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UNION
COUNTY

AND

NEW ALBANY

SEPARATE

DISTRICT

SCHOOL

SURVEY

THE REPORT OF A SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OF
UNION COUNTY
AND
NEW ALBANY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Bureau of Educational Research
School of Education
University of Mississippi

January, 1956



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UNION COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| G. K. Faust | Beat 1 |
| J. B. Shannon, Jr. | Beat 2 |
| J. L. Wilson, President | Beat 3 |
| J. H. Thomason | Beat 4 |
| L. M. Stanford | Beat 5 |

W. Cecil Gooch, Superintendent of Education

NEW ALBANY SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
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| Roger H. McMillin, Vice-President | Herbert G. Rogers, Jr. |
| W. L. Heard, Secretary | |

W. P. Daniel, Superintendent

MISSISSIPPI EDUCATIONAL FINANCE COMMISSION

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
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| Louis Alford, Secretary | Luther Pullen |

E. S. Bowlus
Executive Secretary

SURVEY STAFF

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**Dr. John E. Phay
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**BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI**

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Union County. Union County is situated in the north-central section of the State of Mississippi. New Albany, the only city in Union County, is virtually in the center of the county. U.S. highway 78 and Mississippi highways 15 and 30 all go through New Albany. Southwest Tennessee and northwest Alabama are approximately equidistant from Union County and New Albany, being some forty miles distant.

The boundaries follow township lines on the west and north and section lines on the east and south. In shape, Union County is nearly a rectangle extending 15 miles north and south and 29 miles east and west. All of Union County is in the Mississippi hill section. For the most part it is an agricultural county but industry is also prominent.

The city of New Albany, lying in the center of the county, is readily accessible to most of the entire county.

State Educational Finance Commission. New state laws require all counties and all separate school districts in

Mississippi to have school surveys made in accordance with regulations of the newly created State Educational Finance Commission. Two basic statutes enacted during the Extraordinary Session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1953, at which time the commission was created, govern many of the functions of this commission. Section 11 of House Bill 2 states:

Subject to the provisions of any applicable statute, the commission shall formulate policies and approve or disapprove plans for the location and construction of all necessary elementary and secondary school buildings. Subject also to any applicable statute, the commission shall have supervision over, and the power to approve, or disapprove, all surveys of educational needs made by any school board or board of education, may assist such boards in making such surveys, and make supplemental surveys of such needs.

and Section 3 of House Bill No. 3 reads:

Each school district reorganized or reconstituted under the provisions of this act shall embrace the educable children of all races living within the district. A satisfactory plan of equalization of facilities between the races shall be submitted and approved as a prerequisite to the reorganization or reconstitution of such district.

To implement the legal requirements for reorganization or reconstitution of a school district the State Educational Finance Commission has the authority to make its

own declaration of policies governing surveys, insofar as its policies do not conflict with either the constitution or the laws.

Section 1 of House Bill No. 3 of the 1953 Extraordinary Session of the Legislature abolished all school districts, but it required all districts to present a plan for reconstitution or reorganization by July 1, 1957. The State Educational Finance Commission will not consider a county or separate school district plan for reorganization until a survey has been made by a survey agency approved by the commission. The Bureau of Educational Research is one such agency approved by the commission.

Commission Requirements. The State Educational Finance Commission in its "Criteria For School District Reorganization" requires that certain conditions be met in planning for reorganization or reconstitution. Some of the requirements are listed in the following quotations which were taken from the "Criteria For School District Reorganization", published by the commission under date October 1, 1954.

1. "Elementary schools shall be so planned as to have sufficient enrollment to provide a teacher for each grade taught..."
2. "Separate elementary school districts must be consolidated with high school districts."
3. "New High Schools should have a minimum potential enrollment of 250 in grades nine through twelve..."
4. "Combination schools, grades 1-12, should have at least 12 teachers and 12 grades."
5. "Each school district (administrative unit) shall provide high school facilities within the district for both races."
6. "The essential requirement is that administration of school facilities for both races be under the control of the same board of trustees."
7. "Consideration should also be given to the principle of equalizing taxable wealth in the school districts. An area with a small proportion of the children to educate should not be created in such a way as to possess an undue proportion of the taxable wealth of the county."
8. "School districts should conform as nearly as possible with the natural socio-economic boundaries of a community."

Bureau of Educational Research Selected. The Union County Board of Education and the Board of Trustees of the New Albany Separate School District selected the

Bureau of Educational Research of the University of Mississippi to conduct their school survey. The Mississippi Educational Finance Commission had requested that the same research organization conduct all education surveys necessary within the boundaries of a single county. Agreements were entered into between the boards and the bureau in which the bureau agreed to furnish the information required by the Educational Finance Commission and to make recommendations for school district reorganization and school attendance centers.

Members of the Bureau of Educational Research visited every school in Union County, and each of the schools in the New Albany Separate School District. Black and white pictures were made of the inside and outside of each school building in the county. The pictures of the county schools and pictures of the separate school district schools are filed with the county superintendent and separate school district superintendent, respectively, along with fifty copies of this report. In addition to the black and white pictures, colored slides were made of all of the schools for white children and several of the schools for Negroes. These slides showed some of the

activities in the schools as well as physical facilities. Maps locating the residences of the transported and non-transported pupils were furnished by the county superintendent and the superintendent of the separate school district. The bureau staff placed map tacks on the spots representing the domiciles of the children, as had been indicated by the superintendents. Photographs of these maps were made, and they also were filed with the superintendents.

Informing the People. While the survey was in progress the staff met with the school boards and discussed with them findings and progress of the survey. Prior to the drawing of conclusions or the forming of recommendations, the survey staff spoke at three meetings held by the boards of education for the purpose of informing the people about the survey. Two of these meetings were held in the Union County court house and were for patrons of the county schools. The third meeting was held in the New Albany school auditorium for the patrons of the separate school district schools. The survey staff encouraged any who would to attend all the meetings and

several members of the county board did so. Each meeting was well attended by the white citizens and there also was a group of Negroes in attendance at each meeting. At these meetings the survey staff showed color slides and black and white photographs of the schools and secured from the people their opinions about the schools. Explanation as to what was required by the Educational Finance Commission, some of the things that were being done, and some of the tentative solutions to the problem were discussed. The survey staff welcomed any school board or any group of people to discuss the problem with the survey staff.

Basic Assumptions. In developing a plan for schools in Union County, certain basic assumptions were made by the survey staff. These assumptions follow. It was assumed:

1. That the requirements of the new laws and the requirements of the Mississippi Educational Finance Commission would be carried out.
2. That Union County and the New Albany Separate School District plan to maintain a segregated school system and that they plan to do so by legal means.

3. That if each race is voluntarily to choose its place of attendance according to color, facilities and educational opportunities for one race must be as attractive as they are for the other race.

4. That the people of Union County are willing to provide equally desirable educational opportunities for each race, even though this means a rather large expenditure of money.

CHAPTER 11

POPULATION

County, City, and Beats. In 1950 Union County had a total of 20,262 persons which was fewer than inhabited the county both in 1930 and 1940. Table I, which follows, shows the population of Union County by cities or communities and by beats for the years 1930, 1940, and 1950, as published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

It may be found from this table that in 1950, nearly half of the people, 9228 of 20,262, lived in Beat three which includes New Albany with 3680 persons. Beat three was the only beat that increased in population from 1930-1940-1950. All the other beats, except Beat one which increased by 61 between the 1930 and 1940 censuses, decreased in population in the two decades ending with 1950 and 1940, according to the census figures. Even in Beat three the increase between 1940 and 1950 was only slight, gaining only 126 people and 78 of these were gained by the City of New Albany.

In Union County, between 1940 and 1950 there was a loss

TABLE I
 POPULATION OF UNION COUNTY,
 BY CITY AND BY BEATS

1930, 1940, 1950

Beat Number	1950	1940	1930
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total for County	20262	21867	21268
(White)	16626	17585	16727
(Non-White)	3636	4282	4541
One	2502	2793	2732
Two	4427	4803	4853
Myrtle	(331)	(349)	(313)
Three	9228	9102	8417
New Albany	(3680)	(3602)	(3187)
Four	2575	3313	3431
Blue Springs	(125)	(183)	(171)
Sherman (part)	(36)	(48)	(47)
Five	1530	1856	1835
Per Cent Change	All	-5	
1950 from 1930	White	-1	
	Non-white	-20	
1950 from 1940	All	-7	
	White	-5	
	Non-White	-15	

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census. U. S. Census of Population: 1950.

of 1,605 persons or seven per cent of the population. Nearly one thousand, 959, of those leaving were white while 646 were Negroes. Stated another way, in 1950 there were five per cent fewer white people and 15 per cent fewer Negro people in Union County than there were in 1940.

Loss of population may be attributed to several reasons. First, the increased use of mechanized farm equipment has replaced many hand laborers. Second, the reduction of the total cotton acreage allotment has decreased the need for many other farm workers. Third, the out-migration of Negro laborers to cities tends to reduce the number of people in Union County. How much further the reduction in population will extend in the next ten years obviously is not known. It is thought, however, that the population will not increase in the next decade and probably will continue to decrease.

