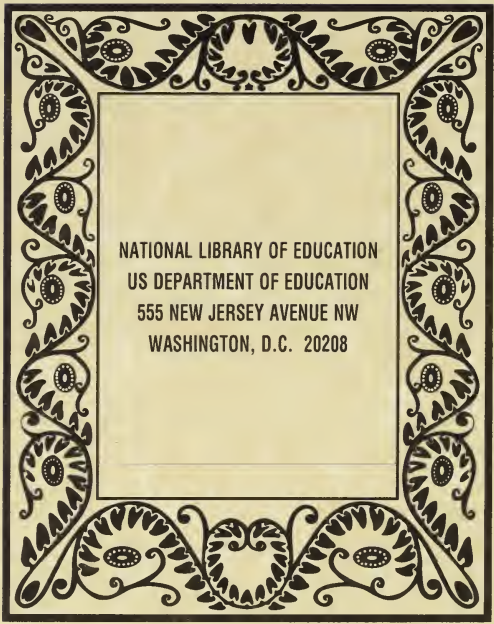


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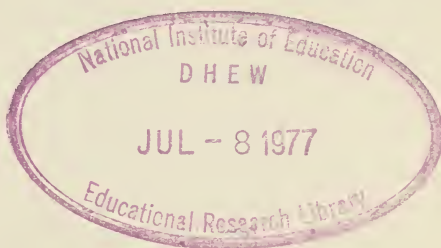
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BIENNIAL
SURVEY OF EDUCATION
IN THE UNITED STATES

1950-52



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Biennial survey of education
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Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 1

**Statistical
Summary
of Education
1951-52**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

**Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52**

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1950-52:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

SECTION I. *Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52*

SECTION II. *Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52*

Chapter 5. Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52

Chapter 6. Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

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1951-52

ROSE MARIE SMITH *prepared this chapter, under the
general direction of EMERY M. FOSTER*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
MARION B. FOLSOM *Secretary*

Office of Education
SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

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Foreword

THE FUNCTION of this "Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52" (Chapter I of the *Biennial Survey of Education, 1950-52*) is, first, to provide a convenient abstract of the principal data and interpretations of the individual chapters of the Biennial Survey; and second, by the use of all pertinent sources, to provide a helpful synthesis of educational statistics in the United States. The "Statistical Summary" is the *primary source* of such derived or combined data as: retention rates from elementary school through higher education; combined totals for the various components of elementary and secondary education (e. g., local school systems, residential schools for exceptional children, and sub-collegiate departments of institutions of higher education); and combined totals for publicly controlled and privately controlled education.

Among the new features of the chapters of the Biennial Survey for 1950-52, a few may be selected for mention at this point: (1) the traditional twofold classification of high schools into "rural" and "urban" was expanded to a threefold classification ("urban" being subdivided into 2,500-9,999 population and 10,000 or over); (2) in the interest of speed and economy, a partial sampling technique was employed to gather data on city school systems; (3) the listing of States within the four geographic regions of the Bureau of the Census has been made alphabetical, instead of contiguous; (4) institutions of higher education are, in certain of the tables, classified on a sevenfold basis by type (universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, etc.), instead of the former threefold basis; and (5) where feasible, the historical trend in salaries and other expenditures is expressed in terms of stable dollars, together with comparative data on national income or average personal income for the Nation as a whole.

All in all, the "Statistical Summary" condenses data collected by the Office of Education, directly or indirectly, from approximately 165,000 educational institutions, including elementary schools, secondary schools, libraries, and institutions of higher education. This coverage, while extensive, is still incomplete in at least two respects: (1) the Office does not undertake to collect data from private commercial and trade schools, private schools of art, music, drama,⁵ etc. below college grade, and private correspondence schools; nor does the Office collect and publish data from county school systems or suburban school systems as separate organizational units. Similarly, the Office collects scarcely any data on rural

schools as such. (2) Serious gaps can be seen in the types of statistical data collected. Thus, data are lacking on such items as the starting salaries of teachers, taxable property per pupil, offerings and enrollments in adult education, and physical facilities in higher education. Both these types of incompleteness reflect the limitations of current educational statistics, as well as inherent difficulties of data collection.

The Biennial Survey of Education is essentially a cooperative effort by which the Office of Education collects, analyzes, and publishes basic statistics in education, from kindergarten through university. It is a pleasure to express appreciation to the school superintendents, principals, teachers, comptrollers, business officers, librarians, registrars, and others who have made a contribution, directly or indirectly, to the present "Statistical Summary."

HERBERT S. CONRAD, *Chief,*
Research and Statistical Standards.

WARD STEWART, *Assistant Commissioner*
Program Development and Coordination

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Statistical Summary of Education 1951-52

THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States provides a statistical conspectus of education, from the kindergarten through higher education, for both publicly and privately controlled schools. Historical tables show trends over long periods. In general the data are taken from the other chapters of the survey; additional information has been drawn from (a) other publications of the Office, (b) other governmental sources, such as the Bureau of the Census and the Veterans Administration, and (c) nongovernmental sources, such as the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the National League for Nursing, Inc.

ORGANIZATION OF DATA

This chapter presents, first, a statistical summary of education in broad range (kindergarten through university); second, a statistical summary of education by level (elementary-secondary education and higher education); third, a statistical summary of Negro education; and, finally, a brief statistical note on activities of the Office of Education in the field of international educational relations.

EDUCATION IN BROAD RANGE

Reports Requested

More than 80,000 statistical reports are requested periodically by the Office of Education (table 1). Approximately 34,000 were requested during the school year 1951-52, and 46,500 requested in previous periodical surveys. Each State department of education and each outlying part of the United States makes an annual comprehensive statistical report concerning pupils, instructional staff, graduates, and financial data. All city school systems in cities of 25,000 population and more, and a sample of approximately two-thirds of the city systems in places of 2,500 to 24,999 report statistical data biennially to this Office. Institutions of higher education, numbering 1,859 in 1951-52, make several annual reports (fall enrollment and earned degrees conferred), as well as biennial reports on (1) faculty, students, and degrees, and (2) receipts, expenditures, and property. In addition, engineering schools, numbering 193, report annually on enrollment and on degrees conferred. Reports in other fields are requested at less frequent intervals: e. g., statistics

of public high schools, school library statistics, public library statistics, etc.

There are other units from which data are not collected. Chief among these are county school systems. These larger administrative units often include cities as a part of the unit. A few States have statewide county school systems, while others have them to some extent. Other types of schools from which data are not collected are chiefly private commercial, vocational, and trade schools; private non-degree-granting schools of art, music, dancing, and dramatics; private Bible schools not conferring degrees; and private correspondence schools.

Table 1.—Number and type of statistical reports requested periodically by the Office of Education

A. REQUESTED BY SURVEYS IN THE BIENNIUM 1950-52

Subject	School year	
	1950-51	1951-52
Total.....	3, 763	33, 643
State school systems (including outlying parts).....	56	56
City school systems:		
Staff, pupils, finances, and property.....		2, 409
Current expenditures per pupil.....	259	299
Public secondary day schools.....		23, 757
Institutions of higher education:		
Faculty, students, and degrees.....		1, 837
Fall enrollment.....	1, 888	1, 859
Earned degrees conferred.....	1, 299	1, 327
Land-grant colleges and universities.....	69	69
Engineering enrollments and degrees.....	192	193
Libraries in institutions of higher education.....		1, 837

B. OTHER REPORTS, REQUESTED IN PREVIOUS SURVEYS

Subject	Number of reports	School year for which last collected
Total.....	42, 753	-----
Nonpublic elementary schools.....	9, 730	1940-41
Nonpublic secondary schools.....	3, 053	1947-48
Residential schools for exceptional children.....	444	1945-46
Offerings and enrollments in high-school subjects.....	13, 749	1948-49
Public-school library systems.....	8, 097	1947-48
Public library systems.....	7, 500	1949-50

NOTE.—This table does not include reports required in connection with the program of Federal grants for vocational education and for schools in "federally affected areas."

Administrative Units

The number of local basic administrative units in the United States continued to decrease, from 115,384 in 1941-42 to 70,993 in 1951-52, a decrease of 44,391 units, or 38.5 percent. Probably more significant was the 15 percent decrease (12,244 units) during the 2-year period from 1949-50 to 1951-52. The number of administrative units in 1951-52 ranged

from 17 in Delaware to 6,499 in Nebraska. The distribution by State (table 2) shows that 14 States had fewer than 200 units, and 20 had more than 1,000. Each of the 12 north-central States had more than 1,000 administrative units, and 6 of them had more than 4,000. The north-central group as a whole, however, had 12½ percent fewer units in 1951-52 than in 1949-50, and 4 States (Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri) showed decreases of more than 1,000 units each. The elimination of unnecessarily small administrative units is a recognized method of achieving more efficient financial administration of the public schools as well as a more desirable quality of education.

Number of Schools

The distribution by State of approximately 165,000 schools is shown in table 2. The classification is by level (elementary, secondary, and higher education), and by control (public or private), as well as by special type (residential schools for exceptional children and schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities). In general the number of public elementary and secondary schools decreases from year to year as smaller schools are consolidated with larger schools.

Enrollment

During the school year 1951-52, the total enrollment at all educational levels (elementary, secondary, and higher) in continental United States numbered approximately 33 million, or 22 percent of the total population. Privately controlled schools enrolled 5,000,000, or 15 percent of the total: 13 percent at the elementary level; 10 percent at the secondary level; and 50 percent of the students in institutions of higher education (table 3). During the 2-year period from 1949-50 to 1951-52, elementary school enrollments increased 7.8 percent, and secondary school enrollments, 2.5 percent. Institutions of higher education reported a decrease of 13.4 percent from the peak of 2,659,021 in 1949-50 to 2,301,884 in 1951-52 (table 4). This was due to the decrease in the number of veteran students. Nonveteran students showed an increase of 8.6 percent (table 34).

Table 5 presents data collected by the Bureau of the Census on number of persons in specified age groups attending school (both public and non-public). The highest percentage of persons 5-29 years old enrolled in school, 59.1 percent, was found in the rural farm areas. Rural nonfarm areas enrolled 54.4 percent, and urban areas, 50.4 percent. The higher percentages for rural and for rural nonfarm areas reflect the age-composition (high percentage aged 5-17) in these areas. The effect of the compulsory educational requirements of the States (in general applying to ages 7-16) is shown in the percentage of children of the following age groups enrolled in school: 7-13, 99.1; 14-15, 94.8; and 16-17, 74.9.

Table 2.—Number of public-school administrative units and number of schools of specified types, by State: 1951-52

State, by region	PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS				NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS ¹		RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN, 1945-46		INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ³		SCHOOLS OF NURSING NOT AFFILIATED WITH COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ⁴
	Ultimate or basic administrative units	Elementary schools		Secondary schools ²	Elementary	Secondary ²	Public	Private	Public	Private	
		Total	1-teacher								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Continental United States...	70,993	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322	307	137	641	1,191	984
NORTHEAST	7,799	18,510	3,942	3,308	3,377	1,144	56	76	93	339	344
Connecticut.....	172	699	31	128	203	79	5	3	5	23	16
Maine.....	492	1,311	514	192	94	61	4	4	6	10	10
Massachusetts.....	351	69	441	441	441	200	11	11	18	61	55
New Hampshire.....	238	1,474	129	104	66	39	2	2	3	6	12
New Jersey.....	555	1,516	20	263	397	127	9	6	10	26	6
New York.....	3,175	5,355	775	950	1,107	338	11	31	30	99	93
Pennsylvania.....	2,514	6,362	6 1,954	1,088	1,943	245	8	23	15	95	108
Rhode Island.....	39	7,304	20	61	95	30	4	1	2	10	5
Vermont.....	263	7,801	430	81	31	25	2	1	4	9	6
NORTH CENTRAL	47,124	50,802	30,815	8,092	4,535	1,057	84	25	189	370	310
Illinois.....	3,413	7 3,470	1,526	861	877	192	5	5	20	80	80
Indiana.....	8 1,115	1 2,200	1 300	319	319	41	7	1	6	32	23
Iowa.....	4,649	5,830	4,344	948	344	135	6	2	18	29	21
Kansas.....	3,704	3,380	2,275	670	224	33	5	5	21	24	24
Michigan.....	4,735	1 3,800	2,583	703	483	167	9	6	19	28	21
Minnesota.....	6,018	4,650	3,482	563	361	11	11	3	15	27	19
Missouri.....	4,573	1 6,300	2,604	702	410	88	11	3	18	36	23
Nebraska.....	6,499	6,002	4,018	524	219	47	5	4	10	14	10
North Dakota.....	2,135	2,812	2,601	392	52	21	11	1	11	2	2
Ohio.....	1,429	2,939	2,000	1,154	627	155	11	4	7	60	52
South Dakota.....	3,390	3,419	2,926	1,280	54	22	2	6	9	8	6
Wisconsin.....	5,463	1 6,000	3,871	496	565	85	6	4	35	30	21
SOUTH	8,505	43,259	12,993	9,971	1,786	766	115	22	223	376	252
Alabama.....	108	2,972	654	755	100	45	8	1	9	17	12
Arkansas.....	425	1,633	410	568	68	10	4	4	12	11	8
Delaware.....	17	1,148	50	50	31	11	5	5	6	3	3
Florida.....	67	1,273	164	459	84	57	4	4	2	12	14
Georgia.....	204	2,617	806	683	46	30	7	1	18	33	12

Kentucky.....	231	4,462	2,799	528	216	95	5	1	9	30	9
Louisiana.....	67	1,750	350	538	244	94	7	2	11	11	7
Maryland.....	24	818	175	298	170	60	6	9	12	20	18
Mississippi.....	1,989	3,572	1,326	652	51	43	4	21	15	17	18
North Carolina.....	2,066	2,483	867	931	56	32	8	2	23	40	34
Oklahoma.....	172	2,683	678	867	37	37	8	7	7	25	10
South Carolina.....	521	2,836	529	529	37	19	7	1	7	39	13
Tennessee.....	150	3,832	1,323	495	77	42	7	2	48	47	12
Texas.....	2,281	7,721	1,792	1,792	354	90	11	1	12	32	22
Virginia.....	127	2,639	798	71	510	53	10	1	11	32	31
West Virginia.....	55	3,719	2,106	370	53	15	9	11	11	11	19
District of Columbia.....	1	122	---	36	51	24	5	2	2	20	6
WEST.....	7,565	11,192	2,992	2,375	968	355	52	14	131	106	78
Arizona.....	329	445	79	85	43	18	3	12	5	1	4
California.....	2,044	3,708	622	622	497	177	8	1	65	60	32
Colorado.....	1,333	1,303	460	282	78	30	6	1	13	7	5
Idaho.....	281	561	151	158	24	7	4	---	4	3	8
Montana.....	1,386	1,210	836	199	45	16	5	---	8	3	4
Nevada.....	177	178	93	37	4	1	1	---	1	2	---
New Mexico.....	107	620	168	144	71	26	5	---	7	15	1
Oregon.....	995	1,093	194	260	78	26	5	1	7	4	6
Utah.....	40	368	95	138	9	4	4	---	5	3	6
Washington.....	560	1,113	115	347	108	49	8	---	14	12	14
Wyoming.....	313	593	376	103	11	1	3	---	2	---	---
U. S. Service Academies.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---
Outlying parts of the United States	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Alaska.....	26	102	43	31	13	2	---	---	1	---	---
Canal Zone.....	1	17	1	22	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Guam.....	1	21	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	1	139	14	54	749	717	4	---	1	---	3
Puerto Rico.....	74	1,718	883	332	92	58	3	1	1	1	9
Virgin Islands.....	2	21	9	3	11	2	---	---	---	---	---

¹ Estimated.

² Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior and undivided high schools.

³ Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, independent professional schools, and junior colleges.

⁴ Data as of January 1952, supplied by the National League for Nursing.

⁵ Number of school buildings.

⁶ Data for 1950-51.

⁷ Data for 1949-50.

⁸ Data from U. S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

⁹ Data for common school districts only.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52; Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52 (Columns 2-7); Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section 1, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52 (Columns 10 and 11); Unpublished data of the Office of Education (Columns 8 and 9); The National League for Nursing, Inc. (Column 12).

