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ABSTRACT

Major trends in the educational status of Georgia's population were studied. These included recent changes in school enrollment of farm and nonfarm youths, and in adult educational attainment. Trends in school enrollment were studied for statewide, county, and regional differentials; and high school dropouts. Trends in educational attainment were also studied for these differentials. Major conclusions were that there have been marked increases in school retention of youths of high school and college ages, that there have been rapid strides in increased school attendance of farm youths, and that there has been an increase in the educational level of the adult population. The report contained 22 tables. (PS)

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EDUCATIONAL TRENDS OF THE RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION OF GEORGIA

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CONTENTS

SEA	Descriptive Name
1	Northwest Georgia Ridge & Valley Area
2	Georgia Blue Ridge Area
3	Georgia Upper Piedmont Area
4	Georgia Lower Piedmont Area
5	Georgia Sand Hills Area
6	Georgia Upper Coastal Plain Area
7	Georgia Central Coastal Plain Area
8	Tifton Plain Area
9	Georgia Coast Area
A	Chattanooga SMSA(Part in Georgia)
B	Atlanta SMSA
C	Columbus SMSA (Part in Georgia)
D	Augusta SMSA (Part in Georgia)
E	Savannah SMSA (Part in Georgia)
F	Macon SMSA (Bibb County part)
G	Macon SMSA (Houston County part)
H	Albany SMSA

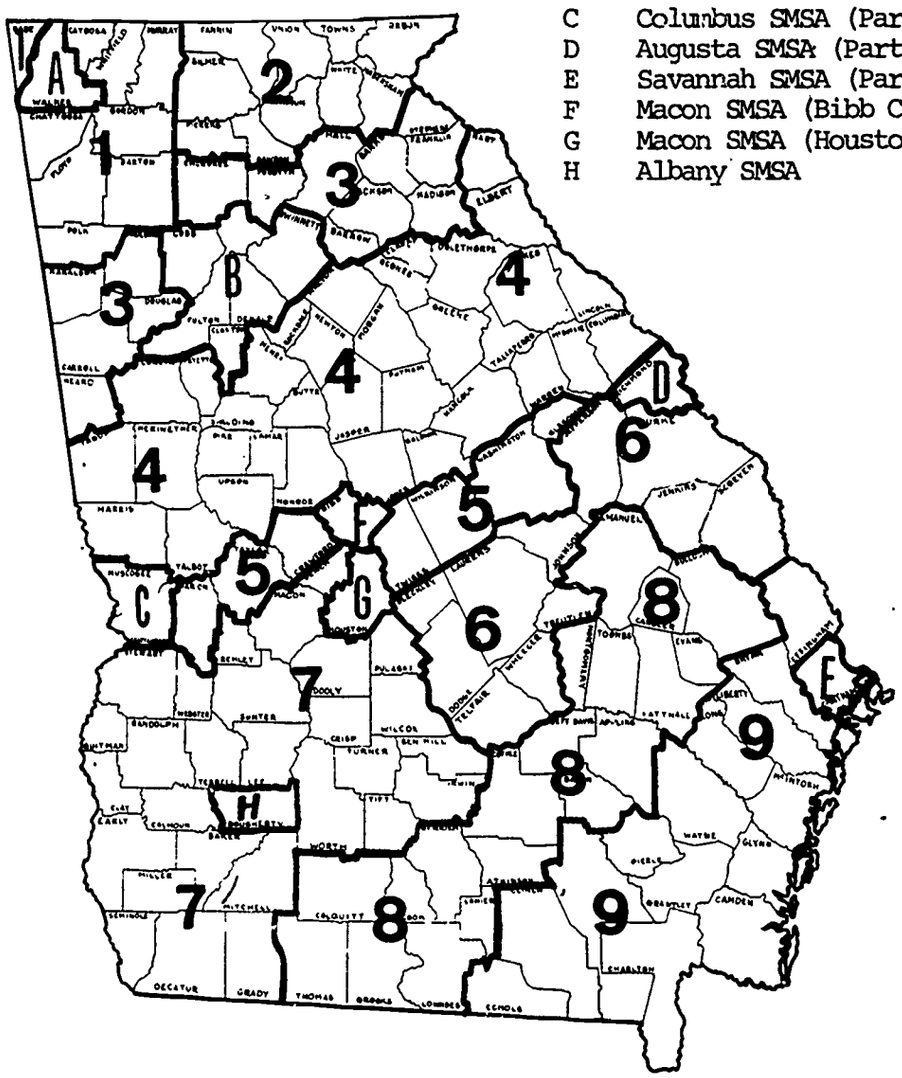

Figure 1. State Economic Areas of Georgia, 1960

EDUCATIONAL TRENDS OF THE RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION OF GEORGIA*

by

James D. Tarver and C. Shannon Stokes

The education of Georgia's population is an important subject of study because formal education is of paramount significance in innumerable ways to our society. One of the most obvious rewards is the monetary benefits to individuals. The annual earnings and lifetime income received by persons tend to increase directly with the amount of education [2]. Moreover, educational attainment is the most important socioeconomic factor in improving the status of individuals, for upward social mobility is largely dependent upon formal education.

This report analyzes the major trends in the educational status of Georgia's population. First, recent changes in the school enrollments of Georgia's farm youths will be compared with those of nonfarm youths. Moreover, regional enrollment patterns and trends among the various geographic areas of Georgia will be emphasized. Second, recent changes in the educational attainment of the adult population will be examined, particularly regional differentials within the state and farm-nonfarm differentials and trends.

The educational data employed in this study were tabulated from the decennial Censuses of Population for 1930 [9], 1940 [10, 11, 12],

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1950 [13, 14], and 1960 [15, 16, 17, 18, 19], National Education Association research reports [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8], and from published and unpublished county data on high school dropouts furnished by the Georgia State Department of Education [1].[1] Data from the Censuses of Population apply to all schools, public, private, and parochial; the Georgia State Department of Education figures on high school dropouts are strictly for public schools; whereas data from the National Education Association reports apply to all schools in some states but only to public schools in other states, depending upon state policies and regulations regarding the reporting of data from private and parochial schools. For Georgia, the NEA data are only for public schools.

Trends in School Enrollment

In 1910 only slightly more than half of the Georgia youths 5 through 19 years of age were attending school (Table 1). The proportionate number enrolled in school increased consistently each decade since that time. By 1960, it had risen to 81 percent.

There has been a substantial increase in the percentage of Georgia youths attending school in each of the five separate age groups between 5 and 19 years of age since 1910 (Table 1). For example, the relative

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[1] County school enrollment and attainment figures from the 1970 Census for Georgia will probably not be published until 1972 or 1973. Therefore, it is impossible to include the 1970 educational data in this study.

number of children 5 and 6 years of age enrolled in kindergarten and school more than doubled between 1910 and 1960. This marked increase occurred despite the fact that Georgia does not have public kindergartens.

One of the most significant changes in enrollments has been the substantial increases in the school retention of youths of high school and college ages. During the 50-year period, the proportionate number of youths 16-17 and 18-19 years of age in school doubled, going from 37.3 percent in 1910 to 75.1 percent in 1960 for those 16-17 years of age and from 15.3 percent in 1910 to 38.6 percent in 1960 for those 18-19 years of age.[2]

Although the enrollment of youths 7-15 years of age has not risen as rapidly as for the other age groups since 1910, this age group had the highest proportionate numbers in school. In 1960, 97.5 and 92.8 percent of those 7-13 and 14-15 years of age, respectively, were in school.

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[2] A major factor contributing to the increased enrollment of youths 18-19 years of age in 1960 arises from the greater proportion of high school graduates who have been going on to college in recent years. A further factor contributing to the increased enrollment in 1960 as compared to 1950 results from the adoption of the 8-4 school system in place of the 7-4 system after the 1949-50 school year. Beginning in 1951, high school students in Georgia were required to complete the 12th grade to receive their diploma and elementary school certificates were given on the completion of the 8th grade instead of on the completion of the 7th grade. As a result of this change, the modal age of graduation from high school was advanced one year and students who previously would have graduated at age 17 or 18, henceforth, were likely to remain in high school until they were 18 or 19 years old. Since this change occurred after the 1950 Census, it helps to explain the similarity of the 1940 and 1950 figures.

In Georgia, the southern region, and nationally, the relative number of youths 5 to 19 years of age in school increased rapidly between 1910 and 1960 (Tables 2, 3, and 4). Nevertheless, the South generally lagged behind the nation as a whole in the percentages enrolled.

Among youths 5-15 years of age in 1960, the percentages in school in Georgia exceeded the average for the entire South (Tables 2 and 3). However, the relative number of Georgia youths 16-19 of age in school in 1960 was below the average for the South (Tables 3 and 4).

Statewide Enrollment Differentials and Trends

1. Age, Color, Sex. A larger proportion of the white than of the nonwhite Georgia youths 5-19 years of age attended school in 1930-1960 (Table 5). Among nonwhites 5-19 years of age relatively more girls than boys were in school. Among whites proportionally more girls than boys 5 to 19 years of age were in school in 1930-1950. However, in 1960 a new trend emerged when slightly more white boys than girls 5 to 19 years of age were in school. Table 5 shows that a larger percentage of white boys than girls 18 and 19 years of age were in school in 1940-1960. This indicates that, beginning with the year 1940, a relatively greater number of white girls than boys terminated their education upon the completion of high school.

2. Farm-Nonfarm Residence. One of the most significant educational trends in Georgia has been the marked strides in the school attendance

of youths living on farms and the rapid disappearance of historic rural-urban enrollment differences. The percentage of farm youths 5-19 years of age in school rose from 62.2 in 1930 to 81.1 in 1960, which is a much greater gain than that for either the urban or rural nonfarm youths (Table 6). Beginning in 1950 and continuing in 1960, relatively more farm than of rural nonfarm youths 5-19 years have been in school. Moreover, the gap between the percentage of farm and urban youths of this age group in school narrowed from 5.4 percent in 1930 (62.2 and 67.6 for the farm and urban, respectively) to only 2.0 percent in 1960, a very remarkable convergence within the thirty-year period.

Among both farm and rural nonfarm youths of Georgia, relatively more girls than boys 5 to 19 years of age were in school between 1930 and 1960 (Table 6). However, in the urban areas of the State, relatively more boys than girls 5 to 19 years of age were attending school, especially among those 18-19 years of age.

In both the rural farm and rural nonfarm areas of Georgia, white and nonwhite girls 5-19 years of age generally attended school in relatively larger numbers than white and nonwhite boys, respectively (Tables 7 and 8). However, among urban white youths 5-19 years of age, boys consistently had higher percentages in school than girls since 1930, particularly among those 16-19 years of age (Table 7). It was not until 1950 that the same enrollment pattern developed among urban

nonwhites. Beginning in 1950 and continuing in 1960, nonwhite urban boys 16-19 years of age attended school in relatively greater numbers than nonwhite urban girls (Table 8).

County Enrollment Differentials and Trends

A consistent and steady increase each decade in the proportionate number of Georgia youths of each age group enrolled in school has occurred (Table 1). For example, the relative number of children 5 and 6 years of age in kindergartens and schools increased each successive decade between 1940 and 1960 in 77 of the 159 Georgia counties, despite the non-existence of public kindergartens (Table 9)[3]; the relative number 7 to 13 years of age in school increased each successive decade between 1930 and 1960 in 82 of the 159 counties (Table 9); the relative number 14 and 15 years of age in school increased each successive decade between 1930 and 1960 in 84 of the 159 counties (Table 10); the relative number 16 and 17 years of age in school increased each successive decade between 1930 and 1960 in 96 of the 159 counties (Table 10); and the relative number 18 and 19 years of age in school increased in 155 of the 159 of the Georgia counties between 1950 and 1960 (Table 10). Three counties containing colleges or universities (Lumpkin, Clarke, and Towns) ranked high in enrollment among those 18 and 19 years of age in both 1950 and 1960. Moreover, the number of counties with less than 10 percent of their youths in this age group in school dropped from 27 in 1950 to only one in 1960. Chattahoochee County, which

[3]County school enrollment data for those 5 and 6 years of age were unavailable for the year 1930.

contains substantial portions of Ft. Benning and hence has large numbers of servicemen 18 and 19 years of age, had less than 5 percent of its youths of this age in school on both dates.

Perhaps the most significant trend in school enrollment in Georgia since 1910 has been the rapid numerical and proportionate increases in the youths 18 and 19 years of age attending school (Table 1). The most obvious result of this pronounced change is, of course, an increase in the educational attainment of the adult population, particularly those in their early twenties and thirties. The number in school increased nearly 180 percent between 1910 and 1960, with the proportionate number going from 15.3 percent in 1910 to 38.6 percent in 1960.

Regional Enrollment Differentials and Trends

In Table 11 and Figure 1 the 159 Georgia Counties were classified into the 17 socially and economically homogeneous State Economic Areas (SEA's) defined by the Bureau of the Census in 1960 [20]. Nine of the SEA's were nonmetropolitan areas which contained no city as large as 50,000 inhabitants and eight were metropolitan areas with at least one city of 50,000 or more inhabitants. In Figure 1 the nonmetropolitan areas are identified by numbers and the metropolitan areas are identified by letters, along with the descriptive names of each of the 17 SEA's.

In 1960, the metropolitan regions of the state had slightly larger proportions of children 5 to 19 years of age in school than the nonmetropolitan regions, with 82.0 and 80.6, respectively. This advantage

was realized in each age category from 5 to 17, however. Among those aged 18-19, the nonmetropolitan areas had the larger percentage enrolled in 1960 than did the metropolitan areas.

Area C (comprised of Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties) ranked considerably above all other sections of the State in the relative number of children 5 and 6 years of age in school (Table 11).[4] Area 6 (part of the Macon SMSA in Houston County) led all regions of the State in the relative number of children 7 to 13 years of age in school in 1960. Among youths 14 and 15 years of age, Areas 6 and B led the State in 1960; Area E ranked first in the relative number of youths 16 and 17 years of age in 1960; and Area 2 ranked highest in the proportionate number of youths 18 and 19 years of age in 1960. Thus, the majority of youths 18 and 19 years of age who do not migrate from the Blue Ridge area (SEA 2) attend school.

High School Dropouts

For the entire United States, the number of high school graduates in 1963 equalled 72.7 percent of the number in the ninth grade in 1959-60 (Table 12). By 1969, the number of high school graduates in the United States had increased to 78.8 percent of the number enrolled in school in the ninth grade in the fall of 1965.

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[4]Both the 1940 and 1960 county data on school enrollment include kindergarten enrollments. Since the 1950 county enrollment data for children 5 and 6 years of age exclude kindergarten enrollments, the figures for this year are not strictly comparable with those for 1940 and 1960.

According to the National Education Association's rankings of the states during the six years shown in Table 12, Georgia was the leading state in the percentage of high school dropouts in 1963, 1967, 1968 and 1969.[5] However, officials in the Georgia State Department of Education believe that Georgia excels other states in the Southeast in getting pupils through elementary school and into high school. In some Southeastern states, many pupils are allowed to dropout before they reach high school.

The proportionate number enrolled in the ninth grade who graduated four years later varied considerably among the 159 counties of Georgia. For instance, in the spring of 1970, Oconee, Wilkes, Wilkinson, and Pierce Counties graduated over 80 percent of the ninth graders enrolled four years earlier, whereas Dade and Upson Counties graduated less than 45 percent (Table 13).

Metropolitan-nonmetropolitan differences in the percentages of ninth grade students who completed high school generally widened between 1962-63 and 1967-68, then tended to converge after that time (Table 13). However, throughout the eight-year period of 1962-63 to 1969-70, the nonmetropolitan areas of the State had a higher dropout rate than did the metropolitan areas.

Studies made by the Georgia Department of Education show that most youths who dropout of school between the ninth and twelfth grades have

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[5] These figures must be used with caution because such factors as interstate migration, shifts of pupils between public and nonpublic schools, and duplications in enrollments affect the results.

low abilities and withdraw from school mainly because of marriage, lack of interest, or for work [1].

A recent study of selective factors related to high school graduation reveals, first, that senior girls are more likely to finish their senior year of high school than senior boys; second, among seniors whose father had not completed elementary school, 15 percent did not finish their senior year of high school compared with only 5 percent of those whose father had at least an elementary school education; and third, among seniors whose family income was under $4,000, 13 percent failed to graduate from high school compared to only 6 percent of those whose family income was higher [21].

Trends in Educational Attainment

Increased school attendance at the high school and college levels has led to an advancing overall level of educational attainment for Georgia's population. In 1940 only 17 percent of the adult population (25 years old and over) of Georgia were high school graduates. By 1950, the percentage had risen to 20 and by 1960 it had gone to 32.

In 1940, the Georgia population 25 years of age and over had completed an average of 7.1 years of formal education (Table 14). By 1950 the educational attainment of the adult population had risen to 7.8 years, and by 1960 it had risen to 9.0 years.

In each of the three census years of 1940, 1950, and 1960 the educational attainment of Georgia's population 25 years of age and over

was somewhat below the average for both the South and the entire United States (Table 14). However, Georgia's relative position has risen markedly among the sixteen southern states and the District of Columbia. In 1940, Georgia was tied with Alabama for fourteenth place in terms of the median years of school; in 1950, Georgia ranked fifteenth; whereas in 1960, Georgia ranked ninth.

Statewide Attainment Differentials and Trends

1. Age, Color, Sex. Both the white and nonwhite population of Georgia experienced gains in educational attainment between 1940 and 1960, with the median educational level for whites rising from 8.1 to 10.3 years and that for nonwhites from 4.2 to 6.1 years, respectively (Tables 14 and 15).

Prior to World War I, the average Georgian had received less than an elementary school education. With larger high school enrollments during recent decades, the educational attainment of the adult population increased. By 1960, the average white Georgian between 25 and 34 years of age had completed a high school education (Table 15). However, the average nonwhite Georgian 25 to 29 years of age in 1960 fell considerably below the high school level in educational attainment, as the median educational attainment of Georgia nonwhite males and females 25 to 29 years of age in 1960 was below that of white males and females of the same ages twenty years earlier, or in 1940.

For all adults 25 years of age and over, the gap between the educational levels of the two races increased from 3.9 years in 1940 to 4.2

years in 1960. The median educational attainment of whites and nonwhites in Georgia was 8.1 and 4.2 years, respectively, in 1940 and 10.3 and 6.1 years, respectively, in 1960 (Table 15).

Despite the rather large difference in the educational attainment of Georgia's adult white and nonwhite populations, it is significant to note that the gap in the median educational levels of Georgia's adult whites and nonwhites in the younger ages is narrowing. For example, the difference in the median levels of whites and nonwhites 25-29 years of age declined from 4.1 years in 1950 to 3.3 years in 1960 (the median educational attainment for whites and nonwhites was 9.4 and 5.3 years, respectively, in 1940 and 12.2 and 8.9 years, respectively in 1960).

2. Farm-Nonfarm Residence. The convergence in the educational attainment of young white and nonwhite adults is a phenomena which originated in the urban areas of Georgia. For instance, the gap in the educational levels of urban whites and nonwhites 25-29 years of age dropped from 5.2 years in 1940 to 2.4 years in 1960 and the difference for urban whites and nonwhites 30-34 years of age dropped from 5.0 years in 1940 to 3.5 years in 1960 (Tables 17 and 18).

The same pattern of convergence is also apparent in the rural nonfarm areas of the State, where the gap in the educational levels of whites and nonwhites is likewise narrowing. The difference in the educational attainment of rural nonfarm whites and nonwhites 25-29 years of age declined from 4.4 years in 1940 to 3.8 years in 1960 and

the difference in the educational attainment of rural nonfarm whites and nonwhites 30-34 years of age declined from 4.7 years in 1940 to 3.7 years in 1960 (Tables 17 and 18). For all rural nonfarm adults 25 years of age and over, the differential between whites and nonwhites dropped from 4.4 years in 1940 to 3.7 years in 1960.

In contrast, the gap in the educational attainment of Georgia's rural farm whites and nonwhites has not only persisted between 1940 and 1960, but has tended to widen, even in the young adult ages. For all rural farm adults 25 years of age and over, the difference in the median educational attainment of rural farm whites and nonwhites increased from 3.4 years in 1940 to 3.7 years in 1960. The comparable difference for rural farm white and nonwhite adults 25-29 years of age increased from 3.1 years in 1940 to 4.4 years in 1960 and for rural farm adults 30-34 years of age the difference increased from 3.2 years in 1940 to 4.1 years in 1960 (Tables 17 and 18). Obviously, selective migration from Georgia farms has drawn proportionally more of the highly educated nonwhites than of whites, thus widening the differences in educational attainment.

Historically, females have completed a greater number of years of formal education than males of the same age-color-residence group. This major trend was reversed in Georgia in 1960 when, for the first time between 1940 and 1960, white urban males 25 to 34 years of age had completed a larger number of years of education than had white females of the same ages (Table 17). This pronounced pattern of change has not

yet occurred among nonwhites in Georgia, for the median educational level of females still surpasses that of males in each age-residence group (Table 18). Hence, the rapid divergence in the greater educational attainment of young males as compared to females is an urban-centered phenomena among whites. Eventually, the trend undoubtedly will occur among young urban nonwhites in Georgia.

The median educational levels of Georgia's adult urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm populations, by age groups, have tended to increase each successive decade between 1940 and 1960 (Table 16). In Georgia, as well as in most southern states, the educational attainment of the 1960 adult urban population exceeded that of the rural nonfarm population; and, the educational attainment of the rural nonfarm population exceeded that of the rural farm population (Table 19). Moreover, the Georgia urban whites had slightly higher educational levels than those in all southern states and in the entire nation in 1960. However, the educational attainment of Georgia's 1960 adult nonwhite population in each of the three residence groups was somewhat below that of the entire South and the United States as a whole (Table 19).

