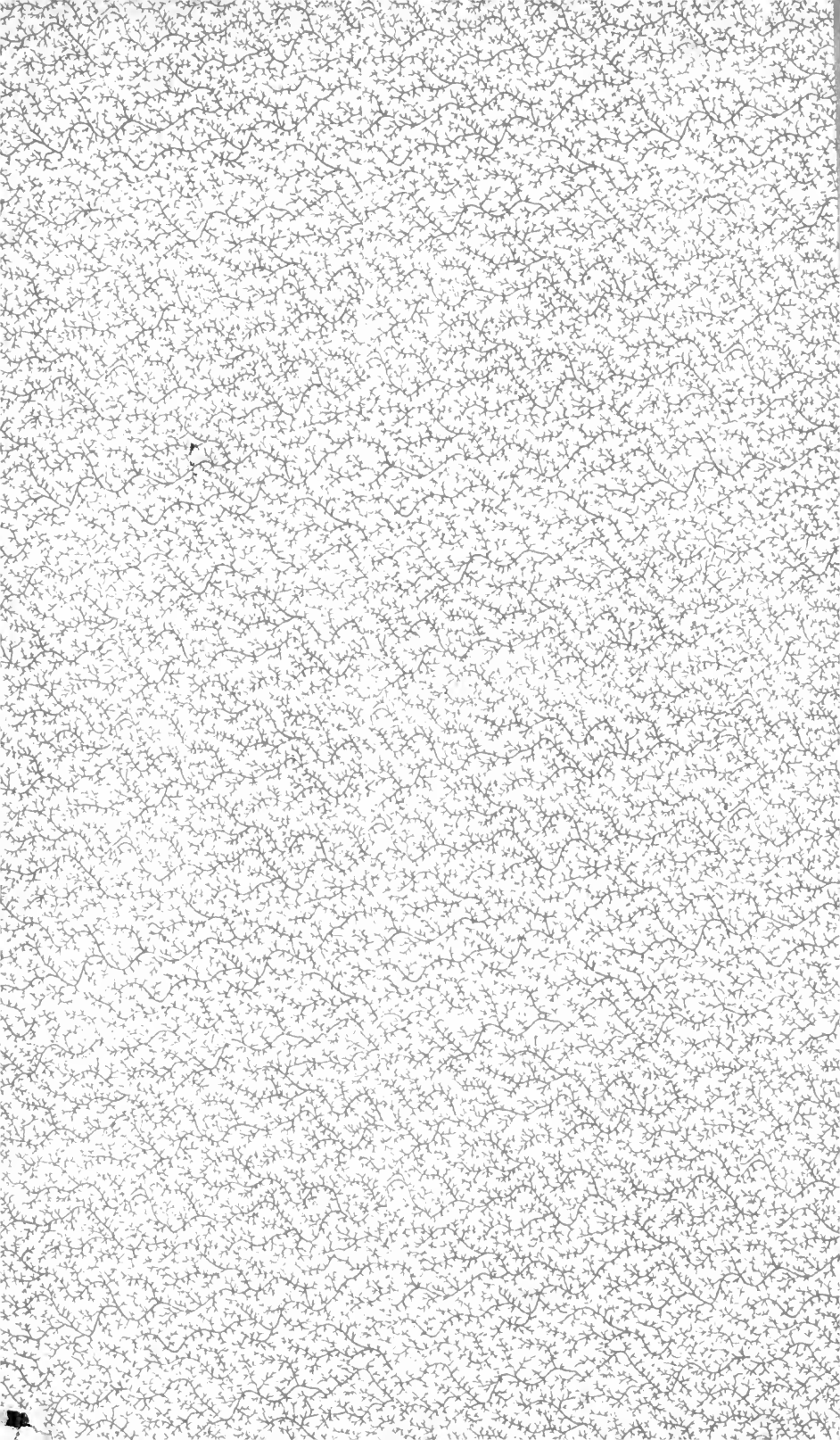


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8 April 1913

61st Congress }  
3d Session }

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REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

# THE CHILDREN OF IMMIGRANTS IN SCHOOLS

(IN FIVE VOLUMES: VOL. I)



PRESENTED BY MR. DILLINGHAM

DECEMBER 5, 1910.—Referred to the Committee on Immigration  
and ordered to be printed, with illustrations

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REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

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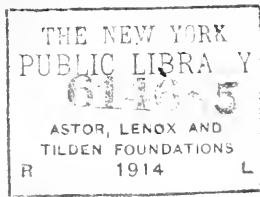
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## THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

---

Senator WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM,  
*Chairman.*

Senator HENRY CABOT LODGE.  
Senator ASBURY C. LATIMER.<sup>a</sup>  
Senator ANSELM J. McLAURIN.<sup>b</sup>  
Senator LE ROY PERCY.<sup>c</sup>

Representative BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.  
Representative WILLIAM S. BENNET.  
Representative JOHN L. BURNETT.  
Mr. CHARLES P. NEILL.  
Mr. JEREMIAH W. JENKS.  
Mr. WILLIAM R. WHEELER.

*Secretaries:*

MORTON E. CRANE. W. W. HUSBAND.  
C. S. ATKINSON.

*Chief Statistician:*

FRED C. CROXTON.

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*Extract from act of Congress of February 20, 1907, creating and defining the duties of the Immigration Commission.*

That a commission is hereby created, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall make full inquiry, examination, and investigation, by subcommittee or otherwise, into the subject of immigration. For the purpose of said inquiry, examination, and investigation said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, make all necessary travel, either in the United States or any foreign country, and, through the chairman of the commission, or any member thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the subject, and to employ necessary clerical and other assistance. Said commission shall report to Congress the conclusions reached by it, and make such recommendations as in its judgment may seem proper. Such sums of money as may be necessary for the said inquiry, examination, and investigation are hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" on the certificate of the chairman of said commission, including all expenses of the commissioners, and a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the President of the United States, for those members of the commission who are not Members of Congress; \* \* \*.

---

<sup>a</sup> Died February 20, 1908.

<sup>b</sup> Appointed to succeed Mr. Latimer, February 25, 1908; <sup>c</sup> Died December 22, 1909.

<sup>c</sup> Appointed to succeed Mr. McLaurin, March 16, 1910.

## LIST OF REPORTS OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.

---

- Volumes 1 and 2. Abstracts of Reports of the Immigration Commission, with Conclusions and Recommendations and Views of the Minority. (These volumes include the Commission's complete reports on the following subjects: Immigration Conditions in Hawaii; Immigration and Insanity; Immigrants in Charity Hospitals; Alien Seamen and Stowaways; Contract Labor and Induced and Assisted Immigration; The Greek Padrone System in the United States; Peonage.) (S. Doc. No. 747, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 3. Statistical Review of Immigration, 1819-1910—Distribution of Immigrants, 1850-1900. (S. Doc. No. 756, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 4. Emigration Conditions in Europe. (S. Doc. No. 748, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 5. Dictionary of Races or Peoples. (S. Doc. No. 662, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volumes 6 and 7. Immigrants in Industries. Pt. 1, Bituminous Coal Mining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 8 and 9. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 2, Iron and Steel Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 10. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 3, Cotton Goods Manufacturing in the North Atlantic States—Pt. 4, Woolen and Worsted Goods Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 11. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 5, Silk Goods Manufacturing and Dyeing—Pt. 6, Clothing Manufacturing—Pt. 7, Collar, Cuff, and Shirt Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 12. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 8, Leather Manufacturing—Pt. 9, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing—Pt. 10, Glove Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 13. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 11, Slaughtering and Meat Packing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 14. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 12, Glass Manufacturing—Pt. 13, Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturing. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 15. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 14, Cigar and Tobacco Manufacturing—Pt. 15, Furniture Manufacturing—Pt. 16, Sugar Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 16. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 17, Copper Mining and Smelting—Pt. 18, Iron Ore Mining—Pt. 19, Anthracite Coal Mining—Pt. 20, Oil Refining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 17. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. I. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 18. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 21, Diversified Industries, Vol. II—Pt. 22, The Floating Immigrant Labor Supply. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 19 and 20. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 23, Summary Report on Immigrants in Manufacturing and Mining. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 21 and 22. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 24, Recent Immigrants in Agriculture. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 23-25. Immigrants in Industries: Pt. 25, Japanese and Other Immigrant Races in the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States. (S. Doc. No. 633, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 26 and 27. Immigrants in Cities. (S. Doc. No. 338, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 28. Occupations of the First and Second Generations of Immigrants in the United States—Fecundity of Immigrant Women. (S. Doc. No. 282, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volumes 29-33. The Children of Immigrants in Schools. (S. Doc. No. 749, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volumes 34 and 35. Immigrants as Charity Seekers. (S. Doc. No. 665, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 36. Immigration and Crime. (S. Doc. No. 753, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 37. Steerage Conditions—Importation and Harboring of Women for Immoral Purposes—Immigrant Homes and Aid Societies—Immigrant Banks. (S. Doc. No. 753, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 38. Changes in Bodily Form of Descendants of Immigrants. (S. Doc. No. 208, 61st Cong., 2d sess.)
- Volume 39. Federal Immigration Legislation—Digest of Immigration Decisions—Steerage Legislation, 1819-1908—State Immigration and Alien Laws. (S. Doc. No. 758, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 40. The Immigration Situation in Other Countries: Canada—Australia—New Zealand—Argentina—Brazil. (S. Doc. No. 761, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 41. Statements and Recommendations Submitted by Societies and Organizations Interested in the Subject of Immigration. (S. Doc. No. 764, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)
- Volume 42. Index of Reports of the Immigration Commission. (S. Doc. No. 785, 61st Cong., 3d sess.)

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION,  
*Washington, D. C., December 5, 1910.*

*To the Sixty-first Congress:*

I have the honor to transmit herewith, on behalf of the Immigration Commission, Volume I of a report in five volumes entitled "The Children of Immigrants in Schools." The present volume, which was prepared by Fred C. Croxton and Frances W. Simonds, is a summary of data collected in 37 cities by Roland P. Falkner, expert special agent of the commission. The remaining four volumes of the series contain general tables in which the various data are shown by cities, with explanatory text and comment by Dr. Falkner.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM P. DILLINGHAM,  
*Chairman.*

# CONTENTS.

	Page.
Introductory .....	3-6
PART I.	
Public school pupils—The general investigation.....	7-26
PART II.	
Public school pupils—The intensive investigation:	
Chapter I. General summary.....	27-38
Chapter II. Birthplace of pupils.....	39-44
Chapter III. School attendance in the United States elsewhere than in city in which pupil lived at the time of the investigation.....	45-49
Chapter IV. Age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States.....	51-54
Chapter V. School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils.....	55-57
Chapter VI. Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States.....	59-66
Chapter VII. Grade entered by pupils.....	67-71
Chapter VIII. Grade entered by pupils 8 years or over at time of entering..	73-76
Chapter IX. Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States.....	77-82
Chapter X. Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils....	83-86
Chapter XI. Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils.....	87-90
Chapter XII. Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils.....	91-95
Chapter XIII. Home language.....	97-99
Chapter XIV. Regularity of school attendance.....	101-113
Chapter XV. Access to present grade.....	115-121
Chapter XVI. Description of general tables.....	123-127
PART III.	
Public school teachers in the elementary grades and kindergarten.....	128-143
PART IV.	
Parochial school pupils—The general investigation.....	144-150
Comparison of public and parochial school summaries.....	150-153
PART V.	
Students in higher educational institutions.....	154-164
PART VI.	
Statistical completeness of the data.....	165-167
APPENDIX.	
Forms used in collecting data.....	168-177
List of text tables .....	179-183





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THE CHILDREN OF IMMIGRANTS IN SCHOOLS.

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## INTRODUCTORY.

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This investigation was one of the most extensive planned and carried out by the Immigration Commission. The report includes a total of 2,036,376 school children (1,815,217 in public schools and 221,159 in parochial schools), 49,067 public school teachers, and 32,882 students in the higher educational institutions. Information was secured for the children in public schools in 37 cities, for the children in parochial schools in 24 cities, for the teachers in the elementary grades and kindergartens of the public schools in 30 cities, and for the students in a large number of higher educational institutions.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine as far as possible to what extent immigrant children are availing themselves of educational facilities and what progress they make in school work.

All information is presented by race or people. The same classification of race or people is used here as in other reports of the Commission and follows that used for several years by the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. In common with the other inquiries of the Commission, the investigation into schools could not cover the entire country but was confined to selected areas.

In so far as the collection of the data was concerned the school investigation was separated into five divisions, a description of which is here inserted.

1. *Public schools—General investigation.*—This investigation was conducted in the public schools of 30 cities, as follows:

Baltimore, Md.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Boston, Mass.	Lowell, Mass.	Pittsburg, Pa.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Lynn, Mass.	Providence, R. I.
Chicago, Ill.	Manchester, N. H.	St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Meriden, Conn.	San Francisco, Cal.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Scranton, Pa.
Detroit, Mich.	Minneapolis, Minn.	Shenandoah, Pa.
Duluth, Minn.	Newark, N. J.	South Omaha, Nebr.
Fall River, Mass.	New Orleans, La.	Worcester, Mass.
Kansas City, Mo.	New York, N. Y.	Yonkers, N. Y.

This list includes the first 20 cities of the United States in point of population as shown by the census of 1900, with three exceptions. Washington, D. C., and Louisville, Ky., were excluded because the population of foreign origin is not conspicuous in those cities, and Jersey City, N. J., was omitted because its population so nearly parallels the population of the neighboring cities of New York and Newark. Kansas City and Los Angeles were included owing to their geographical locations. Other cities were selected primarily to secure data concerning different races; thus, certain New England cities were selected owing to considerable proportions of French Canadians in their population. Scranton and Shenandoah were in-

cluded in order to secure data relative to Lithuanians, and South Omaha by reason of the presence of Bohemians and Moravians.

The basis of enumeration was general nativity and race of father of pupil. All fathers born in the United States are classified as white, negro, Indian, Chinese, Hindu, Japanese, or Korean. The classification of foreign-born fathers by race, or people, follows that used for several years by the United States Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization. In this investigation information concerning race, grade, sex, and age was secured for a large number of pupils, and by this information certain primary facts as to school attendance and progress are established. These facts are presented throughout by race.

For the general investigation in the public schools, the distribution and collection of blanks was made by the superintendents of schools, except in New York City where the matter was attended to by agents of the Commission. The information was secured and entered on the forms by the teachers and covered all pupils actually present upon the day the enumeration was made. The enumeration was made in the midwinter of the school year 1908-9, and practically all of the information was secured in December, 1908.

The schedule used in this investigation is shown in full on pages 168 to 172.

2. *Public schools—Intensive investigation.*—This investigation was conducted in the public schools of 12 cities, as follows:

Bay City, Mich.	Johnstown, Pa.	Chicago, Ill.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.	New Britain, Pa.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Chelsea, Mass.	New Bedford, Mass.	Newark, N. J.
Haverhill, Mass.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Pittsburg, Pa.

In the five cities last named only certain schools chosen by the superintendents of schools are included.

In selecting places for the "intensive" or detailed investigation, the aim was to secure information from distinctive localities, with numbers large enough to be of significance, yet not too large to be easily handled. In each of the seven cities, and also in the selected schools in each of the five cities last named, some one race is largely distinctive of the foreign element. The distinctive race in Bay City and New Britain is the Polish, in Cedar Rapids the Bohemian, in Chelsea the Russian Hebrew, in Haverhill the French Canadian and also the Portuguese, and in Johnstown various Slavic races.

This "intensive" or detailed study of school children in various localities was made with a view to estimating some of the factors which impede school progress and the relation of the different races to these factors. This minute or intensive inquiry is intended as a study of the influence of environment on school progress. It deals largely with the facts of home life which may be supposed to place impediments in the way of school progress and shows to what extent such impediments are characteristic of the different races. The purpose of the intensive investigation may be described as an effort to ascertain some of the causes of retardation or backwardness and the relation of the races to these ascertained causes.

In this investigation the Commission sought to secure for each pupil present on a given day in the schools selected rather detailed information. The personal information was furnished by the pupil or his parents, and the school record of the pupil by the teacher.

The enumeration was made in January and February, 1909. A copy of the form used is shown on pages 172 to 177.

3. *Public schools—Teachers in elementary grades and kindergarten.*—In the general school investigation all kindergarten and elementary teachers were requested to report certain facts relative to themselves, as follows:

Grade taught.	Country of birth of father.
Sex.	Race of father.
Place of birth.	Years engaged in teaching.
Years in United States, if born abroad.	

A copy of the form used is shown on page 172.

4. *Parochial schools—General investigation.*—This investigation was conducted in the parochial schools of 24 cities, as follows:

Baltimore, Md.	Los Angeles, Cal.	New Britain, Conn.
Boston, Mass.	Lowell, Mass.	New Orleans, La.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Lynn, Mass.	New York, N. Y.
Detroit, Mich.	Manchester, N. H.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Duluth, Minn.	Meriden, Conn.	Providence, R. I.
Fall River, Mass.	Milwaukee, Wis.	San Francisco, Cal.
Haverhill, Mass.	Minneapolis, Minn.	Scranton, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.	Newark, N. J.	Shenandoah, Pa.

These cities are also all included in the investigation of public schools, and the same schedule was used in the two types of schools.

For the investigation of the parochial schools, permission was first obtained from the school authorities in each diocese and then the blanks were secured from each school by correspondence. The enumeration of pupils was made during the early months of the year 1909.

5. *Students in higher educational institutions.*—In this investigation the Commission sought to secure for all students enrolling during the fall of 1908 information concerning race, age, course of study, year of course in which enrolled, and, if foreign-born, the number of years in the United States. Blank forms upon which the desired information could be entered were placed in the hands of the registrars of the various institutions selected at the beginning of the school year 1908-9, and the cooperation of these officials was solicited in securing from all students the data requested on the blank form. A copy of the form is shown on page 177.

Information was secured from students in the following institutions:

Adelphi College, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 American Medical Missionary College, Battle Creek, Mich.  
 Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.  
 Atlantic Medical College, Baltimore, Md.  
 Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio.  
 Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Md.  
 Benton College of Law, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Boston College, Boston, Mass.  
 Boston University, Boston, Mass.  
 Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Brooklyn Law College, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Brown University, Providence, R. I.  
 Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Clark University, Worcester, Mass.  
 Cleveland School of Pharmacy, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 College of City of New York, New York, N. Y.

College of St. Francis Xavier, New York, N. Y.  
 Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, Cal.  
 Columbia University, New York, N. Y.  
 Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. (Medical in New York.)  
 Detroit College of Medicine, Detroit, Mich.  
 Eden College, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Flint Medical School, New Orleans, La.  
 Fordham University, Fordham, N. Y.  
 General Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Goucher College, Baltimore, Md.  
 Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.  
 Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.  
 Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.  
 Kendrick Seminary, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Loyola College, Baltimore, Md.  
 McKellip Veterinary College, Chicago, Ill.  
 Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn.  
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass.  
 Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, Mass.  
 Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 New Orleans University, New Orleans, La.  
 New York College and Hospital for Women, New York, N. Y.  
 New York Homeopathic Medical College, New York, N. Y.  
 New York Law School, New York, N. Y.  
 New York University, New York, N. Y.  
 Normal College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.  
 Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.  
 Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Pittsburgh College of the Holy Ghost, Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.  
 St. Ignatius College, Chicago, Ill.  
 St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.  
 St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md.  
 St. Mary's Theological Seminary, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 St. Paul College of Law, St. Paul, Minn.  
 St. Vincent's Seminary, Germantown, Pa.  
 St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 Simmons College, Boston, Mass.  
 Temple College, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Theological Seminary of Evangelical Lutheran Church, Chicago, Ill.  
 Tufts College, Medford, Mass.  
 United Norwegian Lutheran Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 University of Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 University of California, Berkeley, Cal.  
 University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.  
 University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.  
 University of Kansas, Rosedale, Kans.  
 University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.  
 University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Western Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill.  
 Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 Women's College of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.  
 Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass.

## PART I.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS—THE GENERAL INVESTIGATION.

---

This division of the present volume includes merely a brief statistical summary of the primary facts relative to public school pupils in the 37 cities enumerated on pages 3 and 4. In the remaining four volumes of the series,<sup>a</sup> however, which consist largely of general tables, with comment by Dr. Roland P. Falkner, the data are presented by cities, the arrangement of the volumes in this regard being as follows:

Volume II.—Baltimore, Bay City, Boston, Buffalo, Cedar Rapids, Chelsea, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland.

Volume III.—Detroit, Duluth, Fall River, Haverhill, Johnstown, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Lowell, Lynn, Manchester, Meriden.

Volume IV.—Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, New Bedford, New Britain, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia.

Volume V.—Pittsburg, Providence, St. Louis, San Francisco, Scranton, Shenandoah, South Omaha, Worcester, Yonkers.

The four volumes also contain tables and explanatory text relative to the intensive investigation, public school teachers, and parochial school pupils, while in Volume V are presented general tables relative to the investigation of higher educational institutions.

The summary table which follows shows for each of the 37 cities included in the public-school study the number of pupils of each race, or people, for whom information was secured. The tabulation is by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

---

<sup>a</sup> Volumes 30-33, Reports of the Immigration Commission.

TABLE 1.—Number of public school pupils for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

General nativity and race of pupil.	Total number (37 cities).	Balti- more.	Bay City.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Cedar Rapids.	Chelsea.	Chicago.	Cincin- nati.	Cleve- land.	Detroit.	Duluth.	Fall River.
<b>Native-born:</b>													
White.....	716,726	34,772	2,812	31,869	22,084	1,453	983	73,066	22,408	22,949	19,409	2,773	4,518
Negro.....	40,706	8,014	19	1,456	181	15	27	3,806	2,085	863	517	47	47
Indian.....	204	1	1	8	2			15	6	10	3	6	3
Chinese.....	1												
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>766,727</b>	<b>42,786</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>33,333</b>	<b>22,267</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>76,887</b>	<b>24,499</b>	<b>23,822</b>	<b>19,929</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>4,568</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>													
Arabian.....	10							1			2		
Armenian.....	1,031			133			28	15	2	3	4		
Assyrian.....	13												
Bohemian and Moravian.....	30,656	585	5	99	43	401	8	16,163	30	5,062	292	31	3
Bosnian.....	504			26	6			168	3	7	13	3	9
Bulgarian.....	10,670	6	259	743	122	1	54	759	7	93	657	407	1,694
Canadian, French.....	32,369	54	848	7,082	2,368	28	390	3,683	117	1,280	4,817	957	2,229
Canadian, Other.....	664	7		32	2			56	2	5	5	3	5
Chinese.....	497	1		3	1			182	2	48	5	7	
Croatian.....	109	1		8						2	1		
Cuban.....	109	1		8									
Dalmatian.....	59			6				8				3	
Danish.....	8,405	41	5	305	58	26	3	3,328	41	164	125	111	18
Dutch.....	5,095	27	11	140	102	5	2	2,517	56	278	184	12	
English.....	57,968	437	219	3,706	1,681	19	179	6,361	319	2,660	1,920	281	2,630
English.....	19			1				2					
Filipino.....	2,986	6	3	94	34		3	237	2	30	5	284	13
Finnish.....	9,537			102			11	115	1		151	4	
French.....	9,802	84	11	314	252	2	6	1,034	137	129	296	47	94
German.....	211,460	5,198	507	2,744	8,781	95	84	38,155	5,135	10,033	7,940	570	81
Greek.....	1,002	27		37	10			193	7	7	3		7
Hawaiian.....	4												
Hebrew, German.....	39,183	1,090	31	1,023	484	2	51	4,505	475	939	416	57	32
Hebrew, Polish.....	24,076	348		1,051	141	2	6	2,132	235	188	188	25	47
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	15,167	96		178	44			833	98	198	68	14	16
Hebrew, Russian.....	194,081	6,140	198	11,310	1,274	32	1,527	16,021	1,210	3,332	1,505	400	783
Hebrew, Other.....	46,365	384	3	11,795	162	3	49	2,139	176	1,724	157	6	37
Herzoginian.....	4												
Hindu.....	23			3			1	2					
Indian, South American.....	1												
Indian, Spanish.....	87,870	490	52	15,056	1,440	19	221	10,565	300	958	694	211	1,032
Irish.....	33,622	204		1,967	655		21	2,651	158	582	420	103	136



Italian, South.....	81,265	675	2	5,380	3,115	9	2	26	7,519	189	1,507	215	96	140
Italian, not specified.....	262	9	6	12	9	20			51		1	3	1	
Japanese.....	464	3							1					
Korean.....	8													
Laplender.....	1													
Lithuanian.....	4,289	234	3	374		1			796	2	98	39	1	
Macedonian.....	10								838	1	1	102	11	1
Magyar.....	7,311	71		61	83					99	1,196			
Malay.....	3								9		1			
Mexican.....	767			2										
Montenegrin.....	2													
Negro.....	564	2		97	8	3			29	3	9	8		1
Norwegian.....	19,288	57	16	478	90	14	7	14	6,423	3	135	49	1,366	8
Persian.....	23								12	2				
Polish.....	25,225	383	181	221	4,687	76	7	76	7,463	19	1,352	1,284	260	119
Portuguese.....	3,071	1		356	4	3			4	1	53	11	4	6
Roumanian.....	1,263	22		20	20	1	4	1	142	29	186	72	46	14
Russian.....	6,455	134	2	242	96	6	4	6	874	65	90	5	1	
Ruthenian.....	511			8	11				49	1				
Scandinavian.....	2													
Scotch.....	19,645	119	116	1,645	526	40	21	40	2,930	76	696	864	285	281
Scotch-Irish.....	322	4		29	4	8	27	2	24	2	9	6	3	5
Servian.....	108	1		1			1		10	5			1	
Slovak.....	4,071	15		33	26				587	1	644	23	2	
Slovenian.....	1,055	6		4	3				226		143	1		
Spanish.....	558	7		14	3				12		2	2		3
Spanish-American.....	2,112	27		54	9	2			182	4	21	11	16	2
Swedish.....	47,026	72	133	1,756	315	22	47	22	17,768	18	466	114	2,383	27
Syrian.....	1,281			7	33		2		55	17	36	22	14	29
Turkish.....	150			8					5	1				
Welsh.....	4,477	23	17	95	76	1	4	1	577	41	367	51	22	36
West Indian.....	8													
Race not specified.....	1,360	11		32	57				161	30	24	78	19	1
Total foreign-born.....	1,048,490	17,090	2,642	58,110	26,844	2,893	763	2,893	158,565	9,122	85,119	22,831	8,069	9,358
Grand total.....	1,815,217	59,876	5,474	91,443	49,111	3,903	2,231	3,903	235,462	33,621	85,941	42,760	10,895	13,926

TABLE 1.—Number of public school pupils for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race of father of pupil—Continued.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Haverhill.	Johns-town.	Kansas City.	Los Angeles.	Lowell.	Lynn.	Manchester.	Meriden.	Milwaukee.	Minneapolis.	Newark.	New Bedford.	New Britain.
<b>Native-born:</b>													
White.....	2,539	3,957	19,018	21,673	4,427	5,238	2,595	1,787	17,954	16,298	17,149	2,484	1,619
Negro.....	57	41	2,351	1,039	10	104	2	22	71	283	1,193	129	18
Indian.....	1	1	1	10	4	1			3	2	4		
Chinese.....													
Total native-born.....	2,596	3,998	21,370	22,742	4,441	5,343	2,597	1,809	18,028	16,543	18,346	2,633	1,637
<b>Foreign-born:</b>													
Arabian.....			1	1					1				
Armenian.....			37	37	29	63	2		2		9	3	38
Assyrian.....	20			33					553	219	124	64	20
Bohemian and Moravian.....		6	18	2		9	2				1		
Bosnian.....				10					10	7			
Bulgarian.....		2	3	10	1	1			34		34		31
Canadian, French.....	245	2	29	100	1,078	179	589	69	377	377	34	845	
Canadian, Other.....	312	15	267	988	684	1,007	282	18	275	1,235	172	149	25
Chinese.....		1		80	3	1	3		1		7		
Croatian.....		7	2	4					7	2	1		
Cuban.....				2									
Dalmatian.....			1	7									
Danish.....	5	8	98	202	7	15	6	15	195	609	85	6	6
Dutch.....	3		50	63	6	8	25	4	168	66	61	2	4
Egyptian.....				1	2								
English.....	131	191	455	1,282	1,050	495	183	303	553	731	1,401	1,369	241
Filipino.....				3									
Finnish.....			10	14	7	4	4	9	23	170	16	3	8
Flemish.....			3	17	17	1	15	1	3		4		
French.....	13	5	74	388	31	27	30	40	84	103	203	42	12
German.....	24	446	1,318	2,025	88	107	414	671	12,380	2,308	6,506	230	557
Greek.....	3	3	5	10	52	16	12	2	22	17	13	1	3
Hawaiian.....													
Hebrew, German.....	2	13	299	406	16	44	11	24	418	245	1,299	6	5
Hebrew, Polish.....	2		197	66	35	46	18	11	62	84	478	2	1
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	5		40	70					402	438	402	31	8
Hebrew, Russian.....	323	72	693	515	290	638	158	188	1,478	1,267	5,313	341	378
Hebrew, Other.....	38	32	77	105	86	36	13	2	123	67	1,728	28	28
Herzegovinian.....													
Hindu.....				2							2	2	
Indian, South American.....													
Indian, Spanish.....													
Irish.....	238	81	540	498	1,912	658	224	174	209	688	820	294	103
Italian, North.....	69	18	104	448	32	71	10			37	1,035	92	50
Italian, South.....	74	25	591	392	43	126		142	440	48	4,610	7	64



TABLE 1.—Number of public school pupils for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race of father of pupil—Continued.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	New Orleans.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Providence.	St. Louis.	San Francisco.	Scranton.	Shenandoah.	South Omaha.	Worcester.	Yonkers.
<b>Native-born:</b>												
White.....	19,719	155,765	73,509	21,770	9,705	43,795	14,066	7,609	1,158	2,134	7,396	4,266
Negro.....	5,028	6,542	7,254	2,792	638	4,507	73	72	95	95	179	209
Indian.....	1	1	27	7	11	2	3	1	1	1	1	1
Chinese.....												
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>24,748</b>	<b>162,360</b>	<b>80,820</b>	<b>24,569</b>	<b>10,354</b>	<b>48,304</b>	<b>14,142</b>	<b>7,682</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>7,576</b>	<b>4,475</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>												
Arabian.....		2					2					
Armenian.....		190	74	2	153	9	3	1			197	12
Assyrian.....		2	1		4		3				4	1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	5	5,196	154	52	5	705	72	16	615		5	41
Bosnian.....		2										
Bulgarian.....	3	169	17	7		17	4		3		4	1
Canadian, French.....	18	510	36	12	610	58	92	4	4	899	8	17
Canadian, Other.....	53	2,437	350	178	507	349	502	54	2	69	484	102
Chinese.....	7	137	15	5	4	6	270	2			2	
Croatian.....	2	81	18	94		14	13		1			3
Cuban.....	8	66	9	1		1						
Dalmatian.....	3	13	2				16					
Danish.....	22	1,871	253	27	31	116	452	4	138		85	14
Dutch.....	17	893	95	28	27	79	78	10	12		15	47
Egyptian.....		13										
English.....	285	13,004	6,440	2,095	2,191	1,262	1,541	923	97	53	704	576
Filipino.....	1	1					1					
Finnish.....	15	721	86	10	30	16	161	2	1		258	7
Flemish.....	1	71	7	3	2	8						3
French.....	715	3,488	514	131	138	374	862	38	2	11	26	45
German.....	1,014	67,783	13,705	4,258	607	10,702	4,128	1,283	58	432	157	936
Greek.....	23	343	17	67	35	13	32	10			2	10
Hawaiian.....												
Hebrew.....	162	21,680	2,706	516	153	700	824	91	8	13	28	313
Hebrew, German.....		16,136	743	506	73	341	260	111	15		31	75
Hebrew, Polish.....	50	10,225	1,288	474	130	219	91	15	5		23	83
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	31	109,039	17,855	3,626	1,836	3,237	463	463	92	41	1,114	430
Hebrew, Russian.....	303	34,368	1,931	485	209	334	265	376	7	5	41	266
Hebrew, Other.....	80											
Herzegovinian.....		1										
Hindu.....		8				1	2					
Indian, South American.....												
Indian, Spanish.....		2										
Irish.....	247	29,263	6,350	2,749	2,420	1,450	2,646	1,688	140	243	2,520	707
Italian, North.....	469	17,723	1,574	853	561	602	2,274	287	15	4	159	153
Italian, South.....	1,396	41,922	5,131	1,428	2,983	527	1,157	274	42	1	333	729

Italian, not specified.....	2	117	11	8	1	1	8	108				2	1
Japanese.....		1				1		1					
Korean.....													
Laplander.....	1	436	123	60	11	11	27	4	499	1,007	3	213	11
Lithuanian.....	1	2	1										
Macedonian.....	18	3,236	300	181	10	10	103	70	116	2	26	1	187
Magyar.....	2												
Malay.....	17	16	5										
Mexican.....	1												
Montenegrin.....	1	293	43	8	16	16						3	5
Negro.....	25	4,365	240	32	107	107	37	361	2	8	36	80	58
Norwegian.....	7	2,812	596	628	147	147	223	70	400	622	31	294	238
Persian.....	7	47	6										
Polish.....	2	530	138	29	24	24	28	22	6			1	4
Portuguese.....	6	2,085	577	149	75	75	191	125	128	9	64	69	218
Roumanian.....	35	98	21	6	5	5	2	4	10	45	2	3	22
Ruthenian.....	2												
Scandinavian.....	68	4,808	1,739	690	504	504	362	634	142	5	31	214	344
Scottish-Irish.....		33	55	45	3	3	2	5					1
Slovak.....	7	791	2	48	3	3	3	13				3	
Serbian.....	7	13	2	334	2	2	29	22	262	51	3	25	434
Slovenian.....	46	159	14	15			9	80	18				143
Spanish.....	47	277	10				33	79	1				11
Spanish-American.....	123	641	80	7	4	4	7	217	1			23	
Swedish.....	94	6,957	480	365	864	864	280	939	54	2	145	2,437	102
Syrian.....	17	355	41	83	20	20	15	18	43	22		40	6
Turkish.....	4	63	6	1									
Welsh.....	14	553	222	467	50	50	65	87	1,161	57	7	16	32
West Indian.....	1	3											
Race not specified.....	23	466	80	44	16	16	52	52	16		17	9	6
Total foreign-born.....	5,451	406,803	64,465	20,809	14,906	14,906	22,624	19,405	8,475	2,361	2,017	10,648	6,366
Grand total.....	30,199	569,163	145,285	45,378	25,260	25,260	70,928	33,547	16,157	3,519	4,246	18,224	10,841

The total number of pupils in the public schools of the 37 cities present on the day the enumeration was made, and for whom information was secured, was 1,815,217. The data are presented according to race of father of pupil. More than 60 distinct foreign races or peoples are represented.

The table which follows shows the percentage of the number of pupils of each race or people as compared with the total number, 1,815,217:

TABLE 2.—Race distribution of pupils in the public schools of 37 cities.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils.	Per cent distribution.
<b>Native-born:</b>			<b>Foreign-born—Continued.</b>		
White.....	716,726	39.5	Italian, South.....	81,265	4.5
Negro.....	49,796	2.7	Japanese.....	464	(a)
Indian.....	204	(a)	Korean.....	8	(a)
<b>Foreign-born:</b>			Laplanner.....	1	(a)
Arabian.....	10	(a)	Lithuanian.....	4,289	.2
Armenian.....	1,031	.1	Macedonian.....	10	(a)
Assyrian.....	13	(a)	Magyar.....	7,311	.4
Bohemian and Moravian.....	30,656	1.7	Malay.....	3	(a)
Bosnian.....	5	(a)	Mexican.....	767	(a)
Bulgarian.....	504	(a)	Montenegrin.....	2	(a)
Canadian, French.....	10,670	.6	Negro.....	564	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	32,369	1.8	Norwegian.....	19,288	1.1
Chinese.....	664	(a)	Persian.....	23	(a)
Croatian.....	497	(a)	Polish.....	25,225	1.4
Cuban.....	109	(a)	Portuguese.....	5,071	.3
Dalmatian.....	59	(a)	Roumanian.....	1,265	.1
Danish.....	8,405	.5	Russian.....	6,455	.4
Dutch.....	5,095	.3	Ruthenian.....	511	(a)
Egyptian.....	22	(a)	Scandinavian.....	2	(a)
English.....	57,968	3.2	Scotch.....	19,645	1.1
Filipino.....	19	(a)	Scotch-Irish.....	322	(a)
Finnish.....	2,286	.1	Servian.....	108	(a)
Flemish.....	537	(a)	Slovak.....	4,071	.2
French.....	9,802	.5	Slovenian.....	1,055	.1
German.....	211,400	11.6	Spanish.....	558	(a)
Greek.....	1,002	.1	Spanish-American.....	2,112	.1
Hawaiian.....	4	(a)	Swedish.....	47,026	2.6
Hebrew, German.....	39,183	2.2	Syrian.....	1,281	.1
Hebrew, Polish.....	24,076	1.3	Turkish.....	150	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	15,167	.8	Welsh.....	4,477	.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	194,031	10.7	West Indian.....	8	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	46,365	2.6	Race not specified.....	1,360	.1
Herzegovinian.....	4	(a)			
Hindu.....	23	(a)	Grand total.....	1,815,217	100.0
Indian, South American.....	1	(a)			
Indian, Spanish.....	2	(a)	Native born.....	766,727	42.2
Irish.....	87,870	4.8	Foreign born.....	1,048,490	57.8
Italian, North.....	33,622	1.9			

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 1,815,217 pupils, 766,727, or 42.2 per cent, are children of native-born fathers, and 1,048,490, or 57.8 per cent, are children of foreign-born fathers. The 1,048,490 pupils were either themselves born abroad or were born in the United States of foreign-born fathers. Of the total number of pupils, 39.5 per cent are children of native-born white fathers and 2.7 per cent are children of native-born negro fathers. Among the pupils who are children of foreign-born fathers the Hebrews are represented by 318,822, or 17.6 per cent of the total number of children. The Germans are the second in order numerically, being represented by 211,460 pupils, or 11.6 per cent of the grand total. The Italians (North and South) are represented by 114,887 pupils, or 6.4 per cent of the grand total. No other race is represented by as many as 100,000 pupils, and only two—the Irish and English—are represented by as many as 50,000 pupils.

The number of public school pupils for whom information was secured in each city is shown by general nativity of father of pupil in the table which follows.

TABLE 3.—Number of public school pupils for whom information was secured, by general nativity of father of pupil.

City.	Total number of pupils.	Number of pupils children of—		Per cent of pupils children of—	
		Native-born fathers.	Foreign-born fathers.	Native-born fathers.	Foreign-born fathers.
Baltimore.....	59,876	42,786	17,090	71.5	28.5
Bay City.....	5,474	2,832	2,642	51.7	48.3
Boston.....	91,443	33,333	58,110	36.5	63.5
Buffalo.....	49,111	22,267	26,844	45.3	54.7
Cedar Rapids.....	2,231	1,468	763	65.8	34.2
Chelsea.....	3,903	1,010	2,893	25.9	74.1
Chicago.....	235,452	76,887	158,565	32.7	67.3
Cincinnati.....	33,621	24,499	9,122	72.9	27.1
Cleveland.....	58,941	23,822	35,119	40.4	59.6
Detroit.....	42,760	19,929	22,831	46.6	53.4
Duluth.....	10,895	2,826	8,069	25.9	74.1
Fall River.....	13,926	4,568	9,358	32.8	67.2
Haverhill.....	4,264	2,596	1,668	60.9	39.1
Johnstown.....	5,320	3,998	1,322	75.2	24.8
Kansas City.....	27,159	21,370	5,789	78.7	21.3
Los Angeles.....	33,422	22,742	10,680	68.0	32.0
Lowell.....	11,011	4,441	6,570	40.3	59.7
Lynn.....	9,583	5,343	4,240	55.8	44.2
Manchester.....	5,078	2,597	2,481	51.1	48.9
Meriden.....	4,014	1,809	2,205	45.1	54.9
Milwaukee.....	38,650	18,028	20,622	46.6	53.4
Minneapolis.....	38,578	16,543	22,035	42.9	57.1
Newark.....	44,605	18,346	26,259	41.1	58.9
New Bedford.....	8,435	2,633	5,802	31.2	68.8
New Britain.....	4,718	1,637	3,081	34.7	65.3
New Orleans.....	30,199	24,748	5,451	81.9	18.1
New York.....	569,163	162,360	406,803	28.5	71.5
Philadelphia.....	145,285	80,820	64,465	55.6	44.4
Pittsburg.....	45,378	24,569	20,809	54.1	45.9
Providence.....	25,260	10,354	14,906	41.0	59.0
St. Louis.....	70,928	48,304	22,624	68.1	31.9
San Francisco.....	33,547	14,142	19,405	42.2	57.8
Scranton.....	16,157	7,682	8,475	47.5	52.5
Shenandoah.....	3,519	1,158	2,361	32.9	67.1
South Omaha.....	4,246	2,229	2,017	52.5	47.5
Worcester.....	18,226	7,576	10,648	41.6	58.4
Yonkers.....	10,841	4,475	6,366	41.3	58.7
Total.....	1,815,217	766,727	1,048,490	42.2	57.8

Chelsea and Duluth, each with 74.1 per cent of their pupils children of foreign-born fathers, rank first in this respect.

The cities showing more than 60 per cent of their pupils children of foreign-born fathers are the following:

Per cent.	Per cent.
Chelsea..... 74.1	Fall River..... 67.2
Duluth..... 74.1	Shenandoah..... 67.1
New York..... 71.5	New Britain..... 65.3
New Bedford..... 68.8	Boston..... 63.5
Chicago..... 67.3	

New Orleans has the lowest proportion of pupils who are children of foreign-born fathers and Kansas City ranks second. The cities with less than 40 per cent of their pupils children of foreign-born fathers are as follows:

Per cent.	Per cent.
New Orleans..... 18.1	St. Louis..... 31.9
Kansas City..... 21.3	Los Angeles..... 32.0
Johnstown..... 24.8	Cedar Rapids..... 34.2
Cincinnati..... 27.1	Haverhill..... 39.1
Baltimore..... 28.5	

The table next presented shows for each of the 37 cities the proportion of pupils of each specified race. Foreign races represented by less than 1,000 pupils in the total for the 37 cities are not separately enumerated.

TABLE 4.—Race distribution of pupils

	General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total for 37 cities.	Balti- more.	Bay City.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Cedar Rapids.	Chel- sea.
	<b>Native-born:</b>							
1	White.....	39.5	58.1	51.4	34.9	45.0	65.1	25.2
2	Negro.....	2.7	13.4	.3	1.6	.4	.7	.7
3	Indian.....	(a)		(a)	(a)	(a)		
	<b>Foreign-born:</b>							
4	Armenian.....	.1			.1			.7
5	Bohemian and Moravian.....	1.7	1.0	.1	.1	.1	18.0	.2
6	Canadian, French.....	.6	(a)	4.7	.8	.2	(a)	1.4
7	Canadian, Other.....	1.8	.1	15.5	7.7	4.8	1.3	10.0
8	Danish.....	.5	.1	.2	.3	.1	1.2	.1
9	Dutch.....	.3	(a)	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1
10	English.....	3.2	.7	4.0	4.1	3.4	.9	4.6
11	Finnish.....	.1	(a)	.1	.1	.1		.1
12	French.....	.5	.1	.2	.3	.5	.1	.2
13	German.....	11.6	8.7	9.3	3.0	17.9	4.3	2.2
14	Greek.....	.1	(a)		(a)	(a)		
15	Hebrew, German.....	2.2	1.8	.6	1.1	1.0	.1	1.3
16	Hebrew, Polish.....	1.3	.6		1.1	.3	.1	.4
17	Hebrew, Roumanian.....	.8	.2		.2	.1		.4
18	Hebrew, Russian.....	10.7	10.3	3.6	12.4	2.6	1.4	39.1
19	Hebrew, Other.....	2.6	.6	.1	.9	.3	.1	1.3
20	Irish.....	4.8	.8	.9	16.5	2.9	.9	5.7
21	Italian, North.....	1.9	.3		2.2	1.3		.5
22	Italian, South.....	4.5	1.1		5.9	6.3	.1	.7
23	Lithuanian.....	.2	.4	.1	.4			(a)
24	Magyar.....	.4	.1		.1	.2		
25	Norwegian.....	1.1	.1	.3	.5	.2	.3	.4
26	Polish.....	1.4	.6	3.3	.2	9.5	.3	1.9
27	Portuguese.....	.3	(a)		.4	(a)		.1
28	Roumanian.....	.1	(a)		(a)	(a)		(a)
29	Russian.....	.4	.2	(a)	.3	.2	.2	.2
30	Scotch.....	1.1	.2	2.1	1.8	1.1	.9	1.0
31	Slovak.....	.2	(a)		(a)	.1	(a)	
32	Slovenian.....	.1	(a)		(a)	(a)		
33	Spanish-American.....	.1	(a)		.1	(a)		
34	Swedish.....	2.6	.1	2.4	1.9	.6	2.1	0.0
35	Syrian.....	.1		.1	.3	.1	.1	
36	Welsh.....	.2	(a)	.3	.1	.2	.2	(a)
37	Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	.2	.4	.3	.4	.3	1.4	.9
38	Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
39	Total native-born.....	42.2	71.5	51.7	36.5	65.8	45.8	25.9
40	Total foreign-born.....	57.8	28.5	48.3	63.5	54.7	34.2	74.1

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> "Other races" includes races having less than 1,000 representatives in the total for 37 cities, and pupils whose race is not reported.



in public schools, by cities; percentages.

Chi- cago.	Cincin- nati.	Cleve- land.	Detroit.	Duluth	Fall River.	Haver- hill.	Johns- town.	Kansas City.	Los Ange- les	Lowell.	Lynn.	
31.0	66.6	38.9	45.4	25.5	32.4	59.5	74.4	70.0	64.8	40.2	54.7	1
1.6	6.2	1.5	1.2	.4	.3	1.3	.8	8.7	3.2	.1	1.1	2
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1	(a)	-----	-----	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	-----	(a)	.5	-----	-----	.1	.3	.7	4
6.9	.1	8.6	.7	.3	(a)	-----	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	5
.3	(a)	.2	1.5	3.7	12.2	5.7	(a)	.1	.3	9.8	1.9	6
1.6	.3	2.2	11.3	8.8	1.6	7.3	.3	1.0	3.0	6.2	10.5	7
1.4	.1	.3	.3	1.0	.1	.1	.2	.4	.6	.1	.2	8
1.1	.2	.5	.4	.1	-----	.1	-----	.2	.2	.1	.1	9
2.7	.9	4.5	4.5	2.6	18.9	3.1	3.6	1.7	3.8	9.5	5.2	10
.1	(a)	.1	(a)	2.6	.1	-----	-----	(a)	(a)	.1	(a)	11
.4	.4	.2	.7	.4	.7	.3	.1	.3	1.2	.3	.3	12
16.2	15.3	17.0	18.6	5.2	.6	.6	8.4	4.9	6.1	.8	1.1	13
.1	(a)	(a)	-----	.1	.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.5	.2	14
1.9	1.4	1.6	1.0	.5	.2	(a)	.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.5	15
.9	.7	.9	.4	.2	.3	(a)	-----	.7	.2	.3	.5	16
.4	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	(a)	.1	.2	-----	-----	17
6.8	3.6	5.7	3.5	3.7	5.6	7.6	1.4	2.6	1.5	2.6	6.7	18
.9	.5	2.9	.4	.1	.3	.9	.6	.3	.3	.8	.4	19
4.5	.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	7.4	5.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	17.4	6.9	20
1.1	.5	1.0	1.0	.9	1.0	1.6	.3	.4	1.3	.3	.7	21
3.2	.6	2.6	.5	.9	1.0	1.7	.5	2.2	1.2	.4	1.3	22
.3	(a)	.2	.1	(a)	-----	.1	-----	-----	(a)	.1	.4	23
.4	.3	2.0	.2	.1	(a)	-----	1.5	(a)	.2	(a)	(a)	24
2.7	(a)	.2	.1	12.5	.1	.1	-----	.1	.4	.3	.3	25
3.2	.1	2.3	3.0	2.4	.9	.1	.7	(a)	.2	1.2	.4	26
(a)	(a)	-----	-----	-----	13.0	-----	-----	-----	.1	2.9	(a)	27
.1	.1	.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1	(a)	-----	28
.4	.2	.3	.2	.4	.1	(a)	(a)	.2	1.3	.1	.1	29
1.2	.2	1.2	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.2	.4	.6	1.0	2.9	1.8	30
.2	(a)	1.1	.1	(a)	-----	-----	1.1	-----	(a)	.1	(a)	31
.1	-----	.2	(a)	-----	-----	-----	.1	-----	.1	-----	-----	32
.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1	(a)	-----	-----	(a)	1.0	(a)	(a)	33
7.5	.1	.8	.3	21.9	.2	.3	.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.7	34
(a)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	-----	.3	(a)	.1	.3	-----	35
.2	.1	.6	.1	.2	.3	.1	1.6	.1	.3	.1	.1	36
.5	.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	37
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	38
32.7	72.9	40.4	46.6	25.9	32.8	60.9	75.2	78.7	68.0	40.3	55.8	39
67.3	27.1	59.6	53.4	74.1	67.2	39.1	24.8	21.3	32.0	59.7	44.2	40

TABLE 4.—Race distribution of pupils in

	General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Manchester.	Meriden.	Milwaukee.	Minneapolis.	Newark.	New Bedford.	New Britain.
	<b>Native-born:</b>							
1	White.....	51.1	44.5	46.5	42.2	38.4	29.4	34.3
2	Negro.....	(a)	.5	.2	.6	2.7	1.5	.4
3	Indian.....			(a)	(a)	(a)	.2	
	<b>Foreign-born:</b>							
4	Armenian.....	(a)		(a)		(a)	(a)	.8
5	Bohemian and Moravian.....	(a)		1.4	.6	.3	.8	.4
6	Canadian, French.....	11.6	1.7	.1	1.0	.1	10.0	.7
7	Canadian, Other.....	5.6	.4	.7	3.2	.4	1.8	.5
8	Danish.....	.1	.4	.5	1.6	.2	.1	.1
9	Dutch.....	.5	.1	.4	.2	.1	(a)	.1
10	English.....	3.6	7.5	1.4	1.9	3.1	16.2	5.1
11	Finnish.....	.1	.2	.1	.4	(a)	(a)	.2
12	French.....	.6	1.0	.2	.3	.5	.5	.3
13	German.....	8.2	16.7	32.0	6.0	14.6	2.7	11.8
14	Greek.....	.2	(a)	.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	.1
15	Hebrew, German.....	.2	.6	1.1	.6	2.9	.1	.1
16	Hebrew, Polish.....	.4	.3	.2	.2	1.1	(a)	(a)
17	Hebrew, Roumanian.....			.3	1.1	.9	(a)	.2
18	Hebrew, Russian.....	3.1	4.7	3.8	3.3	11.9	4.0	8.0
19	Hebrew, Other.....	.3	(a)	.3	.2	3.9	.3	.6
20	Irish.....	4.4	4.3	.5	1.8	1.8	3.5	2.2
21	Italian, North.....	.2	3.4	.2	.1	2.3	.6	1.1
22	Italian, South.....		3.5	1.1	.1	10.3	.1	1.4
23	Lithuanian.....		.2	(a)	(a)	.1	(a)	4.0
24	Magyar.....		.3	.2	.1	.6		.1
25	Norwegian.....	.1	.2	1.7	11.2	.1	.1	.3
26	Polish.....	.3	3.3	5.0	.4	.7	1.6	3.6
27	Portuguese.....	(a)				(a)	23.4	
28	Roumanian.....			(a)	.1	.1		(a)
29	Russian.....	.1	.4	.2	.3	.6	.2	.5
30	Scottish.....	3.0	1.3		1.0	1.1	1.1	.8
31	Slovak.....	(a)	.3	.1	.5	.3	(a)	.2
32	Slovenian.....		.2	.1	.2	(a)	(a)	.1
33	Spanish-American.....			(a)	(a)	(a)		
34	Swedish.....	5.7	3.2	.6	20.0	.4	.7	20.2
35	Syrian.....	(a)		(a)		(a)	(a)	(a)
36	Welsh.....	.1	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1	
37	Other races <sup>b</sup> .....							
38	Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
39	Total native-born.....	51.1	45.1	46.6	42.9	41.1	31.2	34.7
40	Total foreign-born.....	48.9	54.9	53.4	57.1	58.9	68.8	65.3

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> "Other races" includes races having less than 1,000 representatives in the total for 37 cities, and pupils whose race is not reported.

public schools, by cities; percentages—Continued.

