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STATISTICS OF THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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STATISTICS OF THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

INTRODUCTION

THE PURPOSE of this report is to bring together important facts concerning the education of Negroes in the United States in general, and in the 17 States and the District of Columbia where separate schools are maintained for the colored and white races, in particular. Most of the statistics appearing here may be found in the various chapters of the biennial surveys of education in the United States for the years under consideration. Many inquiries are received by the Office for information on the education of Negroes from practically every State in the Union, the outlying parts of the United States, and from foreign countries. In order to facilitate the furnishing of desired information, and in order to provide a convenient source of data for students and others interested in the subject, this report is compiled.

The statistics presented in this report relate to all levels and types of education in the 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia where separate schools for the colored and white races are maintained (hereinafter referred to as "the 18 States"). Certain facts bearing on the enrollment of Negro children in the public schools of many Northern, Eastern, and Western States where it was possible to obtain the data are also included. Some of the data are based on estimates furnished by the United States census, but most of the information was furnished by the State officers of education, and by individual schools and colleges, both public and private.

ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The total number of Negro pupils enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools of the 18 States during the year 1931-32 was 2,353,320 (table 1)—an increase of 377,165, or 19.1 percent, over the enrollment in 1917-18, which was 1,976,155. The increase in the population of school age (5 to 17) during the same period was 1.5. This increase in school enrollment when the school population remained almost static is a reflection of the improvement in educational conditions and facilities for Negroes, which is probably the result of at least three factors, namely: (1) Improvement in the Negroes' economic status; (2) increased interest on the part of Negroes in their own education; and (3) the changed attitudes of public officials toward the education of Negroes.

Ratio of enrollment to population.—The percentage of the total Negro population in the 18 States enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools in 1931-32 was 24.5, while the percentage of the total Negro population 5 to 17 years of age, inclusive, enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools was 81 (figure 1). For the

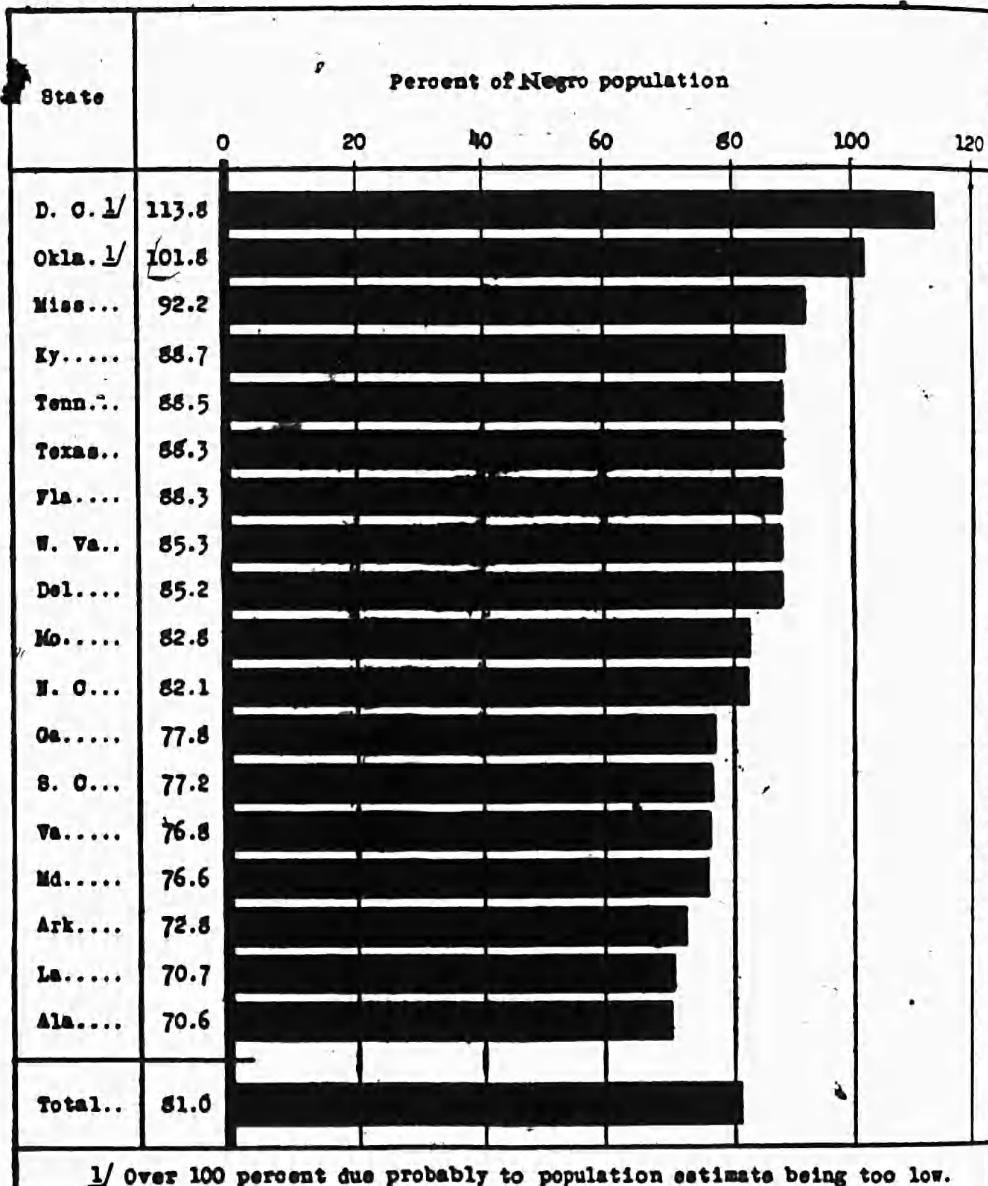


FIGURE 1.—Percentage of Negro population of school age, 5-17, enrolled in school, in 18 States, 1931-32.
(Based on population estimates of the Bureau of the Census, 1932.)

country as a whole the percentage of the total population enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools was 21.1, and the ratio of the total enrollment to the population of school age (5 to 17) was 82. The fact that the percentage of the Negro population enrolled in school is greater than that for the country as a whole probably is due to the fact that there are more Negroes of school age. The respective percentages of Negroes and of the total popula-

tion, 5 to 17 years of age, inclusive, are 26 and 21.7.¹ The percentage of the Negro population enrolled in public schools increased from 68.6 in 1917-18 to 81 in 1931-32 (table 1).

Enrollment by grades.—In the first and second grades there is a general tendency for the enrollments to decrease from year to year, beginning with 1921 (table 2). This tendency is fairly pronounced in the first grade, and is consistent in the second grade, there being a decrease here in each succeeding year from 1921 to 1932. In the other grades there are fluctuations. Beginning with the sixth grade and through the seventh and eighth, however, enrollments have increased from year to year, the only exception being in 1929 and 1930 in the sixth and eighth grades. For each grade in the high schools the increases in enrollments from year to year are marked. The increased enrollments in the upper grades may be the result of several causes, among which are: (1) Improvement in grade distribution, and (2) increased enrollment of children in the upper grades who were enrolled in private schools. Another important reason is that pupils go to school a greater number of years because of the diminishing amount of child labor, stringency of compulsory attendance laws, and general social pressure. The decrease in enrollment in the lower grades probably is due to a decrease in the birth rate. According to the United States census the birth rate for Negroes decreased from 23.6 to 21.2 from 1927 to 1931. Also, the Census shows that the number of Negro children under 5 years of age per 1,000 Negro women 15 to 44 years of age decreased from 429 in 1920 to 393 in 1930.

Elementary school enrollment.—From 1922 to 1927 the enrollment of Negro pupils in elementary schools decreased (table 2). A year of gain was followed by another period of decreasing enrollments in 1929 and 1930. Then the trend turned upward again. The total increase in elementary school enrollment of Negro pupils in 1932 over 1921 was 89,431, or 4.2 percent.

High-school enrollment.—From 1917-18 to 1931-32 the high-school enrollment of Negro students increased from 19,242 to 135,981. This is an increase of 607 percent. The percentage of increase of Negro enrollment in each high-school grade for the years 1922 to 1932 over 1921 is shown in figure 2.

The proportion of the total Negro school population enrolled in high school increased markedly from 1917-18 to 1931-32, as shown in table 1 and figure 3. The ratio increased from 0.97 percent in 1917-18 to 5.78 percent in 1931-32, due principally to three causes: (1) Increase in high-school facilities; (2) influence of the development of Negro land-grant colleges; and (3) increased popularization of secondary

¹ U. S. Census Report, 1930.

education among Negroes. The percentages of Negro and white enrollments that were in high schools in 1932 in 18 States are shown in figure 4.

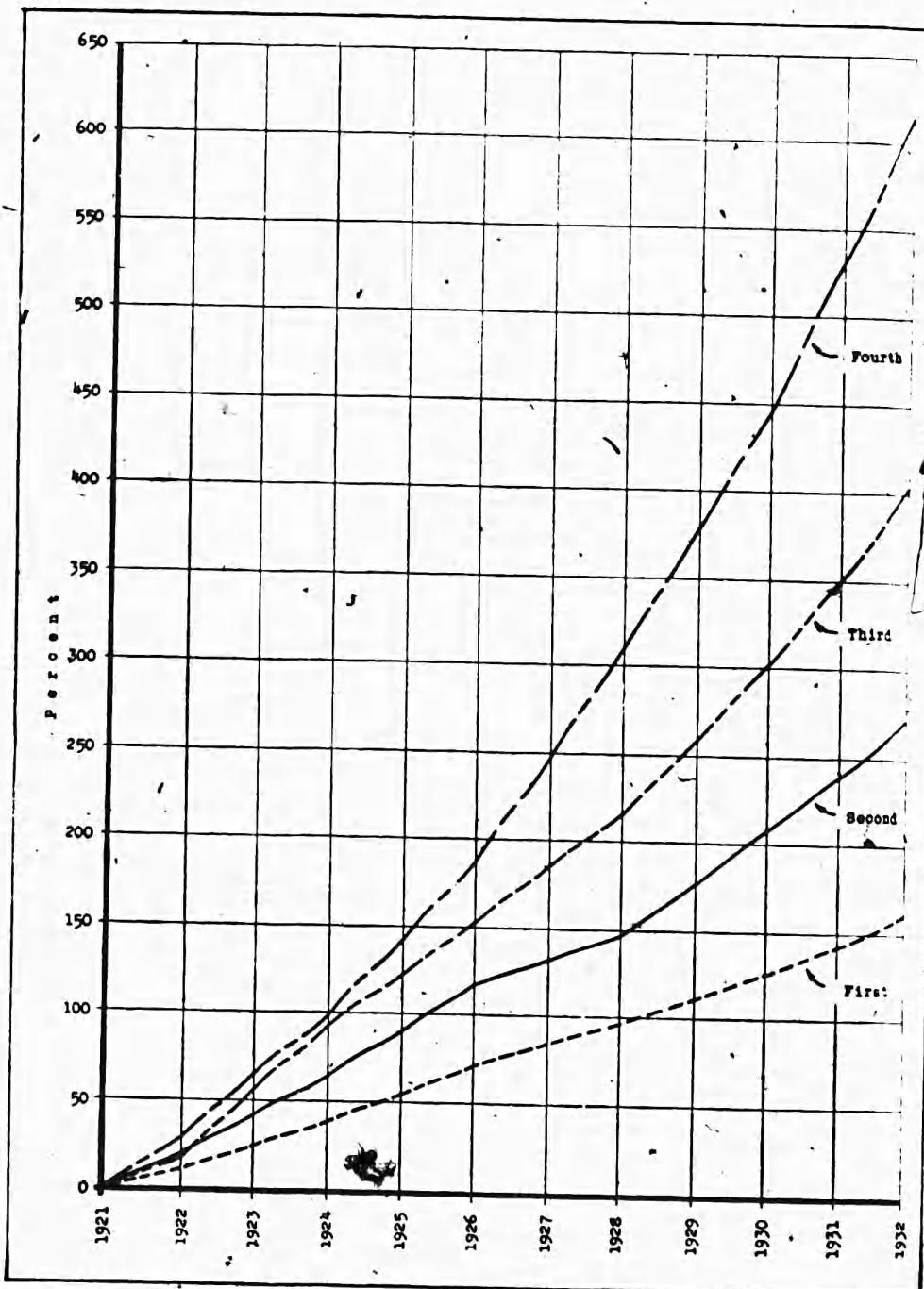


FIGURE 2.—Percentage increase of Negro enrollment in each high-school grade from 1922 to 1932, over 1921.

According to data received from all sources and from all States there is a total of 157,515 Negro youth enrolled in high schools (table 5). The enrollment of girls is 53.4 percent greater than that of boys. The enrollment of girls in the fourth year of high school is 74 percent greater than that of boys. These data emphasize one of

the major problems in the education of Negroes—that of reducing the elimination of boys from elementary and high school.

Enrollment by States.—The distribution of the Negro population of school age and the number of Negroes enrolled in 18 States for 1931-32 are shown in table 3. Significant differences exist among the States in the percentages of the Negro population of school age enrolled in school as shown in figure 1, ranging from 70.6 in Alabama to 113.8,² in the District of Columbia (figure 1). The State ranking next highest to the District of Columbia is Oklahoma with a percentage of 101.8.²

Although the percentage the total Negro high-school enrollment is of the total Negro population is 5.78, there are considerable differ-

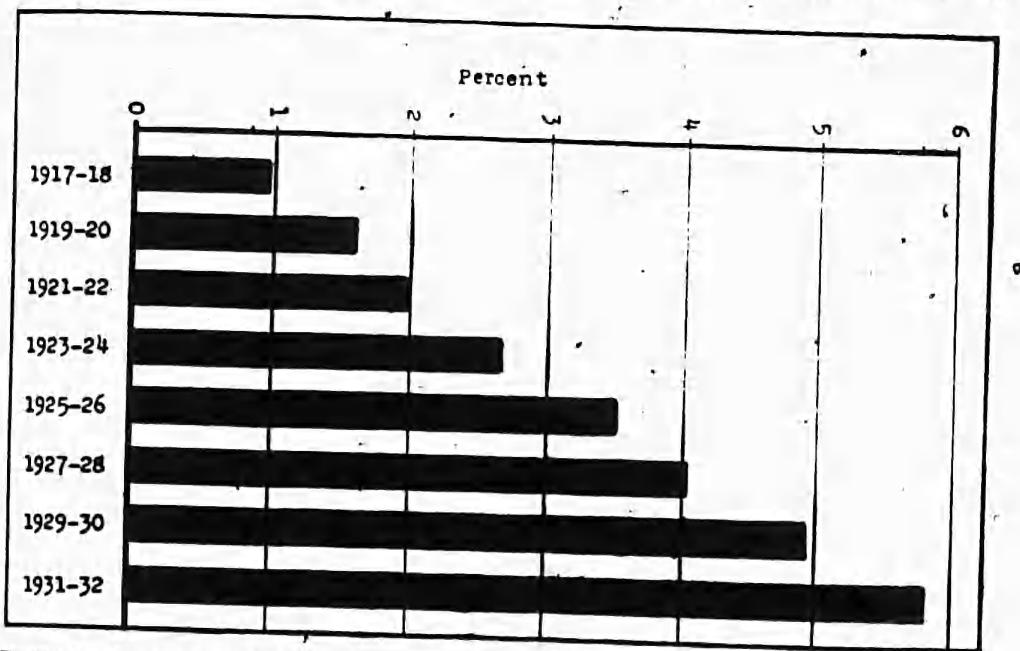


FIGURE 3.—Percentage of total Negro school enrollment in high school, biennially, 1917-18, to 1931-32.

ences among the States in this matter also, with percentages ranging from 1.95 in Mississippi to 16.3 in the District of Columbia. Approximately 15 times as great a proportion of the Negro population is enrolled in high school in the District of Columbia as in Mississippi. Missouri, with a percentage of 13.2, ranks next to the District of Columbia.