Number of Births in Decade. Between the years 1945 and 1954, inclusive, the total number of babies born in Union County ranged from 425 in 1945 to 600 in 1947. This information as well as information in the

rest of this paragraph may be found in Table 11, which follows. The number of white babies ranged from 328 in 1945 to 485 in 1947 while the number of Negro babies ranged from 97 in 1945 to 129 in 1947. The average number of white babies born yearly during this decade was 390 compared with 114 Negro babies. Of the babies born in Union County from 1945 through 1954, more than three-fourths were white and nearly one-fourth were non-white. The ratio in number of births between the races is about the same as the ratio for total population which is about four to one.

The fact that an average of only 114 Negro children are born yearly in the entire county, indicates that only a few schools are needed for these children.

TABLE II
 NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS IN UNION COUNTY,
 BY RACE, 1945-1954

YEAR (1)	TOTAL (2)	BIRTHS	
		WHITE (3)	NON-WHITE (4)
1945	425	328	97
1946	552	448	104
1947	600	485	115
1948	560	432	128
1949	514	385	129
1950	515	390	125
1951	481	374	107
1952	440	333	107
1953	479	373	106
1954	478	356	122
Decade Average Number Per Cent	504 100	390 77	114 23

Source: Mississippi State Board of Health.
 Annual bulletins of vital statistics.

CHAPTER III

THE SCHOOLS IN UNION COUNTY

White Schools

Number of Schools. At the time this survey was begun Union County and the New Albany Separate School District had 18 schools for white children. However, by the 1955-56 school term, Blue Springs, Branyan, Ellistown, and New Harmony had consolidated, forming the East Union School at Blue Springs. This was accomplished physically by actually moving parts of some of these school buildings and adding them to the school at Blue Springs.

In 1955-56 there were 15 schools for white children, and eight of these enrolled children in grades one through 12. The other seven schools accepted pupils in grades one through eight.

Table III-W, which follows, indicates the number of pupils in average daily attendance, as reported by the schools from 1947-48 to 1954-55, inclusive. It may be seen from Table III that with the exception of

TABLE III-W

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE 1947-48 -- 1954-55; NUMBER OF TEACHERS
AND BUSES 1954-55; BY WHITE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTER, UNION COUNTY

-16-

Attendance Center	Grades Taught 1954-55	Number 1954-55		School Year							
		Teachers	Busses	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954-1955
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
New Albany	1-12	31	1	604	600	597	604	597	642	678	704
Center	1-12	11	6	287	278	269	269	277	290	280	284
East Union *	1-12	15	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	346
Blue Springs	(1-8)			71	59	68	71	92	80	80	
Branyan	(1-8)			105	114	117	122	135	126	138	
Ellistown	(1-8)			86	74	80	77	81	70	70	
New Harmony	(1-12)			182	288	224	212	230	216	180	
Enterprise	1-8	3	2	70	78	83	79	84	79	91	99
Ingomar	1-12	15	7	334	346	384	391	391	411	390	379
Jericho	1-12	9	6	226	227	224	211	243	238	225	192
Locust Grove	1-8	2	1	87	68	69	70	90	72	76	53
Lone Star	1-8	3	(1)	128	124	120	120	120	123	76	63

* Enrolled pupils in grades 1-8 in 1955-56.

TABLE III-W (CONT'D.)

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE 1947-48 -- 1954-55; NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND BUSES 1954-55; BY WHITE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTER, UNION COUNTY

Attendance Center	Grades Taught 1954-55	Number 1954-55		School Year							
		Teachers	Buses	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954-1955
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Macedonia	1-12	12	7	320	350	332	395	400	366	332	318
Martin	1-8	3	1	75	74	74	73	85	88	91	76
Mt. Olivet	1-8	3	2	--	71	63	75	85	74	70	85
Myrtle	1-12	13	5	320	329	336	333	407	367	422	360
Pinedale	1-12	9	4	301	297	301	302	330	279	270	192
Tippah-Union	1-12	14	6	332	323	322	304	321	361	333	335
Union	1-8	3	1	55	55	65	76	85	87	92	90
UNION COUNTY		115	55	2979	3155	3131	3180	3456	3327	3216	2872
TOTALS		146	56	3583	3755	3728	3784	4053	3969	3894	3576

Source: Superintendents annual reports.

Note: Buses are listed for each school at which they discharge pupils.
 ADA is rounded to the nearest whole number.

the East Union School, none of the other six schools enrolling pupils in grades one through eight had as many as 100 pupils in average daily attendance during all the years listed for five schools and during the last two years for Lone Star. In several of the elementary schools the number of teachers per school corresponded closely with the state's allowance of one teacher unit per 30 pupils in average daily attendance. In others, however, the number of teachers exceeded this ratio.

Total Pupils Enrolled. The total number of white pupils in average daily attendance 1954-55 was 2872 in the county schools and 704 in the New Albany Separate School District schools, or 3576 in all.

In the county schools the number of pupils increased yearly from 2979 in 1947-48 to 3456 in 1951-52. However, by 1954-55, the last year listed in Table III-W, the number had decreased to 2872--the lowest in the eight years listed. It appears that this number of pupils will be still lower in 1955-56.

In the New Albany Separate School District schools a

steady yearly increase in the number of pupils in average daily attendance occurred from 1951-52 to 1954-55. Enrollments for the preceding four years were extremely stable, varying only by seven in this period. The increase in the last three years amounted to about 100 pupils in average daily attendance.

The 100 pupil increase in the New Albany Separate School District schools, however, could not offset the nearly 600 pupil decrease in the county schools during the same period.

Teachers. In 1954-55 there were 115 teachers instructing the white boys and girls in the Union County schools and 31 in the New Albany Separate School District schools, a total of 146 teachers. If the measure of 30 pupils per teacher, which certainly will not indicate all the teachers needed, is applied, the number of teacher units would be 96 for the county and 23 for the city, a total of 119 teachers. The difference between the two total number of teachers is 25. The number of teacher units Union County schools and the New Albany Separate School District

schools should have for an educationally sound yet financially defensible school system, if they are reorganized, probably should be greater than 119 but less than 146. If through consolidation, even as many as 12 fewer teachers are used, the savings will exceed \$30,000 per school year.

Busses. Table III-W shows that busses discharge pupils at school 56 times. This does not mean there are 56 busses, since one bus may discharge some pupils at an elementary school and others at a high school. A map showing the various bus routes has been filed with the county superintendent and the superintendent of the separate school district, together with a map showing the bus routes recommended if plans for reorganization of attendance centers are followed.

Pupils by Grades. The number of pupils in average daily attendance, by grades, for the school years 1954-55 may be seen in Table IV-W, which follows. Class size, in most schools, was small. In the schools at Enterprise, Jericho, Locust Grove, Lone Star, Martin, Mt. Olivet, Pine Dale, and Union,

TABLE IV-W

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE BY WHITE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
CENTER AND BY GRADE, UNION COUNTY
1954-55

Attendance Center	Grade															
	Elementary							Jr.-Sr. High School							Total 7-12	Total 1-12
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Total	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
New Albany	99	78	92	61	60	59	449	51	35	51	39	46	33	255	704	
Center	30	28	22	16	14	20	130	17	23	30	35	24	25	154	284	
East Union	47	50	40	36	40	37	250	34	32	7	6	8	8	95	345	
Enterprise	11	11	12	12	14	12	72	11	11					22	94	
Ingomar	32	43	37	31	28	22	193	41	24	43	32	31	15	186	379	
Jericho	22	16	11	27	14	19	109	12	25	21	8	12	7	85	194	
Locust Grove	7	15	9	5	8	3	47	3						3	50	
Lone Star	10	9	7	10	5	6	47	9	7					16	63	
Macedonia	26	22	22	22	26	26	144	20	26	47	38	19	24	174	318	
Martin	10	16	12	8	14	5	65	5	10					15	80	

TABLE IV-W (CONT'D.)

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE BY WHITE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
CENTER AND BY GRADE, UNION COUNTY
1954-55

Attendance Center	Grade															
	Elementary							Jr.-Sr. High School							Total 7-12	Total 1-12
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Total	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Mt. Olivet	9	9	10	8	8	11	55	12	17					29	84	
Myrtle	39	47	45	26	26	23	206	34	29	26	25	21	18	153	359	
Pine Dale	11	16	17	12	20	17	93	10	20	18	24	12	14	98	191	
Tippah-Union	54	39	34	33	31	26	217	24	20	20	20	16	17	117	334	
Union	11	18	18	7	10	12	76	10	9					19	95	
UNION COUNTY	319	339	296	253	258	239	1704	242	253	212	188	143	128	1166	2870	
TOTALS	418	417	388	314	318	298	2153	293	288	263	227	189	161	1421	3574	

Source: Superintendents' annual reports.

Note: ADA is rounded to the nearest whole number.

