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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

BULLETIN, 1917, No. 30

SCHOOL EXTENSION
STATISTICS

BY

CLARENCE ARTHUR PERRY
RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1917

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SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS FOR 1915-16.

This bulletin contains the first data upon after-class activities in American public schools gathered under the new school-extension record system of the United States Bureau of Education. The questionnaire form upon which the information was collected is presented in the Appendix.

The tabulations presented in the following pages are based upon the returns made to the Bureau of Education on its school extension blanks for the scholastic year ended June, 1916. These blanks were sent out to all municipalities of 5,000 population and over, and the number of cities that returned filled-in schedules was 554. Of these, 52 presented no school extension figures, and 27 gave data only upon night schools, while a few returns were so incomplete or so manifestly inaccurate that it was not possible to use them in compiling the present report. All those which contained consistent answers to the main questions on the blank are included in Table 1. The 463 cities reported in this table obviously do not comprise all in the country which are doing important extension work. A considerable number of school systems which are active in this field have not yet adopted the uniform record blank recommended in Bulletin No. 41, and without that recording system it is difficult to assemble the information required by the bureau's school extension questionnaire. Among the cities which, according to reliable information, are to be credited with live extension undertakings, but which are not found in Table 1, are the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Akron, Ohio. | Harrisburg, Pa. | Omaha, Nebr. |
| Atlanta, Ga. | Highlandtown, Md. | Orville, Cal. |
| Astoria, N. Y. | Hoboken, N. J. | Peoria, Ill. |
| Boise, Idaho. | Houston, Tex. | Pensauken, N. J. |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | Hull, Mass. | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | Indianapolis, Ind. | Roselle Park, N. J. |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa. | Indian Orchard, Mass. | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Chicago, Ill. | Joliet, Ill. | Salem, Mass. |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | Lake City, Fla. | San Francisco, Cal. |
| Comptonville, Cal. | Lansing, Mich. | Scranton, Pa. |
| Corning, N. Y. | Logansport, Ind. | Springfield, Mass. |
| Davenport, Iowa. | Louisville, Ky. | Union Hill, N. J. |
| Des Moines, Iowa. | Lynn, Mass. | Washington, D. C. |
| Detroit, Mich. | Memphis, Tenn. | Williamsport, Pa. |
| Dubuque, Iowa. | Millerstown, Pa. | Wilmington, Del. |
| Duluth, Minn. | Milwaukee, Wis. | Wyomissing, Pa. |
| Elmhurst, N. Y. | New York, N. Y. | Youngstown, Ohio. |
| Fairview, N. J. | Norton, Kans. | |
| Hamburg, N. Y. | Oakland, Cal. | |

TABLE 1.—Activities in public-school buildings after 6 p. m. (other than night-school classes) reported by 463 cities for the year ending June 30, 1916.

City.	Number of school buildings in system.	Group occasions, by lines of activity.								All group occasions.	City reports paid workers in extension activities.	Money reported as received from after-school rentals.
		Lectures.	Entertainments, concerts, etc.	Society meetings (adults).	Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions.	Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing.	Clubs (social, athletic, etc.), or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.).	Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study.	Dancing (social).				Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.).
ALABAMA.												
Anniston.....	55	42	10	12	2	10	5				27	
Birmingham.....	6	10	50	40							149	Yes.....
New Decatur.....	5	10	10	1							10	
Selma.....	5	2	5								39	
Tuscaloosa.....	7		5								12	
ARIZONA.												
Douglas.....	12	2	10		8	25				5	55	
Phoenix.....	12	12	5							6	23	
Prescott.....	4	1	4						10	1	27	
ARKANSAS.												
Fort Smith.....	11	3	6	10	2	2	4				31	
Little Rock.....	25		18			2					24	
Paragould.....	3	7	25	8							40	
CALIFORNIA.												
Alhambra.....	15	5	15	9	35	15	5			10	94	
Berkeley.....	35	6	12		18	25	126	186	20	5	403	
Fresno.....	18	12	15				46	1	20	1	99	Yes.....
Long Beach ¹	14	3	3		3	2,288	1,851	1,549	229	154	10	
Los Angeles.....	295	108	124	237	41					2	6,581	Yes.....
Sacramento.....	23	16	5	3					10	12	26	Yes.....
San Diego.....	23	25	30		20	120	10			2	227	Yes.....
San Rafael.....	5			2	5		2			3	31	Yes.....
Santa Ana.....	15	8	14				64	64	8	3	171	Yes.....
Santa Monica.....	15	12	20		2		40	2	62	6	170	Yes.....
Santa Rosa.....	7	35		23			2		5	3	120	
Stockton.....	18	15	20		10	65				15	27	
Vallejo.....	8				12							

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

COLORADO.												
Cripple Creek.....	13		4	18		1					2	25
Denver.....	66		9		7							16
Trinidad.....	7	2	6		2							10
CONNECTICUT.												
Ansonia.....	7	2	2				25					29
Bristol.....	13		8	10		3				3		24
Danbury.....	17		2		2					8		12
Greenwich.....	21	10	12			40				2		64
Middletown.....	5	3	4	2	1		25		10	4		49
New Britain.....	18	10	20	20	4							54
New London.....	8	8	20	36	8	5	7		5	4		93
New Milford.....	15		10	8					6			24
Norwich.....	23						50					50
Plainfield.....	12									6		6
Putnam.....	7	6	6	10	2	20			2	2		48
Southington.....	15				8							12
Thompsonville.....	13			8								8
Torrington.....	12		3			15	20		10			48
Waterbury.....	33					88						88
Winsted.....	11		1							1		2
GEORGIA.												
Americus.....	6	3	5	1								9
Athens.....	10		4							2		6
Columbus.....	11		6			50	39	25	9	4		133
IDAHO.												
Weiser.....	3					18			3	6		27
ILLINOIS.												
Aurora.....	15	4	3	3		14				4		28
Beardstown.....	6	10	8	12	6	16	8			2		62
Bloomington.....	11	4	12	14		125				5		160
Blue Island.....	6		10			144	74					228
Bushnell.....	2	5	4	2	2	40				4		57
Cairo.....	11	5	6	10	6				5	6		38
Carterville.....	3			36	1							37
Champaign.....	11	2	10		2	30	24		20			88
Charleston.....	4	6	10	8	3	18				12		57
Chicago Heights.....	7					10	32	3		28		73
Clinton.....	5	2	2	2						2		8
Danville.....	9	6	6			8	6			6		32
Decatur.....	16	9	45	40	7	19	100	25		10		255
De Kalb.....	5	10	8		3	30	15	25	2	18		111
East St. Louis.....	31	6	9	2	2	20	2			2		43
Evanston, district 76.....	4	130	115	10	15	25	50	30	130	40		545

¹ Period reported upon terminated Mar. 16.

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.—Activities in public-school buildings after 6 p. m. (other than night-school classes) reported by 463 cities for the year ending June 30, 1916—Contd.

City.	Number of school buildings in system.	Group occasions, by lines of activity.								All group occasions.	City reports paid workers in extension activities.	Money reported as received from after-school rentals.		
		Lectures.	Entertainments, concerts, etc.	Society meetings (adults).	Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions.	Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing.	Clubs (social athletic, etc.), or groups (musical, handcraft, etc.).	Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study.	Dancing (social).				Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.).	
ILLINOIS—continued.														
Forest Park.....	4				15	50				4		16		
Freeport.....	9	25	30	27							136			
Galva.....	2		2								2			\$51.00
Granite City.....	6	5	16	10	6	125	10				7			15.00
Greenville.....	3		6		1	26					6			
Havana.....	5	2	4	8							3			
Kankakee.....	10		2		2		8				5			
La Salle.....	5	2	4	8	1	17					2			
Litchfield.....	5						15				3			
Macomb.....	4	4				40	10				10			
Moline.....	15	25	15	20	5	36	70				40			415.00
Murphysboro.....	4	7		4							30	Yes		
Olney.....	3	3	3	2	25						11			
Ottawa.....	5			30							2			
Quincy.....	16	4	10		2	4	3				30			
Pana.....	5			10							1			
Peru.....	4		20	15		10	5				4			
Spring Valley.....	6	10		12						5	67			
Sreator.....	11	2	8	4	1	25	12			7	22	Yes		
Waukegan.....	7										68	Yes		
INDIANA.														
Bedford.....	5		2		8	25					35			10.00
Columbus.....	9	15	4	6		4					32	Yes		
Connersville.....	4	2	12			70	40				10	Yes		
Crawfordsville.....	9	15	15	50	10		9				12	Yes		25.00
East Chicago.....	6	5	25	6	10	215	25				12	Yes		
Evansville.....	22	15	5	2	6	1				4	5	Yes		
Hartford City.....	5			5	5	50					7	Yes		
Huntington.....	6	10	2	8	5						3	Yes		
Kokomo.....	9	1	8	1	8	25					6	Yes		
La Porte.....	4	1	12								3	Yes		

