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> JOHN W. STUDEBAKER, LL. D. October 23, 1934

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES : SECRETARY

> OFFICE OF EDUCATION : J. W. STUDEBAKER COMMISSIONER

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION 1933-34

BEING CHAPTER I OF THE BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES : 1932-34



BULLETIN, 1935, No. 2 [ADVANCE PAGES]

PREPARED BY EMERY M. FOSTER, CHIEF Division of statistics

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CHAPTER I

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION, 1933-34

INTRODUCTION

THIS SUMMARY brings together data from the various statistical chapters of the Biennial Survey of Education, 1932-34.¹ Each of these chapters deals with one field of education and has been published separately as part of Bulletin, 1935, No. 2, as follows:

Chapter II. Statistics of State School Systems, 1933-34.

Chapter III. Statistics of City School Systems, 1933-34.

Chapter IV. Statistics of Higher Education, 1933-34.

Chapter V. Statistics of Public High Schools, 1933-34.

Chapter VI. Statistics of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1932-33.

Chapter VII. Statistics of Private Commercial, and Business Schools, 1932-33.

Chapter VIII: A Review of Educational Legislation, 1933 and 1934.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

A school of elementary or secondary grade, as defined by the Office of Education, is an organized unit under the administration of a principal or teaching-principal, such as an elementary school, high school, or junior college. There may be two or more schools in one building.

More than 279,500 schools of various types are covered in the requests sent out by the Office of Education for information for the Biennial Survey of Education (table 1). For the 1932-34 biennium, reports were received from 35,920 individual schools or school systems and the State departments of education.²

¹The Statistics of City School Systems, which are tabulated in full every other biennium and in an bridged form every other biennium, are in full for 1933-34 as given last in 1929-30.

The Biennial Survey of Education, 1934-56, will have a chapter on Statistics of Public-School Libraries, he first study of its kind since 1929.

The chapter on *Education of Exceptional Children*, which combines data for State and private residential thools for exceptional children with the schools and classes in the public-school system for these children, aduded for 1931-32 will appear again for 1935-36.

Statistics of Nurse-Training Schools which appeared last as a separate chapter for 1930-31 will be included a part of the Statistics of Higher Education for 1935-36.

¹See Educational Directory, part IV, for educational associations of art, music, and correspondence schools M included in Biennial Survey figures.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1932-34

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SOURCE OF REPORT

X	Number received
States, District of Columbia, and outlying parts	56
City school systems	2, 901
County school systems serving cities	243
Public high schools	23, 614
Private elementary and high schools	8, 455
Private commercial schools	651

Total_____ 35, 920

TABLE 1.-TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF VARIOUS TYPES, 1933-34