Table 3.—Enrollment in full-time day schools, by level of instruction, and by type of control: Continental United States, 1951-52

Level of instruction, by type of school	All schools			Publicly controlled schools			Privately controlled schools		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher).....	1 32,934,748	1 17,034,564	1 15,900,184	27,862,232	14,550,426	13,511,806	4,994,116	2,683,238	2,310,878
Elementary and secondary.....	30,554,464	15,523,014	15,031,450	26,706,675	13,612,446	13,094,229	3,847,789	1,940,568	1,937,221
Elementary (Kindergarten-grade 8).....	23,938,113	12,302,624	11,635,489	20,789,291	10,708,772	10,080,519	3,168,822	1,593,852	1,574,970
Secondary.....	6,596,351	3,220,390	3,375,961	5,917,354	2,903,674	3,013,710	678,967	346,716	362,231
Kindergarten.....	1,515,921	774,474	741,447	1,282,321	654,174	628,147	233,000	120,300	113,300
Regular ²	1,504,126	768,579	735,587	1,272,126	649,039	623,087	232,000	119,500	112,500
Residential schools for exceptional children ³	8,000	4,000	4,000	6,400	3,200	3,200	1,600	800	800
Federal schools for Indians ⁴	3,795	1,935	1,860	3,795	1,935	1,860			
Grades 1-8, inclusive.....	22,442,192	11,528,150	10,914,042	19,506,970	10,054,598	9,432,372	2,933,222	1,473,532	1,461,670
Regular ²	22,330,288	11,465,739	10,864,549	19,403,740	9,999,918	9,408,822	2,921,548	1,465,821	1,455,727
Residential schools for exceptional children ³	53,900	33,200	20,700	46,600	28,600	18,000	7,300	4,600	2,700
Noncollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.....	37,151	18,571	18,580	30,777	15,440	15,337	6,374	3,131	3,243
Federal schools for Indians ⁴	20,853	10,640	10,213	20,853	10,640	10,213			
Secondary (Grades 9-12, plus postgraduate).....	6,596,351	3,220,390	3,375,961	5,917,354	2,903,674	3,013,710	678,967	346,716	362,231
Regular.....	6,537,613	3,186,460	3,351,153	5,881,797	2,885,235	2,996,562	655,816	301,225	354,591
Residential schools for exceptional children ³	11,200	6,900	4,300	10,000	6,200	3,800	1,200	700	500
Noncollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.....	39,082	22,887	16,195	17,131	8,096	9,035	21,951	14,791	7,100
Federal schools for Indians ⁴	8,456	4,143	4,313	8,456	4,143	4,313			
Higher Education.....	1 2,380,254	1 1,511,550	1 868,734	1,165,557	737,950	417,577	1,146,327	772,670	373,657
Resident college enrollment; regular session ¹	2,301,884	1,510,650	791,234	1,155,557	737,950	417,577	1,146,327	772,670	373,657
Undergraduate and special.....	2,059,600	1,339,869	729,731	1,050,385	661,281	389,104	1,019,215	678,588	340,627
Graduate.....	233,327	171,363	61,964	106,041	77,166	28,875	127,286	94,197	33,089
Schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.....	8 78,400	4 900	4 77,500						

1 Includes 78,400 students (900 men and 77,500 women) in schools of nursing not classified by type of control.

2 Enrollments in the local public school systems, and in nonpublic schools (church affiliated or nonsectarian). Does not include residential schools for exceptional children, noncollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, or Federal schools for Indians.

3 U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current population reports, Series P-20, No. 4.

4 Distribution by sex estimated.

5 Estimated.

6 Does not include a total of 5,281 Indians in Alaska, undistributed by educational level.

7 Excludes duplicates.

8 In addition there are 23,406 students enrolled in nursing in institutions of higher education.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52: Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52; and Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty Students and Degrees, 1951-52. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Statistics concerning Indian Education, Fiscal year 1952. National League for Nursing, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Table 4.—Enrollment in full-time day schools, by level of instruction, and by type of control: Continental United States, 1899-1900 to 1951-52

Level of instruction, by type of school		1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1943-44	1949-50	1951-52
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Elementary (kindergarten-grade 8) and secondary		16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	25,551,640	28,257,000	25,850,047	28,660,250	30,554,464
Elementary (kindergarten-grade 8).....		16,261,846	18,525,535	20,963,722	23,739,540	21,127,021	19,912,343	22,225,128	23,955,113
Kindergarten		225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	763,786	1,175,312	1,515,921
Public 1.....		131,657	203,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	697,468	1,034,203	1,272,126
Nonpublic 1.....		93,737	52,219	20,683	54,456	57,341	57,341	4,133,000	4,232,000
Residential schools for exceptional children.....		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5,164	5,777	5,777	7,459	8,000
Federal schools for Indians.....		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3,400	3,144	3,200	3,650	3,795
Grades 1-8, inclusive		16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,486,112	19,148,557	21,049,816	22,442,192
Public 1.....		14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	17,015,628	18,370,400	19,408,740
Nonpublic 1.....		1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,955,430	2,095,938	2,012,989	2,574,777	2,021,548
Noncollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.....		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	59,547	46,474	35,682	37,151
Residential schools for exceptional children.....		37,062	71,307	99,234	124,153	59,954	55,954	748,894	853,000
Federal schools for Indians.....		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18,644	17,222	17,512	19,973	20,853
Secondary (grades 9-12, plus postgraduate)		699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,037,704	6,435,122	6,596,351
Public high schools 1.....		519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,553,520	5,706,734	5,881,797
Nonpublic high schools 1.....		110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	429,961	429,961	672,362	655,816
Noncollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.....		65,855	78,932	59,287	59,287	54,070	46,409	38,162	39,082
Residential schools for exceptional children.....		3,500	4,005	9,500	6,388	9,727	9,727	7,978	11,200
Federal schools for Indians.....		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7,545	6,970	7,087	8,080	8,456
Higher education ¹⁰		237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	1,155,272	2,659,021	2,301,884
Publicly controlled.....		90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	571,406	1,354,902	1,155,557
Privately controlled.....		146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	583,866	1,304,119	1,146,327

¹ Does not include residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, or noncollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, reported below.

² Data for 1939-40.

³ U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 45.

⁴ Data not available.

⁵ Statistics, 1926-27.

⁶ Statistics, 1945-46.

⁷ Estimated.

⁸ Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.

⁹ Statistics, 1917-18.

¹⁰ Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52; Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52; and Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education; Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1952.

Table 5.—Enrollment of the civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 29 years old, by age and by sex, in public and private schools and colleges: Continental United States, urban and rural, October 1951

[Excludes kindergarten enrollments]

Age and sex	TOTAL				URBAN			RURAL NONFARM			RURAL FARM		
	Total number	Enrolled in school		Percent	Total number	Enrolled in school		Total number	Enrolled in school		Total number	Enrolled in school	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Total, 5 to 29 years	57,630,000	30,466,000	52.8	34,162,000	17,222,000	50.4	13,460,000	7,322,000	54.4	10,028,000	5,922,000	59.1	
5 years	3,044,000	1,574,000	18.9	1,688,000	316,000	18.7	772,000	138,000	17.9	584,000	120,000	20.5	
6 years	2,816,000	1,622,000	19.3	1,600,000	1,594,000	99.7	1,486,000	1,386,000	93.8	1,538,000	482,000	80.6	
7 to 9 years	8,644,000	8,556,000	99.0	4,740,000	4,726,000	99.7	2,486,000	2,166,000	99.1	1,718,000	1,664,000	96.9	
10 to 13 years	9,464,000	9,300,000	99.2	4,620,000	4,902,000	99.6	2,186,000	2,416,000	99.6	2,118,000	2,072,000	97.8	
14 and 15 years	4,374,000	4,148,000	94.8	2,374,000	2,320,000	97.7	1,022,000	984,000	96.3	844,000	878,000	86.3	
16 and 17 years	4,098,000	3,068,000	74.9	2,340,000	1,850,000	79.2	904,000	670,000	74.1	850,000	542,000	63.8	
18 and 19 years	3,714,000	974,000	26.2	2,240,000	670,000	29.3	746,000	184,000	24.7	678,000	120,000	17.7	
20 to 24 years	9,894,000	846,000	8.6	6,526,000	672,000	10.3	2,066,000	106,000	5.1	1,292,000	68,000	5.3	
25 to 29 years	11,612,000	288,000	2.5	7,680,000	226,000	3.3	2,660,000	22,000	0.8	1,272,000	10,000	0.8	
Male, 5 to 29 years	27,752,000	15,774,000	56.8	16,108,000	9,006,000	55.9	6,408,000	3,720,000	57.5	5,176,000	3,048,000	58.9	
5 years	1,554,000	304,000	19.6	858,000	172,000	20.0	382,000	78,000	20.4	314,000	54,000	17.2	
6 years	1,438,000	1,344,000	93.5	800,000	794,000	99.3	1,348,000	1,306,000	97.3	1,280,000	244,000	87.1	
7 to 9 years	4,414,000	4,374,000	99.1	2,430,000	2,424,000	99.8	1,148,000	1,140,000	99.3	856,000	810,000	96.9	
10 to 13 years	4,816,000	4,774,000	99.1	2,524,000	2,514,000	99.6	1,170,000	1,162,000	99.3	1,122,000	1,098,000	97.9	
14 and 15 years	2,216,000	2,108,000	95.1	1,186,000	1,100,000	92.8	516,000	492,000	95.3	514,000	486,000	88.7	
16 and 17 years	2,026,000	1,506,000	74.3	1,132,000	928,000	82.0	430,000	308,000	71.6	404,000	270,000	58.2	
18 and 19 years	1,648,000	534,000	32.4	942,000	370,000	39.3	326,000	104,000	31.9	380,000	60,000	15.8	
20 to 24 years	4,200,000	602,000	14.3	2,556,000	474,000	17.8	904,000	82,000	9.1	640,000	46,000	7.2	
25 to 29 years	5,440,000	228,000	4.2	3,580,000	200,000	5.6	1,234,000	18,000	1.5	626,000	10,000	1.6	
Female, 5 to 29 years	29,898,000	14,692,000	49.1	19,054,000	8,216,000	45.5	6,992,000	3,602,000	51.5	4,882,000	2,874,000	59.2	
5 years	1,490,000	270,000	18.1	830,000	144,000	17.3	390,000	60,000	15.4	270,000	66,000	24.4	
6 years	1,378,000	1,278,000	92.7	800,000	740,000	92.5	1,320,000	1,300,000	98.8	1,288,000	238,000	92.2	
7 to 9 years	4,230,000	4,182,000	98.9	2,310,000	2,302,000	99.7	1,038,000	1,026,000	98.8	882,000	854,000	96.8	
10 to 13 years	4,648,000	4,616,000	99.3	2,396,000	2,388,000	99.7	1,256,000	1,254,000	99.8	996,000	974,000	97.8	
14 and 15 years	2,158,000	2,040,000	94.5	1,186,000	1,160,000	97.6	506,000	492,000	97.2	404,000	388,000	83.6	
16 and 17 years	2,072,000	1,562,000	75.4	1,212,000	928,000	76.6	474,000	362,000	76.4	386,000	272,000	70.5	
18 and 19 years	2,066,000	440,000	21.3	1,348,000	300,000	22.3	420,000	80,000	19.0	298,000	60,000	20.1	
20 to 24 years	5,684,000	244,000	4.3	3,870,000	198,000	5.1	1,162,000	24,000	2.1	652,000	22,000	3.4	
25 to 29 years	6,172,000	60,000	1.0	4,100,000	56,000	1.4	1,426,000	4,000	0.3	646,000	22,000	3.4	

¹ If kindergarten enrollment were included, the number of 5-year-olds enrolled in school would be 1,634,000, or 53.7 percent of all 5-year-olds; and the number of 6-year-olds enrolled would be 2,684,000, or 95.3 percent of all 6-year-olds. The distribution of the additional (kindergarten) enrollment by residence, for columns 5-13, is not available.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 40.

School Retention Rates

The office of Education bases school retention rates on the enrollment in the fifth grade, rather than in the first. The fifth-grade enrollment better represents the number in the entering first-grade cohort 5 years earlier than does the total first-grade enrollment itself, because of the high rate of retardation in the first few grades, and also because compulsory school laws keep practically all children in school at least to the fifth grade.

Of 1,000 children in the fifth grade in 1944-45, 522 were graduated from high school in 1951-52 (table 6). This is the highest number to date, and may be compared with 455 in 1939-40. The growth has been steady with the exception of the war years, when many high-school pupils left school to enter military service or industry. Data are not available at the present time with which to calculate retention rates extending to college graduation. In former years, it was assumed that high-school graduates went immediately on to college, and rates were calculated on that basis. The large number of ex-service students who entered college several years after high-school graduation, with varying amounts of advance credit, makes it impossible to calculate retention rates extending to college graduation until the relationship between high school and college becomes normal again, or until a special study is made.

Table 6.—Retention rates,¹ fifth grade through college graduation, in public and non-public schools: Continental United States, 1943-44 to 1951-52

Grade or year	Retention per 1,000 pupils in the fifth grade in—												
	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Elementary schools:													
Fifth ²	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sixth.....	935	944	953	946	954	954	955	963	968	952	954	972	952
Seventh.....	889	895	892	889	895	901	908	916	910	905	909	914	929
Eighth.....	831	836	842	839	849	850	853	846	836	834	847	870	858
High schools:													
I.....	786	792	803	814	839	811	796	781	781	789	807	827	848
II.....	664	688	711	725	704	679	655	673	697	698	713	745	748
III.....	570	594	610	587	554	519	532	552	566	581	604	629	650
IV.....	510	489	512	466	425	428	444	476	507	514	533	557	549
Graduates.....	455	462	467	439	393	398	419	450	481	488	505	515	522
Year of graduation.....	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Colleges:													
I.....	160	142	129	119	121	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	† 205	218	234
Graduates.....	47	49	51	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)				
Year of graduation.....	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952				

¹ These retention rates are approximate only. Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools, and adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools; and rates for first year college enrollment and for college graduates are based on data supplied to this Office by institutions of higher education.

² Fourth grade in 11-grade systems; fifth grade in 12-grade systems.

³ Lack of detailed information regarding veteran students makes impossible the calculation of retention rates.

⁴ Revised since originally published.

Teachers

Table 7 presents a historical summary of the number of teachers, by sex, and by level of school, from 1929-30 to 1951-52. The term "teacher" may be defined as a person employed to instruct pupils or students. It does not include principals or supervisors (at the elementary-secondary level), or administrative and research staff members at the higher educational level. During the school year 1951-52, there was a total of 1,284,617 teachers, 4 percent more than in 1949-50. Men constituted 31.4 percent of the total in 1951-52, as compared with 29.7 in 1949-50. At the elementary level, the number of teachers increased 5.6 percent during the biennium: the number of male teachers from 8.8 percent of the total in 1949-50 to 11.8 percent in 1951-52; at the secondary level, the number of teachers increased 5.0 percent, while the percentage of male teachers rose from 43.4 percent of the total in 1949-50 to 44.9 in 1951-52. Institutions of higher education reported a decrease (3.5 percent) in number of instructional staff members and also a slight decrease in the percentage of male teachers.

Sources of Income

Income of both publicly and privately controlled educational institutions at all levels (kindergarten through higher education) amounted to \$11.7 billion in 1951-52: 9.3 billion (79 percent) for publicly controlled, and 2.4 billion (21 percent) for privately controlled. Government sources (Federal, State, and local) accounted for 94 percent of the income of publicly controlled schools, and for 12 percent of the income of privately controlled schools (almost entirely for higher education). Elementary and secondary schools received \$8.7 billion, or 74 percent of the total; higher education received \$3.0 billion, or 25 percent; and residential schools for exceptional children and Federal schools for Indians received, together, less than 1 percent (table 8).

Table 7.—Number of teachers¹ in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members² in institutions of higher education: *Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52*

Type of school, by level	1929-30		1939-40		1943-44		1949-50		1951-52	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
I										
Continental United States.....										
Total elementary and secondary schools.....	216,275	818,788	298,831	799,752	223,195	823,154	367,496	868,082	403,681	880,936
Elementary schools (including kindergartens) ³	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	145,487	790,278	221,635	823,590	261,022	839,837
Public.....	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	31,890	507,046	52,925	536,653	77,627	542,177
Nonpublic.....	4 1,466	4 60,101	3,047	61,800	8 3,720	8 61,792	6 5,482	8 70,605	6 5,473	8 76,881
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools) ³	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	106,742	213,991	158,836	207,741	172,760	212,001
Public.....	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	94,782	194,272	142,043	182,050	157,315	185,745
Nonpublic.....	4 8,157	4 13,631	11,547	18,583	8 11,960	8 19,719	6 16,493	8 25,691	6 15,445	8 26,256
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools: Noncollegiate departments of colleges.....	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	1,576	1,881	3,031	2,785	3,400	2,403
Publicly controlled.....	339	246	524	369	7 433	7 643	1,447	1,651	1,306	1,284
Privately controlled.....	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	7 1,143	7 1,238	1,584	1,134	2,094	1,119
Residential schools for exceptional children. Federal schools for Indians and Alaskans.....	8 1,578	8 6,571	7 1,107	7 4,599	8 1,107	8 4,599	10 1,148	10 4,771	6 1,250	6 5,350
	447	1,132	438	947	8 452	8 969	7 513	7 1,035	7 512	7 1,025
Higher education: Resident instructional staff, including critic teachers⁴.....	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	77,708	32,876	145,861	44,492	142,659	41,099
Publicly controlled.....	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	31,999	15,378	66,462	21,245	64,834	19,964
Privately controlled.....	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	45,709	17,498	79,399	23,247	77,825	21,135

¹ Does not include supervisors and principals. Teachers are reported in terms of positions.
² Does not include administrative staff or faculty members engaged in research, extension, etc.
³ Does not include noncollegiate departments of colleges, residential schools for exceptional children, or Federal schools for Indians and Alaskans.
⁴ Data for 1927-28.
⁵ Data for 1941-42.
⁶ Estimated.
⁷ Distribution by sex estimated.

⁸ Data for 1926-27.
⁹ Data for 1939-40.
¹⁰ Data for 1945-46.
¹¹ Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.
 SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52: Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52; and Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1952.