Details concerning the enrollment by grades and types of schools are presented in table 4.

Night schools and summer schools.—Reports were received from 7 States regarding night schools and from 2 States regarding summer schools. It is believed that there are many more night schools and summer schools for Negroes in the 18 States than reported, but it is difficult to obtain reports from them. Such data as are available on the subject are presented in table A.

² More than 100 percent due to population estimate being too low.

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND TERM LENGTH

Attendance in relation to enrollment.—The number of Negro pupils in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools in 1931-32 was 1,802,928. From 1917-18 to 1931-32 the number in average daily attendance increased 513,135, or 39.8 percent,

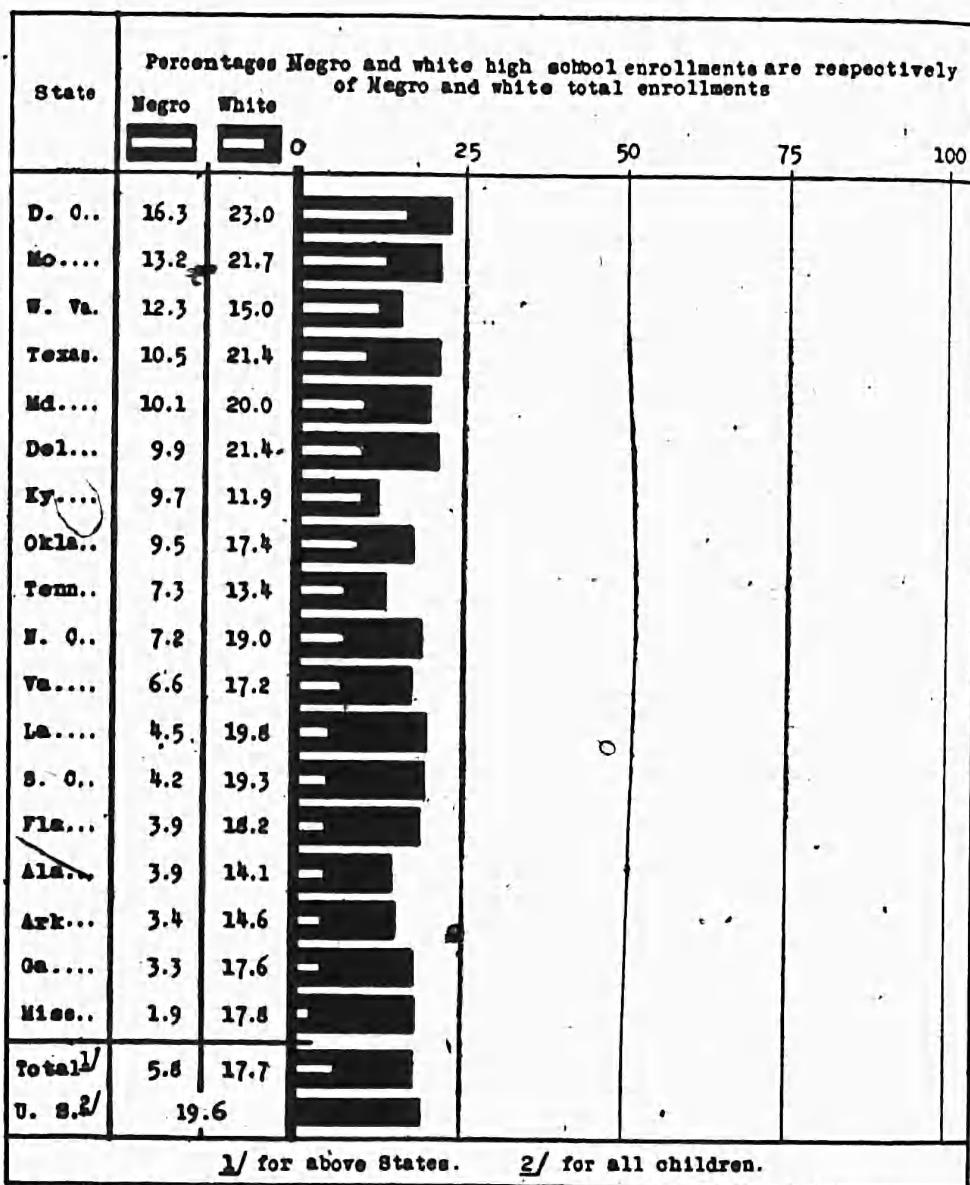


FIGURE 4.—Percentages Negro and white high-school enrollments are respectively of Negro and white total enrollments, 1931-32.

while the enrollment increased during the same period 19.1 percent. This marked increase in attendance over the increase in enrollment is probably due to increased interest and better administration of the compulsory attendance laws as they affect Negroes, as well as to improved educational services. Even with this great increase in attendance 550,392 were out of school each day. However, the average daily attendance of Negro children is increasing year by year.

In 1917-18 the percentage of enrolled pupils in average daily attendance was 65.7; in 1931-32 it was 76.6 (table 1).

TABLE A.—PERSONNEL AND COST OF INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC NIGHT AND SUMMER SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES IN 7 STATES, 1931-32

State	Public night schools			Public summer schools		
	Teachers	Students	Total cost of instruction	Teachers	Students	Total cost of instruction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alabama.....	24	392	\$25,700	—	—	—
Delaware.....	59	1,021	4,314	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	110	4,380	30,216	106	3,451	\$14,908
Florida.....	113	1,263	4,043	—	—	—
Georgia.....	111	4,768	27,883	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	40	4,702	20,633	—	—	—
Maryland.....	77	3,351	22,324	38	2,235	13,310
Total.....	434	18,877	135,113	144	5,686	28,218

¹Includes 5 teachers in part-time schools.

²Includes 111 students in part-time schools.

³Estimated basis, other States.

The average daily attendance of white children in the States maintaining separate schools in 1932 was 81 percent of the enrollment. The corresponding percentage for all children for the country as a whole for the same year was 84.7. Between Negro and white children in the States maintaining separate schools there is a difference in the percentage of enrolled pupils in daily attendance of 4.4 in favor of the white children. The corresponding difference between Negro children in the same States and all children in the country as a whole was 8.1. The percent of enrolled Negro pupils in daily attendance in 1917 was approximately the same as that for all children in the country as a whole in 1890.³ While the disparity between the two groups in this matter has gradually decreased, it is still great. The percentage of enrolled Negro pupils in daily attendance in 1932 was approximately the same as that for all children in the country as a whole in 1915.³

Attendance by States.—The average daily attendance of and the aggregate days attended by Negro pupils in 1931-32 are given in table 6; and in figure 5 is shown the average number of days attended per pupil enrolled in the different States. There are marked differences among the States as shown by the ranges. The averages range from 73.9 days for Mississippi to 153.4 days for Delaware; a difference of 79.5 days or $\frac{1}{4}$ school months. It should be noted that in

only 3 States did the colored children attend school as much as an average of 145 days. There were 5 States in which the average days attended was less than 100 days, and in only 1 State did it reach an average as high as 150 days.

Length of school term.—The average term lengths for each of the 17 States studied in schools for colored and white children for each of

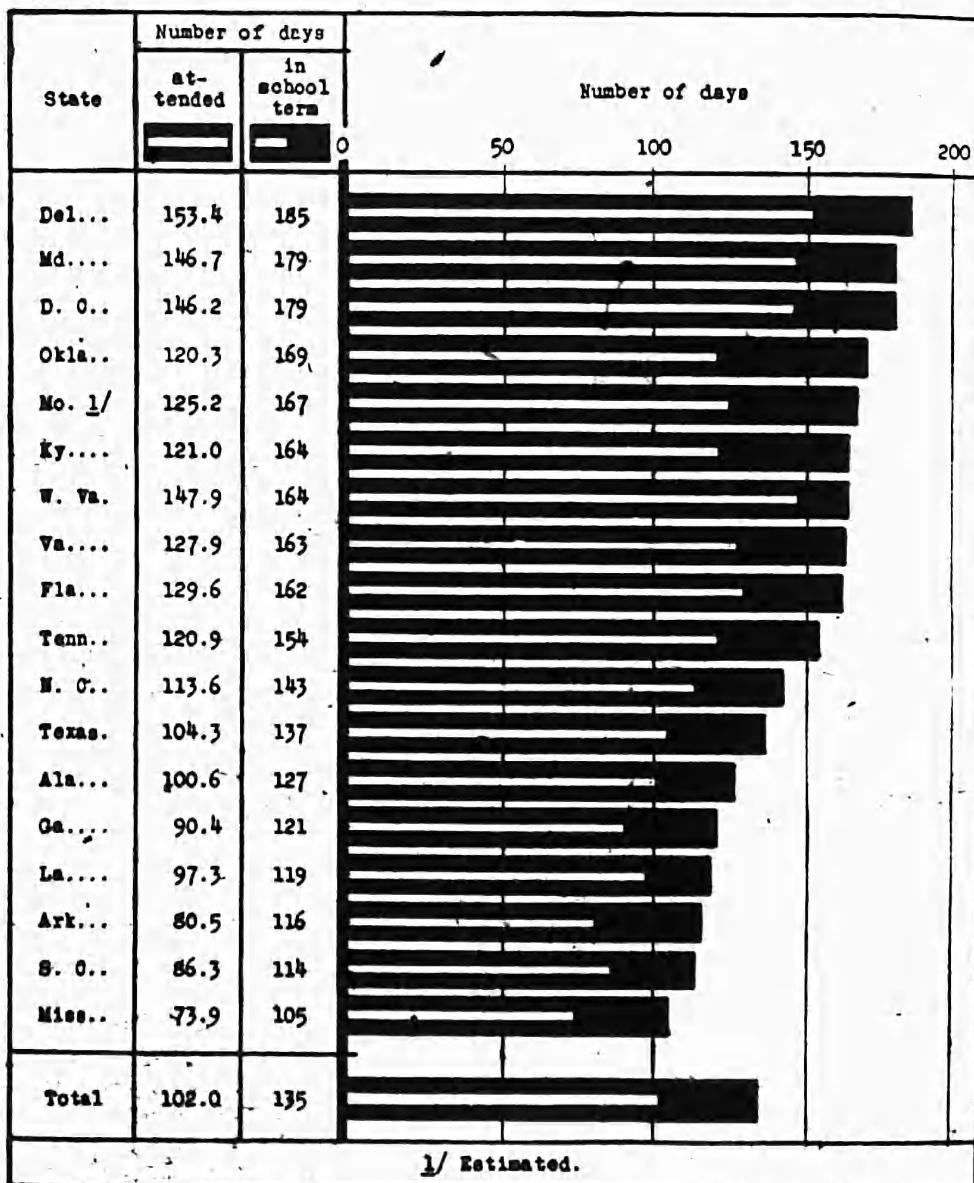


FIGURE 5.—Average number of days attended per Negro pupil enrolled in 18 States compared with length of school term, 1931-32.

the years 1919-20 to 1931-32 are shown in table 7. The trends in term lengths for the 17 States combined for the same period are shown in figure 6. In schools for white children the term length in 1919-20 was 145 days and in 1931-32 it was 164 days. In schools for Negroes it was for the respective years, 120 days and 135 days. The increase for white children during this period was 19 days, for Negro children

15 days. The difference between the term lengths for the two groups of children in 1919-20 was 25 days, while in 1931-32 the difference had widened to 29 days.

The number of Negro pupils enrolled in public day schools of given term lengths in 6 States is shown in table B. Of the 922,160 pupils enrolled in these 6 States, 50 percent are in schools having term lengths of 150 days or less. Those enrolled in schools with term lengths of

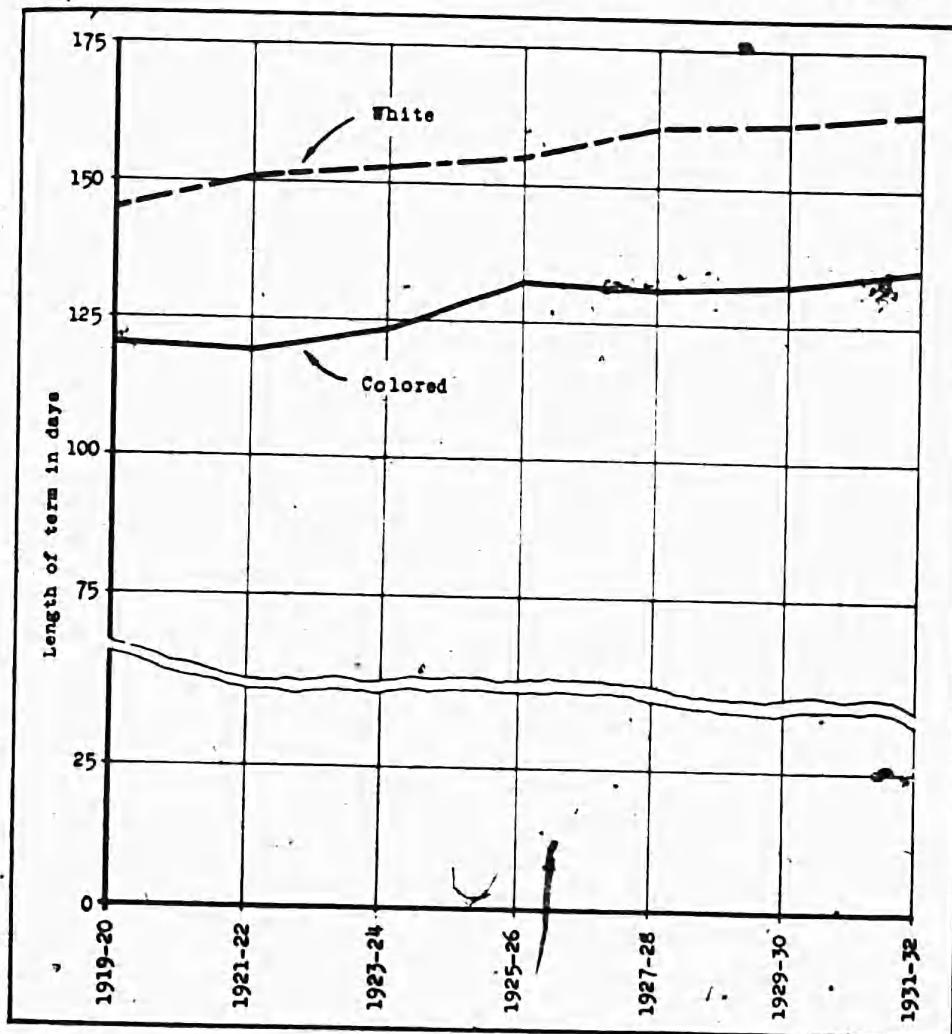


FIGURE 6.—Trends in average term lengths in days for colored and white children for 17 States for the years 1919-20 to 1931-32.

90 days or less numbered 107,641, or 11.6 percent of the total. These pupils are seriously handicapped as far as opportunity to attend school is concerned. In competition with the pupils who are enrolled in schools having longer terms they will be at a great disadvantage.

Proportion of school term used.—The average number of days each Negro pupil attended school in 1931-32 was 102. The average each white pupil attended in the same States for that year was 145 days. This means that Negro children took advantage of 74.8 percent of the 135 days offered. For white children the corresponding percentage

was 88.4 of the 164 days offered. The term lengths in schools for Negroes from 1917-18 to 1931-32 and the average number of days attended per Negro pupil in average daily attendance in 18 States are given in figure 7.