Among young white adults in Georgia there was a marked convergence in the educational attainment of those living in the urban and rural farm areas of the State between 1940 and 1960, as the educational levels of rural farm whites 25-29 years of age increased much more rapidly than for urban whites of the same age (Table 17). A contrasting pattern of change occurred among the young nonwhites, as the gap in the educational levels of urban and farm nonwhites 25-29 years of age widened

between 1940 and 1960. Among the Georgia nonwhites 25-29 years of age, the educational attainment of those residing in urban areas increased much more rapidly than for those residing in the farm areas of the State. Thus, the divergence in educational levels of nonwhites in the urban and farm areas of Georgia is likely to continue into the future.

County Attainment Differentials and Trends

The median educational attainment of the Georgia population 25 years of age and over rose from 7.1 years in 1940, to 7.8 years in 1950, and to 9.0 years in 1960 (Table 20). Moreover, the educational levels increased in every county between 1940 and 1960, with the median increasing each successive decade in 154 of the 159 Georgia counties.

The median educational attainment of both the adult male and female populations increased between 1940 and 1960 (Table 20). In almost every county for each of the three census years of 1940, 1950, and 1960, the educational levels of females surpassed those for males.

The median educational attainment of the adult nonwhite Georgia population increased from 4.9 years in 1950 to 6.1 years in 1960, the only two census years for which county educational levels are available for nonwhites (Table 20). For all counties in which the median educational attainment for nonwhites were available for both 1950 and 1960, the educational levels increased with the exception of Telfair and Tift Counties, where the median educational levels remained constant during the 1950 to 1960 decade.

In 1950, the median educational attainment of nonwhites in 42 counties in Georgia was less than 4 years (Table 20). However, in 1960 there were only two counties in the State (Miller and Bleckley) in which the adult nonwhite population had completed an average of less than 4 years of schooling.

Nonwhites in Chattahoochee County had the highest median educational attainment of all counties in the State in both 1950 and in 1960. The relatively large number of nonwhite servicemen stationed at Ft. Benning accounts for the high median educational levels in that county.

The median educational levels of both the adult rural and urban population of Georgia increased between 1940 and 1960, with the gap in the educational attainment of the two residence groups increasing from 1.5 years in 1940, to 1.6 years in 1950, to 2.3 years in 1960 (Table 21).

In 1940, the median educational attainment for the adult urban population of Georgia was 8.1 years. DeKalb County, with a median of 11.4 years, had by far the most highly educated urban population of all counties. By 1960, the median educational attainment of the adult urban population of Georgia had risen to 10.3 years (Table 21). The urban populations of DeKalb and Harris Counties had, by far, the most highly educated adults of all counties in the State with medians of more than 12 years.[6]

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[6]The median for Harris County is based upon 318 adults 25 years of age and over who resided in that part of the City of West Point which was in Harris County in 1960.

The median educational level of the adult rural population of Georgia increased from 6.6 years in 1940, to 7.2 years in 1950, then to 8.0 years in 1960 (Table 21). One hundred and fifty-two of the Georgia counties followed this pattern of increases each successive decade. Chattahoochee led all counties in the State in the median educational attainment of its rural population during 1940 to 1960; and Muscogee County was second highest in 1960. The high educational levels in both counties reflect the influence of the large number of servicemen stationed at Ft. Benning.

The average number of years of school completed by the adult farm population of Georgia rose from 5.9 years in 1940, to 6.6 years in 1950, then to 7.7 years in 1960, which is somewhat lower than the medians for the total rural population (Table 21).

The metropolitan influence of Atlanta upon the educational attainment of farm residents is very pronounced, particularly in 1940, when four of the SMSA counties (DeKalb, Clayton, Fulton, and Cobb) had the most highly educated adult farm population in the State. In 1960, the adult farm population of DeKalb County was the most highly educated of all counties in the State and Muscogee County, in which part of Ft. Benning is located, had the second most highly educated adult farm population.

Regional Attainment Differentials and Trends

Adults living in the 13 metropolitan counties of Georgia in 1960 had completed 2.6 more years of formal education than had the adult

population living in 146 nonmetropolitan counties, the medians being 10.7 and 8.1 years, respectively (Table 22). Those living in the Atlanta metropolitan area had the highest educational level (over 11 years of schooling) of all areas in the State, whereas those living in SEA 5 had the lowest level with a median of only 7.3 years.

Moreover, the adults who lived in the eight metropolitan areas of Georgia in the urban, rural and rural farm areas had higher educational levels than the urban, rural and rural farm residents of the nine nonmetropolitan areas of the State. Also, those living in urban areas of the State had higher educational levels than those living in the rural areas of Georgia.

Nearly twice as many, proportionally, adults living in the metropolitan areas of the State in 1960 had completed 4 or more years of college as had the residents of the nonmetropolitan areas, the percentages being 8.4 compared to 4.3, respectively (Table 22). Nearly ten percent of all persons 25 years of age and over in the Atlanta metropolitan area had finished 4 or more years of college but only 3.3 percent of those living in SEA 5 had finished four or more years of college.

Summary and Conclusion

Substantial increases have occurred in Georgia since 1910 in both the actual and relative number of youths 5 to 19 years of age in school. One of the most important changes in school enrollment has been the

marked increases in the school retention of youths of high school and college ages. Between 1950 and 1960 increases in the school enrollment of those 18 and 19 years of age occurred in 155 of the 159 Georgia counties.

Youths 5-17 years of age in the eight metropolitan areas of the State attended school in relatively greater numbers than those living in the nine nonmetropolitan areas of the State. However, in 1960, youths 18-19 years of age in the 146 nonmetropolitan counties of Georgia attended school in larger proportionate numbers than youths of the same age in the 13 metropolitan counties of Georgia.

One of the most noteworthy educational trends in Georgia has been the rapid strides in the increased school attendance of youths living on farms and the rapid disappearance of historic rural-urban enrollment differences. The percentage of farm youths 5-19 years of age in school increased from 62 percent in 1930 to 81 percent in 1960, which is a much higher gain than for either the urban or rural nonfarm youths. Beginning in 1950 and continuing in 1960, relatively more farm than of rural nonfarm youths were in school. Furthermore, the difference between the percentage of farm and urban youths 5-19 years of age in school narrowed from 5.4 percent in 1930 to only 2.0 percent in 1960, a remarkable convergence within the thirty-year period.

Throughout 1930 to 1960 larger proportionate numbers of Georgia white than of nonwhite youths were in school. Historically, relative larger numbers of girls than of boys attended school. This pattern

prevailed in the rural nonfarm and rural farm areas of the State throughout 1930 to 1960. Recently, a marked change has occurred in the urban areas of the State. The proportionate number of white urban boys 16-19 years of age in school exceeded the proportionate number of white urban girls since 1930 in Georgia. It was not until 1950 that the same pattern of enrollment occurred among urban nonwhites. Beginning in 1950 and continuing in 1960, nonwhite urban boys 16-19 years of age attended school in proportionally greater numbers than nonwhite urban girls.

Georgia was the leading state in the nation in the percentage of high school dropouts in 1963, 1967, 1968, and 1969 according to the National Education Association's rankings of the states. Unpublished county data reveal wide variations in the proportionate numbers of those enrolled in the ninth grade who graduated four years later.

The marked increases in school attendance at the high school and college levels has resulted in an increase in the educational levels of the adult population of Georgia. The median educational attainment of Georgia's population rose from 7.1 years in 1940, to 7.8 years in 1950, then to 9.0 years in 1960. During this time, the educational attainment for whites increased from 8.1 years in 1940 to 10.3 years in 1960, while that for nonwhites increased from 4.2 years in 1940 to 6.1 years in 1960.

Although adult whites have completed more formal schooling than nonwhites, the gap in the median educational levels of Georgia's adult whites and nonwhites in the younger ages is narrowing. The convergence

in the educational attainment of young white and nonwhite adults has occurred in both the urban and rural nonfarm areas of the State. In contrast. the gap in the educational attainment of Georgia's rural farm whites and nonwhites has not only persisted between 1940 and 1960, but has widened, even in the young adult ages, due to differential migration patterns. Migration from farms has been relatively higher among the nonwhites than among whites in the most highly educated groups.

The rather pronounced trend of females completing more formal education than males has been reversed among urban whites. In 1960, for the first time, white urban males 25 to 34 years of age had completed more years of schooling than had white females of the same ages.

Among young white adults in Georgia there has been a convergence in the educational levels of those living in the urban and rural farm areas of the State between 1940 and 1960, for the educational attainment of rural farm whites increased much more rapidly than for urban whites of the same age. In contrast, the gap in the educational levels of urban and rural farm nonwhites 25-29 years of age widened between 1940 and 1960, as the educational attainment of those residing in the urban areas of the State increased much more rapidly than for those residing in the farm areas, due to the educational selectivity of the migrants.

Practically every county in the State experienced increases in the educational levels of the adult urban, rural, and rural farm populations

since 1940. During 1940 to 1960 DeKalb and Chattahoochee Counties had the most highly educated adults of all counties in the State. Moreover, Chattahoochee County led all other counties in the State in the median educational attainment of both its nonwhite population and also of its rural population, which reflects the influence of large numbers of servicemen stationed at Ft. Benning.

Persons 25 years of age and over who lived in the metropolitan areas of Georgia had higher educational attainment levels, as well as larger proportions completing 4 or more years of college, than adults of comparable ages living in the nonmetropolitan areas of Georgia. Moreover, those living in the Atlanta SMSA in 1960 had the highest educational level of all areas in the State, while those living in SEA 5 had the lowest level.

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Table 1. School Enrollment By Age Groups, Georgia, 1910 to 1960

Population and Enrollment	Age Group and Year						Change 1910-1960	
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	Numerical	Percent
			5-6					
Population	147,568	157,693	140,576	128,907	148,400	182,925	35,357	24.0
Number Enrolled in School	35,174	48,639	45,490	44,592	65,305	93,139	57,965	164.8
Percent Enrolled in School	23.8	30.8	32.4	34.6	44.0	50.9		
			7-13					
Population	451,408	517,974	484,124	449,562	459,205	599,960	148,552	32.9
Number Enrolled in School	318,189	409,754	429,013	413,299	440,835	584,772	266,583	83.8
Percent Enrolled in School	70.5	79.1	88.6	91.9	96.0	97.5		
			14-15					
Population	121,094	133,941	133,987	128,916	118,235	140,136	19,042	15.7
Number Enrolled in School	71,843	90,718	98,748	101,211	105,960	130,013	58,170	81.0
Percent Enrolled in School	59.3	67.7	73.7	78.5	89.6	92.8		
			16-17					
Population	113,377	123,760	136,036	129,655	117,510	140,858	27,481	24.2
Number Enrolled in School	42,271	49,133	59,267	65,689	67,840	105,772	63,501	150.2
Percent Enrolled in School	37.3	39.7	43.6	50.7	57.7	75.1		
			18-19					
Population	109,522	121,866	132,883	135,435	115,790	121,532	12,010	11.0
Number Enrolled in School	16,773	17,658	23,305	27,295	25,630	46,920	30,147	179.7
Percent Enrolled in School	15.3	14.5	17.5	20.2	22.1	38.6		
			5-19					
Population	942,969	1,055,234	1,027,606	972,475	959,140	1,185,411	242,442	25.7
Number Enrolled in School	484,250	615,902	655,823	652,086	705,570	960,616	476,366	98.4
Percent Enrolled in School	51.4	58.4	63.8	67.1	73.6	81.0		

Source: U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 11, Georgia, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1952, Table 19 and U.S. Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Georgia, Final Report PC(1)-12C. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1961, Table 45.

Table 2. Proportionate Number of Youths 5-6 and 7-13 Years of Age Enrolled in School, Southern States and the United States, 1910 and 1960

State or Area	Age Group and Year											
	5-6						7-13					
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Alabama	15.2	17.4	21.4	23.3	40.1	40.9	66.3	80.4	88.5	92.4	95.6	96.9
Arkansas	25.7	33.5	31.2	34.2	40.3	43.5	74.2	82.0	90.6	89.1	94.4	96.8
District of Columbia	42.4	54.1	59.0	61.7	69.1	75.9	90.4	93.5	97.6	97.6	96.2	96.4
Delaware	29.4	37.7	36.4	38.3	47.0	56.1	87.0	95.2	97.1	97.3	93.9	97.4
Florida	24.7	32.8	35.7	34.9	49.2	53.1	70.5	83.2	91.7	93.4	96.4	97.5
Georgia	23.8	30.8	32.4	34.6	44.0	50.9	70.5	79.1	88.6	91.9	96.0	97.5
Kentucky	24.5	32.7	26.8	18.3	39.0	44.9	81.3	88.5	91.2	62.7	90.8	95.8
Louisiana	18.9	27.7	34.0	32.2	45.5	52.6	58.8	75.9	89.4	92.4	95.2	97.3
Maryland	30.0	34.6	36.1	39.1	51.5	60.6	86.4	92.6	96.4	96.6	95.7	97.5
Mississippi	38.4	44.7	47.6	33.0	39.4	47.8	75.4	80.1	91.3	88.3	93.2	96.7
North Carolina	24.8	29.5	26.8	25.6	32.1	39.1	76.5	87.0	93.0	95.2	95.4	97.0
Oklahoma	29.1	34.9	38.3	39.5	46.5	54.1	86.1	85.8	94.3	96.7	96.7	97.6
South Carolina	20.3	31.1	25.2	30.4	39.0	42.7	67.6	87.1	86.4	93.7	94.3	95.1
Tennessee	22.5	29.9	26.1	27.6	40.5	46.6	77.2	85.3	91.7	90.8	94.8	96.5
Texas	11.7	12.9	15.5	22.6	32.0	39.0	76.8	83.7	88.7	94.1	94.5	96.9
Virginia	13.8	25.5	21.0	20.3	35.0	40.5	74.5	84.8	90.7	93.4	95.1	96.3
West Virginia	28.8	31.1	29.2	28.7	38.0	45.4	87.8	89.1	94.1	95.9	95.2	96.2
South	22.4	28.4	28.2	28.6	39.8	46.2	75.1	84.1	90.8	91.1	94.8	96.8
United States	34.6	41.0	43.2	43.0	55.8	63.8	86.1	90.6	95.3	95.0	95.7	97.5

Source: U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, State Series, Table 19 and U.S. Summary, Table 110; U.S. Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final State Reports PC(1), Table 45, and United States Summary, Table 73.

Table 3. Proportionate Number of Youths 14-15 and 16-17 Years of Age Enrolled in School, Southern States and the United States, 1910 to 1960

State or Area	Age Group and Year											
	14-15						16-17					
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Alabama	63.5	77.5	82.6	84.4	89.8	92.9	44.0	48.8	51.5	57.4	65.5	77.5
Arkansas	71.7	77.0	84.9	80.9	87.7	92.5	51.8	50.8	59.5	57.6	67.1	79.8
District of Columbia	84.1	83.2	95.5	96.3	95.0	92.5	47.6	44.8	67.7	76.0	75.6	77.6
Delaware	73.9	80.7	91.4	92.7	90.9	93.0	39.8	39.1	52.0	65.3	72.5	79.1
Florida	64.2	78.6	84.1	86.2	93.1	94.4	40.9	45.5	55.0	62.1	71.9	79.4
Georgia	59.3	67.7	73.7	78.5	89.6	92.8	37.3	39.7	43.6	50.7	57.7	75.1
Kentucky	73.6	77.6	82.5	62.6	83.6	88.5	46.9	42.5	49.2	44.2	56.5	70.1
Louisiana	51.7	65.6	78.3	82.5	90.4	94.1	30.0	36.8	49.5	55.9	67.5	79.4
Maryland	63.6	73.6	80.6	88.6	92.4	93.8	32.1	31.7	42.2	56.7	67.3	77.0
Mississippi	71.1	75.2	85.3	80.7	87.7	93.0	50.5	51.7	59.6	59.2	67.9	80.9
North Carolina	71.8	77.4	79.1	83.5	90.8	91.6	54.1	50.1	49.3	55.4	65.7	74.3
Oklahoma	86.3	82.0	88.9	90.4	94.3	94.9	60.1	54.2	63.2	70.4	79.0	84.6
South Carolina	61.9	78.0	73.8	84.2	85.8	86.6	42.8	49.2	46.7	53.2	58.6	69.0
Tennessee	73.2	79.4	85.2	81.3	89.3	89.7	50.2	50.7	53.2	54.1	65.5	74.5
Texas	76.7	79.1	84.6	86.8	89.4	91.6	51.0	48.8	57.2	63.1	66.5	76.3
Virginia	70.1	75.5	81.3	83.6	91.4	89.8	46.5	44.3	48.3	55.5	63.8	72.8
West Virginia	79.7	82.3	86.2	88.8	91.4	89.7	48.4	42.3	49.8	57.6	65.3	73.4
South	69.8	76.4	82.2	82.9	89.2	91.8	46.5	46.3	52.3	57.2	65.5	76.1
United States	75.0	79.9	88.8	90.0	93.1	94.1	43.1	42.9	57.3	68.7	74.5	80.9

Source: U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. I., Characteristics of the Population, State Series, Table 19 and U.S. Summary, Table 110; U.S. Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final State Reports PC (1), Table 45, and United States Summary, Table 73.

Table 4. Proportionate Number of Youths 18-19 and 5-19 Years of Age Enrolled in School, Southern States and the United States, 1910 to 1960

State or Area	Age Group and Year											
	18-19						5-19					
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Alabama	22.7	20.2	22.0	26.0	31.1	43.0	50.2	60.2	65.1	69.8	75.2	80.3
Arkansas	26.2	21.7	27.6	26.0	29.5	44.0	57.5	63.8	69.5	68.1	74.8	81.1
District of Columbia	19.5	18.3	34.0	36.7	37.7	41.8	66.0	68.0	78.5	79.9	79.9	75.6
Delaware	15.2	16.1	21.8	26.4	31.0	37.2	61.2	68.1	72.9	74.4	75.6	82.4
Florida	18.9	16.1	24.0	27.4	30.9	38.5	52.4	62.6	69.6	71.7	77.3	82.2
Georgia	15.3	14.5	17.5	20.2	22.1	38.6	51.4	58.4	63.8	67.1	73.6	81.0
Kentucky	22.3	17.0	22.3	20.7	25.0	35.5	60.2	65.0	67.5	48.6	70.1	77.7
Louisiana	12.5	13.5	21.7	23.8	31.4	45.7	42.7	55.7	66.5	69.2	76.1	82.6
Maryland	12.1	12.4	18.7	21.1	27.4	36.2	58.5	63.8	69.2	71.7	76.2	82.9
Mississippi	25.4	23.3	28.5	28.6	34.7	50.7	60.3	64.7	72.2	68.3	74.3	82.1
North Carolina	31.2	23.3	23.2	21.8	31.3	38.5	59.7	65.3	67.4	69.0	73.6	78.6
Oklahoma	25.9	20.5	31.0	35.3	38.5	47.4	66.6	66.6	73.5	76.4	79.6	83.9
South Carolina	21.1	21.2	21.6	20.1	27.0	36.4	50.9	65.6	62.9	68.0	72.5	75.3
Tennessee	25.3	22.5	23.9	24.7	30.1	38.0	58.4	64.9	67.6	67.0	74.2	79.2
Texas	19.6	17.8	24.4	26.8	27.6	41.9	56.9	60.6	65.2	70.5	71.9	79.0
Virginia	21.4	18.1	21.6	22.5	25.2	36.2	55.2	62.0	65.6	67.5	72.0	77.5
West Virginia	22.3	16.5	23.7	25.7	27.3	40.1	64.5	65.2	69.5	71.4	75.2	80.1
South	21.6	18.7	23.5	24.8	29.0	40.3	56.3	62.7	67.3	69.2	74.1	80.1
United States	18.7	17.8	25.4	28.9	32.3	42.1	62.6	67.4	73.4	74.8	78.7	84.4

Source: U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, State Series, Table 19 and U.S. Summary, Table 110; U.S. Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Final State Reports PC (1), Table 45, and United States Summary, Table 73.

Table 5. Proportionate Number of Youths Enrolled in School, By Age, Sex, and Color, Georgia, 1930 to 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year, and Color											
	Total				Male				Female			
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
						Total Population						
5-6	32.4	34.6	44.0	50.9	31.4	33.4	43.0	50.2	33.0	35.8	45.0	51.7
7-13	88.6	91.9	96.0	97.5	87.8	91.1	95.6	97.4	89.5	92.8	96.4	97.6
14-15	73.7	78.5	89.6	92.8	70.7	74.6	88.6	92.7	76.7	82.4	90.7	92.8
16-17	43.6	50.7	57.7	75.1	40.4	47.1	55.9	74.6	46.7	54.1	59.6	75.6
18-19	17.5	20.2	22.1	38.6	17.0	19.8	23.2	40.6	18.1	20.5	21.1	36.6
Total 5-19	63.8	67.1	73.6	81.0	62.7	65.7	72.8	81.0	65.0	68.4	74.3	81.0
						White Population						
5-6	34.0	33.9	43.8	51.5	33.2	33.0	43.1	51.0	34.9	35.0	44.6	52.0
7-13	92.0	93.5	96.9	97.8	91.5	92.9	96.7	97.7	92.5	94.2	97.1	97.8
14-15	80.0	82.7	92.9	94.2	78.8	80.3	92.9	94.2	80.8	85.2	93.0	94.2
16-17	51.2	57.7	61.5	77.1	49.6	55.7	60.5	76.8	52.9	59.7	62.6	77.3
18-19	22.6	23.9	23.9	38.8	22.4	24.7	25.7	41.8	22.8	23.1	22.1	35.7
Total 5-19	68.4	69.7	74.7	81.6	67.8	68.9	74.3	81.8	69.0	70.5	75.2	81.4
						Nonwhite Population						
5-6	29.6	35.6	44.3	49.8	28.4	34.0	42.9	48.6	30.8	37.2	45.8	51.1
7-13	83.1	89.2	94.4	96.9	81.5	88.0	93.7	96.7	84.7	90.6	95.1	97.0
14-15	64.5	71.1	83.4	89.8	57.9	64.2	80.4	89.5	70.8	77.7	86.5	90.1
16-17	31.9	38.3	50.5	70.7	25.6	31.3	46.6	69.5	37.7	44.6	54.2	71.9
18-19	10.2	13.4	18.4	38.2	8.6	10.4	17.6	37.8	11.6	16.0	19.1	38.6
Total 5-19	56.7	62.6	71.3	79.8	54.4	60.1	70.0	79.4	58.9	64.9	72.7	80.3

Source: Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 2, Table 11; Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. IV, Characteristics by Age, Part 2, Table 15; U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 11, Georgia, Tables 61 and 62; and U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Final Report PC(1)-12D Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Tables 95 and 101.

