

3-610

REORGANIZATION OF IOWA SCHOOL DISTRICTS

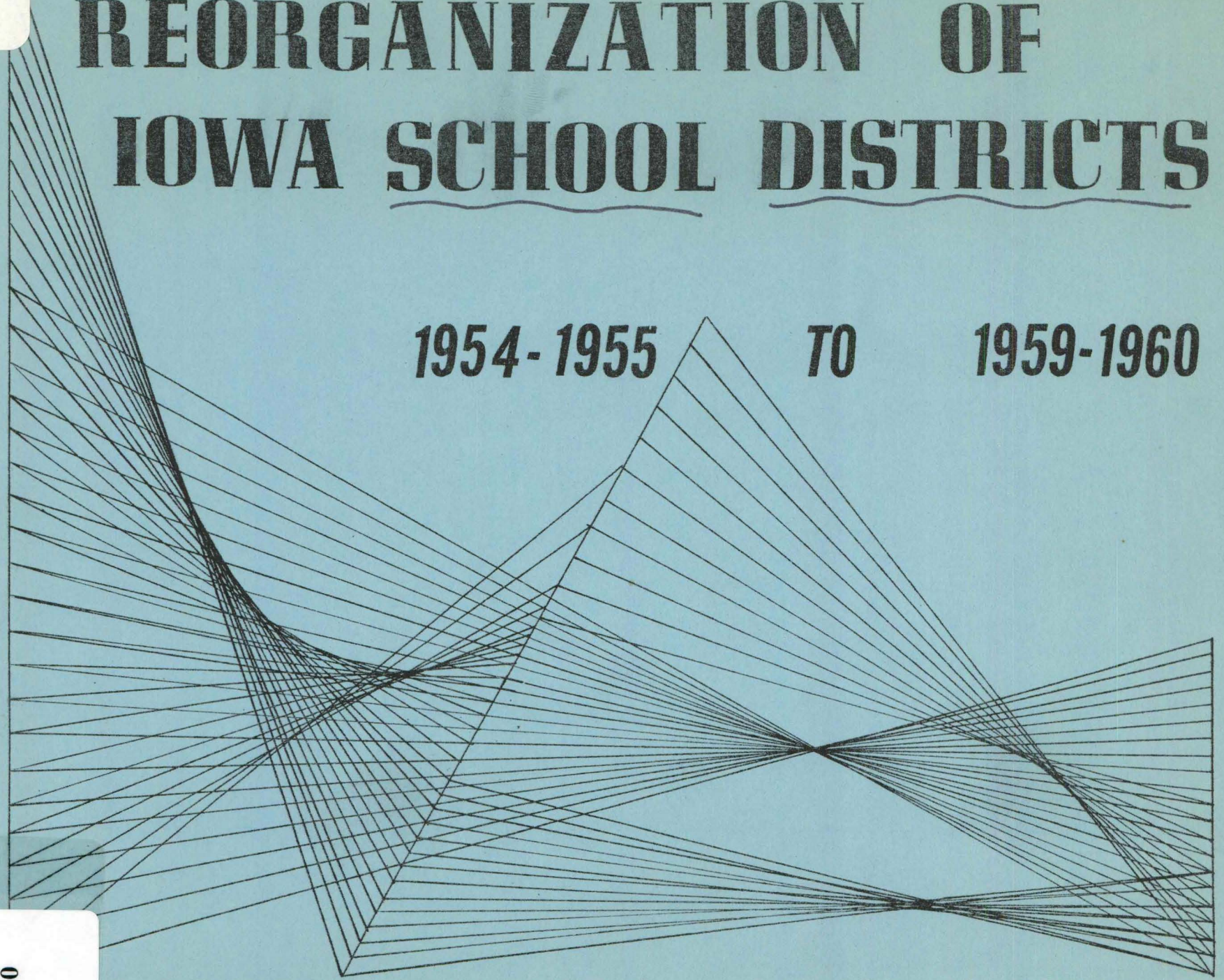
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1954-1955 TO 1959-1960

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April, 1960

PROGRESS REPORT ON SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION IN IOWA

by

J. C. Wright
State Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of Iowa

School Years 1954-1955 to 1959-1960

There are three major reasons for reorganizing school districts:

1. TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE EDUCATION FOR ALL OF THE CHILDREN IN ALL OF THE SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.
2. TO PROVIDE QUALITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AT THE LEAST POSSIBLE COST.
3. TO PROVIDE FOR A FAIR AND EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF THESE COSTS AMONG ALL SEGMENTS OF OUR SOCIETY.

Most sections of the country are much farther along on school district reorganization than Iowa. Some forty years ago there were well over 200,000 school districts in the United States. Ten years ago the number had dropped to about 100,000. Today there are 40,605 districts. Iowa, Nebraska, and the two Dakotas have, until recent years, lagged behind most other states in reorganizing schools. During this school year these four Midwestern states are educating only a little over three per cent of the public school children of the nation, yet they have more than 25 per cent of all the public school districts in the entire United States!

Approvals at Record Rate

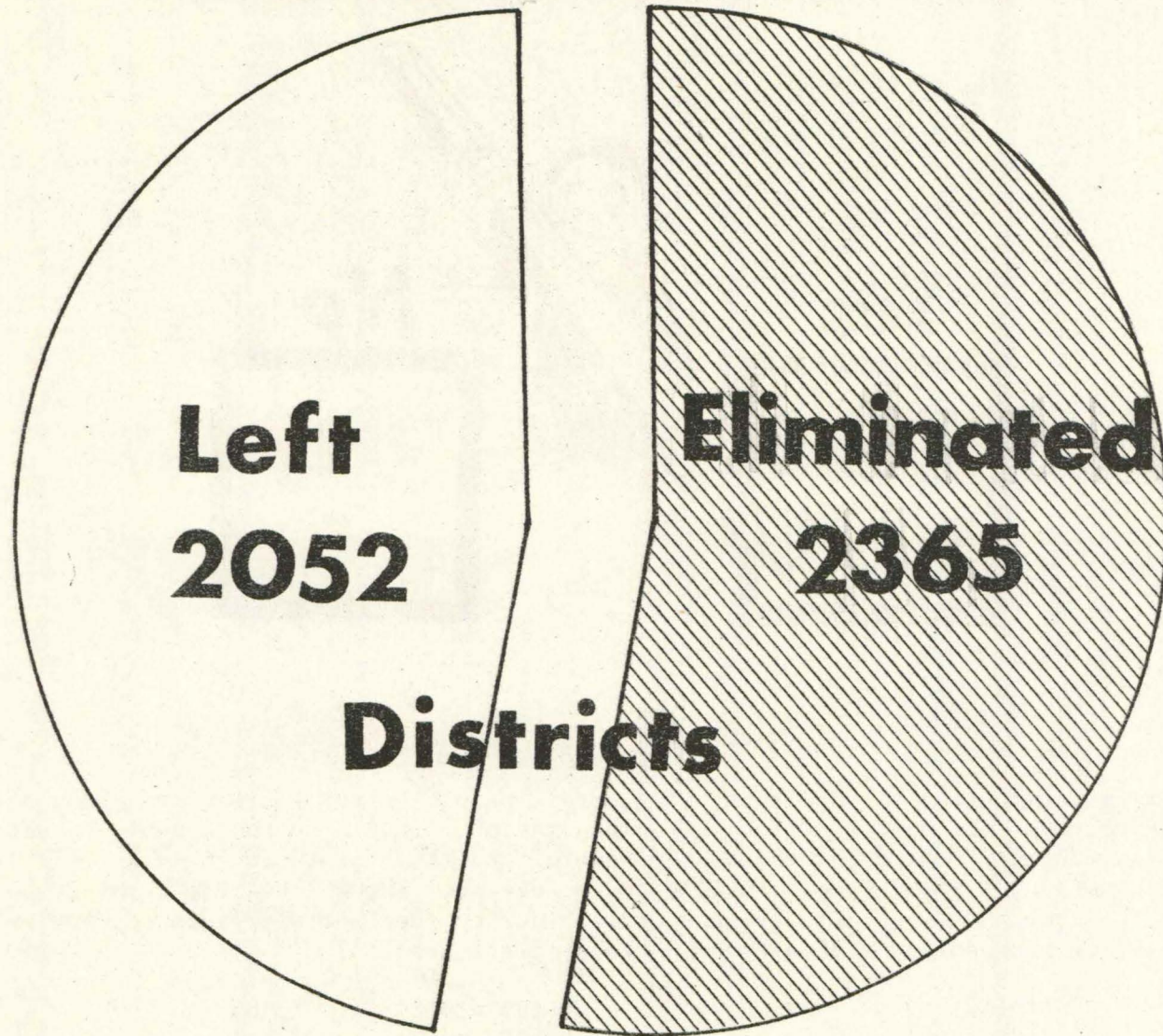
School patrons in Iowa are, however, beginning to approve reorganizations of their local districts at a record rate. We have led the nation during the past four years in; (a) the reduction in number of districts of all types (high school and non-high school); (b) the elimination of high schools with inadequate programs of education; and (c) the decrease in number of one-room rural schools. This fine progress in solving our most critical public school problem is largely due to the constructive leadership of county and local administrators and school boards, teachers, and informed lay citizens. Valuable assistance has been rendered by courageous and far-sighted editors of daily and weekly papers. Radio and TV stations have also made important contributions.

The table below lists the number of our public school districts of all types for the last six years.