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

Lebanon.....	4		4	6		160	10	58		25	263			
Michigan City.....	11	5	4				15		10		34			
Mishawaka.....	6	7	4	5	3	150	7			3	179			50.00
Mount Vernon.....	5	2	2		2	10	6			1	23			
Muncie.....	9	20	40	12	12	20	40	20		12	176	Yes		100.00
New Albany.....	14	5	15	4	2	4	16	16		23	85			
Noblesville.....	4	1	2				18				21			
Portland.....	4		5								5			
Princeton.....	4				3	56	2			2	64			
Richmond.....	11	12	25	5	26	50	35			25	178			
Seymour.....	5	3	10	5	9	45	40			8	120			
South Bend.....	18	14	48		144	231	58	54	13	30	592	Yes		
Terre Haute.....	29		1	1							1			
Wabash.....	6	1	1	4							6			
Washington.....	5	25	30	20	25	8					108	Yes		80.00
Whiting.....	6	10	12	12	1	36	15			60	152	Yes		100.00
IOWA.														
Burlington.....	13	3	22	2	20	3	38			25	113	Yes		
Centerville.....	5	4	20				125			20	169			
Charles City.....	6	4	3	1	45	40			15	2	110			
Fort Madison.....	5	3	5	4	3						15			
Grinnell.....	5	3	7	12						8	32			
Keokuk.....	11	4	17	7	3		27				58			
Marshalltown.....	9					20					20			
Muscatine.....	10		6								6			
Oskaloosa.....	7		6	4	3					2	15			
Ottumwa.....	14	25	35								60			
Sioux City.....	25	30	18	20	12	115	254			2	451	Yes		
KANSAS.														
Atchison.....		2	6		8	30					46			60.00
Coffeyville.....	12		5		18	36	10			72	141			
Emporia.....	8	10	20	10	5	40	20			25	130			
Fort Scott.....	11	36	10	4	8					10	68			
Hutchinson.....	9	10	15		20					4	49			56.75
Independence.....	6			30						6	36			
Junction City.....	5									1	1			
Leavenworth.....	11	18	6	54	8	9	81		5	2	183	Yes		48.00
Manhattan.....	5	4	3	12	5	8	6			2	40			
Newton.....	5		6	4	2	10	42			7	71			
Ottawa.....	4			8						4	12			
Salina.....	10	4	6	2	4	28	5				49			
KENTUCKY.														
Covington.....	12					5	6			5	16			
Dayton.....	3	4	12	4		60		10	5	2	97			30.00
Henderson.....	7				12		25		10	5	52			
Owensboro.....	9	6	3	8						2	19	Yes		10.00
Paducah.....	10	3		70	8			25		20	126			

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.—Activities in public-school buildings after 6 p. m. (other than night-school classes) reported by 463 cities for the year ending June 30, 1916—Contd.

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LOUISIANA.													
Baton Rouge.....	1		2		2				3	2	7	Yes	
Monroe.....	86	4	75	182	5	108		75		23	532		
New Orleans.....					8								
MAINE.													
Bath.....	15	30	4	7	2	1			7	2	53	Yes	
Biddeford.....	19	1							3	2	8	Yes	
Houlton.....	18	10	20	5	6	108	12	180	12	3	356	Yes	
Presque Isle.....	22	1		3			3		14	3	25		
Rumford.....	17	4	3	7			2			2	31		
South Portland.....	14		1	2	2	20			1	1	7	Yes	\$1.75
Waterville.....	10	5									31		
MARYLAND.													
Baltimore.....	111	12	8	53		1,376	216			12	1,677		
MASSACHUSETTS.													
Amesbury.....	9	3	3				5			4	16	Yes	
Andover.....	11	4		8				10		5	14		
Athol.....	11	2	6		2	12					26		
Attleboro.....	17	2	11		12	10	40				36		92.00
Belmont.....	6	5	1		3	6	2				68		
Beverly.....	12	7	7	13	3	6	1,646	94	143	50	3,313	Yes	1,451.14
Boston.....	260	191	201	324	243	421	7	100	10	6	95	Yes	50.00
Braintree.....	9	8	8	48	2	6			12	10	499		72.00
Cambridge.....	34	15	50		12	300	4				56	Yes	96.00
Chicopee.....	18			52				30			32	Yes	7.00
Clinton.....	12	1		1	5		20		5		79		
Concord.....	6		5	3	2	40	3			1	10	Yes	
Easthampton.....	7	4	1	5			63			3	74		
Easton.....	9		8										
Franklin.....	11												

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

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Gardner.....	10	5	5			25					35		
Grafton.....	6	5		6	2			23		1	37		
Great Barrington.....	11		5					120	3		128		
Greenfield.....	20	1	8	25			10			6	50		
Holyoke.....	20	11	28		15	112	25		6	7	204	Yes	105.00
Hudson.....	7	3	4							4	11		
Malden.....	19	11	13	20	4	57	47		5	17	174	Yes	300.00
Mansfield.....	9	10				10					20		
Melrose.....	11	10	8	8	6	4			2	6	44		
Methuen.....	17		20	21	8				2		51		74.31
New Bedford.....	33	20	25	1		30	24		11	7	118	Yes	67.50
Newton.....	27	14	19	17	11	51	125	440	22	11	710	Yes	
North Adams.....	10	120	15	12	4	40	20			6	217	Yes	
North Attleboro.....	11	2	2	1		1	20				26		
Norwood.....	8	6		15			6				27	Yes	
Pittsfield.....	23		10								10		
Reading.....	8	8	10	4	1	40	10		8		81	Yes	
Rockland.....	10	11	4	15		5	22		5	2	64		
Saugus.....	14	1	2		1	5			4	1	9		
Somerville.....	27		20		5						25		
Southbridge.....	11			4			1				5		
Stoneham.....	6	3	1	8			8			2	22		
Taunton.....	29	8	6				3		8	2	27		
Wakefield.....	10		20	6	2	2					26		
Waltham.....	16	5	4	5			25			20	64	Yes	
Webster.....	7	2	5	5					1		13		
Westboro.....	4		10				25				35		
Weymouth.....	16	2	2						2	3	9		
Whitman.....	6	4	3	8					3	4	22		
Winchendon.....	8									6	6		
Woburn.....	14	7	6			2	15		25	4	59		
MICHIGAN.													
Adrian.....	7	1	3			10		1		1	16		
Benton Harbor.....	8	2	3	2		50				3	60	Yes	
Boyer City.....	4	10	10	8	5			5		4	42		
Coldwater.....	5	5	10	4		40	20			3	82	Yes	
Escanaba.....	8	6	12			18			8	6	50	Yes	
Flint.....	13	20	35	12	6	50	10	1	2	10	146	Yes	
Grand Haven.....	3	1					2			3	3		
Grand Rapids.....	37	51	56	51	18	84	139	7		52	458	Yes	36.00
Hancock.....	4	6	8		3						17		
Houghton.....	13	30	20		5	4			7	9	75		
Ionia.....	5	3	6	3			20				32	Yes	
Iron Mountain.....	9	2	8	10	20	17	40			3	100		
Ironwood.....	11	10	4		4	40	30		20	10	118	Yes	
Monroe.....	5	11	6	12	25		5	10	10		79		
Muskegon.....	19	11	15	40	41	198	155	62	9	15	546		14.00
Niles.....	8						30				30		
Port Huron.....	15	6	10	5	1	6			12	10	50		
Three Rivers.....	6	10	5	30	2	30	30			3	110		

¹ For janitor, heat, and light.

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.—Activities in public-school buildings after 6 p. m. (other than night-school classes) reported by 463 cities for the year ending June 30, 1916—Contd

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MINNESOTA.													
Albert Lea	5	2	6	3	2	60	21			15	109	Yes	
Anstin	8	17	2			30	6			9	64		
Chisholm	7	3	10	6	2	150	6	1	6	5	189	Yes	
Cloquet	5			8		10				6	24	Yes	
Crookston	6		4							2	4		
Crookston	7	1	13	4		100	42	81	6	2	245	Yes	
Eveleth	5	5	15	3	4	10	10		15	3	65		\$26.00
Little Falls	78	72	266	347	156	22	1,110	317	16	155	2,461	Yes	532.50
Minneapolis	6		4							10	34		
Red Wing	6				1				3	3	7		
St. Cloud	58	10							8	6	10	Yes	
St. Paul	11	2	8			354	580			1	988	Yes	
Virginia	11	2	4	40						1	47	Yes	
Winona	9												
MISSISSIPPI.													
Laurel	8	3	5		1		18			3	30		
Meridian	14	3	5			75			1	2	85	Yes	
Vicksburg	6		3								6		
MISSOURI.													
Carthage	10	12	12	8	5		5			5	47	Yes	100.00
Hannibal	10	3	20	14	4		10			2	51	Yes	18.00
Independence	8	6	4		1						13		
Jefferson City	9			50		32				6	82		
Kansas City	85	10		129	108	133	15	5		5	406	Yes	60.00
Lexington	5	1			2		9				26	Yes	
Mexico	4		10		7	14	15				46		
Nevada	8		10		5					1	16		100.00
Poplar Bluffs	8	7	2	2	1	15	5	1		4	37		
Springfield	21	3	7								10	Yes	

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

MONTANA.													
Bozeman	4		3	4	3						10		
Great Falls	12	12	4			35	40		2	4	97	Yes	52.00
NEBRASKA.													
Beatrice	9	6	10		5	40	130			15	206		
Fairbury	5	3				25	25			10	63		
Fremont	9		15			40				8	63	Yes	
Kearney	7					3				4	7		
Lincoln	20		8	19		202	200	108		1	538	Yes	
York	3		4	1		10				3	18		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.													
Berlin	5	1		6			20		4	4	35		
Derry	10	2	10								12		
Keene	15			10							10		
Manchester	27	2	2	40					8	4	56		
NEW JERSEY.													
Asbury Park	6		10								10		
Bloomfield	9	6	10			3	25				44		
Bridgeton	8	2	5	10	50	25	30			4	126		
Camden	36	6	7	2						10	25	Yes	
Dover	4	6	2	7	2	5	10		16	2	50		32.50
East Orange	10	22	58	42	15	1	111	10	111	15	385	Yes	1,770.00
Elizabeth	16	9	3	12	2	5	120	1	40	7	199	Yes	509.00
Englewood	5		8	2	13	100	41	81	41	6	292	Yes	
Hackensack	5	11	12	4	10	8	7	86	2	3	143		282.50
Irington	8	20	22	24						20	86		210.00
Jersey City	36	68	40	44	11	59			250		472	Yes	350.50
Kearny	9	4	44	3	13	200	62		7	5	338	Yes	530.00
Long Branch	10	3	6			12	30		6		57		25.00
Millville	10	3		20			28				51		
Newark ¹	68	142	44	33	11	165	169	1	135	9	709	Yes	
New Brunswick	7	1	1			70	70	70	12	1	225	Yes	21.00
Orange	8	1	4			2	12			1	20		650.00
Passaic	13	2	19		4				6		31		
Paterson	25	20									20		
Phillipsburg	9		2				3		1	2	8		7.00
Plainfield	10		11	16	3	90	337	64	105	4	630	Yes	
Somerville	4	10							3		13		
South Orange	4	14	157	5	16	17	109		12	6	336	Yes	1,271.50
Trenton	31	11	29	83	24	61	91	314	18	20	351		307.00
Vineland	21	10	2	28							40		
Weehawken	3	4	4				34		4		46		
West Hoboken	7	5	4	95	2				8	2	116		
West New York	5	6	8		2				21	3	40	Yes	100.00

¹ Period reported upon began February.