Length of school term by States.—The differences among the States in term lengths in schools for Negro children are shown in table 7. In 1919-20 the range was from a term of 84 days in South Carolina to one of 181 days in Delaware. In 1931-32 the range in term lengths was from 105 days in Mississippi to 185 days in Delaware (fig. 5). From 1929-30 to 1931-32 the school term decreased for Negroes in 5 States. The range of decrease was from 2 days in Tennessee to 15 days in Arkansas and in Georgia. In only 5 States was the school term as long as 164 days in 1931-32, while in 7 States the term length was less than 140 days.

TABLE B.—ENROLLMENT OF NEGRO PUPILS IN EACH OF 7 STATES IN PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THE LENGTH OF THE SCHOOL TERM OFFERED, 1931-32

State	90 days or less	91 to 110 days	111 to 130 days	131 to 150 days	151 to 170 days	171 to 190 days	191 to 210 days	Total enrollment
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama.....	44,327	51,420	17,612	20,659	16,526	56,663	-----	207,207
Arkansas.....	30,031	23,588	13,909	6,699	8,115	18,267	-----	100,609
District of Columbia.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	30,389	-----	30,389
Florida.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	101,557	-----	-----	101,557
Louisiana.....	33,230	38,866	23,116	11,719	15,250	38,848	-----	160,529
Maryland.....	53	-----	-----	-----	21,972	30,100	2,323	54,448
North Carolina.....	-----	-----	138,719	15,161	67,784	45,757	-----	267,421
Total.....	107,641	118,374	193,240	54,238	231,204	230,624	2,323	922,160

STUDENTS AND DEGREES CONFERRED IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

Eighty-three institutions of higher learning for Negroes reported in 1931-32 to the Office of Education. These institutions had a total enrollment in the regular session of 30,499 students. Of this number 7,285, or 23.9 percent, were classified as preparatory. Men constituted 13,685, or 44.8 percent of the total enrollment. Sixty of the 83 institutions reporting were 4-year colleges. In these 4-year colleges a total of 24,576 students were enrolled during the regular session (table 8). Of this number 14,778, or 60.1 percent, were in 39 privately controlled institutions, and 9,798, or 39.9 percent, were enrolled in 18 publicly controlled institutions. There were 11,784 men and 12,792 women.

Enrollment in publicly controlled 4-year institutions.—Of the 9,798 students in the publicly controlled institutions 4,515, or 46 percent, were men, 2,771, or 28.3 percent, were classified as preparatory, and

1,768, or 18 percent, were classified as professional students. The relatively large preparatory enrollment was probably due to the large number of institutions which still offered high-school work, either in a regularly organized high school or for the purpose of correcting the deficiencies of many entering students. Trends in enrollment of Negroes in institutions of higher learning are shown in figure 8.

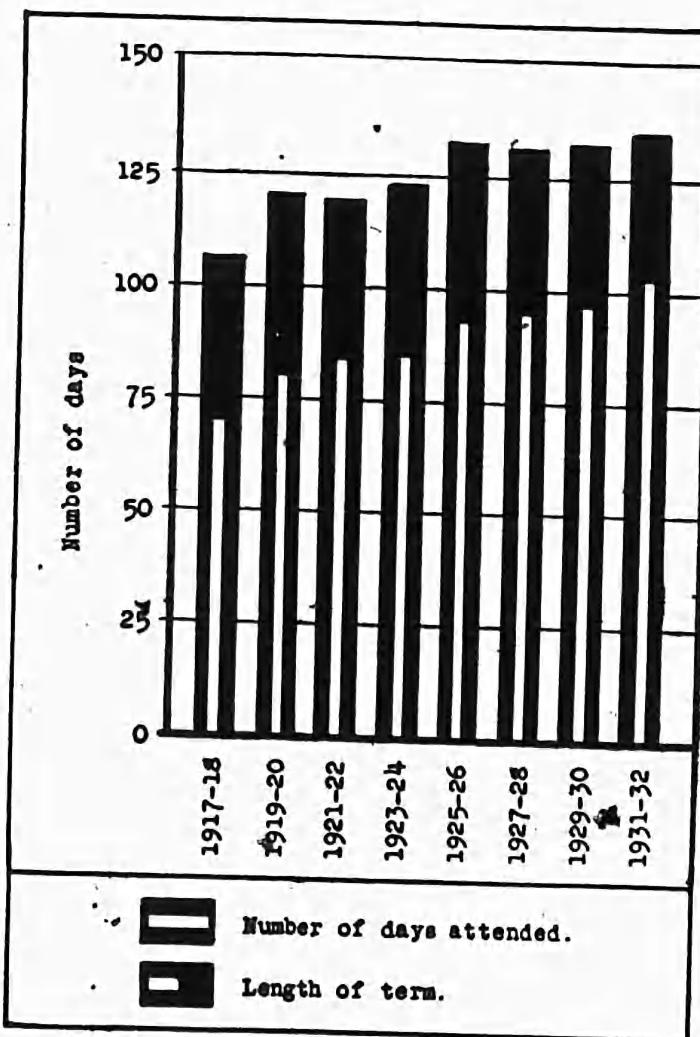


FIGURE 7.—Length of school term and average number of days attended per Negro pupil in average daily attendance in 18 States, from 1917-18 to 1931-32.

Enrollment in privately controlled 4-year institutions.—Of the 14,778 students enrolled in the privately controlled institutions 7,269, or 49.3 percent, were men (table 8). Those classified as preparatory constituted 2,441, or 16.5 percent; 1,701, or 11.5 percent, were classified as professional students. The privately supported institutions enrolled 306 graduate students during 1931-32. Two-thirds of these, or 205 were in Howard University, 69 in Atlanta University, and 24 in Fisk University. The professional students enrolled in the pri-

vately controlled institutions numbered 1,395, of whom 730 were in the various departments of Meharry Medical College and the professional schools of Howard University.

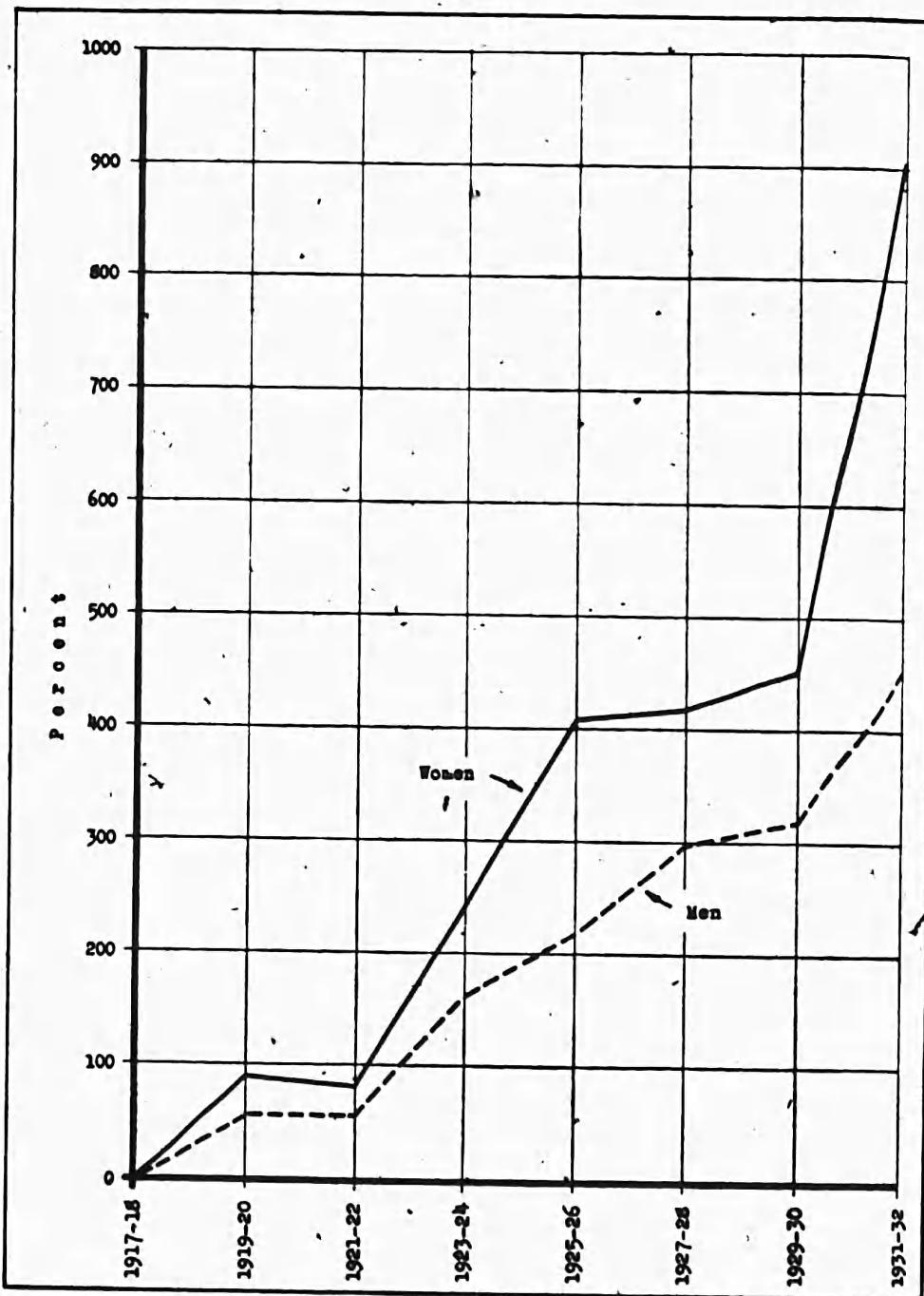


FIGURE 8.—Percentage increase in collegiate enrollment of Negro men and women biennially from 1919-20 to 1931-32, over 1917-18.

Enrollment in other institutions.—Students enrolled in the regular sessions of the 14 teacher-training institutions reporting numbered 3,713 (table 9), of whom 1,047, or 28.2 percent, were men. Fourteen junior colleges reported 2,210 regular session students for 1931-32.

Of this number 854, or 38.6 percent, were men. The preparatory enrollment in the junior colleges numbered 1,073 (table 11).

Enrollment in summer sessions and extension courses.—The in-service training of Negro teachers is largely the task of summer schools and extension courses. These have been important agencies in improving the education of Negro teachers. In the summer of 1932 there were 14,803 students enrolled in the college departments of 39 institutions reporting to the Office of Education (tables 9, 10, and 11). Of this number 6,454 were in publicly controlled institutions. In view of the fact that most of these students were public-school teachers, it is interesting to note that only 2,158, or 14.5 percent, were men. The ratio of Negro men to the total summer school enrollment represents a smaller ratio than they bear to the total number of Negro public-school teachers, which is 17.2 percent (calculated from teaching positions shown in table 12). This situation may be due to the fact that they were better trained,⁴ and hence are not required to attend summer schools in order to renew their certificates. Also, it may result from a relatively larger number of men public-school teachers attending the summer schools of eastern and northern universities.

There were 6,828 students enrolled in extension courses⁵ (tables 9, 10, and 11), of whom 4,593 were enrolled in publicly controlled institutions. There was an enrollment of 490 in correspondence courses of 4-year colleges. Publicly controlled institutions enrolled 420 students in "short courses" of 4 days or more.

Degrees conferred.—In 1931-32 there were 2,577 degrees granted by 58 4-year institutions of higher learning for Negroes. Of this number 1,215 were granted to men. The 4-year colleges granted 1,948 degrees in collegiate departments, 517 of which were from publicly controlled institutions. In addition, the publicly controlled institutions granted 195 degrees from the respective professional departments. These added to the 277 degrees from the professional departments of privately controlled institutions make 472 professional degrees for that year, 200 of which were from Howard University and Meharry Medical College. Teachers colleges granted 128 degrees; graduate departments of other types of institutions, 29 (tables 8 and 9).

TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Teaching positions in public-school systems.—The total number of teaching positions in the public schools for Negroes in 18 southern States in 1931-32 was 54,712. Of this number 9,410, or 17.2 percent,

⁴ Education of Negro teachers in the United States. (U. S. Office of Education. Bulletin, 1933, No. 10, vol. IV.) Washington, Government Printing Office, 1933.

⁵ Extension and correspondence courses are grouped together in the teacher-training institutions.

were high-school positions (table 12). Trends in the percentages of increase in the number of Negro male and female teachers in public elementary schools from 1917-18 to 1931-32 are shown in figure 9. The number from which these percentages were calculated is given in table 1. Trends in the number of teaching positions in public elementary schools for Negroes from 1917-18 to 1931-32 are shown in table 1 and figure 10.

Teachers in public high schools.—The total number of teachers in 715 public high schools reporting to the Office of Education for

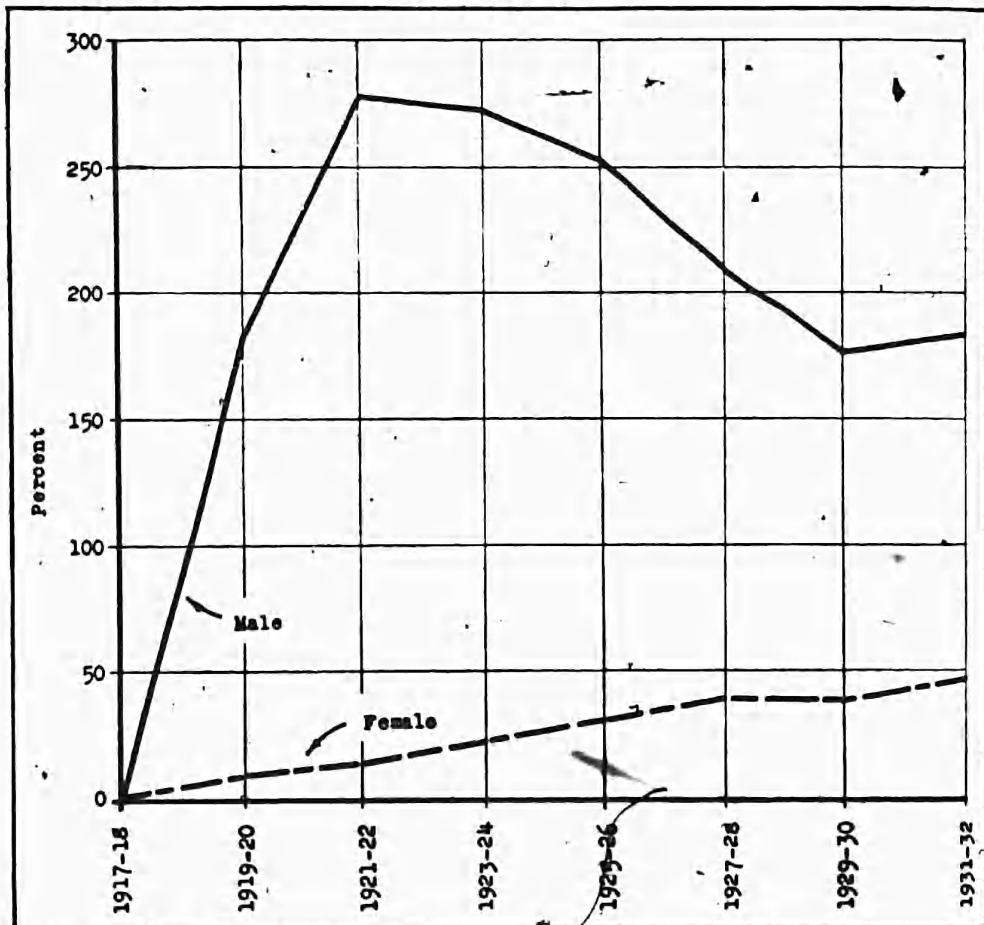


FIGURE 9.—Percent of increase in number of Negro male and female public elementary school teachers from 1917-20 to 1931-32, over 1917-18.