New Orleans.	New York.	Phila- delphia.	Pitts- burg.	Provi- dence.	St. Louis.	San Fran- cisco.	Scrant- on.	Shen- andoah.	South Omaha.	Wor- cester.	Yonk- ers.	
65.3	27.4	50.6	48.0	38.4	61.7	41.9	47.1	32.9	50.3	40.6	39.4	1
16.6	1.1	5.0	6.2	2.5	6.4	.2	.4	-----	2.2	1.0	1.9	2
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	-----	(a)	(a)	-----	3
-----	(a)	.1	(a)	.6	(a)	(a)	(a)	-----	-----	1.1	.1	4
.1	.9	.1	.1	1.0	1.0	.2	.1	-----	14.5	(a)	.4	5
.2	.1	(a)	(a)	.1	.1	.3	-----	.1	.1	4.9	.2	6
.1	.4	.2	.4	2.0	.5	1.5	.3	-----	1.6	2.7	.9	7
.1	.3	.2	.1	.1	.2	1.3	(a)	.1	3.3	.5	.1	8
.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	-----	.3	.1	.4	9
.9	2.3	4.4	4.6	8.7	1.8	4.6	5.7	2.8	1.2	3.9	5.3	10
(a)	.1	.1	(a)	.1	(a)	.5	(a)	-----	(a)	1.4	.1	11
2.4	.6	.4	.3	.5	.5	2.6	.2	-----	.3	.1	.4	12
3.4	11.9	9.4	9.4	2.4	15.1	12.3	7.9	1.6	10.2	.9	8.6	13
.1	.1	(a)	.1	.1	(a)	.1	.1	-----	(a)	.2	.1	14
.5	3.8	1.9	1.1	.6	1.1	2.5	.6	.2	.3	.2	2.9	15
.2	2.8	.5	1.1	.3	.5	.8	.7	.4	-----	.2	.7	16
.1	1.8	.9	1.0	.5	.3	.3	.1	-----	.1	.1	.3	17
1.0	19.2	12.3	8.0	7.3	4.6	1.8	2.9	2.6	1.0	6.1	4.2	18
.3	6.0	1.3	1.1	.8	.5	.8	2.3	.2	.1	.2	2.5	19
.8	5.1	4.4	6.1	9.6	2.0	7.9	10.3	4.0	5.7	13.8	6.5	20
1.6	3.1	1.1	1.9	2.2	.7	6.8	1.8	.4	.1	.9	1.4	21
4.6	7.4	3.5	3.1	11.5	.7	3.4	1.7	1.2	(a)	1.8	6.7	22
(a)	.1	.1	.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.1	30.3	.1	1.2	.1	23
.1	.6	.2	.4	.1	.1	.2	.7	.1	.6	(a)	1.7	24
.1	.8	.2	.1	.4	.1	1.1	(a)	-----	.8	.4	.5	25
(a)	.5	.4	1.4	.6	.3	.2	2.5	17.7	.7	1.6	2.2	26
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1.7	-----	.2	-----	-----	-----	(a)	-----	27
(a)	.1	.1	.1	.1	(a)	.1	(a)	-----	(a)	(a)	(a)	28
.1	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.8	.3	1.5	.4	2.0	29
.2	.9	1.2	1.5	2.0	.5	1.9	.9	.1	.7	1.2	3.2	30
(a)	.1	.2	.7	(a)	(a)	.1	1.6	1.4	.1	.1	4.0	31
.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	-----	(a)	.2	.1	-----	-----	-----	1.3	32
.4	.2	.1	(a)	(a)	(a)	.6	(a)	-----	(a)	.1	.1	33
.2	1.2	.3	.8	3.4	.4	2.8	.3	.1	3.4	13.4	.9	34
.1	.1	(a)	.2	.1	(a)	.1	.3	.6	-----	.6	.1	35
(a)	.1	.2	1.0	.2	.1	.3	7.2	1.6	.2	.1	.3	36
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	37
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	38
81.9	28.5	55.6	54.1	41.0	68.1	42.2	47.5	32.9	52.5	41.6	41.3	39
18.1	71.5	44.4	45.9	59.0	31.9	57.8	52.5	67.1	47.5	58.4	58.7	40

The general nativity percentages have already been discussed in connection with a previous table. It will be of interest at this time to note certain races.

Johnstown has the highest proportion of pupils who are children of native-born white fathers. In only 7 of the 37 cities is the proportion of pupils who are children of native-born white fathers as high as 60 per cent. The cities arranged in order in this respect are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Johnstown.....	74.4	Cedar Rapids.....	65.1
Kansas City.....	70.0	Los Angeles.....	64.8
Cincinnati.....	66.6	St. Louis.....	61.7
New Orleans.....	65.3		

Chelsea has the lowest proportion of pupils who are children of native-born white fathers. The four cities with less than 30 per cent are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Chelsea.....	25.2	New York.....	27.4
Duluth.....	25.5	New Bedford.....	29.4

In 7 of the 37 cities the children of native-born negro fathers form 5 per cent or over of the total number of pupils. The cities arranged in order are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
New Orleans.....	16.6	Cincinnati.....	6.2
Baltimore.....	13.4	Pittsburg.....	6.2
Kansas City.....	8.7	Philadelphia.....	5.0
St. Louis.....	6.4		

In 8 of the cities the children of foreign-born German fathers form more than 15 per cent of the total number of pupils. These cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Milwaukee.....	32.0	Meriden.....	16.7
Detroit.....	18.6	Chicago.....	16.2
Buffalo.....	17.9	Cincinnati.....	15.3
Cleveland.....	17.0	St. Louis.....	15.1

The children of foreign-born Russian Hebrew fathers form more than 10 per cent of the total number of pupils in 6 of the 37 cities. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Chelsea.....	39.1	Philadelphia.....	12.3
New York.....	19.2	Newark.....	11.9
Boston.....	12.4	Baltimore.....	10.3

The children of foreign-born South Italian fathers form more than 5 per cent of the total number of pupils in 6 of the cities, as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Providence.....	11.5	Yonkers.....	6.7
Newark.....	10.3	Buffalo.....	6.3
New York.....	7.4	Boston.....	5.9

The table which follows shows for each city the foreign races ranking first and second in number of public school pupils.

TABLE 5.—Foreign races ranking first and second in proportion of public school pupils in each city.

[In this table the Hebrews of the various nationalities are considered one race.]

City.	Foreign race ranking first.		Foreign race ranking second.	
	Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of total number of pupils.	Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of total number of pupils.
Baltimore.....	Hebrew.....	13.5	German.....	8.7
Bay City.....	Canadian(other than French)	15.5	German.....	9.3
Boston.....	Irish.....	16.5	Hebrew.....	15.7
Buffalo.....	German.....	17.9	Polish.....	9.5
Cedar Rapids.....	Bohemian and Moravian.....	18.0	German.....	4.3
Chelsea.....	Hebrew.....	42.5	Canadian(other than French)	10.0
Chicago.....	German.....	16.2	Hebrew.....	10.9
Cincinnati.....	German.....	15.3	Hebrew.....	6.5
Cleveland.....	German.....	17.0	Hebrew.....	11.4
Detroit.....	German.....	18.6	Canadian(other than French)	11.3
Duluth.....	Swedish.....	21.9	Norwegian.....	12.5
Fall River.....	English.....	18.9	Portuguese.....	13.0
Haverhill.....	Hebrew.....	8.6	Canadian(other than French)	7.3
Johnstown.....	German.....	8.4	English.....	3.6
Kansas City.....	German.....	4.9	Hebrew.....	4.8
Los Angeles.....	German.....	6.1	English.....	3.8
Lowell.....	Irish.....	17.4	Canadian, French.....	9.8
Lynn.....	Canadian(other than French)	10.5	Hebrew.....	8.1
Manchester.....	Canadian, French.....	11.6	German.....	8.2
Meriden.....	German.....	16.7	English.....	7.5
Milwaukee.....	German.....	32.0	Hebrew.....	5.7
Minneapolis.....	Swedish.....	20.0	Norwegian.....	11.2
Newark.....	Hebrew.....	20.7	German.....	14.6
New Bedford.....	Portuguese.....	23.4	English.....	16.2
New Britain.....	Swedish.....	20.2	German.....	11.8
New Orleans.....	Italian, South.....	4.6	German.....	3.4
New York.....	Hebrew.....	33.6	German.....	11.9
Philadelphia.....	Hebrew.....	16.9	German.....	9.4
Pittsburg.....	Hebrew.....	12.3	German.....	9.4
Providence.....	Italian, South.....	11.5	Irish.....	9.6
St. Louis.....	German.....	15.1	Hebrew.....	7.0
San Francisco.....	German.....	12.3	Irish.....	7.9
Scranton.....	Irish.....	10.3	German.....	7.9
Shenandoah.....	Lithuanian.....	30.3	Polish.....	17.7
South Omaha.....	Bohemian and Moravian.....	14.5	German.....	10.2
Worcester.....	Irish.....	13.8	Swedish.....	13.4
Yonkers.....	Hebrew.....	11.2	German.....	8.6

Among the foreign-born races the children of foreign-born German fathers rank first in 12 and second in 13 of the 37 cities. The cities in which they rank first are:

- |             |              |                |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Buffalo.    | Detroit.     | Meriden.       |
| Chicago.    | Johnstown.   | Milwaukee.     |
| Cincinnati. | Kansas City. | St. Louis.     |
| Cleveland.  | Los Angeles. | San Francisco. |

The children of foreign-born Hebrew fathers rank first in 8 and second in 8 cities. The cities in which they rank first are:

- |            |               |            |
|------------|---------------|------------|
| Baltimore. | Newark.       | Pittsburg. |
| Chelsea.   | New York.     | Yonkers.   |
| Haverhill. | Philadelphia. |            |

The children of foreign-born Irish fathers rank first in 4 and second in 2 cities. The cities in which they rank first are:

- |         |           |            |
|---------|-----------|------------|
| Boston. | Scranton. | Worcester. |
| Lowell. |           |            |

The children of foreign-born Swedish fathers rank first in 3 cities and second in 1 city. The cities in which they rank first are:

- |         |              |              |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| Duluth. | Minneapolis. | New Britain. |
|---------|--------------|--------------|

The children of foreign-born Canadian fathers other than French rank first in 2 and second in 3 cities. The cities in which they rank first are:

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| Bay City. | Lynn. |
|-----------|-------|

The children of foreign-born Bohemian and Moravian fathers rank first in Cedar Rapids and South Omaha. The children of foreign-born South Italian fathers rank first in New Orleans and Providence; of foreign-born English fathers, first in Fall River and second in 4 other cities; of foreign-born French Canadian fathers, first in Manchester and second in Lowell; of foreign-born Lithuanian fathers, first in Shenandoah; and of Portuguese fathers, first in New Bedford and second in Fall River.

The two tables which follow show for the public schools the number and percentage of pupils in kindergarten, in primary grades, in grammar grades, and in high schools. Only 32 cities are included, for the reason that in Cedar Rapids, Chelsea, Haverhill, New Bedford, and South Omaha data were not secured for high schools. The total number shown for each race does not agree with the total shown in the summary table on page 8, as this table includes for each race only cities in which 200 or more pupils of that race are reported. This table also includes only pupils in the kindergarten, primary grades, grammar grades, and high school, and does not include pupils in special schools.

TABLE 6.—*Number of pupils in the different kinds of public schools, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*

Races represented by small numbers are not shown separately. The totals, however, are for all pupils studied. This table includes for each race only cities in which 200 or more pupils of that race are reported. It also includes only pupils in the kindergarten, elementary grades, and high school, and does not include pupils in special schools.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number of cities.	Number of pupils in—				
		Kindergarten.	Primary grades.	Grammar grades.	High school.	Total.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White.....	32	30,556	366,319	242,506	63,795	703,176
Negro.....	17	1,802	33,233	10,982	2,002	48,019
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32,358</b>	<b>400,149</b>	<b>253,857</b>	<b>65,862</b>	<b>762,252</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	10	1,256	18,169	9,606	571	29,602
Canadian, French.....	14	252	5,851	2,893	381	9,377
Canadian, Other.....	23	925	14,060	12,877	3,194	31,056
Danish.....	7	164	3,378	2,887	348	6,777
Dutch.....	3	177	1,943	1,363	175	3,658
English.....	30	1,809	28,778	21,833	4,343	56,763
Finnish.....	4	77	908	448	53	1,466
French.....	11	277	4,571	3,059	454	8,361
German.....	29	9,195	112,558	77,782	9,819	209,354
Hebrew, German.....	18	2,042	18,521	14,533	2,968	38,064
Hebrew, Polish.....	11	659	12,141	8,358	720	21,878
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	7	501	8,264	4,409	427	13,601
Hebrew, Russian.....	30	8,147	116,917	56,932	6,297	188,293
Irish.....	31	2,985	44,959	32,176	5,892	86,012
Italian, North.....	16	1,834	22,002	7,154	491	31,481
Italian, South.....	20	6,020	56,133	14,469	599	77,221
Lithuanian.....	7	109	2,660	716	48	3,533
Magyar.....	5	441	3,615	1,525	198	5,779
Norwegian.....	8	546	9,514	7,161	952	18,173
Polish.....	17	1,356	17,009	4,686	367	23,418
Portuguese.....	5	47	3,762	895	22	4,746
Russian.....	7	285	3,136	988	219	4,628
Scotch.....	19	561	8,434	7,223	1,747	17,965
Slovak.....	8	305	2,620	589	26	3,540
Swedish.....	20	1,184	23,398	18,688	2,379	45,647
Welsh.....	6	90	1,655	1,331	262	3,338
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>44,777</b>	<b>587,315</b>	<b>339,706</b>	<b>47,864</b>	<b>1,019,662</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>77,161</b>	<b>987,464</b>	<b>593,563</b>	<b>113,726</b>	<b>1,771,914</b>

TABLE 7.—Per cent of pupils in the different kinds of public schools, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

[Races represented by small numbers are not shown separately. The totals, however, are for all pupils studied. This table includes for each race only cities in which 200 or more pupils of that race are reported. It also includes only pupils in the kindergarten, elementary grades, and high school, and does not include pupils in special schools.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number of cities.	Per cent of pupils in—				
		Kindergarten.	Primary grades.	Grammar grades.	High school.	Total.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White.....	32	4.3	52.1	34.5	9.1	100.0
Negro.....	17	3.8	69.2	22.9	4.2	100.0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	10	4.2	61.4	32.5	1.9	100.0
Canadian, French.....	14	2.7	62.4	30.9	4.1	100.0
Canadian, Other.....	23	3.0	45.3	41.5	10.3	100.0
Danish.....	7	2.4	49.8	42.6	5.1	100.0
Dutch.....	3	4.8	53.1	37.3	4.8	100.0
English.....	30	3.2	50.7	38.5	7.7	100.0
Finnish.....	4	5.2	61.1	30.1	3.6	100.0
French.....	11	3.3	54.7	36.6	5.4	100.0
German.....	29	4.4	53.8	37.2	4.7	100.0
Hebrew, German.....	18	5.4	48.7	38.2	7.8	100.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	11	3.0	55.5	38.2	3.3	100.0
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	7	3.7	60.8	32.4	3.1	100.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	30	4.3	62.1	30.2	3.3	100.0
Irish.....	31	3.5	52.3	37.4	6.9	100.0
Italian, North.....	16	5.8	69.9	22.7	1.6	100.0
Italian, South.....	20	7.8	72.7	18.7	.8	100.0
Lithuanian.....	7	3.1	75.3	20.3	1.4	100.0
Magyar.....	5	7.6	62.6	26.4	3.4	100.0
Norwegian.....	8	3.0	52.4	39.4	5.2	100.0
Polish.....	17	5.8	72.6	20.0	1.6	100.0
Portuguese.....	5	1.0	79.6	18.9	.5	100.0
Russian.....	7	6.2	67.8	21.3	4.7	100.0
Scotch.....	19	3.1	46.9	40.2	9.7	100.0
Slovak.....	8	8.6	74.0	16.6	.7	100.0
Swedish.....	20	2.6	51.3	40.9	5.2	100.0
Welsh.....	6	2.7	49.6	39.9	7.8	100.0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Of the 1,771,914 pupils included in this table, 4.4 per cent are in the kindergarten, 55.7 per cent are in the primary grades, 33.5 per cent are in the grammar grades, and 6.4 per cent are in the high school. The marked difference between the children of native-born white fathers and the children of foreign-born fathers is in the proportions in the primary grades and in the high school. The proportions for the two are as follows:

<b>Kindergarten:</b>	Per cent of total pupils.
Children of native-born white fathers.....	4.3
Children of foreign-born fathers.....	4.4
<b>Primary grades:</b>	
Children of native-born white fathers.....	52.1
Children of foreign-born fathers.....	57.6
<b>Grammar grades:</b>	
Children of native-born white fathers.....	34.5
Children of foreign-born fathers.....	33.3
<b>High school:</b>	
Children of native-born white fathers.....	9.1
Children of foreign-born fathers.....	4.7

The Slovaks stand first in the proportion of pupils they furnish to the kindergarten, the percentage being 8.6; the South Italians are second, with 7.8 per cent; and the Magyars are third, with 7.6 per cent.

The Portuguese have the lowest proportion, 1 per cent, in the kindergarten, and the Danish have the second lowest, 2.4 per cent.

In the primary grades large differences among the various races are noted. The races are grouped with respect to the proportion of pupils in the primary grades in the statement which follows:

70 and under 80 per cent:		50 and under 60 per cent:	
Portuguese .....	79.6	Hebrew, Polish.....	55.5
Lithuanian.....	75.3	French.....	54.7
Slovak.....	74.0	German.....	53.8
Italian, South.....	72.7	Dutch.....	53.1
Polish.....	72.6	Norwegian.....	52.4
60 and under 70 per cent:		Irish.....	52.3
Italian, North.....	69.9	White, native-born.....	52.1
Negro, native-born.....	69.2	Swedish.....	51.3
Russian.....	67.8	English.....	50.7
Magyar.....	62.6	40 and under 50 per cent:	
Canadian, French.....	62.4	Danish.....	49.8
Hebrew, Russian.....	62.1	Welsh.....	49.6
Bohemian and Moravian.....	61.4	Hebrew, German.....	48.7
Finnish.....	61.1	Scotch.....	46.9
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	60.8	Canadian, other than French.....	45.3

In the grammar grades the Danes have the highest proportion, 42.6 per cent. Canadians other than French are only slightly lower, with 41.5 per cent. The Swedes have 40.9 and the Scotch 40.2 per cent. The Slovaks, with 16.6 per cent, have the lowest proportion in the grammar grades, the South Italians, with 18.7 per cent, are next in order, and the Portuguese, with 18.9 per cent, are third lowest.

In the high schools the Canadians other than French have the highest proportion, 10.3 per cent. The Scotch, with 9.7 per cent, are the second highest, and the native-born white are third in order, with 9.1 per cent. The Portuguese have the lowest proportion in the high school, 0.5 per cent. The Slovaks, with 0.7 per cent, and the South Italians, with 0.8 per cent, are only slightly above the Portuguese.

While these tables show wide differences among the races as to the distribution of the pupils in the kindergarten, primary grades, grammar grades, and high schools, it is not possible to determine in how far racial characteristics may affect this distribution, for the reason that no population figures are available showing by race the number of persons of the usual age for the various kinds of schools enumerated.

#### DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL TABLES.

For each of the 37 cities included in the investigation of pupils in public schools 6 general tables are shown in volumes 30 to 33 of the Commission's reports. In each of the general tables excepting Table 1 the pupils are classified according to general nativity and race of father of pupil. The points covered by the general tables are as follows:

TABLE 1.—*Grade and age—Number of pupils of each age in each grade, by sex.*—This table shows for each grade and for each year of



the high school and also for the kindergarten and special schools the number of boys and the number of girls of each age. The age entered is the age at last birthday. The pupils are not classified by race.

TABLE 2.—*Race, sex, and grade—Number of pupils of each sex in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—This table shows by sex the number of pupils in each grade or year of school work. The information is presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil. The age of the pupils is not shown. From this table are computed the percentages showing "race distribution" in Table 5 and the percentages showing "grade distribution" in Table 6.

TABLE 3.—*Race, sex, and age, by grade—Number of pupils by sex of each age in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—This table takes up separately the kindergarten, each of the elementary grades, each year of the high school, and the special grades. For each grade or year of school work the table shows the number of boys and the number of girls of each age at last birthday. The data are presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

TABLE 4.—*Race and grade, by age—Number of pupils of each specified age in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—In this table the pupils of each age are taken up separately. The table shows the distribution throughout the grades or years of school work. Boys and girls are shown separately and the information is presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil. This table presents, differently arranged, the same information which is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 5.—*Race distribution in each grade—Percentages.*—This table shows for the kindergarten, for each of the grades, for each year of the high school, and for the special schools the proportion of pupils whose fathers were of each specified general nativity and race.

The table shows for the public schools of Pittsburg, for instance, the following proportion of races among the pupils in the first grade:

Children of native-born—	Per cent.	Children of foreign-born—Con.	Per cent.
White fathers.....	43.0	Irish fathers.....	5.8
Negro fathers.....	7.3	North Italian fathers.....	3.0
Children of foreign-born—		South Italian fathers.....	5.0
Canadian fathers (other than		Magyar fathers.....	.6
French) .....	.4	Polish fathers.....	2.7
English fathers.....	3.8	Russian fathers.....	.4
French fathers.....	.2	Scotch fathers.....	1.0
German fathers.....	7.7	Slovak fathers.....	1.3
German Hebrew fathers.....	.7	Swedish fathers.....	.7
Polish Hebrew fathers.....	1.4	Welsh fathers.....	.9
Roumanian Hebrew fathers.....	1.6	Fathers of other races.....	2.4
Russian Hebrew fathers.....	10.0		
Hebrew fathers (other than			
those specified) .....	1.1		

Only races represented in the public schools of the city by 100 or more pupils are shown in detail; all others are shown under "Other races" in this table.

TABLE 6.—*Grade distribution of each race—Percentages.*—This table shows for the pupils of each race the proportion in the kindergarten, in each of the elementary grades, in each year of the high school, and in the special grades. In the public schools of Pitts-

burg, for instance, of the 3,626 pupils present who are children of Russian Hebrew fathers the table shows the following percentages in the various grades:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Kindergarten.....	5.3	Seventh grade.....	4.9
First grade.....	23.4	Eighth grade.....	3.4
Second grade.....	17.2	First year high school.....	2.2
Third grade.....	13.6	Second year high school.....	1.6
Fourth grade.....	11.4	Third year high school.....	1.0
Fifth grade.....	8.2	Fourth year high school.....	.4
Sixth grade.....	7.4		

Only races represented in the public schools of the city by 100 or more pupils are shown in detail; all others are shown under "Other races" in this table.

## PART II.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS—THE INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION.

#### CHAPTER I.

#### GENERAL SUMMARY.

This report includes returns for 61,231 pupils, distributed among 12 cities. The cities represented and the number of pupils in each for whom returns were secured are as follows:

TABLE 8.—*Number of pupils for whom returns were secured, by cities.*

City.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.	City.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.
Bay City.....	5,148	Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,453
Cedar Rapids.....	2,200	Chicago (selected schools).....	7,272
Chelsea.....	3,810	Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,540
Haverhill.....	4,128	Newark (selected schools).....	7,836
Johnstown.....	5,073	Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,090
New Bedford.....	8,067		
New Britain.....	4,614	Total.....	61,231

This "intensive" or detailed investigation of children in school seeks to determine some of the factors which impede school progress and the relation of the different races to these factors. In this investigation the Commission sought to secure for each pupil present on a certain day in the selected schools data relative to race, age, place of birth, school attendance in foreign countries or in sections of the United States other than the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, age at entering school, grade first entered, years in school, regularity of school attendance, and standing in studies. In addition, data were also sought concerning the parents of the pupil, and his or her home life and environment. The personal information was furnished by the pupil or his or her parents, and the school record of the pupil by his or her teacher. A copy of the form used and also a copy of the instructions which were furnished the teachers are shown on pages 172 to 177.

In selecting places for the "intensive" or detailed investigation, the aim was to secure information from distinctive localities, with numbers large enough to be of significance, yet not too large to be handled.

The numbers included in this investigation are not sufficiently large to permit the analysis of each of the 12 cities race by race. In

the tables prepared for text discussion, therefore, the various cities have been combined for purposes of showing racial tendencies. The general tables for each city show in detail all data race by race. The total number shown for each race in the summary tables throughout the text does not agree with the sum of the numbers shown in the general tables, as the summary tables include for each race only cities in which 50 or more pupils (both native and foreign born) of that race are reported.

In the five cities last named, schools in which the various races of immigrants were represented were selected by the superintendents of schools. The Commission sought to secure data from all pupils in attendance in both the elementary grades and the high schools in Bay City, Johnstown, and New Britain, and from all pupils in attendance in the elementary grades in Cedar Rapids, Chelsea, Haverhill, and New Bedford.

The number of pupils for whom information was secured is shown by general nativity of father of pupil in the table which follows:

TABLE 9.—Number of pupils for whom returns were secured, by general nativity of father of pupil.

General nativity of father of pupil.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.	General nativity of father of pupil.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.
Native-born:		Foreign-born:	
White.....	21,683	English-speaking races.....	6,805
Negro.....	1,266	Non-English-speaking races.....	31,449
Indian.....	28		
Total native-born.....	22,977	Total foreign-born.....	38,254
		Grand total.....	61,231

The principal foreign races represented are the following:

TABLE 10.—Number of pupils of principal foreign races for whom returns were secured, by race of father of pupil.\*

Race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.	Race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.
English-speaking races:		Non-English-speaking races—Cont'd.	
Canadian (other than French).....	1,821	Hebrew, Roumanian.....	305
English.....	2,749	Hebrew, Russian.....	7,323
Irish.....	1,202	Italian, North.....	755
Scotch.....	333	Italian, South.....	4,131
Welsh.....	80	Italian, not specified.....	1,070
Non-English-speaking races:		Lithuanian.....	185
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,646	Magyar.....	318
Canadian, French.....	1,261	Polish.....	1,627
Dutch.....	314	Portuguese.....	1,843
German.....	5,148	Ruthenian.....	80
Hebrew, German.....	265	Slovak.....	356
Hebrew, Polish.....	212	Swedish.....	1,652

The next table shows for the pupils included in the investigation the proportion who are children of native-born fathers and the proportion who are children of foreign-born fathers:

TABLE 11.—*General nativity of fathers of pupils, by cities.*

City.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.	Number of pupils whose fathers were born—		Per cent of pupils whose fathers were born—	
		In United States.	Abroad.	In United States.	Abroad.
Bay City.....	5,148	2,640	2,508	51.2	48.7
Cedar Rapids.....	2,200	1,448	752	65.8	34.2
Chelsea.....	3,810	1,001	2,809	26.2	73.7
Haverhill.....	4,128	2,520	1,608	61.0	39.0
Johnstown.....	5,073	3,804	1,269	75.0	25.0
New Bedford.....	8,067	2,567	5,500	31.8	68.2
New Britain.....	4,614	1,613	3,001	35.0	65.0
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,453	258	2,195	10.5	89.5
Chicago (selected schools).....	7,272	1,616	5,656	22.2	77.8
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,540	1,287	4,253	23.2	76.8
Newark (selected schools).....	7,836	2,348	5,488	30.0	70.0
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,090	1,875	3,215	36.8	63.2
Total.....	61,231	22,977	38,254	37.5	62.5

Of the total number of pupils included in the study, 62.5 per cent are children of foreign-born fathers. The proportion of pupils who are children of foreign-born fathers varies from 89.5 per cent in the selected schools in Buffalo to 25 per cent in Johnstown.

The table which follows shows the number and proportion of pupils born in the United States and the proportion born abroad. The data are presented by general nativity of father of pupil, and the foreign races are divided into two groups—English-speaking and non-English speaking races.

TABLE 12.—*Birthplace of pupils, by general nativity and race of father.*

General nativity of father of pupil.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.	Number of pupils born—		Per cent of pupils born—	
		In United States.	Abroad.	In United States.	Abroad.
<b>Native-born:</b>					
White.....	21,683	21,683	.....	100.0	.....
Negro.....	1,266	1,266	.....	100.0	.....
Indian.....	28	28	.....	100.0	.....
Total native-born.....	22,977	22,977	.....	100.0	.....
<b>Foreign-born:</b>					
English-speaking races.....	6,805	5,926	879	87.1	12.9
Non-English-speaking races.....	31,449	23,604	7,845	75.1	24.9
Total foreign-born.....	38,254	29,530	8,724	77.2	22.8
Grand total.....	61,231	52,507	8,724	85.8	14.2

Only 14.2 per cent of the 61,231 pupils were born abroad. The proportion born abroad was 12.9 per cent among English-speaking races and 24.9 per cent among non-English-speaking races.

For each of the principal foreign races the number and per cent of the pupils born abroad and the number and per cent born in the United States are shown in the table which follows:

TABLE 13.—*Birthplace of pupils, by race of father; principal foreign races.*

Race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.	Number of pupils born—		Per cent of pupils born—	
		In United States.	Abroad.	In United States.	Abroad.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>					
Canadian (other than French).....	1,821	1,615	206	88.7	11.3
English.....	2,749	2,218	531	80.7	19.3
Irish.....	1,202	1,164	38	96.8	3.2
Scotch.....	333	272	61	81.7	18.3
Welsh.....	80	77	3	96.2	3.8
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,646	1,320	326	80.2	19.8
Canadian, French.....	1,261	1,113	148	88.3	11.7
Dutch.....	314	255	59	81.2	18.8
German.....	5,148	4,750	398	92.3	7.7
Hebrew, German.....	265	230	35	86.8	13.2
Hebrew, Polish.....	212	129	83	60.8	39.2
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	305	110	195	36.1	63.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,323	4,377	2,946	59.8	40.2
Italian, North.....	755	552	203	73.1	26.9
Italian, South.....	4,131	2,816	1,315	68.2	31.8
Italian, not specified.....	1,070	690	380	64.5	35.5
Lithuanian.....	185	149	36	80.5	19.5
Magyar.....	318	136	182	42.8	57.2
Polish.....	1,627	1,459	168	89.7	10.3
Portuguese.....	1,843	1,390	453	75.4	24.6
Ruthenian.....	89	74	6	92.5	7.5
Slovak.....	376	281	75	78.9	21.1
Swedish.....	1,652	1,556	96	94.2	5.8

The race showing the largest proportion of its own number born abroad is the Roumanian Hebrew, with 63.9 per cent; the Magyar, with 57.2 per cent born abroad, is the next in order. The Irish have 3.2 per cent of the pupils born abroad, which is the lowest proportion for any race; the Welsh, with 3.8 per cent, have only a slightly larger proportion born abroad.

The table which follows shows for each of the cities included in the investigation the number and per cent of pupils born abroad:

TABLE 14.—*Birthplace of pupils, by cities.*

City.	Number of pupils for whom returns were secured.	Number of pupils born—		Per cent of pupils born—	
		In United States.	Abroad.	In United States.	Abroad.
Bay City.....	5,148	4,914	234	95.5	4.5
Cedar Rapids.....	2,200	2,152	48	97.8	2.2
Chelsea.....	3,810	2,997	813	78.7	21.3
Haverhill.....	4,128	3,883	245	94.1	5.9
Johnstown.....	5,073	4,826	247	95.1	4.9
New Bedford.....	8,067	6,840	1,227	84.8	15.2
New Britain.....	4,614	4,143	471	89.8	10.2
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,453	2,073	380	84.5	15.5
Chicago (selected schools).....	7,272	5,645	1,627	77.6	22.4
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,540	4,467	1,073	80.6	19.4
Newark (selected schools).....	7,836	6,514	1,322	83.1	16.9
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,090	4,053	1,037	79.6	20.4
Total.....	61,231	52,507	8,724	85.8	14.2

The selected schools in Chicago have the highest proportion of pupils born abroad, and Chelsea ranks second, the percentages being 22.4 and 21.3, respectively. Cedar Rapids, with 2.2 per cent, has the lowest proportion born abroad, and Johnstown, with 4.9 per cent, is next in order.

## RETARDATION OF PUPILS.

The report of the Commission pays special attention to the "retardation" of pupils, and data relative to retardation are shown race by race. A "retarded" pupil, as the term is used throughout this report, is one who is 2 or more years older than the normal age for his grade. Thus, a pupil is retarded if 8 years of age or over and in the first grade; 9 years of age or over and in the second grade; 10 years of age or over and in the third grade; 11 years of age or over and in the fourth grade, and so forth.

Throughout the report on the "intensive" investigation all tables relative to retardation include only those pupils who are 8 years of age or over. The total number of pupils 8 years of age or over included in the investigation is 46,836, and of that number 17,127, or 36.6 per cent, were retarded, or 2 or more years older than the normal age for their grade. The proportion retarded is shown, by general nativity and race of father of pupil, in the table which follows, the principal foreign races being grouped in the second part of the table:

TABLE 15.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>			
White.....	16,881	4,748	28.1
Negro.....	1,000	668	66.8
Indian.....	23	11	47.8
Total native-born.....	17,904	5,427	30.3
<b>Foreign-born:</b>			
English-speaking races.....	5,295	1,448	27.3
Non-English-speaking races.....	23,637	10,252	43.4
Total foreign-born.....	28,932	11,700	40.4
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>46,836</b>	<b>17,127</b>	<b>36.6</b>

## PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.

<b>English-speaking races:</b>			
Canadian (other than French).....	1,427	368	25.8
English.....	2,086	540	25.9
Irish.....	932	270	29.0
Scotch.....	269	86	32.0
Welsh.....	69	24	34.8
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>			
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,282	457	35.6
Canadian, French.....	864	416	48.1
Dutch.....	249	40	16.1
German.....	4,137	1,359	32.8
Hebrew, German.....	231	86	37.2
Hebrew, Polish.....	154	103	66.9
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	241	126	52.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	5,484	2,295	41.8
Italian, North.....	550	284	51.6
Italian, South.....	2,978	1,894	63.6
Italian, not specified.....	784	440	56.1
Lithuanian.....	117	56	47.9
Magyar.....	226	131	58.0
Polish.....	1,212	704	58.1
Portuguese.....	1,358	623	45.9
Ruthenian.....	59	27	45.8
Slovak.....	224	122	54.5
Swedish.....	1,247	193	15.5

Among pupils who are children of foreign-born fathers, 40.4 per cent are retarded. The percentage retarded is 27.3 among children of foreign-born fathers who belong to English-speaking races, and 43.4 among children of foreign-born fathers who belong to non-English-speaking races. The percentage retarded is 28.1 among children of native-born white fathers and 66.8 among children of native-born negro fathers.

Of the principal foreign races enumerated the children of Polish Hebrews show the largest proportion retarded, the percentage being 66.9; the children of South Italians are next in order, with 63.6 per cent retarded. The Swedes show the lowest proportion and the Dutch the second lowest proportion retarded, the percentages being 15.5 and 16.1, respectively.

In the further brief analysis in this summary of the tables relative to retardation five races only will be considered. Data relative to other races are shown in volumes 30 to 33 of the Commission's reports. The races shown in this summary are the children of—

- Native-born white fathers.
- Foreign-born English fathers.
- Foreign-born German fathers.
- Foreign-born Russian Hebrew fathers.
- Foreign-born South Italian fathers.

It will be seen that of these five races selected for summarization one is a native-born race; two are races of older immigration, one English-speaking and one non-English-speaking; and two are numerically important among races of recent immigration.

The first table following shows data for retardation related to birthplace of pupil:

TABLE 16.—*Retardation and birthplace of pupil.*

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.		
	Pupils born in city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation.	Pupils born elsewhere in the United States.	Pupils born abroad.
Native-born, White.....	26.7	31.6	.....
Foreign-born:			
English.....	24.3	26.8	29.9
German.....	31.1	32.9	51.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	29.6	27.8	59.9
Italian, South.....	57.0	52.0	76.7

Three of the five races show a smaller proportion retarded among those born in the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation than among those born elsewhere in the United States. All of the foreign-born races show a larger proportion retarded among pupils born abroad than among pupils born in the United States.



The South Italians report the largest percentage and the English the smallest percentage retarded under each of the groupings.

The next table includes only pupils born in the United States and outside of the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation.

TABLE 17.—*Retardation and school attendance elsewhere than in city in which pupils lived at the time of the investigation.*

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.	
	Having attended school elsewhere.	Not having attended school elsewhere.
Native-born, White.....	35.0	27.3
Foreign-born:		
English.....	30.4	22.2
German.....	32.9	33.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	28.7	25.7
Italian, South.....	52.9	51.4

Four of the five races report a higher proportion of their number retarded among the pupils who have attended school "elsewhere" than among those who have not. The Russian Hebrews have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion of retarded children among pupils who have attended school "elsewhere." The English have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion among those who have not attended school elsewhere.

TABLE 18.—*Retardation and age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States.*

Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded, by age at time of arrival in the United States.			
	Under 6 years.	6 or 7 years.	8 or 9 years.	10 years or over.
Foreign-born:				
English.....	19.5	22.5	41.0	65.6
German.....	25.9	52.4	87.5	100.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	33.4	62.4	85.1	93.5
Italian, South.....	66.8	83.3	98.4	98.6

For each of the four races the proportion retarded increases as the age at time of arrival advances. The English show the lowest proportion retarded in each division of the table. The South Italians show the highest proportion retarded, except among pupils who were 10 years of age or over, in which division all of the German pupils are retarded.

TABLE 19.—*Retardation and school attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States.*

Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.	
	Having attended school abroad.	Not having attended school abroad.
Foreign-born:		
English.....	36.1	62.5
German.....	78.9	55.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	78.2	77.8
Italian, South.....	89.5	92.7

Two of the races show a lower proportion retarded among those having attended school abroad, and two a lower proportion among those not having attended school abroad.

The English have the lowest proportion retarded among those having attended school abroad and the Germans among those not having attended school abroad. The South Italians have the highest proportion retarded in each division of the table.

TABLE 20.—*Retardation and age of foreign-born pupils at time of entering public school in the United States.*

Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded, by age at entering public school in the United States.		
	6 years or under.	7 years.	8 years or over.
Foreign-born:			
English.....	17.0	39.5	42.9
German.....	23.4	50.0	81.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	27.4	47.6	83.9
Italian, South.....	55.1	79.2	94.0

For each of the four races the proportion retarded materially increased as the age at time of entering public school in the United States advances. The English have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion retarded in each of the three age classifications.

TABLE 21.—*Retardation and grade entered in public school.*

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.	
	Pupils who entered first grade.	Pupils who entered second grade or above.
Native-born, White.....	27.9	36.1
Foreign-born:		
English.....	24.9	33.2
German.....	31.0	60.7
Hebrew, Russian.....	40.4	55.3
Italian, South.....	62.9	76.9

For each of the five races a higher proportion is retarded among pupils who entered school above the first grade. The English have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion retarded under each classification.

TABLE 22.—*Retardation and rate of progress and time in school in the United States.*

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.		
	In school less years than grade.	In school same years as grade.	In school more years than grade.
Native-born, White.....	8.1	10.4	50.0
Foreign-born:			
English.....	19.3	10.0	42.3
German.....	19.5	12.2	54.8
Hebrew, Russian.....	37.3	28.8	56.6
Italian, South.....	52.3	47.4	72.2

The native-born whites show the lowest proportion retarded in the first division of the table and the English the lowest in each of the other two divisions. The South Italians show the highest proportion in all divisions.

TABLE 23.—*Retardation and ability of foreign-born fathers of pupils to speak English.*

[This table includes only children of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races.]

Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.	
	Pupils whose fathers speak English.	Pupils whose fathers do not speak English.
Foreign-born:		
German.....	31.7	40.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	34.9	66.6
Italian, South.....	59.2	72.7

For each of the three races a higher proportion is retarded among pupils whose fathers do not speak English. The Germans have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion retarded under each of the two divisions of the table.

TABLE 24.—*Retardation and citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils.*

Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.	
	Pupils whose fathers have either first or second naturalization papers.	Pupils whose fathers have neither first nor second naturalization papers.
Foreign-born:		
English.....	24.1	31.9
German.....	31.6	42.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	36.4	59.4
Italian, South.....	59.6	71.2

For each of the four races the proportion retarded is greater among pupils whose fathers have not taken out naturalization papers. Of course all recent arrivals would necessarily be included in this group. The English have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion in each of the two divisions of the table.

TABLE 25.—*Retardation and length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils.*

Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded, by years father of pupil has been in the United States.			
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 19 years.	20 years or over.
Foreign-born:				
English.....	31.0	25.6	22.6	26.1
German.....	67.4	41.9	33.4	31.1
Hebrew, Russian.....	74.6	57.2	31.9	29.7
Italian, South.....	82.1	75.2	61.6	55.4

With the single exception of the English in the last division, the proportion of pupils retarded decreases as the period of residence in the United States of the father increases. In each of the four divisions of the table the English have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion retarded.

TABLE 26.—*Retardation and home language.*

[This table includes only children of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races.]

Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.	
	Pupils in homes where English is used.	Pupils in homes where English is not used.
Foreign-born:		
German.....	30.4	37.4
Hebrew, Russian.....	33.0	50.7
Italian, South.....	56.0	67.3

For each of the three races the proportion retarded is greater among pupils in homes where English is not used. The Germans have the lowest proportion and the South Italians the highest proportion retarded in each of the two divisions of the table.

TABLE 27.—*Retardation and regularity of school attendance.*

["Term" as used in this table means the period from the beginning of the school year to December 31, 1908.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.	
	Pupils who attended three-fourths or over of the "term."	Pupils who attended less than three-fourths of the "term."
Native-born, White.....	26.2	43.9
Foreign-born:		
English.....	22.9	45.3
German.....	29.1	54.8
Hebrew, Russian.....	37.5	45.5
Italian, South.....	56.0	85.6

In each of the five race groups the proportion retarded is greater among those who attended less regularly during the period covered by the investigation. The English report the lowest proportion retarded among those attending more regularly, and the native-born white the lowest among those attending less regularly. The South Italians have the highest proportion retarded under each of the two divisions of the table.

TABLE 28.—*Retardation and method of entrance into present grade at beginning of the school year.*

["Regular course" as used in this table means that the pupil was either promoted within the same school or entered school as a new pupil.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded, by method of entrance into present grade.		
	Regular course.	Transfer.	Not promoted.
Native-born, White.....	22.9	37.9	58.8
Foreign-born:			
English.....	19.7	38.0	54.6
German.....	26.8	50.9	64.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	38.9	47.0	64.6
Italian, South.....	58.8	74.3	86.0

For each of the five races the lowest proportion retarded is among pupils who entered the grade in "regular course" and the highest proportion retarded is among those who failed to be promoted at the close of the previous school year. Among pupils who entered the grade in "regular course" and also among pupils who were "not promoted" the English have the lowest proportion retarded. Among those who entered by transfer from other schools within the same city, from public schools outside the city or from private schools, the

native-born whites have the lowest proportion retarded. The South Italians report the highest proportion retarded in each of the three divisions of the table.

The schedule used in the "intensive" investigation of public schools contained an inquiry which was intended to bring out the teacher's opinion of the chief cause of retardation in the case of each pupil who was considerably older than the normal age for his grade. The teacher was asked to give her opinion of the chief cause of retardation for pupils as follows:

- First grade, 9 years of age or over.
- Second grade, 10 years of age or over.
- Third grade, 11 years of age or over.
- Fourth grade, 12 years of age or over.
- Fifth grade, 13 years of age or over.
- Sixth grade, 14 years of age or over.
- Seventh grade, 15 years of age or over.
- Eighth grade, 16 years of age or over.
- Ninth grade, 17 years of age or over.

The replies to this inquiry indicate that the instructions did not sufficiently explain what was desired. In a considerable proportion of cases the teachers have assigned a "cause of retardation" for pupils who are the normal age or even younger than the normal age for the grade, and therefore it seems fair to assume that in some instances the teachers did not understand that the inquiry applied only to the pupils who were considerably older than the normal age for the grade, but understood the inquiry to apply either to pupils who had failed of promotion or to pupils who were not making satisfactory progress in the grade in which they were at the time of the investigation. The data shown under this inquiry have not been tabulated.

Another inquiry in the "intensive" investigation which has not been tabulated relates to "standing in studies." Under this inquiry the teacher was requested to enter the record of the last report made to parents. This information was omitted in so many cases that no tabulation of the data has been made.

## CHAPTER II.

### BIRTHPLACE OF PUPILS.

The series of tables included in this chapter present data relative to birthplace of the pupils included in the investigation. These tables show the number and percentage of pupils born in the city in which they were attending school at the time the investigation was made, the number and percentage born "elsewhere in the United States," and the number and percentage born in foreign countries. The tables do not distinguish between those pupils who moved to the city in which they now reside before they entered school and those who moved later when such a removal meant a change from one school to another. A change of residence from one city to another if made before a pupil enters school has no effect on the progress in school of the pupil. A change of residence, however, which involves a change from one school to another usually has a marked tendency to retard the progress of pupil, owing to change in environment, and often to more or less change in method of teaching, and sometimes a change in the course of study. The tables in this chapter should be studied in connection with those in Chapter III, which show the number and percentage of pupils who have attended school elsewhere than in the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation.

TABLE 29.—*Birthplace of pupils, by cities.*

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.			Per cent.		
		Born in city.	Born elsewhere in United States.	Born in foreign country.	Born in city.	Born elsewhere in United States.	Born in foreign country
Bay City.....	5,148	3,472	1,442	234	67.4	28.0	4.5
Cedar Rapids.....	2,200	1,260	892	48	57.3	40.5	2.2
Chelsea.....	3,810	1,863	1,134	813	48.9	29.8	21.3
Haverhill.....	4,128	2,897	986	245	70.2	23.9	5.9
Johnstown.....	5,073	3,704	1,122	247	73.0	22.1	4.9
New Bedford.....	8,067	5,318	1,522	1,227	65.9	18.9	15.2
New Britain.....	4,614	2,918	1,225	471	63.2	26.5	10.2
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,453	1,958	115	380	79.8	4.7	15.5
Chicago (selected schools).....	7,272	4,758	887	1,627	65.4	12.2	22.4
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,540	3,566	901	1,073	64.4	16.3	19.4
Newark (selected schools).....	7,836	5,001	1,513	1,322	63.8	19.3	16.9
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,990	3,064	989	1,037	60.2	19.4	20.4
Total.....	61,231	39,779	12,728	8,724	65.0	20.8	14.2

The total number of pupils under consideration is 61,231, and of that number 65 per cent were born in the city where they were attending school at the time of the investigation, 20.8 per cent were born elsewhere in the United States, and 14.2 per cent were born in foreign countries. The highest percentage born in the city where they were attending school was 79.8 for the selected schools in Buffalo

and the lowest was 48.9 for Chelsea. The highest percentage born "elsewhere in the United States" was 40.5 for Cedar Rapids and the lowest 4.7 for the selected schools in Buffalo. The highest per cent born in foreign countries was 22.4 for the selected schools in Chicago and the lowest 2.2 for Cedar Rapids.

The second table of this series presents the information by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

TABLE 30.—*Birthplace of pupils, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.			Per cent.		
		Born in city.	Born elsewhere in United States.	Born in foreign country.	Born in city.	Born elsewhere in United States.	Born in foreign country.
<b>Native-born:</b>							
White (primary grades).....	11,234	8,420	2,814	.....	75.0	25.0	.....
White (grammar grades and high school).....	10,449	7,254	3,195	.....	69.4	30.6	.....
Total white.....	21,683	15,674	6,009	.....	72.3	27.7	.....
Negro.....	1,266	714	552	.....	56.4	43.6	.....
Indian.....	28	20	8	.....	71.4	28.6	.....
Total native-born.....	22,977	16,408	6,569	.....	71.4	28.6	.....
<b>Foreign-born:</b>							
English-speaking races.....	6,805	4,410	1,516	879	64.8	22.3	12.9
Non-English-speaking races.....	31,449	18,961	4,643	7,845	60.3	14.8	24.9
Total foreign-born.....	38,254	23,371	6,159	8,724	61.1	16.1	22.8
Grand total.....	61,231	39,779	12,728	8,724	65.0	20.8	14.2
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>							
<b>English-speaking races:</b>							
Canadian (other than French).....	1,821	1,196	419	206	65.7	23.0	11.3
English.....	2,749	1,622	596	531	59.0	21.7	19.3
Irish.....	1,202	972	192	38	80.9	16.0	3.2
Scotch.....	333	160	112	61	48.0	33.6	18.3
Welsh.....	80	60	17	3	75.0	21.3	3.8
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>							
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,646	1,249	71	326	75.9	4.3	19.8
Canadian, French.....	1,261	842	271	148	66.8	21.5	11.7
Dutch.....	314	229	26	59	72.9	8.3	18.8
German.....	5,148	4,026	724	398	78.2	14.1	7.7
Hebrew, German.....	265	165	65	35	62.3	24.5	13.2
Hebrew, Polish.....	212	100	29	83	47.2	13.7	39.2
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	305	78	32	195	25.6	10.5	63.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,323	2,999	1,378	2,946	41.0	18.8	40.2
Italian, North.....	755	446	106	203	59.1	14.0	26.9
Italian, South.....	4,131	2,488	328	1,315	60.2	7.9	31.8
Italian (not specified).....	1,070	559	131	380	52.2	12.2	35.5
Lithuanian.....	185	137	12	36	74.1	6.5	19.5
Magyar.....	318	98	38	182	30.8	11.9	57.2
Polish.....	1,627	1,249	210	168	76.8	12.9	10.3
Portuguese.....	1,843	1,267	123	453	68.7	6.7	24.6
Ruthenian.....	80	43	31	6	53.8	38.8	7.5
Slovak.....	356	202	79	75	56.7	22.2	21.1
Swedish.....	1,652	1,267	289	96	76.7	17.5	5.8

Of the 21,683 children born of native-born white father, 72.3 per cent were born in the city where they were attending school at the time the investigation was made. For the pupils of this racial division the proportion born in the city where they were attending school at the time of the investigation was 75 per cent in the primary grades and and 69.4 per cent in the grammar grades and high school.



Of the 1,266 children of native-born negroes, only 56.4 per cent were born in the city where they were attending school at the time the investigation was made, that percentage being the lowest shown for any racial group.

The table contains information relative to 38,254 children of foreign-born fathers, and of that number 61.1 per cent of the children were born in the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation, 16.1 per cent were born elsewhere in the United States, and 22.8 were born in foreign countries. The children of foreign-born father are divided into two groups according to mother tongue. The first group includes all races whose mother tongue is English and the second group all non-English-speaking races. Information is presented for 6,805 children of foreign-born fathers of English-speaking races and for 31,449 children of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races. Of the children, 12.9 per cent of those in the first group and 24.9 per cent of those in the second group were born abroad.

Considering the children of foreign-born fathers of the races specified in the table the proportion of the children born in the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation varied materially, being highest, or 80.9 per cent, for the Irish, and lowest, or 25.6 per cent, for the Roumanian Hebrew. Races showing high percentages are the German 78.2, Polish 76.8, Swedish 76.7, Bohemian and Moravian 75.9, and Welsh 75. Races showing low percentages are the Magyar 30.8 and Russian Hebrew 41.

The proportion born elsewhere in the United States is highest for the Ruthenian with 38.8 per cent and lowest for Bohemian and Moravian with 4.3 per cent.

Among the children of foreign-born fathers the race showing the highest proportion born abroad was the Roumanian Hebrew, with 63.9 per cent, closely followed by the Magyar with 57.2 per cent; the third in order was the Russian Hebrew with 40.2 per cent, and the fourth the Polish Hebrew with 39.2 per cent. The race showing the lowest proportion was the Irish with 3.2 per cent, and that race is only slightly exceeded by the Welsh with 3.8 per cent; next in order were the Swedish with 5.8 per cent, Ruthenian 7.5 per cent, and German 7.7 per cent.

The following table furnishes information for each of the 12 cities by main racial groups. Detailed information is not shown for native-born negroes and Indians, although all races are included in the first section of the table.

TABLE 31.—*Birthplace of pupils, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.*

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.				Children of native-born white father.				Children of foreign-born father.			
	Total.	Born in city.	Born out of city.		Total.	Born in city.	Born out of city.		Total.	Born in city.	Born out of city.	
			Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.			Number.	Per cent.
Bay City.....	5,148	3,472	1,676	32.6	2,622	1,760	862	32.9	2,508	1,704	804	32.1
Cedar Rapids.....	2,200	1,200	940	42.7	1,434	745	689	48.0	752	507	245	32.6
Chelsea.....	3,810	1,863	1,947	51.1	974	638	336	34.5	2,809	1,201	1,608	57.2
Haverhill.....	4,128	2,897	1,231	29.8	2,468	1,797	671	27.2	1,608	1,063	545	33.9
Johnstown.....	5,073	3,704	1,369	27.0	3,764	2,907	857	22.8	1,269	776	493	38.8
New Bedford.....	8,067	5,318	2,749	34.1	2,424	1,851	573	23.6	5,500	3,357	2,143	39.0
New Britain.....	4,614	2,918	1,696	36.8	1,596	1,035	561	35.2	3,001	1,881	1,120	37.3
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,453	1,958	495	20.2	258	232	26	10.1	2,195	1,726	469	21.4
Chicago (selected schools).....	7,272	4,758	2,514	34.6	1,606	1,166	440	27.4	5,656	3,587	2,069	36.6
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,540	3,566	1,974	35.6	1,196	922	274	22.9	4,253	2,602	1,651	38.8
Newark (selected schools).....	7,836	5,001	2,835	36.2	2,239	1,744	495	22.1	5,488	3,201	2,287	41.7
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,090	3,064	2,026	39.8	1,102	877	225	20.4	3,215	1,766	1,449	45.1
Total.....	61,231	39,779	21,452	35.0	21,683	15,674	6,009	27.7	38,254	23,371	14,883	38.9

The first section of the table shows that the highest proportion of children born out of the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation was 51.1 per cent in Chelsea and the lowest 20.2 per cent for the selected schools in Buffalo. Of the children of native-born white fathers, the largest proportion born out of the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation was 48 per cent for Cedar Rapids and the lowest 10.1 per cent for the selected schools in Buffalo. Among children of foreign-born fathers the highest per cent was 57.2 in Chelsea and the selected schools of Buffalo again have the lowest with 21.4; the selected schools of both Pittsburg and Newark have large proportions, the percentages being 45.1 and 41.7 respectively.

The last table of this series presents data relative to the number and percentage of pupils 8 years of age or over "retarded." As has already been explained, a "retarded" pupil, as the term is used throughout this report, is one who is two or more years older than the normal age for the grade. For each of the general race groups and for each of the numerically important foreign-born races the figures indicating the proportion retarded are presented with relation to birthplace of the child.