	State or outlying part	ELEME Scho		HION S	CHOOLS	UNIVER COLLI AND P BION SCHO	ROFES-	BLIND FEE MINDE	LS FOR DEAF, BLE- D, AND QUENT	PRIVATE Com- Mercial	NURSE TRAIN- ING I
		Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	SCHOOLS	SCHOOL
	1	1	.8	4		6	7	8		10	11
	Continental United States	236, 236	9, 992	24, 714	8, 827	488	972	300	118	1,551	1,84
Ľ,	Alabama	5.311	123	447	63	10	11	7		13	
-	Arizona	668	15	66	15	4	i	3		10	34
	Arkansas	4, 597	62	553	30	10	12	4		19	2
ľ	California	8, 287	306	624	175	39	46	7	9	93	53
,	Colorado	2, 861	79 *	261	28	8	9	6	1	16	2
Ŕ	Connecticut	1. 273	184	109	66	7	12				
1	Dela ware.	247	24	35	10	2	13	53	3	34 6	2
	Dela ware. District of Columbia	* 148	56	25	35	2	17	3	3	15	1
	Florida	1,970	65	324	47	3	- 7	6		25	1
1	Georgia	6, 197	56	622	48	16	24	6		33	3
1	Idaho	1.307	36	183	14	3	4	4			
ς	Illinois	15,032	887	1,053	158	13	65			10	10
1	Indiana	3,996	825	850	53	4	29	7	6	43	13
i,	lows	11, 701	825	991	143	22	83	6	2	82	4
	Kansas	9,047	229	749	51	16	21	5	ĩ	28	51
	Kentucky	7,873	188	758	90	0	26	4	1	28	3
	Louisiana	2,923	179	425	77	7	8	š	2	18	3
	Maine	2, 271	68	227	60	8	5	4	-	15	
1	Maryland. Massachusetts	1, 491	161	204	65	7	19	7	8	16	2
	Massachusetts	2, 478	421	420	157	13	42	12	8	78	10
	Michigan	8, 446	416	790	149	16	20	7	6	43	4
	Minnesota	8,824	350	566	82	14	24	ż	2	43 30	5
	Mississippi	5, 623	40	768	62	12	15	4	1000	13	3
l	Missouri	9,616	439	978	90	SIL	42	6	8	46	3
ĺ	Montana	3, 250	38	215	16		2	5		8	16
1	Nebraska	7, 423	266	700	51	8	15	6	1	14	1
3	Nevads	323	1	40	0	1	0	Ĩ		2	
ì	Now Hampshire	852	73	109	34	4	3	2		6	2
ļ	New Jersey	1,908	338 44	230 150	113	7	18	9	7.	56 3	5
	New York	11, 186	1.005								
2	North Carolina.	4, 635	1,085	1,006	821 57	17	70	18	25	174	15
	North Dakota	5, 525	53	531	23	12	36	10	******	81 13	5
7	Ohio	6, 234	583	1. 337	155	8	54		8	78	8
ļ	Oklahoma	6, 730.	67	873	50	20	7	6	ĩ	33	2
1	Oregon	2, 531	68	299	28	5	12	. 5		14	1
	Pennsylvania	11, 476	871	1, 211	236	18	70	' 11	17	104	15
	KDOGA Island	407	95	41	24	2	3	- 4	"i	11	1
	South Carolina	8, 672	81	384	30 23	7	14	6		14	2
	South Dakota	5,068	59	376	23	7		i i			I

State or outlying part	ELEVE		HIOR S	CHOOLS	UNIVEL COLL: AND P SION SCHO	ROFES-	BLIND FEE MINDE	LS FOR , DEAF, BLE- D, AND QUENT	PRIVATE Com- MERCIAL	TRAIN- ING
	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	SCHOOLS	SCHOOLS
1		3		8_		7	8	•	10	11
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	5, 874 11, 436 668 2, 092 5, 047	65 331 11 25 72	655 1, 580 143 95 514	58 93 8 21 75	7 32 5 4 11	26 49 4 3 26	9 10 3 3 9	· 1	35 77 3 4 20	30 70 6 12 45
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	2, 242 5, 933 8, 157 1, 475	119 47 556 7	355 369 491 118	44 18 69 3	7 11 11 1 1	11 9 18 0	7 7 6 3	3.	40 16 30 3	27 40 36 6
Outlying parts of the United States Alaska	91 31 29		15 2 1	·	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0				
Hawall. Philippine Islands Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	177 2, 061 25		20 102 23 1	9 51 10	1 2 1 0	00000			* 3 4 8	

TABLE 1.-TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF VARIOUS TYPES, 1933-34-Continued

The 23,213 public high schools reporting to the Office of Education in 1933-34 were organized on many different plans. There were 1,948 separately organized junior high schools, 3,938 6-year junior-senior or undivided 5- or 6-year schools, and 753 separately organized senior high schools, making 6,639 reorganized high schools. There were 16,574 regular high schools of 4 years or less. The 1,501 schools for which no reports were received make the total of 24,714 public high schools listed in the file.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS BY TYPE (Includes junior high school pupils)

Туре	sche	n ber of bols re- rting, 1934	Enrell- ment, 1934
1	1	2	
Junior high schools 2-year, white, 11 grades (2-3 plan) 2-year, white, 11 grades (2-4 plan) 2-year, white, 12 grades (2-3 plan) 2-year, white, 12 grades (3-2 plan) 2-year, white, 11 grades (3-2 plan) 2-year, white, 11 grades (3-2 plan) 2-year, white, 11 grades (3-3 plan) 2-year, white, 11 grades (3-3 plan) 2-year, white, 12 grades (3-3 plan) 2-year, white, 12 grades (3-2 plan) 3-year, white, 12 grades (3		20 22 172 23 1 63 2 8	16, 985 383 14, 982 46, 225 10, 986 47, 995 6, 261