1929-30 was 4,185 (table 13). This is far below the actual number of Negro high-school teachers as indicated by the total high-school positions reported by State school officials for 1931-32 (table 12). This difference is due to the fact that the 715 individual high schools reporting on teaching personnel did not represent all the high schools considered by State school officials in reporting teaching positions.

Pupil-teacher ratio.—The number of Negro pupils enrolled per teacher⁶ in 18 States in 1931-32 was 43. The pupil-teacher ratio for all children of the entire country for that year was 30.4.

⁶ Calculated on the basis of teaching positions (tables 4 and 12).

Variation among the States in pupil-teacher ratio for Negroes is shown in figure 10. The range is from 50.5 for Louisiana and Mississippi to 25.6 for West Virginia.

Salaries.—Because the reports from many States do not have the financial data segregated by race it is difficult to obtain complete

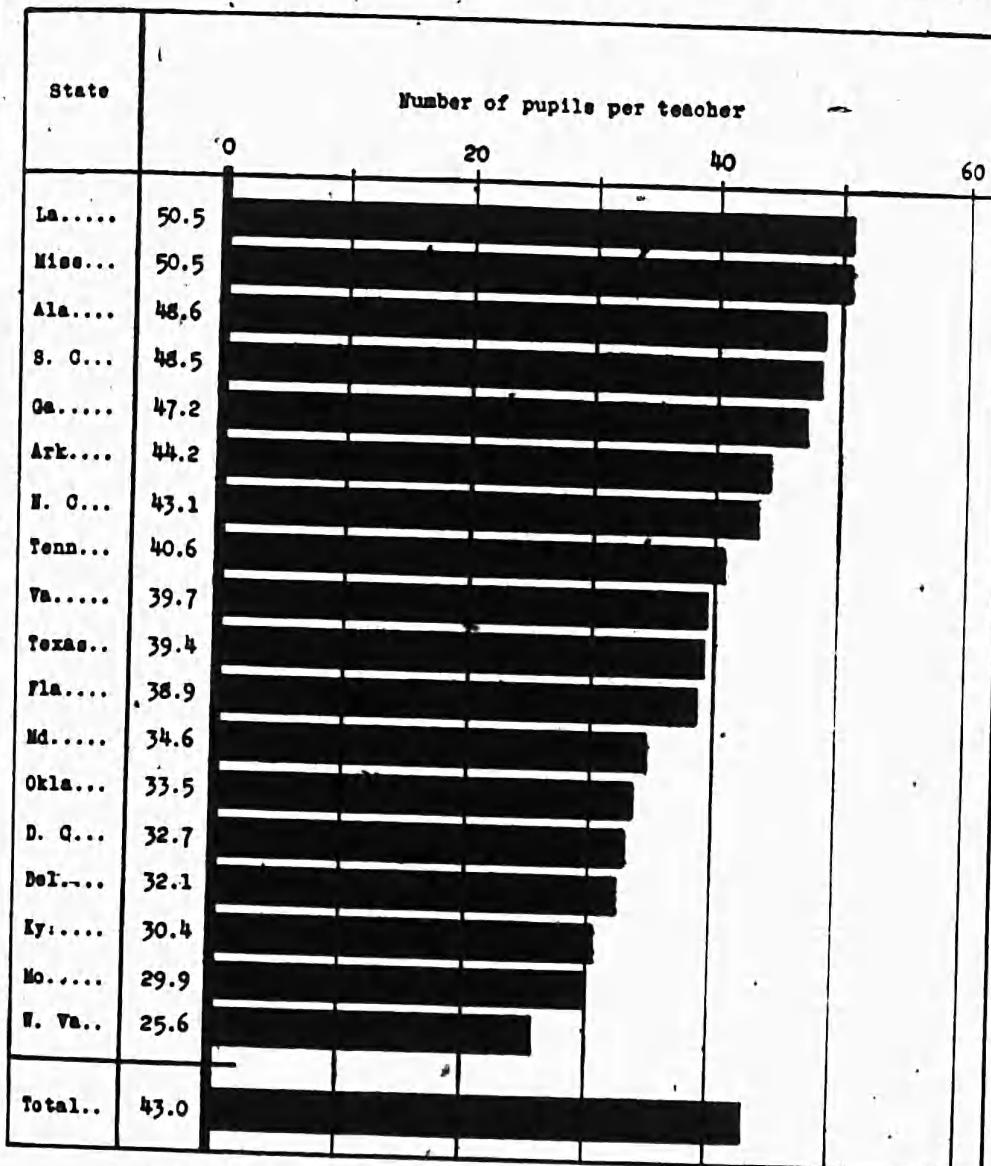


FIGURE 10.—Number of Negro pupils enrolled per teacher in 18 States in 1932.

information concerning salaries of Negro teachers. The data that are available are shown in table 14. The average salary of Negro teachers in 15 States in all types of public schools in 1931-32 was \$462. The average salary of Negro elementary school teachers in 13 States was \$433; for teachers in regular and vocational high schools of 10 States, \$758.

Administrative and instructional staff in universities and colleges.—A total of 2,947 teachers and administrative officers was employed

in 83 institutions of higher learning for Negroes in 1931-32. Of this number, 1,736, or 58.9 percent, were men (tables 15 and 16). There were 795 teachers and administrative officers in the publicly controlled 4-year institutions and 1,595 in the 39 privately controlled 4-year institutions. In the 4-year institutions and junior colleges there were 657 administrative officers and 1,008 summer school teachers. There were 238 teachers employed in the summer schools of the 14 teacher-training institutions (table 16).

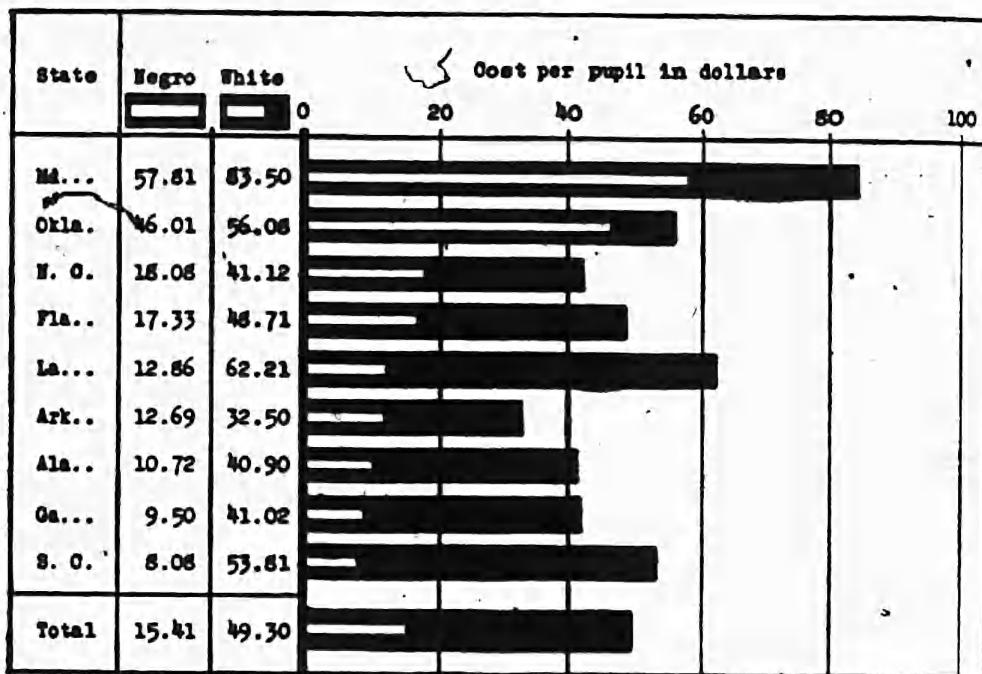


FIGURE 11.—Cost per Negro and white pupil in average daily attendance for 9 States. (Based on current expenses), 1931-32.

EXPENDITURES FOR NEGRO PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 15 SOUTHERN STATES, 1931-32

Because of the fact that many of the States maintaining separate schools for the colored and white races do not segregate the financial statistics by race, considerable difficulty is experienced in obtaining facts relating to the expenditures for schools for Negroes. Data received on this subject for Negro public schools in 15 States in 1931-32 are shown in table 17.

Cost per pupil.—The annual cost per Negro pupil in average daily attendance based on current expenses for 1931-32 in nine southern States was \$15.14. The annual cost per white pupil in average daily attendance for that year in the same States was \$49.30. For all children in the country as a whole it was \$81.36. In the nine States reporting, the range for Negro children was from \$8.08 in South Carolina to \$57.81 in Maryland. The range for white children was from \$32.52 in Arkansas to \$83.50 in Maryland (fig. 11).

PROPERTY, RECEIPTS, AND EXPENDITURES FOR COLLEGES
AND UNIVERSITIES FOR NEGROES

The total revenue receipts of 76 institutions for higher education of Negroes reporting to the Office of Education in 1931-32 was \$16,921,868. For 66 institutions reporting, the value of buildings and grounds amounted to \$44,257,732.

Property and receipts of public institutions.—The value of buildings and grounds of 26 publicly supported institutions of higher learning for Negroes in 1931-32 was \$16,260,882, and the total receipts from all sources, \$4,866,212 (29 institutions). Twenty-eight institutions reported 202,741 bound volumes in the libraries (tables 18 and 19).

Property and receipts of private institutions.—The value of the buildings and grounds of 48 privately supported institutions of higher education in 1931-32 was \$27,996,850, and the total receipts from all sources amounted to \$12,055,656 (47 institutions). The number of bound volumes in the libraries was 562,896. Detailed items respecting property and receipts for the individual institutions are given in tables 18 and 19.

Expenditures.—The total current expenses of 20 publicly supported institutions for 1931-32 was \$2,894,638; the corresponding amount for 46 privately controlled institutions was \$5,729,894. Expenditures for instructional salaries for these two groups of schools were, respectively, \$1,006,129 and \$2,219,772. Expenditures for administration for the publicly and privately supported institutions reporting were, respectively, \$310,443 and \$865,582; and for capital outlay \$610,462 and \$4,321,029 (table 20). Expenditures for the 10 publicly supported teacher-training institutions reporting for 1931-32 (table 21) were for the indicated items: Current expenses, \$747,990; instructional salaries, \$313,674; and administration, \$102,121.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Information concerning students and instructors in 38 institutions reported as having college students, but which did not answer the inquiry for 1931-32, is shown in table 22. The data given were collected from various sources. A total of 6,835 students and 358 instructors were reported.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THE NEGRO RACE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES IN 17 SOUTHERN STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA¹

Type of school	1917-18	1919-20	1921-22	1923-24	1925-26	1927-28	1929-30	1931-32
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Negro children 5-17 years of age, inclusive.</i>								
Pupils enrolled in elementary grades	2,860,134	2,899,246	2,941,225	3,004,709	3,226,935	3,212,950	2,902,657	2,903,700
Pupils enrolled in high schools (4 years)	1,906,913	2,070,374	2,186,441	2,176,660	2,140,494	2,201,221	2,169,992	2,217,339
Total enrolled in elementary and high schools	19,242	23,341	44,394	60,193	77,818	92,624	112,586	135,981
Average daily attendance	1,976,155	2,103,715	2,229,835	2,236,283	2,218,312	2,293,845	2,282,578	2,353,320
Aggregate days attended	1,289,793	1,416,034	1,559,426	1,545,104	1,583,975	1,663,481	1,645,518	1,802,928
Average number of days attended by each pupil in the year	136,723,518	168,414,206	184,297,200	190,385,421	206,892,196	218,274,538	217,774,344	242,887,414
Average length of school term	70	80	84	85	93	95	97	103
Percent of school population enrolled	68.6	69.8	76.0	74.4	68.7	73.2	71.4	78.6
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance	65.7	67.3	69.9	74.4	69.1	70.5	72.5	72.1
Percent of pupils in high school	.97	1.68	1.99	2.60	3.51	4.04	4.93	8.0
Teachers in elementary schools:								
Men	2,257	6,398	8,522	8,400	7,591	6,968	6,246	6,404
Women	28,675	31,227	32,595	35,118	37,437	36,903	39,801	42,099
Teachers in high schools:								
Men						1,725	2,305	3,006
Women						2,311	2,836	2,303
<i>SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES</i>								
Public high school pupils (including junior high schools):								
Boys	16,776	26,213	36,246	51,901	62,174	62,150	63,345	63,345
Girls	30,196	41,272	54,413	76,428	162,813	83,113	83,113	83,113
Private high schools reporting								
High-school teachers	123	106	101	103	98	792	792	792
High-school pupils	700	613	698	654	689	9,904	9,868	9,868
Elementary teachers	9,526	9,333	10,891	10,261	11,250	3,552	11,155	11,155
Elementary pupils			464	463	13,808	1,346	1,346	1,346
Private high school graduates	22,150	15,452	15,821	1,281	1,343	1,343	1,343	1,343

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES

Administrative and instructional staff:

Men.	Women	352
Administrative:		306
Men	Women	
College departments:		
Men	Women	
Professional departments:		
Men	Women	
Total, excluding duplicates:		
Men	Women	
Total, excluding duplicates:		
Men	Women	
Total, excluding duplicates:		
Men	Women	
Preparatory departments:		
Men	Women	
College departments:		
Men	Women	
Graduate departments:		
Men	Women	
Professional departments:		
Men	Women	
Total, excluding duplicates:		
Men	Women	
Degrees:		
Arts and sciences:		
Men	Women	
Professional:		
Men	Women	
Graduate:		
Men	Women	
Honorary degrees:		
Men	Women	

¹ The 17 States are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

² Reporting to the U. S. Office of Education.

³ Statistics not collected.

⁴ Included with collegiate departments.

