

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

THE EXTENT AND CAUSE OF RETARDATION
IN THE SCHOOLS OF RURAL
MANITOBA

BEING A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE
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CHAPTER 1.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Study

The most inclusive problem of an educational system is that brought about by the failure of pupils to assimilate the programme of ideals and information presented to them. Problems of finance are of special interest to the administrator, those of method to the teacher, but the problem of the pupil who varies from the normal rate of progress is a matter of concern to administrator, teacher, parents, and to the pupil himself. Despite their importance these variations in rate of progress, commonly referred to as retardation, have received but superficial study in rural areas. In view of the lack of definite and authoritative information upon the subject, the objective of this thesis has been an intensive study of the extent, distribution, and some of the causes, of retardation in the schools of rural Manitoba.

Retardation Defined. "A pupil is said to be retarded when he has arrived at a point in the school course which he should have reached at an earlier age." ¹ This definition of retardation, taken from the British Columbia survey, is typical of the definitions of other surveys in that it is capable of endless variation in its application in the field. For this reason retardation will be defined here by means of concrete examples.

The normal rate of progress of a pupil in school is generally

¹ Putnam and Wier, Survey of the School System, Province of British Columbia. Victoria, B. C: Charles F. Banfield, 1925. pp. XI, 556.

2.
taken to be one grade each year. A pupil should require six years to cover six grades. If he requires seven years, he is one year behind where he should be and is said to be retarded one year. Similarly, a pupil covering eight grades in ten years is retarded two years.

When a pupil advances at more than the grade per year rate, he has gained by the extent of the extra grades and is said to be accelerated. A pupil taking the work of eight grades in seven years is accelerated one year. The terms, acceleration, and negative retardation, will be used synonymously throughout the thesis in order to facilitate the use of certain statistical procedures.

Acknowledgements. The data upon which this thesis is based could not have been secured without the cooperation of teachers, inspectors, and trustees. The writer wishes to acknowledge his debt to all who assisted him, but more especially to the seventy-two teachers who collected information and answered questionnaires.

CHAPTER 11.

GENERAL PROCEDURE

What Has Been Done in the Field

The first step in making this study was a thorough analysis of all the available literature upon retardation for the purpose of determining the methods which had been used, and the conclusions which had been reached. The sources of information were,; reports of departments of education, books, journals, and educational surveys. The more valuable of these sources are listed in the bibliography.

The following facts became evident as a result of the reading course:

(1) A large majority of investigations of retardation were upon city systems only.

(2) Comparatively few studies have been made of conditions in rural areas.

(3) Almost all surveys have been directed toward financial, administrative, or curricular ends, and retardation has received the scant treatment usually given secondary issues.

(4) The superficial way in which the problem of retardation has been treated in surveys, as stated by some investigators, is a result of the limitations of the age-grade method of attack which they have been forced to use.

Weaknesses of the Age-grade Method. The system of estimating retardation has such an important bearing upon the results of a study that it has been considered advisable to discuss in detail

the age-grade method which has been, either directly or indirectly, used in almost every survey.

Age-grade tables are based upon the fact that the average starting age of pupils is six years. A pupil proceeding at the normal year per grade rate should be in his twelfth year while in grade VI. A pupil in his thirteenth year in the same grade would be retarded one year; if in his eleventh year, accelerated one year. By arranging the pupils in a table the number who are accelerated or retarded can be determined. Examples of tables of this type may be found in the Annual Survey of Education in Canada.¹

Starting ages, particularly in the country, vary greatly, and lead to error. A pupil in his twelfth year while taking grade VI is considered normal. He is only normal if he started school when he turned six years. If he started when he was five, he is retarded one year, and if he started when he was seven, he is accelerated one year.

Some investigators have eliminated part of this error by making a correction for the starting age. This was found to be inaccurate also because pupils frequently registered just before or after a birthday, therefore a further correction was often made by allowing the pupil a margin of six months or more before he was classed as being retarded.

The greatest failure of age-grade scales lies in its inadequacy as an instrument for the detailed study of retardation. The fact that a pupil is retarded two years gives no information as to

¹ Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Annual Survey of Education in Canada. Ottawa: Bureau of Statistics, 1932. Page 29.

whether all the retardation took place in one grade, whether it was spread over two grades, or as to the grade, or grades, in which it occurred. Similarly, a pupil classed as normal because he covered six grades in six years may have had a most erratic career, skipping a grade one year and repeating a grade later. (Seventy-eight cases of this nature were found in this study.) While it is reasonably accurate in the study of certain phases of retardation, the age-grade method is totally inadequate for the detailed analysis of the question.

The Method of Estimating Retardation Used in this Study.

In view of the shortcomings of the age-grade system it was determined to ~~not~~ abandon entirely age as factor in the matter, and to adopt a method which would be both accurate and adapted to the needs of detailed study. The only method which would meet these requirements was the laborious one of tracing the career of every individual from the time he entered school until the present, thus securing a definite record of every move made by these pupils. The method is best explained by examples.

A pupil's record might read: 1927-28 in grade I, 1928-29 in grade I, 1929-30 in grade II, 1930-31 covered grades III&IV, 1931-32 & 1932-33 in grade V, 1933-34 in grade VI. Passed out of grade VI, June, 1934. This record shows that grades were repeated twice, that he a double promotion (skipped grade) occurred once, and that the pupil is now retarded one year. It also shows the grades in which these variations occurred.

By grouping the individual raw scores according to factors, such as, nationality, grade, or type of school, averages were secured and expressed in percent. For instance, a group covering a total of

1000 grades, with 170 repeated grades, and 20 skipped grades, has a net loss of 150 years on 1000 grades, or 15 percent more than the normal time for those grades. This group is said to have an average retardation of 15 percent. A group accelerated 3 percent is said to have an average retardation score of -3 percent. Individual scores were the basis in the calculation of all averages.

This method of estimating retardation, based as it is upon entire progress records of pupils, is not only close to complete accuracy but also possesses the flexibility necessary for detailed analysis of the problem.

Limitations of the Study. It would obviously be impossible for one person to conduct an investigation upon retardation including all the rural schools of the province. The solution of the difficulty is the selection of a representative group of pupils from all types of schools. It was estimated that a selection of 2000 elementary and 400 secondary pupils, subject to a check for accuracy which will be described later, would give reasonably valid results.

This study is particularly interested in the study the problem of retardation in the elementary grades, and, with the exception of two or three special topics, emphasis will be placed upon these grades. Results secured in the secondary schools are so variable, and the present system of promotion and examination in the senior grades so unstable, that, in certain respects, this part of the study is unsatisfactory.

The primary purpose of this thesis is the determination of the extent and distribution of retardation. Only such causes as could be readily investigated are included. This decision was based upon the fact that, while the extent of retardation in different

areas may vary considerably, the major causes of retardation are fairly well determined, and further study in this direction would merely be for the sake of emphasis.

The word rural as applied to schools is used to include not only one room schools but village and small town districts. The word foreign is applied to all pupils of foreign parentage or ancestry regardless of the number of generations born in this country. Similarly English refers to those of Anglo-Saxon origin.

Conclusions will be given at the end of each section of the study and a summary of all conclusions in a later chapter.

CHAPTER 111.

SECURING THE DATA

Selection of the Schools. The following points were taken into consideration in choosing the schools to be studied: (1) Size of school - graded or ungraded, (2) Predominant nationality, (3) Financial condition of residents, (4) Distance from town and highway, (5) Age of district, etc. In order to secure some check upon the validity of the results the work was divided into two distinct sections. Approximately two-thirds of the schools were selected, the data gathered, tables made, and an analysis and preliminary report prepared. The second selection was then made and the two results compared in order to determine the extent of variation in the two selections. For use in this report the data were tabulated as a whole.

The first group of schools was taken almost entirely in the area along the Eastern escarpment of the Riding Mountains, since it presented an ideal selection of all possible types. This group is made up of: one fully graded, one six room, three four room, two two room, and thirteen one room schools, varying from 100 percent English extraction to 100 percent foreign extraction, from a fully modern town district to a bush district twelve miles from the nearest gravel road. One high school was selected from Silver Creek municipality because the secondary grades were 50 percent Ruthenian. The map on page 9 gives the location of each school.

The second group was selected to strengthen what were thought, at the time, to be weaknesses in the first selection, that is, insufficient variety in the foreign element, and a small number of old well established districts. French and Scandinavian districts were

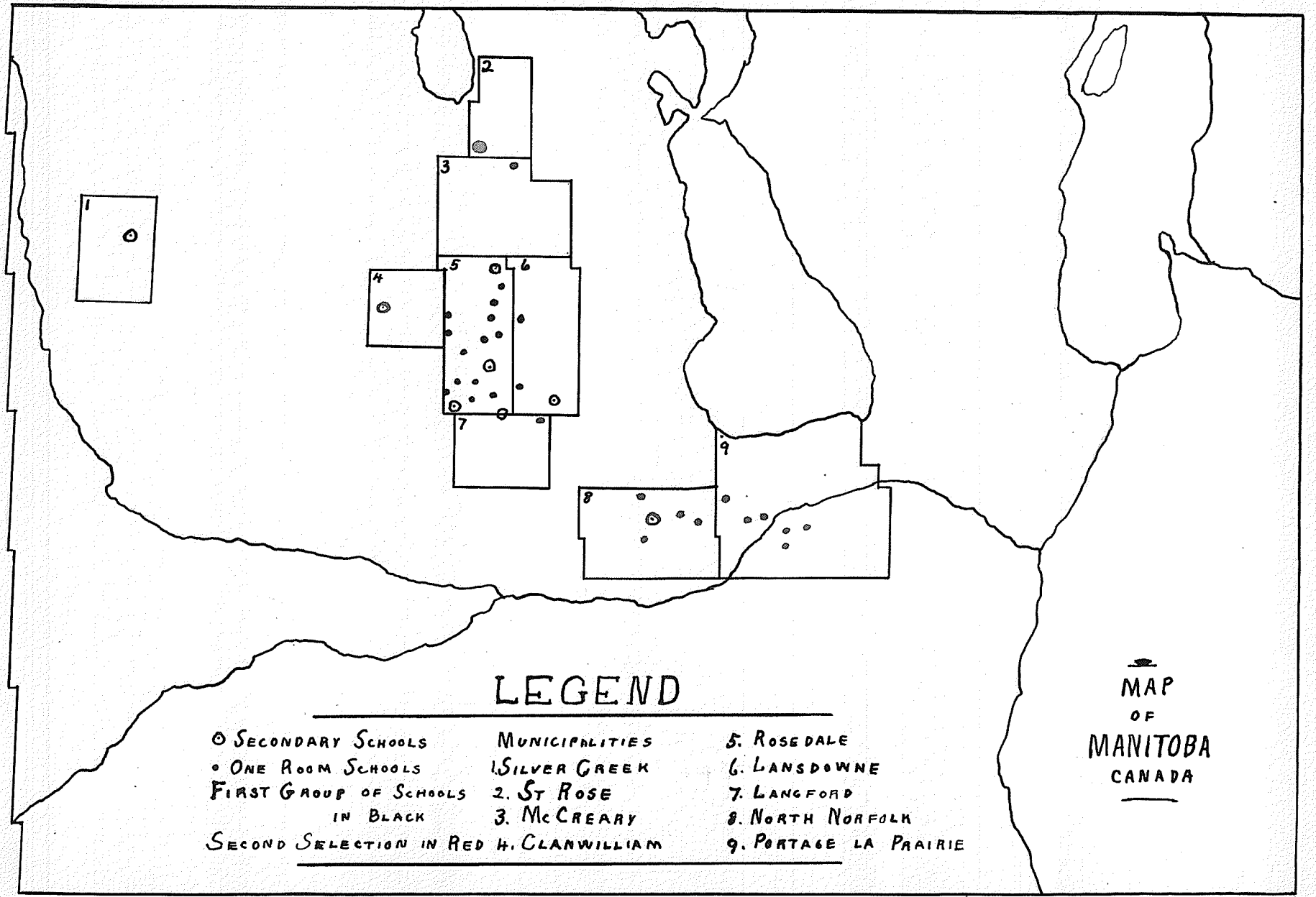


FIGURE 1

taken in St. Rose and Clanwilliam municipalities, while the older districts were represented by a group from the municipalities of North Norfolk and Portage la Prairie.

The comparison between the two selections resulted in the conclusions that, geographical distribution is a negligible factor in the selection of schools, that adjacent districts often vary more than districts widely separated, and that the two important factors in the choice of schools are; the nationality of the pupils, and the size of the school. The two schools with the widest variation in retardation, -2.5 percent and 36.2 percent, are adjacent. It was found that the average retardation of all the elementary pupils of the first group was 9.99 percent while the average score of all elementary pupils (second selection added) was 9.66 percent, a drop of one third of one percent. The corresponding figures for secondary pupils are 22.9 and 22.8 percent. In no instance did the results vary sufficiently to change any of the conclusions reached after the first selection had been made. While it may be concluded that the data^a is sufficiently extensive for the purposes of this thesis, a few factors, particularly in connection with the high schools, are so broad in their aspects that they warrant further investigation.

A list of the 35 schools, together with certain information regarding them will be found in Appendix 1.

Securing the School Records. The official records, and, in most cases, the only records, of a school are the school registers. The first step in collecting data was to secure permission to use these books and then to take possession of them. While from the standpoint of theory this appeared an easy matter, in practice it

proved to be the most difficult task in connection with the study, and ran into a correspondence of some 65 letters, about 1200 miles of travel, innumerable telephone calls and interviews, and exhaustive searches, which, upon several occasions, had to be abandoned and the school taken from the list. The deplorable condition of the records of even the larger schools cannot be overemphasized.

When the registers of a school had been secured, the most recent was used to get the following data: upon each pupil: (1) age, (2) Grade, (3) sex, (4) Number of days attendance for the year, (5) name. Ages were taken in case they might prove of value later. This gave a list of all the pupils in the school that year. Each pupil was then traced back through the grades and records of his grade and attendance for each year made. Due to movements of pupils from district, ^{to district} some records were cut off in the early grades, but are valid for the grades included.

The questionnaire. When the schools were selected, the predominant nationality in the various districts could be only roughly estimated, therefore it was necessary to secure definite information upon this subject through the medium of questionnaires sent to the teachers. The distance of each pupil from school was asked for, since nothing had been found in the reading course upon the effect of this factor. Although they would be highly subjective in character, and, therefore, not in harmony with the remaining data of the thesis, it was decided, for reasons which will be given later, to ask for teacher estimates of pupil ability and home conditions.

Appendix 11. is a sample of the questionnaire and the accompanying sheet of instructions. These forms, with return envelopes, were sent to 68 teachers. No forms were sent to the Sisters teach-

ing in one Catholic school due to previous difficulty in securing the board's consent to the investigation. In this case the nationality was secured from the secretary and the other factors dropped as of minor importance. Sixty-six of the 68 questionnaires were returned.

The Table of Basic Data. Appendix III. contains, in tabulated form, all the information which has been used in the preparation of the thesis. All other tables, percentages, and facts have been derived directly from the data in this general table by suitably classifying and grouping them.

CHAPTER IV
THE EXTENT AND DISTRIBUTION
OF RETARDATION

The Extent of Retardation. The extent of retardation is interpreted here as meaning the degree to which retardation exists among the pupils of this study taken as a whole. Table 1, page 14, gives the average retardation score of 2043 elementary school pupils as 9.66%, that is, these pupils have required 9.66% more than the normal amount of time required for the grades they have covered. The corresponding score for secondary pupils, (Table 11, page 15), is 22.8%. As indicated by the check made when the schools were selected, these averages would probably be very close to a provincial average were one secured by the same method.

The scores do not seem to be particularly high when it is considered that pupils of all types and degrees of ability are included. Since methods differ so widely, no comparison can be made with the results secured in other investigations.

The Distribution of Retardation among Schools. The most noticeable feature of table 1 is the wide variation in retardation scores of schools of the same type, although it would be reasonable to expect schools working under the same conditions to secure about the same results. Schools 1A, with a score of -2.5, and 1T, with a score of 36.2, illustrate this point. Both are 100% foreign, are adjacent, and are bushland districts, their one dissimilarity being that 1A has two teachers at present. This condition is not confined to New Canadian schools, for school 2B, score -2.9, and school 1R, score 23.7, are 90 and 92 percent English, respectively.

The arithmetic mean, or average score for the pupils of

TABLE 1.
THE DISTRIBUTION OF RETARDATION
AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

School	Enrollment	Retardation in Percent
2A	12	3.2
2B	22	2.9
1A	66	2.5
2C	12	0.
1B	15	1.4
2D	15	2.3
1C	133	2.6
1D	23	3.1
1E	15	3.9
2E	139	5.
1F	48	5.3
2F	17	7.4
2G	114	7.4
1G	419	7.6
2H	15	8.
1H	27	8.3
1I	40	9.1
1J	32	9.3
1K	40	9.3
2I	19	9.9
1L	37	10.2
2J	40	11.3
1M	138	11.3
2K	31	11.8
2L	40	12.4
1N	39	12.7
1O	29	13.5
2M	24	13.9
1P	173	16.8
1Q	20	17.4
2N	26	18.1
2O	100	20.6
1R	38	28.7
1S	43	34.1
1T	13	36.2
Total of Pupils	2043	Average Score 9.66

Note: Schools; 1A, 1H, 1R, etc. belong to the first selection.
Schools; 2B, 2C, 2K, etc. belong to the second group.

TABLE 11
THE DISTRIBUTION OF RETARDATION
AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOLS

School	Enrolment	Retardation in Percent
2A	11	0.
2B	14	17.2
1A	149	19.2
1B	34	20.7
1C.	35	21.6
2C	40	22.9
1D	36	25.6
1E	52	30.8
1F	24	33.3
Extras	10	40.
Total of Pupils	405	Average score 22.8

Note: Schools; 1A, 1B, 1C, etc. belong to the first selection.
Schools; 2A, 2B, 2C, belong to the second selection.

table 1, 9.66, the median, 9.3, and the mode 9.4. In a range of 39.4%, 19 of the 35 scores are concentrated within 5 points above or below the average. These statistical proofs of a normal distribution of scores support the statement that the data show a high degree of validity.

Table 11 shows that there is not the same degree of variation in secondary schools as in elementary schools. High schools are not only under definite restrictions in regard to promotions, and examinations, but have the stability of size and greater uniformity in pupils due to the operation of the factor of selection. The zero score of school 2A is due largely to the fact that all the pupils are in grades IX and X, where the new promotion regulations are in force. The elementary grades of this school had a score of 20.6, the largest of all the large schools. This is not a normal condition, for the other eight graded schools were retarded more in the secondary grades than in the elementary. This is the French Catholic school previously mentioned. The extras, (students taking senior work in one room schools), and schools 2A and 2B, are so weak in numbers that their results are not of much value.

The variations noted will be dealt with further in a section on promotions.

The following conclusions have been reached:

- (1) Wide variations are found in the degree of retardation in schools of the same type. (Elementary)
- (2) The larger schools do not vary as much as the smaller schools.
- (3) These variations are not fully accounted for by the type of school, or by surrounding conditions.
- (4) The range of variations in the secondary schools is not large.

The Relation between Retardation and the Type of School.

It has long been recognized that the larger school units have, with certain limitations, many advantages over the small one room schools. Some of the more important are:

- (1) The teaching time allotted to each grade is greater.
- (2) Teachers gravitate to the larger units, and the boards have the opportunity to select those who have been most successful in their work.
- (3) A higher degree of organization and supervision may be attained.
- (4) The tenure of teachers is longer.
- (5) The problem of transportation is less in consolidated and town districts, and this results indirectly in better attendance.

These advantages should result in better progress in the graded schools. Tables III and IV were secured by grouping the data according to the type of school. (Page 18).

Table III shows clearly that the larger schools have less retardation than the small schools. The fully graded school has 9 elementary teachers; the partially graded, 2, 3, or 4 teachers. The ungraded group contains the one room country and village schools. Many of these are required to carry, not only the usual eight grades, but by a recent regulation, grade IX as well. Considering the handicaps under which the teachers work, it is remarkable that the degree of retardation in these schools is not greater.