Table 6. Proportionate Number of Youths Enrolled in School, By Age, Sex, and Residence, Georgia, 1930 to 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year and Residence											
	Total				Male				Female			
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
						Urban Population						
5-6	41.1	38.9	49.3	56.8	40.3	37.4	48.4	56.0	42.0	40.4	50.3	57.6
7-13	92.6	95.2	96.5	97.9	92.1	94.8	96.4	97.8	93.2	95.6	96.6	97.9
14-15	77.1	83.8	92.5	93.8	75.6	83.0	92.9	94.5	78.4	84.5	92.1	93.1
16-17	48.6	57.4	65.0	78.5	47.8	58.1	68.8	80.7	49.3	56.9	61.7	76.5
18-19	22.6	24.3	30.1	44.4	24.9	29.0	36.5	52.8	20.8	21.9	25.3	37.6
Total 5-19	67.6	70.4	75.9	83.1	68.1	71.9	77.8	84.5	67.1	69.5	74.1	81.7
						Rural Nonfarm						
5-6	30.7	32.9	40.3	44.3	29.8	31.7	39.1	43.7	31.7	34.2	41.4	44.9
7-13	90.0	92.9	96.1	97.1	89.4	92.1	95.6	96.9	90.6	93.6	96.6	97.2
14-15	73.7	80.1	89.5	91.7	72.2	78.1	88.9	91.2	75.1	82.0	90.1	92.2
16-17	43.4	51.9	53.4	70.2	41.3	50.5	50.8	68.3	45.3	53.0	56.2	72.4
18-19	17.3	19.3	17.6	30.4	16.9	18.9	18.3	28.3	17.6	19.7	16.6	33.2
Total 5-19	63.5	67.0	70.6	78.1	63.1	66.0	69.0	76.8	63.8	67.9	72.4	79.6
						Rural Farm						
5-6	29.1	33.2	41.1	43.2	28.2	32.1	40.4	42.0	30.1	34.2	41.9	44.4
7-13	86.4	89.8	95.4	97.0	85.4	88.7	94.9	96.9	87.4	91.0	96.0	97.0
14-15	72.3	75.0	87.2	92.4	68.5	69.1	84.9	91.0	76.4	81.3	89.6	93.8
16-17	41.2	46.3	53.6	76.3	37.1	40.1	48.4	72.1	45.7	52.7	59.9	81.2
18-19	15.8	17.6	15.1	39.5	13.3	15.6	13.1	37.8	16.5	19.7	16.6	41.7
Total 5-19	62.2	65.2	73.4	81.1	60.2	62.6	72.9	79.9	64.3	67.9	73.9	82.4

Source: Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 2, Table 11; Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. IV, Characteristics by Age, Part 2, Table 15; U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 11, Georgia, Tables 61 and 62; and U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Final Report PC(1)-12D, Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Tables 95 and 101.

Table 7. Proportionate Number of White Youths Enrolled in School By Age, Sex, and Residence, Georgia, 1930 to 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year, and Residence											
	Total				Male				Female			
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
						Urban Population						
5-6	43.6	39.7	51.2	57.5	42.9	38.5	50.6	57.1	44.3	40.8	51.8	57.8
7-13	95.5	96.7	97.0	98.2	95.4	96.6	96.9	98.1	95.6	96.7	97.0	98.2
14-15	83.2	88.8	94.8	95.1	83.0	88.9	95.5	95.7	83.4	88.7	94.0	94.4
16-17	55.9	65.5	68.9	80.5	56.0	67.6	73.8	83.0	55.8	63.6	64.6	78.2
18-19	28.1	29.0	32.9	45.9	31.1	37.0	41.3	57.2	25.7	25.0	26.7	37.1
Total 5-19	72.1	73.5	77.1	83.8	72.9	76.1	79.6	85.6	71.3	71.9	74.8	81.9
						Rural Nonfarm						
5-6	31.7	31.4	39.3	45.0	31.1	30.4	38.3	44.5	32.4	32.4	40.3	45.5
7-13	93.7	94.1	96.9	97.4	93.5	93.5	96.6	97.3	93.9	94.6	97.2	97.5
14-15	80.8	84.4	93.3	93.1	81.1	84.0	93.8	92.8	80.5	84.7	92.8	93.3
16-17	52.8	59.0	55.8	71.4	52.3	59.4	53.3	69.7	53.3	58.7	58.6	73.3
18-19	23.4	22.1	18.7	29.1	23.4	21.9	19.4	27.0	23.3	22.3	17.6	32.1
Total 5-19	68.8	69.2	71.2	78.5	69.0	68.7	69.4	77.0	68.6	69.7	73.2	80.0
						Rural Farm						
5-6	30.3	32.2	39.1	42.4	29.4	31.4	38.7	40.8	31.2	33.1	39.5	44.0
7-13	89.7	91.6	96.7	97.2	89.0	90.7	96.4	97.2	90.4	92.6	97.1	97.1
14-15	77.9	78.6	91.0	94.3	76.4	74.3	90.2	93.1	79.6	83.3	92.0	95.6
16-17	48.2	52.6	58.5	81.3	45.8	47.8	54.4	77.6	50.9	57.7	63.8	85.5
18-19	19.0	21.1	16.2	40.1	17.7	20.4	15.2	40.0	20.6	22.0	17.5	40.1
Total 5-19	66.4	67.7	75.2	82.7	65.0	65.6	75.8	81.5	67.9	70.0	74.5	84.0

Source: Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 2, Table 11; Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. IV, Characteristics by Age, Part 2, Table 15; U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 11, Georgia, Tables 61 and 62; and U.S. Census of Population: Final Report PC(1)-12D, Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Tables 95 and 101.

Table 8. Proportionate Number of Nonwhite Youths Enrolled in School, By Age, Sex, and Residence, Georgia, 1930 to 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year, and Residence											
	Total				Male				Female			
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
						Urban Population						
5-6	36.5	37.7	45.7	55.6	35.2	35.4	43.9	54.0	37.7	39.8	47.5	57.2
7-13	87.5	92.9	95.7	97.3	86.0	91.9	95.5	97.3	89.0	93.9	95.9	97.3
14-15	67.0	75.3	88.4	91.1	62.1	72.3	88.1	91.9	70.9	77.8	88.7	90.2
16-17	36.4	43.7	57.9	74.2	32.7	40.5	59.3	75.8	39.1	46.2	56.7	72.7
18-19	14.1	16.0	24.6	40.8	14.4	15.3	27.2	43.1	14.0	16.5	22.5	38.8
Total 5-19	59.7	65.3	73.5	81.7	59.4	64.7	74.3	82.2	60.1	65.7	72.8	81.3
						Rural Nonfarm						
5-6	28.7	36.2	42.6	42.7	27.1	34.6	41.2	41.8	30.2	37.9	44.1	43.7
7-13	82.4	90.2	94.0	96.2	80.8	88.9	92.9	95.8	83.9	91.5	95.0	96.7
14-15	60.2	69.9	80.4	88.4	55.3	63.2	77.3	87.2	64.8	75.8	83.5	89.6
16-17	25.9	35.3	47.3	67.2	20.2	29.5	44.1	64.7	30.7	40.3	50.3	69.9
18-19	7.3	12.5	14.3	33.9	6.0	10.9	14.4	32.3	8.4	14.0	14.1	35.8
Total 5-19	53.1	62.0	69.3	77.3	51.3	59.8	68.0	76.1	54.8	64.1	70.5	78.6
						Rural Farm						
5-6	27.4	34.5	44.0	44.2	26.4	33.2	42.9	43.4	28.4	35.8	38.9	44.9
7-13	81.7	87.1	93.4	96.7	80.1	85.6	92.5	96.4	83.3	88.6	94.4	97.0
14-15	68.6	69.2	80.8	89.1	57.1	60.5	75.6	87.3	72.3	78.2	86.0	91.0
16-17	31.7	36.1	45.1	67.6	24.5	27.1	37.4	62.4	39.1	45.1	53.8	73.6
18-19	9.2	12.0	13.4	38.7	7.1	7.5	9.8	34.1	11.3	16.4	17.7	43.6
Total 5-19	56.4	61.3	70.5	78.7	53.3	57.9	68.1	77.4	59.5	64.8	72.9	80.1

Source: Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 2, Table 11; Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Vol. IV, Characteristics by Age, Part 2, Table 15; U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 11, Georgia, Tables 61 and 62; and U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Final Report PC(1)-12D, Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Tables 95 and 101.

Table 9. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 5-13 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	5-6 years of age			7-13 years of age			
	1940	1950[1]	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
Economic Area 1							
Bartow	30.8	30.5	39.7	89.3	91.7	96.3	97.8
Catoosa	34.5	31.4	37.8	92.0	93.8	96.1	97.6
Chattooga	28.8	41.5	45.0	83.8	93.3	95.2	97.9
Dade	27.0	35.6	37.3	83.6	83.2	96.8	98.8
Floyd	29.6	42.2	41.0	88.1	91.6	97.5	98.1
Gordon	31.7	46.3	40.9	91.6	92.4	95.9	96.9
Murray	39.3	48.0	41.0	81.5	85.8	95.9	90.4
Polk	28.1	32.9	46.6	88.8	92.0	96.8	96.0
Whitfield	27.7	29.6	39.0	89.7	90.2	96.1	97.9
Economic Area 2							
Dawson	41.3	38.1	43.1	86.3	84.9	98.2	98.5
Fannin	19.3	35.7	45.7	90.1	68.7	96.0	95.1
Gilmer	15.4	27.9	52.7	89.4	50.7	92.9	97.8
Habersham	33.9	40.0	47.4	86.1	94.3	97.9	98.4
Lumpkin	32.2	25.0	38.0	90.3	87.5	97.8	99.3
Pickens	26.1	32.9	43.2	92.7	85.3	95.7	98.2
Rabun	34.8	20.5	39.4	94.1	95.5	95.2	96.6
Towns	36.1	32.0	26.9	93.6	89.3	93.5	97.8
Union	18.3	34.2	50.4	89.4	63.4	94.9	98.0
White	30.4	33.8	25.2	87.4	69.8	94.4	65.2
Economic Area 3							
Banks	34.9	40.6	40.4	86.1	90.7	98.2	97.2
Barrow	31.4	33.9	47.5	89.1	93.5	96.2	97.2
Carroll	28.4	36.2	49.0	88.0	88.2	95.0	98.4
Cherokee	29.0	26.0	45.6	90.7	92.1	94.5	95.5
Douglas	28.9	29.7	31.5	92.3	92.5	98.0	97.4
Forsyth	50.2	35.9	38.9	93.1	91.0	97.7	98.6
Franklin	35.6	44.7	47.6	80.7	91.2	97.0	98.4
Hall	29.6	34.1	43.9	89.1	93.1	96.5	96.8
Haralson	32.7	44.8	58.5	89.6	91.8	96.9	95.2
Heard	30.5	41.1	46.4	88.4	81.4	96.8	95.6
Jackson	30.8	27.5	43.5	86.1	90.2	95.2	96.4
Madison	38.1	52.6	41.2	86.8	92.5	95.7	98.2
Paulding	32.6	40.7	41.4	87.8	86.5	95.3	97.1
Stephens	33.8	34.3	49.3	91.6	93.5	96.1	98.9
Economic Area 4							
Baldwin	43.2	35.5	53.8	91.9	94.7	89.3	95.1
Butts	39.3	40.0	44.9	91.0	95.6	93.9	98.8
Clarke	35.2	34.1	42.9	88.7	94.3	96.9	98.3
Columbia	34.7	49.5	40.6	86.4	92.7	94.0	88.0
Coweta	31.7	35.0	50.5	90.8	91.0	93.2	98.2
Elbert	35.1	52.8	36.7	92.9	96.2	94.6	98.7
Fayette	40.6	42.7	49.0	87.1	91.4	95.8	98.7
Greene	32.1	44.5	40.4	85.8	96.0	94.9	98.3
Hancock	33.2	36.7	40.1	85.8	91.1	94.6	98.0
Harris	29.8	46.1	32.6	83.8	91.6	95.8	98.0
Hart	33.9	54.7	38.5	88.0	93.2	95.4	99.4
Henry	32.6	37.8	36.0	89.0	93.7	95.3	97.4
Jasper	30.5	45.3	61.1	82.7	82.8	95.4	98.8
Jones	33.6	33.3	35.3	90.6	91.2	95.8	97.6

Table 9. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 5-13 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	5-6 years of age			7-13 years of age			
	1940	1950[1]	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
Economic Area 4 (continued)							
Lamar	28.7	38.9	43.2	85.7	86.4	97.3	98.7
Lincoln	33.3	45.5	56.5	79.2	95.8	94.6	98.5
McDuffie	35.9	31.8	39.9	82.6	92.2	94.4	96.0
Meriwether	38.7	37.6	44.1	90.4	95.3	96.4	97.4
Monroe	36.5	29.5	40.7	81.6	92.7	97.7	96.8
Morgan	36.8	29.8	38.2	86.9	94.9	94.6	92.5
Newton	32.9	33.7	44.4	89.8	94.1	91.6	97.7
Oconee	34.2	32.8	38.1	85.2	89.3	93.9	99.6
Oglethorpe	29.9	35.8	36.2	89.1	92.1	94.4	97.4
Pike	31.3	52.4	47.2	87.2	88.2	97.3	97.3
Putnam	28.0	31.5	52.8	79.5	95.2	95.3	97.7
Rockdale	38.1	44.7	41.6	91.8	95.0	96.8	95.0
Spalding	25.0	34.3	43.3	86.8	95.0	97.1	97.5
Talbot	46.2	45.1	45.4	89.0	95.0	91.4	98.7
Taliaferro	34.4	40.5	35.9	90.5	94.2	98.6	98.7
Troup	29.9	38.2	52.4	87.3	93.4	95.8	98.3
Upson	31.0	38.4	54.7	85.9	92.6	97.9	98.6
Walton	32.6	36.9	39.2	87.8	94.5	96.5	97.7
Warren	31.1	42.9	33.7	87.7	92.1	95.0	94.8
Wilkes	33.6	36.4	49.4	89.7	92.3	95.8	94.7
Economic Area 5							
Crawford	28.9	30.1	36.3	84.4	92.7	96.9	95.5
Glascock	39.8	37.9	26.9	94.5	91.9	93.9	96.4
Marion	32.0	71.8	39.6	82.2	92.9	96.4	96.1
Taylor	29.7	52.2	36.2	87.0	90.6	98.2	97.8
Twiggs	42.0	22.2	41.8	83.9	90.4	96.9	96.7
Washington	34.8	34.2	46.1	81.3	91.7	94.2	98.1
Wilkinson	29.9	39.1	45.5	77.8	86.3	94.8	93.6
Economic Area 6							
Bleckley	39.4	31.3	54.7	84.1	92.7	92.2	95.9
Burke	35.7	48.8	41.4	89.8	90.2	96.3	96.7
Dodge	34.0	38.3	44.1	85.8	88.9	96.6	97.1
Jefferson	40.0	53.6	43.5	89.2	93.5	97.7	96.7
Jenkins	38.3	36.1	53.2	80.6	88.1	94.4	97.4
Johnson	36.0	26.0	48.0	74.4	89.7	94.8	97.1
Laurens	36.1	33.4	46.2	78.9	94.6	95.9	98.1
Screven	35.3	42.5	35.8	74.7	91.8	93.8	96.3
Telfair	36.4	47.3	53.4	88.5	94.5	97.6	94.0
Truetlen	35.5	46.9	41.5	89.7	89.9	96.7	98.2
Wheeler	36.9	42.2	34.5	86.8	93.3	96.4	97.6
Economic Area 7							
Baker	33.1	43.8	48.7	82.3	85.2	90.6	96.7
Ben Hill	30.0	29.6	44.4	92.3	91.5	96.4	98.7
Calhoun	39.3	46.4	51.7	81.2	94.5	93.9	96.6
Clay	40.1	46.6	48.9	92.7	96.8	91.0	98.4
Crisp	31.6	35.1	40.6	91.6	91.1	95.4	97.2
Decatur	37.8	35.0	55.3	93.0	93.5	96.6	96.9
Dooly	32.9	46.9	41.7	81.2	91.0	94.5	97.7
Early	34.7	33.9	43.1	85.7	93.3	96.0	97.5

Table 9. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 5-13 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	5-6 years of age			7-13 years of age			
	1940	1950[1]	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
Economic Area 7 (continued)							
Grady	32.1	41.8	46.6	87.3	89.4	97.6	97.6
Irwin	23.9	42.4	54.0	90.3	76.1	97.5	97.8
Lee	36.5	18.8	46.9	87.8	91.9	87.9	98.7
Macon	33.7	43.6	41.0	87.0	87.9	95.6	98.3
Miller	34.7	53.9	45.7	78.8	89.8	95.4	97.6
Mitchell	31.4	43.7	52.4	85.0	84.3	94.8	97.5
Peach	37.1	38.4	48.9	83.2	93.0	95.7	98.4
Pulaski	31.3	35.5	53.6	88.9	90.3	98.1	97.3
Quitman	31.2	30.6	54.2	85.1	91.5	89.7	86.2
Randolph	39.6	55.8	42.6	91.6	95.3	96.5	98.5
Schley	48.0	54.2	55.9	92.4	93.6	96.1	98.4
Seminole	25.8	37.1	49.3	92.5	82.8	97.0	97.2
Stewart	37.2	32.9	37.0	95.2	93.9	90.7	97.8
Sumter	36.1	45.7	45.3	91.0	88.5	97.3	96.4
Terrell	31.3	56.6	48.1	91.2	88.6	92.7	97.9
Tift	30.3	35.1	50.6	87.1	94.6	96.6	96.6
Turner	31.5	53.8	57.9	87.8	88.7	94.0	97.4
Webster	40.1	34.7	48.5	90.7	91.5	95.6	98.9
Wilcox	36.1	40.4	48.1	88.1	93.7	96.0	97.0
Worth	34.2	38.3	49.1	85.1	91.9	95.7	97.6
Economic Area 8							
Appling	44.2	53.7	47.3	77.5	95.3	94.8	97.9
Atkinson	37.5	52.5	46.5	87.4	95.7	96.2	94.0
Bacon	35.5	39.7	40.3	90.9	91.6	95.3	98.4
Berrien	26.9	54.9	44.6	91.2	90.5	95.9	97.9
Brooks	30.5	34.5	44.3	88.9	87.9	96.1	97.7
Bullock	27.2	47.5	45.9	80.8	84.4	97.2	98.2
Candler	32.8	48.3	56.4	83.4	89.0	89.3	95.6	
Coffee	31.6	42.4	44.6	82.3	91.3	93.1	95.2
Colquitt	22.9	36.4	45.0	91.7	92.1	94.5	97.8
Cook	27.5	38.6	50.2	87.8	87.0	96.5	98.5
Emanuel	36.5	44.8	48.1	.4	92.8	97.6	97.3
Evans	38.9	31.5	45.4	86.4	96.2	94.7	99.0
Jeff Davis	44.1	30.6	52.2	78.8	91.3	92.4	98.0
Lanier	34.2	34.9	46.8	78.7	92.2	97.4	99.5
Lowndes	36.0	47.8	52.0	88.5	94.9	95.3	98.1
Montgomery	38.6	39.7	43.5	85.2	90.7	95.1	93.6
Tattnall	34.0	45.8	43.2	92.1	93.1	92.6	96.2
Thomas	35.5	45.2	40.0	91.4	91.5	95.8	97.0
Toombs	37.8	42.1	52.9	83.7	93.2	94.5	96.2
Economic Area 9							
Brantley	29.6	43.7	44.9	91.5	84.0	98.2	96.5
Bryan	35.8	40.0	46.9	88.8	92.4	96.9	98.2
Camden	31.3	51.4	40.7	90.2	96.4	97.3	98.5
Charlton	29.2	32.7	44.8	78.3	87.0	97.3	98.6
Clinch	38.3	53.4	43.6	88.2	91.3	98.2	97.0
Echols	40.0	39.1	56.3	79.8	89.3	93.4	96.7
Effingham	32.4	41.6	62.9	83.8	92.6	98.5	98.8
Glynn	30.8	43.2	48.2	92.2	96.1	98.8	98.1
Liberty	38.4	53.6	48.8	91.3	94.0	97.2	98.9

Table 9. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 5-13 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	5-6 years of age			7-13 years of age			
	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960
Economic Area 9 (continued)							
Long	32.6	42.4	32.4	[illegible].0	90.7	96.0	98.6
McIntosh	26.4	43.8	35.2	87.8	75.7	97.6	96.3
Pierce	30.3	51.1	37.4	91.5	90.4	96.1	96.9
Ware	32.6	38.1	43.1	95.0	96.5	97.2	97.7
Wayne	33.[illegible]	27.9	51.6	90.5	90.3[illegible]	93.8	97.7
Economic Area A							
Walker	30.7	32.5	43.1	89.8	88.6	97.1	98.2
Economic Area B							
Clayton	34.2	35.3	47.9	88.2	93.5	97.0	98.3
Cobb	27.5	38.6	50.2	90.8	87.0	96.5	98.5
DeKalb	38.7	40.0	59.3	93.3	95.8	95.1	98.1
Fulton	44.2	38.9	68.7	94.4	9[illegible].7	96.8	97.8
Gwinnett	33.0	37.7	46.2	88.6	93.6	96.4	97.1
Economic Area C							
Chattahoochee	46.3	41.8	63.2	94.5	93.9	98.4	99.6
Muscogee	42.5	40.6	74.5	90.1	93.2	97.6	97.9
Economic Area D							
Richmond	38.8	40.7	52.6	91.9	95.9	95.4	96.8
Economic Area E							
Chatham	37.0	40.5	49.7	92.6	94.8	96.9	97.6
Economic Area F							
Bibb	38.2	33.8	43.4	90.8	95.7	97.7	97.3
Economic Area G							
Houston	27.7	42.9	43.0	86.6	91.1	97.4	99.0
Economic Area H							
Dougherty	27.8	35.9	50.8	92.1	89.5	96.3	97.5
State Total	34.6	44.0	50.9	88.6	91.9	96.0	97.5

[1] Excludes kindergarten enrollment.