1954-1955	4,417	1957-1958	3,323
1955-1956	4,142	1958-1959	2,779
1956-1957	3,691	1959-1960	2,052

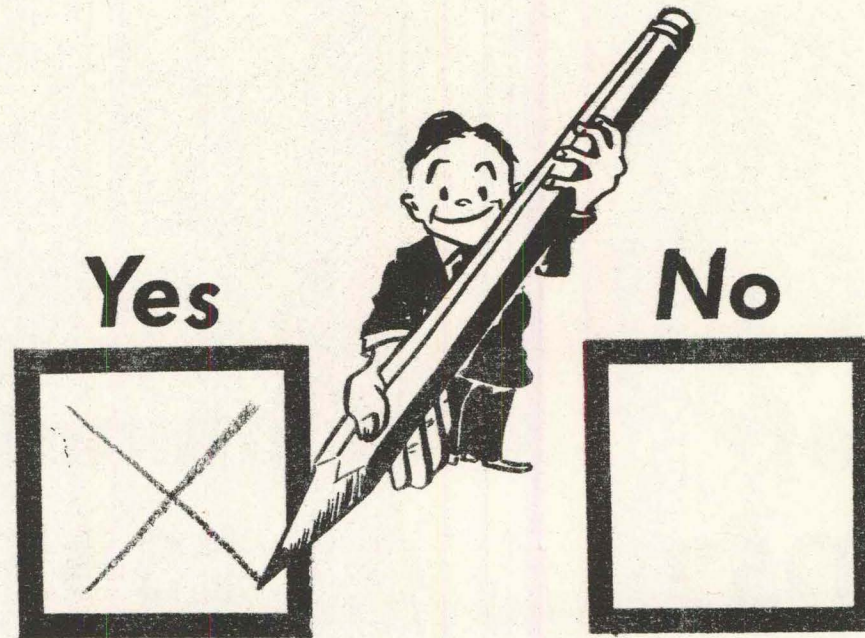
Thus, in a five-year period, the total number of districts has been reduced by 2,365--a decrease of 53.5 per cent. This is a significant achievement. One or more successful reorganizations have occurred in 98 of the 99 counties within the state in the past few years.

REORGANIZATION



Between 1954 and 1959

From July 1, 1959, through March 31, 1960, voters have approved 37 more reorganizations. These reorganizations will eliminate 262 districts of which 21 are presently operating high schools. Thirty-one of the 37 new districts will have 500 or more pupils from kindergarten through grade twelve when they go into effect on July 1, 1960.

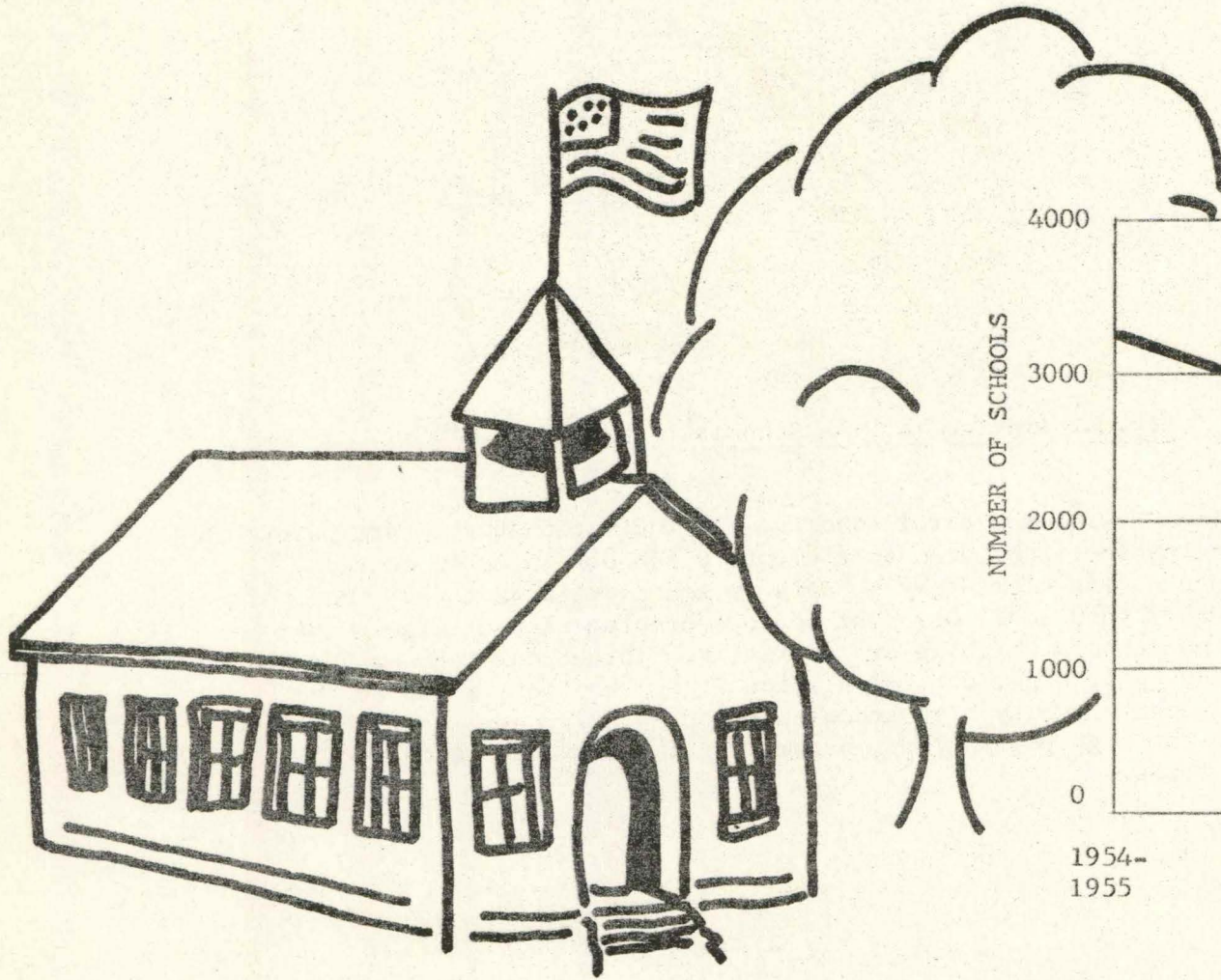


Rural Areas Ahead of Towns

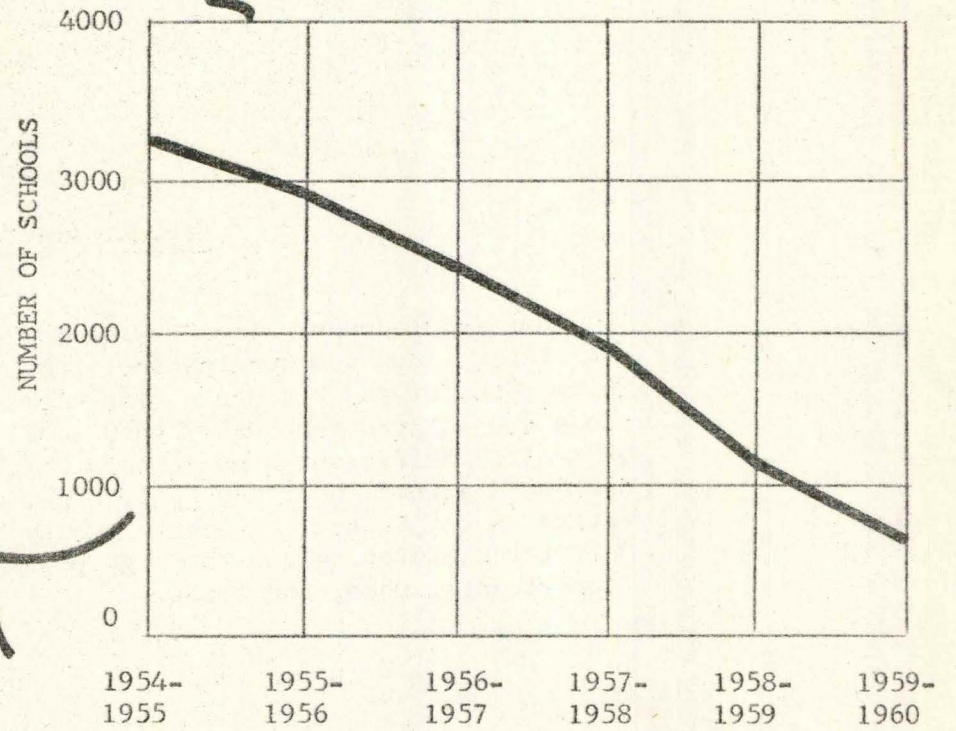
It is interesting to note that, in general, people in rural areas are ahead of those in many towns in the matter of school reorganization. People in the non-urban areas have demonstrated their desire for the best possible schooling for their children by closing rural schools at a rapid rate. In 1930 there were over 10,000 one-room rural schools in Iowa. The number of such schools in operation during the last six years (exclusive of a few in newly-reorganized community high school districts) is:

1954-1955	3,261	1957-1958	1,904
1955-1956	2,903	1958-1959	1,117
1956-1957	2,442	1959-1960	667

Several counties have eliminated all one-room rural schools. At the present rate, one-room rural schools will be gone in most of our counties in another year or so.