Difference of 2 in totals of Tables III-W and IV-W is due to rounding of ADA by grades.

classes were of a size that is indefensible either educationally or financially.

From analyzing the data in Table IV-W it is apparent that something should be done with regard to the consolidation of both the elementary schools and high schools if the requirements of the State Educational Finance Commission are to be met. With the exception of the elementary schools at East Union, Ingomar, Tippah-Union and New Albany, none of the elementary schools can meet the requirement of one teacher for each grade taught. Moreover, none of the high schools, including the New Albany Separate School District, meet the requirement for "new high schools", which is implied for all high schools, that requires a minimum potential enrollment of 250 in grades nine through 12.

December, 1955, Enrollments. The survey staff wanted to secure the very latest data on school enrollments and average daily attendance, since the consolidation of so many small schools is involved. Therefore,

Table IV-A-W, which follows, was prepared. This table gives average daily attendance and enrollment figures for all white schools, by grades, as reported for the month of December, 1955.

Comparison of this table with Table IV-W will show that the fourth month figures have remained approximately the same as the 1954-55 average daily attendance figures in many schools. In some, however, there was considerable difference. East Union had 316 pupils, grades one through eight, in 1954-55, but only 201 pupils in the month of December 1955, according to reports on which these two tables are based. Several of the schools, including the New Albany Separate School District schools, showed a higher figure for the month of December, than was listed for the preceding year.

In the total figures for the county schools, there were 168 fewer in average daily attendance for December, 1955, than for the 1954-55 school year. The month of December should not be used for final

TABLE IV-A-W

ENROLLMENT AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE BY
WHITE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTER AND BY GRADE
UNION COUNTY, DECEMBER, 1955

School Enrollment and ADA (1)		Grade															
		1 (2)	2 (3)	3 (4)	4 (5)	5 (6)	6 (7)	(1-6) (8)	7 (9)	8 (10)	(7-8) (11)	9 (12)	10 (13)	11 (14)	12 (15)	(9-12) (16)	(1-12) (17)
New Albany	ENR	82	101	77	92	62	58	472	63	57	120	33	46	39	45	163	755
	ADA	79	97	73	89	60	56	454	61	55	116	32	44	38	44	158	728
Center	ENR	37	24	32	24	19	17	153	22	20	42	40	30	32	25	127	322
	ADA	32	21	29	22	17	16	137	21	20	41	39	29	31	25	124	302
East Union	ENR	26	31	42	29	27	20	175	20	21	41						216
	ADA	22	30	39	28	26	18	163	19	19	38						201
Enterprise	ENR	22	9	12	18	10	15	86	11	11	22						108
	ADA	21	8	10	16	10	15	80	10	11	21						101
Ingomar	ENR	31	37	46	40	31	34	219	26	42	68	32	44	32	27	135	422
	ADA	28	36	45	39	30	33	211	24	41	65	31	43	30	26	130	406
Jericho	ENR	11	21	15	13	25	12	97	16	12	28	23	17	7	10	57	182
	ADA	11	21	13	13	25	12	95	15	12	27	22	16	6	10	54	176
Locust Grove	ENR	6	9	10	9	5	7	46	2	4	6						52
	ADA	6	8	9	9	5	7	44	2	4	6						50
Lone Star	ENR	12	7	11	11	14	8	63	6	11	17						80
	ADA	12	7	11	11	14	8	63	6	11	17						80
Macedonia	ENR	37	25	22	25	22	28	159	25	21	46	45	39	33	20	137	342
	ADA	35	24	22	24	21	22	148	24	20	44	42	36	32	19	129	321

TABLE IV-A-W (CONT'D.)

ENROLLMENT AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE BY
WHITE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTER AND BY GRADE
UNION COUNTY, DECEMBER, 1955

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School Enrollment and ADA		Grade															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	(1-6)	7	8	(7-8)	9	10	11	12	(9-12)	(1-12)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Martin	ENR	14	11	15	9	9	14	72	6	4	10						82
	ADA	12	10	14	8	8	13	65	5	4	9						74
Mt. Olivet	ENR	14	5	12	11	9	5	56	11	10	21						77
	ADA	14	5	12	11	8	5	55	10	10	20						75
Myrtle	ENR	29	37	46	46	25	30	213	27	38	65	34	25	23	21	103	381
	ADA	28	32	45	41	25	29	200	25	37	62	32	25	21	21	99	361
Pine Dale	ENR	22	13	14	18	13	20	100	18	9	27	24	17	23	12	76	203
	ADA	22	13	14	18	12	20	99	18	9	27	23	17	23	11	74	200
Tippah-Union	ENR	37	35	37	34	31	34	208	25	24	49	28	17	16	11	72	329
	ADA	32	33	34	32	26	34	191	24	20	44	27	16	16	11	70	305
Union	ENR	15	8	22	8	3	7	63	8	11	19						82
	ADA	15	7	22	8	3	6	61	6	10	16						77
Union County	ENR	313	272	336	295	243	251	1710	223	238	461	226	189	166	126	707	2878
	ADA	290	255	319	280	230	238	1612	209	228	437	216	182	159	123	680	2729
Total	ENR	395	373	413	387	305	309	2182	286	295	581	259	235	205	171	870	3633
	ADA	369	352	392	369	290	294	2066	270	283	553	248	226	197	167	838	3457

Source: Teachers' monthly reports, December 1955.

comparisons with the previous school year, since figures for one month are compared with those for eight and nine months. However, it is thought that the December figures represent fairly well the number of children attending school.

Negro Schools

Attendance Centers. Union County had less than one-fourth as many Negro boys and girls in average daily attendance during 1954-55 as she had white pupils. In all, there were 871 Negro boys and girls, of which 551 attended school in one of the 10 county elementary school centers, while 320 attended elementary or high school in the New Albany Separate School District school. Table III-N, which follows, lists the 11 Negro schools and the number of pupils in average daily attendance for each of the last eight school years. As may be seen from the table the county schools were very small. The largest, St. Mary, had only 81 pupils, grades one through eight, in average daily attendance in 1954-55.

Total Pupils Enrolled. The number of Negro boys and girls in average daily attendance in the New Albany

TABLE III-N

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE 1947-48 -- 1954-55; NUMBER OF TEACHERS
AND BUSES 1954-55; BY NEGRO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTER, UNION COUNTY

Attendance Center	Grades Taught 1954-55	Number 1954-55		School Year							
		Teachers	Busses	1947-1948	1948-1949	1949-1950	1950-1951	1951-1952	1952-1953	1953-1954	1954-1955
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
New Albany	1-12	12	4	280	268	282	279	282	296	323	320
Beaver Dam	1-8	3	1	35	38	35	52	54	67	64	86
Jug Fork	1-8	1	1	23	16	25	28	36	30	20	32
Little Zion	1-8	2	2	34	38	40	52	55	61	62	64
Mitchell	1-8	1	1	75	54	79	94	97	133	54	39
Oak Grove	1-8	1	--	32	26	37	40	55	55	45	39
Pine Bluff	1-8	3	1	60	44	43	58	69	55	38	74
Red Hill	1-8	2	1	60	83	81	88	96	111	78	45
Shiloh	1-8	1	--	20	23	22	27	30	30	29	23
St. Mary	1-8	3	2	70	67	71	79	95	93	98	81
Union Grove	1-8	2	2	40	42	37	50	61	66	64	68
TOTAL		31	7	729	699	752	847	930	997	875	871

Separate School District school has remained rather constant for the last several years. The 1947-48 attendance of 280 pupils was 40 less than the 320 attending in 1954-55. In the county schools for Negroes, however, the average daily attendance rose from 449 in 1947-48 to 701 in 1952-53, an increase of 252 pupils. The number decreased the next two years, and only 551 pupils were reported in average daily attendance in 1954-55.

Teachers. There were 19 teachers instructing the Negro boys and girls in the Union County schools and 12 in the New Albany Separate School District school. This provides only one more teacher in each system than would be allowed on the basis of one teacher for each 30 pupils in average daily attendance.

Busses. All but two of the Negro schools have some of their pupils transported. The New Albany Separate School District school is served by four busses, and in all, 15 bus stops are made at the schools for Negroes in the county and separate school district.

Size of Classes. Most of the county schools for Negroes in Union County are located in churches or non-public buildings. The Negro school in the New Albany Separate School District has an attractive brick classroom building and several less desirable frame buildings. In the county schools one, two, or three teachers conduct classes in all grades from one through eight, as needed. The number of classes assigned to each teacher varies with the school location and the number of children. One teacher may teach grades one through eight, or three teachers might divide the grades. In none of the county schools for Negroes does a teacher have only one grade to teach.