The advantage of larger size does not appear quite so evident in the High School grades. (Table IV). While the Collegiate with four teachers has secured the best results, the one room group has a better score than the two room group. When details of the situat-

TABLE 111.
RETARDATION IN RELATION TO TYPE
OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Type of School	Enrolment	Retardation in Percent
1 Fully Graded	419	7.6
8 Partially Graded	883	9.3
26 ungraded	741	11.2

TABLE 1V.
RETARDATION IN RELATION TO TYPE
OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

Type of School	Enrolment	Retardation in Percent
1 Four-room	149	19.2
2 Two-room	92	27.9
6 One-room	164	23.2

ion were examined it was found that two factors influenced the result. The zero score of school 2A lowered the average of the one-room group. School 1E in the two-room group has an abnormally high score which was traced to a single year of almost total failure when only two students made a clear pass. In the remaining years the results were normal. Additional data upon this point would aid in making the tendency clear.

The conclusions are:

(1) The data show definitely that elementary pupils make better progress in large schools.

(2) While there is a tendency toward better results in the larger secondary schools, the data are not sufficient to prove the point conclusively.

Retardation in Relation to Grade. The distribution of retardation among the grades, like the variations found in schools of the same type, is closely related to the problem of promotions. The ideal school would be one in which the pupils progressed from grade to grade without failure until they had completed their education. Since this ideal is never attained, an hypothesis as to the probable variations in progress is in order.

Pupils entering the schools differ greatly in chronological age, in mental age, and in their home training, therefore, their progress is frequently found to be slow until they have become properly assimilated into the school system. Consequently, the retardation score of grade 1 should be high, with that of grade 11 somewhat less. After the first two grades have been covered, a pupil should advance at a uniform rate until he reaches the point where his intelligence level renders him incapable of doing satisfactory

work, and he becomes retarded. This point is not the same for all pupils and should result in the number of pupils having difficulty increasing from grade to grade. Weak pupils have a tendency to drop out as soon as they pass the age of compulsory attendance, which may affect the scores to some extent. To sum up; retardation should be greatest in grade one, lower in grade II, lowest in grade III, and thereafter should show a gradual increase through the grades until the high school is reached. Retardation in the secondary grades should increase slightly as the pupils advance.

Table V, page 21, and Figure 11, page 22, show the degree to which the schools studied agree with this hypothesis. The first four grades are in harmony with it but the remaining grades vary considerably from any theory which might be evolved.

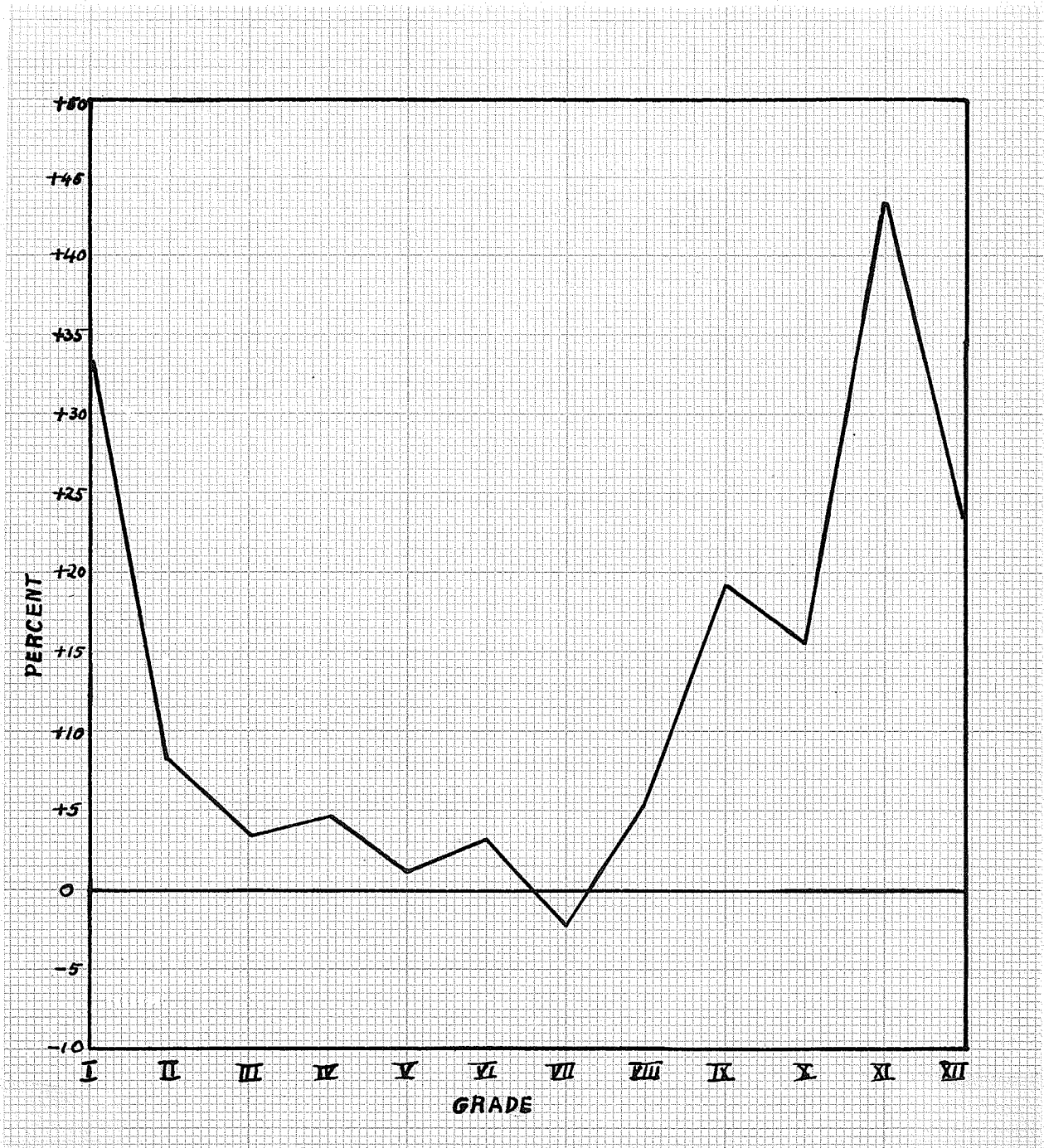
The first very noticeable variation is the -2.2 score of grade VII at a point where there should be a fairly high rate of failure. This net acceleration of over 2% is due largely to the practice of allowing pupils to take grades VII and VIII in one year. Although there is now a regulation prohibiting this procedure, the practice has changed to that of promoting all except the most hopeless cases into grade VIII. This is made possible by the present system of alternating the VII and VIII courses when both classes are taught in the same room, since, except for grammar and mathematics, it doesn't matter which grade a student is registered in. The result is an almost complete lack of repeaters in grade VII; and an abnormally low score for the grade. A

Although none of the schools studied is organized as a junior High School, the grade VII, VIII, and IX courses have been planned on that basis with, in several cases, textbook series to fit the courses. Consequently, a grade VIII pupil should experience little

TABLE V
RETARDATION IN RELATION
TO GRADE

Grade	Number of Grades Covered	Retardation in Percent
Grade I	1609	33.6
Grade II	1463	6.1
Grade III	1327	3.7
Grade IV	1192	4.7
Grade V	959	1.1
Grade VI	826	3.2
Grade VII	651	-2.2
Grade VIII	487	5.4
Grade IX	374	19.2
Grade X	274	15.6
Grade XI	161	43.4
Grade XII	34	23.5

FIGURE 11
GRAPH SHOWING THE
VARIATION IN RETARDATION FROM
GRADE TO GRADE



additional difficulty in mastering the grade IX work. The tendency in the intermediate grades toward promoting all pupils except those who exhibit glaring deficiencies has resulted in so many poorly grounded students reaching the high school that the retardation score of grade IX is unduly high. There appears to be some foundation to the frequent complaints of high school teachers that pupils are promoted too rapidly in the elementary schools.

The matter of high school promotions and examinations is in such an unstable state that anything like uniformity of practice cannot be expected. Recommendation of grade IX and X students with option of examination; recommendation of grades VIII, IX, and X, without option of examination; recommendation of grade XI; and, now, recommendation or examination for grades IX and X again, have followed each other in rapid succession until the situation has become so clouded that teachers have been following their own judgment, hoping that some stable standard will set up in the near future. The recent practice of recommending students without the privilege of recourse to departmental examinations has led teachers to promote many students on the grounds that they show some slight possibility of being able to carry the work of the next grade. This is particularly true of students going into grade XI. In other words, the high school teachers seem to be adopting the policy of the elementary teachers, that is, postponing an inevitable failure to the latest possible grade. In the high school records (detailed in Appendix III) it is possible to trace this tendency in the promotions of the past two years. School 2A, Table 11, with a zero score is a good example.

The excessively high percentage of retardation in Grade XI, 43.4, is the direct outcome of the unsystematic promotions of the

preceding grades. The data for grade XI are insufficient to warrant any conclusions. While some of the grade XI failures may be due to the difficulty of the examinations, pupils who were well grounded in their previous work would be unlikely to fail so seriously. A system which results in well over twice the amount of retardation in grade XI than in the two preceding grades is evidently unbalanced. There should be a reasonable degree of variation in the grades but not the wide range found in this study.

It may be concluded that:

- (1) The degree of retardation varies greatly from grade to grade.
- (2) The high score of grade I is due to the period of adjustment of pupils of varied preparation to their new surroundings.
- (3) The degree of retardation in grades V, VI, and VII is unduly low in comparison with that of other grades.
- (4) Retardation in Grade XI is much too high.

Promotions in General. The weakness of the whole system of promotions may best be illustrated by further reference to the results secured in schools of the same type. Elementary schools 1A and 1T are four miles apart and are 100% foreign. (Ukrainian). While school 1T has a score of 36.2, in harmony with most of the foreign school results, school 1A has a score of -2.5. The teachers of this the latter have adopted a system of making frequent double promotions and very few failures. Each new teacher apparently carries on in the manner of her predecessor and the pupils advance at more than the normal rate. Since practically all the pupils drop out when past the age of compulsory attendance, the process goes on and the day of reckoning never appears, with the net result that everyone concerned is pleased with the progress made.

There seems to be evidence of a tendency on the part of teachers, particularly in one room schools, to adopt the promotion habits of their predecessors.

The promotions of one teacher in the primary grades of a partially graded school were examined in detail, since they varied considerably from the usual. In her first year this teacher failed four pupils out of a class of 34; in her second and third years she passed classes of 39 and 38 without a failure. While it may be possible that this particular teacher is exceptionally talented, in view of the fact that grade 1 was included, and that the other grades ^{in the school} secured average results, such wholesale promotions seem somewhat optimistic.

The following are suggested as factors leading to wide variations in promotion practices:

- (1) Lack of a uniform system of standards for the promotion of pupils in rural areas.
- (2) No definite check upon promotions other than the infrequent visits of the inspector, and, in some cases, of the principal.
- (3) The present inspectoral staff is too small for the territory covered.
- (4) The deliberate promotion of pupils, known to lack opportunity for higher education, upon the assumption that they will benefit to some extent from the advanced work.
- (5) The knowledge of the teacher, especially in one room districts, that her success will be judged to a considerable extent by the promotions she makes.
- (6) The unstable condition of the examination system in high schools.

The Distribution of Retardation among Individuals. Elementary

pupils may be classed in three groups; those who are accelerated, those who have made normal progress, and those retarded. The average retardation score given for elementary grades, 9.66, includes all these groups. The purpose of this section is to determine the number of pupils in each group. Table VI, page 27, gives information upon this point.

The important finding of this table is the fact that 1255 pupils, or 61.5 percent, are neither retarded or accelerated. This statement is modified somewhat by the fact that 76 pupils, while they are not retarded, pursued an erratic course, being retarded one year and accelerated another, or vice versa. This leaves 1177 pupils who entered grade 1, took grade 11 the following year, grade 111 the next, and so on without a variation through their school careers. In order to secure a comparison, the normal pupils of the Manitoba age-grade table¹ were calculated to be 29.1% of the total, based upon a $6\frac{1}{2}$ year starting age secured by averaging the 6 and 7 year groups. There is little agreement between the age-grade method of calculating retardation and that of securing the detailed results of individuals.

The accelerated group, 117 pupils, is 5.7% of the whole. When these and the normal group are added a total of 1372 pupils, or 67.2%, are found to be doing satisfactory, or better, work in the schools. This appears to be a fairly satisfactory result for a school system.

All the retardation of the schools is concentrated among 671, or 32.8%, of the pupils. Considerable difficulty was exper-

1

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Annual Survey of Education in Canada. Ottawa: Bureau of Statistics, 1932. Page 27.

TABLE VI
THE DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS ACCORDING
TO DEGREE OF RETARDATION (EL.)

Percentage Score	Number of Pupils	Percent of Pupils
Better than -30	5	.2
-30 to -16	38	1.9
-15 to 0	74	3.6
Total number accelerated	117	5.7
Normal	1255	61.5
Total Number Retarded	671	32.8
0 to 15	116	5.7
16 to 30	178	8.7
31 to 45	105	5.2
46 to 60	111	5.4
61 to 75	27	1.3
76 to 90	12	.6
91 to 106	98	4.8
Higher than 106	24	1.1

TABLE VII
THE DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS ACCORDING
TO DEGREE OF RETARDATION (SEC.)

Percentage Score	Number of Pupils	Percent of Pupils
Normal Progress	275	67.9
Retarded 0 to 30%	14	3.4
Retarded 31 to 60%	52	12.8
Retarded 61 to 90%	29	7.2
Retarded over 90%	35	8.7

needed in distributing the retardation in groups. While two pupils, one requiring 3 years to cover 2 grades, and the other 9 years for six grades, are both retarded 50%, they really should not be classified together, for the former may have had temporary trouble in grade one, while the latter's repeated failures indicate a permanent rate of progress. The ideal solution of tables for each grade is impractical here. It was also found that the only pupils who could be retarded less than 15% were those in grades VII and VIII, one year behind; ($1/7 = 14.2\%$, $1/8 = 12.5\%$). This gave a small number of pupils to that group. The following section, containing combinations, $1/6$, $1/5$, $1/4$, $2/8$, and $2/7$, is larger. The result is that any tendency there might be toward a normal frequency distribution is obscured. The full table is given to show that the degree of retardation varies considerably.

When the data of appendix III are examined in detail it is found that 66 pupils spent 3 years in one grade, 9 spent 4 years in a grade, and 3 spent 5 years in one grade. After 10 years in school one pupil was still in grade III. Many of these cases, however, must be subnormal.

When table VII is examined, the same conditions are noted in the senior grades, accelerations excepted. The percentage of the normal group is even larger than for the elementary grades, showing that the poor results secured by secondary school students is due to the serious failure of a small part of the whole. Although there has been much criticism in regard to the difficulty of the high school course, it cannot be very much so when 67.9% of the students are carrying it successfully. Since some of the students have not reached grade XI, the number actually completing that grade without retardation will be reduced to some extent. The degree

of variation among individuals is high as in the elementary retarded group.

It may be concluded that:

- (1) Individuals vary greatly in the results they secure.
- (2) A large majority of pupils, both elementary and secondary, pursue a normal course in school.
- (3) A small percentage of elementary pupils progress at a rate faster than normal.
- (4) Retardation in all grades is the result of the failure of a minority of the pupils.

CHAPTER V

THE CAUSES OF RETARDATION

Causes in General. The reasons given for retardation are many. By selecting causes at random from a few of the reports listed in the bibliography, a list of 26 was obtained. Most of these were considered of little importance, stress being placed upon a few such as; low mentality, laziness, lack of interest, foreign birth, and poor home conditions. Since the records of this thesis frequently cover a period of over ten years, and it is impossible to determine the ^{if} effect in the past of a factor such as lack of interest, only such causes which remain reasonably constant during the pupil's school career, and which may be examined statistically, will be considered here. This topic, in large part, will be limited to the presentation of concrete evidence that certain factors do affect progress. Although suggestions as to why they do may be advanced, explanations will not be undertaken in every case.

Sex as a Factor in Retardation. Intelligence tests show little difference between the average mental power of boys and girls, therefore it would be natural to expect the ~~boys~~ sexes to achieve similar results in school. Table VIII gives the comparison secured by grouping the individual results according to sex (Page 31). It will be noted that in both elementary and secondary grades boys are retarded about one third more than girls. When individual results are examined it is found that a majority of the cases of extreme ~~retar~~ retardation are those of boys. To an even greater degree boys are responsible for cases of exceptional acceleration.

TABLE VI11
RETARDATION IN RELATION TO SEX

Group	Number in Group	Retardation in Percent
Elementary school boys	1025	11.5
Elementary school girls	1013	7.6
Secondary school boys	139	27.4
Secondary school girls	216	19.2

It would seem then, that, while boys as a whole are retarded much more than girls, they exhibit a much wider range of performance. It is possible that the poor results secured by boys are due to the fact that, as a rule, they are less amenable than girls to the restrictions and objectives of school life.

In conclusion it may be said that:

(1) Boys are retarded more than girls in both the elementary and secondary schools.

(2) Boys show a wider range of scores, both above and below normal, than girls.

Retardation among Foreign Children. Most investigators have found that children of foreign extraction are retarded more than children of English speaking parents. The data given here show the same tendency.

In the elementary graded 1421 English pupils have an average retardation score of 7.64, while 622 foreign pupils have an average score of 15.1, or almost double that of the English group. In spite of a low group score, individual foreign pupils are found who compare favourably with the best English pupils. When the elementary schools are listed in order of increasing retardation and their percentage of foreign pupils noted, with the exception of a few cases, there appears to be a fair correlation between retardation and foreign birth. Table IX, page 33.

In selecting schools an attempt was made to include as many racial groups as possible. The 622 foreign pupils are made up of approximately 110 French, 130 Scandinavian, 150 Ukranian, and 230 of other nationalities, chiefly Poles and Ruthenians. The Scandinavian pupils compared favourably with the English but the remaining foreign elements seem to be equally backward. Insufficient

TABLE 1X
 FOREIGN EXTRACTION AND RETARDATION
 IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

School	Retardation Score	Percent of Foreign Pupils
2A	3.2	0.
2B	1.2	10.
1A	2.2	100.
2C	2.0	0.
1B	2.4	0.
2D	2.3	0.
1C	2.5	0.
1D	2.7	0.
1E	2.9	0.
2E	3.1	0.
1F	3.2	0.
2F	3.4	0.
2G	3.6	0.
1G	3.6	0.
2H	3.8	0.
1H	3.8	0.
1I	3.9	0.
1J	4.0	0.
1K	4.0	0.
2I	4.0	0.
1L	4.0	0.
2J	4.2	0.
1M	4.3	0.
2K	4.3	0.
2L	4.4	0.
1N	4.4	0.
1O	4.5	0.
2M	4.5	0.
1P	4.6	0.
1Q	4.7	0.
2N	4.8	0.
2O	4.9	0.
1R	4.9	0.
1S	4.9	0.
1T	5.0	100.

information was secured to make detailed examination of the different groups possible.

The tendency in high schools is the reverse of that found in elementary schools. Three hundred and forty-six English pupils had an average score of 24.1 and 59 foreign pupils had an score of 14.7. This evidence of the superiority of foreign students in secondary schools may be to a large extent accounted for by the fact that only those who exhibit outstanding ability in the lower grades, and who have some definite objective in view are left in school. This results in a highly selected group of foreign children. School 1P illustrates this point. Seventy-three out of the 173 elementary pupils are foreign but the 52 high school pupils are solidly English. A much higher proportion of English pupils continue into the high school regardless of their fitness for the work, and, in many cases, ^{they are} aimless.

To summarize:

- (1) Foreign pupils in the lower grades are retarded more than English pupils.
- (2) Foreign high school students secure better results than English students, possibly due to a higher degree of selection.
- (3) Many individuals of the foreign group make excellent progress in school.
- (4) Foreign children of Scandinavian origin are retarded less than children of the other foreign elements.

Retardation and Attendance. Pupils who attend classes irregularly not only miss part of the instruction but, upon their return, are unable to understand lessons related to the parts missed. The effect of poor attendance should be increased retardation, although this may not always be true of individual cases.

TABLE X
THE RELATION BETWEEN ATTENDANCE
AND RETARDATION

Attendance Group	Elementary		Secondary	
	No. in Group.	Av. Score	No. in Gr.	Av. Score
190 days or more	91	-1.1	14	3.2
180 - 189 days	722	5.6	227	13.1
170 - 179 days	369	7.4	57	23.3
160 - 169 days	283	10.0	46	43.7
150 - 159 days	175	13.4	26	56.3
140 - 149 days	97	16.9	9	40.0
130 - 139 days	100	17.1	9	50.0
120 - 129 days	46	22.1	7	43.7
110 - 119 days	33	32.1	6	33.3
109 days or less	86	52.9	4	25.0

The average attendance of each pupil was taken over the entire elementary, or secondary, course and these averages arranged in groups with the retardation score of each group shown. Table X, page 35, gives the data.