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1932-34

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-4

Туре	Number of schools re- porting, 1934	Enroll- ment, 1934
1	2	
Junior high schools-Continued		
 3-year, white, 12 grades (3-3 plan). 3-year, Negro, 12 grades (3-3 plan). 3-year, white, 12 grades (3-4 plan). 3-year, Negro, 12 grades (3-4 plan). 4-year, Negro, 12 grades (3-4 plan). 	. 1, 394 39	} 1, 023, 96
3-year, Negro, 12 grades (3-4 plan).	5	} 1,25
4-year, white, 12 grades (4-2 plan). 4-year, Negro, 12 grades (4-2 plan).	7	1, 91
Total (junior high schools)	1, 948	1, 220, 10
Junior-senior and undivided high schools	1	
White, 12 grades (24 plan) Negro, 12 grades (24 plan) White the state of the state	40	238, 51
Negro, 12 grades (3-3 plan)	1, 222	655,71
Nerro, 11 grades (2-4, 3-3 plan)	17	15,6
Negro, 12 grades (3-4 plan)	18 1	} · 6, 30
5-year, white, 11 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan). 5-year, Negro, 11 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan).		} 17,00
5-year, white, 12 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan). 5-year, Negro, 12 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan). 5-year, white, 12 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan).	100	63,71
6-year, white, 11 grades 6-year, white, 12 grades 7-year, Negro, 12 grades	10 1, 378 24	2,97
Total (junior-senior and undivided high schools)	3, 938	1, 236, 84
2 year, white, 12 grades	8	6, 80
3-year, Negro, 11 grades	57 2	60,71
3-year. Negro. 12 grades	C 641	688, 12
Tyoar, white, is grades	140	90,90
Total (senior high schools)	752	740,54
Total (reorganized high schools)	6, 639	8, 197, 49
A-year, white, 12 grades	10, 965 185 3 , 107 424 13 1, 455 93 266 166	*2, 687, 2 54, 6 492, 2 67, 7 1, 4 39, 6 2, 4 9, 3 6, 6
Total (regular high schools)	16, 574	3, 360, 4
4 Grand Intal	23, 213	6, 557, 1
Estimated total in all regular high schools in the United States	10 074	3, 689, 03 6, 886, 53

There are a large number of professional schools. Some are independent institutions and are included among the 1,460 universities, colleges, and professional schools given in columns 6 and 7 of table 1. Others are schools which are major divisions of a university or college.

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TABLE 3.--NUMBER OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS IN HIGHER EDUCATION, 1933-34 (Independent and parts of universities)

Agriculture	57	Law	133
Architecture	36	Library science	14
Commerce and business	95	Medicine	70
Dentistry	39	Music	76 70
Education 1	261	Nursing	10
Engineering	139	Osteopathy	R
Fine arts	26	Pharmaev	RA
Home economics	65	Theology	191
Journalism	18	Veterinary medicine	10
i Including teachers colleges and normal school			

ENROLLMENT, 1933-34

About one-fourth of the total population of the United States attend full-time day school. The number reported for 1933-34 was 30,612,948 (table 2) in continental United States, with an estimated population of 126,626,000 in July 1934. In addition, some of these same persons and others numbering 421,865 attended summer schools in the public schools or colleges; 932,217 evening and 273,502 parttime and continuation classes in the public schools; 253,991 extension and correspondence courses and 33,484 short courses of 4 days or more offered by colleges.

By levels of education 23,262,371 were in elementary schools, 6,096,488 in high schools (last 4 years of system only), and 1,055,360 in higher education, not including private commercial and nursetraining schools.

About 27,150,000, or 89 percent, were in schools under public control and 3,365,000, or 11 percent, were in private schools.