Table 8.—Sources of income, by level of instruction, and by type of control: Continental United States, 1951-52
 [Thousands of dollars]

Source of income by type of control	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education ¹			Residential schools for exceptional children ¹	Federal schools for Indians		
	Grand total	Total		Total	Plant expansion					
		2	3		4	5			6	7	8	9
Publicly controlled										
Total government.....	8,726,614	7,636,884	7,635,797	6,422,729	1,213,068	1,033,706	867,242	166,464	31,700	25,411
Federal.....	480,526	227,711	227,711	227,711	---	227,404	220,969	6,435	---	25,411
State.....	3,337,593	2,586,283	2,586,283	2,478,596	107,687	719,610	575,656	143,954	31,700	---
Local (including county).....	4,908,495	4,821,803	4,821,803	3,716,422	1,105,381	86,692	70,617	16,075	---	---
Student fees.....	116,401	---	---	---	---	116,201	116,201	---	---	---
Private benefactions.....	35,307	---	---	---	---	35,107	26,233	8,874	---	---
All other sources.....	408,636	1,086	1,086	1,086	---	640,735	107,952	30,573	---	---
Privately controlled										
Total government.....	2,407,696	1,027,670	1,027,670	71,027,670	---	1,371,526	903,251	99,364	8,500	---
Federal.....	278,239	---	---	---	---	273,539	267,084	6,455	4,700	---
State.....	236,264	---	---	---	---	236,264	230,041	6,223	---	---
Local (including county).....	40,579	---	---	---	---	35,879	35,647	232	4,700	---
Student fees.....	1,396	---	---	---	---	1,396	1,396	---	---	---
Private benefactions.....	---	---	---	---	---	330,391	330,391	---	---	---
All other sources.....	2,129,458	1,027,670	1,027,670	1,027,670	(⁶)	186,324	123,593	62,731	3,800	---

¹ Taken to be the same as estimated expenditures.

² Included in column 4.

³ Includes the following income other than reported in columns 7 and 8: auxiliary enterprises, \$263,966,000; scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, \$14,290,000; income for other current purposes, \$5,672,000; and private gifts for nonexpendable funds, \$5,012,000.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessary add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education; Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52; Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education (Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property), 1951-52. U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1952.

⁴ Includes noncollegiate departments. Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

⁵ All data for these schools have been estimated. Figures for educational expenditures have been used in place of income figures, because the only data available on income relate to the institution-as-a-whole, rather than to the educational department of the institution.

⁶ Includes certain income other than reported in columns 7 and 8 (see footnotes 6 and 9). Does not include income from transfers of current funds, amounting to \$28,668,000 (public), \$21,968,000 (private), and \$50,338,000 (total).

⁷ Estimated total income from student fees, private benefactions, and all other sources was distributed equally among these three categories.

⁸ Includes the following income other than reported in columns 7 and 8: auxiliary enterprises, \$245,580,000; scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, \$6,375,000; income for other current purposes, \$5,721,000; and private gifts for nonexpendable funds, \$11,149,000.

Expenditures

In 1951-52, educational institutions at all levels, both publicly and privately controlled, expended \$11.3 billion. This figure includes all types of expenditures: current (for operating the schools, including interest), \$9.2 billion, or 81 percent; and capital outlay (termed plant expansion in institutions of higher education), \$2.1 billion, or 19 percent. Publicly controlled schools expended an estimated 79 percent of the total, and privately controlled schools, an estimated 21 percent (table 9).

Table 9.—Expenditures, including capital outlay, by level of instruction, and by type of control: Continental United States, 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Level of instruction, by type of school	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher).....	\$11, 312, 446	\$8, 967, 357	\$2, 345, 089
Current expenditures (including interest) ¹	9, 211, 915	7, 218, 157	1, 993, 760
Capital outlay or plant expansion ¹	2, 100, 530	1, 749, 199	351, 330
Elementary and secondary schools ²	8, 371, 907	7, 344, 237	³ 1, 027, 670
Current expenditures (including interest).....	6, 688, 012	5, 866, 904	³ 821, 108
Capital outlay.....	1, 683, 894	1, 477, 332	³ 206, 562
Elementary schools (kindergarten-grade 8).....	5, 873, 819	⁴ 5, 096, 900	⁵ 776, 919
Secondary schools (grades 9-12, plus postgraduate).....	2, 498, 088	⁴ 2, 247, 337	⁵ 250, 751
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools (not included above):			
Residential schools for exceptional children ⁶	40, 800	32, 300	8, 500
Federal schools for Indians.....	25, 414	25, 414	-----
Higher education (including noncollegiate departments) ⁷	2, 874, 325	1, 565, 406	1, 308, 919
Current expenditures.....	2, 471, 008	1, 305, 148	1, 165, 860
Educational and general.....	1, 921, 210	1, 052, 826	868, 384
Auxiliary enterprises.....	477, 673	231, 867	245, 806
Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.....	39, 270	7, 953	31, 317
Other current expenditures.....	32, 855	12, 502	20, 353
Plant expansion.....	403, 317	260, 258	143, 059

¹ Includes an estimated breakdown of expenditures of residential schools for exceptional children and of Federal schools for Indians. It was assumed that the distribution between current expenditures (including interest) and capital outlay was the same for these schools as for the public elementary and secondary schools (see 5th and 6th lines of the table).

² Excludes residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools for Indians, reported below.

³ Estimated on basis of per-pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools.

⁴ Distribution between elementary and secondary schools estimated on basis of average teacher's salary and pupil-teacher ratio at the elementary and the secondary levels. The per-pupil expenditure in secondary schools was calculated as 1.55 times the per-pupil expenditure in elementary schools.

⁵ Distribution between elementary and secondary schools estimated on basis of the distribution of expenditures in public elementary and secondary schools.

⁶ Estimated on basis of meager information.

⁷ Does not include schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education: Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52; Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education (Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property), 1951-52. U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: Statistics Concerning Indian Education, Fiscal Year 1952.

Federal Funds for Education

Many governmental agencies administer programs which provide Federal funds for education. The Office of Education, for the purpose of providing a central and authoritative source of information on the educational activities which receive such funds, began in 1933-34 to collect data concerning them from the respective agencies. Bulletins which bring together these data have been published biennially since that time. Table 10 summarizes data taken from Bulletin 1952, No. 12, Federal Funds for Education, 1950-51 and 1951-52. A total of \$1.9 billion was expended during the year 1951-52, 74 percent of this amount by the Veterans' Administration for its educational programs.

Table 10.—Summary of Federal Government funds for education: 1951-52¹

<i>Administering agency and purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Total.....	\$1, 922, 273, 008
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY ² (NOW DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE).....	195, 885, 262
Office of Education.....	114, 961, 478
Administration of the Office.....	\$2, 913, 890
Land-grant colleges.....	5, 030, 000
Vocational education below college grade ³	26, 273, 383
Agriculture.....	9, 947, 537
Trade and industry.....	8, 093, 383
Home economics.....	6, 177, 707
Distributive occupations.....	900, 000
Teacher training.....	1, 114, 756
Assistance to federally affected areas.....	79, 893, 941
Maintenance and operation.....	35, 941, 311
Schoolhouse construction.....	43, 952, 630
School facilities survey.....	850, 264
Public Health Service.....	10, 959, 017
Grants to States for the further educa- tion of State and local public health personnel.....	\$1, 347, 309
Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center, Cincinnati, Ohio (for conduct of research and investigations in the field of environmental sanitation and water pollution control).....	136, 698
Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Ga.....	314, 010
For training and teaching, and for re- search fellowships.....	9, 161, 000

¹ Source: Bulletin 1952, No. 12, Federal Funds for Education, 1950-51 and 1951-52, supplemented by some 1951-52 data which were not available at the time the Bulletin was published.

² Became the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on April 11, 1953.

³ Includes \$40,000 for Virgin Islands not distributed by field.

Table 10.—Summary of Federal Government funds for education: 1951-52—Continued

<i>Administering agency and purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY (NOW DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE)—Continued	
Surplus property transferred to educational institutions----	\$43, 625, 876
Donable personal property (acquisition value)-----	\$42, 110, 501
Real property (fair value of transfers)--	1, 515, 375
<hr/>	
Vocational rehabilitation-----	21, 822, 891
Columbia Institution for the Deaf-----	390, 000
American Printing House for the Blind-----	125, 000
Howard University-----	4, 001, 000
For operation-----	\$2, 709, 000
For construction-----	1, 292, 000
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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE-----	155, 660, 718
<hr/>	
Agricultural experiment stations-----	11, 028, 708
Cooperative agricultural extension work-----	32, 057, 930
Revenue from national forests ⁴ -----	14, 081, 321
School lunch program-----	98, 492, 759
Cash distribution-----	\$66, 320, 000
Commodity distribution-----	32, 172, 759
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-----	4, 377, 133
<hr/>	
Federal merchant marine schools-----	2, 572, 208
State maritime academies-----	646, 336
Training of unlicensed merchant marine personnel-----	36, 858
Upgrading of licensed and unlicensed merchant marine personnel-----	1, 121, 731
<hr/>	
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-----	29, 500, 101
<hr/>	
Academic training of military personnel at service academies and civilian schools-----	23, 608, 806
U. S. Military Academy-----	\$9, 340, 385
U. S. Naval Academy-----	7, 090, 600
Civilian institutions-----	3, 543, 821
College and graduate training of Naval Reserve personnel-----	3, 634, 000
Education of children of United States military personnel and civilian employees in oversea areas-----	5, 891, 295
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR-----	45, 001, 390
<hr/>	
Education programs for Indians in the U. S.-----	25, 414, 022
Education programs for natives in Alaska-----	2, 752, 043
Education in the Virgin Islands-----	12, 406
Education in the Pribilof Islands-----	26, 400

⁴ 25 percent of the annual national forest receipts, chiefly from timber and grazing rights, is paid to the State in which the reserve is located for the benefit of public schools and public roads in the specific counties in which the forest reserves are located.

Table 10.—Summary of Federal Government funds for education: 1951-52—Continued

<i>Administering agency and purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued	
Education of children of employees of Yellowstone National Park.....	\$72, 603
Revenue from receipts for leasing grazing lands ⁵	331, 984
Revenue from receipts for leasing mineral lands ⁶	16, 391, 932
<hr/>	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:	
Vocational and general education in Federal penal institutions.....	425, 999
<hr/>	
DEPARTMENT OF STATE:	
Educational exchange programs.....	⁷ 25, 983, 116
<hr/>	
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.....	
Coast Guard Academy.....	2, 219, 000
Tuition for coast guard personnel.....	47, 000
<hr/>	
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.....	
Expenditures for the development of scientists and of new information about atomic energy.....	19, 452, 871
Fellowships.....	\$1, 126, 220
Other training.....	688, 059
Research.....	17, 638, 592
<hr/>	
Construction, maintenance, and operation of elementary and secondary schools at Los Alamos, Oak Ridge, and Richland.....	3, 565, 587
<hr/>	
CANAL ZONE ⁸	
Elementary and secondary schools.....	1, 762, 600
Apprentice school.....	13, 374
Junior college.....	76, 430
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⁵ States in which Federal grazing lands are located receive 12½ percent of the grazing receipts from each of the national grazing districts and 50 percent of grazing receipts from lands outside of grazing districts. This money may be used as the State legislatures prescribe for the benefit of the subdivisions having such grazing lands within their areas. An additional 33½ percent of the grazing receipts from each grazing district located in Indian land ceded to the United States for disposition under the public-land laws is paid to the State in which such land is located. These payments are for the benefit of schools and roads of the respective counties.

⁶ 37½ percent of the receipts from rentals, royalties, and bonuses from mineral lands in the public domain is paid to the States in which such mineral lands are located, to be used for public roads, public schools, or other public educational institutions.

⁷ Includes \$6,081,625 foreign currency equivalent.

⁸ The entire cost of educational services is paid by the Canal Zone Government from funds appropriated by Congress. However, the Panama Canal Company, under the provisions of Public Law 841, approved September 26, 1950, is required to reimburse the United States Treasury as nearly as possible for the net costs of the Canal Zone Government, including public education. Funds to reimburse the Treasury are obtained from tolls and from license fees and other payments made to the Panama Canal Company by the various commercial activities. These funds have been sufficient to restore to the Treasury the full cost of the Canal Zone Government, including public education.

Table 10.—Summary of Federal Government funds for education: 1951–52—Continued

<i>Administering agency and purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA-----	\$2, 856, 015
Expenditures for public education ⁹ -----	2, 847, 000
National Training School for Girls ¹⁰ -----	9, 015
<hr/>	
FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION:	
Federal funds obligated for cooperative educational activities in underdeveloped areas ¹¹ of other countries-----	12, 141, 000
<hr/>	
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION-----	1, 423, 305, 412
<hr/>	
Vocational rehabilitation (Public Laws 16 and 894)-----	97, 902, 064
Tuition, equipment, and supplies----- \$23, 619, 180	
Subsistence allowance----- 74, 282, 884	
Education and training (Public Laws 346 and 550)-----	1, 325, 403, 348
Tuition, equipment, and supplies----- \$425, 746, 390	
Subsistence allowance----- 899, 656, 958	
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⁹ Data from Chapter 2, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States: 1950–52.

¹⁰ The Federal contribution of \$9,015 has been estimated at 11.5 percent of the \$78,389 total allotted by the District of Columbia.

¹¹ Includes Africa, Far East, Latin America, Near East, and South Asia.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Historical Summary

Table 11 gives a historical summary of public elementary and secondary education in continental United States, presenting data on population, pupils, instructional staff, and finance, decennially for the years ending 1870 to 1950, and for 1952. To make the financial data more meaningful, beginning in 1930 certain averages and per pupil expenditures have been expressed both in terms of actual dollars, and also in dollars adjusted to the 1951–52 purchasing power (by means of the Consumer Price Index). Average salary of the instructional staff members has been expressed in this manner, and may be compared with the data given for personal income per member of the labor force, reported on the same basis. Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance has also been reported in unadjusted and adjusted dollars.

Enrollment

In 1951–52 enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools reached a new peak, 26,562,633 pupils: 20,680,866 in kindergarten to grade 8, inclusive; and 5,881,797 in grades 9–12 and postgraduate. Table 12 gives enrollment in these schools by grade from 1940–41 to 1951–52.

Table 11.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: Continental United States 1869-70 to 1951-52

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52
A. POPULATION, PUPILS, AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF										
1										11
Total population 1 (thousands).....	38,538	50,156	62,622	75,603	91,972	105,711	122,775	131,892	151,240	153,383
Population age 5-17 years, inclusive 1 (thousands).....	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,404	24,240	27,729	31,571	29,805	30,788	31,379
Population age 5-17 years as percent of total population.....	31.3	30.1	29.6	28.3	26.4	26.2	25.6	22.6	20.4	20.5
Total number of pupils enrolled (thousands).....	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	26,563
Elementary (kindergarten and grades 1-8) (thousands).....	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,405	20,681
Secondary (grades 9-12) 2 (thousands).....	3 4 80	4 110	4 203	4 519	4 915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,707	5,882
Percent of total population enrolled.....	17.8	19.7	20.3	20.5	19.4	20.4	20.9	19.3	16.6	17.3
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled.....	57.0	65.5	68.6	72.4	73.5	77.8	81.3	85.3	81.6	84.7
Secondary enrollment (grades 9-12) 3 as percent of total enrollment.....	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	22.1
Average daily attendance (thousands).....	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	23,257
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands).....	539,063	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	4,143,627
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance.....	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	87.6	87.6
Average length of school term in days.....	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.2
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled during the year.....	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	156.0
Total instructional staff, excluding supervisors and principals (thousands).....	201	287	364	423	523	680	854	876	914	963
Men:										
Number (thousands).....	78	123	126	127	110	96	142	195	195	235
Percent of total.....	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	24.4
Women (thousands).....	123	164	238	296	413	584	712	681	719	728
B. FINANCE										
DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS (THOUSANDS)										
Total revenue receipts.....	-----	-----	\$143,195	\$219,766	\$433,064	\$970,120	\$2,088,557	\$2,260,527	\$5,437,004	\$6,423,816
From State taxes and appropriations.....	-----	-----	26,345	37,887	64,605	134,279	329,312	658,983	2,122,763	2,400,471
From county and local taxes and appropriations.....	-----	-----	97,222	149,487	312,222	758,897	1,645,688	1,490,425	2,900,561	3,512,597
From all other sources.....	-----	-----	19,627	32,392	56,238	76,945	113,557	111,111	413,680	510,748
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:										
State taxes and appropriations.....	-----	-----	18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8	15.8	29.2	39.0	37.4
County and local taxes and appropriations.....	-----	-----	67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2	78.8	65.9	53.4	54.7
All other sources.....	-----	-----	13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0	4.9	4.9	7.6	7.9
Total expenditures.....	-----	-----	\$63,397	\$140,507	\$214,965	\$1,036,151	\$2,316,790	\$2,344,049	\$5,837,643	\$7,344,237
For salaries of superintendents, supervisors, principals, and teachers.....	-----	-----	91,836	137,688	253,915	613,405	1,295,201	1,369,510	2,999,947	3,626,339
For capital outlay.....	-----	-----	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	1,477,332
For all other purposes.....	-----	-----	22,463	41,826	102,357	269,204	650,711	716,565	1,823,520	2,240,566

Percent of expenditures devoted to:

Salaries of superintendents, supervisors, principals, and teachers.....	59.7	71.6	65.4	64.0	59.6	59.2	55.9	58.4	51.4	49.4
Capital outlay.....			18.6	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	20.1
All other purposes.....			16.0	19.5	24.0	25.0	28.1	30.6	31.2	30.5
Value of school property.....	\$130,383	\$200,572	\$342,632	\$550,069	\$1,091,008	\$2,409,719	\$6,211,327	\$7,635,113	\$11,396,804	\$13,954,650

DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS (OR CENTS, AS SPECIFIED)