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

TABLE 1.—Activities in public-school buildings after 6 p. m. (other than night-school classes) reported by 463 cities for the year ending June 30, 1916—Contd.

City.	Number of school buildings in system.	Group occasions, by lines of activity.								All group occasions.	City reports paid workers in extension activities.	Money reported as received from after-school rentals.
		Lectures.	Entertainments, concerts, etc.	Society meetings (adults).	Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions.	Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing.	Clubs (social, athletic, etc.), or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.).	Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study.	Dancing (social).				Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.).
NEW MEXICO.												
Roswell.....	5	2	7	1	1						11	
NEW YORK.												
Albany.....	25	10	15		90	90	90	90			385	
Batavia.....	7	1	4		12	230	43		46	30	478	\$820.00
Binghamton.....	16	14	56	47					1	5	10	
Catskill.....	3	1	3				11			9	39	Yes.....
Elmira.....	13	1	4			14				2	110	
Fulton.....	8		4		2	91			2	5	9	
Herkimer.....	4	3	7		1					3	202	
Hudson.....	4		3	2	3	112	44			3	47	
Jamestown.....	14	1	18	21					15	17	80	Yes.....
Kingston.....	9	10	4	18	3		3		28	16	120	Yes.....
Lackawanna.....	5	11	16	2	1	15	28	11	16	16	151	Yes.....
Lansingburgh.....	6	3	10	20		130			10		65	
Little Falls.....	3	3	8		7	6	10			8	4	
Malone.....	8	14	16	4						4	128	10.00
Mamaroneck.....	5	2	2		3	100	3			1	11	
Mechanicville.....	5	10	8				4			3	137	236.71
Medina.....	5	4	2		6	10	6		12		22	
Mount Vernon.....	13	20	30	50	1						11	Yes.....
Newark.....	3	5	6	10						2	113	154.75
Newburgh.....	8	11				60	3		9	3	24	Yes.....
Niagara Falls.....	13	7	21	10	1		10				5	
North Tarrytown.....	1	5	4		2				5		138	
North Tonawanda.....	6						15	40		2	26	Yes.....
Ogdensburg.....	10	13	45	25	1	10			5	2	9	
Peekskill.....	3	5	3						7		42	
Peekskill, district 8.....	2	2			2				6	2	4	
Plattsburg.....	8		2	30		2					30	
Port Jervis.....	6	12	3				3		3	12	16	
Poughkeepsie.....	12											
Rensselaer.....	3	5	4									

Rochester.....	44	38	86	42	30	11	277	4	8	36	532	Yes.....	356.50
Rome.....	7	3	3							3	9	Yes.....	
Saratoga Springs.....	6	1	1	1	1		6			2	12	Yes.....	
Solvay.....	4		5	12	2	61		80	22	10	192	Yes.....	
Syracuse.....	39	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	2	9		
Troy.....	15	10	12	40	6	10			8	4	90		
White Plains.....	12	9	15		2	5	4		5	1	41	Yes.....	213.60
NORTH CAROLINA.													
Concord.....	4		8		9		2			2	21		
Gastonia.....		3	12							2	17		
Raleigh.....	12		12			10	20				42	Yes.....	
Winston-Salem ¹	13	8	6			24	49				87	Yes.....	50.00
NORTH DAKOTA.													
Bismarck.....	3	2			1	23	70			6	102		
Devils Lake.....	4	1	1				20				22	Yes.....	
Grand Forks.....	6		4		32						36		
OHIO.													
Alliance.....	11		4							6	10	Yes.....	
Barberton.....	7	2	4		2	140				6	154	Yes.....	
Bellefontaine.....	6	10	12	3		16	2			6	49		23.00
Bowling Green.....	5		4	2		25	25			4	60		
Cambridge.....	8		20			20				5	40	Yes.....	
Chillicothe.....	6	28	5			200				5	238	Yes.....	
Cincinnati.....	84	125	275	185	15	750	480	27	4	75	1,936	Yes.....	18.00
Conneaut.....	5	6	12			10				2	30		115.00
Coshocton.....	6	4	10	10	25	20		10		10	89	Yes.....	150.00
Dayton.....	39	1	29	57	40	12	21			21	181		
Delaware.....	5	18	2	4	4		32			9	69		
Elyria.....	10	8	10	15	20	20	15	1	1	12	102	Yes.....	
Hamilton.....	14	20	20		4		10				54		400.00
Ironton.....	7	3	5								8		
Lorain.....	12	20	30	20	3	20	250	38		20	581		
Martins Ferry.....	6	1	8	9	1	1	6	4		1	31		100.00
Middletown.....	9	14	7	3		28			6	8	66	Yes.....	
Nelsonville.....	4		7		4						11	Yes.....	
Niles.....	6	20	6	6	3	10	6			15	66	Yes.....	
Norwalk.....	7		1	12	3						13		
Piqua.....	9	10	10	25	6	12	1			2	66		
Portsmouth.....	12	3	6	6		13	4			8	40		
St. Bernard.....	2	10				50		1		2	63		
Sandusky.....	7	10	20	5	3	40	4		6	10	98	Yes.....	242.10
Sidney.....	6	18	20	18		300				5	361		260.00
Springfield.....	22	12	21	2	10	20	20	23			108	Yes.....	
Troy.....	4	8	6			25				3	39		
Washington Courthouse.....	5	15	8	4	5	15	5			3	55	Yes.....	5.00
Wellston.....	5	5	4	2		5				4	20		
Wooster.....	6	5	6	3	1	180	10				20	Yes.....	

¹ Period reported upon began with January.

TABLE 1.—Activities in public-school buildings after 6 p. m. (other than night-school classes) reported by 463 cities for the year ending June 30, 1916—Contd.

City.	Number of school buildings in system.	Group occasions, by lines of activity.								All group occasions.	City reports paid workers in extension activities.	Money reported as received from after-school rentals.	
		Lectures.	Entertainments, concerts, etc.	Society meetings (adults).	Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions.	Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing.	Clubs (social, athletic, etc.), or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.).	Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study.	Dancing (social).				Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.).
OKLAHOMA.													
Ardmore.....	6	15	18			20	4			3	60	Yes.....	
Bartlesville.....	7	10	10							2	22		
Enid.....	9	1	12			25	36			5	79	Yes.....	
Lawton.....	4	10	15			25	10			15	75		\$50.00
Tulsa.....	16	12		120							132		
OREGON.													
Ashland.....	3	10	4	18		15	5			8	60		
Astoria.....	6	8	2								10	Yes.....	
Medford.....	5	15	20	45	2	5	6			7	100		
Salem.....	10	6	12	24	1	20				12	75		75.00
PENNSYLVANIA.													
Allentown.....	22					160					160		
Altoona.....	17	15	25	15	25	5	15	9		6	115	Yes.....	379.00
Ashland.....	4		10		35						45		
Berwick.....	3		1		5						6		
Bristol.....	5		3	5				1	5	6	20		
Butler.....	7	6	12	3	6	20				10	57		300.00
Carlisle.....	7	2		3							5		75.00
Catasauqua.....	4	4	10		2	10				4	32		
Charleroi.....	5		14	9	1	20	5		8	10	67	Yes.....	
Chester.....	22	12	20	25	8	2	8			2	77		
Conshohocken.....	4	2	13	5		15			3	2	40	Yes.....	100.00
Coraopolis.....	4		3		1					4	8		
Corry.....	6	4	10					200		1	215	Yes.....	50.00
Danville.....	5				1					3	4		
Dickson City.....	5					10					10		
Donora.....	4	1	8	1	40	60	2			1	113	Yes.....	
Easton.....	15	26	5	20	12	2	35		8	2	110	Yes.....	95.00
Farrell.....	4	5	3	4	4					2	18		200.00

Forest City.....	3	3	8			28					1	40		
Glassport.....	3	3	5								1	9	Yes.....	
Hazleton.....	12	5	6	6	4	20	8				3	52	Yes.....	50.00
Huntingdon.....	3	3	2	9	2							15		
Indiana.....	3	2	2		2	10					2	18		
Jeannette.....	4	10	12	4	15	100	50					191	Yes.....	
Lancaster.....	21		3	25								28		
Lansford.....	4		4		4							8	Yes.....	
Latrobe.....	6	5	10		3	30	25				5	78		
Lebanon.....	11	3	5	6	2	12	20	460	4	4	516	Yes.....	5.00	
Lock Haven.....	4	15	11	3	2	27			5	4	65	Yes.....		
McKees Rocks.....	4										4	4		
Meadville.....	6	6	7	2								15		
Milton.....	4	2	3	8			16				29			
Monessen.....	7					30	30				4	64		
Mount Carmel.....	9	10	2			8					2	20	Yes.....	90.00
Munhall.....	4	1	1	1							5	5	Yes.....	
New Brighton.....	5	3	5	1	2						6	17		30.00
New Castle.....	15	8	5	1	10					10	34	Yes.....	274.50	
New Kensington.....	4	10	6	9							6	31		139.50
Norristown.....	11	8	1	7	1			100			6	117	Yes.....	
Peckville.....	4		3		1		1				5	11		
Philadelphia ¹	213	162	315	222	90	572	675	422	450	50	2,958	Yes.....		
Phoenixville.....	5	3	6							10	19			
Pottstown.....	22	1	9								7			20.00
Punxsutawney.....	4	2	2		2						1			
Reading.....	47	12	5	3	2		25	50			2	199	Yes.....	
Ridgway.....	3	5	1		1						5	12	Yes.....	
Rochester.....	3		1	2							3	6		
Shamokin.....	7	15	20	23	5	64	15				4	146		240.00
South Bethlehem.....	6										4	4		
Tarentum.....	4		3		10	5	6				8	32		
Titusville.....	5	10	2	20	6	140					1	179		
Tyrone.....	4	6	18	5		5					3	37	Yes.....	
West Chester.....	5	15	6	7	8	24	23		12	4	99			
Wilmerding.....	3	4	3	8	2	7	4				1	29		
RHODE ISLAND.														
Lincoln.....	11			1	1						2			
Providence.....	107	93	76	86	6		344		46	41	692	Yes.....		
Westerly.....	12		6						3		9			
SOUTH CAROLINA.														
Charleston.....	9		1								1			
Columbia.....	11		5	3	25						33			
Rock Hill.....	5	4	6	8	3	1					24			
Spartanburg.....	8	1	2								3			

¹ Period reported upon began with January.