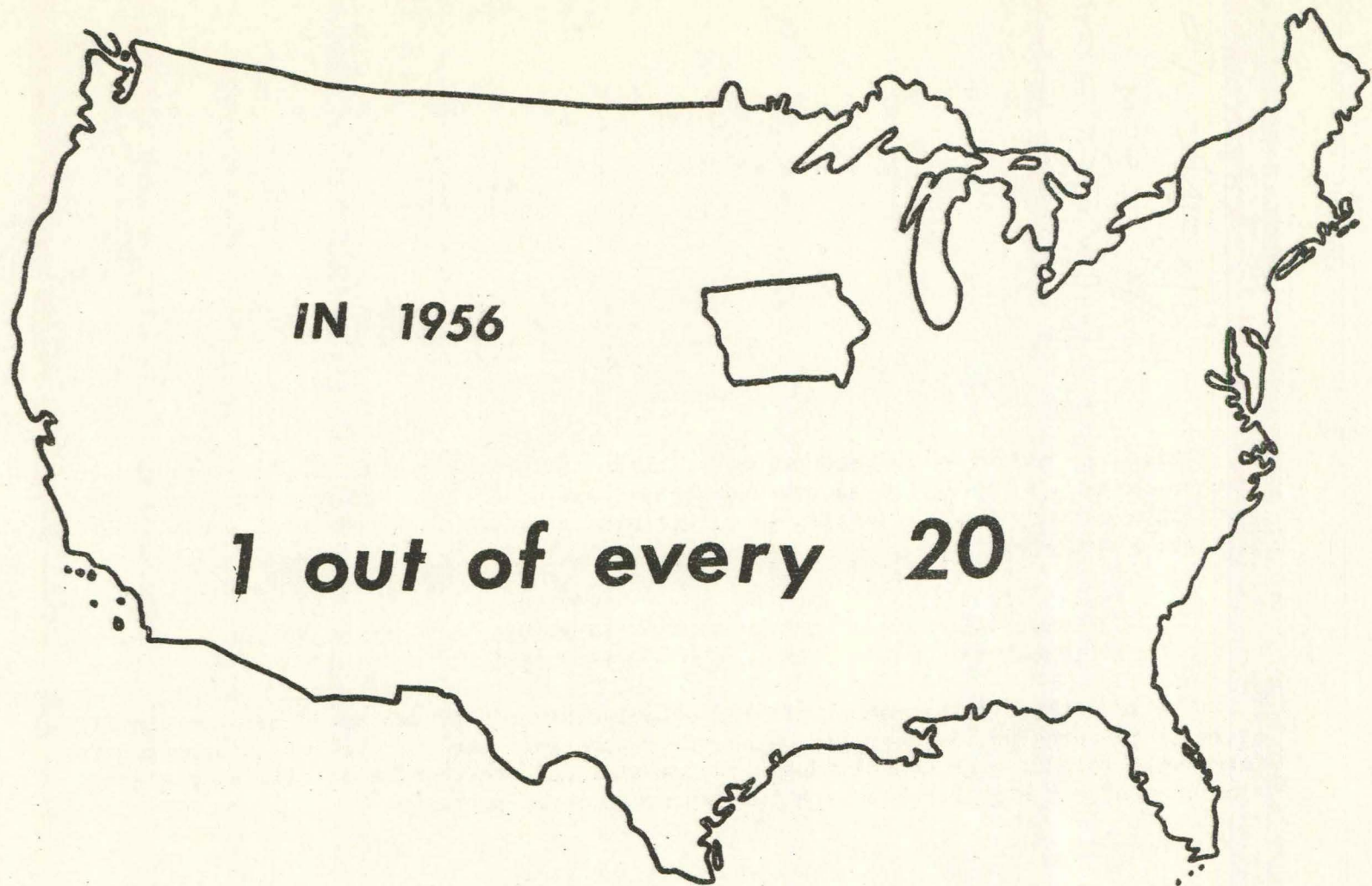


ONE-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS IN IOWA



Biggest Problem is High Schools

Our major concern is not with the rural schools. As indicated above, farm people are closing them and sending their children to elementary schools in urban centers. Neither is our major concern with elementary schools in small or large towns. Most of these are doing a reasonably good job. Our most serious problem is the large number of small, inefficient high schools which we are operating. Three years ago we had the dubious distinction of having five per cent of all the high school districts in the entire United States. Of every twenty high schools in the country, one was in Iowa. Only three states, all with large populations, had more. These states were Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Texas.



***High School Districts in the Nation
was in IOWA***

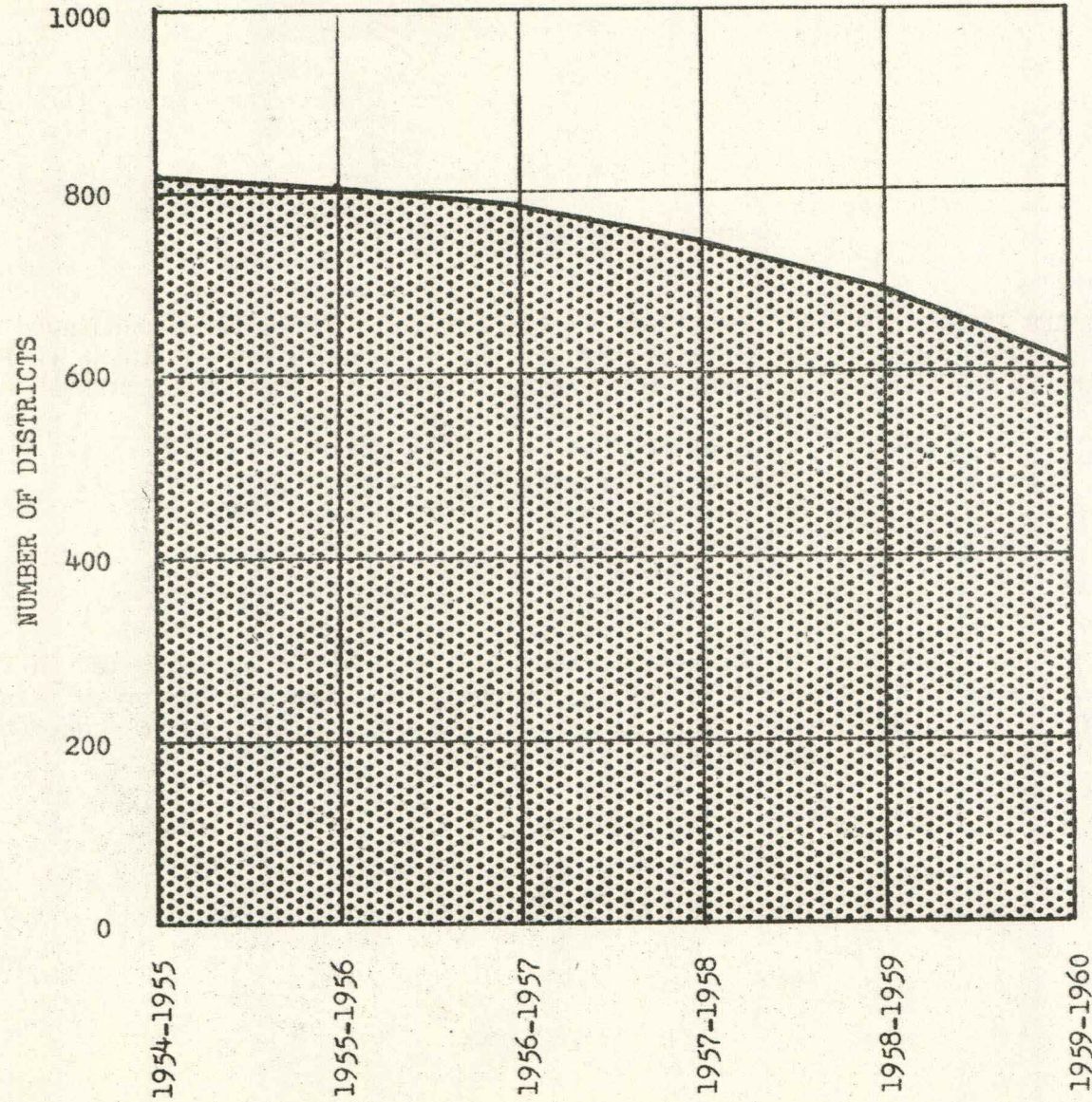
While our record in the reduction in the number of small high schools through reorganization is not so impressive as for non-high school districts, we are making progress. Statistics on the number of districts maintaining approved four-year high schools for the past six years are:

1954-1955	819	1957-1958	745
1955-1956	808	1958-1959	694
1956-1957	788	1959-1960	614

The reduction in the number of high school districts by 205 or 25 per cent in five years is encouraging; however, if we are to assure each boy and girl of an opportunity for a well-rounded high school education, we will need to combine or eliminate a good many more of our high schools with limited educational programs.