Obviously, the Negro schools need reorganizing, so as to provide larger attendance centers. Table IV-N, which follows, shows the distribution of pupils in the various classes by schools. As may be seen from the table, a common pattern seems to be a relatively large number of children enrolled in the first grade with a few scattered throughout the other five or seven grades. With the consolidation of school attendance centers as proposed in a later chapter, it

TABLE IV-N

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE BY NEGRO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
CENTER AND BY GRADE, UNION COUNTY
1954-55

Attendance Center	Grade															
	Elementary							Jr.-Sr. High School							Total 7-12	Total 1-12
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Total	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total 7-12		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
New Albany	36	31	23	27	26	20	163	19	20	49	28	21	20	157	320	
Beaver Dam	25	11	15	7	8	6	72	4	10					14	86	
Jug Fork	17	4	3	4	0	2	30								30	
Little Zion	13	12	11	4	4	8	52	3	9					12	64	
Mitchell	16	1	3	8	5	5	38	2	6					8	46	
Oak Grove	10	1	1	4	5	5	26	7	6					13	39	
Pine Bluff	13	6	12	10	9	12	62	6	6					12	74	
Red Hill	8	8	7	6	4	5	38	4	3					7	45	
Shiloh	5	4	3	3	1	3	19		4					4	23	
St. Mary	18	9	10	10	4	15	66	6	9					15	81	
Union Grove	14	10	11	10	7	8	60	4	4					8	68	
TOTALS	175	97	99	93	73	89	626	55	77	49	28	21	20	250	876	

Source: Superintendents' annual reports.
Difference of 5 in totals of Tables III-N and IV-N is due to rounding
of ADA by grades.

will be possible to provide at least one teacher for each grade in each attendance center and to have 30 pupils per grade in average daily attendance. This will meet with one of the requirements of the State Educational Finance Commission and also be financially advantageous.

December, 1955, Enrollments. Enrollment and average daily attendance figures for the Negro schools for the month of December, 1955, are presented in Table IV-A-N, which follows. This month is not strictly comparable with the average daily attendance figures for the 1954-55 school year which were presented in Table IV-N. However, it is thought that a comparison of the two sets of data would prove valuable. The total number of Negroes in average daily attendance for the month of December is 25 greater in the New Albany Separate School District school and 111 fewer in the county schools, when compared with the 1954-55 school year.

TABLE IV-A-N

ENROLLMENT AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE BY
 NEGRO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTER AND BY GRADE
 UNION COUNTY, DECEMBER, 1955

School Enrollment and ADA (1)	Grade																
	1 (2)	2 (3)	3 (4)	4 (5)	5 (6)	6 (7)	(1-6) (8)	7 (9)	8 (10)	(7-8) (11)	9 (12)	10 (13)	11 (14)	12 (15)	(9-12) (16)	(1-12) (17)	
New Albany ENR	57	22	24	23	34	26	186	17	20	37	62	39	23	21	145	368	
ADA	53	21	23	22	31	25	175	16	20	36	60	32	22	20	134	345	
Beaver Dam ENR	8	13	11	17	5	6	60	4	3	7						67	
ADA	7	13	9	5	5	6	45	4	3	7						52	
Jug Fork ENR	12	6	4	3	3		28	2	1	3						31	
ADA	10	4	3	2	2		21	1	1	2						23	
Little Zion ENR	14	9	12	5	5	5	50	8	6	14						64	
ADA	14	9	12	5	5	5	50	8	6	14						64	
Mitchell ENR	21	9	4	4	12	3	53	4	3	7						60	
ADA	19	7	2	2	11	2	43	3	2	5						48	
Oak Grove ENR	8	4	3	1	5	4	25	5	5	10						35	
ADA	8	4	3	1	4	4	24	5	4	9						33	
Pine Bluff ENR	10	5	7	13	10	10	55	10	4	14						69	
ADA	9	5	6	12	7	8	47	8	4	12						59	
Red Hill ENR	6	4	10	6	5	6	37	6	-	6							
ADA	5	4	9	6	5	5	34	5	-	5						43	
																39	

TABLE IV-A-N (CONT'D.)

ENROLLMENT AND AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE BY
NEGRO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTER AND BY GRADE
UNION COUNTY, DECEMBER, 1955

School Enrollment and ADA		Grade															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	(1-6)	7	8	(7-8)	9	10	11	12	(9-12)	(1-12)
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
St. Mary	ENR	16	10	9	9	8	11	63	5	4	9						72
	ADA	15	10	8	9	8	10	60	4	4	8						68
Shiloh	ENR	2	2	5	3	2	1	15		3	3						18
	ADA	2	2	5	3	2	1	15		3	3						18
Union Grove	ENR	12	12	5	8	9	4	50	7	1	8						58
	ADA	9	8	4	5	7	3	36	4	1	5						41
Union County	ENR	109	74	70	69	64	50	436	51	30	81						517
	ADA	98	66	61	50	56	44	375	42	28	70						445
Total	ENR	166	96	94	92	98	76	622	68	50	118	62	39	23	21	145	885
	ADA	151	87	84	72	87	69	550	58	48	106	60	32	22	20	134	790

Source: Teachers' monthly reports, December, 1955

CHAPTER IV

CURRICULUM, BUILDINGS, CURRENT COSTS

The curriculum of the modern school consists of all the activities which the school directs for the education of children. This includes the program of studies and the so-called extra-curricular activities. It is concerned with the way the day is spent and the relationship of the school to the community. In the type of survey such as the one on which this report is based, it is unnecessary for a complete analysis of the curriculum of each school to be made. However, some consideration needs to be given to the curriculum if we are to consider the services which schools should render to the pupils and to the community.

The program of studies is that phase of the curriculum with which most people are familiar. An overview of this phase of the curriculum is presented in order to give some information as to the quality in both sequence and scope of the curriculum.

Elementary Schools

The White Elementary Schools. The program of studies of the white elementary schools in Union County is almost completely confined to the program of studies for which the state has adopted textbooks, however, there are some instances when other activities are brought into the situation. The New Albany School follows practically the same pattern with a few more additions but generally speaking the program of studies in the elementary schools in the entire county follows the traditional form. This situation largely prevails throughout the State of Mississippi in smaller communities and in rural sections, and in this respect Union County and New Albany are no exceptions to the general practice.

The Negro Elementary Schools. The program of studies in the Negro elementary schools follows that of the white elementary schools. The exception is that there is little deviation from the program of studies outlined by the State of Mississippi in the state

adopted textbook program. This, again, is the condition which is found in most of the Negro elementary schools in Mississippi and again Union County follows the rule and is not an exception. It may be noted, however, that in the Negro elementary schools, the quality of education and the materials available for teaching seem to be far below that in the white schools. This is due in part to the poor physical surroundings. In some of the schools, both white and Negro, the fact that two and three grades are being taught by one teacher, limits and reduces the quality of the program of studies. Teachers have only a certain amount of time to devote to teaching during the day and when several classes simultaneously demand a teacher's time, this time has to be divided among several levels of instruction. It should be quite obvious that such procedure limits the attention which can be paid to the program of studies and therefore to the curriculum as a whole.

The High Schools

The White High Schools. The white high schools in Union

County and in New Albany are small high schools. As one would expect in small high schools there exists a limited program of studies. As may be seen in Table V, which follows, the number of subjects offered in the curriculum ranges from 13 in the Jericho High School to 25 in the Center High School. Jericho school may be used as an example of the limitation of small enrollment upon the program of studies. In this school only the minimum number of 16 units for high school graduation is offered. In no single year are all 16 units offered. Only through the alternation of subjects can the minimum requirement of 16 units be secured. Even in high schools such as New Albany, Center, Ingomar, and Macedonia, the total number of course offerings is extremely limited. Each high school offers as a rule a program of studies which follows the traditional college entrance preparation and few courses other than these are offered. Many statements might be made about the course offerings and the following are offered as being particularly pertinent.

Although journalism is offered in the New Albany High

ENROLLMENT BY COURSES TAUGHT IN HIGH SCHOOL, BY SCHOOL,
IN UNION COUNTY 1952-53--1954-55

Courses (1)	School											
	New Albany			Center			Ingomar			Jericho		
	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
English												
9th Grade	39	44	56	40	32	41	41	40	39		26	22
10th Grade	41	48	42	37	35	30	38	34	40		21	10
11th Grade	52	37	47	30	24	32	28	26	33			20
12th Grade	43	43	35	15	25	25	15	12	27		34	
Journalism	24	23	21									
Social Studies:												
Civics & Geog.	19	44	55	40	32	31	40	40	37		26	22
W. History	41	49	42	35	35	30	38	12	12		21	10
Amer. History	51	39	48	30	23	32	14	28	34		33	
Gov't. & Ec.	21	22	12	28		26	12	12	13			10
Mathematics:												
Gen. Math.	40	44	57	40	32	41	41	40	36		26	22
Algebra I	43	46	40	36	35	30	38	34	39		21	10
Algebra II	21	21	21	20		16	14	18				14
Pl. Geometry	38	37	34		16		12	14	18		24	
Business Math.												
Science:												
Gen. Science	20	28	21									28
Biology	44	29	32	30	31	35	30	40	32		47	
Chemistry		9	12		12			12	11		19	
Adv. Science	44											