TABLE I.—SUMMARY OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL STATISTICS OF THE NEGRO RACE—Continued

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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 TABLE 2.—DISTRIBUTION OF NEGRO PUPILS IN¹⁸ SOUTHERN STATES BY GRADES, IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS ONLY, PARTLY ESTIMATED

Grade	1921-2	1922	1923	1924	1925 ¹	1926	1927 ¹	1928	1929-1	1930	1931-1	1932
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total enrollment	2,168,776	2,229,845	2,333,669	2,336,263	2,377,266	2,316,313	2,254,070	2,233,845	2,186,112	2,182,676	2,117,949	2,043,420
Elementary schools	2,127,908	2,185,441	2,180,766	2,176,090	2,188,292	2,140,464	2,170,858	2,201,221	2,185,607	2,160,992	2,193,666	2,217,339
In high school	38,868	44,394	62,294	60,193	62,036	77,918	85,221	92,624	120,605	112,586	124,283	136,961
Percent in each grade:												
Kindergarten	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
First	36.8	35.1	34.1	33.0	32.8	32.5	33.5	34.3	34.4	34.4	33.9	33.4
Second	14.9	17.5	17.2	16.8	16.2	15.6	15.2	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.4	14.2
Third	16.0	14.9	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.6
Fourth	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.1
Fifth	8.1	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.0
Sixth	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.9
Seventh	2.0	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8
Eighth	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
First year high school	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Second year high school	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Third year high school	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fourth year high school	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Number in each grade:												
Kindergarten												
First	3,103	3,148	3,064	4,240	4,664	5,127	5,124	5,120	4,545	3,970	4,395	4,802
Second	797,108	783,953	780,773	737,952	729,822	721,663	754,796	787,829	786,605	785,281	785,338	785,394
Third	394,186	380,832	383,062	375,192	361,167	347,142	343,170	339,199	336,978	334,756	334,574	334,392
Fourth	322,540	333,669	333,381	333,063	322,556	312,049	308,173	300,294	296,654	293,014	294,576	295,188
Fifth	232,986	268,879	272,849	274,820	272,598	270,356	270,242	268,129	262,696	257,264	258,866	262,468
Sixth	175,163	192,071	190,069	196,666	206,605	211,144	210,131	209,117	205,729	202,341	206,904	211,468
Seventh	107,225	124,413	126,525	134,637	140,009	145,380	148,366	151,353	150,908	150,463	150,153	161,823
Eighth	61,806	75,406	81,368	87,330	90,961	94,592	98,146	101,669	103,602	106,604	111,627	117,749
First year high school	12,791	13,330	17,045	20,760	23,107	31,041	34,711	37,890	40,252	43,105	47,765	51,621
Second year high school	21,266	26,453	26,280	32,067	36,226	38,934	41,641	44,703	47,765	51,621	56,476	65,476
Third year high school	10,083	11,882	14,203	16,524	19,199	21,875	23,387	24,900	27,952	31,004	34,274	37,644
Fourth year high school	4,989	5,865	5,732	6,064	12,529	14,142	15,754	17,899	22,517	24,960	24,960	24,960
Postgraduate	2,515	3,194	4,079	4,953	6,076	7,188	8,758	10,329	12,051	13,772	15,868	17,946

¹ Estimated from other years.

² The class beginning in 1921.

TABLE 3.—DISTRIBUTION OF NEGRO POPULATION CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE, AND SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IN 18 SOUTHERN STATES, 1931-32

State	Total estimated population (thousands)	Kindergarten and elementary				Secondary				Total	
		Population 4-17 years, inclusive (estimated) ¹		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total			
		Boys	Girls								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Total, 18 States.	9,644	2,963,700	1,078,724	1,126,045	3,217,330	54,726	84,245	134,971	1,129,440	1,223,890	2,343,110
Alabama	950	263,500	98,278	100,684	198,962	2,591	5,584	8,175	100,869	104,265	207,137
Arkansas	479	138,100	47,922	48,314	97,236	1,281	2,092	3,373	49,203	51,405	100,809
Delaware	833	8,100	3,070	3,163	6,263	201	303	684	3,361	3,361	6,907
District of Columbia	135	26,700	12,298	13,144	25,442	2,003	2,944	4,947	14,301	16,088	30,389
Florida	444	116,000	46,672	50,857	97,529	1,489	2,659	4,028	48,161	53,396	101,557
Georgia	1,065	338,100	120,392	123,917	264,309	2,942 ^a	5,850	8,792	123,334	130,767	263,101
Kentucky	225	64,100	21,779	21,528	42,307	1,838	2,839	4,677	28,617	24,307	47,984
Louisiana	785	227,000	73,905	79,260	163,245	2,453	4,811	7,244	76,428	84,101	160,620
Maryland	290	70,700	24,058	24,589	48,647	2,309	3,174	5,483	26,387	27,763	54,130
Mississippi	1,019	513,700	188,760	144,703	283,469	2,018	3,658	5,656	140,778	148,347	289,126
Missouri	220	44,200	16,471	16,747	23,218	2,201	2,852	5,053	18,672	19,599	38,271
North Carolina	937	282,900	18,832	17,915	246,747	6,617	12,617	19,034	125,349	140,432	265,781
Oklahoma	175	49,400	22,874	22,641	45,615	2,048	2,735	4,783	24,922	25,376	50,298
South Carolina	785	289,700	101,190	113,109	214,209	3,107	6,304	9,411	104,297	119,413	223,710
Tennessee	491	128,300	52,144	53,213	100,357	4,091	5,149	8,240	55,236	58,362	113,597
Texas	809	242,700	95,604	96,186	191,790	2,385	13,221	22,606	104,989	106,407	214,300
Virginia	645	208,300	73,226	76,184	149,410	3,828	6,787	10,615	77,064	82,971	160,025
West Virginia	118	30,200	11,169	11,425	22,694	1,364	1,826	3,180	12,523	13,251	25,774

¹ Estimate by the Bureau of the Census.

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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TABLE 4.—ENROLLMENT OF NEGRO PUPILS, BY GRADES, IN 18 STATES, 1931-32

State	In kindergarten and elementary grades							In secondary grades						Grand total			
	Kinder-garten	First grade	Second grade	Third grade	Fourth grade	Fifth grade	Sixth grade	Seventh grade	Eighth grade	Total kinder-garten and ele-mentary	First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Post-grad-u ate	Total sec-ond-ary	
1 Total, 18 States	4,899	785,394	1,397,323	1,394,128	203,468	211,468	161,833	117,749	43,106	2,217,339	45,476	37,544	34,890	17,845	6	125,981	2,353,220
Alabama	75,897	28,914	26,256	23,156	18,703	14,428	7,143	4,380	198,962	3,380	2,086	1,522	1,178	8,176	207,187		
Arkansas	52,103	14,245	13,076	12,425	9,860	7,221	4,843	3,454	97,236	1,513	974	501	375	8,373	100,009		
Delaware	1,394	803	803	772	837	837	476	386	6,223	802	217	93	864	6,907			
District of Columbia	2,008	4,445	3,626	3,067	2,866	2,487	2,109	2,046	26,442	1,758	1,501	900	779	4,947	30,389		
Florida	38,613	13,248	12,636	10,941	8,742	6,733	3,965	2,721	97,620	1,704	1,061	736	627	4,028	101,657		
Georgia	604	98,895	44,015	35,815	30,048	22,647	15,738	10,167	1,480	264,300	4,008	2,888	1,387	800	8,792	263,101	
Kentucky	462	11,316	6,141	5,695	5,242	4,368	3,893	3,212	2,984	43,397	1,659	1,328	963	697	4,677	47,904	
Louisiana	65,146	23,453	20,357	18,088	12,416	8,124	5,671	4,244	153,285	2,854	1,978	1,420	992	7,244	160,520		
Maryland	10,222	7,494	7,672	6,662	5,757	4,766	3,788	1,244	48,647	2,166	1,476	1,028	813	5,483	64,130		
Mississippi	108,698	41,927	36,921	30,790	24,834	18,716	13,403	10,190	283,469	2,836	1,992	1,750	469	5,656	286,125		
Missouri ¹	5,204	4,472	4,376	4,227	4,178	3,912	3,566	3,283	33,218	2,076	1,394	1,304	789	6	5,053	38,771	
North Carolina	92,962	35,072	31,891	26,426	20,757	18,351	15,298	12,430	246,747	6,259	3,651	2,694	19,034	265,781			
Oklahoma	601	12,748	6,696	5,901	5,587	4,725	3,970	3,553	2,806	45,615	1,850	1,272	793	4,783	50,288		
South Carolina	87,117	35,313	28,240	24,049	18,482	12,768	8,324	6,928	214,299	4,212	2,679	1,812	808	9,411	223,710		
Tennessee	32,094	14,880	13,518	12,638	10,736	8,928	6,831	5,792	105,357	3,082	2,313	1,608	1,237	8,240	113,597		
Texas	64,722	27,263	25,068	23,261	19,770	16,919	14,787	101,700	9,114	6,199	4,281	3,012	22,606	214,396			
Virginia	87	45,211	24,660	21,943	19,554	16,078	12,103	8,881	863	149,410	4,342	2,919	1,938	1,418	10,616	160,025	
West Virginia		5,621	3,062	3,076	2,916	2,702	2,080	1,712	22,594	1,426	1,181	858	502	3,180	25,774		

¹ Distribution estimated.

TABLE 5.—NEGRO PUPILS ENROLLED IN ALL PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS REPORTING, 1929-30

State	Seventh grade ¹				Eighth grade ¹				First year				Second year				Third year				Fourth year				Post-graduate and special				Number of schools reporting for Negroes only		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
Continental United States	8,690	11,439	7,623	10,726	16,726	20,364	12,931	20,801	6,206	13,731	6,800	10,246	69	105	62,150	95,345	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
Alabama	400	657	355	617	734	1,277	403	804	278	624	206	470	18	18	2,436	4,449	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Arizona	1	0	0	2	22	27	31	22	22	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18		
Arkansas	197	362	200	231	367	129	202	86	132	58	98	47	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72			
California	383	411	349	413	456	394	382	262	283	178	250	47	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72			
Colorado	58	77	63	89	64	60	49	23	30	9	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Connecticut	43	50	40	41	77	77	39	63	32	60	20	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39			
Dakota	56	60	78	90	96	63	63	63	42	46	33	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26			
District of Columbia	598	733	527	883	570	849	446	702	275	398	223	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304	304			
Florida	2032	403	179	831	254	154	383	118	244	76	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169			
Georgia	272	601	268	725	536	1,021	370	601	268	450	181	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309			
Idaho	1	2	2	4	6	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Illinois	99	203	126	270	926	1,260	742	1,113	439	601	293	415	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Indiana	107	114	142	116	846	806	386	420	250	273	208	227	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Iowa	82	88	81	104	84	70	66	73	37	61	28	47	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Kansas	268	317	226	258	308	421	268	327	188	250	123	193	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Kentucky	123	137	96	117	421	704	322	560	213	359	147	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264			
Louisiana					371	780	294	561	109	281	97	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212			
Maryland	546	743	380	673	644	1,022	437	601	259	436	176	350	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Massachusetts	122	148	100	118	172	193	109	140	62	137	60	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Michigan	422	491	373	406	560	703	534	645	266	271	155	167	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14			
Minnesota	13	19	22	18	24	22	18	18	21	18	26	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17			
Mississippi	170	340	179	326	621	907	486	63	268	63	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130				
Missouri	517	568	427	508	780	907	715	93	318	233	432	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Montana	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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	12	9	13	10	70	83	29	50	29	29	29	22	1	0	162	206	
Nebraska															1	1	1
Nevada															4	1,941	2,001
New Hampshire															1	18	33
New Jersey															1	1	1
New Mexico															1	1	1
New York ¹	206	335	221	290	619	844	378	566	224	336	132	227	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	6	6	2	4	2	8	6	7	1	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
North Dakota	104	127	106	134	206	247	116	161	66	113	48	63	2	4	4	648	849
Ohio					2,210	3,661	1,292	2,595	818	1,810	605	1,393			4,925	9,459	125
Oklahoma	1,248	1,364	1,100	1,342	1,166	1,417	769	980	442	660	283	404	2	2	23	20	20
Oregon	306	302	241	253	472	606	376	546	280	410	198	359			5,010	6,076	3
Pennsylvania															1,873	2,674	36
Rhode Island																	
South Carolina	1,049	1,349	853	1,078	1,262	1,700	15	24	11	7	5	4			48	34	
South Dakota	23	41	33	19	34	34	13	13	13	8	15	6			1	4,587	6,027
Tennessee															117	127	2
Texas	200	318	132	246	764	1,441	591	1,127	357	802	307	634			1,174	2,673	34
Utah	313	425	380	522	1,965	2,969	1,306	2,331	1,026	1,827	717	1,283			11	9	
Vermont	4	6	4	4	4	4	0	5	3	9	7	4	2		2,351	4,368	43
Virginia															6,799	9,297	130
Washington																	
West Virginia	5	13	14	8	38	45	20	29	13	22	12	1					
Wisconsin	392	443	248	363	296	303	255	370	168	246	121	195			154	111	
Wyoming	18	19	32	20	42	21	3	2	1	7	13	3	2		1,480	2,010	23
	1	7	4	3	6	3	0	1	2	2	3	2			2	122	121
															14	14	20

¹ Includes sixth grade in 11-year systems.

² Includes seventh grade in 11-year systems.

³ Negro pupils not reported separately for New York City.

Table 6.—AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AND AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDED BY NEGRO PUPILS IN 18 SOUTHERN STATES, 1931-32

State	Average daily attendance						Aggregate number of days attended					
	Reorganized high schools			Regular and vocational high schools			Elementary schools			Reorganized high schools		
	Elementary schools	Junior	Senior	Junior	Senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Junior-senior	Senior	Regular and vocational high schools	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, 18 States	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,902,928	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	242,887,414
Alabama	147,963	16,296	—	—	—	164,229	18,240,422	—	—	2,612,045	—	20,862,467
Arkansas	66,787	—	—	—	—	2,776	69,563	7,687,569	—	—	—	415,994
Delaware	4,928	—	—	—	—	807	5,735	902,210	—	—	—	157,527
District of Columbia	17,537	4,269	—	—	—	3,064	24,890	3,164,233	726,038	—	—	1,056,737
Florida	75,131	3,634	—	—	—	—	81,351	12,103,604	614,037	—	—	4,443,181
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	196,600	—	—	—	—	13,167,128
Kentucky	31,573	—	—	—	—	—	3,775	5,149,397	—	—	—	23,788,600
Louisiana	124,583	—	—	—	—	—	6,074	130,657	14,887,668	—	—	—
Maryland	37,712	3,003	—	—	—	—	2,359	44,467	6,698,037	670,570	—	—
Mississippi	200,057	—	—	—	—	—	4,275	204,335	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,193	—	—	—	21,376,755
North Carolina	196,137	—	—	—	—	—	16,164	211,301	—	—	—	14,792,810
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,194,913
South Carolina	31,988	—	—	—	—	—	3,826	35,814	5,405,972	—	—	—
Tennessee	161,606	—	—	—	—	—	7,648	169,254	18,094,493	—	—	—
Texas	82,839	—	—	—	—	—	6,613	86,452	12,656,871	—	—	—
Virginia	143,103	—	—	—	—	—	10,840	162,943	19,493,898	—	—	—
West Virginia	18,912	2,185	—	—	—	—	2,189	125,510	23,286	3,063,744	362,710	20,487,712
												3,813,807
												387,453

¹Totals not given because many States do not distribute pupil attendance by type of school.²Estimated basis 1930 statistics.