Approved Four-Year High Schools

in
Iowa



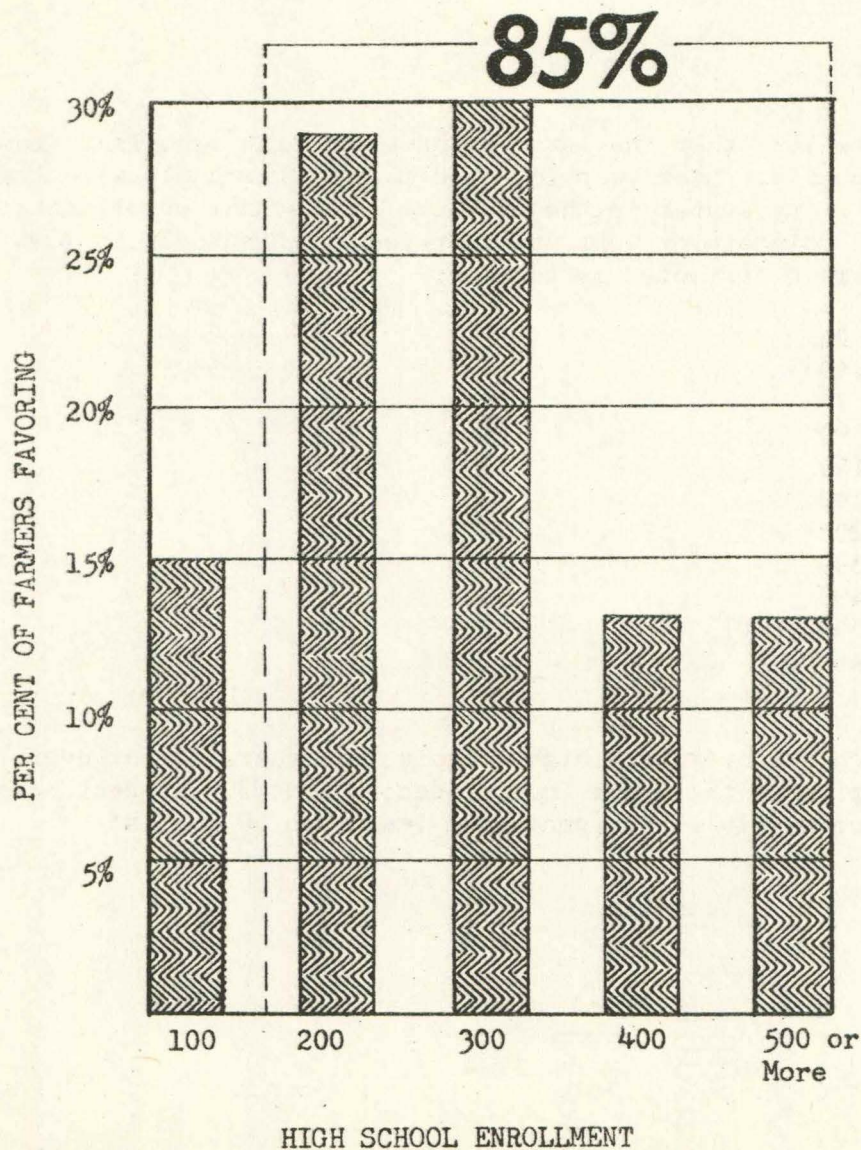
Farmers Favor Larger Schools

WALLACES FARMER AND IOWA HOMESTEAD, in its April 29, 1959, issue announced results of a poll of Iowa farmers on the question, "What size high school do you think is likely to provide the best education for your children?" Farmers responded as follows:

Around 100 pupils	15%
Around 200 pupils	29%
Around 300 pupils	30%
Around 400 pupils	13%
500 or more pupils	13%
	<hr/>
	100%

It will be noted that 85 per cent of the rural people who participated in the poll favored high schools of 200 or more pupils for their children. In order to maintain an enrollment of 200 pupils in the four high school grades, a district would need at least 400-500 children in grades kindergarten through eight.

Size of High Schools Favored



by Iowa

Farmers



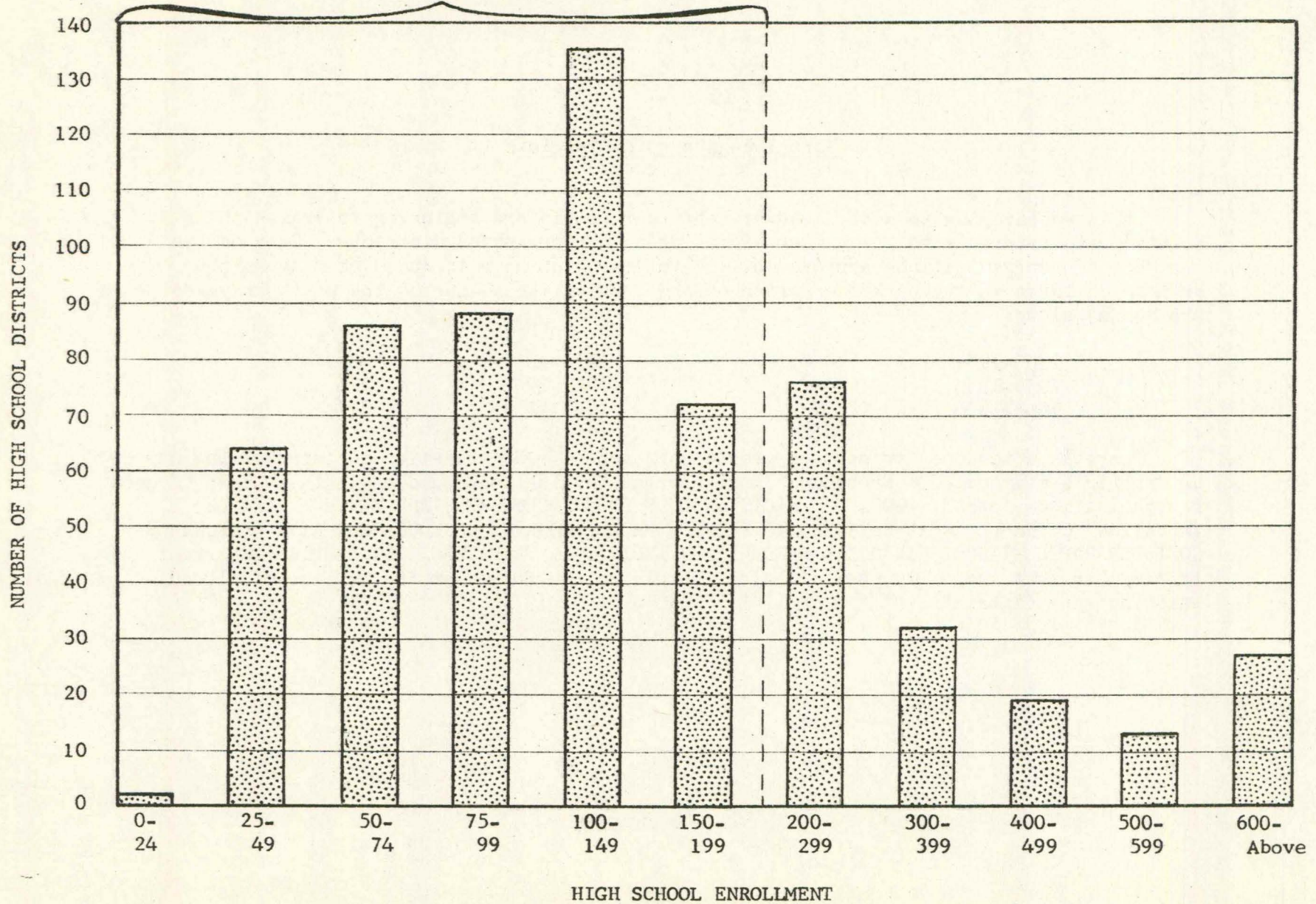
Many citizens do not realize that the large majority of high schools in Iowa are much smaller than 200 pupils. Last year Iowa had more high schools with less than 200 pupils than any of the fifty states in the nation! High school enrollments in the 614 districts which are maintaining approved four-year high schools in Iowa during the 1959-1960 school year are distributed as follows:

0- 24	2
25- 49	64
50- 74	86
75- 99	88
100-149	135
150-199	72
200-299	76
300-399	32
400-499	19
500-599	13
600-Above	27
	<u>614</u>

Of these 614 districts which are operating high schools this year, 447 or over 72 per cent have less than 200 pupils in the upper four grades; 240 or 39 per cent have less than 100 pupils, while 66 or nearly 11 per cent have less than 50 pupils!

SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF APPROVED FOUR-YEAR IOWA HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS

72%



More Youngsters in Districts

It is encouraging to note, however, that our people are beginning to "raise their sights" with reference to the number of children in reorganized districts. Data on the per cent of reorganizations approved by the voters which have included as many as 500 or more children in grades kindergarten or one through twelve during the past six years are shown below:

1953-1954	10%	1956-1957	80%
1954-1955	33%	1957-1958	72%
1955-1956	50%	1958-1959	81%

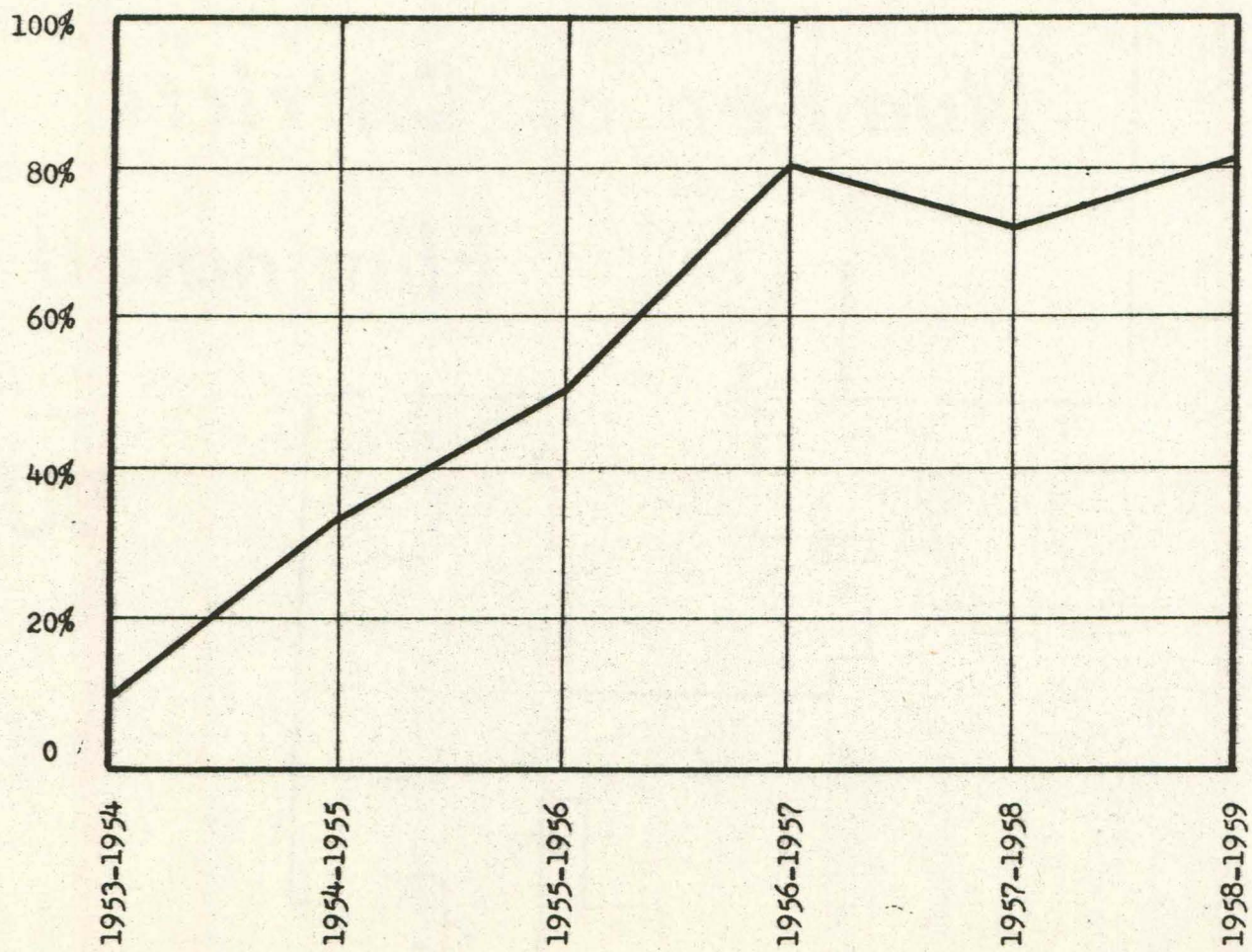
There is a tendency to measure progress in school reorganization in terms of the number of districts eliminated. Probably a more accurate evaluation would be in the number of good reorganizations formed. GOOD DISTRICTS INCLUDE ENOUGH CHILDREN, AND MAXIMUM TAXABLE VALUATION TO ENABLE LOCAL CITIZENS TO PROVIDE BROAD PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION AT A REASONABLE COST PER PUPIL WITHOUT FINANCIAL HARDSHIP ON INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYERS. It is also important to remember that, normally, new districts should not be formed at the expense of already-existing good districts.

PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATIONS

WITH

A TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF 500 OR MORE

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 12



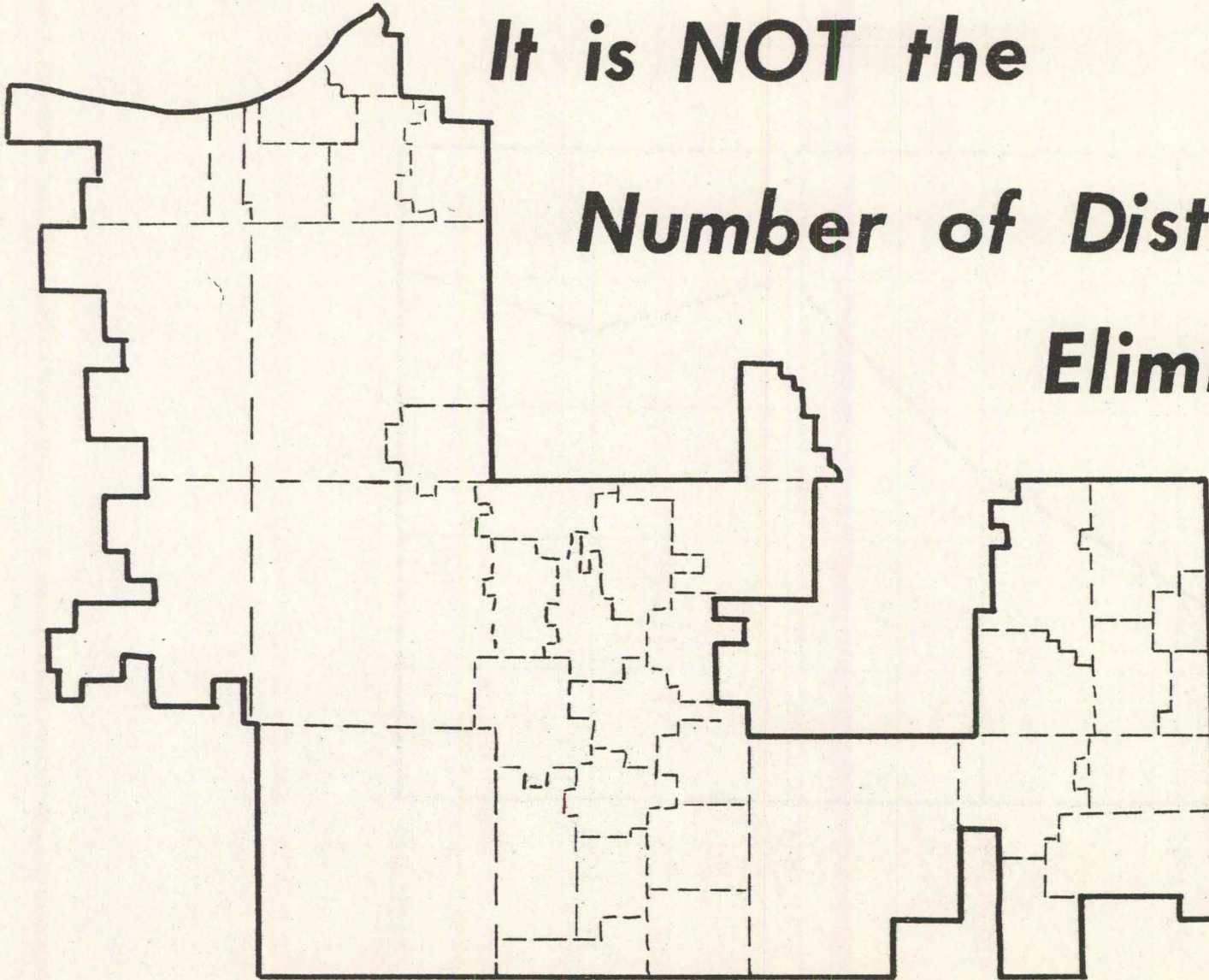
In a GOOD Reorganization

It is NOT the

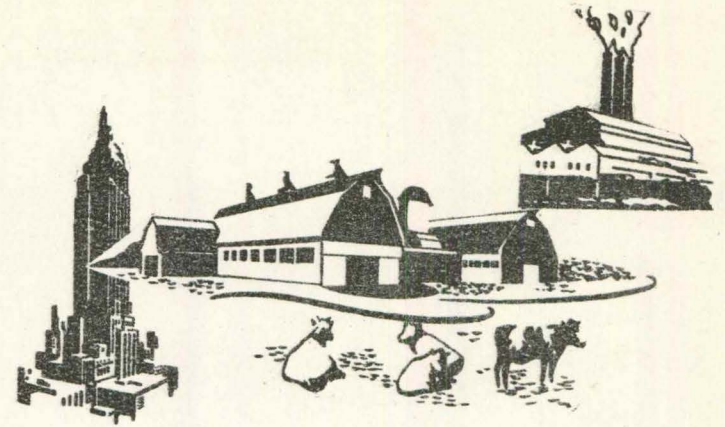
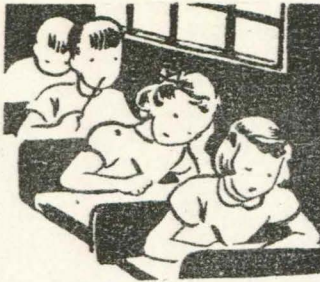
Number of Districts

Eliminated

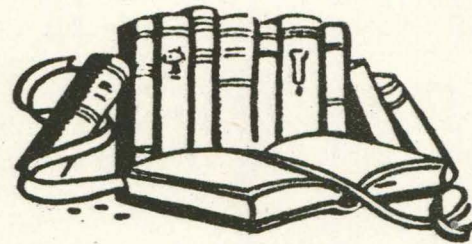
BUT



It IS



**An Adequate
Number of Students and Sufficient Capital
Resources**



**To Make Possible
A Broad Educational Program**

Enough Pupils for Broad Programs

While it is true that the number of pupils in a school district is surely not the only factor which should be used to measure its adequacy, it does rank high in the opinion of national lay and professional school authorities. A reasonable high school enrollment is necessary if pupils are to have adequate scholastic competition with their fellows as well as desirable social contacts with a substantial number of other youngsters. Then, too, broad programs for both college and non-college-bound pupils are seldom offered unless high schools have enough pupils to enable them to operate efficiently.

In recent years, the large majority of our people, who have concerned themselves with school district reorganization to the extent of studying and voting on the matter, have decided that they want administrative units of adequate size. Such reorganized districts or administrative units should contain as many attendance centers or separate buildings as are needed to provide modern programs of education at reasonable costs for each pupil and reduce travel time on school busses, particularly for children in the elementary grades.