The tendency is quite clear in the elementary portion of the table. Pupils attending more than 190 days per year are accelerated 1.1 percent. From that point the degree of retardation increases as the average attendance decreases. A majority of the pupils are in the high attendance groups. The first five groups of the secondary portion of the table show even more clearly the increase in retardation with irregularity of attendance. The last five groups are irregular but the number of cases in them is so small that they have a negligible effect upon the general tendency. Over half of the secondary pupils attended more than 180 days per year, a fairly satisfactory condition in small high schools.

Retardation does not seem to increase in the same ratio in the two parts of the table. The secondary average, 22.8%, is passed in the third group, while the elementary average, 9.66%, is reached in the fourth group, indicating that attendance is a more important factor in secondary than in elementary schools. Pupils in the lower grades may miss a few days of school but, due to the type of work and the constant drill given in these grades, an average student has a fair opportunity to recover the lost ground. In high schools continuity is essential in many subjects, and an absence of a few days often handicaps the student permanently.

The following conclusions have been reached:

- (1) In both the elementary and secondary grades the degree of retardation increases as the average attendance decreases.
- (2) Regularity of attendance is more important in the higher grades.

Overlapping Causes of Retardation. The question could be asked, "Why are foreign children retarded more than English children?" It could be argued with some degree of truth that the class of foreign immigrants entering the country have a lower intelligence level than the English residents, that they are not in harmony with the objectives of our educational system, or that the fundamental cause is language difficulty. While these may contribute to the result, there is another cause, poor attendance, which is partly responsible.

When the English and foreign elementary pupils were classified separately in the various attendance groups it was found that the English children attended with much greater regularity than the foreign children. Table XI, page 38, gives the distribution. It will be noted that the average attendance of 1391 English pupils is 172.1 days and of the 614 foreign pupils, 158.8 days. Sixty-seven point three percent of the English pupils averaged 170 days or better, while the foreign group totalled 39.9%. Of the foreign pupils, 15.7 averaged less than 130 days, while only 4.9% of the English pupils did as poorly. The data give excellent grounds for the conclusion that the excessive retardation of foreign pupils in rural schools is due in fair measure to their irregular attendance.

The whole matter of the causes of retardation is so very involved, and the factors which have a bearing upon it so interlocked, that it is almost impossible to separate them and ascribe the retardation of any one person or group wholly to one particular cause. A boy may be retarded simply because he is a boy, or is of foreign parentage, or is enrolled in a one-roomed school, or attends irregularly, or for a number of other equally valid reasons.

TABLE XI
ATTENDANCE OF FOREIGN AND
ENGLISH PUPILS

Attendance Group	Percent in each Group - Foreign	Percent in Each Group - English
190 days or more	3.7	4.9
180 - 189 days	22.1	42.1
170 - 179 days	14.1	20.3
160 - 169 days	17.6	12.7
150 - 159 days	12.3	7.4
140 - 149 days	6.6	4.1
130 - 139 days	7.9	3.6
120 - 129 days	4.8	1.2
110 - 119 days	3.0	1.1
Less than 109 days	7.9	2.6
Average attendance of 1391 English pupils ----- 172.1 days.		
Average attendance of 614 Foreign pupils ----- 158.8 days.		

ons. While his retardation may be due largely to one outstanding factor, the probability is that it is due to the united effect of a number of causes. It is evident that, to be comprehensive, any programme for the elimination of retardation must take into consideration all the factors related to it.

Attendance and nationality have been used here to illustrate the close relation between factors affecting progress. While this point may readily have been left until the concluding chapter, it has been inserted at the first opportunity in the interest of better understanding of further discussion upon causes of retardation.

The Effect of Distance upon Retardation. The problem of transportation is not a very serious one in cities and towns where distances are small, or a number of schools have been provided. In country districts, however, the problem reaches serious proportions, for conveyances are not always available and inclement weather frequently makes the roads impassable. While distance, in itself, could hardly have an influence upon the progress of pupils, indirectly, through interference with attendance, and through the fatigue of travel, (sometimes as much as three hours a day), children farthest from school are probably under a handicap.

It was decided to secure information upon this factor when the questionnaires were sent out. Afterwards it was found that, in order to examine the matter properly, data much more extensive than could be secured in this study were necessary. Tentative conclusions, however, based upon the data at hand, are given below.

The elementary schools were divided into two sections, one one containing all the one-room schools and the other those partly graded schools having a van system of transportation. The pupils in

TABLE X11
THE RELATION BETWEEN DISTANCE
AND RETARDATION (ELEMENTARY)

Distance Group	Transportation provided		Transportation not provided	
	Pupils	Score	Pupils	Score
Less than 1 mile	195	7.6%	165	5.9%
1 - 1.9 miles	41	6.6%	240	10.6%
2 - 2.9 miles	90	14.3%	203	14.6%
3 - 3.9 miles	82	5.9%	36	9.8%
4 - 4.9 miles	56	12.8%	2	120.1%
5 - 5.9 miles	38	26.1%		
6 - 6.9 miles	10	23.8%		

TABLE X111
THE RELATION BETWEEN DISTANCE
AND RETARDATION (SECONDARY)

Distance Group	Pupils in Group	Retardation in Percent
Less than 1 mile	85	24.6
1 - 1.9 miles	20	12.5
2 - 2.9 miles	39	37.7
3 - 3.9 miles	21	20.9
4 - 4.9 miles	15	19.3
5 - 5.9 miles	4	18.1
6 - 6.9 miles	21	36.7

each section were then grouped according to their distance from school, and the average retardation of each distance group determined. The information secured is given in Table XII, page 40. The factor that is being examined here is the relation between distance and retardation, and the fact that the two sections of the table do not contain schools of the same type does not affect the conclusions.

When the data are examined it appears that there is a tendency for the degree of retardation to increase as the distance from school increases. Where transportation is not provided, the first three large groups show this clearly but in the other section the tendency is variable. The use of vans seems to eliminate to some extent the handicap of distance. The data of Table XIII are based upon all the secondary schools except the two located in towns. They show that distance appears to have little effect upon the retardation of the secondary grades.

The following tentative conclusions are advanced:

- (1) There is a tendency for the retardation of elementary pupils to increase as distance from school is increased.
- (2) There is some evidence that van systems of transportation eliminate to some degree the handicap of distance.
- (3) Distance from school does not seem to effect the progress of high school pupils.

CHAPTER VI
FURTHER CAUSES OF
RETARDATION

Low Mentality as a Cause of Retardation. Lack of natural ability, or low mentality, has been so well established as a cause of retardation that further proof of its influence is not very necessary. The usual, and the only objective, method of determining mental ability is through the use of intelligence tests. A programme of mental tests being impractical in the widely scattered areas under investigation, recourse was had to teacher's estimates of pupil ability. Teachers' opinions of the mental ability of students are somewhat unreliable since they are usually based upon the past and present performance of the pupils in school and upon the variable standards, and sometimes prejudices, of the teachers. While it was recognized that such estimates would be subjective, and thus not in harmony with the remaining data of the study, they were requested in the questionnaire, not only to prove the influence of intelligence upon progress, but for the purpose of finding out exactly how much variation the returns would show when this method was used.

Teachers were asked to grade each pupil as either: A, (Exceptional Ability), B (Excellent), C (Average), D (Poor), or E (Very Poor). All those classed as A were then grouped together and their average retardation score calculated; the process being repeated for the other classes. Tables XIV and XV, page 43, give the results for the elementary and secondary grades. It will be noticed that in both tables the degree of retardation increases as the ability of the group decreases.

TABLE XIV
RETARDATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING
TO PUPIL ABILITY (EL.)

Ability Group	Pupils in Group	Retardation in Percent
A (Exceptional Ability)	114	-1.2
B (Excellent)	445	2.1
C (Average)	873	8.1
D (Poor)	303	13.1
E (Very Poor)	88	46.5

TABLE XV
RETARDATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING
TO PUPIL ABILITY (SEC.)

Ability Group	Pupils in Group	Retardation in Percent
A (Exceptional Ability)	22	2.1
B (Excellent)	87	9.9
C (Average)	149	22.7
D (Poor)	87	41.3
E (Very Poor)	9	61.5

An interesting point in connection with this section is the way in which the large number of highly variable individual estimates combined into a whole which shows close resemblance to the normal curve of distribution of intelligence. The slight skewness toward the higher intelligence levels would be expected in a system where mentally deficient are excluded. Evidently fairly accurate results may sometimes be secured through the use of mass statistics even when the detailed results are quite variable.

It may be concluded that low mentality is one of the major causes of retardation.

The Influence of the Home upon Pupil Progress. The home may affect a pupil in many ways. The poorly organized home, through lack of encouragement, poor food, weak discipline, and lack of a suitable social and intellectual background, may influence a child adversely, while a good home may present sufficient incentive to a child of mediocre intelligence to carry him through a course in which he would ordinarily fail. Since there is no objective method of proving the effect of home conditions upon pupils, teachers' estimates of home influences have been made the basis of this section. This is the second and last cause to be based upon subjective data.

As in the case of mental ability, home influences were classified in five groups. The results are given in Tables XVI and XVII, page 45, for elementary and secondary grades. The data show that pupils from the better types of home have the smallest retardation score. The range of variation in the scores is not as great as for ability, although there seems to be the same tendency of the ratings to group around a central point.

TABLE XVI
RETARDATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO
HOME CONDITIONS (ELEM.)

Class of Home	Number in Group	Retardation in Percent
A (Exceptionally Good)	125	-1.1
B (Excellent)	368	2.2
C (Average)	966	9.1
D (Poor)	267	23.0
E (Very Poor)	94	26.3

TABLE XVII
RETARDATION CLASSIFIED ACCORDING
TO HOME CONDITIONS (SEC.)

Class of Home	Number in Group	Retardation in Percent
A (Exceptionally Good)	23	11.1
B (Excellent)	122	18.1
C (Average)	166	28.0
D (Poor)	34	24.2
E (Very Poor)	9	44.4

Rating homes seemed to be the most difficult part of the questionnaire. Reports would indicate that the necessity for a definite mark resulted in many teachers discovering that they knew very little about the home conditions of their pupils, which in turn would indicate that a little more cooperation between teachers and parents might lead to the elimination of many troubles leading to retardation. Interesting variations arose when pupils from the same home were under different teachers in the same school. One principal, having secured possession of the questionnaires before their return, and not being satisfied with the judgments of his staff, modified them to suit his own views.

The data show that poor home conditions result in greater retardation.

CHAPTER VII
SPECIAL FINDINGS

Non-Resident Pupils in the Secondary Schools.

Many pupils in rural one-room schools, having completed their elementary course, wish to continue their education. In order to do so they must attend school as non-resident students in a district which provides secondary education. They may either find lodging in the district where they attend or, if the school is not too far distant, supply their own transportation to it. The aim of this section is to determine the results secured by these pupils and compare them with the score of the pupils who have received their education at home.

To state the results briefly, 91 non-resident students had an average retardation score of 17.1 percent, while the 314 resident pupils had an average score of 24.5 percent. It was found that in almost every school, as well as in the total, non-resident students were retarded less than resident pupils. This superiority shown by the non-residents may be accounted for in several ways.

(1) Most outside pupils continue their schooling because they have had fair results in their elementary work. The weak pupils are left at home and a selected group is secured.

(2) They usually continue for some specific purpose and, consequently, show more interest in their work.

(3) The financial outlay makes it imperative that they secure good results.

(4) Parental supervision which is very lax in the home is frequently stimulated into an active interest in the behaviour of children who have left the home.

The conclusion to be reached here is that non-resident pupils secure better results than resident pupils.

The Acceleration of Pupils. With increased knowledge of the extent of individual differences in children has come recognition of the right of every child to progress in school as rapidly as his ability will permit. The problem is essentially that of enabling the child to assimilate knowledge more rapidly, and the following solutions are commonly used:

(1) The best pupils may be placed in special classes where they will have work more in keeping with their ability. The method of segregation is more or less impractical in rural areas as the school systems are small.

(2) A second method is that of broadening the curriculum of these pupils through the use of supplementary work.

(3) The solution most frequently met with is the use of double promotions. By a double promotion is meant the gain of a year's TIME. Whether this end is accomplished by actually skipping a grade, by taking three grades in two years, or by taking two grades in one year, the result is the same, a net gain of one year for the pupil.

The basis upon which such promotions are usually made includes the following reasons:

(1) The student has satisfactorily completed his course.

(2) The remaining members of the class are not ready for promotion.

(3) The student is above the rest of the class in intellectual ability.

(4) He is developing the habit of dawdling due to the work being too easy.

(5) Promotion would give him an incentive to work nearer his capacity.

The purpose of this section is the examination of double promotions to determine their effect upon pupils. In all, 234 cases of such promotions were found, this being 11.4% of the 2043 pupils. While there was considerable variation in the distribution of the promotions among the schools, only two schools were found where none was noted. The average is 6.7 cases per school, showing that the practice of solving the problem of the superior student by this method is quite prevalent. Since the effect of a double promotion upon a pupil's career might not be felt for a number of years, in order to eliminate cases which were so recent as to *have* no bearing upon the conclusions, all those occurring in the past two years were not included in the analysis of results. The data are based upon 202 of the 234 cases.

The 202 cases are distributed as follows:

In 175 cases one grade was skipped.

In 23 cases two grades were skipped.

In 3 cases three grades were skipped, that is, four grades were covered in one year.

In one case four grades were skipped, three in one year and three in the following year. This pupil was taking Grade VIII work during his fourth year at school.

Many of these pupils afterwards repeated grades and lost much or all of the advantage gained through the double promotion.

Of the 202 cases:

Only 93 are still holding their gain.

In 12 cases part of the gain has been lost.

In 63 cases all the gain has already been lost

In 29 cases the losses to date exceed the original gains.

(Only repeated grades occurring after the gains are included in these figures.)

It is apparent that the results of double promotions vary greatly. Some pupils have profited by them while others have not. When it is kept in mind that many of these pupils are still in grades five and six, the possibility that the 93 cases will continue to hold their gain is very remote. For the same reason those who have already had losses will probably lose still more before leaving school.

When the records of all elementary pupils were examined it was found that the 1841 pupils who were promoted in the regular manner had an average retardation score of 12.7%. The 202 superior pupils who skipped grades were retarded -3.06%, a net gain over the normal time for this group. This gives the appearance of unqualified success for double promotions. This is not so apparent when the data are examined further. Due to the grades skipped the superior group had a head start of 16.7%, that is, a starting point of -16.7%. This was reduced to -3.06% by failures in the group, a loss of 13.6%, which was greater than the 12.7% loss sustained by the average pupils who had a starting point of 0%. When the loss of morale which follows failure is taken into consideration, it is doubtful whether the small net gain secured by the superior group warrants the use of this method of promotion. It is probable that, had these students been promoted at the normal rate, much better work and very few failures would have resulted.

The full effect of double promotions is not felt until the students reach the high school. Retardation is so little in the elementary grades, (an average of 2.7% for grades III, IV, V, VI,

and VII), that the probability of even an average pupil being retarded in the intermediate grades is very remote. It was possible to trace 53 of the 202 cases into the secondary schools and compare their performance with that of the remaining students. The 322 normal students who did not skip grades in the elementary school were retarded 17.9% in the secondary grades, while the 53 accelerated pupils were retarded 35.2%. The pupils who secured such excellent results in the lower grades had a retardation score in the secondary grades almost double that of the ordinary and poor pupils.

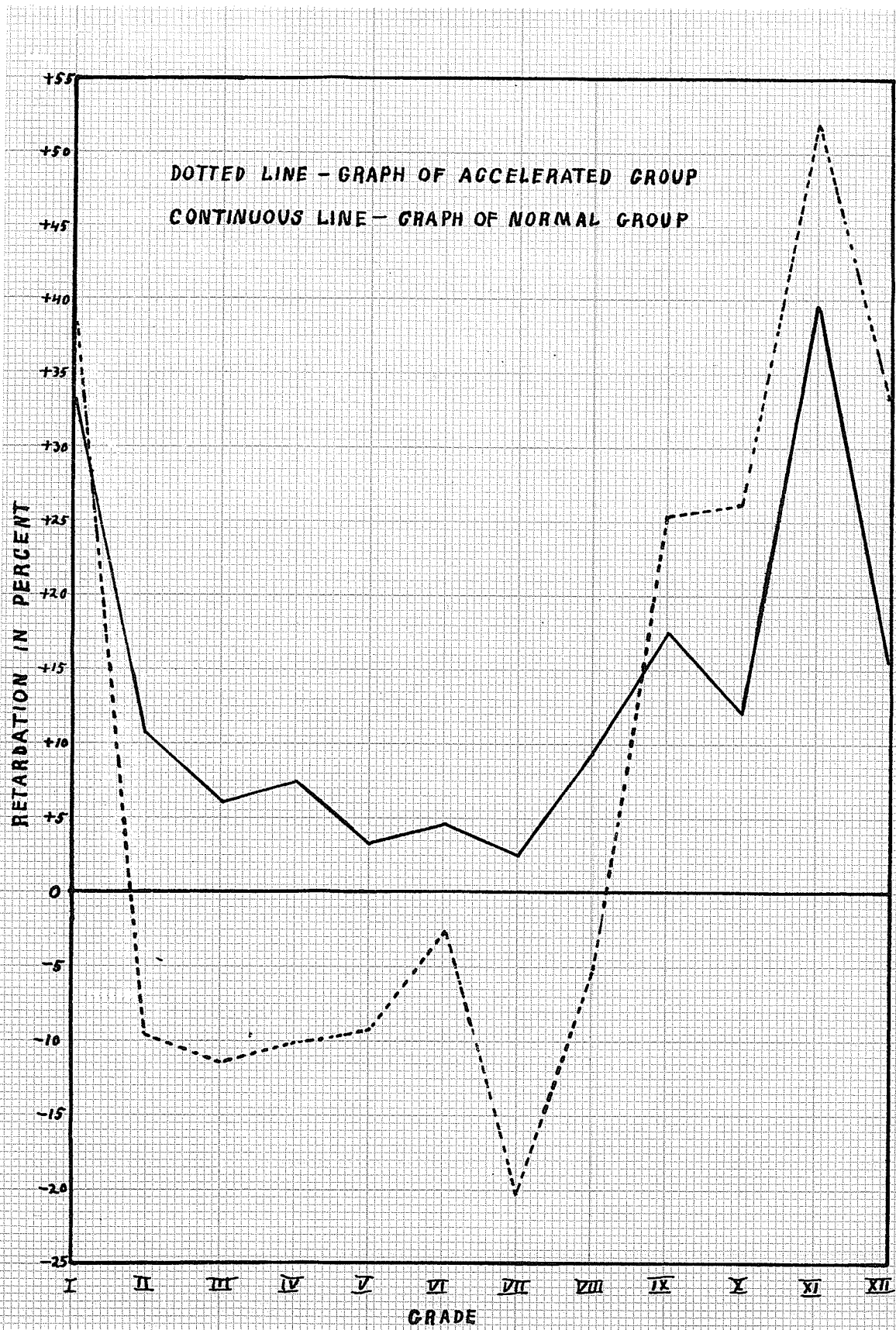
When the progress of these two groups, normal and accelerated, is traced from grade to grade the slump of the latter in when the high school is reached is even more noticeable. Table XVIII, page 52, and the graph on page 53 show the retardation of the two groups from grade 1 to grade XII. The 202 doubly-promoted, or accelerated, pupils show slightly greater retardation in grade 1 but in the remaining elementary grades their progress is always better than normal. In the secondary grades the situation is reversed and they have greater retardation than the normal group in every grade. Except for variations from IV - V and from IX - X the two graphs show that both groups have the same general tendencies, the chief difference being the range through which they operate. Too rapid promotion appears to defeat its own end and cause excessive retardation at a later period.

The causes of the conditions noted above are not easily determined. It is probable that these pupils have more than average ability and that, at the time that the promotions were made, the advances appeared to be warranted. It is not reasonable to suppose that this particular group, after demonstrating so well their ability and interest, should suddenly develop an attitude of

TABLE XV111
COMPARISON OF THE GRADE RESULTS OF
ACCELERATED AND NORMAL PUPILS

Grade	Retardation in Percent of Each Group	
	Accelerated Pupils (Doubly-promoted)	Normal Pupils (No Double Prom.)
I.	38.3	33.1
II.	-9.6	10.8
III.	-11.4	6.3
IV.	-10.0	7.5
V.	-9.1	3.4
VI.	-2.8	4.7
VII.	-20.1	2.6
VIII.	-6.4	9.5
IX.	25.3	17.6
X.	26.1	12.2
XI.	52.0	39.6
XII.	33.3	15.8
Number in Group	202	1841

GRAPH SHOWING THE GRADE RESULTS OF
ACCELERATED AND NORMAL GROUPS



indifference towards school work. The following causes are suggested as contributing to the failure of doubly promoted pupils:

(1) The pupils are immature when they reach the higher grades. The previous rapid progress of these children, one of the reasons for double promotion, contributed to the condition. They are not usually mature enough to carry on the thinking processes required in the senior grades.