		PUBLIC /			PRIVATE			TOTAL	
SCHOOR	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1		-	+		-	1		-	
Kindergarten Lindergarten in residential achools for exceptional children. Elementary schools (incinding alemantary grades in innors fich	301, 549 2, 196	800, 226 2, 418	601, 775 4, 614	18, 487	19,019	37, 506	320, 036 2, 690	319, 245	639, 281
Etementary "training schools" in colleges. Elementary in residential schools for exceptional children.	10, 344, 442 30, 821 28, 046	9, 818, 820 33, 931 17, 671	20, 183, 262 04, 762 46, 717	1, 157, 803 1, 070 6, 721	1, 173, 138	2, 330, 941	11, 602, 245 31, 801 34, 767	10, 901, 968 35, 111 21, 662	22, 494, 208
Total, elementary and kindergarten	10, 707, 064	10, 173, 066	20, 880, 120	1, 184, 575	1, 197, 676	2, 382, 261	11, 891, 629	11.370.742	23. 262 271
Becondary (high schools and academice) Proparatory departments of colleges. Becondary "training schools" in colleges. Becondary in residential schools for exceptional children.	2, 802, 122 4, 226 17, 464 2, 716	2, 867, 034 3, 150 17, 254 1, 662	5, 669, 156 7, 376 34, 708 4, 368	161, 456 9, 929 1, 051 921	198. 636 7, 396 1, 039	360, 092 17, 327 2, 090	2, 963, 578 14, 155 18, 506	3, 065, 670 10, 548 18, 200	
Total, secondary.	2, 826, 518	2, 889, 090	5, 715, 608	173, 357	207, 523	380, 880	2.999.875	3.096.613	6 MMK 488
Teachers colleges and normal schools (arcluding secondary students). Universities, colleges, and professional schools (arcluding prepar-	43, 276	86, 068	129, 333	1, 931	4, 920	6, 861	45, 206		136, 184
Total. historical solution	249, 084	151, 514	400, 698	321, 430	197, 148	518, 578	670, 614	348, 662	919, 176
	202, 309	231, 572	629, 931	323, 361	202, 068	625, 429	615,720	439,640	1, 065, 369
Peteral schools for Indians '			22, 070	27,/638	48, 002	76, 240	27, 638	48, 002	22 20 24 20 04 20 01
Grand total (of distributed items)	13, 825, 931	13, 299, 728	27, 125, 669	1, 708, 931	1, 655, 869	3, 364, 800	15, 534, 862	14, 966, 697	30, 490, 459
Grand total, continental United States (including us- distributed items) Included in above figures: City school systems.	6, 638, 608	6, 410, 536	27, 147, 729 . 13, 049, 144		•	3, 364, 800	6, 638, 608	6, 410, 536	30, 612, 946
Blind serveds for exceptional enigron (1831): Deal. Dealinguent Feeble-minded	2, 508 6, 596 117, 927 5, 927	2,002 5,812 7,083 6,244	4, 510 12, 408 25, 610 12, 171	567 5,466 8,466	2,342	2, 482 7, 808 7, 808	3, 075 3, 075 23, 398	24.0 24.0 25.00 25	6, 530 34, 860 34, 18

ERIC Full Real Provided By ERIC

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ENROLLMENTS FROM 1931-32 TO 1933-34

There were 124,400 fewer kindergarten pupils in public and private schools in 1933-34 than in 1931-32, a decrease of 16.3 percent. The number of pupils in grades 1 to 8, inclusive, decreased 241,750, or approximately 1 percent. There were decreases in the first five grades and increases in the sixth to eighth grades, inclusive. The number in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, however, increased almost 500,000, or 8.9 percent. The number of college students in regular session in undergraduate and graduate departments of arts and sciences and professional schools decreased by about 99,000, or 8.6 percent.

TABLE 5.—KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, COMMERCIAL, SECOND-ARY, NORMAL SCHOOL, AND COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS, 1890–1934