Source: Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930, Population, Volume III, Part 1, 1932, pp. 479-489; Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Volume II, Part 2, 1943, pp. 216-225; United States Census of Population: 1950, General Characteristics, Georgia, P-B11, 1952, pp. 116-124; United States Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Georgia, Final Report PC(1)-12C, 1961, pp. 277-290.

Table 10. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 14-19 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	14-15 years of age				16-17 years of age				18-19 years of age	
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960
Economic Area 1										
Bartow	74.7	79.0	92.7	95.3	37.7	46.2	52.0	69.2	16.5	28.2
Catoosa	77.2	81.9	93.6	92.1	43.9	47.2	56.9	79.6	11.6	30.5
Chattooga	65.6	78.8	90.6	87.8	40.9	49.6	57.0	69.0	17.7	20.5
Dade	69.3	72.3	91.7	97.3	41.2	45.7	52.7	74.0	4.5	39.1
Floyd	68.1	74.3	91.0	93.2	34.5	43.0	57.4	72.7	28.7	43.5
Gordon	76.3	78.7	91.9	91.9	49.1	43.8	61.3	64.6	13.3	28.8
Murray	71.9	68.1	77.3	80.3	45.5	33.8	34.4	55.8	11.7	21.0
Polk	71.4	76.3	94.6	89.8	35.4	44.1	56.9	73.9	19.8	30.2
Whitfield	70.8	71.9	86.8	89.4	35.3	40.5	54.6	64.4	16.0	20.5
Economic Area 2										
Dawson	75.3	58.6	89.7	97.4	51.4	27.2	55.6	61.7	17.4	27.9
Fannin	79.5	55.9	82.9	90.2	50.7	37.8	53.6	79.7	16.3	36.2
Gilmer	79.9	45.8	80.6	87.4	46.7	25.8	45.3	68.5	9.5	26.5
Habersham	75.3	82.5	95.0	91.5	51.2	54.7	54.8	79.0	24.1	40.8
Lumpkin	58.2	63.9	93.6	94.0	44.9	40.2	70.1	80.2	72.2	79.0
Pickens	84.3	74.2	82.9	92.8	54.9	43.7	52.4	65.1	8.9	36.6
Rabun	87.8	86.1	100.0	97.7	59.4	58.2	54.4	84.3	13.9	38.8
Towns	81.2	67.4	100.0	71.4	44.6	44.9	75.6	91.4	53.7	89.3
Union	77.8	53.3	96.4	94.3	43.0	34.0	45.0	73.3	5.9	10.9
White	75.7	61.2	89.1	73.1	50.4	36.3	60.9	46.5	26.8	47.5
Economic Area 3										
Banks	75.1	77.2	92.6	92.2	39.3	51.8	49.1	77.0	4.7	28.1
Barrow	74.3	85.3	93.8	92.8	45.3	49.8	56.8	66.8	10.4	27.1
Carroll	71.9	74.9	86.7	94.6	47.7	48.8	59.7	76.5	29.8	46.7
Cherokee	71.5	73.5	93.0	89.2	39.3	47.4	50.6	70.3	25.2	37.2
Douglas	71.1	81.8	91.3	97.4	33.9	60.2	44.4	77.0	12.8	45.4
Forsyth	75.8	79.2	94.6	93.1	47.4	52.1	52.6	66.7	14.1	18.1
Franklin	71.9	85.2	95.5	97.8	47.2	62.7	57.4	85.5	23.8	35.6
Hall	73.4	77.4	91.6	92.8	46.3	50.2	54.9	65.5	20.3	34.3
Haralson	77.3	77.0	94.1	89.8	47.6	43.9	52.5	74.8	14.0	39.4
Heard	70.7	68.9	96.2	94.5	42.8	55.4	58.3	68.5	21.2	32.2
Jackson	70.6	78.4	89.0	91.6	44.2	48.7	52.5	65.6	12.2	26.6
Madison	64.9	82.5	91.4	94.6	37.0	53.5	50.0	72.3	15.1	36.2
Paulding	73.6	71.1	86.7	94.1	46.6	45.5	55.5	73.5	19.4	28.6
Stephens	78.0	85.2	91.6	94.8	43.2	59.3	59.7	72.1	22.0	37.7
Economic Area 4										
Baldwin	70.3	80.4	73.0	83.2	40.4	54.9	58.4	66.9	44.7	57.7
Butts	72.5	78.2	83.3	92.9	44.6	41.9	41.4	66.0	12.5	33.9
Clarke	71.2	82.7	89.3	96.5	43.1	57.3	64.7	71.9	57.8	75.3
Columbia	75.6	81.1	86.5	76.5	43.6	52.3	53.8	64.7	3.6	27.3
Coweta	69.4	77.7	89.6	95.9	38.0	50.0	56.0	77.0	15.8	52.3
Elbert	83.3	87.0	87.7	94.9	49.7	59.8	62.1	71.1	13.6	32.7
Fayette	70.4	74.1	86.4	96.2	42.6	44.1	46.3	78.2	5.6	18.4
Greene	69.4	84.3	83.8	94.7	41.4	55.0	48.5	73.0	24.2	39.9
Hancock	66.8	73.5	79.7	90.3	41.0	42.5	54.2	75.7	12.2	32.4
Harris	67.5	76.7	87.0	99.4	32.8	49.8	62.2	82.6	19.0	58.7
Hart	75.4	82.9	91.9	93.5	51.0	64.4	63.8	72.2	14.7	29.4
Henry	74.0	79.9	85.8	86.3	40.0	45.0	63.1	73.8	5.9	27.6
Jasper	65.5	67.5	80.0	86.5	38.0	44.9	44.2	82.9	7.1	43.6
Jones	74.9	72.4	93.9	96.4	43.8	49.7	60.7	85.5	12.2	22.5
Lamar	66.9	70.9	82.2	92.9	34.7	48.4	48.5	76.5	20.3	47.4
Lincoln	67.6	87.4	84.6	90.0	48.4	59.6	63.0	74.3	10.3	51.9
McDuffie	68.1	76.7	89.5	94.2	39.4	44.0	53.7	72.7	13.9	31.7
Meriwether	77.4	84.5	90.9	94.2	43.4	54.5	58.0	78.6	18.7	44.1

Table 10. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 14-19 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	14-15 years of age				16-17 years of age				18-19 years of age	
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960
Monroe	63.8	80.5	81.3	88.3	32.0	48.0	50.6	73.9	39.5	64.3
Morgan	71.3	80.6	87.9	83.2	43.6	45.5	54.9	60.6	10.9	24.2
Newton	70.3	84.6	84.1	91.7	36.6	53.0	49.0	71.0	19.7	45.3
Oconee	73.0	80.0	87.3	100.0	45.5	52.6	67.7	69.8	17.0	49.8
Oglethorpe	72.8	79.0	93.3	97.2	38.8	48.8	54.7	79.7	6.7	29.8
Pike	72.6	72.6	90.2	93.2	38.9	42.8	43.5	77.7	14.9	34.1
Putnam	61.5	80.3	88.1	92.5	34.5	54.4	52.8	78.4	18.2	44.2
Rockdale	70.4	78.1	88.4	84.4	38.8	46.8	52.5	74.3	17.0	24.9
Spalding	62.9	79.9	91.2	90.6	29.9	41.3	59.0	70.1	11.4	26.2
Talbot	69.8	82.5	84.1	92.2	34.1	50.7	42.9	76.8	14.8	28.6
Taliaferro	78.5	88.0	77.3	1/	47.0	63.6	53.5	90.5	15.6	46.9
Troup	64.2	79.3	89.4	92.9	35.0	45.4	55.2	76.7	19.2	49.5
Upson	64.7	76.9	95.3	91.8	29.8	36.2	58.4	73.4	20.4	35.7
Walton	72.2	81.8	86.2	91.6	40.7	55.2	60.7	63.8	12.4	25.6
Warren	69.3	77.7	79.2	83.2	33.7	48.2	42.9	66.8	16.7	39.2
Wilkes	81.0	78.9	85.3	86.5	52.8	52.4	59.8	86.5	15.9	63.1
Economic Area 5										
Crawford	68.3	73.3	92.2	94.3	40.7	40.9	54.5	65.1	7.7	36.5
Glascock	79.5	60.5	86.7	93.3	55.3	43.0	53.8	48.8	19.2	29.5
Marion	79.3	78.0	77.4	93.8	54.1	46.6	36.5	75.2	15.9	34.5
Taylor	68.5	74.3	86.0	95.1	32.1	49.9	38.2	77.0	19.6	37.7
Twiggs	59.2	78.5	85.0	80.9	30.6	44.1	46.2	67.9	16.9	25.8
Washington	70.4	79.2	87.1	95.0	39.0	48.1	52.6	75.2	9.8	24.5
Wilkinson	64.8	69.2	86.5	90.1	34.8	45.0	54.1	76.8	5.0	32.9
Economic Area 6										
Bleckley	58.5	72.7	74.7	94.6	28.9	41.5	40.0	79.0	6.4	77.7
Burke	72.7	69.3	81.6	91.9	37.6	33.1	48.8	72.8	13.8	52.3
Dodge	72.4	74.9	86.0	92.8	40.4	50.0	59.7	82.1	16.7	43.0
Jefferson	69.7	80.6	88.1	90.2	42.1	49.3	57.3	69.6	11.6	29.3
Jenkins	67.2	71.9	86.4	93.2	35.0	47.4	59.7	69.3	3.4	46.2
Johnson	63.9	78.3	83.3	90.7	39.9	51.7	42.6	83.6	9.4	41.0
Laurens	62.3	82.3	86.3	90.0	39.7	57.4	55.2	73.4	13.4	39.8
Screven	66.6	68.3	84.3	94.0	37.6	41.9	50.7	75.7	14.5	40.0
Telfair	75.5	82.6	86.7	93.1	42.7	52.4	48.9	77.2	15.3	36.9
Treutlen	80.7	71.5	84.6	93.2	47.8	44.1	50.0	65.4	9.3	27.6
Wheeler	68.9	80.8	87.0	95.8	40.4	52.6	50.0	67.7	18.9	31.2
Economic Area 7										
Baker	64.3	66.1	79..	89.4	36.5	41.2	35.9	66.2	17.9	26.8
Ben Hill	84.7	80.1	83.3	95.9	56.7	48.5	71.6	81.1	14.9	50.6
Calhoun	58.7	73.9	87.0	94.0	32.5	46.1	56.7	81.3	6.8	54.0
Clay	81.4	87.4	88.9	91.2	52.8	55.5	73.3	78.9	15.6	50.4
Crisp	70.9	77.4	88.7	89.1	42.0	50.0	50.4	80.1	7.5	40.3
Decatur	80.7	77.9	89.9	87.1	48.1	55.9	60.4	77.9	20.7	35.6
Dooley	66.3	69.4	80.2	95.2	35.1	40.2	53.7	77.9	10.5	45.2
Early	74.1	75.7	77.7	92.8	41.7	54.3	50.0	79.9	14.1	39.2
Grady	65.4	73.4	91.4	90.4	33.2	47.3	64.1	74.2	20.7	35.6
Irwin	78.3	70.7	89.9	91.8	52.0	50.4	58.2	75.4	20.8	23.7
Lee	68.7	71.4	75.5	89.4	34.2	33.1	54.8	61.9	14.6	31.5
Macon	66.8	76.1	81.0	88.9	35.7	43.9	56.9	76.3	17.9	47.8
Miller	62.5	62.3	79.5	93.2	33.2	32.3	50.0	78.4	17.2	30.6
Mitchell	69.0	67.2	77.5	84.6	40.9	43.8	43.5	76.5	12.8	29.1
Peach	69.9	79.8	87.5	92.4	50.6	54.9	66.7	69.1	52.5	55.7
Pulaski	70.3	81.4	87.5	95.3	42.2	49.0	50.8	77.7	13.6	44.4
Quitman	72.0	84.8	90.9	78.9	39.3	53.8	36.8	68.8	11.1	36.1
Randolph	77.4	78.3	89.1	91.9	46.5	52.8	53.4	71.4	26.9	48.9

Table 10. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 14-19 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	14-15 years of age				16-17 years of age				18-19 years of age	
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960
Schley	76.1	77.7	95.2	1/	36.0	48.9	45.7	100.0	26.3	33.1
Seminole	83.2	66.8	79.7	93.2	60.8	44.9	61.8	82.7	19.0	50.2
Stewart	82.4	79.8	81.1	94.7	44.0	49.4	48.8	79.3	19.7	36.1
Sumter	71.5	74.7	85.4	93.0	40.6	48.0	57.7	68.4	26.7	48.3
Terrell	75.3	71.7	81.7	90.2	37.1	44.6	47.2	69.9	11.1	27.7
Tift	81.2	78.0	90.3	93.5	51.2	49.7	62.8	73.3	29.3	51.0
Turner	75.7	70.9	82.1	92.2	43.8	46.0	58.2	75.3	8.1	50.4
Webster	74.1	80.9	92.3	1/	41.3	42.9	54.8	79.5	4.2	36.1
Wilcox	77.7	80.0	84.1	93.4	47.7	48.6	61.4	85.5	7.8	44.9
Worth	70.3	70.0	83.1	90.9	42.0	40.6	52.7	73.2	14.3	29.4
Economic Area 8										
Appling	75.8	83.7	85.0	90.6	47.0	61.4	47.5	81.5	12.7	39.8
Atkinson	70.4	78.9	86.4	88.1	45.8	47.1	47.3	69.3	7.1	27.3
Bacon	81.0	76.1	84.9	95.9	46.7	46.0	50.0	76.7	12.2	26.2
Berrien	79.5	73.7	92.7	91.9	47.7	44.6	58.7	66.5	10.6	26.8
Brooks	74.7	73.1	90.1	94.9	43.1	47.9	59.7	73.9	21.0	53.1
Bullock	66.6	74.7	91.6	93.7	44.7	50.8	65.7	82.1	37.6	55.5
Candler	65.9	72.9	85.1	92.7	39.5	46.6	57.5	81.7	4.3	33.1
Coffee	68.7	73.4	82.8	90.3	42.5	42.0	56.4	79.5	34.8	51.2
Colquitt	80.5	79.9	90.8	92.7	48.7	50.8	52.2	76.6	15.6	43.5
Cook	78.6	82.1	90.3	89.7	51.3	51.8	55.6	57.4	13.8	26.1
Emanuel	70.9	73.4	83.2	90.0	39.8	43.9	53.4	73.4	15.3	42.6
Evans	74.2	83.8	94.5	90.1	47.9	57.0	63.6	71.1	17.0	34.3
Jeff Davis	73.4	74.0	87.0	93.3	46.7	42.6	50.7	83.5	15.9	47.8
Lanier	63.0	79.8	86.3	91.8	34.8	49.0	63.6	80.3	13.3	30.5
Lowndes	75.7	84.6	89.1	94.4	48.1	59.1	64.2	76.0	32.1	42.4
Montgomery	69.6	68.4	90.0	89.7	38.1	43.5	58.2	84.8	30.2	51.6
Tattnall	76.9	78.9	93.2	88.6	45.3	48.6	59.5	76.8	11.3	31.9
Thomas	77.7	76.6	90.0	90.9	49.6	54.3	63.0	77.3	20.2	37.3
Toombs	71.7	80.9	82.7	87.0	42.1	57.1	52.3	77.0	10.0	46.8
Economic Area 9										
Brantley	81.0	76.6	94.6	96.7	57.8	54.7	64.0	74.8	15.8	37.0
Bryan	74.0	81.1	93.5	98.5	45.3	48.9	67.6	63.1	13.8	29.3
Camden	78.7	83.6	86.0	91.1	45.9	46.4	59.5	83.6	4.2	38.4
Charlton	70.6	68.2	90.0	87.8	41.9	44.3	52.6	66.7	10.7	26.9
Clinch	74.4	74.3	90.9	90.3	38.4	38.9	62.8	68.4	6.7	21.8
Echols	65.3	69.2	85.7	72.1	27.4	48.7	35.0	75.9	55.0	31.4
Effingham	76.1	82.3	86.4	98.2	40.6	50.5	69.3	85.7	20.0	47.4
Glynn	79.3	82.8	95.7	95.5	45.7	55.2	69.7	79.1	24.1	21.9
Liberty	78.8	78.0	90.6	97.5	47.2	47.0	71.0	76.8	10.5	21.1
Long	76.7	74.0	94.1	97.5	38.4	44.2	73.3	83.6	34.8	24.9
McIntosh	80.3	65.8	97.4	88.5	46.2	33.8	67.5	81.5	15.2	22.9
Pierce	81.6	79.1	88.0	95.7	51.6	54.2	61.9	84.9	14.8	41.8
Ware	82.3	84.5	94.0	94.3	49.7	58.2	68.6	78.2	18.2	37.5
Wayne	82.2	79.3	82.7	93.3	49.5	50.5	55.3	74.7	19.2	26.2
Economic Area A										
Walker	75.3	74.8	90.7	93.8	37.2	45.8	51.6	76.8	18.7	26.4
Economic Area B										
Clayton	75.0	78.7	87.4	96.0	37.9	52.2	64.0	73.8	15.6	32.1
Cobb	72.5	74.3	93.4	96.4	39.5	47.8	56.7	78.9	18.1	28.2
DeKalb	82.9	89.0	93.4	95.6	54.7	66.3	72.5	82.3	40.1	52.2
Fulton	80.5	84.3	94.4	93.1	51.6	58.5	64.7	77.2	31.6	43.4
Gwinnett	76.5	83.3	93.6	94.7	47.2	56.6	52.3	76.1	12.9	25.3

Table 10. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths 14-19 Years of Age Enrolled in School, by County, 1930-1960

County	14-15 years of age				16-17 years of age				18-19 years of age	
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1930	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960
Economic Area C										
Chattahoochee	78.0	80.4	100.0	95.5	37.5	47.3	9.3	32.2	4.6	4.8
Muskogee	69.9	79.5	92.6	93.9	36.0	47.9	45.4	70.0	11.0	24.6
Economic Area D										
Richmond	75.6	82.2	90.1	92.5	46.1	50.0	61.4	68.8	24.1	23.6
Economic Area E										
Chatham	81.5	86.8	92.0	93.8	51.9	61.5	69.4	82.4	29.7	38.5
Economic Area F										
Bibb	74.2	83.3	93.6	94.2	44.4	54.9	61.7	77.9	32.8	43.3
Economic Area G										
Houston	73.0	74.6	79.8	94.8	33.1	44.3	47.7	81.8	12.5	28.5
Economic Area H										
Dougherty	69.8	75.9	89.8	92.4	41.9	50.6	57.0	76.1	21.3	32.2
State	73.7	78.5	89.6	92.8	43.6	50.7	57.7	75.1	22.1	38.6

1/The proportionate number of youths 14 and 15 years of age enrolled in school in 1960 were overestimated by the Bureau of the Census from the 25 percent sample data on school enrollment. Therefore, the percentages are omitted.

Source: Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930, Population, Volume III, Part 1, 1932, pp. 479-489; Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Volume II, Part 2, 1943, pp. 216-225; United States Census of Population: 1950, General Characteristics, Georgia, P-B11, 1952, pp. 116-124; United States Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Georgia, Final Report PC(1)-12C, 1961, pp. 277-290.

