AN ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS OF

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis is to assist the persons responsible for the development of the program of Vocational education in agriculture in the State of Washington toward the selection of the best schools possible, in a long-time program of education. The data is secured from the official school records of the State of Washington and from various sections of the 1930 United States Census, especially from a digest of the farm data.

The present high school classes and departments of agriculture are taken as the sample or specimen material, various measures of probable success of agricultural classes being judged by the relations appearing in the present agricultural schools. For the application of the standards to the remaining schools of the state the records of the school year 1934-35 are used.

Chapter I is an endeavor to show evidence of a definite relationship between general school enrollment and enrollment in agricultural classes in the present high schools teaching vocational agriculture. It is believed that this relationship is shown. The effect on successful administration of the utilization of a full-time, or near full-time agricultural instructor, and of the maintenance of agricultural classes at a reasonably low cost per pupil for instruction, are pointed out. All data for the working out of standards in this chapter and the application to the remaining schools, is secured from the Office of Education of

the State of Washington.

Chapter II constitutes an investigation of what farm resources are needed to give assurance that a school is located in such a community as will justify it in establishing classes in vocational agriculture. From a digest of the United States Farm Census numberous items of farm information, applicable to voting precincts in Washington, are tabulated. These, after adaptation to school districts, are investigated to determine, if possible, relationships between schools with satisfactory enrollments in classes of vocational agriculture and the various items of farm data. It is believed that relationship between the number of farms in a school district and the likelihood of success with high school classes of vocational agriculture is conclusively shown. In application to this standard to the remaining schools of the state definite rating scales were established, as was also done with all the other criteria. Each of the schools was then rated as either negative or positive in its estimated ability to maintain the standard which had been set up for that criterion. Lastly the remaining schools were listed with their several ratings for all the criteria, and a final rating determined for each school. This classed the school as capable or incapable of satisfactorily maintaining classes of vocational agriculture.

Chapter III is an effort to establish a basis for estimation of the expectancy of the high schools of the state for a period of 8 years following the school year 1934-35.

This determination differs from those in the preceding chapters in that the total enrollments for the whole state are used as a basis on which to predicate expectancy. By assembling a series of overlapping groups of four grammar school grades each, 8 years of simulated high school enrollment are secured which are assumed to be the expectant enrollments for the state from 1934-35 until 1942-43. The inevitable drop-off from the various grades to high school is allowed from by a table of discount. In making the application of the standard thus arrived at to the schools of the state the present state high school enrollment is taken to equal 100 per cent and the 8 years of expectancy as taken from the state totals will equal 106, 114, 118, 117, 116, 115, 113, and 115 per cent respectively. A high school whose grade groups equal the percentage of the state totals as listed above is judged to have sufficient expectancy.

CRITERIA AND METHODS FOR DETERMINING LOCATIONS OF DEPARTMENTS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE IN WASHINGTON

by

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FOREWORD

This study was undertaken at the suggestion of Mr. J. A. Guitteau, Supervisor of Agricultural Education for the State of Washington. The purpose of the survey is to assist persons responsible for the development of the vocational program in agriculture throughout the State to make the growth in this program result in the soundest eventual structure possible with the list of schools available and the funds secured for the work. The survey includes all the common schools in the state. The work was necessarily carried on in the Office of Agricultural Education at Olympia, where access to the records both of this office and of the larger Office of Education was possible.

The writer gratefully acknowledges the invaluable assistance rendered by Mr. Guitteau, not only in making available the records of his office and of the Office of Education, but for pertinent and searching criticism of the work throughout the period of its progress, in which his wide knowledge of education in the State was of the greatest aid. Dr. N. W. Showalter, Superintendent of Public Instruction during the summer of 1936, when the greater part of the study was performed, and L. D. Burrus, Statistician, co-operated cordially, as did others of the staff, to all of whom I express my appreciation.

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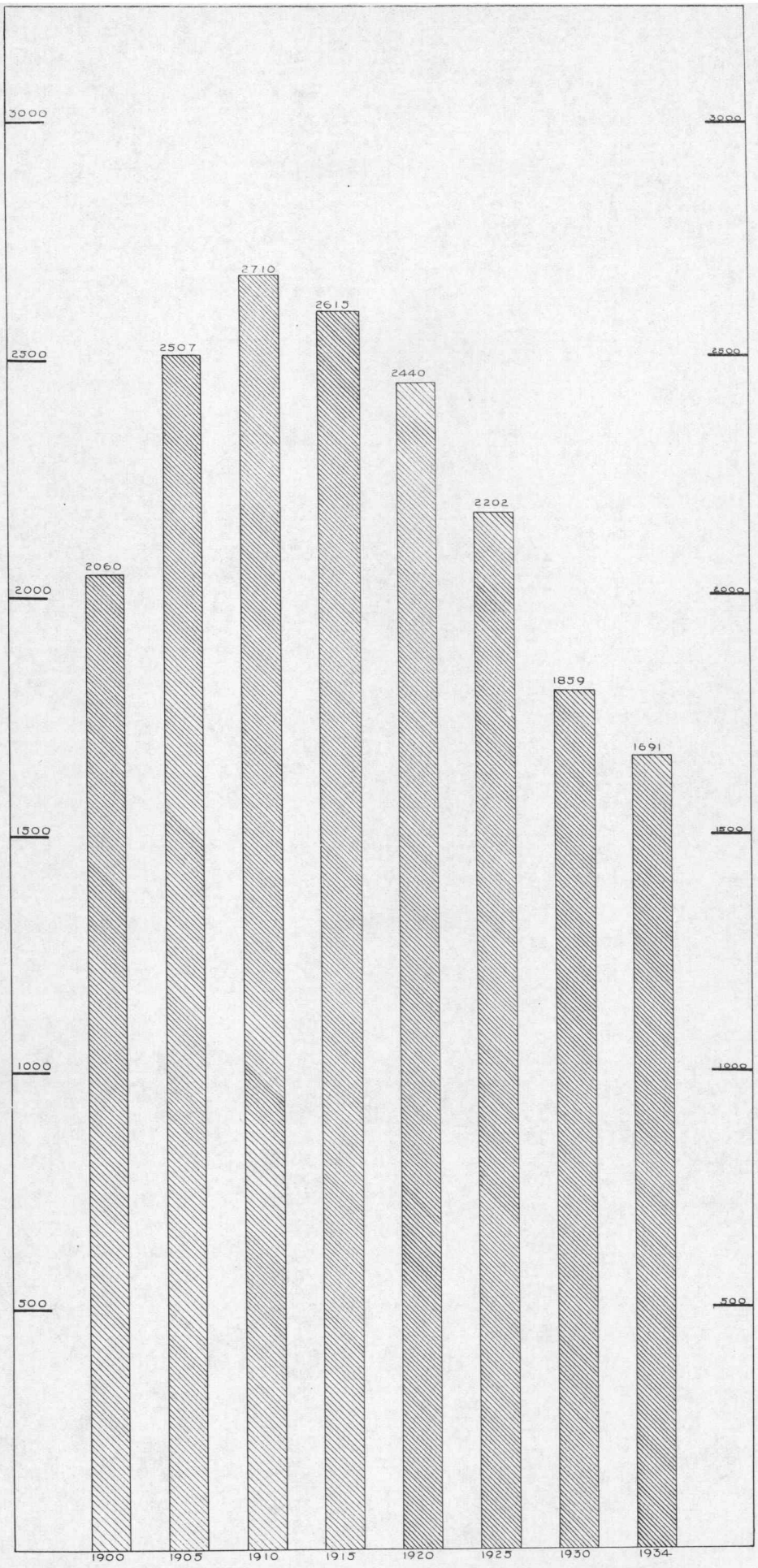
INTRODUCTION

Objective of study. The objective of this study is indicated quite clearly in the title. It is a survey to determine the high schools in the state which may well maintain departments of vocational agriculture.

Present situation. There are at present in the state sixty-three high school departments of vocational agriculture with one or more years of existence. Considerable demand exists among the remaining high schools to have the program in vocational agriculture expanded.

In the past, limited amounts of federal funds for vocational agriculture have forced a policy of selecting for locations of departments of agriculture only schools with very obvious opportunities as regards efficient size of school, possession of sufficient desirable farm land and a favorable administrative situation. This policy has been modified somewhat by including a comparatively small number of schools, having very large or very small enrollments, in order to obtain experience with departments of vocational agriculture in these types of schools.



NUMBER OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN STATE IN 5 YEAR PERIODS Fig. 1

WASHINGTON STATE SCHOOL SURVEY 1934

However, of recent years, the State of Washington has participated in further financing the program in vocational agriculture, also, additional funds for financing this type of education have been provided by the passage of the George-Deen Bill. Consequently, in view of these facts and of the current demand for expansion of the state program of agricultural education, it now appears desirable to make a detailed analysis of all the high school districts in the state, studying the features which appear to assist in determining those with suitable qualifications and a legitimate need for departments of vocational agriculture under the present organization of high school districts.

It is doubtful, however, if a study merely of the present high schools will be sufficient to meet the needs of the state from the viewpoint of a long time program of education. For a considerable number of years the progressively larger numbers of high school students in the state have been served by steadily decreasing numbers of high school units in ever larger districts. This trend toward the development of larger school units has been accentuated by the depression years, and especially by legal limits of property taxation established by the initiative tax limit bills passed during that period. Since it does not appear that the conditions underlying this trend to larger school units will alter rapidly or greatly

Fig. 2

WASHINGTON

SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL CENTERS

1934

CENTERS

TEMPORARY CENTERS

AREA BORY

it seems that we must consider the possibility of a quite changed district set up in the state within a reasonable period of time.

In 1934 a survey was started in the state at the request of the Federal Office of Education, and co-operating with the Emergency Relief Administration, to determine what schools in the state should be maintained in a long time educational program. This survey was designed to secure basic data regarding every school district in the state to determine the wisest expenditure of any federal funds for building purposes which might become available. It was thought wise to prepare this information in such shape that the individual school districts might examine it and learn why federal aid was granted or refused to their several districts. Such basic data from the School Survey as is pertinent to their study was used as needed.

This survey included economic studies such as ownership, tax delinquency, mortgage indebtedness, assessed valuations, number and size of farm, locations of school populations and locations of natural trade territories of population centers; it required series of maps for purposes as diverse as location of wheat areas by class, forest cover maps, grazing area maps and a special kind of field information for each of the five agricultural areas in the state; that is, Western Washington, the

irrigated areas, Northeastern Washington, the wheat region and the grazing region.

Following the collection and preparation of this large volume of data a complete plan was worked out for the re-organization of school districts throughout the state into natural areas, tributary to high school centers and grade schools grouped around them as sub-centers. A study of the bus transportation systems of the high schools in the state reveals that to a marked extent these are already gravitating toward the natural areas laid out in the plan, and with so strong a present trend toward larger school units, it seems reasonable to assume that the proposed survey plan of re-organization will become the real school district set up, in most cases, within a few years. In view of these facts it is obvious that any consideration of possible locations for departments of vocational agriculture must take into consideration not only the present school districts, but also the re-organized school areas. Therefore, it is necessary, in addition to the analysis of the present districts, to make another analysis of the same characteristics for the school districts under the re-organized plan.

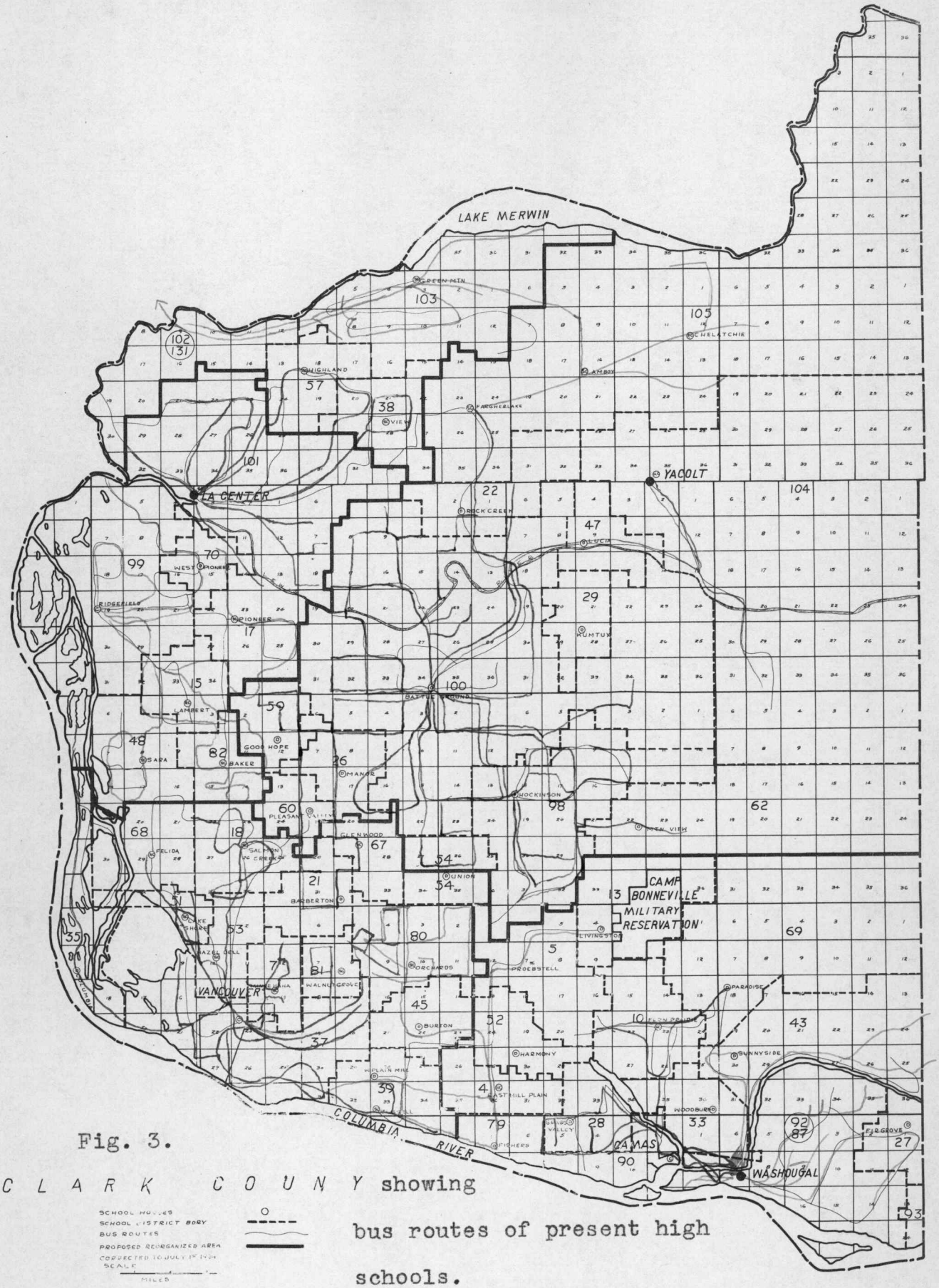


Fig. 3.

C L A R K C O U N Y showing bus routes of present high schools.

Plan of study. The study essentially consists of three main divisions:

1. Analysis of the characteristics of the existing Departments of vocational agriculture to obtain criteria for determining which of the remaining two hundred and ten high school districts may maintain departments of vocational agriculture.

11. Application of the criteria to the remaining high schools and rating of them as to grade of suitability.

111. Application of these criteria to each of the schools in the re-organization proposed in the same manner.

Analysis to determine first criterion. Since the first type of criterion to be determined in the study is that of size of school or the relation between the amount of general enrollment and the success of the department of agriculture which can be developed therein, it is, of course, necessary to group by size the schools to be considered. Inasmuch as the schools now operating departments of agriculture provide the only data available for measurement, the first step in making this measurement is a tabulation, by size groups, of these present schools

with departments of vocational agriculture. The division of these has been arbitrarily made in the following groupings:

1 to 75	251 to 300
76 to 100	301 to 400
101 to 150	401 to 600
151 to 200	601 to 1000
201 to 250	above 1000

The irregularity of the first two groups is due to the fact that no experience had been obtained with schools of enrollment less than 75 and the experience gained with schools below 100 did not justify placing this group with the schools of over 100 enrollment. The width of the last two classes is, of course, due to the very few present agricultural departments in schools of those classes.

These groups were compared and summarized as follows:

1. Relation between high school enrollment and enrollment in agriculture.

11. Relation between enrollment and proratable salary.

111. Relation between enrollment and use of full-time instructor.

Determination of the criterion for farm data. By farm data is meant such items as are listed in the United States Farm Census under the headings, "Number of Farms", "Total Acres Cleared", "Number Acres Cleared Land Per Farm".

A number of these classifications are listed for the present agricultural schools in an effort to answer the questions, "In what manner, if any, and to what extent, is each of these categories related to the success of agriculture in this school? If any relation whatever exists is it the number of farms in the district, their size, the extent cleared, or some combination?"

Since recognized differences exist between types of farming in various regions within the state, the present agricultural schools were re-classified and tabulated by types of farming, four types of farming being recognized in Eastern Washington and five types or combination of types in Western Washington.

Determination of the criterion for expectancy. The term, "High School Expectancy", is used in this study to indicate the future promise of the high school as shown by the grade school enrollment. Since it is difficult to compare a single grade enrollment with a four year group such as a high school, the schools of the state have been tabulated in groups of four grades each, the grades 11, 10, 9 and 8 of 1934 being considered as the expectancy for 1935, the grades 1, 2, 3, 4 as the expectancy for 1942, and so forth. By means of this device the prospects for maintenance of enrollment for the several schools can be studied and compared with the determined standard.

Application of criteria. Having arrived at the measures to be used for selection of the desired schools, the next step in the procedure is the application of the measures to the remaining schools of the state. For the purposes of this application the schools have, as before mentioned, been grouped by size classes. Since these criteria are presumed to be positive in nature and dealing with basic situations in the schools so far as they are related to vocational agriculture, the rating of a school with reference to each criterion must be a simple plus or minus rating, that is, either the school qualifies in that application or it does not qualify. This is signified by the plus or minus sign placed in the rating column. However, in the later summary of criteria for each school, these criteria are viewed less as positive rating factors and more as modifying or controlling factors some of which may actually throw a school district out of consideration, such as the case of a school which is manifestly too small, while in other cases lack of size might only serve to combine with other unfavorable factors to classify the district as a risk. Consequently, the plus factors are further rated by capital letters, (A, B, C, D, etc.), indicating value in descending alphabetical order, the plus sign being omitted.

The final step of the study is to compare the listing

and rating of schools for the present status with that in the proposed status, or re-organized program. It is believed that certain facts will stand out in the course of this comparison that will be of value in planning a long time program in selection of schools for vocational agriculture as well as of assistance in carrying on further studies of this series.

Among these may be listed unusually promising farms or unusually large farms in such location as to be very liable to be broken up into many more farms in the near future. Or there may be unusual valuation per pupil in a school down close to the bottom of the size class, so that this school promises to be able to pay a higher per pupil cost for agricultural instruction. Because of the number of these administrative factors and the comparative rarity with which each of them would have important bearing on a case, they are not included as an organized part of this study but some are mentioned here for the use of such persons as may need guidance in seeking for further information concerning specific schools.

Partial listing of administrative criteria.

1. Reserve fund. Has the school a reserve fund to carry them through the first year of an agricultural department?

11. Room facilities. Does the school possess

room facilities for agriculture?

111. Pupil-teacher ratio. What is the pupil-teacher ratio of the school in question? Will the inclusion of a department of agriculture reduce this to a sufficiently low ratio to subject the school administration to criticism?

1V. School administration atitude. What is the attitude of the school administration toward vocational agriculture? In view of all other factors does it warrant the opening of agricultural classes in that school?

V. Valuation per district. (A) Valuation per district, while discussed somewhat later in the study as regards its validity as a measure of the success of an agricultural department in general, is not usually considered a significant factor in arriving at schools to be accepted for agricultural departments in Washington, because:

1. The state furnishes enough money to finance departments of agriculture in any high school which could otherwise maintain standards sufficient to secure state accreditation.

2. School support in Washington is

largely from sales tax and other sources aside from local real estate taxes.

3. The strong support being given the 40 mill tax limit measure by influential groups in the state makes school support other than by property levies necessary.

(B) For schools with very low valuation see special discussion under criterion for valuation.

Following studies. The scope of this study is limited somewhat by the fact that it is the first of a series of investigations in the field of vocational agriculture in Washington. Following the present study in sequence are four others:

1. Functional studies of type of program in the respective districts.

11. A study of the percent of farmers in the part time situation in each district.

111. A study of schools needing shop work and determination of the types of shop work to be offered.

1V. A study of the number and location of schools requiring two or more teachers to meet the needs of their numbers of students and the variety of their work.

Date of records used. All school records used in this study have been those for the school year 1934-35, this being the latest school year for which complete returns were available in the State Office of Education at the time the study was begun. All data taken from any part of the United States Census, as farm data and population data, were taken from the 1930 census as that was the latest available. However, the farm data were checked back to the census estimates of 1936, until substantial agreement between returns for the two years was assured. To obtain coordination with census data on farms, the school census by counties was computed by the state statistician for the year 1930 for use in the work done in determining the criterion on farm data. Transportation maps, used in breaking up census returns from precincts to school districts and from present to proposed status districts, were borrowed from the Office of Education and were necessarily corrected immediately to date of use.

RELATION BETWEEN SIZE OF SCHOOL AND SUCCESS OF CLASSES IN VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE

Chapter 1

The possibilities of enrichment and variety in the high school curriculum are recognized to increase with the size of school within certain limits. The expense of automotive and aviation instruction, for instance, is too great to be borne in behalf of a few pupils in a little high school but would not result in excessive per pupil expense in a very large one where many students could be served by the equipment which must necessarily be installed. Hence it requires no difficult assumption to suggest that the likelihood of success in classes of vocational agriculture may also be enhanced in schools of optimum size and decreased in schools with small enrollments.

The material for the measurement of this relationship seems to be the present high schools in the state having classes in vocational agriculture. This chapter, then, is an investigation of the various relationships which may be found between school enrollment and successful operation of departments of vocational agriculture in the state of Washington, using the school year 1934-35 for the date of sampling.

During 1934-35 there were sixty-three high school departments of vocational agriculture with one or more years of existence among the high schools of the state. Of these schools only a few had a very small enrollment and only a few a very large one. Obviously, sampling over a period of years would be necessary in order to build up a sufficient mass of data to justify conclusions. The necessity was increased by the fact that the present agricultural schools were quite generally unevenly distributed among the size groups into which they were divided. In view of these facts it was decided to include the enrollment figures in agriculture for each school for five years or, in the case of the newer schools in the system, for as many years as they had furnished annual reports at the time of the survey. The tabulation of these schools is presented in Table 1 on the following page.

On examination of this table it appears at once that the size classes are not limited entirely to the size of school listed for that class. In class 76--100 Prescott enrolled 109 students in the year 1932-33. Logically this puts Prescott outside this class, yet it belongs much less in the following one. The trouble comes from the fact that school enrollment from year to year is not fixed, but motile as population movements and economic changes in local communities themselves,

COMPARISON OF SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT IN

Table 1 PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS--FIVE YEAR AVERAGE

Name of School	1930-31		1931-32		1932-33		1933-34		1934-35		Average.....%			Ag. to boys
	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	boys	Ag.	
Class 76-100														
Fairfield.....	83	27	92	19	82	23	83	31	87	28	85.4	31.8	25.6	63.3
Prescott.....	88	20	96	29	109	33	99	34	85	29	95.4	43.6	29.0	54.1
Valley.....	79	22	82	20	88	25	95	34	99	35	88.6	43.4	27.2	62.6
Class 101--150														
Adna.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	49	147.0	68.0	49.0	72.0
East Mill Plain...	102	27	113	25	130	22	110	33	106	35	110.2	61.6	28.8	60.8
Mossyrock.....	103	31	128	33	148	51	145	58	141	59	131.0	67.2	46.4	69.0
Napavine.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	128	31	128.0	63.0	31.0	49.2
Naselle.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	114	43	114.0	55.0	43.0	78.0
Kittitas.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	101	38	115	27	108.0	51.5	32.5	63.1
Roy.....	113	31	135	34	125	31	96	29	129	38	117.6	64.4	32.6	50.6
St. John.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	145	33	145.0	74.0	33.0	22.7
Tenino.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	178	34	178.0	89.0	34.0	38.2
Waitsburg.....	120	15	131	12	147	27	147	24	165	39	144.0	73.4	23.4	31.9
Washougal.....	137	22	145	31	163	31	154	33	192	44	158.0	55.2	32.2	42.8
Class 151--200														
Randle.....	---	--	---	--	227	30	211	36	224	38	220.6	147.3	34.6	23.7
Redmond.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	173	24	173.0	81.0	24.0	29.6
Tahoma.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	162	26	157	35	159.5	86.5	30.5	35.2
Ridgefield.....	154	42	187	63	202	54	204	50	301	48	209.6	105.0	51.4	48.9
Sumas.....	215	28	184	41	210	48	196	43	171	57	195.2	101.0	43.4	42.9
Toledo.....	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	171	42	171.0	82.0	42.0	51.2

COMPARISON OF SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT IN

PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS--FIVE YEAR AVERAGE

(Continued)

Name of School	1930-31		1931-32		1932-33		1933-34		1934-35		Average.....%			Ag. to boys
	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	boys	Ag.	
Winlock	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	195	39	195.0	90.0	39.0	43.4
Eatonville	155	18	176	20	169	21	194	20	217	20	182.2	95.4	19.8	20.7
Chelan	193	42	193	38	195	42	207	43	292	49	216.0	107.4	42.8	39.8
Class 201--250														
Kennewick	226	30	222	29	246	30	280	36	273	26	249.4	136.0	30.2	22.2
Sequim	---	--	---	--	---	--	216	42	227	50	221.5	116.5	46.0	39.6
Woodland	169	36	212	51	214	53	229	57	212	54	207.2	103.4	50.2	48.5
Ferndale	250	32	241	37	269	47	269	53	262	50	258.2	124.4	43.8	35.2
Buckley	219	38	266	46	321	45	305	32	303	39	282.8	145.6	40.0	27.4
Burlington	248	36	304	42	303	41	303	57	293	40	290.2	148.8	42.3	29.0
Dayton	245	38	261	27	296	24	297	41	294	35	278.6	151.4	33.0	21.7
Omak	233	33	244	24	218	32	217	41	233	33	229.0	116.6	32.6	27.9
Pomeroy	228	48	261	47	380	51	262	57	272	43	260.6	131.2	49.2	37.5
Fife	210	24	287	45	284	49	271	59	259	40	261.1	136.6	43.4	31.7
Battle Ground	220	34	231	41	267	45	291	60	365	49	274.8	135.8	45.8	33.7
Monroe	244	33	247	24	312	32	280	41	279	33	229.0	116.6	32.6	27.9
Class 251--300														
Cheney	253	42	291	48	273	45	278	42	265	44	272.0	137.8	44.2	32.0
Prosser	294	44	293	39	295	51	449	32	381	48	342.4	172.2	42.8	24.8
Mt. Baker	278	60	310	63	373	94	369	98	378	83	341.6	170.8	79.7	48.5
Lynden	267	78	288	73	323	85	323	91	329	80	306.0	159.6	81.4	51.0
Chewelah	255	41	250	54	270	52	266	41	254	47	259.0	131.8	47.0	35.6

COMPARISON OF SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT IN

PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS--FIVE YEAR AVERAGE

(Continued)

Name of School	1930-31		1931-32		1932-33		1933-34		1934-35		Average.....%			Ag. to boys
	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	Ag.	all	boys	Ag.	
Class 301--400														
Colville	322	30	367	41	406	48	266	39	361	36	346.4	161.4	38.8	24.0
Elma	313	36	356	42	368	31	364	43	382	44	356.6	167.8	39.2	23.3
South Kitsap	318	39	342	55	358	69	367	68	397	45	356.4	187.4	61.2	32.6
Pullman	340	23	346	16	357	22	334	21	340	22	343.4	167.2	55.2	33.0
Class 401 and up														
Arlington	465	43	490	52	503	64	521	69	497	71	495.6	247.0	59.9	24.2
Centralia	806	43	490	48	903	67	881	74	913	79	874.2	457.8	63.2	13.5
Chehalis	498	34	507	38	445	59	511	54	629	69	518.0	260.2	50.8	19.5
Ellensburg	505	53	556	46	549	50	598	62	716	66	548.8	287.6	55.4	19.2
Longview	---	--	---	--	711	19	723	26	728	36	715.4	349.2	27.0	7.4
West Valley	447	39	490	41	511	49	552	43	541	46	508.2	263.6	43.6	15.7
Mt. Vernon	627	84	651	42	643	74	636	64	665	77	646.2	295.8	68.2	23.0
Sedro Woolley	590	63	611	67	608	63	607	92	599	102	603.0	314.8	77.4	24.0
Snohomish	480	33	538	47	602	56	581	53	558	58	557.8	282.6	49.4	17.4
Walla Walla	1239	64	1297	60	1363	65	1294	74	1385	66	1315.6	658.2	65.8	9.9
Yakima	1793	64	1901	69	2057	56	2026	54	1938	61	1943.0	859.4	60.8	6.3

and since it is related to them it reflects their changes.