(2) The ability upon which these students gain their promotion is often a good memory for objective material and a facility in reproducing verbatim the lessons of the teacher, and not the ability to do abstract thinking. As a consequence they are beyond their depth as soon as the reasoning subjects appear.

(3) The pupils do not always secure a good grounding in the subjects necessary for successful work in later grades. They lose, not only part of the school work, but a year or more of general study and experience. A pupil gains more from thorough work done at the normal rate than from the poor work which results when he is forced along too rapidly.

(4) The pupils who skip grades, being below normal age, are not on the same social and physical level as their classmates.

(5) Errors may occur in the teacher's judgment of a child's ability and attainments. Standards vary greatly. A pupil of average ability in a poor class appears much brighter than he would in a good class and may be promoted for that reason.

(6) The desire to make a good showing occasionally results in teachers making promotions which do not show sufficient possibility of later success. Public opinion and the promotion habits of predecessors are a powerful influence⁶ in the smaller districts.

(7) Possibly one of the foremost reasons for the extent of

double promotions is the lack of knowledge of the eventual results of these promotions. Teachers soon lose contact with their old pupils and, since many years may pass before failure occurs, these teachers continue to make promotions upon the same basis, assuming that the previous cases have been successful.

Pupils not only lose grades when they fail but also that attitude of confidence which is so necessary in school work. The practice of making double promotions is successful in a fair number of cases and should be of value if used carefully. Careless and excessive use can only result in disrepute for a method of advancement which, if properly regulated, would add greatly needed flexibility to the promotion system.

The following conclusions have been reached:

- (1) Double promotions are widely used as a method of advancing superior pupils.
- (2) A majority of the cases of double promotion have not been justified by the results secured afterwards.
- (3) A small number of cases complete their education without losing their acceleration.
- (4) Too rapid promotion in the elementary grades results frequently in excessive retardation in later grades.

CHAPTER VIII
SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions have been given at the end of each section of the thesis. There are a number of general conclusions which arise out of these but before they are developed the detailed conclusions will be summarized.

A.- Conclusions Relating to the Extent and Distribution of Retardation.

- (1) The retardation of rural schools as a whole does not seem unduly great.
- (2) Wide variations are found in the degree of retardation in elementary schools of the same type.
- (3) The large schools do not vary as much as the small schools.
- (4) These variations are not accounted for by the type of school or by surrounding conditions.
- (5) The range of variation in secondary schools is not large.
- (6) The data show clearly that elementary pupils make better progress in large schools.
- (7) While there is a tendency toward better results in the large secondary schools, the data are not extensive enough to prove the point conclusively.
- (8) The degree of retardation varies greatly from grade to grade.
- (9) The high retardation of grade one is due largely to the period of adjustment to their new surroundings of pupils of varied preparation.
- (10) The degree of retardation of grades V, VI, and VII is unduly low in comparison with that of other grades.

- (11) Retardation in grade XI is much too high.
- (12) Individuals vary greatly in the results they secure.
- (13) A large majority of pupils, both elementary and secondary pursue a normal course in school.
- (14) A small percentage of elementary pupils are accelerated.
- (15) Retardation in all grades is the result of the failure of a minority of the pupils.

B. - Conclusions Relating to the Causes of Retardation.

- (1) Boys are retarded more than girls in both the elementary and secondary schools.
- (2) Boys show a wider range of scores, both above and below normal, than girls.
- (3) Foreign pupils in the elementary schools are retarded more than the English pupils.
- (4) Foreign high school students secure better results than English students.
- (5) Many individuals of the foreign group make excellent progress in school.
- (6) Children of Scandinavian origin are retarded less than children of the other foreign elements.
- (7) In both the elementary and secondary grades the degree of retardation increases as the average attendance decreases.
- (8) Poor attendance affects the higher grades more than it does the lower grades.
- (9) There is a tendency for the retardation of elementary pupils to increase as distance from school increases.
- (10) There is some evidence that van systems of transportation eliminate to some degree the handicap of distance.

(11) Distance from school does not seem to affect high school pupils greatly.

(12) Low mentality is one of the major causes of retardation.

(13) Poor home conditions result in greater retardation.

(14) Too rapid promotion in the lower grades is a cause of retardation in the high school.

(15) Resident pupils are retarded more than non-resident pupils.

C.- Other Conclusions.

(1) The causes of retardation are very closely connected.

(2) There seem to be no standards for teachers to follow in making promotions.

(3) Double promotions are widely used as a method of advancing superior pupils.

(4) A majority of the cases of double promotion have not been justified by the results secured afterwards.

CHAPTER IX
GENERAL CONCLUSIONS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS

Causes of Retardation. While the determination of the factors influencing retardation is important, the major causes have been investigated so thoroughly in the past that the objective of the thesis in this connection has been largely a matter of verification. For this reason many important causes have received very brief analysis. The data point to low mental ability, poor attendance, inferior home conditions, and foreign birth as the factors which affect progress most. In this there is close agreement with the conclusions of other investigators.

Certain causes such as, poor health, attendance, and home conditions, are capable of modification and, consequently, they have a much more important bearing upon the elimination of retardation than factors such as sex, and foreign parentage, which are fixed. Of the causes of retardation which can be modified, attendance shows the greatest possibilities of improvement. In spite of a noticeable increase in attendance during the last few years the average for rural areas is still much lower than it should be. Attendance laws cannot be effective as ^{long as} attendance officers are lax in their duties, teachers consider that their responsibility ends when their reports are signed, and parents are ignorant of the importance of the whole matter. Possibly much of this indifferent attitude is due to the mistake of emphasizing the point of law rather than the effect of poor attendance upon school work.

The following are recommended as being worthy of consideration in the improvement of the situation:

- (1) Increased efficiency and cooperation in the administration of attendance laws by both officers and teachers.
- (2) Definite and repeated emphasis upon the necessity for regular attendance by the Department of Education.
- (3) Systematic attendance propaganda directed toward parents by teachers and attendance officers.

The Promotion System. Part of the great variation in the amount of retardation found in schools of the same type may be due to the pupils, to home conditions, or to other factors, but most of it may be laid to variations in promotion methods. Teachers of the same ability and training do not promote upon the same basis. Although the programme of studies sets out clearly the topics which must be covered in each grade there is a wide divergence of opinion as to what constitutes mastery of the work. Departmental examinations and, more recently, type papers in school magazines, give teachers in the senior grades some opportunity to gauge the difficulty of their examinations but there are no standards for the lower grades.

Teachers who have just completed their normal course are usually placed in one room rural schools where the need of supervision is greatest and the least is given. Due to their inexperience they are usually much more optimistic as to the effect of their lessons and the soundness of their promotions than the teachers who have had experience. The present staff of inspectors is altogether too small to give the amount of supervision these teachers require.

Most of the ^{small} schools with exceptionally fine records have secured them through the excessive use of double promotions, and

it has been shown that these promotions, while they may appear successful while the pupils are in the elementary grades, eventually result in many cases of retardation.

Unsound promotions and the retardation they results from them could be materially reduced by the adoption of the suggestions given below:

(1) The new curriculum has become well enough established to warrant the development of standardized tests based upon it. These tests could be used by rural teachers both as guides in the preparation of their own papers and as a check upon the results they have been securing.

(2) Local or municipal groups of teachers could prepare examinations for their own use. This has been done successfully in a number of instances.

(3) The number of inspectors should be increased.

(4) In the event of the larger unit of administration becoming effective adequate supervision should be provided.

Further Study of Retardation. Retardation may be reduced but never eliminated. It is such an important and complex subject that further study of it should be made. Since the causes of retardation are fairly well known further investigations should be directed toward the development of methods of eliminating it. The success of any programme for the reduction of retardation will depend upon the inclusion of all the factors affecting it and upon the cooperation of all those who are interested in the progress and welfare of the children who make our schools.

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APPENDIX 1
DATA UPON THE SCHOOLS INCLUDED
IN THE STUDY

School 2A. One room rural, enrolment 12, fairly old district, 100% English, prosperous, attitude good, farms excellent.

School 2B. One room rural, enrolment 22, old district, 10% foreign, farms finances and attitude average.

School 1A. Two room elementary rural, enrolment 66, 100% foreign, fairly new district, farms very poor- bush hills stone, 12 miles from railroad on dirt road, teachers usually foreign.

School 2C. One room rural, enrolment 12, 100% English, farms finances good, attitude average.

School 1B. One room rural, enrolment 15, quite old, 100% English, fairly prosperous, attitude excellent, farms average.

School 2D. One room rural, enrolment 15, one of first schools outside Winnipeg, well-to-do, progressive, 100% English, attitude and farms excellent.

School 1C. Four room village, one room secondary, 10% foreign, enrolment 133 elem. 35 sec., van service, not very old, farms average to poor, finances poor, attitude average.

School 1D. One room rural, enrolment 23, 52% foreign, farms excellent, attitude and finances good.

School 1E. One room rural, enrolment 15, 100% English, old prosperous district, attitude and finances excellent.

School 2E. (Elem.) 2C (Sec.) Five room town, 2 secondary rooms, enrolment 139 elem. 40 sec., 7% foreign in elem., old district, progressive, finances excellent, attitude good, few country pupils, no vans.

School 1F (Elem.) 1F (Sec.) Two room village, one room sec., enrolment 32 elem., 24 sec., prosperous and progressive, excellent finances, attitude above average, 4% foreign in elem., vans.

School 2F. One room rural, enrolment 17, 12% foreign, average farms finances, attitude good.

School 2G. (Elem.) 2B. (Sec.) Four room village, enrolment 114 elem. 14 sec., 91% foreign in elem., Scandinavian, farms poor, finances very poor, attitude average, no vans, one sec. room.

School 1G. (Elem.) 1A. (Sec.) Large town system, 9 elem. rooms, 4 sec. rooms, separate collegiate building, town fully modern, served by two railways and junction of two highways, enrolment 419 elem. 149 sec., attitude only fair, finances good, 10% foreign. This school was selected to represent the fully graded town type.

School 2H. One room rural, enrolment 15, very old district, farms excellent, attitude good, 100% English.

School 1H. One room rural, enrolment 27, 22% foreign, farms average to poor, finances good, attitude poor.

School 1I. One room village, enrolment 40, 100% English, farms and finances average, attitude fair.

School 1J. One room rural, enrolment 32, 31% foreign, farms and finances excellent, fairly old district, attitude fair.

School 1K. One room village, enrolment 40, 100% English, farms and finances fair, attitude fair.

School 2I. One room rural, enrolment 19, 21% foreign, farms fair or poor, finances very poor, attitude fair.

School 1L. One room rural, enrolment 37, fairly old well-to-do district, 21% foreign, farms good, attitude only fair.

School 2J. One room rural, enrolment 40, 45% foreign, farms and finances average, attitude fair.

School 1M. (Elem.) 1D. (Sec.) Four room school, one sec. room, enrolment 158 elem. 36 sec., 12% foreign in elem., farms fair to poor, finances fair, very old village school, attitude fair, van service.

School 2K. One room village, enrolment 31, 3% foreign, farms and finances average, attitude fair.

School 2L. One room rural, enrolment 40, 42% foreign, farms excellent, finances good, attitude average, new district.

School 1N. One room rural, enrolment 39, 45% foreign, farms average to excellent., finances excellent, attitude good.

School 1O. One room rural, enrolment 29, 86% foreign, farms poor, finances fair, attitude poor.

School 2M. One room rural, enrolment 25, 100% English, farms and finances excellent, attitude fair.

School 1P. (Elem.) 1E. (Sec.) Six room village, 2 sec. rooms, enrolment 173 elem. 52 sec., 42% foreign in elem. rooms, van service, farms from excellent to poor, finances good, newly organized consolidated district, attitude variable.

School 1Q. One room rural, enrolment 20, 10% foreign, attitude fair, farms average, finances good.

School 2N. One room rural, enrolment 26, 23% foreign, attitude good, land excellent, finances excellent.

School 2O. (Elem.) 2A. (Sec.) Four room village, one sec. room, teachers Sisters from convent, 95% french, farms fair to poor, finances very poor, attitude fair.

School 1R. One room rural, enrolment 38, 5% foreign, attitude indifferent, farms and finances only fair.

School 15. One room rural, enrolment 43, 93% foreign, remote from railway and highway, farms very poor, finances not good, attitude poor.

School 17. One room rural, enrolment 13, 100% foreign, 14 miles from railroad, farms very poor- bush hills and stones, attitude poor.

School 18. (Sec.) Four room village, one room sec. enrolment 34 sec. farms poor, finances average, attitude fair, This school was included particularly because the high school room was 50% foreign. Only the one room was taken.

Note. The school numbers given in this list are those used in tables 1 and 11.

APPENDIX 11: COPY OF QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS.

Eden, Manitoba.

Dear Miss Blank;

I am making a study of the cause and extent of retardation in the rural schools of Manitoba. The basic data are the progress records of the pupils of 35 graded and ungraded schools. I find that natural ability, home influences, and several other factors have an important bearing upon progress. Since I have no personal contact with these pupils, I would like to call upon you for certain information regarding these factors. If you would complete the attached form and return it at your earliest convenience I should be greatly indebted to you. All information is strictly confidential and pupils will be referred to in reports by number only.

Nationality: Please mark E (English speaking), or F (Foreign extraction), if the exact nationality cannot be ascertained.

Ability Rating: Mark A (Exceptional ability); B (Excellent), C (Average), D (Poor), E (Very poor).

In this connection the basis should be your estimate of what the pupil is capable of doing under ideal conditions rather than of what he has done in school.

Home Influences: Mark A (Exceptionally good), B (Excellent), C (Average), D (Poor), E (Very poor).

This will be an estimate of conditions in the home, parental encouragement, outside activities, incentive to work, etc.

It may be difficult to make estimates in some cases but, since inaccuracies will be largely eliminated in the average of some 2000 pupils, kindly fill all blanks.

Remarks: Remark special conditions, (such as health).

Yours very truly,

APPENDIX 11: COPY OF QUESTIONNAIRE FORM.

Eden School No. 1661.

Name	Score	Nation- ality	Ability Rating	Home Infl.	Distance from school Remarks
Tom Brown	6,2				
Mary Smith	4				
John Jones	5,1				
Paul King	4,1				
Etc.					

Note: Only the last four columns were filled by the teacher.

APPENDIX III
TABLE OF BASIC DATA UPON
INDIVIDUAL PUPILS

This table gives the detailed individual records from which all statistics in the text have been derived. These records are not complete in every instance. The following information is given:

- (1) A number has been assigned to each pupil.
- (2) The grade columns show the years spent by each pupil in each grade. The number 25 in the grade III column would mean that that particular pupil had spent the school year ending June, 1925, in grade III. Two numbers in the pupil's record for a grade indicates a repeated grade. When two or more grades were covered in one year the year number, preceded by a blank, is placed in the last grade taken during the year. In making calculations the proper corrections were made for these blanks.
- (3) In the attendance column 150 means an average attendance of from 150 days to 159 days. An average attendance of 190 in the elementary grades and 170 in the secondary grades would be shown by the numbers; 19-17.
- (4) Distances are given as: (1 (-1), less than one mile, (2) from 2-2.9 miles, etc. The letter "n" in the distance column refers to non-resident high school pupils. No distances are given for certain of the town schools.
- (5) In the nationality column, E stands for English speaking, F for foreign extraction.
- (6) Ability Ratings are: A (Exceptional ability), B (Excellent), C (Average), D (Poor), E (Very poor).
- (7) Home Influence Ratings are: A (Exceptionally good), B (Excellent), C (average), D (poor), E (Very poor).

The few high school students classed as extras are recorded in the rural schools, (one-room), where they were taking their work. An index of the schools is given on page 71.

INDEX OF SCHOOLS FOR APPENDIX 111.

	School	Page	School	Page
<u>Elem.</u>	1A	121	1S	123
	1B	130	1T	131
	1C	98	2A	107
	1D	119	2B	118
	1E	130	2C	115
	1F	106	2D	114
	1G	72	2E	88
	1H	129	2F	114
	1I	126	2G	101
	1J	132	2H	113
	1K	124	2I	112
	1L	128	2J	112
	1M	84	2K	115
	1N	118	2L	111
	1O	120	2M	116
	1P	92	2N	117
	1Q	130	2O	108
	1R	125		
<hr/>				
<u>Sec.</u>	1A	72	1P	106
	1B	105	2A	108
	1C	98	2B	101
	1D	84	2C	88
	1E	92		

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
	School 10. (Elem.)								1A. (Sec.)									
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	150		M	E	C	D
2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	30	31	32	150		F	E	B	B
3	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	33	15-18	n	F	E	B	B
4									29	31	32	33	180		M	E	C	B
5									29	30	31	32	180		M	E	B	B
6	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		28	29	30	32	18-15		M	E	C	B
7												33						
8										31	32	33	180	n	M	E	D	B
9												33	180	n	M	E	C	B
10										31	32	33	170	n	M	E	C	B
11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		28	30	31	32	18-16		M	E	D	E
12									29	30	31	33	180		F	E	C	B
13	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	33	180		M	E	B	B
14									29	31	32	33	170	n	M	E	C	B
15		24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	33	17-18		F	E	A	A
16												33	180	n	F	E	B	B
17									29	30	31	32	180		F	E	C	C
18	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	30	31	32	180		M	E	B	C
19	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	C
20												33	180	n	F	E	B	B
21										31	32	33	180	n	F	E	B	B
22	21	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	31	32		17-18		M	E	D	C
23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		17-18		M	E	B	B
24	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	32		17-15		F	E	B	B
25	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	D	C
26										31	32	33	170	n	M	E	C	C
27	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	29	33		18-16		M	E	C	C
29	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	32		160		F	E	C	C
30	21	23	24	25	26	27	28		29	31	33		17-18		F	E	D	C
31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			180		M	E	C	C
32	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33	18-15		M	E	D	D
33		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		16-15		M	E	C	C
34	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	31	33		180		M	E	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
74	21	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	32			18-17		M	E	D	C
	22				27					33								
75				27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		M	E	D	C
76	21	23	24	26	27	28	29	30	32	33			16-12		M	E	C	C
	22		25							31								
77	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33			180		M	E	D	C
										32								
78				26	27	28	29	30	31	32			170		F	E	D	D
										33								
79		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		M	E	B	B
80			26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			16-18		F	E	C	C
81	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			17-18		M	E	C	B
	24																	
82										33			180	n	M	E	C	C
83	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			17-18		F	E	C	C
			26															
84						29	30	31	32	33			170		F	E	D	D
85	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33			18-12		M	E	D	C
	23									32								
86	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		F	E	C	C
			26															
87	20	23	23	25	26	28	29	30	31	33			17-16		M	E	C	C
	21		24		27					32								
88	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			17-18		M	E	C	C
89	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		F	E	C	C
90	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		M	E	D	C
			26															
91	23	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			17-18		F	E	B	B
			26															
92			26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		F	E	D	C
93	21	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32			18-15		M	E	D	C
	22									31								
94								31	32	33			17-18		M	F	A	B
95									33				100	n	M	E	B	B
96									33				100	n	F	E	B	B
97									33				180	n	M	E	B	B
98						29	30	31	33				180		F	E	D	D
								32										
99				26	28	29	30	31	33				180		F	E	C	C
				27				32										
100			27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	C	C
101	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		M	E	C	B
		26																
102									33				180	n	F	E	D	C
103									33				180	n	M	E	C	B
104									33				180	n	M	E	D	B
105	23	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	33				180		F	E	E	D
		25						32										
106								31	32				170		F	F	C	C
								33										
107	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				17-18		F	E	C	B
	25																	
108			27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		M	E	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
109	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				17-18		F	E	D	C
110	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				170		F	E	D	D
111						30	31	32	33				180		M	E	C	B
112						27	29	31	33				150		F	E		
113						28	30	32	33				150		F	E	C	C
114	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		15-17		M	E	E	E
115	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		M	E	D	D
116	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	C	C
117	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	C	C
118	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			170		F	E	D	C
119		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				15-16		M	E	D	C
120								33					180		M	E	B	B
121	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				17-18		F	E	D	C
122		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		M	E	C	C
123		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				15-15		M	E	D	D
124	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		F	E	D	D
125			28	29	30	31	32	33	33				170		M	E	D	B
126								33	33				160	n	F	E	C	D
127	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	D	C
128								33	33				150		F	E	D	D
129	22	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		15-12		M	E	D	C
130				28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	D	C
131	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			17-18		F	E	D	C
132	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		M	E	B	B
133								32	33				180		M	E	C	B
134	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	D	D
135	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33				180		F	E	D	D
136								32	33				180		F	E	D	C
137	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	B	C
138	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33				180		F	E	D	C
139			27	28	29	30	31	32	33				150		M	E	D	C
140	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	E	B	C
141								33	33				180	n	F	E	B	B
142						30	31	32	33				15-15		F	E	D	C
143						30	31	32	33				180		F	E	B	B
144	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	29	30	31		17-13		M	E	E	D