Schools	1890	. 1900	1910	1915	
1*	1		4	5	•
Kindergartuns (public and private)	1 31, 227	225, 394	\$ 346, 189	486, 800	
Public elementary schools and kindergartens. Private elementary schools and kindergartens (largely estimated).	. 12, 519, 518	14, 983, 859	16, 898, 791	18, 375, 225	5
	1, 661, 897	1, 240, 925	1, 558, 437	1, 615, 091	L
Total elementary and kindergarten	and the second second second	16, 224, 784	18, 457, 228	19, 990, 316	i
Public high schools	202.963	519, 251	915.06:	1, 328, 984	LI.
Private high schools. Preparatory schools (in colleges and universities) Secondary students in normal schools	94, 931	110, 797	117,400		
Secondary students in normal schools	51,749	56, 285	66, 042	67, 440	
	0,170	9, 570	12, 890	13, 504	
Total secondary students	357, 813	695, 903	1, 111, 393	1,564,972	
Normal schools and teachers colleges (excluding sec- ondary students)					
olleges, universities, and professional schools (exclud-	34, 814	69, 593	88, 561	100, 325	
ing preparatory students)	101 010				
	and the second se	167, 999	266, 654	303, 233	
Total college and normal students	156,756	237, 592	355, 215	403. 558	
Tivate commercial and business schools	. 78, 920	91, 549	155, 244	183, 258	
Schools	1920	,1930	1932	1934	
1		1	8		
indergartens (public and private)	510, 949	777, 899	763, 699	639, 281	
ublic elementary schools and kindergartens. rivate elementary schools and kindergartens (largely stimuted)	19, 378, 927	21, 278, 593	21, 182, 472	20, 829, 789	
estimated)	1, 485, 561	2, 309, 886	2, 384, 181	2, 370, 697	
Total elementary and kindergarten	20, 864, 488	23, 588, 479	23, 566, 653	3 23, 200, 486	
ublic high schools					
		4, 399, 422	5, 140, 021	5, 669, 156	
	4 213, 920	\$ 341, 158	403, 415	360, 092	
condary students in normal schools	59, 309 22, 058	47, 309	33, 750	24, 703	
	the second se	11,978	15, 686	36, 795	
Total secondary students	2, 494, 676	4, 799, 867	5, 592, 872	. 6,090,749	
ormal schools and teachers colleges (excluding sec-					
	185, 412	176, 462	164, 360	100.000	
olleges, universities, and professional schools (exclud-			101,000	136, 184	
ug preparatory students)	462 445	924, 275	989, 757	919, 176	
Total college and normal students.	597,857	1, 100, 737	1, 154, 117		
rivate commercial and business schools.				1,055,360	

1 1912

Does not include 61,885 pupils in residential schools for exceptional children. From State reports.

1928.

Does not include 5,739 pupils in residential schools for exceptional children. 1929.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1932-34

NUMBER OF GRADUATES AND PERCENT CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION

It is estimated that in all types of schools 914,853 students graduated from 4 years of high-school work in 1933-34. This increased from 833,252 graduates in 1931-32, or 9.8 percent. The number of baccalaureate and first professional degree graduates from colleges decreased from 138,063 in 1931-32 to 136,156 in 1933-34, or 1.4 percent.

HIGH-SCHOOL AND COLLEGE GRADUATES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

Year	GRADU	ATES		GRADE	ATES
	High school	College	Year	High school	College
1880 1900 1910 1920 1924	43, 731 94, 884 166, 429 311, 266 498, 006	14, 306 25, 324 34, 178 48, 622 82, 783	1928	561, 469 696, 655 665, 223 833, 252 914, 863	96, 956 111, 161 122, 484 138, 063 136, 156

Reports from 3,610 public high schools (an 18.7 percent sampling) show for the class graduating in 1933 that 22.9 percent signified their intention of going to college in the fall and 3.5 percent to some other type of institution, making 26.4 percent continuing their education at once. This was a great decrease from the percentages reported in previous years. The actual number of freshmen in college in 1933-34 was 33.9 percent of the number of high-school graduates in 1933.

PERCENT OF HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION, 1921-33

Year	lege 1	t attendi next yes istion '	ing col- ar after	Percent other	t attendir Ínstitut	ng some	Percent	t continui ducation	ing thei
• •	Воук	Girls	Total	Boys	Oirls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	1		4		•	7	8	•	10
1921	39.8 37.2 37.4 35.0 35.9 25.0	22.5 25.7 27.8 27.0 27.9 21.0	31. 4 30. 5 32. 0 31. 2 31. 5 22. 9	9.2 10.1 9.0 8.1 8.6 2.4	18.5 17.4 17.9 16.7 16.2 4.6	14.4 13.6 18.7 12.3 12.9 8.5	49.0 47.3 46.4 43.1 44.5 27.4	38.0 43.1 45.7 42.7 *44.2 25.6	45. 44. 45. 44.

Or signifying their intention of so doing.

8

TEACHERS

There were more than 1,018,000 teachers in the public and private schools from kindergarten through college levels in 1933-34. This does not include teachers in types of private schools not reporting to this office.

Approximately 671,000 were in elementary schools, 248,400 in high schools, including junior high schools, and 87,000 in colleges. From 1931-32 to 1933-34 there was a decrease of 35,856, or 5 percent, in the number of elementary school teachers. The number of highschool teachers decreased 8,468, or 3.3 percent. The high-school enrollment, however, increased about 8.9 percent in the same period. The number of college teachers decreased 1,258, or 1.4 percent. In all there were 44,454 fewer teachers employed in 1933-34 than in 1931-32, a decrease of 4 percent. During this same 2 years approximately 57,600 students were graduated with first degrees from courses specializing in education or teacher training and another 51,800 without degrees from 1- to 4-year courses in these subjects in normal schools and junior colleges.