The five year average of schools by size classes is useful, then, chiefly in establishing a five year percentage of agricultural enrollment to other enrollments in individual schools. To obtain mass groupings by size classes another device is necessary. This is secured by placing the classification on the basis, not of the average enrollment per school, but rather on the basis of experience years in a certain size class. For instance, Prescott has 4 years of experience in class 76--100 and 1 year in class 101--150, Roy only one year of experience in the lower class. By grouping schools according to the number of experience years in which they are found in certain classes, a group of schools can be assembled homogeneous for size. This is done in Table 11, pages 22-31.. In this table, also, certain other changes are made. Inspection of the table shows up so wide a divergence in some characteristics between the largest and smallest schools in the class 401 and up as to make it seem wise to further break up this group for more detailed analysis. Consequently, class 401 and up is represented in Table 11 by the three classes, 401--600, 601--1000 and 1000 and up. In this change characteristics appear in these groups which are valuable for analysis of

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 76--100

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
East Mill Plain	1935-36	96	49	37	75.5
Fairfield	1930-31	83	40	27	67.5
"	1931-32	92	42	19	45.2
"	1932-33	82	34	23	67.6
"	1933-34	83	43	31	72.1
"	1934-35	87	43	28	44.2
"	1935-36	88	39	36	92.3
Prescott	1930-31	88	47	20	44.1
"	1931-32	96	53	29	55.7
"	1933-34	99	57	34	59.7
"	1934-35	85	50	29	58.0
"	1935-36	78	45	22	48.9
Roy	1933-34	96	49	29	59.2
Valley	1930-31	79	43	22	51.2
"	1931-32	82	38	20	52.6
"	1932-33	88	44	25	56.9
"	1933-34	95	45	34	43.0
"	1934-35	99	47	35	32.0

Size group 101--150

Adna	1934-35	147	68	49	72.1
Adna	1935-36	111	65	59	90.8
East Mill Plain	1930-31	102	57	27	43.0
"	1931-32	113	63	25	39.7
"	1932-33	130	77	22	28.6
"	1933-34	110	58	33	56.8
"	1934-35	106	53	35	66.0
Kalama	1935-36	120	66	33	50.0
Mossyrock	1930-31	103	46	31	67.4
"	1931-32	128	62	33	53.3
"	1932-33	148	72	51	37.7
"	1933-34	145	78	58	74.4

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 101-150 (Continued)

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
Mossyrock	1934-35	141	78	59	75.6
"	1935-36	150	85	66	77.6
Napavine	1934-35	128	63	31	49.2
"	1935-36	129	65	54	83.0
Naselle	1934-35	114	63	43	68.3
"	1935-36	111	48	41	85.4
Oakville	1935-36	120	64	30	46.8
Prescott	1932-33	109	61	33	54.1
Redmond	1935-36	114	57	44	77.2
Roy	1930-31	113	64	31	48.5
"	1931-32	125	64	34	53.1
"	1932-33	125	67	31	46.3
"	1934-35	129	78	38	48.7
"	1935-36	143	88	44	50.0
St. John	1934-35	145	74	33	44.6
"	1935-36	134	65	26	40.0
Tenino	1934-35	178	89	34	38.2
"	1935-36	112	57	41	72.0
Tonasket	1935-36	145	83	66	78.5
Valley	1935-36	108	51	41	80.4
Waitsburg	1930-31	120	63	15	23.8
"	1931-32	131	64	12	18.7
"	1932-33	147	77	27	35.1
"	1935-36	130	70	18	25.7
Washougal	1930-31	137	65	22	33.7
"	1931-32	145	67	31	46.3
"	1934-35	142	90	44	48.9
Winlock	1935-36	130	58	39	67.3

Size group 151--200

Chelan	1930-31	193	103	42	41.8
"	1931-32	193	100	38	38.0
"	1932-33	195	105	42	40.0

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 151--200 (Continued)

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
Cheney	1935-36	164	83	67	80.7
Eatonville	1930-31	155	75	18	24.0
"	1931-32	176	92	20	21.8
"	1932-33	169	93	21	22.6
"	1933-34	194	106	20	18.8
Pomeroy	1935-36	191	99	64	64.7
Randle	1935-36	196	98	26	26.5
Redmond	1934-35	173	81	24	29.6
Ridgefield	1930-31	154	82	42	51.2
"	1931-32	187	104	63	60.6
"	1935-36	183	86	49	57.0
Ritzville	1935-36	166	77	30	39.0
Sumas	1931-32	184	100	41	41.0
"	1933-34	196	97	43	44.3
"	1934-35	171	86	57	66.3
"	1935-36	171	86	57	66.3
Tahoma	1933-34	162	89	26	29.2
"	1934-35	157	85	35	41.1
"	1935-36	157	83	42	50.6
Tenino	1934-35	178	88	34	38.6
"	1935-36	198	123	39	31.7
Toledo	1934-35	171	82	42	51.2
"	1935-36	161	74	43	58.1
Waitsburg	1933-34	157	86	24	27.9
"	1934-35	165	77	39	50.1
Washougal	1932-33	163	74	31	41.9
"	1933-34	154	80	33	40.7
"	1935-36	200	97	38	39.2
Winlock	1934-35	195	90	39	43.3
Woodland	1930-31	169	85	36	42.8

Size group 201--250

Battle Ground	1930-31	220	104	34	32.7
"	1931-32	231	112	41	36.6

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 201--250 (Continued)

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
Battle Ground	1935-36	247	127	51	40.1
Buckley	1930-31	219	103	38	36.9
Burlington	1930-31	248	127	36	28.4
Chelan	1933-34	207	93	43	46.3
"	1935-36	212	111	50	45.1
Chewelah	1931-32	250	130	54	41.6
"	1935-36	244	124	34	27.4
Colville	1935-36	232	110	30	27.3
Dayton	1930-31	245	132	38	28.8
Eatonville	1934-35	217	111	20	18.0
"	1935-36	202	101	17	16.8
Ferndale	1930-31	250	121	32	26.4
"	1931-32	241	119	37	31.0
"	1935-36	222	101	54	53.5
Fife	1930-31	210	114	24	21.0
"	1935-36	223	93	41	44.1
Kennewick	1930-31	226	119	30	25.1
"	1931-32	222	122	29	23.8
"	1932-33	246	140	30	21.4
Monroe	1930-31	244	104	29	27.9
"	1931-32	247	110	34	30.9
Omak	1930-31	233	112	33	29.5
"	1931-32	244	129	24	18.6
"	1932-33	218	116	32	27.9
"	1933-34	217	114	41	36.0
"	1934-35	233	112	33	29.4
"	1935-36	243	106	40	37.7
Pomeroy	1930-31	228	118	48	40.7
Prosser	1935-36	216	122	42	34.4
Randle	1932-33	227	120	30	25.0
"	1933-34	211	109	36	33.1
"	1934-35	214	103	38	36.9
Ridgefield	1932-33	202	99	54	54.6
"	1933-34	204	98	50	51.1
Ritzville	1935-36	228	115	50	43.5

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 201--250 (Continued)

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
Sequim	1933-34	216	120	42	35.0
"	1934-35	227	113	50	38.4
"	1935-36	206	98	38	38.8
Sumas	1930-31	215	112	28	25.0
"	1932-33	210	110	21	19.1
Woodland	1931-32	212	111	51	45.9
"	1932-33	214	109	53	48.6
"	1933-34	229	110	57	51.8
"	1934-35	212	102	54	52.9
"	1935-36	204	95	41	43.2
Size group 251--300					
Battle Ground	1932-33	267	134	45	33.3
"	1933-34	291	141	60	42.6
Buckley	1931-32	266	134	46	34.3
"	1935-36	288	160	39	24.4
Burlington	1934-35	293	142	40	27.2
"	1935-36	279	129	49	38.0
Chelan	1934-35	292	136	49	36.0
Cheney	1930-31	253	127	42	33.1
"	1931-32	291	144	48	33.4
"	1932-33	273	136	45	33.1
"	1933-34	278	140	42	30.0
"	1934-35	265	142	44	31.0
Chewelah	1930-31	255	123	41	33.3
"	1932-33	270	142	52	36.6
"	1933-34	266	128	41	32.1
"	1934-35	254	136	47	34.6
Colville	1933-34	266	128	39	30.7
Dayton	1931-32	261	135	27	20.0
"	1932-33	296	161	24	14.9
"	1933-34	297	155	41	26.4
"	1934-35	294	174	35	20.1

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 251--300 (Continued)

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
Ferndale	1932-33	269	138	47	34.1
"	1933-34	269	127	53	41.7
"	1934-35	262	117	50	42.7
Fife	1931-32	287	160	45	28.1
"	1932-33	284	153	49	32.0
"	1933-34	271	137	59	43.0
"	1934-35	259	119	40	33.6
Kennewick	1933-34	280	154	36	23.4
"	1934-35	273	145	26	17.9
"	1935-36	251	134	38	28.4
Kent	1935-36	257	124	51	41.1
Lynden	1930-31	267	137	78	56.9
"	1931-32	288	141	73	51.8
Monroe	1933-34	280	137	53	38.7
"	1934-35	279	138	44	31.9
"	1935-36	274	122	41	33.6
Mt. Baker	1930-31	278	124	60	48.3
Pomeroy	1931-32	261	125	47	38.4
"	1932-33	280	139	51	36.7
"	1933-34	262	138	57	41.3
"	1934-35	272	136	43	31.6
Prosser	1930-31	294	138	44	31.9
"	1931-32	293	145	39	30.6
"	1932-33	295	152	51	33.6
Ridgefield	1934-35	301	142	48	32.9
Toppenish	1935-36	254	144	63	43.8

Size group 301--400

Battle Ground	1934-35	365	188	49	21.2
Buckley	1932-33	321	168	45	26.8
"	1933-34	305	160	32	20.0
"	1934-35	303	163	39	34.9

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 301--400 (Continued

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
Burlington	1931-32	304	157	42	45.8
"	1932-33	303	161	41	25.5
"	1933-34	303	157	57	36.3
Colville	1930-31	322	145	30	20.7
"	1931-32	367	176	41	23.3
"	1934-35	361	173	36	20.8
Dayton	1935-36	306	167	45	26.9
Elma	1930-31	313	137	36	26.3
"	1931-32	256	154	42	27.2
"	1932-33	368	180	31	17.2
"	1933-34	364	179	43	24.0
"	1934-35	382	189	44	23.3
"	1935-36	371	186	49	26.3
Enumclaw	1935-36	344	151	86	56.9
Lynden	1932-33	323	171	85	49.7
"	1933-34	323	176	91	51.7
"	1934-35	329	173	80	46.2
"	1935-36	316	169	73	43.2
Monroe	1932-33	312	145	50	34.5
Mt. Baker	1931-32	310	147	63	42.5
"	1932-33	373	184	94	51.1
"	1933-34	369	179	98	54.8
"	1934-35	378	186	83	44.6
"	1935-36	352	169	104	61.5
Prosser	1934-35	381	197	48	24.4
Pullman	1930-31	340	151	23	15.2
"	1931-32	346	157	16	10.1
"	1932-33	357	171	22	12.8
"	1933-34	334	179	21	11.7
"	1934-35	340	178	22	12.4
"	1935-36	327	159	21	13.2

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 301--400 (Continued)

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
South Kitsap	1930-31	318	163	39	23.9
"	1931-32	342	172	55	31.9
"	1932-33	358	186	69	37.1
"	1933-34	367	204	68	28.3
"	1934-35	397	212	45	21.2

Size group 401--600

Arlington	1930-31	465	226	43	19.0
"	1931-32	490	248	52	20.9
"	1932-33	503	250	64	25.6
"	1933-34	521	257	69	26.8
"	1934-35	497	254	71	26.8
"	1935-36	446	234	63	26.9
Chehalis	1930-31	498	236	34	15.0
"	1931-32	507	251	38	15.1
"	1932-33	445	238	59	24.8
"	1933-34	511	253	54	21.3
"	1935-36	461	226	63	27.9
Colville	1932-33	406	185	48	25.9
Ellensburg	1930-31	505	255	53	20.8
"	1931-32	556	270	46	17.0
"	1932-33	549	267	50	18.7
"	1933-34	598	290	62	26.9
"	1935-36	467	223	68	30.5
Prosser	1933-34	449	229	32	13.9
Sedro Woolley	1930-31	590	295	63	26.8
"	1934-35	599	325	102	31.6
"	1935-36	548	282	69	24.4
Snohomish	1930-31	480	236	33	13.9
"	1931-32	538	280	47	16.8

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 401--600 (Continued)

School	Year	Total enrollment	Total boys	Boys in agriculture	% all boys in agriculture
Snohomish	1933-34	581	299	53	17.7
"	1934-35	558	282	58	20.7
"	1935-36	554	272	88	32.4
South Kitsap	1935-36	423	225	46	20.4
West Valley	1930-31	447	241	39	16.2
"	1931-32	490	263	41	15.6
"	1932-33	511	260	49	18.8
"	1933-34	552	291	43	14.7
"	1934-35	541	263	46	17.5
"	1935-36	534	281	44	15.6
Size group 601--1000					
Centralia	1930-31	806	449	43	9.5
"	1931-32	868	470	48	10.2
"	1932-33	903	459	67	14.6
"	1933-34	881	458	74	16.1
"	1934-35	913	453	79	17.4
"	1935-36	613	301	79	26.2
Chehalis	1934-35	629	323	69	21.4
Ellensburg	1934-35	716	356	66	18.5
Longview	1932-33	711	355	19	5.2
"	1933-34	723	359	26	7.2
"	1934-35	728	372	36	9.4
"	1935-36	695	345	50	14.5
Mt. Vernon	1930-31	627	292	84	28.8
"	1931-32	651	300	42	14.0
"	1932-33	653	295	74	25.4
"	1933-34	636	287	64	22.3
"	1934-35	665	305	77	25.2
"	1935-36	622	302	69	22.9
Sedro Woolley	1931-32	611	313	67	21.4
"	1932-33	608	322	63	19.5
"	1933-34	607	319	92	23.6
Snohomish	1932-33	602	316	56	17.7

Table 11

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT--EXPERIENCE YEARS

Size group 1001 and up

School	Year	Total enrol-lment	Total boys	Boys in agri-culture	% all boys in agri-culture
Walla Walla	1930-31	1239	622	64	10.9
"	1931-32	1297	618	60	9.7
"	1932-33	1363	709	65	9.1
"	1933-34	1294	659	74	11.5
"	1934-35	1385	683	66	9.6
"	1935-36	1214	596	66	10.7
Yakima	1930-31	1793	899	64	7.1
"	1931-32	1901	939	69	7.3
"	1932-33	2057	1034	56	5.4
"	1933-34	2026	1036	54	5.2
"	1934-35	1938	911	61	6.7
"	1935-36	1298	623	53	8.5

Table 111

GROUP SUMMARY FOR AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS--SCHOOL AND AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Size group	School years of experience	Boys in school	Total enrollment	Boys in agriculture	Percent of all boys in agriculture	Percent of school in agriculture	Enrollment per school	Boys in agriculture per school
76-100	18	808	1596	500	61.8	31.3	88.6	27.7
101-150	37	2473	4708	1320	53.3	28.03	127.2	35.6
151-200	33	2966	5798	1265	42.6	21.8	175.6	38.3
201-250	46	5166	10340	1762	34.1	17.0	224.7	38.3
251-300	46	6391	12661	2141	35.5	16.9	275.2	46.5
301-400	41	6941	14036	2099	30.2	14.9	342.3	51.1
401-600	33	8487	16820	1790	21.0	10.6	509.6	54.2
601-1000	22	7751	14468	1344	17.3	9.2	657.6	61.0
1000 and up	12	9329	18805	752	8.0	3.9	1567.0	62.6

group characteristics of schools as regards enrollment. The analysis itself appears in Table III, "A Group Summary For Agricultural Schools--School And Agricultural Enrollment."

This table is significant because of a number of interesting readings which may be taken from it. For instance, the grouping of the years of experience is almost symmetrical, indicating that the selection of agricultural schools to date has been made with an eye to balance. Every column in the table indicates to some degree this same thing. The column for boys in agriculture shows a heavy grouping of individuals in the 251--300 and 301--400 columns. Information to date seems to indicate that these groups are very desirable from the point of view of economy of school operation, efficiency of plant, strong agricultural interest and a combination of reasonably high percentage enrollment in agricultural classes, with quite high actual enrollment in agriculture, expressed as boys in agriculture per school.

The range in each group, as shown by the enrollment per school is practically that of the group sizes. The enrollment per school groups itself with fair symmetry around the mean enrollment for the group. The range of distribution for boys in agriculture is abnormal because of the existence in some of the classes of a few cases of very low and a few extremely high agricultural enrollments.

It has been part of the general philosophy of the State Department of Education that money invested in education of

any type can be spent with the greatest amount of good to the largest number of individuals only when invested through the organization of school units of sufficient size and appropriate type. The readings of this table would seem to indicate that this philosophy may be successfully applied to the selection of the locations for agricultural schools.

In the tables discussed only sufficient enrollment has been considered as the measure of success of agriculture. In tables IV, V and VI, following, are shown the relation between agricultural enrollment, actual salaries, and proratable salaries, as another factor in such school success.

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES, AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

NUMBER OF CLASSES

By size groups

School	Year	Salary*	Number of boys	Number of classes
Group 76-100				
East Mill Plain	1935-36	$1,400.00	37	3
Fairfield	1930-31	1,687.50	27	2
"	1931-32	2,187.50	19	2
"	1932-33	2,025.00	23	2
"	1933-34	1,712.00	31	2
"	1934-35	1,670.00	28	1
"	1935-36	1,766.00	36	2
Prescott	1930-31	1,150.00	20	2
"	1931-32	1,250.00	29	2
"	1933-34	1,200.00	34	2
"	1934-35	1,133.00	22	2
"	1935-36	1,133.00	24	2
Roy	1933-34	1,350.00	29	2
Valley (Menlo)	1930-31	1,650.00	22	3
"	1931-32	1,750.00	20	3
"	1932-33	1,618.00	25	3
"	1933-34	1,350.00	34	3
"	1934-35	1,176.93	35	3
Total		$27,211.93	500	41

* Portion of salary pro-rated to agriculture.

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 101-150				
Adna	1934-35	866.	49	2
"	1935-36	1,700.	59	3
East Mill Plain	1930-31	1,920.	27	3
"	1931-32	1,920.	25	3
"	1932-33	1,800.	22	3
"	1933-34	1,560.	33	3
"	1934-35	1,500.	35	3
Kalama	1935-36	1,500.	33	3
Mossyrock	1930-31	1,590.	31	3
"	1931-32	1,501.66	33	2
"	1932-33	1,158.50	51	2
"	1933-34	1,125.	58	3
"	1934-35	1,125.	59	3
"	1935-36	1,333.	66	3
Napavine	1934-35	880.	31	2
"	1935-36	1,500.	54	3
Naselle	1934-35	1,400.	43	3
"	1935-36	1,600.	41	3
Oakville	1935-36	1,700.	30	3
Prescott	1932-33	834.	33	2
Redmond	1935-36	1,000.	44	2
Roy	1930-31	1,718.75	31	2
"	1931-32	2,137.50	34	2
"	1932-33	1,781.22	31	2
"	1934-35	1,200.	38	2
"	1935-36	750.	44	2
St. John	1934-35	1,000.	33	2
"	1935-36	1,269.50	26	2
Tenino	1934-35	753.18	34	2
"	1935-36	1,208.31	41	2
Tonasket	1935-36	1,600.	66	3
Valley (Menlo)	1935-36	1,582.	41	3
Waitsburg	1930-31	1,200.	15	2
"	1931-32	1,360.	12	1
"	1932-33	971.63	27	1
"	1935-36	784.	18	1
Washougal	1930-31	1,666.67	22	2

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 101-150 (Continued)				
Washougal	1931-32	1,666.67	31	2
"	1934-35	1,620.	44	3
Winlock	1935-36	1,500.	39	3
Total		55,282.29	1,484	95

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 151-200				
Chelan	1930-31	1,800.	42	2
"	1931-32	2,100.	38	2
"	1932-33	1,890.	42	2
Cheney	1935-36	1,916.66	67	3
Eatonville	1930-31	1,121.74	18	2
"	1931-32	1,402.20	20	2
"	1932-33	1,239.12	21	2
"	1933-34	889.04	20	2
Pomeroy	1935-36	2,160.	64	3
Randle	1935-36	750.	26	2
Redmond	1934-35	600.	24	1
Ridgefield	1930-31	1,900.	42	3
"	1931-32	1,900.	63	3
"	1935-36	1,600.	49	3
Ritzville	1935-36	1,600.	30	3
Sumas	1931-32	1,225.04	41	2
"	1933-34	661.56	43	2
"	1934-35	1,600.	57	3
"	1935-36	1,800.	57	3
Tahoma	1933-34	875.	26	2
"	1934-35	1,000.	35	2

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 151-200 (Continued)				
Tahoma	1935-36	1,237.50	42	2
Tenino	1934-35	735.18	34	2
"	1935-36	1,208.31	39	2
Toledo	1934-35	1,500.	42	3
"	1935-36	1,590.	43	3
Waitsburg	1933-34	589.35	24	1
"	1934-35	784.	39	1
Washougal	1932-33	1,200.	31	2
"	1933-34	1,338.45	33	2
"	1935-36	1,700.	38	3
Woodland	1930-31	2,060.	36	3
Winclock	1934-35	894.06	39	2
Total		44,867.21	1,265	75

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 201-250				
Battleground	1930-31	2,200.	34	2
"	1931-32	1,250.	41	2
"	1935-36	1,600.	51	3
Buckley	1930-31	2,100.	38	3
Burlington	1930-31	1,587.20	36	3
Chelan	1933-34	1,566.66	43	2
"	1935-36	1,713.30	50	3
Chewelah	1931-32	2,280.	54	3
"	1935-36	1,980.	34	3
Colville	1935-36	1,333.32	30	2
Dayton	1930-31	1,591.23	38	2
Eatonville	1934-35	889.04	20	2
"	1935-36	852.	17	2
Ferndale	1930-31	1,173.91	32	2

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 201-250 (Continued)				
Ferndale	1931-32	1,115.16	37	2
"	1935-36	1,725.	54	3
Fife	1930-31	1,000.	24	2
"	1935-36	903.	41	2
Kennewick	1930-31	1,190.29	30	2
"	1931-32	1,203.90	29	2
"	1932-33	1,023.10	30	2
Monroe	1930-31	1,800.	29	3
"	1931-32	1,900.	34	3
Omak	1930-31	1,369.56	33	2
"	1931-32	1,890.	24	2
"	1932-33	1,487.50	32	2
"	1933-34	1,190.	41	2
"	1934-35	1,428.	33	2
"	1935-36	1,713.	40	2
Pomeroy	1930-31	2,300.	48	3
Prosser	1935-36	1,135.71	42	3
Randle	1932-33	700.	30	2
"	1932-33	570.	36	2
"	1934-35	600.	38	2
Ridgefield	1932-33	1,710.	54	3
"	1933-34	1,368.	50	3
Ritzville	1935-36	1,250.	50	2
Sequim	1933-34	1,300.	42	3
"	1934-35	1,300.	50	3
"	1935-36	1,500.	38	3
Sumas	1930-31	1,166.66	28	3
"	1932-33	796.92	21	2
Woodland	1931-32	1,960.	51	3
"	1932-33	1,900.	53	3
"	1933-34	1,680.	57	3
"	1934-35	1,725.	54	3
"	1935-36	1,900.	41	3
Total		67,717.46	1,812	116

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 251-300				
Battleground	1932-33	1,964.	45	3
"	1933-34	1,580.	60	3
Buckley	1931-32	1,860.	46	3
"	1935-36	1,400.	39	3
Burlington	1934-35	1,560.	40	3
"	1935-36	1,040.	49	2
Chelan	1934-35	1,641.50	49	2
Cheney	1930-31	1,643.48	42	3
"	1931-32	821.74	48	2
"	1932-33	815.25	45	2
"	1933-34	712.50	42	2
"	1934-35	1,369.56	44	3
Chewelah	1930-31	2,180.	41	2
"	1932-33	2,100.	52	3
"	1933-34	1,680.	41	2
"	1934-35	1,860.	47	3
Dayton	1931-32	900.	27	2
"	1932-33	900.	24	2
"	1933-34	700.	41	2
"	1934-35	681.	35	2
Fife	1931-32	1,250.	45	2
"	1932-33	888.	49	2
"	1933-34	1,406.	59	3
"	1934-35	1,580.	40	3
Ferndale	1932-33	1,583.33	47	3
"	1933-34	1,425.	53	3
"	1934-35	1,567.50	50	3
Kennewick	1933-34	782.61	36	2
"	1934-35	687.50	26	2
"	1935-36	825.	38	2
Kent	1935-36	2,000.	51	3
Lynden	1930-31	2,780.	78	3
"	1931-32	2,780.	73	3
Monroe	1933-34	1,620.	53	3
"	1934-35	1,620.	44	3
"	1935-36	2,000.	41	3
Mt. Baker	1930-31	2,000.	60	3

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 251-300 (Continued)				
Pomeroy	1931-32	2,000.	47	3
"	1932-33	1,800.	51	3
"	1933-34	1,620.	57	3
"	1934-35	1,800.	43	3
Prosser	1930-31	1,225.	44	2
"	1931-32	1,837.50	39	3
"	1932-33	1,485.	51	3
Ridgefield	1934-35	1,250.	48	3
Toppenish	1935-36	1,333.30	63	3
Colville	1933-34	1,160.	39	2
Total		69,714.77	2,182	123

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 301-400				
Battleground	1934-35	1,580.	49	3
Buckley	1932-33	1,830.	45	3
"	1933-34	1,200.	32	3
"	1934-35	1,400.	39	3
Burlington	1931-32	1,666.66	42	3
"	1932-33	1,500.	41	3
"	1933-34	1,550.	57	3
Colville	1930-31	1,531.25	30	2
"	1931-32	2,041.65	41	2
"	1934-35	1,218.	36	2
Dayton	1935-36	882.	45	2
Elma	1930-31	2,000.	36	3
"	1931-32	1,900.	42	3
"	1932-33	950.	31	2
"	1933-34	850.	43	2
"	1934-35	850.	44	2
"	1935-36	900.	49	2

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 301-400 (Continued)				
Enumclaw	1935-36	2,000.	86	4
Lynden	1932-33	2,508.	85	3
"	1933-34	2,160.	91	3
"	1934-35	2,160.	80	3
"	1935-36	2,340.	73	3
Monroe	1932-33	1,800.	50	3
Mt. Baker	1931-32	2,700.	63	3
"	1932-33	2,576.	94	3
"	1933-34	2,291.20	98	3
"	1934-35	2,164.	83	3
"	1935-36	2,642.	104	4
Prosser	1934-35	1,153.84	48	3
Pullman	1930-31	1,500.	23	2
"	1931-32	1,414.27	16	2
"	1932-33	1,406.25	22	2
"	1933-34	1,012.50	21	2
"	1934-35	1,087.50	222	2
"	1935-36	1,125.	21	2
South Kitsap	1930-31	1,718.75	39	2
Port Orchard	1931-32	2,250.	55	2
"	1932-33	1,866.66	69	2
"	1933-34	1,754.42	68	2
"	1934-35	1,888.08	45	2
Total		67,368.03	2,058	104

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 401-600				
Arlington	1930-31	2,250.	43	3
"	1931-32	2,250.	52	3
"	1932-33	1,800.	64	3

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 401-600 (Continued)				
Arlington	1933-34	1,757.	69	3
"	1934-35	1,550.	71	3
"	1935-36	1,674.	63	3
Chehalis	1930-31	1,757.14	34	2
"	1931-32	2,500.	38	2
"	1932-33	2,400.	59	3
"	1933-34	2,000.	54	3
"	1935-36	2,300.	63	3
Colville	1932-33	1,274.-	48	2
Ellensburg	1930-31	1,750.	53	3
"	1931-32	2,107.	46	3
"	1932-33	1,773.75	50	3
"	1933-34	1,935.	62	3
"	1935-36	1,935.	68	3
Prosser	1933-34	1,550.	32	3
Sedro Woolley	1930-31	2,940.	63	3
"	1934-35	2,060.	102	3
"	1935-36	2,060.	69	3
Snohomish	1930-31	1,424.66	33	2
"	1931-32	1,670.	47	2
"	1933-34	1,133.32	53	2
"	1934-35	1,133.34	58	2
"	1935-36	2,000.	88	3
South Kitsap (Port Orchard)	1935-36	750.	46	2
West Valley	1930-31	1,752.	39	2
Mill Wood	1931-32	1,779.	41	2
"	1932-33	1,152.30	49	2
"	1933-34	1,124.95	43	2
"	1934-35	1,200.	46	2
"	1935-36	1,109.23	44	3
Total		57,851.69	1,790	86

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 601-1000				
Chehalis	1934-35	2,265.	69	3
Centralia	1930-31	1,582.08	43	2
"	1931-32	2,400.	48	3
"	1932-33	2,000.	67	3
"	1933-34	1,640.	74	3
"	1934-35	1,800.	79	3
"	1935-36	2,160.	79	3
Ellensburg	1934-35	1,935.	66	3
Longview	1932-33	800.	19	1
"	1933-34	595.	26	2
"	1934-35	606.25	36	2
"	1935-36	1,500.	50	3
Sedro Woolley	1931-32	2,940.	67	3
"	1932-33	2,572.44	63	3
"	1933-34	2,000.	92	3
Snohomish	1932-33	1,200.	56	2
Mt. Vernon	1930-31	2,600.	84	4
"	1931-32	2,234.40	42	2
"	1932-33	1,800.	74	3
"	1933-34	1,620.	64	3
"	1934-35	1,935.36	77	3
"	1935-36	2,100.	69	3
Total		40,285.53	1,344	60

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 1001 - over				
Walla Walla	1930-31	2,300.	64	3
"	1931-32	2,256.25	60	3
"	1932-33	2,076.	65	3
"	1933-34	1,947.29	74	3
"	1934-35	2,136.	66	3

Table IV

PRORATABLE SALARIES RELATED TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

Experience 6 years -- by size groups

School	Year	Salary	No. of Boys	Number of Classes
Group 1001 - over (Continued)				
Walla Walla	1935-36	2,136.	66	3
Yakima	1930-31	2,375.	64	3
"	1931-32	2,375.	69	3
"	1932-33	2,137.53	56	3
"	1933-34	2,000.	54	3
"	1934-35	1,800.	61	3
"	1935-36	1,980.	53	3
Total		25,519.07	712	36

Table V

SUMMARY OF PRO-RATA SALARIES IN RELATION TO AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

By size groups

	School years	Agri-cultural salaries	Number of agri-cultural boys	Number of classes	Number of agri-cultural boys per school	Agricul-tural pupils per class	Agricul-tural salary cost per boy	Average salary
76-100	18	$27,211.93	500	41	27.7	12.19	54.42	$1,511.77
101-150	40	55,282.29	1,484	95	37.1	15.6	37.25	1,382.05
151-200	33	44,867.21	1,265	75	38.3	16.8	35.46	1,359.61
201-250	47	67,717.46	1,812	116	38.5	15.6	37.37	1,440.79
251-300	47	69,714.77	2,182	123	46.4	17.7	31.95	1,483.29
301-400	40	67,368.03	2,058	104	51.4	19.7	32.73	1,684.20
401-600	33	57,851.69	1,790	86	54.2	20.8	32.32	1,753.08
601-1000	22	40,285.53	1,344	60	61.1	22.4	29.97	1,831.16
1000 and up	12	25,519.07	712	36	62.6	19.7	35.84	2,126.58
Total	292	455,817.98	13,147	736				
600 up	34	65,804.60	2,056	96	60.4	21.4	32.00	1,935.43

Table VI

PERCENTAGE RELATIONSHIP, ENROLLMENT AND SALARY FACTORS

By size groups

	Agricultural enrollment per school	Pupil per class	Average salary	Salary cost per agricultural boy
Average	45.02	17.86	$1,561.02	34.67
76-100	61.52 *	68.25	96.84	156.96
101-150	82.4	87.34	88.53	107.44
151-200	85.07	94.06	87.1	102.28
201-250	85.5	87.34	92.75	107.78
251-300	103.06	99.1	95.02	92.15
301-400	114.17	110.3	107.75	94.40
401-600	120.39	116.46	112.30	93.22
601-1000	135.72	125.42	117.30	86.44
1001 and up	131.72	110.3	136.23	103.37
600 up	134.16	119.8	123.98	92.3

* All group figures represent percentage relationship to the average.

