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

One year	0
Two years	7
Three years	8
Four years	360

School Year July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

One year	0
Two years	5
Three years	7
Four years	369

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS RECEIVING STATE AID UNDER SECTION 4184, CODE OF IOWA, 1924

School Year July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

Equipment aid	11
Annual state aid	338

School Year July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

Equipment aid	4
Annual State aid	349

GENERAL STATISTICS

	Total	Average
Number of Consolidated Schools.....	385	
Number districts before consolidation.....	2,119	5.8
Sections in consolidated districts.....	10,254	26.5
Acres in school site.....	2,099	5.4
Building cost (367 schools)	\$22,984,990	\$62,629
Bonded Indebtedness (June 30, 1925, 353 schools).....	\$20,538,830	\$58,183
Without debt	32	
Mill levy (353 schools)		53.9
General fund levy	\$8,058,124	\$20,930
Schoolhouse fund levy	\$1,878,434	\$ 4,879
Total annual budget	\$9,936,558	\$25,809
Grade teachers employed	2,091	5.4
High school teachers employed	1,653	4.3
Grade teachers' monthly salary (median school).....		\$112.50
High school teachers (including superintendent) monthly salary (median school).....		\$163.00
Grade pupils enrolled (1-8).....	60,806	158
High school pupils enrolled (9-12).....	25,155	66
Number grade tuition pupils	1,316	
Number high school tuition pupils.....	4,545	
Daily attendance	73,704	191.9
Per cent of enrollment in average daily attendance		85.7

Number consolidated schools transporting pupils	384	
Number of pupils transported	49,285	
Number pupils transported daily	48,365	128
Number horse drawn busses used	1,689	4
Number motor busses used	1,067	3
Annual cost to consolidated districts for transporting pupils	\$1,770,430	\$4,610
Median cost per month per pupil transported	\$4.49	
Median distance (one way) all pupils travel	3.8 miles	

THE NORMAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL

The state is rendering an inestimable service to the people of Iowa in providing the two-year teacher training courses in the high schools throughout the state, designated as normal training high schools. This gives the student a chance to finish the four years of high school and at the same time complete the two-year normal training course which entitles her to a normal training high school certificate if all the requirements are met, thus enabling rural boards to have trained teachers for their schools at a minimum of expense.

The training of teachers in the high schools of Iowa has been in operation since 1911. The Thirty-fourth General Assembly passed a law which gives the high schools of the state the opportunity of maintaining normal training courses for the purpose of training teachers for the rural schools.

The first year, 1911-12, forty schools were designated as normal training high schools. Six hundred and twenty-four students were enrolled for the normal training work in that school year. The work has grown until now there are 204 normal training high schools where 5,769 students are being trained annually for teaching in the rural schools.

Eight schools were added to the list of normal training high schools in past two-year period. These were given the privilege of offering the two-year course because of the need in each community.

The work is conducted with emphasis placed upon the academic and professional subjects. The substitution of an additional semester of methods instead of rural education has made the course much stronger and has met with the approval of school people over the state.

The standards and value of the work done in the normal training departments in the public high schools in Iowa have been steadily improved. This is done by personal inspection and by the careful checking of all reports from each high school depart-

ment. The reports filed by each school and checked each year are as follows: (1) classification report containing the names and schedule of work for all normal training students; (2) enrollment cards for all students enrolled in the normal training course; (3) annual report cards for teachers in each normal training school system; (4) transcript of high school grades earned by students; and (5) final semester report at close of each semester's work.

One hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) is available annually for this work under appropriations made by the General Assembly.

The Fortieth General Assembly amended the law relative to state aid for consolidated schools maintaining the normal training course. (Section 4185, 1924 Code of Iowa.) This change made it necessary that all consolidated schools receive the same amount of state aid as other normal training high schools. Prior to this change, there was not a sufficient fund to give all normal training high schools, including the consolidated schools offering the normal work, the \$750 each as provided by law. According to the opinion of the attorney general the second semester's apportionment of state aid is prorated after expenses necessarily incurred under the chapter relating to state aid for normal training high schools have been deducted.

NORMAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOLS IN IOWA

Year July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

Number of normal training high schools in Iowa	198
Number of students enrolled in the normal training course	5,933
Number of students taking normal training examinations in January, 1925	5,714
Number of examination papers graded in January, 1925	11,839
Number of normal training certificates issued from the January, 1925, examination	91
Number of students taking the normal training examinations in May, 1925	5,564
Number of examination papers graded in May, 1925	11,420
Number of normal training certificates issued from the May, 1925, examination	2,182
Number of certificates issued from the July, 1924, examination	126
Total normal training certificates issued during year	2,299
Teachers employed in the state of Iowa, holding normal training certificates	5,045
Normal training teachers in rural schools	2,935

Year July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

Number of normal training high schools in Iowa	204
Number of students enrolled in the normal training course	5,769
Number of students taking normal training examinations in January, 1926	5,617

Number of examination papers graded in January, 1926.....	13,609
Number of normal training certificates issued from the January, 1926, examination	38
Number of students taking normal training examinations in May, 1926	5,648
Number of examination papers graded in May, 1926.....	11,808
Number of normal training certificates issued from the May, 1926, examination	1,703
Number of certificates issued from the July, 1925, normal training examination	188
Total normal training certificates issued during year.....	1,929
Teachers employed in the state of Iowa, holding normal training certificates	4,825
Normal training teachers in rural schools.....	3,066

DISTRIBUTION OF NORMAL TRAINING STATE AID

Year July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

First semester's normal training state aid, 196 schools, \$375.00 each	\$ 73,500.00
Second semester's normal training state aid, 198 schools, \$342.40 each	67,795.20
Supervisor's salary (Sept. 15, 1924, to June 30, 1925).....	2,137.50
Supervisor's traveling expenses	505.91
Stenographer	1,200.00
Clerical help and readers.....	4,860.13
Balance reverted to state.....	1.26
	<u>\$150,000.00</u>

Year July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

First semester's normal training state aid, 203 schools, \$375.00 each	\$ 76,125.00
Second semester's normal training state aid, 204 schools, \$316.16 each	64,496.64
Supervisor's salary	2,700.00
Supervisor's traveling expenses	588.91
Stenographer	1,200.00
Clerical help and readers	4,888.74
Balance reverted to state71
	<u>\$150,000.00</u>

TEACHERS' QUALIFICATIONS IMPROVED

During the biennium teachers' qualifications, both grade and high schools, in the normal training high schools have been raised very noticeably. This was accomplished by the thorough checking of annual teachers' report cards and keeping in close touch with election of new teachers. The improvement in recent years is shown by the following comparative figures:

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

	School year 1922-1923	School year 1925-1926
Number of teachers reporting.....	2,616	3,450
*Certificates—		
State, first grade	1,601	2,161
State, second grade	122	296
State, third grade	304	453
State, life diplomas	53	48
County, first grade	75	44*
County, second grade	30	18*
County, third grade	4	...
County, special	355	479
Normal training	6	...
Provisional	44	...
No certificate indicated	22	...

GRADE TEACHERS

	School year 1922-1923	School year 1925-1926
Number of teachers reporting	1,566	3,532
Certificates—		
State, first grade	83	190
State, second grade	472	1,459
State, third grade	119	405
State, fourth grade	61
State, special	29	177
County, first grade	439	942
County, second grade	176	117
County, third grade	15	...
County, special	116	76
No certificate indicated	18	...
Normal training	84	204
Provisional	15	1

THE MINING CAMP SCHOOL

The Forty-first General Assembly appropriated the sum of \$100,000.00 for the biennial period ending June 30, 1927, to be expended by the superintendent of public instruction, with the approval of the executive council, for improving school conditions in the mining camps of Iowa.

About thirty-four camps have been given aid from this fund. It has been our aim to expend this money for the schools where the conditions were most deplorable, rather than where the tax levies were the highest, and to give the aid for the benefit of the children in the communities where the school facilities were the poorest.

The money has been used for the purchase of school room furniture, such as desks, teachers' desks and chairs, bookcases, etc.;

*Half of the first grade county certificates held by high school teachers are in one of the large school systems in the state. All but one of the second grade county certificates are held by high school teachers in the same school system.

for the painting of school rooms; for supplies and equipment such as charts, maps, books, etc.; for the payment of teachers' salaries, and for the payment of tuition.