Table 11. Trends in the Proportionate Number of Georgia Youths Enrolled in School, by Age Groups and State Economic Areas, 1930 to 1960

State Economic Area	5-6 Years of Age		7-13 Years of Age		14-15 Years of Age		16-17 Years of Age		18-19 Years of Age	
	1940	1960	1930	1960	1930	1960	1930	1960	1950	1960
1	30.2	41.5	88.2	96.9	71.3	92.0	38.4	69.6	19.8	31.5
2	27.2	43.6	90.1	94.8	78.1	91.6	50.3	75.3	26.6	51.9
3	32.9	43.9	88.3	97.9	72.5	94.9	44.1	72.7	19.8	35.5
4	33.4	45.1	87.7	96.8	70.7	93.5	39.8	74.4	22.8	46.2
5	33.8	41.6	83.2	96.8	69.2	85.0	38.9	71.0	12.6	30.1
6	36.5	45.3	83.6	96.5	68.7	95.9	39.2	74.1	12.3	44.0
7	33.9	49.6	88.1	96.4	73.0	90.9	42.6	77.2	18.8	41.9
8	33.3	46.7	86.6	97.1	73.9	92.3	45.3	75.8	21.2	42.6
9	32.5	46.6	90.3	97.5	79.1	94.2	46.8	80.1	17.1	29.5
A	30.7	43.1	89.8	98.2	75.3	93.8	37.2	76.8	18.7	26.4
B	40.8	60.7	93.5	98.2	79.8	95.7	50.5	79.8	30.5	42.5
C	42.8	74.1	90.5	98.0	70.5	91.6	36.1	67.1	9.1	19.8
D	38.8	52.6	91.9	96.8	75.6	92.5	46.1	68.8	24.1	23.6
E	37.0	49.7	92.6	97.6	81.5	93.8	51.9	82.4	29.7	38.5
F	38.2	43.4	90.8	97.3	74.2	94.2	44.4	77.9	32.8	43.3
G	27.7	43.0	86.6	99.0	73.0	94.8	33.1	81.8	12.5	28.5
H	27.8	50.8	92.1	97.5	69.8	92.4	41.9	76.1	21.3	32.2
All Metropolitan Areas	39.2	57.7	92.5	97.9	77.8	94.1	47.6	77.7	25.3	35.8
All Nonmetropolitan Areas	33.1	45.6	87.4	96.9	72.3	91.9	42.2	74.7	24.7	40.6
State	34.6	50.9	88.6	97.5	73.7	92.8	43.6	75.1	22.1	38.6

*County school enrollment data for those 5 and 6 years of age were unavailable for the year 1930.

Source: Fifteenth Census of the United States: 1930, Population, Volume III, Part 1, 1932, pp. 479-489; Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Volume II, Part 2, 1943, pp. 216-225; United States Census of Population: 1950, General Characteristics, Georgia, P-B11, 1952, pp. 116-124; United States Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Georgia, Final Report PC(1)-12C, 1961, pp. 277-290.

Table 12. Ratio of the Number of Students Enrolled in Public Schools in Ninth Grade During 1959-60 to 1965-66 to the Number Graduating Four Years Later, by State

Ratio of the Number of Students in the Ninth Grade to the Number Graduating Four Years Later, by Year of Graduation												
1962-63		1964-65		1965-66		1966-67		1967-68		1968-69	
State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent
1. Calif.	87.5	1. Calif.	88.9	1. Minn.	90.2	1. Minn.	92.0	1. Minn.	92.4	1. Minn.	93.4
2. Minn.	85.5	2. Minn.	87.9	2. Calif.	89.1	2. Calif.	89.5	2. Hi.	89.9	2. Hi.	91.0
3. Neb.	84.8	3. Hi.	85.8	3. Ia.	87.9	3. Ia.	89.4	3. Wis.	89.5	3. Ia.	89.9
4. Kans.	84.5	Wis.	85.8	4. Kans.	86.3	4. Wis.	89.1	4. Ia.	89.0	4. Wash.	88.7
5. Wash.	84.5	5. Wash.	85.3	5. Wash.	85.7	5. S. Dak.	88.4	5. S. Dak.	87.8	5. Calif.	87.7
6. S. Dak.	82.4	6. Ia.	83.4	6. S. Dak.	85.6	6. Hi.	88.1	6. Calif.	87.7	6. S. Dak.	87.6
7. Ill.	82.4	7. Oreg.	82.6	7. Wis.	85.5	7. N. Dak.	86.4	7. Wash.	87.6	7. Neb.	86.5
8. N. Dak.	82.2	8. Pa.	82.3	8. Neb.	84.8	8. Wash.	86.1	8. Kans.	87.0	8. Pa.	86.2
9. Hi.	82.1	9. Neb.	81.9	9. Hi.	84.5	9. Neb.	85.6	9. Pa.	86.4	9. N. Dak.	85.9
10. Wis.	81.8	10. Conn.	81.6	10. Colo.	84.2	10. Ut.	85.2	10. Neb.	86.1	R.I.	85.9
11. Ia.	78.5	O.	81.6	11. N. Dak.	84.0	11. Mass.	84.4	11. Oreg.	85.8	11. Mass.	85.3
12. Mass.	78.4	R.I.	81.6	12. Ut.	83.6	12. Mont.	83.8	12. Ut.	85.3	12. Ut.	84.7
13. Ut.	78.3	13. Ut.	80.9	13. Oreg.	83.5	N.J.	83.8	13. N. Dak.	85.0	13. Wis.	84.6
14. Oreg.	78.2	14. N. Dak.	80.4	14. R.I.	83.1	14. R.I.	82.6	14. Id.	83.7	14. Oreg.	84.3
15. Pa.	77.6	15. Mass.	79.4	15. N.J.	82.6	15. Oreg.	82.0	Vt.	83.7	15. Id.	84.2
16. Ariz.	77.2	Vt.	79.4	16. Ill.	81.3	16. O.	81.6	16. R.I.	83.6	16. Kans.	83.8
17. R.I.	77.1	17. N.J.	79.2	17. Nev.	81.1	17. Id.	81.4	17. Mass.	83.5	17. Vt.	83.5
18. Conn.	76.6	18. N.H.	78.5	18. Mich.	80.9	Pa.	81.4	18. Colo.	83.3	18. Del.	83.3
19. Mich.	76.1	19. N.Y.	78.4	19. Conn.	80.4	19. Del.	80.8	19. Ill.	83.2	19. N.J.	83.0
20. N.J.	75.9	20. Colo.	78.2	20. Id.	79.9	20. Colo.	80.5	20. Mont.	82.7	20. Colo.	82.9
21. Colo.	75.2	21. Mich.	77.7	21. Vt.	79.6	21. Vt.	80.1	21. N.J.	81.6	21. N.H.	82.8
22. Id.	74.8	22. Nev	77.0	22. N.Y.	79.4	22. Conn.	79.9	22. O.	81.0	22. Mont.	82.3
23. Del.	74.5	23. Md.	76.3	O.	79.4	23. Mich.	79.2	23. Mich.	79.8	23. Me.	82.0
24. O.	73.9	Mont.	76.3	Wyo.	79.4	24. N.H.	79.0	24. N.H.	79.6	24. Mich.	81.7
25. Mont.	73.8	UNITED STATES	75.9	25. Del.	79.2	25. Me.	78.6	25. Ak.	79.3	25. O.	81.6
26. Vt.	73.6	25. Ill.	75.3	26. Ind.	77.9	UNITED STATES	77.8	26. Conn.	79.2	26. Conn.	80.6
27. N.Y.	72.9	26. Ind.	75.0	27. Md.	77.7	26. Nev.	77.6	27. Md.	79.1	27. Md.	79.2
UNITED STATES	72.7	27. Wyo.	74.7	28. Mass.	77.3	27. Ind.	77.2	Wyo.	79.1	Okla.	79.2
28. Mo.	72.4	28. Okla.	74.4	UNITED STATES	77.3	28. Ak.	76.9	29. Me.	78.5	29. Ind.	79.1
29. Wyo.	72.0	29. S. Dak.	73.9	29. Me.	76.8	Md.	76.9	UNITED STATES	78.5	UNITED STATES	78.8
30. Md.	71.8	30. Mo.	72.4	30. N.H.	75.6	N.Y.	76.9	30. N.Y.	77.1	30. Ak.	77.8
31. Ind.	69.9	31. Va.	72.0	31. Mont.	76.4	31. Mo.	76.8	31. Mo.	77.0	31. Ill.	77.5
32. N.H.	69.7	32. Kans.	70.1	32. Va.	74.8	32. Ill.	75.9	32. Ind.	76.3	32. N.Y.	77.1
33. Okla.	69.3	33. Id.	69.7	33. Ak.	72.6	33. Wyo.	75.7	33. Okla.	76.1	33. Wyo.	75.9
34. Me.	68.6	34. Tex.	69.5	34. Tex.	72.1	34. Kans.	75.5	34. Del.	75.6	34. Va.	75.6
35. Nev.	67.6	35. W. Va.	69.0	35. Fla.	71.7	35. Va.	73.6	35. Va.	75.4	35. N. Mex.	75.3

Table 12. Ratio of the Number of Students Enrolled in Public Schools in Ninth Grade During 1959-60 to 1965-66 to the Number Graduating Four Years Later, by State

Ratio of the Number of Students in the Ninth Grade to the Number Graduating Four Years Later, by Year of Graduation												
1962-63		1964-65		1965-66		1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		
State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	State	Percent	
36. Fla.	65.7	36. Fla.	68.5	36. Okla.	71.4	36. N. Mex.	73.2	36. Nev.	74.9	36. Mo.	74.7	
37. Ark.	65.0	37. Ark.	68.4	37. Mo.	70.9	37. Okla.	73.0	37. N. Mex.	74.3	37. Nev.	74.4	
38. Ak.	64.1	38. N. Mex.	68.0	38. S.C.	70.0	38. Ariz.	72.8	38. S.C.	72.0	38. W. Va.	72.9	
39. Tex.	63.7	39. La.	67.4	39. W. Va.	69.0	39. S.C.	72.2	39. Fla.	71.5	39. Ariz.	72.8	
40. Va.	62.4	40. Ak.	67.0	40. Ark.	68.7	40. Fla.	71.9	40. W. Va.	71.4	40. Fla.	71.2	
41. W. Va.	61.8	41. Tenn.	66.8	41. Tenn.	68.0	41. W. Va.	71.0	41. Ariz.	70.9	41. Tenn.	71.0	
42. Ala.	61.5	42. Ala.	66.4	42. La.	67.9	42. Tex.	70.2	42. Tex.	69.7	42. Tex.	70.8	
43. La.	60.9	Del.	66.4	43. Ariz.	67.5	43. Tenn.	70.0	43. Ala.	69.5	43. S.C.	70.5	
44. Tenn.	60.7	44. N.C.	66.3	44. N.C.	67.3	44. Ark.	69.4	Ark.	69.5	44. Ark.	70.2	
45. S.C.	60.6	45. Miss.	66.1	45. Ga.	65.1	45. La.	67.5	Tenn.	69.5	45. Ala.	69.8	
46. N.C.	60.0	46. Ga.	63.0	Ky.	65.1	46. N.C.	66.6	46. La.	68.8	La.	69.8	
47. Miss.	58.8	47. Ariz.	62.6	Miss.	65.1	47. Ala.	66.0	47. N.C.	67.3	47. Ky.	68.4	
48. Ky.	58.2	48. Ky.	61.5	48. Ala.	64.7	Miss.	66.0	48. Ky.	66.2	48. Miss.	67.6	
49. N. Mex.	57.4	49. Me.	60.0	N. Mex.	Data not	49. Ky.	65.8	Miss.	66.2	49. N.C.	67.4	
50. Ga.	56.8	50. S.C.	57.9	Pa.	available	50. Ga.	64.9	50. Ga.	62.8	50. Ga.	65.1	

Source: Research Division, National Education Association, Rankings of the States, 1964, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, and 1970, Research Reports 1964-R1, 1966-R1, 1967-R1, 1968-R1, 1969-R1, and 1970-R1, Tables 33, 41, 44, 49, and 48, respectively.

Table 13. Ratios of the Number of Students Enrolled in Public Schools in the Ninth Grade During 1959-60 to 1966-67 to the Number Graduating Four Years Later, by County, Georgia

County and State Economic Area	Ratios, by Year of Graduation							
	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965-1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970
Economic Area 1	52.3	58.5	60.6	54.0	59.1	57.8	60.3	57.8
Bartow	58.6	58.6	59.3	57.6	58.7	50.7	61.7	57.2
Catoosa	46.8	57.0	58.0	62.6	56.8	61.0	60.1	60.4
Chattooga	48.0	53.9	50.0	56.7	50.5	45.2	51.0	48.2
Dade	45.7	46.3	49.0	49.6	56.8	46.7	43.9	44.5
Floyd	57.6	62.3	71.6	65.6	63.2	63.1	64.7	61.4
Gordon	49.3	52.7	53.7	57.1	56.8	58.7	66.7	62.1
Murray	52.5	51.7	63.4	55.6	58.1	47.4	51.7	46.6
Polk	50.3	63.2	58.6	60.1	60.1	59.9	64.5	67.7
Whitfield	50.8	60.0	58.7	27.5	59.9	62.0	59.3	53.9
Economic Area 2	58.6	58.4	63.2	61.4	63.3	59.0	64.4	61.3
Dawson	45.0	54.4	50.6	59.6	65.2	48.2	58.8	56.6
Fannin	61.3	55.0	64.9	63.3	68.6	55.5	66.6	60.0
Gilmer	42.7	45.4	52.7	57.4	59.2	58.2	59.0	63.5
Habersham	60.0	61.1	66.9	61.8	64.3	53.8	64.1	67.5
Lumpkin	54.5	50.7	58.0	49.3	48.2	60.6	59.0	46.4
Pickens	59.3	57.7	57.3	53.2	60.4	56.8	60.5	54.5
Rabun	67.0	62.9	74.4	72.1	62.0	64.3	75.5	73.3
Towns	54.1	70.7	61.0	63.1	69.2	58.4	68.7	57.1
Union	55.1	61.7	59.6	58.9	65.9	67.6	59.6	60.1
White	82.5	70.5	70.4	68.0	67.6	77.5	66.7	59.3
Economic Area 3	52.6	57.3	58.5	57.5	58.0	61.5	55.9	58.1
Banks	46.4	69.0	73.7	65.8	62.5	69.2	58.2	49.7
Barrow	56.8	63.6	65.7	63.8	59.2	60.0	67.4	61.8
Carroll	57.0	60.9	63.8	65.1	61.0	58.0	54.9	58.3
Cherokee	39.5	44.9	46.3	52.8	53.9	62.1	56.2	61.5
Douglas	56.4	61.1	56.3	59.1	56.0	53.2	44.8	51.7
Forsyth	42.9	44.7	51.4	55.4	62.0	58.8	55.7	55.8
Franklin	58.4	67.0	55.0	52.2	59.2	58.7	56.5	65.0
Hall	47.9	51.1	59.3	51.3	50.9	55.0	60.4	60.0
Haralson	65.0	69.8	63.3	65.8	61.7	58.2	62.1	63.3
Heard	66.0	66.4	62.1	52.2	59.6	53.8	57.7	58.3
Jackson	51.3	49.5	52.4	50.6	57.0	48.8	48.3	55.6
Madison	54.9	57.4	55.6	57.3	61.7	56.9	56.1	58.5
Paulding	50.2	64.2	65.2	61.3	64.9	62.7	49.5	48.9
Stephens	60.3	61.9	61.7	65.2	62.7	75.2		
Economic Area 4	57.8	58.6	61.8	60.8	61.7	61.0	62.6	63.5
Baldwin	55.8	60.6	67.8	71.0	67.8	61.1	63.6	61.7
Butts	51.3	59.5	72.1	71.3	71.4	73.8	63.2	60.3
Clarke	59.3	63.3	64.2	65.6	65.9	70.0	77.3	68.7
Columbia	54.2	51.8	64.4	56.9	52.8	54.1	53.8	76.4
Coweta	63.1	61.1	63.7	52.9	60.9	52.0	58.6	63.6
Elbert	62.0	55.7	63.3	62.0	60.9	62.6	67.3	67.2
Fayette	60.0	59.3	59.9	61.4	62.4	67.4	58.9	68.3
Greene	66.0	58.1	66.8	75.4	70.5	62.1	68.9	70.6
Hancock	58.6	60.8	63.6	59.3	54.8	55.1	48.6	56.7
Harris	48.2	59.9	56.1	59.2	64.2	64.2	58.0	56.9
Hart	55.2	58.6	62.9	63.2	63.3	62.2	61.9	57.1
Henry	50.2	70.1	69.2	66.3	66.7	66.2	66.2	71.8
Jasper	62.3	64.6	60.8	75.0	70.1	62.9	70.1	52.0
Jones	74.6	69.5	70.8	71.3	70.0	62.8	66.4	65.1
Lamar	65.6	57.9	60.7	60.2	68.0	69.8	87.9	71.4
Lincoln	68.7	77.0	69.0	77.0	68.7	74.8	73.9	68.2
McDuffie	63.3	57.1	57.8	71.1	65.4	59.8	56.8	48.2
Meriwether	63.8	56.0	59.2	55.3	60.7	54.7	66.0	55.8
Monroe	74.5	70.2	75.5	70.3	65.0	56.2	58.6	57.9
Morgan	40.4	59.7	63.2	54.6	63.2	55.1	65.9	66.0
Newton	48.7	51.3	49.2	54.3	56.2	62.9	60.0	67.7
Oconee	71.1	52.2	60.7	66.2	73.3	70.1	76.8	86.5

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County and State Economic Area	Ratios, by Year of Graduation							
	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965-1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970
Economic Area 4 (cont'd)								
Oglethorpe	53.0	68.0	56.7	48.4	60.2	54.4	67.4	53.1
Pike	49.4	40.2	48.4	42.0	47.7	53.8	28.5	55.2
Putnam	61.9	65.1	62.2	57.9	66.3	66.5	63.5	70.1
Rockdale	42.9	63.8	63.1	58.7	55.3	62.4	60.3	67.8
Spalding	48.5	48.2	55.5	59.3	62.3	61.7	56.3	60.3
Talbot	58.7	56.4	61.3	69.1	58.1	57.5	59.2	55.7
Taliaferro	40.7	57.8	50.0	20.0	25.9	26.9	44.2	48.9
Troup	58.2	66.1	64.0	63.3	63.8	71.2	66.6	67.4
Upson	47.9	42.7	56.4	47.7	51.7	44.4	45.9	44.8
Walton	47.5	52.8	52.1	49.9	48.0	54.4	61.7	58.9
Warren	52.3	58.3	56.1	69.0	55.9	58.2	67.5	72.3
Wilkes	63.5	63.1	57.0	68.5	63.5	66.5	68.0	85.2
Economic Area 5	57.8	51.9	61.0	58.7	58.0	59.7	60.1	62.8
Crawford	64.7	53.6	66.7	78.7	73.4	71.0	58.2	54.5
Glascock	51.2	60.0	75.0	63.6	55.6	56.0	68.2	53.5
Marion	57.7	48.6	56.5	52.6	62.0	65.0	60.0	70.4
Taylor	54.8	58.3	61.0	49.5	45.7	47.3	52.1	48.3
Twiggs	55.3	41.5	60.6	51.7	47.0	44.2	57.7	60.4
Washington	57.3	50.3	52.9	58.1	56.5	60.4	57.1	62.9
Wilkinson	63.2	59.7	75.8	67.8	72.4	73.1	77.5	83.2
Economic Area 6	56.0	57.8	59.4	68.5	57.1	60.3	59.3	61.0
Bleckly	57.8	57.8	55.5	59.1	66.3	63.9	70.3	60.2
Burke	43.1	50.9	51.1	44.3	42.4	44.9	51.3	52.5
Dodge	67.3	64.5	62.2	59.2	51.7	64.2	56.3	62.9
Jefferson	47.0	51.9	60.9	56.2	59.8	56.8	60.3	59.1
Jenkins	50.3	55.9	55.8	63.4	69.7	67.0	64.9	70.9
Johnson	52.0	61.3	55.9	60.1	51.1	53.7	57.7	64.1
Laurens	61.5	65.7	65.4	115.7	65.0	67.4	62.2	61.7
Screven	64.0	64.3	55.1	61.5	53.1	59.8	56.2	63.6
Telfair	55.3	48.2	61.6	62.2	59.7	57.7	62.6	64.4
Treutlen	61.4	66.4	79.4	70.4	68.2	68.5	52.8	65.4
Wheeler	48.1	40.8	45.0	50.7	52.7	60.3	65.0	49.6
Economic Area 7	57.5	61.0	63.9	61.6	64.4	62.1	63.6	64.3
Baker	41.9	66.3	52.1	67.0	64.8	63.8	69.7	67.5
Ben Hill	61.0	68.8	75.7	58.9	65.1	49.3	70.1	62.3
Calhoun	71.2	56.1	61.4	77.9	65.5	64.4	65.1	56.5
Clay	69.0	66.3	68.9	50.0	70.7	61.4	72.4	63.9
Crisp	69.1	60.7	66.2	59.1	67.3	59.9	50.7	61.6
Decatur	60.7	54.3	64.7	64.5	66.8	67.5	69.6	68.3
Dooly	52.9	70.4	64.8	60.5	71.3	68.2	55.3	67.3
Early	63.7	53.2	64.6	53.2	64.5	54.0	57.6	54.7
Grady	55.1	59.8	66.0	62.1	63.9	66.8	69.9	72.4
Irwin	61.3	56.8	63.0	61.8	48.5	61.8	54.6	52.9
Lee	40.5-	61.1	47.3	42.0	63.5	50.0	65.7	60.0
Macon	58.8	66.4	62.5	61.9	59.6	62.8	66.4	71.5
Miller	60.3	73.0	79.1	78.6	69.0	68.1	75.0	75.5
Mitchell	60.3	60.6	63.0	58.6	60.6	64.0	56.8	62.7
Peach	63.0	67.0	67.0	63.4	71.1	65.0	65.7	64.2
Pulaski	53.2	62.5	79.8	74.3	76.5	61.1	77.8	72.1
Quitman	68.2	68.3	45.0	56.3	43.3	41.3	48.2	52.2
Randolph	63.2	64.8	66.8	61.7	71.7	65.5	76.0	73.9
Schley	63.8	62.2	71.6	70.7	71.4	64.4	64.9	67.1
Seminole	60.3	57.9	80.9	65.7	67.7	62.0	65.6	72.3
Stewart	70.8	59.5	66.7	76.4	66.0	59.2	60.1	65.5
Sumter	45.0	54.3	52.3	62.4	63.9	69.2	71.2	59.1
Terrell	53.2	56.3	56.1	55.9	53.6	54.1	51.2	53.5
Tift	47.2	65.2	57.9	64.5	64.4	66.4	68.7	67.6
Turner	58.2	62.2	63.8	58.5	73.3	65.6	62.8	61.9
Webster	67.7	59.4	56.3	53.9	65.7	83.9	59.5	65.3
Wilcox	69.3	71.2	72.6	70.1	66.2	59.8	66.9	68.8
Worth	42.6	54.2	60.7	49.3	53.5	52.8	53.5	59.2