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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TABLE 7.—AVERAGE TERM LENGTHS IN SCHOOLS FOR WHITE AND NEGRO CHILDREN IN EACH OF 17 STATES

State	Schools for white children						Schools for Negro children							
	1919-20	1921-22	1923-24	1925-26	1927-28	1929-30	1931-32	1919-20	1921-22	1923-24	1925-26	1927-28	1929-30	1931-32
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Alabama	127	140	143	146	158	159	156	110	112	117	127	130	127	127
Arkansas	131	135	137	151	158	154	143	112	115	130	132	131	130	127
Delaware	182	180	178	184	185	183	184	181	180	176	185	184	183	116
District of Columbia	178	180	181	180	173	180	173	178	178	180	180	180	183	185
Florida	142	147	154	157	163	162	170	111	106	114	126	124	124	179
Georgia	153	143	145	150	154	154	146	132	134	131	134	137	137	162
Kentucky	166	167	171	173	176	176	176	114	111	113	102	114	114	121
Louisiana	183	184	187	188	189	188	189	161	167	173	176	178	178	164
Maryland	198	198	198	141	162	164	164	159	159	14	114	140	112	119
Mississippi	137	142	146	149	154	150	159	160	127	131	135	138	138	105
North Carolina	146	146	149	149	154	154	150	171	171	171	144	142	142	90
Oklahoma	165	149	150	150	150	150	169	84	80	87	116	116	116	105
South Carolina	130	142	148	169	172	173	174	171	171	171	144	142	142	143
Tennessee	136	136	135	167	165	165	161	161	161	161	130	133	133	169
Tenn.	147	165	170	164	165	165	168	170	147	146	144	146	142	154
Virginia	139	170	165	165	165	165	165	165	137	137	160	158	158	163
Total	145	131	143	145	161	162	164	120	119	123	132	131	132	132

TABLE 8.—ENROLLMENT AND DEGREES CONFERRED IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING FOR NEGROES.
1931-32

PUBLICLY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Institution (For location see Table 15)	Students regular term										Degrees						
	Preparatory			Collegiate			Graduate			Professional			Collegiate			Graduate	
	Men	Women	Men	Men	Women	Men	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Honor-ary degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College...	79	78	62	93					141	171	5	11					
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College...	136	182	148	227					284	409	15	13					
Georgia State Industrial College...	197	163	75	65					272	228	10	6					
Kentucky State Industrial College...	31	41	142	201					173	242	17	20					
Louisville Municipal College for Negroes...			73	128					73	128		1					
Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College...	155	170	82	103					41	60	342	8	19	12	3		
Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College...	160	137	114	63					60	278	274	33	13				
Lincoln University...	71	76	104	106					175	182	20	21					
Agricultural and Technical College, North Carolina...			124	63					114	238	63	14	5	11			
North Carolina College for Negroes...			120	168					134	258	307	419	3		21		
Colored Agricultural and Normal Institute—Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina...	90	118	74	43					4	369	325	19	17				
Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State Teachers College...	182	182	173	143					296	335	348	617			22	51	
Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College...	62	82							102	224	297	462	33	47			
Virginia State College for Negroes...	43	64	254	408					349	403	451	54	55	20	15		
West Virginia State College...	100	102	303	303					349	403	451	54	55				
Total	1,841	1,930	1,863	2,276					601	1,977	4,516	6,283	261	81	114		

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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PRIVATELY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

TABLE 9.—ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN
TEACHER-TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGROES, 1931-32
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED TEACHERS COLLEGES

Location (for name of institution see table 15)	Students						Graduates	
	Regular session		Summer session		Exten- sion and corre- spond- ence	Model school and sec- ondary stu- dents	Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Montgomery, Ala.	170	285	255	1,498	535	639	20	12
St. Louis, Mo.	144	379	30	179				26
Winston-Salem, N. C.	7	255	16	283	280			24
Bluefield, W. Va.	130	207	46	236		61	11	11
Total	451	1,126	347	2,196	813	700	31	73

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

Albany, Ga.	64	118	18	237	34	365		
Bowie, Md.	29	77				77		
Elizabeth City, N. C.	13	186	16	249	315	320		
Fayetteville, N. C.	35	249	32	254	238	212		
Cheney, Pa.	41	148				68		
Total	182	778	66	740	587	1,042		

CITY NORMAL SCHOOLS

Washington, D. C.	66	336						
Louisville, Ky.		15						
Baltimore, Md.	16	84						
Richmond, Va.	19	65				311		
Total	101	500				311		

PRIVATE TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOLS

Tuskegee, Ala.	313	262	138	442	15	1,035	11	13
Grand total	1,047	2,066	551	2,378	1,417	2,088	43	86

¹ Statistics for 1930.

TABLE 10.—ENROLLMENT IN SUMMER AND NONRESIDENT COURSES IN 4-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR NEGROES, 1931-32

PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

Institution (for location see table 15)	Summer session				Correspondence		Extension		Short courses	
	Preparatory		College		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Agricultural, Mechanical, and Normal College			28	199						
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College	83	333	20	150					39	
Kentucky State Industrial College			60	406			100	498	42	55
Southern University and Mechanical College	4	30	30	219			40	261		
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	10	112	73	168			52	376		
Lincoln University	1	14	61	145	14	18	2	163		
Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina			66	251			34	5		
North Carolina College for Negroes			12	126					27	219
Colored Agricultural and Normal Institute	24	24	(1)	860	34	115	35	110		
State Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College of South Carolina	78	161	83	309						
Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State Teachers College	20	23	159	855			7	267	170	
Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College	16	24	244	950			18	109		
Virginia State College for Negroes	148	148	69	604	11	15	85	621	26	
West Virginia State College			47	260	1		13	103		
Total	384	869	952	5,502	60	148	413	2,747	323	86

PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

Howard University			80	279	281	1				
Morris Brown University							77			
Paine College										
Spelman College										
New Orleans University										
Xavier University							12	28		
Morgan College			79	255			18	33		
Rust College							26	20		
Bennett College for Women							61	116		
Johnson C. Smith University								56		
Livingstone College							201			
Shaw University							31	201		
Wilberforce University			20	39						
Benedict College			42	256						
Knoxville College										
Lane College			22	154			7	22		
Le Moyne College			15	145			8	47		
Bishop College			(1)	188						
Samuel Huston College			49	337						
Texas College			32	315			19	111		
Tillotson College							7	42		
Wiley College			52	151						
Hampton Institute			161	804			16	214		
Virginia Union University			38	150			9	101		
Total			590	3,163	281	1	492	1,541		

¹Not separated by sex.

TABLE 11.—ENROLLMENT IN REGULAR, SUMMER, AND EXTENSION COURSES IN JUNIOR COLLEGES FOR NEGROES, 1931-32
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

Institution (for location see table 15)	Regular session						Summer session				Extension	
	Preparatory		Collegiate		Total		Preparatory		College			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
State Agricultural and Mechanical Institute	155	148	45	46	200	194	5	12	11	85	2	13
State College for Colored Students	78	113	10	42	88	155	—	—	—	—	3	13
Princess Anne Academy	16	9	12	5	28	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houston Colored Junior College	—	—	72	264	72	264	—	—	25	260	—	—
Total	481	592	373	764	854	1,356	13	14	65	807	57	161

PRIVATELY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

Bethune-Cookman College	60	51	32	41	92	92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western College	19	19	18	18	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
J. K. Brick Junior College	50	44	37	58	87	102	—	—	—	—	5	67
Butler College	25	29	21	50	46	79	8	2	17	61	—	—
Guadalupe College	9	15	20	25	29	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jarvis Christian College	27	28	19	15	46	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mary Allen Junior College	—	60	3	81	3	141	—	—	6	92	12	29
Paul Quinn College	7	9	45	47	52	56	—	—	6	104	—	—
St. Phillips College	2	8	12	48	14	56	—	—	—	—	1	3
Storer College	33	59	27	24	60	83	—	—	—	—	34	36
Total	481	592	373	764	854	1,356	13	14	65	807	57	161

TABLE 12.—TEACHING POSITIONS, INCLUDING SUPERVISORS AND PRINCIPALS IN NEGRO PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 18 SOUTHERN STATES, 1931-32

State	Elementary schools	Reorganized high schools						Regular and vocational high schools	Total				
		Junior		Junior-senior		Senior							
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Total, 18 States	6,231	41,780	300	438	287	417	86	104	2,585	2,584	9,410	45,302	54,712
Alabama	170	3,357	—	—	215	321	—	—	—	—	565	3,678	4,233
Arkansas	474	1,557	37	36	58	76	—	—	23	14	592	1,083	2,275
Delaware	20	161	—	—	14	20	—	—	—	—	34	181	215
District of Columbia	51	554	47	135	—	—	—	—	66	76	164	765	929
Florida	239	2,056	48	121	—	—	72	73	—	—	350	2,250	2,009
Georgia	377	4,769	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	198	607	4,967	5,574
Kentucky ¹	188	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	147	318	1,260	1,578
Louisiana	404	2,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	278	504	2,678	3,182
Maryland	148	1,140	44	81	—	—	26	31	44	46	262	1,298	1,580
Mississippi	813	4,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	196	1,127	4,603	5,730
Missouri	126	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	92	298	978	1,276
North Carolina	736	4,816	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	326	1,022	5,142	6,104
Oklahoma	204	1,011	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	138	351	1,149	1,500
South Carolina	623	3,660	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	173	776	3,833	4,609
Tennessee	428	2,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	159	584	2,210	2,704
Texas	634	3,906	33	65	—	—	—	—	440	351	1,107	4,322	5,429
Virginia	324	3,283	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	221	520	3,504	4,024
West Virginia ¹	62	662	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	139	200	801	1,001

¹ Sex estimated basis 1930 reports.² Distribution estimated basis 1930 report.

TABLE 13.—TEACHERS IN PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES
IN 25 STATES, 1929-30

State	Schools for Negro pupils only	Reorganized high schools												Regular high schools			Total teachers		
		Junior high schools			Junior-senior high schools			Senior high schools											
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Total, 25 States.	715	149	362	511	420	825	1,045	28	24	52	1,106	1,461	2,567	4,185					
Alabama.	26	12	41	53	19	63	72				21	64	85	210					
Arkansas.	22	4	8	12	25	37	62				9	11	20	94					
California.	1										2	1	3	3					
Delaware.	2										1		1	23					
District of Columbia.	7	40	121	161	7	15	22				63	63	126	287					
Florida.	22	7	11	18	27	78	105				7	12	19	142					
Georgia.	30	3	14	17	36	57	93	4	2	6	26	43	69	185					
Illinois.	11				6	14	20				23	53	76	96					
Indiana.	7										42	35	77	77					
Kansas.	2	10	18	28				10	9	19				47					
Kentucky.	59				21	23	47				53	70	123	170					
Louisiana.	6										28	57	85	85					
Maryland.	28	35	56	91	26	38	64				35	41	76	231					
Mississippi.	41	9	11	20	18	29	47	1	7	8	22	26	48	123					
Missouri.	28	1		1	88	80	168				48	30	78	247					
New Jersey.	1	3	6	9										9					
North Carolina.	125										244	293	537	537					
Ohio.	3	14	23	37										37					
Oklahoma.	36		11	11	43	78	10	4	14		45	41	86	189					
Pennsylvania.	2	6	9	15										15					
South Carolina.	34																		
Tennessee.	43	3	32	35	4	1	5	3	12	15	50	92	142	142					
Texas.	130				47	88	135				93	99	192	247					
Virginia.	26	1		1							212	290	502	637					
West Virginia.	23	1	1	2	60	67	127				73	138	211	212					
	9	2		11										140					

TABLE 14.—AVERAGE SALARIES PAID NEGRO INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL AND COMPARISON OF THESE WITH SALARIES PAID WHITE INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF 15 STATES, 1931-32

State	Average salaries of personnel in Negro schools										Total for all white schools	Percentage of white personnel salaries over Negro personnel salaries			
	Super-visors	Prin-cipals	Ele-mentary-teach-ers	Reorganized high schools			Regu-lar and vo-cational high-school teach-ers								
				Junior teach-ers	Junior-senior teach-ers	Senior teach-ers	Junior teach-ers	Senior teach-ers	Total						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
Alabama.	\$1,414	\$1,302	\$307							\$351	\$830	136			
Arkansas.		1,494	294	\$287	747					341	652	91			
Delaware.			1,970	1,320		1,955				1,433	1,662	16			
Florida.	4,037	1,186	412	575			\$884			462	987	114			
Georgia.	446	297	267							721	301	180			
Louisiana.	687		422							442	1,050	138			
Maryland.	2,064	2,064	1,066	2,025			1,845	997	1,211	1,589	31				
Mississippi.										175	422	141			
North Carolina.		1,125	474							673	504	79			
Oklahoma.										843	1,048	24			
South Carolina.		1,272	255							501	275	879	220		
Tennessee.			520							866	559	873	56		
Texas.		1,216	556	1,256						837	629	951	51		
Virginia.	834	2,350	481							702	528	960	82		
West Virginia.			920							1,222	1,008	1,090	8		
Total.	1,147	1,354	439	1,048	640	1,177	758	467	937	100					

¹ Includes supervisors.

TABLE 15.—ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING FOR NEGROES, 1931-32

PUBLICLY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Institution and location	Administration		College and professional				Preparatory				Entire staff, excluding duplicates and staff for summer only	
			Regular session		Summer session		Regular session		Summer session			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ARKANSAS												
Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College, Pine Bluff.....	3	1	6	2	7	2	8	3	5	4	17	6
FLORIDA												
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Tallahassee.....	12	16	30	13	17	8	3	5	7	1	45	34
GEORGIA												
Georgia State Industrial College, Industrial College.....	2	4	18	8	13	7	17	8	13	7	19	12
KENTUCKY												
Kentucky State Industrial College, Frankfort.....	5	4	14	11	8	6					19	13
Louisville Municipal College, Louisville.....	2	2	7	3							9	5
LOUISIANA												
Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Scotlandville.....	7	2	20	13	21	10	4	3			25	17
MISSISSIPPI												
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Alcorn.....	7	6	14	5	6	1	9		6	2	30	13
MISSOURI												
Lincoln University, Jefferson City.....	9	6	14	6	11	5	8	4			28	16
NORTH CAROLINA												
Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina, Greensboro.....	7	1	17	3	14	3					21	5
North Carolina College for Negroes, Durham.....	3	5	9	6	9	6					12	11
OKLAHOMA												
Colored Agricultural and Normal University, Langston.....	8	5	28	9	29	15	2	5	1	1	32	27
SOUTH CAROLINA												
State Colored Normal, Industrial and Mechanical College of South Carolina, Orangeburg.....	13	5	19	15	6	8	12	3	3	3	44	24
TENNESSEE												
Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State Teachers College, Nashville.....	8	15	16	13	16	10					24	23
TEXAS												
Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View.....	9	2	42	35	30	32					57	36
VIRGINIA												
Virginia State College for Negroes, Ettrick.....	5	4	23	29	17	19	5	7	1	2	34	28
WEST VIRGINIA												
West Virginia State College, Institute.....	13	7	28	12	25	6	11	4		40	21	
Total.....	118	55	305	163	239	126	79	43	36	36	486	339

TABLE 15.—ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING FOR NEGROES, 1931-32—
Continued

PRIVATELY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Institution and location	Administration		College and professional				Preparatory				Entire staff excluding duplicates and staff for summer only	
			Regular session		Summer session		Regular session		Summer session			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALABAMA												
Talladega College, Talladega.....	11	10	20	7			2	11			22	18
ARKANSAS											5	6
Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock.....	4		5	6								
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA												
Howard University, Washington.....	16	2	224	35	24	6					247	35
GEORGIA												
Atlanta University, Atlanta.....	3	2	15	11							18	13
Clark University, Atlanta.....	4	1	10	5			3	3			17	9
Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta.....	2		8									
Morhouse College, Atlanta.....	14	7	35	14	14	13					8	
Morris Brown University, Atlanta.....	4	4	12	4							49	21
Paine College, Augusta.....	3	2	6	5			3	3			16	8
Spelman College, Atlanta.....	5	5	25								12	10
KENTUCKY											5	25
Simmons University, Louisville.....	3	1	7	1							7	1
LOUISIANA												
New Orleans University, New Orleans.....	2	3	12	7							14	14
Straight College, New Orleans.....	5	6	7	7			3	10			11	21
Xavier University, New Orleans.....	4	14	16				3	8			14	20
MARYLAND												
Morgan College, Baltimore.....	4	4	17	5	19	8					26	12
MISSISSIPPI												
Jackson College, Jackson.....	3	1	3	2	3	2	2	3			7	6
Rust College, Holly Springs.....	2	2	4	7	3	5	1	2			5	9
Tougaloo College, Tougaloo.....	3	1	6	9			2	9			10	18
NORTH CAROLINA												
Bennett College for Women, Greensboro.....	2	6	3	12							5	18
Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte.....	6	0	24	2							32	
Livingstone College, Salisbury.....	4	7	8	5	2	2					12	12
St. Augustine College, Raleigh.....	1	2	8	8	2		2	7			11	14
Shaw University, Raleigh.....	3	2	16	5							16	5
OHIO												
Wilberforce University, Wilberforce.....	10	6	35	18	14	3	8	2			53	26
PENNSYLVANIA												
Lincoln University, Lincoln University.....	11	3	29								32	3
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Benedict College, Columbia.....	4	7	9	5	8	4	2	1	2	1	14	13
TENNESSEE												
Fisk University, Nashville.....	10	9	34	13							42	23
Knoxville College, Knoxville.....	2	3	10	10							12	13
Lane College, Jackson.....	4	3	7	5	6	3	1	3	1	3	14	10
Le Moyne College, Memphis.....	3	2	10	4	2	5					10	6
Meharry Medical College, Nashville.....	4	2	58	16							62	18