This state aid to the mining camps has been a great help as an emergency fund in making it possible to secure proper housing, heating, ventilating, school furnishing, equipment and teachers. There should be a continuation of this fund, as many districts are not financially able to hire the necessary teaching force, care for high school tuition, purchase needed new equipment each year, and meet the emergency when camps are opened after the levy is made, as is often the case.

THE STANDARDIZED RURAL SCHOOL

A statistical report of the standardized rural schools follows:

REPORT OF IOWA'S STANDARD SCHOOLS FOR 1925-1926

Counties	Number of Schools	No. belonging for 6 months	Average No. pupils per school
Adair	15	253	17
Adams	2	30	15
Allamakee	23	429	18
Appanoose	6	105	18
Audubon	10	189	19
Benton	17	315	19
Black Hawk	7	115	16
Boone	20	397	20
Bremer	23	422	18
Buchanan	6	141	24
Buena Vista	7	121	17
Butler	18	371	20
Calhoun	20	353	18
Carroll	10	169	17
Cass	13	224	17
Cedar	15	274	18
Cerro Gordo	47	736	16
Cherokee	15	196	15
Chickasaw	38	733	19
Clarke	2	25	13
Clay	5	92	18
Clayton	23	330	17
Clinton	31	497	16
Crawford	52	848	16
Dallas	16	259	16
Davis	3	46	15
Decatur	9	153	17
Delaware	9	153	17
Des Moines	5	107	21
Dickinson	13	199	15
Dubuque	6	134	22
Emmet	28	461	16
Fayette	4	82	21
Floyd	16	278	17

Counties	Number of Schools	No. belonging for 6 months	Average No. pupils per school
Franklin	11	183	17
Fremont	13	218	17
Greene	22	336	15
Grundy	14	221	16
Guthrie	27	458	17
Hamilton	16	258	16
Hancock	19	311	17
Hardin	20	372	19
Harrison	17	320	19
Henry	7	155	22
Howard	23	424	18
Humboldt	18	355	20
Ida	16	256	16
Iowa	25	403	16
Jackson	8	133	17
Jasper	49	882	18
Jefferson	23	353	15
Johnson	22	361	16
Jones	13	228	17
Keokuk	4	100	25
Kossuth	31	586	19
Lee	15	295	20
Linn	43	1,008	13
Louisia	2	32	16
Lucas	12	270	22
Lyon	18	336	19
Madison	23	439	19
Mahaska	22	438	20
Marion	12	260	22
Marshall	3	69	23
Mills	17	276	16
Mitchell	13	247	19
Monona
Monroe	5	115	23
Montgomery	8	99	12
Muscatine	19	383	20
O'Brien	18	283	15
Osceola	31	470	17
Page	17	318	19
Palo Alto	20	378	19
Plymouth	23	430	18
Pocahontas	3	51	17
Polk	43	816	19
Pottawattamie	76	1,514	20
Poweshiek	27	443	17
Ringgold	8	134	17
Sac	24	417	17
Scott	17	364	21
Shelby	14	219	16
Sioux	24	457	19
Story	17	332	19
Tama	12	239	19
Taylor	40	706	19
Union	12	178	15
Van Buren	4	71	17
Wapello	14	303	22
Warren	18	317	18
Washington	16	280	18

Counties	Number of Schools	No. belonging for 6 months	Average No. pupils per school
Wayne	10	164	16
Webster	25	497	20
Winnebago	20	418	21
Winneshiek	14	226	16
Woodbury	22	361	16
Worth	32	646	20
Wright	16	276	17

TEACHERS' PLACEMENT BUREAU

July 1, 1924, to July 1, 1925.

Requests for teachers	692
Nominations to School Boards	2,451
School Boards requesting teachers	410
Enrolled 1924, (approximately)	1,499

July 1, 1925, to July 1, 1926.