TABLE V (CONT'D)
 ENROLLMENT BY COURSES TAUGHT IN HIGH SCHOOL, BY SCHOOL,
 IN UNION COUNTY 1952-53--1954-55

Courses (1)	School											
	New Albany			Center			Ingomar			Jericho		
	'53 (2)	'54 (3)	'55 (4)	'53 (5)	'54 (6)	'55 (7)	'53 (8)	'54 (9)	'55 (10)	'53 (11)	'54 (12)	'55 (13)
Commerce:												
Typing	48	44	48	40	39	40	32	30	34		15	18
Shorthand	14	14	10	20	12	18	10	13	15			8
Bookkeeping	25	23	24	20	18	22	12	10	18		13	15
Sec't Training					10	16	11	10	10			
Home Economics:												
1st yr.	21	17	24	25	12	20	16	21	21			
2nd yr.	7	23	12	11	16	14	18	16	24			
3rd yr.				11		12	15	15	15			
4th yr.												
Agriculture												
1st yr.				22	19	20	25	19	20			
2nd yr.				18	21	16	20	21	20			
3rd yr.				10	15	20	13	14	19			
4th yr.												
Other:												
Spanish		11	8									
Latin I	20											
Music				26	26	20						
Band	36	54	59									
P.E.	153	100	127									
Safety				14		20						
Speech				32	30	32						
Total Number of Subjects	25	24	24	24	23	25	23	24	23		13	13

TABLE V (CONT'D)
 ENROLLMENT BY COURSES TAUGHT IN HIGH SCHOOL, BY SCHOOL,
 IN UNION COUNTY 1952-53--1954-55

Course (1)	School														
	Macedonia			Myrtle			Pinedale			Tippah-Union			Union Co. Training		
	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
English															
9th Grade	45	49	43	27	27	28	22	35	22	25	24	27	38	48	54
10th Grade	35	29	39	23	23	29	25	22	27	25	26	24	28	28	29
11th Grade	30	29	33	16	18	19	20	23	16	20	22	21	29	22	23
12th Grade	30	30	28	20	19	20	18	16	16	15	12	19	15	22	20
Journalism															
Social Studies:															
Civics & Geog.	45	49	43	26	22	28	22	35	22	25	24	27			
W. History	30	31	39	24	24	29	25	22	27	25	26	24			
Amer. History	30	29	21	27	27	28	20	23	16	24	19	21	29	22	23
Gov't. & Ec.	30	24	22	27	27	28	18	16	16				15	22	20
Mathematics:															
Gen. Math.	45	49	43	27	24	28	22	35	22	30	25	27	28	28	29
Algebra I	35	29	39	24	21	27	25	22	27	24	21	23	38	48	54
Algebra II	12	9	6	12	7	10				20	21	24			
Pl. Geometry				10	5	15							29	22	23
Business Math.															
Science:															
Gen. Science	45	21	15				22	35	22				38	48	54
Biology	30		20	30		38	25	22	27	13	14	18	28	28	29
Chemistry		36			20										20
Adv. Science												15	22		

TABLE V(CONT'D)
ENROLLMENT BY COURSES TAUGHT IN HIGH SCHOOL, BY SCHOOL
IN UNION COUNTY 1952-53--1954-55

Course	School														
	Macedonia			Myrtle			Pinedale			Tippah-Union			Union Co. Tr.		
	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55	'53	'54	'55
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Commerce:							38	49	36						
Typing	26	27	23	22	27	27	(((24	20	23			
Shorthand	20	8	15	12	9	10	(((10			
Bookkeeping	20	18	18		16	14	(((15	22				
Sec't Training	8	18	17												
Home Economics:															
1st yr.				13	17	13				10	12	14	18	23	26
2nd yr.				15	10	10				8	12	10	20	15	19
3rd yr.				10	12	11				12	9	14	23	16	12
4th yr.													10	17	12
Agriculture															
1st yr.	45	27	28	14	10	15				15	12	13	20	25	28
2nd yr.		15	10	12	10	10				8	9	12	8	13	10
3rd yr.			20	12	12	11				12	10	7	6	6	11
4th yr.													5	5	8
Other:															
Spanish															
Latin I															
Music				48	49	47									
Band															
P.E.	40	36	40												
Safety															
Speech															
Total Number of Subjects	19	20	21	22	23	23				19	19	19	20	20	20

Source: Superintendents' annual high school reports.

School, this school offers no work in agriculture or shop. Although the Tippah-Union High School offers some work in business education and in agriculture and home economics, it offers no courses in government, economics, plane geometry, general science or chemistry. Pinedale school follows a similar pattern but Macedonia offers no work in home economics. New Albany, Center, and Myrtle have a physical education program, and, of course, the other high schools all engage in inter-scholastic competitive athletics which, however, would hardly be considered a substitute for a physical education program. New Albany has the only high school band in the county, and music receives little attention in the various schools.

It may be noted that there are many courses and activities which can be carried on in a modern high school which are entirely missing in Union County. Industrial arts are almost entirely overlooked and many of the group activities which are commonly found in schools, such as orchestra and dramatics seem to be

entirely lacking. Music, except band in New Albany and choral music in Center and Myrtle, receives scant consideration. Art, an important area of study, is missing in all schools. There are undoubtedly many boys and girls in the county who possess talents in these fields who would find much value in this type of instruction.

Even in the courses of studies that are offered deficiencies are so apparent if one examines the classroom materials and supplies which are available. No complete laboratory facilities exist in any one school in the entire county. Indeed it is doubtful even if all the science equipment which may be found in the laboratories in all of the schools in the county were assembled in one building there would be sufficient equipment to provide for high level instruction in the sciences. A similar situation prevails in some of the other fields.

Library facilities in most of the high schools are limited. It stands to reason that there is little

difference between the number of titles of books needed for a small high school and for a large high school. Combining all of the high school library holdings in the county into one library would provide a sound basis for the development of effective library facilities.

The Negro Schools

The Negro High School. The only Negro high school in the county is the Union County Training School in New Albany. This high school offers 20 subjects consisting of the traditional college entrance requirements plus work in home economics and agriculture. This is a limited program of studies for Negro boys and girls. Only a limited amount of materials of instruction and laboratory equipment are available.

Small high schools and small elementary schools do not lend themselves to the development of a well-rounded curriculum for boys and girls. This does not mean that automatically a large school will provide the type of curriculum needed in the community but it does mean that sound educational leadership can bring results in a larger school more effectively than in

a smaller school.

The School Plants

New Albany White Schools. There are two attendance centers for white children in the New Albany Separate School District. One of these, Cleveland Street Elementary School, is a brick building of seven classrooms in good condition. The other is the New Albany High School and Central Elementary School, a brick building with 20 classrooms, service areas for home-making, business education, music, agriculture, library, and administration. Across the street from the New Albany High School is the school's modern gymnasium building of recent construction which also provides space for a cafeteria.

County White Schools. In the county outside of New Albany there are 14 white attendance centers. All of these house elementary children and seven accommodate high school pupils. The construction date, type of building, estimated value and other information may be found in Table VI, which follows. Some of these buildings are of modern construction and are satisfactory;

TABLE VI

SCHOOL BUILDING FACILITIES, UNION COUNTY, 1954-55

School Center	Type of Construction	Date Constructed	Present Condition of Building	Size of School Site (acres)	Present Estimated Value (Replaceable)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
White Schools:					
New Albany H. S.	Brick	1936,1950	Fair-Good	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	470,000
Cleveland St.El. Center	Brick	1912,26,36	Good	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	75,500
East Union	Brick	1925,48,49	Fair	10	200,000
Enterprise	Brick-Frame	1921-1955	Fair-Obsolete	6	25,000
Ingomar	Frame	1940	Fair	2	16,000
Jericho	Brick	1950	Fair	15	60,000
Locust Grove	Frame	1936,45	Obsolete	10	---
Lone Star	Frame	1936,39	Obsolete	1	450
Macedonia	Frame	--	Obsolete	--	4,000
Martin	Brick	1943,50	Fair	10	99,000
Mt. Olivet	Frame			3	7,800
Myrtle	Brick	1947	Fair	4	8,500
Pinedale	Brick	1934-52	Good-Fair	12	400,000
Tippah Union	Frame	1937	?	10	20,000
Union	Brick	1926,46	Fair	13	126,000
	Brick	1931	Fair	3	24,000
Negro Schools:					
Union County Training	Brick-Concrete	1948	Fair-Obsolete	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	135,000

All other public buildings housing Negro pupils in Union County are obsolete and have little value as school centers. Mitchell and Red Hill valued at \$200 and \$150, respectively.