Average salary per member of instructional staff ¹	\$189	\$195	\$252	\$325	\$485	\$871	\$1,420	\$1,441	\$3,010	\$3,450
Personal income ² per member of the labor force ¹	1.64	1.56	2.24	2.84	4.64	9.80	18.87	17.77	38.80	47.88
Total expenditure for all schools per capita.....							667	587	1,515	1,855
National income ³ per capita.....										
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷							86.70	88.09	208.83	244.24
Total expenditure for day schools ⁴ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷	15.55	12.71	13.99	16.67	27.85	53.52	108.49	106.74	258.85	312.68
National income ⁵ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools.....			17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	3,845	3,502	10,235	12,211
Current expenditure per day ⁶ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools (cents).....										
Total expenditure per day ¹⁰ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools (cents).....			10.4	11.6	17.7	33.1	50.2	50.3	117.4	137.1
National income ⁵ per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools.....	11.8	9.7	12.8	14.0	21.0	39.6	62.8	60.4	145.5	175.5
							22.26	20.01	57.53	68.52

DATA IN STABLE DOLLARS (OR CENTS, AS SPECIFIED)—1951-52 PURCHASING POWER ¹¹

Average salary per member of instructional staff ¹							\$2,181	\$2,713	\$3,344	\$3,450
Personal income ² per member of the labor force ¹							2,510	2,557	3,761	3,981
Total expenditure for all schools per capita.....							28.98	33.46	43.63	47.88
National income ³ per capita.....							1,025	1,105	1,683	1,855
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷							133.17	105.87	232.01	244.24
Total expenditure for day schools ⁴ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷							166.64	199.11	287.98	312.68
National income ⁵ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools.....							5,906	6,594	11,371	12,211
Current expenditure per day ⁶ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools (cents).....										
Total expenditure per day ¹⁰ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools (cents).....							77.1	94.7	130.4	137.1
National income ⁵ per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁷ in day schools.....							96.5	113.7	161.7	175.5
							34.19	37.68	63.92	68.52

¹ U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
² Includes postgraduates.
³ Data for 1870-71.
⁴ From reports of public high schools.
⁵ Computed for teaching positions only, prior to 1919-20; beginning with 1919-20 includes supervisors and principals.
⁶ Data on national income and personal income were obtained from the Survey of Current Business, July 1954, published by the Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.
⁷ A. D. A. means average daily attendance.
⁸ Includes interest.
⁹ Beginning with 1919-20, this item excludes evening, summer, part-time, and continuation schools when separately reported.
¹⁰ Per day rates derived by dividing annual rates by "average length of school term" for corresponding year.
¹¹ Adjusted by use of Consumer Price Index, U. S. Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 12.—Number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: *Confidential United States, 1940-41 to 1951-52*

Item	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total enrollment.	25,296,138	24,562,473	24,155,146	23,266,616	23,225,784	23,289,941	23,659,158	23,944,532	24,476,658	25,111,427	25,706,000	26,562,684
Elementary grades.....	18,682,225	18,174,668	18,033,080	17,713,096	17,665,594	17,677,744	17,821,481	18,291,227	18,818,554	19,404,693	19,900,000	20,680,867
Secondary grades.....	6,713,913	6,387,805	6,122,066	5,553,520	5,560,190	5,622,197	5,837,677	5,653,305	5,658,404	5,706,734	5,806,000	5,881,797
Number in each grade:												
Kindergarten.....	613,213	625,783	664,915	697,468	733,974	772,937	872,835	988,680	1,016,186	1,034,203	1,041,138	1,272,127
First grade.....	2,991,738	2,930,762	2,919,242	2,878,843	2,881,849	2,894,588	2,896,451	2,931,300	3,067,375	3,170,343	3,052,806	2,957,485
Second grade.....	2,285,614	2,215,100	2,228,945	2,220,739	2,205,796	2,318,502	2,319,772	2,363,477	2,502,828	2,644,707	2,739,176	2,670,162
Third grade.....	2,263,315	2,175,245	2,179,843	2,162,878	2,173,078	2,190,617	2,204,573	2,258,858	2,314,645	2,395,904	2,600,440	2,717,947
Fourth grade.....	2,270,749	2,196,732	2,148,889	2,079,788	2,083,552	2,094,352	2,119,377	2,183,171	2,220,554	2,254,028	2,307,752	2,559,115
Fifth grade.....	2,211,285	2,166,018	2,101,723	2,016,635	2,007,988	2,006,120	2,012,212	2,055,115	2,088,826	2,150,678	2,211,306	2,320,132
Sixth grade.....	2,155,538	2,124,494	2,071,396	1,997,806	1,950,624	1,910,022	1,907,319	1,939,500	1,994,735	2,035,741	2,117,360	2,165,741
Seventh grade.....	2,099,791	2,060,752	2,022,880	1,964,997	1,897,743	1,836,897	1,850,394	1,897,740	1,919,462	1,947,227	1,995,238	2,062,533
Eighth grade.....	1,690,982	1,676,782	1,695,247	1,693,942	1,670,990	1,653,683	1,638,548	1,653,366	1,693,643	1,701,802	1,884,784	1,935,625
First year high school.....	2,034,316	1,927,040	1,897,750	1,774,583	1,742,873	1,728,499	1,761,020	1,672,920	1,780,838	1,819,732	1,780,738	1,819,732
Second year high school.....	1,792,615	1,705,746	1,653,586	1,519,638	1,529,857	1,555,302	1,583,245	1,502,743	1,499,477	1,511,906	1,547,895	1,582,142
Third year high school.....	1,517,344	1,450,788	1,374,470	1,230,168	1,236,883	1,255,907	1,308,592	1,271,645	1,267,483	1,273,826	1,313,207	1,337,930
Fourth year high school.....	1,322,641	1,273,141	1,170,319	1,009,611	1,015,959	1,032,420	1,119,968	1,130,805	1,126,022	1,122,872	1,127,527	1,110,638
Postgraduate.....	46,997	31,090	25,941	19,510	34,618	50,069	64,852	75,192	56,884	41,827	36,633	31,355
Percent in each grade:												
Total.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten.....	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.8
First grade.....	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.1
Second grade.....	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.1
Third grade.....	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.2
Fourth grade.....	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.6
Fifth grade.....	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7
Sixth grade.....	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.2
Seventh grade.....	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.8
Eighth grade.....	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.3
First year high school.....	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Second year high school.....	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Third year high school.....	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
Fourth year high school.....	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2
Postgraduate.....	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1

¹ Total elementary and high-school enrollment taken from special studies. Grade of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollments.

² The underlined figures show enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1940-41, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because distribution is estimated.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Four of every five persons of high-school age (considered 14-17 years, inclusive) were enrolled in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic high schools in 1951-52. The percentage has been steadily increasing, from 6.7 in 1889-1890, to 51.4 in 1929-30, and to 77.3 in 1951-52 (table 13). The retention rates in the high-school grades in general have also shown upward trends. Of 1,000 pupils in the 9th grade in 1948-49, 616 were graduated from high school in 1951-52 (table 14).

High-School Graduates

Public and nonpublic high schools in continental United States graduated 1,196,500 persons in 1951-52, equal to 59 of each 100 persons 17 years old. This may be compared with 2 of each 100 in 1869-70; 6 in 1899-1900; 17 in 1919-20; 29 in 1929-30; and 51 in 1939-40 (table 15).

Table 13.—Total public and nonpublic secondary school enrollment, and population 14-17 years of age: Continental United States, 1889-90 to 1951-52

Year	Enrollment, grades 9-12, and postgraduate		Population, 14-17 ¹ years of age		Number enrolled per 100 population, 14-17 years of age
	Number ²	Percent increase over 1889-90	Number	Percent increase over 1889-90	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-1890.....	359,949	-----	5,354,653	-----	6.7
1899-1900.....	699,403	94.3	6,152,231	14.9	11.4
1909-1910.....	1,115,398	209.9	7,220,298	34.8	15.4
1919-1920.....	2,500,176	594.6	7,735,841	44.5	32.3
1929-1930.....	4,804,255	1,234.7	9,341,221	74.5	51.4
1939-1940.....	7,123,009	1,878.9	9,720,419	81.5	73.3
1941-1942.....	6,933,265	1,826.2	³ 9,547,713	78.3	72.6
1943-1944.....	6,030,617	1,575.4	³ 9,280,273	73.3	65.0
1945-1946.....	6,237,133	1,632.8	³ 8,903,074	66.3	70.1
1947-1948.....	6,305,168	1,651.7	³ 8,567,971	60.0	73.6
1949-1950.....	6,427,042	1,685.5	8,404,757	57.0	76.5
1951-1952.....	6,596,351	1,732.6	³ 8,532,000	59.3	77.3

¹ U. S. Bureau of the Census: data as of July 1 at the end of the school year have been used through 1949-50; starting with 1951-52, data as of July 1 at the beginning of the school year have been used.

² Includes pupils in secondary grades of schools operated by teacher-training institutions of higher education, subcollegiate students in preparatory departments of institutions of higher education, and high-school pupils in residential schools for exceptional children; beginning in 1951-52 also includes Federal schools for Indians.

³ Estimated.

Table 14.—Retention rates,¹ ninth grade through high-school graduation, in public and nonpublic schools: Continental United States, 1939-40 to 1951-52

High school year	Number continuing, per 1,000 pupils in the first year in high schools in—													
	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
I.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
II.....	845	868	885	891	838	837	822	862	892	885	884	901	882	
III.....	725	751	760	721	660	640	668	707	725	736	748	761	766	
IV.....	649	618	638	573	506	527	558	609	649	652	660	674	648	
Graduates.....	579	583	582	540	469	490	526	577	616	618	625	623	616	
Year of high-school graduation.....	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	

¹ These retention rates are approximate only. They are based on enrollments in public schools in grades 9 through 12 in successive years, and on the number of public high-school graduates.

Table 15.—Number of high-school graduates¹ compared with population 17 years of age:² Continental United States, 1869-70 to 1951-52

Year	Population 17 years old ²	High school graduates			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70.....	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0
1879-80.....	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5
1889-90.....	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5
1899-1900.....	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4
1909-10.....	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8
1919-20.....	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8
1929-30.....	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0
1939-40.....	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8
1941-42.....	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.2
1943-44.....	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3
1945-46.....	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9
1947-48.....	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0
1949-50.....	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1951-52.....	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6

¹ Includes graduates from public and nonpublic schools.² U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Transportation and Consolidation of Schools

The number of public elementary and secondary school pupils transported at public cost and, in consequence, the expenditure for such transportation have been increasing each biennium (table 16). In 1929-30, 1,903,000 children, or 7 of each 100, were transported at public cost; in 1951-52, the number had risen to 29 pupils of each 100. This increase is due to a large extent to the decrease in the number of 1-teacher and other small schools because of consolidation of schools and of administrative units. One-teacher schools decreased in number from 149,300 in 1929-30 to 50,700 in 1951-52 (table 17).

Table 16.—Number of pupils transported at public cost, and expenditures for transportation: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52

Year	Number of pupils transported at public cost	Expenditure of public funds for transportation excluding capital outlay (Thousands of dollars)
1929-30.....	1,902,826	\$54,823
1931-32.....	2,419,173	58,078
1933-34.....	2,794,724	53,908
1935-36.....	3,250,658	62,653
1937-38.....	3,769,242	75,637
1939-40.....	4,144,161	83,283
1941-42.....	4,503,081	92,922
1943-44.....	4,512,412	107,754
1945-46.....	5,056,966	129,756
1947-48.....	5,854,041	176,265
1949-50.....	6,947,384	214,504
1951-52.....	7,697,130	268,827

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 17.—Decrease in number of 1-teacher public schools: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52

Year	Number of 1-teacher schools	Percent decrease since 1929-30
1929-30	¹ 149, 282	-----
1931-32	¹ 143, 390	3. 9
1933-34	¹ 139, 166	6. 8
1935-36	¹ 131, 101	12. 2
1937-38	121, 178	18. 8
1939-40	113, 600	23. 9
1941-42	107, 692	27. 9
1943-44	96, 302	35. 5
1945-46	86, 563	42. 0
1947-48	75, 096	49. 7
1949-50	59, 652	60. 0
1951-52	50, 742	66. 0

¹ United States Department of the Interior, Office of Education. Are the 1-teacher schools passing? By W. H. Gaumnitz. (Pamphlet No. 92).

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Chapter on Statistics of State School Systems of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, for years 1937-38 to 1951-52, inclusive.

Finances of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools amounted to \$6.4 billion in 1951-52 (table 18). The proportion received from each source was: Federal, 3.5 percent; State, 38.6; county, 6.0; and local 51.8. In analyzing the distribution of revenue receipts by source since 1929-30, it becomes evident that the receipts from Federal and State sources have increased, and that those from county and other local sources have decreased.

Expenditures of public elementary and secondary school systems are classified as follows: Current expenditures (comprising administration, instruction, operation of school plant, maintenance of school plant, auxiliary services, and fixed charges); capital outlay; interest; and evening, summer, and adult schools. Table 19 presents historical data by the foregoing classifications for total expenditures and gives the percentage distribution.

Table 20 presents data on average annual salary of instructional staff, biennially from 1929-30 to 1951-52, and also data on personal income per member of the labor force. The personal income series is readily available and provides a suggestive comparison with the average salary of instructional staff. The data are reported in stable dollars, adjusted to the purchasing power of the dollar in 1951-52, as well as in unadjusted or

Table 18.—Total revenue receipts of public-school systems, and percentage distribution by source: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52

Year	Revenue receipts					
	Total amount ¹ (thousands)	Total Percent	Percentage from—			
			Federal	State	County	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30.....	\$2,088,557	100.0	0.4	16.9	10.4	72.3
1931-32.....	2,068,029	100.0	.4	19.8	8.8	71.0
1933-34.....	1,810,652	100.0	1.2	23.4	9.3	66.1
1935-36.....	1,971,402	100.0	.5	29.3	7.1	63.1
1937-38.....	2,222,885	100.0	1.2	29.5	6.5	62.8
1939-40.....	2,260,527	100.0	1.7	30.3	6.7	61.3
1941-42.....	2,416,580	100.0	1.4	31.5	6.2	60.9
1943-44.....	2,604,322	100.0	1.4	33.0	5.6	60.0
1945-46.....	3,059,845	100.0	1.4	34.7	6.0	57.9
1947-48.....	4,311,534	100.0	2.8	38.9	5.3	53.0
1949-50.....	5,437,044	100.0	2.9	39.8	6.0	51.3
1951-52.....	6,423,816	100.0	3.5	38.6	6.0	51.8

¹ Includes income from subsidies from educational foundations, which amounts to less than 0.05 percent of the total.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 19.—Expenditures of public-school systems, by purpose: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Purpose	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1943-44	1945-46	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total expenditures	\$2,316,791	\$2,344,049	\$2,322,697	\$2,452,581	\$2,906,887	\$5,837,642	\$7,344,237
Current expenditures ¹	1,843,552	1,941,799	2,067,660	2,293,337	2,707,441	4,687,274	5,722,162
Administration.....	78,680	91,571	101,463	110,631	132,899	220,050	265,636
Instruction.....	1,317,727	1,403,285	1,457,877	1,590,634	1,853,911	3,112,340	3,781,837
Operation.....	216,072	194,365	209,788	238,774	270,280	427,587	508,575
Maintenance.....	78,810	73,321	78,862	77,324	101,254	214,164	248,674
Auxiliary services.....	101,993	129,141	138,951	169,523	213,617	451,663	575,839
Fixed charges.....	50,270	50,116	80,719	106,452	135,480	261,469	341,601
Capital outlay.....	370,878	257,974	137,552	53,856	111,046	1,014,176	1,477,332
Interest.....	92,536	130,909	108,781	96,805	76,923	100,578	114,310
Evening, summer, and adult schools.....	9,825	13,367	8,704	8,583	11,477	35,614	30,432
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures ¹	79.6	82.8	89.0	93.5	93.1	80.3	77.9
Administration.....	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.6
Instruction.....	56.9	59.9	62.8	64.9	63.8	53.3	51.5
Operation.....	9.3	8.3	9.0	9.7	9.3	7.3	6.9
Maintenance.....	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.4
Auxiliary services.....	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.8
Fixed charges.....	2.2	2.1	3.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.7
Capital outlay.....	16.0	11.0	5.9	2.2	3.8	17.4	20.1
Interest.....	4.0	5.6	4.7	3.9	2.6	1.7	1.6
Evening, summer, and adult schools.....	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4

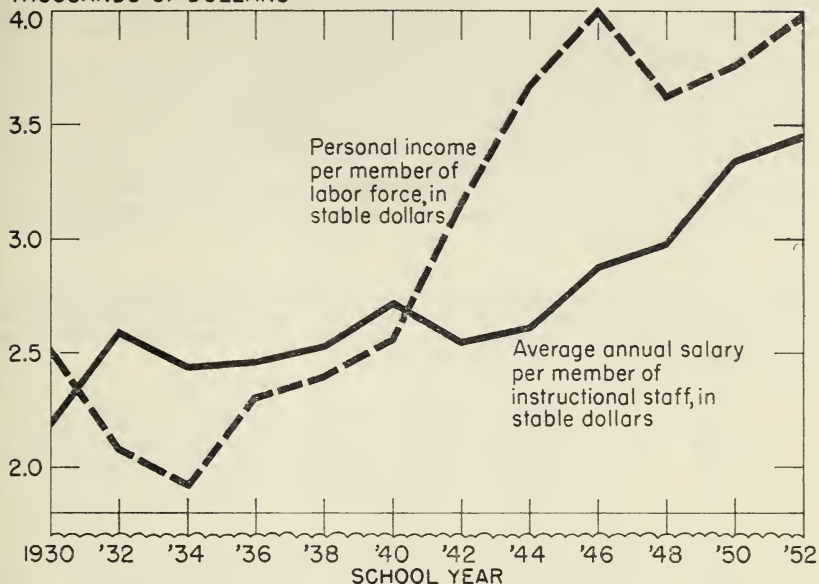
¹ Full-time day schools.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

current dollars. The following chart presents graphically the data in table 20.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS



Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and personal income per member of labor force: 1929-30 to 1951-52. (In stable dollars of 1951-52 purchasing power).