As a result of larger reorganizations which have occurred during the past five years, the number of school districts with 500 or more pupils from grade kindergarten through twelve in the state has been substantially increased as shown:

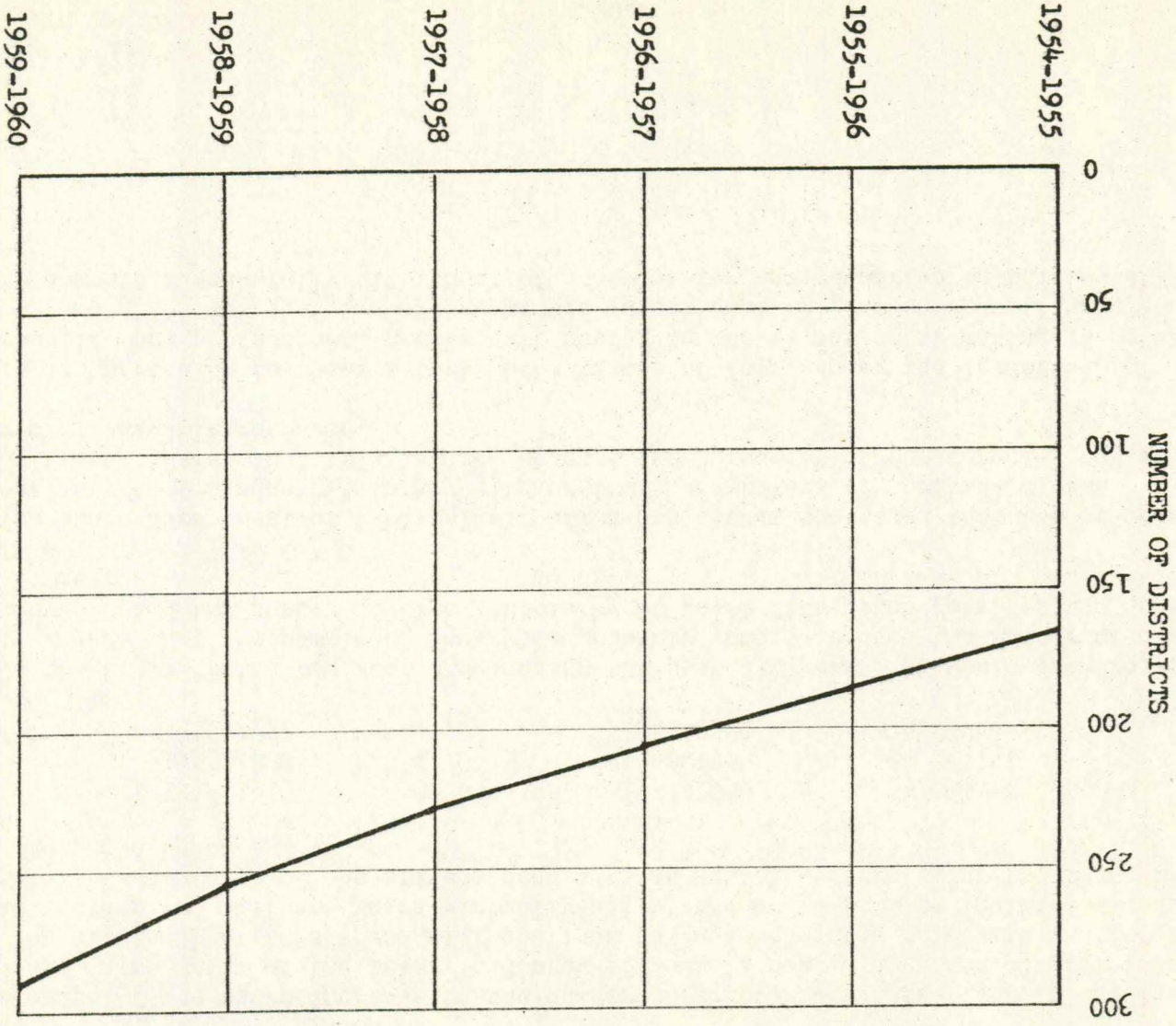
1954-1955	165	1957-1958	227
1955-1956	184	1958-1959	254
1956-1957	206	1959-1960	289

IOWA SCHOOL DISTRICTS

WITH

A TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF 500 OR MORE

(KINDERGARTEN THROUGH 12)



Most Land Area in High School Districts

Because of the sharp increase in the number of school reorganizations in the last five years, a majority of the total land area of Iowa is now in high school districts. It is anticipated that this trend will continue at an accelerated rate with the result that in another two or three years virtually all of the state will be included in such districts. Percentages of the state's area in high school districts for the last six years are shown below.

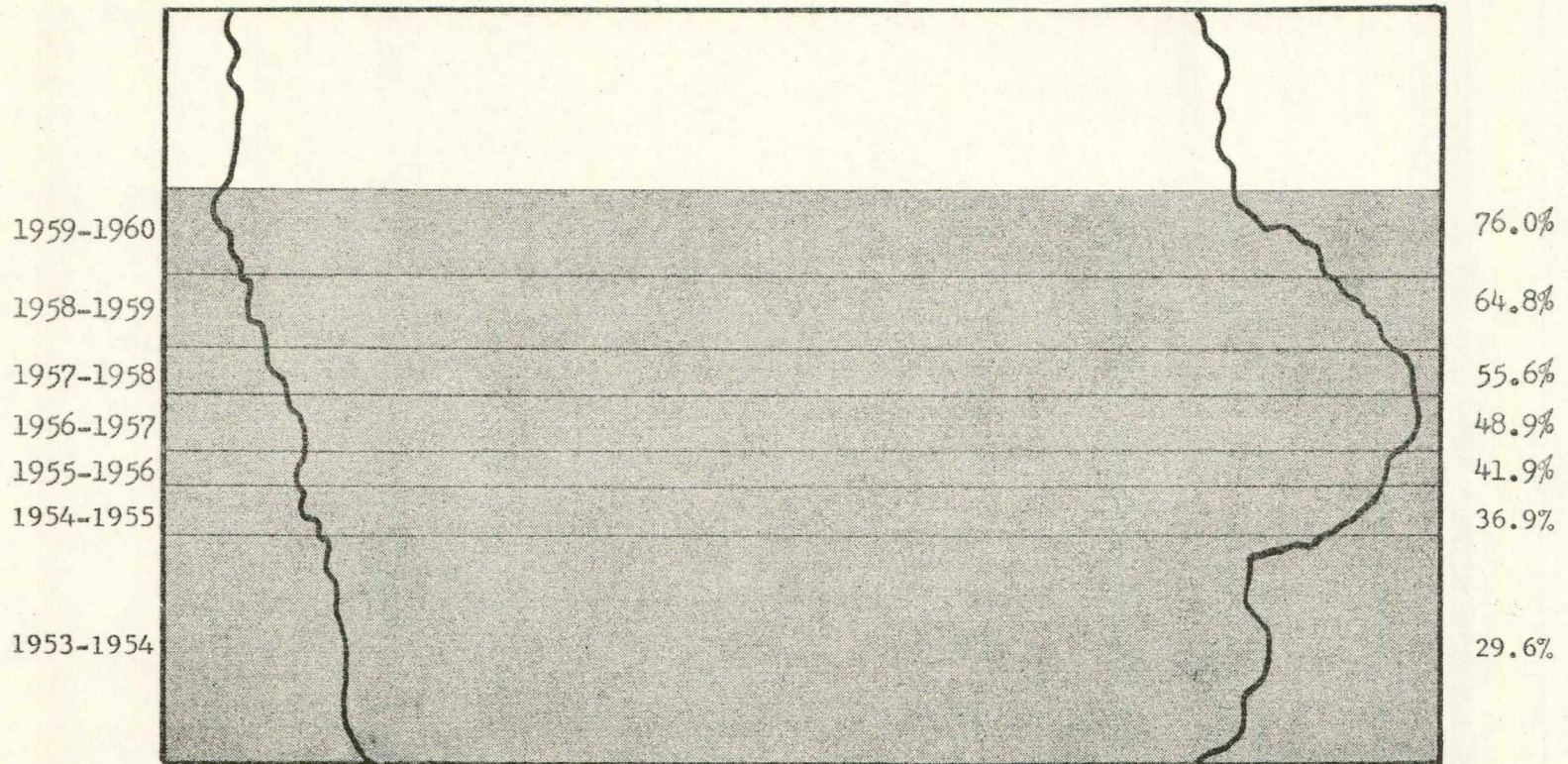
1954-1955	36.9%	1957-1958	55.6%
1955-1956	41.9%	1958-1959	64.8%
1956-1957	48.9%	1959-1960	76.0%

On the basis of the progress made during the past few years, it would seem reasonable to assume that the people of Iowa will probably vote to reduce the number of districts by 500 and the number of high schools by at least fifty each year for the next several years.

The State Department of Public Instruction has always contended that the schools are the most important "industry" in any city or town, regardless of the size of the community. We insist that this is true because the "product" of our schools, our children, is our most valuable resource.

It is heartening to observe that the citizens of Iowa, under the leadership of enlightened lay and professional people, are moving in the direction of making it possible for boys and girls to receive a sound, modern educational program which will enable them to compete successfully with those of other states and countries in this satellite age.

Iowa's Land Area in High School Districts



NOTE

During the past few years we have had many requests for data by counties on the number of: (1) school districts; (2) districts maintaining four-year approved high schools; (3) one-room rural schools; and (4) total elementary and high school enrollments. The following pages contain this information.