The table follows:

TABLE 32.—Birthplace of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Born in city.			Born elsewhere in United States.			Born in foreign country.		
	Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>												
White (primary grades).....	6,433	2,161	33.6	4,655	1,505	32.3	1,778	656	36.9	.....	.....	.....
White (grammar grades* and high school)....	10,448	2,587	24.9	7,253	1,671	23.0	3,195	916	28.7	.....	.....	.....
Total white.....	16,881	4,748	28.1	11,908	3,176	26.7	4,973	1,572	31.6	.....	.....	.....
Negro.....	1,000	668	66.8	537	336	62.6	463	332	71.7	.....	.....	.....
Indian.....	23	11	47.8	17	7	(a)	6	4	(a)	.....	.....	.....
Total native-born.....	17,904	5,427	30.3	12,462	3,519	28.2	5,442	1,908	35.1	.....	.....	.....
<b>Foreign-born:</b>												
English-speaking races.....	5,295	1,448	27.3	3,393	850	25.1	1,223	368	30.1	679	230	33.9
Non-English-speaking races.....	23,637	10,252	43.4	13,819	5,005	36.2	3,696	1,302	35.2	6,122	3,945	64.4
Total foreign-born.....	28,932	11,700	40.4	17,212	5,855	34.0	4,919	1,670	33.9	6,801	4,175	61.4
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>46,836</b>	<b>17,127</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>29,674</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>10,361</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>6,801</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>61.4</b>
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>												
<b>English-speaking races:</b>												
Canadian (other than French)....	1,427	368	25.8	912	208	22.8	340	101	29.7	175	59	33.7
English.....	2,086	540	25.9	1,228	298	24.3	470	126	26.8	388	116	29.9
Irish.....	932	270	29.0	744	205	27.6	157	48	30.6	31	17	54.8
Scotch.....	269	86	32.0	128	25	19.5	94	39	41.5	47	22	46.8
Welsh.....	69	24	34.8	52	14	26.9	15	8	(a)	2	2	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>												
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,282	457	35.6	993	315	31.7	63	21	33.3	226	121	53.5
Canadian, French.....	864	416	48.1	551	217	39.4	195	108	55.4	118	91	77.1
Dutch.....	249	40	16.1	183	24	13.1	25	3	12.0	41	13	31.7
German.....	4,137	1,359	32.8	3,215	999	31.1	608	200	32.9	314	160	51.0
Hebrew, German.....	231	86	37.2	140	48	34.3	60	21	35.0	31	17	54.8
Hebrew, Polish.....	154	103	66.9	72	41	56.9	23	14	60.9	59	48	81.4
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	241	126	52.3	49	19	38.8	24	9	37.5	168	98	58.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	5,484	2,295	41.8	2,121	627	29.6	1,082	301	27.8	2,281	1,367	59.9
Italian, North.....	550	284	51.6	293	117	39.9	85	39	45.9	172	128	74.4
Italian, South.....	2,978	1,894	63.6	1,668	950	57.0	248	129	52.0	1,062	815	76.7
Italian (not specified).....	784	440	56.1	385	185	48.1	103	46	44.7	296	209	70.6
Lithuanian.....	117	56	47.9	79	32	40.5	10	5	(a)	28	19	67.9
Magyar.....	226	131	58.0	58	22	37.9	28	13	46.4	140	96	68.6
Polish.....	1,212	704	58.1	931	516	55.4	157	87	55.4	124	101	81.5
Portuguese.....	1,358	623	45.9	898	321	35.7	96	41	42.7	364	261	71.7
Ruthenian.....	59	27	45.8	27	12	44.4	27	10	37.0	5	5	(a)
Slovak.....	224	122	54.5	124	57	46.0	51	32	62.7	49	33	67.3
Swedish.....	1,247	193	15.5	936	131	14.0	245	46	18.8	66	16	24.2

\* Not computed, owing to small number involved.

This table shows that of the 46,836 children included in this tabulation 36.6 per cent were retarded; 31.6 per cent of those born in the city in which they attended school at the time of the investigation were retarded; 34.5 per cent of those born elsewhere in the United States, and 61.4 per cent of those born in foreign countries were retarded.

Similar comparisons are made for each of the racial groups and for each race. Of the children of foreign-born fathers belonging to English-speaking races, 27.3 per cent were retarded; of the children born in the city in which they were attending school at the time of investigation, 25.1 per cent were retarded, while 30.1 per cent of those born elsewhere in the United States and 33.9 per cent of those born abroad were retarded.

The children of foreign-born fathers belonging to non-English speaking races make a very different showing, 43.4 per cent of the total were retarded and the proportion retarded was 36.2 per cent of the children born in the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation, 35.2 per cent of those born elsewhere in the United States, and 64.4 per cent of those born in foreign countries.

The table shows that 30.3 per cent of the children of native-born fathers were retarded, while 40.4 per cent of the children of foreign-born fathers were retarded. This difference is due largely to the high proportion, 61.4 per cent, of foreign-born children retarded. A comparison of native-born children shows that of the 17,904 children native-born of native father 30.3 per cent were retarded, while of the 22,131 children native-born of foreign father 34 per cent were retarded. In every one of the specified races of foreign-born fathers a very much higher proportion are retarded among children born in foreign countries than among those born in the United States.

Considering specific races, and comparing races numerically important it is seen that of the children born in the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation but of foreign-born fathers, the highest proportion retarded is shown for the South Italian with 57 per cent and the lowest for the Dutch with 13.1 per cent. Races other than the South Italian, showing high percentages were Polish Hebrew 56.9 and Polish 55.4; while races other than the Dutch, showing low percentages were Swedish 14 and Scotch 19.5. Perhaps the most interesting section of the table is that showing for each specified race the percentage of pupils born in foreign countries retarded. Of the races represented by 100 or more pupils the Poles with 81.5 per cent, showed the highest proportion retarded, the French Canadians ranked second with 77.1 per cent, and the South Italians third with 76.7 per cent. The lowest proportion was 29.9 per cent for the English and the second lowest 33.7 per cent for the Canadian (other than French).

### CHAPTER III.

#### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN THE UNITED STATES ELSEWHERE THAN IN CITY IN WHICH PUPIL LIVED AT THE TIME OF THE INVESTIGATION.

The series of tables included under this chapter present data relative to school attendance elsewhere than in the city in which the pupils were attending school at the time the investigation was made. The tables include only those pupils who were born in the United States and elsewhere than in the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation. These tables make it possible to determine the effect of family migration upon the progress of pupils. Pupils born in foreign countries are not included in these tables and therefore a change of residence does not require a change of language. The greater proportion of pupils retarded among those who have attended school "elsewhere" than among those who attended school only in the city in which they resided at the time of the investigation may be said to be wholly due to migration. The first table shows the data for each of the twelve cities but without race classification.

TABLE 33.—*School attendance of pupils born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, by cities.*

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Having attended school elsewhere.	Not having attended school elsewhere.	Having attended school elsewhere.	Not having attended school elsewhere.
Bay City.....	1,421	689	732	48.5	51.5
Cedar Rapids.....	880	483	397	54.9	45.1
Chelsea.....	1,125	526	599	46.8	53.2
Haverhill.....	969	460	509	47.5	52.5
Johnstown.....	1,106	494	612	44.7	55.3
New Bedford.....	1,509	664	845	44.0	56.0
New Britain.....	1,210	620	590	51.2	48.8
Buffalo (selected schools).....	112	47	65	42.0	58.0
Chicago (selected schools).....	863	407	456	47.2	52.8
Cleveland (selected schools).....	885	317	568	35.8	64.2
Newark (selected schools).....	1,497	721	776	48.2	51.8
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	963	403	560	41.8	58.2
Total.....	12,540	5,831	6,709	46.5	53.5

The above table shows that of the 12,540 children born in the United States elsewhere than in the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation 46.5 per cent had attended school in cities other than the one in which they live. Cedar Rapids had the highest proportion, with 54.9 per cent, and New Britain the next, with 51.2 per cent. The selected schools of Cleveland showed the lowest proportion, with 35.8 per cent, and the selected schools of Pittsburg the second lowest, with 41.8 per cent.

The next table shows the data relative to school attendance for each of the general racial groups and for each of the principal foreign races.

TABLE 34.—*School attendance of pupils born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.		Per cent.	
		Having attended school elsewhere.	Not having attended school elsewhere.	Having attended school elsewhere.	Not having attended school elsewhere.
<b>Native-born:</b>					
White (primary grades).....	2,765	1,015	1,750	36.7	63.3
White (grammar grades and high school).....	3,152	1,932	1,220	61.3	38.7
Total White.....	5,917	2,947	2,970	49.8	50.2
Negro.....	540	255	285	47.2	52.8
Indian.....	8	3	5	37.5	(a)
Total native-born.....	6,465	3,205	3,260	49.6	50.4
<b>Foreign-born:</b>					
English-speaking races.....	1,500	728	772	48.5	51.5
Non-English-speaking races.....	4,575	1,898	2,677	41.5	58.5
Total foreign-born.....	6,075	2,626	3,449	43.2	56.8
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>12,540</b>	<b>5,831</b>	<b>6,709</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>					
<b>English-speaking races:</b>					
Canadian (other than French).....	414	195	219	47.1	52.9
English.....	589	276	313	46.9	53.1
Irish.....	191	91	100	47.6	52.4
Scotch.....	111	60	51	54.1	45.9
Welsh.....	17	11	6	64.7	35.3
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	67	29	47	29.9	70.1
Canadian, French.....	267	122	145	45.7	54.3
Dutch.....	25	5	20	20.0	80.0
German.....	715	327	388	45.7	54.3
Hebrew, German.....	65	34	31	52.3	47.7
Hebrew, Polish.....	29	13	16	44.8	55.2
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	32	13	19	40.6	59.4
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,358	579	779	42.6	57.4
Italian, North.....	105	53	52	50.5	49.5
Italian, South.....	325	111	214	34.2	65.8
Italian (not specified).....	127	67	60	52.8	47.2
Lithuanian.....	12	1	11	8.3	(a)
Magyar.....	38	12	26	31.6	68.4
Polish.....	206	56	150	27.2	72.8
Portuguese.....	121	45	76	37.2	62.8
Ruthenian.....	30	13	17	43.3	56.7
Slovak.....	78	25	53	32.1	67.9
Swedish.....	284	100	184	35.2	64.8

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

From the above table it is seen that of the children born in the United States out of the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation, 49.6 per cent of those whose fathers were native-born and 43.2 per cent of those whose fathers were foreign-born had attended school elsewhere than in the city in which they lived at that time. Of the children of native-born white fathers, 36.7 per cent of those in the primary grades and 61.3 per cent of those in the grammar grades and high school had attended school "elsewhere." The children of foreign-born fathers of English-speaking races show 48.5 per cent who have attended school elsewhere and the children of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races 41.5 per cent.

The foreign races represented in the above table by 100 or more pupils show rather pronounced differences; the Scotch show the highest proportion, 54.1 per cent, having attended school elsewhere; that race, however, is closely followed by the Italian (not specified) and North Italian, while the Polish, with 27.2 per cent, show the lowest proportion.

The following table shows data for children of native-born white fathers and for children of foreign-born fathers for each of the 12 cities. The information for native-born negroes and Indians is not shown in detail, although children of those races are included in the first section of the table.

TABLE 35.—*School attendance of pupils born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.*

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Children of native-born white father.			Children of foreign-born father.		
	Total.	Having attended school elsewhere.		Total.	Having attended school elsewhere.		Total.	Having attended school elsewhere.	
		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.
Bay City.....	1,421	689	48.5	848	410	48.3	563	271	48.1
Cedar Rapids.....	880	483	54.9	679	333	56.4	195	96	49.2
Chelsea.....	1,125	526	46.8	332	168	50.6	790	357	45.2
Haverhill.....	969	460	47.5	657	328	49.9	297	126	42.4
Johnstown.....	1,106	494	44.7	842	368	43.7	245	118	48.2
New Bedford.....	1,509	664	44.0	569	267	46.9	907	380	41.9
New Britain.....	1,210	620	51.2	557	321	57.6	638	288	45.1
Buffalo (selected schools).....	112	47	42.0	26	11	42.3	86	36	41.9
Chicago (selected schools).....	863	407	47.2	430	243	56.5	428	159	37.1
Cleveland (selected schools).....	885	317	35.8	271	119	43.9	567	184	32.5
Newark (selected schools).....	1,497	721	48.2	487	232	47.6	957	459	48.0
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	963	403	41.8	219	97	44.3	402	152	37.8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12,540</b>	<b>5,831</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>5,917</b>	<b>2,947</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>2,626</b>	<b>43.2</b>

The above table includes only children born in the United States and out of the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation. Among children of native-born white fathers, New Britain shows the highest proportion having attended school elsewhere, the percentage being 57.6; the selected schools in Chicago are second with 56.5 per cent, and Cedar Rapids third with 56.4 per cent. The lowest proportion, 42.3 per cent, is shown by the selected schools in Buffalo, and the second lowest, 43.7 per cent, by Johnstown.

Among the children of foreign-born fathers, the highest proportion having attended school elsewhere is shown by Cedar Rapids with 49.2 per cent, and the second highest by Johnstown with 48.2 per cent. The selected schools of Cleveland with 32.5 per cent show the lowest proportion, and the selected schools of Chicago with 37.1 per cent the second lowest.

The last table of the series shows the percentage of pupils 8 years of age or over born in the United States, but out of the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, who are "retarded." The pupils are divided into two groups, those having attended school

elsewhere than in the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation and those not having attended school elsewhere. Information is shown for each racial group and also for a number of specific foreign races.

TABLE 36.—*School attendance of pupils 8 years of age or over born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Having attended school elsewhere.			Not having attended school elsewhere.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White (primary grades).....	805	335	41.6	938	308	32.8
White (grammar grades and high school).....	1,932	622	32.2	1,220	281	23.0
<b>Total white.....</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>27.3</b>
Negro.....	238	173	72.7	216	152	70.4
Indian.....	2	2	(a)	4	2	(a)
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>31.2</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
English-speaking races.....	668	219	32.8	541	145	26.8
Non-English-speaking races.....	1,747	635	36.3	1,896	638	33.6
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>31.7</b>
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>						
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	172	58	33.7	163	43	26.4
English.....	253	77	30.4	212	47	22.2
Irish.....	87	25	28.7	69	23	33.3
Scotch.....	56	22	39.3	37	16	43.2
Welsh.....	11	6	(a)	4	2	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	18	7	38.9	41	10	24.4
Canadian, French.....	110	64	58.2	84	43	51.2
Dutch.....	5	1	(a)	19	2	(a)
German.....	307	101	32.9	294	97	33.0
Hebrew, German.....	32	10	31.3	28	11	39.3
Hebrew, Polish.....	13	8	(a)	10	6	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	11	6	(a)	13	3	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	522	150	28.7	544	140	25.7
Italian, North.....	47	24	51.1	37	14	37.8
Italian, South.....	104	55	52.9	142	73	51.4
Italian (not specified).....	62	27	43.5	37	18	48.6
Lithuanian.....	1	1	(a)	9	4	(a)
Magyar.....	11	5	(a)	17	8	(a)
Polish.....	49	29	59.2	106	57	53.8
Portuguese.....	38	17	44.7	57	23	40.4
Ruthenian.....	12	6	(a)	14	4	(a)
Slovak.....	21	13	61.9	29	18	62.1
Swedish.....	98	14	14.3	144	31	21.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of children included in the above table, 36.8 per cent of those who had attended school elsewhere were retarded, while only 31.7 per cent of those who had not attended school elsewhere were retarded. Emphasis should be placed on the fact that the above table includes only children born in the United States and out of the city in which they were attending school at the time of the investigation.



Of the children who had attended school elsewhere, 38 per cent of the children of native-born fathers, 35.4 per cent of the children of foreign-born fathers, and 35 per cent of the children of native-born white fathers were retarded. The children of foreign-born fathers are divided into two groups—English-speaking races and non-English-speaking races. Among the English speaking having attended school elsewhere, 32.8 per cent were retarded, while among the non-English speaking 36.3 per cent were retarded.

Of the negro children having attended school elsewhere, 72.7 per cent were retarded. The children of native-born white fathers are divided into two groups—those in the primary grades and those in the grammar grades and high school, 41.6 per cent of the former and 32.2 per cent of the latter were retarded.

Considering the children included in this table who had not attended school elsewhere, the proportion retarded was 31.2 per cent for the children of native-born fathers, 32.1 per cent for the children of foreign-born fathers, and 27.3 per cent for children of native-born white fathers. Among children of foreign-born fathers belonging to English-speaking races 26.8 per cent were retarded, while of those belonging to non-English-speaking races 33.6 per cent were retarded. Of the negroes, 70.4 per cent were retarded. Of the children of native-born white fathers, 32.8 per cent of those in the primary grades and only 23 per cent of those in the grammar grades and high school were retarded.

The children of native-born white fathers show 35 per cent retarded among those having attended school elsewhere and only 27.3 per cent among those not having attended school elsewhere; the percentages for the negro children are 72.7 and 70.4, respectively, and for the children of foreign-born fathers 35.4 and 32.1, respectively.

Five of the specific foreign races are represented by 100 or more pupils in each of the two classes—those who had attended school elsewhere and those who had not attended school elsewhere. Of those five, the South Italian shows the highest proportion retarded, the percentages being 52.9 of those who had attended school elsewhere and 51.4 of those who had not attended school elsewhere. The Russian Hebrew, with 28.7 per cent retarded, shows the lowest proportion among those who had attended school elsewhere, and the English, with 22.2 per cent, the lowest proportion among those not having attended school elsewhere.



## CHAPTER IV.

### AGE OF FOREIGN-BORN PUPILS AT TIME OF ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

The series of tables in this chapter furnish information as to age of foreign-born pupils at time of their arrival in the United States. Age on arrival in the United States has an important bearing upon the progress of pupils. The child who comes to this country before he reaches school age often has an opportunity to adjust himself to his new surroundings and in some cases to learn the language through contact with other children before entering school. The progress of those who come to the United States after reaching school age is retarded not only by reason of their having to learn the English language, but also either by reason of not having attended school abroad, and thus being older than the normal age for the grade which they must enter, or by reason of the change in school methods, if they have attended school abroad. In the following table the data are arranged by cities:

TABLE 37.—*Age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States, by cities.*

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.				Per cent.			
		Under 6 years.	6 or 7 years.	8 or 9 years.	10 years or over.	Under 6 years.	6 or 7 years.	8 or 9 years.	10 years or over.
Bay City.....	221	121	46	26	28	54.8	20.8	11.8	12.7
Cedar Rapids.....	45	23	12	6	4	51.1	26.7	13.3	8.9
Chelsea.....	799	461	186	99	53	57.7	23.3	12.4	6.6
Haverhill.....	239	129	35	35	40	54.0	14.6	14.6	16.7
Johnstown.....	237	147	49	18	23	62.0	20.7	7.6	9.7
New Bedford.....	1,203	743	238	127	95	61.8	19.8	10.6	7.9
New Britain.....	449	235	91	63	60	52.3	20.3	14.0	13.4
Buffalo (selected schools).....	356	231	59	42	24	64.9	16.6	11.8	6.7
Chicago (selected schools).....	1,535	858	294	213	170	55.9	19.2	13.9	11.1
Cleveland (selected schools).....	1,038	596	196	155	91	57.4	18.9	14.9	8.8
Newark (selected schools).....	1,282	718	251	177	136	56.0	19.6	13.8	10.6
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	974	523	190	147	114	53.7	19.5	15.1	11.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,378</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>

The total number of foreign-born pupils shown in this table is 8,378, of whom 57.1 per cent were under 6 years of age upon arrival in the United States, 19.7 per cent were 6 or 7 years of age, 13.2 per cent 8 or 9 years of age, and only 10 per cent were 10 years of age or over.

More than one-half of the foreign-born pupils shown for each city were under 6 years of age when they came to this country. The highest per cent under 6 years of age upon arrival is 64.9 found in the selected schools of Buffalo, the lowest 51.1 per cent in Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids shows the highest proportion, 26.7 per cent, who were 6 or 7 years of age at time of arrival and Haverhill shows 14.6, the lowest per cent. The highest per cent 8 or 9 years of age at the time of coming to the United States was 15.1 per cent for the selected schools in Pittsburg, the lowest 7.6, for Johnstown. The highest per cent 10 years of age or over when they came to this country was 16.7 per cent for Haverhill and the lowest, 6.6, for Chelsea.

The second table of this series presents the information by race of father of the pupil:

TABLE 38.—Age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States, by race of father of pupil.

Race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.				Per cent.			
		Under 6 years.	6 or 7 years.	8 or 9 years.	10 years or over.	Under 6 years.	6 or 7 years.	8 or 9 years.	10 years or over.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	81	49	13	9	10	60.5	16.0	11.1	12.3
English.....	413	267	75	39	32	64.6	18.2	9.4	7.7
Irish.....	2	1	1			(a)	(a)		
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	260	162	43	39	16	62.3	16.5	15.0	6.2
Canadian, French.....	115	73	19	14	9	63.5	16.5	12.2	7.8
Dutch.....	57	27	16	8	6	47.4	28.1	14.0	10.5
German.....	233	137	43	32	21	58.8	18.5	13.7	9.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	77	35	16	13	13	45.5	20.8	16.9	16.9
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	81	45	16	14	6	55.6	19.8	17.3	7.4
Hebrew, Russian.....	2,835	1,458	593	429	355	51.4	20.9	15.1	12.5
Italian, North.....	140	72	27	22	19	51.4	19.3	15.7	13.6
Italian, South.....	1,182	754	235	123	70	63.8	19.9	10.4	5.9
Italian (not specified).....	296	181	49	41	25	61.1	16.6	13.9	8.4
Magyar.....	125	58	26	26	15	46.4	20.8	20.8	12.0
Polish.....	90	54	11	16	9	60.0	12.2	17.8	10.0
Portuguese.....	439	267	95	49	28	60.8	21.6	11.2	6.4
Ruthenian.....	5	2	2	1		(a)	(a)	(a)	
Slovak.....	55	38	9	4	4	69.1	16.4	7.3	7.3
Swedish.....	3	3				(a)			
<b>Total<sup>b</sup>.....</b>	<b>8,378</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Of the races represented by 100 or more pupils, the English, with 64.6 per cent, shows the highest proportion of those under 6 years of age on arrival in the United States, and the Magyars, with 46.4, the lowest. The Portuguese shows the highest percentage, 21.6, and the Bohemian and Moravian and the French Canadian the lowest, each with 16.5 per cent 6 or 7 years of age at time of arrival in the United States. Of those 8 or 9 years of age at arrival, the Magyars, with 20.8 per cent, show the highest, and the English, with 9.4, the lowest percentage. The North Italians show the highest percentage, 13.6, and the South Italians, with 5.9 per cent, the lowest 10 years of age or over at time of arrival.

The last table of this series presents information as to the number and percentage of foreign-born pupils "retarded," by race of father and by age of pupil at time of arrival in the United States.

TABLE 39.—Age at time of arrival in the United States of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

Race of father of pupil.	Age at time of arrival in the United States.											
	Under 6 years.			6 or 7 years.			8 or 9 years.			10 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>												
Canadian (other than French).....	38	11	28.9	12	5	(a)	9	4	(a)	10	5	(a)
English.....	159	31	19.5	71	16	22.5	39	16	41.0	32	21	65.6
Irish.....	1		(a)	1		(a)						
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>												
Bohemian and Moravian.....	79	26	32.9	39	20	51.3	39	34	87.2	16	15	(a)
Canadian, French.....	54	36	66.7	18	17	(a)	14	14	(a)	9	9	(a)
Dutch.....	12	1	(a)	15	3	(a)	8	3	(a)	6	6	(a)
German.....	85	22	25.9	42	22	52.4	32	28	87.5	21	21	100.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	14	9	(a)	14	10	(a)	13	13	(a)	13	12	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	35	19	54.3	16	13	(a)	14	12	(a)	6	6	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	868	290	33.4	564	352	62.4	429	365	85.1	355	332	93.5
Italian, North.....	52	36	69.2	27	22	81.5	22	20	90.9	19	19	(a)
Italian, South.....	561	375	66.8	222	185	83.3	123	121	98.4	70	69	98.6
Italian (not specified).....	118	67	56.8	45	31	68.9	41	40	97.6	25	25	100.0
Magyar.....	30	14	46.7	25	15	60.0	26	24	92.3	15	15	(a)
Polish.....	23	13	56.5	10	8	(a)	16	16	(a)	9	9	(a)
Portuguese.....	188	102	54.3	92	78	84.8	49	48	98.0	28	28	100.0
Ruthenian.....	1	1	(a)	2	2	(a)	1	1	(a)			
Slovak.....	19	8	(a)	8	7	(a)	4	4	(a)	4	4	(a)
Swedish.....	2		(a)									
<b>Total<sup>b</sup>.....</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>91.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

A marked difference is shown in the proportions of pupils retarded when age at time of arrival in the United States is taken into consideration. For instance, 43.5 per cent of those who entered this country when less than 6 years of age are retarded, 63.7 per cent of those 6 or 7 years of age at entrance, 85.6 per cent of those 8 or 9 years of age, and 91.8 per cent of those 10 years of age or over when they arrived. Considering only races with 100 or more pupils represented, the English shows lower proportions retarded than any non-English-speaking race. Of the English, 19.5 per cent of those under 6 years of age upon arrival in the United States were retarded, 22.5 per cent of those 6 or 7 years of age, 41 per cent of those 8 or 9 years of age, and 65.6 per cent of those 10 years of age or over when they came to this country were retarded. In contrast with the English are the Russian Hebrews, with 33.4 per cent retarded of those under 6 years of age when they came to the United States, 62.4 per cent of those 6 or 7 years of age, 85.1 per cent of those 8 or 9 years of age, and 93.5 per cent of those 10 years of age or over when they arrived in the United States. The South Italians show the largest proportions retarded of any of the races reporting in large numbers, with 66.8 per cent of those under 6 years of age at time of coming to the United

States, 83.3 per cent of those 6 or 7 years of age, 98.4 per cent of those 8 or 9 years of age, and 98.6 per cent of those 10 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States. No non-English speaking race shows as low as 90 per cent of pupils retarded among those who came to this country when 10 years of age or over, as compared with but 65.6 per cent of the English pupils retarded who were 10 years of age or over when they arrived.

## CHAPTER V.

### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ABROAD OF FOREIGN-BORN PUPILS.

The series of tables included in this chapter present information as to attendance at school before coming to the United States of foreign-born pupils included in the investigation. By including only those pupils who were 6 years of age or over at the time of arrival in the United States these tables make possible a study of the effect of school attendance abroad upon the progress of foreign-born pupils. With the minute classifications the numbers included are too small for definite conclusions in regard to several of the races. In the table which follows the data are presented by cities.

TABLE 40.—*School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States, by cities.*

City.	Total repo. ting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Having attended school abroad.	Not having attended school abroad.	Having attended school abroad.	Not having attended school abroad.
Bay City.....	96	72	24	75.0	25.0
Cedar Rapids.....	22	15	7	68.2	31.8
Chelsea.....	334	117	217	35.0	65.0
Haverhill.....	108	66	42	61.1	38.9
Johnstown.....	90	53	37	58.9	41.1
New Bedford.....	453	310	143	68.4	31.6
New Britain.....	208	132	76	63.5	36.5
Buffalo (selected schools).....	125	94	31	75.2	24.8
Chicago (selected schools).....	659	360	299	54.6	45.4
Cleveland (selected schools).....	434	295	139	68.0	32.0
Newark (selected schools).....	559	308	251	55.1	44.9
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	442	182	260	41.2	58.8
Total.....	3,530	2,004	1,526	56.8	43.2

Of the 3,530 foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over on arrival in the United States 56.8 per cent attended school before coming to the United States. The highest per cent who previously attended school was 75.2 for the selected schools in Buffalo, closely followed by 75 per cent for Bay City; the lowest per cent was 35 per cent for Chelsea.

The second table presents the information by race of father of pupil.

TABLE 41.—*School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States, by race of father of pupil.*

Race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number—		Per cent—	
		Having attended school abroad.	Not having attended school abroad.	Having attended school abroad.	Not having attended school abroad.
English-speaking races:					
Canadian (other than French).....	32	24	8	75.0	25.0
English.....	145	136	9	93.8	6.2
Non-English-speaking races:					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	94	77	17	81.9	18.1
Canadian, French.....	42	33	9	78.6	21.4
Dutch.....	28	27	1	96.4	3.6
German.....	95	76	19	80.0	20.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	40	16	24	40.0	60.0
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	36	15	21	41.7	58.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,356	499	857	36.8	63.2
Italian, North.....	68	47	21	69.1	30.9
Italian, South.....	419	200	159	62.1	37.9
Italian (not specified).....	112	70	42	62.5	37.5
Magyar.....	66	55	11	83.3	16.7
Polish.....	36	28	8	77.8	22.2
Portuguese.....	167	80	87	47.9	52.1
Ruthenian.....	3	3		(a)	
Slovak.....	17	12	5	(a)	(a)
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	3,530	2,004	1,526	56.8	43.2

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Considering only the races with 50 or more pupils represented, the largest proportion of pupils having attended school before they come to the United States is shown by the English with 93.8 per cent, large proportions are also shown by the Magyar, Bohemian and Moravian, and German with 83.3, 81.9, and 80 per cent, respectively. The lowest proportion is shown by the Russian Hebrew with 36.8 per cent.

The table following shows foreign-born pupils, now 8 years of age or over, who were 6 years of age or over upon arrival in the United States with reference to retardation. The information is presented by race of father.



TABLE 42.—*School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States, and who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.*

Race of father of pupil.	Having attended school abroad.			Not having attended school abroad.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:						
Canadian (other than French).....	24	9	37.5		5	(a)
English.....	133	48	36.1	8	5	(a)
Non-English-speaking races:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	74	55	74.3	16	12	(a)
Canadian, French.....	33	33	100.0	8	7	(a)
Dutch.....	26	11	42.3	1		(a)
German.....	76	60	78.9	18	10	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	16	14	(a)	22	19	86.4
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	15	12	(a)	21	19	90.5
Hebrew, Russian.....	491	384	78.2	836	650	77.8
Italian, North.....	47	41	87.2	21	20	95.2
Italian, South.....	257	230	89.5	150	139	92.7
Italian (not specified).....	19	61	88.4	39	32	82.1
Magyar.....	55	43	78.2	10	10	(a)
Polish.....	28	27	96.4	7	6	(a)
Portuguese.....	80	74	92.5	84	75	89.3
Ruthenian.....	3	3	(a)			
Slovak.....	12	12	(a)	4	3	(a)
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	1,978	1,494	75.5	1,472	1,176	79.9

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Among the races showing as many as 50 who did and also 50 who did not attend school abroad, the Russian Hebrew shows 78.2 per cent retarded of those who attended school before they came to this country and approximately the same proportion among those who did not attend school abroad. The South Italian shows 89.5 per cent retarded of those previously attending school, and but 92.7 per cent of those who had not previously attended school; while the Portuguese shows 92.5 per cent retarded who had had schooling abroad and 89.3 per cent retarded of those who attended school first in this country.



CHAPTER VI.

AGE OF PUPILS AT TIME OF ENTERING PUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES.

Information relative to age at time of entering public school is presented in the series of tables included in this chapter. The age entered in these tables is the age at which the pupils entered the elementary grades and not the age at entering kindergarten. Age at entering school is to a considerable extent dependent upon local school regulations. In the New England cities a large proportion of children enter school under 6 years of age, while in many cities pupils are not generally admitted until after they are 6 years of age. A much larger proportion of pupils are retarded among those who entered school at 7 than among those who entered at 6, and a still larger proportion are retarded among those who entered at 8 or older. The first table shows for each of the 12 cities the number and percentage of pupils who entered school at each specified age:

TABLE 43.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, by cities.

[The data refer to age at entering grades and not kindergarten.]

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.						Per cent.					
		5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years or over.	5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years or over.
Bay City.....	5,201	1,535	2,217	1,036	244	55	114	29.5	42.6	19.9	4.7	1.1	2.2
Cedar Rapids.....	2,202	750	999	354	61	14	24	34.1	45.4	16.1	2.8	.6	1.1
Chelsea.....	3,768	1,634	1,386	402	151	70	125	43.4	36.8	10.7	4.0	1.9	3.3
Haverhill.....	4,097	2,737	959	215	64	34	88	66.8	23.4	5.2	1.6	.8	2.1
Johnstown.....	5,179	235	3,899	697	171	36	141	4.5	75.3	13.5	3.3	.7	2.7
New Bedford.....	8,017	4,416	2,161	701	270	117	352	55.1	27.0	8.7	3.4	1.5	4.4
New Britain.....	4,603	1,222	2,387	631	154	54	155	26.5	51.9	13.7	3.3	1.2	3.4
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,395	619	815	465	185	73	238	25.8	34.0	19.4	7.7	3.0	9.9
Chicago (selected schools).....	7,078	363	4,260	1,409	480	198	368	5.1	60.2	19.9	6.8	2.8	5.2
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,558	240	3,964	792	241	117	204	4.3	71.3	14.2	4.3	2.1	3.7
Newark (selected schools).....	7,561	1,526	3,519	1,533	468	173	342	20.2	46.5	20.3	6.2	2.3	4.5
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,076	513	2,891	950	347	142	233	10.1	57.0	18.7	6.8	2.8	4.6
Total.....	60,735	15,790	29,457	9,185	2,836	1,083	2,384	26.0	48.5	15.1	4.7	1.8	3.9

The total for the above table shows that 26 per cent of the pupils entered school at 5 years of age or under, 48.5 per cent at 6 years of age, 15.1 per cent at 7, 4.7 per cent at 8, 1.8 per cent at 9, and 3.9 per cent at 10 years of age and over. If these proportions be ex-

pressed in a cumulative form, it is seen that almost exactly three-fourths entered at 6 years of age or under and that almost nine-tenths entered at 7 years of age or under.

Haverhill shows much the highest proportion entering school at 5 years of age or under, the percentage being 66.8; New Bedford is second, with 55.1 per cent. Low proportions entering school at 5 or under are shown for the selected schools of Cleveland, with 4.3 per cent; for Johnstown, with 4.5 per cent; and for the selected schools of Chicago, with 5.1 per cent.

The three cities just named with low proportions entering school at 5 years of age or under show high proportions entering at 6 years of age; thus Johnstown has 75.3 per cent, the selected schools of Cleveland 71.3 per cent, and the selected schools of Chicago 60.2 per cent.

The selected schools of Buffalo show a much higher proportion who entered school at 10 years of age or over than does any other city, the percentage being 9.9; the next in order is the selected schools in Chicago, with 5.2 per cent. The city showing the lowest proportion in this age group is Cedar Rapids, with 1.1 per cent, and the second lowest is Haverhill, with 2.1 per cent.

In the selected schools of Buffalo 20.6 per cent of the pupils were 8 years of age or over at time of entering school, as contrasted with 4.5 per cent in both Cedar Rapids and Haverhill.

The next table shows for each of the racial groups and for the principal foreign races the number and per cent of pupils who entered school at each age.

TABLE 44.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to age at entering grades and not kindergarten.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.						Per cent.					
		5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years or over.	5 years or under.	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years or over.
<b>Native-born:</b>													
White (primary grades).....	11,162	3,449	6,052	1,295	256	61	49	30.9	54.2	11.6	2.3	0.5	0.4
White (grammar grades and high school)...	10,407	2,956	4,979	1,700	443	83	246	28.4	47.8	16.3	4.3	.8	2.4
Total White....	21,569	6,405	11,031	2,995	699	144	295	29.7	51.1	13.9	3.2	.7	1.4
Negro.....	1,268	206	673	230	102	36	21	16.2	53.1	18.1	8.0	2.8	1.7
Indian.....	30	7	14	4	3	1	1	23.3	46.7	13.3	10.0	3.3	3.3
Total native-born.....	22,867	6,618	11,718	3,229	804	181	317	28.9	51.2	14.1	3.5	.8	1.4
<b>Foreign-born:</b>													
English - speaking races.....	6,728	2,748	2,599	852	226	84	219	40.8	38.6	12.7	3.4	1.2	3.3
Non - English-speaking races.....	31,140	6,424	15,140	5,104	1,806	818	1,848	20.6	48.6	16.4	5.8	2.6	5.9
Total foreign-born.....	37,868	9,172	17,739	5,956	2,032	902	2,067	24.2	46.8	15.7	5.4	2.4	5.5
Grand total....	60,735	15,790	29,457	9,185	2,836	1,083	2,384	26.0	48.5	15.1	4.7	1.8	3.9
Foreign-born pupils.....	8,510	1,065	2,748	1,637	1,025	642	1,393	12.5	32.3	19.2	12.0	7.5	16.4
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>													
<b>English - speaking races:</b>													
Canadian (other than French).....	1,807	717	697	282	58	12	41	39.7	38.6	15.6	3.2	.7	2.3
English.....	2,714	1,236	1,000	283	83	43	69	45.5	36.8	10.4	3.1	1.6	2.5
Irish.....	1,187	499	409	136	45	19	79	42.0	34.5	11.5	3.8	1.6	6.7
Scotch.....	321	137	94	48	19	6	17	42.7	29.3	15.0	5.9	1.9	5.3
Welsh.....	83	.....	70	8	2	1	2	.0	84.3	9.6	2.4	1.2	2.4
<b>Non - English-speaking races:</b>													
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,614	232	1,047	207	53	25	50	14.4	64.9	12.8	3.3	1.5	3.1
Canadian, French.....	1,255	534	337	154	62	20	148	42.5	26.9	12.3	4.9	1.6	11.8
Dutch.....	308	12	186	34	23	19	34	3.9	60.4	11.0	7.5	6.2	11.0
German.....	5,136	826	3,104	797	186	59	164	16.1	60.4	15.5	3.6	1.1	3.2
Hebrew, German.....	264	54	134	52	14	2	8	20.5	50.8	19.7	5.3	.8	3.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	209	29	99	33	18	9	21	13.9	47.4	15.8	8.6	4.3	10.0
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	300	40	125	60	31	8	27	16.3	41.7	20.0	10.3	2.7	9.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,263	1,534	3,308	1,156	481	256	528	21.1	45.5	15.9	6.6	3.5	7.3
Italian, North.....	741	138	345	126	56	33	43	18.6	46.6	17.0	7.6	4.5	5.8
Italian, South.....	4,062	621	1,950	823	338	132	198	15.3	48.0	20.3	8.3	3.2	4.9
Italian (not specified).....	1,029	175	501	187	66	34	66	17.0	48.7	18.2	6.4	3.3	6.4
Lithuanian.....	185	40	82	39	15	4	5	21.6	44.3	21.1	8.1	2.2	2.7
Magyar.....	312	20	148	63	26	20	35	6.4	47.4	20.2	8.3	6.4	11.2
Polish.....	1,609	351	514	302	138	64	240	21.8	31.9	18.8	8.6	4.0	14.9
Portuguese.....	1,835	828	542	245	105	40	75	45.1	29.5	13.4	5.7	2.2	4.1
Ruthenian.....	81	2	51	19	7	1	1	2.5	63.0	23.5	8.6	1.2	1.2
Slovak.....	353	13	216	67	19	10	28	3.7	61.2	19.0	5.4	2.8	7.9
Swedish.....	1,647	342	1,029	235	27	9	5	20.8	62.5	14.3	1.6	.5	.3

Of the 60,735 pupils included in the above table, 28.9 per cent of the children of native fathers and 24.2 per cent of the children of foreign-born fathers entered school at 5 years of age or under. Of the children of native-born fathers, 29.7 per cent of those of white fathers and 16.2 per cent of those of negro fathers entered school at 5 years of age or under. Among the children of foreign fathers the proportion entering at that age was 40.8 per cent for the children of fathers belonging to English-speaking races and 20.6 per cent for the children of fathers belonging to non-English-speaking races. Only 12.5 per cent of the foreign-born children entered school at 5 years of age or under.

The proportion of pupils entering school at 10 years of age or over was 1.4 per cent for the children of native-born fathers and 5.5 per cent for the children of foreign-born fathers. Among the children of native-born white fathers 0.4 per cent of those who were in the primary grades and 2.4 per cent of those who were in the grammar grades and high school entered school at 10 years of age or over. Among the children of foreign-born fathers 3.3 per cent of those whose fathers belonged to English-speaking races and 5.9 per cent of those whose fathers belonged to non-English-speaking races were 10 years of age or over at the time of entering school. Of the pupils of foreign birth 16.4 per cent entered school at 10 years of age or over.

The proportion of pupils entering school at 6 years of age or under was 80.1 per cent for children of native fathers, 71 per cent for children of foreign-born fathers, and 44.8 per cent for children of foreign birth.

It will be noted that among the principal foreign races shown in the table preceding, excepting the Welsh, who report no children entering school below 6 years of age, the English-speaking races, together with the French Canadians and Portuguese show by far the largest proportions of pupils entering school at 5 years of age or under, these proportions ranging from 45.5 per cent of the English to 39.7 per cent of the Canadians (other than French). The proportions shown by the other races range from 21.8 per cent of the Polish to 2.5 per cent of the Ruthenians. The Welsh, who show no children entering school at 5 years of age or under, show the largest proportion entering school at 6 years of age, 84.3 per cent, and the French Canadians with 26.9 per cent show the smallest proportion of children who entered at 6 years of age. The largest proportion who entered school at 7 years of age is 23.5 per cent of the children of Ruthenian fathers and the lowest 9.6 per cent of the children of Welsh fathers. The largest proportion entering school at 8 years of age is 10.3 per cent of the children of Roumanian Hebrew fathers, and the largest proportion entering at 9 years is 6.4 per cent of the children of Magyar fathers. The children of Polish fathers, with 14.9 per cent, show the largest proportion entering school at 10 years of age or over.

The table which follows shows for each of the 12 cities the number and percentage of pupils who entered school at 8 years of age or over. Figures are shown for the total number and also for the children of native-born white fathers, the children of foreign-born fathers, and the children of foreign birth.

TABLE 45.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.

[The data refer to age at entering grades and not kindergarten.]

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Children of native-born white father.			Children of foreign-born father.			Foreign-born pupils.		
	Total.	8 years or over.		Total.	8 years or over.		Total.	8 years or over.		Total.	8 years or over.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bay City.....	5,201	413	7.9	2,666	156	5.9	2,516	256	10.2	226	73	32.3
Cedar Rapids.....	2,202	99	4.5	1,431	65	4.5	756	34	4.5	48	19	39.6
Chelsea.....	3,768	346	9.2	968	27	2.8	2,773	315	11.4	796	261	32.8
Haverhill.....	4,097	186	4.5	2,466	48	1.9	1,578	138	8.7	224	93	41.5
Johnstown.....	5,179	348	6.7	3,877	195	5.0	1,262	141	11.2	228	78	34.2
New Bedford.....	8,017	739	9.2	2,413	83	3.4	5,460	647	11.8	1,192	384	32.2
New Britain.....	4,603	363	7.9	1,592	83	5.2	2,995	278	9.3	460	170	37.0
Buffalo (selected schools)...	2,395	496	20.7	255	10	3.9	2,140	486	22.7	374	131	35.0
Chicago (selected schools)...	7,078	1,046	14.8	1,552	156	10.1	5,515	887	16.1	1,579	592	37.5
Cleveland (selected schools)...	5,558	562	10.1	1,200	49	4.1	4,267	503	11.8	1,064	373	35.1
Newark (selected schools)...	7,561	983	13.0	2,047	170	8.3	5,404	797	14.7	1,308	506	38.7
Pittsburg (selected schools)...	5,076	722	14.2	1,102	96	8.7	3,202	519	16.2	1,011	380	37.6
Total.....	60,735	6,303	10.4	21,569	1,138	5.3	37,868	5,001	13.2	8,510	3,060	36.0

The first section of the above table shows that 10.4 per cent of the children entered school at 8 years of age or over. The percentage varied materially, being 20.7 in the selected schools of Buffalo and 4.5 in Cedar Rapids and Haverhill. Among the children of native-born white fathers, 10.1 per cent in the selected schools of Chicago and only 1.9 per cent in Haverhill were 8 years of age or over. Among the children of foreign-born fathers, 22.7 per cent in the selected schools of Buffalo and 4.5 per cent in Cedar Rapids entered at 8 or older. Among the children of foreign birth the proportion is much higher, and the cities vary but slightly; the highest proportion, 41.5 per cent, is shown for Haverhill, and the lowest, 32.2 per cent, for New Bedford.

Material differences are found between the general nativity groups; thus for the total number of pupils included in the table 5.3 per cent of the children of native-born white fathers entered school at 8 years of age or over, while 13.2 per cent of the children of foreign-born fathers and 36 per cent of the children of foreign birth entered at 8 years or over.

The next table shows the number and percentage of retarded pupils 8 years of age or over who entered school at each of the specified ages.

TABLE 46.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to age at entering grade and not kindergarten.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Entered at 6 years or under.			Entered at 7 years.			Entered at 8 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>									
White (primary grades).	4,932	1,293	26.2	1,071	548	51.2	366	300	82.0
White (grammar grades and high school).....	7,935	1,519	19.1	1,700	671	39.5	772	393	50.9
Total White.....	12,867	2,812	21.9	2,771	1,219	44.0	1,138	693	60.9
Negro.....	648	369	56.9	200	158	79.0	159	141	88.7
Indian.....	16	8	(a)	4	1	(a)	5	4	(a)
Total native-born.....	13,531	3,189	23.6	2,975	1,378	46.3	1,302	838	64.4
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
English-speaking races..	3,932	774	19.7	778	347	44.6	529	293	55.4
Non-English speaking races.....	14,533	4,117	28.3	4,376	2,275	52.0	4,472	3,689	82.5
Total foreign-born.....	18,465	4,891	26.5	5,154	2,622	50.9	5,001	3,982	79.6
Grand total.....	31,996	8,080	25.3	8,129	4,000	49.2	6,303	4,820	76.5
Foreign-born pupils.....	2,244	772	34.4	1,336	752	56.3	3,060	2,548	83.3
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>									
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	1,042	183	17.6	262	112	42.7	111	71	64.0
English.....	1,614	307	19.0	256	114	44.5	195	106	54.4
Irish.....	660	133	20.2	120	59	49.2	143	67	46.9
Scotch.....	173	33	19.1	44	23	52.3	42	24	57.1
Welsh.....	58	17	29.3	8	4	(a)	5	4	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	935	253	27.1	189	93	49.2	128	97	75.8
Canadian, French.....	507	161	31.8	124	70	56.5	230	183	79.6
Dutch.....	137	9	6.6	30	8	26.7	76	22	28.9
German.....	3,005	738	24.6	720	335	46.5	409	290	70.9
Hebrew, German.....	157	41	26.1	49	26	53.1	24	18	75.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	77	41	53.2	25	16	64.0	48	43	89.6
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	121	44	36.4	51	32	62.7	66	48	72.7
Hebrew, Russian.....	3,159	730	23.1	1,007	476	47.3	1,265	1,046	82.7
Italian, North.....	296	110	37.2	112	61	54.5	132	110	83.3
Italian, South.....	1,578	777	49.2	678	468	69.0	668	613	91.8
Italian (not specified)....	435	183	42.1	151	88	58.3	166	146	88.0
Lithuanian.....	61	22	36.1	31	13	41.9	24	20	83.3
Magyar.....	93	34	36.6	48	27	56.3	81	66	81.5
Polish.....	517	159	30.8	235	146	62.1	442	390	88.2
Portuguese.....	928	284	30.6	193	116	60.1	220	203	92.3
Ruthenian.....	34	10	29.4	17	8	(a)	9	9	(a)
Slovak.....	115	41	35.7	50	31	62.0	57	49	86.0
Swedish.....	974	116	11.9	227	56	24.7	41	19	46.3

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The largest proportion of retarded pupils who entered school at 6 years of age or under is 56.9 per cent of the children of native-born Negro fathers, the smallest, 6.6 per cent, of children of Dutch fathers. The native-born Negro, with 79 per cent, again shows the largest proportion of retarded pupils among those who entered school at 7 years of age, while the Swedes show the smallest, 24.7 per cent. The largest proportion of retarded pupils among those who entered school at 8 years of age or over is 92.3 per cent of the Portuguese, excepting



a slightly larger proportion of children of Ruthenian fathers, who show a number entering at this age too small to be representative. The children of Dutch fathers, with 28.9 per cent retarded of those who entered school at 8 years of age or over, shows the smallest proportion.

Of the total number of pupils, 25.3 per cent of those who entered school at 6 years of age or less are retarded, 49.2 per cent of those who entered at 7 years of age are retarded, and 76.5 per cent of those who entered at 8 years of age or over are retarded. Twenty-three and six-tenths per cent of the children of native father who entered school at 6 years of age or under are retarded, 46.3 per cent are retarded of those who entered at 7 years of age, and 64.4 per cent are retarded of those who entered at 8 years of age or over. Of the children of foreign-born father, 26.5 per cent of those who entered school at 6 years of age or under are retarded, 50.9 per cent of those who entered at 7 years of age are retarded, and 79.6 per cent of those who were above that age are retarded. There is a similar increase in the proportions of children retarded in the three divisions of the table for each race as well as for the nativity groups just mentioned.

The last table of this series presents information in regard to retardation of foreign-born pupils, by age at entering public school in the United States.

TABLE 47.—Age of foreign-born pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to age at entering grade and not kindergarten.]

Race of father of pupil.	Entered at 6 years or under.			Entered at 7 years.			Entered at 8 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:									
Canadian (other than French).....	32	7	21.9	15	5	(a)	25	15	60.0
English.....	171	29	17.0	38	15	39.5	91	39	42.9
Irish.....				1		(a)	1		(a)
Non-English-speaking races:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	63	18	28.6	31	13	41.9	85	66	77.6
Canadian, French.....	28	14	50.0	15	11	(a)	50	49	98.0
Dutch.....	11			6	2	(a)	21	11	52.4
German.....	77	18	23.4	32	16	50.0	80	65	81.3
Hebrew, Polish.....	13	9	(a)	6	4	(a)	37	33	89.2
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	27	16	59.3	15	10	(a)	31	26	83.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	720	197	27.4	431	205	47.6	1,129	947	83.9
Italian, North.....	30	18	60.0	25	17	68.0	67	62	92.5
Italian, South.....	336	185	55.1	255	202	79.2	399	375	94.0
Italian (not specified)....	71	34	47.9	50	33	66.0	106	100	94.3
Magyar.....	21	10	47.6	19	10	(a)	56	47	83.9
Polish.....	6	1	(a)	13	6	(a)	43	41	95.3
Portuguese.....	123	52	42.3	70	51	72.9	159	149	93.7
Ruthenian.....	1	1	(a)	1	1	(a)	3	3	(a)
Slovak.....	11	4	(a)	8	4	(a)	17	16	(a)
Swedish.....	1								
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	2,244	772	34.4	1,336	752	56.3	3,060	2,548	83.3

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Considering in each division of the preceding table only those races represented by 50 or more pupils in a division, the largest proportion retarded of those who entered school at 6 years of age or under is 55.1 per cent shown by the South Italians, the smallest, 17 per cent, shown by the English. The largest proportion of retarded pupils among those who were 7 years of age at time of entering school is again shown by the South Italians, with 79.2 per cent, and the English again show the smallest proportion, 39.5 per cent. In the group who entered school at 8 years of age or over the English still show the smallest proportion retarded, 42.9 per cent, while the French Canadians, with 98 per cent, show the largest proportion.

## CHAPTER VII.

### GRADE ENTERED BY PUPILS.

The series of tables included in this chapter present data as to the public-school grade entered in the United States by pupils. These tables were prepared for the purpose of showing what proportion of children first entered each grade and what bearing, if any, the grade entered has upon the progress of pupils. The tables show that there is a considerably less proportion retarded among children who entered the first grade than among those who entered higher grades. A study of retardation as shown by the tables in this and the succeeding chapter seems to indicate that pupils who enter school at 8 years of age and over are in some cases assigned to grades more in keeping with their age than with their preparation. In the table which follows the information is given by cities:

TABLE 48.—*Grade entered by pupils, by cities.*

[The data refer to grade entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number who entered—			Per cent who entered—		
		First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade or above.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade or above.
Bay City.....	5,085	4,887	91	107	96.1	1.8	2.1
Cedar Rapids.....	2,160	2,112	19	29	97.8	.9	1.3
Chelsea.....	3,757	3,579	103	75	95.3	2.7	2.0
Haverhill.....	4,061	3,865	89	107	95.2	2.2	2.6
Johnstown.....	5,209	4,953	107	149	95.1	2.1	2.9
New Bedford.....	8,036	7,445	265	326	92.6	3.3	4.1
New Britain.....	4,583	4,317	120	146	94.2	2.6	3.2
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,415	2,138	72	205	88.5	3.0	8.5
Chicago (selectec schools).....	7,082	6,713	166	203	94.8	2.3	2.9
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,531	5,325	106	100	96.3	1.9	1.8
Newark (selected schools).....	7,561	7,154	226	181	94.6	3.0	2.4
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,039	4,821	128	90	95.7	2.5	1.8
Total.....	60,519	57,309	1,492	1,718	94.7	2.5	2.8

The total number of pupils under consideration in the above table is 60,519. Of this number 94.7 per cent entered the first grade, 2.5 per cent entered the second grade, and 2.8 per cent entered the third grade or a higher one. The highest percentage of children entering the first grade was 97.8 for Cedar Rapids and the lowest was 88.5 for the selected schools in Buffalo. No other city shows less than 92 per cent who had entered the first grade. The highest percentage entering the second grade was 3.3 for New Bedford and the lowest 0.9 for Cedar Rapids. The highest percentage entering above the second grade was 8.5 for the selected schools in Buffalo, and the lowest 1.3 for Cedar Rapids.

The next table presents the information for the racial divisions and for the principal foreign races.