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.	
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.							
145	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170		M	E	C	D
146							31	32	33	180		F	E	A	B
147	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	B	A
148	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	B	E
149	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		170		M	E	C	C
150			27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170		M	E	D	C
151	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	C	C
152	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	D	C
153							31	32	33	170		F	E	B	C
154	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		160		M	E	C	C
155	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
156	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
157	28			29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
158				29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	B	C
159						31	32	33		180		F	E	B	C
160	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170		M	E	C	C
161			27	29	30	31	32	33		160		F	E	D	D
162			27	28	29	30	31	32	33	160		F	E	E	C
163	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		170		F	E	C	C
164	23	24	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	160		M	E	E	C
165	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		170		F	E	C	D
166	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		160		M	E	B	D
167			27	28	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	C	D
168	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
169			27	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	C	C
170								33		160		M	E	B	C
171						31	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
172	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		170		F	E	A	A
173	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		170		M	E	C	D
174	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	C	D
175		27	28	29	30	31	32	33		170		F	E	B	B
176	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		M	E	B	B
177							32	33		180		M	E	C	C
178			28	29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
179	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33		180		F	E	C	C
180						31	32	33		180		F	E	C	E
181						31	32	33		170		M	E	A	B
182						32	33			180		M	E	C	C
183		27		29	30	31	33			110		M	E	D	C
184		28				32						F	E	B	D
185	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		M	E	E	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
186	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	160		F	E	D	C	
187				29	30	31	33	170		M	E	D	D	
188				30	31	32	33	160		F	E	C	C	
189	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	A	
190	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	B	
191	26	27	28	29	31	32	33	160		F	E	D	D	
192				30		32	33	170		M	F	B	C	
193	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		M	E	B	A	
194	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		M	E	A	B	
195			29	30	31	32	33	180		M	E	C	C	
196		27	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
197	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	D	
198	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
199	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	140		F	E	A	B	
200						32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
201						32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
202	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	160		F	E	C	C	
203	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
204	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
205				29	31	32	33	180		M	F	C	C	
206	24	25	27	28	30	31	33	180		M	E	D	C	
207		26		29		32		180		F	E	D	C	
208			29	30	31	32	33	180		M	E	C	C	
209				30	31	32	33	180		M	F	C	C	
210	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		M	F	B	C	
211							33	180		F	E	D	C	
212	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
213	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170		F	E	C	C	
214	25	27	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	C	
215								180		M	F	C	C	
216						32	33	180		M	F	C	C	
217		28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	D	C	
218	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180		F	E	C	A	
219	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170		M	F	A	A	
220	28	29	30	31	32	33		160		F	E	A	A	
221			29	30	31	32		180		M	E	A	B	
222	23	25	28	29	31	32		180		M	E	E	C	
	24	26		30		33								
223	28	29	30	31	32	33		150		F	E	C	C	
224	28	29	30	31	32	33		170		M	E	C	C	
225	28	29	30	31	32	33		160		F	E	C	C	
226						33		160		M	E	D	C	
227			29	30	31	32		180		M	E	D	C	
228	28	29	30	31	32	33		180		F	E	D	C	

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
229	27	28	29	30	31	32			150		F	E	D	C
230	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	C	C
231		29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	C	C
232	27	28	29	30	31	32			160		F	E	D	C
233		27	29	30	31	32			150		F	E	D	C
234	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		M	E	B	B
235						33			150		M	E	C	C
236		29	30	31	32	33			150		M	E	C	C
237		29	30	31	32	33			150		M	E	C	C
238	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	C	C
239	28	29	30	31	32	33			170		F	E	C	C
240	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	C	C
241						33			150		F	E	C	B
242						33			170		F	E	E	A
243		29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	E	C
244	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	C	C
245						32			150		F	E	D	C
246	23	25	27	29	31	32			150		M	E	E	C
247	24	26	28	30	31	32			150		F	E	C	C
248		29	30	31	32	33			170		F	E	C	C
249	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	A	B
250	28	29	30	31	32	33			140		F	E	E	C
251						33			170		F	E	E	C
252		29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	E	C
253	29	30	31	32	33				150		F	E	E	C
254	25	27	29	31	33				150		M	E	E	B
255	27	29	30	31	32	33			150		M	E	C	D
256	29	30	31	32	33				170		F	E	B	A
257	29	30	31	32	33				150		F	E	B	A
258						32			150		F	E	E	C
259	29	30	31	32	33				150		M	E	E	C
260		29	30	31	32	33			160		F	E	E	C
261	29	30	31	32	33				170		F	E	C	A
262		30	31	32	33				150		F	E	E	B
263	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		F	E	E	B
264	27	28	29	30	31	32			150		F	E	D	C
265	29	30	31	32	33				170		F	E	C	D
266	29	30	31	32	33				170		F	E	E	C
267		30	31	32	33				150		F	E	E	A
268			30	31	32	33			170		F	E	E	D
269	28	29	30	31	32	33			150		M	E	C	E

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
270	28	29	30	31	32				160	F	F	C	D	
271	29	30	31	32	33				160	F	F	D	D	
272		29	30	31	33				160	F	F	D	C	
273				32	33				160	M	E	C	C	
274	29	30	31	32	33				170	M	E	D	C	
275		29	30	31	33				170	M	E	D	C	
276	29	30	31	32	33				160	M	E	C	D	
277	28	29	30	31	33				170	M	E	C	D	
278			31	32	33				170	F	F	D	C	
279		28	29	31	33				170	F	F	D	C	
280		30	31	32	33				160	M	E	C	C	
281					33				160	M	F	E	C	
282	29	30	31	32	33				170	F	F	E	E	
282	27	29	30	31	33				170	F	M	E	E	
283	29	30	31	32	33				160	M	F	D	D	
284		29	30	31	33				170	M	F	C	C	
285	29	30	31	32	33				160	M	E	D	C	
286				32	33				100	M	E	D	C	
287					33				160	M	F	C	C	
288	29	30	31	32	33				160	F	F	C	C	
289	29	30	31	32	33				160	F	F	C	C	
290				32	33				160	F	F	C	C	
291	28	29	30	32	33				160	F	F	E	C	
292	29	30	31	32	33				160	M	E	C	C	
293	29	30	31	32	33				160	F	F	C	C	
294					33				160	F	F	C	C	
295	29	30	31	32	33				160	M	E	C	C	
296	29	30	31	32	33				160	M	E	C	C	
297		30	31	32	33				160	M	E	D	C	
298	29	30	31	32	33				170	M	F	E	C	
299	29	30	31	32	33				160	M	E	D	C	
300	29	30	31	32					150	M	E	C	E	
301				33					160	F	F	D	C	
302	30	31	32	33					160	F	F	C	C	
303	30	31	32	33					160	F	F	B	A	
304	30	31	32	33					160	F	F	C	B	
305	30	31	32	33					160	M	E	C	B	
306	27	29	30	32					160	M	E	D	C	
307	28	29	31	33					160	F	E	D	C	
308		30	32											
308	29	30	32	33					160	F	E	C	C	
309			32	33					160	F	E	B	C	

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
310	30	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
311	30	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
312			32	33					150		F	F	C	C
313	30	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
314	28	29	31	33					150		M	F	C	C
315			32	33					100		M	F	C	C
316	30	31	32	33					180		M	F	C	C
317			32	33					170		M	F	C	C
318	30	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
319	30	31	32	33					170		F	F	C	C
320	30	31	32	33					170		F	F	C	C
321	28	29	31	33					180		F	F	C	C
322	30	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
323	30	31	32	33					160		F	F	C	C
324	29	30	31	33					150		M	F	C	C
325	30	31	32	33					150		F	F	C	C
326	30	31	32	33					150		F	F	C	C
327	29	30	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
328	30	31	32	33					130		F	F	C	C
329	29	30	31	33					140		F	F	C	C
330	30	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
331			32	33					150		F	F	C	C
332	30	31	32	33					150		F	F	C	C
333			32	33					150		M	F	C	C
334		29	31	33					170		M	F	C	C
335	29	30	31	33					150		M	F	C	C
336	30	31	32	33					150		F	F	C	C
337	29	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
338	30	31	32	33					170		F	F	C	C
339	29	30	31	33					170		M	F	C	C
340	30	31	32	33					150		F	F	C	C
341	30	31	32	33					150		F	F	C	C
342		31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
343	30	31	32	33					150		M	F	C	C
344			32	33					150		F	F	C	C
345		29	31	33					120		M	F	C	C
346		30	31	33					150		M	F	C	C
347	31	32	33	33					150		M	F	C	C
348	29	31	33						140		F	F	C	C
349	30	32	33											
349	31	32	33						170		M	F	C	C
350	31	32	33						150		M	F	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
351	31	32	33						150		F	M	B	C
352	31	32	33						170		F	M	B	C
353	31	32	33						170		F	M	C	C
354	30	32	33						180		F	M	D	C
355	31	32	33						150		F	M	B	C
356	31	32	33						180		F	M	D	B
357	30	31	33						180		F	M	C	C
358	30	31	32						180		F	M	C	C
359			33						160		M	F	C	B
360	31	32	33						170		F	M	C	C
361	31	32	33						180		F	M	C	C
362	30	32	33						160		F	M	D	C
363	30	31	32						180		F	M	C	F
364		32	33						180		F	M	C	D
365	29	31	32						180		F	M	D	D
366	30	31	32						170		M	F	F	D
367	30	32	33						180		M	F	C	C
368	30	31	33						180		M	F	C	C
369		32	33						150		F	M	C	D
370	31	32	33						150		F	M	C	C
371	31	32	33						170		F	M	C	C
372	31	32	33						170		M	M	C	C
373	28	30	32						180		M	F	C	C
374	29	31	33						180		M	F	C	C
375	30	32	33						170		M	F	B	B
376	31	32	33						170		M	F	B	B
377	28	30	32						100		M	F	C	B
378	29	31	33						170		M	F	C	B
379	31	32	33						170		M	F	C	C
380	31	32	33						180		F	M	C	C
381	31	32	33						180		F	M	C	C
382	31	32	33						170		F	M	C	C
383	31	32	33						180		F	M	C	C
384	30	31	33						150		M	F	B	D
385	31	32	33						170		M	F	B	D
386	29	31	33						140		M	F	B	D
387	30	32	33						160		M	F	B	C
388		33	33						180		M	F	C	C
389		33	33						180		M	F	C	C
390		33	33						150		F	M	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
391		33						180		F	F	C	C	
392		33						180		F	F	C	C	
393		33						180		F	F	C	C	
394	31	33						180		M	F	C	C	
395	32													
396		33						110		M	F	C	C	
397		33						110		F	F	C	C	
398		33						180		M	F	C	C	
399	31	33						160		F	F	C	C	
400	32							170		M	F	C	C	
401	32	33						180		M	F	C	C	
402	31	33						170		F	F	C	C	
403	31	33						180		F	F	C	C	
404	32	31						180		M	F	C	C	
405		33						180		M	F	C	C	
406	31	33						160		M	F	C	C	
407	31	33						180		M	F	C	C	
408	32													
409		33						180		M	F	C	C	
410		33						180		F	F	C	C	
411		33						180		M	F	C	C	
412		33						180		M	F	C	C	
413	33							180		M	F	C	C	
414		33						160		M	F	C	C	
415		33						110		F	F	C	C	
416		33						180		F	F	C	C	
417	31	32						180		F	F	C	C	
418	32							160		M	F	C	C	
419		33						180		F	F	C	C	
420		33						180		F	F	C	C	
421		33						160		F	F	C	C	
422		33						180		F	F	C	C	
423		33						180		F	F	C	C	
424	32	33						170		F	F	C	C	
425	32							180		F	F	C	C	
426		33						180		F	F	C	C	
427		33						180		F	F	C	C	
428		33						180		F	F	C	C	
429		33						180		F	F	C	C	
430	32	33						180		F	F	C	C	
431	31	32						180		M	F	C	C	
432		33						180		M	F	C	C	

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
433									150		M	N	C	C
434									150		M	N	C	C
435									150		M	N	C	C
436									150		M	N	C	C
437									150		M	N	C	C
438	32								160		M	N	C	C
439	32								130		M	N	C	C
440									150		M	N	C	C
441	30								150		F	N	D	D
442	30								150		M	N	D	C
443									150		F	N	D	D
444									160		F	N	C	D
445									150		F	N	C	D

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
	<u>School 1M. (Elem.) 1D. (Sec.)</u>																	
446									31	32			160	6m	F	E	C	B
447									30	31			160	n-1	F	E	C	B
448	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	32			15-15	-1	M	E	B	B
449								30	32	33			180	6m	M	E	C	C
450								31	32	33			110	2m	M	E	B	C
451	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	32	33			17-13	3	M	E	B	C
452								30	31	32			170	5m	M	E	C	B
453								31	32	33			180	-1m	F	E	B	B
454	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	33			18-12	2	F	E	C	C
455	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	33			180	-1	F	E	C	C
456	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180	-1	M	E	B	B
457	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		180	-1	M	E	C	B
458	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		180	-1	F	E	C	C
459	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	32	33		18-17	-1	F	E	C	C
460	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	32	33		18-17	1	M	E	B	A
461	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33		180	1	F	E	C	A
462	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		18-17	1	F	E	A	A
463	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33			18-16	3	F	E	C	C
464					28	29	30		31	33			15-10	4	M	E	C	D
465				27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	F	E	C	D
466										33			180	7m	F	E	C	C
467								31	32	33			180	-1	F	E	B	C
468	25	26	27		28	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	F	E	B	B
469										33			180	6m	M	E	D	C
470	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	33			18-15	-1	M	E	D	C
471	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	M	E	A	B
472	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			15018	-1	F	E	C	B
473										33			180	4m	M	E	B	B
474	25	26	27		28	29	30	31	32	33			180	1	F	E	A	A
475	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33				180	2	F	E	C	C
476	22	24	25	27	28	29	30	32	33				18-16	2	F	E	D	C
477	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33				18-15	-1	M	E	D	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								IX	Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.							
478	26	27	28		29	30		32	33	110	-1	M	E	C	A
479	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	160	2	M	E	D	C
480	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33	190	-1	F	F	C	C
481	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180	-1	F	E	C	C
482								33	33	170	-1	F	E	C	B
483								32	33	180	-1	F	E	C	B
484	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33	180	-1	F	E	C	B
485	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33	180	-1	M	F	D	E
486	24				29	30	31	32	33	170	-1	F	F	C	B
487	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	180	-1	F	F	C	B
488	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	180	-1	F	F	C	A
489					30	31	32	33	33	180	-1	M	F	C	A
490	23	25	26	27	29	30	31	32	33	180	-1	F	F	C	A
491	24			28		31				180	4	M	F	C	E
492			29	30	31	32	33	33	33	120	3	M	F	C	C
493	26	28	29		30	31	33			140	5	F	E	C	C
494	27					32	33			110	-1	F	E	B	A
495			29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	M	F	A	A
496	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	M	F	C	B
497	28	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	170	5	F	E	C	D
498	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	33	180	2	F	E	D	C
499	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			140	3	F	E	B	B
500		28	29	30	31	32	33			180	1	F	E	B	B
501			29	30	31	32	33			160	2	M	E	C	D
502	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	M	E	C	B
503		28	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	F	E	C	C
504	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	M	F	C	D
505						33				170	-1	M	F	D	E
506					32	33				160	3	F	F	C	D
507					32	33				160	3	F	F	C	D
508					32	33				160	3	F	F	C	D
509	27	29	30	31	32	33				160	2	F	E	C	C
510				31	32	33				160	3	F	E	C	C
511						33				180	2	F	E	C	C
512		29	30	31	32	33				180	-1	M	E	C	C
513	26	27	29	30	31	32				170	3	F	E	C	E
514	27	28	29	30	31	32				180	-1	M	E	C	C
515	26	27	29	30	31	32				180	-1	M	E	D	C
516	27	28	30	31	32	33				180	2	M	E	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
557	28		32						100	2	M	F	F	F
	29		33											
	30													
558	30	32	33						150	4	M	F	C	B
	31													
559			32						130	1	F	F	F	D
			33											
			34											
			35											
560	31	32							160	2	M	F	C	C
561	30	32							170	3	F	F	C	C
	31													
562	30	32	33						170	1	F	F	C	C
	31													
563		31	33						140	1	F	F	D	D
		32												
		33												
564	31	32							180	1	F	F	C	C
565	31	32							180	1	F	F	C	C
566	30	32	33						180	1	M	F	C	C
	31													
567	30	32	33						180	1	M	F	D	D
	31													
568	31	32							170	1	F	F	A	B
569	30	32	33						180	1	F	F	C	C
	31													
570	32	33							140	2	M	F	B	D
571	32	33							150	1	M	F	B	C
572	32	33							160	1	F	F	B	A
573	32	33							150	1	M	F	B	B
574	32	33							160	1	M	F	B	C
575	32	33							170	1	F	F	B	C
576	32	33							170	4	M	F	D	D
577	31	33							130	2	F	F	F	D
578	32	33							180	1	F	F	C	B
579	31	33							170	1	M	F	B	B
580	32	33							180	1	F	F	C	C
581	30	33							130	2	M	F	D	D
	31													
582	32	33							180	1	F	F	C	C
583	32	33							170	6	F	F	B	B
584	31	33							170	1	M	F	D	C
	32													
585	32	33							180	1	F	F	B	A
586	32	33							160	2	M	F	B	C
587	32	33							160	1	F	F	D	C
588	32	33							160	4	F	F	B	B
589	32	33							180	1	M	F	F	D
590	32	33							160	1	M	F	B	C
591	32	33							170	3	M	F	C	D

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
623	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		14-15		M	E		
624	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	32	33	34			15-19		F	E		
625	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		33	34			15-19		F	E		
626	26	27	28		29	30	31	32	33	34			17-16	n	F	E		
627	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			17-19		F	E		
628	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			15-18		F	E		
629	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		33	34			18-16		F	E		
630	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			17-19		F	E		
631	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			15-19		F	E		
632	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			13-14		F	E		
633	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			14-19		F	E		
634	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	33	34			18-19		F	E		
635	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	33	34			17-18		F	E		
636	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			170		F	E		
637	26	27	28		29	30	31	32	33	34			17-18	n	F	E		
638	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				16-18		F	E		
639	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				17-18		F	E		
640		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				15-19		F	E		
641	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				16-18		F	E		
642	27		28	29	30	31	32	33	34				17-18		F	E		
643		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				16-19		F	E		
644	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				15-14		F	E		
645		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				15-17		F	E		
646	27		28	29	30	31	32	33	34				160		F	E		
647	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				19-17		F	E		
648	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33	34				15-13		F	E		
649							32	33	34				16-19		F	E		
650					30	31	32		33	34			180		F	E		
651	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					160	-1	F	E	A	A
652	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					160	-1	F	E	A	B
653	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					190	-1	F	E	A	C
654						32	33	34					190	-1	F	E	A	C
655	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					180	-1	F	E	A	C
656					30	32	33	34					140	-1	F	E	A	C
657	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					150	-1	F	E	B	A
658	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					140	-1	F	E	B	A
659	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					160	2	F	E	B	A
660	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					160	-1	F	E	B	A
661	27	29	30	31	32	33	34						180	-1	F	E	C	E
662	28	28	29	30	31	33	34						180	-1	F	E	D	C
663	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						170	-1	F	E	D	E
664						33	34						160	-1	F	E	D	E
665	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						150	2	F	E	A	C
666	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						180	-1	F	E	A	C
667			30	31	32	33	34						150	-1	F	E	B	E