About 23.76 percent of all teachers were men in 1933-34 compared with 21.6 percent in 1931-32 and 20.93 percent in 1929-30. Although there was a decrease of 21,061 teachers in the public elementary schools in the biennium there were 7,124 more men teachers employed in 1934 than in 1932, the percentage increasing from 10 to 12.

Men Women Total *			F .	1900	91	1010	11	0281	51	1930	JI.	1932		1934	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1.	Teachers in-	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Wombn	Men	Women	Mqn	Мошеп	Total
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		I			•		•		30		2	=	=	2	=
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	blic element blic high sch vate element vate high sch	ary schools. tools. tools (estimated)	116, 416 10, 172 6, 648 4, 275	286, 274 10, 200 19, 768 6, 842	91, 591 18, 890 5, 171 4, 512	389, 952 28, 572 28, 572	63, 024 32, 386 6, 322 6, 608	513, 222 69, 572 38, 977 9, 248	67, 239 74, 532 11, 466	573, 718 573, 718 138, 774 2 60, 101 3 13, 631	67, 122 80, 769 - 3, 761	573, 332 150, 385 62, 500 16, 194	74, 246 87, 703 4, 236 8, 130	545, 147 140, 024 47, 239	610, 393 227, 727 51, 475 20, 717
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Preparatory Collegiate d	d colleges: y departments. lepartments.	2, 500 8, 987	1,601	2,807	1, 741	2, 714 21, 644	1, 508	1, 1664	1, 251	1,643	1,314	1, 251	1,000	182.5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Messional sch	vools			13, 285		10,603		115, 602	1 652	007 '00	11, 480	00, 100	11, 000	om '//
1, 189 1, 763 2, 456 141 652 447 1, 132 441 1, 113 615 1, 113 1 1, 350 7, 130 1, 500 8, 000 0 10, 022 10, 022 11, 132 11, 113 615 1, 113 1 1, 350 7, 130 1, 500 8, 000 0 10, 022 10, 023 10, 023 10, 023 10, 023 10, 023 11, 013 10, 014 10, 014 10, 014 11, 014	soners course schers college nmercial and cols for defet	es and normal schools, private es and normal schools, private ritueras schools		1.650 1.650	503 1,736		2, 976		1, 863	2, 211 6, 571	200 71,464		4 222 199 10 10		3, 2318
163, 999 339, 599 158, 574 4, 471, 633 1151, 215 1 663, 968 217, 138 1 820, 467 10 223, 701 10 833, 275 242, 006 776, 517	Public. Public.	stan schools	1, 189	1, 793	1, 702	8,000	1			1, 132	41	1,113	615	1, 113	1, 628
	Total. Inc	fuding undistributed items	163, 999	339, 599	100 C		151, 215	663, 968	• 217, 138	820, 467	102 '(22 0)	10 833, 275	242,006	776, 517	1,018,522

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Prigures for 1831.
 Does not include 1,832 men and 817 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.
 Does not include 1,000 men and 502 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.
 Does not include 800 men and 264 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.

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SOURCES OF INCOME, 1933-34

The estimated total income for education, public and private, from kindergarten through college reported to this office was \$2,604,-410,935 in 1933-34. This is a decrease of \$479,397,850, or 15.5 percent, from 1931-32 and of 22.6 percent from 1929-30. These data do not include amounts received for board, room, and other noneducational activities in colleges but do include such income for residential schools for exceptional children. For publicly controlled schools and colleges the decrease in receipts from 1932 to 1934 was 13.2 percent and from 1930 to 1934 it was 21 percent. For privately controlled schools these decreases in receipts were 26.2 percent and 29.8 percent, respectively. The private schools and colleges therefore have lost a higher percentage of their income from 1929-30 to 1933-34 than the public schools and colleges. From 1931-32 to 1933-34 the percentage loss was twice as large.