TABLE VI (CONT'D)
SCHOOL BUILDING FACILITIES, UNION COUNTY, 1954-55

School Center and Name of Building	Regular	Number of Classrooms						Office Rooms	Library (Seats)	Lunchroom or Cafeteria Seats	Indoor Toilets	Indoor Fountains	Gymnasium	Auditorium (Seats)	Audio-Visual Room
		Homemaking	Commercial	Music	Science Lab.	Agriculture	Shop								
(1)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
White Schools:															
New Albany H.S.	20	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	80	250	6	6	yes	700	
Cleveland St. El. Center	7 14	1	1		1	1	1	1	100	125 100	2 4	2	yes	300 300	
East Union	9				1			1	25	100		4		200	
Enterprise	4							1		90	2			250	
Ingomar	13	1	1		1	1	1	1	75	150	2	4	yes	436	
Jericho	7		1		1			1	50	50			yes	225	
Locust Grove	3														
Lone Star	3													yes	
Macedonia	14	1	1				1	1	75	150		2	yes	300	
Martin	3														
Mt. Olivet	2													55	
Myrtle	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	110	100	6	yes	yes	400	
Pinedale	10		1		1			1	25	75	2	no	yes	400	
Tippah Union Union	12 4	1	1		1		1	1	36	150	2	5	yes	375	
Negro Schools:															
Union County Training	10	1	1				1	2	42		2	4		425	

Source: Information from superintendents.

some are not very good; and others may be considered to be obsolete. This latter group includes Enterprise, Jericho, Locust Grove, Lone Star, Pinedale, and East Union. When, in the process of reorganization it is necessary to abandon any of the latter group little capital loss will be incurred. However, it may be necessary for some of these to be used on a temporary basis as consolidation of attendance centers occurs. East Union has a brick building which could only be considered fair, to which has been added several classrooms of frame construction which were moved from other schools for an addition to this building. This addition provided additional housing but added little to the total value of the plant.

Negro Schools. In the New Albany Separate School District there is one attendance center for Negroes, housing grades one through twelve. This is a new building containing 10 classrooms. Facilities for home economics and agriculture are housed in small buildings on the same site.

In Union County outside of the New Albany Separate School District there are 10 attendance centers. Records for only two of these--Mitchell and Red Hill, valued at \$200 and \$150, respectively--establishing them as district-owned buildings, could be located. Churches or other buildings are used for the rest. Neither of these district-owned buildings is useful as a school center; therefore, in the reorganization program little capital loss will be sustained if they are abandoned.

Present Financial Status. The financial status of the various districts in Union County and for the New Albany Separate School District as reported for the 1954-55 school year is presented in Table VII, which follows. From this table it may be seen that the assessed valuation of Union County is nearly five million dollars, while that of the New Albany School District is slightly more than three million dollars--a total of over eight million dollars based on county assessments. The New Albany city assessment is listed at \$4,163,735 which is 34 per cent more than the county assessment

TABLE VII
 ASSESSED VALUE, MILLAGE, INDEBTEDNESS AND
 FUNDS ON HAND, BY DISTRICT, UNION
 COUNTY, 1954-55

District	Assessed Value	Current Expense Millage	Indebtedness		Funds on Hand June 30, 1955
			Bonded *	Floating	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Buena Vista	\$ 1,875	10			\$ ---
Center	525,026	10	\$36,000		---
Crain	54,460	5			618.37
East Union	676,482	2			597.22
Enterprise	112,135	4.9			224.59
Glenfield	300,707	8			558.29
Ingomar	544,186	10	43,000		344.45
Jericho	105,753	10			846.25
Liberty	62,870	4			63.09
Locust Grove	261,895	4			1,339.35

*January 1956. County Superintendent.

TABLE VII (CONT'D.)

ASSESSED VALUE, MILLAGE, INDEBTEDNESS AND FUNDS ON HAND, BY DISTRICT, UNION COUNTY, 1954-55

District	Assessed Value	Current Expense Millage	Indebtedness		Funds on Hand June 30, 1955
			Bonded*	Floating	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Lone Star	\$ 49,360	4	\$		\$ 230.49
Macedonia	151,420	5½			1,779.08
Martin	145,236	5			963.36
Mt. Olivet	108,210	3	3,900		689.56
Myrtle	618,555	10	36,000		1,697.46
Pinedale	165,035	10	5,150		1,729.42
Sherman	56,928	10			2.55
Tippah-Union	360,452	10	15,000		1,478.59
Union	95,953	5½			629.43
West Union	328,015	4½			1,530.74

*January 1956. County Superintendent.

TABLE VII (CONT'D.)

ASSESSED VALUE, MILLAGE, INDEBTEDNESS AND FUNDS ON HAND, BY DISTRICT, UNION COUNTY, 1954-55

District	Assessed Value	Current Expense Millage	Indebtedness		Funds on Hand June 30, 1955
			Bonded	Floating	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Union County	\$4,947,522*	10	\$		\$ 32,089.32
New Albany	**4,163,735* 3,111,907*	15	143,000*		2,918.47
County-wide County Assessment	8,058,429*				
*January 1956 figures. Source: New Albany Superintendent.					
**City Assessment					

Source: State Department of Education.

for the same property. Tax wise, the county must levy on its assessments 1.34 mill to equal revenue secured from one mill assessed by New Albany on its assessments. Levies for current expenses for the consolidated school districts, as shown in Table VII, vary from two mills in the East Union District to 10 mills in Buena Vista, Center, Ingomar, Jericho, Myrtle, Pinedale, Sherman, Tippah-Union, and Union. A 10 mill county-wide school tax also is levied on the districts in the county and this must be added to the district millage for the total levy. The New Albany Separate School District does not participate in the county-wide tax but levied 15 mills on its city assessment in 1954 and 16 mills in 1955.

It may be seen from the columns indicating the amount of bonded indebtedness, that with the exception of Center, Ingomar, Myrtle, Tippah-Union, and New Albany very little indebtedness exists for the schools in Union County. Besides these debts, small indebtednesses of less than \$2600 are charged to Jericho, Macedonia, New Harmony, and Pleasant Ridge. No district has what

might be considered a serious debt when the debt is compared with the assessed valuation of the district. The amount of funds on hand June 30, 1955, for most of the districts, was not large.

Operation Costs. The cost of operating the schools in Union County and in the New Albany Separate School District for 1954-55, is presented in Table VIII, which follows. It should be stated that the present accounting system of school funds does not account for funds strictly according to the three major divisions shown. However, from the annual reports, it was possible to break down a reasonable charge for each one of these items, with respect to expenses of administration and the like, which could be charged in order to get the per pupil cost.

Per Pupil Cost. Probably the most significant column in Table VIII is the one listing the per pupil cost. It may be seen from the table that the per pupil cost for white schools ranges from \$73 in the Locust Grove Elementary School to \$153 in the Pinedale school in the county and \$171 in the New Albany Separate School

TABLE VIII

TOTAL AND PER PUPIL COST OF OPERATING SCHOOLS, BY THREE MAJOR DIVISIONS,
BY ATTENDANCE CENTER, UNION COUNTY, 1954-55

-56-

District	Number Pupils ADA	Costs				Per Capita Costs			
		In-struction*	Trans-portion	Opera-tion	Total	In-struction*	Trans-portion	Opera-tion	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Center	284	28,231	4,146	4,228	36,605	99	15	15	129
East Union	346	32,879	5,820	5,506	44,205	95	17	16	128
Enterprise	99	5,545	926	1,450	7,921	56	9	15	80
Ingomar	379	38,121	5,397	4,715	48,233	101	14	12	127
Jericho	192	20,380	3,685	2,067	26,132	106	19	11	136
Locust Grove	53	2,342	914	593	3,849	44	17	11	73
Lone Star	63	4,598	111	860	5,569	73	2	14	88
Macedonia	318	29,016	4,608	3,142	36,766	91	14	10	116
Martin	76	4,421	943	889	6,253	58	12	12	82
Mt. Olivet	85	4,376	1,899	772	7,047	51	22	9	83

TABLE VIII (CONT'D.)

TOTAL AND PER PUPIL COST OF OPERATING SCHOOLS, BY THREE MAJOR DIVISIONS,
BY ATTENDANCE CENTER, UNION COUNTY, 1954-55

District	Number Pupils ADA	Costs				Per Capita Costs			
		In-struction*	Trans-portion	Opera-tion	Total	In-struction*	Trans-portion	Opera-tion	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Myrtle	360	32,942	4,372	6,112	43,426	92	12	17	121
Pinedale	192	22,299	4,758	2,346	29,403	116	25	12	153
Tippah Union	335	34,648	4,108	4,106	42,862	103	12	12	128
Union	95	8,143	1,005	1,216	10,364	86	11	13	109
New Albany	704	98,752	2,241	19,550	120,543	140	3	28	171
Negro:									
Union County	558	33,127	8,863	3,258	45,248	59	16	6	81
New Albany	320	32,911	675	5,815	39,401	103	2	18	123

Source: State Department of Education.