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
668	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	150	-1	M	F	B	E	
669						33	34	130	-1	M	F	C	E	
670	28	30	31	32	33	34		160	-1	M	F	C	E	
671	27	28	30	32	33	34		150	-1	F	F	C	E	
672	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	F	F	B	C	
673	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	F	B	C	
674	28	30	31	32	33	34		170	-1	M	F	D	D	
675	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	F	B	A	
676	29	30	31	32	33	34		170	-1	M	F	B	A	
677	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	F	B	A	
678			31	32	33	34		190	-1	M	F	B	A	
679	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	M	F	B	A	
680	30	31	32	33	34			170	-1	F	F	B	A	
681	30	31	32	33	34			190	-1	F	F	C	A	
682	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	F	F	C	A	
683	29	30	32	33	34			180	-1	F	F	C	A	
684	30	31	32	33	34			180	1	M	F	A	A	
685	30	31	32	33	34			160	-1	M	F	B	E	
686	30	31	32	33	34			190	-1	M	F	B	E	
687	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	M	F	B	E	
688	29	31	32	33	34			150	-1	F	F	B	E	
689	30	31	32	33	34			170	2	M	F	E	D	
690	29	30	31	32	34			170	-1	M	F	E	D	
691	30	31	32	33	34			180	2	F	F	A	C	
692				33	34			190	-1	F	F	A	C	
693		30	32	33	34			120	3	M	F	C	C	
694	31	32	33	34				170	-1	F	F	B	A	
695	31	32	33	34				180	-1	F	F	B	A	
696	30	31	33	34				180	-1	F	F	B	A	
697	31	32	33	34				170	-1	F	F	C	B	
698	31	32	33	34				180	-1	F	F	C	B	
699	31	32	33	34				180	-1	M	F	C	B	
700	31	32	33	34				160	-1	M	F	C	B	
701	31	32	33	34				180	-1	M	F	C	B	
702			32	34				150	-1	F	F	E	E	
703	31	32	33	34				170	-1	F	F	A	A	
704	32	33	34					180	-1	F	F	A	A	
705	32	33	34					190	-1	F	F	A	A	
706	32	33	34					180	-1	F	F	A	A	
707	32	33	34					170	-1	F	F	C	C	
708	32	33	34					160	-1	F	F	C	C	
709	31	32	34					180	-1	F	F	C	C	
710	31	33	34					190	-1	F	F	A	A	
711	32	33	34					150	1	F	F	A	A	

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
712	31	33	34						150	-1	F	E	E	E
713	31	33	34						160	1	M	E	C	D
714	31	33	34						190	-1	M	E	D	C
715	32	33	34						160	-1	M	E	E	E
716	31	33	34						150	-1	M	E	C	E
717	32	33	34						180	-1	F	E	B	C
718	32	33	34						170	-1	F	E	E	C
719	30	33	34						100	-1	F	E	C	D
720	32	33	34						170	-1	F	E	D	E
721	31	33	34						170	-1	F	E	C	C
722	33	34							180	-1	F	E	C	C
723	33	34							170	-1	F	E	C	C
724	33	34							170	-1	F	E	C	C
725	33	34							170	-1	M	E	C	C
726	33	34							190	1	M	E	B	A
727	33	34							160	-1	M	E	B	A
728	31	33							150	-1	M	E	B	A
729	33	34							140	-1	M	E	C	E
730	33	34							180	-1	M	E	C	E
731	32	34							150	-1	M	E	C	E
732	33	34							160	-1	M	E	C	E
733	34								190	-1	M	E	C	E
734	34								160	-1	M	E	C	E
735	34								100	-1	M	E	C	E
736	34								190	-1	M	E	B	A
737	34								100	-1	M	E	B	A
738	34								170	2	M	E	B	A
739	34								160	-1	M	E	B	A
740	34								180	-1	M	E	B	A
741	34								160	-1	M	E	B	A
742	34								170	-1	M	E	C	A
743	34								100	-1	M	E	C	A
744	34								190	-1	M	E	C	A
745	34								170	-1	M	E	B	A
746	34								170	-1	M	E	B	A
747	34								100	1	M	E	B	C
748	34								160	-1	M	E	B	C
749	34								190	2	M	E	B	C
750	34								150	-1	M	E	D	C
751	34								180	-1	M	E	D	C
752	34								130	2	M	E	D	C
753	34								100	1	M	E	D	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.	
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.							
784	22	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	33					140	3	M	E	D	D
	23			27				32											
785									33	34				160	5n	F	E	C	C
786	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33					180	-1	F	E	D	D
								32	34										
787	26		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				17-18	3	F	E	A	A
788	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				180	3	F	E	A	A
789									33	34				170	-1n	F	E	B	B
790									33	34				170	6n	M	E	C	C
791	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33					18-17	2	F	E	D	B
								32	34										
792	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34				180	2	F	E	C	B
793									33	34				170	-1n	F	E	C	B
794									33	34				180	6n	F	E	A	B
795									33					180	2n	F	E	D	B
796									33					180	7n	F	E	A	B
797	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					17-18	-1	F	E	D	A
	25								34										
798									33	34				180	6n	M	E	A	C
799	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					17-18	2	F	E	A	C
800	24	25	26	27	28	29	31	32	34					180	-1	F	E	D	C
							30	33											
801	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33						180	4	M	E	C	B
								34											
802	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					17-18	1	F	E	C	C
803	22		26	27	29	31	32	33						160	2	F	E	C	C
	23		28	30				34											
	24																		
	25																		
804	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33						160	1	M	E	C	C
805					30	31	32	33	34					180	-1	F	E	C	B
806				29	30	31	32	33	34					180	1	F	E	C	C
807	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					17-18	4	F	E	C	C
808	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33						130	3	F	E	C	C
809	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33						130	3	M	E	C	C
810	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					180	-1	F	E	C	B
811	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	34					180	-1	F	E	C	B
								33											
812					31	32	33	34						180	-1	M	E	C	B
813	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						140	3	M	E	C	C
	27																		
814	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						180	-1	F	E	B	A
815	26	28	29	30	31	32	33							170	-1	F	F	D	C
	27																		
816	26	28	29	30	31	32	33							160	7	M	F	C	C
	27																		
817	26	28	29	30	31	32	33							150	2	F	F	C	D
	27																		
818	27		28	30	31	32	33							160	-1	M	E	C	B
			29																
819			28	29	31	32	33							150	2	M	E	C	C
			30																
820		28	29	30	31	32	33							170	2	M	E	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
821						31	33	150	2	M	E	D	C	
822	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	170	1	M	E	C	C	
823							33	150	5	F	E	C	C	
824	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	140	4	F	E	D	C	
825	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	160	3	M	E	E	C	
826	27	29	30	31	32	33		160	2	F	E	C	D	
827	26	28	29	30	31	33		180	-1	M	E	E	E	
828		29	30	31	32	33		140	5	F	E	E	E	
829	28	29	30	31	32	33		170	4	F	E	E	E	
830	28	29	30	31	32	33		180	3	M	E	E	E	
831	28	29	30	31	32	33		160	3	M	E	E	E	
832		29	30	31	32	33		140	5	F	E	E	E	
833	28	29	30	31	32	33		180	2	F	E	E	E	
834						33		180	5	F	E	E	E	
835	28	29	30	31	32	33		180	3	F	E	E	E	
836	27	29	30	31	32	33		170	-1	F	E	E	E	
837	26	28	30	32	33			160	-1	F	E	C	E	
838	27	29	31	32	33			160	2	F	E	C	D	
839	28	30	31	32	33			140	4	F	E	E	C	
840	27	30	31	32	33			180	1	M	E	C	C	
841	26	28	30	31	33			180	2	M	E	D	C	
842	29	30	31	32	33			150	4	M	E	C	C	
843	29	30	31	32	33			180	1	F	E	C	C	
844			31	32	33			150	3	F	E	C	C	
845				32	33			180	3	M	E	C	C	
846			31	32	33			160	4	M	E	C	C	
847	29	30	31	32	33			160	3	M	E	E	C	
848		30	31	32	33			180	-1	M	E	E	C	
849	27	30	31	32	33			150	4	M	E	E	C	
850	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	F	E	C	D	
851	29	30	31	32	33			180	-1	F	E	C	C	
852	28	30	31	32	33			140	3	F	E	D	C	
853	27	29	30	31	32			140	2	M	E	D	D	
854			30	32	33			130	5	M	E	D	C	
855	27	30	31	32	33			150	5	F	E	C	C	

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
857									250		F	M	C	B
858		31							160	1	F	M	C	B
859	30	31							170	1	F	M	C	C
860	29	30							180	2	F	M	C	C
861	29	30	32						170	1	M	F	C	C
862	29	31	32						160	4	F	F	D	D
863	30	31							180	1	F	F	B	A
864	30	31							180	1	F	F	B	B
865		31							180	1	M	M	D	C
866		31							180	1	M	M	D	C
867	30	31							150	1	F	F	D	C
868	30	31							160	1	F	F	C	C
869	29	31							170	1	M	F	D	B
870	30	31	32						170	3	F	F	C	D
871	30	31	32						150	2	F	F	C	C
872		31	32						180	1	F	F	B	C
873	30	31	32						160	7	M	F	C	C
874			32						170	1	M	F	C	C
875	29	30	32						140	4	M	F	B	D
876	27	30	31	32					140	2	M	F	B	D
	28			33										
877	29	31	32						160	4	F	F	C	C
878	30		31	32					100	4	M	F	D	C
879	29	31	32						180	1	F	F	B	D
880	30	32	33						180	2	M	F	B	D
881	30	31	33						130	2	M	F	C	C
882	31	32	33						160	1	M	F	B	C
883	29	31	33						160	3	M	F	D	D
884	30	32							170	1	M	F	B	C
885	31	32							170	4	F	F	C	C
886	31	32							160	1	F	F	B	D
887	31	32							180	2	F	F	C	C
888									180	1	F	F	B	C
889	31	32							180	1	F	F	C	C
890									100	5	M	F	D	D
891	30	32	33						150	6	M	F	B	C
892	31	32												
	30	31	32						150	2	F	F	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
893	29	31	33						180	-1	M	F	B	B
	30	32												
894	30	31	33						180	3	M	F	D	C
		32												
895	30	32	33						160	4	F	F	D	D
	31													
896	30	31	33						150	3	F	F	B	C
		32												
897	31	32	33						180	-1	M	F	D	D
898	30	31	33						160	3	F	F	D	C
		32												
899	30	32	33						150	5	F	F	F	D
	31													
900	30	32	33						150	3	M	F	F	D
	31													
901		32	33						110	5	M	F	C	D
		33												
902	31	33							170	-1	M	F	C	C
	32													
903	30	33							180	4	F	F	D	C
	31													
	32													
904	30	33							140	6	F	F	D	C
	31													
	32													
905	30	33							120	4	M	F	F	C
	31													
	32													
906	31	33							140	4	M	F	B	C
	32													
907	30	32							150	5	M	F	C	C
	31	33												
908	29	32							160	4	M	F	D	C
	30	33												
	31													
909	31	33							170	2	M	F	C	C
	32													
910	30	33							150	5	M	F	F	C
	31													
	32													
911	28	30							150	5	M	F	F	C
	29	31												
		32												
		33												
912	32	33							180	2	F	F	B	C
913	32	33							150	5	M	F	C	D
914	32	33							160	3	F	F	D	D
915	31	33							170	-1	M	F	C	D
	32													
916	32	33							170	-1	F	F	B	D
917	31	33							120	2	M	F	D	D
	32													
918	32	33							180	3	F	F	C	D
919	32	33							170	-1	F	F	B	B

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
930		33							140	4	M	M	C	C
931									170	1	M	M	C	C
932									160	6	M	M	C	C
933									160	4	M	M	C	C
934									110	6	M	M	C	C
935									130	4	M	M	C	C
936									160	4	M	M	C	C
937									160	4	M	M	C	C
938									110	4	M	M	C	C
939									160	4	M	M	C	C
940									160	5	M	M	C	C
941									170	3	M	M	C	C
942									170	2	M	M	C	C
943									150	2	M	M	C	C
944									130	3	M	M	C	C
945									150	5	M	M	C	C
946									120	3	M	M	C	C
947									140	3	M	M	C	C
948									180	5	M	M	C	C
949									150	4	M	M	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.	
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.							
	<u>School 10. (Elem.) 10. (Sec.)</u>																		
950					29	30	31	32	33					180	5	F	F	B	B
951					29	30	31	32	33					180	5	F	F	B	B
952					29	30	31	32	33					180	4	M	F	A	B
953									33					160	3 ⁿ	F	F	A	B
954									33					160	3 ⁿ	F	F	C	B
955									33					160	3	F	F	D	B
956					29	30	31	32	33					150	1	F	F	D	B
957					29	30	31	32	33	33				180	1	F	F	C	C
958					29	30	31	32	33	33				180	1	F	F	C	C
959					29	30	31	32	33	33				170	1	F	F	C	C
960					29	30	31	32	33	33				180	1	F	F	C	B
961									31	32				18-17	1	M	F	C	C
									33	33									
962					29	30	31	32	33	33				180	1	F	F	B	B
963									32	33				150	4 ⁿ	F	F	B	B
964									33	33				140	4 ⁿ	F	F	A	B
965					29	30	31	32	33	33				180	2	F	F	A	B
966					29	30	31	32	33	33				180	2	F	F	B	A
967					29	30	31	32	33	33				180	2	M	F	C	B
968					29	30	31	32	33	33				17-16	2	F	F	C	B
									31	32				150	3	F	F	C	C
									33	33									
969						29	30	31	32	33				180	1	F	F	C	C
									33	33									
970									29	30	32			150	1	F	F	C	B
									31	33									
971									29	30	32			110	2	M	F	B	B
									31	33									
972									29	30	32			150	2	F	F	B	B
									31	33									
973										32	33			170	1 ⁿ	F	F	C	B
974									30	32	33			180	3 ⁿ	F	F	B	B
									31	32	33								
975									29	32	33			170	1	M	F	C	C
									30	31									
976									29	30	31	32	33	180	4	F	F	B	B
977									29	30	31	32	33	180	2	F	F	C	B
978									29	30	31	32	33	180	2	M	F	C	B
										31	32								
979									29	30	31	32	33	180	1	F	F	A	B
980													33	180	1	M	F	B	B
981									29	30	31	32	33	180	1	M	F	B	B
982										31	32	33		130	5 ⁿ	M	F	B	B
983									29	30	32	33		180	2	F	F	C	B
										31	32								
984									29	30	32	33		180	1	M	F	B	B
										31									
985					29	30	31	32	33					150	3	M	F	C	C
986					29	30	31	32	33					180	1	M	F	B	C
987														160	3	F	F	B	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infr.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
988					30	31	32	33	170	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
989				29	30	31	32	33	180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
990				29	30	31	32	33	170	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
991				29	30	31	32	33	170	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
992					29	30	32	33	180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
993				29	30	31	32	33	170	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
994				29	29	31	32	33	180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
995				29	30	31	32	33	180	2	F	F	D	C
996				29	30	31	32	33	180	3	F	F	D	C
997			29		30	31	32	33	150	4	F	F	D	C
998				29	30	31	32	33	170	4	F	F	D	C
999				29	30	31	32	33	170	4	F	F	D	C
1000					29	30	31	33	170	1	F	F	D	C
1001				29	30	31	32	33	180	2	F	F	D	C
1002				29	30	31	32	33	180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1003								33	170	4	F	F	D	C
1004					29	31	32	33	160	4	F	F	D	C
1005					30			33	150	3	F	F	D	C
1006			29	30	31	32	33		180	3	F	F	D	C
1007			29	30	31	32	33		160	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1008			29	30	31	32	33		180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1009			29	30	31	32	33		180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1010			29	30	31	32	33		180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1011					31	32	33		170	2	F	F	D	C
1012			29	30	31	32	33		170	3	F	F	D	C
1013			29	30	31	32	33		140	3	F	F	D	C
1014				29	31	32	33		160	3	F	F	D	C
1015			29	30	31	32	33		180	3	F	F	D	C
1016			29	30	31	32	33		180	4	F	F	D	C
1017			29	30	31	32	33		170	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1018							33		170	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1019			29	30	31	32	33		180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1020			29	30	31	32	33		170	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1021			30	31	32	33			180	2	F	F	D	C
1022			30	31	32	33			140	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1023			30	31	32	33			150	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1024			30	31	32	33			180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1025			30	31	32	33			190	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1026			30	31	32	33			150	4	F	F	D	C
1027			30	31	32	33			160	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1028			30	31	32	33			150	4	F	F	D	C
1029						33			180	4	F	F	D	C
1030			30	31	32	33			180	3	F	F	D	C
1031			30	31	32	33			180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1032			30	31	32	33			180	1 1 1	F	F	D	C
1033			30	31	32	33			160	4	F	F	D	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1034			30	31	32	33			180	1	M	W	C	U
1035			30	31	32	33			190	1	M	W	C	U
1036			30	31	32	33			160	1	M	W	C	U
1037			30	31	32	33			170	1	M	W	C	U
1038		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1039		30	31	32	33				160	1	M	W	C	U
1040		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1041		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1042		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1043		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1044		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1045		30	31	32	33				160	1	M	W	C	U
1046		30	31	32	33				170	1	M	W	C	U
1047		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1048		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1049	30	31	32	33					140	1	M	W	C	U
1050	30	31	32	33					180	1	M	W	C	U
1051	30	31	32	33					160	1	M	W	C	U
1052	30	31	32	33					150	1	M	W	C	U
1053	30	31	32	33					150	1	M	W	C	U
1054	30	31	32	33					150	1	M	W	C	U
1055	30	31	32	33					160	1	M	W	C	U
1056		30	31	32	33				160	3	M	W	C	U
1057	30	31	32	33					180	1	M	W	C	U
1058	30	31	32	33					170	1	M	W	C	U
1059		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	U
1060	30	31	32	33					150	4	F	W	C	C
1061		30	31	32	33				150	5	F	W	C	C
1062	30	31	32	33					170	3	F	W	C	C
1063	30	31	32	33					150	3	F	W	C	C
1064	30	31	32	33					150	3	F	W	C	C
1065	30	31	32	33					150	3	F	W	C	C
1066		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	C
1067			32	33					180	1	M	W	C	C
1068			32	33					180	1	M	W	C	C
1069	30	31	32	33					170	1	M	W	C	C
1070		30	31	32	33				180	1	M	W	C	C
1071				33					120	4	M	W	C	C
1072			33	33					160	2	M	W	C	C
1073	31	32	33	33					180	2	M	W	C	C
1074	31	32	33	33					160	2	M	W	C	C
1075	31	32	33	33					170	2	M	W	C	C
1076		32	33	33					160	4	M	W	C	C
1077		32	33	33					160	4	M	W	C	C
1078	31	32	33	33					150	4	M	W	C	C
1079	30	31	33						140	5	M	W	C	C
1080		32	33						180	3	M	W	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
1081			33										120	4	M	M	C	C
1082	31	32	33										160	2	M	M	C	C
1083		33											160	2	M	M	C	C
1084		33											160	2	M	M	C	C
1085	31	33											180	-1	M	M	C	C
1086	32	33											150	5	F	F	A	A
1087	32	33											180	-1	M	M	C	C
1088	31	33											170	-1	F	F	C	C
1089	32	33											180	2	M	M	C	D
1090	32	33											180	-1	M	M	A	B
1091	32	33											150	-1	M	M	B	C
1092	31	33											180	5	F	F	B	C
1093	32	33											160	5	F	F	B	C
1094	32	33											180	-1	M	M	B	C
1095	32	33											180	4	M	M	C	C
<u>School 20. (Elem.) 2B. (Sec.)</u>																		
1096	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		31	32	33		180	-1	F	F	B	A
1097										32	33		170	n-1	F	F	C	C
1098	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		30	32	33	34	18-17	-1	F	F	C	D
1099									31	32	33	34	160	-1n	F	F	B	C
1100										32	33	34	170	5n	M	F	C	E
1101										32	33	34	170	5n	M	F	D	E
1102	22	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			170	-1	M	F	D	E
1103		25	26	27	28	29	30		31	33			18-17	-1	M	F	C	D
1104										33	34		180	n-1	F	F	B	B
1105	22	24	25	27	28	29	30	31	32				17-15	-1	M	F	B	E
1106	23		26						33	34			160	-1n	F	F	C	C
1107	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			17-15	1	M	F	C	C
1108		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				18-16	-1	M	F	D	C
1109	23	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34			18-14	-1	M	F	B	E
1110													180	-1	F	F		
1111	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					170	2	M	F		
1112	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					150	1	F	F		
1113	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					180	-1	F	F		
1114													170	-1	F	F		
1115	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					180	-1	F	F	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infr.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1116	24 25 26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180	-1	F	F	B	C
1117	25 26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33 34	180	-1	F	F	C	E
1118	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	160	-1	F	F	C	C
1119	27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		160	2	F	F	E	A
1120	27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		170	2	M	F	B	B
1121	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	180	-1	F	F	C	C
1122	26 27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	180	-1	F	F	C	C
1123	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	170	-1	F	F	C	C
1124	26 27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	170	1	M	F	C	C
1125	26 27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	180	-1	M	F	B	B
1126	28	29	30		31	32	33	34	170	-1	F	F	B	C
1127	28	29	30		31	32	33	34	190	-1	F	F	B	B
1128	27 28	29	30		31	32	33	34	130	-1	F	F	C	E
1129	28	29	30		31	32	33		180	-1	F	F		
1130	27 28	29	30		31	32	33	34	180	-1	M	F	C	C
1131	24 25 26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170	-1	M	F		
1132	27 28	29	30		31	32	33	34	170	-1	M	F	C	A
1133	26 27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	180	-1	F	F	C	C
1134	27 28	29	30		31	32	33	34	180	-1	M	F	C	C
1135	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		140	-1	F	F	C	C
1136	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		190	-1	M	F	C	C
1137						33	34		170	-1	F	F	C	E
1138	27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		160	-1	F	F	C	E
1139	26 27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	F	F	E	C
1140	27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		190	-1	F	F	C	C
1141	27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		170	-1	F	F	C	C
1142		29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	F	F	B	B
1143	26	27	28	30	32	33	34		150	-1	F	F	C	C
1144	27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		170	-1	F	F	C	C
1145	27 28	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	F	C	B