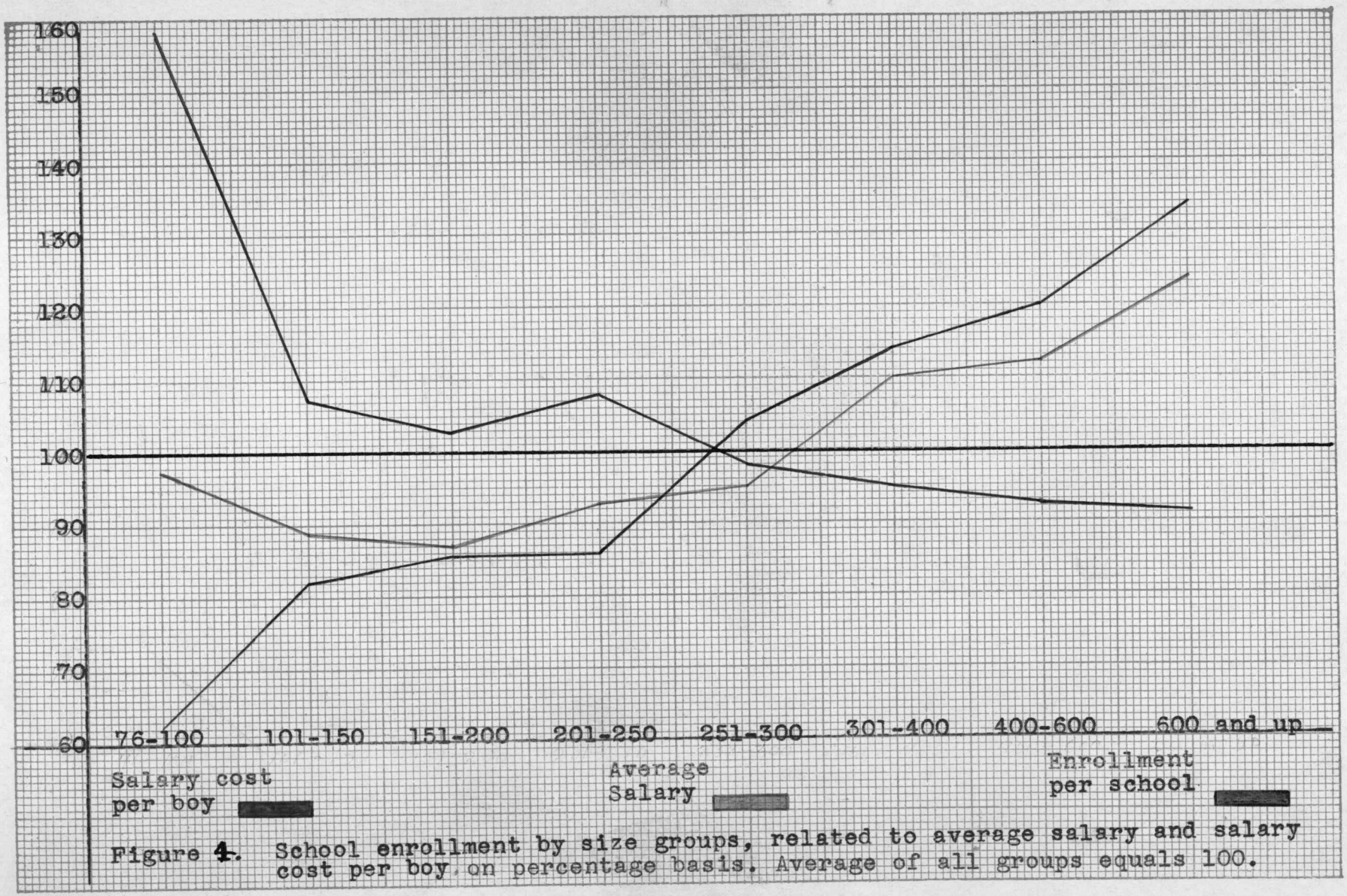


Figure 4. School enrollment by size groups, related to average salary and salary cost per boy, on percentage basis. Average of all groups equals 100.

Table VII

SUMMARIZED DISTRIBUTION OF CLASSES

By size groups

Size group	Number of schools with 1 class		2 classes		3 classes		4 classes		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
76-100	1	6	11	61	6	33			18	100
101-150	3	7.5	19	47.5	18	45			40	100
151-200	3	9	18	54.5	12	36.5			33	100
201-250			24	51	23	49			47	100
251-300			18	38.3	29	61.7			47	100
301-400			18	45	20	50	2	5	40	100
401-600			13	39.3	20	60.7			33	100
601-1000	*1	4.5	5	22.7	15	68.2	1	4.5	22	100
1000 and up					12	100			12	100

* Schools starting departments.

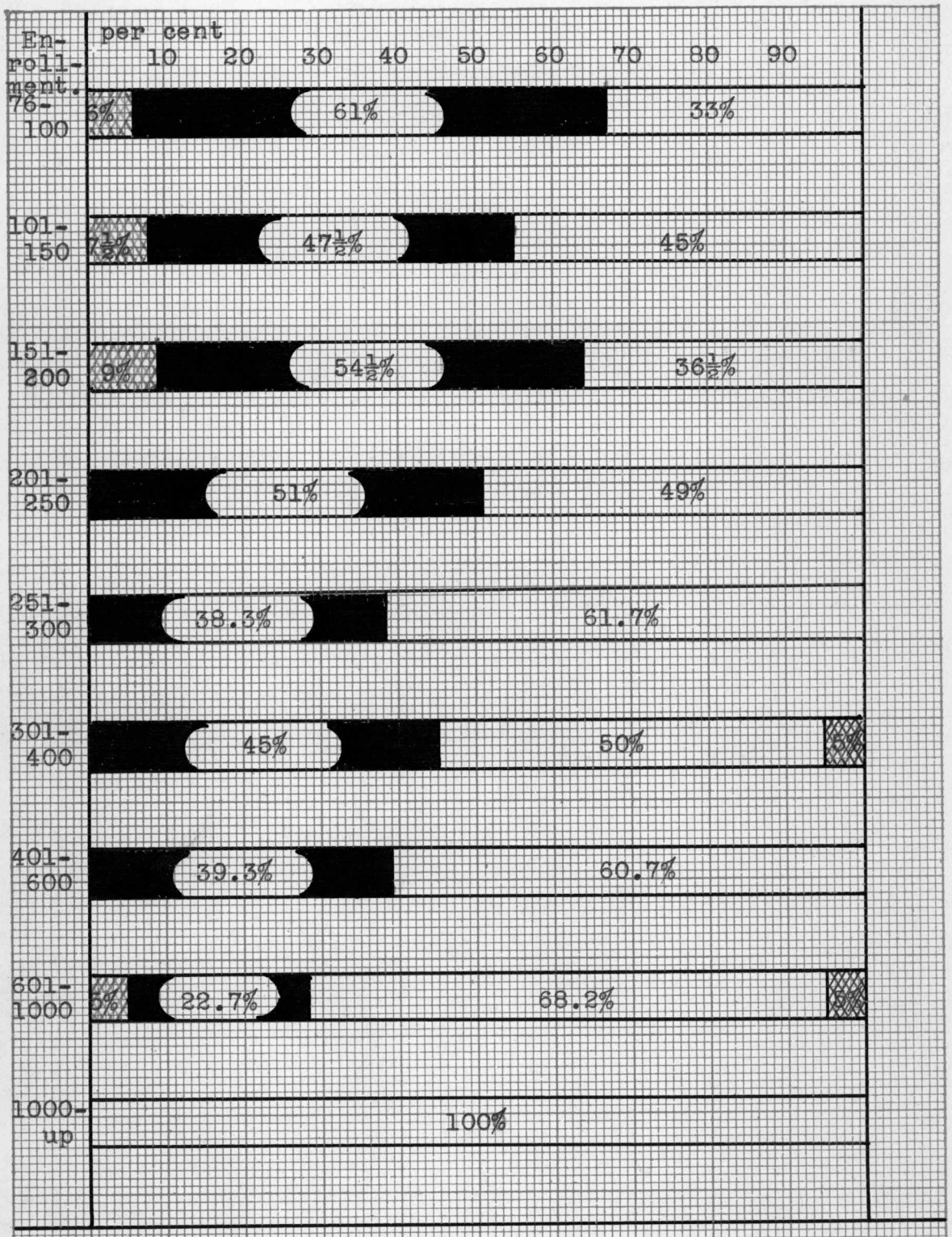


Figure 5. Percentage distribution by size groups of various numbers of agricultural classes per school in the present agricultural schools.

Table II

SUMMARY OF PRORATABLE SALARIES WITH AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

This table is chiefly a measure of the economy and quality of agricultural instruction in the various size groups. It will be observed that the 76-100 class is extremely expensive, also that it has a very high salary average. The average figures for the group are really not a valid measure of the salaries or cost per boy because of the fact that Fairfield school used the superintendent as an agricultural instructor and his higher salary averaged into its small group raised these figures to an abnormal position. However, with Fairfield eliminated, the cost factors for the group are far above those of the larger groups. It will be observed that the cost per boy tends to go down generally as the size of school increases. Salaries, on the other hand, go up with increasing enrollment. This means that the larger schools get the more experienced instructors, consequently, better instruction at less cost per student.

It would seem that the optimum sized schools for agricultural departments would be in schools of over 250 enrollment. Within this size of enrollment the combination of all factors, such as percent of boys in agriculture, number of pupils per school, low cost per boy, quality of instruction as indicated by salary seems to be the most satisfactory.

This tends toward agreement with all the studies here carried on that the most economical class of school is in general the 300-400 pupil school, with a possible inclusion of schools running as low as 250 enrollment.

It will be noticed in this table that there is a definite relationship for each size of class between the enrollment per school and the salary cost per boy. Also, that the average salary follows quite generally the growth of enrollment and that the size and the enrollment figures diverge only in the 151-200 group. This indicates that a definite relationship has been established between the factors mentioned so that they may be considered as valid measures which may be applied with confidence to the remaining schools of the state, determining which of them are likely to meet with success in establishing agriculture departments.

In making the application of these measures of efficiency in agricultural instruction to the remaining schools of the state, exception should be made in the smaller groupings to one type of small schools, that is, a beginning and growing school. For instance, White Swan in Yakima County had an enrollment of 75 in 1934-35 but increased to 100 in 1935-36 and shows a high school expectancy of 122, 140, 155, 160, 155, 158 and 190 in the seven succeeding years. This indicates a school just beginning its growth in a rapidly

developing community and it offers promise far beyond its size as a location for an agricultural school.

In similar fashion, in a long time program for vocational agriculture, discount should be made for schools now sufficiently large but located in areas where the present basis of support is decreasing, indicating that the school will not long continue to function. An example of such a school will be found in Meridian High School in Whatcom County. At one time a strong competitive unit, this school now finds itself hemmed in by stronger high schools mostly having departments of vocational agriculture, all having obvious competitive advantages, so that, in spite of its present 151-200 enrollment, there is serious question of the school's continued existence. Further examples of this same situation will frequently be found in logged off areas, marginal wheat lands, temporary settlements, such as the Coulee Dam area appears to be and in similar places.

Table VII deals with the number of classes in agriculture per school, as divided among the various size groups. It is believed that the use of a full time agricultural instructor is, in itself, of sufficient advantage to the success of the instruction to warrant separate mention. In this matter the same size classes show to advantage as in the previous tables. Figure 5 presents the results graphically.

Conclusion and determination of criterion. There is little room for doubt that schools below 100 students in enrollment are in a precarious situation in regard to maintaining departments. The schools from 75 to 100, among the present agricultural schools, were selected with great care and because of the excellence of their qualifications other than size. Yet they suffer seriously in comparison with larger schools, in size of the individual class, and in having sufficient classes in agriculture per school to largely utilize the time of an agricultural instructor and thus secure a man chiefly interested in agriculture. They also suffer as to the salaries they are generally able to pay, since the larger salaries for agricultural teachings are usually paid in the larger schools and the better instructors tend to be secured by those schools. And yet, for the lower salaried men, these small schools are forced to pay a higher cost for agricultural instruction per boy than the schools with more enrollment pay for higher salaried and presumably better trained and more experienced men.

Consequently, it appears clear that no schools should be included in the approved list which have general enrollments below 75, and those below 100 students should be accepted only with the greatest care that all other criteria for admission are of the very best. Schools with enrollments between 100 and 200 are only better situated in

proportion as they advance toward the 200 mark. Above this enrollment figure the establishment of a department of agriculture in any school seems fairly safe, other conditions being good. Optimum conditions for enrollment in agricultural classes appear to occur most commonly in schools with general enrollment ranging from 300 to 600.

INVESTIGATION OF THE VARIOUS RELATIONSHIPS OF SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT AND FARM DATA

Chapter II

The raw material for this study was the enrollment data just reviewed on the one hand and farm data taken from county precinct maps, reports of the United States Farm Census and similar material, on the other. This material has been conveniently assembled for Washington, in Bulletin 288,* information listed in that bulletin under the headings, "Area in Farms", "Acres in Crop Land", "Acres in Plowable Pastures", has been used to calculate the total acres of cleared land, number of farms and number of acres cleared land per farm, also changing the base of computation from the precinct to the school district in the process.

This change necessitated going over the precinct maps and school district maps with additions and fractionations of square miles in each precinct to partition it among the various school districts that overlapped its boundaries. In view of common discrepancies and confusions of names between the two types of unit this work was of added difficulty. Frequently the precinct with a certain name was adjacent to

* Washington Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 288. Present Land Uses--Washington; Rex E. Willard and Neil W. Johnson.

but not identical with the school district of the same name. Often, also the names were utterly different. Consultation with persons having intimate knowledge of the area in question was necessary. The area in each county, as computed in school district was finally compared with the county area totals in the census report and only very slight discrepancies were permitted.

The study of this relationship was begun with the belief that both the number of farms and the size of farms, might probably show a relationship with the success of departments as indicated by agricultural enrollment. However, the amount of cleared land per farm and the size of farm have both failed to show any clear relation to the enrollment in agricultural departments, though they do show differences in the character of the work in agriculture desired by the students who have enrolled. When the schools are arranged by types of farming they tend slightly to show an inverse rather than a direct relation between size of farm and average high school enrollment in agriculture, the larger farms occurring, naturally, in the wheat growing sections of Eastern Washington. However, this trend is neither pronounced nor consistent. Generally, no such relationship is convincingly shown. The farm-school relationship which does exist appears between the number of farms and the enrollment in agriculture.

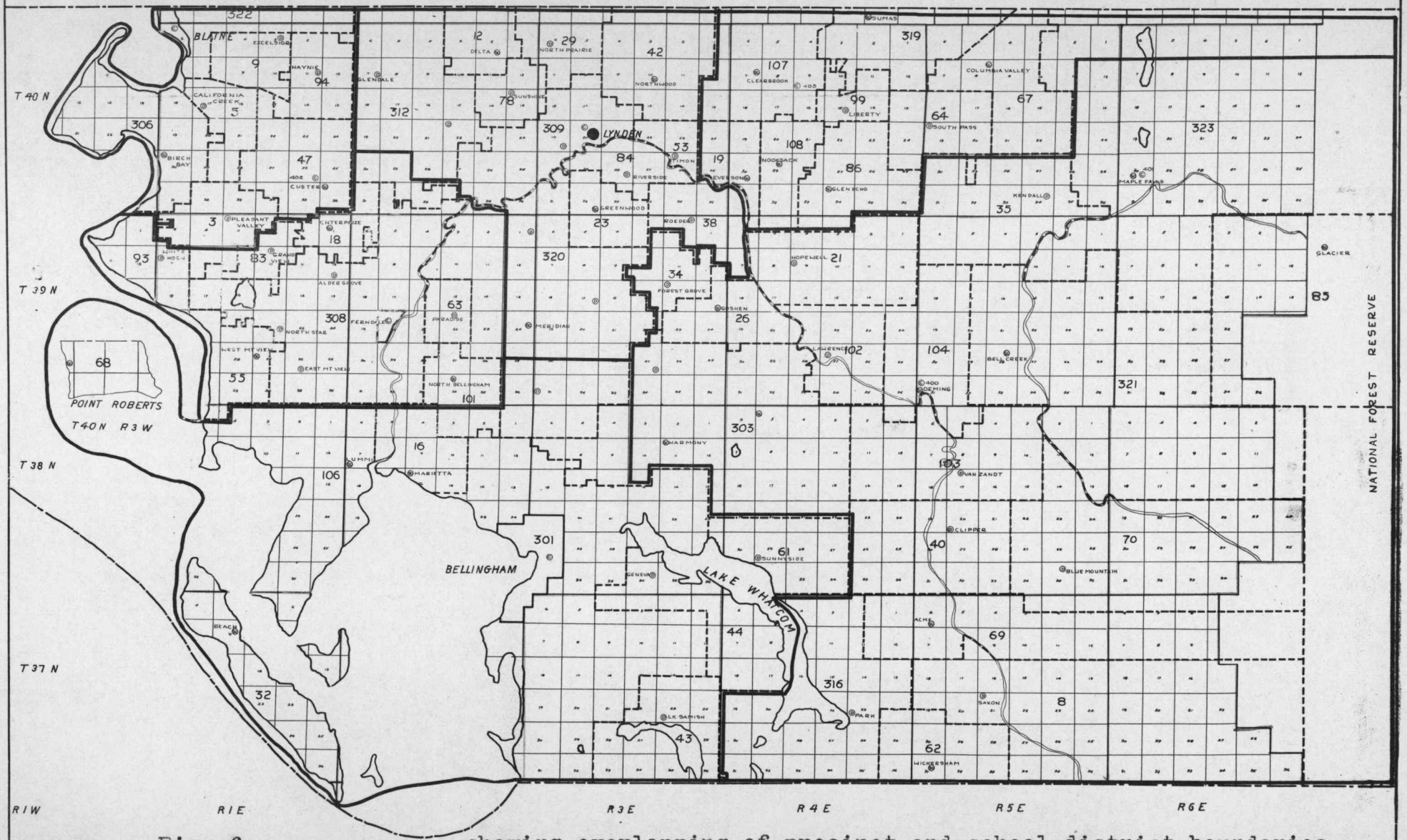


Fig. 6 WHATCOM COUNTY showing overlapping of precinct and school district boundaries.

SCHOOLS
SCHOOL DIST BDRY
PROPOSED REORGANIZED AREA
CORRECTED TO JULY 1st 1934
SCALE
MILES

Precinct boundary

ENROLLMENT AND FARM DATA--PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED BY TYPES OF FARMING

Table VIII

Name of District	Total enrollment	Number of farms	Farms to students 1:--	Town population	Town enrollment	Rural enrollment	Farms to farm students 1:--	Average number this size class	Farms to average farm students 1:--	Average number in agriculture
I, Eastern Washington---A---Wheat, livestock and general farming:										
Cheney	265	388	1.4	1335	73.4	191.5	2.0	46.5	8.3	48.0
Dayton	292	446	1.5	2528	139.0	152.9	2.9	46.5	9.5	35.0
Fairfield	87	351	4.0	381	20.9	66.0	5.3	27.7	12.6	27.3
Pomeroy	272	391	1.4	1600	88.0	184.0	2.1	46.5	8.4	51.6
Prescott	85	175	2.0	275	15.1	69.8	2.5	27.7	6.3	26.8
Pullman	340	269	0.7	3322	182.7	157.2	1.7	51.1	5.2	20.0
Ritzville	238	300	1.2	1777	97.7	140.2	2.1	38.3	7.8	40.0
Walla Walla	1338	772	0.5	15976	878.6	459.3	1.5	62.6	12.3	65.8
Total	2917	3092	1.0	27194	1495.6	1421.33	2.1	346.9	8.9	
I, B. General Farming with Irrigation:										
Ellensburg	659	524	0.7	4621	254.1	404.85	1.2	61.0	8.5	57.5
Kittitas	115	112	0.8	101	5.5	109.45	1.0	35.6	3.1	
Prosser	325	461	1.4	1569	86.2	238.71	1.5	46.5	9.9	42.8
Toppenish	390	568	1.4	2774	152.5	237.43	2.4	51.0	11.1	63
Total	1489	1665	1.1	9065	498.5	990.43	1.6	194.1	8.57	
I, C. Horticulture with Irrigation:										
Chelan	220	150	0.6	1403	77.1	141.83	1.0	46.5	3.44	44.0
Kennewick	273	243	0.8	2320	127.6	145.4	1.6	46.5	5.22	31.5
Omak	233	266	1.1	2547	140.0	92.92	2.8	38.3	6.95	33.8
Tonasket	156	353	2.2			156	2.2	35.6	9.91	
West Valley	541	613	1.1			541	1.1	54.2	11.4	43.6
Yakima	2038	1514	0.7	22101	121.5	822.45	1.8	62.6	24.2	59.5

ENROLLMENT AND FARM DATA--PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED BY TYPES OF FARMING

Table VIII (Continued)

Name of District	Total enrollment	Number of farms	Farms to students 1:--	Town population	Town enrollment	Rural enrollment	Farm to farm students 1:--	Average number this size class	Farms to average farm students 1:--	Averagd number in Agriculture
Western Washington---II---A---General Farming:										
Adna	147	130	0.88			147	0.8	35.6	3.6	54.0
Arlington	497	729	1.46	1439	79.1	417.9	1.7	51.1	14.2	60.3
Buckley	303	333	1.09	1052	57.8	245.1	1.3	51.1	6.5	39.8
Burlington	293	440	1.50	1407	77.3	215.6	1.2	46.5	9.4	45.1
Centralia	913	483	0.52	8058	443.1	469.8	1.0	61.0	7.9	65.0
Chehalis	629	468	0.74	4907	269.8	359.1	1.3	61.0	7.6	41.3
Elma	382	367	0.96	1545	84.9	297.0	1.2	51.1	7.2	40.8
Enumclaw	499	553	1.10	2084	114.6	384.3	1.4	54.2	10.2	
Lynden	329	866	2.61	1377	75.7	253.2	1.3	51.1	16.9	80.0
Monroe	279	334	1.19	1570	86.3	192.6	1.7	46.5	7.2	41.8
Mossyrock	141	270	1.91			141.	1.9	35.6	7.5	49.6
Mt. Vernon	665	1044	1.57	3690	202.9	462.0	2.2	61.0	17.1	68.3
Randle	211	196	0.92			211	0.9	38.3	5.1	32.5
Ridgefield	191	240	1.25	607	33.3	157.6	5.2	38.3	6.2	51.0
Sequim	227	372	1.50	534	29.3	197.6	1.8	38.3	9.7	43.3
Sedro-Woolley	599	514	0.85	2719	149.5	449.4	1.1	54.2	9.4	76.0
Snohomish	558	706	1.20	1344	73.9	484.0	1.4	54.2	13.0	55.8
Sumas	171	523	3.03	854	46.9	124.0	4.2	38.3	13.6	41.1
Toledo	171	360	2.10	530	29.1	141.8	2.5	38.3	9.4	42.5
Valley	99	143	1.44			99	1.4	35.6	4.0	29.5
Woodland	212	477	2.24	1095	60.2	151.7	3.1	38.3	12.4	48.6
Total	7375	9278	1.259	35.812	1969.66	5405.3	1.7	944.0	9.82	

ENROLLMENT AND FARM DATA--PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED BY TYPES OF FARMING

Table VIII (Continued)

Name of District	Total enrollment	Number of farms	Farms to students 1:--	Town population	Town enrollment	Rural enrollment	Farms to farm students 1:--	Average number this size class	Farms to average farm students 1:--	Average number in Agriculture
II, B. Small Farms---Fruit, Poultry, Truck:										
Fife	259	511	2.0			511	1.9	38.3	13.3	43.0
Kent	368	325	0.8	414	22.7	345.2	0.9	51.1	6.3	51.0
Redmond	173	147	0.8	460	25.3	147.7	0.9	38.3	3.8	44
Winlock	195	371	1.9	864	47.5	147.4	2.5	38.3	9.6	39
Total	995	1354	1.3	1738	95.5	899.4	1.5	166.0	8.1	
II, C. 1/2 General Farming---1/2 Part-time Farming:										
Battleground	365	874	2.3			874	2.3	51.1	17.1	46.6
Ferndale	262	829	3.1	752	41.2	220.7	3.7	46.5	17.6	45.8
Kalama	141	165	1.1	940	51.7	89.3	1.8	35.6	4.6	33
Longview	728	142	0.1	6025	331.3	396.6	0.3	61.0	2.3	32.7
Mt. Baker	378	604	1.5			604	1.5	51.1	11.8	83.6
Tahoma	157	155	0.9			155	0.9	38.3	4.0	34.3
Washougal	192	294	1.5	1206	66.8	125.4	2.3	38.3	7.6	33.1
Total	2781	3769	1.3	10267	564.6	2116.3	1.7	376.1	10.0	
II, E. *Farms on Marginal Land										
Eatonville	190	337	1.7	912	50.1	139.8	2.4	38.3	8.7	19.3
Napavine	128	247	1.9	181	9.9	118.1	2.0	35.6	6.9	42.5
Roy	129	253	1.9	284	15.6	113.3	2.2	35.6	7.1	34.5
South Kitsap	397	508	1.2	1145	62.9	334.0	1.5	51.1	9.9	53.6
Tenino	178	244	1.3	938	51.5	126.6	1.0	38.3	6.3	37.0
Total	1022	1589	1.560	3460	190.30	831.7	1.88	198.9	7.9	

* No present agricultural schools in class C. "One-half Part-time Farming; One-half Marginal Land."

ENROLLMENT AND FARM DATA--PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED BY TYPES OF FARMING

Table VIII (Continued)

Name of District	Total enrollment	Number of farms	Farms to students	Town population	Town enrollment	Rural enrollment	Farms to farm students	Average number this size class	Farms to average farm students	Average number in Agriculture
			1:--				1:--		1:--	
Total	3461	3139	o.9	28371	1560.4	1900.5	1.6	283.7	11.0	
I, D. Farm on Marginal Lands:										
Chewelah	264	478	1.7	1315	72.3	191.6	2.4	38.3	12.5	44.5
Colville	361	447	1.2	1803	99.1	261.8	1.7	38.3	11.6	37.3
Total	625	925	1.4	3118	171.4	453.5	2.0	76.6	12.0	

Table VIII shows the results of successive efforts to discover a consistent relationship between various types of school enrollment and number of farms in the schools now having departments of agriculture, using the average enrollment in agricultural classes as a check. The number of experience years on which the average attendance is based is generally 6, this being shown in column 12.

Column 4 of this table shows a simple ratio between total enrollment and the number of farms in the school district. Comparisons of the ratios shown in this column with the actual enrollments in column 11 suggests that no real correspondence exists. Examination in column 5 of census figures for town population in these school districts reveals that the school enrollment due to the town population swells the number of students per farm to unreal proportions in those schools having a student body composed jointly of town and farm children and that this tendency is marked, regardless of the excellence and extent of the farming industry in that community.

To arrive at a true student-farm ratio in such situations it is necessary to segregate the rural and urban enrollment of the affected schools. In the absence of a school census by towns to accomplish this, the urban high school enrollment has been computed in the

following manner:

The population of Washington (1930 census), is 1,563,036. The high school enrollment of the state for 1930, (Table IX), was 85,428 students. The ratio of 85,428 to 1,563,036 equals that of 1 to 18.296+. Converted to a percentage basis this ratio is equivalent to 5.4656+ percent. With an error of approximately .001 this gives us the simplified percentage of 5.5. Thus by subtracting 5.5 percent of the 1930 census population of incorporated towns in the district from a school's enrollment, the resulting figure may be considered as approximating for practical purposes the farm population of the school. Rural enrollments arrived at in this manner appear in column 7 of the table and in column 8 is given the resulting ratios of rural students to farms.

Inspection of column 8 leads to the conclusion that the ratios here listed are the indicators of a more uniform and dependable relationship than those in column 4. Deviations from the average for a type of farming are less extreme and the ratios for schools of known desirable characteristics for agricultural departments more nearly show this quality as compared with other schools in the class. Nevertheless, this ratio does not constitute a

reliable measure which can be applied to the schools of the state with confidence that it will show whether they possess such agricultural characteristics as will enable them to carry successful agricultural departments. In addition, this ratio of rural students to farms is difficult to apply to the school districts listed in the reorganized status, in that one of these districts may contain a number of small towns large enough to be incorporated but actually not listed as incorporated towns in the census. This will tend to cause considerable discrepancy between similar figures for two reorganized districts.

Column 9 contains the average number of boys in classes of agriculture for each of the schools listed on the basis of its general enrollment as shown in Table III , Group Summary for Agricultural Schools--School and Agricultural Enrollment. In column 10 another ratio is worked out as between the average number of boys in column 9 and the number of farms in the district. This ratio, with its enrollment factor based on a size-group average rather than the individual enrollment of the school, shows a closer correspondence between the comparative ratio rating and the actual agricultural enrollment of the school than have either of the ratios previously examined and thus leads us to the final conclusion regarding the proper base for measuring the

agricultural fitness of a school, namely, that the number of farms in the district is in itself the measure of elgibility and not a ratio depending partly upon another factor. Supporting this conclusion there is presented in Table IX a listing of schools classified by number of farms per district with a group range of 200 farms.

The summary in Table X shows very convincingly the plain relationship inherent in the previous table, as also does Table XI following. Figure 7 also illustrates the progressive and related increase in the number of farms per school and the number of boys enrolled in classes of agriculture therein.

Table IX

SCHOOLS GROUPED BY NUMBER OF FARMS WITH AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

School	Number of Farms	Enrollment in Agriculture	Years of Experience
Class 101-300			
Mossyrock	270	49.60	6
Pullman	269	20.08	6
Ritzville	300	40.00	1
Kennewick	243	31.5	6
Omak	266	33.8	6
Ridgefield	240	51.0	6
Washougal	294	33.1	6
Napavine	247	42.5	2
Roy	253	34.5	6
Tenino	244	37.0	4
Adna	130	54.0	2
Valley	143	29.5	6
Redmond	147	44.0	1
Longview	142	32.7	4
Prescott	175	26.8	5
Chelan	150	44.0	6
Randle	196	32.5	4
Kalama	165	33.0	1
Tahoma	155	34.3	3
Total	4,029	654.28	
Average	212.0	37.0	
Class 301-500			
Buckley	333	39.8	6
Elma	367	40.8	6
Monroe	334	41.8	6
Sequim	372	43.33	6
Toledo	360	42.5	2
Kent	325	51.0	1
Winlock	371	39.0	2
Eatonville	337	19.33	6
Cheney	388	48.0	6
Fairfield	351	27.33	6
Pomeroy	391	51.66	6
Dayton	446	35.0	6
Prosser	461	42.8	6
Chewelah	478	44.5	6
Burlington	440	45.1	6

Table IX

SCHOOLS GROUPED BY NUMBER OF FARMS WITH AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

School	Number of Farms	Enrollment in Agriculture	Years of Experience
Class 301-500 (continued)			
Centralia	483	65.0	6
Chehalis	468	41.33	6
Woodland	477	48.66	6
Colville	447	37.33	6
Total	7,629	804.27	
Average	401.5	42.3	
Class 501-700			
Ellensburg	524	57.5	6
Toppenish	568	63.0	1
Sedro Woolley	514	76.0	6
Sumas	523	41.1	6
Fife	511	43.0	6
South Kitsap	508	53.66	6
West Valley	613	43.66	6
Mt. Baker	604	83.66	6
Total	4,365	461.58	
Average	545.6	57.69	
Class 701-and up			
Walla Walla	772	65.8	6
Arlington	729	60.33	6
Snohomish	706	55.8	6
Lynden	866	80.0	6
Battle Ground	874	46.66	6
Ferndale	829	45.8	6
Yakima	1514	59.5	6
Mt. Vernon	1044	68.33	6
Total	7,334	482.22	
Average	916.7	60.27	

Table IX--A

A SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF GROUPING SCHOOLS IN CLASSES BY NUMBER OF FARMS, WITH THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOYS ENROLLED IN AGRICULTURE FOR EACH SIZE GROUP

Range of Farms per school	Number of Schools	Average Boys per School	Experience Years
101-300	19	37.00	86
301-500	19	42.3	98
501-700	8	57.69	38
701 and up	8	60.27	48
Total	54		270

Table IX--B

A COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF FARMS FOR THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST SCHOOLS IN AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

School	Number of Farms	Average Boys in agriculture	General enrollment
Low schools			
Eatonville	337	19.33	190
Pullman	269	20.08	340
Prescott	175	26.8	85
Fairfield	351	27.33	87
Valley	143	29.5	99
Kennewick	243	31.5	273
Randle	196	32.5	211
Longview	142	32.7	728
Kalama	165	33.0	141
Washougal	294	33.1	192
Total	2,315		2,346
Average	231.5		234.6
High schools			
Mt. Baker	604	83.66	378
Lynden	866	80.0	329
Sedro Woolley	514	76.0	599

Table IX--B

A COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF FARMS FOR THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST SCHOOLS IN AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENT

School	Number of Farms	Average Boys in agriculture	General enrollment
High schools (continued)			
Mt. Vernon	1044	68.33	665
Walla Walla	772	65.8	1338
Centralia	483	65.0	913
Arlington	729	60.0	497
Yakima	1514	59.5	2038
Ellensburg	524	57.5	659
Snohomish	706	55.8	558
Total	7,756		7,974
Average	775.6		797.4

In Table IX--B is shown a comparison of the 10 schools in the state found to be low in agricultural enrollment over a 6 year period with the 10 schools high in such enrollment during that period. This table shows the importance for agricultural enrollment, both of sufficient general enrollment in the school and also of a sufficient number of farms in the district. In the case of Fairfield the enrollment is lacking, in that of Longview the number of farms is insufficient. Both figures are rather low in the Prescott district. In each case the cost of agriculture per pupil is made unduly high by the limiting factor.

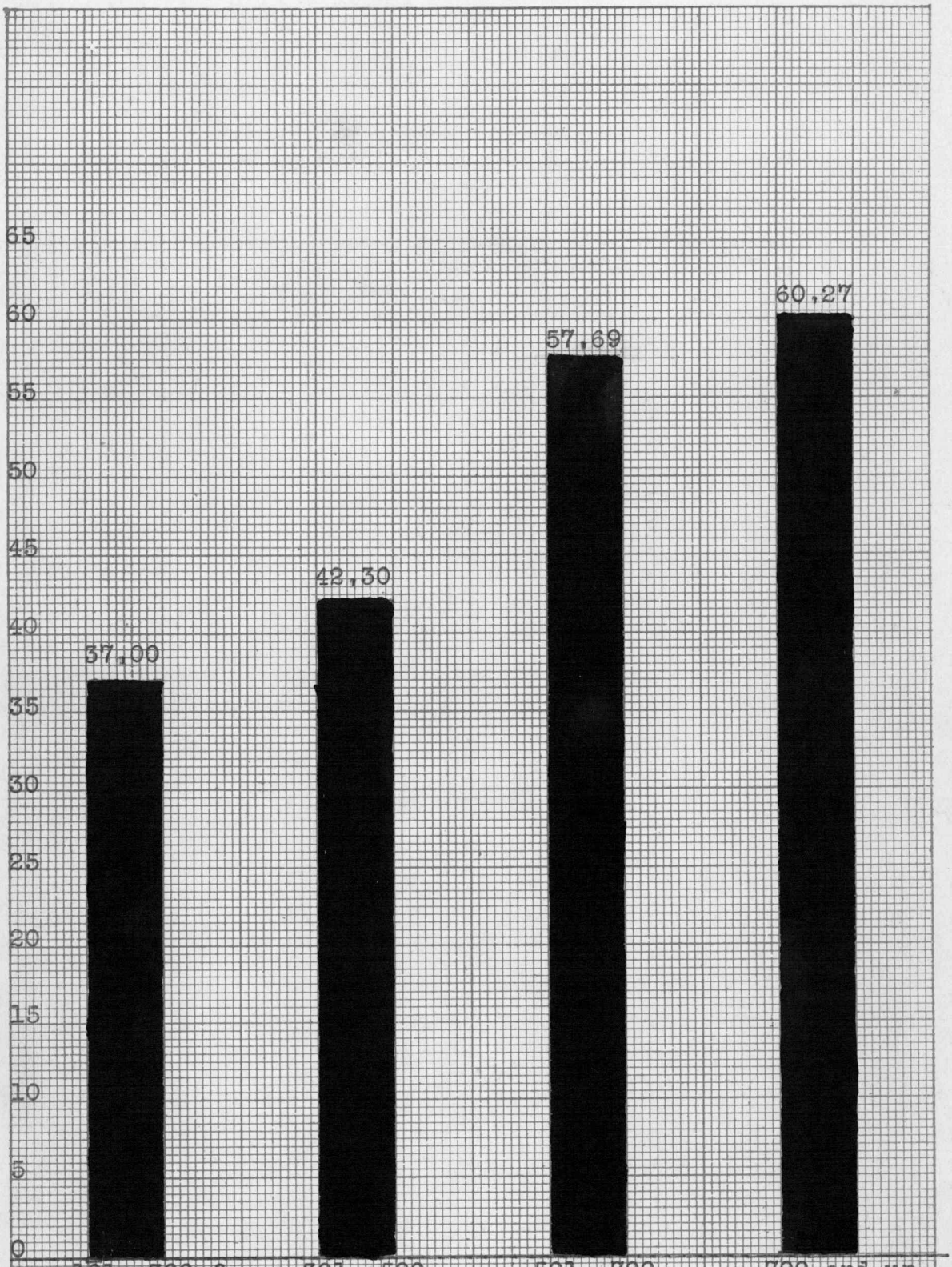


Fig. 7 Number of farms per school by classes, with average agricultural enrollment.

Table IX

The foregoing facts appear to warrant the statement that a school district is unlikely to maintain a department of agriculture with less than 150 farms, that it does not pass the danger point until it includes 300 farms and that optimum conditions require the inclusion of 500 or more farms.

THE MEASUREMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Chapter III

In a study such as this effort to establish the factor of agricultural school location in a long time program of education, one is constrained to judge the status of the future by the data of the present. If attempted in too great detail this effort is bound to fail but it is frequently possible to determine the direction of general trends and so lay out roughly the course ahead. Trends of population in the rural sections of Washington have recently been carefully studied by the Division of Farm Management and Agricultural Economics of the State College of Washington, from the summaries of one of whose bulletins* it is desired to quote sections especially appropriate to a measure of expectancy, which is also an effort to measure the future and estimate the current trends. The writer says:

"Part I, dealing with population numbers, indicates first of all that the population of the State of Washington has grown at a more rapid rate than the population of the nation, for the most part probably because of the late settlements of the state. The rate of increase in population for the nation has markedly declined with each decade. A similar trend is now observed for the State of Washington.

"The predicted increase in population for the United States and Washington is somewhat similar. Washington will reach, according to estimates, its peak in total population around 1950 and the United States about 1960. It is possible that agricultural opportunities to be offered through

* Washington Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 333, "Rural Population Trends in Washington"; Paul H. Landis.

reclamation projects now being developed may lead to a somewhat heavier inter-state migration to Washington than predicted.

"The shift in location of population within the state .....is very significant. Population in the eastern half of the state has tended to decline for the last 20 years, whereas population in the western half has been steadily increasing. Comparing urban with rural populations it is obvious that large urban centers have grown consistently, whereas open country areas have declined.....The trend in that respect is similar to the trend in the nation at least in the period up to 1930.....The data for the United States indicate that during 1930, 1931 and 1932 there was a return of urban residents to the farm communities. The trend was reversed in 1933, when the long-time trend of the preponderant number of rural people migrating to urban communities was again resumed. It is probable that similar tendencies are present in this state.

"When comparing rural population in Washington with various indexes of economic activity, it becomes obvious that the number of persons engaged in agriculture is increasing as is the number of farms, and, as a result, the size of farms is decreasing.....the rural population is decreasing in the proportion it represents of the total population. The percentage of gainfully employed in agriculture is aldo decreasing.

"The age distribution of Washington's population is becoming unfavorable from the standpoint of a well-balanced productive future population. The number of children is rapidly declining, whereas the number of aged is rapidly increasing, suggesting an abnormally large pension burden for the state.

"The state in the future must depend largely on immigration for population increase if birth rates continue to decline and death rates increase, as they are expected to do. Extensive development of agriculture in irrigated areas developed through reclamation projects would increase the farm population. Such increase would increase the birth rate somewhat and in this way would tend to correct in part the low natural increase, assuming that rural birth rates continue to be higher than urban birth rates as they have been in the past.

"Recent trends indicate a definitely declining population in the younger age groups. The number below five years is decreasing. This decrease will be felt in the

older childhood and youth groups soon. The numbers enrolled in elementary schools consequently will decrease so that precaution should be taken to avoid the over-expansion of elementary school facilities on the assumption that this group will increase as it did consistently until recent years. The effect of the decline in the younger age groups may not affect high school and college enrollments for some time to come. It depends largely on whether or not an increasing percentage of young people find it possible to go to high school and college."

To make a further digest of these summary excerpts, we must, in our estimates of high school expectancy, make allowance for the following trends:

A decline in population increase, quite likely bringing the state a static population size by 1950.

A pronounced loss of population for the eastern half of the state unless settlements on newly irrigated lands change the picture.

A change in type of farming and an increase in number of farms due to the current trend to break up farms into smaller units within the state.

A definitely declining population in the younger age groups. This is now present in the state in all grades below the 6-7-8-9 four year group, which would become the high school group of 1937-38. As shown in the following pages all high school enrollments beyond that date should decrease progressively unless prevented by the next following trend, or--

An increasing number of young people remaining in school throughout the high school years. As shown in

Table X, this trend has existed from the school year 1918-19 until the school years 1933-34 and 1934-35, when the trend has begun to reverse. Whether this reverse will continue is, of course, uncertain, but if economic conditions improve to the point where employment can be secured easily by boys in the upper high school grades a considerable number of students will leave school and seek jobs in industry. However, it appears unlikely that this tendency will accumulate but that very nearly a fixed percentage will be so influenced each year with variations due to local circumstances.

In a study of the relation of the future prospects of the schools in the state to their fitness for agriculture, the data is not, as in the previous criteria, found in the present agricultural schools, since schools having a faulty basis for continuance, have, in a number of cases, dropped out of the picture as regards agriculture and in some cases have changed their status. Neither is it at all necessary or desirable that only agricultural schools should be surveyed in this branch of the study, since what is desired to determine here is the prospect of continuance of schools, and a much larger mass of data can be secured by studying the whole high school system of the state.

Since it has seemed that a yet larger and more valuable mass of data could be built up by tabulating state

enrollments over a period of years than by merely including the totals for 1934-35; the state enrollments have been tabulated for the grades 1 to 12 inclusive beginning with the school year 1915-16 and continuing through 1934-35. Since the only data for an estimate of future high school enrollments is found in the present grade school figures, it is proposed to group the grades by overlapping series of four in order that they may be comparable with the high school group. Thus, grades 11, 10, 9 and 8 for the school year 1915-16 become the high school expectant group for 1916-17; grades 10, 9, 8 and 7 become the expectant group for 1917-18; and so on until grades 4, 3, 2 and 1 become the expectancy for 1923-24. This process of grouping by overlapping series is repeated for each year until and including 1934-35, where the expectant groups are listed from 1935-36 including 1942-43.

It is at once apparent, however, that the enrollment figure for grades 1, 2, 3 and 4 of 1915-16, which is 118, 041, is not comparable with the high school enrollment for that year, which is 50,127. Some allowance must be made for the discount from each grade group which, in the case listed, is 69.9 per cent by the time high school is reached. So, in Table X on the following pages will be found the enrollments by four-year overlapping groups for all the years mentioned, together with discounts placed under each quotation, to show the percentage discount which

must be applied to it to arrive at the same year's actual high school enrollment. This allows for the considerable drop-off in enrollment from the various composite groups, especially after the beginnings of the adolescent period.

At the time of compilation of Table X it was hoped that sufficient uniformity of discount throughout the years might be revealed as to justify establishment of a standard rate of discount for the various grades. Inspection of the table will quickly reveal how false was this hope. Instead there appear the population trends in the younger age groups, mentioned on page 54. The contrasting trend of high school and elementary enrollments is shown graphically in Figure 8. While interesting, the trends shown here offer little guidance for the measurement of high school expectancy, especially since we are quite obviously at a break in the trend with no clear destination in sight. It may be noted in passing, however, that the first four-year group in 1915-16 totaled roundly 118,000, while the same group in 1933-34 contained almost exactly the same number and that of 1934-35 contained 3000 less. On the other hand the high school enrollments have been rising with almost unbroken continuity, from 35,000 in 1915-16 to 100,000 in 1933-34 and slightly less in 1934-35. Correlatively, the discounts from each grade group to the high school group have been decreasing.

Objection may be offered to taking all the enrollment

and discount readings horizontally in Table X, that is, following the same year through all grades. It may be soundly argued that the true decrease in a school group, and the discount to allow for its decrease, must be taken diagonally on Table X, that is, it must follow the same group of students through all grades. For instance, group 8 in 1915-16 would contain the same individuals to be found in group 7 of 1916-17, group 6 in 1917-18 and eventually the high school group in 1923-24. Since the high school group was growing steadily during these years and more rapidly than was group 8, the discount from group 8 to the high school group would be from 118,041 to 61,386 or about 49 percent instead of 69 percent, as now calculated horizontally. The answer to this criticism is that the difference would be only a matter of degree, that the trend, while less apparent, would be essentially as shown in Table X. On the other hand, the application of a discount or of a table of appreciation would be more difficult and less accurate than one established horizontally or within a single year's enrollment, unless a standard rate of discount or appreciation were first established. This has not been found practicable, as has been explained.

Consequently, it seems wise to discard the notion of using a standard based on the accumulated figures of numerous years of enrollment and merely depend on the state totals of enrollment for the year when the enrollment data

Table X

STATE ENROLLMENT BY FOUR-YEAR OVERLAPPING GROUPS--1916-17 TO 1933-34

WITH DISCOUNTS TO SHOW HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Grade group	1-2-3-4	2-3-4-5	3-4-5-6	4-5-6-7	5-6-7-8	6-7-8-9	7-8-9-10	8-9-10-11	H.S. (present)
Years of expectancy	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st	1934-35
1915-16									
Expectancy	118041	108217	104762	99116	92113	80164	65854	50127	35352
Discounts	6990	6735	6625	6420	6160	5600	5548	29480	
1916-17									
Expectancy	119174	109963	107159	101574	94987	83574	69119	53080	37451
Discounts	7325	6610	6505	6333	6035	5515	4580	29465	
1917-18									
Expectancy	124571	111478	112271	107224	99165	86415	70379	53224	36985
Discounts	7350	6675	6700	6555	6265	5720	4741	3248	
1918-1919									
Expectancy	129424	118884	115655	110489	102670	88845	71793	53928	37317
Discounts	7123	6860	6778	6615	6360	5835	4665	3400	
1919-20									
Expectancy	135757	122262	119580	115734	109626	97548	80353	60958	42419
Discounts	6870	6540	6455	6423	6180	5695	4717	2958	
1920-21									
Expectancy	135042	122260	118115	114073	109230	99679	84312	66317	47804
Discounts	6452	6380	5950	5850	5585	5203	4330	2798	
1921-22									
Expectancy	134056	123381	119162	113905	111009	103688	90459	73762	54588
Discounts	5920	5575	5420	5210	5080	4780	3928	2599	

Table X

STATE ENROLLMENT BY FOUR-YEAR OVERLAPPING GROUPS--1916-17 TO 1933-34

WITH DISCOUNTS TO SHOW HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

(Continued)

Grade group Years of expectancy	1-2-3-4 8th	2-3-4-5 7th	3-4-5-6 6th	4-5-6-7 5th	5-6-7-8 4th	6-7-8-9 3rd	7-8-9-10 2nd	8-9-10-11 1st	H.S. (present) 1934-35
1922-23									
Expectancy	135249	126610	123063	117506	112387	104854	92190	76214	58440
Discounts	5675	5380	5350	5028	4792	4424	3659	2331	
1923-24									
Expectancy	135821	129555	126512	123476	117187	107605	95164	77883	61386
Discounts	5480	5297	5149	5023	4755	4390	3541	2119	
1924-25									
Expectancy	125408	127911	127442	125326	120091	111997	98280	81746	65335
Discounts	4790	4900	4875	4780	4560	4170	3350	2040	
1925-26									
Expectancy	133807	126962	126552	125338	120633	114955	101878	85505	70474
Discounts	4573	4400	4391	4385	4173	3696	3084	1759	
1926-27									
Expectancy	135408	125782	126022	124400	121515	116096	104692	88785	73344
Discounts	4580	4170	4180	4105	3963	3685	2980	1738	
1927-28									
Expectancy	135666	126453	124508	123545	121158	117362	107225	92344	78237
Discounts	4240	3815	3775	3663	3540	3350	2720	1528	
1928-29									
Expectancy	135882	128443	125980	123600	122169	118880	110235	96286	82460
Discounts	3930	3555	3459	3327	3250	3050	2518	1473	
1929-30									
Expectancy	135876	129103	127451	123808	120007	117885	110558	99102	85428
Discounts	3715	3382	3286	3099	2880	2755	2377	1379	

Table X

STATE ENROLLMENT BY FOUR-YEAR OVERLAPPING GROUPS--1916-17 TO 1933-34

WITH DISCOUNTS TO SHOW HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

(Continued)

Grade group	1-2-3-4	2-3-4-5	3-4-5-6	4-5-6-7	5-6-7-8	6-7-8-9	7-8-9-10	8-9-10-11	H.S. (present)
Years of expectancy	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st	1934-35
1930-31									
Expectancy	131625	126942	125971	124027	120681	117767	112237	101831	90508
Discounts	3125	2873	2820	2689	2500	2380	1953	1120	
1931-32									
Expectancy	125706	121962	122736	121661	121277	117981	112594	103672	95732
Discounts	2382	2155	2200	2148	2138	1889	1511	765	
1932-33									
Expectancy	119092	117302	118530	118929	119201	116859	112565	104267	100003
Discounts	1610	1473	1562	1592	1611	1442	1116	418	
1933-34									
Expectancy	118080	116011	117469	118270	118230	117694	114020	106467	100198
Discounts	1520	1464	1470	1528	1524	1487	1217	579	
1934-35									
Expectancy	115025	112908	114577	116317	117044	117498	114364	106847	99474
Discounts	1352	1191	1320	1447	1501	1586	1384	7125	
Percentage increase for years 1934-35 to 1942-43, based on enrollment groups of school year 1934-35									
	11563	11352	11519	11695	11765	11810	11470	10635%	100%

was secured, namely 1934-35. This, together with the appropriate discounts or increases, will then serve as a criterion in measuring the prospects for continuance of the various individual high schools. In order that such an expectancy estimate system may be applicable to a large number of schools, the state totals of high school enrollment for 1934-35 should be taken as 100 percent on the measuring scale. Then, following the actual percent of increase for 1934-35, the groups of expectancy from 1 to 8 would show a percentage increase such as would give readings of 106, 114, 118, 117, 116, 115, 113 and 115 respectively in round figures. The round figures of percentage will be used instead of the exact decimal fraction, for the reason that the rating sheet for high school expectancy by means of which it is proposed to apply the expectancy rating to the schools, will not be suited to make use of such narrow accuracy as these exact decimal figures furnish and because much labor will be saved by omitting them.

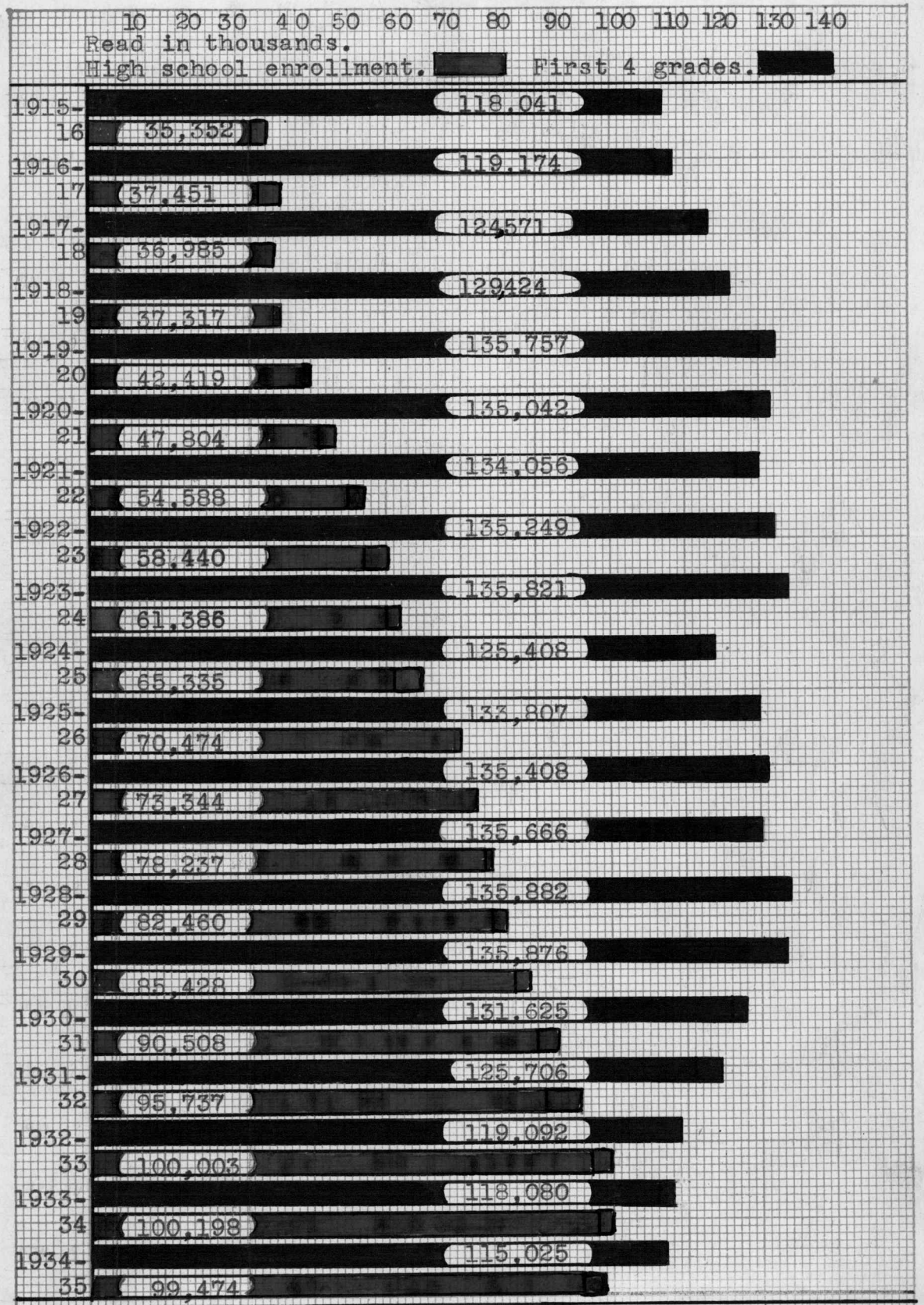


Fig. 8. Trends of grade school and high school enrollment based on total state enrollments for 20 years.