TABLE 49.—Grade entered by pupils, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to grade entered in public schools. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number who entered—			Per cent who entered—		
		First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade or above.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade or above.
<b>Native-born:</b>							
White (primary grade).....	11,061	10,861	141	59	98.2	1.3	0.5
White (grammar grades and high school).....	10,341	9,622	315	404	93.0	3.0	3.9
Total white.....	21,402	20,483	456	463	95.7	2.1	2.2
Negro.....	1,262	1,214	39	9	96.2	3.1	.7
Indian.....	30	27	2	1	90.0	6.7	3.3
Total native-born.....	22,694	21,724	497	473	95.7	2.2	2.1
<b>Foreign-born:</b>							
English-speaking races.....	6,676	6,164	204	308	92.3	3.1	4.6
Non-English speaking races.....	31,149	29,421	791	937	94.5	2.5	3.0
Total foreign-born.....	37,825	35,585	995	1,245	94.1	2.6	3.3
Grand total.....	60,519	57,309	1,492	1,718	94.7	2.5	2.8
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>							
<b>English-speaking races:</b>							
Canadian (other than French).....	1,776	1,682	44	50	94.7	2.5	2.8
English.....	2,708	2,504	92	112	92.5	3.4	4.1
Irish.....	1,179	1,030	42	107	87.4	3.6	9.1
Scotch.....	319	282	17	20	88.4	5.3	6.3
Welsh.....	82	78	1	3	95.1	1.2	3.7
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>							
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,617	1,564	31	22	96.7	1.9	1.4
Canadian, French.....	1,254	1,062	50	142	84.7	4.0	11.3
Dutch.....	308	241	17	50	78.2	5.5	16.2
German.....	5,111	4,845	107	159	94.8	2.1	3.1
Hebrew, German.....	266	260	3	3	97.7	1.1	1.1
Hebrew, Polish.....	205	195	4	6	95.1	2.0	2.9
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	300	285	10	5	95.0	3.3	1.7
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,229	6,952	176	101	96.2	2.4	1.4
Italian, North.....	739	692	27	20	93.6	3.7	2.7
Italian, South.....	4,077	3,929	100	48	96.4	2.5	1.2
Italian (not specified).....	1,041	995	29	17	95.6	2.8	1.6
Lithuanian.....	185	178	3	4	96.2	1.6	2.2
Magyar.....	316	289	14	13	91.5	4.4	4.1
Polish.....	1,618	1,326	75	217	82.0	4.6	13.4
Portuguese.....	1,875	1,824	28	13	97.8	1.5	.7
Ruthenian.....	80	80	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
Slovak.....	358	325	14	19	90.8	3.9	5.3
Swedish.....	1,629	1,598	27	4	98.1	1.7	.2

Of the 21,402 children of native-born white fathers 95.7 per cent entered the first grade, 2.1 per cent entered the second grade, and 2.2 per cent entered a higher one. Of the 1,262 children of native-born negroes 96.2 per cent entered the first grade, this percentage being the highest for any racial group shown in the table.

Of the 37,825 children of foreign-born father 94.1 per cent entered the first grade, 2.6 the second grade, and 3.3 the third grade or above.

Of the children of foreign-born father those whose fathers belong to English-speaking races show 92.3 per cent who entered the first grade, which is the lowest per cent of any racial group except the American Indians, who are represented by only a small number.

Considering the specified races, the proportions of children of foreign father who entered the first grade range from 100 per cent of the Ruthenians to 78.2 per cent of the Dutch; 5.5 per cent of the latter

race entered the second grade and 16.2 per cent the third grade or above. No other race shows as high a percentage entering either the second grade or a higher one.

The third table in this series gives information for each city by nativity groups:

TABLE 50.—Grade entered by pupils, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.

[The data refer to grade entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Children of native-born white father.			Children of foreign-born father.			Foreign-born pupils.		
	Total.	Entered above first grade.		Total.	Entered above first grade.		Total.	Entered above first grade.		Total.	Entered above first grade.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bay City.....	5,085	198	3.9	2,610	69	2.6	2,457	129	5.3	229	39	17.0
Cedar Rapids.....	2,160	48	2.2	1,405	33	2.3	740	15	2.0	48	3	6.3
Chelsea.....	3,757	178	4.7	965	28	2.9	2,765	149	5.4	793	91	11.5
Haverhill.....	4,061	196	4.8	2,427	94	3.9	1,585	100	6.3	238	42	17.7
Johnstown.....	5,209	256	4.9	3,882	169	4.4	1,286	85	6.6	239	30	12.6
New Bedford.....	8,036	591	7.4	2,401	141	5.9	5,491	447	8.1	1,191	196	16.5
New Britain.....	4,583	266	5.8	1,577	92	5.8	2,990	173	5.8	459	87	19.0
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,415	277	11.5	256	8	3.1	2,159	269	12.5	376	40	10.6
Chicago (selected schools).....	7,082	369	5.2	1,547	101	6.5	5,524	267	4.8	1,592	109	6.8
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,531	206	3.7	1,197	29	2.4	4,243	174	4.1	1,040	94	9.0
Newark (selected schools).....	7,561	407	5.4	2,045	115	5.6	5,405	382	5.2	1,309	121	9.2
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	5,039	218	4.3	1,090	40	3.7	3,180	150	4.7	998	89	8.9
Total.....	60,519	3,210	5.3	21,402	919	4.3	37,825	2,240	5.9	8,512	941	11.1

The first section of the table shows that the largest proportion of children who entered school above the first grade was 11.5 per cent for the selected schools in Buffalo; the lowest, 2.2 per cent in Cedar Rapids. Of the children of native-born white fathers, the largest proportion entering above the first grade was 6.5 per cent for the selected schools in Chicago; the lowest, 2.3 per cent in Cedar Rapids. Of the children of foreign-born father, the highest percentage entering above the first grade was 12.5 per cent in the selected schools in Buffalo, while Cedar Rapids again shows the lowest, 2 per cent. Of the 8,512 children born abroad the largest proportion who entered above the first grade was 19 per cent, for New Britain. Haverhill, Bay City, and New Bedford also show large proportions entering above the first grade, the percentages being 17.7, 17, and 16.5, respectively.

The following table presents information as to pupils retarded, with relation to grade entered. The data are presented by race of father of pupil:

TABLE 51.—Grade entered by pupils who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to grade entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Pupils who entered first grade.			Pupils who entered second grade or above.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White (primary grades).....	6, 114	2, 053	33. 6	173	85	49. 1
White (grammar grades and high school).....	9, 622	2, 334	24. 3	718	237	33. 0
Total white.....	15, 736	4, 387	27. 9	891	322	36. 1
Negro.....	951	630	66. 2	48	34	70. 8
Indian.....	22	12	54. 5	3	1	(a)
Total native-born.....	16, 709	5, 029	30. 1	942	357	37. 9
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
English-speaking races.....	4, 675	1, 208	25. 8	505	192	38. 0
Non-English-speaking races.....	21, 594	8, 940	41. 4	1, 704	1, 102	64. 7
Total foreign-born.....	26, 269	10, 148	38. 6	2, 209	1, 294	58. 6
Grand total.....	42, 978	15, 177	35. 3	3, 151	1, 651	52. 4
Foreign-born pupils.....	5, 674	3, 444	60. 7	933	597	64. 0
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>						
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	1, 293	314	24. 3	94	41	43. 6
English.....	1, 850	461	24. 9	202	67	33. 2
Irish.....	768	207	27. 0	145	52	35. 9
Scotch.....	219	62	28. 3	37	17	45. 9
Welsh.....	66	22	33. 3	4	3	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1, 199	415	34. 6	53	29	54. 7
Canadian, French.....	661	267	40. 4	189	143	75. 7
Dutch.....	176	21	11. 9	67	16	23. 9
German.....	3, 844	1, 191	31. 0	262	159	60. 7
Hebrew, German.....	226	82	36. 3	6	4	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	136	88	64. 7	10	9	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	222	112	50. 5	15	12	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	5, 118	2, 070	40. 4	273	151	55. 3
Italian, North.....	493	253	51. 3	45	23	51. 1
Italian, South.....	2, 779	1, 747	62. 9	147	113	76. 9
Italian (not specified).....	710	393	55. 4	46	34	73. 9
Lithuanian.....	109	49	45. 0	7	5	(a)
Magyar.....	202	111	55. 0	25	19	76. 0
Polish.....	904	462	51. 1	291	233	80. 1
Portuguese.....	1, 318	596	45. 2	39	21	53. 8
Ruthenian.....	59	26	44. 1	.....	.....	.....
Slovak.....	191	102	53. 4	32	20	62. 5
Swedish.....	1, 197	183	15. 3	31	3	9. 7

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

This table shows that of the 42,978 pupils who entered the first grade 35.3 per cent are retarded, while 52.4 per cent of the 3,151 pupils who entered the higher grades are retarded. Of the pupils of foreign-born fathers, 38.6 per cent of those who entered the first grade are retarded, and 58.6 per cent of those who entered some grade above the first. Of the children of native-born white fathers, 27.9 per cent of those who entered the first grade are retarded, and 36.1 per cent of those who entered the second grade or above. Consider-

ing only the races represented by 50 or more pupils, the children of native-born negro fathers, with 66.2 per cent, show the highest proportion retarded of those who entered the first grade; the Dutch, with 11.9 per cent, the lowest. The Dutch also shows the lowest percentage retarded, 23.9, of those who entered a higher grade than the first, while the Polish, with 80.1 per cent, shows the highest. Practically every race shows a higher percentage retarded among those who entered the second grade or above than among those who entered the first grade.

The last table of the series shows number and percentage of foreign-born pupils now 8 years of age or over who are retarded, by grades entered and by race of father of pupil:

TABLE 52.—Grade entered by foreign-born pupils now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to grade entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils who entered first grade.			Pupils who entered second grade or above.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:						
Canadian (other than French).....	48	17	35.4	27	12	44.4
English.....	188	48	25.5	111	36	32.4
Irish.....	1		(a)			
Non-English-speaking races:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	160	85	53.1	23	15	65.2
Canadian, French.....	55	38	69.1	37	36	97.3
Dutch.....	18	3	(a)	20	9	45.0
German.....	157	77	49.0	29	20	69.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	42	33	78.6	10	9	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	67	47	70.1	6	5	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,994	1,177	59.0	203	128	63.1
Italian, North.....	109	84	77.1	10	9	(a)
Italian, South.....	929	713	76.7	55	47	85.5
Italian (not specified).....	211	151	71.6	20	19	95.0
Magyar.....	81	56	69.1	14	10	(a)
Polish.....	37	26	70.3	25	22	88.0
Portuguese.....	341	242	71.0	15	13	(a)
Ruthenian.....	4	4	(a)			
Slovak.....	28	18	64.3	6	5	(a)
Swedish.....	1		(a)			
Total b.....	5,674	3,444	60.7	933	597	64.0

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the races are reported.

Of the 5,674 foreign-born pupils who entered the first grade, 60.7 per cent are retarded, while 64 per cent of the 933 pupils who entered a higher grade are retarded. Considering only the races represented by 50 or more pupils in each division showing grade entered, the South Italians show 76.7 per cent retarded of those who entered the first grade and 85.5 per cent of those who entered a higher grade than the first; the Russian Hebrews show 59 per cent retarded of those who entered the first grade and 63.1 per cent of those who entered the second grade or above; while the English show 25.5 per cent retarded of those who entered the first grade and 32.4 per cent of those who entered some higher grade.





## CHAPTER VIII.

### GRADE ENTERED BY PUPILS 8 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER AT TIME OF ENTERING.

The tables in this chapter relate to the public-school grade entered in the United States by pupils 8 years of age or over. These tables, considered with those in the preceding chapter, show that a much larger proportion of pupils who were 8 years of age or over than of pupils under 8 entered the second and higher grades. The percentages are 33.6 for pupils 8 years of age or over, and 5.3 for all pupils. These tables also show that approximately two-thirds of all pupils entering higher than the first grade were 8 years of age or over. The first table gives the information by cities.

TABLE 53.—Grade entered by pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by cities.

[The data refer to grades entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number who entered—				Per cent who entered—			
		First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade or above.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade or above.
Bay City.....	403	278	41	22	62	69.0	10.2	5.5	15.4
Cedar Rapids.....	93	61	9	4	19	65.6	9.7	4.3	20.4
Chelsea.....	329	224	44	25	36	68.1	13.4	7.6	10.9
Haverhill.....	182	76	25	20	61	41.8	13.7	11.0	33.5
Johnstown.....	340	196	28	13	103	57.6	8.2	3.8	30.3
New Bedford.....	716	358	91	98	169	50.0	12.7	13.7	23.6
New Britain.....	352	197	34	42	79	56.0	9.7	11.9	22.4
Buffalo (selected schools)...	492	279	36	51	126	56.7	7.3	10.4	25.6
Chicago (selected schools)...	1,030	773	90	74	93	75.0	8.7	7.2	9.0
Cleveland (selected schools)	547	399	65	45	38	72.9	11.9	8.2	6.9
Newark (selected schools)...	980	693	126	51	110	70.7	12.9	5.2	11.2
Pittsburg (selected schools)	701	553	73	38	37	78.9	10.4	5.4	5.3
Total.....	6,165	4,087	662	483	933	66.3	10.7	7.8	15.1

Of the 6,165 pupils 8 years of age or over shown in this table 66.3 per cent entered the first grade, 10.7 per cent entered the second grade, 7.8 per cent entered the third grade, and 15.1 per cent entered the fourth or a higher grade. The largest proportion of children who entered the first grade is 78.9 per cent for the selected schools in Pittsburg. The selected schools in Chicago, Cleveland, and Newark also show large proportions, 75, 72.9, and 70.7 per cent, respectively, while the smallest proportion is 41.8 per cent for Haverhill. Of those who entered the second grade in the different cities the percentages range from 13.7 per cent, as shown by Haverhill, to 7.3 per cent shown by the selected schools in Buffalo; of those who entered the third grade the percentages range from 13.7 in New Bedford, to 3.8 in Johnstown; while of those who entered the fourth grade or above the range is from 33.5 per cent for Haverhill to 5.3 for the selected schools in Pittsburg.

The table following presents the data for racial groups and for each of the principal races:

TABLE 54.—Grade entered by pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to grade entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number who entered—				Per cent who entered—			
		First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade or over.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade or over.
<b>Native-born:</b>									
White (primary grades)	356	271	45	27	13	76.1	12.6	7.6	3.7
White (grammar grades and high school).....	760	373	82	52	253	49.1	10.8	6.8	33.3
Total, White.....	1,116	644	127	79	266	57.7	11.4	7.1	23.8
Negro.....	157	130	19	5	3	82.8	12.1	3.2	1.9
Indian.....	5	4	.....	.....	1	(a)	.....	.....	(a)
Total native-born....	1,278	778	146	84	270	60.9	11.4	6.6	21.1
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
English-speaking races.	522	181	81	79	181	34.7	15.5	15.1	34.7
Non-English-speaking races.....	4,365	3,128	435	320	482	71.7	10.0	7.3	11.0
Total foreign-born....	4,887	3,309	516	399	663	67.7	10.6	8.2	13.6
Grand total.....	6,165	4,087	662	483	933	66.3	10.7	7.8	15.1
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>									
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	108	50	18	11	29	46.3	16.7	10.2	26.9
English.....	194	68	32	37	57	35.1	16.5	19.1	29.4
Irish.....	142	31	17	21	73	21.8	12.0	14.8	51.4
Scotch.....	40	13	9	6	12	32.5	22.5	15.0	30.0
Welsh.....	5	2	1	.....	2	(a)	(a)	.....	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	127	90	23	8	6	70.9	18.1	6.3	4.7
Canadian, French.....	223	64	28	53	78	28.7	12.6	23.8	35.0
Dutch.....	74	14	13	17	30	18.9	17.6	23.0	40.5
German.....	399	222	45	30	102	55.6	11.3	7.5	25.6
Hebrew, German.....	24	18	3	2	1	75.0	12.5	8.3	4.2
Hebrew, Polish.....	44	34	4	4	2	77.3	9.1	9.1	4.5
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	66	57	4	4	1	86.4	6.1	6.1	1.5
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,225	1,036	107	57	25	84.6	8.7	4.7	2.0
Italian, North.....	129	101	15	9	4	78.3	11.6	7.0	3.1
Italian, South.....	661	568	54	24	15	85.9	8.2	3.6	2.3
Italian (not specified).....	162	128	21	7	6	79.0	13.0	4.3	3.7
Lithuanian.....	23	19	1	.....	3	82.6	4.3	.....	13.0
Magyar.....	79	56	11	7	5	70.9	13.9	8.9	6.3
Polish.....	432	197	46	51	138	45.6	10.6	11.8	31.9
Portuguese.....	217	195	13	2	7	89.9	6.0	.9	3.2
Ruthenian.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	(a)	.....	.....	.....
Slovak.....	56	33	6	5	12	58.9	10.7	8.9	21.4
Swedish.....	37	35	.....	1	1	94.6	.....	2.7	2.7

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the different racial groups in the above table the largest proportion of pupils who entered the first grade is 82.8 per cent for the children of native-born negro fathers. This race shows the smallest proportions of those who entered the third or the fourth grade and above, being 3.2 per cent, and 1.9 per cent, respectively, but the children of foreign-born, non-English-speaking fathers, show 10 per

cent who entered the second grade, which is the lowest given for any group. The smallest proportion who entered the first grade was 34.7 per cent for the children of foreign-born English-speaking fathers, and this group shows the largest proportion who entered the second, third, or fourth grade and above, being 15.5, 15.1, and 34.7 per cent, respectively. The native-born Indians are shown in numbers too small to be representative, and are, therefore, not considered.

Considering only the foreign races with 50 or more pupils represented, the largest proportion of pupils who entered the first grade when they were 8 years of age or over is 89.9 per cent for the children of Portuguese fathers, the lowest 18.9 per cent for children of Dutch fathers. Only three of the non-English-speaking races, the Polish, French Canadian, and Dutch, show less than 50 per cent of their children who entered the first grade, while all of the English-speaking races show below 50 per cent. The largest proportion of children who entered the fourth grade or above is 51.4 per cent of the Irish. Large proportions are also shown by the Dutch, with 40.5 per cent; the French Canadian, with 35 per cent; the Polish, with 31.9 per cent; and the English, with 29.4 per cent.

The last table of this series shows foreign-born pupils only, by race of father:

TABLE 55.—Grade entered by foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by race of father of pupil.

[The data refer to grade entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten.]

Race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number who entered—				Per cent who entered—			
		First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade or above.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	Fourth grade or above.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	25	6	4	4	11	24.0	16.0	16.0	44.0
English.....	91	14	18	26	33	15.4	19.8	28.6	36.3
Irish.....	1	1				(a)			
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	85	63	15	6	1	74.1	17.6	7.1	1.2
Canadian, French.....	49	14	13	14	8	28.6	26.5	28.6	16.3
Dutch.....	20	4	6	4	6	20.0	30.0	20.0	30.0
German.....	77	51	9	10	7	66.2	11.7	13.0	9.1
Hebrew, Polish.....	33	23	4	4	2	69.7	12.1	12.1	6.1
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	31	27	1	2	1	87.1	3.2	6.5	3.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,078	900	98	55	25	83.5	9.1	5.1	2.3
Italian, North.....	62	55	6	1		88.7	9.7	1.6	
Italian, South.....	393	354	27	10	2	90.1	6.9	2.5	.5
Italian (not specified).....	103	85	13	3	2	82.5	12.6	2.9	1.9
Magyar.....	54	40	8	4	2	74.1	14.8	7.4	3.7
Polish.....	41	20	6	8	7	48.8	14.6	19.5	17.1
Portuguese.....	157	144	11		2	91.7	7.0		1.3
Ruthenian.....	3	3				(a)			
Slovak.....	16	11	3	2		(a)	(a)		(a)
Swedish.....									
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	2,970	2,198	340	234	198	74.0	11.4	7.9	6.7

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including races not above enumerated and also pupils of the enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Of the 2,970 foreign-born pupils shown in the above table who entered public school in the United States when they were 8 years of age or over, 74 per cent entered the first grade, 11.4 per cent entered the second grade, 7.9 per cent the third grade, and 6.7 per cent the fourth grade or above.

Considering only the races represented by 50 or more pupils, the largest proportion who entered the first grade when they were 8 years of age or over is 91.7 per cent of the Portuguese. The Germans, with 66.2 per cent, show the smallest proportion of any non-English-speaking race, while the English show but 15.4 per cent. The largest proportions of pupils who entered the second, third, or fourth grades, and above, are shown by the English with 19.8, 28.6, and 36.3 per cent, respectively.

## CHAPTER IX.

### RATE OF PROGRESS OF PUPILS AND TIME IN SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES.

This chapter includes tables showing rate of progress of pupils. A "retarded" pupil is one who is two or more years older than the normal age for his grade. The "time in school" for a pupil may be less than his grade and yet the pupil be retarded, for the reason that he was two or more years older than his grade when he entered school. The tables show that the proportion retarded among those who have been in school "less years than grade" is considerably higher than among those who have been in school "same years as grade." Attention is particularly called to the fact that "retardation" as used in these tables has no relation to number of years in school. The first table presents data by cities.

TABLE 56.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by cities.

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number in school.			Per cent in school.		
		Less years than grade.	Same years as grade.	More years than grade.	Less years than grade.	Same years as grade.	More years than grade.
Bay City.....	5,110	758	2,335	2,017	14.8	45.7	39.5
Cedar Rapids.....	2,182	141	745	1,296	6.5	34.1	59.4
Chelsea.....	3,750	545	1,977	1,228	14.5	52.7	32.7
Haverhill.....	3,953	360	2,457	1,136	9.1	62.2	28.7
Johnstown.....	5,070	284	2,338	2,448	5.6	46.1	48.3
New Bedford.....	7,800	462	3,983	3,355	5.9	51.1	43.0
New Britain.....	4,508	925	2,634	949	20.5	58.4	21.1
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,391	246	1,077	1,068	10.3	45.0	44.7
Chicago (selected schools).....	6,918	1,517	3,647	1,754	21.9	52.7	25.4
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,469	266	2,902	2,301	4.9	53.1	42.1
Newark (selected schools).....	7,449	719	2,997	3,733	9.7	40.2	50.1
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	4,968	481	1,769	2,718	9.7	35.6	54.7
Total.....	59,568	6,704	28,861	24,003	11.3	48.5	40.3

It was found that in the 12 cities studied 48.5 per cent of the pupils had been in school the same number of years as their grade, 40.3 per cent more years than their grade, and 11.3 per cent less years than their grade. Haverhill, with 62.2 per cent, shows the highest percentage of those who had attended school the same number of years as their grade, followed by New Britain, with 58.4 per cent, the selected schools in Cleveland, with 53.1 per cent, and Chelsea and the selected schools in Chicago, with 52.7 per cent each, while Cedar Rapids, with 34.1 per cent, shows the lowest percentage. The selected schools in Chicago, with 21.9 per cent, show the largest proportion of pupils who had attended school less years than their grade, closely followed by New Britain, with 20.5 per cent. The selected schools of Cleveland, with 4.9 per cent, show the smallest proportion of pupils who

had attended school less years than their grade. Cedar Rapids, with 59.4 per cent, shows the largest proportion who had been in school more years than their grade. The selected schools in Pittsburg and Newark also show high percentages, 54.7 and 50.1, respectively, while New Britain and the selected schools of Chicago show a low percentage of pupils who had been in school more years than their grades, the percentages being 21.1 and 25.4, respectively.

The second table of this series shows the information for racial groups and for the principal foreign races.

TABLE 57.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number in school.			Per cent in school.		
		Less years than grade.	Same years as grade.	More years than grade.	Less years than grade.	Same years as grade.	More years than grade.
<b>Native-born:</b>							
White (primary grades) . . . . .	10,845	540	6,164	4,141	5.0	56.8	38.2
White (grammar grades and high school) . . . . .	10,261	1,674	4,361	4,226	16.3	42.5	41.2
Total white . . . . .	21,106	2,214	10,525	8,367	10.5	49.9	39.6
Negro . . . . .	1,237	76	397	764	6.1	32.1	61.8
Indian . . . . .	27	3	10	14	11.1	37.0	51.9
Total native-born . . . . .	22,370	2,293	10,932	9,145	10.3	48.9	40.9
<b>Foreign-born:</b>							
English-speaking races . . . . .	6,589	827	3,181	2,581	12.6	48.3	39.2
Non-English-speaking races . . . . .	30,609	3,584	14,748	12,277	11.7	48.2	40.1
Total foreign-born . . . . .	37,198	4,411	17,929	14,858	11.9	48.2	39.9
Grand total . . . . .	59,568	6,704	28,861	24,003	11.3	48.5	40.3
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>							
<b>English-speaking races:</b>							
Canadian (other than French) . . . . .	1,859	262	957	640	14.1	51.5	34.4
English . . . . .	2,643	316	1,288	1,039	12.0	48.7	39.3
Irish . . . . .	1,163	135	565	463	11.6	48.6	39.8
Scotch . . . . .	316	44	150	122	13.9	47.5	38.6
Welsh . . . . .	79	4	37	38	5.1	46.8	48.1
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>							
Bohemian and Moravian . . . . .	1,627	165	725	737	10.1	44.6	45.3
Canadian, French . . . . .	1,218	106	544	568	8.7	44.7	46.6
Dutch . . . . .	301	81	157	63	26.9	52.2	20.9
German . . . . .	5,025	533	2,460	2,032	10.6	49.0	40.4
Hebrew, German . . . . .	262	36	119	107	13.7	45.4	40.8
Hebrew, Polish . . . . .	206	20	89	97	9.7	43.2	47.1
Hebrew, Roumanian . . . . .	298	49	130	119	16.4	43.6	39.9
Hebrew, Russian . . . . .	7,161	1,220	3,560	2,381	17.0	49.7	33.2
Italian, North . . . . .	716	97	326	293	13.5	45.5	40.9
Italian, South . . . . .	3,994	268	1,630	2,096	6.7	40.8	52.5
Italian (not specified) . . . . .	1,004	91	449	464	9.1	44.7	46.2
Lithuanian . . . . .	183	18	126	39	9.8	68.9	21.3
Magyar . . . . .	309	43	168	98	13.9	54.4	31.7
Polish . . . . .	1,604	128	825	651	8.0	51.4	40.6
Portuguese . . . . .	1,779	62	836	881	3.5	47.0	49.5
Ruthenian . . . . .	79	-----	49	30	-----	62.0	38.0
Slovak . . . . .	349	14	200	135	4.0	57.3	38.7
Swedish . . . . .	1,616	296	949	371	18.3	58.7	23.0

Of the 21,106 children of native-born white fathers, 49.9 per cent had been in school the same number of years as their grade, 39.6 per cent had been in school more years than their grade, and 10.5 per cent had been in school less years than their grade. Of the 1,237 children of native-born negroes, 32.1 per cent had been in school the

same number of years as their grade, that percentage being the lowest for any racial group shown in the above table, 61.8 per cent had been in school more years than their grade, that being the highest percentage for any racial group, and only 6.1 per cent had been in school less years than their grade, this also being lower than that shown by any other racial group.

Information is given in this table for 37,198 children of foreign-born parentage, and of this number 48.2 per cent had been in school the same number of years as their grade, 39.9 per cent had been in school more years than their grade, and 11.9 per cent had been in school less years than their grade. The percentages given for the children of English-speaking and those of non-English-speaking fathers are practically the same.

Of the children of foreign fathers, the largest proportion of pupils who had attended school the same number of years as their grade is shown by the Lithuanians, with 68.9 per cent, and the lowest by the South Italians, with 40.8 per cent. The largest proportion of children who had attended school more years than their grade is 52.5 per cent, shown by the South Italians, and the lowest, 20.9 per cent, shown by the Dutch. The Dutch show the highest per cent, or 26.9, who had attended school less years than their grade, while the Ruthenians show none who had attended school less years than their grade.

The table which follows shows rate of progress of pupils for the main nativity groups, by cities:

TABLE 58.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Children of native-born white father.			Children of foreign-born father.		
	Total.	More years than grade.		Total.	More years than grade.		Total.	More years than grade.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bay City.....	5,110	2,017	39.5	2,608	985	37.8	2,483	1,023	41.2
Cedar Rapids.....	2,182	1,296	59.4	1,415	799	56.5	752	484	64.4
Chelsea.....	3,750	1,228	32.7	959	346	36.1	2,764	871	31.5
Haverhill.....	3,953	1,136	28.7	2,374	689	29.0	1,528	429	28.1
Johnstown.....	5,070	2,448	48.3	3,796	1,884	49.6	1,236	547	44.3
New Bedford.....	7,800	3,355	43.0	2,366	915	38.7	5,300	2,372	44.8
New Britain.....	4,508	949	21.1	1,553	320	20.6	2,939	625	21.3
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,391	1,068	44.7	255	96	37.6	2,136	972	45.5
Chicago (selected schools).....	6,918	1,754	25.4	1,515	304	20.1	5,394	1,445	26.8
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,469	2,301	42.1	1,174	465	39.6	4,204	1,783	42.4
Newark (selected schools).....	7,449	3,733	50.1	2,009	952	47.4	5,333	2,709	50.8
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	4,968	2,718	54.7	1,082	612	56.6	3,129	1,598	51.1
Total.....	59,568	24,003	40.3	21,106	8,367	39.6	37,198	14,858	39.9

Of the children of native-born white fathers the largest proportion who have attended school more years than their grade was 56.6 per cent for the selected schools in Pittsburg. Cedar Rapids follows with 56.5 per cent. No other city shows as high as 50 per cent of children who had been in school more years than their grade, and the selected schools in Chicago show only 20.1 per cent who had been in school more years than their grade, which is the smallest proportion

shown for children of native-born white fathers in any city. Of the children of foreign-born fathers, Cedar Rapids, with 64.4 per cent, shows the largest proportion who had been in school more years than their grade, and New Britain, with 21.3 per cent, the lowest. Chelsea, Haverhill, Johnstown, and the selected schools in Pittsburg show larger proportions of pupils of native-born white fathers than of pupils of foreign-born fathers in school more years than their grade.

The table which follows shows rate of progress of pupils 8 years of age or over by race of father, with reference to retardation:

TABLE 59.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	In school less years than grade.			In school same years as grade.			In school more years than grade.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>									
White (primary grades).....	355	33	9.3	2,548	289	11.3	3,276	1,765	53.9
White (grammar grades and high school).....	1,673	132	7.9	4,361	427	9.8	4,226	1,987	47.0
Total white.....	2,028	165	8.1	6,909	716	10.4	7,502	3,752	50.0
Negro.....	72	25	34.7	228	97	42.5	679	530	78.1
Indian.....	2	.....	(a)	7	3	(a)	13	9	(a)
Total native-born.....	2,102	190	9.0	7,144	816	11.4	8,194	4,291	52.4
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
English-speaking races.....	776	133	17.1	2,120	239	11.3	2,235	1,024	45.8
Non-English-speaking races.....	3,410	1,171	34.3	8,771	2,289	26.1	10,749	6,411	59.6
Total foreign-born.....	4,186	1,304	31.2	10,891	2,528	23.2	12,984	7,435	57.3
Grand total.....	6,288	1,494	23.8	18,035	3,344	18.5	21,178	11,726	55.4
Foreign-born pupils.....	1,775	1,045	58.9	2,383	1,256	52.7	2,381	1,702	71.5
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>									
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	244	33	13.5	683	78	11.4	549	251	45.7
English.....	301	58	19.3	818	82	10.0	887	375	42.3
Irish.....	128	22	17.2	374	30	8.0	402	205	51.0
Scotch.....	38	10	26.3	105	21	20.0	112	51	45.5
Welsh.....	4	2	(a)	31	2	6.5	33	20	60.6
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	153	49	32.0	444	60	13.5	670	344	51.3
Canadian, French.....	94	36	38.3	261	63	24.1	484	304	62.8
Dutch.....	76	10	13.2	105	9	8.6	56	19	33.9
German.....	497	97	19.5	1,666	203	12.2	1,883	1,032	54.8
Hebrew, German.....	33	4	12.1	96	22	22.9	99	57	57.6
Hebrew, Polish.....	20	13	65.0	51	23	45.1	76	63	82.9
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	49	21	42.9	83	29	34.9	103	71	68.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,170	436	37.3	2,136	615	28.8	2,025	1,147	56.6
Italian, North.....	89	42	47.2	174	61	35.1	256	163	63.7
Italian, South.....	260	136	52.3	798	378	47.4	1,805	1,304	72.2
Italian (not specified).....	91	46	50.5	225	92	40.9	411	272	66.2
Lithuanian.....	17	5	(a)	62	25	40.3	35	25	71.4
Magyar.....	43	30	69.8	90	40	44.4	87	57	65.5
Polish.....	122	58	47.5	491	216	44.0	576	418	72.6
Portuguese.....	57	27	47.4	498	178	35.7	748	380	50.8
Ruthenian.....	.....	.....	.....	30	8	26.7	28	17	60.7
Slovak.....	14	8	(a)	93	30	32.3	112	83	74.1
Swedish.....	279	15	5.4	602	39	6.5	334	131	39.2

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.



The above table shows that of all the pupils who have been in school less years than their grade, 23.8 per cent were retarded, that is, were two or more years behind their grade, 18.5 per cent of those who had been in school the same number of years as their grade were retarded, and 55.4 per cent of those who had been in school more years than their grade were retarded. Among the children of native-born white father 8.1 per cent of those who have attended school less years than their grade are retarded, 10.4 per cent of those in school the same number of years as their grade, and 50 per cent of those in school more years than their grade. Of the children of foreign-born father, 31.2 per cent of those who have attended school less years than their grade are retarded, 23.2 per cent of those in school the same number of years as their grade, and 57.3 per cent of those in school more years than their grade. Considering only those races represented by 50 or more pupils in any of the three divisions in the above table, of those pupils having attended school less years than their grade, the highest proportion retarded is shown by the South Italians, with 52.3 per cent, and the lowest by the Dutch, with 13.2 per cent. Of those who have attended school the same number of years as their grade, the largest proportion retarded is shown by the South Italians, with 47.4 per cent, and the lowest by the Swedish, with 6.5 per cent. Of those who have attended school more years than their grade, the Polish Hebrews show the highest percentage retarded, 82.9, and the Dutch the lowest, 33.9 per cent.

From the above table it is noticeable that of the children of native-born father smaller proportions of retarded pupils are found among those who have attended school less years than their grade, while for the children of foreign-born father the proportion retarded is the smallest for the group comprising those who have attended school the same number of years as their grade.

The last table of this series shows rate of progress for foreign-born pupils only. The information is given by race of father.

TABLE 60.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

Race of father of pupil.	In school less years than grade.			In school same years as grade.			In school more years than grade.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:									
Canadian (other than French).....	31	14	45.2	25	5	20.0	17	10	(a)
English.....	102	32	31.4	90	13	14.4	97	37	38.1
Irish.....	1		(a)	1		(a)			
Non-English-speaking races:									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	66	40	60.6	59	23	39.0	51	36	70.6
Canadian, French.....	14	12	(a)	20	14	70.0	58	47	81.0
Dutch.....	22	8	36.4	12	3	(a)	4	1	(a)
German.....	62	44	71.0	66	19	28.8	56	33	58.9
Hebrew, Polish.....	13	12	(a)	22	16	72.7	19	16	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	16	10	(a)	21	12	57.1	34	28	82.4
Hebrew, Russian.....	703	410	58.3	847	450	53.1	644	449	69.7
Italian, North.....	27	22	81.5	36	24	66.7	55	48	87.3
Italian, South.....	122	89	73.0	297	200	67.3	566	466	82.3
Italian (not specified).....	36	27	75.0	80	51	63.8	106	85	80.2
Magyar.....	30	22	73.3	41	26	63.4	23	17	73.9
Polish.....	19	18	(a)	27	17	63.0	16	13	(a)
Portuguese.....	30	21	70.0	160	115	71.9	150	106	70.7
Ruthenian.....							3	3	(a)
Slovak.....	5	4	(a)	15	12	(a)	16	8	(a)
Swedish.....				1		(a)			
Total b.....	1,775	1,045	58.9	2,383	1,256	52.7	2,381	1,702	71.5

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

b Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

In the above table 58.9 per cent of the foreign-born children who have attended school less years than their grade are shown to be retarded, 52.7 per cent of those in school the same number of years as their grade, and 71.5 per cent of those in school more years than their grade. Considering only races in each division of the preceding table which are represented by 50 or more pupils in that division, the largest proportion retarded of those in school less years than their grade is 73 per cent for the South Italians, the lowest 31.4 per cent for the English. Of those who have attended school the same number of years as their grade, the highest per cent retarded is 71.9, shown by the Portuguese, the lowest 14.4 per cent, shown by the English. Of the pupils in school more years than their grade, the highest per cent retarded is 87.3 for the North Italians, the lowest 38.1 per cent for the English.

## CHAPTER X.

### ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH OF FOREIGN-BORN FATHERS OF PUPILS.

The home surroundings of the pupil have an important bearing upon his progress in school. The tables in this chapter and those in Chapter XIII show home conditions as far as speaking English is concerned. In the series of tables included in this chapter are children of foreign-born fathers belonging to non-English speaking races. The pupils are divided into two groups, the children of fathers who have learned to speak English and the children of fathers who have not learned to speak English. The tables show a considerably larger proportion of children of fathers who have not learned to speak English than of children of fathers who have learned to speak English are retarded.

Data relative to language spoken in the home of the pupil are shown in Chapter XIII.

The table which follows presents the data for each of the 12 cities without regard to race:

TABLE 61.—*Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by cities.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils whose—		Per cent of pupils whose—	
		Fathers speak English.	Fathers do not speak English.	Fathers speak English.	Fathers do not speak English.
Bay City.....	1,310	1,257	53	96.0	4.0
Cedar Rapids.....	629	575	54	91.4	8.6
Chelsea.....	1,935	1,729	206	89.4	10.6
Haverhill.....	901	836	65	92.8	7.2
Johnstown.....	906	762	144	84.1	15.9
New Bedford.....	3,642	2,931	711	80.5	19.5
New Britain.....	2,562	2,348	214	91.6	8.4
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,129	1,399	730	65.7	34.3
Chicago (selected schools).....	5,281	4,018	1,263	76.1	23.9
Cleveland (selected schools).....	3,950	2,869	1,081	72.6	27.4
Newark (selected schools).....	5,097	4,131	966	81.0	19.0
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	2,874	2,570	304	89.4	10.6
Total.....	31,216	25,425	5,791	81.4	18.6

The above table shows that of the 31,216 pupils included, 81.4 per cent are children of fathers who are able to speak English. Attention is again called to the fact that the tables in this chapter include only children of foreign-born fathers belonging to non-English-speaking races. The city with the highest proportion of children of fathers who are able to speak English was Bay City, with 96 per cent, and the second highest is Haverhill, with 92.8 per cent. The lowest proportion was in the selected schools of Buffalo, the percentage being 65.7. The second table shows the data for each of the principal races.

TABLE 62.—*Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father of pupil.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils whose—		Per cent of pupils whose—	
		Fathers speak English.	Fathers do not speak English.	Fathers speak English.	Fathers do not speak English.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,637	1,057	580	64.6	35.4
Canadian, French.....	1,274	1,173	101	92.1	7.9
Dutch.....	310	1,275	35	88.7	11.3
German.....	5,121	4,530	591	88.5	11.5
Hebrew, German.....	259	246	13	95.0	5.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	212	184	28	86.8	13.2
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	302	232	70	76.8	23.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,114	6,151	963	86.5	13.5
Italian, North.....	751	601	150	80.0	20.0
Italian, South.....	4,071	2,891	1,180	71.0	29.0
Italian (not specified).....	1,055	814	241	77.2	22.8
Lithuanian.....	188	158	30	84.0	16.0
Magyar.....	310	185	125	59.7	40.3
Polish.....	1,631	1,125	506	69.0	31.0
Portuguese.....	1,878	1,394	484	74.2	25.8
Ruthenian.....	81	45	36	55.6	44.4
Slovak.....	350	231	119	66.0	34.0
Swedish.....	1,635	1,580	55	96.6	3.4

The Swedish race shows the highest proportion of children of fathers who are able to speak English; the percentage is 96.6; the German Hebrew is second highest, with 95 per cent; and the French Canadian is third highest, with 92.1 per cent. The lowest proportion was shown by the Ruthenian, with only 55.6 per cent, and the second lowest by the Magyars, with 59.7 per cent.

The third table of the series relates to retardation and includes only pupils 8 years of age or over and who are children of foreign-born fathers belonging to non-English-speaking races:

TABLE 63.—*Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils whose fathers speak English.			Pupils whose fathers do not speak English.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	839	259	30.9	432	192	44.4
Canadian, French.....	791	366	46.3	74	51	68.9
Dutch.....	216	28	13.0	31	11	35.5
German.....	3,628	1,149	31.7	485	197	40.6
Hebrew, German.....	213	77	36.2	12	7	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	135	87	64.4	19	16	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	181	88	48.6	57	36	63.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	4,601	1,605	34.9	788	525	66.6
Italian, North.....	431	202	46.9	112	77	68.8
Italian, South.....	2,068	1,225	59.2	861	626	72.7
Italian (not specified).....	586	310	52.9	187	120	64.2
Lithuanian.....	100	49	49.0	19	7	(a)
Magyar.....	128	61	47.7	92	64	69.6
Polish.....	818	440	53.8	391	260	66.5
Portuguese.....	1,000	377	37.7	369	237	64.2
Ruthenian.....	33	13	39.4	27	14	51.9
Slovak.....	151	75	49.7	69	43	62.3
Swedish.....	1,191	179	15.0	38	7	18.4

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The purpose of the table is to compare the proportion of pupils retarded in each of the two groups—children of fathers who are able to speak English and children of fathers who are not able to speak English. In 17 of the 18 races represented the proportion retarded is greater among children of fathers who are not able to speak English. The only race not conforming to the general rule is the Lithuanian and the number included of that race is small.

Of the Bohemians and Moravians, 30.9 per cent of the children of fathers who are able to speak English were retarded, while 44.4 per cent of the children of fathers who are not able to speak English were retarded. Several of the races show marked differences in the proportion retarded in each of the two groups—thus for the Dutch only 13 per cent of the children of fathers who speak English were retarded and 35.5 per cent of the children of fathers who do not speak English were retarded. For the Russian Hebrews the percentages are 34.9 and 66.6, respectively.

Among children of fathers who speak English the Polish Hebrews show the highest proportion retarded, the percentage being 64.4. The Dutch with 13 per cent retarded show the lowest proportion. Among children of fathers who do not speak English, the second section of the table shows that the South Italians with 72.7 per cent retarded have the highest proportion and the Swedes with 18.4 per cent retarded have the lowest proportion.

The final table of the series includes only foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over who are children of fathers who belong to non-English-speaking races. The purpose is to show the proportion retarded within each of the two groups—children of fathers who speak English and children of fathers who do not speak English. Information is shown for certain specified races and also for the total number.

TABLE 64.—*Ability to speak English of fathers of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.*

[This table includes only non-English-speaking races.]

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils whose fathers speak English.			Pupils whose fathers do not speak English.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	49	21	42.9	129	75	58.1
Canadian, French.....	73	56	76.7	23	19	82.6
Dutch.....	28	5	17.9	12	7	(a)
German.....	97	45	46.4	87	47	54.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	42	34	81.0	16	13	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	52	36	69.2	20	15	75.0
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,505	826	54.9	674	478	70.9
Italian, North.....	63	45	71.4	57	50	87.7
Italian, South.....	489	368	75.3	492	382	77.6
Italian (not specified).....	131	94	71.8	108	79	73.1
Magyar.....	33	18	54.5	60	47	78.3
Polish.....	21	15	71.4	40	32	80.0
Portuguese.....	111	78	70.3	235	167	71.1
Ruthenian.....	3	3	(a)	2	2	(a)
Slovak.....	10	7	(a)	20	13	65.0
Swedish.....	2		(a)			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,507</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>71.2</b>

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

b Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Of the total number included in the above table, 59.3 per cent of the children of fathers who speak English and 71.2 per cent of the children of fathers who do not speak English were retarded.

The three races represented by comparatively large numbers are the Russian Hebrew, South Italian, and the Portuguese. Among the Russian Hebrews, 54.9 per cent of the children of fathers who speak English and 70.9 per cent of the children of fathers who do not speak English were retarded; the percentages for the South Italian are 75.3 and 77.6, respectively; and for the Portuguese 70.3 and 71.1, respectively.

In the first section of the table, which shows data relative to children of fathers who speak English, considering the races represented by more than 50 pupils each, the French Canadian with 76.7 per cent show the highest proportion retarded, the South Italian with 75.3 per cent are second in order, and the German with 46.4 per cent show the lowest.

The last section of the table relates to children of fathers who do not speak English. Considering the races here represented by more than 50 pupils each, the North Italians with 87.7 per cent have the largest proportion retarded; the Magyar is second with 78.3 per cent; the German is lowest with 54 per cent; and the Bohemian and Moravian second lowest with 58.1 per cent.

## CHAPTER XI.

### CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN FATHERS OF PUPILS.

This chapter deals with the political condition or citizenship of the foreign-born fathers of the pupils. The pupils are divided into two groups—those whose fathers are fully naturalized or have taken out first naturalization papers and those whose fathers have taken out no papers. The first table gives the information for each of the 12 cities.

TABLE 65.—*Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by cities.*

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils whose fathers—		Per cent of pupils whose fathers—	
		Have either first or second naturalization papers.	Have neither first nor second naturalization papers.	Have either first or second naturalization papers.	Have neither first nor second naturalization papers.
Bay City.....	2,374	2,090	284	88.0	12.0
Cedar Rapids.....	706	649	57	91.9	8.1
Chelsea.....	2,705	1,974	731	73.0	27.0
Haverhill.....	1,530	1,088	442	71.1	28.9
Johnstown.....	1,244	954	290	76.7	23.3
New Bedford.....	5,354	3,167	2,187	59.2	40.8
New Britain.....	2,872	2,349	523	81.8	18.2
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,116	1,683	433	79.5	20.5
Chicago (selected schools).....	5,453	4,070	1,383	74.6	25.4
Cleveland (selected schools).....	4,180	3,003	1,177	71.8	28.2
Newark (selected schools).....	5,322	4,135	1,187	77.7	22.3
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	3,153	2,617	536	83.0	17.0
Total.....	37,009	27,779	9,230	75.1	24.9

The above table shows that of the 37,009 pupils included, 75.1 per cent are children of fathers who have taken steps toward becoming citizens of the United States.

The last column of the table shows for the children of foreign fathers in each of the 12 cities the proportion who are children of fathers who have taken out no naturalization papers. The largest proportion of pupils in this class is shown for New Bedford with 40.8 per cent, and the second in order is Haverhill with 28.9 per cent. Cedar Rapids, with 8.1 per cent, shows the lowest proportion, and Bay City, with 12 per cent, is the second lowest.

The second table shows data relative to citizenship for each of a number of specified races. The English-speaking races are entered first.

TABLE 66.—*Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father of pupil.*

Race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils whose fathers—		Per cent of pupils whose fathers—	
		Have either first or second naturalization papers.	Have neither first nor second naturalization papers.	Have either first or second naturalization papers.	Have neither first nor second naturalization papers.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>					
Canadian (other than French).....	1,643	1,204	439	73.3	26.7
English.....	2,620	2,082	538	79.5	20.5
Irish.....	1,158	1,021	137	88.2	11.8
Scotch.....	321	239	82	74.5	25.5
Welsh.....	74	67	7	90.5	9.5
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,583	1,214	369	76.7	23.3
Canadian, French.....	1,210	736	474	60.8	39.2
Dutch.....	302	247	55	81.8	18.2
German.....	4,996	4,388	608	87.8	12.2
Hebrew, German.....	255	216	39	84.7	15.3
Hebrew, Polish.....	209	174	35	83.3	16.7
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	301	233	68	77.4	22.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,158	5,514	1,644	77.0	23.0
Italian, North.....	737	519	218	70.4	29.6
Italian, South.....	4,031	2,676	1,355	66.4	33.6
Italian (not specified).....	1,026	653	373	63.6	36.4
Lithuanian.....	185	127	58	68.6	31.4
Magyar.....	305	156	149	51.1	48.9
Polish.....	1,591	1,170	421	73.5	26.5
Portuguese.....	1,805	690	1,115	38.2	61.8
Ruthenian.....	78	50	28	64.1	35.9
Slovak.....	351	199	152	56.7	43.3
Swedish.....	1,603	1,491	112	93.0	7.0

From the above table it is seen that the Portuguese have the highest proportion of children with fathers who have taken no naturalization papers, the percentage for that race being 61.8, the Magyars, with 48.9 per cent, are second in order, and the Slovaks, with 43.3 per cent, are third. The Swedes, with 7 per cent, have the lowest proportion of children with fathers who have taken no naturalization papers, the Welsh, with 9.5 per cent, are second in order, and the English, with 11.8 per cent, are third.

The table which follows includes only pupils 8 years of age and over and who are children of foreign-born fathers. The purpose of the table is to show the proportion of pupils retarded in each of the two groups—those whose fathers have secured at least first naturalization papers and those whose fathers have no naturalization papers.



TABLE 67.—*Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.*

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils whose fathers have either first or second naturalization papers.			Pupils whose fathers have neither first nor second naturalization papers.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	952	237	24.9	338	95	28.1
English.....	1,596	384	24.1	398	127	31.9
Irish.....	779	213	27.3	115	43	37.4
Scotch.....	193	55	28.5	66	29	43.9
Welsh.....	57	21	36.8	5	3	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	979	328	33.5	247	105	42.5
Canadian, French.....	499	205	41.1	319	192	60.2
Dutch.....	201	25	12.4	38	12	31.6
German.....	3,556	1,122	31.6	460	196	42.6
Hebrew, German.....	191	66	34.6	30	16	53.3
Hebrew, Polish.....	129	85	65.9	22	15	68.2
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	180	86	47.8	57	37	64.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	4,198	1,527	36.4	1,157	687	59.4
Italian, North.....	381	174	45.7	149	97	65.1
Italian, South.....	1,954	1,165	59.6	947	674	71.2
Italian (not specified).....	492	257	52.2	263	166	63.1
Lithuanian.....	82	37	45.1	35	18	51.4
Magyar.....	109	53	48.6	106	69	65.1
Polish.....	895	498	55.6	286	187	65.4
Portuguese.....	512	162	31.6	804	430	53.5
Ruthenian.....	39	17	43.6	18	8	(a)
Slovak.....	137	64	46.7	83	55	66.3
Swedish.....	1,140	177	15.5	68	7	10.3

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Every race represented, excepting one, shows a larger proportion retarded among children of fathers who have not taken out naturalization papers than among children of fathers who have secured first or second papers. It can hardly be presumed, however, that the fact that the father becomes naturalized exerts any material influence upon the child's progress in school. A much more important factor affecting the progress of the pupil is the length of time which the family has been in the United States, and of course all of the recent arrivals are found in the group consisting of pupils whose fathers have taken no naturalization papers. Among the fathers who have taken no steps to become citizens of the United States will also be found some immigrants who may have been in the United States a number of years but owing to environment or some other cause but little progress has been made toward assimilation. The factors operating to prevent the assimilation of the father would doubtless also operate in a greater or less degree to retard his children.

The last table of this series includes only foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over. The table shows the proportion retarded within each of the two groups—children of fathers who have taken either first or second naturalization papers and children of fathers who have taken no steps toward naturalization.

The table follows:

TABLE 68.—*Citizenship of fathers of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.*

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils whose fathers have either first or second naturalization papers.			Pupils whose fathers have neither first nor second naturalization papers.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	19	5	(a)	51	20	39.2
English.....	149	32	21.5	138	45	32.6
Irish.....	1	.....	(a)	1	.....	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	68	33	48.5	104	60	57.7
Canadian, French.....	16	14	(a)	72	58	80.6
Dutch.....	14	3	(a)	26	9	34.6
German.....	98	42	42.9	84	49	58.3
Hebrew, Polish.....	43	35	81.4	15	12	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	55	36	65.5	16	14	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,289	713	55.3	882	585	66.3
Italian, North.....	77	61	79.2	44	35	79.5
Italian, South.....	413	299	72.4	563	448	79.6
Italian (not specified).....	107	74	69.2	125	95	76.0
Magyar.....	35	19	54.3	56	45	80.4
Polish.....	22	16	72.7	40	32	80.0
Portuguese.....	41	28	68.3	300	214	71.3
Ruthenian.....	4	4	(a)	1	1	(a)
Slovak.....	7	6	(a)	23	14	60.9
Swedish.....	1	.....	(a)	1	.....	(a)
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	3,119	1,746	56.0	3,348	2,211	66.0

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Of the 3,119 foreign-born pupils whose fathers have secured either first or second naturalization papers, 56 per cent are retarded. Of the 3,348 foreign-born pupils whose fathers have secured no papers, 66 per cent are retarded. For all of the races represented by any considerable number of pupils a greater proportion of retarded pupils is found among the children of fathers who have secured no papers than among the children of fathers who have either first or second papers. Attention is again called to the fact that all recent immigrants are of necessity among those who have no naturalization papers. Data showing retardation by length of residence in the United States are shown in the next chapter.

## CHAPTER XII.

### LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES OF FOREIGN-BORN FATHERS OF PUPILS.

The tables in this chapter include only children of foreign-born fathers, and they present data relative to years in the United States. Length of residence in the United States has an important bearing on progress of pupils. It can hardly be expected that children of immigrants who have been in the United States only a few months or even years can make the same progress as children of those who have been here long enough to become more or less adjusted to their new surroundings. These tables show, as might be expected, that a much larger proportion of pupils are retarded among those who are children of fathers who have been in the United States less than five years than among those who are children of fathers who have been longer in this country. The first table shows for each of the twelve cities the number and per cent of pupils whose fathers have been in the United States each specified number of years.

TABLE 69.—*Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers, by cities.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils whose fathers have been in the United States—				Per cent of pupils whose fathers have been in the United States—			
		Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 19 years.	20 years or over.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 19 years.	20 years or over.
Bay City.....	2,406	93	82	299	1,932	3.9	3.4	12.4	80.3
Cedar Rapids.....	726	8	37	105	576	1.1	5.1	14.5	79.3
Chelsea.....	2,713	161	441	996	1,115	5.9	16.3	36.7	41.1
Haverhill.....	1,558	82	109	536	831	5.3	7.0	34.4	53.3
Johnstown.....	1,223	49	144	247	783	4.0	11.8	20.2	64.0
New Bedford.....	5,347	382	635	1,657	2,673	7.1	11.9	31.0	50.0
New Britain.....	2,898	115	273	903	1,607	4.0	9.4	31.2	55.5
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,060	72	262	872	854	3.5	12.7	42.3	41.5
Chicago (selected schools).....	5,392	558	914	1,448	2,472	10.3	17.0	26.9	45.8
Cleveland (selected schools).....	4,162	298	644	1,304	1,916	7.2	15.5	31.3	46.0
Newark (selected schools).....	5,323	290	727	1,799	2,507	5.4	13.7	33.8	47.1
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	3,137	252	602	876	1,407	8.0	19.2	27.9	44.9
Total.....	36,945	2,360	4,870	11,042	18,673	6.4	13.2	29.9	50.5

The above table includes 36,945 children of foreign-born fathers, and of that number 6.4 per cent are children of fathers who have been in the United States less than five years, 13.2 per cent from five to nine years, 29.9 per cent from ten to nineteen years, and 50.5 per cent twenty years or over. Of the cities included in the above table, the selected schools of Chicago have the largest proportion of pupils who are children of fathers who have been in the United States less than five years, the percentage for those schools is 10.3, and the next in order are the selected schools of Pittsburg with 8 per cent. The lowest proportion, 1.1 per cent, is shown by Cedar Rapids.