Table 13. Ratios of the Number of Students Enrolled in Public Schools in the Ninth Grade During 1959-60 to 1966-67 to the Number Graduating Four Years Later, by County, Georgia

County and State Economic Area	Ratios, by Year of Graduation							
	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965-1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970
Economic Area 8	56.3	59.6	63.7	63.3	61.5	61.9	62.8	63.4
Appling	59.8	55.7	58.3	44.1	46.0	51.4	56.9	55.1
Atkinson	48.6	51.0	58.1	51.9	48.0	45.9	53.4	52.0
Bacon	69.1	69.2	72.2	74.6	70.3	69.0	67.3	63.4
Berrien	46.4	56.5	54.8	57.8	57.5	45.3	56.5	52.5
Brooks	52.5	54.8	58.6	57.1	61.7	58.1	63.7	60.0
Bullock	63.5	68.8	74.0	72.8	70.0	69.7	78.4	70.1
Candler	53.6	64.3	72.4	77.8	71.2	72.4	68.1	75.8
Coffee	47.8	47.6	50.1	59.9	59.6	55.1	57.8	57.3
Colquitt	56.4	61.5	65.6	65.5	62.1	64.9	53.4	67.9
Cook	53.7	56.8	51.6	54.3	47.0	61.3	56.3	55.7
Emanuel	54.0	67.6	67.9	66.9	57.0	58.7	60.9	58.5
Evans	61.1	60.3	63.4	64.2	67.3	70.2	71.4	64.8
Jeff Davis	49.2	58.9	64.8	57.0	53.5	56.1	60.1	49.3
Lanier	57.7	55.4	66.7	61.0	53.4	51.4	50.9	51.9
Lowndes	56.6	57.7	66.6	62.4	61.4	62.7	64.5	66.1
Montgomery	61.3	71.3	69.6	82.0	74.3	76.7	77.2	79.6
Tattnall	70.0	78.4	78.0	72.7	74.7	77.9	71.2	67.4
Thomas	53.9	53.6	67.0	66.1	63.9	62.4	62.9	63.5
Toombs	61.5	62.5	66.4	65.2	72.3	65.7	67.5	77.2
Economic Area 9	58.7	62.8	62.6	62.7	64.8	62.2	62.7	64.6
Brantley	53.7	53.1	59.7	51.3	59.7	63.4	66.7	62.4
Bryan	68.3	69.2	62.8	50.9	48.1	55.4	51.5	54.4
Camden	60.6	59.4	50.6	62.4	70.0	57.9	66.9	66.9
Charlton	56.1	61.5	63.0	60.9	57.4	56.5	58.0	50.0
Clinch	39.1	44.4	47.1	54.0	51.9	54.4	40.8	60.4
Echols	66.7	69.2	66.7	78.1	69.4	46.2	57.9	63.3
Effingham	61.6	72.3	73.0	67.9	71.2	71.3	65.1	70.6
Glynn	62.5	68.4	71.3	70.4	71.2	70.2	69.9	75.0
Liberty	57.0	56.9	53.5	51.1	54.7	54.5	60.6	50.6
Long	75.9	49.1	69.5	61.7	61.4	53.2	42.1	48.7
McIntosh	49.4	68.4	72.7	69.7	54.5	69.4	60.3	68.8
Pierce	60.8	65.2	63.2	70.7	76.5	69.3	72.9	81.0
Ware	64.2	65.1	60.6	59.0	61.9	57.0	62.6	61.9
Wayne	45.9	55.8	57.4	63.3	55.0	62.0	58.2	56.6
Economic Area A								
Walker	50.7	48.9	55.4	59.3	53.6	54.1	53.9	58.5
Economic Area B	59.5	65.9	66.4	66.8	68.8	70.3	69.7	64.7
Clayton	53.0	66.1	69.0	60.4	63.3	64	64.0	62.4
Cobb	53.7	63.3	64.1	66.7	65.8	70.8	68.5	68.9
DeKalb	72.9	80.6	81.2	83.8	87.3	84.9	83.8	61.9
Fulton	56.5	61.1	60.7	60.6	62.2	64.9	64.5	65.9
Gwinnett	62.0	65.4	64.5	64.3	68.9	61.8	65.5	65.0
Economic Area C	57.2	58.5	64.7	62.7	59.3	60.0	60.1	60.5
Chattachoochee	60.0	58.1	51.7	62.2	65.7	65.3	81.1	46.7
Muskogee	57.2	58.5	64.8	60.7	59.2	59.9	59.8	60.7
Economic Area D								
Richmond	56.1	61.6	61.4	64.5	65.5	64.5	66.8	67.6
Economic Area E								
Chatham	59.4	63.0	62.2	66.0	67.2	64.9	68.1	65.2
Economic Area F								
Bibb	52.2	56.2	62.4	60.9	60.2	61.9	64.5	64.9

Table 13. Ratios of the Number of Students Enrolled in Public Schools in the Ninth Grade During 1959-60 to 1966-67 to the Number Graduating Four Years Later, by County, Georgia

County and State Economic Area	Ratios, by Year of Graduation							
	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965-1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970
Economic Area G Houston	64.4	62.3	65.1	70.6	71.8	77.0	67.9	65.0
Economic Area H Dougherty	58.1	58.3	64.1	63.1	54.8	59.4	62.6	65.5
All Metropolitan Areas	58.2	62.9	64.8	65.3	66.0	67.1	67.4	64.5
All Nonmetropolitan Areas	56.3	59.1	61.7	62.1	61.2	60.9	61.6	62.2
State	57.0	60.6	63.1	62.8	63.3	63.7	64.2	63.3

Table 14. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over By Color, Southern States and the United States, 1940 to 1960

State or Area	Total			White			Nonwhite		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
Alabama	7.1	7.9	9.1	8.2	8.8	10.2	4.5	5.4	6.5
Arkansas	7.9	8.3	8.9	8.4	8.7	9.5	5.2	5.6	6.5
District of Col.	10.3	12.0	11.7	11.9	12.4	12.4	7.9	8.8	9.8
Delaware	8.7	9.8	11.1	8.8	10.4	11.6	6.1	7.2	8.4
Florida	8.6	9.6	10.9	9.3	10.9	11.6	5.2	5.8	7.0
Georgia	7.1	7.8	9.0	8.1	8.8	10.3	4.2	4.9	6.1
Kentucky	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.5	8.7	6.3	7.3	8.2
Louisiana	6.6	7.6	8.8	8.1	8.8	10.5	3.9	4.6	6.0
Maryland	8.2	8.9	10.4	8.4	9.5	11.0	5.8	6.9	8.1
Mississippi	7.2	8.1	8.9	8.9	9.9	11.0	4.7	[illegible]	6.0
North Carolina	7.3	7.9	8.9	7.7	8.6	9.8	5.1	[illegible]	7.0
Oklahoma	8.6	9.1	10.4	8.7	9.4	10.7	7.0	7.8	8.6
South Carolina	6.7	7.6	8.7	8.5	9.0	10.3	3.9	4.8	5.9
Tennessee	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.6	9.0	5.8	6.5	7.5
Texas	8.5	9.3	10.4	8.9	9.7	10.8	6.1	7.0	8.1
Virginia	7.5	8.5	9.9	7.9	9.3	10.8	5.1	6.1	7.2
West Virginia	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.6	8.8	6.5	7.6	8.4
South	8.0	8.6	9.6	8.5	9.0	10.4	5.1	5.8	7.1
United States	8.6	9.3	10.6	8.7	9.7	10.9	5.7	6.9	8.2

Source: United States Census of Population, 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, State Series, Table 47; U.S. Census of Population, 1940, Characteristics by Age, Volume IV, United States Summary, Tables 23 and 43; United States Census of Population, 1950, United States Summary, Volume II, Characteristics of the Population, Table 67; and United States Census of Population, 1960, United States Summary, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Table 115.

Table 15. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Age, Sex, and Color, Georgia, 1940 to 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year, and Color								
	Total			Male			Female		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
				Total Population					
25-29	7.7	9.4	11.8	7.4	8.8	11.7	7.9	9.7	11.7
30-34	7.6	8.8	11.1	7.3	8.4	10.9	7.8	9.0	11.2
35-39	7.3	8.2	10.6	7.1	7.7	10.4	7.4	8.4	10.8
40-44	7.2	7.9	9.6	7.0	7.5	9.3	7.3	8.1	9.6
45-49	7.0	} 7.6	8.7	6.8	} 7.2	8.4	7.1	} 7.7	8.9
50-54	6.7		8.2	6.4		7.9	6.9		8.5
55-59	6.6	} 7.3	7.8	6.3	} 6.9	7.5	6.9	} 7.4	8.0
60-64	6.4		7.6	6.2		7.3	6.7		7.9
65-69	5.3	} 6.4	7.3	5.0	} 5.7	6.7	5.6	} 6.6	7.4
70-74	5.1		6.9	4.8		6.3	5.4		7.2
75 & over	4.3	5.8	6.5	4.1	4.9	5.7	4.5	6.0	7.0
Total 25 & over	7.1	7.8	9.0	6.8	7.5	8.8	7.3	8.1	9.3
				White Population					
25-29	9.4	10.9	12.2	8.9	10.3	12.2	9.9	11.2	12.1
30-34	9.0	10.0	12.0	8.5	9.7	12.0	9.5	10.4	12.0
35-39	8.5	9.4	11.8	8.2	8.9	11.6	8.9	9.9	11.9
40-44	8.3	8.9	10.9	8.0	8.6	10.6	8.6	9.3	11.1
45-49	8.0	} 8.6	9.9	7.8	} 8.3	9.5	8.2	} 8.8	10.4
50-54	7.8		9.2	7.6		8.8	7.9		9.7
55-59	7.6	} 8.0	8.7	7.4	} 7.8	8.4	7.8	} 8.2	8.9
60-64	7.5		8.4	7.3		8.2	7.7		8.7
65-69	7.0	} 7.5	8.3	6.7	} 7.2	7.8	7.2	} 7.9	8.4
70-74	6.9		7.8	6.6		7.5	7.1		8.1
75 & over	6.2	7.2	7.6	5.8	6.7	7.0	6.5	7.6	7.9
Total 25 & over	8.1	8.8	10.3	7.9	8.6	10.0	8.5	9.3	10.6
				Nonwhite Population					
25-29	5.3	6.5	8.9	4.6	5.7	8.2	5.9	7.0	9.5
30-34	5.0	6.0	8.0	4.4	5.1	7.3	5.5	6.5	8.6
35-39	4.7	5.6	7.2	4.2	4.7	6.6	5.2	6.1	7.6
40-44	4.4	5.1	6.3	4.0	4.4	5.5	4.8	5.5	6.9
45-49	4.3	} 4.6	5.7	3.9	} 4.0	4.8	4.6	} 5.0	6.3
50-54	3.9		5.3	3.6		4.5	4.1		6.0
55-59	3.8	} 4.2	4.7	3.5	} 3.7	4.0	4.1	} 4.5	5.4
60-64	3.2		4.3	3.1		3.6	3.3		4.8
65-69	2.6	} 3.4	3.9	2.6	} 2.9	3.3	2.7	} 3.6	4.3
70-74	1.7		3.7	2.0		3.1	1.5		4.1
75 & over	-	2.1	3.1	-	1.9	2.6	-	2.0	3.4
Total 25 & over	4.2	4.9	6.1	3.9	4.3	5.3	4.8	5.5	6.7

Source: U. S. Census of Population, 1940, Characteristics By Age, Volume IV, Part 2, Tables 19 and 23; U. S. Census of Population, 1950, Characteristics of the Population, Volume II, Part 11, Georgia, Table 65; and U. S. Census of Population, 1960, Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Table 103.

Table 16. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Age, Sex, and Color, Georgia, 1940 to 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year, and Residence								
	Total			Male			Female		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
				Urban Population					
25-29	9.0	10.9	12.1	8.8	10.4	12.2	9.2	11.0	12.1
30-34	8.7	10.2	11.9	8.5	9.8	11.9	8.8	10.2	11.9
35-39	8.1	9.3	} 11.3	7.9	8.8	} 11.2	8.2	9.4	} 11.3
40-44	8.0	8.9		7.9	8.5		8.1	8.9	
45-49	7.9	} 8.4	} 9.5	7.8	} 8.1	} 9.2	8.0	} 8.4	} 9.7
50-54	7.7			7.6			7.8		
55-59	7.7	} 8.1	} 8.3	7.6	} 7.9	} 8.2	7.9	} 8.1	} 8.5
60-64	7.7			7.6			7.8		
65-69	6.7	} 7.3	} 7.6	6.6	} 6.7	} 7.2	6.9	} 7.4	} 7.9
70-74	6.7			6.4			6.9		
75 & over	6.0	7.1	7.2	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	7.1	7.6
Total 25 & over	8.1	8.8	10.3	7.9	8.6	10.2	8.2	8.9	10.4
				Rural Nonfarm					
25-29	7.9	8.7	10.7	7.6	8.2	10.5	8.3	9.1	10.8
30-34	7.8	8.4	9.9	7.6	7.9	9.6	8.1	8.6	10.2
35-39	7.6	7.8	} 8.9	7.4	7.5	} 8.5	7.7	8.0	} 8.9
40-44	7.5	7.6		7.4	7.3		7.6	7.8	
45-49	7.3	} 7.4	} 7.7	7.3	} 7.1	} 7.4	7.4	} 7.5	} 7.9
50-54	7.1			7.0			7.2		
55-59	7.1	} 7.0	} 7.1	7.0	} 6.6	} 6.7	7.1	} 7.1	} 7.4
60-64	7.0			6.7			7.1		
65-69	5.6	} 6.0	} 6.3	5.5	} 5.4	} 5.7	5.8	} 6.2	} 6.7
70-74	5.4			5.2			5.5		
75 & over	4.6	5.3	5.6	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.8	5.5	6.2
Total 25 & over	7.4	7.5	8.1	7.2	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.8	8.4
				Rural Farm					
25-29	6.6	7.6	10.1	6.1	7.1	9.2	7.1	7.9	10.5
30-34	6.6	7.3	9.1	6.1	6.7	8.5	7.1	7.6	9.7
35-39	6.3	7.1	} 8.3	5.8	6.4	} 7.8	6.7	7.4	} 8.8
40-44	6.2	6.8		5.8	6.2		6.5	7.2	
45-49	5.9	} 6.6	} 7.6	5.6	} 5.9	} 7.2	6.2	} 7.0	} 8.0
50-54	5.6			5.3			6.0		
55-59	5.6	} 6.3	} 7.3	5.3	} 5.8	} 6.9	5.9	} 6.7	} 7.6
60-64	5.3			5.1			5.6		
65-69	4.5	} 5.4	} 6.7	4.4	} 5.0	} 6.3	4.8	} 5.6	} 7.2
70-74	4.3			4.1			4.4		
75 & over	3.4	4.7	5.9	3.5	4.4	5.5	3.3	4.8	6.4
Total 25 & over	5.9	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.1	7.3	6.3	7.1	8.2

Source: U. S. Census of Population, 1940, Characteristics By Age, Volume IV, Part 2, Tables 19 and 23; U. S. Census of Population, 1950, Characteristics of the Population, Volume II, Part 11, Georgia, Table 65; and U. S. Census of Population, 1960, Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Table 103.

Table 17. Median Years of School Completed by White Persons 25 Years of Age and Over By Age, Sex, and Residence, Georgia, 1940 tc 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year, and Residence								
	Total			Male			Female		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
				Urban Population					
25-29	11.3	11.9	12.4	11.0	11.9	12.4	11.5	12.0	12.3
30-34	10.7	11.6	12.3	10.5	11.4	12.3	10.9	11.7	12.2
35-39	10.1	11.2	} 12.2	9.8	10.9	} 12.2	10.4	11.4	} 12.2
40-44	9.8	10.6		9.5	10.3		10.0	10.9	
45-49	9.4	} 10.0	} 11.1	9.0	} 9.8	} 10.8	9.7	} 10.1	} 11.4
50-54	9.0			8.8			9.3		
55-59	8.7	} 9.0	} 9.7	8.5	} 8.9	} 9.4	8.9	} 9.1	} 9.9
60-64	8.7			8.5			8.8		
65-69	8.3	} 8.5	} 8.7	8 1	} 8.2	} 8.5	8.5	} 8.7	} 8.9
70-74	8.3			8.1			8.4		
75 & over	8.0	8.4	8.3	7.6	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.6
Total 25 & over	9.9	10.7	11.8	9.6	10.5	11.7	10.1	10.9	11.8
				Rural Nonfarm					
25-29	9.6	9.8	11.5	9.0	9.2	11.4	10.1	10.3	11.5
30-34	9.6	9.4	10.8	8.7	9.0	10.5	9.8	9.7	11.0
35-39	8.9	8.7	} 9.7	8.6	8.4	} 9.5	9.2	9.1	} 10.0
40-44	8.8	8.4		8.5	8.1		9.1	8.8	
45-49	8.5	} 8.2	} 8.4	8.2	} 8.0	} 8.1	8.8	} 8.4	} 8.7
50-54	8.1			7.9			8.3		
55-59	7.9	} 7.7	} 7.8	7.8	} 7.6	} 7.5	8.0	} 7.7	} 8.0
60-64	7.6			7.6			7.9		
65-69	7.3	} 7.1	} 7.2	7.3	} 6.7	} 6.9	7.4	} 7.4	} 7.4
70-74	7.2			7.1			7.3		
75 & over	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.1
Total 25 & over	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.9	8.7	9.1
				Rural Farm					
25-29	7.7	8.6	11.5	7.4	8.1	11.0	8.1	9.2	11.7
30-34	7.6	8.0	10.5	7.3	7.6	10.0	7.8	8.5	11.0
35-39	7.4	7.9	} 9.4	7.2	7.5	} 8.8	7.6	8.3	} 10.1
40-44	7.3	7.5		7.1	7.2		7.5	7.8	
45-49	7.1	} 7.4	} 8.3	7.0	} 7.1	} 7.9	7.3	} 7.7	} 8.8
50-54	7.0			6.7			7.1		
55-59	6.7	} 7.1	} 7.8	6.5	} 6.8	} 7.6	7.0	} 7.4	} 8.1
60-64	6.5			6.3			6.7		
65-69	5.8	} 6.6	} 7.5	5.6	} 6.3	} 7.2	6.0	} 6.9	} 7.8
70-74	5.7			5.6			5.8		
75 & over	5.0	5.9	6.7	5.0	5.7	6.6	5.0	6.2	7.1
Total 25 & over	7.2	7.5	8.5	7.0	7.2	8.0	7.4	7.8	8.9

Source: U.S. Census of Population, 1940, Characteristics By Age, Volume IV, Part 2, Tables 19 and 23; U.S. Census of Population, 1950, Characteristics of the Population, Volume II, Part 11, Georgia, Table 65; and U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Table 123.

Table 18. Median Years of School Completed by Nonwhite Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Age, Sex, and Residence, Georgia, 1940 to 1960

Age Group	Sex, Year, and Residence								
	Total			Male			Female		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
				Urban Population					
25-29	6.1	7.3	10.0	5.6	6.8	9.4	6.5	7.6	10.3
30-34	5.7	6.8	8.8	5.2	6.2	8.1	6.1	7.1	9.3
35-39	5.3	6.3	} 7.5	4.9	5.6	} 7.1	5.7	6.6	} 7.7
40-44	5.0	5.7		4.7	5.1		5.2	5.9	
45-49	4.8	} 5.1	} 6.1	4.6	} 4.5	} 5.4	5.1	} 5.4	} 6.6
50-54	4.4			4.3			4.6		
55-59	4.4	} 4.7	} 4.9	4.1	} 4.3	} 4.3	4.5	} 4.8	} 5.3
60-64	3.8			3.8			3.9		
65-69	3.1	} 3.9	} 4.1	3.1	} 3.5	} 3.6	3.1	} 3.9	} 4.3
70-74	2.2			2.4			2.0		
75 & over	-	2.5	3.4	-	2.3	3.0	-	2.4	3.6
Total 25 & over	5.1	5.6	6.8	4.7	5.1	6.2	5.4	6.0	7.2
				Rural Nonfarm					
25-29	5.2	5.9	7.7	4.5	4.9	7.0	5.9	6.5	8.3
30-34	4.9	5.4	7.1	4.3	4.5	6.2	5.4	6.1	7.6
35-39	4.5	5.0	} 5.8	3.9	4.2	} 4.9	5.0	5.6	} 6.5
40-44	4.2	4.5		3.8	3.9		4.6	5.0	
45-49	4.0	} 4.1	} 4.8	3.6	} 3.6	} 4.0	4.3	} 4.4	} 5.6
50-54	3.7			3.4			4.0		
55-59	3.6	} 3.8	} 4.0	3.3	} 3.0	} 3.2	3.8	} 4.2	} 4.7
60-64	3.1			2.9			3.3		
65-69	2.6	} 3.0	} 3.5	2.6	} 2.4	} 2.7	2.5	} 3.2	} 4.0
70-74	1.6			1.8			1.5		
75 & over	-	1.9	2.5	-	1.8	2.0	-	1.7	3.1
Total 25 & over	4.2	4.4	5.2	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.9
				Rural Farm					
25-29	4.6	5.4	7.1	3.9	4.5	5.7	5.3	6.0	7.9
30-34	4.4	4.8	6.4	3.8	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.5	7.3
35-39	4.1	4.6	} 5.3	3.5	3.8	} 4.2	4.7	5.4	} 6.2
40-44	4.0	4.4		3.4	3.8		4.4	5.0	
45-49	3.9	} 4.0	} 4.6	3.4	} 3.4	} 3.8	4.3	} 4.6	} 5.6
50-54	3.5			3.2			3.8		
55-59	3.4	} 3.8	} 4.1	3.1	} 3.3	} 3.4	3.8	} 4.2	} 4.9
60-64	2.8			2.8			2.9		
65-69	2.4	} 3.0	} 3.5	2.4	} 2.6	} 3.0	2.4	} 3.2	} 4.1
70-74	1.5			1.8			1.1		
75 & over	-	1.8	3.1	-	1.7	2.6	-	1.7	3.5
Total 25 & over	3.8	4.2	4.8	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.8

Source: U. S. Census of Population, 1940, Characteristics By Age, Volume IV, Part 2, Tables 19 and 23; U. S. Census of Population, 1950, Characteristics of the Population, Volume II, Part 11, Georgia, Table 65; and U. S. Census of Population, 1960, Detailed Characteristics, Georgia, Table 103.