RATING SHEET--HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

BASED ON TOTAL STATE ENROLLMENTS

Table XI

Enrollment: Normal expectancy for years listed below.									
Range:	1934 --35	1935 --36	1936 --37	1937 --38	1938 --39	1939 --40	1940 --41	1941 --42	1942 --43
10-19	10	10.6	11.4	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.5
20-29	20	21.2	22.8	23.6	23.4	23.2	23.0	22.6	23.0
30-39	30	31.8	34.2	36.4	35.1	34.8	34.5	33.9	34.5
40-49	40	42.4	45.6	47.2	46.8	46.4	46.0	45.2	46.0
50-59	50	53.0	57.0	59.0	58.5	58.0	57.5	56.5	57.5
60-69	60	63.6	68.4	70.8	70.2	69.6	69.0	61.8	69.0
70-79	70	74.2	79.0	82.6	81.9	81.2	80.5	79.1	80.5
80-89	80	84.8	91.2	94.4	93.6	92.8	92.0	90.4	92.0
90-99	90	95.4	102.6	106.2	105.3	104.4	103.5	101.7	103.5
100-09	100	106.0	114.0	118.0	117.0	116.0	115.0	113.0	115.0
110-19	110	116.6	125.4	129.8	128.7	127.6	126.5	124.3	126.5
120-29	120	127.2	136.8	141.6	140.4	139.2	138.0	135.6	138.0
130-39	130	137.8	148.2	154.4	152.1	150.8	149.5	146.9	149.5
140-49	140	148.4	159.6	165.2	163.8	162.4	161.0	158.2	161.0
150-59	150	159.0	171.0	177.0	175.5	174.0	166.5	169.5	166.5
160-69	160	169.6	182.4	188.8	187.2	185.6	184.0	174.8	184.0
170-79	170	180.2	193.0	200.6	198.9	197.2	195.5	192.1	195.5
180-89	180	190.8	205.2	212.4	210.6	208.8	207.0	203.4	207.0
190-99	190	201.4	218.6	224.2	222.3	220.4	218.5	214.7	218.5
200-19	200	212.0	228.0	236.0	234.0	232.0	230.0	226.0	230.0
220-39	220	233.2	250.8	259.6	257.4	255.2	253.0	248.6	253.0
240-59	240	254.4	273.6	283.2	280.8	278.4	276.0	271.2	276.0
260-79	260	275.6	296.4	306.8	304.2	301.6	299.0	287.8	299.0
280-99	280	296.8	319.2	330.4	327.6	324.8	322.0	316.4	322.0
300-29	300	318.0	342.0	354.0	351.0	348.0	345.0	339.0	345.0
330-59	330	349.8	376.2	390.4	386.1	382.8	379.5	372.9	379.5
360-89	360	381.6	410.4	424.8	421.2	417.6	414.0	400.8	414.0
390-419	390	413.4	444.6	460.2	456.3	452.4	448.5	440.7	448.5
420-59	420	445.2	478.8	495.6	491.4	487.2	483.0	474.6	483.0
460-99	460	487.6	524.4	542.8	538.2	533.6	529.0	513.8	529.0
500-49	500	530.0	570.0	590.0	585.0	580.0	575.0	565.0	575.0
550-99	550	583.0	627.0	649.0	643.5	638.0	632.5	621.5	632.5
600-49	600	636.0	684.0	708.0	702.0	696.0	690.0	678.0	690.0
650-99	650	689.0	741.0	767.0	760.5	754.0	747.5	734.5	747.5
700-49	700	742.0	798.0	826.0	819.0	812.0	805.0	791.0	805.0
750-99	750	795.0	855.0	885.0	877.5	870.0	862.5	861.5	862.5
800-99	800	848.0	912.0	944.0	936.0	928.0	920.0	904.0	920.0
900-99	900	954.0	1026.	1062.	1053.	1044.	1035.	1017.	1035.
1000- and up		--no percentage increase, but schools rated unsatisfactory if obviously weak in expectancy.							

Criterion for high school expectancy. This method has been worked out as a rating sheet for high school expectancy in Table XI. In this table the base percentage increase for each of the 8 years has been computed by tens. To apply this rating scale to an individual school of perhaps 48 students the increases for 8 years in schools of 40-49 students would be applied. If the school increase should be low in any three of four years of this period that deficiency would be considered sufficient to disqualify it, since so protracted a slump in enrollment would create a reasonable doubt of the ability of the school to continue on its present basis. This disqualification would, of course, be more marked below an enrollment figure of 150 than above, for from 75 to 150 seems to be nearing the breaking point of schools both as to their ability to supply students for classes in agriculture and as to the average availability of the number of farms necessary to create the required farm population within the school.

In the upper size ranges the schools could drop a little lower in relation to the percentage of increase standards. At 200 the width of class is broadened from 10 to 20, at 300 to 30; and in this manner the classes are progressively broadened up to schools with an enrollment of 1000. With schools above 1000 it does not seem possible that enrollments will so drop as to seriously weaken classes

in agriculture unless they also drop to such an extent as to endanger the school itself. Consequently schools with enrollments above 1000 are only rated unsatisfactory in expectancy when they are weak as to make the fact obvious on casual inspection.

It is desired to again call attention to the fact that the base percentage of increase used in the rating sheet is integral while the real percentage of increase was fractional. Thus, percent increases found in Table X for the year 1934-35, and reading as fractions of 106.35, 114.7, 118.1, 117.65, 116.95, 115.19, 113.52 and 115.63 have been used in the rating sheet as whole numbers, dropping the decimal fractions. This is considered sound practice due to the fact that these figures of increase represent not the actual enrollment of an ideal school system but a total for the state, which increase is to be deemed reasonable rather than ideal. This is simply a limit below which the expectancy of any school is questionable and the expectancy of schools which have also other weak points is not considered hopeful enough to risk expanding their program by introducing vocational agriculture.

Application. In making the application of the rating chart to the remaining schools there will be some variation of the closeness of fit of the rating scale to the various schools. For instance, a school with 110 students will be rated by the state percent of increase, calculated on a

base of 110. However, a school with 119 pupils will still be rated on a base of only 110. This, of course, gives greater latitude to the school 9 points removed from the rating base. It is felt that this can be adjusted in the application by using slightly more tolerance in making the rating for schools very near the rating base, and less for those further removed from it. If, added to this the letters A, B. C, D are used to indicate the grade of excellence of plus rating it should be possible to arrive at a fair estimate of the schools' qualifications when looking at their record on the final rating sheet. A minus rating will need no grades.

VALUATION AS A POSSIBLE CRITERION

CHAPTER IV

Reasons have been given previously in this study why valuation should not be very significant in considering locations of agricultural schools in Washington. Yet, a brief study of valuation as a possible factor of success of departments of agriculture, aside from the tax and financial structure of school support, may not be amiss.

There seems to be a strong tendency in the public mind to associate inseparably the valuation of a school district with the success of the school and so to establish valuation as a measure of success. This is natural, since lack of funds is frequently the greatest obstacle to improvement of school properties, employment of more teachers and payment of higher salaries. However, when one passes from school valuations in general to the specific valuations of individual schools, one is forcibly reminded of Abraham Lincoln's injunction that "A man's legs should be just long enough to reach from his body to the ground". For here, also, many individual factors need to be taken into account.

To illustrate: for one school with 350 pupils situated in a compact district on a level plain and having smoothly rectangular boundaries so that little

transportation of students is entailed, a valuation of $900,000 may be sufficient to meet all needs. However, a nearby district serving a number of shoestring valleys, which include in their acreage a liberal proportion of tax delinquent marginal land on the valley edges and on cut over hills, may have difficulty in maintaining its far flung transportation and keeping up a school of comparable excellence and size with a valuation of $2,000,000.

If valuation of school district is a measure of school success with vocational agriculture this success should appear in classifications of present agricultural schools when tabulated in order of increasing agricultural enrollment. This would mean tabulation by size groups as already done for enrollment and farm data, for it has been shown that enrollment increases as the size of school. Table XII has, therefore, been prepared in order to determine whether either direct valuation or valuation per child in average daily attendance shows a relation to enrollment in classes of agriculture. The results which appear in this table are almost entirely negative in showing relation. Actual valuation increases, to be sure, as one comes into the very large enrollments, yet there is no individual relation shown between large valuations and very large agricultural enrollment. Longview, with one of the largest valuations approaches

the lowest ten schools in the state in its agricultural enrollments. Presumably this is due to its few farms. However, there is no indication that high valuation is a factor in the success of agriculture in the schools.

To illustrate this point yet more clearly Table XIII is presented. In this table the ten schools with the highest agricultural enrollment are contrasted as to valuations with the schools occupying the ten lowest places in enrollment for this year, (1934-35). Because of the large number of schools with an agricultural enrollment of 35 it has been necessary to include 14 schools in the bottom group. While the total valuation is somewhat in proportion with the general enrollment, as between the top and bottom schools, it is no indicator of the agricultural enrollments and, as for the valuation per child, it is higher in the low group than in the upper one.

The only conclusion which seems safe to draw, in view of these irregular valuation readings, is that school valuations are complexly involved with many other factors contributing to the success or failure of schools and, so f ar as this study is concerned, it is easier and safer to guide our conclusions by simpler and clearer signposts of which there appear to be sufficient number.

There is, however, one situation in which valuation

becomes a primary consideration. That is a case where a very small school, qualifying in all the other criteria, has a very low valuation. In such a case it is recommended that the previous practice of the state department be followed; that is, that no agricultural departments be established in schools which are weak, though apparently sufficient in other criteria, unless they show a high valuation per child or unless the total valuation for the district be $1,000,000 or more.

VALUATION WITH ENROLLMENT OF PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS--BY SIZE CLASSES

Table XII

School	Valuation	Valuation per child	Enrollment
	$	$	
Class 75-100			
Fairfield	1,460,150.	6,489.55	87
Prescott	1,697,189.	7,967.02	85
Valley	1,479,722.	3,956.57	99
Total	4,637,061.	18,413.14	271
Average	1,545,687.	6,137.71	90.3
Class 101-150			
East Mill Plain	162,040.	4,765.00	106
East Stanwood	663,172.	2,009.61	115
Kalama	1,439,015.	4,553.84	141
Mossyrock	1,836,653.	3,891.26	141
Napavine	420,981.	1,588.60	128
Naselle	1,001,419.	4,551.90	114
Roy	538,807.	2,707.57	129
Waitsburg	1,076,992.	3,131.94	145
Total	7,130,079.	22,482.37	1,019
Average	891,259.87	2,810.29	127.3
Class 151-200			
Cathlamet	756,967.	2,465.69	169
Eatonville	1,852,326.	4,190.87	190
Redmond	1,056,926.	2,186.25	173
Ridgefield	916,443.	2,308.42	191
Sumas-Nooksack	909,436.	5,318.33	171
Tahoma	1,642,268.	9,833.94	157
Tenino	1,077,506.	4,565.70	178
Toledo	608,854.	2,455.05	171
Tonasket	840,500.	2,060.04	156
Washougal	738,984.	1,555.75	192
Winlock	867,708.	1,981.06	195
Total	11,267,918.	38,921.10	1,943
Average	1,024,356.	3,538.28	176.6

VALUATION WITH ENROLLMENT OF PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS--BY SIZE CLASSES

Table XII (Continued)

School	Valuation	Valuation per child	Enrollment
	$	$	
Class 201-250			
Chelan	1,958,628.	3,123.80	220
Omak	1,433,420.	1,645.71	233
Ritzville	4,008,523.	7,032.50	238
Sequim	1,056,533.	1,978.53	227
Woodland	611,772.	1,403.14	212
Total	9,068,876.	15,183.68	1,130
Average	1,813,775.2	5,061,22	226
Class 251-300			
Burlington	1,994,699.	7,761.47	293
Cheney	2,135,413.	4,421.14	265
Chewelah	1,011,781.	3,500.97	264
Dayton	1,889,998.	2,523.36	292
Ferndale	1,082,497.	1,691,40	262
Fife	849,634.	1,494.83	259
Kennewick	1,651,896.	2,278.47	273
Monroe	1,902,396.	7,993.26	279
Pomeroy	1,109,030.	2,263.32	272
Total	13,637,344.	33,928.22	2,459
Average	1,514,149.33	3,769.80	273.2
Class 301-400			
Battle Ground	987,000.	1,481.98	365
Buckley	1,700,301.	2,829.11	303
Colville	1,123,409.	1,455.19	361
Elma	936,334.	1,256.82	382
Kent	1,918,516.	2,305.90	368
Lynden	891,070.	1,448.89	329
Mt. Baker	2,279,521.	7,401.04	378
Prosser	1,894,174.	2,690.58	325
Pullman	2,012,171.	2,573.10	340
South Kitsap	1,545,158.	3,159.83	397
Toppenish	1,833,903.	1,503.51	390
Total	17,121,557.	28,105.95	3,938
Average	1,556,505.18	1,555.08	358

VALUATION WITH ENROLLMENT OF PRESENT AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS--BY SIZE CLASSES

Table XII (Continued)

School	Valuation	Valuation per child	Enrollment
	$	$	
Class 401-600			
Arlington	2,028,023.	1,746.79	497
Enumclaw	2,975,558.	2,477.56	499
Sedro Woolley	3,805,907.	7,751.33	599
Snohomish	2,073,760.	1,787.72	558
Sunnyside	1,272,969.	1,131.52	477
West Valley	2,851,031.	6,293.66	541
Total	15,007,248.	21,188.58	3,171
Average	2,501,208.	3,530.96	528.6
Class 601-1000			
Centralia	3,180,796.	1,635.37	913
Chehalis	2,384,267.	2,114.70	629
Ellensburg	4,428,771.	2,994.43	659
Longview	7,681,230.	3,178.00	728
Mt. Vernon	4,329,843.	7,582.91	665
Total	22,004,907.	17,505.41	3,594
Average	4,400,981.40	3,501.08	718.8
Class 1001 and up			
Walla Walla	8,606,040.	2,966.57	1,338
Yakima	12,208,535.	2,293.11	2,038
Total	20,814,575.	5,259.68	3,376
Average	10,407,284.50	2,629.84	1,658

COMPARISON OF LOWEST AND HIGHEST TEN PLACINGS AMONG PRESENT AGRICULTURAL ENROLLMENTS, AS TO TOTAL VALUATION, VALUATION PER AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AND GENERAL ENROLLMENT

Table XIII

School	Valuation	Valuation per child	Enrollment	
			School	Agricultural
	$	$		
Lowest 10 placings				
Eatonville	1,852,326.	4,190.87	190	20
Pullman	2,012,171.	2,573.10	340	22
Redmond	1,056,926.	2,186.25	173	24
Kennewick	1,651,896.	2,278.47	273	26
Fairfield	1,460,154.	6,489.55	87	28
Prescott	1,697,189.	7,967.02	85	29
Napavine	420,981.	1,588.60	128	31
St. John	1,445,645.	5,072.43	189	33
Omak	1,433,420.	1,645.71	233	33
Tenino	1,077,506.	4,565.70	178	34
Valley	1,479,722.	3,956.57	99	35
Tahoma	1,642,268.	9,833.94	157	35
Dayton	1,889,998.	2,523,36	292	35
East Mill Plain	162,040.	4,765.88	106	35
Total	19,282,238.	59,737.45	2,530	420
Average	1,370,159.84	4,266.96	180.7	30
Highest 10 schools				
Sedro Woolley	3,805,907.	7,751.33	599	102
Mt. Baker	2,279,521.	7,401.04	378	83
Lynden	891,070.	1,448.89	329	80
Centralia	3,180,796.	1,635.37	913	79
Mt. Vernon	4,329,843.	7,582.91	665	77
Arlington	2,028,032.	1,746.79	497	71
Chehalis	2,384,267.	2,114.70	629	69
Ellensburg	4,428,771.	2,994.43	659	66
Walla Walla	8,606,040.	2,966.57	1,338	66
Yakima	12,208,535.	2,293.11	2,038	61
Total	44,142,782.	37,935.14	8,045	754
Average	4,414,278.	3,793.51	804.5	75.4

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA TO REMAINING SCHOOLS

Chapter V

In making the application of ratings, as determined under the various criteria, to the remaining schools of the state, two lists of schools will necessarily be rated; one for the present status, and the other for the proposed or reorganized status. The order of listing the schools for rating purposes will vary somewhat, two listings being used. For enrollment ratings a listing by size classes seems more desirable, because size is the determining factor in the rating. This type of listing is also used for the rating of high school expectancy because enrollment is closely related to the width of rating classes on the expectancy rating sheet. For the farm data ratings alphabetically listing is used. No rating is made for valuation, since it was not shown that valuation correlates to any extent with success in agricultural classes, and also, as stated previously, the tax and financial situation in Washington, as regards schools, robs valuation of any significance it might otherwise have.

Between the date of commencement of this work and the present time, a number of additional schools have added departments of vocational agriculture. While their names do not appear in the lists of present agricultural schools used to determine criteria, they will be omitted from the

rating lists, since rating these schools can now serve no purpose,

Schools with a minus rating under any criterion are judged to be lacking in one of the requirements necessary for a successful department of agriculture, However, schools with a plus rating may vary considerably in the wealth of their positive endowments, Consequently plus ratings will be further classified by the letters A, B, C, D in addition to the plus sign, which itself merely signifies sufficient qualifications for installation of agricultural classes, Thus the rating of a school under each criterion will either be a minus rating, or it will be plus A, plus B, plus C, plus D; which first signify sufficient qualifications being further indicated by the letters appended, these being classed for value alphabetically in descending order,

Rating for Enrollment, As indicated the chapter on enrollments, the lowest limit for a plus rating is fixed at 75 students, which enrollment is rated plus D, Schools with enrollment from 101 to 200 are rated plus C, those from 201 to 300 are rated plus B, and the schools with enrollment above 300 are given the highest enrollment rating of plus A, The state lists of schools, rated first as for present status, then as for proposed status, follow this page, It will be noted that since the high school enrollments are listed on the expectancy sheets enrollment and

expectancy can be rated on the same sheet. Also since the schools are listed on these sheets by enrollment groups the enrollment grade is simply placed on the group by notation at the top of each sheet or size class.

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FARM DATA AND RATING

FOR REMAINING SCHOOLS--PRESENT STATUS

Table XIV

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared land	Number acres cleared land per farm	Rating
Aberdeen	1368	103	1196	11.61	-
Albion	37	39	11146	285.79	-
Almira	81	123	90928	739.25	-
Amber	27	33	6123	185.54	-
Anacortes	509	258	3278	12.7	C
Anatone	59	145	28092	262.7	-
Ashford	27	8	412	51.5	-
Asotin	103	205	39102	190.74	C
Auburn	764	301	4182	13.89	B
Bainbridge Island	234	157	1342	8.5	D
Bellevue	210	189	1777	9.4	D
Bellingham	2312	532	7444	13.9	A
Benton City	66	118	4320	36.61	-
Bickleton	53	145	72151	497.5	-
Black Diamond	102	24	169	7.04	-
Blaine	222	272	4348	15.9	C
Boistfort	67	112	4685	41.83	-
Bothell	328	334	6423	19.23	B
Bremerton	1172	59	726	12.3	-
Brewster	64	131	7084	54.07	-
Bridgeport	40	43	9775	227.32	-
Brooklyn	60	35	598	17.08	-
Camas	313	201	5445	27.08	C
Cashmere	252	223	5197.2	23.30	C
Centerville	33	88	26766	304.1	-
Central Valley	296	144	7530	52.2	-
Chatteroy-Milan	123	258	10728	41.58	C
Chimacum	113	126	5912	46.9	-
Clallam Bay	83	75	1093	14.57	-
Clarkston	494	253	7948	31.41	C
Clayton	45	83	2203	26.54	-
Cle Elum	459	127	7179	56.5	-
Colfax	369	394	133523	338.89	B
Colton	64	107	28144	263.02	-
Columbia, W.W.	63	79	4199	53.15	-
Columbia, Grant	75	83	13239	159.5	-
Columbia, Hunters	79	309	23222	75.1	-
Concrete	133	116	1801	15.52	-
Connell	62	89	132274	1486.2	-
Coulee City	58	92	66948	727.6	-
Cowiche	123	162	5047	31.15	-

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FARM DATA AND RATING

FOR REMAINING SCHOOLS--PRESENT STATUS

Table XIV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared land	Number acres cleared land per farm	Rating
Crescent	39	72	1654	22.9	-
Creston	62	109	27131	340.65	-
Curlew	43	89	8352	93.84	-
Cusick	107	205	20679	100.87	C
Custer	104	163	2756	17.5	-
Darrington	72	102	1870	18.3	-
Davenport	146	286	112459	393.21	C
Dixie	47	51	13620	267.05	-
Dryden	57	115	2165	32.4	-
Duvall	48	42	1180	28.09	-
Easton	73	32	3257	101.7	-
Edison	88	90	3812	42.35	-
Edmonds	414	346	1192	3.44	B
Edwall	52	120	64244	535.36	-
Endicott	97	136	82194	604.36	-
Entiat	91	166	4592	27.66	-
Ephrata	78	114	45062	395.2	-
Everett	2582	548	5254	9.58	A
Ewan	44	104	97303	935.6	-
Fall City	69	97	2207	22.75	-
Farmington	64	82	19879	242.42	-
Foster	182	30	130	4.33	-
Friday Harbor	113	140	9681	69.15	-
Garfield	126	126	29541	234.45	-
Gig Harbor	159	336	3083	9.17	B
Glenwood	31	56	4615	82.42	-
Grand Coulee	75	135	24215	179.3	-
Grandview	201	446	11269	25.26	B
Granger	126	241	8976	37.24	C
Granite Falls	102	166	2113	12.72	-
Hamilton	75	84	1533	18.25	-
Hanford	44	116	4009	34.56	-
Harrington	103	151	108947	721.5	-
Hartline	56	123	119968	975.34	-
Hay	30	74	51226	692.24	-
Highline	713	263	1321	5.02	C
Hoquiam	746	79	1906	24.1	-
Hover-Vinley	56	143	4007	28.02	-
Hunters	79	309	23222	75.15	B
Ilwaco	207	138	3814	20.39	-

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FARM DATA AND RATING

FOR REMAINING SCHOOLS--PRESENT STATUS

Table XIV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared land	Number acres cleared land per farm	Rating
Inchelium	37	577	24322	42.15	A
Ione	92	77	3397	44.11	-
Issaqah	237	215	3207	14.9	C
Johnson	39	53	17744	334.79	-
Kahlotus	103	61	69687	1142.4	-
Kapowsin	177	259	3857	14.89	C
Kelso	720	309	6045.5	19.5	B
Kettle Falls	99	363	20648	56.88	B
Kirkland	425	131	726	5.81	-
Klickitat	36	53	8952	16.89	-
La Center	110	280	8367	29.88	D
La Conner	66	112	8780	78.39	-
Lacrosse	124	297	210028	707.16	C
Lake Stevens	190	136	1162	8.54	-
Lamont	38	51	33268	652.31	-
Langley	153	364	4107	11.2	B
Latah	42	74	14899	201.33	-
Leavenworth	180	141	3455	24.50	-
Lebam	50	82	3224	39.31	-
Lester	15	3	18	6.0	-
Lind	133	193	306302	1587.05	-
Lindbergh	110	390	20178	51.73	C
Lopez	23	134	4432	33.07	-
Lower Naches	88	44	1233	28.02	-
Mabton	93	50	16019	40.34	-
Malden	37	5	2427	485.4	-
Mansfield	63	68	42066	618.61	-
Manson	72	179	3100	17.31	-
Maple Falls	47	50	977	19.5	-
Marcus	55	142	6428	45.26	-
Marlin	43	29	22561	777.96	-
Mary M. Knight	37	54	1607	29.75	-
Marysville	316	303	4512	14.89	C
Mead	197	435	24301	55.86	B
Medical Lake	67	221	41701	188.69	C
Meridian (King)	90	208	2162	10.4	C
Meridian (Whatcom)	142	577	8828	15.2	A
Metaline Falls	41	26	613	23.57	-
Moclips	93	4	282	70.5	-

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FARM DATA AND RATING

FOR REMAINING SCHOOLS--PRESENT STATUS

Table XIV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared land	Number acres cleared land per farm	Rating
Molson	42	105	20089	191.3	-
Montesano	259	236	7528	31.8	C
Morton	214	120	2375	19.79	-
Moxee	94	130	4594	35.33	-
Naches	142	408	11669	28.60	B
Neppel	92	191	81752	428.02	-
Nespelem	35	108	6559	60.73	-
Newport	242	308	11131	36.72	B
North Bend	110	121	1586	13.01	-
North Kitsap	355	579	5018	8.66	A
Northport	55	258	8351	32.36	C
North River	60	35	598	17.08	-
Oakesdale	91	155	38520	248.51	D
Ocosta	94	135	3107	23.0	-
Odessa	172	320	119326	372.89	B
Okanogan	182	238	6577	27.63	C
Olympia	1402	966	17626	18.24	A
Onalaska	180	174	4661	26.78	D
Orcas Island	60	198	5102	25.76	D
Orient	50	109	5619	51.55	-
Orting	127	241	5485	22.75	C
Othello	44	45	41156	914.57	-
Otis Orchards	76	184	10246	55.68	D
Palouse	176	183	40110	219.18	D
Pasco	349	191	59975	314.0	D
Pateros	75	108	3748	34.7	-
Pe Ell	233	186	2851	15.3	D
Peshastin	94	24	2187	91.12	-
Pine City	57	75	27906	372.08	-
Port Angeles	880	148	2925	19.76	-
Port Townsend	216	21	198	9.42	-
Port Wash. Bay	238	286	2837	9.91	C
Puyallup	739	644	3960	6.14	A
Quilcene	65	67	1611	24.04	-
Quillayute	127	87	2700	31.03	-
Quinault	61	65	1116	17.1	-
Quincy	51	129	42174	326.9	-
Rainier	81	66	1758	26.63	-
Raymond	275	45	569	12.64	-
Reardan	102	339	241050	711.0	B

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FARM DATA AND RATING

FOR REMAINING SCHOOLS--PRESENT STATUS

Table XIV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared land	Number acres cleared land per farm	Rating
Renton	625	64	620	9,68	-
Republic	103	248	13738	55,4	C
Richland	85	21	155	7,38	-
Richmond Beach	91	12	45	3,75	-
Riverside	46	175	21961	125,49	D
Rochester	240	502	13159	26,21	A
Rockford	105	157	20279	129,16	D
Roosevelt	26	7	3912	558,85	-
Rosalia	110	217	73531	338,85	C
St. John	189	155	102614	662,02	D
Selah	238	606	16019	26,43	A
Shelton	553	298	5568	18,68	C
Skykomish	60	27	1501	55,59	-
Snoqualmie	166	39	1529	39,2	-
South Bend	169	19	732	38,52	-
Spangle	78	143	30740	214,96	-
Spokane	6675	321	25823	80,44	B
Sprague	79	118	78506	665,3	-
Springdale	80	350	21121	60,34	B
Stanwood	116	569	7658	13,45	A
Starbuck	29	21	10107	481,2	-
Steptoe	50	112	34312	306,35	-
Stevenson	153	139	1923	13,83	-
Sultan	165	193	3135	16,24	D
Sumner	424	453	5441	12,01	B
Sunnyside	477	714	23584	33,03	A
Sunnyslope	69	169	3662	21,6	D
Tacoma	7657	1147	7629	6,65	A
Tekoa	158	72	20188	280,38	-
Thorp	57	83	8707	104,9	-
Tieton	101	248	7905	31,87	C
Tolt	98	103	2074	20,15	-
Touchet	89	223	65041	291,66	C
Toutle-Lake	50	77	1470	19,2	-
Trout Lake	36	71	37346	52,6	-
Twisp	57	157	7034	46,27	D
Uniontown	19	64	21465	335,3	-
Valley, Stevens	56	141	14183	100,58	-
Vancouver	1459	993	15899	16,0	A
Vashon Island	209	86	733	8,52	-
Vaughn	102	278	2166	7,79	C

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FARM DATA AND RATING

FOR REMAINING SCHOOLS--PRESENT STATUS

Table XIV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared land	Number acres cleared land per farm	Rating
Wapato	487	992	55459	55.9	A
Warden	16	34	27392	805.6	-
Washtucna	70	147	119948	815.97	-
Waterville	116	345	174591	506.06	B
Waverly	25	63	18305	290.55	-
Wellpinit	42	40	2051	51.27	-
Wenatchee	1381	1421	70459	49.58	A
West Valley	541	613	19002	30.99	A
White Bluffs	105	189	12977	68.66	D
White Salmon	264	496	35932	72.4	B
Wilbur	165	202	120568	596.87	C
Wilson Creek	43	840	53272	63.4	A
Winona	50	55	98301	1787.29	-
Winthrop	100	169	7712	45.63	D
Wishkah Valley	43	43	231	5.37	-
Yelm	183	1564	33130	21.18	A
Zillah	126	227	5557	24.48	C

ALL REMAINING HIGH SCHOOL WITH ENROLLMENT

AND FARM DATA--PROPOSED STATUS

Table XV

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared	Acres cleared per farm	Rating
Aberdeen	1411	103	1,196	11.6	-
Almira	81	123	90,928	739.2	-
Anacortes	408	258	3,278	12.7	C
Anatone	59	148	38,791	262.1	-
Asotin	103	202	38,403	230.9	C
Auburn	764	301	4,182	13.8	B
Bainbridge	234	157	1,342	8.5	D
Bellevue	210	189	1,777	9.4	D
Bellingham	2,312	730	9,359	12.8	A
Bickleton	79	145	72,151	487.5	-
Blaine	326	389	6,512	16.7	B
Bothell	376	376	8,272	20.2	B
Bremerton	1,172	59	726	12.3	-
Brewster	179	293	24,567	83.8	C
Brooklyn	60	35	598	17.0	-
Cashmere	309	275	6,269	22.7	C
Chatteroy-Milan	123	258	10,728	42.2	C
Chimacum	113	126	5,912	46.9	-
Clallam Bay	83	75	1,093	14.5	-
Clarkston	494	253	7,948	27.4	C
Cle Elum	532	159	10,434	65.6	D
Colfax	419	438	146,886	335.3	B
Colton	122	221	66,804	30.2	C
Columbia, W.W.	63	79	4,199	53.1	-
Columbia, Hunters	79	309	23,222	75.1	B
Columbia, Grant	75	83	13,239	159.5	-
Concrete	138	116	1,801	15.5	-
Connell	62	89	132,274	1486.2	-
Copalis Crossing	93	12	636	53.0	-
Coulee City	118	177	128,790	727.6	D
Cowiche	224	410	12,952	31.5	B
Crescent	39	72	1,654	22.9	-
Curlew	43	89	8,352	93.8	-
Cusick	107	205	20,679	100.8	C
Darrington	72	102	1,870	18.3	-
Davenport	146	286	112,459	393.2	C
Edmonds	414	346	1,192	3.4	B
Edwall	52	120	64,244	535.3	-
Endicott	147	174	99,553	572.1	D