TABLE 1.—Activities in public-school buildings after 6 p. m. (other than night-school classes) reported by 463 cities for the year ending June 30, 1916—Contd.

City.	Number of school buildings in system.	Group occasions, by lines of activity.								All group occasions.	City reports paid workers in extension activities.	Money reported as received from after-school rentals.
		Lectures.	Entertainments, concerts, etc.	Society meetings (adults).	Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions.	Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing.	Clubs (social athletic, etc.), or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.).	Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study.	Dancing (social).				Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.).
SOUTH DAKOTA.												
Huron.....	5					72					72	
Sioux Falls.....	13	1	5	10					10	2	28	Yes.....
TENNESSEE.												
Knoxville.....	17	5	50	25	10						90	
TEXAS.												
Cleburne.....	9	34	12	36	9					3	94	
Marshall.....	8		1	1		1				1	4	
San Antonio.....	33	10	20	20	10		5				65	
Taylor.....	4	2	2		1	40	3			2	50	
Waco.....	18	2	18		3						23	Yes.....
UTAH.												
Provo.....	5	29	14	15	10				5	10	83	
VERMONT.												
Barre.....	9	2	8	3		20	4		8	4	49	Yes.....
Montpelier.....	3	3	3				3		3		12	
St. Albans.....	5										6	
St. Johnsbury.....	13		8		1		180				189	Yes.....
VIRGINIA.												
Bristol.....	5		5	1							6	
Portsmouth.....	14		16		4				1	1	22	
WASHINGTON.												
Centralia.....	7		6	36		10				4	56	
Everett.....	12	20	6	6	5	80				15	132	\$20.00
Vancouver.....	6			40	10	75	60			15	200	

WEST VIRGINIA.												
Bluefield.....	9	2	10			20				36	4	72
Clarksburg.....	9		5	1	10						16	Yes.....
Elkins.....	4	5	5								12	
Fairmont.....	10	5	23	85	10	70					45	238
Martinsburg.....	6	2	3		1						8	
Wheeling.....	14	6	2	6	8						22	Yes.....
WISCONSIN.												
Beloit.....	14	2	5		2	50			2		6	67
Fond du Lac.....	10		2	2		30	10	2	2		20	
La Crosse.....	12					75	50		25	10	30	Yes.....
Madison.....	17	27	19	50	20	18	1		12	4	276	1,800.00
Marinette.....	7	4	6	8	4						57	
Menomonie.....	7		5	2			36				6	49
Neenah.....	6	21	7	20	3	80			11	15	157	Yes.....
Portage.....	5	1		6							4	11
Racine.....	15	12	21	17	36	40		2	9	3	142	Yes.....
Rhineland.....	6		5		4	140			4	1	150	Yes.....
Sheboygan.....	11	10	40	20	4		35			10	119	
South Milwaukee.....	4				4		25			6	4	39
Waukesha.....	7			11		56				4	71	
Wausau.....	9	36	6		2	720			8	8	780	
West Allis.....	4	3	45	2		70			30	15	165	Yes.....
WYOMING.												
Sheridan.....	7	7	6	5	4	2			2		6	32

The new uniform record system was given a preliminary trial in the investigation which was reported in the Bureau's bulletin (No. 28, 1915) "The Extension of Public Education," and the system itself is described in Bulletin No. 41, 1915, "Significant School Extension Records." Those who are familiar with these bulletins will remember that in this system the basis of accounting is not the number of persons in attendance, but the number and kinds of group occasions which constitute the extension work. A full discussion of the principles underlying this basis is to be found in Bulletin No. 41 (pp. 10-18), while the tables in Bulletin No. 28 (pp. 29-50) exhibit some of the significant facts obtainable through the new method.

These 55 cities combined with those listed in Table 1 make a total of 518 communities in which school extension activities were carried on during 1915-16. This number is undoubtedly under the actual figures, since it is arrived at on the basis of reports which can not be assumed to be complete. It will be observed that all the States are represented with the exception of one, Nevada.

In Table 1, the cities which report paid extension workers number 150. Among the cities listed above and not included in Table 1, there are some 20 or more which are also known to have paid extension workers; so that some 170 or more cities may be regarded as having reached the more advanced stage of administrative development that is indicated by this fact. The total amount of money reported as received from after-school rentals is \$18,779.17. (This amount also includes the sums reported by several cities which did not supply enough other data to warrant their inclusion in Table 1.)

TABLE 2.—Total group occasions reported in 463 cities classified according to line of activity and ranked in accordance with magnitude.

Activities.	Group occasions.	
	Number.	Per cent.
Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing.....	16,975	29
Clubs (social, athletic, etc.) or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.).....	13,615	23
Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study.....	5,765	10
Entertainments (concerts, etc.).....	5,497	9
Society meetings (adults).....	5,277	9
Lectures.....	3,911	7
Dancing (social).....	2,991	5
Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.).....	2,653	4
Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions.....	2,534	4
Total.....	59,218	100

The various group occasions reported in the first tabulation are summarized in Table 2, in such a way as to show the percentage that each line of activity constitutes of the whole. A "group occasion," as used in this bulletin, is one meeting of one group and under the head of "group" is included an audience, a class, a club, a party,

or any other collection of individuals participating in, or engaged by, the same series of events. A glance at this table reveals the fact that on the basis of the number of group occasions organized and held the greatest amounts of effort were expended upon the physical activities and club work. Next in importance were reading and games rooms, entertainments, and adult society meetings, while civic meetings and general social occasions received relatively the least attention at all. This comparison is made more graphic by figure 1.

If, however, the various lines of activity are compared on the basis of the probable numbers of individuals who benefited by them, a different ranking is obtained. In Table 3 an effort has been made to estimate the attendance represented by the total number of group occasions. The figures used in estimating the average attendance at occasions in the various lines of activity are lower than the figures oftentimes given for similar occasions in printed reports, so it is believed that in any case the averages used are not higher than the

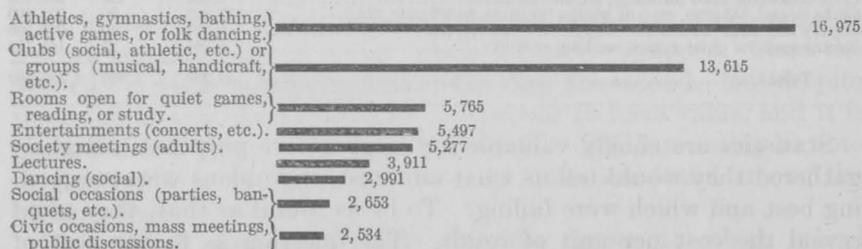


FIGURE 1.—Relative importance of the various lines of school extension activity in 463 cities, as indicated by the numbers of group occasions reported.

actual facts. On this basis entertainments and general social occasions take precedence over athletics, while games rooms come last of all. Which of these two comparisons yields the greater significance to the reader depends upon his viewpoint. Indoor athletics and folk-dancing classes do not usually involve as large groups as entertainments or general parties, but they require a more continuous administrative scheme and a higher per capita expenditure of administrative energy; so that the comparison on the group occasion basis probably gives the better evidence as to the relative amount of stress being laid upon the various lines of activity by the administrators of school extension work.

While 59,000 group occasions involving an aggregate attendance of over four and a quarter millions represent a volume of school extension activity which must be very gratifying to everyone interested in social welfare, it must not be forgotten that these figures are based upon returns from only about nine-tenths of the municipalities known to be engaged in this work and that the unreported one-tenth

(see list on page 3) includes such leaders in school center enterprise as New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh, a record of whose activities would vastly increase the total to which the movement as a whole is entitled. In a record of 45 cities for March, 1914,¹ New York City alone furnished 68 per cent of the total group occasions reported and the record of this city for 1915-16 would also have shown a tremendous amount of activity.

TABLE 3.—*Estimated attendance at 59,218 after-school group occasions in 463 cities during the school year 1915-16.*

Activities.	Group occasions.	Estimated attendance per group occasion.	Aggregate attendance.
Entertainments (concerts, etc.).....	5,497	200	1,099,400
Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.).....	2,653	250	663,250
Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing.....	16,975	35	594,125
Lectures.....	3,911	150	586,650
Dancing (social).....	2,991	150	448,650
Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions.....	2,534	150	380,100
Clubs (social, athletic, etc.) or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.).....	13,615	20	272,300
Society meetings (adults).....	5,277	40	211,080
Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study.....	5,765	25	144,125
Total.....	59,218	1,020	4,399,680

Statistics are chiefly valuable for comparative purposes. Rightly gathered they would tell us what administrative plans were succeeding best and which were failing. To be as useful as that, they must reveal the cost per unit of result. The question as to the cost of maintenance in the school extension questionnaire was not answered with sufficient generality and uniformity, however, to afford any valuable data upon this point. The figures furnished do make possible, though, two other comparisons, (1) the degree to which the amount of extension activity reported represents a utilization of the city's school plant, and (2) the relation which the group occasions provided bears quantitatively to the population enjoying them.