				Pub	lic t	reasury	
Schools	Fed	leral		State	•.0	ounty, city, or district	Total
1		2		3	-	4	. 5
Public: Elementary and secondary school system	20, 5	47, 938 08, 946	9	3, 791, 434 7, 236, 416 9, 363, 177		1, 494, 539, 262 16, 259, 076	\$1, 939, 878, 63 134, 004, 43
Total public		56, 884		0, 391, 027			49, 363, 17
Private:		0,004	07	, 391, 021		, 510, 798, 338	2, 123, 246, 249
Elementary and secondary schools Higher education J. Residential schools for the blind, deaf, mentally deficient, and delin- quent (1931)		94, 371		3, 633, 803		19, 063	8, 867, 23
Total private	3 90	4	_	, 165, 838	2	***********	3, 165, 838
Grand total				9, 799, 641		19, 063	12, 023, 075
	44, 20	1, 200	980	, 190, 668	1	, 510, 817, 401	2, 135, 269, 324
Schools	for educ tional		ident fees r educa- tional urposes		Other local sources		Total
1)	6		7		8	,
Public: Elementary and secondary school system Higher education ' Residential schools for the blind, de mentally deficient, and delinquent (19	eàf, 931).	32, 799, (1)		\$372,1 5,727,4 252,7	77	\$33, 074, 008 1, 394, 325	\$1, 940, 250, 782 206, 205, 938 51, 010, 261
Total public		32, 799,	015	6, 352, 3	84	35, 069, 333	2, 197, 464, 961
rivate: Elementary and secondary schools Higher education s Residential schools for the blind, de mentally deficient, and delinquent (19		(⁴) (4)	-	52, 920, 2	82	138, 607, 045 94, 217, 760	138, 607, 045 261, 453, 564
Total private		-		2, 442, 5		1, 274, 943	6, 883, 845
Grand total		05, 458,		55, 362, 7		234, 099, 748	406, 943, 954
	M	18, 257,	300	61, 715, 1	NO	269, 169, 081	2, 604, 410, 935

TABLE 7.-SOURCE OF INCOME, 1933-34

rom county governments.

not include \$31,928,725, receipts for auxiliary enterprint include \$46,054,596, receipts for auxiliary enterprint

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ported separately

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EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDUCATION

Excluding the outlying parts of the United States, the expenditure for current expense, capital outlay, and interest for all levels of education reporting in 1933-34 was \$2,294,896,416.

This does not include nurse-training schools, private commercial. music, art, vocational, or correspondence schools. Including certain estimated distributions between elementary and secondary schools. approximately \$1,255,000,000 was spent for elementary education. \$603,000,000 for secondary education, and \$420,000,000 for higher education.

The total for 1933-34 is a decrease of \$671,567,344, or 22.6 percent. from 1931-32 and approximately \$965,000,000, or 29.8 percent; from 1929-30.

When we consider what education means to the child and what an educated population means in terms of social and economic conditions. education is inexpensive. The entire expenditure for educating 27,147,729 persons in 1933-34 in publicly controlled schools is equivalent to only 7 cents a day for each adult 21 years of age and over. Only 1.4 cents a day in addition for each adult would pay the bill for educating 3,364,800 persons in private schools. The annual cost per adult for public education was \$25.61 and for private education \$4.90. a total of \$30.51 in 1933-34 as compared with \$44.34 in 1929-30 and \$40.05 in 1931-32.

TABLE 8.—EXPENDITURES	FOR SCHOOLS	REPORTING, 1933-34
(Includ	les capital outlay)	

Schools	Public	Private	Total
1		-	4
Elementary schools (including kindergarten). High schools and academies. Universities, colleges, and professional schools (including preparatory departmente). Teachers colleges and normal schools 4 Schools for deaf (1931) 4 Schools for billind (1931) 4 Schools for billind (1931) 4 Schools for mentally deficient (1931) 4 Government schools for Indians 4	\$1, 146, 934, 998 573, 170, 231 157, 686, 707 33, 219, 762 1, 794, 763 2, 270, 431 840, 798 595, 574 9, 578, 433	¹ \$108, 342, 138 ¹ 30, 164, 907 226, 482, 246 2, 713, 192 240, 222 400, 013 222, 854 149, 147	\$1, 255, 277, 138 603, 335, 139 3884, 168, 953 355, 932, 964 2, 034, 985 2, 760, 444 1, 063, 532 744, 721 9, 578, 433
Total expenditures (centinental United States) Federal (ove_nment schools for natives of Alaska Territorial public schools in Alaska	1, 926, 091, 697 564, 563 803, 678	368, 804, 719	2, 294, 896, 416 564, 563 803, 678

1 Estimated

Includes \$2,261,951 for night, summer, and part-time schools reported separately from day school er-

penditures. \$23,894,847 public; \$49,087,070 private; and \$72,481,917 total expenditure for auxiliary enterprises and activities not included. \$5,725,888 public; \$521,523 private; and \$5,248,511 total expenditure for auxiliary enterprises and activities not included.