ALL REMAINING HIGH SCHOOLS WITH ENROLLMENT

AND FARM DATA--PROPOSED STATUS

Table XV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared	Acres cleared per farm	Rating
Entiat	91	166	4,592	27.6	D
Ephrata	78	105	37,783	359.8	-
Everett	2,582	548	5,254	9.5	A
Forks	127	87	2,700	31.0	-
Friday Harbor	113	140	9,681	69.1	-
Garfield	126	191	48,857	255.7	D
Gig Harbor	261	759	6,972	9.1	A
Glenoma	214	316	7,921	25.0	B
Grandview	201	446	11,269	25.2	B
Hartford	292	302	3,275	10.8	B
Harrington	103	151	108,947	721.5	D
Highline	713	263	1,321	5.02	C
Hoquiam	746	97	2,071	21.3	-
Ilwaco	207	138	2,814	20.3	-
Inchelium	37	86	4,941	57.4	-
Ione	92	75	3,357	68.5	-
Issaquah	237	312	5,412	17.3	B
Jackson Prairie	745	1375	29,184	21.2	A
Kaholtus	41	61	69,687	1142.4	-
Kelso	691	309	6,045	19.5	B
Kirkland	425	3	6	2.0	-
La Crosse	154	169	112,947	668.3	D
Langley	153	364	4,107	11.2	B
Leavenworth	274	165	5,642	34.1	D
Lind	133	193	306,302	1587.0	D
Mabton	483	255	34,079	133.6	C
Mansfield	63	147	78,099	531.2	-
Marysville	216	303	4,512	14.8	B
Mead	197	435	24,301	55.8	B
Medical Lake	67	221	41,701	188.6	C
Metalline Falls	41	26	613	23.8	-
Meyers Falls	154	426	24,273	56.9	B
Montesano	259	236	7,528	31.8	C
Naches	230	452	12,902	28.5	B
Neppel	92	191	81,752	528.0	D
Nespelem	35	108	6,559	60.7	-
Newport	242	251	10,316	41.0	C
North Kitsap	355	579	5,018	8.6	A
Northport	55	258	8,351	32.4	-
Oakesdale	91	148	52,937	357.6	-

ALL REMAINING HIGH SCHOOLS WITH ENROLLMENT

AND FARM DATA--PROPOSED STATUS

Table XV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared	Acres cleared per farm	Rating
Acosta	94	135	3,107	23.0	-
Odessa	172	213	136,023	638.6	D
Okanogan	182	238	9,174	38.5	D
Olympia	1402	966	17,626	18.2	A
Orchardville	126	430	12,702	29.5	B
Orcas Island	83	332	9,534	28.4	-
Orient	50	60	26,988	108.7	D
Orting	304	241	5,485	22.7	B
Othello	53	45	41,156	914.5	-
Palouse	165	168	39,878	22.4	D
Pasco	349	191	59,975	314.0	B
Pe Ell	169	367	8,976	24.4	D
Port Angeles	841	148	2,925	19.7	A
Port Townsend	281	21	198	9.4	C
Puyallup	739	644	3,960	6.1	A
Quilcene	65	67	1,611	24.0	-
Quinault	61	39	597	16.3	-
Quincy	33	102	39,395	386.2	-
Raymond	424	270	7,157	26.5	B
Reardan	102	167	75,920	454.6	-
Renton	806	82	738	9.0	-
Republic	103	248	13,738	55.3	C
Rochester	240	502	13,159	26.2	A
Rosalia	147	100	39,272	392.7	-
Ryderwood	66	no farm data			
Selah	238	606	16,019	26.4	A
Shelton	590	352	7,170	20.3	B
Silverdale	238	286	2,837	9.9	C
Skykomish	60	27	1,501	55.6	-
Snoqualmie	276	60	2,340	39.0	-
South Bend	169	33	1,009	30.5	-
Sprague	79	118	78,506	665.3	-
Springdale	80	350	21,121	60.3	B
Spokane Valley	913	947	59,134	61.3	A
Spokane	6785	947	58,134	61.3	A
Stevenson	153	139	1,923	13.1	-
St. John	286	360	181,444	504.0	B
Sultan	165	193	3,135	16.2	D
Sumner	424	453	5,444	12.0	B
Sunnyside	477	714	23,584	33.0	A

ALL REMAINING HIGH SCHOOLS WITH ENROLLMENT

AND FARM DATA--PROPOSED STATUS

Table XV (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Number of farms	Total acres cleared	Acres cleared per farm	Rating
Tolt	167	200	4,281	21.4	C
Tacoma	7657	1287	9,249	7.1	A
Tekoa	222	132	36,807	278.8	-
Touchet	89	223	65,041	291.6	C
Vancouver	1459	1132	18,037	15.9	A
Vashon Island	209	86	733	8.52	-
Wapato	487	992	55,430	316.1	D
Washtucna	70	123	91,148	741.0	-
Waterville	166	345	174,591	506.0	B
Wellpinit	42	22	1,257	57.0	-
Wenatchee	1424	1165	21,081	18.0	A
White Bluffs	105	305	6,986	55.7	B
White Salmon	331	623	44,287	71.0	A
Wilbur	227	311	157,699	507.0	B
Wilson Creek	86	840	53,272	163.4	A
Winthrop	157	326	14,746	45.2	B
Yelm	393	519	12,466	24.0	A

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table XVI

Size group 1-75

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; Minus Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No Rating
Albion	37	41	45	43	46	48	50	54	53	
Amber	27	24	20	22	17	18	22	23	24	
Anatone	59	67	74	83	84	71	63	48	53	
Ashford	27	51	74	80	89	91	93	110	111	
Benton City	66	73	75	92	73	71	75	78	82	
Bickleton	53	58	65	41	61	63	64	70	64	
Boistfort	72	64	66	72	74	72	72	66	59	
Brewster *	64	131	159	161	186	183	170	191	192	
Brooklyn *	60	65	60	62	71	64	69	73	77	
Centerville	33	35	40	32	29	26	22	26	24	
Clayton	45	60	69	65	73	66	61	65	60	
Colton *	64	53	43	38	34	36	45	42	46	
Columbia *	75	68	83	101	97	105	99	87	88	
Columbia *	63	121	165	200	248	279	309	311	334	
Connell	62	69	72	66	81	77	76	74	49	
Coulee City *	58	69	80	97	105	108	100	86	88	
Crescent	39	53	63	63	61	61	66	59	62	
Creston	62	76	63	61	56	65	67	75	78	
Curlew *	43	63	68	71	78	72	69	65	53	
Darrington *	72	82	108	122	132	132	128	125	124	
Dixie	47	45	50	45	41	39	34	35	36	
Dryden	57	66	81	73	83	81	78	81	78	
Duvall	48	53	63	59	66	62	48	45	34	
Easton	73	73	61	52	34	27	28	27	29	
Edwall *	52	55	61	57	58	58	46	45	38	

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Size group 1-75
continued

Table 16 (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; minus. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No Rating
Ewan	44	37	38	36	26	30	34	36	38	
Fall City	69	76	90	104	110	110	94	79	73	
Farmington	64	71	78	79	68	69	60	60	64	
Glenwood	31	33	34	33	28	22	22	19	24	
Hamilton	75	88	110	114	125	119	114	112	109	
Hanford	44	42	38	37	46	33	34	35	32	
Hartline	56	55	55	54	46	46	46	46	38	
Hover-Finley	56	66	72	69	73	60	64	67	61	
Hay	30	42	46	49	50	47	45	42	36	
Inchelium	37	59	75	82	93	100	102	119	125	
Johnson	39	40	47	44	39	45	39	39	44	
Klickitat	36	43	47	64	70	64	71	67	69	
La Conner	66	71	74	79	71	73	75	81	85	
Lamont	38	35	29	30	29	34	38	43	44	
Latah	42	42	45	43	41	47	45	55	53	
Lebam	50	67	64	71	76	77	81	77	77	
Lester	15	15	21	22	19	20	18	16	19	
Lpez-Port Stanley	23	116	135	155	156	164	163	169	169	
Maldon	37	37	25	43	43	40	29	26	17	
Mansfield	63	61	61	69	68	63	60	54	58	
Manson	72	75	76	83	89	93	112	116	121	
Maple Falls	47	45	38	32	29	35	34	37	36	
Marcus	55	64	75	110	116	125	117	102	116	
Marlin	43	44	37	39	42	39	40	46	50	
Mary M.	37	51	74	85	85	104	120	120	132	
Medical Lake	67	80	104	115	125	116	108	99	92	

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Size group 1-75
Continued

Table XVI

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; minus. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No Rating
Metaline Falls *	41	48	49	55	59	59	64	55	64	
Nespelem *	35	85	102	107	99	101	104	114	130	
Northport *	55	68	78	79	82	75	80	90	91	
Orcas Island *	60	74	77	87	110	93	100	101	103	
Orient *	50	54	55	55	49	50	57	55	58	
Othello *	44	41	44	45	45	44	40	44	46	
Pateros	75	153	131	158	167	146	122	119	108	
Pine City	57	56	49	44	38	46	48	44	42	
Quilecene *	65	76	94	105	113	144	122	125	143	
Quinault *	61	87	98	97	109	107	119	123	136	
Quincy *	51	56	70	81	87	88	79	81	76	
Riverside	46	67	66	72	75	67	65	61	60	
Roosevelt	26	20	19	18	11	15	13	13	18	
Ryderwood *	66	86	109	98	116	130	141	159	160	
Skykomish *	60	61	56	55	61	64	64	57	55	
Starbuck	29	30	35	30	30	32	27	30	28	
Steptoe	50	56	49	47	45	41	25	40	39	
Sunnyslope	69	64	78	39	91	98	94	90	79	
Thorp	57	68	73	73	70	80	81	93	98	
Toutle Lake	50	66	63	71	85	93	104	99	106	
Trout Lake	36	42	38	38	49	39	40	38	31	
Twisp	57	121	140	150	162	158	149	137	125	
Uniontown	19	26	24	30	33	27	33	27	20	
Valley	56	58	59	66	64	64	63	62	52	
Wishkaw Valley	43	43	72	82	84	86	84	74	71	

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Size group 1-75
Continued

Table 16 (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; minus. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No Rating
Washtucna *	70	69	77	83	79	78	76	67	71	
Waverly	25	29	30	34	40	41	38	39	34	
Wallpinit *	42	46	49	54	58	57	67	64	59	
Wilson Creek *	43	46	41	48	40	38	36	33	40	
Winona	50	52	46	42	29	39	27	26	28	
Withrow	40	42	44	36	37	38	37	37	35	

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Size group 76-100
Continued

Table 16 (Continued)

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus D. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	HS Rating
Almira *	81	92	84	93	78	68	68	64	75	-
Clallam Bay *	83	102	125	133	159	159	168	161	158	A
Edison	88	94	84	74	59	51	51	50	44	-
Endicott *	97	101	109	98	99	92	93	80	76	-
Entiat *	91	105	112	126	151	153	149	149	153	A
Ephrata *	78	85	93	109	115	112	116	103	110	A
Hunters *	79	99	124	146	150	153	148	141	132	A
Irone *	92	102	100	114	114	105	120	109	120	A
Kettle Falls	99	140	191	219	253	235	215	216	217	A
Lower Naches	88	79	82	88	100	113	118	119	114	D
Mabton *	93	102	110	127	145	152	145	136	136	A
Meridian	90	145	156	166	157	120	115	108	106	A
Moclips *	93	111	143	190	225	262	288	293	321	A
Moxee *	94	94	108	143	167	180	200	205	213	A
Nappel *	92	97	109	116	118	110	101	98	111	B
Oaksdale *	91	110	110	102	95	88	88	96	97	-
Ocosta *	94	115	137	151	158	158	153	166	166	A
Otis Orchards	76	86	88	88	93	87	99	97	87	B
Peshastin	94	107	123	131	134	132	114	150	161	A
Rainier	81	84	85	106	109	106	110	106	117	A
Richland	85	102	112	116	121	105	100	106	101	B
Richmond Beach	91	435	796	1144	1490	1567	1573	1601	1694	A
Spangle	78	63	65	60	51	51	41	41	42	-
Sprague *	79	72	65	61	53	54	55	61	60	-
Springdale *	80	100	120	142	160	158	166	162	158	A
Tolt *	98	119	125	133	137	144	142	134	125	A

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued)

Size group 76-100
Continued

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus D. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Touchet *	89	95	105	105	107	99	103	91	81	D
Winthrop	100	69	81	80	72	69	66	76	91	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued) Size group 101-150

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus C. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Asotin *	103	104	114	106	95	105	97	97	94	-
Black Diamond	102	100	124	163	174	144	157	117	92	D
Chimacum *	113	138	167	181	205	198	193	220	234	A
Concrete *	133	150	165	192	198	216	207	192	203	A
Cowiche	123	135	160	157	165	160	156	161	172	A
Cusick *	107	119	143	155	171	190	193	199	212	A
Davenport *	146	147	176	185	201	207	190	195	192	A
Friday Harbor *	113	125	118	122	118	107	118	116	114	-
Garfield *	126	138	136	132	138	123	109	99	100	-
Granger *	126	194	230	259	298	309	322	314	325	A
Granite Falls	102	119	131	147	165	164	170	164	161	A
Harrington *	103	122	117	129	131	121	127	121	111	B
Kahlotus *	103	41	44	37	40	39	36	35	31	-
La Center	110	115	121	114	111	115	110	100	110	-
La Crosse *	124	210	228	248	243	232	229	209	213	A
Lind *	133	231	229	233	221	116	120	116	130	-
Meridian	142	144	163	183	186	190	186	185	185	B
Milan *	123	138	168	200	194	214	212	184	196	A
Naches *	142	161	190	197	192	194	193	185	203	A
North Bend *	211	121	136	144	142	130	149	148	147	B
Orting *	127	148	171	177	183	177	176	174	173	+
Quillayute *	127	133	165	191	200	215	221	202	230	A
Reardan *	102	101	104	107	108	113	105	93	96	-
Republic *	103	125	131	147	153	154	147	147	146	B
Rockford *	105	128	138	133	138	138	146	142	132	C

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued)

Size group 101-150
Continued

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus C. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Rosalia *	110	101	112	132	124	129	132	121	128	-
Stanwood	116	194	195	199	157	158	136	121	123	B
Tieton	101	120	146	157	158	137	123	126	128	C
Valley Ford	110	102	101	88	76	72	67	61	59	-
Vaughn	102	105	128	144	150	150	142	132	125	C
Waterville	116	148	178	176	181	171	154	157	149	B
White Bluffs *	105	63	73	75	74	96	87	88	90	-
Zillah	126	154	175	192	209	218	242	262	279	A

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table XVI — Size group 151-200

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus C. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Deer Park *	171	176	182	203	204	198	190	190	197	-
Foster	182	203	235	254	253	242	222	201	202	C
Gig Harbor *	159	319	398	349	249	233	219	208	197	A
Kapowsin	177	173	180	167	141	152	158	144	144	-
Lake Stevens *	190	231	282	336	361	356	360	348	350	A
Langley *	153	156	153	159	159	167	169	163	142	-
Leavenworth *	180	99	230	250	247	264	267	258	277	A
Mead *	197	224	240	261	250	250	237	220	203	B
Odessa *	172	332	336	336	210	202	190	176	169	-
Okanogan *	182	223	256	289	307	307	320	299	303	A
Onalaska	180	165	132	93	54	47	55	52	56	-
Oroville *	176	189	221	262	267	276	285	285	280	A
Palouse *	176	170	166	174	170	164	176	165	155	-
Snoqualmie	166	194	207	215	221	207	216	213	213	B
South Bend *	169	193	203	212	224	226	239	262	267	A
Stevenson *	153	182	196	223	231	231	261	265	278	A
St. John *	189	205	199	179	169	182	185	188	171	-
Sultan *	165	189	212	235	254	264	264	276	288	A
Tekoa *	158	164	153	155	137	132	123	115	115	-
Wilbur *	165	141	148	143	145	133	130	129	117	-
Yelm *	183	196	209	216	215	222	219	217	217	B

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued) Size group 201-250

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus B. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Bainbridge Island *	234	249	272	27 6	281	265	253	251	259	A
Bellevue *	210	261	319	350	369	348	321	335	311	A
Baline *	222	224	239	241	203	217	205	199	200	-
Grandview *	201	239	288	349	369	381	373	372	415	A
Illawaco *	207	226	220	234	232	223	238	244	275	-
Issaquah *	237	239	249	268	276	303	318	307	296	A
Morton *	214	239	302	349	370	402	370	368	358	A
New Port	242	238	234	219	106	102	198	199	199	-
Pe Ell *	233	185	200	231	241	258	235	206	188	-
Port Townsend	216	292	303	283	267	265	276	292	300	A
Port Washington Bay	238	240	241	270	275	290	292	264	389	A
Rochester *	248	232	239	241	231	234	236	234	239	-
Selah *	238	299	334	382	412	421	435	436	440	A
Vashon Island *	209	212	233	229	203	241	227	222	213	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued) Size group 251-300

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus B. Expectancy Year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Cashmere *	252	289	467	391	407	410	385	375	383	A
Central Valley *	296	302	297	294	276	251	235	212	193	-
Montesano	259	308	351	391	388	183	365	354	368	A
Raymond *	275	299	324	322	342	340	352	337	326	A
White Salmon *	264	318	346	391	438	442	449	442	428	A

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued) Size group 301-400

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus A. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Bothell *	328	344	374	405	406	404	408	400	427	A
Camas *	313	338	356	408	393	387	397	377	421	A
Colfax *	369	373	367	367	343	335	341	340	349	-
Marysville *	316	386	412	440	428	402	410	399	429	A
North Kitsap *	355	431	515	543	538	525	491	482	457	A
Pasco *	349	341	389	398	413	434	409	404	373	A

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued) Size group 401-600

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus A. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Clarkston *	494	524	531	527	500	474	481	473	486	-
Cle Elm *	459	495	541	561	562	530	494	460	448	D
Edmonds *	414	457	466	474	437	399	374	374	355	-
Kirkland *	425	461	470	491	488	504	489	465	467	D
Shelton *	553	607	678	709	719	736	713	695	711	A
Sumner *	424	452	474	496	456	471	468	422	448	-
Sunnyside *	477	525	585	608	625	641	625	619	606	A
Wapato *	487	628	761	819	886	865	875	935	988	A
West Valley *	541	619	718	763	756	724	690	645	597	B

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued) Size group 601-1000

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus A. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Auburn *	764	851	963	1039	1065	1068	1035	986	999	A
Highline *	713	793	843	853	877	882	893	884	875	B
Hoquiam *	746	813	854	839	830	813	754	752	751	-
Kelso *	720	828	880	938	1003	1032	1073	1092	1153	A
Port Angeles *	880	954	1039	1061	1046	1003	989	989	989	A
Puyallup *	739	786	815	837	819	831	812	807	826	D
Renton *	625	145	654	255	233	644	627	626	642	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

PRESENT STATUS

Table 16 (Continued) Size group above 1000

School	Enrollment	Enrollment rating for this group; plus A. Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Aberdeen *	1368	1502	1515	1556	1518	1482	1436	1483	1462	D
Bellingham *	2312	2448	2430	2158	2149	2074	2161	2180	2315	D
Bremerton *	1172	1294	1377	1439	1357	1386	1421	1473	1534	C
Everett *	2582	2603	2681	2428	2319	2236	2182	2283	2416	D
Olympia *	1402	1566	1692	1797	1801	1771	1751	1775	1922	B
Spokane *	6675	8471	6955	6962	7270	7121	6931	6679	6813	D
Tacoma *	7657	8150	8599	8569	8558	8394	8162	7982	8037	C
Vancouver *	1459	1726	1812	1795	1483	1774	1798	1752	1808	C
Wenatchee *	1381	1403	1553	1535	1619	1638	1689	1785	1832	C

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

REMAINING SCHOOLS OF THE STATE

PROPOSED STATUS

Table XVII — School year 1934-35.

Group, 1-75; Enrollment rating for this class ** minus. No expectancy rating.

School	Enrollment	Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Anatone	59	67	74	83	82	71	63	48	53	
Columbia	63	121	165	200	248	279	289	311	344	
Columbia	75	68	83	101	97	105	99	87	88	
Connell	62	69	72	66	81	77	76	74	59	
Crescent	39	53	60	63	61	61	66	59	62	
Curlew	43	63	68	71	78	72	69	65	53	
Darrington	72	82	106	118	126	126	120	118	116	
Edwall	52	55	61	57	58	58	46	45	38	
Inchelium	37	59	75	82	93	100	102	119	125	
Kahlotus	41	41	44	37	35	34	31	30	31	
Mansfield	63	61	61	69	68	63	60	54	58	
Medical Lake	67	80	104	113	125	116	108	99	92	
Metaline Falls	41	48	49	55	59	59	64	55	64	
Nespelem	35	56	76	89	99	101	104	114	130	
Northport	55	68	78	79	82	75	80	113	91	
North River	60	65	60	62	61	64	69	73	77	
Orient	50	54	55	55	49	50	57	55	58	
Othello	53	52	59	64	61	60	55	57	58	
Quilcene	65	76	94	105	113	114	122	125	143	
Quinault	61	87	98	97	109	107	119	123	136	
Quincy	33	56	70	81	87	88	79	81	76	
Ryderwood	66	86	99	98	116	130	141	159	160	
Skykomish	60	61	56	65	67	64	65	57	55	
Washtucna	70	69	77	83	79	78	76	67	71	
Wellpinit	42	46	49	54	58	57	67	64	59	

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Table XVII — Continued -

Group 76-100 — Enrollment rating for this class; + D.

School	Enrollment	Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Almira	81	92	84	93	78	68	68	64	75	-
Bickleton	79	78	84	69	72	78	76	83	82	-
Clallam Bay	83	102	125	133	159	159	168	161	158	+A
Columbia	79	99	124	146	150	153	148	141	132	+A
Copalis Crossing	93	111	143	190	225	262	288	293	321	+A
Entiat	91	105	112	126	151	153	149	149	153	+B
Ephrata	78	85	93	109	115	112	116	103	110	+C
Ione	92	102	111	114	114	105	120	109	120	+C
Neppel	92	119	131	136	136	127	114	115	129	+C
Oaksdale	91	111	111	104	98	91	91	98	98	D
Ocosta	94	115	137	141	151	158	153	120	166	A
Orcas Island	83	116	135	155	156	164	163	169	168	A
Sprague	78	72	65	61	53	54	55	61	60	-
Springdale	80	102	120	142	160	158	156	162	158	A
Touchet	89	95	105	105	107	109	103	91	81	D
Wilson Creek	86	90	78	87	82	77	76	79	90	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Table XVII — Continued -

Group 101-150	Enrollment rating for this class; + C.									
		Expectancy year								
School	Enrollment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Asotin	103	104	114	106	95	105	97	97	94	-
Chatteroy-Milan	123	138	168	200	194	214	212	184	196	A
Chimacum	113	138	167	181	205	198	193	220	234	A
Colton	122	119	114	112	106	108	117	108	110	-
Concrete	138	150	165	192	198	213	207	192	203	A
Coulee City	118	124	135	142	150	153	145	131	125	D
Cusick	107	125	149	158	171	190	193	199	212	A
Davenport	146	147	176	185	201	207	190	195	192	B
Endicott	147	158	155	141	131	126	113	108	104	-
Forks	127	133	165	191	200	215	221	202	230	A
Friday Harbor	113	125	118	122	118	107	118	116	114	-
Garfield	126	137	135	130	135	120	106	96	98	-
Harrington	103	122	117	127	131	121	127	121	111	D
Lind	133	122	134	138	126	127	117	111	124	-
Orchardsvale	126	154	175	192	209	218	242	262	279	A
Reardan	102	101	104	107	108	113	105	93	96	-
Republic	103	125	131	147	153	154	147	147	146	C
Rosalia	142	138	157	175	167	169	161	147	145	D
White Bluffs	105	105	111	112	110	109	101	103	102	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Table XVII Continued -

Group 151-200	Enrollment rating for this class; + C.									
		Expectancy year								
School	Enrollment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Brewster	179	219	246	264	298	291	283	312	302	A
La Crosse	154	183	197	214	214	191	188	174	170	A
Langley	153	156	153	159	159	167	169	163	142	D
Mead	197	224	240	261	250	250	237	220	203	D
Meyers Falls	154	194	246	309	349	350	332	318	333	A
Odessa	172	195	204	220	210	202	190	176	169	D
Palouse	176	172	171	180	178	172	182	173	161	-
Pe Ell	169	185	200	231	241	258	235	230	188	C
South Bend	169	193	203	212	224	226	239	262	267	A
Stevenson	153	182	196	223	231	231	261	265	278	A
Sultan Union	165	189	212	235	254	264	264	276	288	A
Tolt	167	195	215	237	247	248	230	207	192	B
Waterville	166	190	222	212	218	209	191	194	184	D
Winthrop	157	190	221	240	244	237	225	213	222	A

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Table XVII Continued --

Group 201-250. Enrollment rating for this class; + B.

School	Enrollment	Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Bellevue	210	261	319	350	369	348	321	335	311	A
Glenoma	214	235	294	339	346	370	345	342	354	A
Grandview	201	239	288	239	369	381	373	372	415	A
Ilwaco	207	226	220	234	232	223	238	244	275	C
Issaquah	237	239	249	268	276	303	318	307	296	C
Naches	230	435	444	386	323	325	307	315	328	A
Newport	242	238	234	219	206	202	198	199	199	-
Rochester	202	263	284	295	281	285	282	287	292	A
Selah	238	299	334	382	412	421	435	436	440	A
Silverdale	238	240	241	270	275	290	292	264	289	C
Tekoa	222	227	235	229	213	209	192	184	188	-
Vashon Island	209	212	233	229	230	241	227	222	213	D
Wilbur	227	234	226	209	202	198	197	204	195	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Table XVII — Continued -

School	Enrollment	Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Group 251-300	Enrollment rating for this class; + B.									
Bainbridge	254	249	272	276	281	265	253	251	259	D
Gig Harbor	261	311	349	376	379	383	361	340	322	A
Hartford	292	350	413	482	525	519	530	513	512	A
Leavenworth	274	306	353	381	381	396	409	408	438	A
Montesano	259	308	351	391	388	383	365	354	368	A
Okanogan	282	223	256	289	307	307	320	299	303	D
Port Townsend	281	292	303	283	267	265	276	292	300	-
St. John	286	287	278	258	237	249	258	267	253	-
Snoqualmie	276	315	343	349	353	336	345	351	350	A
Group 301-400	Enrollment rating for this class; + A.									
Blaine	326	320	347	347	325	310	294	278	272	-
Bothell	376	402	441	468	472	468	458	447	476	A
Cashmere	309	533	433	464	490	491	463	456	461	A
Marysville	316	386	412	440	431	405	413	402	429	A
North Kitsap	355	431	515	543	538	525	491	482	457	A
Orting	304	306	336	327	306	329	336	322	321	-
Pasco	349	341	389	398	413	434	409	404	373	D
White Salmon	331	393	418	462	515	503	511	499	483	A
Yelm	393	418	424	435	401	416	418	413	426	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Continued --

Table XVII

School	Enrollment	Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Group 401-600 Enrollment rating for this class; + A.										
Anacortes	408	451	521	529	506	526	508	521	542	B
Clarkston	494	524	531	527	500	474	481	473	486	-
Cle Elum	532	569	603	614	597	557	522	487	480	-
Colfax	419	427	414	411	382	371	380	372	382	-
Edmonds	414	457	466	474	437	399	374	374	365	-
Kirkland	425	461	470	491	488	504	489	465	467	D
Mabton	483	524	585	629	687	746	785	814	814	A
Raymond	424	482	530	551	577	571	587	566	567	A
Shelton	590	656	750	792	821	856	833	828	813	A
Sumner	424	452	474	496	456	471	468	422	448	D
Sunnyside	477	525	585	608	625	641	625	619	606	A
Wapato	487	628	761	818	886	865	875	935	988	A
Group 601-1000 Enrollment rating for this class; + A.										
Auburn	764	851	963	1039	1065	1068	1035	986	999	B
Highline	713	793	843	853	877	882	893	884	875	B
Hoquiam	746	813	854	839	830	813	754	752	751	-
Jackson Prairie	745	838	899	933	972	946	961	921	906	B
Kelso	691	828	880	938	1003	1032	1073	1092	1153	A
Port Angeles	841	954	1039	1061	1046	1003	989	989	989	C
Puyallup	739	793	822	837	819	831	812	807	826	D
Renton	806	848	894	909	886	885	848	826	843	-
Spokane Valley	913	1034	1112	1158	1142	1079	1035	961	882	-

RATING FOR ENROLLMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL EXPECTANCY

Table XVII — Continued --

Group 1000 and up. Enrollment rating for this group; + A.