In order to measure in comparable terms the degree to which extension activity represents the utilization of available school plants, it was necessary to set up arbitrarily a unit of a quantitative character. The one which was used is called a standard school center, and it is defined as a school building having on an average three group occasions a week during a school extension season of 30 weeks, or a total of 90 group occasions. In the application of this unit, or standard center, to the amounts of activity reported by the various cities, no attention is paid to the facts as to how many buildings actually were utilized nor as to what lines of activity were involved. The total number of group occasions reported is divided by 90 and the quotient is taken as the number of standard centers to which a city's

¹ See Bulletin, 1915, No. 28, pp. 43 and 49.

product is equivalent. The ratio of the number of standard centers to which a city is entitled to the number of its school buildings (elementary and high) constitutes its score or rating in the comparison. A city which has five standard centers and 10 schoolhouses attains a 50 per cent degree of utilization. This is of course a crude comparison and one that is open to many objections. A building which has no assembly room can not be used for as many kinds of occasions as one which is thus equipped. But there are nevertheless many meetings and other occasions which can be held in ordinary classrooms, principals' offices, and even basement rooms, and it must be remembered that in the application of the standard there is no discrimination as to the type of occasion, a parent-teacher's meeting counting for just as much as a lecture or a mass meeting. Furthermore, if a city has buildings which are unusually well adapted for community use and because of that fact the actual utilization has been greater, there would seem to be no unfairness involved in its relatively higher score. An element of injustice does come in, however, in the case of a city well equipped for wider use which receives a score equaling that of a city which is poorly equipped. Here the first city is really entitled to less credit than the second. But despite these limitations the comparison is believed to have value, and it is presented (see Table 4) for what it is worth. It is interesting to note in glancing over the table that no large cities are found among the higher scores.

The second comparison deals with the degree to which school systems are supplying leisure-time occasions to their respective constituencies. This is made on the basis of the estimates made by the United States Census Bureau of the population in 1915 of the respective municipalities. These figures are regarded by the Census Bureau as merely approximations, especially in the case of cities under 8,000, and they—the results based upon them—are not, therefore, presented as strictly accurate. Despite these inaccuracies, however, it is believed that Table 5, in which the results of this comparison are presented, throws useful light upon the quantitative aspects of school-extension activity in this country and the relative effectiveness of various systems. Any one city can not be sure, perhaps, that it in reality stands above the next one below it in Table 5, or even the second or third below it, but it can gain a rough idea of its rank in the group as a whole.

TABLE 4.—*Cities which reported 90 or more group occasions, ranked according to the ratio of standard centers to school buildings.*(The standard center, arbitrarily set up here as a unit of measurement, is a building at which 3 group occasions a week take place during a school extension season of 30 weeks.¹)

City and State.	Group occasions.	Number of standard centers.	School buildings.	Ratio of standard centers to school buildings.
1. Evanston (district 76), Ill.	545	6.06	4	1.52
2. Virginia, Minn.	988	10.98	11	1.00
3. Wausau, Wis.	780	8.67	9	.96
4. South Orange, N. J.	336	3.74	4	.94
5. Lebanon, Ind.	263	2.92	4	.73
6. Plainfield, N. J.	630	7.00	10	.70
7. Sidney, Ohio.	361	4.01	6	.67
8. Englewood, N. J.	292	3.24	5	.65
9. Little Falls, N. Y.	151	1.68	3	.56
10. Lorain, Ohio.	581	6.46	12	.54
11. East Chicago, Ind.	288	3.20	6	.53
12. Solvay, N. Y.	192	2.13	4	.53
13. Jeannette, Pa.	191	2.12	4	.53
14. Lebanon, Pa.	516	5.73	11	.52
15. West Allis, Wis.	165	1.83	4	.46
16. Chillicothe, Ohio.	238	2.64	6	.44
17. East Orange, N. J.	385	4.28	10	.43
18. Blue Island, Ill.	228	2.53	6	.42
19. Kearny, N. J.	338	3.76	9	.42
20. Corry, Pa.	215	2.39	6	.40
21. Titusville, Pa.	179	1.99	5	.40
22. Eveleth, Minn.	245	2.72	7	.39
23. Wooster, Ohio.	265	2.28	6	.38
24. Connersville, Ind.	134	1.49	4	.37
25. South Bend, Ind.	592	6.57	18	.37
26. Vancouver, Wash.	200	2.22	6	.37
27. Dayton, Ky.	97	1.08	3	.36
28. New Brunswick, N. J.	225	2.50	7	.36
29. Minneapolis, Minn.	2,461	27.34	78	.35
30. Binghamton, N. Y.	478	5.31	16	.33
31. Mishawaka, Ind.	179	1.99	6	.33
32. Granite City, Ill.	179	1.99	6	.33
33. Muskegon, Mich.	546	6.07	19	.32
34. Hackensack, N. J.	143	1.59	5	.32
35. Donora, Pa.	113	1.26	4	.31
36. Chisholm, Minn.	189	2.10	7	.30
37. Lincoln, Nebr.	538	5.98	20	.30
38. Newton, Mass.	710	7.90	27	.29
39. Neenah, Wis.	157	1.74	6	.29
40. Mechanicsville, N. Y.	128	1.42	5	.28
41. Whiting, Ind.	152	1.69	6	.28
42. Rhinelander, Wis.	150	1.67	6	.28
43. Santa Rosa, Cal.	170	1.89	7	.27
44. Seymour, Ind.	120	1.33	5	.27
45. Fairmont, W. Va.	238	2.64	10	.26
46. Cincinnati, Ohio.	1,936	21.51	84	.26
47. Los Angeles, Cal.	6,581	7.31	295	.25
48. Barberton, Ohio.	154	1.71	7	.24
49. De Kalb, Ill.	111	1.22	5	.24
50. Albert Lea, Minn.	109	1.21	5	.24
51. North Adams, Mass.	217	2.41	10	.24
52. Washington, Ind.	108	1.20	5	.24
53. Shamokin, Pa.	146	1.62	7	.23
54. Lansingburg, N. Y.	120	1.33	6	.22
55. Medford, Oreg.	100	1.11	5	.22
56. West Chester, Pa.	99	1.10	5	.21
57. Muncie, Ind.	176	1.95	9	.21
58. Charles City, Iowa.	110	1.22	6	.20
59. Three Rivers, Mich.	110	1.22	6	.20
60. Sioux City, Iowa.	451	5.01	25	.20
61. Leavenworth, Kans.	183	2.03	11	.18
62. West Hoboken, N. J.	116	1.29	7	.18
63. Madison, Wis.	276	3.07	17	.18
64. Richmond, Ind.	178	1.98	11	.18
65. Emporia, Kans.	130	1.44	8	.18
66. Moline, Ill.	241	2.68	15	.18
67. Decatur, Ill.	255	2.83	16	.18
68. Albany, N. Y.	385	4.28	25	.17

¹ The following cities, reporting over 90 group occasions, could not be included in this table because their reports did not include data as to number of school buildings, and supplementary requests for this information were unanswered: Beatrice, Nebr.; Bismarck, N. Dak.; Centerville, Iowa; Herkimer, N. Y.; Houlton, Me.; Santa Monica, Cal. Newark, N. J., was omitted because its report covered only half a season

TABLE 4.—*Cities which reported 90 or more group occasions, ranked according to the ratio of standard centers to school buildings—Continued.*

City and State.	Group occasions.	Number of standard centers.	School buildings.	Ratio of standard centers to school buildings.
69. Baltimore, Md.....	1,677	18.63	111	0.17
70. Freeport, Ill.....	136	1.51	9	.17
71. Cambridge, Mass.....	499	5.55	34	.16
72. Bloomington, Ill.....	160	1.78	11	.16
73. St. Johnsbury, Vt.....	189	2.10	13	.16
74. Jamestown, N. Y.....	202	2.24	14	.16
75. Sandusky, Ohio.....	98	1.09	7	.16
76. Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,958	32.87	213	.15
77. Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	138	1.53	10	.15
78. Bridgeton, N. J.....	126	1.40	8	.15
79. Jersey City, N. J.....	472	5.25	36	.15
80. Boston, Mass.....	3,313	36.81	260	.14
81. Paducah, Ky.....	126	1.40	10	.14
82. Grand Rapids, Mich.....	458	5.10	37	.14
83. Elizabeth, N. J.....	199	2.21	16	.14
84. Crawfordsville, Ind.....	111	1.22	9	.14
85. Columbus, Ga.....	133	1.48	11	.13
86. Rochester, N. Y.....	532	5.90	44	.13
87. Coffeyville, Kans.....	141	1.57	12	.13
88. New London, Conn.....	93	1.03	8	.13
89. Great Barrington, Mass.....	128	1.42	11	.13
90. Berkeley, Cal.....	403	4.48	35	.13
91. Trenton, N. J.....	351	3.90	31	.13
92. Flint, Mich.....	146	1.62	13	.12
93. Everett, Wash.....	132	1.47	12	.12
94. Iron Mountain, Mich.....	100	1.11	9	.12
95. Sheboygan, Wis.....	119	1.32	11	.12
96. Ironwood, Mich.....	118	1.31	11	.12
97. Norristown, Pa.....	117	1.30	11	.12
98. Braintree, Mass.....	95	1.06	9	.12
99. Mount Vernon, N. Y.....	137	1.52	13	.12
100. Cleburne, Tex.....	94	1.04	9	.12
101. Holyoke, Mass.....	204	2.27	20	.11
102. Elyria, Ohio.....	102	1.13	10	.11
103. San Diego, Cal.....	227	2.52	23	.11
104. Racine, Wis.....	142	1.58	15	.11
105. Malden, Mass.....	174	1.93	19	.10
106. Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	113	1.26	13	.10
107. Burlington, Iowa.....	113	1.25	13	.10
108. Tulsa, Okla.....	132	1.47	16	.09
109. Great Falls, Mont.....	97	1.08	12	.09
110. Easton, Pa.....	110	1.22	15	.08
111. Allentown, Pa.....	160	1.78	22	.08
112. Altoona, Pa.....	115	1.28	17	.08
113. Stockton, Cal.....	120	1.33	18	.07
114. Providence, R. I.....	692	7.69	107	.07
115. Alhambra, Cal.....	94	1.04	15	.07
116. New Orleans, La.....	532	5.91	86	.07
117. Troy, N. Y.....	90	1.00	15	.07
118. Fresno, Cal.....	99	1.10	18	.06
119. Knoxville, Tenn.....	90	1.00	17	.06
120. Springfield, Ohio.....	108	1.20	22	.05
121. Kansas City, Mo.....	406	4.51	85	.05
122. Dayton, Ohio.....	181	2.01	39	.05
123. Reading, Pa.....	199	2.21	47	.05
124. New Bedford, Mass.....	118	1.31	33	.04
125. Birmingham, Ala.....	149	1.66	55	.03

TABLE 5.—*Cities which reported 90 or more group occasions ranked according to the number of group occasions per 1,000 of population.¹*

City and State.	Group occasions.	Estimated population in 1915.	Group occasions per 1,000 of population.
1. Virginia, Minn.....	988	14,432	68.4
2. Houlton, Me.....	356	6,454	55.1
3. Sidney, Ohio.....	361	7,091	50.9
4. Lebanon, Ind.....	263	6,005	43.8
5. Wausau, Wis.....	780	18,778	41.5
6. Corry, Pa.....	215	6,319	34.2
7. Wooster, Ohio.....	205	6,173	33.2
8. Solvay, N. Y.....	192	6,006	31.9
9. Plainfield, N. J.....	630	23,280	27.1
10. Rhinelander, Wis.....	150	5,972	25.2
11. Blue Island, Ill.....	228	9,059	25.1
12. Lebanon, Pa.....	516	20,611	25.0
13. Englewood, N. J.....	292	11,859	24.6
14. Eveleth, Minn.....	245	9,294	24.6
15. St. Johnsbury, Vt.....	189	8,671	21.8
16. Centerville, Iowa.....	169	7,821	21.6
17. Great Barrington, Mass.....	128	5,963	21.4
18. Muskegon, Mich.....	546	25,771	21.2
19. Jeannette, Pa.....	191	9,244	20.6
20. Titusville, Pa.....	179	8,684	20.6
21. Beatrice, Nebr.....	206	10,137	20.4
22. Santa Rosa, Cal.....	170	8,419	20.2
23. Evanston (dist. 76), Ill.....	545	28,012	19.4
24. Whiting, Ind.....	152	7,958	19.0
25. Three Rivers, Mich.....	110	5,874	18.8
26. Mechanicsville, N. Y.....	128	7,655	16.7
27. Santa Monica, Cal.....	171	10,373	16.6
28. Newton, Mass.....	710	43,085	16.5
29. Connersville, Ind.....	134	8,212	16.3
30. Lorain, Ohio.....	581	35,662	16.3
31. Charles City, Iowa.....	110	6,768	16.2
32. Fairmont, W. Va.....	238	14,901	15.9
33. Vancouver, Wash.....	200	12,555	15.9
34. Bismarck, N. Dak.....	102	6,563	15.5
35. Chillicothe, Ohio.....	238	15,315	15.5
36. Albert Lea, Minn.....	109	7,083	15.4
37. Kearny, N. J.....	338	22,753	14.9
38. Los Angeles, Cal.....	6,581	475,367	13.8
39. Emporia, Kans.....	130	9,537	13.6
40. Dayton, Ky.....	97	7,438	13.0
41. Herkimer, N. Y.....	110	8,556	12.8
42. Granite City, Ill.....	179	14,394	12.4
43. Barberton, Ohio.....	154	12,651	12.1
44. De Kalb, Ill.....	111	9,259	11.9
45. Mishawaka, Ind.....	179	15,220	11.8
46. Lincoln, Nebr.....	538	46,028	11.7
47. Troy, N. Y.....	90	77,738	11.5
48. Little Falls, N. Y.....	151	13,269	11.3
49. Iron Mountain, Mich.....	100	9,216	10.9
50. East Chicago, Ind.....	288	27,200	10.5
51. Braintree, Mass.....	95	9,165	10.4
52. Crawfordsville, Ind.....	111	10,885	10.0
53. North Adams, Mass.....	217	22,019	9.8
54. Leavenworth, Kans.....	183	19,363	9.4
55. East Orange, N. J.....	385	41,155	9.3
56. Madison, Wis.....	276	30,084	9.2
57. Binghamton, N. Y.....	478	53,082	9.0
58. Moline, Ill.....	241	26,927	8.9
59. New Brunswick, N. J.....	225	25,169	8.9
60. South Bend, Ind.....	592	67,030	8.8
61. Bridgeton, N. J.....	126	14,365	8.8
62. Hackensack, N. J.....	143	16,478	8.7
63. Coffeyville, Kans.....	141	16,765	8.4
64. Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	138	16,591	8.3
65. Ironwood, Mich.....	118	14,463	8.1
66. Sioux City, Iowa.....	451	55,588	8.1
67. Cleburne, Tex.....	94	11,965	7.8
68. West Chester, Pa.....	99	12,949	7.6
69. Medford, Oreg.....	100	13,304	7.5
70. Berkeley, Cal.....	403	54,879	7.3
71. Richmond, Ind.....	178	24,314	7.3
72. Freeport, Ill.....	136	19,293	7.0

¹ The following cities, reporting over 90 group occasions, could not be included in this table because of inability to obtain estimates of their population in 1915: Alhambra, Cal.; Chisholm, Minn.; Donora, Pa.; Lansingburg, N. Y.; Neenah, Wis.; Seymour, Ind.; Washington, Ind.; and West Allis, Wis. Newark, N. J., was omitted because its report covers only half a season.

TABLE 5.—*Cities which reported 90 or more group occasions ranked according to the number of group occasions per 1,000 of population—Continued.*

City and State.	Group occasions.	Estimated population in 1915.	Group occasions per 1,000 of population.
73. Muncie, Ind.....	176	25,195	6.9
74. Shamokin, Pa.....	146	20,985	6.9
75. Minneapolis, Minn.....	2,461	353,460	6.9
76. Great Falls, Mont.....	97	13,948	6.9
77. Decatur, Ill.....	255	38,526	6.6
78. Columbus, Ga.....	133	22,103	6.0
79. Bloomington, Ill.....	160	27,054	5.9
80. Elyria, Ohio.....	102	18,007	5.6
81. Jamestown, N. Y.....	202	35,729	5.6
82. Paducah, Ky.....	126	24,506	5.1
83. South Orange, N. J.....	336	6,754	4.9
84. Sandusky, Ohio.....	98	20,160	4.8
85. Tulsa, Okla.....	132	28,643	4.6
86. Burlington, Iowa.....	113	24,916	4.5
87. New London, Conn.....	93	20,771	4.4
88. Cambridge, Mass.....	499	111,669	4.4
89. Boston, Mass.....	3,313	745,139	4.4
90. San Diego, Cal.....	227	51,115	4.4
91. Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1,936	406,706	4.4
92. Sheboygan, Wis.....	119	28,211	4.2
93. Everett, Wash.....	132	33,767	3.9
94. Mount Vernon, N. Y.....	137	36,028	3.8
95. Norristown, Pa.....	117	30,833	3.7
96. Albany, N. Y.....	385	103,580	3.7
97. Easton, Pa.....	110	30,206	3.6
98. Grand Rapids, Mich.....	458	125,759	3.6
99. Stockton, Cal.....	120	34,508	3.5
100. Malden, Mass.....	174	50,067	3.4
101. Trenton, N. J.....	351	109,212	3.2
102. Holyoke, Mass.....	204	64,069	3.1
103. Racine, Wis.....	142	45,507	3.1
104. Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	113	36,240	3.1
105. Fresno, Cal.....	99	33,602	2.9
106. Baltimore, Md.....	1,677	584,605	2.8
107. Flint, Mich.....	146	52,159	2.8
108. Providence, R. I.....	692	250,025	2.7
109. West Hoboken, N. J.....	116	41,893	2.5
110. Allentown, Pa.....	160	61,901	2.7
111. Elizabeth, N. J.....	199	84,550	2.3
112. Knoxville, Tenn.....	90	38,300	2.3
113. Springfield, Ohio.....	108	50,804	2.1
114. Rochester, N. Y.....	532	250,747	2.0
115. Altoona, Pa.....	115	57,606	1.9
116. Reading, Pa.....	199	107,594	1.8
117. Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,958	1,683,664	1.7
118. Jersey City, N. J.....	472	300,133	1.5
119. New Orleans, La.....	532	366,484	1.4
120. Dayton, Ohio.....	181	125,509	1.4
121. Kansas City, Mo.....	406	289,879	1.4
122. New Bedford, Mass.....	118	114,694	1.0
123. Birmingham, Ala.....	149	174,108	.8

In Table 6 information is presented as to the use of school buildings for election purposes. How general this utilization is appears in the fact that all but 16 of the States are mentioned in the table, and that of the 1,200 or more cities of 5,000 population and over, 143 reported school buildings used for election purposes. The total number of schoolhouses reported used as polling places is 601, and the number used as primaries 517.

SCHOOL EXTENSION STATISTICS.

TABLE 6.—143 cities which reported school buildings used for election purposes.

State and city.	Buildings used as polling places.	Buildings used for holding primaries.	State and city.	Buildings used as polling places.	Buildings used for holding primaries.
ALABAMA.			MASSACHUSETTS—contd.		
Anniston.....	1	1	Cambridge.....	17	3
New Decatur.....	1	.....	Chelmsford.....	1	1
Tuscaloosa.....	1	.....	Chicopee.....	1	1
ARIZONA.			Grafton.....	1	1
Douglas.....	1	1	Holyoke.....	6	6
Phoenix.....	1	1	Malden.....	2	2
CALIFORNIA.			Methuen.....	1	1
Alhambra.....	5	5	New Bedford.....	1	1
Berkeley.....	2	.....	Newton.....	3	3
Fresno.....	.....	4	North Adams.....	1	1
Los Angeles.....	98	98	North Andover.....	1	1
San Rafael.....	1	1	Salem.....	5	5
Santa Ana.....	7	5	Somerville.....	15	4
Santa Monica.....	6	6	Taunton.....	1	.....
Stockton.....	4	4	Wakefield.....	1	1
COLORADO.			Waltham.....	4	4
Cripple Creek and Teller County.....	19	14	MICHIGAN.		
Trinidad.....	.....	1	Escanaba.....	1	1
CONNECTICUT.			Flint.....	4	4
Bridgeport.....	1	1	Grand Rapids.....	21	21
ILLINOIS.			Hancock.....	1	.....
Aurora.....	3	3	Ironwood.....	2	2
Bloomington.....	4	4	MINNESOTA.		
Blue Island.....	3	.....	Albert Lea.....	1	.....
Cartersville.....	1	.....	Chisholm.....	3	2
Champaign.....	5	5	Mankato.....	4	4
Clinton.....	.....	1	Minneapolis.....	35	37
Decatur.....	1	1	St. Cloud.....	3	3
De Kalb.....	2	.....	MISSOURI.		
Forest Park.....	3	3	Carthage.....	1	.....
Freeport.....	2	.....	Poplar Bluff.....	1	.....
Granite City.....	1	.....	MONTANA.		
La Salle.....	2	.....	Bozeman.....	3	2
Moline.....	2	.....	Great Falls.....	9	9
Quincy.....	10	.....	Missoula.....	5	5
INDIANA.			NEBRASKA.		
Lafayette.....	5	5	Fairbury.....	1	1
Mishawaka.....	.....	2	Hastings.....	2	2
Terre Haute.....	.....	6	NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Washington.....	3	.....	Manchester.....	5	5
IOWA.			NEW JERSEY.		
Burlington.....	1	.....	Camden.....	.....	3
Cedar Falls.....	1	1	Dover.....	1	.....
Davenport.....	1	1	East Orange.....	1	1
Des Moines.....	22	22	Elizabeth.....	2	2
Keokuk.....	1	1	Hackensack.....	11	.....
Sioux City.....	2	2	Irvington.....	5	5
KANSAS.			West Hoboken.....	2	2
Atchison.....	1	1	NEW YORK.		
Fort Scott.....	5	5	Albany.....	6	6
Junction City.....	1	1	Herkimer.....	11	.....
Leavenworth.....	.....	1	Lackawanna.....	2	2
MAINE.			Mamaroneck.....	.....	1
Bath.....	3	3	Mount Vernon.....	9	5
Saco.....	3	3	Saratoga Springs.....	11	.....
Waterville.....	4	4	Solvay.....	1	.....
MASSACHUSETTS.			Syracuse.....	1	1
Attleboro.....	2	2	NORTH DAKOTA.		
Beverly.....	1	1	Bismarck.....	10	10

¹ Used for school elections only.

TABLE 6.—143 cities which reported school buildings used for election purposes—Contd.

State and city.	Buildings used as polling places.	Buildings used for holding primaries.	State and city.	Buildings used as polling places.	Buildings used for holding primaries.
OHIO.			TEXAS.		
Alliance.....	3	3	Cleburne.....	2	3
Niles.....	2	2	Galveston.....	4	4
Piqua.....	2	2	San Antonio.....	6	.....
St. Bernard.....	1	1	UTAH.		
OKLAHOMA.			Provo.....	5	5
Bartlesville.....	3	3	VERMONT.		
Enid.....	1	1	Barre.....	5	5
Lawton.....	1	1	WASHINGTON.		
Shawnee.....	13	.....	Centralia.....	3	3
Tulsa.....	5	5	Everett.....	6	6
OREGON.			Vancouver.....	4	4
Ashland.....	1	1	WEST VIRGINIA.		
Astoria.....	1	.....	Clarksburg.....	6	6
Medford.....	6	3	Fairmont.....	6	6
Salem.....	6	6	Martinsburg.....	4	4
PENNSYLVANIA.			Moundsville.....	2	2
Allentown.....	3	3	WISCONSIN.		
Coraopolis.....	1	1	Fond du Lac.....	9	9
Donora.....	.....	1	La Crosse.....	4	4
Farrell.....	2	2	Portage.....	4	4
Glassport.....	1	1	Racine.....	1	1
Lansford.....	1	1	Stevens Point.....	6	.....
McKees Rocks.....	1	1	Waukesha.....	1	1
Rochester.....	1	1	WYOMING.		
Wilkinsburg.....	.....	4	Sheridan.....	4	4
Williamsport.....	12	12			
Wilmerding.....	2	2			
SOUTH CAROLINA.					
Columbia.....	1	.....		

1 Used for school elections only.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE
January 15, 1907.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION
PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 15, 1906.

ALBANY:
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY,
PRINTERS,
1907.

APPENDIX.

INQUIRY BLANK USED.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Statistical Division.

Annual report, 1916.

.....
(Name of city.)

.....
(State.)

.....
(Signature and title of officer making this report.)

The object sought in submitting this schedule is that of obtaining comparable data upon the amount and kinds of use being given to public schools outside of the regular day-class hours. This information will enable the bureau to furnish school authorities with significant statistics regarding the sweep, rapidity, and character of the extension movement as it develops in the several sections of the country and is influenced by the various State statutes. Facts of this nature will be helpful in determining what kinds of school buildings to construct and what demands are going to be made upon the school's administrative machinery. With a view to facilitating the collection of these data, daily and monthly blank forms have been devised, and these are presented in Bulletin, 1915, No. 41, "Significant School Extension Records, How to Secure Them," issued by the Bureau of Education.

Please fill this schedule and forward it to "The Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.," in the inclosed return penalty envelope.

SCHOOL EXTENSION.

Statistics for the school year ending

1. State in the appropriate spaces below the number of public-school buildings which were open after 6 p. m. during the school year each specified number of times:

Times open.	29 or less.	30-44	45-74	75-104	105-134	135-164	165-194	195 or more.
Schools.....

2. How many high and elementary school edifices were in use for regular school purposes at the beginning of the school year?

3. State the total number of group occasions, distributed among the following lines of activity, which were held after 6 p. m. in school buildings during the year. (By "group" is meant a class, an audience, a club meeting, a party, or any other collection of individuals who are participating in, or engaged by, the same series of events. A "group occasion" is one meeting of one group.)

Line of activity.	Code letter.	Number of group occasions.
Regular night school	NS	.....
Lectures	L	.....
Entertainments (concerts, etc.)	E	.....
Society meetings (adults)	SM	.....
Civic occasions, mass meetings, public discussions	CM	.....
Athletics, gymnastics, bathing, active games, or folk dancing	A	.....
Clubs (social, athletic, etc.) or groups (musical, handicraft, etc.)	C	.....
Rooms open for quiet games, reading, or study	R	.....
Dancing (social)	D	.....
Social occasions (parties, banquets, etc.)	S	.....
Total .....		.....

4. How many buildings were used after 6 p. m. exclusively for public evening schools?

5. How many evenings in the public evening-school term?

6. In the conduct of the extension activities summarized above, other than those of the regular evening school, how many evenings of service were rendered: By paid workers? By volunteers (workers employed by voluntary associations or compensated out of private funds should be included among paid workers)? Total (These amounts are found by summing the evenings of service rendered by each of the persons who conducted extension activities.)

7. How many schools were utilized for extension activities after the dismissal of the day school and before 6 p. m.?

8. State the number of these afternoon group occasions by activities:

Line of activity.	L	E	SM	CM	A	C	R	D	S	Total.
Group occasions.....										

9. State for the scholastic year the total expenditures upon the extension activities other than evening schools as summarized in the answers to questions 3 and 8, distributing them as follows:

Expenditures upon school extension activities (other than evening schools).

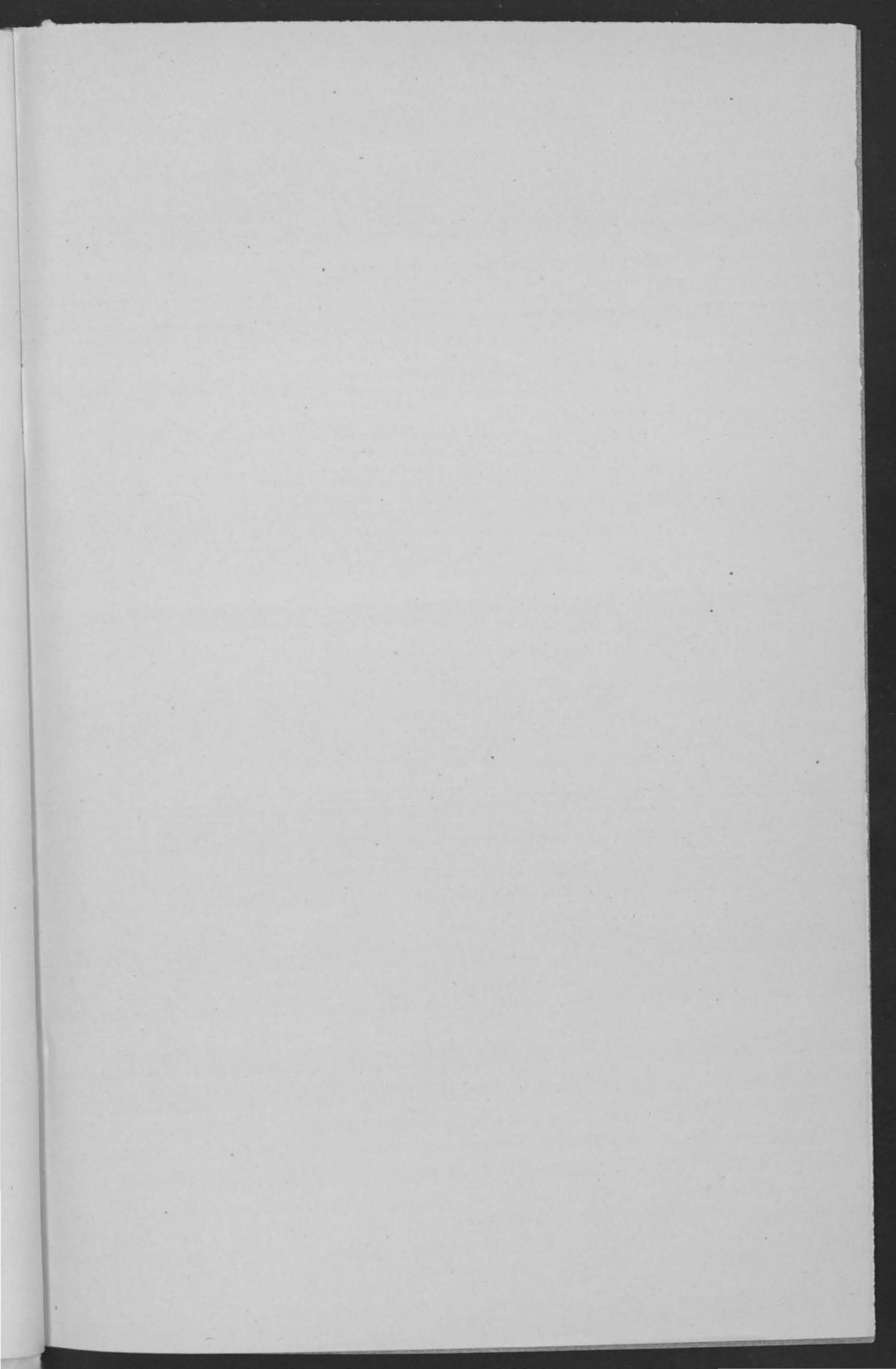
	After 6 p. m.	Before 6 p. m.
Salaries
Equipment
Supplies
Janitors
Total

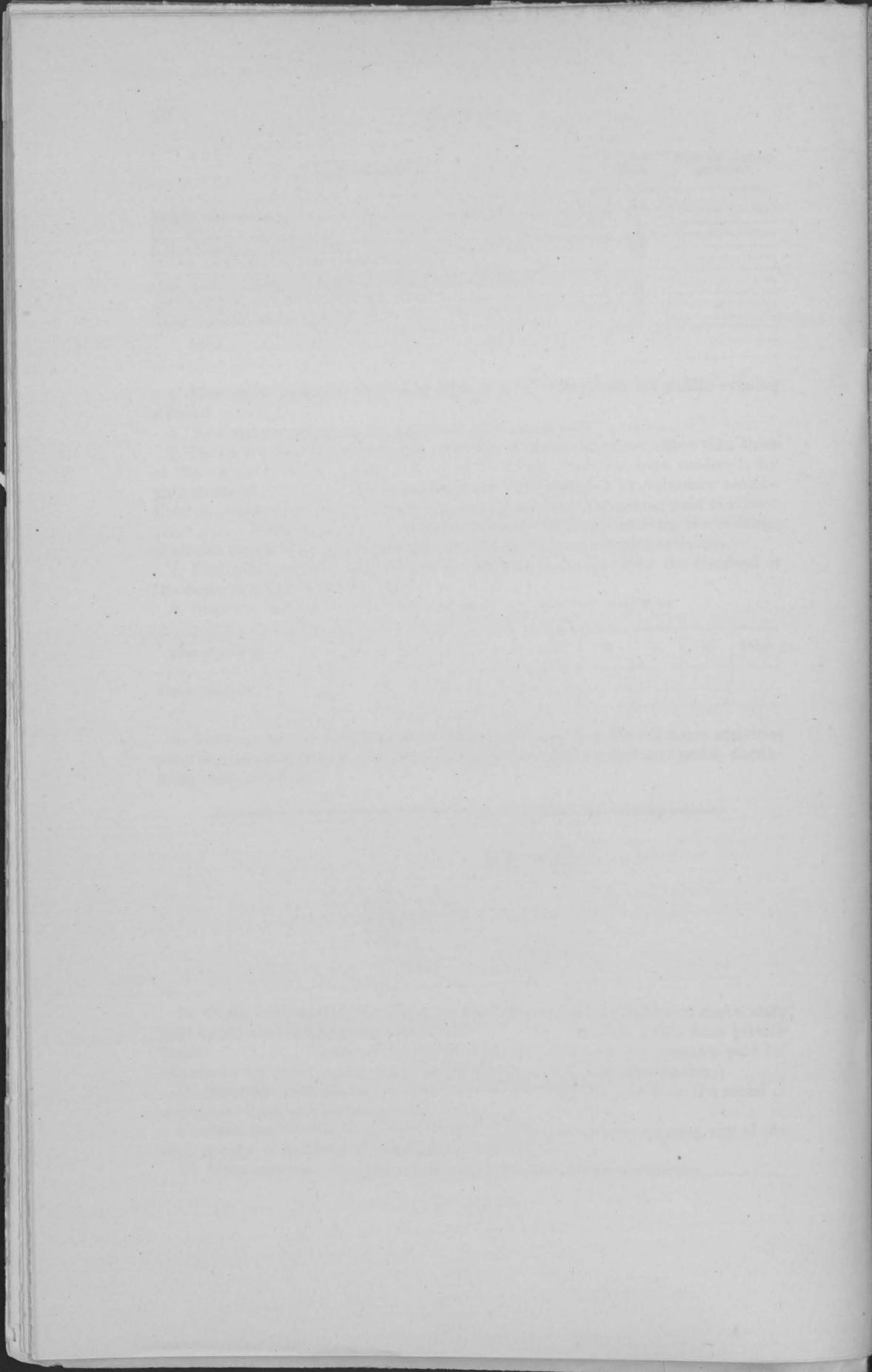
10. Of the total amounts expended upon extension activities, indicated above, state how much was derived from public funds, and how much from private funds (Under private funds should be included the amounts paid for salaries by voluntary organizations as well as direct contributions of money.)

11. State the total amount of money received during the year from the rental of school buildings for after-school uses

12. State the number of school buildings used as polling places during any of the city, county, or State elections of the past year

13. State the number of school buildings used for the holding of primaries





1917.

- *No. 1. Monthly record of current educational publications, January, 1917. 5 cts.
 No. 2. Reorganization of English in secondary schools. J. F. Hasic.
 *No. 3. Pine needle basketry in schools. W. C. A. Hammel. 5 cts.
 No. 4. Secondary agricultural schools in Russia. W. S. Jesien.
 No. 5. Report of an inquiry into the administration and support of the Colorado public school system. Katherine M. Cook and A. C. Monahan.
 No. 6. Educative and economic possibilities of school-directed home gardening in Richmond, Ind. J. L. Randall.
 No. 7. Monthly record of current educational publications, February, 1917.
 No. 8. Current practice in city school administration. W. S. Defienbaugh.
 No. 9. Department-store education. Helen R. Norton.
 No. 10. Development of arithmetic as a school subject. W. S. Monroe.
 No. 11. Higher technical education in foreign countries. A. T. Smith and W. S. Jesien.
 No. 12. Monthly record of current educational publications, March, 1917.
 No. 13. Monthly record of current educational publications, April, 1917.
 No. 14. A graphic survey of book publication, 1890-1916. F. E. Woodward.
 No. 15. Studies in higher education in Ireland and Wales. Geo. E. MacLean.
 No. 16. Studies in higher education in England and Scotland. Geo. E. MacLean.
 No. 17. Accredited higher institutions. S. P. Capen.
 No. 18. History of public-school education in Delaware. S. B. Weeks.
 No. 19. Report of a survey of the University of Nevada.
 No. 20. Work of school children during out-of-school hours. C. D. Jarvis.
 No. 21. Monthly record of current educational publications, May, 1917.
 No. 22. Money value of education. A. Caswell Ellis.
 No. 23. Three short courses in home making. Carrie A. Lyford.
 No. 24. Monthly record of current educational publications—Index, February, 1916, to January, 1917.
 No. 25. Military training of youths of school age in foreign countries. W. S. Jesien.
 No. 26. Garden clubs in the schools of Englewood, N. J. Charles Orchard Smith.
 No. 27. Training of teachers of mathematics for the secondary schools. R. C. Archibald.
 No. 28. Monthly record of current educational publications, June, 1917.
 No. 29. Practice teaching for teachers in secondary schools.
 No. 30. School extension statistics, 1915-16. Clarence A. Perry.
 No. 31. Rural-teacher preparation in county training schools and high schools. H. W. Foght.
 No. 32. Work of the Bureau of Education for the natives of Alaska, 1915-16.
 No. 33. A comparison of the salaries of rural and urban superintendents of schools. A. C. Monahan and C. H. Dye.
 No. 34. Institutions in the United States giving instruction in agriculture, 1915-16. A. C. Monahan and C. H. Dye.
 No. 35. The township and community high-school movement in Illinois. H. A. Hollister.

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