TABLE 15.—ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING FOR NEGROES, 1931-32—
Continued

PRIVately CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS—Continued

Institution and location	Administration		College and professional				Preparatory				Entire staff, excluding duplicates and staff for summer only	
			Regular session		Summer session		Regular session		Summer session			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TEXAS												
Bishop College, Marshall.....	6	4	11	3	7	1					17	7
Samuel Huston College, Austin.....	12	12	10	8	11	4					16	
Texas College, Tyler.....	2	4	9	5							10	8
Tillotson College, Austin.....	2	3	5	9	10	6		4			5	15
Wiley College, Marshall.....	2	3	15	7	7	2					17	15
VIRGINIA												
Bishop Payne Divinity School, Petersburg.....			3								3	
Hampton Institute, Hampton.....	31	54	44	41	28	37	12	13			96	126
Virginia Union University, Richmond.....	4	2	23	9	8	6					27	11
Total	385	189	781	346	188	107	44	79	8	4	939	1,046

PUBLICALLY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

State Agricultural and Mechanical Institute, Normal, Ala.....	4	4	3	3	2	3	6	5		1	13	10
State College for Colored Students, Dover, Del.....	4	4	6	7			7	7			12	12
Princess Anne Academy, Princess Anne, Md.....	3		4	3							4	3
Houston Colored Junior College, Houston, Tex.....	1	2	8	3	6						8	5
Total	12	10	21	16	8	8	13	12		1	37	30

PRIVATELY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

FLORIDA												
Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach.....	3	4	7	6			6	7			10	12
MISSOURI												
Western College, Kansas City.....	1		7	4			5	4			7	4
NORTH CAROLINA												
J. K. Brick Junior College, Bricks.....	4	1	7	7			7	9			10	11
TEXAS												
Butler College, Tyler.....	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	6			4	7
Guadalupe College, Seguin.....	2	1	4	3	4	3					5	5
Jarvis Christian College, Hawkins.....	1	2	6	5			2	4			7	5
Mary Allen Junior College, Crockett.....	1	4	2	6	3	5	2	5			3	9
Paul Quinn College, Waco.....	4	1	6	2	3	2	4	1			7	2
St. Phillips College, San Antonio.....	1	2	2	3			2	4			2	3
WEST VIRGINIA												
Storer College, Harpers Ferry.....	2	4	4	6			2	3			7	11
Total	21	21	47	46	12	12	33	43			62	71
Grand total	353	385	1,154	591	417	265	108	178	39	25	1,684	1,006

TABLE 16.—INSTRUCTORS IN TEACHER-TRAINING INSTITUTIONS
FOR NEGROES, 1931-32
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED TEACHERS COLLEGES

Institution and location	Regular session		Summer session	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	1	2	3	4
State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala.				
Stowe Teachers College, St. Louis, Mo.	14	29	27	28
Winston-Salem Teachers College, Winston-Salem, N. C.	17	8	18	2
Bluefield State Teachers College, Bluefield, W. Va.	9	8	8	7
Total	16	8	18	8
	56	53	71	45
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS				
Georgia Normal and Industrial College, Albany, Ga.	13	12	8	7
Maryland Normal School, Bowie, Md.	2	8		
Elizabeth City State Normal, Elizabeth City, N. C.	7	14	6	7
Fayetteville State Normal, Fayetteville, N. C.	1	13	2	11
Cheney Training School for Teachers, Cheney, Pa.	4	10		
Total	27	57	16	26
CITY NORMAL SCHOOLS				
Myrtilla Miner Teachers College, Washington, D. C.	9	20		
Louisville Colored Normal, Louisville, Ky.	1	25		
Coppin Normal School, Baltimore, Md.	1	26		
Armstrong Normal School, Richmond, Va.		7		
Total	11	78		
PRIVATE TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOLS				
Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.	58	17	55	26
Grand total	153	205	142	90

¹ Part-time teachers.

TABLE 17.—EXPENDITURES FOR NEGRO PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 15 SOUTHERN STATES,¹ 1931-32

State	General control	Instruction		Operation		Maintenance	Auxiliary agencies	Fixed charges	Total current expensed	Capital outlay
		Salaries and expenses of supervisors and principals and salaries of teachers	Payments for textbooks	Supplies used in instruction and other expenses of instruction	Wages of janitors, engineers, etc.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alabama	\$102,295	\$1,496,806	\$7,174	\$12,555	\$1,516,534	\$37,572	\$34,251	\$71,823	\$29,309	\$18,142
Arkansas		775,623		11,923	787,546	19,440	32	630	13,094	12,689
Delaware		308,029								
Florida		1,205,779	2,031	25,066	1,223,406	30,713	45,446	70,159	66,902	26,960
Georgia	15,324	1,679,197	30,846	7,664	1,717,096	31,873	24,496	56,308	49,181	17,270
Louisiana										
Maryland		1,406,927	14,433	1,421,360	59,633	122,262	108,562	76,329	74,254	1,680,505
Mississippi ²	5,773	1,888,914	52,348	2,000,865	1,037,152	216,154	80,131	87,275	180,492	2,570,720
North Carolina		225,130	3,107,959	37,152	62,475	3,170,434	65,542	114,897	180,439	67,915
Oklahoma		25,647	1,264,574	65,001	1,319,575	58,787	70,070	120,857	55,114	85,670
South Carolina		8,675	1,268,636		12,276	1,290,812	19,981	25,007	45,488	18,127
Tennessee			1,562,466							
Texas			3,414,094							
Virginia			2,122,679							
West Virginia			1,008,979							

¹ Some States do not segregate all expense items.² Distribution between teachers and supplies estimated.

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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TABLE 18.—PROPERTY AND RECEIPTS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR NEGROES, 1931-32
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Institution (for location see Table 15)	Student receipts						Public receipts			Private receipts			Receipts from all other sources	Total receipts		
	Value of library furniture and fixtures	Value of buildings and grounds	Endowment funds	Tuition and educational fees		Board and room	Miscellaneous	Income from endowment	Increase of plant	Current expense	Increase of plant	Current expense				
				7	6											
1	3	4												15		
Agricultural, Mechanical, and Normal College	\$54,267	\$519,408		\$6,112	\$23,767	\$5,731			\$79,004					\$116,634		
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College	101,737	1,014,000		7,359	110,610	14,483		\$50,000	108,918					16,388		
Georgia State Industrial College	22,322	370,214		2,017	12,033	3,338			74,020					5,480		
Kentucky Industrial College	81,567	424,000		6,867	17,262	11,694		25,000	87,066					8,874		
Louisville Municipal College for Negroes	3,985				7,731			2,880			23,221			155,633		
Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	85,100	669,295		11,850	26,590	6,528			108,490					5,175		
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	9,500	182,507	483,866	3,598	17,906	4,745			79,500					9,883		
Lincoln University	11,000	101,500	637,000	8,695	20,262	3,473		98,718	140,289					170,321		
Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina	15,000	179,189	917,253	76,120	25,040	3,565			58,492					8,941		
North Carolina College for Negroes	11,500	18,000	779,000	16,837	15,773	1,752			41,500					6,000		
Colored Agricultural and Normal University														80,862		
State Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College of South Carolina	7,000	24,635	616,531	16,208	34,384	5,689		10,000	136,147					625		
Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State Teachers College	7,200	211,890	885,856	12,875		8,188			128,584					203,063		
Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College	12,000	109,000	1,245,250	17,138	54,239	18,994		478,387	183,752					6,042		
Virginia State College for Negroes	10,039	322,651	1,142,317	21,506	108,453	75,184			2,900	229,241				20,417		
West Virginia State College	15,207	183,409	1,245,350	32,906	156,971	38,927				124,265				772,927		
Total	161,793	1,912,466	11,849,864	286,153	718,966	136,866		683,665	1,835,569					164,478		
														8,869,218		



**PRIVATELY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR NEGROES, 1931-32—Continued**

Institution (for location see table 15)	Student receipts						Public receipts			Private receipts		Receipts from all other sources		Total receipts	
	Value of buildings and grounds		Endowment funds		Tuition and educational fees		Income from endowment		Increase of plant		Current expense				
	Value of library furniture and fixtures	Bound volumes in library	Board and room	Miscellaneous	Board and room	Miscellaneous	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Talladega College	\$162,000	\$1,136,200	\$650,000	\$25,898	\$30,500	\$6,531	\$24,000	-----	-----	\$113,398	\$8,989	\$200,336	\$8,974		
Aransas Baptist College	2,180	5,500	75,000	2,900,888	919,824	2,479	329	12,548	38,223	\$602,381	5,453	204	5,453		
Howard University	59,443	715,475	2,900,888	263,905	70,102	12,548	5,085	16,927	-----	\$626,076	4,883	22,674	1,730,716		
Atlanta University	62,112	986,668	275,010	13,931	7,900	5,930	-----	-----	-----	\$18,906	11,047	810,772	810,772		
Clark University	14,000	108,000	175,000	25,358	800	2,530	-----	-----	-----	57,688	9,636	95,811	95,811		
Gammom Theological Seminary	18,000	20,000	417,000	600,000	1,808	3,723	3,988	28,424	-----	7,904	3,653	45,710	45,710		
Marshall College	1,800	71,126	452,000	331,622	16,732	30,073	10,709	16,402	-----	5,767	43,561	17,618	143,862		
Morris Brown University	15,000	1,200,000	240,000	16,283	19,606	3,031	-----	-----	-----	46,962	713	69,695	69,695		
Paine College	8,500	47,415	343,200	32,000	6,815	12,148	5,295	1,318	-----	44,472	2,800	72,838	72,838		
Spelman College	10,000	145,579	781,585	2,803,605	17,863	54,759	3,703	117,533	19,000	60,167	1,628,048	1,905,073	1,905,073		
Simmons University	3,500	2,000	50,000	5,000	1,124	752	-----	-----	-----	2,800	1,000	5,895	5,895		
New Orleans University	6,000	25,000	475,000	100,000	21,688	6,688	3,019	3,962	-----	25,707	5,607	58,055	58,055		
Straight College	9,034	20,500	847,820	10,365	8,664	18,666	3,860	3,258	-----	48,165	1,026	76,020	76,020		
Morgan College	8,400	131,500	887,333	82,000	36,460	6,686	2,131	90	-----	37,682	1,026	101,001	101,001		
Jackson College	2,377	25,260	82,300	2,138	5,470	6,896	2,131	90	-----	14,808	13,988	28,403	28,403		
Rust College	8,216	14,600	425,000	16,000	9,418	12,027	7,56	1,001	-----	54,238	8,708	45,908	45,908		
Tonglao College	7,800	68,000	456,000	38,437	6,534	31,451	10,844	1,145	-----	14,732	2,628	42,683	42,683		
Bennett College for Women	5,000	26,832	481,300	12,961	21,131	3,865	-----	-----	1,217	44,875	854	84,865	84,865		
Johnson C. Smith University	18,260	134,720	894,027	1,752,001	18,073	16,180	9,000	74,914	-----	25,814	731	145,621	145,621		
Livingstone College	13,064	126,000	385,000	-----	31,171	12,966	-----	-----	-----	12,084	-----	55,250	55,250		
St. Augustine College	12,000	68,960	612,183	86,807	10,760	38,926	7,901	-----	-----	46,922	4,677	109,276	109,276		
Shaw University	12,638	70,852	660,923	386,043	19,619	22,735	4,718	18,902	-----	11,542	70,341	83,444	83,444		
Wilberforce University	18,000	397,063	2,025,759	901,070	44,634	50,465	8,700	-----	198,069	2,500	19,705	306,697	306,697		
Lincoln University	27,000	92,447	645,777	1,070	128,207	22,835	2,439	6,773	-----	109,388	28,216	51,006	430,908		
Benedict College	10,703	42,160	313,150	135,454	15,204	22,835	6,773	-----	-----	16,872	184,425	63,873	63,873		
Fisk University	41,150	233,384	1,071,383	475,353	66,448	82,903	22,896	67,302	-----	16,073	103,196	786,427	786,427		
Knoxville College	10,000	45,059	599,836	629,632	18,327	34,571	9,782	32,387	-----	5,750	600	111,650	111,650		
Lane College	8,750	34,750	370,000	31,600	10,000	4,200	2,000	-----	-----	16,500	1,560	64,010	64,010		
Le Moyne College	8,200	50,000	176,000	23,500	12,334	23,500	3,700	-----	-----	16,500	1,943	65,777	65,777		
McMurry Medical College	4,000	280,000	1,978,000	742,000	70,443	31,171	3,700	38,885	-----	2,125,601	18,082	2,390,168	2,390,168		

Bishop College	6,488	72,307	304,500	2,205	35,426	25,367	5,682	664
Samuel Huston College	6,000	12,900	111,886	—	20,436	1,156	3,602	—
Texas College	8,000	33,900	213,850	—	16,555	21,000	3,225	—
Tillotson College	7,000	60,000	205,000	—	1,480	1,480	1,352	—
Wiley College	12,000	60,350	305,400	14,000	34,862	7,056	2,185	6,000
Bishop Payne Divinity School	3,500	2,700	30,000	20,000	69,522	—	1,098	—
Hampton Institute	81,380	626,973	3,102,271	9,549,394	193,414	456,501	13,368	1,368
Virginia Union University	17,000	82,750	330,000	611,237	35,368	35,615	9,980	31,470
Total	\$25,314	4,974,114	25,723,536	22,361,792	1,973,412	1,639,844	197,275	1,070,120
						873,460	902,381	1,591,183
							2,000,280	2,000,280
								11,789,604

PUBLICLY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

State Agricultural and Mechanical Institute	5,000	\$39,250	367,1000	—	\$2,279	\$7,620	\$2,376	—
State College for Colored Students	1,923	37,978	329,851	—	1,461	24,505	1,892	—
Princess Anne Academy	1,643	10,376	120,842	—	1,985	—	—	—
Houston Colored Junior College	9,318	—	—	—	14,433	—	—	—
Total	8,568	\$4,972	1,121,669	—	20,188	\$2,134	4,748	—
							163,488	123,721
								21,220
								354,460

PRIVATELY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

Bethune-Cookman College	5,000	\$47,220	\$522,354	\$8,050	\$5,206	\$13,996	\$1,032	\$409
Western College	3,000	30,000	275,000	150,000	2,053	3,060	225	—
J. K. Brick Junior College	4,137	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	—	—	—	—
Butler College	2,025	3,700	35,000	—	2,988	2,459	395	—
Onondaga College	2,000	2,000	126,900	—	12,000	—	—	—
Jarvis Christian College	5,000	44,020	162,880	—	1,666	2,313	1,707	—
Mary Allen Junior College	2,920	18,437	80,930	—	6,714	6,415	1,249	—
Paul Quinn College	4,000	26,374	272,450	—	2,445	782	—	—
St. Phillips College	2,000	—	48,000	—	4,237	—	—	—
Storer College	7,500	21,400	384,000	80,000	4,080	12,242	1,722	3,858
Total	\$7,582	223,151	2,307,514	41,288	41,288	41,288	4,207	—
Grand Total	723,255	6,390,653	41,659,499	27,659,992	1,345,110	1,833,221	388,239	1,074,387
							1,074,387	1,074,387
							2,862,634	2,862,634
							1,726,849	1,726,849
							2,000,280	2,000,280
							16,219,431	16,219,431

¹ Statistics for 1930.