Slightly over 27 per cent of the children of foreign-born fathers in the selected schools of both Chicago and Pittsburg are children of fathers who have been in the United States less than ten years, while only 6.2 per cent of the pupils in Cedar Rapids are children of fathers with that period of residence.

The highest proportions of pupils who are children of fathers with a residence in the United States of twenty or more years, is shown by Bay City with 80.3 per cent, and Cedar Rapids is second in order with 79.3 per cent. The lowest proportion is shown by Chelsea with 41.1 per cent, and the next lowest by the selected schools of Buffalo with 41.5 per cent.

The table which follows shows for each of the principal races the number and per cent of children whose fathers have been in the United States each specified number of years. The table includes only children of foreign-born fathers.

TABLE 70.—*Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers, by race of father of pupil.*

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils whose fathers have been in the United States—				Per cent of pupils whose fathers have been in the United States—			
		Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 19 years.	20 years or over.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 19 years.	20 years or over.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	1,657	50	63	358	1,186	3.0	3.8	21.6	71.6
English.....	2,606	188	259	613	1,546	7.2	9.9	23.5	59.3
Irish.....	1,166	15	9	159	983	1.3	.8	13.6	84.3
Scotch.....	317	33	20	41	223	10.4	6.3	12.9	70.3
Welsh.....	65	2	.....	9	54	3.1	.....	13.8	83.1
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,603	130	197	360	916	8.1	12.3	22.5	57.1
Canadian, French.....	1,223	35	65	265	858	2.9	5.3	21.7	70.2
Dutch.....	307	37	17	61	192	12.1	5.5	19.9	62.5
German.....	5,018	119	254	1,067	3,578	2.4	5.1	21.3	71.3
Hebrew, German.....	254	10	13	60	171	3.9	5.1	23.6	67.3
Hebrew, Polish.....	210	24	48	47	91	11.4	22.9	22.4	43.3
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	299	40	140	64	55	13.4	46.8	21.4	18.4
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,148	807	1,665	2,526	2,150	11.3	23.3	35.3	30.1
Italian, North.....	744	40	117	312	275	5.4	15.7	41.9	37.0
Italian, South.....	3,960	247	804	1,644	1,265	6.2	20.3	41.5	31.9
Italian (not specified).....	1,026	75	205	388	358	7.3	20.0	37.8	34.9
Lithuanian.....	185	1	25	115	44	.5	13.5	62.2	23.8
Magyar.....	307	59	102	72	74	19.2	33.2	23.5	24.1
Polish.....	1,549	58	114	644	733	3.7	7.4	41.6	47.3
Portuguese.....	1,789	139	221	573	856	7.8	12.4	32.0	47.8
Ruthenian.....	78	.....	2	42	34	.....	2.6	53.8	43.6
Slovak.....	347	12	53	126	156	3.5	15.3	36.3	45.0
Swedish.....	1,612	26	65	442	1,079	1.6	4.0	27.4	66.9

Six of the races included in the above table show that of the children of foreign-born fathers more than 10 per cent are children of fathers who have been in the United States less than five years. The Magyar, with 19.2 per cent, shows the highest proportion. None of the children of Ruthenian fathers report a residence of less than five years in the United States. The Lithuanian follows with 0.5 per cent, while the Irish show but 1.3 per cent.

The last column of the table shows that the Irish have the largest proportion of children of fathers with a residence in the United States of twenty or more years, the percentage for that race being 84.3. The

race next in order is the Welsh with 83.1 per cent. The race showing the lowest proportion with this period of residence is the Roumanian Hebrew with 18.4 per cent.

The table also shows that 60.2 per cent of the Roumanian Hebrew pupils and 52.4 per cent of the Magyar pupils are children of fathers who have been in the United States less than ten years.

The next table in this series shows for the pupils 8 years of age or over, who are children of foreign-born fathers, the number and per cent who are retarded. The pupils of each race are divided into four groups: Children of fathers who have been in the United States less than five years, children of fathers who have been in the United States from five to nine years, children of fathers who have been in the United States from ten to nineteen years, and children of fathers who have been in the United States twenty of more years.

The table follows:

TABLE 71.—Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

[By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.]

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States under 5 years.			Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States 5 to 9 years.			Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States 10 to 19 years.			Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States 20 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:												
Canadian (other than French).....	34	13	38.2	45	14	31.1	271	52	19.2	947	251	26.5
English.....	129	40	31.0	172	44	25.6	442	100	22.6	1,226	320	26.1
Irish.....	13	6	(a)	6	4	(a)	103	23	22.3	779	221	28.4
Scotch.....	22	11	50.0	18	8	(a)	28	6	21.4	185	56	30.3
Welsh.....	1	1	(a)				4		(a)	49	16	32.7
Non-English-speaking races:												
Bohemian and Moravian.....	78	47	60.3	135	58	43.0	255	83	32.5	774	245	31.7
Canadian, French.....	30	27	90.0	53	37	69.8	160	77	48.1	579	255	44.0
Dutch.....	26	9	34.6	9	2	(a)	46	8	17.4	163	19	11.7
German.....	89	60	67.4	172	72	41.9	791	264	33.4	2,969	922	31.1
Hebrew, German.....	9	7	(a)	10	2	(a)	51	19	37.3	150	54	36.0
Hebrew, Polish.....	17	12	(a)	29	26	89.7	35	20	57.1	70	43	61.4
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	30	20	66.7	110	61	55.5	47	23	48.9	48	18	37.5
Hebrew, Russian.....	562	419	74.6	1,189	680	57.2	1,852	590	31.9	1,738	516	29.7
Italian, North.....	29	22	75.9	87	65	74.7	207	97	46.9	214	92	43.0
Italian, South.....	156	128	82.1	564	424	75.2	1,168	719	61.6	989	548	55.4
Italian (not specified).....	42	32	76.2	143	97	67.8	281	143	50.9	289	150	51.9
Lithuanian.....	1	1	(a)	16	11	(a)	67	30	44.8	34	13	38.2
Magyar.....	43	34	79.1	71	45	63.4	45	17	37.8	58	27	46.6
Polish.....	34	30	88.2	72	52	72.2	470	274	58.3	570	316	55.4
Portuguese.....	107	92	86.0	164	95	57.9	374	163	43.6	655	227	34.7
Ruthenian.....				2	2	(a)	28	13	46.4	28	10	35.7
Slovak.....	6	6	(a)	29	17	58.6	65	31	47.7	115	63	54.8
Swedish.....	14	6	(a)	44	6	13.6	273	40	14.7	879	132	15.0

• Not computed, owing to small number involved.

The number of pupils included in the above table is small for such minute classification, but from the four races which have 100 or more pupils in each of the four period-of-residence groups some conclusion can be drawn as to relation between length of residence and retardation. The four races represented by 100 or more pupils in each of the four divisions are English, Russian Hebrew, South Italian, and Portuguese. The table which follows shows the information for each of the four races enumerated above:

TABLE 72.—*Retardation and length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils.*

Years father of pupil has been in the United States.	Per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.			
	English.	Russian Hebrew.	South Italian.	Portuguese.
Under 5.....	31.0	74.6	82.1	86.0
5 to 9.....	25.6	57.2	75.2	57.9
10 to 19.....	22.6	31.9	61.6	43.6
20 or over.....	26.1	29.7	55.4	34.7

Among the English pupils a larger proportion of those whose fathers have been in the United States less than five years than of those whose fathers have been here longer periods is retarded. For each of the three non-English-speaking races a marked decline in the proportion retarded is noted with each longer period of residence. The above table affords excellent material for comparing the four races in so far as retardation is concerned. Considering only the pupils whose fathers have been in the United States less than five years, it is seen that 31 per cent of the English, 74.6 per cent of the Russian Hebrew, 82.1 per cent of the South Italian, and 86 per cent of the Portuguese are retarded. Among the pupils whose fathers have been in the United States from five to nine years, 25.6 per cent of the English, 57.2 per cent of the Russian Hebrew, 75.2 per cent of the South Italian, and 57.9 per cent of the Portuguese are retarded. Among those whose fathers have a residence of from ten to nineteen years, 22.6 per cent of the English, 31.9 per cent of the Russian Hebrew, 61.6 per cent of the South Italian, and 43.6 per cent of the Portuguese are retarded. Among the pupils whose fathers have been here twenty or more years, 26.1 per cent of the English, 29.7 per cent of the Russian Hebrew, 55.4 per cent of the South Italian, and 34.7 per cent of the Portuguese are retarded. With this long period of residence, the Russian Hebrews closely approach the English in the low percentage retarded.

The last table of this series shows information for foreign-born pupils only.

TABLE 73.—Length of residence in the United States of fathers of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

(By years in the United States is meant years since first arrival in the United States. No deduction is made for time spent abroad.)

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States under 5 years.			Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States 5 to 9 years.			Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States 10 to 19 years.			Pupils whose fathers have been in the United States 20 years or over.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:												
Canadian (other than French).....	16	5	(a)	19	7	(a)	25	10	40.0	8	1	(a)
English.....	93	27	29.0	141	36	25.5	20	5	25.0	18	5	(a)
Irish.....	1		(a)							1		(a)
Non-English-speaking races:												
Bohemian and Moravian.....	70	44	62.9	95	43	45.3	7	2	(a)	2	2	(a)
Canadian, French.....	28	25	89.3	37	29	78.4	13	10	(a)	12	10	(a)
Dutch.....	26	9	34.6	9	2	(a)	1		(a)	2		(a)
German.....	53	40	75.5	93	35	37.6	26	13	50.0	9	4	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	15	11	(a)	29	26	89.7	9	7	(a)	4	2	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	9	7	(a)	52	35	67.3	9	7	(a)			
Hebrew, Russian.....	549	411	74.9	1,146	670	58.5	444	199	44.8	18	10	(a)
Italian, North.....	20	15	75.0	56	49	87.5	40	28	70.0	5	4	(a)
Italian, South.....	136	116	85.3	506	383	75.7	292	216	74.0	31	25	80.6
Italian (not specified).....	28	20	71.4	120	85	70.8	67	49	73.1	15	12	(a)
Magyar.....	33	26	78.8	52	35	67.3	5	2	(a)	2	1	(a)
Polish.....	16	13	(a)	33	26	78.8	10	8	(a)	1		(a)
Portuguese.....	105	92	87.6	154	90	58.4	41	24	58.5	23	19	82.6
Ruthenian.....				1	1	(a)	2	2	(a)	2	2	(a)
Slovak.....	5	5	(a)	17	9	(a)	7	5	(a)			
Swedish.....				1		(a)	1		(a)			
Total.....	1,556	1,095	70.4	3,236	1,889	58.4	1,377	787	57.2	220	128	58.2

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

• Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

The numbers in the above table are too small for such minute classification to produce conclusive results in the comparison of races. The foreign-born as an aggregate, however, show a considerably higher proportion of pupils retarded among those whose fathers have been in the United States less than five years than among those whose fathers have been in this country longer. The percentages are:

Father in United States:	Per cent of pupils retarded.
Under 5 years.....	70.4
5 to 9 years.....	58.4
10 to 19 years.....	57.2
20 or over.....	58.2

A marked decline in the proportion retarded is noted between the first and second residence periods, while a comparison of the last three residence periods discloses practically no difference in the proportions retarded.





## CHAPTER XIII.

### HOME LANGUAGE.

Probably the most important factor affecting the progress of pupils, outside of their ability, is home surroundings. The tables in this chapter show home conditions as far as the language spoken is concerned. Slightly more than half of the pupils who are children of foreign-born fathers belonging to non-English-speaking races are from homes where English is not spoken. A considerably larger proportion of pupils from non-English-speaking homes than from English-speaking homes are retarded.

The first table shows the information by cities.

TABLE 74.—Home language of pupils of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races, by cities.

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils in homes where—		Per cent of pupils in homes where—	
		English is used.	English is not used.	English is used.	English is not used.
Bay City.....	1,330	979	351	73.6	26.4
Cedar Rapids.....	642	499	143	77.7	22.3
Chelsea.....	1,973	1,074	899	54.4	45.6
Haverhill.....	921	530	391	57.5	42.5
Johnstown.....	927	447	480	48.2	51.8
New Bedford.....	3,706	1,772	1,934	47.8	52.2
New Britain.....	2,611	1,161	1,450	44.5	55.5
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,169	731	1,438	33.7	66.3
Chicago (selected schools).....	5,370	2,468	2,902	46.0	54.0
Cleveland (selected schools).....	4,015	1,282	2,733	31.9	68.1
Newark (selected schools).....	5,187	2,206	2,981	42.5	57.5
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	2,935	1,856	1,079	63.2	36.8
Total.....	31,786	15,005	16,781	47.2	52.8

Of the 12 cities shown in the preceding table, the largest proportion of pupils from homes where English is spoken is 77.7 per cent for Cedar Rapids. Following Cedar Rapids is Bay City, with 73.6 per cent, and the selected schools in Pittsburg, with 63.2 per cent. The smallest proportion from homes where English is spoken is 31.9 per cent, for the selected schools in Cleveland. The table shows data only for non-English-speaking races.

The second table in this series shows the information by race of father of pupil.

TABLE 75.—Home language of pupils of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races, by race of father of pupil.

Race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils in homes where—		Per cent of pupils in homes where—	
		English is used.	English is not used.	English is used.	English is not used.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,615	679	936	42.0	58.0
Canadian, French.....	1,304	753	551	57.7	42.3
Dutch.....	313	219	94	70.0	30.0
German.....	5,201	3,282	1,919	63.1	36.9
Hebrew, German.....	265	174	91	65.7	34.3
Hebrew, Polish.....	214	129	85	60.3	39.7
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	305	106	199	34.8	65.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	7,358	3,592	3,766	48.8	51.2
Italian, North.....	764	286	478	37.4	62.6
Italian, South.....	4,145	1,327	2,818	32.0	68.0
Italian (not specified).....	1,077	412	665	38.3	61.7
Lithuanian.....	188	35	153	18.6	81.4
Magyar.....	319	66	253	20.7	79.3
Polish.....	1,656	300	1,356	18.1	81.9
Portuguese.....	1,917	906	1,011	47.3	52.7
Ruthenian.....	81	8	73	9.9	90.1
Slovak.....	365	67	298	18.4	81.6
Swedish.....	1,658	1,028	630	61.0	39.0

From the above table, which shows data for non-English-speaking races only, it is seen that the Dutch, with 70 per cent, show the largest proportion of pupils in homes where the English language is spoken, followed by the German Hebrews, with 65.7 per cent; the Germans, with 63.1 per cent; and the Swedish, with 62 per cent. In contrast with this showing is 90.1 per cent of children of Ruthenian fathers from homes where the English language is not spoken, followed by the Poles, with 81.9 per cent; the Slovaks, with 81.6 per cent; the Lithuanians, with 81.4 per cent; and the Magyars, with 79.3 per cent.

The third table of this series shows the home language of pupils 8 years of age or over with reference to retardation. Only children whose fathers belong to non-English-speaking races are included.

TABLE 76.—Home language of pupils 8 years of age or over of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils in homes where English is used.			Pupils in homes where English is not used.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	559	159	28.4	689	255	37.0
Canadian, French.....	527	219	41.6	358	209	58.4
Dutch.....	175	20	11.4	73	19	26.0
German.....	2,662	809	30.4	1,520	569	37.4
Hebrew, German.....	152	50	32.9	79	36	45.6
Hebrew, Polish.....	105	70	66.7	50	34	68.0
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	85	46	54.1	156	80	51.3
Hebrew, Russian.....	2,797	924	33.0	2,705	1,371	50.7
Italian, South.....	218	93	42.7	338	193	57.1
Italian (not specified).....	1,000	560	56.0	1,987	1,337	67.3
Lithuanian.....	298	162	54.4	491	283	57.6
Magyar.....	25	11	44.0	94	45	47.9
Polish.....	52	23	44.2	176	108	61.4
Portuguese.....	216	105	48.6	1,013	611	60.3
Ruthenian.....	673	226	33.6	723	410	56.7
Slovak.....	6	2	(a)	54	25	46.3
Swedish.....	46	20	43.5	184	105	57.1
	795	118	14.8	453	76	16.8

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the pupils in homes where the English language is used, the smallest proportion retarded is 11.4 per cent of the children of Dutch fathers. This proportion is only slightly exceeded by the children of Swedish fathers, with 14.8 per cent, while the children of Polish Hebrew fathers, with 66.7 per cent, show the highest proportion retarded. In the homes where English is not used the smallest proportion retarded is 16.8 per cent, this figure being for the children of Swedish fathers, followed by 26 per cent of children of Dutch fathers, while the largest proportion retarded is again shown by the Polish Hebrews, with 68 per cent. Every race shows a larger proportion retarded among the children from homes where English is not used than among children from homes where English is used, excepting the Roumanian Hebrews with 54.1 per cent retarded among the pupils from homes where English is used and 51.3 per cent retarded from homes where English is not used.

The fourth and last table of this series gives the information only for foreign-born pupils of non-English-speaking races.

TABLE 77.—Home language of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over of fathers of non-English-speaking races, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils in homes where English is used.			Pupils in homes where English is not used.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	6	(a)	174	94	54.0
Canadian, French.....	29	20	69.0	68	56	82.4
Dutch.....	9		(a)	32	13	40.6
German.....	35	13	37.1	157	86	54.8
Hebrew, Polish.....	30	24	80.0	29	24	82.8
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	25	17	68.0	48	35	72.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	653	333	51.0	1,605	1,024	63.8
Italian, North.....	26	17	65.4	98	81	82.7
Italian, South.....	185	134	72.4	817	636	77.8
Italian (not specified).....	39	28	71.8	207	152	73.4
Magyar.....	13	5	(a)	84	63	75.0
Polish.....	3	2	(a)	61	48	78.7
Portuguese.....	66	46	69.7	298	215	72.1
Ruthenian.....				5	5	(a)
Slovak.....				36	24	66.7
Swedish.....	1		(a)			
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	1,399	786	56.2	4,709	3,154	67.0

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Of the 1,399 foreign-born pupils in homes where English is used 56.2 per cent are retarded, while 67 per cent of the 4,709 pupils in homes where English is not used are retarded. The proportion of pupils retarded from homes where English is not spoken is larger than the proportion retarded from homes where English is spoken for practically every race.



## CHAPTER XIV.

### REGULARITY OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The tables in this chapter show the school attendance of pupils for the period of time from the beginning of the school year to December 31, 1908. The purpose of the tables is to show not only regularity of school attendance, but also the effect of irregularity upon progress in school work. Almost one-tenth of the pupils attended school less than three-fourths of the period covered by the investigation. A much greater proportion of the pupils are retarded among those who attended less than three-fourths of the time than among those who attended at least three-fourths of the time. It would seem from the facts set forth in these tables that many of the pupils who attended school irregularly during the period covered by the investigation were habitually irregular in attendance. Throughout this series of tables data are shown separately for primary grades (grades 1 to 4), and for grammar grades (grades 5 to 8). The first table gives the information by cities. Only ten cities are included in this chapter. Chicago and Newark are not included, as the data for these cities cover slightly different periods of time.

**TABLE 78.**—*Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by cities.*

#### PRIMARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils who attended—				Per cent of pupils who attended—			
		Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.	Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.
Bay City.....	2,627	2,088	292	147	100	79.5	11.1	5.6	3.8
Cedar Rapids.....	846	659	116	35	36	77.9	13.7	4.1	4.3
Chelsea.....	1,961	1,038	460	261	202	52.9	23.5	13.3	10.3
Haverhill.....	1,770	1,280	299	100	91	72.3	16.9	5.6	5.1
Johnstown.....	2,807	2,171	371	171	94	77.3	13.2	6.1	3.3
New Bedford.....	5,077	3,777	635	380	285	74.4	12.5	7.5	5.6
New Britain.....	2,302	1,733	313	132	124	75.3	13.6	5.7	5.4
Buffalo (selected schools)...	1,614	1,015	242	232	125	62.9	15.0	14.4	7.7
Cleveland (selected schools)...	3,659	3,133	299	151	76	85.6	8.2	4.1	2.1
Pittsburg (selected schools)...	3,234	2,203	554	290	187	68.1	17.1	9.0	5.8
Total.....	25,897	19,097	3,581	1,899	1,320	73.7	13.8	7.3	5.1

TABLE 78.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by cities—Continued.

## GRAMMAR GRADES.

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils who attended—				Per cent of pupils who attended—			
		Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.	Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.
Bay City.....	1,752	1,534	135	46	37	87.6	7.7	2.6	2.1
Cedar Rapids.....	1,134	971	116	34	13	85.6	10.2	3.0	1.1
Chelsea.....	1,773	1,296	268	80	129	73.1	15.1	4.5	7.3
Haverhill.....	2,133	1,794	232	64	43	84.1	10.9	3.0	2.0
Johnstown.....	1,882	1,567	228	57	30	83.3	12.1	3.0	1.6
New Bedford.....	2,907	2,470	282	104	51	85.0	9.7	3.2	1.8
New Britain.....	1,713	1,502	139	31	41	87.7	8.1	1.8	2.4
Buffalo (selected schools)....	782	553	99	88	42	70.7	12.7	11.3	5.4
Cleveland (selected schools)....	1,636	1,457	122	36	21	89.1	7.5	2.2	1.3
Pittsburg (selected schools)....	1,314	1,060	167	45	42	80.7	12.7	3.4	3.2
Total.....	17,026	14,204	1,788	585	449	83.4	10.5	3.4	2.6

## ALL ELEMENTARY GRADES.

Bay City.....	4,379	3,622	427	193	137	82.7	9.8	4.4	3.1
Cedar Rapids.....	1,980	1,630	232	69	49	82.3	11.7	3.5	2.5
Chelsea.....	3,734	2,334	728	341	331	62.5	19.5	9.1	8.9
Haverhill.....	3,903	3,074	531	164	134	78.8	13.6	4.2	3.4
Johnstown.....	4,689	3,738	599	228	124	79.7	12.8	4.9	2.6
New Bedford.....	7,984	6,247	917	484	336	78.2	11.5	6.1	4.2
New Britain.....	4,015	3,235	452	163	165	80.6	11.3	4.1	4.1
Buffalo (selected schools)....	2,396	1,568	341	320	167	65.4	14.2	13.4	7.0
Cleveland (selected schools)....	5,295	4,590	421	187	97	86.7	8.0	3.5	1.8
Pittsburg (selected schools)....	4,548	3,263	721	335	229	71.7	15.9	7.4	5.0
Total.....	42,923	33,301	5,369	2,484	1,769	77.6	12.5	5.8	4.1

Of the 42,923 pupils in all elementary grades, 77.6 per cent have attended school nine-tenths or more of the period covered, 12.5 per cent attended school three-fourths and less than nine-tenths, 5.8 per cent one-half and less than three-fourths, and 4.1 per cent less than one-half. The largest proportion of pupils who had attended school nine-tenths or more of the time covered is 86.7 per cent for the selected schools in Cleveland; the lowest 62.5 per cent for Chelsea. The largest proportion who had attended school three-fourths and less than nine-tenths of this time is 19.5 per cent for Chelsea, the lowest 8 per cent for the selected schools in Cleveland. The selected schools in Buffalo with 13.4 per cent who attended school one-half and less than three-fourths of this period show the largest proportion for that time and Chelsea and the selected schools in Cleveland, with 3.5 per cent, the lowest. The proportions of those who attended school less than one-half of this period range from 8.9 per cent for Chelsea to 1.8 per cent for the selected schools in Cleveland.

Comparing the primary and grammar grades it is seen that for every city the proportion of pupils who attended school nine-tenths or more of the period covered is larger for the grammar grades than for the primary grades.

The second table in this series shows the information for the racial groups and for each of the foreign races of numerical importance.

TABLE 79.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

## PRIMARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1903.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils who attended—				Per cent of pupils who attended—			
		Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.	Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.
<b>Native-born:</b>									
White (primary grades).....	8,838	6,510	1,308	592	428	73.7	14.8	6.7	4.8
Total white.....	8,838	6,510	1,308	592	428	73.7	14.8	6.7	4.8
Negro.....	718	434	138	105	41	60.4	19.2	14.6	5.7
Indian.....	16	7	5	2	2	43.8	31.3	12.5	12.5
Total native-born.....	9,572	6,951	1,451	699	471	72.6	15.2	7.3	4.9
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
English-speaking races.....	3,074	2,239	444	233	158	72.8	14.4	7.6	5.1
Non-English speaking races.....	13,251	9,907	1,686	967	691	74.8	12.7	7.3	5.2
Total foreign-born.....	16,325	12,146	2,130	1,200	849	74.4	13.0	7.4	5.2
Grand total.....	25,897	19,097	3,581	1,899	1,320	73.7	13.8	7.3	5.1
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>									
<b>English-speaking-races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	787	577	112	51	47	73.3	14.2	6.5	6.0
English.....	1,333	987	178	100	68	74.0	13.4	7.5	5.1
Irish.....	539	374	77	57	31	69.4	14.3	10.6	5.8
Scotch.....	124	94	26	2	2	75.8	21.0	1.6	1.6
Welsh.....	35	25	6	4	.....	71.4	17.1	11.4	.0
<b>Non-English speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	363	332	21	4	6	91.5	5.8	1.1	1.7
Canadian, French.....	874	636	99	71	68	72.8	11.3	8.1	7.8
German.....	1,815	1,495	167	93	60	82.4	9.2	5.1	3.3
Hebrew, German.....	17	10	2	1	4	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	135	118	8	3	6	87.4	5.9	2.2	4.4
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	74	57	11	3	3	77.0	14.9	4.1	4.1
Hebrew, Russian.....	2,749	1,948	451	200	150	70.9	16.4	7.3	5.5
Italian, North.....	303	243	33	17	10	80.2	10.9	5.6	3.3
Italian, South.....	1,555	1,064	220	173	98	68.4	14.1	11.1	6.3
Italian, not specified.....	368	261	58	25	24	70.9	15.8	6.8	6.5
Lithuanian.....	128	98	21	5	4	76.6	16.4	3.9	3.1
Magyar.....	201	161	18	14	8	80.1	9.0	7.0	4.0
Polish.....	1,145	795	164	110	76	69.4	14.3	9.6	6.6
Portuguese.....	1,398	964	227	127	80	69.0	16.2	9.1	5.7
Ruthenian.....	57	53	2	2	.....	93.0	3.5	3.5	.0
Slovak.....	297	253	23	10	11	85.2	7.7	3.4	3.7
Swedish.....	629	517	63	23	26	82.2	10.0	3.7	4.1

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 80.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

## GRAMMAR GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils who attended—				Per cent of pupils who attended—			
		Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.	Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.
<b>Native-born:</b>									
White (grammar grades)	7,538	6,372	767	230	169	84.5	10.2	3.1	2.2
Total white.....	7,538	6,372	767	230	169	84.5	10.2	3.1	2.2
Negro.....	312	247	44	12	9	79.2	14.1	3.8	2.9
Indian.....	11	8	1	1	1	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total native-born.....	7,861	6,627	812	243	179	84.3	10.3	3.1	2.3
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
English-speaking races	2,636	2,166	307	94	69	82.2	11.6	3.6	2.6
Non-English-speaking races.....	6,529	5,411	669	248	201	82.9	10.2	3.8	3.1
Total foreign-born.....	9,165	7,577	976	342	270	82.7	10.6	3.7	2.9
Grand total.....	17,026	14,204	1,788	585	449	83.4	10.5	3.4	2.6
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>									
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French)	772	638	84	28	22	82.6	10.9	3.6	2.8
English.....	1,006	831	118	30	27	82.6	11.7	3.0	2.7
Irish.....	452	356	60	22	14	78.8	13.3	4.9	3.1
Scotch.....	111	92	15	3	1	82.9	13.5	2.7	.9
Welsh.....	38	30	6	2	.....	78.9	15.8	5.3	.0
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian	345	318	19	5	3	92.2	5.5	1.4	.9
Canadian, French	325	257	35	11	22	79.1	10.8	3.4	6.8
German	1,330	1,187	98	25	20	89.2	7.4	1.9	1.5
Hebrew, German	34	25	6	2	1	73.5	17.6	5.9	2.9
Hebrew, Polish	47	40	3	2	2	85.1	6.4	4.3	4.3
Hebrew, Roumanian	33	29	1	2	1	87.9	3.0	6.1	3.0
Hebrew, Russian	1,651	1,341	196	45	69	81.2	11.9	2.7	4.2
Italian, North	80	71	6	2	1	88.8	7.5	2.5	1.3
Italian, South	443	334	54	34	21	75.4	12.2	7.7	4.7
Italian, not specified	81	63	12	2	4	77.8	14.8	2.5	4.9
Lithuanian	53	43	6	2	2	81.1	11.3	3.8	3.8
Magyar	45	33	7	2	3	73.3	15.6	4.4	6.7
Polish	423	301	55	57	20	69.5	12.7	13.2	4.6
Portuguese	474	370	60	37	7	78.1	12.7	7.8	1.5
Ruthenian	23	22	.....	1	.....	95.7	.0	4.3	.0
Slovak	46	37	4	4	1	80.4	8.7	8.7	2.2
Swedish	488	442	39	2	5	90.6	8.0	.4	1.0

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.



TABLE 81.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

## ALL ELEMENTARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number of pupils who attended—				Per cent of pupils who attended—			
		Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.	Nine-tenths or over.	Three-fourths and less than nine-tenths.	One-half and less than three-fourths.	Less than one-half.
<b>Native-born:</b>									
White (primary grades).	8,838	6,510	1,308	592	428	73.7	14.8	6.7	4.8
White (grammar grades)	7,538	6,372	767	230	169	84.5	10.2	3.1	2.2
Total white.....	16,376	12,882	2,075	822	597	78.7	12.7	5.0	3.6
Negro.....	1,030	681	182	117	50	66.1	17.7	11.4	4.9
Indian.....	27	15	6	3	3	55.6	22.2	11.1	11.1
Total native-born....	17,433	13,578	2,263	942	650	77.9	13.0	5.4	3.7
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
English-speaking races..	5,710	4,405	751	327	227	77.1	13.2	5.7	4.0
Non-English-speaking races.....	19,780	15,318	2,355	1,215	892	77.4	11.9	6.1	4.5
Total foreign-born....	25,490	19,723	3,106	1,542	1,119	77.4	12.2	6.0	4.4
Grand total.....	42,923	33,301	5,369	2,484	1,769	77.6	12.5	5.8	4.1
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>									
<b>English-speaking races:</b>									
Canadian (other than French).....	1,559	1,215	196	79	69	77.9	12.6	5.1	4.4
English.....	2,339	1,818	296	130	95	77.7	12.7	5.6	4.1
Irish.....	991	730	137	79	45	73.7	13.8	8.0	4.5
Scotch.....	235	186	41	5	3	79.1	17.4	2.1	1.3
Welsh.....	73	55	12	6	.....	75.3	16.4	8.2	.0
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	708	650	40	9	9	91.8	5.6	1.3	1.3
Canadian, French.....	1,199	893	134	82	90	74.5	11.2	6.8	7.5
German.....	3,145	2,682	265	118	80	85.3	8.4	3.8	2.5
Hebrew, German.....	51	35	8	3	5	68.6	15.7	5.9	9.8
Hebrew, Polish.....	182	158	11	5	8	86.8	6.0	2.7	4.4
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	107	86	12	5	4	80.4	11.2	4.7	3.7
Hebrew, Russian.....	4,400	3,289	647	245	219	74.7	14.7	5.6	5.0
Italian, North.....	383	314	39	19	11	82.0	10.2	5.0	2.9
Italian, South.....	1,998	1,398	274	207	119	70.0	13.7	10.4	6.0
Italian, not specified.....	449	324	70	27	28	72.2	15.6	6.0	6.2
Lithuanian.....	181	141	27	7	6	77.9	14.9	3.9	3.3
Magyar.....	246	194	25	16	11	78.9	10.2	6.5	4.5
Polish.....	1,578	1,096	219	167	96	69.5	13.9	10.6	6.1
Portuguese.....	1,872	1,334	287	164	87	71.3	15.3	8.8	4.6
Ruthenian.....	80	75	2	3	.....	93.8	2.5	3.8	.0
Slovak.....	343	290	27	14	12	84.5	7.9	4.1	3.5
Swedish.....	1,117	959	102	25	31	85.9	9.1	2.2	2.8

Of the 25,490 children in the elementary grades whose fathers were foreign-born, 77.4 per cent attended school nine-tenths or more of the period covered by the investigation, 12.2 per cent attended three-fourths and less than nine-tenths of the period covered, 6 per cent one-half and less than three-fourths, and 4.4 per cent less than one-half. The showing for children of native-born father is practically the same as for children of foreign-born father. Of the pupils of the general racial groups, in the grammar grades the children of native-born white father show the largest proportion (84.5 per cent) attending school nine-tenths or more of the time and the native-born

negroes show the smallest proportion attending school nine-tenths or more of the time.

Considering the foreign races shown in the preceding table, the largest proportion of children in the total for elementary grades who attended school nine-tenths or more of the period covered by the investigation is 93.8 per cent for the Ruthenians, followed by the Bohemians and Moravians with 91.8 per cent, while the smallest proportion is 68.6 per cent for the German Hebrews. The largest proportion attending school three-fourths and less than nine-tenths of the time is 17.4 per cent of the Scotch, the lowest 2.5 per cent of the Ruthenians. The Poles with 10.6 per cent show the largest proportion who attended school one-half and less than three-fourths of the time and the Bohemians and Moravians with 1.3 the smallest, while the German Hebrews, with 9.8 per cent show the largest proportion attending school less than one-half of the time and the Welsh and Ruthenians show no children attending school this short length of time.

As in the first tables discussed in this chapter, children of the primary grades show smaller proportions attending school nine-tenths of the period covered than do the children of the grammar grades.

The next table shows the attendance for the main nativity groups in the 10 cities:

TABLE 82.—*Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school less than three-fourths of term, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.*

PRIMARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Children of native-born white father.			Children of foreign-born father.		
	Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.		Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.		Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bay City.....	2,627	247	9.4	1,395	149	10.7	1,229	98	8.0
Cedar Rapids.....	846	71	8.4	540	42	7.8	299	26	8.7
Chelsea.....	1,961	463	23.6	419	97	23.2	1,531	364	23.8
Haverhill.....	1,770	191	10.8	1,012	115	11.4	736	75	10.2
Johnstown.....	2,807	265	9.4	1,998	177	8.9	783	87	11.1
New Bedford.....	5,077	665	13.1	1,290	144	11.2	3,711	508	13.7
New Britain.....	2,302	256	11.1	653	79	12.1	1,639	174	10.6
Buffalo (selected schools)....	1,614	357	22.1	134	22	16.4	1,480	335	22.6
Cleveland (selected schools)...	3,659	227	6.2	676	64	9.5	2,921	152	5.2
Pittsburg (selected schools)...	3,234	477	14.7	721	131	18.2	1,996	230	11.5
Total.....	25,897	3,219	12.4	8,838	1,020	11.5	16,325	2,049	12.6

TABLE 83.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school less than three-fourths of term, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.

GRAMMAR GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Children of native-born white father.			Children of foreign-born father.		
	Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.		Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.		Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bay City.....	1,752	83	4.7	843	36	4.3	901	47	5.2
Cedar Rapids.....	1,134	47	4.1	724	32	4.4	404	14	3.5
Chelsea.....	1,773	209	11.8	537	55	10.2	1,221	152	12.4
Haverhill.....	2,133	107	5.0	1,342	70	5.2	759	37	4.9
Johnstown.....	1,882	87	4.6	1,467	65	4.4	404	20	5.0
New Bedford.....	2,907	155	5.3	1,098	44	4.0	1,744	106	6.1
New Britain.....	1,713	72	4.2	612	31	5.1	1,097	41	3.7
Buffalo (selected schools).....	782	130	16.6	117	16	13.7	665	114	17.1
Cleveland (selected schools).....	1,636	57	3.5	458	21	4.6	1,157	33	2.9
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	1,314	87	6.6	340	29	8.5	813	48	5.9
Total.....	17,026	1,034	6.1	7,538	399	5.3	9,165	612	6.7

TABLE 84.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school less than three-fourths of term, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.

ALL ELEMENTARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Children of native-born white father.			Children of foreign-born father.		
	Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.		Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.		Total.	Attended less than three-fourths.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
Bay City.....	4,379	330	7.5	2,238	185	8.3	2,130	145	6.8
Cedar Rapids.....	1,980	118	6.0	1,264	74	5.9	703	40	5.7
Chelsea.....	3,734	672	18.0	956	152	15.9	2,752	516	18.8
Haverhill.....	3,903	298	7.6	2,354	185	7.9	1,495	112	7.5
Johnstown.....	4,689	352	7.5	3,465	242	7.0	1,187	107	9.0
New Bedford.....	7,984	820	10.3	2,388	188	7.9	5,455	614	11.3
New Britain.....	4,015	328	8.2	1,265	110	8.7	2,736	215	7.9
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,396	487	20.3	251	38	15.1	2,145	449	20.9
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,295	284	5.4	1,134	85	7.5	4,078	185	4.5
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	4,548	564	12.4	1,061	160	15.1	2,809	278	9.9
Total.....	42,923	4,253	9.9	16,376	1,419	8.7	25,490	2,661	10.4

Considering the pupils of all elementary grades in the various cities the largest proportion who attended school less than three-fourths of the period under consideration is 20.3 per cent for the selected schools in Buffalo, and the smallest 5.4 per cent for the selected schools in Cleveland.

Of the white children of native-born father the largest proportion who attended school less than three-fourths of the period is 15.9 per cent for Chelsea, and the smallest 5.9 per cent for Cedar Rapids.

Of the children of foreign-born father the largest proportion who attended school less than three-fourths of the period is 20.9 per cent for the selected schools in Buffalo, and the smallest 4.5 per cent for the selected schools in Cleveland.

As has been noted in the previous discussion of tables in this chapter the pupils of the primary grades show materially higher proportions attending school less than three-fourths of the time than do the pupils of the grammar grades.

The following table shows the number and percentage of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded. The information is presented with relation to attendance at school:

TABLE 85.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

PRIMARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Pupils who attended three-fourths or over.			Pupils who attended less than three-fourths.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White (primary grades).....	4,448	1,348	30.3	530	267	50.4
White (grammar grades).....						
Total White.....	4,448	1,348	30.3	530	267	50.4
Negro.....	417	266	63.8	94	84	89.4
Indian.....	7	3	(a)	4	4	(a)
Total native-born.....	4,872	1,617	33.2	628	355	56.5
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
English-speaking races.....	1,533	467	30.5	206	100	48.5
Non-English-speaking races.....	7,218	3,412	47.3	1,016	694	68.3
Total foreign-born.....	8,751	3,879	44.3	1,222	794	65.0
Grand total.....	13,623	5,496	40.3	1,850	1,149	62.1
Foreign-born pupils.....	3,051	1,966	64.4	488	371	76.0
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>						
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	383	117	30.5	48	17	35.4
English.....	644	186	28.9	93	48	51.6
Irish.....	257	80	31.1	47	25	53.2
Scotch.....	74	32	43.2	1	1	(a)
Welsh.....	22	8	36.4	2	1	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	252	90	35.7	10	8	(a)
Canadian, French.....	396	202	51.0	85	63	74.1
German.....	1,067	334	31.3	101	59	58.4
Hebrew, German.....	8	3	(a)	1		(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	93	69	74.2	4	4	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	50	35	70.0	4	3	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,523	740	48.6	187	99	52.9
Italian, North.....	142	75	52.8	19	11	(a)
Italian, South.....	828	513	62.0	181	159	87.8
Italian (not specified).....	210	113	53.8	28	18	64.3
Lithuanian.....	53	26	49.1	7	3	(a)
Magyar.....	114	72	63.2	14	12	(a)
Polish.....	602	310	51.5	134	103	76.9
Portuguese.....	781	403	51.6	115	81	70.4
Ruthenian.....	35	21	60.0	2		(a)
Slovak.....	163	93	57.1	14	9	(a)
Swedish.....	316	47	14.9	21	3	14.3

(a) Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 86.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

GRAMMAR GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Pupils who attended three-fourths or over.			Pupils who attended less than three-fourths.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White (primary grades).....						
White (grammar grades).....	7,138	1,691	23.7	399	141	35.3
Total white.....	7,138	1,691	23.7	399	141	35.3
Negro.....	291	166	57.0	21	18	85.7
Indian.....	9	3	(a)	2	2	(a)
Total native-born.....	7,438	1,860	25.0	422	161	38.2
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
English-speaking races.....	2,473	529	21.4	163	64	39.3
Non-English-speaking races.....	6,080	1,876	30.9	449	230	51.2
Total foreign-born.....	8,553	2,405	28.1	612	294	48.0
Grand total.....	15,991	4,265	26.7	1,034	455	44.0
Foreign-born pupils.....	1,436	637	44.4	129	77	59.7
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>						
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	722	163	22.6	50	17	34.0
English.....	949	179	18.9	57	20	35.1
Irish.....	416	79	19.0	36	16	44.4
Scotch.....	107	19	17.8	4	2	(a)
Welsh.....	36	13	36.1	2	1	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	337	99	29.4	8	4	(a)
Canadian, French.....	292	111	38.0	33	15	45.5
German.....	1,285	351	27.3	45	21	46.7
Hebrew, German.....	31	3	9.7	3		(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	43	22	51.2	4	1	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	30	13	43.3	3	2	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,537	407	26.5	114	38	33.3
Italian, North.....	77	26	33.8	3	3	(a)
Italian, South.....	388	168	43.3	55	43	78.2
Italian (not specified).....	75	31	41.3	6	3	(a)
Lithuanian.....	49	24	49.0	4	2	(a)
Magyar.....	40	12	30.0	5	2	(a)
Polish.....	356	204	57.3	77	59	76.6
Portuguese.....	430	116	27.0	44	17	38.6
Ruthenian.....	22	8	36.4	1		(a)
Slovak.....	41	14	34.1	5	5	(a)
Swedish.....	481	96	20.0	7	2	(a)

• Not computed, owing to small number involved.

TABLE 87.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

## ALL ELEMENTARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1909.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Pupils who attended three-fourths or over.			Pupils who attended less than three-fourths.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>						
White (primary grades).....	4,448	1,348	30.3	530	267	50.4
White (grammar grades).....	7,138	1,691	23.7	399	141	35.3
<b>Total white</b> .....	11,586	3,039	26.2	929	408	43.9
Negro.....	708	432	61.0	115	102	88.7
Indian.....	16	6	(a)	6	6	(a)
<b>Total native-born</b> .....	12,310	3,477	28.2	1,050	516	49.1
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
English-speaking races.....	4,006	996	24.9	369	164	44.4
Non-English-speaking races.....	13,298	5,288	39.8	1,465	924	63.1
<b>Total foreign-born</b> .....	17,304	6,284	36.3	1,834	1,088	59.3
<b>Grand total</b> .....	29,614	9,761	33.0	2,884	1,604	55.6
<b>Foreign-born pupils</b> .....	4,487	2,603	58.0	617	448	72.6
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>						
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	1,105	280	25.3	98	34	34.7
English.....	1,593	365	22.9	150	68	45.3
Irish.....	673	159	23.6	83	41	49.4
Scotch.....	181	51	28.2	5	3	(a)
Welsh.....	58	21	36.2	4	2	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	589	189	32.1	18	12	(a)
Canadian, French.....	688	313	45.5	118	78	66.1
German.....	2,352	685	29.1	146	80	54.8
Hebrew, German.....	39	6	15.4	4		(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	136	91	66.9	8	5	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	80	48	60.0	7	5	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	3,060	1,147	37.5	301	137	45.5
Italian, North.....	219	101	46.1	22	14	63.6
Italian, South.....	1,216	681	56.0	236	202	85.6
Italian (not specified).....	285	144	50.5	34	21	61.8
Lithuanian.....	102	50	49.0	11	5	(a)
Magyar.....	154	84	54.5	19	14	(a)
Polish.....	958	514	53.7	211	162	76.8
Portuguese.....	1,211	519	42.9	159	98	61.6
Ruthenian.....	57	29	50.9	3		(a)
Slovak.....	204	107	52.5	19	14	(a)
Swedish.....	797	143	17.9	28	5	17.9

a Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of pupils who attended school more than three-fourths of the time 33 per cent are retarded, while of those who attended school less than three-fourths of the time 55.6 per cent are retarded. Of the children of foreign-born father 36.3 per cent of those who attended school three-fourths of the time are retarded, while 59.3 per cent of those who attended school less than three-fourths of the time are retarded. Of the children of native-born father, 28.3 per cent of those who attended school three-fourths or more of the time are retarded, and 49.1 per cent are retarded of those who attended school less than three-fourths of the time. Every race represented by sufficient pupils in both divisions of the table

to make the percentages representative shows a larger proportion retarded among those pupils who attended school less than three-fourths of the time than among those pupils who attended school more than three-fourths of the time. The divisions of the table relating to primary and grammar grades also indicate that irregularity of attendance has had a marked effect upon the progress of the pupils.

The last table in this series presents the information relative to retardation for foreign-born pupils only.

TABLE 88.—Number and per cent of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

PRIMARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils who attended three-fourths or over.			Pupils who attended less than three-fourths.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:						
Canadian (other than French).....	20	9	45.0	6	4	(a)
English.....	123	41	33.3	20	13	65.0
Irish.....				1		(a)
Non-English-speaking races:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	22	14	63.6	1	1	(a)
Canadian, French.....	60	45	75.0	17	15	(a)
Dutch.....	17	4	(a)	3	1	(a)
German.....	57	27	47.4	9	8	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	43	37	86.0	2	2	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	38	27	71.1	3	3	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,060	681	64.2	122	85	69.7
Italian, North.....	70	59	84.3	3	3	(a)
Italian, South.....	386	275	71.2	93	83	89.2
Italian (not specified).....	137	97	70.8	11	9	(a)
Magyar.....	55	44	80.0	11	10	(a)
Polish.....	40	29	72.5	4	2	(a)
Portuguese.....	240	177	73.8	50	41	82.0
Ruthenian.....	4	4	(a)			
Slovak.....	33	22	66.7	3	2	(a)
Swedish.....	2		(a)			
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	3,051	1,966	64.4	488	371	76.0

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

TABLE 89.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.*

## GRAMMAR GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils who attended three-fourths or over.			Pupils who attended less than three-fourths.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:						
Canadian (other than French).....	42	14	33.3	6	2	(a)
English.....	139	22	15.8	11	4	(a)
Non-English-speaking races:						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	7	6	(a)			
Canadian, French.....	13	10	(a)	1		(a)
Dutch.....	15	5	(a)	1	1	(a)
German.....	22	9	40.9	1		(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	10	5	(a)	1	1	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	16	9	(a)	2	2	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	537	253	47.1	44	27	61.4
Italian, North.....	17	9	(a)			
Italian, South.....	123	67	54.5	19	17	(a)
Italian (not specified).....	18	10	(a)			
Magyar.....	19	6	(a)	5	2	(a)
Polish.....	11	10	(a)	6	6	(a)
Portuguese.....	56	30	53.6	6	4	(a)
Ruthenian.....	1	1	(a)			
Total <i>b</i> .....	1,436	637	44.4	129	77	59.7

Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.



TABLE 90.—*Number and per cent of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.*

## ALL ELEMENTARY GRADES.

[By "term" is meant the period from the beginning of the school year to Dec. 31, 1908.]

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils who attended three-fourths or over.			Pupils who attended less than three-fourths.		
	Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.		Number reporting complete data.	Retarded.	
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
<b>English-speaking races:</b>						
Canadian (other than French).....	62	23	37.1	12	6	(a)
English.....	262	63	24.0	31	17	54.8
Irish.....				1		(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>						
Bohemian and Moravian.....	29	20	69.0	1	1	(a)
Canadian, French.....	73	55	75.3	18	15	(a)
Dutch.....	32	9	28.1	4	2	(a)
German.....	79	36	45.6	10	8	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	53	42	79.2	3	3	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	54	36	66.7	5	5	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	1,597	934	58.5	166	112	67.5
Italian, North.....	87	68	78.2	3	3	(a)
Italian, South.....	509	342	67.2	112	100	89.3
Italian (not specified).....	155	107	69.0	11	9	(a)
Magyar.....	74	50	67.6	16	12	(a)
Polish.....	51	39	76.5	10	8	(a)
Portuguese.....	296	207	69.9	56	45	80.4
Ruthenian.....	5	5	(a)			
Slovak.....	33	22	66.7	3	2	(a)
Swedish.....	2		(a)			
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>4,487</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>72.6</b>

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to small number involved.<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the race are reported.

Considering only the races represented by 50 or more pupils in each division, of the pupils in all elementary grades, the Russian Hebrews show 58.5 per cent of pupils retarded who attended school more than three-fourths of the period covered by the investigation, and 67.5 per cent of those who attended school less than three-fourths of the period; the South Italians show 67.2 per cent retarded of those who attended more than three-fourths of the period, and 89.3 per cent of those who were in school less than three-fourths of the period; and the Portuguese show 69.9 per cent retarded among the children attending school more regularly and 80.4 per cent among pupils attending less regularly.



CHAPTER XV.

ACCESS TO PRESENT GRADE.

The tables in this chapter relate to the admission of the pupils during the year covered by the investigation into the class which they attended at that time. The purpose of the tables is to show the number and percentage who were—1, admitted in “regular course,” that is, promoted from a lower grade within the school or entered school for the first time; 2, transferred from other public schools in the same city; 3, transferred from public schools in cities other than the one in which they then lived; 4, transferred from private schools; 5, kept back, or failed of promotion, the previous year. The pupils who reached the grade by promotion or as new pupils show the smallest proportion retarded; those who entered by transfer a considerably higher proportion retarded, and those who failed of promotion the previous year a still higher proportion retarded. The first table gives the information by cities.

TABLE 91.—Access to present grade, by cities.

City.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.					Per cent.				
		Regular course.	Transfer.			Not promoted.	Regular course.	Transfer.			Not promoted.
			From other public school in city.	From public school elsewhere.	From private school.			From other public school in city.	From public school elsewhere.	From private school.	
Bay City.....	4,343	3,765	100	75	40	363	86.7	.23	1.7	0.9	8.4
Cedar Rapids.....	2,139	1,808	74	75	6	176	84.5	3.5	3.5	.3	8.2
Chelsea.....	3,717	2,845	279	199	64	330	76.5	7.5	5.4	1.7	8.9
Haverhill.....	3,944	3,211	254	165	35	279	81.4	6.4	4.2	.9	7.1
Johnstown.....	4,572	3,521	188	159	64	640	77.0	4.1	3.5	1.4	14.0
New Bedford.....	7,934	5,641	653	233	247	1,100	71.1	8.2	2.9	3.1	14.6
New Britain.....	3,983	3,365	285	98	68	172	84.4	7.1	2.5	1.7	4.3
Buffalo (selected schools).....	2,383	1,911	55	12	76	329	80.2	2.3	.5	3.2	13.8
Chicago (selected schools).....	6,901	5,943	440	100	67	351	86.1	6.4	1.4	1.0	5.1
Cleveland (selected schools).....	5,403	4,427	162	68	84	662	81.9	3.0	1.3	1.6	12.3
Newark (selected schools).....	7,456	5,877	282	78	71	1,148	78.8	3.8	1.0	1.0	15.4
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	4,692	3,576	309	100	45	662	76.2	6.6	2.1	1.0	14.1
Total.....	57,472	45,890	3,081	1,362	867	6,272	79.8	5.4	2.4	1.5	10.9

Of the 57,472 pupils considered in the preceding table 79.8 per cent entered the grade in the “regular course” (that is, either by promotion or as new pupils), 5.4 per cent were transferred from other public schools in the city, 2.4 per cent from public schools outside the city, and 1.5 per cent from private schools, while 10.9 per cent had not been promoted. Bay City shows the largest proportion, 86.7 per cent, who entered in the regular course, and New Bedford the lowest, 71.1 per cent. The largest proportion entering the grade by transfer from other schools in the same city is 8.2 per cent for New Bedford,

the largest proportion entering by transfer from schools outside the city is 5.4 per cent for Chelsea, and the largest proportion entering from private schools is 3.2 per cent for the selected schools in Buffalo. New Bedford, with 14.6 per cent, shows the largest proportion of pupils who had not been promoted and New Britain, with 4.3 per cent, the lowest.

The second table shows the information for racial groups, and also for the principal foreign races.