School	Enrollment	Expectancy year 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating
Aberdeen	1411	1501	1558	1556	1518	1512	1484	1544	1535	B
Bellingham	2312	2519	2541	2526	2244	2145	2223	2224	2365	B
Bremerton	1172	1294	1377	1439	1357	1386	1421	1473	1534	B
Everett	2582	2603	2681	2428	2319	2236	2182	2283	2416	B
Olympia	1402	1551	1663	1762	1754	1731	1714	1733	1781	B
Spokane	6785	6677	7056	7050	7337	7193	6998	6740	6872	B
Tacoma	7657	8150	8599	8569	8558	8394	8162	7982	8037	B
Vancouver	1459	1726	1812	1795	1843	1774	1798	1752	1808	B
Wenatchee	1424	1467	1631	1624	1703	1729	1776	1868	1911	B

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATINGS FOR

EACH BASIC INDICATOR--PRESENT STATUS

Table XVIII

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final rating
Aberdeen	1368 A	103 -	1558 B	-
Albion	37 -	39 -	54 A	-
Almira	81 D	123 -	93 D	-
Amber	27 -	33 -	17 -	-
Anacortes	509 A	258 C	541 C	C
Anatone	59 -	145 -	84 A	-
Ashford	27 -	8 -	111 A	-
Asotin	103 C	205 C	114 C	C
Auburn	765 A	301 B	1068 A	B
Bainbridge	234 B	157 D	259 A	D
Bellevue	210 B	189 D	369 A	D
Bellingham	2312 A	532 A	2149 B	A
Benton City	66 -	118 -	82 B	-
Bickleton	53 -	145 -	70 B	-
Black Diamond	102 C	24 -	163 B	-
Blaine	222 B	272 C	241 -	C
Boistfort	67 -	112 -	72 C	-
Bothell	328 A	334 B	427 A	B
Bremerton	1172 A	59 -	1534 B	-
Brewster	64 -	131 -	192 A	-
Bridgeport	40 -	43 -	29 -	-
Camas	313 A	201 C	421 A	C
Cashmere	252 B	223 C	467 A	C
Centerville	33 -	88 -	22 -	-
Central Valley	296 B	144 -	302 -	-
Chatteroy-Milan	123 C	258 C	214 A	C
Chimacum	113 C	126 -	234 A	-
Clallam Bay	83 D	75 -	168 A	-
Clarkston	494 A	253 C	473 -	C
Clayton	45 -	83 -	73 A	-
Cle Elum	459 A	127 -	562 D	-
Colfax	269 A	394 B	340 -	B
Colton	64 -	107 -	34 -	-
Columbia (W. W.)	63 -	79 -	334 A	-
Columbia, Hunters	79 D	309 B	153 A	C
Columbia, Grant	75 D	83 -	105 B	-
Concrete	133 C	116 -	216 A	-
Connell	62 -	89 -	81 B	-
Coulee City	58 -	92 -	108 A	-
Cowiche	123 C	162 D	472 A	D
Crescent	39 -	72 -	66 A	-

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATINGS FOR

EACH BASIC INDICATOR--PRESENT STATUS

Table XVIII (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final rating
Creston	62 -	109 -	78 D	-
Curlew	73 -	89 -	78 A	-
Cusick	107 C	205 C	212 A	C
Custer	104 C	163 D	89 -	D
Darrington	72 -	103 C	132 A	-
Davenport	146 C	286 C	207 A	C
Dixie	47 -	51 -	50 -	-
Dryden	57 -	115 -	83 B	-
Duvall	48 -	42 -	66 B	-
Easton	73 -	32 -	73 -	-
Edison	88 D	90 -	44 -	-
Edmonds	414 A	346 B	255 -	B
Edwall	52 -	120 -	61 -	-
Endicott	97 D	136 -	109 C	-
Entiat	91 D	166 D	153 A	D
Ephrata	78 D	114 -	116 C	-
Everett	2582 A	548 A	2182 D	A
Ewan	44 -	104 -	26 -	-
Fall City	69 -	97 -	110 A	-
Farmington	64 -	82 -	79 D	-
Foster	182 C	30 -	254 C	-
Friday Harbor	113 C	140 -	122 D	-
Garfield	126 C	126 -	138 D	-
Gig Harbor	159 C	336 B	398 A	C
Glenwood	31 -	56 -	34 D	
Grand Coulee	75 D	135 -	113 B	-
Grandview	201 B	446 B	415 A	B
Granger	126 C	241 C	325 A	C
Granite Falls	102 C	166 D	170 B	D
Hamilton	75 D	84 -	125 A	-
Hanford	44 -	116 -	32 -	-
Harrington	103 C	151 D	131 C	D
Hartline	56 -	123 -	38 -	-
Hay	30 -	74 -	50 B	-
Highline	713 A	263 C	893 B	C
Hoquiam	746 A	79 -	854 -	-
Hover-Finley	65 -	143 -	73 C	-
Illwaco	207 B	138 -	275 D	-
Inchelium	37 -	577 A	125 A	D
Ione	92 D	77 -	120 B	-
Issaquah	237 B	215 C	318 A	C

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATINGS FOR

EACH BASIC INDICATOR--PRESENT STATUS

Table XVIII (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final rating
Johnson	39 -	53 -	47 C	-
Kahlotus	103 C	61 -	31 -	-
Kapowsin	177 C	259 C	180 -	C
Kelso	720 A	309 B	1153 A	B
Kettle Falls	99 D	363 B	253 A	C
Kirkland	425 A	131 -	504 D	-
Klickitat	36 -	53 -	74 A	-
La Center	110 C	280 C	121 C	C
La Conner	66 -	112 -	85 D	-
La Crosse	124 C	297 C	248 A	C
Lake Stevens	190 C	136 -	361 A	-
Lamont	89 -	51 -	44 -	-
Langley	153 C	364 B	169 -	C
Latah	42 -	74 -	53 D	-
Leavenworth	180 C	141 -	277 A	-
Lebam	50 -	82 -	81 A	-
Lester	15 -	3 -	22 D	-
Lind	133 C	193 D	233 A	D
Lindbergh	110 C	390 B	59 -	C
Lopez	23 -	134 -	169 A	-
Lower Naches	88 D	44 -	119 C	-
Mabton	93 D	50 -	152 A	-
Malden	37 -	5 -	43 D	-
Mansfield	63 -	68 -	69 D	-
Manson	72 -	179 D	121 A	-
Maple Falls	47 -	50 -	29 -	-
Marcus	55 -	142 -	125 A	-
Marlin	43 -	29 -	50 D	-
Mary M. Knight	37 -	54 -	132 A	-
Marysville	316 A	303 B	440 A	B
Mead	197 C	435 B	261 B	C
Medical Lake	67 -	221 C	125 A	-
Meridian (King)	90 D	208 C	157 A	D
Meridian(Whatcom)	142 C	577 A	190 C	C
Metalline Falls	41 -	26 -	64 C	-
Moclips	93 D	4 -	321 A	-
Molson	42 -	105 -	42 D	-
Montesano	259 B	236 C	391 A	C
Morton	214 B	120 -	402 A	-
Moxee	94 D	130 -	213 A	-
Naches	142 C	408 B	203 B	C

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATINGS FOR

EACH BASIC INDICATOR--PRESENT STATUS

Table XVIII (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final rating
Neppel	92 D	191 C	118 C	C
Nespelem	35 -	108 -	130 A	-
Newport	242 B	308 B	102 -	B
North Bend	110 C	121 -	149 C	-
North Kitsap	355 A	579 A	543 A	A
Northport	55 -	258 C	91 B	-
North River	60 -	35 -	77 D	-
Oakesdale	91 D	155 D	110 C	D
Ocosta	94 D	135 -	166 B	-
Odessa	172 C	320 B	336 C	B
Okanogan	182 C	238 C	307 A	C
Olympia	1402 A	966 A	1922 B	A
Onalaska	180 C	174 D	74 -	-
Orcas Island	60 -	198 D	110 A	-
Orient	50 -	109 -	58 D	-
Orting	127 C	241 C	183 B	C
Othello	44 -	45 -	46 D	-
Otis Orchards	76 D	184 D	99 C	D
Palouse	176 C	183 D	164 -	D
Pasco	349 A	191 D	434 A	D
Pateros	75 D	108 -	167 A	-
Pe Ell	233 B	186 D	258 -	D
Peshastin	94 D	24 -	161 A	-
Pine City	57 -	75 -	38 -	-
Port Angeles	880 A	148 -	1061 A	-
Port Townsend	216 B	21 -	303 A	-
Port Wash. Bay	238 B	286 C	389 A	C
Puyallup	739 A	644 A	837 D	A
Quilcene	65 -	67 -	144 A	-
Quillayute	127 C	87 -	230 A	-
Quinault	61 -	65 -	136 A	-
Quincy	51 -	129 -	88 C	-
Rainier	81 D	66 -	117 B	-
Raymond	275 B	45 -	352 A	-
Reardan	102 C	339 B	113 D	C
Renton	625 A	64 -	145 -	-
Republic	103 C	248 C	154 C	C
Richland	85 D	21 -	121 B	-
Richmond Beach	91 D	12 -	none -	-
Riverside	46 -	175 D	60 -	-
Rochester	240 C	502 A	231 -	B

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATINGS FOR

EACH BASIC INDICATOR--PRESENT STATUS

Table XVIII (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final rating
Rochford	105 C	157 D	146 B	D
Roosevelt	26 -	7 -	11 -	-
Rosalia	110 C	217 C	132 C	C
St. John	189 C	155 D	205 D	D
Selah	238 B	606 A	440 A	B
Shelton	553 A	298 C	736 A	C
Skykomish	60 -	27 -	67 D	-
Snoqualmie	166 C	39 -	221 B	-
South Bend	169 C	19 -	267 A	-
Spangle	78 D	143 -	41 -	-
Spokane	6675 A	321 B	8471 B	B
Sprague	79 D	118 -	53 -	-
Springdale	80 D	350 B	166 A	C
Stanwood	116 C	569 A	199 B	C
Starbuck	29 -	21 -	35 D	-
Steptoe	50 -	112 -	25 -	-
Stevenson	153 C	139 -	278 A	-
Sultan	165 C	193 D	288 A	D
Sumner	424 A	453 B	422 -	B
Sunnyside	477 A	714 A	641 A	A
Sunnyslope	69 -	169 D	98 C	-
Tacoma	7657 A	1147 A	8599 B	A
Tekoa	158 C	72 -	164 D	-
Thorp	57 -	83 -	98 C	-
Tieton	101 C	248 C	158 B	C
Tolt	98 D	103 -	144 B	-
Touchet	89 D	223 C	107 C	D
Toutle Lake	50 -	77 -	106 A	-
Trout Lake	36 -	71 -	49 D	-
Twisp	57 -	157 D	162 A	-
Uniontown	19 -	64 -	33 A	-
Valley (Stevens)	56 -	141 -	66 D	-
Vancouver	1459 A	993 A	1808 B	A
Vashon Island	209 B	86 -	241 D	-
Vaughn	102 C	278 C	150 C	C
Wapato	487 A	992 A	988 A	A
Warden	16 -	34 -	16 -	-
Washtucna	70 -	147 -	83 D	-
Waterville	116 C	345 B	181 B	C
Waverly	25 -	63 -	41 B	-
Wellpinit	42 -	40 -	67 B	-

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATINGS FOR

EACH BASIC INDICATOR--PRESENT STATUS

Table XVIII (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme Expectancy group and rating	Final rating
Wenatchee	1381 A	1421 A	1832 A	A
West Valley	541 A	613 A	763 B	A
White Bluffs	105 C	189 D	74 -	D
White Salmon	264 B	496 B	449 A	B
Wilbur	165 C	202 C	117 -	D
Wilson Creek	43 -	840 A	48 D	-
Winona	50 -	55 -	52 D	-
Winthrop	100 D	169 D	66 -	-
Wiskkaw Valley	43 -	43 -	86 A	-
Yelm	183 C	1564 A	222 B	C
Zillah	126 C	227 C	279 A	C

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATING

FOR EACH BASIC INDICATOR -- PROPOSED STATUS

Table XIX

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group rating	Final rating
Aberdeen	1411 A	103 -	1558 B	-
Almira	81 D	123 -	64 -	-
Anacortes	408 A	258 C	542 B	C
Anatone	59 -	148 -	53 -	-
Asotin	103 C	202 C	94 -	-
Aulium	764 A	301 B	1068 B	B
Bainbridge	234 B	157 D	249 D	D
Bellevue	210 B	189 D	369 A	D
Bellingham	2312 A	730 A	2365 B	A
Bickleton	79 D	145 -	72 -	-
Blaine	326 A	389 B	272 -	C
Bothell	376 A	376 B	472 A	A
Bremerton	1172 A	59 -	1534 B	-
Brewster	179 C	293 C	312 A	C
Brooklyn	60 -	35 -	77 C	-
Cashmere	309 A	275 C	533 A	C
Chatteroy-Milan	123 C	258 C	214 A	C
Chimacum	113 C	126 -	234 A	-
Clallam Bay	83 D	75 -	168 A	-
Clarkston	494 A	253 C	474 -	C
Cle Elum	532 A	159 D	480 -	D
Colfax	419 A	438 B	371 -	B
Colton	122 C	221 C	106 -	D
Columbia W. W.	63 -	79 -	68 -	-
Columbia (Hunters)	79 D	309 B	150 A	C
Columbia, Grant	75 -	83 -	105 B	-
Concrete	138 C	116 -	213 A	-
Connell	62 -	89 -	59 -	-
Copalis Crossing	93 D	12 -	293 A	-
Coulee City	118 C	177 D	153 D	D
Cowiche	224 B	410 B		
Crescent	39 -	72 -	66 A	-
Curlew	43 -	89 -	78 A	-
Cusick	107 C	205 C	212 A	C
Darrington	72 -	102 -	126 A	-
Davenport	146 C	286 C	207 B	C
Edmonds	414 A	346 B	365 -	B
Edwall	63 -	120 -	61 D	-
Endicott	147 C	174 D	104 -	D
Entiat	91 D	166 D	153 A	D
Ephrata	78 D	105 -	116 C	-

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATING

FOR EACH BASIC INDICATOR -- PROPOSED STATUS

Table XIX (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final rating
Everett	2582 A	548 A	2681 B	A
Forks	127 C	87 -	230 A	-
Friday Harbor	113 C	140 -	125 -	-
Garfield	126 C	191 D	96 -	D
Gig Harbor	261 B	759 A	383 A	A
Glenoma	214 B	316 B	370 A	B
Grandview	201 B	446 B	415 A	B
Hartford	292 B	302 B	530 A	B
Harrington	103 C	151 D	131 D	D
Highline	713 A	263 C	893 B	C
Hoquiam	746 A	97 -	751 -	-
Ilwaco	207 B	138 -	275 C	-
Inchelium	37 -	86 -	125 A	-
Ione	92 D	75 -	120 C	-
Issaquah	237 B	312 B	318 C	B
Jackson Prairie	745 A	1375 A	972 B	A
Kahlotus	41 -	61 -	30 -	-
Kelso	691 A	309 B	1153 A	B
Kirkland	425 A	3 -	461 D	-
La Crosse	154 C	169 D	214 A	D
Langley	153 C	364 B	169 D	C
Leavenworth	274 B	165 D	438 A	D
Lind	133 C	193 D	111 -	D
Mabton	483 A	255 C	814 A	C
Mansfield	63 -	147 -	54 -	-
Marysville	316 A	303 B	429 A	B
Mead	197 C	435 B	261 B	C
Medical Lake	67 -	221 C	125 A	-
Metalline Falls	41 -	26 -	64 A	-
Meyers Falls	154 C	430 B	350 -	B
Montesano	259 B	236 C	391 A	C
Naches	230 B	452 B	444 A	B
Neppel	92 D	191 D	136 C	D
Nespelem	35 -	108 -	104 A	-
Newport	242 B	251 C	198 -	C
North Kitsap	355 A	579 A	543 A	A
Northport	55 -	258 C	113 A	-
Oakesdale	91 D	148 -	111 D	-
Ocosta	94 D	135 -	166 A	-
Odessa	172 C	213 C	220 D	C
Okanogan	182 C	238 C	223 D	C

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATING

FOR EACH BASIC INDICATOR -- PROPOSED STATUS

Table XIX (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final Rating
Olympia	1402 A	966 A	1781 B	A
Orcas Island	83 D	332 B	169 A	C
Orchardville	126 C	430 B	279 A	C
Orient	50 -	60 -	58 D	-
Orting	304 A	241 C	306 D	D
Othello	53 -	45 -	64 D	-
Palouse	176 C	178 D	161 -	D
Pasco	349 A	191 D	341 D	D
Pe Ell	169 C	367 B	258 C	C
Port Angeles	841 A	148 -	1161 C	D
Port Townsend	281 B	21 -	265 -	-
Puyallup	739 A	644 A	837 D	A
Quilcene	65 -	67 -	143 A	-
Quinault	61 -	39 -	136 A	-
Quincy	33 -	102 -	88 A	-
Raymond	424 A	270 C	587 A	B
Reardan	102 C	167 D	93 -	D
Renton	806 A	82 -	826 -	-
Republic	103 C	248 C	154 C	C
Rochester	240 B	502 A	295 A	B
Rosalia	147 C	600 -	138 D	-
Ryderwood	66 -	No farm data	160 A	-
Selah	238 B	606 A	440 A	A
Shelton	590 A	352 B	856 A	B
Silverdale	238 B	286 C	292 C	C
Skykomish	60 -	27 -	67 D	-
Snoqualmie	276 B	60 -	353 A	-
South Bend	169 C	33 -	267 A	-
Sprague	79 D	118 -	53 -	-
Springdale	80 D	250 B	162 A	D
Spokane Valley	913 A	94 7 A	882 -	A
Spokane	6785 A	947 A	6677 B	A
Stevenson	153 C	139 -	278 A	-
St. John	286 B	360 B	237 -	B
Sultan	165 C	193 D	288 A	D
Sumner	424 A	453 B	496 D	B
Sunnyside	477 A	714 A	625 A	A
Tolt	167 C	200 C	248 B	C
Tacoma	7657 A	1287 A	8599 B	A
Tekoa	222 B	132 -	184 -	-
Touchet	89 D	223 C	109 D	D

FINAL LISTING OF SCHOOLS WITH RATING

FOR EACH BASIC INDICATOR -- PROPOSED STATUS

Table XIX (Continued)

School	Enrollment and rating	Number farms and rating	Extreme expectancy group and rating	Final Rating
Vancouver	1459 A	1132 A	1843 B	A
Vashon Island	209 B	86 -	241 D	-
Wapato	487 A	992 A	886 A	A
Washtucna	70 A	123 -	83 C	-
Waterville	166 C	345 B	222 B	B
Wellpinit	42 -	22 -	59 C	-
Wenatchee	1424 A	1165 A	1911 B	A
White Bluffs	105 C	305 B	112 D	C
White Salmon	331 A	623 A	515 A	A
Wilbur	227 B	311 B	195 -	B
Wilson Creek	86 D	840 A	76 -	D
Winthrop	157 C	326 B	244 A	B
Yelm	393 A	519 A	435 D	A

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
1-75			
Albion	231,235.	2,064,59	37
Alderdale	416,183.	14,351,13	14
Amber	719,802.	9,997,25	27
Anatone	765,973.	5,892,10	59
Appleton	161,695.	6,467,80	13
Ashford	335,912.	2,099,45	27
Benton City	796,220.	4,168,69	66
Bickleton	331,869.	4,546,15	53
Boistford	1,964,892.	10,341,53	72
Brewster	426,030.	2,196,03	64
Brooklyn (No.R.)	1,143,059.	6,844,66	60
Centerville	599,485.	7,222.	33
Colton	395,336.	5,900,53	64
Columbia	22,665.	290,57	75
Columbia	1,687,875.	40,187,50	63
Connell	1,343,279.	8,395,49	62
Coulee City	540,471.	4,189,69	58
Crescent	837,798.	6,346,95	39
Creston	635,178.	4,206,47	62
Curlew	398,890.	4,986,12	43
Darrington	721,504.	2,540,50	72
Dixie	1,205,855.	11,062,88	47
Dryad	208,908.	1,726,51	37
Dryden	794,727.	4,013,77	57
Duvall	704,163.	5,139,87	48
Easton	1,521,935.	13,588,70	73
Edwall	1,450,520.	11,421,41	52
Eltopia	566,777.	22,671,08	8
Ewan	570,829.	7,225,68	44
Fall City	906,417.	4,357,77	69
Farmington	496,709.	3,911,09	64
Glenwood	282,372.	4,092,34	31
Hamilton	987,202.	15,669,87	75
Hanford	306,399.	3,404,43	44
Hartland	199,438.	19,943,80	11
Hartline	844,293.	7,074,34	56
Hay	682,675.	9,481,59	30

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
1 - 75 (Continued),			
Hover Finley	611,730,	3,556,58	56
Inchelium	113,017,	649,52	37
Johnson	326,123,	3,705,94	39
Klickitat	292,656,	2,060,95	36
La Conner	771,400,	3,673,33	66
Lamont	851,807,	9,679,62	38
Latah	558,919,	5,127,69	42
Lebam	883,048,	6,307,49	50
Lester	594,008,	11,000,14	15
Lopez, Pt. S.	93,134,	1,478,31	23
Lyle	418,118,	4,139,78	3
Malden	212,255,	2,282,31	37
Mansfield	358,644,	6,521,16	63
Manson	506,320,	2,544,32	72
Maple Falls	526,044,	11,689,86	47
Marcus	605,588,	9,038,62	55
Marlin So. Pt.	335,123,	3,351,23	43
Mary M. Knight	299,680,	1,837,44	37
Medical Lake	298,979,	1,834,22	67
Mesa	509,987,	13,076,58	14
Metaline F.	490,857,	4,056,67	
Molson	No valuation given		
Nespelem	90,160,	609,18	35
Northport	570,835,	14,270,87	55
Orcas Island	435,629,	2,125,01	60
Orient	283,534,	3,150,37	50
Othello	1,030,594,	8,884,43	44
Pateros	574,910,	2,903,58	75
Patterson	398,664,	28,476,	6
Pine City	915,074,	7,149,01	57
Quilcene	344,496,	5,382,75	65
Quinault	1,399,562,	11,020,17	61
Quincy	916,191,	6,148,93	51
Roosevelt	562,403,	11,966,02	26
Ryderwood	390,230,	1,340,99	66
Skykomish	1,647,831,	10,631,16	60
Starbuck	843,372,	10,161,10	29

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
1 - 75 (Continued)			
Steptoe	502,704.	4,654.66	50
Sunnyslope	1,013,614.	4,671.03	69
Thorp	783,812.	4,530.70	57
Toutle Lake	1,472,805.	7,792.61	50
Toutle Lake	290,707.	3,194.58	31
Trout Lake	290,707.	3,194.58	36
Twisp	251,590.	1,462.73	57
Uniontown	343,779.	8,814.84	19
Valley	343,962.	7,652.33	56
Warden	653,043.	12,321.56	56
Washtucna	1,210,711.	9,103.09	70
Waverly	338,118.	4,403.65	25
Wellpinit	626,990.	5,859.71	42
Wilson Creek	757,897.	9,356.75	43
Winona	779,481.	10,256.32	50
Wishkaw	1,136,842.	6,280.89	43
Withrow	369,830.	6,163.83	40
76 - 100			
Almira	789,870.	4,729.76	81
Clallam Bay	1,742,022.	10,247.18	83
Coupeville	700,720.	3,073.33	79
Edison	1,011,153.	11,111.57	88
Endicott	870,597.	3,939.35	97
Entiat	682,970.	2,969.43	91
Ephrata	698,496.	4,133.11	78
Fairfield	1,460,150.	6,489.55	87
Hunters (Col.)	474,069.	7,407.32	79
Ione	551,268.	2,222,85	92
Kettle Falls	289,850.	3,331,60	99
Lower Naches	619,759.	2,615.01	88
Mabton	696,356.	2,608.07	93
Meridian	739,671.	6,912.81	90

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
76 - 100 (Continued)			
Moclips	501,488,	2,932,44	93
Moxee	1,066,630,	3,418,68	94
Neppel	391,875,	2,721,35	92
Oaksdale	539,076,	2,406,58	91
Ocosta	919,574	3,055,06	94
Otis Orchard	536,456,	2,779,56	76
Peshastin	877,752,	2,612,35	94
Prescott	1,697,189,	7,967,02	85
Rainier	580,928,	2,472,03	81
Richland	560,635,	2,016,67	85
Richmond Beach	1,250,910,	6,043,04	91
Spangle	492,558,	3,703,44	78
Sprague	1,824,237,	10,078,65	79
Springdale	355,651,	1,862,04	80
Tolt	955,364,	11,849,57	98
Touchet	381,212,	2,203,53	89
Valley	1,479,722,	3,956,57	99
White Swan	442,312,	1,574,06	85
101 - 150			
Adna	605,239,	1,769,70	134
Asotin	544,635,	2,094,75	103
Black Diamond	235,633,	684,97	102
Chatteroy-Milan	786,120,	3,331,01	123
Chimacum	402,607,	1,311,42	113
Concrete	1,544,072,	7,249,16	133
Cowiche	539,896,	2,125,57	123
Cusick	1,188,852,	4,717,67	107
Custer	290,308,	2,439,56	104
Davenport	2,324,935,	6,661,70	146
East Mill Plain	162,040,	4,765,88	106
East Stanwood	663,172,	2,009,61	115
Friday Harbor	632,880,	2,081,84	113

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
101 - 150 (Continued)			
Garfield	1,298,279.	4,539.43	126
Goldendale	1,070,651.	3,487.46	144
Granger	635,993.	1,801.67	126
Granite Falls	698,533.	2,066.72	102
Harrington	2,216,170.	9,082.66	103
Kahlotus	1,632,783.	14,578.41	103
Kalama	1,439,015.	4,553.84	141
Kittitas	2,368,731.	27,226.79	115
La Center	389,669.	1,558.64	110
LaCrosse	1,298,279.	5,108.52	124
Lind	2,924,968.	9,653.35	133
Lindberg	332,406.	1,921.42	110
Meridian, N. Pt.	577,733.	1,245.11	142
Mossyrock	1,836,653.	3,891.26	141
Naches	884,618.	2,410.40	142
Napavine	420,981.	1,588.60	128
Naselle	1,001,419.	4,551.90	114
North Bend	1,563,881.	4,948.99	111
Oak Harbor	845,325.	2,108.04	122
Oakville	1,033,884.	9,846.51	105
Orting	614,652.	1,634.71	127
Quillayute	1,058,922.	20,763.10	127
Reardan	1,585,287.	6,688.97	102
Republic	815,619.	2,674.16	103
Riverside	353,310.	1,645.71	139
Rockford	887,515.	4,034.15	105
Rosalia	943,821.	4,494.38	110
Roy	538,807.	2,707.57	129
Stanwood	1,125,587.	6,780.64	116
Tieton	664,391.	2,283.13	101
Vaughn	154,160.	1,976.41	102
Waitsburg	1,067,992.	3,131.94	145
Waterville	1,036,333.	3,741.27	116
White Bluffs	373,056.	2,181.61	105
Withrow	337,850.	1,137.54	108
Zillah	609,401.	1,830.03	126

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
151 - 200			
Castle Rock	1,412,137.	2,499.35	188
Cathlamet	756,967.	2,465,69.	169
Deer Park	441,318.	1,313,44	171
Eatonville	1,852,326.	4,190.87	190
Foster, E. Pt.	775,418.	1,433.30	182
Gig Harbor	657,457.	3,388.95	159
Jenkins	2,236,688.	9,599.51	186
Kapowsin	1,013,817.	3,595.09	177
Lake Stevens	553,916.	1,083.98	190
Langley	432,205.	1,521.85	153
Leavenworth	1,632,890.	3,012.71	180
Mead	872,602.	5,740.80	197
Odessa	1,414,369.	3,812.31	172
Okanogan	1,164,540.	2,338.43	182
Oroville	1,023,040.	2,325.09	176
Palouse	854,482.	2,141.55	176
Redmond	1,056,926.	2,186.25	173
Ridgefield	916,443.	2,308.42	191
Snoqualmie	1,851,673.	3,187.04	166
South Bend	1,157,220.	2,400.87	169
Stevenson	578,271.	2,460.72	153
St. John	1,445,645.	5,072.43	189
Sulton	1,705,735.	12,825.07	165
Sumas-Nooksack	909,436.	5,318.33	171
Tahoma	1,642,268.	9,833.94	157
Tekoa	949,225.	2,593.51	158
Tenino	1,077,506.	4,565.70	178
Toledo	608,854.	2,455.05	171
Tonasket	840,500.	2,060.04	156
Washougal	738,984.	1,555.75	192
Wilbur	2,029,107.	6,075.17	165
Winlock	867,708.	1,981.06	195
Yelm	1,141,683.	7,611.22	183

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
201 - 250			
Bainbridge Island	1,798,555.	2,614.17	234
Bellevue	924,300.	5,222.03	210
Blaine	520,249.	1,153.54	222
Chelan	1,958,628.	3,123.80	220
Grandview	982,271.	1,754.05	201
Illwaco	791,711.	1,599.22	207
Issaquah	1,115,246.	1,718.40	237
Morton	2,064,654.	3,246.15	211
Newport	1,675,841.	3,378.71	242
Omak	1,433,420.	1,645.71	233
Pe Ell	1,009,370.	2,788.31	233
Port Townsend	1,423,471.	2,027.73	216
Randle	No valuation		214
Ritzville	4,008,523.	7,032.50	238
Rochester	938,531.	4,448.01	248
Selah	1,955,489.	2,420.15	238
Sequim	1,056,533.	1,978.53	227
Silverdale	816,800.	4,232.12	238
Vashon Island	1,218,582.	6,551.51	209
Woodland	611,772.	1,403.14	212
251 - 300			
Burlington	1,994,699.	7,761.47	293
Cashmere	1,975,778.	2,523.34	252
Central Valley	1,111,048.	4,289.76	296
Cheney	2,135,413.	4,421.14	265
Chewelah	1,011,781.	3,500.97	264
Dayton	1,889,998.	2,523.36	292
Ferndale	1,082,497.	1,691.40	262
Fife	849,634.	1,494.83	259
Kennewick	1,651,896.	2,278.47	273
Monroe	1,902,396.	7,993.26	279
Montesano	1,105,581.	1,602.29	259

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
251 - 300 (Continued)			
Pomeroy	1,109,030.	2,263.32	272
Raymond	1,763,145.	2,071.85-	275
White Salmon	1,017,106.	6,201.86	264
301 - 400			
Battleground	987,000.	1,481.98	365
Bothell	1,220,487.	1,671.90	328
Buckley	1,700,301.	2,829.11	303
Camas	2,617,186.	2,670.59	313
Colfax	1,470,399.	2,036.56	369
Colville	1,123,409.	1,455.19	361
Elma	936,334.	1,256.82	382
Kent	1,918,516.	2,305.90	368
Lynden	891,070.	1,448.89	329
Marysville	1,380,979.	1,602.06	316
Mt. Baker	2,279,521.	7,401.04	378
North Kitsap	1,538,391.	5,513.94	355
Onalaska	1,296,302.	8,758.79	315
Pasco	2,791,298.	3,053.93	349
Prosser	1,894,174.	2,690.58	325
Pullman	2,012,171.	2,573.10	340
South Kitsap	1,545,158.	3,159.83	397
Toppenish	1,883,903.	1,503,51	390
401 - 600			
Anacortes	2,041,022.	1,793.51	509
Arlington	2,028,032.	1,746.79	497
Clarkston	1,778,146.	1,415.72	494
Cle Elum	2,133,903.	2,624.72	459
Edmonds	3,629,848.	3,466.90	414
Enumclaw	2,975,558.	2,477.56	499