Table 20.—Average annual salary per member of instructional staff and personal income per member of labor force, in unadjusted dollars and in stable dollars (1951-52 purchasing power): Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52

Year	Unadjusted dollars		Stable dollars (1951-52 purchasing power) ¹	
	Average annual salary per member of instructional staff	Personal income per member of labor force ²	Average annual salary per member of instructional staff	Personal income per member of labor force ²
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30.....	\$1,420	\$1,634	\$2,181	\$2,510
1931-32.....	1,417	1,136	2,586	2,073
1933-34.....	1,227	966	2,437	1,918
1935-36.....	1,283	1,204	2,457	2,306
1937-38.....	1,374	1,304	2,524	2,395
1939-40.....	1,441	1,358	2,713	2,557
1941-42.....	1,507	1,869	2,544	3,155
1943-44.....	1,728	2,434	2,611	3,678
1945-46.....	1,995	2,772	2,879	4,000
1947-48.....	2,639	3,211	2,977	3,622
1949-50.....	3,010	3,385	3,344	3,761
1951-52.....	3,450	3,981	3,450	3,981

¹ Adjusted by use of Consumer Price Index, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

² Labor force defined as employed persons 14 years old and over, including armed forces.

SOURCES: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52. U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Survey of Current Business, July 1954. U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Handbook of Labor Statistics, 1947 edition. Later data, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports, Series P-50 and P-57.

Selected data, by State, from "Statistics of State School Systems"¹

In general this summary presents data on a national basis, rather than State by State. There are some items, however, for which there are significant differences among the States. Items of this type have been selected from "Statistics of State School Systems" and presented in tables 21 and 22. The data are derived: i. e., they are either averages, such as average length of school term in days, average annual salary of instructional staff, and expenditure per pupil; or percentages, such as school-age population as a percent of total population, average daily attendance as a percent of enrollment, and revenue receipts by source (Federal, State, county, or local).

Table 21.—Selected ratios regarding school-age population, total enrollment, secondary-school¹ enrollment, average daily attendance, and pupils transported; and average length of school term in days: for public elementary and secondary day schools, by State, 1951-52

State, by region	School-age population as percent of total population	Total enrollment as percent of school-age population ²	Average daily attendance as percent of total enrollment	Secondary school enrollment as percent of total enrollment	Pupils transported as percent of total enrollment	Average length of school term in days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States	20.5	84.7	87.6	22.1	29.0	178.2
NORTHEAST	18.2	79.1	87.4	24.6	21.2	181.2
Connecticut.....	18.1	82.7	87.7	21.6	26.6	180.9
Maine.....	21.6	88.6	84.7	21.2	36.6	179.6
Massachusetts.....	18.1	76.8	87.2	25.8	17.4	178.8
New Hampshire.....	19.6	72.4	88.6	24.6	36.3	176.7
New Jersey.....	17.5	82.5	86.7	23.4	20.0	182.5
New York.....	17.3	79.9	86.1	24.8	16.5	181.3
Pennsylvania.....	19.6	77.0	89.6	25.8	26.5	182.3
Rhode Island.....	17.8	71.6	85.1	21.9	12.6	180.0
Vermont.....	21.7	79.0	89.3	20.1	25.1	172.8
NORTH CENTRAL	19.8	83.3	88.1	24.0	25.3	178.7
Illinois.....	18.2	76.2	88.6	25.5	17.4	187.1
Indiana.....	20.2	91.5	85.2	22.9	35.7	173.7
Iowa.....	20.7	91.3	87.2	23.6	28.6	179.1
Kansas.....	20.1	94.4	86.2	24.0	17.6	171.4
Michigan.....	20.6	84.2	89.3	22.0	21.8	180.0
Minnesota.....	21.2	81.1	89.5	25.2	28.6	172.8
Missouri.....	19.4	86.7	84.1	22.3	27.5	182.2
Nebraska.....	20.3	85.7	88.8	25.4	5.1	176.3
North Dakota.....	24.3	80.1	89.6	23.4	16.1	174.1
Ohio.....	19.3	83.7	89.7	23.3	35.3	176.0
South Dakota.....	22.1	84.6	88.2	24.3	13.6	176.3
Wisconsin.....	20.5	72.8	89.8	28.4	21.7	177.6
SOUTH	23.3	86.5	86.2	19.4	38.1	176.8
Alabama.....	25.4	86.1	86.5	19.4	44.4	176.4
Arkansas.....	25.3	86.9	84.2	19.7	48.7	171.6
Delaware.....	19.4	78.1	87.9	22.7	32.0	181.1
Florida.....	19.7	93.4	85.2	20.7	34.8	180.1
Georgia.....	24.3	88.8	84.8	16.0	38.6	180.0
Kentucky.....	24.0	81.4	84.8	17.5	37.2	172.8
Louisiana.....	23.8	78.5	87.8	18.4	49.0	179.0
Maryland.....	19.7	79.8	86.6	20.1	35.3	182.4
Mississippi.....	26.5	92.4	88.0	16.2	41.1	163.2
North Carolina.....	25.1	87.7	89.3	21.2	47.4	179.9

See footnotes at end of table.

¹ U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 21.—Selected ratios regarding school-age population, total enrollment, secondary-school¹ enrollment, average daily attendance, and pupils transported; and average length of school term in days: for public elementary and secondary day schools, by State, 1951-52—Continued

State, by region	School-age population as percent of total population	Total enrollment as percent of school-age population ²	Average daily attendance as percent of total enrollment	Secondary ¹ school enrollment as percent of total enrollment	Pupils transported as percent of total enrollment	Average length of school term in days
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SOUTH—Continued						
Oklahoma.....	22.8	99.0	79.3	23.4	28.4	181.9
South Carolina.....	26.7	88.9	83.4	16.7	34.9	178.8
Tennessee.....	23.5	87.1	87.9	19.2	41.7	176.8
Texas.....	21.9	82.9	86.3	20.3	22.1	175.3
Virginia.....	21.8	85.4	87.3	19.0	50.1	180.0
West Virginia.....	25.0	88.6	89.8	21.8	43.7	173.1
District of Columbia.....	14.6	86.4	84.0	20.6	³ 0.2	177.8
WEST.....	19.5	92.7	90.6	21.8	24.5	176.0
Arizona.....	24.0	89.1	80.9	19.5	22.8	169.2
California.....	17.9	92.8	96.8	21.0	17.8	175.0
Colorado.....	20.4	89.7	83.5	22.2	18.5	174.3
Idaho.....	24.4	90.3	88.8	25.8	48.2	⁴ 176.0
Montana.....	21.8	85.2	88.9	24.8	27.4	183.1
Nevada.....	19.4	² 115.2	75.5	20.7	14.6	176.3
New Mexico.....	26.0	86.4	81.6	18.9	24.9	180.0
Oregon.....	20.0	91.3	85.9	24.5	43.8	179.7
Utah.....	25.1	94.9	90.6	25.1	28.1	174.4
Washington.....	19.5	19.3	82.5	22.0	35.3	179.3
Wyoming.....	21.8	95.4	81.3	23.1	25.1	175.7
Outlying parts of the United States						
Alaska.....	16.1	76.9	73.1	14.3	-----	170.1
American Samoa.....	36.8	57.1	-----	4.8	-----	-----
Canal Zone.....	17.9	-----	86.2	18.7	3.8	188.5
Guam.....	20.3	75.0	93.8	14.3	7.9	181.3
Hawaii.....	23.5	78.5	94.3	24.7	-----	178.3
Puerto Rico.....	33.2	61.8	88.5	12.1	0.7	192.0
Virgin Islands.....	32.0	60.0	92.7	12.1	5.7	182.0

¹ Grades 9-12 inclusive, and postgraduates.

² Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State. Since enrollment is a cumulative total (the number increases but never decreases), care should be exercised in relating pupils enrolled to the total school age population (5-17 inclusive) which represents an estimate as of one day during the year. Hence it is possible that, in those States having a large proportion of migrant families, enrollment may exceed the school age population. The estimated net enrollment, excluding transfers, in Continental U. S. is 25,786,000.

³ Transportation program is operated for handicapped children only.

⁴ Estimated.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 22.—Financial data for public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1951-52

State, by region	Percentage analysis of revenue receipts from public sources				Average annual salary per member of instructional staff ¹	Annual expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance for—			Expenditure of public funds for transportation, per pupil transported
	Federal	State	County	Local		Current expenditure	Interest	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	3.5	38.6	6.0	51.8	\$3,450	\$244.24	\$4.92	\$63.52	\$34.93
NORTHEAST	1.8	31.1	0.1	67.0	3,940	299.70	6.75	65.56	41.17
Connecticut	2.4	22.0	-----	75.5	3,937	291.25	6.09	91.19	36.89
Maine	2.3	22.1	-----	75.6	2,269	181.31	1.26	26.72	34.57
Massachusetts	1.8	18.3	-----	79.9	3,553	266.96	-----	46.93	36.47
New Hampshire	4.1	4.9	-----	91.0	3,051	254.63	2.67	46.51	43.42
New Jersey	2.4	12.5	0.6	84.5	3,922	312.07	8.22	64.01	39.37
New York	1.1	40.5	-----	58.4	4,591	351.78	11.59	108.56	52.66
Pennsylvania	2.3	34.1	-----	63.6	3,536	264.17	4.29	23.44	34.60
Rhode Island	3.9	14.4	-----	81.7	3,603	258.51	-----	37.64	48.47
Vermont	5.0	21.7	-----	73.3	2,598	219.83	1.96	28.49	58.24
NORTH CENTRAL	2.0	29.5	2.9	65.6	3,423	258.23	4.74	62.77	48.96
Illinois	1.6	15.4	0.1	82.9	3,903	291.48	7.38	74.92	58.05
Indiana	1.5	36.2	(2)	62.2	3,865	253.22	6.73	41.95	48.57
Iowa	1.5	14.7	1.1	82.7	2,995	260.57	2.92	51.68	59.16
Kansas	3.8	22.4	15.2	58.6	3,262	245.95	5.33	102.74	70.55
Michigan	1.1	55.4	0.3	43.2	3,862	267.47	3.61	80.87	47.08
Minnesota	1.8	38.9	5.7	53.6	3,327	276.92	4.51	57.50	75.47
Missouri	2.9	35.5	6.0	55.6	2,763	211.63	2.00	35.66	46.83
Nebraska	5.9	6.6	0.5	87.0	2,550	245.54	1.89	22.79	-----
North Dakota	2.4	27.4	22.3	47.9	2,535	256.21	2.93	20.10	66.84
Ohio	1.7	30.6	(3)	67.6	3,537	232.44	6.66	78.61	24.44
South Dakota	4.4	11.7	1.3	82.6	3,351	250.72	2.55	36.31	63.84
Wisconsin	2.6	16.3	13.1	68.0	2,590	284.58	.55	38.50	62.46
SOUTH	6.1	55.4	15.7	22.7	2,837	181.10	3.48	46.20	24.20
Alabama	6.2	73.3	11.6	9.0	2,537	150.06	.93	12.24	18.71
Arkansas	9.1	47.2	1.3	42.4	1,884	123.44	4.61	29.47	20.46
Delaware	1.5	88.2	-----	10.3	3,919	317.83	4.17	174.54	36.19
Florida	6.0	47.9	23.4	22.7	3,248	206.12	5.22	75.29	20.21
Georgia	9.7	64.7	16.4	9.2	2,586	165.81	1.62	25.50	25.69
Kentucky	8.7	38.5	26.4	26.4	2,393	150.65	1.64	10.26	23.42
Louisiana	3.5	70.9	21.1	4.5	3,124	237.40	7.10	49.65	30.81
Maryland	3.7	40.6	32.3	23.4	3,903	242.62	8.16	123.63	30.41
Mississippi	8.8	45.9	13.9	31.4	1,617	95.73	-----	30.17	24.05
North Carolina	7.1	67.9	18.6	6.4	3,282	175.62	2.89	57.46	16.99
Oklahoma	4.1	47.9	2.0	46.0	3,021	226.36	2.16	32.58	42.75
South Carolina	8.5	57.3	0.3	33.9	2,400	153.95	.47	19.04	17.13
Tennessee	8.0	55.4	26.3	10.3	2,462	148.07	.89	38.80	22.12
Texas	4.6	58.4	0.7	36.3	3,213	223.29	9.14	57.19	38.45
Virginia	6.1	41.1	31.9	20.9	2,627	168.64	2.09	90.37	19.85
West Virginia	3.8	64.3	31.9	-----	2,967	183.30	-----	21.86	20.57
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9.5	-----	-----	90.5	4,467	301.19	-----	60.44	227.16
WEST	4.9	39.5	5.3	50.4	4,209	291.67	6.09	105.44	41.66
Arizona	3.2	27.9	10.7	58.3	4,021	262.71	4.14	68.88	30.09
California	4.1	39.0	2.6	54.4	4,163	260.72	7.88	135.13	45.83
Colorado	3.1	18.1	9.3	69.5	3,244	253.16	6.40	79.62	45.05
Idaho	4.6	18.4	20.0	57.0	2,849	211.64	3.21	47.23	37.05
Montana	7.3	25.6	31.7	35.4	3,094	302.14	1.85	49.66	81.29
Nevada	13.9	31.3	27.0	27.8	3,484	262.96	7.46	55.88	56.46
New Mexico	11.3	76.6	7.6	4.5	3,621	261.18	3.17	50.98	61.42
Oregon	3.1	31.8	3.8	61.3	3,679	316.10	5.78	95.82	36.06
Utah	4.9	38.6	-----	56.4	3,420	196.36	2.81	61.51	25.33
Washington	7.1	61.1	5.0	26.9	3,919	283.77	2.79	79.27	30.26
Wyoming	14.4	34.4	7.6	43.5	3,157	311.63	5.20	56.43	75.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Financial data for public elementary and secondary day schools, by State 1951-52—Continued

State, by region	Percentage analysis of revenue receipts from public sources				Average annual salary per member of instructional staff ¹	Annual expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance for—			Expenditure of public funds for transportation, per pupil transported
	Federal	State	County	Local		Current expenditure	Interest	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Outlying parts of the United States									
Alaska.....	13.1	55.7	-----	31.2	\$3,958	\$322.51	-----	\$84.20	-----
Canal Zone.....	91.4	-----	-----	8.6	3,870	211.48	-----	1.42	\$36.88
Guam.....	-----	100.0	-----	-----	3,079	143.79	-----	7.05	-----
Hawaii.....	2.6	80.7	16.8	-----	3,608	225.23	-----	7.26	-----
Puerto Rico.....	16.7	83.3	-----	-----	1,794	78.31	-----	1.94	15.86
Virgin Islands.....	17.9	-----	-----	82.1	1,487	122.26	-----	-----	32.52

¹ Instructional staff consists of supervisors, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and others.
² Data not available, but funds from county sources known to be small. The base for the percentages in this line is the total of funds from Federal, State, and local sources.
³ Less than 0.05 percent.
⁴ Pupil transportation program operated for handicapped children only.
⁵ Represents weighted average of median salaries of total instructional staff in elementary and secondary schools.
⁶ Computed figures supplied by the State.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools²

The Office of Education collects data on public high schools from two sources: (1) the State departments of education in each State (annually); and (2) from individual public secondary schools (usually every 6 years). Data from the former source are published biennially as chapter 2 of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, entitled "Statistics of State School Systems," and in alternate years as a statistical circular (of the same title) which presents less detailed data for each State. Data from the latter source also are published as a chapter of the Biennial Survey, entitled, in the 1950-52 Survey, Chapter 5, "Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52." The data presented in these two chapters are not entirely comparable for the following reasons:

1. Enrollment data in chapter 2 are for the entire school year, while in chapter 5 enrollment data are as of a single date, namely the date when the inquiry-form was completed by the respective respondents.

2. In chapter 2, the term "high-school enrollment" refers to enrollment in grades 9-12 (and postgraduates). In chapter 5, grades 7 and 8 are included, if these grades are organizationally part of the secondary school (as in a junior or junior-senior high school).

² U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52. Chapter 5, Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52.

Reports from individual high schools are especially valuable for use in presenting data by type of high school (junior, senior, regular or 4-year, and junior-senior). Chapter 5 of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, "Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52" presents data, based on reports from 23,757 public secondary schools, on number of schools, professional staff members, pupils enrolled, and graduates, by State and by race, according to type of school organization and by size of place.

Table 23 shows the development of the reorganized secondary school system (an organization which includes some type of junior high school), and the marked trend away from the traditional 4-year high school (preceded by an 8-year elementary school). In 1952, the number of regular (or 4-year) high schools was only 42.8 percent of the total number, as compared with 57.2 percent in 1946, and 74.0 percent in 1930. The number of junior-senior high schools, in contrast, showed marked growth, from 14.8 percent in 1930, to 26.4 percent in 1946, and to 36.2 percent in 1952. The proportion of junior high schools and of senior high schools showed a steady, if less spectacular increase.