TABLE 19.—PROPERTY AND RECEIPTS, TEACHER-TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGROES, 1931-32
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED TEACHERS COLLEGES

Location (for name of institution see table 15)	Bound volumes in library	Value of library, furniture, and fixtures	Value of buildings and grounds	Student receipts			Public receipts for— Increase of plant Board and Tuition and fees Miscellaneous	Receipts from all other sources	Total receipts
				Board and room		Tuition and fees			
				6	6	7			
Montgomery, Ala.	9,623	\$72,000	\$633,353	\$53,290	\$42,742	\$4,742	\$41,686	\$3,687	\$144,147
St. Louis, Mo.	5,000	5,000	603,164	9,675	29,316	684	31,722	1,525	72,921
Winston-Salem, N. C.	6,295	32,108	293,127	6,611	16,769	7,604	81,800	111,184	
Bluefield, W. Va.	6,200	61,460							
Total	26,118	109,468	1,629,644	68,570	88,888	12,888	164,798	6,213	\$39,283
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS									
Albany, Ga.	3,653	\$41,061	\$247,950	\$1,282	\$7,334	\$1,108	\$30,000	\$45,249	\$110,558
Bowie, Md.	3,749	42,278	159,027	13,000	1,552	1,552	41,880	56,232	
Elizabethtown, N. C. ¹	2,700	33,500	481,000	4,933	33,172	5,717	33,639	77,481	
Fayetteville, N. C.	6,878	34,500	288,000	8,830	10,362	2,158	21,746	52,096	
Cheney, Pa.		82,701	492,612	10,972			6,375	66,042	74,014
Total	15,860	234,640	1,608,569	26,687	73,888	4,816	41,687	208,364	17,212
CITY NORMAL SCHOOL									
Louisville, Ky.	494	\$396						31,804	
Grand total	43,453	205,004	2,186,233	94,613	161,604	17,748	41,687	204,605	22,634
									\$1,804
									702,437

¹ Statistics for 1930.

TABLE 20.—EXPENDITURES, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR NEGROES, 1931-32
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Institution (for location see table 15)	Administration		Instruction		Extension and organised research	Libraries	Operation and maintenance of physical plant	Auxiliary agencies (dormitories, dining halls, etc.)	Fired charges	Total current expense	Capital outlays
	Salaries of non-teaching officers and assistants	Other administrative expense	Salaries	Text-books, supplies, and expense							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Agricultural, Mechanical, and Normal College	\$7,320	\$3,954	\$36,444	\$3,386	\$1,482	\$19,432	\$20,086	\$11,348	\$104,352		
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College	23,702	14,653	80,269	44,065	94,105	2,275	10,231	104,138	264,018	403,701	
Georgia State Industrial College	3,800	1,782	36,375	1,224	1,594	1,188	26,327	13,986	86,246	5,632	
Kentucky Industrial College	8,736	35,112	2,738	8,408	7,437	23,194	24,851	105,156	30,144	37,410	
Louisville Municipal College for Negroes	4,491	2,079	19,855	834	3,440	2,264	3,957				
Southern University and Agricultural and Mechanical College	17,175	2,621	42,195	3,743	20,748	2,500	29,091	40,157			
Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College	7,655	9,927	44,133	61,126	4,968	2,500	11,564	22,390			
Lincoln University	22,749	2,477	28,429	3,286	3,208	3,600	47,413	34,736			
Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina	10,280	905	42,422	1,400	2,263	18,442					
North Carolina College for Negroes	7,930	844	28,429	2,196	1,400	9,675	13,928				
Colored Agricultural and Normal University	8,925	61,178	2,361	2,905	1,636	36,425	39,630				
State Colored Normal, Industrial, Agricultural, and Mechanical College of South Carolina	12,965	2,503	60,188	4,125	4,639	1,842	35,990	9,996			
Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State Teachers College	10,828	2,402	67,380	8,223	11,096	3,721	24,159	63,226			
Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College	29,370	9,603	122,473	38,368	4,763	3,994	77,082	139,606			
Virginia State College for Negroes	16,254	4,149	103,563	18,821	5,800	3,949	44,208	126,031	191,035	170,867	
West Virginia State College	25,650	9,736	108,450	22,711	1,620	3,400	40,290	63,650	337,613	425,290	
Total	217,739	68,356	849,593	101,101	68,834	40,627	445,806	721,286	26,186	2,700,617	633,804

TABLE 20.—EXPENDITURES, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR NEGROES, 1931-32—Continued
PRIVATELY CONTROLLED 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Institution (for location see table 15)	Administration		Instruction		Operation and maintenance of physical plant	Auxiliary agencies (dormitories, dining halls, etc.)	Fixed charges	Total current expense	Capital outlays		
	Balaries of non-teaching officers and assistants	Other administrative expense	Salaries	Text-books, supplies, and expense							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Talladega College	\$26,861	\$29,422	\$94,279	\$13,273	\$6,338	\$2,750	\$23,506	\$38,641	\$204,070	\$7,000	
Arkansas Baptist College	546	2,837	491,317	50,640	81,5	14,506	147,951	97,804	4,725	76	
Howard University	123,307	47,160	79,114	10,601		15,723	15,700	14,788	973,490	777,846	
Atlanta University	20,725	9,718	5,785	4,488		909	7,418	7,302	168,808	658,251	
Clark University	5,800	1,785	1,816	19,050			7,507	4,554	61,186		
Gammon Theological Seminary	3,800	1,816	45,570	6,635		3,361	12,870	38,438	30,070	372	
Morehouse College	12,269	6,927	23,370	4,191		1,105	14,039	18,792	10,317	124,178	5,766
Morris Brown University	6,207	3,531	21,175	7,755		2,050	4,442	21,128	81,298		
Paine College	8,570	9,452	67,043	9,474		8,883	28,785	66,337	2,120	61,631	1,312
Spelman College	32,623									219,326	26,231
Simmons University	708	200	2,768	6		1,336				5,018	
New Orleans University	6,039	657	27,628	1,783	710	2,085		10,414	825	48,951	964
Straight College	10,830	1,453	23,242	767	9,825	23,640				60,767	
Morgan College	16,547	4,771	44,262	2,269		22,944	19,416	1,660	111,900		
Jackson College	3,861	1,135	10,978	931			2,204	8,327			
Rust College	2,000	1,874	6,347		576	600	3,937	7,277		22,611	4,644
Tougaloo College	12,965	3,329	28,645	2,120		1,340	9,278	44,335		102,042	17,662
Bennett College for Women	8,850	3,722	22,179	2,611		212	13,215	20,416		71,233	1,606
Johnson C. Smith University	16,800	5,270	62,837	6,358	403	2,508	10,997	31,777		126,950	12,431
Livingstone College	6,694	1,983	23,610	3,471			14,246	18,166		68,049	
St. Augustine College	4,805	7,304	26,144		4,329	2,520	24,830	36,502		103,714	4,944
Shaw University	6,456	2,977	31,068	2,723		6,400	1,600	6,727		82,759	2,492
Wilberforce University	28,560	2,636	108,844	2,312		4,278	3,813	26,184	80,050	10,873	
Lincoln University	14,070	13,033	60,246						89,401	6,439	
Benedict College	4,365	1,960	118,776	22,796		2,650	5,580	21,683		88,834	6,500
Fisk University	59,579	30,969	32,869	3,378		16,347	16,771	36,194	108,569	5,639	
Knoxville College	6,951	4,703	22,029			1,264	17,717	41,292		425,916	
Le Moyne College	9,040		85,000					9,000		107,264	6,859
McHenry Medical College	21,400	8,252	84,134							40,090	
Bishop College	7,245	6,271	20,783	21,151			2,021	44,158		248,475	2,125,601
										31,612	93,523

EDUCATION OF NEGRÓES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

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Samuel Huston College	\$3,940	3,500	14,192	600	630	1,370	7,924	18,002	83
Texas College	4,132	7,151	21,388	1,111	507	2,225	7,100	5,016	56,676
Tillotson College	6,950	3,600	10,600	1,111	1,420	2,085	7,691	5,511	46,800
Wiley College	6,972	4,613	35,047	—	—	—	—	34,253	91,981
Bishop Payne Divinity School	900	83	6,900	59	—	—	—	—	—
Hampton Institute	71,383	—	388,886	17,787	36,205	1,333	1,309	1,322	11,906
Virginia Union University	10,639	4,600	47,219	2,327	1,556	2,608	12,700	57,289	891,067
Total 4-year Institutions	869,186	207,335	3,078,934	414,944	141,149	169,856	1,243,723	1,918,903	126,340
									4,829,717

¹ Statistics for 1930.

PUBLICLY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

State Agricultural and Mechanical Institute	\$6,864	\$2,110	\$16,984	\$1,452	—	\$337	\$9,604	\$11,686	\$2,563
State College for Colored Students	7,221	2,728	24,915	18,209	—	1,474	9,161	26,067	—
Princess Anne Academy	3,675	742	16,757	6,761	500	—	12,567	—	—
Houston Colored Junior College	718	300	7,880	500	—	1,846	2,000	—	—
Total	18,478	6,896	65,534	24,922	—	3,657	32,833	37,763	2,643
									184,121
									77,487

PRIVATELY CONTROLLED JUNIOR COLLEGES

Bethune-Cookman College	\$9,392	\$7,491	\$13,983	\$4,691	\$2,395	\$1,388	\$8,666	\$17,448	\$2,320
Western College	1,000	400	8,000	—	—	—	1,460	3,285	—
Butler College	1,215	—	7,760	—	—	514	2,963	1,390	—
Guadalupe College	900	2,000	9,000	500	—	5	1,700	—	—
Jarvis Christian College	2,343	—	5,916	—	—	714	—	—	—
Mary Allen Junior College	2,700	—	10,985	—	1,200	1,025	3,600	7,743	1,116
Paul Quinn College	1,920	1,410	6,615	1,208	—	—	3,905	1,297	28,479
St. Phillips College	3,550	817	6,000	15,172	250	650	2,000	—	16,345
Total	23,620	12,118	83,431	6,489	4,045	4,294	34,068	44,006	4,163
Grand total	891,465	236,979	2,136,341	252,943	72,316	129,750	787,918	1,194,776	110,184
									4,513,459
									4,296,712

EDUCATION OF NEGROES, 1929-30 AND 1931-32

TABLE 21.—EXPENDITURES, TEACHER-TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGROES, 1931-32
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED TEACHERS COLLEGES

Location (for name of institution see table 16)	Administration		Instruction		Extension	Libraries	Operation and maintenance of physical plant	Auxiliary agencies (dormitories, dining halls, etc.)	Fixed charges (interest and insurance)	Total current expense	Capital outlay
	Salaries of non-teaching officers and assistants	Administrative expense	Textbooks and instructional supplies	Salaries							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Montgomery, Ala.	\$4,205	\$8,070	\$42,726	\$5,807	\$4,083	\$2,015	\$22,242	\$23,195	\$8,202	\$130,666	\$2,319
St. Louis, Mo.	12,733	7,629	74,286	6,604	3,756	6,688	10,659	18,190	104,066	104,066	1,461
Winston-Salem, N. C.	7,096	7,200	30,129	2,146	1,602	1,700	11,122	23,705	71,460	71,460	17,060
Blacksburg, W. Va.	10,550	7,260	43,260	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Total	26,117	16,304	190,399	14,957	4,983	9,973	60,711	75,000	8,392	404,000	20,830
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS											
Albany, Ga.	\$7,229	\$1,496	\$22,765	\$5,633	\$443	\$364	\$13,490	\$8,906	\$9,690	\$65,385	\$60,232
Bowie, Md.	6,150	1,950	20,025	1,632	.....	1,300	16,022	.....	45,979	45,979	.....
Elizabeth City, N. C.	5,415	1,839	23,875	704	.....	.....	37,723	1,124	630	71,310	5,717
Fayetteville, N. C.	4,675	530	24,316	30	.....	1,088	6,581	15,987	.....	53,187	.....
Chaney, Pa.	16,450	5,846	30,720	715	.....	2,492	10,683	30,371	.....	106,317	.....
Total	26,919	11,661	121,701	8,824	443	5,744	63,568	63,568	10,319	242,178	65,949
CITY NORMAL SCHOOLS											
Louisville, Ky.	\$32	\$26	\$1,533	\$61	.....	.....	\$102	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	74,698	26,943	312,674	18,543	94,536	914,817	144,521	8131,497	918,612	747,900	654,779

1931 statistics for 1930.

TABLE 22.—PERSONNEL IN INSTITUTIONS FOR NEGROES WHICH
DID NOT REPORT ON THE COLLEGE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
1931-32¹

Institution and location	Instruc- tors	Students	
		Prepara- tory	Colle- giate
1	2	3	4
ALABAMA			
Miles Memorial College, Birmingham.....	11		203
Oakwood Junior College, Huntsville.....	13	100	44
Stillman Institute, Tuscaloosa.....	12	95	55
Southern University College, Wadley.....			50
Selma University, Selma.....			
ARKANSAS			
Dunbar Junior College, Little Rock.....	7		144
Philander Smith College, Little Rock.....			58
Shorter College, North Little Rock.....			
FLORIDA			
Edward Waters College, Jacksonville.....	12	98	77
Florida Memorial College, Live Oak.....	21	229	79
Florida Normal and Industrial College, St. Augustine.....	9	60	124
GEORGIA			
Fort Valley Normal and Industrial College, Fort Valley.....	16	251	80
State Teachers and Agricultural College, Forsythe.....			20
KENTUCKY			
West Kentucky Industrial College, Paducah.....			
Lincoln Institute, Lincoln Ridge.....	5	83	44
LOUISIANA			
Leland College, Baker.....			
Louisiana Normal and Industrial Institute, Grambling.....	14	190	60
Coleman College, Gibsland.....			
MISSISSIPPI			
Southern Christian Institute, Edwards.....	7	169	22
Mechanical and Industrial College, Holly Springs.....			
Campbell College, Jackson.....	13	144	13
Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, Utica.....	11	140	8
NORTH CAROLINA			
Barber-Scotia College, Concord.....	12	17	106
Kitterell College, Kitterell.....	15	132	160
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Allen University, Charleston.....	19	71	197
Avery Institute, Charleston.....	16	336	22
Voiceers Normal and Industrial School, Denmark.....	27	617	40
Clayton College, Orangeburg.....	24	189	204
Clinton Normal and Industrial Institute, Rock Hill.....	8	148	54
Friendship College, Rock Hill.....	11	178	60
Morris College, Sumter.....	18	191	180
Bettis Academy, Trenton.....	18	537	64
TENNESSEE			
Morristown Normal and Industrial Institute, Morristown.....		87	56
Tiger-Howe Institute, Memphis.....			
Wofford Memorial College, Rogersville.....	9	103	56
VIRGINIA			
Paul Normal and Industrial Institute, Lawrenceville.....	10	297	1
Virginia Theological Seminary and College, Lynchburg.....			
Hansemond Collegiate Institute, Suffolk.....	9	70	34
Total.....	346	4,531	2,304

¹ Information secured from academy reports 1932-33, directory reports 1933-34, and Junior College Association directory 1933-34. This information is not included in any other place in this bulletin.