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1146	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	180	-1	M	W	C	C	
1147			30	31	32	33	34	180	-1	M	W	C	C	
1148	27	29	30		31	33	34	170	-1	M	W	C	C	
1149	28				32		34	170	-1	M	W	C	C	
1150	27	29	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	W	C	C	
1151	28	30												
1152	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	W	C	B	
1153	29	30	31	32	33	34		150	-1	M	W	B	B	
1153	28	29	31	32	33	34		190	-1	M	W	B	C	
1154		30												
1154			30	32	33	34		170	-1	M	W	C	C	
1155	28	29	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	W	C	C	
1156	30	30	31	32	33	34		190	-1	M	W	C	C	
1157	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	-1	M	W	C	C	
1158	29	30	31	32	33	34		190	-1	M	W	C	C	
1159	29	30	31	32	33	34		190	-1	M	W	C	C	
1160	29	30	31	32	33	34		190	-1	M	W	C	C	
1161														
1161								170	-1	M	W	C	C	
1162	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	M	W	C	C	
1163	29	30	32	33	34			190	-1	M	W	C	C	
1164	30	31	32	33	34			190	-1	M	W	C	C	
1165	29	31	32	33	34			180	-1	M	W	B	C	
1166	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	M	W	A	B	
1167	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	M	W	A	B	
1168	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	M	W	B	B	
1169	30	31	32	33	34			140	-1	M	W	B	C	
1170	30		32	33	34			170	-1	F	W	B	B	
1171	29	30	32	33	34			170	-1	F	W	C		
1172		31	32	33				180	-1	F	W			
1173	30	31	32	33	34			190	-1	F	W	B	B	
1174	30	31	32	33	34			100	-1	F	W	B	B	
1175	30	31	32	33	34			180	-1	F	W	B	B	
1176	29	30	32	33	34			170	-1	F	W	C	B	
1177	30													
1177				33	34			180	-1	M	W	B	D	
1178	31	32	33	34				180	-1	M	W	B	D	
1179	31	32	33	34				160	-1	F	W	C	B	
1180	30	32	33	34				170	-1	M	W	C	B	
1181	31	32	33	34				150	-1	F	W	C	C	
1182	31	32	33	34				190	-1	F	W	C	C	
1183	31	32	33	34				190	-1	F	W	B	B	
1184	31	32	33	34				190	-1	F	W	B	B	

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Intl.	
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.							
	<u>School 1B. (Sec.)</u>																		
1216								30	31	32				110	-1	M	F	C	F
1217								30	31	32				160	-1	M	F	C	C
1218								31	32	33				160	2	F	F	B	C
1219								29	30	31				170	2	M	F	D	C
1220									32	33				150	-1	M	F	B	C
1221								30	31	32				160	-1	M	F	C	C
1222								31	32	33				150	2	M	F	D	C
1223								31	32	33				150	-1	F	F	B	A
1224								31	32	33				150	-1	M	F	B	A
1225								31	32	33				150	2	F	F	C	C
1226								30	32	34				150	1	F	F	C	C
1227								31	33	35				160	1n	M	F	B	C
1228								32	33	34				170	1	M	F	D	D
1229								32	33	34				150	-1n	F	F	B	B
1230								32	33	34				150	1	F	F	B	C
1231									33	34				150	2n	F	F	B	C
1232								32	33					150	-1n	F	F	B	D
1233								32	33	34				150	3	M	F	B	A
1234								32	33	34				150	-1n	M	F	C	C
1235								32	33	34				170	2	M	F	C	C
1236								33						110	1	M	F	B	C
1237								32						150	2	F	F	B	C
1238								33						160	2	F	F	C	C
1239								33	34					160	2	F	F	C	C
1240								33	34					160	4n	M	F	A	A
1241								33	34					160	4n	M	F	A	A
1242								33	34					160	2n	M	F	A	C
1243								33	34					160	1	M	F	C	C
1244								33	34					160	-1n	F	F	C	C
1245								33	34					160	-1	M	F	C	C
1246								33	34					160	-1	F	F	C	C
1247								33	34					160	2	F	F	C	C
1248								33	34					160	-1	M	F	B	D
1249								33	34					160	-1	F	F	D	D

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
1250	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	31	32			190	-1	F	E	C	B
1251				25		26	27	28	29	31	32		160	5	F	E	C	C
1252								30	31	32			150	3n	F	E	C	B
1253								30	31	32			180	3n	F	E	C	C
1254	20	21	23	24	25		26	30	31	32			160	-1	F	E	B	C
1255	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	12-17	-1	M	E	C	B
1256								28	30	31			160	4n	F	E	C	B
1257								29		32			110	-1n	F	E	C	C
1258								28	29	30	31	32	120	6n	M	E	C	B
1259	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		140	2	M	E	B	B
1260				25					29	30	31	32	140	-1	M	E	C	C
1261	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	160	2	M	E	C	C
1262			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	160	2	M	E	C	B
1263				26	27	28	29	30	31	32			130	3	F	E	D	C
1264								31	32				170	4n	M	E	C	B
1265	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		150	-1	M	E	C	B
1266	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			170	1	M	E	C	C
1267										32			150	4n	F	E	C	B
1268										32			150	3n	F	E	C	C
1269		26	27	28		29	30	31	32				150	1	F	E	B	B
1270	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32				150	1	M	E	C	C
1271	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32				170	2	M	E	B	B
1272										32			150	6n	M	E	C	B
1273			26	27	28	29	30	31	32				170	3	M	E	C	C
1274	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					150	-1	M	E	B	B
1275			28	29	30	31	32	33					150	4	F	E	B	C
1276	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33					150	-1	F	E	B	C
1277						31	32	33					150	1	M	E	B	C
1278					31	32	33	34					150	1	M	E	B	C
1279			29		30	31	32	33					160	2	M	E	B	C
1280								33					150	2	M	E	B	B
1281	26	28	29	31	32	33							150	-1	F	E	B	C
1282	27	28	29	30	32	33							170	1	M	E	B	B
1283	27	28	29	31	32	33							160	2	M	E	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1284		28	29	30	32	33			160	4	M	E	C	C
1285	27	28	29	31	32	33			160	1	M	E	D	C
1286	28	29	30	32	33				180	2	F	E	B	C
1287	28	29	31	32	33				190	-1	M	E	D	C
1288		30			33				160	2	M	E	B	B
1289	30	31	32	33					180	4	F	E	C	C
1290	30	31	32	33					180	-1	F	E	C	C
1291	30	31	32	33					180	1	M	E	D	C
1292	30	31	32	33					180	1	M	E	C	C
1293	29	31	32	33					170	1	M	E	C	C
1294			32	33					170	-1	M	E	E	C
1295				33					180	-1	F	E	C	C
1296	31	32	33						170	1	M	E	C	C
1297	31	32	33						180	-1	M	E	C	C
1298	31	32	33						170	2	M	E	C	C
1299	31	32	33						180	-1	M	E	C	C
1300	31	32	33						180	2	F	E	C	C
1301	29	32	33						150	1	M	E	C	C
1302		32	33						160	-1	F	E	C	D
1303	32								180	-1	M	E	D	C
1304	32	33							170	1	F	E	B	B
1305	32	33							180	-1	F	E	B	C
1306	33								160	-1	M	E	B	B
1307	33								180	2	M	E	C	C
<u>School 2A. (Elem.)</u>														
1308	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	190	1	F	E	B	B
1309	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	1	M	E	B	B
1310	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	170	1	M	E	C	C
1311				31	32	33	34		150	1	M	E	C	A
1312	28	30		31	32	33	34		120	1	F	E	B	B
1313		30	32	33	34				180	-1	M	E	B	C
1314		31							160	1	F	E	B	C
1315	31		33	34					190	1	F	E	B	B
1316	32								160	1	F	E	B	A
1317	33		34						160	1	F	E	B	C
1318	34								190	1	F	E	B	C
1319	26		27	28	29	30	31	32	190	1	F	E	B	C
			27	28	29	30	31	32	190	-1	F	E	B	A

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1380	32		33	34					160		F	W		
1381	31	32	33	34					160		F	W		
1382		32	33	34					160		M	W		
1383	31	32	33	34					170		F	W		
1384		31	32	33	34				150		F	W		
1385	32	34							150		M	W		
1386	32	34							170		M	W		
1387	33	34							170		M	W		
1388	33	34							160		M	W		
1389	33	34							160		F	W		
1390	32	34							160		M	W		
1391	33	34							150		F	W		
1392	33	34							150		F	W		
1393	31	33							170		M	W		
1394	32	34							160		F	W		
1395	34								150		F	W		
1396	34								170		M	W		
1397	34								150		M	W		
1398	34								140		F	W		
1399	34								170		M	W		
1400	34								160		M	W		
1401	33								160		M	W		
1402	34								170		F	W		
1403	34								160		M	W		
1404	34								160		M	W		
1405	34								100		M	W		
1406	33								100		M	F		
1407	34								140		F	F		
1408	34								140		M	F		
1409	34								150		M	F		
1410	34								120		M	F		
1411	33								100		F	F		
1412	34								150		F	F		
1413	32								160		M	F		
1414	34								140		F	F		
1415	33								150		F	F		
1416	33								100		F	F		
1417	33								100		F	F		
1418	33								150		F	F		
1419	33								140		F	F		

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Incl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1420	27	26	29	30		31	32	33	190		F	F		
1421	26	29	30		31	32	33	34	180		M	F		
1422	27	28	29	30	31	31	32	33	180		M	F		
1423	26	27	29	30	31	32	33	34	170		M	F		
1424	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	170		F	F		
1425	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	150		M	F		
1426	28	29	30		31	32	33	34	170		M	F		
1427	28	29		31	32	33	34		160		M	F		
1428		30		31	32	33	34		190		F	F		
1429	28	29		31	32	33	34		180		F	F		
1430	26	28	29	30	31	32	34		180		F	F		
1431	27	30		31	32	33	35		180		F	F		
1432	28				33	34	35		150		M	F		
1433	30	31	32	33	34				180		M	F		
1434	29	31	32	33	34				190		F	F		
1435	30	31	32	33	34				180		M	F		
1436	30	31	32	33	34	35			180		F	F		
1437	31	32	33	34					170		M	F		
1438	31	32	33	34					180		F	F		
1439	30	31	33	34					170		M	F		
1440	28	29		31					160		F	F		
1441		30		32										
1442				33					170		M	F		
1443				34					180		F	F		
1444				34					180		F	F		
1445	33	34							160		M	F		
1446	33	34							180		M	F		
1447	33	34							180		M	F		
1448	33	34							180		M	F		
1449	30	33							140		M	F		
1450	32	34							120		M	F		
1451	33	33							160		M	F		
1452	33	34							130		M	F		
1453	34								110		M	F		
1454	33								130		M	F		
1455	34								190		M	F		
1456	34								190		M	F		

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Incl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1456	34								180		M	F		
1457	35								180		M	F		
1458	34								170		M	F		
1459	34								190		F	F		
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	<u>School 21. (Elem.)</u>													
1460	26	28	28	30	31	32	33		150	2	F	E	C	C
	27		29											
1461					31	32	33		170	2	F	E	C	D
1462	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		160	2	M	E	C	D
1463	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		160	2	M	E	C	D
1464	29		30	31	32	33			160	2	M	E	C	D
1465					32	33			180	-1	M	F	B	C
1466	30	31	32	33					170	2	F	E	B	C
1467			32	33					100	2	M	F	C	D
1468		32	33	34					160	-1	M	E	C	D
1469			33						150	-1	M	E	C	D
1470	31	32	33						160	2	M	E	C	D
1471		31	33						130	2	M	E	C	D
		32												
1472	31	33							130	1	F	F	B	D
	32													
1473	31	33							130	2	M	F	C	D
	32													
1474	31	33							150	2	F	E	B	C
	32													
1475	32								100	2	F	F		
	33													
1476	33								100	2	F	E	E	D
1477	33								100	2	M	E	C	D
1478	33								170	-1	F	E	C	D
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	<u>School 20. (Elem.)</u>													
1479	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	160	1	M	F	A	B
	27													
1480	26	27	29	30	31	32	33	34	160	1	M	F	B	B
		28												
1481	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	120	1	F	F	B	C
	27													
1482	32				32	33	34		190	-1	F	E	C	B
1483						33	34		170	2	M	E	C	B
1484	26	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	140	1	M	E	C	B
	27						34							
1485	29	30	31	32	33	34			150	2	M	E	C	B
1486			31	32	33	34			170	-1	M	E	C	B
1487					33	34			170	2	F	E	C	B
1488				32	33	34			150	2	M	E	C	B
1489			31	32	33	34			160	-1	M	E	A	B
1490				32	33	34			160	2	M	E	A	B
1491				33	34				170	2	F	E	A	B

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1530	31	32	33	34				150	2	F	F	C	C	
1531	31	32	33	34				180	1	M	F	D	D	
1532	32	33	34					190	-1	M	F	C	C	
1533	31	33	34					130	2	F	F	C	B	
1534	32	34					150	1	F	F	C	D		
1535	33					170	1	M	F	C	C			
1536	34					170	-1	M	F	C	C			
School 2D. (Elem.)														
1537	26	27	28	29		30	31	32	170	1	M	F	B	B
1538	28	29		30	31	32	33	34	180	1	F	F	C	B
1539	27	29	30	31	32	33	34	170	1	M	F	D	B	
1540	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	170	-1	M	F	C	C	
1541	29		30	31	32	33	34	190	1	F	F	C	C	
1542	29		30	31	32	33	34	170	2	F	F	C	B	
1543	29	31	32	33		34			180	2	M	F	C	C
1544	30	31	32	33		34			190	1	F	F	C	B
1545	29	31	32	33	34			180	1	M	F	D	C	
1546	29	31	32	33	34			180	1	M	F	C	C	
1547	31	32	33	34					180	-1	M	F	B	C
1548	30	32	33	34					170	1	M	F	C	B
1549	30	32	33	34					170	2	M	F	C	B
1550	32	33	34					180	1	F	F	C	C	
1551	33	34					190	1	M	F	C	B		
1552	33	34					190	2	M	F	C	B		
1553	34					160	1	M	F	C	B			
1554	34					170	1	F	F	B	C			
School 2F. (Elem.)														
1555	27	29	30		32	33		34	160	1	M	F	C	C
1556	28	29	30	31	32	33		34	150	3	M	F	B	B
1557	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	150	3	M	F	B	B	
1558	27	29	30		32	33	34	180	1	M	F	C	B	
1559	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	190	1	F	F	A	B	
1560	29		30	32	33	34			140	2	M	F	D	B
1561	28	30	31	32	33	34			100	1	M	F	C	B
1562	29	30	31	32	33	34			170	1	F	F	A	B
1563	29	30	32	33	34			150	1	M	F	C	C	
	31													

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1596	29		31	32	33	34			150	2	F	E	D	C
	30					35								
1597	29		31	32	33	34			170	-1	F	E	C	C
	30													
1598				32	33	34			190	-1	F	E	A	C
1599					33	34			180	3	F	E	C	C
1600	31	32	33	34					180	-1	F	E	B	C
1601	31	32	33	34					180	-1	F	E	B	C
1602	30	32	33	34					180	1	F	E	C	C
	31													
1603	31	32	33	34					180	-1	F	E	C	C
				35										
1604	26		33	34					170	3	M	E	C	D
1605	26	31	33						100	1	M	E	E	E
	27	32	34											
	28		35											
	29													
	30													
1606	32	33	34						160	2	M	E	C	C
1607	32	33							170	1	M	E	D	C
		34												
1608	33	34							190	-1	F	E	B	C
1609	33	34							190	-1	F	E	C	C
1610	31	34							100	1	F	E	E	E
	32													
	33													
1611	33								100	1	M	E	E	E
	34													
1612	34								170	2	M	E	C	C
1613	34								150	1	M	E	D	C
1614	<u>School 2M. (Elem.)</u>													
	24	25		26		27	29	30	180	1	M	E	C	B
						28		31						
1615						29	30	31	170	-1	F	E	B	B
								32						
1616							29	30	170	-1	F	E	D	B
								32						
1617	25	26	27	29	30	31	32	33	160	2	M	E	D	C
			28											
1618				29	30	31	32	33	150	-1	M	E	B	B
1619	26		27	29	30	31	32	33	140	2	F	E	A	C
			28											
1620	26		27	29	30	31	32	33	130	2	F	E	C	C
			28					34						
1621			29	30	31	32	33	34	170	-1	F	E	C	B
1622	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	140	1	F	E	B	B
1623		27	29	30	31	32	33	34	130	1	F	E	C	B
		28												
1624	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		150	2	M	E	C	C
1625	29	30	31		32	33	34		170	2	F	E	C	C
1626	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		140	1	M	E	A	B

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1627	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		180	1	F	E	C	B
1628	28	29	30	31	32	33	34		150	1	M	E	C	C
1629	29	30	31	32	33	34			180	1	M	E	B	B
1630	29	30	31	32	33	34			140	2	F	E	B	C
1631	29	30	31	32	33	34			110	1	M	E	D	B
1632	30	31	32	33	34				140	2	F	E	D	C
1633	31	32	33	34					140	1	M	E	B	C
1634	32	33	34						130	1	M	E	C	B
1635	32	33	34						140	2	M	E	B	C
1636	32	33	34						130	2	M	E	C	C
1637	33	34	35						180	1	M	E	C	D
<hr/>														
School 2N. (Elem.)														
1638				31	32	33	34		180	-1	F	E	C	A
1639				31	32	33	34		170	-1	M	E	C	A
1640			31	32	33	34			160	-1	F	E	B	A
1641		31	32	33	34				160	1	F	E	B	C
1642			32	33	34				170	1	M	E	B	B
1643	30	31	32	33	34				150	2	M	E	C	A
1644	30	31	32	33	34				140	2	M	E	C	A
1645	31	32	33	34					140	2	F	E	B	C
1646	30	31	32	33	34				170	1	M	E	D	B
1647	31	32	33	34					150	2	M	E	C	C
1648	31	32	33	34					180	-1	M	E	C	A
1649	30	31	32	33	34				150	2	M	E	E	C
1650	32	33	34						160	2	M	E	C	A
1651	32	33	34						160	1	M	E	C	B
1652	33	34							160	1	M	E	A	C
1653	33	34							140	-1	M	E	C	A
1654	33	34							170	-1	F	E	C	A
1655	33	34							140	2	M	E	C	C
1656	33	34							140	2	M	E	D	D
1657	33	34							100	2	F	F	C	E
1658	33	34							100	2	M	F	C	E