Enrollment data by type of secondary school also emphasize the growth of the reorganized school and the decline of the regular high school. In 1952, only 25.2 percent of the 7,688,919 pupils were enrolled in regular high school as compared with 38.5 percent in 1946; 35.5 percent of the total in 1952 were enrolled in junior-senior high schools. It appears that from 1930 to 1952 the proportion of the enrollment in junior high schools became stabilized at 19 to 20 percent of the total, while the proportion in the senior high school rose steadily from 10.4 percent in 1930 to 19.9 in 1952 (table 24).

Table 23.—Number and percent of public secondary day schools, by type of school: Continental United States, 1920-52

Type of school	1920		1930		1938		1946		1952	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total¹..	14,326	100.0	22,237	100.0	25,057	100.0	24,122	100.0	23,746	100.0
Junior.....	55	.4	1,842	8.3	2,372	9.5	2,653	11.0	3,227	13.6
Senior.....	22	.1	648	2.9	959	3.8	1,312	5.4	1,760	7.4
Regular.....	13,421	93.7	16,460	74.0	15,523	61.9	13,797	57.2	10,168	42.8
Junior-senior..	828	5.8	3,287	14.8	6,203	24.8	6,360	26.4	8,591	36.2

¹ Excludes all ungraded schools, as follows: 34 in 1938, 24 in 1946, and 11 in 1952.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 5, Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52.

Table 24.—Number and percent of pupils enrolled in public secondary day schools, by type of school: Continental United States, 1920–52

Type of school	1920		1930		1938		1946		1952	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total ¹	1,999,106	100.0	5,212,179	100.0	7,423,573	100.0	6,840,799	100.0	7,688,919	100.9
Junior.....	37,331	1.9	1,036,919	19.9	1,408,584	19.0	1,274,523	18.6	1,526,996	19.8
Senior.....	17,791	.9	543,813	10.4	972,218	13.1	1,148,632	16.8	1,528,006	19.9
Regular.....	1,667,480	83.4	2,652,271	50.9	3,230,708	43.5	2,632,021	38.5	1,937,210	25.2
Junior-senior.....	276,504	13.8	979,176	18.8	1,812,063	24.4	1,785,623	26.1	2,696,707	35.1

¹ Excludes enrollments in all ungraded schools, as follows: 34,472 in 1938, 20,231 in 1946, and 4,221 in 1952.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950–52, Chapter 5, Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951–52

Table 25 presents data to show the rural-urban distribution of the types of high-school organization. The two types of public secondary schools found most commonly in rural areas in 1952 were the regular high school and the junior-senior or undivided high school. These two types included more than 2.3 million of the 2.5 million pupils enrolled in schools in rural areas. In the larger cities (10,000 or more population) the junior high school and the senior high school were most commonly found: the former included 81 percent of the total junior high school enrollment, and the latter, 84 percent of the total senior high school enrollment.

Table 25.—Number of public secondary day schools, pupils enrolled, classroom teachers, and graduates,¹ by type of school, and by size of place: Continental United States, 1951–52

Type of school	Total		Rural (Under 2,500)		Urban I (2,500–9,999)		Urban II (10,000 or more)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of schools:								
All schools.....	23,757	100.0	15,975	67.3	3,690	15.5	4,092	17.2
Junior.....	3,227	100.0	942	29.2	571	17.7	1,714	53.1
Senior.....	1,760	100.0	207	11.8	460	26.1	1,093	62.1
Regular.....	10,168	100.0	8,463	83.2	1,091	10.7	614	6.1
Junior-senior.....	8,591	100.0	6,363	74.1	1,567	18.2	661	7.7
Ungraded.....	11	100.0	-----	-----	1	9.1	10	90.9
Classroom teachers:								
All schools.....	332,106	100.0	117,243	35.3	59,374	17.9	155,489	46.8
Junior.....	60,591	100.0	5,761	9.5	5,787	9.6	49,043	80.9
Senior.....	65,098	100.0	3,076	4.7	8,131	12.5	53,891	82.8
Regular.....	91,124	100.0	48,155	52.8	15,822	17.4	27,147	29.8
Junior-senior.....	115,091	100.0	60,251	52.4	29,624	25.7	25,216	21.9
Ungraded.....	202	100.0	-----	-----	10	5.0	192	95.0
Pupils enrolled:								
All schools.....	7,693,140	100.0	2,517,088	32.7	1,385,448	18.0	3,790,604	49.3
Junior.....	1,526,996	100.0	144,651	9.5	149,671	9.8	1,232,674	80.7
Senior.....	1,528,006	100.0	67,895	4.4	175,185	11.5	1,284,926	84.1
Regular.....	1,937,210	100.0	937,339	48.4	353,738	18.3	646,133	33.3
Junior-senior.....	2,696,707	100.0	1,367,203	50.7	706,676	26.2	622,828	23.1
Ungraded.....	4,221	100.0	-----	-----	178	4.2	4,043	95.8
Graduates:²								
All schools.....	² 1,045,633	100.0	² 344,144	32.9	189,217	18.1	512,272	49.0
Junior.....	366,693	100.0	15,544	4.2	38,687	10.6	312,462	85.2
Senior.....	354,386	100.0	170,635	48.2	62,791	17.7	120,960	34.1
Regular.....	324,232	100.0	157,688	48.6	87,739	27.1	78,805	24.3
Junior-senior.....	45	100.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	45	100.0

¹ Graduates are for the school year 1950–51.

² Includes 277 graduates from schools which were changed to junior high schools in 1951–52.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950–52, Chapter 5, Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951–52.

Federally Aided Vocational Education

Enrollments in federally aided vocational classes of less-than-college grade, in the fields of agriculture, distributive occupations, home economics, and trades and industry, numbered 3.2 million pupils in 1951-52 (tables 26 and 27). Federal allotments for these classes, provided by the Smith-Hughes and the George-Barden Acts, amounted to \$26 million; in addition, State and local funds amounted to \$121 million (table 28). The Digest of Annual Reports of State Boards for Vocational Education to the Office of Education, Division of Vocational Education, fiscal year ended June 30, 1952 (U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education) presents detailed enrollment and financial data by State and by field of study, for these vocational classes.

Table 26.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: Continental United States, 1932-33 to 1951-52

Year	Total	Type of program			
		Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry
1	2	3	4	5	6
1932-33	1,034,110	264,131	-----	280,079	489,900
1933-34	1,051,000	286,150	-----	297,851	466,999
1934-35	1,178,896	325,685	-----	349,346	503,865
1935-36	1,255,861	343,809	-----	374,901	537,151
1936-37	1,344,728	386,302	-----	377,436	580,990
1937-38	1,810,082	460,876	36,008	627,394	685,804
1938-39	2,083,757	538,586	88,429	741,503	715,239
1939-40	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409
1940-41	2,429,054	596,033	156,615	871,891	804,515
1941-42	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597
1942-43	2,281,743	491,967	297,534	873,771	618,471
1943-44	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,050
1944-45	2,012,931	446,953	152,781	890,464	522,733
1945-46	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844
1946-47	2,508,618	584,533	235,141	968,846	720,098
1947-48	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628
1948-49	3,095,513	651,604	313,475	1,328,521	801,913
1949-50	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602
1950-51	3,363,412	771,028	341,440	1,458,605	792,339
1951-52	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213

Table 27.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of class and type of program: Continental United States, 1951-52

Type of school	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trade and industry
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213
Evening.....	1,325,905	271,160	148,268	578,999	327,478
Part-time.....	474,731	48,460	86,716	80,577	258,978
All-day.....	1,360,798	422,282	-----	731,759	206,757
Day-unit.....	4,554	4,500	-----	54	-----

Table 28.—Expenditure of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: Continental United States, 1932-33 to 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Year	Expenditure			Year	Expenditure		
	Total	From Federal funds	From State and local funds		Total	From Federal funds	From State and local funds
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1932-33.....	30,127	7,728	22,399	1942-43.....	63,488	20,307	43,182
1933-34.....	28,188	6,951	21,237	1943-44.....	64,299	19,958	44,341
1934-35.....	29,290	9,372	19,918	1944-45.....	65,642	20,005	45,637
1935-36.....	33,428	9,749	23,679	1945-46.....	72,807	20,628	52,179
1936-37.....	36,399	10,014	26,386	1946-47.....	83,252	21,087	62,165
1937-38.....	44,995	17,737	27,257	1947-48.....	103,339	26,200	77,139
1938-39.....	52,668	19,435	33,234	1948-49.....	115,131	26,409	88,722
1939-40.....	55,081	20,004	35,077	1949-50.....	128,717	26,623	102,094
1940-41.....	57,705	20,547	37,159	1950-51.....	137,354	26,685	110,669
1941-42.....	59,023	20,758	38,265	1951-52.....	146,466	25,863	120,603

Statistics of City School Systems³

The Office of Education, as a chapter of its Biennial Survey of Education, collects and publishes data on city school systems. A city school system is one which is operated by a school district located in a municipality of 2,500 population or more. In a few instances there are 2 or more school systems within a city. Not all cities, however, maintain separately organized school systems, since some are administered as a part of a larger unit, such as a county, and are not included in the chapter on statistics of city school systems.

Because of the substantial increase in the number of city school systems, it was no longer feasible to collect data directly from all the medium-sized and small city school systems. Instead, a partial sampling technique was employed by which all city systems of Groups I and II (population 25,000 or more) in each State were included, and, in general, only half of the cities of Groups III, IV, and V (population 2,500 to 24,999)—except that in no State was the number of city school systems in any group allowed to fall below 10 (unless, of course, there were actually fewer than 10 such cities in the State). The results from the sample were then expanded, by city-size group and by State, to obtain totals for all city school systems.

Table 29 presents a comparative summary of data for city school systems, by city-size group for: number of systems; number of staff members, by type; enrollment, by level; aggregate and average daily attendance; and certain derived data. Table 30 presents financial data: receipts and expenditures; data on debt service; and value of school property.

³ U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52. Chapter 3, Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 29.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: Continental United States, 1951-52

Item	City-size groups: Based on U. S. Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I 100,000 population and more	Group II 25,000 to 99,999 popula- tion	Group III 10,000 to 24,999 popula- tion	Group IV 5,000 to 9,999 popula- tion	Group V 2,500 to 4,999 popula- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total population (1950 Census).....	83,263,819	43,283,059	16,463,105	11,718,429	7,035,692	4,763,534
Number of school systems ¹	3,800	100	387	819	1,076	1,418
Personnel and attendance—						
FULL-TIME PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS						
Staff (number of positions):						
Administrative.....	6,074	1,308	943	1,199	1,252	1,372
Instructional.....	534,280	206,897	113,610	92,198	68,970	52,605
Supervisors.....	6,363	2,109	2,107	1,366	516	265
Principals.....	22,781	8,580	4,790	4,070	2,902	2,439
Teachers and others ²	505,136	196,208	106,713	86,762	65,552	49,901
Kindergarten (in- cluding nursery schools):						
Women ³	17,878	8,519	3,743	³ 2,730	1,652	1,234
Elementary: ⁴						
Men.....	28,672	10,890	5,420	4,795	4,068	3,499
Women.....	252,149	98,118	53,722	43,095	32,748	24,466
Secondary: ⁵						
Men.....	91,462	32,915	18,833	16,878	12,826	10,010
Women.....	110,662	43,118	23,985	18,907	14,091	10,561
City universities, col- leges, and normal schools: ⁶						
Men.....	2,809	1,769	636	242	70	92
Women.....	1,504	879	374	115	97	39
Clerical.....	38,778	20,028	9,250	4,216	2,665	2,619
Administrative.....	17,078	8,534	4,042	1,822	1,228	1,452
Instructional.....	21,700	11,494	5,208	2,394	1,437	1,167
Enrollment.....	14,413,619	5,931,376	2,894,630	2,418,759	1,749,216	1,419,638
Kindergarten (including nur- sery schools).....	1,061,487	565,815	201,945	145,551	85,712	62,464
Elementary ⁴	8,483,907	3,336,897	1,728,672	1,446,120	1,079,266	892,952
Secondary ⁵	4,722,095	1,916,234	940,819	820,460	582,489	462,093
City universities, colleges, and normal schools ⁶	146,130	112,430	23,194	6,628	1,749	2,129
Average daily attendance.....	12,307,942	4,941,035	2,515,792	2,111,884	1,520,334	1,218,897
Aggregate days attended.....	2,219,798,489	902,440,314	422,728,608	375,915,352	271,531,652	217,182,563
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher.....	24.4	25.2	23.6	24.3	23.2	24.4
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	28.5	30.2	27.1	27.9	26.7	28.4
Percent of pupils enrolled in av- erage daily attendance.....	85.4	83.3	86.9	87.3	86.9	85.9
Average length of school year in actual number of days taught.....	180	183	180	178	179	178
Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled.....	154	152	156	155	155	153

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: Continental United States, 1951-52—Continued

Item	City-size groups: Based on U. S. Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I 100,000 popula- tion and more	Group II 25,000 to 99,999 popula- tion	Group III 10,000 to 24,999 popula- tion	Group IV 5,000 to 9,999 popula- tion	Group V 2,500 to 4,999 popula- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ADULT EDUCATION: PART-TIME CONTINUATION, EVENING, AND ADULT SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems.....	947	85	210	258	183	211
Number of supervisors, principals, and teaching positions....	30,647	16,622	6,561	4,223	1,704	1,537
Enrollment.....	1,440,973	938,557	243,082	167,040	50,666	41,628
SUMMER SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems.....	265	52	104	79	22	8
Number of supervisors, principals, and teaching positions....	8,332	5,769	1,719	716	84	44
Enrollment.....	326,906	224,115	79,665	18,682	3,363	1,081

¹ The independent city school district is an independent governmental unit not to be confused with the unit of government for the municipality. Not all cities have independent school systems: some are administered as a part of a larger administrative unit, such as the county. The boundaries of an independent city school district may or may not be coterminous with those of the municipality. In some instances a municipality may contain two independent school district systems.

² "Other" instructional staff includes librarians, psychologists, guidance and placement officers, test and measurement officers, study-hall teachers, visiting teachers, etc.

³ Includes 2 men.

⁴ Includes data for those elementary schools that are part of a reorganized school system, and are, therefore, followed by junior, junior-senior, or undivided 5- and 6-year high schools; and for elementary schools in systems organized on the traditional 7-4 or 8-4 plan.

⁵ Includes all types of public high schools: junior, senior, junior-senior, undivided 5- and 6-year, regular, vocational, and trade high schools.

⁶ Includes only those universities, colleges, and normal schools which are controlled by the board of education which controls elementary and secondary schools.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 3, Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 30.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: Continental United States, 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Item	City-size groups: Based on U. S. Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I 100,000 population and more	Group II 25,000 to 99,999 popula- tion	Group III 10,000 to 24,999 popula- tion	Group IV 5,000 to 9,999 popula- tion	Group V 2,500 to 4,999 popu- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Receipts and balances	\$5,199,979	\$2,174,960	\$1,102,208	\$900,834	\$580,726	\$441,251
Revenue receipts.....	3,733,295	1,650,664	769,885	590,267	402,274	320,205
Federal Government:						
Veterans' education.....	14,091	4,427	2,022	2,348	2,424	2,870
Other purposes.....	43,253	11,082	13,636	9,666	4,860	4,009
State.....	989,070	347,553	199,205	181,254	138,706	122,352
County (taxes and appropriations).....	324,724	140,346	64,719	54,160	34,815	30,684
Local taxation.....	1,934,338	999,329	386,727	261,801	165,501	120,980
Separate tax levy by district, city, or county for debt service.....	161,893	61,309	35,286	32,151	21,190	11,957
Appropriations from local civic divisions.....	120,952	56,459	36,269	15,413	7,482	5,329
Other.....	144,974	30,159	32,021	33,474	27,296	22,024
Nonrevenue receipts.....	544,144	177,927	119,901	131,550	65,156	49,610
Balance from previous year for:						
Current operations.....	347,349	97,937	93,413	69,746	47,548	38,705
Building reserve.....	500,564	223,940	99,119	95,516	55,446	26,543
Serial bond interest and redemption.....	74,627	24,492	19,890	13,755	10,302	6,188
Expenditures						
FULL-TIME PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS						
Current.....	3,150,780	1,393,528	649,631	495,305	342,694	269,622
Administration.....	111,783	44,658	19,978	18,732	15,687	12,728
Business.....	52,968	22,554	11,075	8,677	6,180	4,482
Educational.....	58,815	22,104	8,903	10,055	9,507	8,246
Instruction.....	2,265,748	1,003,496	475,195	359,080	242,359	185,618
Salaries:						
Supervisors.....	33,409	13,052	10,687	6,282	2,205	1,183
Principals.....	124,153	54,305	25,934	19,684	13,254	10,976
Teachers and others ¹	1,939,295	861,871	401,811	305,235	209,721	160,657
Clerks.....	52,058	31,523	10,714	5,845	2,818	1,158
Textbooks.....	23,293	8,757	4,748	4,207	3,345	2,236
Other (supplies, school libraries, etc.).....	93,540	33,988	21,301	17,827	11,016	9,408
Average salary of teachers (dol- lars).....	3,839	4,393	3,765	3,518	3,199	3,220
Operation of school plant (janitors' wages, fuel, light, etc.).....	324,653	140,230	70,516	52,386	34,552	26,969
Maintenance of school plant (re- pairs and replacements).....	151,911	70,324	33,077	21,438	14,980	12,092
Auxiliary school services.....	135,413	42,978	25,471	24,566	21,263	21,135
Promotion of health.....	33,694	14,960	7,492	5,250	3,544	2,448
School-lunch program.....	29,671	6,358	7,812	6,540	4,591	4,370
Transportation.....	43,597	9,038	5,263	8,444	9,343	11,509
Others (extracurricular, etc.).....	28,451	12,622	4,904	4,332	3,785	2,808
Community educational services ²	13,242	7,934	2,210	1,392	737	969
Fixed charges.....	148,030	83,908	23,184	17,711	13,116	10,111
Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full- time public day schools (dollars) ³	253.09	279.15	254.97	231.60	220.70	218.74

¹ "Other" instructional staff includes librarians, psychologists, guidance and placement officers, study hall teachers, visiting teachers, etc.