Requests for teachers	425
Nominations to School Boards	1,901
School Boards requesting teachers	287
Enrolled 1925, (approximately)	2,181

CERTIFICATION OF TEACHERS

BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS

MAY E. FRANCIS, Superintendent of Public Instruction, <i>ex officio</i> , President	Des Moines
WALTER A. JESSUP, President of the State University of Iowa, <i>ex officio</i>	Iowa City
HOMER H. SERLEY, President of Iowa State Teachers' College, <i>ex officio</i>	Cedar Falls
RAYMOND A. PEARSON, President of Iowa State College of Agri- culture and Mechanic Arts, <i>ex officio</i>	Ames
ERMA L. KROUT, County Superintendent of Schools	Oskaloosa
E. L. JONES, Buena Vista College	Storm Lake
C. F. GARRETT, Superintendent of Schools	Fairfield
VIOLA H. SCHELL, Secretary	Des Moines

1924-1925

Number of teachers employed holding—	
First grade uniform county certificates	5,528
Second grade uniform county certificates	4,122
Third grade uniform county certificates	64
Provisional uniform county certificates	46

1925-1926

Number of teachers employed holding—	
First grade uniform county certificates	5,844
Second grade uniform county certificates	3,262
Third grade uniform county certificates	19
Provisional uniform county certificates	50

STATE CERTIFICATES ISSUED

July 1, 1924-June 30, 1925.

Examination—		
Original	32	
Two years of training and ten semester hours in psychology and education in an accredited Iowa college accepted in lieu of an examination	942	
Renewal	42	
Life Validation	28	1,044
Graduation from Iowa schools—		
Original	2,519	
Renewal	359	
Life Validation	287	3,165
Graduation from schools of other states—		
Original	190	
Renewal	17	
Life Validation	19	226
Certificates of other states—		
Original	441	
Renewal	31	
Life Validation	27	499
Fifteen years' teaching experience—		
Original	178	
Renewal	1	
Life Validation	3	182
Total	5,116	5,116

July 1, 1925-June 30, 1926.

Examination—		
Original	21	
Two years of training and ten semester hours in psychology and education in an accredited Iowa college accepted in lieu of an examination	864	
Renewal	37	
Life Validation	29	951
Graduation from Iowa schools—		
Original	2,647	
Renewal	385	
Life Validation	354	3,386
Graduation from schools of other states—		
Original	113	
Renewal	20	
Life Validation	21	154
Certificates of other states—		
Original	255	
Renewal	23	
Life Validation	40	318
Fifteen years' teaching experience—		
Renewal	3	
Life Validation	4	7
Total	4,816	4,816

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Four years ago there were 44 consolidated schools carrying on classes and courses in vocational agriculture, with an enrollment of 765 pupils. Schools offering vocational agricultural courses now number 113, with an enrollment of 2,950 pupils.

The main problem confronting us at present in vocational agriculture is the securing of state aid. Without state aid the work cannot be materially increased as we have completely taxed the capacity of the federal allotment.

In the field of vocational home making, we have 54 consolidated schools offering these courses, 1 part time school, and 6 evening school courses, with a total enrollment of 2,216 students. In this specific field we are handicapped because of lack of funds. No money has reverted from this work for a long time. It would be no trick whatsoever to introduce the vocational type of home economics into almost every high school in the state of Iowa if money were available.

The specific problem facing us in the department of vocational home making is the securing of state money. The program cannot be materially increased without state aid, as we have already long ago taxed the capacity of the federal fund.

The trade and industrial educational department, while by far the most interesting field of endeavor, also presents the hardest and most difficult problems to handle. At the present time there are 163 classes with a total enrollment of 3,633.

The main problems confronting us in the field of trade and industrial education are:

1. The education of city administrators relative to trade and industry work.
2. The securing of state aid.

The civilian rehabilitation program has been greatly increased. This may be seen from the fact that while on June 30, 1923, there were a total of 284 cases on file, at the date of this report there are better than 1,600.