District school. The per pupil cost for the Negro schools is listed as \$81 for the county and \$123 for the New Albany Separate School District pupils. Several of the county elementary schools for white pupils were operated at about the same cost as were the Negro elementary schools. County school per pupil costs in many schools were lower than the New Albany per pupil cost. Part of this difference in cost is due to having only an eight month school term in the county schools.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS AND COSTS

Union County and the New Albany Separate School District have presented many problems that had to be considered in planning for reorganization. Most of these problems were brought about because of the number of small and closely distributed school attendance centers. Recommendations in this chapter were accepted by the survey staff only after much thought and time had been given various proposals and the effect that each would make on the children involved. The survey staff realizes that in some instances there may be more than one possible solution to a given situation. Moreover, it is known by the survey staff that in some of the details the people who live in a given area are far better versed on detail procedures than the staff. Most of the recommendations listed are major, and for each one the survey staff thinks that its judgements are educationally and financially sound. It believes that if the recommendations

were submitted to a group of leading educators for evaluation, they would each be adjudicated as sound.

District Reorganization

One District. The survey staff believes that one school district would be the best and only tenable district organization plan for Union County and the New Albany Separate School District. The staff recommends:

1. That there be established one and only one school administrative district: this district to consist of all the territory in Union County, including the City of New Albany.

There are many advantages in having one and only one administrative district in Union County. Under it, one school board will be responsible for all the children in the county. One large high school for whites and one for Negroes may be established. This is both educationally and financially desirable. Both the pupils and the county should benefit greatly. Moreover, in a county-wide school district the cost is distributed over the entire county. Liability for any necessary school bonds would be charged to the

assessed value of property in the entire county, rather than on an individual district basis.

2. That the one school administrative district be either:

- a. A county-wide district with the county board of education being trustees of the district, or
- b. A county-wide municipal separate school district with New Albany the municipality.

Neither of these two types of districts is free from faults in the estimation of the survey staff. However, the two boards of education involved and the people they represent should decide which of the two recommended districts is best for the children of Union County. If the county-wide district is chosen, the survey staff recommends that the office of the county superintendent be made appointive by the elected county board of education. This is possible under existing laws.

Attendance Centers

In determining the location of attendance centers

consideration was given to the following:

1. The regulations of the State Educational Finance Commission as they relate to the existence of high schools for each race within each school district.

2. The state law particularly as it relates to the minimum education program.

3. The time required for transporting the child to his school.

4. Concern for the cost of the additional plants needed and as a factor of this, the utilization of existing facilities when their condition renders such use feasible.

5. Educational factors which produce the greatest return from the annual expenditure per child.

White High School. The survey staff believes that only one white high school, grades nine through 12, is needed in Union County. The staff recommends:

1. The discontinuation of all the high schools in Union County including the New Albany Separate School District high school.

2. The establishment of a new Union County-wide high school

There should be a new high school constructed in or near New Albany that will accommodate 900 pupils in grades nine through 12. All high school pupils of grades nine through 12 from the proposed Union County-wide school district should attend this school.

Pupils from Tippah County now attending the Tippah-Union High School should be invited to attend the proposed new high school on a transfer basis from their home county. Union County high school pupils now attending the Sherman school should attend the Union County-wide school unless the Sherman school can offer advantages similar to those possible under the proposed Union County-wide high school.

White Elementary Schools.

1. Center School

The Center school should be continued but only as an elementary school center for children in grades one through eight. Pupils in the area who can be served more conveniently by this school than by another school should attend here.

2. East Union School

The East Union school should continue to operate as an elementary school center for children in grades one through eight. Pupils in the area who can be served more conveniently by this school than by another school should attend here.

3. Ingomar School

a. Lone Star School

b. Pinedale School

The Ingomar school should be retained as an elementary school center for children in grades one through eight. Pupils in the Lone Star school and some pupils in the Pinedale school should be transported to Ingomar. Lone Star and Pinedale schools should be discontinued as school attendance centers.

4. Jericho School

The Jericho school should be retained temporarily for grades one through eight. Recommendations for permanent housing for the children in this area are made later.

5. Macedonia School

a. Enterprise School

The Macedonia school should be retained as an elementary school center for children in grades one through eight. Pupils attending Enterprise school should be transported either to the Macedonia or Myrtle school, whichever is more convenient to the pupils involved. The Enterprise school should be discontinued as a school center.

6. Myrtle School

The Myrtle school should be retained as an elementary school center for children in grades one through eight. It should accommodate some of the pupils now attending the school at Enterprise, if it is more convenient for them to go here than to another school.

7. New Albany School

- a. Locust Grove School
- b. Mt. Olivet School
- c. Martin School
- d. Union School

The New Albany school should be retained as

an elementary school center for children in grades one through eight. Pupils now attending Union, Martin, Locust Grove, and Mt. Olivet schools should be transported to the elementary school at New Albany. It is recommended that these four schools, Union, Martin, Locust Grove, and Mt. Olivet, be discontinued as school attendance centers.

8. Tippah-Union School

The Tippah-Union school should be continued as an elementary school for children in grades one through eight. Pupils in the area who can be served more conveniently by this school than by another school should attend here.

Negro High School. It is the opinion of the survey staff that one and only one Negro high school is needed in Union County. The survey staff recommends:

1. The establishment of a Union County-wide High School for Negroes in grades seven through 12. This Negro high school should be located in or near New Albany. (The location should be determined by the ease with which it may be reached by the most children

living within walking distance, its accessibility to main highways, and the availability of public utilities.) This high school should accommodate all Negro boys and girls in grades seven through 12 who live in Union County. The present high school for Negroes at New Albany should be converted into an elementary school, grades one through six. An entire new school plant should be erected for the proposed Union County-wide High School.

Negro Elementary Schools. The proposed Union County-wide district needs, in the opinion of the survey staff, two centers for Negro children in the elementary grades, one through six.

1. Glenfield Area School

- a. Little Zion School
- b. Mitchell School
- c. Pine Bluff (Myrtle) School
- d. St. Mary School
- e. Union Grove School

A new elementary school for Negroes, grades one through six, should be constructed in the Glenfield area. Pupils now attending Pine Bluff (Myrtle), Union Grove, Little Zion, St. Mary, and Mitchell schools should attend this elementary school. In turn,

these schools should be discontinued as school attendance centers.

2. New Albany School

- a. Beaver Dam School
- b. Jug Fork School
- c. Oak Grove School
- d. Red Hill School
- e. Shiloh School

The present Union County high school at New Albany should be converted into an elementary school to provide for the elementary pupils, grades one through six, from New Albany, Beaver Dam, Jug Fork, Oak Grove, Red Hill, and Shiloh. These last-named five school centers should be discontinued.

Obviously, all recommendations made cannot be put into effect immediately. It is suggested that the board put into effect for the 1956-57 school year as many of the recommendations as possible. However, it is suggested that the board use discretion, so that no undue hardship will occur in this period of change of school attendance centers. Where school centers are discontinued, the possibility of giving or selling, at a

reasonable price, the buildings to the communities as community centers should be given serious consideration.

If the recommendations for consolidating school attendance centers are put into operation, the following will occur:

1. There will be a teacher for each grade.
2. The number of teachers needed will be less than before, thus costs may be reduced.
3. Much better educational opportunities for boys and girls in Union County will be available than were previously provided.

Building Construction

White Schools. Following the plans, as outlined previously, for reorganizing the school districts of Union County and the New Albany Separate School District certain school building construction will be necessary for the white children. The new proposed high school located in or near New Albany should be sufficiently large to accommodate a minimum of 900 children in grades nine through 12. A building of this type should contain all of the facilities which are necessary to house

and support a modern secondary school curriculum. In planning this building, it should be borne in mind that the gymnasium should be designed primarily as a physical education unit and not as a basketball arena. When official basketball games between schools are to be played, they should be held in the present New Albany gymnasium. The auditorium should not be designed to accommodate the entire enrollment of the school, unless the people of Union County and New Albany want it to serve as a county-wide assembly room for community use, as well as for the school. The survey staff plans only for a school auditorium for school use, and costs are estimated on this basis. There is little need at present for elementary school construction for the white children of the county. However, it should be noted that the Jericho school is considered obsolete and that some consideration must be given to replacement of this building at a relatively early date. An amount of money should be spent on the building to put it in good physical condition, but only as a temporary unit. However, plans need to be

considered for the future housing of the elementary children of this area. Future plans may include the construction of a new elementary school in this vicinity and near Highway 30, or the transportation of children to the elementary school in New Albany, East Union, Center, or nearby schools in the adjacent counties.

The East Union school building likewise is obsolete. Sometime in the future, when enrollment is stabilized and there appears to be a definite need for such a building, a new school should be constructed in this vicinity on Highway 78 at a point where it can serve the largest number of pupils.

At the Macedonia school, the present gymnasium should be razed and a building which may serve both as a cafeteria and an activity room be constructed.

Board of Education Building. When the county-wide unit reorganization is effected, the Board of Education and its chief executive, the superintendent, will need adequate quarters for administering the schools. A new building should be constructed which will provide space

for official meetings of the board and which will be large enough to accommodate citizens who are interested in the outcome of board decisions. Offices should be provided for the superintendent, his assistants, and supervisors. Warehouse space should be sufficient to care for storage of school books and school supplies.