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
401 - 600 (Continued)			
Kirkland	2,159,004.	3,634.68	425
Sedro Woolley	3,805,907.	7,751.33	599
Shelton	2,045,792.	1,649.83	553
Snohomish	2,073,760.	1,787.72	558
Sumner	1,903,762.	2,141.46	424
Sunnyside	1,272,969.	1,131.52	477
Wapato	1,501,795.	1,034.29	487
West Valley	2,851,031.	6,293.66	541
601 - 1000			
Auburn	2,713,965.	1,643.83	764
Centralia	3,180,796.	1,635.37	913
Chehalis	2,384,267.	2,114.70	629
Ellensburg	4,428,771.	2,994.43	659
Highline	3,515,059.	4,769.41	713
Hoquiam	5,090,936.	2,440.52	746
Kelso	3,024,417.	1,489.12	720
Longview	7,681,230.	3,178.00	728
Mt. Vernon	4,329,843.	7,582.91	665
Port Angeles	4,724,357.	2,327.26	880
Puyallup	2,883,674.	1,681.44	739
Renton	3,961,569.	3,197.39	625
Above 1000			
Aberdeen	7,952,828.	2,232.59	1368
Bellingham	14,539,244.	2,719.14	2312
Bremerton	4,471,206.	5,260.24	1172
Everett	16,884,346.	2,932.51	2582
Olympia	4,712,286.	1,603.36	1402
Seattle	259,594,938.	4,630.33	21658

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PRESENT STATUS

By Size Groups

Table XX (Continued)

Name of School	Valuation	Valuation per pupil	Enrollment 1934-35
Above 1000 (Continued)			
Spokane	70,822,328.	3,924.76	6675
Tacoma	55,780,370.	626,391.50	7657
Vancouver	7,210,196.	2,150.37	1459
Walla Walla	8,606,040.	2,966.57	1338
Wenatchee	8,613,630.	2,748.44	1381
Yakima	12,208,535.	2,293.11	2038

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PROPOSED STATUS, BY SIZE CLASSES

Table XXI

School	Enrollment	Valuation	Valuation per pupil
Anatone	59	$ 892,382,00	$ 5,441,35
Columbia	63	1,687,875,00	8,883,55
Columbia	75	155,152,00	1,616,16
Connell	62	1,853,266,00	9,312,89
Crescent	39	837,798,00	6,346,95
Curlew	43	795,031,00	5,408,37
Darrington	72	887,014,00	2,976,55
Edwall	52	1,544,827,00	11,703,23
Inchelium	37	134,478,00	643,43
Kahlotus	41	1,879,004,00	16,776,82
Mansfield	63	860,369,00	5,060,99
Medical Lake	67	1,852,124,00	6,430,96
Metalline Falls	41	598,722,00	4,186,86
Nespelem	35	90,160,00	609,18
Northport	55	840,868,00	4,121,90
North River	60	1,780,646,00	9,322,75
Orient	50	530,822,00	3,764,69
Othello	53	2,207,100,00	14,520,39
Quilcene	65	613,355,00	2,263,30
Quinault	61	2,428,811,00	11,565,76
Quincy	33	1,901,332,00	9,229,76
Ryderwood	66	395,245,00	1,358,84
Skykomish	60	1,946,680,00	11,798,06
Washtucna	70	3,276,058,00	15,166,93
Wellpinit	42	626,990,00	5,859,71

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PROPOSED STATUS, BY SIZE CLASSES

Table XXI

School	Enrollment	Valuation	Valuation per pupil
Class 76-100			
Almira	81	$1,748,218,00	$ 8,654,54
Bickleton	79	1,890,413,00	9,358,48
Clallam Bay	83	3,085,368,00	9,952,00
Columbia	79	548,504,00	1,646,80
Copalis Crossing	93	1,427,425,00	3,103,09
Entiat	91	1,074,378,00	3,255,69
Ephrata	78	1,727,978,00	6,671,73
Ione	92	863,702,00	2,841,12
Neppel	92	1,928,815,00	6,791,60
Oaksdale	91	1,951,489,00	7,096,32
Ocosta	94	1,353,889,00	4,017,47
Orcas Island	83	750,760,00	2,132,84
Sprague	78	2,050,250,00	11,327,34
Springdale	80	1,182,252,00	3,446,79
Touchet	89	1,236,722,00	4,927,17
Wilson Creek	86	1,963,132,00	9,173,51
Class 101-150			
Asotin	103	888,221,00	3,094,84
Chatteroy-Milan	123	1,346,043,00	3,011,28
Chimacum	113	1,265,527,00	2,837,50
Colton	123	2,827,294,00	9,990,43
Concrete	138	3,079,069,00	6,857,61
Coulee City	118	2,015,910,00	6,440,60
Cusick	107	1,956,589,00	4,819,18
Davenport	146	2,947,137,00	6,759,48
Endicott	147	2,368,864,00	6,787,57
Forks	127	4,132,553,00	9,934,02
Friday Harbor	113	803,053,00	2,525,32
Garfield	126	1,841,045,00	5,612,94
Harrington	103	3,786,445,00	12,537,89
Lind	133	4,272,815,00	12,869,92
Orchardvale	126	1,699,060,00	2,029,94
Reardon	102	3,543,249,00	12,837,85
Republic	103	840,069,00	2,718,67
Rosalia	142		
White Bluffs	105	955,581,00	3,487,52

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PROPOSED STATUS, BY SIZE CLASSES

Class 151-200

Table XXI

School	Enrollment	Valuation	Valuation per pupil
Brewster	179	$1,969,548,00	$3,044,12
LaCrosse	154	3,706,727,00	7,770,91
Langley	153	714,400,00	1,865,27
Mead	197	1,509,066,00	2,863,50
Meyers Falls	154	1,784,254,00	2,454,26
Odessa	172	3,740,246,00	6,091,60
Palouse	176	1,573,759,00	3,428,66
Pe Ell	169	3,435,038,00	4,502,02
South Bend	169	1,374,017,00	2,553,93
Stevenson	153	2,109,554,00	5,120,27
Sultan Union	165	3,196,142,00	5,291,62
Tolt	167	1,901,781,00	3,650,25
Waterville	166	3,103,819,00	6,195,24
Winthrop	157	768,210,00	1,435,90
	Class 201-250		
Bellevue	210	2,324,498,00	2,957,37
Glenoma	214	2,552,192,00	3,464,54
Grandview	201	1,362,669,00	1,943,89
Ilwaco	207	1,644,121,00	2,613,86
Issaquah	237	1,511,690,00	1,943,04
Naches	230	1,586,327,00	2,490,30
Newport	242	2,285,356,00	4,216,52
Rochester	202	1,270,395,00	1,719,07
Selah	238	1,955,489,00	2,420,15
Silverdale	238	1,080,040,00	1,565,27
Tekoa	222	2,980,712,00	5,469,19
Vashon Island	209	1,218,582,00	2,030,97
Wilbur	227	3,157,859,00	5,783,62

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PROPOSED STATUS, BY SIZE CLASSES

Class 251-300

Table XXI

School	Enrollment	Valuation	Valuation per pupil
Bainbridge	254	$1,798,555,00	$2,614,17
Gig Harbor	261	1,285,278,00	1,473,94
Hartford	292	2,221,254,00	1,990,37
Leavenworth	274	3,211,388,00	3,513,55
Montesano	259	1,989,925,00	2,189,13
Okanogan	282	1,707,390,00	2,710,14
Port Townsend	281	1,423,471,00	2,027,73
St, John	286	5,999,648,00	8,367,70
Snoqualmie	276	3,712,981,00	4,005,37
Class 301-400			
Blaine	326	1,340,116,00	1,640,14
Bothell	376	3,217,512,00	3,018,30
Cashmere	309	3,606,017,00	3,251,59
Marysville	316	1,538,929,00	1,603,05
North Kitsap	355	1,773,652,00	1,575,17
Orting	304	995,336,00	1,974,87
Pasco	349	4,552,530,00	4,664,47
White Salmon	331	4,563,685,00	4,358,82
Yelm	393	2,589,169,00	2,508,88
Class 400-600			
Anacortes	408	2,413,075,00	1,843,80
Clarkston	494	2,054,978,00	1,614,27
Cle Elum	532	6,076,111,00	3,893,14
Colfax	419	5,602,491,00	5,407,80
Edmonds	414	3,629,848,00	3,466,90
Kirkland	425	2,247,819,00	1,884,17
Mabton	483	799,356,00	2,814,63
Raymond	424	5,113,886,00	3,608,95
Shelton	590	5,432,568,00	2,896,67
Sumner	424	3,483,189,00	3,195,58
Sunnyside	477	2,052,614,00	1,325,12
Wapato	487	2,821,602,00	1,412,21

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND VALUATION

PROPOSED STATUS, BY SIZE CLASSES

Class 601-1000

Table XXI

School	Enrollment	Valuation	Valuation per pupil
Auburn	764	$5,334,471,00	$2,267,09
Highline	713	3,515,059,00	1,780,67
Hoquiam	746	5,090,936,00	2,440,52
Jackson Prairie	745	5,458,267,00	2,568,59
Kelso	691	4,048,294,00	1,818,64
Port Angeles	841	5,495,467,00	2,459,92
Puyallup	739	3,791,186,00	1,843,96
Renton	806	6,539,957,00	2,927,46
Spokane Valley	913	6,057,053,00	2,441,37
	1001 and up		
Aberdeen	1411	9,720,397,00	2,469,61
Bellingham	2312	16,174,992,00	2,697,18
Bremerton	1172	5,521,463,00	1,743,98
Everett	2582	20,539,608,00	3,153,14
Olympia	1402	7,984,359,00	1,995,51
Spokane	6785	73,915,729,00	3,954,82
Tacoma	7657	63,035,704,00	3,021,84
Vancouver	1459	10,098,657,00	2,433,41
Wenatchee	1424	16,190,177,00	3,787,17

COMPARISONS OF PRESENT STATUS WITH PROPOSED STATUS

Table XXII

A. Number and Percent of Schools in Each Size Class.

Size class	Present Status		Proposed Status	
	Number of schools	Percent of schools	Number of schools	Percent of schools
1-76	82	38.0	25	18.5
76-100	28	12.9	16	11.8
101-150	34	15.7	19	14.0
151-200	20	9.2	14	10.3
201-250	15	6.9	13	9.6
251-300	5	2.3	9	9.6
301-400	7	3.2	9	6.6
401-600	9	4.1	12	8.9
601-1000	7	3.2	9	6.6
1001-up	9	4.1	9	6.6
Total	216	99.6%	135	99.5%

B. Number and Percent of Schools in Each Rating Class.

Class of rating	Present Status		Proposed Status	
	Number of schools	Percent of schools	Number of schools	Percent of schools
Rating A	11	5.1	18	13.3
" B	14	6.4	19	14.0
" C	39	11.7	24	17.7
" D	21	9.7	22	16.3
Rating minus	131	60.7	52	38.5
Total	216	93.6	135	99.8

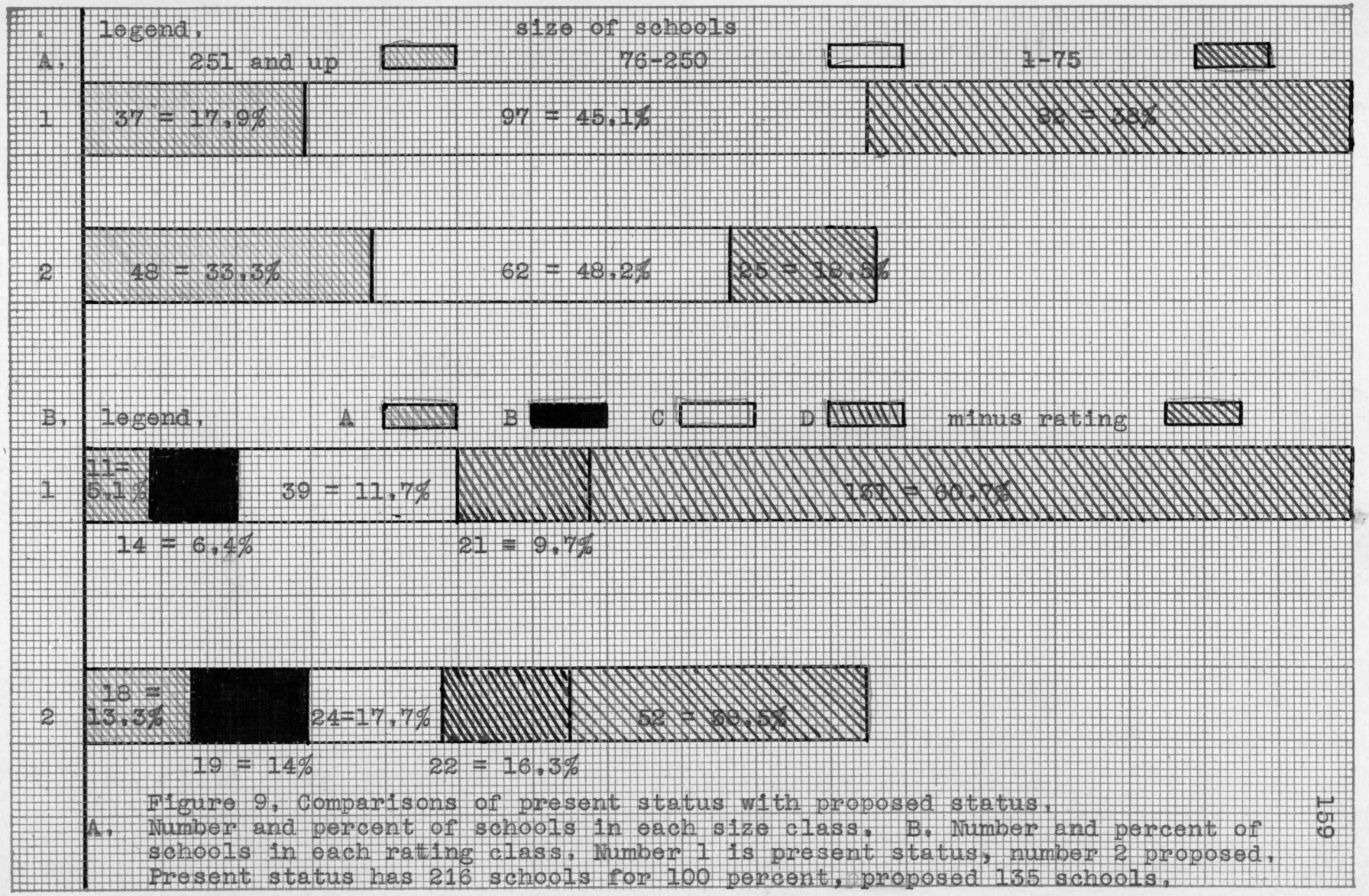
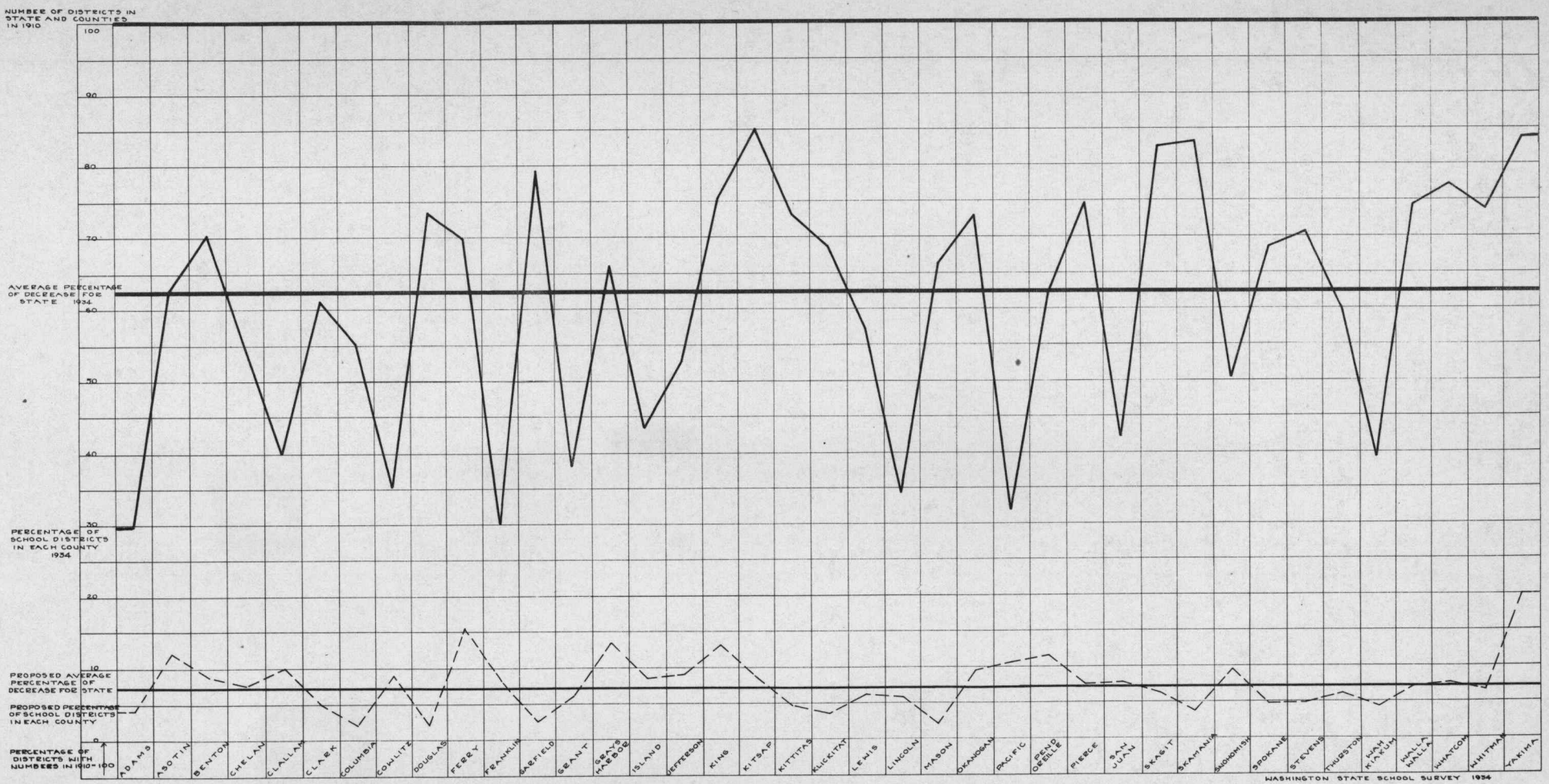


Figure 9, Comparisons of present status with proposed status. A. Number and percent of schools in each size class. B. Number and percent of schools in each rating class. Number 1 is present status, number 2 proposed. Present status has 216 schools for 100 percent, proposed 135 schools.



THE RELATION OF NUMBER OF DISTRICTS IN EACH COUNTY IN 1910 COMPARED TO 1934

ALSO

RELATIVE NUMBER OF PROPOSED DISTRICTS

Fig. 10

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DIRECTORY OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

1936-37

Table XXIII

Post Office	School	County
1. Adna	Adna H. S.	Lewis
2. Arlington	Arlington H.S.	Snohomish
3. Battle Ground	Battle Ground H. S.	Clark
4. Bellingham	Bellingham H.S.	Whatcom
5. Buckley	Buckley H. S.	Pierce
6. Burlington	Burlington H. S.	Skagit
7. Castle Rock	Castle Rock H. S.	Cowlitz
8. Cathlamet	Cathlamet H. S.	Wahkiakum
9. Centralia	Centralia H. S.	Lewis
10. Chehalis	Chehalis H. S.	Lewis
11. Chelan	Chelan H. S.	Chelan
12. Cheney	Cheney H. S.	Spokane
13. Chewelah	Jenkins H. S.	Stevens
14. Colville	Colville H. S.	Stevens
15. Coupeville	Coupeville H. S.	Island
16. Dayton	Dayton H. S.	Columbia
17. Deming	Mt. Baker U. H. S.	Whatcom
18. Deer Park	Deer Park H. S.	Spokane
19. East Stanwood	East Stanwood H. S.	Snohomish
20. Eatonville	Eatonville H. S.	Pierce
21. Ellensburg	Ellensburg H. S.	Kittitas
22. Elma	Elma H. S.	Grays Harbor
23. Enumclaw	Enumclaw H. S.	King
24. Fairfield	Fairfield H. S.	Spokane
25. Ferndale	Ferndale H. S.	Whatcom
26. Goldendale	Goldendale H. S.	Klickitat
27. Kalama	Kalama H. S.	Cowlitz
28. Kapowsin	Kapowsin H. S.	Pierce
29. Kennewick	Kennewick H. S.	Benton
30. Kent	Kent H. S.	King
31. Kittitas	Kittitas H. S.	Kittitas
32. Longview	Robt. A. Long H. S.	Cowlitz
33. Lynden	Lynden H. S.	Whatcom
34. Menlo	Valley H. S.	Pacific
35. Millwood	West Valley H. S.	Spokane
36. Monroe	Monroe H. S.	Snohomish
37. Mossyrock	Mossyrock H. S.	Lewis
38. Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon H.S.	Skagit

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DIRECTORY OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

1936-37

Table XXIII (Continued)

	Post Office	School	County
39.	Moxee City	Moxee H. S.	Yakima
40.	Napavine	Napavine H. S.	Lewis
41.	Naselle	Naselle H. S.	Pacific
42.	Oak Harbor	Oak Harbor H. S.	Island
43.	Oakville	Oakville H. S.	Grays Harbor
44.	Omak	Omak H. S.	Okanogan
45.	Oroville	Oroville H. S.	Okanogan
46.	Pe Ell	Pe Ell H.S.	Lewis
47.	Pomeroy	Pomeroy H. S.	Garfield
48.	Port Orchard	South Kitsap U. H. S.	Kitsap
49.	Poulsbo	North Kitsap U. H. S.	Kitsap
50.	Prescott	Prescott H. S.	Walla Walla
51.	Prosser	Prosser H. S.	Benton
52.	Pullman	Pullman H. S.	Whitman
53.	Randle	Randle H. S.	Lewis
54.	Reardan	Reardan H. S.	Lincoln
55.	Redmond	Redmond H. S.	King
56.	Renton, Rt. 1	Tahoma U. H. S.	King
57.	Ridgefield	Ridgefield H. S.	Clark
58.	Ritzville	Ritzville H. S.	Adams
59.	Roy	Roy H. S.	Pierce
60.	Sedro Woolley	Sedro Woolley H. S.	Skagit
61.	Sequim	Sequim H. S.	Clallam
62.	Snohomish	Snohomish H. S.	Snohomish
63.	St. John	St. John H. S.	Whitman
64.	Sumas	Sumas-Nooksack U. H. S.	Whatcom
65.	Sunnyside	Sunnyside	Yakima
66.	Tacoma, Rt. 1	Fife H. S.	Pierce
67.	Tenino	Tenino H. S.	Thurston
68.	Toledo	Toledo H. S.	Lewis
69.	Tonasket	Tonasket H. S.	Okanogan
70.	Toppenish	Toppenish H. S.	Yakima
71.	Vancouver, Rt. 1	East Mill Plain U.H.S.	Clark
72.	Waitsburg	Waitsburg H. S.	Walla Walla
73.	Walla Walla	Walla Walla H. S.	Walla Walla

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DIRECTORY OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

1936-37

Table XXIII (Continued)

Post Office	School	County
74. Wenatchee	Wenatchee H. S.	Chelan
75. Washougal	Washougal H. S.	Clark
76. White Swan	White Swan H. S.	Yakima
77. Winlock	Winlock H. S.	Lewis
78. Woodland	Woodland H. S.	Cowlitz
79. Yakima	Yakima H. S.	Yakima

CONCLUSION

Chapter VI

Summary. Chapter I deals with the relation of general school enrollment to success of agricultural departments as measured by amount of enrollment in classes of vocational agriculture. In this chapter it is shown that there is a definite relationship between the two types of enrollment as one measuring instrument for determining what schools will probably be able to maintain departments of vocational agriculture successfully. Success is understood to mean not merely having a sufficient number of students in classes of agriculture, but also to mean utilization of a full time or near full time agricultural instructor and the maintenance of agricultural classes at a reasonably low cost per pupil for instruction.

For application of the criterion of general school enrollment to the remaining schools of the state it appears that no schools should be included in an approved list as likely to be successful in maintaining classes in vocational agriculture where the general enrollment is below 75. Schools with enrollment below 100 should be placed on the list only after a most careful examination and with the assurance that all other criteria for acceptance are of the very best. Schools with enrollments ranging from 100 to 200 appear to still lie in the danger zone. Above 200 the enroll-

ment seems fairly safe. Optimum conditions appear to occur most commonly in schools of from 300 to 600 enrollment, insofar as regards size of enrollments in agriculture.

Chapter II, which is an investigation of the relationships of school enrollment, agricultural enrollment and certain farm data, contains evidence of a clear relation between success in agricultural enrollment and the number of farms in the school district. No relation is found between the size farm and the agricultural enrollment, indications being that correspondence between these factors would be more nearly in inverse than in direct ratio. No relationship is shown between number of acres cleared per farm and agricultural enrollment, though there is undoubtedly a difference in type of agricultural training demanded as between various areas which show marked differences in percentage of cleared land. The relation between number of farms and success in agricultural enrollment appears uninfluenced by school enrollment, although agricultural enrollment may itself be influenced, regardless of the farm relationship, as explained in the chapter in detail. This shows the number of farms itself to be the success factor in the farm data to agricultural enrollment relation and not a ratio between farms and boys-per-school.

Regarding the application of the number of farms to the remaining schools as a criterion, it appears that a school

district is unlikely to maintain a successful department of agriculture with less than 150 farms, that it does not pass out of the danger zone entirely until it includes 300 farms and that optimum conditions require the inclusion of 500 or more farms.

Chapter III, treating on high school expectancy, as one of the three basic indicators, fails to show evidence of a clear relation between a 20 year series of state enrollment totals for all common school grades and the prospective enrollments of Washington high schools. It does, however, show distinct trends for the school population by grades and for the high school group. These trends are graphically presented in Figure 8. These trends are further supported by discussion of similar trends as shown by the Division of Agricultural Economics of the State College of Washington. They show a definitely declining population in the younger age groups, which decline appears in this study in all the age groups before the four year group composed of grades 6-7-8-9 in the school records of 1934-35. This group would become the high school group of 1937-38. Recent information has come to the writer, from an informed source, that the enrollment figures in the state for the school year 1936-37 show a reversal of this trend. Unless such a reversal continues, high school enrollments beyond the date 1937-38 should progressively decline unless another influence enters

the picture. This other influence is the trend toward continually increasing percentages of grade school children to continue into high school. This trend is apparent in the state enrollment totals from the year 1918 until 1933, from which year a slight reversal has been noted. At any rate, it is not possible for the percentage of grade school children continuing to high school to increase greatly, since the unabsorbed percentage of grade school children in 1934-35 was not in excess of 18 percent.

It is doubtful if the picture painted by these trends could be interpreted to show great need for increase of physical school facilities in Washington.

The actual standard finally arrived at for use in measuring the expectancy of individual schools is composed of the total state enrollment by grades, combined into four year overlapping groups, so that grades 11-10-9-8 form the first expectancy year, 10-9-8-7 the second and 4-3-2-1 forms the eighth year or the high school expectancy for the school year 1942-43. Taking the high school enrollment in 1934-35 as 100 percent, the enrollment for the 8 years of expectancy should be 106,114,118, 117,116,115,113 and 115 percent or above for an individual school if it is to have as high an expectancy as the average for the state. In application to the remaining schools of the state, allowance was made for poor years in the cases of individual schools.

Chapter IV, which discusses school district valuation and valuation per child as a criterion, does not show any clear relation between valuation and success of departments of agriculture, such as would justify setting up a standard for valuation to be considered a factor in deciding on establishing departments in ordinary cases.

Statement of contribution. The purpose of this study, as previously stated, is to assist persons responsible for the development of the program of vocational education in agriculture in the State of Washington toward the selection of the best schools possible. This places the study definitely in the field of service research or research for administrative purposes, in which only data significant for administrative purposes are pertinent to the business in hand. Obviously this differs markedly from basic research, which from its aim must be exhaustive in exploring all ramifications of available data for clues to truth.

The writer has no information that the exact piece of work represented by this study has been done anywhere before. If it has not been done, then to just that extent the study may perhaps be called original. It is hoped that it may be of actual service in doing the work with which it was planned to assist.

Statement of limitations. It is recognized that more exhaustive investigation of several phases of this study

might possibly have been fruitful of informative results. However, the writer believes such study would require a larger force of assistants and more time than were available for this work. Had it not been for the availability of help from the Public Works Administration, the present study could not have been completed at this date. With trained research assistants and sufficient time available it is believed that additional relationships of value for the program in vocational agriculture might be discovered, especially from the farm data of the United States Census.

Further studies. The scope of this study is limited somewhat by the fact that it is the first of a series of complementary investigations, the completion of this being necessary to the inception of the others. Following this study in sequence are:

1. Functional studies of type of program in the respective districts.

2. A study of the percentage of farmers in the part time situation in each district.

3. A study of schools needing shop work and a determination of the types of shop work to be offered.

4. A study of the number and locations of schools requiring two or more agricultural teachers to meet the needs of their numbers of students and the variety of their work.

Finally, it is hoped that this study may make available in readily usable form much of the material needed by those who carry on these further studies.