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inlt.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1659	34								100	1	M	E	C	C
1660	34								100	2	F	E	C	C
1661	33								100	2	F	E	C	E
1662	34								100	2	F	E	C	C
1663	34								190	1	F	E	B	C
School 2B. (Elem.)														
1664	27		29	30	31	32	33	34	130	1	F	E	C	B
	28													
1665							33	34	170	1	F	E	C	C
1666	28		29	30	31	32	33	34	160	2	M	E	B	B
1667	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	150	1	M	E	B	B
1668	29	30	31	32	32	33	34		160	2	F	E	C	B
1669	29	30	31		32	33	34		150	2	F	E	C	B
1670	29	30	31		32	33	34		160	3	F	E	C	B
1671	29	30	31		32	33	34		160	3	F	E	C	B
1672	29	30			32	33	34		170	1	M	E	C	B
		31			32	33	34		160	1	M	E	D	C
1673	30	31	32	33	34				150	1	F	E	D	B
1674		31	32	33	34				160	1	F	E	C	B
1675	30	31	32	33	34				150	3	F	E	C	B
1676	30	31	32	33	34				150	2	M	E	C	B
1677				33	34				120	1	M	E	C	C
1678	32	33	34						150	1	F	E	C	C
1679	31	33	34						130	1	M	E	D	C
	32								140	1	F	E	C	C
1680	32	33	34						130	1	F	E	C	B
1681	32	33	34						120	1	F	E	C	C
1682	32	33	34						120	1	F	E	C	C
1683	33	34							140	1	F	E	C	C
1684	33	34							150	1	M	E	C	C
1685	33								100	1	M	E	C	C
	34													
School 1N. (Elem.)														
1686	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	160		M	E	C	A
1687							33		170		M	E	E	
1688					33				170		F	E	E	
1689	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170		F	E	E	
1690	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170		F	E	E	
1691	31	33							160		F	E	C	C
	32													
1692	33								160		F	E	C	C
1693	32	33							160		F	E	B	B
1694	28	29	30	31	32	33			170		M	E	C	C
1695	33								150		M	E	C	C
1696	32								110		M	E	B	B
	33													
1697		32	33						140		F	E	D	B
1698	33								160	3	F	E	A	C
1699	28	29	30	31	32	33			130	3	M	E	B	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
1700	29 30	31	32	33					150	3	F	E	B	C
1701	25	26	27	28 29	30	31	32	33	170		M	E		
1702	28	29	30	31	32	33			160		F	E	B	A
1703	33								170		F	E	B	A
1704	30	31	32	33					120		M	F		
1705	30	31	32	33					130		M	F	B	C
1706	30	32	33						150		F	F	C	C
1707	31								150		F	F	B	C
1708	30 31	32	33						150		M	F	B	C
1709	32	33							150		F	F	A	A
1710	33								160		M	E	A	A
1711	27	29	30	31	32 33				170	3	M	F	C	C
1712	28 29 30	31	32	33					170	3	M	F	B	C
1713	29 30	31	32	33					140	3	F	F	B	C
1714	32 33								110	3	F	F	B	C
1715	33								180		F	E	D	C
1716	29 30	31	32	33					130		F	F		
1717	29 30	31	32	33					140		F	F	B	C
1718	29 30	31	32	33					150		M	F	B	C
1719	30 31	32	33						180		M	F	B	C
1720	32	33							160		F	F	C	C
1721	30	31	32						120		M	F		
1722	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31 32	170		F	E		
1723	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32 33	150		F	E		
1724						30	31	32	180		F	F		
	<u>School ID. (Elem.)</u>													
1725	28	29	30		31	32	33		140	-1	M	E	C	E
1726	28	29	30			31	33	32	180	1	F	F	C	B
1727				31	32	33			110	2	M	F	C	C
1728	29	30		31	32	33			140	2	M	F	C	C
1729	29	30		31	32	33			180	1	M	F	C	B
1730	30		31	32	33				180	1	F	E	C	A
1731	30	31	32	33					150	2	M	F	D	C
1732	31	32	33						140	1	M	F	B	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
1766	32	33												160	1	M	C	C
1767	32	33												130	1	M	C	C
1768	32	33												150	2	M	C	C
1769	32	33												160	2	M	C	C
1770	32	33												100	2	M	C	C
1771	33													160	2	M	C	C
1772	33													130	2	M	C	C
1773	33													100	2	M	C	C
1774	33													100	2	M	C	C
1775	33													100	3	M	C	C
1776		27		28	29		30	32						190	1	F	C	C
							31											
	School 1A. (Elem.)																	
1777		28	29		30	31	32	33						140	-1	F	C	C
1779		28	29		30	31	32	33						140	2	F	C	C
1780				30	31	32	33							140	-1	F	C	C
1781				30	31	32	33							170	-1	F	C	C
1782				30	31	32	33							180	2	F	C	C
1783		30	31		32		33							160	2	F	C	C
1784				30	32		33							130	2	F	C	C
1785		30		31		33								130	1	F	C	C
1786		30		31		33								160	1	F	C	C
1787		30		31		33								160	1	M	C	C
1788			30	31		33								170	1	M	C	C
1789			30	31		33								170	1	M	C	C
1790			30	31	32	33								160	-1	F	C	C
1791	30		31	32	33									130	1	F	C	C
1792		30	31	32	33									160	1	M	C	C
1793	30	31	32	33										160	-1	F	C	C
1794	30	31		32	33									160	1	M	C	C
1795	30	31		32	33									170	1	M	C	C
1796		30	31	32	33									160	-1	F	C	C
1797		30	31	32	33									170	-1	F	C	C
1798					33									160	1	M	C	C
1799					33									130	2	M	C	C
1800	30	31	32	33										150	-1	M	C	C
1801	30	32		33										140	1	M	C	C
1802	30	31	32	33										150	-1	M	C	C
1803	30	31	32	33										120	1	M	C	C
1804	30	32		33										170	-1	F	C	C
1805	31	32		33										130	1	M	C	C
1806	30	32	32	33										150	-1	M	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
1807	30	31	32	33									130	2	F	F	C	C
1808	31	32		33									140	2	F	F	C	C
1809	30	32		33									160	1	F	F	C	C
	31																	
1810	30	31	32	33									170	-1	M	F	C	C
1811	30	31	32	33									140	1	M	F	C	C
1812	31		33										120	1	F	F	C	C
	32																	
1813	30	31	33										120	2	F	F	C	C
		32																
1814	31		33										120	1	F	F	C	C
	32																	
1815	30	32	33										150	1	F	F	B	B
	31																	
1816	32		33										120	3	F	F	C	B
1817	32		33										130	3	F	F	C	C
1818	30		33										120	1	M	F	C	C
	31																	
	32																	
1819	31		33										160	-1	F	F	B	B
	32																	
1820	31		33										160	2	F	F	B	C
	32																	
1821	32	33											130	-1	F	F	B	B
1822	32	33											160	-1	M	F	C	B
1823	31	33											180	-1	M	F	C	C
	32																	
1824	32	33											150	1	M	F	C	C
1825	31	33											180	-1	M	F	C	B
	32																	
1826	31	33											150	1	M	F	C	C
	32																	
1827	31	33											160	-1	M	F	C	C
	32																	
1828	32	33											130	-1	F	F	C	C
1829	32	33											170	1	F	F	C	C
1830	32	33											160	-1	F	F	C	C
1831	32	33											120	1	F	F	C	C
1832	32	33											130	2	F	F	C	C
1833	33												130	1	F	F	C	C
1834	33												160	1	F	F	C	C
1835	33												160	-1	F	F	C	C
1836	33												100	2	F	F	C	C
1837	33												100	2	F	F	C	C
1838	33												160	1	F	F	C	C
1839	33												130	1	M	F	C	C
1840	33												160	-1	M	F	C	C
1841	33												100	1	M	F	C	C
1842	33												180	-1	M	F	C	C
1843	33												160	1	M	F	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE												Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
1844	24	26	27	28	29	30							130	-1	M	F		
1845	25					30							100	-1	F	F	C	C
1846	26	27		28	29	30							120	2	F	F	C	D
1847	24	26	27	28	29	30							120	2	M	F	C	C
1848	25												100	1	F	F	C	C
1849	24	26	27	29	30								100	1	M	F	C	C
1850	25		28										160	2	F	F	B	C
1851	26	27	28	29	30								140	-1	F	F		
1852	25	27	28	29	30								150	2	F	F	C	C
1853				29									110	-1	M	F	C	C
1854	26		27	29									100	2	F	F	B	B
1855	26	27	28	29	30								100	2	M	F	C	B
1856	25	27	28	29	30								100	1	M	F	D	C
1857	25	27	28	29	30								100	2	M	F	D	D
1858	25	27	28	29	30								150	-1	F	F		
1859	23	27	28	29	30								100	1	F	F	D	D
1860	24	27	28	29	30								130	1	M	F	D	D
1861	26	27	28	30									130	1	M	F	C	D
1862	25	27	28	30									130	2	M	F	D	C
1863	26	28	29	30									150	1	F	F	C	C
1864	27	28	29	30									130	1	M	F	D	D
1865	26	28	29	30									130	1	F	F	D	C
1866	28	29	30										130	2	M	F	B	B
1867	28	29	30										140	1	M	F	C	C
1868	27	29											100	2	F	F	C	D
1869	27	29											100	2	F	F	D	D
1870	28	29	30										150	2	M	F	C	C
1871	28	29	30										150		F	F		

Pupil Number	GRADE												Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
1900	28	29	30		32	33							180	-1	M	E	B	C
1901	27	28	29	32	33								170	-1	F	E	C	D
1902	28	29	30	32	33								170	-1	F	E	B	C
1903	29	30	31	32	33								190	-1	M	E	C	C
1904	29	30		32	33								100	3	F	F	C	C
1905	30	31	32	33									100	3	F	F	C	C
1906	30	31	32	33									170	-1	F	E	B	C
1907	30	31	32	33									160	-1	F	E	C	B
1908	28	30	32	33									170	-1	F	E	D	D
1909	29	31	32	33									160	2	M	E	C	C
1910	29	30	32	33									170	-1	M	E	C	D
1911	29	30	32	33									180	-1	M	E	C	C
1912	31	32	33										180	-1	M	E	B	C
1913	31	32	33										170	-1	M	E	B	C
1914	31	32	33										140	-1	M	E	B	C
1915	28	32	33										140	-1	F	E	D	D
1916	30	31	32										120	-1	F	E	C	C
1917	32	33											160	-1	F	E	C	C
1918	32	33											130	-1	F	E	D	D
1919	32	33											170	-1	F	E	C	C
1920	32	33											180	-1	F	E	B	C
1921	32	33											140	-1	M	E	B	C
1922	32	33											170	-1	M	E	C	C
1923	32	33											180	-1	M	E	B	D
1924	31	33											100	-1	F	E	C	D
1925	32	33											170	-1	M	E	C	C
1926	26		28	29	31	32	33						110	-1	F	E	C	C
1927	School 1R. (Elem.)																	
1927	24		26	28	29	30	31	32	33					3	F	E	A	C
1928	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33						3	F	E	C	D
1929				27	28	30	31	32						2	F	E	A	D
1930		27	28	29	30	31	32	33						2	M	E	B	D
1931	25	26	28	29	30	31	32	33						1	M	E	B	C
1932	25	27	28	29	31	32	33							2	F	E	C	D

Pupil Number	GRADE												Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.						
1990	21		23	24	26	27		28					170	-1	F	E	D	B
1991	22			25				29					180	-1	M	B	D	A
1992	23	24	25	26	27			28					190	-1	M	E	D	C
								29										
								30										
								29										
								30										
1993	School 1L. (Elem.)												130	2	F	E	C	D
	24	26	28	29	30			31										
		25	27															
1994													160	2	F	E	C	C
1995													160	2	M	E	C	C
1996	26	28	29	30	31	32	33						130	2	M	E	C	C
	27																	
1997			29	30	31	32	33						170	1	F	E	C	B
1998			29	30	31	32	33						140	1	M	E	C	B
1999	26	28	29	30	31	32	33						130	2	M	E	B	C
	27																	
2000	27	29	30	31	32	33							120	2	F	F	D	D
	28																	
2001	27		29	31	32	33							160	1	M	E	C	C
	28		30															
2002			29	30	31	33							120	1	M	E	C	C
					32													
2003	28	29	30	31	32	33							150	1	M	E	B	C
2004		29	30	31	32	33							170	1	F	E	B	B
2005	28	29	30	31	32	33							180	1	F	E	B	B
2006	29	30	31	32	33								130	2	F	E	B	D
2007	28	30	31	32	33								150	2	M	E	D	D
	29																	
2008	29	30	31	32	33								150	2	F	E	B	B
2009	29	30	31	32	33								180	1	M	E	B	B
2010	29	30	31	32									100	2	M	E	E	D
					33													
2011	30	31	32	33									130	3	M	E	D	C
2012	30	31	32	33									140	3	M	E	B	C
2013	30	31	32	33									170	1	F	E	B	B
2014			33										170	2	M	E	D	C
2015	30	31	32										140	2	M	F	D	D
			33															
2016	30	31	32										170	2	M	F	D	C
			33															
2017	31	32	33										180	2	F	E	A	B
2018	32	33											170	2	M	E	C	B
2019	31	32											170	2	M	F	C	C
		33																
2020	32	33											190	1	F	E	B	C
2021	32	33											100	2	F	E	E	D
2022	30	32											110	2	M	E	E	D
	31	33																
2023	33												170	1	F	E	A	B
2024	33												180	1	M	E	B	B
2025	33												170	3	M	E	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
2026	33								170	1	M	E	B	E
2027	33								160	2	M	E	D	D
2028	33								150	2	M	E	D	D
2029	25	26		28	29	30	31	32	180	2	M	E	A	C
		27												
School 1H. (Elem.)														
2030	28		29	30	31	32	33		170	2	M	E	C	C
2031							33		170		M	E	B	A
2032						32	33		180	1	M	E	B	B
2033					32	33			180	1	F	E	B	D
2034	28	30	31	32	33				160	2	M	E	D	C
	29													
2035	28	30	31	32	33				130	1	M	F	C	D
	29													
2036	29	30	31	32	33				140	1	M	F	A	D
2037	29	31	32	33					140	1	F	E	A	C
	30													
2038	31	32	33						130	1	F	E	A	C
2039	29	31	32	33					170	-1	F	E	C	B
	30													
2040	29	31	32	33					170	2	F	F	E	B
	30													
2041	31	32	33						110	2	F	E	B	B
2042	31	32	33						130	1	F	E	B	C
2043	31	32	33						180	2	F	E	B	C
2044	29	32	33						140	1	M	E	C	C
	30													
	31													
2045	31	32	33						160	1	F	E	D	C
2046	31	33							150	1	F	E	A	C
	32													
2047		33							160	1	M	E	C	C
2048	32								100	1	F	E	A	C
	33													
2049			32						100		F	F		
			33											
2050			32						100		M	F		
			33											
2051		32	33						130		F	E		
2052	32	33							130		F	E		
2053		32	33						100		M	F		
		33												
2054	23		24		25	26	27	28	190	-1	M	E	D	C
								29						
								30						
								31						
								32						
								33						
2055	22	23	24		25	26	27	28	180	-1	M	E	D	C
								29						
								30						
								31						
								32						
2056					33				100		F	E	C	A

Pupil Number	GRADE								Atten- dance	Dist- ance	Sex	Nation- ality	Abil- ity	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
2057	26	27	28	29	31	32	33		180		M	F		
2058			28	29	31	32	33		180		M	F		
2059						32	33		180		M	F		
2060						33			180		M	F		
2061						33			180		M	F		
2062	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		F	F		
2063	28	29	30	31	32	33			170		F	F		
2064	28	29	30	31	32	33			180		M	F		
2065	29	30	31	32	33				180		F	F		
2066	29	30	31	32	33				170		F	F		
2067				33					180		M	F		
2068	31	32	33						180		M	F		
2069				33					180		F	F		
2070	33								130		F	F		
2071	33								110		M	F		
School 18. (Elem.)														
2072	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		150	1	F	F	A	B
2073	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170	1	M	F	B	B
2074	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180	2	F	F	B	B
2075	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	180	1	F	F	C	C
2076	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	150	2	F	F	C	B
2077		27		30	31	32	33		180	1	F	F	A	B
2078						33			180	1	F	F	E	C
2079						33			150	1	F	F	E	C
2080						33			180	1	F	F	E	D
2081				33					180	-1	M	F	E	B
2082	30	31	32	33					180	2	M	F	E	B
2083	30	31	32	33					140	1	M	F	E	C
2084			33						180	-1	F	F	E	B
2085	31		33						120	2	F	F	E	B
2086	32								160	-1	M	F	E	C
2087		33							280	1	M	F	E	C
2088	31	33							110	1	M	F	E	C
2089	32								150	2	M	F	E	B
School 19. (Elem.)														
2090	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		180	1	F	F	C	C
2091		25					32							
2092	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	190	1	M	F	E	C
2093	25	26	27	29	30	31	32	33	180	1	F	F	E	C
2094	25	26	27	29	30	31	32		160	1	F	F	E	C
2095			28		31	32			170	1	F	F	E	C
2096					31	32			130	1	M	F	E	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Inhl.	
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.							
2096	26	27 28	29	30	31	32			150	2	M	F	C	C	
2097	27 28	29	30	31	32				170	1	F	F	D	C	
2098	27 28	29	30	31	32				190	1	F	F	C	C	
2099				32					170	3	F	F	C	C	
2100			30	31 32					100	2	F	F	C	C	
2101	29	30	31	32					100	2	F	F	C	C	
2102	29	30	31	32					170	1	F	F	C	C	
2103	29	30	31	32					170	1	M	F	C	C	
2104	29	30	31	32					190	1	M	F	C	C	
2105	25 26 27 28	30 31		32					100	4	F	F	D	D	
2106	31	32							160	2	F	F	C	C	
2107	31	32							150	1	M	F	C	C	
2108	29 31 32								100	4	F	F	D	D	
2109	32								160	1	M	F	C	C	
<u>School 17. (Elem.)</u>															
2110	23	24	25 26	27	28	29	31	32	33	140	-1	F	F	C	C
2111	26	27	28		29	30	31	32	33	150	1	M	F	B	D
2112	22 23 24		25 26	27	28	29	31	32	33	120	1	M	F	D	D
2113	26 27	28	29	30 31	32	33				160	-1	M	F	C	D
2114	25 26 27	28 29	30	31	32	33				150	1	M	F	C	D
2115	27 28	29	30 31	32	33					130	1	F	F	C	D
2116	27 28	29 30	31	32	33					100	1	M	F	E	D
2117	29 30 31	32	33							120	1	F	F	C	C
2118	29 30	31 32	33							170	1	F	F	C	D
2119	32	33								170	1	F	F	B	D
2120	32 33									100	1	M	F	D	D
2121	32 33									150	-1	M	F	C	D
2122	33									150	-1	F	F	C	C

Pupil Number	GRADE								Attendance	Distance	Sex	Nationality	Ability	Home Infl.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.						
2123	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	150	2	F	E	C	C
	26													
2124	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	170	1	F	E	C	A
2125	26	28	28	29	30	31	32	33	160	2	F	E	B	A
2126	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	160	2	M	E	B	A
2127	27	29	30		31		33		120	2	F	E	C	C
	28				32									
2128	28		29	30	31		33		170	2	F	E	B	A
					32									
2129	27	29	30		31		33		150	2	M	F	C	C
	28				32									
2130	28	29	30		31		33		170	2	M	E	B	A
					32									
2131	28	29	30		31		33		150	2	F	E	B	C
					32									
2132	26	29	30	31	32				120	-1	M	F	D	C
	27				33									
	28													
2133	26	28	29	30	31				160	1	M	E	D	C
	27				32									
					33									
2134	27	29	30	31	32				120	2	F	E	D	C
	28			32	33									
2135		29	30	31	32	33			150	-1	M	E	B	B
				32										
2136	29	30	31	32	33				110	2	F	E	C	C
2137	29	30	31	32	33				130	2	M	E	C	C
2138	29	30	31	32	33				170	1	M	E	C	A
2139	29	30	31	32	33				160	-1	M	F	D	C
			32											
2140	30	31	32	33					170	-1	M	F	C	B
2141	30	31	32	33					180	2	F	E	C	B
2142	30	31	32	33					130	2	F	E	C	B
2143	30	31	32	33					160	2	F	E	C	C
2144	30	31	32	33					180	2	M	F	C	A
2145	31	32	33						160	-1	F	E	C	C
2146	31	32	33						170	2	F	E	C	A
2147	31	33							170	-1	M	E	C	B
	32													
2148	32								150	2	M	F	C	C
	33													
2149	30								100	2	F	E	D	C
	31													
	32													
	33													
2150	33								160	2	F	F	C	C
2151	33								160	2	F	E	C	C
2152	33								170	-1	M	F	C	C
2153	33								170	2	M	E	C	B
2154	33								180	2	F	E	B	A