² Disbursements made by local board of education for various activities not allocated to pupil costs: e.g., public libraries not devoted solely to school use; public recreation; and services to nonpublic schools.

³ Does not include community educational services (see footnote 2).

Table 30.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: Continental United States, 1951-52—Continued
 [Thousands of dollars]

Item	City-size groups: Based on U. S. Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I 100,000 population and more	Group II 25,000 to 99,999 popula- tion	Group III 10,000 to 24,999 popula- tion	Group IV 5,000 to 9,999 popula- tion	Group V 2,500 to 4,999 popula- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ADULT EDUCATION: PART-TIME, CONTINUATION, EVENING AND ADULT SCHOOLS						
Total instruction and other expense.....	\$38,951	\$23,994	\$6,135	\$4,250	\$2,518	\$2,054
Instruction.....	34,476	20,784	5,350	3,941	2,429	1,972
All other.....	4,475	3,210	785	309	89	82
Per pupil enrolled (dollars).....	27.03	25.56	25.24	25.44	49.70	49.34
SUMMER SCHOOLS						
Total instruction and other expense.....	5,610	3,620	1,553	356	69	12
Instruction.....	4,820	3,256	1,166	328	59	11
All other.....	790	364	387	28	10	1
Per pupil enrolled (dollars).....	17.16	16.15	19.50	19.06	20.52	11.10
ALL CITY SCHOOL SYSTEMS						
Capital outlay.....	644,219	213,518	161,174	137,413	84,976	47,138
Sites, new buildings, additions and improvements.....	571,947	195,853	144,193	120,067	73,589	38,245
New equipment.....	72,272	17,665	16,981	17,346	11,387	8,893
Debt service.....	342,760	166,773	67,871	51,182	34,589	22,345
From current funds.....	318,474	154,009	62,671	48,382	32,020	21,392
For redemption of short-term loans.....	78,881	60,054	7,966	5,363	3,249	1,749
For redemption of school bonds.....	149,043	55,873	35,636	28,022	17,650	11,862
For interest on indebtedness.....	67,746	31,120	12,851	10,470	7,992	5,313
For payments into school sinking funds.....	18,131	6,628	4,720	3,264	2,091	1,428
All other items of debt service.....	5,173	334	1,498	1,263	1,038	1,040
From new bonds:						
For redemption of school bonds.....	3,575	1,059	390	128	1,932	66
From sinking funds.....	20,711	11,705	4,810	2,672	637	887
For redemption of school bonds.....	16,788	10,135	3,615	2,010	430	598
For interest on indebtedness.....	3,923	1,570	1,195	662	207	289
Grand total (current expenditures; capital outlay; and debt service from current funds).....	4,158,034	1,788,669	881,164	685,706	462,277	340,218
Balances carried to following year.....	1,041,945	386,291	221,044	215,128	118,449	101,033
For current operations.....	411,347	115,853	98,319	85,712	52,598	58,865
For building reserves.....	536,681	239,385	97,119	111,975	53,617	34,585
For serial bond interest and redemption.....	93,917	31,053	25,606	17,441	12,234	7,583
Bonds and sinking funds						
School bonds outstanding at close of school year.....	3,594,290	1,977,959	709,608	336,290	346,265	224,168
Other forms of school debt at close of school year.....	57,982	12,257	19,345	7,360	9,739	9,281
Total amount in sinking fund at close of school year.....	57,098	27,030	12,555	5,346	8,735	3,432
Total amount in interest and bond account at close of school year.....	93,917	31,053	25,606	17,441	12,234	7,583
Value of school property						
Total value (cost).....	9,691,187	3,918,403	2,142,634	1,797,070	1,057,981	775,099
Per pupil in average daily attendance.....	787	793	852	851	696	636

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 3, Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52.

Expenditures Per Pupil in City School Systems

The Office of Education publishes data on current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance in city school systems biennially in the "Biennial Survey" chapter, and annually, in more detail, in a series of circulars entitled "Current expenditures per pupil in city school systems." Table 31, which contains data from the former source, shows trends over a 10-year period, by city-size group, in stable dollars (adjusted to 1951-52 purchasing power), as well as in current (unadjusted) dollars; and, for comparative purposes, data on per capita disposable income in the United States. Table 32 contains data, from the latter source, on per pupil expenditure ranges and medians, by city-size group and by region for 1951-52. This table shows wide variation in current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance. Marked differences within a given size-category may be illustrated by the fact that both the low per-pupil expenditure of \$97, and the high of \$450 fall within the small-city category (2,500 to 9,999 population). Region of the country, however, is usually more important than size of city in determining expenditure per pupil. Even in the large cities (100,000 population

Table 31.—Annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time day schools in city systems, by population group: Continental United States, 1941-42 to 1951-52

[With comparative data on per capita disposable income in the United States]

Item	1941-42	1943-44	1945-46	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	Increase from 1941-42 to 1951-52	
							Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
EXPRESSED IN DOLLARS OF SAME PURCHASING POWER AS IN 1951-52 ²								
All groups combined.....	\$197.23	\$198.78	\$216.95	\$224.40	\$248.56	\$256.00	\$58.77	29.8
Group I.....	231.89	232.24	250.89	248.44	274.80	282.03	50.14	21.6
Group II.....	191.70	197.96	220.06	232.46	254.73	258.22	66.52	34.7
Group III.....	168.69	170.00	191.46	204.20	227.85	234.53	65.84	39.0
Group IV.....	151.34	155.74	178.74	189.20	215.66	225.41	74.07	48.9
Group V.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	186.03	213.89	221.20	-----	-----
Per capita disposable income in the United States.....	1,289.00	1,505.47	1,339.43	1,369.03	1,420.80	1,472.00	183.00	14.2
EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF UNADJUSTED DOLLARS								
All groups combined.....	\$116.90	\$131.64	\$150.47	\$198.99	\$223.93	\$256.00	\$139.10	119.0
Group I.....	137.44	153.80	174.01	220.31	247.57	282.03	144.59	105.2
Group II.....	113.62	131.10	152.63	206.14	229.49	258.22	144.60	127.3
Group III.....	99.98	112.58	132.79	181.08	205.27	234.53	134.55	134.6
Group IV.....	89.70	103.14	123.97	167.78	194.29	225.41	135.71	151.3
Group V.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	164.96	192.69	221.20	-----	-----
Per capita disposable income in the United States ³	764.00	997.00	929.00	1,214.00	1,280.00	1,472.00	708.00	92.7

¹ Groups IV and V combined.

² The adjustment to dollars with same purchasing power as in 1951-52 was made by use of the *Consumers' Price Index*. (The monthly *Consumers' Price Index* figures needed for the calculation were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1953 issue.)

³ Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, National Income, 1954 Edition.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 3, Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52.

and more), the median of \$305 in the Northeast is more than \$100 greater than the median in the South (\$198). In the moderately large cities (25,000 to 99,999 population), the difference is even more marked: a median of \$310 for the Northeast, as compared with \$161 for the South.

Table 32.—Average annual current expenditure and range of expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in 299 city school systems, by region, and by city-size group: 1951-52

Expenditure, by region, and by city-size group	Region			
	Northeast ¹	North Central ²	South ³	West ⁴
1	2	3	5	5
Group I cities (100,000 population and more):				
Number of cities.....	18	22	21	13
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$371	\$341	\$325	\$354
Median.....	305	260	198	278
Low.....	222	163	127	172
Group II cities (25,000 to 99,999 population):				
Number of cities.....	24	25	19	17
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$389	\$355	\$252	\$309
Median.....	310	255	161	215
Low.....	190	181	113	162
Group III cities (10,000 to 24,999 population):				
Number of cities.....	28	18	13	14
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$366	\$392	\$275	\$327
Median.....	267	220	155	240
Low.....	198	183	112	176
Group IV cities (2,500 to 9,999 population):				
Number of cities.....	12	17	20	18
Expenditure:				
High.....	\$450	\$276	\$281	\$312
Median.....	247	223	165	235
Low.....	201	179	97	158

¹ Northeast region States: New England group; New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

² North Central region States: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

³ South region States: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

⁴ West region States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Circular No. 371, Current Expenditures per pupil in City School Systems, 1951-52.

HIGHER EDUCATION

General trends

Table 33 presents in concise form a picture of the growth of institutions of higher education from 1889-90 to 1951-52 in number of staff members, in enrollments, in degrees conferred; and concurrently, in amount of income and expenditures, and in value of property and endowment funds. The great increase in enrollments in institutions of higher education may be illustrated by the percent of persons of college age (conventionally considered 18-21) enrolled in college (table 34). In 1869-70, only 1.68 percent were enrolled. By the turn of the century, this percent had reached 4; at the close of World War I (1919-20), it was 8; and at

Table 33.—Historical summary of higher education: Continental United States, 1889-90 to 1951-52 (faculty, enrollment, degrees conferred, and finances)

Item	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1945-46	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FACULTY ¹											
Total.....	2 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	131,552	134,137	136,082	196,300	210,349	198,477
Men.....	12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	94,536	96,251	93,876	143,243	157,691	150,041
Women.....	3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	37,016	37,886	42,196	53,057	52,658	48,436
RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENT ²											
Total.....	2 156,756	237,592	2 355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	1,403,990	1,676,851	2,616,262	2,659,021	2,301,884
Men.....	100,453	152,254	214,648	314,938	619,935	833,230	818,559	927,662	1,836,339	1,853,068	1,510,650
Women.....	56,303	85,338	140,565	282,942	480,802	660,953	585,431	749,189	779,923	805,953	791,234
DEGREES CONFERRED ⁴											
Bachelor's (including first professional):											
Total.....	2 15,539	2 27,410	2 37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	185,346	136,174	271,019	432,058	329,986
Men.....	12,857	22,173	23,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	103,889	58,664	175,456	328,841	225,981
Women.....	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	81,457	77,510	95,563	103,217	104,005
Master's or 2d professional:											
Total.....	2 1,009	1,583	3,771	5 4,301	5 15,043	26,731	24,648	19,209	42,400	58,183	63,534
Men.....	816	1,290	3,091	3,005	8,907	16,508	14,179	9,484	28,809	41,220	43,557
Women.....	193	303	680	1,296	6,046	10,223	10,469	9,725	13,591	16,963	19,977
Doctor's:											
Total.....	2 126	369	420	5 564	5 2,216	3,200	3,497	1,906	4,188	6,633	7,633
Men.....	119	348	376	471	1,870	2,861	3,036	1,580	3,687	5,990	6,969
Women.....	7	21	44	93	346	429	461	326	501	643	714
FINANCES ⁶											
Educational and general income.....	\$21,464	\$35,084	\$76,053	\$172,929	\$483,065	\$571,288	\$626,296	\$924,958	\$1,538,076	\$1,833,845	\$2,020,878
Educational and general expenditures.....	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	377,903	521,990	572,465	820,326	1,291,094	1,706,444	1,921,209
Value of physical property ⁸	95,426	253,599	460,632	741,330	1,925,095	2,753,780	2,759,281	3,996,000	3,996,000	5,272,590	6,755,915
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds.....	78,788	194,998	323,631	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	1,766,664	(⁷)	2,497,727	2,644,323	2,889,954

¹ Administrative and instructional. Totals, 1889-90 to 1929-30; full-time equivalent, later years.

² Distribution by sex estimated.

³ Regular session only, September to June.

⁴ Exclusive of honorary degrees. Data on degrees conferred by teachers colleges and normal schools not available for years prior to 1919-20.

⁵ Change from figures previously published, brought about by reanalysis of original reports.

⁶ In thousands of dollars (i. e., 000 omitted).

⁷ Data not collected.

⁸ Including unexpended plant funds.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Surveys of Education in the United States, 1948-50 and 1950-52. Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education, Section 1, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52; and Section 2, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1949-50, and 1951-52.

Table 34.—Total population, population aged 18–21, and resident student enrollment in higher education: Continental United States, 1869–70 to 1951–52

Year	Population ¹		Student enrollment in higher education ²		
	Total	Ages 18–21	Number	Per 100 persons	
				Total population	Ages 18–21
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869–70	38,558,371	3,115,555	52,286	0.14	1.68
1879–80	50,155,783	4,253,027	115,817	.23	2.72
1889–90	62,622,250	5,160,067	156,756	.25	3.04
1899–1900	75,994,575	5,930,765	237,592	.31	4.01
1909–10	91,972,266	7,335,453	355,213	.38	4.84
1919–20	105,710,620	7,343,794	597,880	.57	8.14
1929–30	123,076,685	9,033,000	1,100,737	.89	12.19
1939–40	131,669,275	9,753,537	1,494,203	1.13	15.32
1941–42	134,407,385	9,853,000	1,403,990	1.04	14.25
1943–44	138,083,449	9,776,000	1,155,272	.84	11.82
1945–46	143,414,000	9,537,000	1,676,851	1.17	(³)
			⁴ 1,214,772		12.74
1947–48	146,114,000	9,273,000	2,616,262	1.79	(³)
			⁴ 1,360,456		14.67
1949–50	150,697,361	8,805,020	2,659,021	1.76	(³)
			⁴ 1,730,023		19.65
1951–52	156,981,000	8,567,000	2,301,884	1.47	(³)
			⁴ 1,878,268		21.92

¹ Data drawn or estimated from reports of U. S. Bureau of the Census; Armed Forces overseas included.

² Resident college students, regular session only; September to June; correspondence, extension, and off-campus students excluded.

³ Not calculated.

⁴ Nonveteran students only, estimated.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950–52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951–52.

the midcentury, it was 20 (not including World War II veterans, many of whom were older than the traditional college age). During the year 1951–52, again excluding veterans, 22 percent of the persons of college age were attending college.

Staff

During the academic year 1951–52, there were 198,447 faculty members (full-time equivalent) on the staffs of institutions of higher education. The percentage of women continued to decline from the wartime peak of 31.0 in 1945–46, to 27.0 in 1947–48, to 25.0 in 1949–50, and to 24.4 in 1951–52.

Students

Institutions of higher education enrolled 2,301,884 students in the regular session of 1951–52, 50.2 percent in publicly controlled, and 49.8 in privately controlled institutions (table 35). This enrollment was somewhat less than the 2,659,021 students enrolled in 1949–50, due to the tapering off of the educational programs in the Veterans Adminis-

tration. In the fall of 1951 there were 386,825 veteran students enrolled, less than half the number enrolled 2 years earlier. Table 36 gives resident college enrollment in 1951-52, by control and by type of institution.

Schools of arts and sciences enrolled a total of 1.3 million students at all levels—undergraduate, graduate, and special; and professional schools enrolled a total of slightly more than a million students. At the undergraduate level, the professional schools of education, commerce, and engineering led with enrollments of 210,929, 163,839, and 145,170, respectively. More than half (118,015) of the 233,327 graduate students were enrolled in professional schools, with the schools of education, engineering, and commerce (in that order) enrolling the greatest number of students (table 37).

In addition to the 2,301,884 resident college students, there were 1,965,564 other students of college grade enrolled, as follows: 843,923 in extension and correspondence courses; 880,752 in summer sessions (table 38); 192,262 in short courses; and 48,627 students receiving individual instruction.