Table 19. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Color, Residence, and Sex, Southern States and the United States, 1960

State or Area	Color, Residence, and Sex											
	Urban				Rural Nonfarm				Rural Farm			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite	White	Nonwhite
Alabama	11.6	6.6	11.6	7.7	8.7	4.8	9.1	6.1	8.1	4.3	8.6	6.0
Arkansas	11.6	6.6	11.7	7.6	8.6	5.1	8.9	6.6	8.3	5.0	8.7	6.6
District of Col.	12.5	9.4	12.4	10.2								
Delaware	11.8	8.5	12.0	9.1	10.8	7.0	11.4	8.1	8.7	6.0	9.8	8.0
Florida	11.9	6.8	12.0	8.0	10.1	5.3	10.8	6.4	8.8	4.1	10.0	6.2
Georgia	11.7	6.2	11.8	7.2	8.6	4.3	9.2	5 9	8.0	3.7	8.9	5.8
Kentucky	9.8	8.1	10.2	8.6	8.3	7.3	8.5	8.1	8.0	5.4	8.4	7.7
Louisiana	11.6	6.3	11.6	7.2	8.5	4.0	9.2	5.4	7.4	3.4	8.4	5.2
Maryland	11.3	8.0	11.3	8.7	9.7	7.0	10.6	7.7	8.5	5.4	9.8	7.2
Mississippi	12.2	6.2	12.2	7.5	9.6	4.5	10.5	6.3	8.8	4.6	9.9	6.4
North Carolina	11.1	7.0	11.8	8.0	8.7	5.9	9.7	7.3	7.7	4.9	8.7	7.0
Oklahoma	11.8	8.9	12.0	9.4	8.7	7.5	9.0	7.9	8.7	7.3	9.8	8.3
South Carolina	11.3	6.2	11.8	7.2	8.9	4.7	9.8	6.0	8.4	4.3	9.9	6.1
Tennessee	10.9	7.4	11.2	8.2	8.3	6.0	8.6	7.3	8.0	5.1	8.5	6.9
Texas	11.4	8.1	11.5	8.8	8.8	6.2	9.6	7.4	8.6	5.8	9.5	7.6
Virginia	12.0	7.4	12.1	8.3	8.2	5.6	9.5	7.1	7.6	4.8	8.6	6.8
West Virginia	10.7	8.5	10.9	9.1	8.4	6.9	8.6	8.5	8.3	...	8.6	...
South	11.5	7.3	11.7	8.2	8.7	5.2	9.2	6.6	8.2	4.7	8.8	6.4
United States	11.2	8.5	11.5	8.9	9.3	5.8	10.3	6.9	8.7	4.8	9.7	6.5

Source: United States Census of Population, 1960, United States Summary, Detailed Characteristics, Tables 173 and 241; and United States Census of Population, 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, State Series, Table 47.

Table 20. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Sex, Georgia 1940 to 1960, and for Nonwhites, 1950 and 1960

County	Year and Sex										
	Total			Male			Female			Nonwhites	
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960[2]
State	7.1	7.8	9.0	6.8	7.5	8.8	7.3	8.1	9.3	4.9	6.1
Economic Area 1	7.1	7.6	8.3	6.8	7.4	8.1	7.3	7.7	8.4	5.5	6.7
Bartow	6.7	7.1	7.8	6.4	6.7	7.6	7.0	7.4	8.0	5.0	6.4
Catoosa	7.6	8.1	8.9	7.6	8.1	8.8	7.7	8.1	9.0	5.2	
Chattooga	7.1	7.3	8.1	6.9	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.3	5.8	7.1
Dade	7.1	7.6	8.2	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.9	8.4	3.7	
Floyd	7.2	8.1	8.8	7.0	8.2	8.6	7.4	8.0	9.0	5.6	6.6
Gordon	6.9	7.3	7.9	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.1	7.5	8.0	6.2	6.6
Murray	6.7	7.7	7.4	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	8.1	7.5	5.3	
Polk	6.9	7.3	8.1	6.6	7.0	7.9	7.1	7.5	8.2	5.4	6.7
Whitfield	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.4	8.0	7.3	7.6	8.1	6.4	7.4
Economic Area 2	6.8	7.2	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.7	6.9	7.3	7.8	5.9	6.6
Dawson	6.4	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.6	7.1	7.6	1/	
Fannin	6.5	7.1	7.7	6.5	7.0	7.7	6.6	7.2	7.7	6.5	
Gilmer	6.2	6.8	7.2	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.3	7.1	7.3	7.0	
Habersham	7.4	7.7	8.4	7.3	7.5	8.2	7.5	7.9	8.6	5.3	6.6
Lumpkin	6.1	6.4	7.7	5.8	6.2	7.7	6.4	6.5	7.8	7.0	
Pickens	6.9	7.2	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.3	6.5	
Rabun	7.1	7.3	8.3	7.0	6.9	8.1	7.3	7.8	8.7	5.0	
Towns	7.1	7.7	8.1	7.0	7.1	8.2	7.3	8.0	8.1	7.5	
Union	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.8	1/	
White	6.8	6.9	7.5	6.6	6.7	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.7	6.0	
Economic Area 3	7.2	7.4	8.2	7.0	7.3	8.0	7.4	7.6	8.4	4.9	5.9
Banks	7.0	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.8	5.2	
Barrow	7.5	7.7	8.5	7.2	7.5	8.4	7.7	7.9	8.5	4.2	5.3
Carroll	7.4	7.7	8.4	7.3	7.6	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.6	4.7	5.5
Cherokee	7.0	7.2	7.8	6.8	7.0	7.6	7.1	7.3	8.0	4.7	
Douglas	7.3	7.4	8.3	7.0	7.4	8.1	7.5	7.5	8.4	4.7	6.3
Forsyth	6.9	7.1	7.8	6.8	6.8	7.7	7.0	7.2	7.8	5.7	
Franklin	7.3	7.7	8.5	7.0	7.4	8.2	7.6	8.0	8.7	5.0	6.2
Hall	7.4	7.5	8.4	7.3	7.4	8.2	7.5	7.7	8.7	5.7	
Haralson	7.5	7.7	8.4	7.3	7.4	8.2	7.6	8.0	8.5	6.0	6.5
Heard	6.6	7.2	8.1	6.3	6.7	7.5	6.8	7.4	8.5	4.6	5.9
Jackson	7.0	7.2	7.9	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.2	7.5	8.1	4.6	5.7
Madison	6.4	6.8	7.8	6.1	6.4	7.5	6.7	7.1	8.0	4.2	5.1
Paulding	7.0	7.2	8.3	7.1	7.0	8.2	7.0	7.3	8.3	5.5	7.4
Stephens	7.6	7.8	8.6	7.4	7.6	8.3	7.7	8.0	8.8	5.5	6.7
Economic Area 4	6.6	7.2	8.1	6.2	6.7	7.8	7.0	7.6	8.4	4.4	5.5
Baldwin	6.5	6.4	7.2	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.7	3.8	4.8
Butts	6.8	7.3	8.0	6.2	6.7	7.5	7.4	7.8	8.4	4.8	5.3
Clarke	7.8	8.9	10.8	7.5	9.1	11.1	8.1	8.8	10.6	5.4	6.6
Columbia	5.7	6.9	8.7	4.9	6.3	8.2	6.4	7.3	9.2	3.9	5.2
Coweta	6.8	7.1	8.1	6.5	6.5	7.8	7.1	7.6	8.5	4.8	6.1
Elbert	7.4	7.7	8.6	7.2	7.5	8.2	7.7	7.9	9.0	5.2	6.2
Fayette	6.6	7.0	8.1	6.1	6.7	7.9	7.0	7.3	8.2	4.4	5.1
Greene	6.4	7.1	7.7	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.8	7.7	8.0	4.3	5.4
Hancock	5.8	6.5	6.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.4	7.3	7.7	4.6	5.6
Harris	5.6	6.4	7.7	4.8	5.6	7.1	6.2	7.1	8.1	3.7	5.1
Hart	7.1	7.7	8.8	6.7	7.0	8.5	7.4	8.3	9.2	5.3	6.3
Henry	7.1	7.9	8.6	6.5	7.3	8.3	7.5	8.5	9.0	4.9	6.0
Jasper	6.3	6.9	7.7	5.7	6.4	7.3	6.8	7.3	8.0	4.4	5.3
Jones	5.7	6.6	7.8	5.0	5.5	7.3	6.2	7.5	8.3	4.6	5.6
Lamar	6.8	7.4	8.4	6.3	7.0	7.9	7.3	7.7	8.8	4.5	6.1
Lincoln	6.7	7.2	8.4	6.2	6.3	7.8	7.2	8.1	8.9	3.9	5.0

Table 20. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Sex, Georgia 1940 to 1960, and for Nonwhites, 1950 and 1960

County	Year and Sex										
	Total			Male			Female			Nonwhites	
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960[2]
McDuffie	6.2	6.9	8.1	5.4	6.5	7.8	6.9	7.2	8.4	3.8	4.6
Meriwether	6.3	7.1	8.3	5.7	6.4	7.8	6.7	7.7	8.7	4.3	5.3
Monroe	6.3	7.3	8.2	5.7	6.6	7.7	6.7	7.7	8.7	4.5	5.7
Morgan	6.1	6.5	7.8	5.5	5.7	7.5	6.5	7.2	8.0	4.0	5.1
Newton	6.9	7.2	8.1	6.7	6.8	7.8	7.1	7.5	8.4	4.4	5.8
Oconee	6.9	7.3	8.3	6.4	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.7	8.7	4.5	4.7
Oglethorpe	6.3	6.7	7.7	5.8	5.9	7.1	6.8	7.3	8.1	3.8	4.8
Pike	6.3	6.8	7.5	5.7	6.0	7.0	6.8	7.4	7.7	4.4	4.7
Putnam	5.7	6.8	7.8	5.2	6.1	7.2	6.1	7.3	8.3	4.4	5.7
Rockdale	6.8	7.2	7.9	6.6	6.9	7.7	7.1	7.5	8.1	4.9	5.7
Spalding	6.7	7.2	8.2	6.5	6.9	8.0	6.9	7.5	8.3	4.7	5.9
Talbot	5.7	5.9	6.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.3	6.4	7.4	4.1	5.0
Taliafer.o	5.9	6.8	7.8	5.4	6.2	7.2	6.4	7.1	8.1	4.4	5.1
Troup	6.8	7.3	8.0	6.6	6.9	7.9	6.9	7.5	8.1	4.4	5.2
Upson	6.6	7.1	8.1	6.4	6.6	7.9	6.8	7.4	8.3	4.4	5.0
Walton	6.6	7.2	8.0	6.3	6.8	7.6	6.9	7.5	8.3	4.4	5.2
Warren	5.7	6.2	7.2	5.1	5.5	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.7	3.8	4.4
Wilkes	6.2	7.1	8.3	5.6	6.2	7.7	6.8	7.7	8.8	4.0	5.3
Economic Area 5	5.8	6.4	7.3	5.2	5.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.9	4.2	5.1
Crawford	5.6	6.3	7.2	5.0	5.5	6.6	6.0	6.9	7.6	4.4	5.2
Glascock	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	3.7	
Marion	6.1	6.6	7.2	5.4	6.1	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.6	5.2	5.5
Taylor	5.8	6.8	7.4	5.3	6.3	6.9	6.3	7.4	8.0	4.1	4.8
Twiggs	4.8	5.6	6.7	4.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	6.2	7.6	4.2	4.9
Washington	6.0	6.7	7.6	5.4	5.8	6.9	6.4	7.3	8.1	4.9	4.9
Wilkinson	5.9	6.4	7.7	5.2	5.7	7.1	6.5	7.1	8.2	3.8	5.3
Economic Area 6	5.8	6.5	7.6	5.3	5.8	7.0	6.2	7.0	8.1	3.9	4.5
Bleckley	5.8	6.6	7.7	5.2	6.0	7.3	6.2	7.1	8.0	3.0	3.9
Burke	4.6	4.9	6.5	4.2	3.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	7.1	3.5	4.2
Dodge	6.1	6.7	7.8	5.6	6.0	7.3	6.5	7.2	8.4	4.2	4.7
Jefferson	5.9	6.6	7.5	5.3	5.8	6.7	6.3	7.2	8.1	4.2	4.7
Jenkins	5.3	6.1	7.1	4.9	5.8	6.3	5.7	6.4	7.6	3.9	4.0
Johnson	6.1	6.8	7.7	5.6	6.2	7.0	6.5	7.2	8.4	3.5	4.7
Laurens	6.3	7.1	8.1	5.8	6.3	7.6	6.7	7.6	8.6	4.0	4.8
Screven	5.4	5.9	7.3	4.8	5.1	6.5	5.9	6.5	7.8	3.7	4.5
Telfair	6.5	7.2	7.8	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.7	8.5	5.0	5.0
Treutlen	5.7	6.5	7.0	5.0	6.1	5.8	6.3	7.0	7.6	3.9	4.6
Wheeler	6.1	6.5	7.5	5.6	5.9	6.8	6.5	7.1	7.9	3.6	4.4
Economic Area 7	5.9	6.8	7.9	5.2	6.1	7.3	6.3	7.3	8.3	4.0	4.9
Baker	4.9	5.9	6.8	4.3	3.9	6.2	5.4	6.6	7.3	4.2	4.5
Ben Hill	7.2	7.7	8.3	6.8	7.3	7.6	7.5	8.1	8.7	5.0	6.0
Calhoun	4.9	5.3	7.1	4.3	3.6	6.3	5.5	6.1	7.7	3.6	4.5
Clay	5.2	6.7	8.3	4.5	5.9	7.7	5.8	7.5	8.8	4.4	5.3
Crisp	6.3	7.3	8.3	5.8	6.8	7.7	6.7	7.6	8.7	4.2	4.6
Decatur	6.2	7.1	8.4	5.6	6.4	7.8	6.6	7.7	8.8	4.3	5.2
Dooly	5.7	6.5	7.9	5.0	5.8	7.2	6.3	7.2	8.3	3.8	4.5
Early	5.7	6.4	7.6	5.1	5.6	6.5	6.2	7.0	8.3	3.8	4.7
Grady	6.2	6.7	7.7	5.6	5.7	7.1	6.7	7.4	8.2	3.7	5.3
Irwin	6.0	6.6	7.8	5.4	6.1	7.4	6.6	7.2	8.1	4.0	5.0
Lee	3.9	4.7	7.0	3.5	3.5	6.6	4.3	5.2	7.3	3.2	4.0
Macon	5.5	6.2	7.4	4.8	5.4	6.9	5.9	6.8	7.8	4.1	5.2
Miller	6.0	6.3	7.5	5.4	5.6	6.9	6.5	6.9	8.0	3.3	3.7
Mitchell	5.5	6.6	7.4	4.9	6.0	6.8	6.0	7.1	8.0	3.9	4.8
Peach	6.3	7.1	8.7	5.9	6.8	8.3	6.6	7.3	8.9	4.6	5.7
Pulaski	5.6	6.6	8.1	4.9	6.2	7.8	6.2	6.8	8.5	3.7	4.8
Quitman	5.3	6.0	6.8	4.7	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.6	7.3	4.4	4.6
Randolph	5.5	6.7	7.8	4.7	5.6	7.1	6.0	7.6	8.4	4.5	5.5
Schley	6.3	6.7	8.6	5.4	6.0	8.1	6.9	7.1	9.1	4.1	5.5
Seminole	5.8	7.0	7.4	5.3	6.2	6.7	6.2	7.5	7.8	3.9	4.5

Table 20. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Sex, Georgia 1940 to 1960, and for Nonwhites, 1950 and 1960

County	Year and Sex										
	Total			Male			Female			Nonwhites	
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960[2]
Stewart	5.5	6.0	7.1	4.8	5.2	6.3	6.0	6.8	7.7	4.1	4.9
Sumter	6.2	7.6	8.4	5.5	6.7	7.9	6.7	8.1	8.8	4.2	5.0
Terrell	4.7	6.1	7.7	4.1	5.6	7.2	5.3	6.4	8.1	3.8	4.5
Tift	7.1	7.6	8.6	6.8	7.4	8.4	7.4	7.8	8.8	4.4	4.4
Turner	6.3	6.9	8.0	5.8	6.4	7.6	6.7	7.4	8.3	3.8	4.8
Webster	5.4	6.0	6.8	4.6	4.0	5.8	6.0	6.7	7.4	3.8	4.7
Wilcox	6.2	6.7	7.6	5.6	5.9	7.0	6.7	7.5	8.3	3.9	4.0
Worth	5.5	6.3	7.6	4.9	5.6	6.9	6.0	7.0	8.0	3.6	4.5
Economic Area 8	6.6	7.1	8.2	6.1	6.5	7.7	7.0	7.6	8.6	4.3	5.3
Appling	6.4	7.1	7.7	5.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	7.4	8.3	5.1	5.6
Atkinson	6.3	6.0	7.2	5.9	5.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.8	3.7	4.3
Bacon	6.3	6.9	7.6	5.9	6.4	7.1	6.6	7.3	8.0	3.6	4.7
Berrien	6.2	7.1	8.0	5.9	6.5	7.7	6.5	7.4	8.2	3.9	5.0
Brooks	6.1	6.7	7.8	5.5	6.2	7.1	6.6	7.2	8.4	4.0	4.9
Bullock	6.9	7.5	8.5	6.2	6.8	7.8	7.5	8.0	9.0	3.9	5.1
Candler	6.4	6.9	7.8	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.9	7.4	8.2	3.9	5.4
Coffee	6.6	6.9	7.9	6.2	6.0	7.4	7.0	7.5	8.4	4.3	4.9
Colquitt	6.9	7.5	8.4	6.5	7.1	8.0	7.2	7.9	8.8	4.5	5.2
Cook	6.7	7.2	7.8	6.4	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.3	8.2	4.3	5.1
Emanuel	6.3	6.6	7.8	5.9	5.8	7.3	6.7	7.2	8.3	3.7	4.6
Evans	7.0	7.1	8.1	6.3	5.9	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	4.4	5.2
Jeff Davis	6.4	6.9	7.8	5.9	6.3	7.2	6.8	7.5	8.2	4.6	5.5
Lanier	6.2	6.5	7.6	5.6	5.7	7.3	6.7	7.1	7.7	3.7	4.3
Lowndes	6.8	7.6	9.6	6.6	7.1	9.2	7.0	7.9	9.8	4.7	6.0
Montgomery	6.4	6.8	7.6	5.9	5.9	7.2	6.9	7.4	8.0	4.5	4.9
Tuttnall	6.6	7.0	7.8	6.2	6.4	7.5	7.0	7.3	8.3	4.0	5.3
Thomas	6.7	7.4	8.4	6.2	6.8	7.9	7.2	8.0	8.9	4.5	5.5
Toombs	6.7	7.2	8.1	6.3	6.6	7.6	7.1	7.5	8.5	4.4	5.5
Economic Area 9	6.6	7.4	8.7	6.2	7.0	8.3	7.1	7.7	9.0	4.6	6.0
Brantley	6.4	7.1	7.7	6.0	6.4	7.3	6.8	7.4	8.0	4.6	
Bryan	5.6	6.6	8.0	5.2	6.0	7.6	6.2	7.0	8.3	3.4	4.9
Camden	5.3	6.8	8.5	4.8	6.0	8.1	5.8	7.6	9.0	4.5	5.5
Charlton	5.8	6.3	7.7	5.3	5.9	7.4	6.3	6.8	7.9	4.1	5.6
Clinch	6.0	6.2	7.2	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.8	3.3	4.6
Echols	4.9	6.0	7.1	4.2	5.4	6.8	5.6	6.8	7.2	3.0	
Effingham	6.4	7.2	8.1	5.9	6.7	7.4	6.8	7.5	8.8	3.7	5.0
Glynn	7.5	8.4	9.9	7.2	8.1	9.6	7.8	8.7	10.1	5.7	6.7
Liberty	5.4	5.8	9.4	4.7	3.9	9.6	6.1	6.6	9.3	4.3	6.0
Long	6.3	6.7	7.9	5.7	5.5	7.4	6.9	7.3	8.3	4.2	5.7
McIntosh	5.9	6.2	7.5	5.6	5.9	6.7	6.2	6.5	7.9	4.5	5.3
Pierce	6.5	6.9	7.7	6.2	6.2	7.3	6.9	7.3	8.2	4.3	5.5
Ware	7.4	8.0	9.1	7.2	7.7	8.8	7.6	8.2	9.4	5.4	6.7
Wayne	6.7	7.2	8.6	6.1	7.0	8.3	7.2	7.4	8.8	4.2	5.4
Economic Area A	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.2	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.9	8.6	6.0	7.3
Walker	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.2	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.9	8.6	6.0	7.3
Economic Area B	8.5	9.5	11.1	8.3	9.3	11.0	8.6	9.7	11.2	6.4	7.6
Clayton	7.8	8.6	10.5	7.5	8.5	10.3	8.0	8.7	10.6	4.3	6.0
Cobb	7.5	8.5	10.9	7.4	8.3	10.9	7.7	8.7	10.9	5.7	7.0
DeKalb	9.9	11.4	12.2	9.6	11.3	12.3	10.2	11.5	12.2	5.5	6.7
Fulton	8.5	9.4	10.6	8.3	9.1	10.4	8.6	9.6	10.7	6.6	7.8
Gwinnett	7.2	7.6	8.5	7.0	7.4	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.7	4.8	6.3
Economic Area C	7.6	8.5	10.4	7.8	8.6	10.8	7.4	8.5	10.1	5.5	6.8
Chattahoochee	8.9	12.0	12.2	8.9	11.6	12.2	9.0	12.3	12.2	7.7	10.1
Muskogee	7.3	8.4	10.2	7.4	8.4	10.6	7.3	8.3	10.0	5.4	6.7

Table 20. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Sex, Georgia 1940 to 1960, and for Nonwhites, 1950 and 1960

County	Year and Sex										
	Total			Male			Female				
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1950	1960[2]
Economic Area D	7.4	8.3	9.7	7.2	8.2	9.5	7.5	8.4	9.8	5.2	6.6
Richmond	7.4	8.3	9.7	7.2	8.2	9.5	7.5	8.4	9.8	5.2	6.6
Economic Area E	7.7	8.7	10.4	7.6	8.5	10.2	7.8	8.8	10.5	5.7	7.0
Chatham	7.7	8.7	10.4	7.6	8.5	10.2	7.8	8.8	10.5	5.7	7.0
Economic Area F	7.5	8.3	9.7	7.2	8.0	9.6	7.8	8.5	9.8	5.3	6.4
Bibb	7.5	8.3	9.7	7.2	8.0	9.6	7.8	8.5	9.8	5.3	6.4
Economic Area G	5.2	8.9	10.9	4.7	8.6	11.1	5.7	9.2	10.9	4.2	4.9
Houston	5.2	8.9	10.9	4.7	8.6	11.1	5.7	9.2	10.9	4.2	4.9
Economic Area H	6.7	8.5	10.5	6.5	8.7	10.5	6.8	8.3	10.5	4.2	5.9
Dougherty	6.7	8.5	10.5	6.5	8.7	10.5	6.8	8.3	10.5	4.2	5.9

[1]No nonwhites were enumerated in the county in 1950.