SCHOOL ENUMERATION BY COUNTIES

1924-1925			1924-1925				
Counties	Boys	Girls	Total	Counties	Boys	Girls	Total
Adair	2,162	2,007	4,169	Johnson	3,852	3,555	7,407
Adams	1,556	1,477	3,033	Jones	2,693	2,437	5,040
Allamakee	2,476	2,403	4,879	Keokuk	3,021	2,437	5,458
Appanoose	4,834	4,583	9,417	Kossuth	3,345	4,011	7,356
Audubon	3,111	1,825	4,936	Lea	5,127	5,068	10,195
Benton	3,431	3,251	6,682	Linn	11,691	11,789	23,390
Black Hawk	8,142	8,278	16,420	Louisia	1,893	1,809	3,612
Boone	4,840	4,554	9,394	Lucas	3,678	2,522	6,199
Bremer	4,834	4,583	9,417	Lyons	2,342	2,445	4,885
Buchanan	3,815	2,627	6,442	Madison	2,132	2,007	4,139
Buena Vista	2,837	2,878	5,715	Mahaska	3,893	3,689	7,582
Butler	2,833	2,748	5,581	Marion	3,731	3,607	7,338
Calhoun	2,661	2,617	5,278	Marshall	5,020	4,811	9,831
Carroll	3,317	3,249	6,566	Mills	2,115	2,087	4,202
Cass	2,801	2,767	5,568	Mitchell	2,130	2,093	4,133
Cedar	2,441	2,339	4,780	Monona	2,923	2,963	5,886
Cerro Gordo	5,329	5,293	10,622	Monroe	3,322	3,198	6,520
Cherokee	2,424	2,469	4,893	Montgomery	2,374	2,286	4,660
Chickasaw	2,381	2,185	4,566	Muscatine	3,793	3,637	7,340
Clarke	1,545	1,373	2,918	O'Brien	2,859	2,694	5,553
Clay	2,338	2,252	4,590	Osceola	1,584	1,452	3,016
Clayton	3,855	3,613	7,468	Page	3,465	3,374	6,839
Clinton	6,375	6,196	12,571	Palmer	2,483	2,449	4,932
Crawford	3,179	2,912	6,092	Plymouth	3,893	3,641	7,444
Dallas	3,941	3,811	7,752	Pocahontas	2,418	2,418	4,836
Davis	1,824	1,709	3,533	Polk	24,331	24,563	48,894
Decatur	2,495	2,537	5,032	Pottawattamie	2,374	2,309	4,683
Delaware	2,647	2,716	5,363	Poweshiek	2,659	2,569	5,268
Des Moines	5,042	4,884	9,926	Ringgold	1,936	1,907	3,843
Dickinson	1,718	1,658	3,376	Sac	2,514	2,632	5,146
Dubuque	9,016	8,923	17,939	Scott	9,124	8,922	18,046
Emmet	2,922	2,845	5,767	Shelby	2,619	2,540	5,259
Fayette	4,714	4,576	9,290	Sioux	4,295	4,269	8,564
Floyd	2,534	2,364	4,898	Story	4,239	4,330	8,569
Franklin	2,527	2,452	4,979	Tama	3,991	3,909	7,900
Fremont	2,445	2,446	4,891	Taylor	2,303	2,209	4,512
Greene	2,453	2,296	4,749	Union	2,461	2,525	4,986
Grundy	2,336	2,233	4,569	Van Buren	2,087	2,004	4,091
Guthrie	2,743	2,604	5,347	Wapello	6,021	5,744	11,805
Hamilton	3,176	2,989	6,165	Warren	2,654	2,596	5,250
Hancock	2,333	2,371	4,704	Washington	3,016	2,848	5,868
Hardin	3,383	3,221	6,604	Wayne	2,345	2,209	4,554
Harrison	3,820	3,615	7,435	Webster	5,888	5,892	11,690
Henry	2,278	2,348	4,626	Winnebago	2,178	2,072	4,150
Howard	2,046	1,982	4,028	Winneshek	3,985	3,119	7,104
Humboldt	2,063	2,011	4,074	Woodbury	14,461	14,154	28,615
Ida	1,762	1,725	3,487	Worth	1,899	1,664	3,464
Iowa	2,556	2,443	4,999	Wright	3,191	3,927	6,218
Jackson	2,711	2,628	5,339				
Jasper	2,445	2,353	4,798				
Jefferson	2,345	2,243	4,588				
				Total	361,787	352,957	714,744