TABLE 92.—Access to present grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total reporting complete data.	Number.					Per cent.				
		Regular course.	Transfer.			Not promoted.	Regular course.	Transfer.			Not promoted.
			From other public school in city.	From public school elsewhere.	From private school.			From other public school in city.	From public school elsewhere.	From private school.	
<b>Native-born:</b>											
White (primary grades).....	10,811	8,407	617	362	102	1,223	77.8	5.7	3.3	0.9	12.2
White (grammar grades).....	9,164	7,674	420	245	100	725	83.7	4.6	2.7	1.1	7.9
Total White.....	19,975	16,081	1,037	607	202	2,048	80.5	5.2	3.0	1.0	10.3
Negro.....	1,145	783	90	47	4	221	68.4	7.9	4.1	.3	19.3
Indian.....	29	23	.....	1	.....	5	79.3	.0	3.4	.0	17.2
<b>Total native-born.</b>	<b>21,149</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>											
English-speaking races.....	6,278	4,830	373	228	91	756	76.9	5.9	3.6	1.4	12.0
Non-English-speaking races.....	30,045	24,173	1,581	479	570	3,242	80.5	5.3	1.6	1.9	10.8
<b>Total foreign-born</b>	<b>36,323</b>	<b>29,003</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>57,472</b>	<b>45,890</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>											
<b>English-speaking races:</b>											
Canadian (other than French).....	1,642	1,309	103	63	17	150	79.7	6.3	3.8	1.0	9.1
English.....	2,578	1,949	163	108	13	345	75.6	6.3	4.2	.5	13.4
Irish.....	1,109	814	62	31	53	149	73.4	5.6	2.8	4.8	13.4
Scottish.....	302	236	20	9	4	33	78.1	6.6	3.0	1.3	10.9
Welsh.....	72	55	4	2	.....	11	76.3	5.6	2.8	.0	15.3
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>											
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1,514	1,301	47	12	17	137	85.9	3.1	.8	1.1	9.0
Canadian, French... ..	1,181	772	80	27	179	123	65.4	6.8	2.3	15.2	10.4
Dutch.....	290	273	12	.....	5	.....	94.1	4.1	.0	1.7	.0
German.....	4,937	4,043	186	74	70	564	81.9	3.8	1.5	1.4	11.4
Hebrew, German.....	258	205	22	10	1	20	79.5	8.5	3.9	.4	7.8
Hebrew, Polish.....	192	160	10	4	.....	18	83.3	5.2	2.1	.0	9.4
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	284	216	35	6	1	26	76.1	12.3	2.1	.4	9.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	6,980	5,699	505	144	3	629	81.6	7.2	2.1	(a)	9.0
Italian, North.....	704	583	25	15	6	75	82.8	3.6	2.1	.9	10.7
Italian, South.....	3,992	3,222	118	32	76	544	80.7	3.0	.8	1.9	13.6
Italian (not specified).....	1,030	822	32	28	9	139	79.8	3.1	2.7	.9	13.5
Lithuanian.....	174	133	23	1	6	11	76.4	13.2	.6	3.4	6.3
Magyar.....	308	230	14	4	11	49	74.7	4.5	1.3	3.6	15.9
Polish.....	1,574	1,246	52	11	132	133	79.2	3.3	.7	8.4	8.4
Portuguese.....	1,852	1,273	168	38	6	367	68.7	9.1	2.1	.3	19.8
Ruthenian.....	79	71	.....	.....	.....	8	89.9	.0	.0	.0	10.1
Slovak.....	344	267	12	6	18	41	77.6	3.5	1.7	5.2	11.9
Swedish.....	1,547	1,406	80	8	.....	53	90.9	5.2	.5	.0	3.4

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 of 1 per cent.

It will be noted in the preceding table that the proportions of children of native-born and those of foreign-born father who entered their grades in the regular school course are exactly the same, 79.8 per cent, and the proportions entering by transfer or who were not promoted differ only slightly. The native-born Negroes, with 68.4 per cent, show the smallest proportion who entered their grade in the regular course, and the largest proportion, 19.3 per cent, who had not been promoted.

Of the principal foreign races the largest proportion of pupils who entered their present grade in the regular course is 94.1 per cent for the children of Dutch fathers, the lowest 68.7 per cent for children of Portuguese fathers. The largest proportion who entered their present grade by transfer from other schools in their city is 13.2 per cent for children of Lithuanian fathers, the largest proportion entering by transfer from schools outside of their city is 4.2 per cent for children of English fathers, and the largest proportion who entered from private schools is 15.2 per cent for the French Canadians.

The Ruthenians show no children who entered their present grade by transfer from other schools. The Portuguese show the largest proportion, 19.8 per cent, who are in their present grade by reason of failure in being promoted the previous year, while all of the Dutch were promoted.

The next table sets forth the information for the 12 cities by main nativity groups.

TABLE 93.—Access to present grade, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.

City.	Pupils reporting complete data.						Children of native-born white father.						Children of foreign-born father.					
	Number.			Per cent.			Number.			Per cent.			Number.			Per cent.		
	Regu- lar course.	Trans- fer.	Not pro- moted.	Regu- lar course.	Trans- fer.	Not pro- moted.	Regu- lar course.	Trans- fer.	Not pro- moted.	Regu- lar course.	Trans- fer.	Not pro- moted.	Regu- lar course.	Trans- fer.	Not pro- moted.	Regu- lar course.	Trans- fer.	Not pro- moted.
Bay City.....	3,765	215	363	86.7	5.0	8.4	1,921	105	195	86.5	4.7	8.8	2,110	108	165	87.1	5.1	7.8
Cedar Rapids.....	1,808	155	176	84.5	7.2	8.2	1,145	125	114	82.7	9.0	8.2	740	30	57	88.2	4.1	7.7
Chelsea.....	2,845	542	330	76.5	14.6	8.9	1,384	121	153	78.7	12.6	8.7	2,734	417	246	75.7	15.3	9.0
Haverhill.....	3,211	454	279	81.4	11.5	7.1	1,932	268	158	81.9	11.4	6.7	1,536	181	116	80.7	11.8	7.6
Johnstown.....	3,521	411	640	77.0	9.0	14.0	2,328	280	468	77.8	8.3	13.9	1,156	124	165	75.0	10.7	14.3
New Bedford.....	3,641	1,133	1,160	71.1	14.3	14.6	2,386	305	292	75.0	12.8	12.2	5,404	811	839	69.5	15.0	15.5
New Britain.....	3,365	451	1,172	84.4	11.3	4.3	1,657	152	58	88.4	12.0	4.6	2,706	295	113	84.9	10.9	4.2
Buffalo (selected schools).....	1,911	143	329	80.2	6.0	13.8	214	11	27	84.9	4.4	10.7	2,131	132	302	79.6	6.2	14.2
Chicago (selected schools).....	5,943	607	351	86.1	8.8	5.1	1,563	169	71	84.0	10.8	4.5	5,328	436	279	86.6	8.2	5.2
Cleveland (selected schools).....	4,427	314	662	81.9	5.8	12.3	1,178	104	127	80.4	8.8	10.8	4,137	202	512	82.7	4.9	12.4
Newark (selected schools).....	5,877	431	1,148	78.8	5.8	15.4	1,609	99	313	79.6	4.9	15.5	5,330	322	810	78.8	6.0	15.2
Pittsburg (selected schools).....	3,576	454	662	76.2	9.7	14.1	1,011	107	142	75.4	10.6	14.0	3,011	264	394	78.1	8.8	13.1
Total.....	45,890	5,310	6,272	70.8	9.2	10.9	19,975	16,081	1,846	80.5	9.2	10.3	36,323	29,003	3,322	79.8	9.1	11.0

Of the 19,975 children of native-born white father shown in the preceding table, 80.5 per cent entered their grades in the regular course, 9.2 per cent by transfer, and 10.3 per cent had not been promoted. Of the 36,323 children of foreign-born father, 79.8 per cent entered their grades in the regular course, 9.1 per cent by transfer, and 11 per cent had not been promoted. Cedar Rapids shows a greater proportion of children of foreign-born fathers than of native-born fathers who entered their present grade in the regular course, while New Bedford shows a greater proportion of children of native-born fathers than of foreign-born fathers who entered in the regular course. No other city shows any great difference.

The next table shows retardation of pupils 8 years of age or over who entered their present grade in the regular course by transfer or who were not promoted the previous year.

TABLE 94.—Access to present grade of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Regular course.			Transfer.			Not promoted.		
	Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.	
		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.
<b>Native-born:</b>												
White (primary grade)	6,267	2,057	32.8	4,626	1,162	25.1	744	333	44.8	897	562	62.7
White (grammar grades)	9,163	2,288	25.0	7,673	1,658	21.6	765	239	31.2	725	391	53.9
Total white	15,430	4,345	28.2	12,299	2,820	22.9	1,509	572	37.9	1,622	953	58.8
Negro	919	590	64.2	623	353	56.7	119	91	76.5	177	146	82.5
Indian	24	13	54.2	19	9	(a)				5	4	(a)
Total native-born	16,373	4,948	30.2	12,941	3,182	24.6	1,628	663	40.7	1,804	1,103	61.1
<b>Foreign-born:</b>												
English-speaking races	4,819	1,321	27.4	3,705	815	22.0	574	220	38.3	540	286	53.0
Non-English-speaking races	22,440	9,733	43.4	17,980	6,937	38.6	2,192	1,242	56.7	2,268	1,554	68.5
Total foreign-born	27,259	11,054	40.6	21,685	7,752	35.7	2,766	1,462	52.9	2,808	1,840	65.5
Grand total	43,632	16,002	36.7	34,626	10,934	31.6	4,394	2,125	48.4	4,612	2,943	63.8
Foreign-born pupils	6,398	3,914	61.2	4,980	2,901	58.3	859	576	67.1	559	437	78.2
<b>PRINCIPAL FOREIGN RACES.</b>												
<b>English speaking races:</b>												
Canadian (other than French)	1,263	328	26.0	999	231	23.1	152	42	27.6	112	55	49.1
English	1,939	505	26.0	1,480	291	19.7	221	84	38.0	238	130	54.6
Irish	847	244	28.8	616	130	21.1	132	60	45.5	99	54	54.5
Scotch	240	78	32.5	181	50	27.6	28	12	42.9	31	16	51.6
Welsh	62	22	35.5	49	16	32.7	5	3	(a)	8	3	(a)
<b>Non-English-speaking races:</b>												
Bohemian and Moravian	1,191	418	35.1	1,061	333	31.4	53	27	50.9	77	58	75.3
Canadian, French	793	392	49.4	472	169	35.8	249	177	71.1	72	46	63.9
Dutch	227	40	17.6	212	37	17.5	15	3	(a)			
German	3,949	1,297	32.8	3,219	864	26.8	289	147	50.9	441	286	64.9
Hebrew, German	225	84	37.3	176	59	33.5	30	11	36.7	19	14	(a)
Hebrew, Polish	142	92	64.8	120	73	60.8	12	9	(a)	10	10	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian	225	117	52.0	172	83	48.3	32	19	59.4	21	15	71.4
Hebrew, Russian	5,175	2,159	41.7	4,244	1,652	38.9	536	252	47.0	395	255	64.6
Italian, North	511	258	50.5	422	208	49.3	37	18	48.6	52	32	61.5
Italian, South	2,879	1,828	63.5	2,296	1,349	58.8	191	142	74.3	392	337	86.0
Italian (not specified)	753	423	56.2	597	308	51.6	54	36	66.7	102	79	77.5
Lithuanian	108	50	46.3	74	28	37.8	26	16	61.5	8	6	(a)
Magyar	218	126	57.8	165	83	50.3	25	19	76.0	28	24	85.7
Polish	1,163	674	58.0	886	477	53.8	177	138	78.0	100	59	59.0
Portuguese	1,352	614	45.4	929	362	39.0	162	91	56.2	261	161	61.7
Ruthenian	58	26	44.8	53	23	43.4			0	5	3	(a)
Slovak	214	111	51.9	161	78	48.4	30	16	53.3	23	17	73.9
Swedish	1,148	180	15.7	1,039	145	14.0	62	13	21.0	47	22	46.8

\* Not computed, owing to small number involved.

Of the total number of pupils shown in the table above, 31.6 per cent of those who entered their present grade in the regular course are retarded, 48.4 per cent of those who entered their present grade by transfer are retarded, and 63.8 per cent of those who had not been advanced the previous year are retarded. Of the children of foreign father 35.7 per cent who entered their present grade in the regular course, 52.9 per cent of those who entered by transfer, and 65.5 per cent of those not promoted, are retarded. Of the children of native-born father 24.6 per cent are retarded of those who entered their grade in the regular course, 40.7 per cent of those who entered by transfer, and 61.1 per cent of those who were not promoted. It is true of practically all of the various specified races, as in the nativity groups just mentioned, that a larger proportion are retarded among the pupils who entered their present grade by transfer than among those who entered in the regular school course, and a still larger proportion retarded among those who failed to be promoted the previous year.

The last table of this series presents similar information for foreign-born pupils only.

TABLE 95.—Access to present grade of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.

Race of father of pupil.	Pupils reporting complete data.			Regular course.			Transfer.			Not promoted.		
	Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.		Total.	Retarded.	
		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.
English-speaking races:												
Canadian (other than French).....	73	27	37.0	55	19	34.5	12	5	(a)	6	3	(a)
English.....	288	78	27.1	208	47	22.6	54	23	42.6	26	8	30.8
Irish.....	2	.....	(a)	1	.....	(a)	1	.....	(a)	.....	.....	.....
Non-English-speaking races:												
Bohemian and Moravian.....	166	88	53.0	145	72	49.7	11	6	(a)	10	10	(a)
Canadian, French.....	90	70	77.8	31	20	64.5	51	45	88.2	8	5	(a)
Dutch.....	37	13	35.1	32	12	37.5	5	1	(a)	.....	.....	.....
German.....	188	95	50.5	146	66	45.2	26	16	61.5	16	13	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	54	43	79.6	46	35	76.1	5	5	(a)	3	3	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	67	46	68.7	51	33	64.7	14	11	(a)	2	2	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	2,119	1,276	60.2	1,699	991	58.3	270	165	61.1	150	120	80.0
Italian, North.....	112	86	76.8	100	76	76.0	6	4	(a)	6	6	(a)
Italian, South.....	973	746	76.7	777	576	74.1	69	57	82.6	127	113	89.0
Italian (not specified).....	236	171	72.5	190	130	68.4	12	11	(a)	34	30	88.2
Magyar.....	94	66	70.2	72	47	65.3	13	10	(a)	9	9	(a)
Polish.....	62	48	77.4	45	35	77.8	12	11	(a)	5	2	(a)
Portuguese.....	351	250	71.2	251	168	66.9	52	47	90.4	48	35	72.9
Ruthenian.....	5	5	(a)	4	4	(a)	.....	.....	.....	1	1	(a)
Slovak.....	30	18	60.0	21	10	47.6	5	5	(a)	4	3	(a)
Swedish.....	2	.....	(a)	2	.....	(a)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total <sup>b</sup> .....	6,398	3,914	61.2	4,980	2,901	58.3	859	576	67.1	559	437	78.2

<sup>a</sup> Not computed, owing to the small number involved.

<sup>b</sup> Including pupils of races not above enumerated and also pupils of the above-enumerated races in cities where less than 50 pupils (native-born and foreign-born) of the races are reported.



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Considering the total number of foreign-born pupils 58.3 per cent of those who entered their present grade in the regular course are retarded, 67.1 per cent of those who entered by transfer, and 78.2 per cent of those who reentered the grade they had attended the previous year. Only two races, the Russian Hebrew and the South Italian, show fifty or more pupils in each division of the table. The Russian Hebrew shows 58.3 per cent retarded of those who entered their present grade in the regular course, 61.1 per cent of those who entered by transfer, and 80 per cent of those who had not been promoted. Of the South Italians, 74.1 per cent are retarded of those who entered their grade in the regular course, 82.6 per cent of those who entered by transfer, and 89 per cent of those who had not been promoted.



## CHAPTER XVI.

### DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL TABLES.

The report includes 12 cities. Data are shown for both elementary and high school pupils in 3 of these cities and for elementary pupils only in the other 9 cities. In 5 of the cities information was secured from selected schools only.

The numbers included in this investigation are not sufficiently large to permit the analysis of each of the 12 cities race by race. In the tables prepared for text discussion, therefore, the various cities have been combined for purposes of showing racial tendencies. The general tables for each city show in detail all data race by race.

For each of the 12 cities, 30 general tables are shown in volumes 30 to 33 of the Commission's reports. The tables are arranged in two classes, as follows:

- A. Those dealing with the primary facts relative to race, grade, sex, and age.
- B. Those dealing with the pupil's home life and environment and their relation to school progress.

The tables under Class A are numbered 1 to 6 and are similar in every respect to those shown for the cities included in the "general investigation of schools." The tables under Class B are numbered 1 to 24. A list of the general tables follows:

#### A. *General tables relating to race, grade, sex, and age.*

**TABLE 1.**—*Grade and age—Number of pupils of each age in each grade, by sex.*—This table shows for each grade and for each year of the high school, and also for the kindergarten and special schools, the number of boys and the number of girls of each age. The age entered is the age at last birthday. The pupils are not classified by race.

**TABLE 2.**—*Race, sex, and grade—Number of pupils of each sex in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—This table shows by sex the number of pupils in each grade or year of school work. The information is presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil. The age of the pupils is not shown. From this table are computed the percentages showing "race distribution" in Table 5 and the percentages showing "grade distribution" in Table 6.

**TABLE 3.**—*Race, sex, and age, by grade—Number of pupils, by sex of each age in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—This table takes up separately the kindergarten, each of the elementary grades, each year of the high school, and the special grades. For each grade or year of school work the table shows the number of boys and the number of girls of each age at last birthday. The data are presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

**TABLE 4.**—*Race and grade, by age—Number of pupils of each specified age in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—In this table the pupils of each age are taken up separately.

The table shows the distribution throughout the grades or years of school work. Boys and girls are shown separately and the information is presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil. This table presents, differently arranged, the same information which is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 5.—*Race distribution in each grade—Percentages.*—This table shows for the kindergarten, for each of the grades, for each year of the high school, and for the special schools the proportion of pupils whose fathers were of each specified general nativity and race. Only races represented in the public schools of the city by 100 or more pupils are shown in detail; all others are shown under "Other races" in this table.

TABLE 6.—*Grade distribution of each race—Percentages.*—This table shows for the pupils of each race the proportion in the kindergarten, in each of the elementary grades, in each year of the high school, and in the special grades. Only races represented in the public schools of the city by 100 or more pupils are shown in detail; all others are shown under "Other races" in this table.

B. *General tables dealing with the pupils' home life and environment and their relation to school progress.*

In each of these general tables the pupils are classified according to general nativity and race of father. A grouping of foreign races also classifies the children of foreign-born fathers according to English-speaking and non-English-speaking races. Each of the 24 tables shows data relative to retardation of pupils. A list of the tables follows:

TABLE 1.—*Birthplace of pupils, by general nativity and race of father.*—In this table all of the pupils included in the investigation are divided according to place of birth into three groups, as follows:

1. Those born in the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation.
2. Those born in the United States but elsewhere than in the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation.
3. Those born abroad.

Under each of the three groups are shown the number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 2.—*School attendance of pupils born in the United States but elsewhere than in the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, by general nativity and race of father.*—In this table the pupils included are divided into two groups—

1. Those having attended school elsewhere.
2. Those not having attended school elsewhere.

Under each of the above groups are shown the number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 3.—*Age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States, by race of father.*—In this table all foreign-born pupils are separated into four groups according to age at time of arrival in the United States.

1. Those who were under 6 years of age.
2. Those who were 6 or 7 years of age.
3. Those who were 8 or 9 years of age.
4. Those who were 10 years of age or over.

The proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded is shown under each of the above groups.

TABLE 4.—*School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States, by race of father.*—This table separates all foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States into two groups, as follows:

1. Those having attended school abroad.
2. Those not having attended school abroad.

Under each of the above groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 5.—*Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, by general nativity and race of father.*—By entrance into public school is meant entrance into the grades, and no account is taken of kindergarten. The table separates the pupils into six groups according to age at time of entering public school in the United States, as follows:

1. Those who were 5 years of age or under.
2. Those who were 6 years of age.
3. Those who were 7 years of age.
4. Those who were 8 years of age.
5. Those who were 9 years of age.
6. Those who were 10 years of age or over.

The proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded is shown under each of the groups.

TABLE 6.—*Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 5 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born children.

TABLE 7.—*Grade entered by pupils, by general nativity and race of father.*—This table refers to the grade entered in public school. No account is taken of entrance into kindergarten. The table separates the pupils into five groups according to grade first entered, as follows:

1. Those who entered first grade.
2. Those who entered second grade.
3. Those who entered third grade.
4. Those who entered fourth grade.
5. Those who entered fifth grade or above.

Under each of the groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over retarded.

TABLE 8.—*Grade entered by pupils, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 7 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born children.

TABLE 9.—*Grade entered by pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by general nativity and race of father.*—This table refers to the grade entered in public school, and no account is taken of entrance into kindergarten. The pupils included in the table are separated into eight groups, according to grade entered, as follows:

1. Those who entered first grade.
2. Those who entered second grade.
3. Those who entered third grade.
4. Those who entered fourth grade.
5. Those who entered fifth grade.
6. Those who entered sixth grade.
7. Those who entered seventh grade.
8. Those who entered eighth grade or above.

TABLE 10.—*Grade entered by pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 9 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

TABLE 11.—*Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by general nativity and race of father.*—In this table the pupils are separated into three groups, according to progress in school, as follows:

1. Those who have been in school in the United States a less number of years than the number of the grade.
2. Those who have been in school in the United States the same number of years as the number of the grade.
3. Those who have been in school in the United States a greater number of years than the number of the grade.

Under each of these groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 12.—*Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by general nativity and race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 11 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

TABLE 13.—*Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father.*—This table includes only non-English-speaking races. The pupils included are separated into two groups as follows:

1. Those whose fathers speak English.
2. Those whose fathers do not speak English.

Under each of the two groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 14.—*Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 13 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

TABLE 15.—*Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father.*—The pupils included in this table are separated into two groups, as follows:

1. Those whose fathers have either first or second naturalization papers.
2. Those whose fathers have neither first nor second naturalization papers.

Under each of the two groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 16.—*Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 15 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

TABLE 17.—*Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father.*—The pupils included in this table are separated into four groups, as follows:

1. Those whose fathers first came to the United States less than 5 years ago.
2. Those whose fathers first came to the United States from 5 to 9 years ago.
3. Those whose fathers first came to the United States from 10 to 19 years ago.
4. Those whose fathers first came to the United States 20 or more years ago.

Under each of the groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 18.—*Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 17 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

TABLE 19.—*Home language—Pupils of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races, by race of father.*—The pupils included in this table are separated into two groups according to home language, as follows:

1. Those in homes where English is used.
2. Those in homes where English is not used.

Under each of the groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 20.—*Home language—Pupils of foreign-born fathers of non-English-speaking races, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 19 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

TABLE 21.—*Proportion of term attended, by general nativity and race of father.*—This table shows, separately, data for primary grades (grades 1 to 4) and for grammar grades (grades 5 to 8) and also data for all elementary grades combined. The meaning of "term" as used in this table is the period from the beginning of the school year to December 31, 1908. The pupils are separated into four groups according to proportion of "term" attended, as follows:

1. Those who attended nine-tenths or more of the time.
2. Those who attended three-fourths and less than nine-tenths of the time.
3. Those who attended one-half and less than three-fourths of the time.
4. Those who attended less than one-half of the time.

Under each of the groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 22.—*Proportion of term attended, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 21 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

TABLE 23.—*Access to present grade, by general nativity and race of father.*—By "Access to present grade" is meant how the pupil was admitted in the fall of 1908 to the class he was in at the time the investigation was made. The pupils are separated into five groups, as follows:

1. Those who were admitted to the grade in "regular course," that is, either by promotion from a lower grade in the same school or as a pupil entering school for the first time.
2. Those who were admitted by transfer from another public school in the same city.
3. Those who were admitted by transfer from a public school elsewhere than in the city in which they lived at the time of the investigation.
4. Those who were admitted by transfer from a "private" school. "Private" school, as here used, includes all kinds of schools other than public schools.
5. Those who had failed of promotion at the end of the previous school year.

Under each of the groups is shown the proportion of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded.

TABLE 24.—*Access to present grade, by race of father; foreign-born pupils only.*—This table is similar to Table 23 in every respect except that it relates only to foreign-born pupils.

### PART III.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE ELEMENTARY GRADES AND KINDERGARTEN.

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In connection with the general investigation of public school pupils all grade and kindergarten teachers were requested to furnish information concerning themselves, as follows:

Grade taught.	Country of birth of father.
Sex.	Race of father.
Place of birth.	Years engaged in teaching.
Years in United States, if born abroad.	

This information was not requested from high school teachers, solely for the reason that the forms showing information for high school pupils were usually filled out by the principals and not by the individual teachers.

Data for teachers in the public schools were secured from 30 cities as follows:

Baltimore, Md.	Los Angeles, Cal.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Boston, Mass.	Lowell, Mass.	Pittsburg, Pa.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Lynn, Mass.	Providence, R. I.
Chicago, Ill.	Manchester, N. H.	St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Meriden, Conn.	San Francisco, Cal.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Scranton, Pa.
Detroit, Mich.	Minneapolis, Minn.	Shenandoah, Pa.
Duluth, Minn.	Newark, N. J.	South Omaha, Nebr.
Fall River, Mass.	New Orleans, La.	Worcester, Mass.
Kansas City, Mo.	New York, N. Y.	Yonkers, N. Y.

These cities are those in which the general investigation of pupils in public schools was conducted.

The summary table which follows shows for each of the 30 cities included the number of teachers of each general nativity and race for whom information was secured.



TABLE 90.—Number of public school teachers in the elementary grades and kindergarten for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race.

General nativity and race.	Total for 30 cities.	Balti- more.	Bos- ton.	Buf- falo.	Chi- cago.	Cincin- nati.	Cleve- land.	Detroit.	Duluth.	Fall River.	Kansas City.	Los Angeles.	Lowell.	Lynn.	Man- chester.	Meri- den.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>																
White.....	24,455	1,121	1,165	582	2,537	408	675	643	219	222	478	840	167	152	207	48
Negro.....	763	285	3	4	16	12	13	2			55					
Indian.....	8															
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>25,216</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>																
Armenian.....	1					1	46	2				1				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	145				39			3	1			3	2			
Canadian, French.....	70		1	6	13			80	15	1	12	28	4	6	2	
Canadian, Other.....	779	3	89	22	144	5	42									
Cuban.....	14	2														
Dalmatian.....	1															
Danish.....	112	1	1	2	26		4	2	4		1	4				
Dutch.....	103			5	24	6		1	1		1					
English.....	2,294	27	64	80	280	36	133	122	13	34	13	44	14	10	22	10
Filipino.....	2															
Finnish.....	5															
Flemish.....	5															
French.....	317	3	1	9	35	3	9	10	7		4	2				1
German.....	3,946	135	35	121	566	228	225	128	47	4	35	57	1	3	3	4
Greek.....	3															
Hebrew, German.....	894	43	8		76	16	17	12	1		4					
Hebrew, Polish.....	96	1	3		7		5									
Hebrew, Rumanian.....	12				2											
Hebrew, Russian.....	256			2	5		7	5								
Hebrew, Other.....	381	4	2	8	31	3	30									
Hindu.....	2															
Irish.....	8,723	106	463	331	1,501	73	174	204	39	104	29	43	84	34	16	31
Italian, North.....	49		3		1											
Italian, South.....	14		1													
Italian, not specified.....	14					1										
Lithuanian.....	1															
Magyar.....	24				3		2	1				1				
Mexican.....	3															
Negro.....	5															
Norwegian.....	199	6	4		86	1										
Polish.....	28	1	1	3	3		2				4	6				
Portuguese.....	12									4						





TABLE 96.—Number of public school teachers in the elementary grades and kindergarten for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Milwaukee.	Minneapolis.	Newark.	New Orleans.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Providence.	St. Louis.	San Francisco.	Scranton.	Shenandoah.	South Omaha.	Worcester.	Yonkers.
Native-born of native father:															
White.....	487	645	812	519	6,649	2,589	636	616	852	410	155	26	62	329	204
Negro.....		1	8	73	43	90		2	136					1	
Indian.....				1	3	1			3						
Total.....	487	646	820	593	6,695	2,689	636	618	991	410	155	26	62	330	204
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:															
Armenian.....					1										
Bohemian and Moravian.....	10				38		2		3				2	1	
Canadian, French.....	5	6	3	15	15		3	3	5					2	1
Canadian, Other.....	17	54	3	1	141	22	3	26	16	18	1		2	20	3
Cuban.....				5	7										
Dalmatian.....					1										
Danish.....	1	3		0	34	2			6	7	1		2		2
Dutch.....	8		1	6	25	2			5	1					1
English.....	67	38	78	46	675	191	49	48	79	51	19	1	1	27	22
Filipino.....				2											
Finnish.....					4			1							
Flemish.....	2			2	1										
French.....	4	7	5	33	107	15	5	3	23	22	5		1	1	3
German.....	232	78	84	63	1,194	156	119	11	305	70	20	3	14	20	8
Greek.....					2					1					
Hebrew, German.....	23	3	18	6	549	32	1	2	23	56	4				
Hebrew, Polish.....				2	75	1									
Hebrew, Roumanian.....					8				2						
Hebrew, Russian.....	1		2		296	5	3								
Hebrew, Other.....			3	9	258	10	1			16					
Hindu.....					2										
Irish.....	182	94	72	145	2,907	400	167	233	298	298	157	50	23	380	25
Italian, North.....				4	17	13		1	5	4					
Italian, South.....				4	8					1					
Italian, not specified.....			2		7		1		3						
Lithuanian.....															
Magyar.....				1	17	1									
Mexican.....															
Negro.....	12	25		1	23	3		8	1	1			3	1	
Norwegian.....					14										
Polish.....	2			2	4	2		2		1		2			
Russian.....				1	4										
Portuguese.....															
Scottish.....	37	22	22	18	315	81	26	10	37	42	4		3	5	10
Scottish-Irish.....	9	10	15	8	109	227	61	8	26	11	1	1	3	8	6

Slovak.....	1	379	7,029	1,182	474	358	846	601	267	61	53	449	82
Slovenian.....	4	13	3	3									
Spanish.....	4	3	3	3									
Spanish-American.....	6	1	58	2	2	2	1	1	55	3	2	1	
Swedish.....	3	2	40	10	33		3					4	1
Welsh.....													
Total.....	647	374	318	379	7,029	474	358	601	267	61	53	449	82
Total native-born.....	1,134	1,020	1,138	972	13,724	1,110	976	1,011	422	87	115	779	286
<b>Foreign-born:</b>													
Armenian.....					1							3	1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	4		1		9							1	
Canadian, French.....		1			4							1	
Canadian, Other.....	8	21	6		54		2	1	2			6	1
Cuban.....					1								
Danish.....		4			4							1	
Dutch.....			2		7								
English.....	10	7	10	1	123	8	7	15	4		1	4	1
Finnish.....					1								
French.....	2	14	1		14								
German.....	22	6	6	1	102	3	6	5			1		
Greek.....					2								
Hebrew, German.....			3		59		1						
Hebrew, Polish.....			1		60								
Hebrew, Roumanian.....		1			13								
Hebrew, Russian.....		3			328		1		2				
Hebrew, Other.....	2		7		114								
Irish.....	5	3	2	8	123	10	3	11	6	14	13	28	
Italian, North.....					4								
Italian, South.....				1	10	2				1			
Italian, not specified.....					5								
Lithuanian.....					12						1		
Magyar.....					1								
Mexican.....					1								
Negro.....					1								
Norwegian.....		12			6							2	
Polish.....					3								
Portuguese.....					3								
Russian.....					11								
Scottish.....	6		8	1	52	6	2	4	3			1	
Scottish-Irish.....		1			30	4							
Slovenian.....					3								
Spanish.....					19							2	
Swedish.....	2	4			1								
Syrian.....					1								
Welsh.....			1	1	1	6			4				
Total foreign-born.....	61	63	48	13	1,180	87	24	44	25	1	5	44	3
Grand total.....	1,195	1,083	1,186	985	14,904	3,958	1,000	1,055	447	88	120	823	289

The total number of teachers for whom information relative to race was secured is 49,067. In the 30 cities, 672 teachers in kindergartens and elementary grades where information concerning pupils was secured did not furnish complete data for this table.

The table which follows shows what percentage the number of teachers of each race or people forms of the total number furnishing information, 49,067.

TABLE 97.—Number and per cent of teachers of each specified race.

General nativity and race.	Total number.	Per cent of total.	General nativity and race.	Total number.	Per cent of total.
Native-born of native father:			Foreign-born:		
White.....	24,455	49.8	Armenian.....	5	(a)
Negro.....	753	1.5	Bohemian and Moravian..	25	0.1
Indian.....	8	(a)	Canadian, French.....	12	(a)
Native-born of foreign father,			Canadian, Other.....	311	.6
by race of father:			Cuban.....	1	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian..	145	.3	Danish.....	25	.1
Canadian, French.....	70	.1	Dutch.....	17	(a)
Canadian, Other.....	779	1.6	English.....	435	.9
Cuban.....	14	(a)	Flemish.....	3	(a)
Dalmatian.....	1	(a)	French.....	31	.1
Danish.....	112	.2	German.....	317	.6
Dutch.....	103	.2	Greek.....	2	(a)
English.....	2,294	4.7	Hebrew, German.....	94	.2
Filipino.....	2	(a)	Hebrew, Polish.....	74	.2
Finnish.....	5	(a)	Hebrew, Roumanian.....	17	(a)
Flemish.....	5	(a)	Hebrew, Russian.....	369	.8
French.....	317	.6	Hebrew, Other.....	159	.3
German.....	3,946	8.0	Irish.....	404	.8
Greek.....	3	(a)	Italian, North.....	5	(a)
Hebrew, German.....	894	1.8	Italian, South.....	16	(a)
Hebrew, Polish.....	96	.2	Italian, not specified.....	5	(a)
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	12	(a)	Lithuanian.....	1	(a)
Hebrew, Russian.....	256	.5	Magyar.....	16	(a)
Hebrew, Other.....	381	.8	Mexican.....	1	(a)
Hindu.....	2	(a)	Negro.....	3	(a)
Irish.....	8,723	17.8	Norwegian.....	42	.1
Italian, North.....	49	.1	Polish.....	6	(a)
Italian, South.....	14	(a)	Portuguese.....	4	(a)
Italian, not specified.....	14	(a)	Russian.....	13	(a)
Lithuanian.....	1	(a)	Scotch.....	271	.6
Magyar.....	24	(a)	Scotch-Irish.....	66	.1
Mexican.....	3	(a)	Slovenian.....	2	(a)
Negro.....	5	(a)	Spanish.....	4	(a)
Norwegian.....	199	.4	Swedish.....	77	.2
Polish.....	28	.1	Syrian.....	1	(a)
Portuguese.....	12	(a)	Welsh.....	25	.1
Russian.....	9	(a)			
Scotch.....	1,110	2.3	Grand total.....	49,067	100.0
Scotch-Irish.....	721	1.5			
Slovak.....	4	(a)	Total native-born of foreign		
Slovenian.....	1	(a)	father.....	20,992	42.8
Spanish.....	25	.1	Total native-born.....	46,208	94.2
Spanish-American.....	11	(a)	Total foreign-born.....	2,859	5.8
Swedish.....	287	.6			
Welsh.....	314	.6			

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 49,067 teachers, 46,208, or 94.2 per cent, are native-born and 2,859, or 5.8 per cent, are foreign-born. Of the total number of teachers, 49.8 per cent are native-born white of native father, 1.5 per cent are native-born negro of native father, and 42.8 per cent are native-born of foreign-born father (immigrants of the second generation).

Only six of the foreign races are represented by as many as 100 teachers each. The races are:

Hebrew, of various nationalities.....	713
English.....	435
Irish.....	404

German	317
Canadian (other than French)	311
Scotch	271

Next to the native-born white of native father, the largest number is shown by the Irish of the second generation. Among immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father) the races represented by 500 or more teachers are the following:

Immigrants of the second generation.	Number of teachers.	Per cent of total number.
Irish	8,723	17.8
German	3,946	8.0
English	2,294	4.7
Hebrew	1,439	3.3
Scotch	1,110	2.3
Canadian (other than French)	779	1.6
Scotch-Irish	721	1.5

In the table which follows, the public-school teachers furnishing information in each city are divided into three nativity groups: Those native-born of native father, those native-born of foreign father, and those foreign-born.

The table shows the percentage of the number of teachers included within each of these three groups as compared with the total for the city to which it relates.

TABLE 98.—Number and per cent of teachers in each nativity group, by cities.

City.	Number.				Per cent.			
	Native-born of native father.	Native-born of foreign father.	Foreign-born.	Total.	Native-born of native father.	Native-born of foreign father.	Foreign-born.	Total.
Baltimore, Md.	1,406	368	31	1,805	77.9	20.4	1.7	100.0
Boston, Mass.	1,168	737	92	1,997	58.5	36.9	4.6	100.0
Buffalo, N. Y.	586	652	82	1,320	44.4	49.4	6.2	100.0
Chicago, Ill.	2,553	3,239	548	6,340	40.3	51.1	8.1	100.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	420	402	37	859	48.9	46.8	4.3	100.0
Cleveland, Ohio	688	819	89	1,596	43.1	51.3	5.6	100.0
Detroit, Mich.	645	655	136	1,436	44.9	45.6	9.5	100.0
Duluth, Minn.	219	193	48	460	47.6	42.0	10.4	100.0
Fall River, Mass.	222	173	18	413	53.8	41.9	4.4	100.0
Kansas City, Mo.	533	129	10	672	79.3	19.2	1.5	100.0
Los Angeles, Cal.	840	245	62	1,147	73.2	21.4	5.4	100.0
Lowell, Mass.	167	109	9	285	58.6	38.2	3.2	100.0
Lynn, Mass.	152	54	13	219	69.4	24.7	5.9	100.0
Manchester, N. H.	207	50	11	268	77.2	18.7	4.1	100.0
Meriden, Conn.	48	47	4	99	48.5	47.5	4.0	100.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	487	647	61	1,195	40.8	54.1	5.1	100.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	646	374	63	1,083	59.6	34.5	5.8	100.0
Newark, N. J.	820	318	48	1,186	69.1	26.8	4.0	100.0
New Orleans, La.	593	379	13	985	60.2	38.5	1.3	100.0
New York, N. Y.	6,695	7,029	1,180	14,904	44.9	47.2	7.9	100.0
Philadelphia, Pa.	2,689	1,182	87	3,958	67.9	29.9	2.2	100.0
Pittsburg, Pa.	636	474	32	1,142	55.7	41.5	2.8	100.0
Providence, R. I.	618	358	24	1,000	61.8	35.8	2.4	100.0
St. Louis, Mo.	991	846	39	1,876	52.8	45.1	3.3	100.0
San Francisco, Cal.	410	601	44	1,055	38.9	57.0	4.2	100.0
Seranton, Pa.	155	267	25	447	34.7	59.7	5.6	100.0
Shenandoah, Pa.	26	61	1	88	29.5	69.3	1.1	100.0
South Omaha, Nebr.	62	53	5	120	51.7	44.2	4.2	100.0
Worcester, Mass.	330	449	44	823	40.1	54.6	5.3	100.0
Yonkers, N. Y.	204	82	3	289	70.6	28.4	1.0	100.0
Total	25,216	20,992	2,859	49,067	51.4	42.8	5.8	100.0

From this table it is seen that of the 49,067 teachers, 25,216, or 51.4 per cent, are native-born of native father; 20,992, or 42.8 per cent, are native-born of foreign father; and only 2,859, or 5.8 per cent, are foreign-born.

Of the 30 cities included, Duluth has the largest proportion of foreign-born teachers. In only 12 of the 30 cities does the proportion of foreign-born teachers exceed 5 per cent. Those cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Duluth .....	10.4	Minneapolis .....	5.8
Detroit .....	9.5	Cleveland .....	5.6
Chicago .....	8.1	Scranton .....	5.6
New York .....	7.9	Los Angeles .....	5.4
Buffalo .....	6.2	Worcester .....	5.3
Lynn .....	5.9	Milwaukee .....	5.1

In 5 of the cities the proportion of foreign-born teachers among those furnishing information was below 2 per cent. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Yonkers .....	1.0	Kansas City .....	1.5
Shenandoah .....	1.1	Baltimore .....	1.7
New Orleans .....	1.3		

Shenandoah has the largest proportion of teachers who are immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father). In 7 of the 30 cities more than one-half of the teachers reporting are immigrants of the second generation. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Shenandoah .....	69.3	Milwaukee .....	54.1
Scranton .....	59.7	Cleveland .....	51.3
San Francisco .....	57.0	Chicago .....	51.1
Worcester .....	54.6		

In 5 of the cities less than one-fourth of the teachers reporting are immigrants of the second generation. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Manchester .....	18.7	Los Angeles .....	21.4
Kansas City .....	19.2	Lynn .....	24.7
Baltimore .....	20.4		

The proportion of teachers native-born of native father among those reporting was more than 70 per cent in 5 cities, as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Kansas City .....	79.3	Los Angeles .....	73.2
Baltimore .....	77.9	Yonkers .....	70.6
Manchester .....	77.2		

The proportion native-born of native father was less than 40 per cent in 3 cities, as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Shenandoah .....	29.5	San Francisco .....	38.9
Scranton .....	34.7		

The next table shows for each of the 30 cities the proportion of the teachers furnishing information who are of each specified race.

Foreign races and immigrants of the second generation represented by less than 200 teachers in the total for the 30 cities are not enumerated separately, but are included in "other races" under the proper nativity group.



TABLE 99.—Race distribution of teachers for whom information was secured, by cities; percentages.

General nativity and race.	Total for 30 cities.	Baltimore.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Duluth.	Fall River.	Kansas City.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>											
White.....	49.8	62.1	58.3	44.1	40.0	47.5	42.3	44.8	47.6	53.8	71.1
Negro.....	1.5	15.8	.2	.3	.3	1.4	.8	.1			8.2
Indian.....	(a)										
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>											
Canadian (other than French).....	1.6	.2	4.5	1.7	2.3	.6	2.6	5.6	3.3		1.8
English.....	4.7	1.5	3.2	6.1	4.4	4.2	8.3	8.5	2.8	8.2	1.9
French.....	.6	.2	.1	.7	.6	.3	.6	.7	1.5		.6
German.....	8.0	7.5	1.8	9.2	8.9	26.5	14.1	8.9	10.2	1.0	5.2
Hebrew, German.....	1.8	2.4	.4		1.2	1.9	1.1	.8	.2		.6
Hebrew, Russian.....	.5			.2	.1		.4	.3			
Hebrew, Other.....	.8	.2	.1	.6	.5	.3	1.9				
Irish.....	17.8	5.9	23.2	25.1	23.7	8.5	10.9	14.2	8.5	25.2	4.3
Scotch.....	2.3	.7	2.4	3.1	2.4	1.2	3.6	5.2	2.4	5.1	1.0
Scotch-Irish.....	1.5	1.2	.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	.8	.3	.2	1.2	.4
Swedish.....	.6		.3		1.9		.5	.1	6.3		1.6
Welsh.....	.6	.1	.1	.4	.8	.6	2.3	.3	1.3		.4
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	2.0	.5	.6	1.0	3.3	1.1	4.2	.7	5.3	1.2	1.4
<b>Foreign-born:</b>											
Canadian (other than French).....	.6		1.8	.4	1.0		.7	3.0	1.1	.5	
English.....	.9	.2	.8	2.1	1.2	.5	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.9	.1
German.....	.6	.7	.1	.5	1.5	2.6	.4	.3	.9		
Hebrew, Russian.....	.8		.4		.1		.2	.1			
Irish.....	.8	.2	.6	1.1	1.5	.5	.7	1.3	1.1	1.2	.1
Scotch.....	.6	.1	.7	.9	1.0	.5	.9	2.4	1.1	.2	.3
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	1.5	.5	.2	1.2	2.3	.2	1.4	.5	3.6	.6	1.0
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	42.8	20.4	36.9	49.4	51.1	46.8	51.3	45.6	42.0	41.9	19.2
Total native-born.....	94.2	98.3	95.4	93.8	91.4	95.7	94.4	90.5	89.6	95.6	98.5
Total foreign-born.....	5.8	1.7	4.6	6.2	8.6	4.3	5.6	9.5	10.4	4.4	1.5

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> "Other races" includes races having less than 200 representatives in the total for 30 cities, and teachers whose race is not reported.

TABLE 99.—Race distribution of teachers for whom information was secured, by cities; percentages—Continued.

General nativity and race.	Los Angeles.	Lowell.	Lynn.	Manchester.	Meriden.	Milwaukee.	Minneapolis.	Newark.	New Orleans.	New York.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	73.2	58.6	69.4	77.2	48.5	40.8	59.6	68.5	52.7	44.6
Negro.....							.1	.7	7.4	.3
Indian.....									.1	(a)
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Canadian (other than French).....	2.4	1.4	2.7	.7		1.4	5.0	.3	.1	.9
English.....	3.8	4.9	4.6	8.2	10.1	5.6	3.5	6.6	4.7	4.5
French.....	.2				1.0	.3	.6	.4	3.4	.7
German.....	5.0	.4		1.1	4.0	19.4	7.2	7.1	6.4	8.0
Hebrew, German.....						1.9	.3	1.5	.6	3.7
Hebrew, Russian.....						.1		.2		1.5
Hebrew, Other.....						.1		.3	.9	1.7
Irish.....	3.7	29.5	15.5	6.0	31.3	15.2	8.7	6.1	14.7	19.9
Scotch.....	2.7	.7	.9	2.6		3.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1
Scotch-Irish.....	1.0	.4	.5		1.0	.8	.9	1.3	.8	1.1
Swedish.....	.3		.5			.3	2.5	.5	.1	.4
Welsh.....	.9	.4				2.5	.6	.3	.2	.3
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	1.4	.5	.0	.1	.1	3.4	3.2	.3	4.8	2.4
Foreign-born:										
Canadian (other than French).....	2.4	.4	3.2	1.1		.7	1.9	.5		.4
English.....	.5	1.1	2.3	.7	2.0	.8	.6	.8	.1	.8
German.....	.8					1.8		.5	.1	.7
Hebrew, Russian.....					1.0			.1		2.2
Irish.....	.4	.4	.5	1.5		.4	.3	.2	.2	2.2
Scotch.....	.5	1.4		.7	1.0	.5	.6	.7	.1	.3
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	.8	.0	.0	.1	.0	.9	2.1	1.2	.2	2.7
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	21.4	38.2	24.7	18.7	47.5	54.1	34.5	26.8	38.5	47.2
Total native-born.....	94.6	96.8	94.1	95.9	96.0	94.9	94.2	96.0	98.7	92.1
Total foreign-born.....	5.4	3.2	5.9	4.1	4.0	5.1	5.8	4.0	1.3	7.9

General nativity and race.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Providence.	St. Louis.	San Francisco.	Seranton.	Shenandoah.	South Omaha.	Worcester.	Yonkers.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	65.4	55.7	61.6	45.4	38.9	34.7	29.5	51.7	40.0	70.6
Negro.....	2.5		.2	7.2					.1	
Indian.....	(a)			.3						
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Canadian (other than French).....	.6	.3	2.6	.9	1.7	.2		1.7	2.4	1.0
English.....	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.8	4.3	1.1	.8	3.3	7.6
French.....	.4	.4	.3	1.2	2.1	1.1		.8		1.0
German.....	3.9	10.4	1.1	16.3	6.6	4.5	3.4	11.7		2.8
Hebrew, German.....	.8	.1	.2	1.2	5.3	.9				
Hebrew, Russian.....	.1	.3								
Hebrew, Other.....	.3			.3	1.5					
Irish.....	10.1	14.6	23.3	15.9	28.2	35.1	56.8	19.2	46.2	8.7
Scotch.....	2.0	2.3	1.0	2.0	4.0	.9		2.5	.6	3.5
Scotch-Irish.....	5.7	5.3	.8	1.4	1.0	.2	1.1		1.0	2.1
Swedish.....	.1	.2	.2	.1	.1			1.7	.1	
Welsh.....	.3	2.9		.2		12.3	3.4		.5	.3
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	.8	.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	.2	3.5	5.8	.5	1.4
Foreign-born:										
Canadian (other than French).....	.1		.2	.1	.2				.7	.3
English.....	.5	.7	.7	.7	1.4	.9		.8	.5	.3
German.....	.1	.3		.3	.5			.8		
Hebrew, Russian.....	.3	.1	.2							
Irish.....	.3	.3	1.1	.3	1.3	.9			3.4	
Scotch.....	.3	.5	.2	.2	.4	2.7			.1	
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	.6	.9	.0	.5	.4	1.1	1.1	2.6	.6	.4
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	29.9	41.5	35.8	45.1	57.0	59.7	69.3	44.2	54.6	28.4
Total native-born.....	97.8	97.2	97.6	97.9	95.8	94.4	98.9	95.8	94.7	99.0
Total foreign-born.....	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.1	4.2	5.6	1.1	4.2	5.3	1.0

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> "Other races" includes races having less than 200 representatives in the total for 30 cities, and teachers whose race is not reported.

The percentages shown in the total column for the 30 cities and also the general nativity of the teachers have already been discussed in connection with previous tables. The percentages for the various cities are of special interest. In 27 of the 30 cities the teachers native-born white of native father form a larger proportion of the total than do the teachers of any other race. In 3 cities the Irish of the second generation form larger proportions than do any other race. These cities are:

City.	Per cent Irish of the second generation.	Per cent native-born white of native father.
Shenandoah.....	56.8	29.5
Worcester.....	46.2	40.0
Scranton.....	35.1	34.7

In 6 of the 30 cities more than two-thirds of the teachers included are native-born white of native father. The cities are:

Per cent.	Per cent.
Manchester ----- 77.2	Yonkers ----- 70.6
Los Angeles ----- 73.2	Lynn ----- 69.4
Kansas City ----- 71.1	Newark ----- 68.5

In 3 cities less than two-fifths of the teachers included are native-born white of native father. The cities are:

Per cent.
Shenandoah ----- 29.5
Scranton ----- 34.7
San Francisco ----- 38.9

In 8 of the 30 cities more than one-fourth of the teachers for whom information was secured are Irish of the second generation (native-born of foreign-born Irish father). The cities are:

Per cent.	Per cent.
Shenandoah ----- 56.8	Lowell ----- 29.5
Worcester ----- 46.2	San Francisco ----- 28.2
Scranton ----- 35.1	Fall River ----- 25.2
Meriden ----- 31.3	Buffalo ----- 25.1

In 7 of the cities more than one-tenth of the teachers are Germans of the second generation (native-born of foreign-born German father). The cities are:

Per cent.	Per cent.
Cincinnati ----- 26.5	South Omaha ----- 11.7
Milwaukee ----- 19.4	Pittsburg ----- 10.4
St. Louis ----- 16.3	Duluth ----- 10.2
Cleveland ----- 14.1	

Slightly over one-tenth of the teachers in Meriden are native-born of foreign-born English father, and almost one-eighth of the teachers in Scranton are native-born of foreign-born Welsh father.

The races of immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father) which rank first and second in the number of teachers in each of the cities are shown in the following table:

TABLE 100.—Races of immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father) ranking first and second in the proportion of teachers, by cities.

City.	First rank.		Second rank.	
	Race.	Per cent of total included for city.	Race.	Per cent of total included for city.
Baltimore.....	German.....	7.5	Irish.....	5.9
Boston.....	Irish.....	23.2	Canadian, other.....	4.5
Buffalo.....	Irish.....	25.1	German.....	9.2
Chicago.....	Irish.....	23.7	German.....	8.9
Cincinnati.....	German.....	26.5	Irish.....	8.5
Cleveland.....	German.....	14.1	Irish.....	10.9
Detroit.....	Irish.....	14.2	German.....	8.9
Duluth.....	German.....	10.2	Irish.....	8.5
Fall River.....	Irish.....	25.2	English.....	8.2
Kansas City.....	German.....	5.2	Irish.....	4.3
Los Angeles.....	German.....	5.0	English.....	3.8
Lowell.....	Irish.....	29.5	English.....	4.9
Lynn.....	Irish.....	15.5	English.....	4.6
Manchester.....	English.....	8.2	Irish.....	6.0
Meriden.....	Irish.....	31.3	English.....	10.1
Milwaukee.....	German.....	19.4	Irish.....	15.2
Minneapolis.....	Irish.....	8.7	German.....	7.2
Newark.....	German.....	7.1	English.....	6.6
New Orleans.....	Irish.....	14.7	German.....	6.4
New York.....	Irish.....	19.9	German.....	5.7
Philadelphia.....	Irish.....	10.1	Scotch-Irish.....	8.0
Pittsburg.....	Irish.....	14.6	German.....	10.4
Providence.....	Irish.....	23.3	English.....	4.8
St. Louis.....	German.....	16.3	Irish.....	15.9
San Francisco.....	Irish.....	28.2	German.....	6.6
Scranton.....	Irish.....	35.1	Welsh.....	12.3
Shenandoah.....	Irish.....	56.8	{ German.....	3.4
South Omaha.....	Irish.....	19.2	{ Welsh.....	3.4
Worcester.....	Irish.....	46.2	German.....	11.7
Yonkers.....	Irish.....	8.7	English.....	3.3
			English.....	7.6
Total.....	Irish.....	17.8	German.....	8.0

Among immigrants of the second generation, the Irish native-born of foreign father rank first in 20 and second in 8 of the 30 cities. The cities in which the Irish rank first are:

Boston.	Meriden.	San Francisco.
Buffalo.	Minneapolis.	Scranton.
Chicago.	New Orleans.	Shenandoah.
Detroit.	New York.	South Omaha.
Fall River.	Philadelphia.	Worcester.
Lowell.	Pittsburg.	Yonkers.
Lynn.	Providence.	

The Germans native-born of foreign father rank first in 9 and second in 10 cities. The cities in which they rank first are:

Baltimore.	Duluth.	Milwaukee.
Cincinnati.	Kansas City.	Newark.
Cleveland.	Los Angeles.	St. Louis.

The English native-born of foreign father rank first in Manchester and second in 9 other cities. The Canadians other than French rank second in Boston, the Scotch-Irish second in Philadelphia, and the Welsh second in Scranton and Shenandoah.

The two tables which follow relate to the number of years the teachers represented have been engaged in teaching. The first table shows the number and the second the percentage of teachers reporting in each city who have taught—

Under 5 years.	20 to 24 years. 25 to 29 years. 30 years or over.
5 to 9 years.	
10 to 14 years.	
15 to 19 years.	

Seven hundred and seventy teachers included in table 96 are not included in these tables for the reason that they did not report years engaged in teaching.

TABLE 101.—Number of teachers engaged in teaching each specified number of years, by cities.