[2]Educational data were unavailable for counties with less than 1,000 nonwhites in 1960.

Source: Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Volume II, Part 2, 1943, pp. 216-225; United States Census of Population: 1950, General Characteristics, Georgia, P-B11, 1952, pp. 37-38, 116-124, and 145-154; United States Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Georgia, Final Report PC(1)-12C, 1961, pp. 182-183, 277-290, and 333-343.

Table 21. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Residence, 1940 to 1960

Economic Area and County	Urban			Rural			Rural-Farm		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
Economic Area 1	7.7	8.1	8.9	6.8	7.3	7.9	6.5	7.0	7.8
Bartow	7.8	8.1	8.5	6.4	6.7	7.6	6.2	6.3	7.3
Catoosa		9.1	10.3	7.6	7.9	8.5	7.0	7.6	8.2
Chattooga	7.2	8.0	8.2	7.1	7.2	8.1	6.9	7.2	8.5
Dade				7.1	7.6	8.2	7.1	7.4	8.2
Floyd	7.7	8.1	9.1	6.8	8.0	8.6	6.4	6.9	8.7
Gordon	8.0	8.4	9.2	6.7	7.1	7.8	6.6	7.0	7.5
Murray				6.7	7.7	7.4	6.3	7.1	7.2
Polk	7.8	8.0	8.9	6.2	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.6	8.0
Whitfield	7.8	7.8	8.6	6.7	7.3	7.7	6.4	7.3	7.9
Economic Area 2	0.0	0.0	10.9	6.8	7.2	7.7	6.4	6.8	7.5
Dawson				6.4	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.8	7.4
Fannin				6.5	7.1	7.7	6.0	6.5	7.1
Gilmer				6.2	6.8	7.2	5.9	6.5	7.4
Habersham			10.4	7.4	7.7	8.2	6.7	7.3	8.4
Lumpkin			11.8	6.1	6.4	7.3	5.7	5.7	7.4
Pickens				6.9	7.2	7.4	6.4	7.0	6.3
Rabun				7.1	7.3	8.3	6.8	6.9	9.0
Towns				7.1	7.7	8.1	6.9	7.4	7.7
Union				7.1	7.1	7.7	7.0	6.9	7.5
White				6.8	6.9	7.5	6.4	6.7	7.5
Economic Area 3	8.4	8.1	9.1	7.0	7.3	8.0	6.8	7.1	8.0
Banks				7.0	7.3	7.5	6.8	7.2	7.9
Barrow	8.0	8.1	9.4	7.2	7.6	8.0	6.9	7.5	8.4
Carroll	8.6	8.0	8.7	7.2	7.6	8.2	7.1	7.5	8.6
Cherokee	8.2	8.1		6.8	7.0	7.8	6.6	7.0	7.7
Douglas	8.1	7.7	8.6	7.0	7.3	8.2	6.9	7.3	8.1
Forsyth				6.9	7.1	7.8	6.8	7.1	7.8
Franklin				7.3	7.7	8.5	7.0	7.4	8.1
Hall	8.6	8.5	10.1	7.0	7.3	7.9	6.8	6.9	8.0
Haralson		8.2	9.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	6.8	7.1	7.7
Heard				6.6	7.2	8.1	6.5	7.2	8.5
Jackson	8.4	7.9	8.1	6.8	7.1	7.8	6.6	6.8	8.0
Madison				6.4	6.8	7.8	6.2	6.5	7.8
Paulding				7.0	7.2	8.3	6.7	7.1	8.4
Stephens	8.3	8.0	8.7	7.0	7.6	8.5	6.8	7.3	8.3
Economic Area 4	7.7	7.8	8.7	6.3	6.9	7.8	5.9	6.6	8.0
Baldwin	7.9	6.4	7.1	5.8	6.5	7.7	5.5	5.9	7.3
Butts			9.5	6.8	7.3	7.6	6.0	6.8	8.3
Clarke	8.3	9.8	10.9	6.5	7.5	10.6	6.2	7.1	8.8
Columbia				5.7	6.9	8.7	5.1	6.3	8.9
Coweta	8.1	8.3	9.1	6.4	6.6	7.7	6.0	6.2	8.6
Elbert	8.3	8.7	10.2	7.1	7.3	8.0	7.0	7.2	7.9
Fayette				6.6	7.0	8.1	6.3	6.5	8.1
Greene		8.0	8.6	6.4	6.9	7.4	5.7	6.5	7.7
Hancock				5.8	6.5	6.9	5.4	6.0	6.3
Harris			12.5	5.6	6.4	7.5	5.2	6.8	7.8
Hart		9.0	10.7	7.1	7.3	8.3	6.7	7.2	8.6
Henry				7.1	7.9	8.6	6.3	7.3	8.5
Jasper				6.3	6.9	7.7	5.4	6.7	8.3
Jones				5.7	6.6	7.8	5.4	6.7	9.1
Lamar	7.9	8.5	9.4	6.1	6.7	7.8	6.0	6.9	8.7
Lincoln				6.7	7.2	8.4	6.3	7.1	8.6
McDuffie	9.0	8.5	9.9	5.4	6.0	7.3	5.2	5.7	7.2
Meriwether	7.9	9.2	9.6	5.9	6.8	7.9	5.2	6.2	7.5
Monroe		9.6	9.2	6.3	6.5	7.8	5.9	6.8	9.4
Morgan			8.9	6.1	6.5	7.5	5.3	6.0	7.4

Table 21. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Residence, 1940 to 1960

Economic Area and County	Urban			Rural			Rural-Farm		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
Newton	7.6	7.5	8.6	6.4	6.9	7.9	6.1	6.5	8.4
Oconee				6.9	7.3	8.3	6.4	7.1	8.3
Oglethorpe				6.3	6.7	7.7	6.2	6.8	7.9
Pike				6.3	6.8	7.5	5.9	6.5	7.9
Putnam		7.8	8.5	5.7	6.2	7.4	4.6	6.2	8.6
Rockdale			9.0	6.8	7.2	7.6	6.4	6.7	7.5
Spalding	7.4	7.5	8.6	6.2	6.8	7.7	5.9	7.1	9.6
Talbot	6.0	4.5		5.7	5.9	6.8	5.2	6.0	7.9
Taliferro				5.9	6.8	7.8	5.4	6.5	8.3
Troup	7.1	7.5	8.2	6.1	6.9	7.7	5.8	6.6	8.5
Upson	7.2	7.7	9.2	5.9	6.3	7.5	5.7	6.3	8.3
Walton	7.4	7.8	8.6	6.4	7.1	7.7	6.3	7.0	7.5
Warren				5.7	6.2	7.2	5.0	5.3	5.5
Wilkes	7.5	8.0	9.1	5.8	6.6	8.0	5.6	6.7	8.4
Economic Area 5	7.5	8.4	8.5	5.7	6.3	7.2	5.4	6.0	7.3
Crawford				5.6	6.3	7.2	5.3	6.1	7.2
Glascock				6.4	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	7.2
Marion				6.1	6.6	7.2	5.6	6.2	7.5
Taylor				5.8	6.8	7.4	5.4	6.3	7.2
Twiggs				4.8	5.6	6.7	4.5	5.4	7.1
Washington	7.5	8.4	8.5	5.7	6.2	7.2	5.4	5.9	7.2
Wilkinson				5.9	6.4	7.7	5.6	6.4	8.0
Economic Area 6	7.6	7.8	8.9	5.6	6.2	7.2	5.3	5.8	7.3
Bleckley		7.3	8.4	5.8	6.3	7.3	5.3	6.4	7.6
Burke	7.0	7.3	8.6	4.3	4.4	5.7	3.9	4.0	5.7
Dodge	6.7	8.0	9.0	6.0	6.4	7.4	5.9	6.4	7.2
Jefferson				5.9	6.6	7.5	5.2	5.9	7.4
Jenkins	7.4	6.7	8.0	4.8	5.8	6.4	4.7	5.8	6.7
Johnson				6.1	6.8	7.7	5.7	6.4	7.5
Laurens	8.2	8.6	9.1	5.7	6.3	7.4	5.5	6.0	7.7
Screven	7.5	7.2	10.2	5.1	5.7	6.8	4.9	5.5	7.4
Telfair			9.8	6.5	7.2	7.4	6.0	6.6	7.9
Treutlen				5.7	6.5	7.0	5.6	6.4	7.0
Wheeler				6.1	6.5	7.5	6.0	6.6	7.4
Economic Area 7	7.9	8.1	8.8	5.5	6.2	7.4	5.1	6.0	7.4
Baker				4.9	5.9	6.8	4.5	5.4	7.0
Ben Hill	8.1	8.4	8.9	6.3	6.7	[illegible]	6.4	7.1	7.7
Calhoun				4.9	5.3	[illegible]	4.1	4.7	8.0
Clay				5.2	6.7	8.3	4.5	5.9	9.5
Crisp	7.4	7.7	8.4	5.4	6.5	8.2	5.2	6.2	8.2
Decatur	8.0	8.9	9.3	5.6	6.2	7.6	5.4	6.2	7.9
Dooly	6.7	8.0	9.0	6.0	6.4	7.[illegible]	5.9	6.4	7.2
Early	8.2	8.6	9.5	5.3	5.8	7.[illegible]	5.2	5.8	7.6
Grady	7.6	7.5	8.0	5.8	6.3	7.5	5.7	6.3	7.6
Irwin		7.0	8.0	6.0	6.5	7.7	5.9	6.5	8.0
Lee				3.9	4.7	7.0	3.4	4.0	6.0
Macon		7.8	8.7	5.5	5.8	6.9	4.5	5.3	6.7
Miller				6.0	6.3	7.5	5.7	6.0	7.5
Mitchell	7.7	7.5	8.1	4.9	6.1	6.8	4.8	6.0	7.0
Peach	7.6	7.3	9.2	5.0	6.5	8.0	4.6	6.2	7.2
Pulaski	8.4	8.6	8.9	4.6	5.1	7.5	4.5	4.9	7.1
Quitman				5.3	6.0	6.8	4.8	5.4	6.1
Randolph	7.0	7.7	8.2	5.0	6.2	7.6	4.8	6.0	7.1
Schley				6.3	6.7	8.6	5.9	6.8	7.9
Seminole		8.4	8.1	5.8	6.4	7.0	5.3	6.3	7.0
Stewart				5.5	6.0	7.1	4.8	5.5	7.1
Sumter	8.3	8.6	8.9	5.0	6.4	7.7	4.6	6.9	6.8
Terrell	7.2	7.8	8.7	4.2	5.2	6.8	3.9	5.0	6.7
Tift	9.0	8.1	10.4	6.2	7.2	7.6	6.6	7.2	8.5
Turner		7.3	8.5	6.3	6.8	7.7	5.9	6.7	8.2

Table 21. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Residence, 1940 to 1960

Economic Area and County	Urban			Rural			Rural-Farm		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
Webster				5.4	6.0	6.8	5.0	5.6	6.8
Wilcox				6.2	6.7	7.6	5.9	6.5	7.7
Worth		8.8	9.4	5.5	6.0	7.2	5.2	5.9	7.0
Economic Area 8	7.9	8.1	9.2	6.3	6.7	7.7	6.1	6.6	7.7
Appling	7.9	8.1	8.4	6.1	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.7	7.5
Atkinson				6.3	6.0	7.2	6.0	6.0	8.0
Bacon		7.8	8.4	6.3	6.6	7.1	6.0	6.8	7.5
Berrien		8.7	8.4	6.2	6.6	7.8	6.1	6.5	7.5
Brooks	7.4	7.8	8.4	5.7	6.3	7.6	5.6	6.3	7.4
Bullock	9.3	9.0	10.7	6.4	7.1	7.7	6.3	7.1	7.8
Candler				6.4	6.9	7.8	5.8	6.6	7.5
Coffee	8.4	8.1	9.2	6.1	6.3	7.4	6.1	6.3	7.6
Colquitt	7.7	8.5	9.1	6.5	7.1	8.0	6.4	6.9	7.8
Cook		8.3	9.2	6.7	6.8	7.4	6.6	6.8	7.7
Emanuel	9.2	7.7	8.4	5.9	6.3	7.5	5.7	6.0	[illegible]
Evans			9.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.2	6.6	7.7
Jeff Davis		8.0	8.8	6.4	6.4	7.3	6.1	6.8	7.5
Lanier				6.2	6.5	7.6	6.3	6.2	7.5
Lowndes	7.5	8.0	10.4	6.1	7.1	8.6	5.9	6.6	8.0
Montgomery				6.4	6.8	7.6	6.3	6.6	7.9
Tattnall			9.0	6.6	7.0	7.6	6.2	6.6	7.8
Thomas	7.6	7.9	8.9	6.1	7.1	7.9	5.8	6.5	7.4
Toombs	7.9	8.0	8.5	6.3	6.2	7.4	6.1	6.3	7.5
Economic Area 9	7.9	8.4	9.8	6.2	6.9	8.1	6.2	6.8	7.8
Brantley				6.4	7.1	7.7	6.3	6.9	7.6
Bryan				5.6	6.6	8.0	6.0	6.1	8.1
Camden			11.0	5.3	6.8	7.7	4.5	6.1	
Charlton				5.8	6.3	7.7	5.5	5.3	7.3
Clinch			7.8	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.0	6.0	7.9
Echols				4.9	6.0	7.1	6.3	7.0	7.4
Effingham				6.4	7.2	8.1	6.4	7.5	8.5
Glynn	7.5	8.4	9.7	7.4	8.6	10.4	5.5	5.8	
Liberty			10.8	5.4	5.8	8.8	4.9	5.0	
Long				6.3	6.7	7.9	6.5	6.6	7.6
McIntosh				5.9	6.2	7.5	5.4	6.2	
Pierce				6.5	6.9	7.7	6.5	6.6	7.7
Ware	8.1	8.6	9.7	6.4	7.1	8.3	6.4	7.1	7.6
Wayne	8.2	7.8	10.3	6.2	7.0	8.0	6.6	7.2	7.9
Economic Area A	7.5	8.3	8.8	7.3	7.5	8.3	7.1	7.2	8.5
Walker	7.5	8.3	8.8	7.3	7.5	8.3	7.1	7.2	8.5
Economic Area B	8.7	10.1	11.4	8.0	8.1	9.6	7.1	7.6	8.6
Clayton	8.2	9.8	10.9	7.8	8.1	9.7	7.2	7.5	8.0
Cobb	7.9	10.1	11.7	7.4	7.9	10.1	7.1	7.5	9.5
DeKalb	11.4	12.2	12.3	8.4	8.8	10.5	7.4	8.4	10.9
Fulton	8.5	9.6	10.7	8.4	8.3	9.0	7.2	7.5	8.7
Gwinnett	7.1	7.7	8.9	7.2	7.6	8.3	6.9	7.4	7.9
Economic Area C	7.6	8.4	10.0	7.7	9.4	12.1	5.2	6.2	9.6
Chattahoochee				8.9	12.0	12.2	4.7	6.4	7.5
Muscogee	7.6	8.4	10.0	6.8	8.3	11.9	5.4	6.3	10.0
Economic Area D	7.4	8.2	9.6	6.9	8.9	10.4	6.1	6.8	8.3
Richmond	7.4	8.2	9.6	6.9	8.9	10.4	6.1	6.8	8.3
Economic Area E	7.8	8.7	10.5	7.0	8.4	9.0	6.7	8.4	9.8
Chatham	7.8	8.7	10.5	7.0	8.4	9.0	6.7	8.4	9.8

Table 21. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age and Over, By Residence, 1940 to 1960

Economic Area and County	Urban			Rural			Rural-Farm		
	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960	1940	1950	1960
Economic Area F	7.5	8.4	9.7	7.5	7.9	9.8	6.4	8.0	9.4
Bibb	7.5	8.4	9.7	7.5	7.9	9.8	6.4	8.0	9.4
Economic Area G		10.6	11.5	5.2	6.4	9.6	4.5	5.2	7.8
Houston		10.6	11.5	5.2	6.4	9.6	4.5	5.2	7.8
Economic Area H	7.4	8.8	10.5	5.2	7.7	10.3	4.1	4.7	8.1
Dougherty	7.4	8.8	10.5	5.2	7.7	10.3	4.1	4.7	8.1
State	8.1	8.8	10.3	6.6	7.2	8.0	5.9	6.6	7.7

[1]Educational data were unavailable in 1960 for counties with fewer than 400 rural farm population.

Source: Sixteenth Census of the United States: 1940, Population, Volume II, Part 2, 1943, pp. 216-225 and 288-307; United States Census of Population: 1950, General Characteristics, Georgia, P-B11, 1952, pp. 116-124, 165-174, and 185-194; United States Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Georgia, Final Report PC(1)-12C, 1961, pp. 277-290, 356-368, and 378-390.

Table 22. Median Years of School Completed by Persons 25 Years of Age, and Over And Percentage Completing Four or More Years of College, by Residence and State Economic Areas, 1960

State Economic Area	Median School Years Completed				Percentage Completing Four or More Years of College			
	Total Population	Urban	Rural	Rural Farm	Total Population	Urban	Rural	Rural Farm
1	8.3	8.9	7.9	7.8	3.8	5.9	2.4	2.3
2	7.7	10.9	7.7	7.5	3.7	11.7	3.3	2.2
3	8.2	9.1	8.0	8.0	3.9	8.1	2.6	2.3
4	8.1	8.7	7.8	8.0	5.1	7.8	3.3	3.2
5	7.3	8.5	7.2	7.[illegible]	3.3	7.6	2.8	2.1
6	7.6	8.9	7.2	7.3	3.6	7.1	2.2	1.9
7	7.9	8.8	7.4	7.4	4.3	6.8	2.8	1.8
8	8.2	9.2	7.7	7.7	4.6	7.4	2.4	1.6
9	8.7	9.3	8.1	7.8	4.5	6.4	3.0	1.3
A	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.5	3.4	3.7	3.3	1.6
B	11.1	11.4	9.6	8.6	9.7	10.6	5.6	4.8
C	10.4	10.0	12.1	9.6	7.2	6.2	11.7	8.5
D	9.7	9.6	10.4	8.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	2.3
E	10.4	10.5	9.0	9.8	6.5	6.8	3.9	8.5
F	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.4	6.7	6.8	6.5	7.7
G	10.9	11.5	9.6	7.8	5.8	6.9	3.5	2.1
H	10.5	10.5	10.3	8.1	7.1	7.8	4.2	5.2
All Metropolitan Areas	10.7	10.9	9.7	8.6	8.4	9.0	5.9	4.4
All Nonmetropolitan Areas	8.1	9.0	7.8	7.7	4.3	7.2	2.8	2.1
State	9.0	10.3	8.0	7.7	6.2	8.4	3.4	2.2

Source: United States Census of Population: 1960, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Georgia, Final Report PC(1) 12C, 1961, pp. 277-290, 356-368, and 378-390.

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Agricultural Research Outreach

The state of Georgia is a study in geological and climatological contrasts, from the cool ruggedness of North Georgia to the flat sandy Coastal Plain to the semitropical South Georgia. As each area of the state presents different problems for those farmers in the various regions, research of a regional nature has been required; and in keeping with this need, the statewide outlook and outreach of the University of Georgia College of Agriculture Experiment Stations has been conceived and operated in such a fashion as to place agricultural research information of a regional nature only a short driving distance away. The Experiment Stations and their locations are indicated below: