

ment, and expenditures for transportation cost less per pupil than rural schools having one or two teachers chiefly because the classes were larger. Transportation was provided at public expense for 10,600 pupils at a cost of \$312,500.

Nearly three-fourths of the white schools, 42 per cent. of the white elementary, and two-thirds of the colored schools in the counties reported that they had parent-teacher associations organized in 1926.

The index number for judging educational efficiency based on five items which evaluate attendance and five which indicate public interest as proved by financial support of schools, continues to show improvement for Maryland. For 1926 it registers 80.6 points in the entire State and 68.5 in the twenty-three counties, including both white and colored schools. In 1918 the index number for Maryland was 43.2 points. The goal is 100. For 1924 Maryland ranked twenty-sixth among the States in index number.

Maryland probably can never expect to rank first among the States in its educational index number, because half of the items included in computing it are based on the financial resources of the State. According to a bulletin recently issued by the National Education Association, Maryland ranks nineteenth among the States in index of economic resources per child. According to the 1924 report of the United States Bureau of Education, Maryland ranks thirty-second among the States in the amount spent in maintaining a pupil in school for one year. In financial items, Maryland can never hope to stand far above its rank in wealth, but in school administration, supervision, instruction, and interest of patrons in the schools, Maryland should rank among the first States in the Union.

#### 1926 INDEX NUMBERS OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES FOR ALL, WHITE, AND COLORED SCHOOLS

ALL SCHOOLS		WHITE SCHOOLS		COLORED SCHOOLS	
County	Index Number	County	Index Number	County	Index Number
Baltimore	*85.3	Baltimore	*87.7	Allegany	*74.0
Allegany	*85.0	Allegany	*85.3	Washington	*60.5
Montgomery	*75.2	Montgomery	*84.6	Baltimore	*54.7
Howard	*68.9	Anne Arundel	*73.4	Cecil	*51.9
Anne Arundel	*68.5	Howard	*76.6	Frederick	*48.6
Washington	*68.1	Talbot	*76.1	Frederick	*46.3
Carroll	*67.5	Prince George's	*74.4	Wicomico	*43.3
Harford	*67.3	Calvert	*72.2	Anne Arundel	*42.2
Cecil	*66.8	Caroline	*72.0	Caroline	*42.0
Prince George's	*66.8	Queen Anne's	*71.8	Talbot	*42.0
Frederick	*66.2	Kent	*71.1	Prince George's	*40.6
Talbot	*66.1	Harford	*71.0	Somerset	*39.6
Caroline	*66.1	Cecil	*69.0	Kent	*39.5
Garrett	*64.5	Worcester	*69.0	Dorchester	*39.0
Queen Anne's	*63.5	Carroll	*68.3	Worcester	*38.7
Kent	*61.5	Frederick	*68.3	Queen Anne's	*38.2
Wicomico	*61.0	Washington	*68.3	Harford	*37.4
Worcester	*59.1	Wicomico	*66.8	Charles	*34.7
Dorchester	*58.3	Dorchester	*66.6	Montgomery	*31.9
Somerset	*56.1	Somerset	*65.6	Howard	*30.7
Calvert	*55.9	Garrett	*64.5	Calvert	*29.7
Charles	*51.5	Charles	*62.3	St. Mary's	*27.3
St. Mary's	*44.7	St. Mary's	*51.2		
County Average...	{ 71.3 *68.5	County Average...	{ 77.2 *73.9	County Average...	{ 41.9 *42.1
Baltimore City.....	{ 93.9 *95.8	Baltimore City.....	{ 98.5 *98.7	Baltimore City.....	{ 71.6 *81.6
State Average.....	{ 80.6 *79.8	State Average.....	{ 85.8 *84.6	State Average.....	{ 53.9 *58.1

\* For individual counties, in order to eliminate wide fluctuations from year to year, the average of capital outlay expenditures for the past four years was used instead of expenditures in 1926 only. For the last three items at the bottom of the columns, 1926 expenditures for capital outlay were used in computing the index numbers.