City.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 years or over.	Total.
Baltimore.....	320	306	297	285	206	106	217	1,787
Boston.....	330	410	332	307	214	140	253	1,986
Buffalo.....	276	333	258	186	140	68	49	1,310
Chicago.....	742	1,343	1,464	1,115	797	481	218	6,160
Cincinnati.....	137	130	138	121	93	96	127	842
Cleveland.....	358	436	313	198	148	69	47	1,569
Detroit.....	303	399	249	209	127	74	69	1,430
Duluth.....	133	119	116	65	20	6	1	460
Fall River.....	34	137	73	64	37	33	29	407
Kansas City.....	96	154	181	117	76	25	19	668
Los Angeles.....	114	351	334	196	98	34	14	1,141
Lowell.....	34	55	57	35	30	23	48	282
Lynn.....	31	51	50	27	31	8	21	219
Manchester.....	73	68	47	39	20	11	9	267
Meriden.....	18	24	19	21	9	2	4	97
Milwaukee.....	243	330	268	124	107	68	38	1,178
Minneapolis.....	43	297	344	216	108	57	13	1,078
Newark.....	275	325	268	115	79	63	59	1,184
New Orleans.....	317	195	147	120	49	48	109	985
New York.....	4,590	3,894	2,833	1,506	844	529	566	14,762
Philadelphia.....	845	923	610	459	284	244	424	3,819
Pittsburg.....	218	329	256	135	97	40	45	1,120
Providence.....	209	228	206	110	89	71	77	990
St. Louis.....	339	532	292	295	139	105	98	1,800
San Francisco.....	127	150	200	155	149	109	161	1,051
Scranton.....	98	118	86	38	31	43	33	447
Sheandoah.....	23	28	13	13	4	6	1	88
South Omaha.....	42	52	17	7	1	.....	.....	119
Worcester.....	34	265	230	117	84	41	47	818
Yonkers.....	63	99	47	35	21	13	5	283
Total.....	10,465	12,081	9,745	6,460	4,132	2,613	2,801	48,297

TABLE 102.—Per cent of teachers engaged in teaching each specified number of years, by cities.

City.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 years or over.	Total.
Baltimore.....	18.4	17.6	17.1	16.4	11.9	6.1	12.5	100.0
Boston.....	16.6	20.6	16.7	15.5	10.8	7.0	12.7	100.0
Buffalo.....	21.1	25.4	19.7	14.2	10.7	5.2	3.7	100.0
Chicago.....	12.0	21.8	23.8	18.1	12.9	7.8	3.5	100.0
Cincinnati.....	16.3	15.4	16.4	14.4	11.0	11.4	15.1	100.0
Cleveland.....	22.8	27.8	19.9	12.6	9.4	4.4	3.0	100.0
Detroit.....	21.2	27.9	17.4	14.6	8.9	5.2	4.8	100.0
Duluth.....	28.9	25.9	25.2	14.1	4.3	1.3	.2	100.0
Fall River.....	8.4	33.7	17.9	15.7	9.1	8.1	7.1	100.0
Kansas City.....	14.4	23.1	27.1	17.5	11.4	3.7	2.8	100.0
Los Angeles.....	10.0	30.8	29.3	17.2	8.6	3.0	1.2	100.0
Lowell.....	12.1	19.5	20.2	12.4	10.6	8.2	17.0	100.0
Lynn.....	14.2	23.3	22.8	12.3	14.2	3.7	9.6	100.0
Manchester.....	27.3	25.5	17.6	14.6	7.5	4.1	3.4	100.0
Meriden.....	18.6	24.7	19.6	21.6	9.3	2.1	4.1	100.0
Milwaukee.....	20.6	28.0	22.8	10.5	9.1	5.8	3.2	100.0
Minneapolis.....	4.0	27.6	31.9	20.0	10.0	5.3	1.2	100.0
Newark.....	23.2	27.4	22.6	9.7	6.7	5.3	5.0	100.0
New Orleans.....	32.2	19.8	14.9	12.2	5.0	4.9	11.1	100.0
New York.....	31.1	26.4	19.2	10.2	5.7	3.6	3.8	100.0
Philadelphia.....	22.1	24.2	16.0	12.8	7.4	6.4	11.1	100.0
Pittsburg.....	19.5	29.4	22.9	12.1	8.7	3.6	4.0	100.0
Providence.....	21.1	23.0	20.8	11.1	9.0	7.2	7.8	100.0
St. Louis.....	18.8	29.6	16.2	16.4	7.7	5.8	5.4	100.0
San Francisco.....	12.1	14.3	19.0	14.7	14.2	10.4	15.3	100.0
Scranton.....	21.9	26.4	19.2	8.5	6.9	9.6	7.4	100.0
Shenandoah.....	26.1	31.8	14.8	14.8	4.5	6.8	1.1	100.0
South Omaha.....	35.3	43.7	14.3	5.9	.8	.0	.0	100.0
Worcester.....	4.2	32.4	28.1	14.3	10.3	5.0	5.7	100.0
Yonkers.....	22.3	35.0	16.6	12.4	7.4	4.6	1.8	100.0
Total.....	21.7	25.0	20.2	13.4	8.6	5.4	5.8	100.0

Information covered in this table was furnished by 48,297 teachers, and of that number—

21.7 per cent had taught less than 5 years.	13.4 per cent 15 to 19 years.
25 per cent 5 to 9 years.	8.6 per cent 20 to 24 years.
20.2 per cent 10 to 14 years.	5.4 per cent 25 to 29 years.
	5.8 per cent 30 years or over.

In 6 of the 30 cities more than one-fourth of the teachers included had taught less than five years. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
South Omaha.....	35.3	Duluth.....	28.9
New Orleans.....	32.2	Manchester.....	27.3
New York.....	31.1	Shenandoah.....	26.1

In two cities a very low proportion of the teachers included had taught less than five years. The cities are Minneapolis and Worcester and the percentages are 4 and 4.2, respectively.

In each of the seven cities which follow more than one-tenth of the teachers included had taught 30 years or more.

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Lowell.....	17.0	Baltimore.....	12.5
San Francisco.....	15.3	New Orleans.....	11.1
Cincinnati.....	15.1	Philadelphia.....	11.1
Boston.....	12.7		

In South Omaha none of the teachers included had taught as many as 25 years.

## DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL TABLES.

For each of the 30 cities included in the report are shown two general tables. In these tables the teachers are classified according to general nativity and race.

TABLE 1.—*Number of teachers in each grade, by sex and general nativity and race.*—This table shows for the kindergarten and for each of the elementary grades the number of male and the number of female teachers of each race.

TABLE 2.—*Number of teachers engaged in teaching each specified number of years, by sex and general nativity and race.*—This table shows for the teachers of each race the number who have been engaged in teaching—

Less than 5 years.  
5 to 9 years.  
10 to 14 years.  
15 to 19 years.

20 to 24 years.  
25 to 29 years.  
30 years or over.

## PAROCHIAL SCHOOL PUPILS—

The table which follows shows for each of the 24 cities included in people, for whom information was secured. The data are tabulated

TABLE 103.—Number of parochial school pupils for whom information was

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total number (24 cities).	Baltimore.	Boston.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Duluth.	Fall River.	Haverhill.	Kansas City.
<b>Native-born:</b>									
White.....	80,323	5,495	3,063	3,632	3,914	226	1,048	331	500
Negro.....	372	2	2	3	5			2	7
Indian.....	1				1				
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>80,696</b>	<b>5,497</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>3,635</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>507</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
Arabian.....	1				1				
Armenian.....	12								
Belgian.....	2								2
Bohemian and Moravian.....	2,392	531		1,076	61	2			1
Bulgarian.....	42			1	6	2			
Canadian, French.....	10,007	1	169	76	461	222	3,322	696	1
Canadian, Other.....	2,374	5	753	168	424	140	43	35	3
Chinese.....	20			1	6	1	3		
Croatian.....	20	1		5					
Cuban.....	11							1	
Dalmatian.....	42								
Danish.....	102	3		1	4				
Dutch.....	246	6		48	69		9	1	3
Egyptian.....	1								
English.....	4,455	69	268	202	98	6	386	19	12
Finnish.....	20			1	1		3		
Flemish.....	34				2	10			20
French.....	1,505	27	51	43	163	5	21		5
German.....	21,440	1,650	107	1,968	1,784	66	3	1	265
Greek.....	34			1	3				
Hebrew, German.....	96	2							20
Hebrew, Polish.....	29			1					
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	2								
Hebrew, Russian.....	33			1					
Hebrew, Other.....	118			13	16		17		
Hindu.....	2								
Irish.....	59,521	911	5,301	2,329	584	142	577	540	132
Italian, North.....	4,759	64	184	51	109	13	6	19	8
Italian, South.....	10,640	191	738	14	159	4	2	5	
Japanese.....	33							4	
Lithuanian.....	607	28	59	125	3			29	
Magyar.....	1,930	27		933	47			1	1
Mexican.....	72								
Norwegian.....	147	3		46	4	5			
Polish.....	15,708	1,076	134	705	5,456	143	215	41	1
Portuguese.....	134		22				37		
Roumanian.....	135	1		1	11				
Russian.....	285	9	11	30		2		9	
Ruthenian.....	31	10		2					
Scotch.....	1,171	19	109	102	23	4	16	2	
Slovak.....	1,198	38		540	8				
Slovenian.....	333			10	2	7			
Spanish.....	19	1							
Spanish-American.....	177	7			4				
Swedish.....	202	3	13	7	3	2			2
Syrian.....	149			3	14	6	1		
Turkish.....	5								
Welsh.....	79	1		8	2		11	1	
West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1								
Race not specified.....	87		25	9	1				
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>140,463</b>	<b>4,684</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>8,521</b>	<b>9,529</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>476</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>221,159</b>	<b>10,181</b>	<b>11,009</b>	<b>12,156</b>	<b>13,449</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>5,722</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>983</b>



IV.

THE GENERAL INVESTIGATION.

the parochial school study the number of pupils of each race, or according to general nativity and race of father of pupil.

secured in each city, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

Los Angeles.	Lowell.	Lynn.	Manchester.	Meriden.	Milwaukee.	Minneapolis.	Newark.	New Britain.	New Orleans.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	San Francisco.	Scranton.	Shenandoah.
1,112	476	934	149	403	2,882	270	3,867	491	3,345	24,290	19,378	969	1,422	2,060	66
7							6			63	273			2	
1,119	476	934	149	403	2,882	270	3,873	491	3,345	24,353	19,651	969	1,422	2,062	66
										9	3				
12				1	27	6	18	1		393	18			2	
2										9	21		1		
33	2,340	525	923	215	18	260	10	42	3	203	25	451	6	1	
45	20	172	23	10	26	18	18	19	9	290	62	51	39	2	
2							1			5	1			1	
1							2			10	1				
										7	3				
40				1	7	1	3		4	51	18		7		
2				2	14	7	13		2	50	10	1	1		
6	2	2								1					
33	104	55	40	37	30	4	185	30	35	1,356	1,296	101	73	16	
2										6	7				
1										1					
87	8	2	6	13	26	13	52	7	111	582	218	20	35	8	2
257	3	6	16	209	1,276	204	1,287	28	149	7,941	3,674	28	134	359	25
	2	2					1	1	1	17	1		4		
		5								58	11		2	2	
					1					1	16		7		
										30					
9							33			26	2		2		
		2													
253	1,347	1,134	127	419	159	53	2,535	294	110	25,532	14,029	1,496	1,222	295	
85	3	19	2	17	17	3	179	12	86	2,768	1,014	13	53	34	
59	1	22		4	1	3	636	12	304	5,533	2,728	17	48	159	
										25	4				
3		3					80	24		148	88	7		13	
68				1	58		109	1		531	207	1	4	6	
										4					
12		2		7	5	4	4	2		33	24	5	5	2	
1	89	31	179	240	1,979	506	115	406		1,742	1,840	40	1	364	393
9	2	1								14	7	57		2	
1							5			8	7			2	
9	1	8	8	1			20	4		117	58	3	1	2	
							4	3		8	3				
9	11	31	16	4	9		54	1	9	359	335	27	26	5	
1				6	103	12	46	31		302	62	2	16	31	
1				6	6	23	110	6		107	17		29	7	
35										5	8				
4						3	1			73	23		6		
3	3					1	5			97	52	3	7		
					18					43	49		3	4	
										5					
4							4			16	22			6	
								27	2	13		1	2		
		3		2								3			
1,081	3,936	2,025	1,340	1,191	4,117	1,122	5,530	953	866	48,534	25,953	2,327	1,734	1,320	420
2,200	4,412	2,959	1,489	1,594	6,999	1,392	9,403	1,444	4,211	72,887	45,604	3,296	3,156	3,382	486

The total number of pupils present on the day of the enumeration, and for whom information was secured, was 221,159. The table which follows shows what per cent the number of pupils of each race or people forms of the total number, 221,159. The data are presented according to the general nativity and race of father of pupil:

TABLE 104.—Race distribution of pupils in the parochial schools of 24 cities.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils.	Per cent distribution.	General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils.	Per cent distribution.
<b>Native-born:</b>			<b>Foreign-born—Continued.</b>		
White.....	80,323	36.3	Irish.....	59,521	26.9
Negro.....	372	.2	Italian, North.....	4,759	2.2
Indian.....	1		Italian, South.....	10,640	4.8
<b>Foreign-born:</b>			Japanese.....	33	(a)
Arabian.....	1	(a)	Lithuanian.....	607	.3
Armenian.....	12	(a)	Magyar.....	1,930	.9
Belgian.....	2	(a)	Mexican.....	72	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	2,392	1.1	Norwegian.....	147	.1
Bulgarian.....	42	(a)	Polish.....	15,708	7.1
Canadian, French.....	10,007	4.5	Portuguese.....	134	.1
Canadian, Other.....	2,374	1.1	Roumanian.....	135	.1
Chinese.....	20	(a)	Russian.....	285	.1
Croatian.....	20	(a)	Ruthenian.....	31	(a)
Cuban.....	11	(a)	Scotch.....	1,171	.5
Dalmatian.....	42	(a)	Slovak.....	1,198	.5
Danish.....	102	(a)	Slovenian.....	333	.2
Dutch.....	246	.1	Spanish.....	19	(a)
Egyptian.....	1	(a)	Spanish-American.....	177	.1
English.....	4,455	2.0	Swedish.....	202	.1
Finnish.....	20	(a)	Syrian.....	149	.1
Flemish.....	34	(a)	Turkish.....	5	(a)
French.....	1,505	.7	Welsh.....	79	(a)
German.....	21,440	9.7	West Indian (other than Cuban).....	1	(a)
Greek.....	34	(a)	Race not specified.....	87	(a)
Hebrew, German.....	96	(a)			
Hebrew, Polish.....	29	(a)	Grand total.....	221,159	100.0
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	2	(a)	Total native-born.....	80,696	36.5
Hebrew, Russian.....	33	(a)	Total foreign-born.....	140,463	63.5
Hebrew, Other.....	118	.1			
Hindu.....	2	(a)			

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 221,159 pupils included in the parochial school investigation, 80,696, or 36.5 per cent, are children of native fathers, and 140,463, or 63.5 per cent, are children of foreign-born fathers. The 140,463 pupils were either themselves born abroad or were born in the United States of foreign-born fathers.

Of the total number of pupils included in the parochial school study, 36.3 per cent are children of native-born white fathers. The foreign race with the largest number of pupils is the Irish, 59,521, or 26.9 per cent of the total number of pupils, being children of foreign-born Irish fathers. The children of foreign-born German fathers are 9.7 per cent, the children of foreign-born Polish fathers are 7.1 per cent, and the children of foreign-born Italian fathers, both North and South, are 7 per cent of the total number. The other races are each represented by considerably fewer than 15,000 pupils.

The number of parochial school pupils for whom information was secured in each city is shown by general nativity of father of pupil in the table which follows:

TABLE 105.—Number of parochial school pupils for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity of father of pupil.

City.	Total number of pupils.	Number of pupils children of—		Per cent of pupils children of—	
		Native-born fathers.	Foreign-born fathers.	Native-born fathers.	Foreign-born fathers.
Baltimore.....	10,181	5,497	4,684	54.0	46.0
Boston.....	11,099	3,065	7,944	27.8	72.2
Cleveland.....	12,156	3,635	8,521	29.9	70.1
Detroit.....	13,449	3,920	9,529	29.1	70.9
Duluth.....	1,008	226	782	22.4	77.6
Fall River.....	5,722	1,048	4,674	18.3	81.7
Haverhill.....	1,737	333	1,404	19.2	80.8
Kansas City.....	983	507	476	51.6	48.4
Los Angeles.....	2,200	1,119	1,081	50.9	49.1
Lowell.....	4,412	476	3,936	10.8	89.2
Lynn.....	2,959	934	2,025	31.6	68.4
Manchester.....	1,489	149	1,340	10.0	90.0
Meriden.....	1,594	403	1,191	25.3	74.7
Milwaukee.....	6,999	2,882	4,117	41.2	58.8
Minneapolis.....	1,392	270	1,122	19.4	80.6
Newark.....	9,403	3,873	5,530	41.2	58.8
New Britain.....	1,444	491	953	34.0	66.0
New Orleans.....	4,211	3,345	866	79.4	20.6
New York.....	72,887	24,353	48,534	33.4	66.6
Philadelphia.....	45,604	19,651	25,953	43.1	56.9
Providence.....	3,296	969	2,327	29.4	70.6
San Francisco.....	3,156	1,422	1,734	45.1	54.9
Scranton.....	3,382	2,062	1,320	61.0	39.0
Shenandoah.....	486	66	420	13.6	86.4
Total.....	221,159	80,696	140,463	36.5	63.5

In 6 of the 24 cities included in the parochial-school study the proportion of pupils who are children of foreign-born fathers exceeds 80 per cent. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Manchester.....	90.0	Fall River.....	81.7
Lowell.....	89.2	Haverhill.....	80.8
Shenandoah.....	86.4	Minneapolis.....	80.6

In 2 of the cities less than 40 per cent of the pupils are children of foreign-born fathers; these cities are New Orleans and Scranton, with 20.6 and 39 per cent, respectively.

The next table shows for each of the 24 cities the proportion of pupils of each specified race or people. Foreign races represented by less than 500 in the total for the 24 cities are not separately enumerated.

TABLE 106.—Race distribution of pupils in parochial schools, by cities; percentages.

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total for 24 cities.												
	Baltimore.	Boston.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Duluth.	Fall River.	Haverhill.	Kansas City.	Los Angeles.	Lowell.	Lynn.	Manchester.	
<b>Native-born:</b>													
White.....	36.3	54.0	27.8	29.9	29.1	22.4	18.3	19.1	50.9	50.5	10.8	31.6	10.0
Negro.....	.2	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	.0	.0	.1	.7	.3	.0	.0	.0
Indian.....	(a)	.0	.0	.0	(a)	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
<b>Foreign-born:</b>													
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1.1	5.2	1.0	8.9	.5	.2	.0	.0	.1	.5	.0	.0	.0
Canadian, French.....	4.5	(a)	1.5	.6	3.4	22.0	58.1	40.1	.1	1.5	53.0	17.7	62.0
Canadian, Other.....	1.1	(a)	6.8	1.4	3.2	13.9	6.8	2.0	.9	2.0	2.5	5.8	1.5
English.....	2.0	.7	2.4	1.7	.1	.6	6.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.9	2.7
French.....	.7	.3	.5	.4	1.2	.5	.4	.0	.5	4.0	.2	.1	.4
German.....	9.7	16.2	1.0	16.2	13.3	6.5	.1	.1	27.0	11.7	.1	.2	1.1
Irish.....	26.9	8.9	48.2	19.2	4.3	14.1	10.1	31.1	13.4	11.5	30.5	38.3	8.5
Italian, North.....	2.2	.6	1.7	.4	.8	1.3	.1	1.1	.8	3.9	.1	.6	.1
Italian, South.....	4.8	1.9	6.7	.1	1.2	.4	(a)	.3	.0	2.7	(a)	.7	.0
Lithuanian.....	.3	.3	.5	1.0	(a)	.0	.0	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
Magyar.....	.9	.3	.0	7.7	.3	.0	.0	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
Polish.....	7.1	10.6	1.2	5.8	40.6	14.2	3.8	2.4	.1	.5	2.0	1.0	12.0
Scotch.....	.5	.2	1.0	.8	.2	.4	.3	.1	.0	.4	.2	1.0	1.1
Slovak.....	.5	.4	.0	4.4	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	(a)	.0	.0	.0
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	1.2	.4	.7	1.5	1.1	3.5	1.3	.7	4.8	8.9	.2	1.0	.6
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>90.0</b>

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Total for 24 cities.											
	Meriden.	Milwaukee.	Minneapolis.	Newark.	New Britain.	New Orleans.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	San Francisco.	Scranton.	Shenandoah.
<b>Native-born:</b>												
White.....	25.3	41.2	19.4	41.1	34.0	79.4	33.3	42.5	29.4	45.1	60.9	13.6
Negro.....	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1	.6	.0	.0	.1	.0
Indian.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
<b>Foreign-born:</b>												
Bohemian and Moravian.....	.1	3.9	.4	.2	.1	.0	.5	(a)	.0	.0	.1	.0
Canadian, French.....	13.7	.3	18.7	.1	2.9	.1	.3	.1	13.7	.2	.1	.0
Canadian, Other.....	.6	.4	1.3	.3	1.3	.2	.4	.1	1.5	1.2	.5	.0
English.....	2.3	.4	.3	2.0	2.1	.8	1.9	2.8	3.1	2.3	.0	.0
French.....	.5	.4	.9	.6	.5	2.6	.8	.5	.6	1.1	.2	.4
German.....	13.1	18.2	14.7	13.7	1.9	3.5	10.9	8.1	.8	4.2	10.6	5.1
Irish.....	26.3	2.3	3.8	27.0	20.4	2.6	35.0	30.8	45.4	38.7	8.7	.0
Italian, North.....	1.1	.2	.2	1.9	.8	2.0	3.8	2.2	.4	1.7	1.0	.0
Italian, South.....	.3	(a)	.2	6.8	.8	7.2	7.6	6.0	.5	1.5	4.7	.0
Lithuanian.....	.0	.0	.0	.9	1.7	.0	.2	.2	.2	.0	.4	.0
Magyar.....	.1	.8	.0	1.2	.1	.0	.7	.5	(a)	.1	.2	.0
Polish.....	15.1	28.3	36.4	1.2	28.1	.0	2.4	4.0	1.2	(a)	10.8	80.9
Scotch.....	.3	.1	.0	.6	.1	.2	.5	.7	.8	.8	.1	.0
Slovak.....	.4	1.5	.9	.5	2.1	.0	.4	.1	.1	.5	.9	.0
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	.5	2.0	2.8	1.9	3.1	1.4	1.2	.8	2.3	2.6	.7	.0
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>86.4</b>

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

<sup>b</sup> "Other races" includes races having less than 500 representatives in the total for 24 cities and pupils whose race is not reported.

In 5 of the 24 cities more than one-half of the pupils included are children of native-born white fathers. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
New Orleans.....	79.4	Kansas City .....	50.9
Seranton.....	60.9	Los Angeles.....	50.5
Baltimore.....	54.0		

Less than 15 per cent of the total number of pupils in each of 3 cities are children of native-born white fathers. The cities with these low proportions of this race are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Manchester.....	10.0	Shenandoah.....	13.6
Lowell.....	10.8		

In 3 cities more than one-half of the pupils are children of foreign-born French-Canadian fathers. These cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Manchester .....	62.0	Lowell .....	53.0
Fall River .....	58.1		

The children of foreign-born Irish fathers are the most numerous among the foreign races. In 5 of the cities the pupils of this race form more than one-third of the total number of children. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Boston.....	48.2	Lynn .....	38.3
Providence.....	45.4	New York.....	35.0
San Francisco.....	38.7		

In 5 of the cities the children of foreign-born Irish fathers form less than 5 per cent of the total number of children. The cities are:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Shenandoah.....	0.0	Minneapolis .....	3.8
Milwaukee .....	2.3	Detroit .....	4.3
New Orleans.....	2.6		

The children of foreign-born Polish fathers are relatively numerous in the 5 cities which follow:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Shenandoah.....	80.9	Milwaukee .....	28.3
Detroit .....	40.6	New Britain.....	28.1
Minneapolis .....	36.4		

The children of foreign-born South Italian fathers form more than 5 per cent of the total number of pupils in 5 cities, as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
New York.....	7.6	Boston.....	6.7
New Orleans.....	7.2	Philadelphia .....	6.0
Newark.....	6.8		

The table which follows shows for each city the foreign races ranking first and second in proportion of parochial-school pupils:

TABLE 107.—Foreign races ranking first and second in proportion of parochial-school pupils in each city.

City.	Foreign race ranking first.		Foreign race ranking second.	
	Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of total number of pupils.	Race of father of pupil.	Per cent. of total number of pupils.
Baltimore.....	German.....	16.2	Polish.....	10.6
Boston.....	Irish.....	48.2	Canadian (other than French).....	6.8
Cleveland.....	Irish.....	19.2	German.....	16.2
Detroit.....	Polish.....	40.6	German.....	13.3
Duluth.....	Canadian, French.....	22.0	Polish.....	14.2
Fall River.....	Canadian, French.....	58.1	Irish.....	10.1
Haverhill.....	Canadian, French.....	49.1	Irish.....	31.1
Kansas City.....	German.....	27.0	Irish.....	13.4
Los Angeles.....	German.....	11.7	Irish.....	11.5
Lowell.....	Canadian, French.....	53.0	Irish.....	30.5
Lynn.....	Irish.....	38.3	Canadian, French.....	17.7
Manchester.....	Canadian, French.....	62.0	Polish.....	12.0
Meriden.....	Irish.....	26.3	Polish.....	15.1
Milwaukee.....	Polish.....	28.3	German.....	18.2
Minneapolis.....	Polish.....	36.4	Canadian, French.....	18.7
Newark.....	Irish.....	27.0	German.....	13.7
New Britain.....	Polish.....	28.1	Irish.....	20.4
New Orleans.....	Italian, South.....	7.2	German.....	3.5
New York.....	Irish.....	35.0	German.....	10.9
Philadelphia.....	Irish.....	30.8	German.....	8.1
Providence.....	Irish.....	45.4	Canadian, French.....	13.7
San Francisco.....	Irish.....	38.7	German.....	4.2
Scranton.....	Polish.....	10.8	German.....	10.6
Shenandoah.....	Polish.....	80.9	German.....	5.1

Of the foreign races, the children of Irish fathers rank first in 9 and second in 6 of the 24 cities. The cities in which they rank first are—

Boston.	Meriden.	Philadelphia.
Cleveland.	Newark.	Providence.
Lynn.	New York.	San Francisco.

The children of foreign-born Polish fathers rank first in 6 and second in 4 cities. The cities in which they rank first are—

Detroit.	Minneapolis.	Scranton.
Milwaukee.	New Britain.	Shenandoah.

The children of foreign-born French-Canadian fathers rank first in 5 and second in 3 cities. The cities in which they rank first are—

Duluth.	Haverhill.	Manchester.
Fall River.	Lowell.	

The children of foreign-born German fathers rank first in 3 and second in 10 cities. The cities in which they rank first are—

Baltimore.	Kansas City.	Los Angeles.
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The children of foreign-born South Italian fathers rank first only in New Orleans.

#### COMPARISON OF PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOL SUMMARIES.

The number of pupils for whom information was secured in the Commission's investigation of the children of immigrants in schools is 1,815,217 in public schools and 221,159 in parochial schools, making a total of 2,036,376. The public schools of 37 cities and the parochial schools in 24 cities are included.

The table which follows shows for the 24 cities in which both public and parochial schools are included the number of pupils for whom information was secured:

TABLE 108.—*Number of pupils for whom information was secured in public schools and in parochial schools, by cities.*

[This table includes only cities in which information was obtained for both public and parochial schools.]

City.	Public schools.	Parochial schools.	Total.
Baltimore.....	59,876	10,181	70,057
Boston.....	91,443	11,009	102,452
Cleveland.....	58,941	12,156	71,097
Detroit.....	42,760	13,449	56,209
Duluth.....	10,895	1,008	11,903
Fall River.....	13,926	5,722	19,648
Haverhill.....	4,264	1,737	6,001
Kansas City.....	27,159	983	28,142
Los Angeles.....	33,422	2,200	35,622
Lowell.....	11,011	4,412	15,423
Lynn.....	9,533	2,959	12,542
Manchester.....	5,078	1,489	6,567
Meriden.....	4,014	1,594	5,608
Milwaukee.....	38,650	6,999	45,649
Minneapolis.....	38,573	1,392	39,970
Newark.....	44,605	9,403	54,008
New Britain.....	4,718	1,444	6,162
New Orleans.....	30,199	4,211	34,410
New York.....	569,163	72,887	642,050
Philadelphia.....	145,285	45,604	190,889
Providence.....	25,260	3,296	28,556
San Francisco.....	33,547	3,156	36,703
Scranton.....	16,157	3,382	19,539
Shenandoah.....	3,519	486	4,005
Total, 24 cities.....	1,322,053	221,159	1,543,212

The table which follows merely compares the race distribution of pupils in public schools in 37 cities and in parochial schools in 24 cities:

TABLE 109.—*Race distribution of pupils and comparison of public and parochial schools.*

[This table includes only races which form 1 per cent or more of the pupils in either kind of school. Hebrews of the various nationalities are considered one race.]

General nativity and race of father of pupil.	Number of pupils.		Per cent distribution.	
	Public schools (37 cities).	Parochial schools (24 cities).	Public schools (37 cities).	Parochial schools (24 cities).
Native-born:				
White.....	716,726	80,323	39.5	36.3
Negro.....	49,796	372	2.7	.2
Foreign-born:				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	30,656	2,392	1.7	1.1
Canadian, French.....	10,670	10,007	.6	4.5
Canadian, Other.....	32,369	2,374	1.8	1.1
English.....	57,968	4,455	3.2	2.0
German.....	211,460	21,440	11.6	9.7
Hebrew.....	318,822	278	17.6	.1
Irish.....	87,870	59,521	4.8	26.9
Italian, North.....	33,622	4,759	1.9	2.2
Italian, South.....	81,265	10,640	4.5	4.8
Norwegian.....	19,288	147	1.1	.1
Polish.....	25,225	15,708	1.4	7.1
Scotch.....	19,645	1,171	1.1	.5
Swedish.....	47,026	202	2.6	.1
Grand total.....	1,815,217	221,159	100.0	100.0
Total native-born.....	766,727	80,696	42.2	36.5
Total foreign-born.....	1,048,490	140,463	57.8	63.5

Comparatively little difference in the proportion of pupils who are children of native-born white fathers is found in the two types of schools. Such children form 39.5 per cent of the total number of pupils in the public schools of 37 cities and 36.3 per cent of the total number of pupils in the parochial schools of 24 cities.

The children of foreign-born French Canadian fathers form 0.6 per cent of the total in the public schools and 4.5 per cent of the total in the parochial schools; those of foreign-born Hebrew fathers 17.6 per cent of the total in the public schools and only 0.1 per cent of the total in the parochial schools; those of foreign-born Irish fathers 4.8 per cent of the total in the public schools and 26.9 per cent of the total in the parochial schools; those of foreign-born Polish fathers 1.4 per cent of the total in the public schools and 7.1 per cent of the total in the parochial schools; those of foreign-born Swedish fathers 2.6 per cent of the total in the public schools and only 0.1 per cent of the total in the parochial schools.

The next table shows, for each of the 24 cities in which information was secured for both public and parochial schools, the foreign race which ranks first in the proportion of pupils. The table compares the public and the parochial schools:

TABLE 110.—*Foreign race ranking first in proportion of pupils in public and in parochial schools, by cities.*

City.	Public schools.		Parochial schools.	
	Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of total number of pupils.	Race of father of pupil.	Per cent of total number of pupils.
Baltimore.....	Hebrew.....	13.5	German.....	16.2
Boston.....	Irish.....	16.5	Irish.....	48.2
Cleveland.....	German.....	17.0	Irish.....	19.2
Detroit.....	German.....	18.6	Polish.....	40.6
Duluth.....	Swedish.....	21.9	Canadian, French.....	22.0
Fall River.....	English.....	18.9	Canadian, French.....	58.1
Haverhill.....	Hebrew.....	8.6	Canadian, French.....	40.1
Kansas City.....	German.....	4.9	German.....	27.0
Los Angeles.....	German.....	6.1	German.....	11.7
Lowell.....	Irish.....	17.4	Canadian, French.....	53.0
Lynn.....	Canadian (other than French).....	10.5	Irish.....	38.3
Manchester.....	Canadian, French.....	11.6	Canadian, French.....	62.0
Meriden.....	German.....	16.7	Irish.....	26.3
Milwaukee.....	German.....	32.0	Polish.....	28.3
Minneapolis.....	Swedish.....	20.0	Polish.....	36.4
Newark.....	Hebrew.....	20.7	Irish.....	27.0
New Britain.....	Swedish.....	20.2	Polish.....	28.1
New Orleans.....	Italian, South.....	4.6	Italian, South.....	7.2
New York.....	Hebrew.....	33.6	Irish.....	35.0
Philadelphia.....	Hebrew.....	16.9	Irish.....	30.8
Providence.....	Italian, South.....	11.5	Irish.....	45.4
San Francisco.....	German.....	12.3	Irish.....	38.7
Scranton.....	Irish.....	10.3	Polish.....	10.8
Shenandoah.....	Lithuanian.....	30.3	Polish.....	80.9

In only 5 of the 24 cities does the same race rank first among foreign races in both the public and the parochial schools. In Boston the Irish rank first in both kinds of schools; in Kansas City the Germans; in Los Angeles the Germans; in Manchester the French Canadians; and in New Orleans the South Italians.



## DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL TABLES.

For each of the 24 cities included in the investigation of pupils in parochial schools 5 general tables are shown in volumes 30 to 33 of the Commission's reports. The pupils are classified by general nativity and race of father of pupil in all tables excepting Table 1, in which no race divisions are shown. The following points are covered by the general tables:

TABLE 1.—*Grade and age—Number of pupils of each age in each grade, by sex.*—This table shows for each grade the number of boys and the number of girls of each age. The age shown is the age at last birthday. The pupils are not classified by race.

TABLE 2.—*Race, sex, and grade—Number of pupils of each sex in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—This table shows by sex the number of pupils in each grade or year of school work. The information is presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil. The age of the pupils is not shown. From this table are computed the percentages showing "race distribution" in Table 4 and the percentages showing "grade distribution" in Table 5.

TABLE 3.—*Race, sex, and age, by grades—Number of pupils by sex of each age in each grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.*—This table takes up separately each of the grades. For each grade or year of school work the table shows the number of boys and the number of girls of each age at last birthday. The data are presented by general nativity and race of father of pupil.

TABLE 4.—*Race distribution in each grade—Percentages.*—This table shows for each of the grades the proportion of pupils whose fathers were of each specified general nativity and race. Only races represented in the public schools of the city by 100 or more pupils reporting are shown in detail; all others are shown under "Other races" in this table.

TABLE 5.—*Grade distribution of each race—Percentages.*—This table shows for the pupils of each race the proportion in each of the grades.

Only races represented in the reporting parochial schools of the city by 100 or more pupils reporting are shown in detail; all others are shown under "Other races" in this table.

## PART V.

### STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Information relative to students in higher educational institutions was secured from 63 institutions. The departments included are the following: Academic, engineering and technology, medicine, law, postgraduate, pharmacy, theology, dentistry, veterinary. The form used in collecting the data is shown on page 177.

The tables which follow show, by sex, for each of the departments covered, the number of students for whom information was secured. The data are presented by general nativity and race of student. The first table shows the males and the second the females.

**TABLE 111.**—*Number of male students in higher educational institutions for whom information was secured, by departments and by general nativity and race of student.*

General nativity and race of student.	Total number.	Academic.	Engineering and technological.	Medicine.	Law.	Post-graduate.	Pharmacy.	Theology.	Dentistry.	Veterinary.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>										
White.....	16,017	5,042	3,379	2,605	2,262	1,071	577	388	447	246
Negro.....	131	40	8	37	10	5	22	3	5	1
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>										
Armenian.....	4	1	2			1				
Bohemian and Moravian.....	94	32	12	14	17	2	9	2	5	1
Canadian, French.....	73	17	11	14	11	1	8	3	6	2
Canadian, Other.....	441	141	113	65	61	9	14	7	23	8
Chinese.....	5	1	3			1				
Cuban.....	9	6	1		2					
Danish.....	70	13	24	9	11	2	4	2	5	
Dutch.....	33	8	6	6	4	2	2	2	1	2
English.....	554	190	137	81	62	23	18	16	17	10
Finnish.....	5	2	2		1					
Flemish.....	1			1						
French.....	97	40	17	14	10	6	4	2	4	
German.....	1,884	478	285	300	242	71	125	204	58	21
Greek.....	2	2								
Hawaiian.....	3	2				1				
Hebrew, German.....	174	55	42	29	37	6	3	1		1
Hebrew, Polish.....	39	16	1	6	14	1			1	
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	31	17	3	4	5				1	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	565	269	30	65	133	11	39		12	6
Hebrew, Other.....	242	126	15	27	88	1	4			1
Irish.....	1,180	402	146	152	238	31		117	38	26
Italian.....	123	20	13	14	27	3	43			
Japanese.....	7	1					6			
Lithuanian.....	4	1		1	2					
Magyar.....	48	25	6	8	6	1	2			
Norwegian.....	251	46	37	52	41	4	11	36	22	2
Polish.....	88	31	14	15	7	2	9	8	2	
Porto Rican.....	1									1
Portuguese.....	6	3	1	2						
Roumanian.....	4	2	1				1			
Russian.....	22	7	2	1	7		4		1	
Ruthenian.....	1	1								
Scotch.....	224	72	60	38	20	11	11	4	4	4
Slovak.....	3		1	1			1			
Slovenian.....	1							1		
Spanish.....	6	1	1	1	1	2				
Spanish-American.....	3	2	1							
Swedish.....	286	59	85	40	43	6	28	4	21	
Syrian.....	1			1						
Welsh.....	63	10	7	19	17	5		2	1	2
Not reported.....	14	1	1		5		2		5	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6,652</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>7,182</b>	<b>4,567</b>	<b>3,622</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>335</b>

TABLE 111.—Number of male students in higher educational institutions for whom information was secured, by departments and by general nativity and race of student—Continued.

General nativity and race of student.	Total number.	Aca- demic.	Engi- neering and techno- logical.	Medi- cine.	Law.	Post- gradu- ate.	Phar- macy.	The- ology.	Den- tistry.	Veter- inary.
Foreign-born:										
Armenian.....	28	6	7	6	3	2	2	2		
Bohemian and Mo- ravian.....	16	4	3	4			2	3		
Bulgarian.....	9	2	1	5					1	
Canadian, French.....	19	2	1	8	3		2	2		
Canadian, Other.....	268	48	45	46	33	42	10	10	25	9
Chinese.....	65	26	20	1	6	10	1		1	
Croatian.....	1							1		
Cuban.....	23	9	4	5	2	1				2
Danish.....	16	2	3	3	2	3		1	1	1
Dutch.....	30	4	4	4	1	4	1	6	2	4
Egyptian.....	7			6			1			
English.....	200	47	43	30	19	21	2	16	15	7
Filipino.....	18	5	5	6		1	1			
Finnish.....	2			2						
French.....	38	5	6	3	6	11		4	2	1
German.....	299	55	44	36	44	27	23	49	13	8
Greek.....	12	1	1	3	2		1	1	3	
Hawaiian.....	4	2	2							
Hebrew, German.....	19	6	5	4	2	2				
Hebrew, Polish.....	27	18	3	1	4	1				
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	60	21	3	11	14	3	2		5	1
Hebrew, Russian.....	827	245	87	121	150	38	156	1	26	3
Hebrew, Other.....	173	69	10	20	42	9	19		4	
Hindu.....	15	4	8			3				
Irish.....	115	21	11	17	11	6	2	35	6	6
Italian.....	114	28	5	14	21	4	40	2		
Japanese.....	74	17	18	4	1	28		4	2	
Korean.....	1	1								
Lithuanian.....	5	2				1		2		
Magyar.....	25	8	5	4	7				1	
Mexican.....	20	4	9	5					2	
Negro.....	12	1	1	4	2			4		
Norwegian.....	66	3	5	13	4		2	35	3	1
Persian.....	1						1	7		
Polish.....	43	14	3	7	6	1	5			
Porto Rican.....	22	3	7	7	2			1	1	1
Portuguese.....	7	2	2	1		1	1			
Roumanian.....	9		1	3	1	3				
Russian.....	32	8	5	1	3		10	1	4	
Ruthenian.....	1		1							
Scotch.....	74	16	16	17	8	6	1	4	4	2
Siamese.....	1		1							
Slovak.....	7	1			1		3	2		
Spanish-American.....	26	7	6	6	2	1	1	1		2
Spanish.....	53	12	16	16	2	2	1		2	2
Swedish.....	60	14	6	12	9	4	4	9	2	
Syrian.....	15	4		8	2		1			
Turkish.....	1		1							
Welsh.....	9	2		4		1		1	1	
Not reported.....	10	1			1				8	
Total foreign-born.....	2,979	750	423	469	416	234	298	204	135	50
Grand total.....	25,779	7,932	4,990	4,091	3,800	1,513	1,248	1,006	814	385

TABLE 112.—Number of female students in higher educational institutions for whom information was secured, by departments and by general nativity and race of student.

General nativity and race of student.	Total number.	Academic.	Engineering and technological.	Medicine.	Law.	Post-graduate.	Pharmacy.	Theology.	Dentistry.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>									
White.....	5,041	3,765	731	143	15	345	28	8	6
Negro.....	23	18	2	1			2		
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>									
Bohemian and Moravian.....	11	4	6			1			
Canadian, French.....	15	12	3						
Canadian, Other.....	135	113	9	4	1	8			
Danish.....	26	18	5	1		2			
Dutch.....	7	5	1				1		
English.....	222	157	40	5		18	1	1	
Flemish.....	2		1						
French.....	32	21	4	2		4	1		
German.....	439	287	92	15	3	33	8		1
Greek.....	1	1							
Hawaiian.....	1	1							
Hebrew, German.....	68	25	40	1		2			
Hebrew, Polish.....	10	3	5			2			
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	2		2						
Hebrew, Russian.....	91	25	60	2	2	1	1		
Hebrew, Other.....	43	11	31		1				
Irish.....	258	135	101	5	1	10	5		1
Italian.....	11	8	3						
Lithuanian.....	3	1	1				1		
Magyar.....	14	9	5						
Norwegian.....	44	32	4	3	1	2	2		
Polish.....	6	4	1				1		
Portuguese.....	2	1				1			
Russian.....	5	1				2	2		
Scotch.....	101	74	19	3		5			
Spanish.....	8	6	1			1			
Swedish.....	69	59	5	1		4			
Welsh.....	25	18	3	1		3			
Not reported.....	1	1							
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total native-born.....</b>	<b>6,716</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Foreign-born:</b>									
Armenian.....	1			1					
Bohemian and Moravian.....	1			1					
Bulgarian.....	1			1					
Canadian, French.....	2	1		1					
Canadian, Other.....	69	42	11	5		11			
Chinese.....	6	5	1	1					
Danish.....	3	1	2						
Dutch.....	2	1		1					
English.....	43	24	7	5		7			
Filipino.....	2			2					
French.....	11	4	2	1		4			
German.....	47	21	9	3		12	1		1
Greek.....	1								
Hebrew, German.....	6	1	1			3			
Hebrew, Polish.....	3	1	1		1				
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	3		3						
Hebrew, Russian.....	73	10	40	11	2	6	4		
Hebrew, Other.....	16	1	13			2			
Hindu.....	2	1		1					
Irish.....	18	6	8			4			
Italian.....	7		3	2			2		
Japanese.....	5	3	2						
Lithuanian.....	2		2						
Magyar.....	1		1						
Mexican.....	1	1							
Norwegian.....	6	1	1	1		3			
Polish.....	4	2		1			1		
Porto Rican.....	1			1					
Russian.....	9	2	3			4			
Scotch.....	20	10	4	1		5			
Spanish.....	5		3	1			1		
Swedish.....	12	8	2	1		1			
Syrian.....	2			2					
Welsh.....	1	1							
Not reported.....	1								1
<b>Total foreign-born.....</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>4,962</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

Information was secured from 25,779 males and 7,103 females. The number in each department is as follows:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Academic.....	7,932	4,962	12,894
Engineering and technological.....	4,990	1,293	6,283
Medicine.....	4,091	231	4,322
Law.....	3,800	28	3,828
Postgraduate.....	1,513	507	2,020
Pharmacy.....	1,248	62	1,310
Theology.....	1,006	9	1,015
Dentistry.....	814	11	825
Veterinary.....	385	0	385
Total.....	25,779	7,103	32,882

The table which follows shows the total number of males and the total number of females for whom information was secured. The data are presented by general nativity and race of student and the percentages indicate what proportion the students of each race form of the total number for whom information was secured:

TABLE 113.—Students in higher educational institutions, by sex and general nativity and race of student.

General nativity and race of student.	Number for whom information was secured.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Native-born of native father:</b>						
White.....	16,017	5,041	21,058	62.1	71.0	64.0
Negro.....	131	23	154	.5	.3	.5
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:</b>						
Armenian.....	4	.....	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Bohemian and Moravian.....	94	11	105	.4	.2	.3
Canadian, French.....	73	15	88	.3	.2	.3
Canadian, Other.....	441	135	576	1.7	1.9	1.8
Chinese.....	5	.....	5	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuban.....	9	.....	9	(a)	.0	(a)
Danish.....	70	26	96	.3	.4	.3
Dutch.....	33	7	40	.1	.1	.1
English.....	554	222	776	2.1	3.1	2.4
Finnish.....	5	.....	5	(a)	.0	(a)
Flemish.....	1	2	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
French.....	97	32	129	.4	.5	.4
German.....	1,884	439	2,323	7.3	6.2	7.1
Greek.....	2	1	3	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hawaiian.....	3	.....	4	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hebrew, German.....	174	68	242	.7	1.0	.7
Hebrew, Polish.....	39	10	49	.2	.1	.1
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	31	2	33	.1	(a)	.1
Hebrew, Russian.....	565	91	656	2.2	1.3	2.0
Hebrew, Other.....	262	43	305	1.0	.6	.9
Irish.....	1,150	258	1,408	4.5	3.6	4.3
Italian.....	123	11	134	.5	.2	.4
Japanese.....	7	.....	7	(a)	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	4	3	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Magyar.....	48	14	62	.2	.2	.2
Norwegian.....	251	44	295	1.0	.6	.9
Polish.....	88	60	148	.3	.8	.5
Porto Rican.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Portuguese.....	6	2	8	(a)	(a)	(a)
Roumanian.....	4	.....	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Russian.....	22	5	27	.1	.1	.1
Ruthenian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Scotch.....	224	101	325	.9	1.4	1.0
Slovak.....	3	.....	3	(a)	.0	(a)
Slovenian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Spanish.....	6	8	14	(a)	.1	(a)

a Less than 0.05 per cent.

TABLE 113.—*Students in higher educational institutions, by sex and general nativity and race of student—Continued.*

General nativity and race of student.	Number for whom information was secured.			Per cent distribution.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Native-born of foreign father, by race of father—Continued.</b>						
Spanish-American.....	3	.....	3	(a)	0.0	(a)
Swedish.....	286	69	355	1.1	1.0	1.1
Syrian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Welsh.....	63	25	88	.2	.4	.3
Not reported.....	14	1	15	.1	(a)	(a)
<b>Foreign-born:</b>						
Armenian.....	28	1	29	0.1	(a)	0.1
Bohemian and Moravian.....	16	1	17	.1	(a)	.1
Bulgarian.....	9	1	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Canadian, French.....	19	2	21	.1	(a)	.1
Canadian, Other.....	268	69	337	1.0	1.0	1.0
Chinese.....	65	6	71	.3	.1	.2
Croatian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Cuban.....	23	.....	23	.1	.0	.1
Danish.....	16	3	19	.1	(a)	.1
Dutch.....	30	2	32	.1	(a)	.1
Egyptian.....	7	.....	7	(a)	.0	(a)
English.....	200	43	243	.8	.6	.7
Filipino.....	18	2	20	.1	(a)	.1
Finnish.....	2	.....	2	(a)	.0	(a)
French.....	38	11	49	.1	.2	.1
German.....	299	47	346	1.2	.7	1.1
Greek.....	12	1	13	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hawaiian.....	4	.....	4	(a)	.0	(a)
Hebrew, German.....	19	6	25	.1	.1	.1
Hebrew, Polish.....	27	3	30	.1	(a)	.1
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	60	3	63	.2	(a)	.2
Hebrew, Russian.....	827	73	900	3.2	1.0	2.7
Hebrew, Other.....	173	16	189	.7	.2	.6
Hindu.....	15	2	17	.1	(a)	.1
Irish.....	115	18	133	.4	.3	.4
Italian.....	114	7	121	.4	.1	.4
Japanese.....	74	5	79	.3	.1	.2
Korean.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Lithuanian.....	5	2	7	(a)	(a)	(a)
Magyar.....	25	1	26	.1	(a)	.1
Mexican.....	20	1	21	.1	(a)	.1
Negro.....	12	.....	12	(a)	.0	(a)
Norwegian.....	66	6	72	.3	.1	.2
Persian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Polish.....	43	4	47	.2	.1	.1
Porto Rican.....	22	1	23	.1	(a)	.1
Portuguese.....	7	.....	7	(a)	.0	(a)
Roumanian.....	9	.....	9	(a)	.0	(a)
Russian.....	32	9	41	.1	.1	.1
Ruthenian.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Scotch.....	74	20	94	.3	.3	.3
Siamese.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Slovak.....	7	.....	7	(a)	.0	(a)
Spanish.....	26	5	31	.1	.1	.1
Spanish-American.....	53	.....	53	.2	.0	.2
Swedish.....	60	12	72	.2	.2	.2
Syrian.....	15	2	17	.1	(a)	.1
Turkish.....	1	.....	1	(a)	.0	(a)
Welsh.....	9	1	10	(a)	(a)	(a)
Not reported.....	10	1	11	(a)	(a)	(a)
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>25,779</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>32,882</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Total native-born of foreign father.....	6,652	1,652	8,304	25.8	23.3	25.3
Total native-born.....	22,800	6,716	29,516	88.4	94.6	89.8
Total foreign-born.....	2,979	387	3,366	11.6	5.4	10.2

<sup>a</sup> Less than 0.05 per cent.

Of the 32,882 students for whom information was secured, 29,516, or 89.8 per cent of the total, were native-born, and 3,366, or 10.2 per cent, were foreign-born. Immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father) number 8,304, or 25.3 per cent of the total.

The students native-born white of native father constitute almost two-thirds of the total number. The races represented by more than 500 students are the following:

*Races represented by more than 500 students.*

	Per cent of total.
White native-born of native father.....	64.0
German native-born of foreign father.....	7.1
Irish native-born of foreign father.....	4.3
Hebrew native-born of foreign father.....	3.9
Hebrew foreign-born.....	3.7
English native-born of foreign father.....	2.4
Canadian, other than French, native-born of foreign father.....	1.8

A comparison of the figures for the sexes show that a considerably larger proportion of the males than of the females were foreign-born; the percentages are 11.6 and 5.4, respectively. The races occupy much the same order as far as the proportion is concerned, among males and females.

*Races numerically important, by sex.*

	Per cent of total males.	Per cent of total females.
White native-born of native father.....	62.1	71.0
German native-born of foreign father.....	7.3	6.2
Irish native-born of foreign father.....	4.5	3.6
Hebrew foreign-born.....	4.3	1.4
Hebrew native-born of foreign father.....	4.2	3.0
English native-born of foreign father.....	2.1	3.1
Canadian, other than French, native-born of foreign father.....	1.7	1.9

The tables next presented show for each of the departments the proportion of students of each race. In the first table, which relates to males, races represented by less than 100 students in the total for the 9 departments are not separately enumerated but are grouped under "other races," and in the second table, which relates to females, races represented by less than 50 students in the total for the 8 departments are not separately enumerated. In these tables Hebrews of the various nationalities are considered one race.

TABLE 114.—Race distribution of male students, by departments; percentages.

General nativity and race of student.	Total.	Academic.	Engineering and technological.	Medicine.	Law.	Post-graduate.	Pharmacy.	Theology.	Dentistry.	Veterinary.
Native-born of native father:										
White.....	62.1	63.6	67.7	63.7	59.5	70.3	46.2	38.6	54.9	63.9
Negro.....	.5	.5	.2	.9	.3	.3	1.8	.3	.6	.3
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:										
Canadian (other than French).....	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.6	.6	.6	1.1	.7	2.8	2.1
English.....	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.6
German.....	7.3	6.0	7.7	7.3	6.4	4.7	10.0	20.3	7.1	5.5
Hebrew.....	4.2	6.1	1.8	3.2	7.3	1.3	3.7	.1	1.7	2.3
Irish.....	4.5	5.1	2.9	3.7	6.3	2.0	.0	11.6	4.7	6.8
Italian.....	.5	.3	.3	.3	.7	.2	3.7	.0	.0	.0
Norwegian.....	1.0	.6	.7	1.3	1.1	.3	.9	3.6	2.7	.5
Scotch.....	.9	.9	1.2	.9	.5	.7	.9	.4	.4	1.0
Swedish.....	1.1	.7	1.7	1.0	1.1	.4	2.2	.4	2.6	.0
Other races <sup>a</sup> .....	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.7	4.2	2.2	3.7	2.1
Foreign-born:										
Canadian (other than French).....	1.0	.6	.9	1.1	.9	2.8	.8	1.0	3.1	2.3
English.....	.8	.6	.9	.7	.5	1.4	.2	1.6	1.8	1.8
German.....	1.2	.7	.9	.9	1.2	1.8	1.8	4.9	1.6	2.1
Hebrew.....	4.3	4.5	2.2	3.8	5.6	3.5	14.2	.1	4.3	1.0
Irish.....	.4	.3	.2	.4	.3	.4	.2	3.5	.7	1.6
Italian.....	.4	.4	.1	.3	.6	.3	3.2	.2	.0	.0
Other races <sup>a</sup> .....	3.5	2.4	3.3	4.3	1.8	5.3	3.5	9.0	5.1	4.2
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	25.8	26.5	23.6	24.0	29.3	13.4	28.1	40.9	27.9	22.9
Total native-born.....	88.4	90.5	91.5	88.5	89.1	84.5	76.1	79.7	83.4	87.0
Total foreign-born.....	11.6	9.5	8.5	11.5	10.9	15.5	23.9	20.3	16.6	13.0

TABLE 115.—Race distribution of female students, by departments; percentages.