State and private residential schools only; city public schools not included. Includes Federal money spent for Indians in the public and private shoo part of which may be duplicated above. ools and in res rvation schools

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VALUE OF PROPERTY AND ENDOWMENTS

Since school property is not for sale estimates of its value are rather inaccurate. It is interesting, however, to know that the estimated value of the educational plant (land, buildings, and equipment) is just over \$9,900,000,000 and a little over \$2,150,000,000 is held as endowment and other trust funds. This is \$400 for each pupil.

TABLE 9.-ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY AND ENDOWMENTS, 1933-34

		[Thousands'o	f dollars)		
•	-	Schools	Land, build- ings, and equipment	Endow ments and other trust funds	Total
Private hig	h schools s, colleges, ining insti	and professional and the states	375, 000 650, 000	\$463, 118 2, 780 148, 337 1, 524, 333 15, 394	\$7, 087, 889 377, 780 798, 327 3, 574, 161 218, 444
1000			9, 902, 649	2, 153, 962	12, 056, 611

SURVIVAL RATE

In the class graduating from high school in 1934 there were about 333 remaining of each original 1,000 enrolled pupils in the fifth grade in 1926-27. In the class graduating from college in 1934 there were about 52 remaining of each original 1,000 in the fifth grade in 1922-23.

TABLE 10.—SURVIVAL OF 1,000 PUPILS ENROLLED IN FIFTH GRADE PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Grade or year	- CLASS GRADUATING FROM HIGH SCHOOL IN-			
	1931	1932	1933	1984
Bismentary: Fifth	1,000 893 782 719 582 441 347 310 270	1,000 911 798 741 612 470 384 344 302	1,000 911 815 745 642 509 421 870 816	1,000 919 824 754 677 552 453 400 833

¹ Fourth grade in 11-grade system; fifth grade in 12-grade system.

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TABLE 11.—SURVIVAL OF 1,000 IN THE FIFTH GRADE THROUGH COLLEGE

Education	CLASS GRADUATING FROM COLLEGE			
	1918	1932	1983	1934
Fifth grade High-school graduation College graduation	1, 000 139 23	1,000 241 56	1,000 245 53	1, 000 252 52

ESTIMATED EDUCATION OF THE ADULT POPULATION

Median Education—Elementary School Graduation: Although the population of the United States is probably the best educated national group, the median education in 1934 is only completion of elementary school. The superior education of our population is due to the fact that about 3 percent are college graduates, 7 percent having attended some college; 14 percent have been graduated from high school or continued their education beyond that point; and 33 percent of the adult population have at least entered high school.

Education Level Rising: More than a third of those who entered the fifth grade graduated from high school today, and 5 percent from college, and with the aged who are dying in the relatively uneducated groups, the median education of the population will continue to rise.

It is estimated that in 1934 there were about 2,204,000 living college graduates and about 8,222,000 living high-school graduates who had not continued their education through college. Therefore, out of 1,000 persons 21 years of age and over in 1934 there were about 29 with college degrees and 109 with high-school diplomas but not a college degree, making 138 that had gone through high school or beyond, 4 more per 1,000 than in 1932.

TABLE 12.—ESTIMATED EDUCATION OF POPULATION 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1934

Education	Number	Percent
College graduates	2, 204, 000	2.93
Some college work	3, 069, 000	4.08
High-school graduates only	5, 153, 000	6.85
Some high-school work	14, 285, 000	18.99
Elementary-school graduates only	14, 049, 000	18.68
Some elementary school	32, 781, 000	43.58
Illiterates	3, 675, 000	4.89
Total	75, 216, 000	100.00

The basic data used in table 12 are the number of college and highschool graduates each year since 1870, life tables compiled by the Bureau of the Census, grade enrollment data reported at various times to the Office of Education, and the number of illiterates and number of persons 21 years of age and over reported by the Bureau of the Census.