1925-1926			1925-1926				
Adair	2,139	2,067	4,206	Decatur	2,514	2,393	4,907
Adams	1,690	1,485	3,985	Delaware	2,715	2,667	5,382
Allamakee	2,451	2,398	4,759	Des Moines	4,953	4,889	9,842
Appanoose	4,805	4,388	9,193	Dickinson	1,716	1,869	3,585
Audubon	1,968	1,879	3,847	Dubuque	8,018	7,836	15,854
Benton	3,436	3,227	6,663	Emmet	1,969	2,089	4,058
Black Hawk	8,169	8,456	16,625	Fayette	4,678	4,589	9,267
Boone	4,895	4,659	9,554	Floyd	2,533	2,325	4,858
Bremer	4,806	4,579	9,385	Franklin	2,484	2,405	4,889
Buchanan	3,714	2,674	6,388	Fremont	2,483	2,303	4,786
Buena Vista	2,849	2,862	5,711	Greene	2,385	2,231	4,616
Butler	2,761	2,605	5,366	Grundy	2,333	2,278	4,611
Calhoun	2,606	2,576	5,182	Guthrie	2,712	2,495	5,207
Carroll	3,366	3,334	6,700	Hamilton	3,234	3,078	6,302
Cass	2,751	2,735	5,487	Hancock	2,440	2,379	4,819
Cedar	2,459	2,375	4,834	Hardin	3,170	3,017	6,187
Cerro Gordo	5,484	5,352	10,836	Harrison	3,846	3,645	7,491
Cherokee	2,405	2,473	4,878	Henry	2,959	2,825	5,784
Chickasaw	2,417	2,216	4,633	Howard	2,075	1,945	4,020
Clarke	1,526	1,343	2,869	Humboldt	2,075	1,987	4,062
Clay	2,338	2,292	4,630	Iowa	1,772	1,693	3,465
Clayton	3,877	3,811	7,688	Jasper	2,656	2,504	5,294
Clinton	6,480	6,235	12,765	Jackson	2,697	2,630	5,327
Crawford	3,155	3,032	6,187	Jasper	4,613	4,440	9,053
Dallas	3,902	3,727	7,629	Jefferson	2,396	2,232	4,528
Davis	1,792	1,660	3,452	Johnson	3,751	3,643	7,394

1925-1926

	Boys	Girls
Total enrollment in public schools.....	230,389	277,312
Enrollment, 7 to 16	214,993	212,612
Number 7 to 16 not enrolled.....	1,678	1,495
Number of work permits issued.....	1,327	13
Number of rural schools.....		9,570
Average daily attendance.....	445,935.66	
Per cent of census in average daily attendance.....	63.41	
Per cent of enrollment in average daily attendance.....	77.93	

	Men	Women
Total number of teachers.....	3,145	22,721
Totals value of school property.....		\$128,340,128.00
Bonded indebtedness.....	Bonds, \$37,770,795.66; Warrants, \$1,967,327.78	
Aggregate cost of maintenance.....		\$46,307,699.24

STATE LIBRARIAN

BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1926

JOHNSON BRIGHAM
STATE LIBRARIAN

TOTAL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Year	Total Enrollment	Boys	Girls
1925-26	467,701	230,389	277,312
1924-25	460,000	225,000	265,000
1923-24	450,000	215,000	255,000
1922-23	440,000	205,000	245,000
1921-22	430,000	195,000	235,000
1920-21	420,000	185,000	225,000
1919-20	410,000	175,000	215,000
1918-19	400,000	165,000	205,000
1917-18	390,000	155,000	195,000
1916-17	380,000	145,000	185,000
1915-16	370,000	135,000	175,000
1914-15	360,000	125,000	165,000
1913-14	350,000	115,000	155,000
1912-13	340,000	105,000	145,000
1911-12	330,000	95,000	135,000
1910-11	320,000	85,000	125,000
1909-10	310,000	75,000	115,000
1908-09	300,000	65,000	105,000
1907-08	290,000	55,000	95,000
1906-07	280,000	45,000	85,000
1905-06	270,000	35,000	75,000
1904-05	260,000	25,000	65,000
1903-04	250,000	15,000	55,000
1902-03	240,000	5,000	45,000
1901-02	230,000		35,000
1900-01	220,000		25,000