General nativity and race of student.	Total.	Academic.	Engineering and technological.	Medicine.	Law.	Post-graduate.	Pharmacy.	Theology.	Dentistry.
Native-born of native father, White.....	71.0	75.9	56.5	61.9	53.6	68.0	45.2	88.9	54.5
Native-born of foreign father, by race of father:									
Canadian (other than French).....	1.9	2.3	.7	1.7	3.6	1.6	.0	.0	.0
English.....	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.2	.0	3.6	1.6	11.1	.0
German.....	6.2	5.8	7.1	6.5	10.7	6.5	14.9	.0	9.1
Hebrew.....	3.0	1.3	10.7	1.3	10.7	1.0	1.6	.0	.0
Irish.....	3.6	2.7	7.8	2.2	3.6	2.0	8.1	.0	9.1
Scotch.....	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0
Swedish.....	1.0	1.2	.4	.4	.0	.8	.0	.0	.0
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.2	12.9	.0	.0
Foreign-born:									
Canadian (other than French).....	1.0	.8	.9	2.2	.0	2.2	.0	.0	.0
Hebrew.....	1.4	.3	4.5	4.8	14.3	2.2	6.5	.0	.0
Other races <sup>b</sup> .....	3.0	1.9	3.7	12.0	.0	7.8	8.0	.0	27.3
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total native-born of foreign father.....	23.3	20.8	34.2	18.6	32.1	19.7	37.1	11.1	18.2
Total native-born.....	94.6	97.0	90.9	81.0	85.7	87.8	85.5	100.0	72.7
Total foreign-born.....	5.4	3.0	9.1	19.0	14.3	12.2	14.5	.0	27.3

<sup>a</sup> "Other races" includes races having less than 100 representatives in the total for the 9 departments.

<sup>b</sup> "Other races" includes races having less than 50 representatives in the total for the 8 departments.



The columns which show the totals have already been discussed in connection with a previous table, and attention will be called only to the various departments. Of the students in the academic department, 9.5 per cent of the males and 3 per cent of the females are foreign-born, and 26.5 per cent of the males and 20.8 per cent of the females are immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father). Aside from the native-born whites of native father, the Hebrews of the second generation among the males, and the Germans of the second generation among the females, have the highest proportions, the percentages being 6.1 and 5.8 per cent, respectively.

Of the students in the engineering and technological department, 8.5 per cent of the males and 9.1 per cent of the females are foreign-born, and 23.6 per cent of the males and 34.2 per cent of the females are immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father).

Of the students in medicine, 11.5 per cent of the males and 19 per cent of the females are foreign-born, and 24 per cent of the males and 18.6 per cent of the females are native-born of foreign father.

A comparison of the proportions in the various departments is also interesting. For the males the per cent native-born white of native father and the per cent foreign-born are as follows:

	Per cent native-born white of native father.	Per cent foreign- born.
Academic.....	63.6	9.5
Engineering and technological.....	67.7	8.5
Medicine.....	63.7	11.5
Law.....	59.5	10.9
Postgraduate.....	70.8	15.5
Pharmacy.....	46.2	23.9
Theology.....	38.6	20.3
Dentistry.....	54.9	16.6
Veterinary.....	63.9	13.0

#### The male Irish students native-born of foreign father compose—

- 11.6 per cent of those in theology.
- 6.8 per cent of those in veterinary.
- 6.3 per cent of those in law.
- 5.1 per cent of those in academic.
- 4.7 per cent of those in dentistry.
- 3.7 per cent of those in medicine.
- 2.9 per cent of those in engineering and technological.
- 2.0 per cent of those in postgraduate.
- 0.0 per cent of those in pharmacy.

The male Hebrew students native-born of foreign father are 7.3 per cent of the total in law and only 0.1 per cent of the total in theology.

The tables which follow show for all foreign-born students for whom information was secured the number who have been in the United States each specified number of years, by sex.

TABLE 116.—Number of foreign-born male students in the United States each specified number of years, by race of student.

Race of student.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Armenia.....	26	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	2	.....
Bohemian and Moravian.....	15	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	2	8	.....
Bulgarian.....	8	.....	.....	1	1	1	4	1	.....	.....
Canadian, French.....	15	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	3	4	2
Canadian, Other.....	236	15	12	26	16	9	37	34	46	41
Chinese.....	45	4	4	22	4	3	4	3	.....	1
Croatian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuban.....	22	.....	2	3	2	3	9	3	.....	.....
Danish.....	16	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	8	3
Dutch.....	27	1	.....	2	2	3	6	3	3	7
Egyptian.....	7	.....	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English.....	186	10	9	7	15	11	39	17	35	43
Filipino.....	16	1	2	4	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....
Finnish.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
French.....	37	3	1	5	2	2	10	6	4	4
German.....	285	20	19	13	9	10	43	33	80	58
Greek.....	12	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	.....	.....
Hawaiian.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Hebrew, German.....	16	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	5	4	2
Hebrew, Polish.....	19	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	5	8	2
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	46	1	1	.....	.....	2	16	9	7	.9
Hebrew, Russian.....	682	1	5	38	37	67	97	111	272	54
Hebrew, Other.....	107	.....	3	.....	5	2	25	22	32	18
Hindu.....	11	2	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irish.....	107	10	7	6	5	6	18	10	21	24
Italian.....	105	3	4	6	3	5	30	28	18	9
Japanese.....	64	8	7	8	10	6	18	6	1	.....
Korean.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	1
Magyar.....	24	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	6	4
Mexican.....	18	2	.....	5	2	2	5	1	1	.....
Negro.....	11	2	.....	1	1	.....	5	2	.....	.....
Norwegian.....	64	.....	6	.....	2	3	9	12	12	20
Persian.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Polish.....	42	1	7	4	5	6	9	2	7	1
Porto Rican.....	22	1	2	7	5	1	6	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	7	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Roumanian.....	9	.....	1	1	1	1	4	1	.....	.....
Russian.....	29	1	4	3	2	1	4	5	4	5
Ruthenian.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotch.....	68	4	8	6	2	2	9	2	12	23
Siamese.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Slovak.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....
Spanish.....	25	.....	4	5	4	3	6	2	1	.....
Spanish-American.....	45	3	11	11	6	4	8	.....	.....	1
Swedish.....	59	.....	3	.....	2	2	12	6	14	20
Syrian.....	15	.....	2	2	1	4	3	1	2	.....
Turkish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Welsh.....	9	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	3
Not reported.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	1	2
Total.....	2,589	101	138	209	167	173	469	355	620	357

TABLE 117.—Number of foreign-born female students in the United States each specified number of years, by race of student.

Race of student.	Number reporting complete data.	Number in United States each specified number of years.								
		Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5 to 9.	10 to 14.	15 to 19.	20 or over.
Armenian.....	1							1		
Bohemian.....	1								1	
Bulgarian.....	1			1						
Canadian, French.....	1							1		
Canadian, Other.....	59		4	2	3	2	15	7	8	18
Chinese.....	4	1		1	1			1		
Danish.....	3						1	1	1	
Dutch.....	2			1					1	
English.....	41	3	2	1	2	1	1	10	15	6
Filipino.....	2				1	1				
French.....	11					2	3	2	2	2
German.....	41			2	1	1	7	11	10	9
Greek.....	1		1							
Hebrew, German.....	6					1	1		2	2
Hebrew, Polish.....	3							1	2	
Hebrew, Roumanian.....	3							2	1	
Hebrew, Russian.....	72	1		5		1	12	10	39	4
Hebrew, Other.....	16					2	2	4	8	
Hindu.....	2			1				1		
Irish.....	18		2	1			3	3	2	7
Italian (not specified).....	6	2					1	2	1	
Japanese.....	3		2		1					
Lithuanian.....	2								2	
Magyar.....	1								1	
Mexican.....	1					1				
Norwegian.....	6		1				1	1	1	2
Polish.....	4							3	1	
Porto Rican.....	1			1						
Russian.....	8		2		1			3	1	1
Scotch.....	19	4				1	1	6	3	4
Spanish.....	5	2				1	1	1		
Swedish.....	12					1	2		8	2
Syrian.....	2			1			1			
Welsh.....	1			1						
Not reported.....	1			1						
Total.....	300	13	14	19	10	14	53	70	110	57

The following statement shows for foreign-born students the per cent who have been in the United States each specified number of years, by sex:

Years in the United States.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 5.....	30.4	19.4	29.1
5 to 9.....	18.1	14.7	17.7
10 to 14.....	13.7	19.4	14.4
15 to 19.....	23.9	30.6	24.8
20 or over.....	13.8	15.8	14.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0

The proportion in the United States under 5 years was considerably larger among male students than among female students, the percentages are 30.4 and 19.4 respectively.

## DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL TABLES.

For each department in each institution two general tables are included in volume 33 of the Commission's reports, as follows:

TABLE 1.—Number of students within each specified age group, by general nativity and race of student.—This table shows, for each of the departments in each of the institutions included in the investiga-

tion, the number of male and the number of female students for whom information was secured. The data are presented by general nativity and race of student and the students are classified according to age. The groups used are: Under 18 years, 18 to 20 years, 21 to 24 years, 25 years or over.

TABLE 2.—*Number of foreign-born students in the United States each specified number of years, by race of student.*—This table shows for the foreign-born students for whom information was secured the number of males and the number of females who have been in the United States each specified number of years. The data are presented by race of student.

## PART VI.

### STATISTICAL COMPLETENESS OF THE DATA.

It was of course absolutely impossible to secure data for every pupil in the schools of the various cities, even with the hearty cooperation of superintendents of schools and teachers in the public schools, and the equally hearty cooperation of diocesan school authorities and teachers in the parochial schools.

In the general investigation both the school officials and the teachers showed a great deal of interest in the matter and gathered practically complete statistics for the schools under their charge. Here and there probably a class was omitted, and in Philadelphia one school district is missing, and efforts to supply the deficiency were fruitless.

All of the available evidence shows that omissions have been rare. This appears from a comparison of the figures secured by the Commission with other official records of the schools of the various cities. The number in attendance on a given day is not shown in published school records, but practically all the cities publish statements showing the annual average attendance. The table which follows compares the commission's figures with the average annual attendance in the cities where such figures are available:

TABLE 118.—*Number of pupils for whom information was secured in the general investigation conducted by the Immigration Commission and annual average attendance as shown by other records.*

City.	Immigration Commission investigation.	Annual average attendance, 1908-9	City.	Immigration Commission investigation.	Annual average attendance, 1908-9.
Baltimore.....	59,976	55,501	Milwaukee.....	38,650	37,780
Boston.....	91,443	89,388	Minneapolis.....	38,578	38,247
Buffalo.....	49,111	47,250	Newark.....	44,605	42,647
Chicago.....	235,452	231,850	New Orleans.....	30,199	27,500
Cincinnati.....	33,621	35,692	New York.....	569,165	574,644
Cleveland.....	58,941	56,130	Philadelphia.....	145,285	153,082
Detroit.....	42,760	41,600	Pittsburg.....	45,378	44,932
Duluth.....	10,895	10,523	Providence.....	25,260	25,557
Fall River.....	13,926	13,193	St. Louis.....	70,928	69,939
Kansas City.....	27,159	25,800	San Francisco.....	33,547	35,541
Los Angeles.....	33,422	36,618	Scranton.....	16,157	15,294
Lowell.....	11,009	10,539	Worcester.....	18,224	18,232
Lynn.....	9,583	9,425	Yonkers.....	10,841	9,975
Manchester.....	5,078	4,936			
Meriden.....	4,014	3,846	Total.....	1,773,107	1,765,381

The close approximation of the two columns of figures is very striking. In the aggregate the figures derived from the investigations of the Immigration Commission are slightly larger (less than one-half of 1 per cent) than those of the annual average attendance. The divergence in the individual cities is not strongly marked.

For a few cities in the United States official figures are available for both the annual average attendance and the December average attendance. In those cities the December average is slightly higher (less than one-half of 1 per cent) than the annual average.

In the 7 cities where the "intensive" investigation was conducted the information was secured not by the use of a form filled out by the teacher for the entire class, but by the use of individual cards, filled out in part by the pupils or their parents and in part by the teachers. The task of securing information in this manner is much more difficult than by the other method. The returns from the cities in which the individual card method was used indicate that a considerably larger proportion of pupils were omitted in those 7 cities than in the 30 cities where the information was reported by the teachers.

The "intensive" investigation was in some cities confined to the elementary grades and did not include kindergarten and high schools.

The table which follows compares the Commission's figures for these 7 cities with available figures from other sources:

TABLE 119.—Number of pupils for whom information was secured in the intensive school investigation conducted by the Immigration Commission and annual average attendance as shown by other records.

City.	Schools included.	Individual cards secured by the Immigration Commission.			Annual average attendance.
		Complete cards.	Incomplete cards.	Total.	
Bay City.....	Elementary and high school.....	5,474	78	5,552	5,683
Cedar Rapids.....	Elementary.....	2,231	47	2,278	4,197
Chelsea.....	do.....	3,903	29	3,932	5,745
Haverhill.....	do.....	4,264	116	4,380	4,969
Johnstown.....	Elementary and high school.....	5,320	89	5,419	5,677
New Bedford.....	Elementary.....	8,435	200	8,635	8,792
New Britain.....	Elementary and high school.....	4,718	123	4,841	4,885
				35,037	39,984

In 4 of the 7 cities where this method of enumeration was pursued—Bay City, Johnstown, New Bedford, and New Britain—the number for whom information was secured approximates very closely the average annual attendance. In 2 of the cities—Cedar Rapids and Chelsea—there is considerable difference between the two sets of figures, and the fact that for these cities the returns are not complete should be borne in mind in using the material.

For the parochial schools it is possible to compare the number of pupils for whom information was secured by the Immigration Commission with the register of pupils in the official directory of those schools. Such a comparison is made in the table which follows.

TABLE 120.—Returns from parochial schools compared with official records.

City.	Immigration Commission study.	Enrollment from official directory.	City.	Immigration Commission study.	Enrollment from official directory.
Baltimore.....	10,181	15,841	Milwaukee.....	6,999	18,253
Boston.....	11,009	16,774	Minneapolis.....	1,392	3,529
Cleveland.....	12,156	20,134	Newark.....	9,402	11,597
Detroit.....	13,449	16,079	New Britain.....	1,444	2,106
Duluth.....	1,008	1,105	New Orleans.....	4,211	12,031
Fall River.....	5,722	6,295	New York.....	72,887	96,429
Haverhill.....	1,737	1,834	Philadelphia.....	45,604	53,755
Kansas City.....	983	3,149	Providence.....	3,296	5,335
Los Angeles.....	2,200	2,211	San Francisco.....	3,156	5,711
Lowell.....	4,412	5,029	Seranton.....	3,382	3,885
Lynn.....	2,959	3,279	Shenandoah.....	486	722
Manchester.....	1,489	5,088			
Meriden.....	1,594	1,579	Total.....	221,159	305,305

The Commission's figures in the aggregate are 72.4 per cent of the enrollment. Taking into consideration the difference between the total enrollment and the attendance on any one day, it is probable that the Commission's figures cover approximately all of the pupils present in the schools reporting on the day of the enumeration. Where omissions have occurred it has generally been a whole school.

## APPENDIX.

### FORMS USED IN COLLECTING DATA.

Two forms were used in connection with the Immigration Commission's investigation of the children of immigrants in schools. The form used in the "general" investigation of pupils both in the public and in the parochial schools is here presented and is followed by the explanations and instructions which were printed on the back of the form. The form used in securing information concerning kindergarten and elementary teachers in the public schools also appeared on the back of the general form and is shown in connection with the instructions.

[The United States Immigration Commission, Washington, D. C.]

#### SCHOOL INQUIRY—TEACHER'S SUMMARY RECORD.

City, .....; school, .....; grade, .....; teacher, .....; principal, .....

Race to which the father of pupil belongs.	Boys present December —, 1908.																			Total number of boys.	
	Number of each age.																				
	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 or over.				
1. American, White .....																					
2. American, Negro .....																					
3. Bohemian .....																					
4. Bulgarian .....																					
5. Canadian, English .....																					
6. Canadian, French .....																					
7. Chinese .....																					
8. Croatian .....																					
9. Danish .....																					
10. Dutch (Hollanders) .....																					
11. English .....																					
12. Finnish .....																					
13. French .....																					
14. German .....																					
15. Hebrew, German .....																					
16. Hebrew, Polish .....																					
17. Hebrew, Roumanian .....																					
18. Hebrew, Russian .....																					
19. Hebrew, other foreign .....																					
20. Irish .....																					
21. Italian, North .....																					
22. Italian, South .....																					
23. Japanese .....																					
24. Lithuanian .....																					
25. Magyar .....																					
26. Norwegian .....																					
27. Polish .....																					
28. Roumanian .....																					
29. Russian .....																					
30. Ruthenian (Russniak) .....																					
31. Scotch .....																					
32. Slovak .....																					
33. Slovenian .....																					
34. Spanish-American .....																					
35. Swedish .....																					
36. Welsh .....																					
37. ....																					
38. ....																					
39. ....																					
40. ....																					
Total .....																					



SCHOOL INQUIRY—TEACHER'S SUMMARY RECORD—Continued.

City, .....; school, .....; grade, .....; teacher, .....; principal, .....

Race to which the father of pupil belongs.	Girls present December —, 1908.																			Total number of girls.
	Number of each age.																			
	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20 or over.			
1. American, White.....																				
2. American, Negro.....																				
3. Bohemian.....																				
4. Bulgarian.....																				
5. Canadian, English.....																				
6. Canadian, French.....																				
7. Chinese.....																				
8. Croatian.....																				
9. Danish.....																				
10. Dutch (Hollanders).....																				
11. English.....																				
12. Finnish.....																				
13. French.....																				
14. German.....																				
15. Hebrew, German.....																				
16. Hebrew, Polish.....																				
17. Hebrew, Roumanian.....																				
18. Hebrew, Russian.....																				
19. Hebrew, other foreign.....																				
20. Irish.....																				
21. Italian, North.....																				
22. Italian, South.....																				
23. Japanese.....																				
24. Lithuanian.....																				
25. Magyar.....																				
26. Norwegian.....																				
27. Polish.....																				
28. Roumanian.....																				
29. Russian.....																				
30. Ruthenian (Russniak).....																				
31. Scotch.....																				
32. Slovak.....																				
33. Slovenian.....																				
34. Spanish-American.....																				
35. Swedish.....																				
36. Welsh.....																				
37.....																				
38.....																				
39.....																				
40.....																				
Total.....																				

NOTES.—After No. 36 insert any other race which may be represented in your class and which is not on the printed list.

Please read very carefully the detailed explanations and instructions on the other side of this blank.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—As originally printed this blank called for pupils enrolled. Please report instead pupils actually present, and disregard pupils absent on the day of enumeration. This modifies the first paragraph under "Method of gathering information," on the back of this sheet.

(The United States Immigration Commission, Washington, D. C.)

EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS.

TO THE TEACHER:

Please read very carefully the following note, which explains fully the purpose and method of the school study proposed by the Immigration Commission:

This Commission, created by the act of Congress approved February 20, 1907, is charged with the duty of collecting information concerning the immigrants in this country. It is engaged in studying not only present immigration, but also the effects of past immigration upon the country at large. Recognizing that the schools are one of the most potent influences in making our people one in thought and sentiment, it is particularly desirous of studying the immigrants and their children in the schools of the country. The present inquiry, in which your cooperation is sought, is being carried out on a large scale in many cities. Its object is to show how far the immigrants and their children have adjusted themselves to the educational requirements of our

schools. To carry out this purpose it is therefore necessary to collect information about all school children, including those whose parents were born here, as well as those whose parents came from foreign countries.

The blank which you are asked to fill out is very simple. It explains itself in a large measure, but a few words will help to make plain any points which might not be entirely clear.

*Grade.*—Enter in this space the designation of the grade which you are teaching. If you have more than one grade under your care, use a separate sheet for each grade. For the purposes of this enumeration, consider half grades, such as IIA, IIB, as two distinct grades.

*Sex.*—This is indicated by the use of different sections of the blank, one for boys, the other for girls.

*Age.*—Use throughout the age of the pupil at the last birthday.

*Race.*—This is the most important part of the inquiry, and it is not generally a matter of record. Where it is a matter of record, methods of determination may be different from those prescribed in this blank. For the purposes of this enumeration the race of the pupil's *father only* is wanted.

The word "race" is used in the more restricted sense in accordance with the list of races printed on this sheet. The general terms "Caucasian," "White," etc., are not applicable.

In determining the race of the *father* of the pupil:

"American, White" should include all of Caucasian origin born in the United States. Even when persons are reported as German, Irish, etc., they should if born in the United States be entered as "American, White."

American Indians, Chinese, Hindus, Japanese, and Koreans are never to be entered as "American, White," but should be listed separately.

"American, Negro" should be used for all persons of African descent born in the United States.

The other races enumerated in the list apply only to persons born in foreign countries. The country of birth will in many cases indicate the race, but not always. For instance, special care should be exercised not to report as Russian any persons except those whose native language is Russian. The persons born in Russia now resident in the United States are Russian by *nationality*, but very few of them are Russian by *race*. Almost all belong to the three races, Poles, Lithuanians, and Hebrews. Special care should also be exercised in regard to persons born in Austria and in Hungary. In Austria there is no race specifically designated as Austrian, but all the persons born in that country belong to one of the distinct races of which its composite population is formed. In Hungary the race which is strictly Hungarian is known and is here listed by its own name, that is, the Magyar, but a large number of the persons in the United States who call themselves Hungarians belong to other races, especially to the Slovak. The race of persons born in Switzerland is either German or French or, in a few cases, Italian. The designations Austrian, Belgian, Hungarian, and Swiss should not be used at all. In the case of foreign-born Hebrews enter "Hebrew" followed by the nationality, as follows: Hebrew, German; Hebrew, Polish; Hebrew, Roumanian; Hebrew, Russian; and in all other cases use the general designation "Hebrew, other foreign."

*Please note that the determination of the country of birth is not required for the blank, but the teacher will find it useful in fixing exactly the race to which people belong, but the best criterion of race is the language spoken.*

*Method of gathering information.*—The information wanted on the blank should be gathered for all of the pupils on the roll. It might be well to check your list of pupils as the information is gathered from each. In the case of absent pupils, do not await their return more than two or three days, but secure the information by whatever special effort may be necessary.

The method to be adopted will vary according to the ages and general intelligence of the pupils. The following is recommended and will be applicable in the majority of cases:

Distribute to the pupils slips of paper on which they may write answers to the following questions, which might be written on the blackboard:

What is your name?

How old were you at your last birthday?

Where was your father born?

To what race does your father belong?

A brief explanation of what is meant by "race" in the last question would enable most of the pupils to answer it correctly. If the pupils can not answer the third and fourth questions, ask them to write them down, take the slips home, consult their parents, and bring back the answers at the next session of school. As the slips are

handed in, examine them and if in doubt whether the answers are correct, question the pupils in regard to them. As the slips with correct answers are secured check off your list of pupils, and when all the slips have been collected, you will be ready to make the tabulation.

If you want a permanent record for your own use, it might be well to note on your roll of pupils the ages and races. You can tabulate from such a list, but it is easier to tabulate directly from the slips.

*Making the entries on the blank.*—It will be well to make no entries on the blank before you have gathered the information concerning *all* the pupils. As the entries require a very simple grouping by the ages of the pupils, they present no difficulties. Slips, when used, can be readily sorted; or if the information is drawn from lists the familiar method of scoring or tallying can be followed.

Care should be exercised to keep the boys and girls separate in the entries.

*Test of accuracy.*—When the entries have been made on the blank, add up the total number of boys of each age and place the result at the bottom of the page on the line provided for that purpose. The sum of these should equal the whole number of boys, which is obtained by adding the totals of the different races. The tabulation for girls should be tested in the same way.

## WHAT IS MEANT BY RACE.

The great divisions of mankind, Caucasian, Mongolian, Malay, Indian, and African, which are familiar from early geographies, are themselves divided up into a large number of smaller groups known as "peoples" or "races." These "races" or "peoples," though of the same great division, are often very distinct from one another. In speaking of "races" in the United States, we generally refer to these smaller groups. Thus we speak of the German, the Irish, the Italian, and the Pole. The designations of these races are determined in part by birthplace, but still more by language and tradition. There are very few nations composed of a single race only, and there are very few races whose members are not found as residents of more than one nation.

In the United States all persons who were born in this country and have grown up to manhood here are generally considered Americans, whatever may have been their descent. In this study of schools the question as to race is asked only concerning the father of the pupil, therefore all fathers born in the United States should be designated as "American White," except in the case of "American Negroes," "American Indians," and the oriental races, Chinese, Hindus, Japanese, and Koreans. The oriental races should always be designated as such irrespective of the country of birth.

In the following list are enumerated the principal countries of birth of the residents of the United States, and the races within each country. Other races not here enumerated may be found represented by a few individuals and when so found should be entered under their designation,

United States:	Belgium:	Germany—Continued.
American White.	Dutch.	Hebrew.
American Negro.	Flemish.	Polish.
American Indian.	French.	Greece:
Austria-Hungary:	Bulgaria:	Greek.
Bohemian (Czech).	Bulgarian.	Macedonian.
Bosnian.	Macedonian.	India: East Indian or Hindu.
Bulgarian.	Canada:	Ireland:
Croatian.	Canadian, English.	Irish.
Dalmatian.	Canadian, French.	Scotch-Irish.
German.	China: Chinese.	Italy:
Hebrew.	Denmark: Danish.	Italian (North).
Hervat.	England:	Italian (South).
Herzegovinian.	English.	Japan: Japanese.
Italian (North).	Hebrew.	Korea: Korean.
Magyar (Hungarian).	Irish.	Mexico: Mexican.
Montenegrin.	Scotch.	Montenegro:
Moravian (Czech).	Welsh.	Montenegrin.
Polish.	Finland: Finnish.	Servian.
Roumanian.	France:	Netherlands (Holland):
Ruthenian (Russniak)	French.	Dutch.
Servian.	Hebrew.	Flemish.
Slovak.	Germany:	Norway: Norwegian.
Slovenian.	German.	

Portugal (Azores, Cape Verde): Portuguese.	Spain: Spanish.	Turkey in Europe—Contd.
Roumania:	Sweden: Swedish.	Hebrew.
Hebrew.	Switzerland:	Macedonian.
Roumanian.	French.	Montenegrin.
Russia:	German.	Servian.
Armenian.	Italian (North.)	Syrian.
Finnish.	Turkey in Asia:	Turkish.
German.	Armenian.	Wales: Welsh.
Hebrew.	Greek.	West Indies (Cuba, Porto Rico, Hayti, Bahamas):
Lithuanian.	Hebrew.	Cuban.
Polish.	Syrian.	English.
Russian.	Turkish.	Negro.
Scotland: Scotch.	Turkey in Europe:	Spanish.
Servia: Servian.	Bulgarian.	
	Greek.	

INFORMATION DESIRED CONCERNING THE GRADE TEACHERS.

Please answer the following questions concerning yourself.

1. Sex.....
2. Place of birth (enter city and State if born in the United States, and country if born abroad).....
3. If born abroad, how many years have you been in the United States.....
4. Country of birth of father.....
5. Race of father.....
6. How many years have you been engaged in teaching (counting present year).....

THE INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION.

The form used in the "intensive" investigation of children of immigrants in schools, and the explanations and instructions which were furnished the teachers in connection with this form, follow:

[The United States Immigration Commission, Washington, D. C.]

SCHOOL INQUIRY—PUPIL'S SLIP.

City.....; school.....; grade.....; teacher.....; principal.....

1. Name of pupil.....
2. Sex.....
3. Date of birth (please enter month, day of month, and year).....
4. Where were you born (please enter city and State if born in the United States, and name of country only if born outside the United States).....
5. Have you ever attended school in any other city.....
6. If you were born abroad, how many years have you been in the United States.....
7. If you were born abroad, did you attend school before coming to the United States.....
8. How old were you when you first attended public school in the United States (do not count kindergarten).....
9. In what grade did you enter public school in the United States (do not count kindergarten).....
10. How many years have you been in any kind of school in the United States (count this year, but do not count kindergarten).....
11. In what country was your father born.....
12. To what race does your father belong (please see list on other side of this sheet).....
13. If your father was born abroad, how many years has he been in the United States).....
14. If your father was born abroad, does he speak English.....
15. If your father was born abroad, has he first naturalization papers.....
16. If your father was born abroad, has he second naturalization papers.....
17. In what country was your mother born.....
18. To what race does your mother belong (please see list on other side of this sheet).....

19. If your mother was born abroad, how many years has she been in the United States.....
20. If your mother was born abroad, does she speak English.....
21. What language is spoken in your home.....

TO BE FILLED OUT BY TEACHER.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>22. Number of days school from beginning of present school year to December 31, 1908.....</li> <li>23. Number of days pupil has attended school from beginning of present school year to December 31, 1908.....</li> <li>24. Standing of pupil in last report:                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Arithmetic.....</li> <li>b. Cooking.....</li> <li>c. Drawing.....</li> <li>d. Geography.....</li> <li>e. Grammar or language.....</li> <li>f. History or civics.....</li> <li>g. Manual training.....</li> <li>h. Nature study.....</li> <li>i. Reading.....</li> <li>j. Sewing.....</li> <li>k. Writing.....</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25. How was pupil admitted to the present class this school year?                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. By promotion.....</li> <li>b. By transfer from other public school in this city.....</li> <li>c. From public school outside of this city.....</li> <li>d. From private school in this city or elsewhere.....</li> <li>e. New pupil (never before in school).....</li> <li>f. Not promoted last year.....</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26. Chief cause of retardation?                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Late entrance.....</li> <li>b. Language.....</li> <li>c. Absent; sick.....</li> <li>d. Absent; other causes.....</li> <li>e. Changing schools.....</li> <li>f. Ill health.....</li> <li>g. Poor sight or hearing.....</li> <li>h. Def.....</li> <li>i. Slow.....</li> <li>j. Outside activities.....</li> <li>k. (Insert other causes).....</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |
|--|--|---|

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND RACE.

In the following list are enumerated the principal countries of birth of the residents of the United States, and the races within each country. Other races not here enumerated may be found represented by a few individuals and when so found should be entered under their designation.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p>United States:<br/>                     American, White.<br/>                     American, Negro.<br/>                     American, Indian.</p> <p>Austria-Hungary:<br/>                     Bohemian (Czech).<br/>                     Bosnian.<br/>                     Bulgarian.<br/>                     Croatian.<br/>                     Dalmatian.<br/>                     German.<br/>                     Hebrew.<br/>                     Hervat.<br/>                     Herzegovinian.<br/>                     Italian (North).<br/>                     Magyar (Hungarian).<br/>                     Montenegrin.<br/>                     Moravian (Czech).<br/>                     Polish.<br/>                     Roumanian.<br/>                     Ruthenian (Russniak).<br/>                     Servian.<br/>                     Slovak.<br/>                     Slovenian.</p> <p>Belgium:<br/>                     Dutch.<br/>                     Flemish.<br/>                     French.</p> <p>Bulgaria:<br/>                     Bulgarian.<br/>                     Macedonian.</p> <p>Canada:<br/>                     Canadian, English.<br/>                     Canadian, French.</p> <p>China: Chinese.</p> <p>Denmark: Danish.</p> <p>England:<br/>                     English.<br/>                     Hebrew.</p> | <p>England—Continued.<br/>                     Irish.<br/>                     Scotch.<br/>                     Welsh.</p> <p>Finland: Finnish.</p> <p>France:<br/>                     French.<br/>                     Hebrew.</p> <p>Germany:<br/>                     German.<br/>                     Hebrew.<br/>                     Polish.</p> <p>Greece:<br/>                     Greek.<br/>                     Macedonian.</p> <p>India: East Indian or Hindu.</p> <p>Ireland:<br/>                     Irish.<br/>                     Scotch-Irish.</p> <p>Italy:<br/>                     Italian (North).<br/>                     Italian (South).</p> <p>Japan: Japanese.</p> <p>Korea: Korean.</p> <p>Mexico: Mexican.</p> <p>Montenegro:<br/>                     Montenegrin.<br/>                     Servian.</p> <p>Netherlands (Holland):<br/>                     Dutch.<br/>                     Finnish.</p> <p>Norway: Norwegian.</p> <p>Portugal (Azores, Cape Verde):<br/>                     Portuguese.</p> <p>Roumania:<br/>                     Hebrew.<br/>                     Roumanian.</p> | <p>Russia:<br/>                     Armenian.<br/>                     Finnish.<br/>                     German.<br/>                     Hebrew.<br/>                     Lithuanian.<br/>                     Polish.<br/>                     Russian.</p> <p>Scotland: Scotch.</p> <p>Servia: Servian.</p> <p>Spain: Spanish.</p> <p>Sweden: Swedish.</p> <p>Switzerland:<br/>                     French.<br/>                     German.<br/>                     Italian (North).</p> <p>Turkey in Asia:<br/>                     Armenian.<br/>                     Greek.<br/>                     Hebrew.<br/>                     Syrian.<br/>                     Turkish.</p> <p>Turkey in Europe:<br/>                     Bulgarian.<br/>                     Greek.<br/>                     Hebrew.<br/>                     Macedonian.<br/>                     Montenegrin.<br/>                     Servian.<br/>                     Syrian.<br/>                     Turkish.</p> <p>Wales: Welsh.</p> <p>West Indies (Cuba, Porto Rico, Haiti, Bahamas):<br/>                     Cuban.<br/>                     English.<br/>                     Negro.<br/>                     Spanish.</p> |
|---|--|---|

[The United States Immigration Commission, Washington, D. C.]

EXPLANATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIAL SCHOOL INQUIRY.

**TO THE TEACHER:** The Immigration Commission, created by act of Congress approved February 20, 1907, is charged with the duty of studying the subject of immigration in all its aspects. Its study includes not only the most recent arrivals, but those who have been longer settled in this country, and also their children. In order to study the foreign-born and their children in the schools, it is plain that all school children, whether of foreign birth or American birth, must be included in the inquiry, so that standards of comparison may not be lacking. To secure accurate information concerning the standing and progress of the different races in our schools requires a somewhat minute schedule, and while this schedule may involve not a little labor in filling it out, the information gathered will, it is hoped, be of service to the teachers as well as of value in the general sociological inquiry of the Government. The Commission therefore feels that it may count upon the interest and sympathy of the teachers who may be asked by the school authorities to render this public service.

The inquiry takes the form of a blank for each pupil, to be filled out in part by the pupil and in part by the teacher. Doubtless the teachers will be called upon to assist the pupils in filling out the blanks, and they are requested to examine them when handed in by the pupils to see that the answers given are correct before adding their own notes in the second part. Hence, it is believed that a brief statement of what is wanted under each question and an indication of its purpose will be of service in explaining to the pupils how the questions should be answered, and in scrutinizing the answers when they have been handed in.

In the upper grades the entire first part of the schedule can perhaps be filled out in the class room. Even here, however, some of the pupils, and in the lower grades all of the pupils, will have to take the schedule home and secure the assistance of parents and older members of the family in filling out the answers.

*Date of inquiry.*—The information requested on this blank should be ascertained on a specific day in the month of January, 1909, the exact date to be fixed by the superintendent of schools.

*What pupils should fill out the blanks.*—The blanks should be filled out by all the pupils actually present on the day the blanks are distributed to the class. Other pupils, who may be members of the class, but who are absent on the day of distribution, are not to be included.

The reason for this rule is twofold: First, different places have widely different rules in regard to what constitutes school membership, and second, considerable additional work and inconvenience might result to the teacher, if asked to look up absent pupils, and this it is desired to avoid.

*Grade.*—Please see that the exact designation of the grade is entered in this place, such as IIA, IIB, etc.

1. *Name of pupil.*—The full name should be entered. The name, however, will never be made public in any way.

2. *Sex.*—Please see that this inquiry is answered by "male" or "female," as the case may be.

3. *Date of birth.*—Each pupil should be urged to give the exact date of birth. If we know that a boy was born December 10, 1899, his exact age is easily determined. If we are told simply that he is 9 years old, of course we do not know in exactly what part of the year he became 9 years old. Many schools now keep their age records by dates of birth. Whether or not this is done in your city, it is anticipated that the information can easily be obtained in this form.

4. *Place of birth.*—The city as well as the State is asked, because it is desired to ascertain how many children in the schools of a given city were born in the city itself; how many in other parts of the State; how many in other States; and how many in the various foreign countries. Combined with other questions, this will enable us to ascertain what children have enjoyed the advantage of continuous schooling.

5. *School attendance in other cities.*—Children attending school in the city of their birth will, in most cases, write "No" as the answer to this question. A few cases will occur where children have removed to another city, attended school there, and afterwards returned to the city of their birth. Children born in other places may or may not have attended school before they moved to their present residence, and should answer the question "Yes" or "No," as the case may be. This inquiry is inserted because it is found that in some instances pupils coming from other cities lose one or more grades, and it is desired to ascertain whether this is general.

6. *Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born pupils.*—Since the foreign-born pupils in our schools suffer from an obvious handicap in the matter of language, it is important to ascertain what length of time they had been in the United States before entering school, and also to compare their school progress with the length of residence in case they entered school immediately or very soon after arriving in the United States.

7. *School attendance abroad.*—If it should prove, as there are indications, that foreign-born children are somewhat behind native children in their school work, it is desired to ascertain whether this fact is due wholly to ignorance of the language or in some measure to lack of training. Hence the question whether they attended school before they came to the United States.

8. *Age at entering public school.*—The object of this inquiry is to ascertain the length of time which the pupil has attended the public schools in the United States. For this purpose school attendance in kindergarten, if the pupil has attended kindergarten, is not to be counted. A comparison of a boy's age at entering school, his grade, and his present age will tell something about the progress he has made.

9. *Grade first entered in public school.*—In giving the grade no mention is to be made of the kindergarten. Pupils who begin work in the public schools generally enter the first grade, though a few who have had some training may enter higher up. Those who have attended private school before going to public school may enter in any of the grades.

10. *Number of years at school in the United States.*—Please see that the present year is counted, but that kindergarten is excluded. Except for the awkwardness of the phrase, it might have been better to say "the year of school," explaining that a boy who entered school in the present year for the first time was in his first year of school. This is the meaning which it is intended to convey, so that, for a child entering school in the first grade and never failing to be promoted, the years in school would correspond to the number of the grade. Were it not for the fact that children are sometimes out of school a year or more, the years in school could be calculated from the present age and the age at entering school, when the child attended a public school only. In entering "years in school" account should be taken of absences for one or more terms and the time should be counted from the time the pupil first entered any school above the kindergarten, whether a public or private school.

11. *Country of birth of father.*—In case the father of the pupil was born in the United States, "U. S." should be entered; in other cases, enter the foreign country in which he was born.

12. *Race of father.*—On the back of each blank is a list of the principal "races" or "peoples." Race is an important part of the inquiry.

The word "race" is used in the more restricted sense in accordance with the list of races printed on the back of each blank. The general terms "Caucasian," "White," etc., are not applicable.

In determining the race of the father of the pupil:

"American, White," should include all of Caucasian origin born in the United States. Even when persons are reported as Germans, Irish, etc., they should, if born in the United States, be entered as "American, White."

American Indians, Chinese, Hindus, Japanese, and Koreans are never to be entered as "American, White," but should be listed separately.

"American negro" should be used for all persons of African descent born in the United States.

The other races enumerated in the list apply only to persons born in foreign countries. The country of birth will in many cases indicate the race, but not always. For instance, special care should be exercised not to report as Russian any persons except those whose native language is Russian. The persons born in Russia now resident in the United States are Russians by nationality, but very few of them are Russians by race. Almost all belong to the three races, Poles, Lithuanians, and Hebrews. Special care should also be exercised in regard to persons born in Austria and in Hungary. In Austria there is no race specifically designated as Austrian, but all the persons born in that country belong to one of the distinct races of which its composite population is formed. In Hungary the race which is strictly Hungarian is known and is here listed by its own name, that is, the Magyar, but a large number of persons in the United States who call themselves Hungarians belong to other races, especially to the Slovak. The race of persons born in Switzerland is either German or French, or, in a few cases, North Italian. The designations Austrian, Belgian, Hungarian, and Swiss should not be used at all. In case of foreign-born Hebrews, enter "Hebrew" followed by the nationality, as follows: Hebrew, German; Hebrew, Polish; Hebrew, Roumanian; Hebrew, Russian; etc.

13. *Years father has been in the United States.*—In case the father was born abroad, the number of years he has spent in the United States should be entered.

14. *Does the father speak English.*—In this place the question is equivalent to "can he speak English?" and is here introduced to ascertain whether the father is in a position to take any interest in the school progress of his child or help him in his school work.

15 and 16. Require no special explanation.

17, 18, 19, and 20. These questions repeat for the mother of the pupil the questions previously asked concerning the father.

21. *Home language.*—The object of this inquiry is to ascertain the language spoken in the home, in order that it may be ascertained whether the home environment is helpful to school progress or an obstacle to it.

THE REMAINING QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED BY THE TEACHER.

22. *Number of days school.*—Enter the number of days school from beginning of present school year to December 31, 1908.

23. *Number of days attended.*—The facts as to the attendance are generally matters of record. If the register does not show this, it can readily be calculated by taking the whole number of school days and deducting the days of absence.

24. *Standing in studies.*—Enter the record of the last report made to parents. Use the expressions, number, letters, or words which are customary in your school.

25. *Admission to the present class.*—Indicate by check how the pupil was admitted to the present class this school year. This inquiry is designated to bring out by race the proportion of school children who during the past year have advanced regularly.

26. *Chief cause of retardation.*—This is to be filled out only for pupils who are considerably behind the grades corresponding to their ages, and records the teacher's explanation of this matter. The question applies only to the following children:

1st grade, 9 years and upward, i. e., born in 1899 or earlier.

2d grade, 10 years and upward, i. e., born in 1898 or earlier.

3d grade, 11 years and upward, i. e., born in 1897 or earlier.

4th grade, 12 years and upward, i. e., born in 1896 or earlier.

5th grade, 13 years and upward, i. e., born in 1895 or earlier.

6th grade, 14 years and upward, i. e., born in 1894 or earlier.

7th grade, 15 years and upward, i. e., born in 1893 or earlier.

8th grade, 16 years and upward, i. e., born in 1892 or earlier.

9th grade, 17 years and upward, i. e., born in 1891 or earlier.

Specify, if appropriate, one of the causes named; if none of these causes seem appropriate to you, insert the proper cause.

a. *Late entrance.*—A child who enters school for the first time at the age of 8 years, if he enters the first grade, is backward from the start.

b. *Language.*—Note here those cases in which the slow progress of the pupil is now, or was at time of entering school, due to his inability to correctly understand the English language. The mere fact of foreign birth or foreign parentage should not be taken as evidence that the child does not now, or did not at the time of entering school, understand the English language.

c. *Absence caused by sickness.*—Under this head enter those cases where serious illness has made a long break in the child's schooling. If the child is absent from month to month, a few days each month, due to a weak physical constitution, enter this under ill health, and reserve the present class for cases in which the absence is prolonged for substantially a term or more.

d. *Absence not caused by sickness.*—Here, again, enter those cases where children have been taken out of school for one reason or another for substantially a term or more.

e. *Frequent change of schools.*—By reason of the migratory habits of their parents, children transferred from one school to another are consequently liable, for lack of adjustment to new conditions, to fall behind in their studies.

f. *Ill health.*—A weak physical constitution may produce, on the one hand, a large number of brief absences, and, on the other, it may render the child incapable of giving that attention to school work which the work itself demands.

g. *Poor sight or hearing.*—These difficulties do not cause absence to any great extent, but they are a great impediment to the normal progress of the child through the grades.



*h. Mental defect.*—Enter under this head only those cases which you would describe as feeble-minded or very closely approaching a condition of idiocy or imbecility. They are comparatively rare in our schools, but a very few cases belong to this class.

*i. Dullness.*—Under this head enter those children whose lack of progress seems to be due only to slow and torpid mind. These are not in any way abnormal children, but their minds work slowly and they find difficulty in taking in the instruction which is given them.

*k. Outside activities.*—Children who are engaged in work at home or in selling newspapers and in other trades outside of school hours which prevent their giving time to their home work or even getting the amount of sleep which they require, are prone to fall behind in their work. In the upper grades, in some cases, it might be found that the purely social interests of pupils interfere with their normal school progress.

*l.* In case none of the causes above enumerated seem to be appropriate to the individual case, enter the cause.

When all the blanks have been collected from the pupils and teacher's notes have all been added, the blanks should be returned to the principal of the school, accompanied by a letter stating the number of blanks forwarded, and a statement that "all the pupils present on — are included." Principals are requested to keep their letters of transmittal together with the blanks and to forward them to the superintendent of schools for transmission to the United States Immigration Commission. The blanks have been punched so that those for each class can be tied or otherwise fastened together.

HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

In this investigation the following form was used:

THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSION EDUCATIONAL INQUIRY.

Name of institution .....

Department .....

Location .....

Name of student ..... Sex .....

Age at last birthday ..... Country of birth .....

If born abroad, how many years in U. S. ....

Year in course of study in which student is registering. (Check the appropriate year.)

1st year.      2d year.      3d year.      4th year.      5th year.      6th year.

Father of student: Country of birth ..... Race .....

Mother of student: Country of birth ..... Race.....

NOTE.—The distinction between race and country of birth is highly important in such cases as Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, Russia, etc. Please, therefore, note race, whether it agrees with nationality or does not.



## LIST OF TEXT TABLES.

	Page.
Table 1.—Number of public school pupils for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race of father of pupil .....	8-13
Table 2.—Race distribution of pupils in the public schools of 37 cities.....	14
Table 3.—Number of public school pupils for whom information was secured, by general nativity of father of pupil.....	15
Table 4.—Race distribution of pupils in public schools, by cities; percentages.....	16-19
Table 5.—Foreign races ranking first and second in proportion of public school pupils in each city.....	21
Table 6.—Number of pupils in the different kinds of public schools, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	22
Table 7.—Per cent of pupils in the different kinds of public schools, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	23
Table 8.—Number of pupils for whom returns were secured, by cities.....	27
Table 9.—Number of pupils for whom returns were secured, by general nativity of father of pupil.....	28
Table 10.—Number of pupils of principal foreign races for whom returns were secured, by race of father of pupil.....	28
Table 11.—General nativity of fathers of pupils, by cities.....	29
Table 12.—Birthplace of pupils, by general nativity and race of father.....	29
Table 13.—Birthplace of pupils, by race of father; principal foreign races.....	30
Table 14.—Birthplace of pupils, by cities.....	30
Table 15.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who are retarded, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	31
Table 16.—Retardation and birthplace of pupil.....	32
Table 17.—Retardation and school attendance elsewhere than in city in which pupils lived at the time of the investigation.....	33
Table 18.—Retardation and age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States.....	33
Table 19.—Retardation and school attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States....	34
Table 20.—Retardation and age of foreign-born pupils at time of entering public school in the United States.....	34
Table 21.—Retardation and grade entered in public school.....	34
Table 22.—Retardation and rate of progress and time in school in the United States.....	35
Table 23.—Retardation and ability of foreign-born fathers of pupils to speak English.....	35
Table 24.—Retardation and citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils.....	36
Table 25.—Retardation and length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils.....	36
Table 26.—Retardation and home language.....	36
Table 27.—Retardation and regularity of school attendance.....	37
Table 28.—Retardation and method of entrance into present grade at beginning of the school year.....	37
Table 29.—Birthplace of pupils, by cities.....	39
Table 30.—Birthplace of pupils, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	40
Table 31.—Birthplace of pupils, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.....	42
Table 32.—Birthplace of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	43
Table 33.—School attendance of pupils born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, by cities.....	45

	Page.
Table 34.—School attendance of pupils born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	46
Table 35.—School attendance of pupils born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.....	47
Table 36.—School attendance of pupils 8 years of age or over born in the United States out of city in which they lived at the time of the investigation, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	48
Table 37.—Age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States, by cities.....	51
Table 38.—Age of foreign-born pupils at time of arrival in the United States, by race of father of pupil.....	52
Table 39.—Age at time of arrival in the United States of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	53
Table 40.—School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States, by cities.....	55
Table 41.—School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States, by race of father of pupil.....	56
Table 42.—School attendance abroad of foreign-born pupils who were 6 years of age or over at time of arrival in the United States and who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	57
Table 43.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, by cities.....	59
Table 44.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	61
Table 45.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.....	63
Table 46.—Age of pupils at time of entering public school in the United States who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	64
Table 47.—Age of foreign-born pupils at time of entering public school in the United States, who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	65
Table 48.—Grade entered by pupils, by cities.....	67
Table 49.—Grade entered by pupils, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	68
Table 50.—Grade entered by pupils, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.....	69
Table 51.—Grade entered by pupils who are now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	70
Table 52.—Grade entered by foreign-born pupils now 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	71
Table 53.—Grade entered by pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by cities.....	73
Table 54.—Grades entered by pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	74
Table 55.—Grades entered by foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over at time of entering, by race of father of pupil.....	75
Table 56.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by cities.....	77
Table 57.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	78
Table 58.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.....	79
Table 59.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	80
Table 60.—Rate of progress of pupils and time in school in the United States of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	82
Table 61.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by cities.....	83
Table 62.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father of pupil.....	84

	Page.
Table 63.—Ability to speak English of foreign-born fathers of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	84
Table 64.—Ability to speak English of fathers of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	85
Table 65.—Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by cities.....	87
Table 66.—Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils, by race of father of pupil.	88
Table 67.—Citizenship of foreign-born fathers of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	89
Table 68.—Citizenship of fathers of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	90
Table 69.—Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers, by cities.....	91
Table 70.—Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers, by race of father of pupil.....	92
Table 71.—Length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	93
Table 72.—Retardation and length of residence in the United States of foreign-born fathers of pupils.....	94
Table 73.—Length of residence in the United States of fathers of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	95
Table 74.—Home language of pupils of foreign-born fathers of non-English speaking races, by cities.....	97
Table 75.—Home language of pupils of foreign-born fathers of non-English speaking races, by race of father of pupil.....	98
Table 76.—Home language of pupils 8 years of age or over, of foreign-born fathers of non-English speaking races, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	98
Table 77.—Home language of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, of fathers of non-English speaking races, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	99
Table 78.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by cities.....	101, 102
Table 79.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by general nativity and race of father of pupil; primary grades.....	103
Table 80.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by general nativity and race of father of pupil; grammar grades.....	104
Table 81.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school each specified part of term, by general nativity and race of father of pupil; all elementary grades.....	105
Table 82.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school less than three-fourths of term, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil; primary grades.....	106
Table 83.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school less than three-fourths of term, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil; grammar grades.....	107
Table 84.—Number and per cent of pupils who have attended school less than three-fourths of term, by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil; all elementary grades.....	107
Table 85.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age and over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil; primary grades.....	108
Table 86.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil; grammar grades.....	109
Table 87.—Number and per cent of pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil; all elementary grades.....	110
Table 88.—Number and per cent of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil; primary grades.....	111
Table 89.—Number and per cent of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil; grammar grades.....	112

	Page.
Table 90.—Number and per cent of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over who have attended school each specified part of term, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil; all elementary grades .....	113
Table 91.—Access to present grade, by cities.....	115
Table 92.—Access to present grade, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	116
Table 93.—Access to present grade by cities and by general nativity of father of pupil.....	118
Table 94.—Access to present grade of pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	119
Table 95.—Access to present grade of foreign-born pupils 8 years of age or over, with respect to retardation, by race of father of pupil.....	120
Table 96.—Number of public school teachers in the elementary grades and kindergarten for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race.....	129-133
Table 97.—Number and per cent of teachers of each specified race .....	134
Table 98.—Number and per cent of teachers in each nativity group, by cities.....	135
Table 99.—Race distribution of teachers for whom information was secured, by cities; percentages.....	137, 138
Table 100.—Races of immigrants of the second generation (native-born of foreign father) ranking first and second in the proportion of teachers, by cities.....	140
Table 101.—Number of teachers engaged in teaching each specified number of years, by cities.....	141
Table 102.—Per cent of teachers engaged in teaching each specified number of years, by cities.....	142
Table 103.—Number of parochial school pupils for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity and race of father of pupil.....	144, 145
Table 104.—Race distribution of pupils in the parochial schools of 24 cities ...	146
Table 105.—Number of parochial school pupils for whom information was secured in each city, by general nativity of father of pupil.....	147
Table 106.—Race distribution of pupils in parochial schools, by cities; percentages.....	148
Table 107.—Foreign races ranking first and second in proportion of parochial school pupils in each city.....	150
Table 108.—Number of pupils for whom information was secured in public schools and in parochial schools, by cities.....	151
Table 109. Race distribution of pupils and comparison of public and parochial schools.....	151
Table 110.—Foreign race ranking first in proportion of pupils in public and in parochial schools, by cities.....	152
Table 111.—Number of male students in higher educational institutions for whom information was secured, by departments and by general nativity and race of student.....	154, 155
Table 112.—Number of female students in higher educational institutions for whom information was secured, by departments and by general nativity and race of student.....	156
Table 113.—Students in higher educational institutions, by sex and general nativity and race of student.....	157, 158
Table 114.—Race distribution of male students, by departments; percentages.	160
Table 115.—Race distribution of female students, by departments; percentages.	160
Table 116.—Number of foreign-born male students in the United States each specified number of years, by race of student.....	162
Table 117.—Number of foreign-born female students in the United States each specified number of years, by race of student.....	163
Table 118.—Number of pupils for whom information was secured in the general investigation conducted by the Immigration Commission and annual average attendance as shown by other records.....	165
Table 119.—Number of pupils for whom information was secured in the intensive school investigation conducted by the Immigration Commission and annual average attendance as shown by other records.....	166
Table 120.—Returns from parochial schools compared with official records.....	167



