[Form A—No. 13.]

Loudoun _____ County.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Superintendent of Schools for the Year Closing July 31, 1903.

Table No. 1—Pupils.

☞ Be sure to fill the blanks on the back of this form.

☞ Be sure to report under every head in this blank.

WHOLE NUMBER ENROLLED. [a.]			AVERAGE MONTHLY ENROLLMENT. [a.]			AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. [a.]			Per cent of school population enrolled. [b]		Per cent of school population in average attendance. [c]		Per cent of attendance. [d]		Number studying the higher branches, if any.		Average monthly enrollment to each teacher. [e]	Average Age. [f]	Number supplied with text-books by districts.	
White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	Total.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
2915	1229	4144	2233	879	3112	1650	665	2315	55	49	31	27	74	76	173	—	26.15	11.04	14	45

☞ Be sure to fill the table on the back of this form, and see that correct totals are brought from the back to the face of the report—[Whole Number Enrolled, Average Monthly Enrollment, and Average Daily Attendance].

EXPLANATIONS.—Table No. 1—[a] In reporting the number of pupils enrolled, the average monthly enrollment, and the average daily attendance, the Superintendent must not forget to make due allowance for pupils who attended more than one public school during the school year, so that they may not be counted twice. [b] Found by multiplying the number of white (or colored) pupils enrolled by 100, and dividing the product by the white (or colored) school population. [c] Found by multiplying the average attendance of white (or colored) pupils by 100, and dividing the product by the white (or colored) school population. [d] Found by multiplying the daily average attendance of white (or colored) pupils by 100, and dividing the product by the average monthly enrollment of white (or colored) pupils. [e] Found by dividing the total average monthly enrollment by the number of teachers. [f] Found by dividing the sum of the ages of all the pupils by the number of pupils.