Negro Schools. The present Negro school, housing grades one through 12, in the New Albany Separate School District should no longer be used to provide for secondary education, but it should be used for grades one through six. Also, a new elementary school center should be built in the Glenfield area. A new high school for Negroes should be located in or near New Albany. This building should be designed to provide space and equipment for a curriculum which meets the needs of the secondary Negro youth in the county. These three centers will house all of the foreseeable Negro school population in the county.

Transportation

Location of the attendance units for white children and Negro children, as previously indicated, means

that if transportation routes are carefully planned, no elementary child should be on the bus for an excessive or unreasonable length of time. Since there are only two secondary schools to be established in the county, secondary school children will remain on the bus slightly longer but still a reasonable period of time.

The school board should be constantly aware of the fact that reorganization of attendance areas should be of constant concern to it. Children should be provided with attendance opportunity at the most convenient attendance center whether this is within the school district of Union County or in adjacent school districts. As roads which are now under construction are completed, the general time of transportation will grow less. It is also suggested that in planning transportation routes, consideration be given to establishing high school routes as well as elementary school routes, so that busses may operate to keep pupils on them the shortest period of time possible and still operate both efficiently and economically.

Proposed Attendance Centers. Table IX which follows lists the proposed attendance centers and the anticipated enrollment of each.

TABLE IX

ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED
IN PROPOSED SCHOOL ATTENDANCE CENTERS
IN UNION COUNTY, BY RACE

WHITE SCHOOLS		NEGRO SCHOOLS	
Center (1)	Enrollment (2)	Center (3)	Enrollment (4)
County-wide High School 9-12	870	County-wide High School 7-12	263
Elementary:		Elementary:	
New Albany (1-8)	803	New Albany (1-6)	351
Center (1-8)	195	Glenfield Area (1-6)	271
East Union (1-8)	216		
Ingomar (1-8)	441		
Jericho (1-8)	125		
Macedonia (1-8)	340		
Myrtle (1-8)	360		
Tippah-Union (1-8)	257		
Totals Union County	3607	Totals Union County	885

BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOLS IN UNION COUNTY

White Buildings

<u>County-Wide White</u> <u>High School</u>	<u>Grades 9-12</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>900</u>
General purpose classrooms	16@ 750 sq. ft.		12000
Multipurpose classrooms	3@1000 sq. ft.		3000
Science classroom and lab.	3@1000 sq. ft.		3000
Business education classrooms	3 (suite)		2500
Homemaking suite	2@2000 sq. ft.		4000
Music suite	1@1500 sq. ft.		1500
Art room	1@1250 sq. ft.		1250
Shops: Industrial arts	1@1000 sq. ft.		1000
Woodworking	1@1000 sq. ft.		1000
Auto mechanics	1@1250 sq. ft.		1250
Agriculture	1@1250 sq. ft.		1250
Library			2000
Physical education: gym.			8100
dressing rooms and storage			6400
Auditorium: stage			2500
assembly room			3500
foyer			1200
Cafeteria: Dining room (200)			2400
Kitchen and storage			1200
Toilet rooms	6@ 300 sq. ft.		1800
Administrative suite			1000
Auxiliary services			2000
Circulation			12770
Construction			11380
	Total number square feet		88000

Cost Estimate

88,000 sq. ft. @ \$9.00	\$792,000
Equipment (12% building cost)	95,040
Site 25 acres @ \$1200 acre	30,000
Total	\$917,040

Negro Elementary Schools

GLENFIELD AREA Grades 1-6 Enrollment 280

Classrooms	2@1000 sq. ft.	2000
Classrooms	6@ 750 sq. ft.	4500
Cafetorium		1600
Toilet rooms	2@ 200 sq. ft.	400
Principal's office		200
Circulation		1740
Construction		1040
	Total number sq. ft.	<u>11440</u>

Cost Estimate

Building	11,440 sq. ft. @ \$8.00 sq. ft.	\$91,520
Equipment	(6% building cost approx.)	5,000
Site	10 acres @ \$250 acre	2,500
	Total	<u>\$99,020</u>

Negro Buildings

Negro Elementary Schools

NEW ALBANY AREA Grades 1-6 Enrollment 300

Classrooms	2@1000 sq. ft.	2000
Classrooms	9@ 750 sq. ft.	6700
Toilet rooms	4@ 200 sq. ft.	800
Gymnateria		1200
Circulation (corridors, etc.)		640
Construction (walls, etc.)		576
	Total number sq. ft.	<u>4416</u>

Cost Estimate

Building	4416 sq. ft. @\$8.00	\$35,328
Equipment		3,000
Added site	6 acres @ \$500	3,000
	Total	<u>\$41,328</u>

SUMMARY OF BUILDING COST ESTIMATES
For Schools in Proposed Union County-Wide School District

WHITE SCHOOLS

UNION COUNTY-WIDE HIGH SCHOOL, (new)	\$917,040
MACEDONIA ELEMENTARY, addition	12,000
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, remodeling and repair	<u>50,000</u>
Total for White Schools	\$979,040

NEGRO SCHOOLS

UNION COUNTY-WIDE NEGRO HIGH SCHOOL, (new)	\$632,360
GLENFIELD AREA, (new)	99,020
NEW ALBANY	<u>41,328</u>
Total for Negro Schools	\$772,708

BOARD OF EDUCATION BUILDING 60,000

Grand total school building estimates for Union County \$1,811,748

State's part 75% of \$1,105,830 829,372

County's part \$ 982,376

Financial Implications

Minimum Foundation Program. Union County and the New Albany Separate School District are required to bear a portion of the minimum foundation program. The amount to be raised from ad valorem taxes is \$67,218, based on the last economic index figures. (Poll tax receipts and severance taxes are also part of the local school district's contribution.) The ad valorem levy for the minimum program would require under reorganization a county-wide levy of about 8.5 mills if the county-wide district is accepted. If the separate school district, county-wide, is accepted, only about 6.5 mills would be needed, since the assessed valuation of the City of New Albany is almost one-third higher than is the county assessment on the same property.

Cost Above the Minimum Foundation Program. The white school in the New Albany Separate School District has been supported above the level of the Minimum Foundation Program, but little support other than small size classes has been made above the Minimum Foundation Program level in the other schools in Union County. New Albany exceeded

the minimum program largely through its nine month school term and to provide more teachers than are allotted under the Minimum Foundation Program. If all of the proposed schools in Union County were operated nine months per year, this would require a sum above the minimum program. This cost is estimated at \$65,000. This would require an additional levy of approximately eight mills above the minimum foundation levy for this enrichment program, based on the county assessments. If city assessments are used the additional levy would be about six mills.

Transportation Costs. Since transportation for an eight months term is provided largely at state expense, the only added expense here is to the county-wide district for transportation for the ninth school month. This will be a gradual increase in expenditures from year to year on a per pupil basis, since it is expected that some schools will desire to be put on the nine months basis gradually. Some savings will be effected in transportation when the proposed attendance centers are in operation.

Savings. Under reorganization fewer teachers will be needed than are currently being used. The proposed

attendance centers can provide better educational opportunities for the children and do so with at least 12 fewer white teachers. Even at \$2500 per teacher, a savings of \$30,000 will be made. This savings, if applied to the costs of current expenses, would reduce the millage.

Building Costs. The proposed buildings will cost \$1,811,748, according to the estimates in the foregoing pages. Of this amount the state will pay approximately \$1,105,830. However, the state limits immediate borrowing to 75 per cent of this amount, or \$829,372. The millage necessary for the proposed new construction as well as for current bonded indebtedness follows:

	<u>County-wide Unit</u>	<u>Separate School District Unit County-wide</u>
New Buildings	\$1,811,748	
Debt on Present Building (approx.)	300,000	
	<u>\$2,111,748</u>	
Less State Funds	\$ 829,372	
County Costs	1,282,376	
Mills /20 year period	8.01	6.0

Total Millage. Under the proposed plan for reorganization the levys necessary would be approximately:

	<u>County</u> <u>Assessments</u> Mills	<u>City</u> <u>Assessments</u> Mills
Minimum Foundation Program	8.5	6.5
Enrichment Program	8	6
Buildings (Bonds on present buildings and new construction)	8	6
	<u>24.5</u>	<u>18.5</u>
Savings(fewer teachers needed)	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2.8</u>
Total millage under proposed plan	20.8	15.7

These millages represent approximately the levies that must be made over the next twenty years until the school buildings recommended in this report are paid for. The number of teachers employed above the minimum foundation naturally will cause some fluctuations in current expenses. However, the over-all for this should change the millage only slightly.

Better Schools--Less Millage

It may be seen that after the reorganization of the schools, the millages for several of the present school districts will be less than they now are. This is true

even though a nine-month term is provided for all, and a new high school building for both races and one Negro elementary school will be constructed. This is true for two reasons: one, the savings discussed above, and two, the fact that some school districts now paying less than the **20.8** mills will be required to come up to the county level and thus equalize the tax support.

With this report the Union County School Board, the Board of Trustees of the New Albany Separate School District, and the people in these school districts have the privilege of deciding what they want to do with their schools.