DATA ON THE NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS PER COUNTY IN IOWA
School Year 1959-1960

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>
1	Clarke	2	34	Hamilton	12	66	Monroe	25
2	Humboldt	4	34	Muscatine	12	66	Wright	25
3	Adair	5	34	Poweshiek	12	69	Appanoose	26
3	Ringgold	5	34	Warren	12	69	Linn	26
5	Audubon	6	38	Jefferson	13	71	Des Moines	27
5	Crawford	6	38	Story	13	71	Mitchell	27
5	Dickinson	6	40	Cedar	14	71	Montgomery	27
5	Hancock	6	40	Greene	14	71	Polk	27
5	Lyon	6	40	Jasper	14	71	Pottawattamie	27
10	Allamakee	7	43	Clay	15	71	Van Buren	27
10	Floyd	7	43	Sioux	15	77	Carroll	29
10	Fremont	7	45	Buena Vista	17	78	Black Hawk	30
10	Ida	7	45	Clayton	17	78	Lee	30
10	Sac	7	45	Marion	17	80	Buchanan	31
10	Wayne	7	45	Monona	17	80	Clinton	31
16	Louisa	8	45	Shelby	17	80	Fayette	31
16	Union	8	50	Cerro Gordo	18	83	Adams	32
16	Winnebago	8	50	Grundy	18	83	Jones	32
19	Delaware	9	50	Kossuth	18	85	Page	33
19	Guthrie	9	50	Marshall	18	86	Franklin	34
21	Calhoun	10	50	Plymouth	18	86	Jackson	34
21	Chickasaw	10	55	Butler	19	88	Boone	35
21	Decatur	10	55	Cass	19	89	Washington	36
21	Madison	10	55	Cherokee	19	89	Woodbury	36
21	Palo Alto	10	55	Dallas	19	91	Johnson	39
21	Scott	10	59	Henry	20	92	Winneshiek	42
27	Bremer	11	60	Webster	22	93	Harrison	51
27	Emmet	11	61	Howard	23	94	Mahaska	54
27	Hardin	11	61	Iowa	23	95	Keokuk	56
27	Osceola	11	61	Lucas	23	95	Mills	56
27	Pocahontas	11	61	O'Brien	23	97	Dubuque	61
27	Taylor	11	65	Wapello	24	98	Tama	62
27	Worth	11	66	Benton	25	99	Davis	66
							Total	2,052

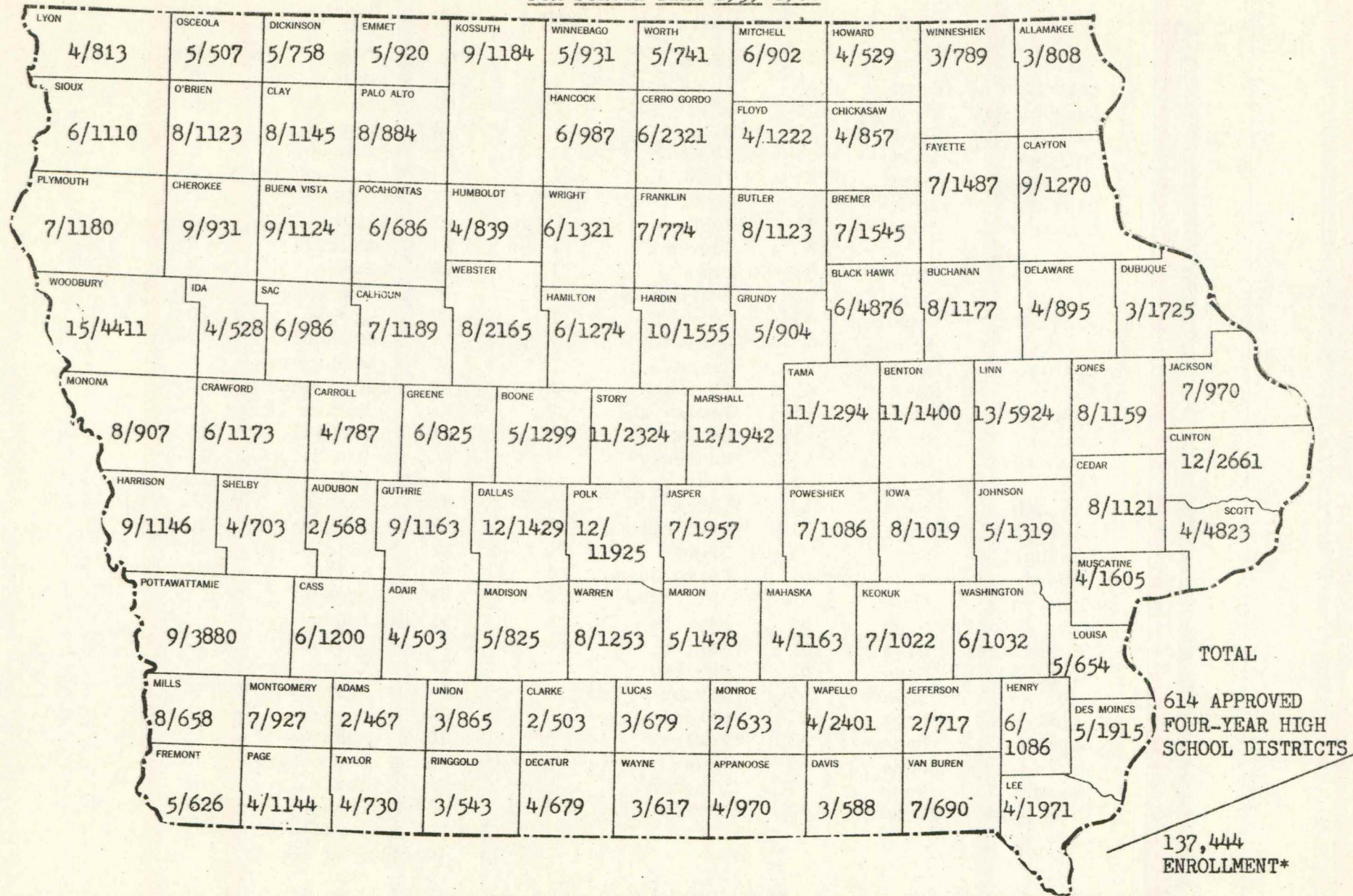
Average per County 20.7

DATA ON THE NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS PER COUNTY IN IOWA
School Year 1959-1960

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>
1	Adams	2	33	Des Moines	5	60	Montgomery	7
1	Audubon	2	33	Dickinson	5	60	Plymouth	7
1	Clarke	2	33	Emmet	5	60	Poweshiek	7
1	Jefferson	2	33	Fremont	5	60	Van Buren	7
1	Monroe	2	33	Grundy	5	71	Buchanan	8
6	Allamakee	3	33	Johnson	5	71	Butler	8
6	Davis	3	33	Louisa	5	71	Cedar	8
6	Dubuque	3	33	Madison	5	71	Clay	8
6	Lucas	3	33	Marion	5	71	Iowa	8
6	Ringgold	3	33	Osceola	5	71	Jones	8
6	Union	3	33	Winnebago	5	71	Mills	8
6	Wayne	3	33	Worth	5	71	Monona	8
6	Winneshiek	3	46	Black Hawk	6	71	O'Brien	8
14	Adair	4	46	Cass	6	71	Palo Alto	8
14	Carroll	4	46	Cerro Gordo	6	71	Warren	8
14	Chickasaw	4	46	Crawford	6	71	Webster	8
14	Decatur	4	46	Greene	6	83	Buena Vista	9
14	Delaware	4	46	Hamilton	6	83	Cherokee	9
14	Floyd	4	46	Hancock	6	83	Clayton	9
14	Howard	4	46	Henry	6	83	Guthrie	9
14	Humboldt	4	46	Mitchell	6	83	Harrison	9
14	Ida	4	46	Pocahontas	6	83	Kossuth	9
14	Lee	4	46	Sac	6	83	Pottawattamie	9
14	Lyon	4	46	Sioux	6	90	Hardin	10
14	Mahaska	4	46	Washington	6	91	Benton	11
14	Muscatine	4	46	Wright	6	91	Story	11
14	Page	4	60	Bremer	7	91	Tama	11
14	Scott	4	60	Calhoun	7	94	Clinton	12
14	Shelby	4	60	Fayette	7	94	Dallas	12
14	Taylor	4	60	Franklin	7	94	Marshall	12
14	Wapello	4	60	Jackson	7	94	Polk	12
14	Appanoose	4	60	Jasper	7	98	Linn	13
33	Boone	5	60	Keokuk	7	99	Woodbury	15
							Total	614

Average per County 6.2

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS/HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PER COUNTY IN IOWA
FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1959-1960



*Includes 313 Students in 8 Districts Maintaining High Schools Offering Less than 4 Years.

DATA ON THE NUMBER OF ONE-ROOM RURAL SCHOOLS PER COUNTY IN IOWA*
1959-1960 School Year

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Number</u>
1	Adair	None*	1	Worth	None	63	Page	5
1	Allamakee	None	35	Black Hawk	1	63	Polk	5
1	Audubon	None	35	Boone	1	69	Cass	6
1	Buena Vista	None	35	Dallas	1	69	Clay	6
1	Calhoun	None	35	Decatur	1	69	Grundy	6
1	Cherokee	None	35	Franklin	1	69	Pottawattamie	6
1	Clarke	None	35	Henry	1	73	Linn	7
1	Crawford	None	35	Jefferson	1	73	Wright	7
1	Dickinson	None	35	Louisa	1	75	Osceola	8
1	Emmet	None	35	Lyon	1	76	Iowa	9
1	Floyd	None	35	Montgomery	1	76	Van Buren	9
1	Fremont	None	45	Carroll	2	78	Jones	10
1	Greene	None	45	Delaware	2	78	Webster	10
1	Guthrie	None	45	Jasper	2	80	Washington	11
1	Hamilton	None	45	Plymouth	2	81	Appanoose	13
1	Hancock	None	45	Poweshiek	2	81	Keokuk	13
1	Hardin	None	45	Sioux	2	81	Wapello	13
1	Humboldt	None	45	Woodbury	2	84	Des Moines	14
1	Ida	None	52	Benton	3	84	Lee	14
1	Kossuth	None	52	Lucas	3	86	Mahaska	16
1	Madison	None	52	Mitchell	3	87	Buchanan	18
1	Marshall	None	55	Bremer	4	88	Clinton	20
1	Monona	None	55	Cerro Gordo	4	89	Mills	21
1	O'Brien	None	55	Chickasaw	4	89	Muscatine	21
1	Palo Alto	None	55	Fayette	4	91	Adams	22
1	Pocahontas	None	55	Marion	4	91	Jackson	22
1	Ringgold	None	55	Shelby	4	91	Tama	22
1	Sac	None	55	Taylor	4	94	Harrison	36
1	Scott	None	55	Union	4	94	Howard	36
1	Story	None	63	Butler	5	96	Johnson	40
1	Warren	None	63	Cedar	5	96	Winneshiek	40
1	Wayne	None	63	Clayton	5	98	Davis	48
1	Winnebago	None	63	Monroe	5	98	Dubuque	48
							Total	667
							Average per County	6.7

*Does not include a few one-room rural schools in newly reorganized community high school districts.

DATA ON PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND FOUR-YEAR HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS BY COUNTIES
School Year 1959-1960

Rank by Total	County	614 Four Year High School Districts		1,438 Non-High School Districts*		Total
		Elementary Enrollment	High School Enrollment	Elementary Enrollment	High School Enrollment	
1	Polk	40,473	11,925	1,575	None	53,973
2	Linn	19,714	5,788	859	136	26,497
3	Black Hawk	16,161	4,876	1,952	None	22,989
4	Scott	15,768	4,734	2,062	89	22,653
5	Woodbury	16,677	4,411	23	None	21,111
6	Pottawattamie	12,806	3,880	1,977	None	18,663
7	Clinton	7,323	2,624	939	37	10,923
8	Cerro Gordo	7,671	2,321	252	None	10,244
9	Wapello	7,383	2,401	428	None	10,212
10	Story	7,288	2,324	None	None	9,612
11	Webster	5,936	2,154	1,093	11	9,194
12	Des Moines	6,016	1,886	931	29	8,862
13	Marshall	5,886	1,942	171	None	7,999
14	Jasper	5,994	1,957	23	None	7,974
15	Lee	5,355	1,971	447	None	7,773
16	Johnson	4,662	1,319	1,666	None	7,647
17	Muscatine	4,788	1,605	680	None	7,073
18	Dubuque	3,956	1,725	1,102	None	6,783
19	Hardin	4,570	1,555	None	None	6,125
20	Fayette	4,168	1,487	81	None	5,736
21	Dallas	4,210	1,429	90	None	5,729
22	Bremer	4,091	1,545	68	None	5,704
23	Benton	3,931	1,389	251	11	5,582
24	Marion	3,930	1,478	146	None	5,554
25	Warren	3,852	1,253	189	None	5,294
26	Boone	3,753	1,299	157	None	5,209
27	Wright	3,649	1,321	111	None	5,081
28	Tama	3,348	1,294	327	None	4,969
29	Buchanan	3,121	1,177	652	None	4,950
30	Hamilton	3,618	1,274	None	None	4,892
31	Floyd	3,519	1,222	None	None	4,741
32	Cedar	3,472	1,121	99	None	4,692
33	Plymouth	3,449	1,180	29	None	4,658

*Includes eight districts maintaining high schools offering less than four years.

Rank	County	614 Four Year High School Districts		1,438 Non-High School Districts		Total
		Elementary Enrollment	High School Enrollment	Elementary Enrollment	High School Enrollment	
34	Clayton	3,224	1,270	158	None	4,652
35	Jones	3,099	1,159	391	None	4,649
36	Cass	3,189	1,200	216	None	4,605
37	Clay	3,172	1,145	192	None	4,509
38	Kossuth	3,184	1,184	134	None	4,502
39	Sioux	3,297	1,110	85	None	4,492
40	Mahaska	2,643	1,163	615	None	4,421
41	Calhoun	3,134	1,189	64	None	4,387
42	Poweshiek	3,256	1,086	26	None	4,368
43	Butler	3,117	1,123	126	None	4,366
44	Buena Vista	3,017	1,124	207	None	4,348
45	Crawford	3,142	1,173	None	None	4,315
46	Page	3,019	1,144	145	None	4,308
47	O'Brien	2,928	1,123	155	None	4,206
48	Guthrie	3,027	1,163	None	None	4,190
49	Harrison	2,444	1,146	559	None	4,149
50	Washington	2,863	1,032	214	None	4,109
51	Jackson	2,685	970	431	None	4,086
52	Iowa	2,859	1,019	149	None	4,027
53	Henry	2,898	1,086	19	None	4,003
54	Sac	2,959	986	None	None	3,945
55	Cherokee	2,977	931	None	None	3,908
56	Keokuk	2,624	1,022	225	None	3,871
57	Hancock	2,784	987	None	None	3,771
58	Emmet	2,572	920	230	None	3,722
59	Montgomery	2,675	927	13	None	3,615
60	Winnebago	2,598	931	40	None	3,569
61	Allamakee	2,744	808	None	None	3,552
62	Grundy	2,403	904	121	None	3,428
63	Greene	2,576	825	None	None	3,401
64	Palo Alto	2,498	884	None	None	3,382
65	Lyon	2,510	813	16	None	3,339
66	Mitchell	2,215	902	176	None	3,293
67	Appanoose	1,863	970	459	None	3,292
68	Delaware	2,317	895	35	None	3,247

<u>Rank</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>614 Four Year High School Districts</u>		<u>1,438 Non-High School Districts</u>		<u>Total</u>
		<u>Elementary Enrollment</u>	<u>High School Enrollment</u>	<u>Elementary Enrollment</u>	<u>High School Enrollment</u>	
69	Monona	2,257	907	61	None	3,225
70	Humboldt	2,325	839	None	None	3,164
71	Union	2,177	865	94	None	3,136
72	Franklin	2,259	774	47	None	3,080
73	Jefferson	2,295	717	13	None	3,025
74	Madison	2,089	825	None	None	2,914
75	Dickinson	2,145	758	None	None	2,903
76	Winneshiek	1,233	789	876	None	2,898
77	Louisa	2,103	654	16	None	2,773
78	Carroll	1,948	787	35	None	2,770
79	Chickasaw	1,830	857	65	None	2,752
80	Pocahontas	1,914	686	135	None	2,735
81	Mills	1,710	658	338	None	2,706
82	Worth	1,906	741	None	None	2,647
83	Taylor	1,856	730	60	None	2,646
84	Shelby	1,887	703	45	None	2,635
85	Van Buren	1,710	690	113	None	2,513
86	Audubon	1,875	568	66	None	2,509
87	Lucas	1,567	679	178	None	2,424
88	Fremont	1,735	626	31	None	2,392
89	Decatur	1,642	679	7	None	2,328
90	Ida	1,703	528	None	None	2,231
91	Davis	754	588	801	None	2,143
92	Osceola	1,498	507	123	None	2,128
93	Wayne	1,487	617	20	None	2,124
94	Monroe	1,395	633	61	None	2,089
95	Howard	964	529	561	None	2,054
96	Ringgold	1,362	543	105	None	2,010
97	Clarke	1,365	503	None	None	1,868
98	Adair	1,245	503	54	None	1,802
99	Adams	699	467	338	None	1,504
	Totals	401,985	137,131	27,824	313	567,253

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS BY COUNTIES

IN
IOWA

LYON 2510/16	OSCEOLA 1498/123	DICKINSON 2145/0	EMERY 2572/230	BOSSOUTH 3184/134	WINNEBAGO 2598/40	WORTH 1906/0	BRITTON 2215/176	HOWARD 964/561	WINNEBOK 1235/876	ALLAHOE 2744/0	
SHOUX 3297/85	DUBUQUE 2928/155	CLAY 3172/192	PAID ALTO 2498/0		HARCOCK 2784/0	CENSO GORDO 7671/252	FLOYD 3519/0	CHICKASAW 1830/65	FAYETTE 4168/81	CLAYTON 3224/158	
PLYMOUTH 3449/29	CHEROKEE 2977/0	SHENNA VISTA 3017/207	POCAHONTAS 1914/135	HUMBOLDT 2325/0	WAGNER 3649/111	FRANKLIN 2259/47	BUTLER 3117/126	GRENER 4091/68			
WOODBURY 16677/23	IDA 1703/0	SAC 2959/0	CALHOUN 3134/64	WEBSTER 5936/1093	HAMILTON 3618/0	HARDEN 4570/0	GRUNDY 2403/121	BLACK HAWK 16161/1952	SUCHARAN 3121/652	DELAWARE 2317/35	OSBORN 3956/1102
MONROE 2257/61	CRAWFORD 3142/0	CARROLL 1948/35	GREENE 2576/0	BOONE 3753/157	STORY 7288/0	MARSHALL 5886/171	TAMA 3348/327	BENTON 3931/251	LINN 19714/859	JONES 3099/391	JACKSON 2685/431
HARRISON 2444/559	SNEYLY 1887/45	AUDUBON 1875/66	GUTHRIE 3027/0	DALLAS 4210/90	POLK 40473/1575	JASPER 5994/23	POWESHIEK 3256/26	IOWA 2859/149	JOHNSON 4662/1666	CLINTON 7323/939	SCOTT 15768/2062
POTTAWATTAMIE 12806/1977	CASS 3189/216	ADAIR 1245/54	WADSWORTH 2089/0	WARREN 3852/189	MARION 3930/146	MAHASKA 2643/615	KEOKUK 2624/225	WASHINGTON 2863/214	LOUISA 2103/16	MUSCATINE 4788/680	
MILLS 1710/338	MONTGOMERY 2675/13	ADAMS 699/338	UNION 2177/94	CLARKE 1365/0	LUCAS 1567/178	MONROE 1397/61	WAPELLO 7383/428	JEFFERSON 2295/13	HENRY 2898/19	DES MOINES 6016/931	
FREMONT 1735/31	PAGE 3019/145	TAYLOR 1856/60	RINGGOLD 1362/105	DECATUR 1642/7	WAYNE 1487/20	APPANOOSE 1863/459	DAVIS 754/801	VAN BUREN 1710/113	LEE 6355/447		

401,985 in 614
Four-Year High School
Districts

27,824 in 1438
Non-High School
Districts*

*Includes 8 districts maintaining high schools offering less than 4 years.

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