Table 35.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions of higher education: *Continents, United States, 1951-52*

Item	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Number of institutions.....	1,832	641	1,191
FACULTY:			
Total, different individuals.....	244,488	123,832	120,656
Men.....	187,136	93,135	94,001
Women.....	57,352	30,697	26,655
Full-time equivalent.....	198,477	106,217	92,260
Men.....	150,041	79,439	70,602
Women.....	48,436	26,778	21,658
RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS:			
Regular session (September-June).....	2,301,884	1,155,557	1,146,327
Men.....	1,510,650	737,980	772,670
Women.....	791,234	417,577	373,657
3d week of fall term.....	2,101,962	1,037,938	1,064,024
Men.....	1,390,740	667,094	723,646
Women.....	711,222	370,844	340,378
Veterans of World War II.....	386,825	157,445	229,380
Men.....	375,974	153,193	222,781
Women.....	10,851	4,252	6,599
1st time in any college.....	529,950	299,725	230,225
Men.....	319,126	179,985	139,141
Women.....	210,824	119,740	91,084
Undergraduate.....	1,877,907	967,814	910,093
Men.....	1,225,890	614,035	611,855
Women.....	652,017	353,779	298,238
Graduate.....	233,327	106,041	127,286
Men.....	171,363	77,166	94,197
Women.....	61,964	28,875	33,089

Table 35.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions of higher education: Continental United States, 1951-52—Continued

Item	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS—Continued			
Special.....	191,693	82,571	109,122
Men.....	113,979	47,246	66,733
Women.....	77,714	35,325	42,389
Summer sessions, 1951.....	880,752	498,568	382,184
Men.....	528,239	291,663	236,576
Women.....	352,513	206,905	145,608
OTHER ENROLLMENTS:			
Resident noncollegiate.....	76,233	47,908	28,325
Men and boys.....	41,458	23,536	17,922
Women and girls.....	34,775	24,372	10,403
Nonresident (correspondence, extension).....	843,923	689,839	154,084
Men.....	465,793	364,160	101,633
Women.....	378,130	325,679	52,451
Short courses.....	192,262	150,109	42,153
Men.....	130,411	98,720	31,691
Women.....	61,851	51,389	10,462
Individual instruction.....	48,627	15,776	32,851
Men and boys.....	22,620	9,655	12,965
Women and girls.....	26,007	6,121	19,886
EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED:			
Bachelor's or 1st professional.....	329,986	162,075	167,911
Men.....	225,981	106,171	119,810
Women.....	104,005	55,904	48,101
Master's or 2d professional.....	63,534	31,474	32,060
Men.....	43,557	21,833	21,724
Women.....	19,977	9,641	10,336
Doctor's.....	7,683	3,469	4,214
Men.....	6,969	3,195	3,774
Women.....	714	274	440

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Table 36.—Resident college enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and by type of institution: Continental United States, 1951-52

Item	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Total.....	2,301,884	1,155,557	1,146,327
Universities.....	1,108,717	588,738	519,979
Liberal arts colleges.....	568,968	146,505	422,463
Teachers colleges.....	189,841	177,798	12,043
Technological schools.....	104,649	53,300	51,349
Theological schools.....	29,599	-----	29,599
Other professional schools.....	68,935	5,162	63,773
Junior colleges.....	231,175	184,054	47,121

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Table 37.—Resident student enrollment, by level of training and by sex, in arts and sciences and in professional schools in institutions of higher education: Continental United States, 1951-52

Field of study	Resident college enrollment, regular session											
	Total ¹			Undergraduate			Graduate			Special		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Total enrollment	2 3,011,884	3 1,225,890	3 652,017	3 233,327	3 171,363	3 61,964	3 191,693	3 113,979	3 77,714			
Schools of arts and sciences.....	1,052,940	631,766	421,174	115,435	85,124	30,311	131,017	74,051	56,966			
Professional schools.....	1,008,737	597,659	232,238	118,015	86,338	31,677	60,325	40,066	29,759			
Agriculture.....	39,877	38,774	1,103	5,143	5,013	130	448	375	73			
Architecture.....	8,790	7,470	8,681	8,151	8,469	54	136	59	77			
Commerce.....	195,903	139,997	23,842	13,878	13,162	716	18,186	14,455	3,731			
Dentistry.....	13,306	12,348	23,447	4,338	3,325	13	18,173	54	119			
Education.....	276,621	84,212	126,717	55,981	31,735	24,246	9,711	2,589	7,122			
Engineering.....	174,256	144,220	140,950	18,747	18,696	151	10,339	10,214	125			
Home economics.....	22,957	21,034	21,034	983	63	990	239	8	231			
Law.....	47,093	42,238	1,856	2,418	2,341	77	547	464	63			
Medicine.....	32,941	27,146	1,793	3,690	3,245	445	610	484	146			
Nursing.....	23,359	22,610	22,333	736	3,245	788	1,953	200	1,942			
Pharmacy.....	18,138	15,617	1,528	588	583	63	275	200	75			
Other professional schools.....	147,005	84,659	29,788	14,930	10,846	4,104	18,208	11,153	7,055			

¹ Includes duplicates. Duplicates arise from the fact that students may transfer during the year (1) from one to another of the undergraduate, graduate, or special student classifications ("horizontal" duplication, in the table); (2) from one professional school to another ("vertical" duplication); or (3) from professional schools to schools of arts and sciences, or vice versa (another form of "vertical" duplication).

² Excludes all duplicates (numbering 6,245).

³ Excludes duplication of enrollments among the professional schools of an institution, and also between the school of arts and sciences and the professional schools ("vertical" duplication among the entries of the table). It was not possible to exclude duplicates in the undergraduate, graduate, and special categories ("horizontal" duplication), except for the grand total enrollment of 2,301,884.

Sources: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Table 38.—Enrollment in summer session and extension and correspondence work in institutions of higher education: Continental United States, 1919-20 to 1951-52

Year	Enrollment		Year	Enrollment	
	Summer session ¹	Extension and correspondence work ²		Summer session ¹	Extension and correspondence work ²
1	2	3	1	2	3
1919-20.....	132,489	101,662	1937-38.....	429,864	371,173
1921-22.....	220,311	155,163	1939-40.....	456,679	362,381
1923-24.....	278,125	194,147	1941-42.....	426,849	362,387
1925-26.....	340,461	324,819	1943-44.....	479,326	343,338
1927-28.....	382,776	360,246	1945-46.....	515,602	535,957
1929-30.....	388,755	354,133	1947-48.....	955,429	759,909
1931-32.....	414,260	440,186	1949-50.....	943,021	848,695
1933-34.....	303,754	253,991	1951-52.....	880,752	843,923
1935-36.....	370,026	297,921			

¹ For odd years.² Includes collegiate and noncollegiate.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Degrees

Institutions of higher education conferred more than 400,000 degrees during the academic year 1951-52: 329,986 bachelor's or first professional (32 percent to women); 63,534 master's or second professional (31 percent to women); and 9,683 doctor's (10 percent to women). Table 39 presents data on the number of degrees conferred, by level, by field of study, and by sex.

Engineering Enrollments and Degrees

In the fall of 1952, 193 schools of engineering enrolled a total of 156,080 undergraduate students. Four engineering curricula enrolled 63 percent of the students: mechanical, 32,903; electrical, 29,427; civil, 22,485; and chemical, 13,099. During the academic year 1951-52, 30,286 first engineering degrees were conferred. This number comprised about 9 percent of all first degree conferrals in institutions of higher education (table 40). There were 17,296 students enrolled in work for the master's or second professional degree, and 2,930, for the doctor's degree; and degrees conferred numbered 4,014 at the master's or second professional level, and 586 at the doctor's. Detailed data on graduate engineering students and degrees may be found in Office of Education Circular No. 364.

Table 39.—*Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in continental United States and outlying parts, by level of degree, sex of recipient, and field of study: 1951-52¹*

Field of study	Bachelor's and 1st. professional				Master's and 2d. professional				Doctor's			
	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1,319	331,924	227,029	104,895	511	63,471	43,537	19,934	148	7,653	6,969	714
AGRICULTURE.....	.....	9,595	9,451	144	.....	1,608	1,578	30	.....	412	402	10
Animal husbandry.....	38	1,022	1,007	15	32	1,136	1,136	3	11	42	42	.....
Forestry.....	38	1,218	1,218	15	21	225	225	3	6	17	17	.....
Agriculture—all other.....	124	7,226	7,226	128	60	1,247	1,220	27	24	353	343	10
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES².....	11,196	8,275	8,275	2,921	.....	2,307	1,908	399	.....	784	680	84
Anatomy.....	3	105	100	5	27	64	57	7	18	34	33	1
Bacteriology.....	57	566	342	224	62	321	259	62	32	92	82	10
Biochemistry.....	23	150	129	21	46	175	160	15	25	99	99	7
Biology.....	653	6,960	5,148	1,812	95	570	466	114	27	132	109	23
Botany.....	100	346	256	90	69	254	199	55	28	101	93	8
Entomology.....	19	58	55	3	27	110	105	5	15	56	56	.....
Physiology.....	17	116	41	75	5	110	105	5	15	56	56	.....
Zoology.....	130	2,034	1,574	460	39	136	118	18	24	63	63	13
Biological sciences (not elsewhere classified)	70	861	630	231	17	108	84	24	7	37	37	17
EDUCATION.....	739	62,951	24,599	38,352	.....	26,382	15,194	11,188	.....	1,146	954	192
Education.....	739	52,060	16,157	35,903	321	24,528	13,683	10,855	69	1,061	884	177
Industrial arts.....	152	2,812	2,736	76	27	420	416	4	3	10	9	1
Physical education.....	446	8,079	5,706	2,373	76	4,424	1,095	329	11	529	526	3
ENGINEERING.....	50	30,549	30,900	11	.....	4,091	4,073	18	.....	7	25	.....
Aeronautical engineering.....	112	2,857	2,849	8	74	587	582	5	44	108	108	.....
Chemical engineering.....	152	5,329	5,322	7	76	583	582	1	20	583	582	.....
Civil engineering.....	154	6,453	6,446	7	81	1,008	1,005	3	27	117	117	3
Electrical engineering.....	150	7,685	7,677	8	78	660	656	4	22	72	72	.....
Mechanical engineering.....	151	7,314	7,295	19	80	1,022	1,017	5	23	99	99	.....
All other engineering.....	839	18,191	9,031	9,160	182	1,922	1,043	879	52	284	237	47
ENGLISH.....	.....	14,987	9,031	5,956	.....	3,597	2,402	1,195	.....	197	164	33
FINE ARTS.....	67	2,210	2,098	112	25	738	1,145	583	17	65	51	4
Architecture.....	67	2,015	2,056	3,959	133	1,738	1,445	583	17	65	51	4
Music.....	375	3,849	1,845	2,004	92	734	482	252	18	118	95	23
Speech and dramatic arts.....	430	5,117	3,032	2,085	86	916	652	264	8	218	18	6
Fine arts (not elsewhere classified)	.....	4,418	1,706	2,712	41	116	72	396	235	184	51	9
FOREIGN LANGUAGES.....	187	4,683	476	2,007	.....	2,007	2,007	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Classical foreign languages.....	187	683	476	207	41	207	207	.....	17	32	23	9
French.....	371	1,385	440	945	62	267	141	126	21	60	38	12
German.....	178	415	238	177	42	150	83	66	20	56	46	10
Spanish.....	389	1,605	429	1,176	68	230	145	145	18	43	31	12
Russian.....	15	43	32	11	4	11	10	1	4	10	10	.....
All other modern foreign languages.....	83	287	91	196	27	107	69	38	17	44	36	8
GEOGRAPHY.....	121	669	552	117	44	194	159	35	11	37	36	1

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION

	23,663	17,714	5,949	1,847	1,120	727	152	132	20
HEALING ARTS AND MEDICAL SCIENCES²									
Dentistry, D. D. S. only.....	41	2,895	23	95	91	4	2	2	
Dental science.....	43	499	98	330	5	473	1		1
Medicine, M. D. only.....	72	5,871	4,091	478	5				
Nursing.....	217	4,137	24	95	95				
Optometry.....	11	820	12	5	5				
Osteopathy.....	6	453	441	151	138	13	51	43	8
Pharmacy.....	74	4,321	387	387	138	169	8	26	5
Public health.....	19	327	144	14	13	7	5	6	1
Veterinary medicine.....	17	1,005	8	9	305	67	65	60	5
Medical sciences (not elsewhere classified) ³	103	2,958	832	40	372	16	23	23	5
HOME ECONOMICS	480	7,716	64	68	32	617	11	4	17
JOURNALISM	168	7,772	30	322	208	54	2	4	
LAW	163	12,158	400	456	440	16	10	46	
LIBRARY SCIENCE	57	85	544	1,088	360	139	206	195	11
MATHEMATICS	710	3,389	1,332	802	663				
MILITARY OR NAVAL SCIENCE	12	1,199	2	3,054	2,830	224	1,720	1,663	57
PHYSICAL SCIENCES³									
Astronomy.....	13	16	7	22	19	3	14	12	2
Chemistry.....	735	5,717	1,102	1,409	1,242	167	1,031	986	45
Geology.....	171	2,026	76	486	469	17	116	116	
Metallurgy.....	18	260	21	107	107	12	55	54	
Meteorology.....	11	70	11	91	90	1	4	10	1
Physics.....	403	2,141	106	886	851	35	63	476	9
Physical sciences (not elsewhere classified) ⁴	85	622	39	53	52	1	4	9	
PHILOSOPHY	348	2,421	2,124	287	258	29	102	92	
PSYCHOLOGY	449	6,622	3,783	1,406	1,066	340	57	467	73
RELIGION	7,139	6,017	1,122	1,262	861	401	191	181	10
Religious education and Bible.....	309	2,931	49	617	262	355	59	49	10
Theology.....	150	4,208	4,043	645	590	46	28	132	
SOCIAL SCIENCES⁴									
Basic: ⁴									
Anthropology.....	40	257	128	76	62	14	37	30	7
Economics.....	470	8,595	7,520	695	612	83	44	293	16
History.....	740	10,216	7,285	1,445	1,075	370	317	221	26
International relations.....	35	509	100	227	191	36	11	11	
Political science.....	4,325	4,016	909	525	449	76	32	147	12
Sociology.....	6,697	2,956	3,711	517	386	131	141	121	20
Applied: ⁴									
Business and commerce—accounting.....	232	8,551	8,216	585	557	28	7	7	
Business and commerce—all other.....	643	38,132	32,844	3,241	2,962	279	85	81	4
Public administration.....	31	297	274	307	266	41	19	16	
Social work.....	1,075	360	715	923	827	1,096	27	24	3
Social sciences (not elsewhere classified) ⁴	403	5,696	2,031	580	402	178	19	18	1
MISCELLANEOUS:									
Arts (without major).....	123	8,301	5,907	702	584	118	2	2	
Sciences (without major).....	203	4,440	3,700	269	231	38	11	11	
Other (specify).....	90	1,990	484	189	158	31	29	27	2

¹ Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*.
² Circular 360, Office of Education.
³ Does not include *Psychology*, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.
⁴ Does not include *Geography*, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.
⁵ Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education; Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Table 40.—Undergraduate engineering enrollments, October 1952, and first degrees conferred: Continental United States and outlying parts, 1951-52

Engineering curricula	Number of schools	Total number enrolled for first engineering degree										Number of first engineering degrees conferred, 1951-52	
		Total		First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Fifth year of 5-year curriculum	Fifth year of cooperative program	Part-time and special day students	Evening students	Men	Women
		Men	Women										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	193	155,479	601	51,631	30,219	25,011	25,964	1,615	1,450	1,610	18,550	30,234	52
Aeronautical	53	4,420	21	1,710	1,013	723	731	15	26	76	147	809	7
Agricultural	36	1,434	---	409	313	320	364	21	---	7	---	380	---
Architectural	39	3,927	49	1,078	899	772	776	253	25	44	129	856	6
Ceramic	13	459	7	121	99	105	125	12	---	4	---	156	---
Chemical	119	13,042	57	3,937	2,902	2,320	2,453	163	190	32	1,102	2,850	9
Civil	162	22,428	57	5,835	4,985	4,408	4,831	398	206	182	1,640	5,347	7
Electrical	159	29,359	68	8,253	6,430	5,216	5,216	225	323	383	3,344	6,367	6
Engineering mechanics	2	29	1	11	11	10	9	---	---	---	---	19	1
Engineering physics	33	1,344	12	390	327	323	269	22	3	10	12	288	---
General engineering	35	4,918	15	1,560	874	680	704	---	---	86	1,029	737	1
Geological	25	1,080	5	308	232	248	247	16	1	6	27	261	---
Industrial	71	6,240	26	1,232	1,225	1,308	1,601	51	152	80	617	1,820	3
Mechanical	158	32,840	63	8,766	7,167	6,020	6,006	377	497	409	3,661	7,597	9
Metalurgical	48	2,295	10	520	466	551	581	16	27	7	127	580	1
Mining	32	1,232	---	278	255	287	381	---	---	4	11	412	---
Naval architectural and marine	6	1,119	---	320	279	237	279	---	---	4	---	343	---
Petroleum	24	3,297	---	1,180	685	630	702	11	---	5	87	661	---
Sanitary	8	130	1	35	32	33	32	---	---	---	---	32	---
Textile	8	90	4	272	226	207	193	---	---	18	---	191	---
Unclassified	103	23,010	191	14,884	1,427	132	23	---	---	145	6,590	45	2
Others	36	1,964	11	543	384	444	433	17	---	108	46	483	---

¹ Includes administrative engineering, management engineering, etc.

Source: Office of Education Circular No. 364. Engineering Enrollments and Degrees, 1952.

Junior Colleges

Junior colleges numbered 480 in 1951-52, and enrolled approximately 230,000 students, 79.5 percent in publicly controlled, and 20.5 in privately controlled institutions (table 41). As in other institutions of higher education, enrollments in junior colleges were not as high as they were in 1949-50. The proportion of the total enrollment of college grade in junior colleges, however, increased from 9 percent in 1949-50 to 10 percent in 1951-52.

Table 41.—Junior colleges and their enrollment: Continental United States, 1917-18 to 1951-52

Year	All junior colleges		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1917-18.....	46	4,504	14	1,367	32	3,137
1919-20.....	52	8,102	10	2,940	42	5,162
1921-22.....	80	12,124	17	4,771	63	7,353
1923-24.....	132	20,559	39	9,240	93	11,319
1925-26.....	153	27,095	47	13,859	106	13,236
1927-28.....	248	44,855	114	28,437	134	16,418
1929-30.....	277	55,616	129	36,501	148	19,115
1931-32.....	342	85,063	159	58,887	183	26,176
1933-34.....	322	78,480	152	55,869	170	22,611
1935-36.....	415	102,453	187	70,557	228	31,896
1937-38.....	453	121,510	209	82,041	244	39,469
1939-40.....	456	149,854	217	107,553	239	42,301
1941-42.....	461	141,272	231	100,783	230	40,489
1943-44.....	413	89,208	210	60,884	203	28,324
1945-46.....	464	156,456	242	109,640	222	46,816
1947-48.....	472	240,173	242	178,196	230	61,977
1949-50.....	483	242,740	256	187,695	227	55,045
1951-52 ¹	480	229,991	265	182,870	215	47,121
Percent of all higher education.....	26.2	10.0	41.3	15.8	18.1	4.1
Average enrollment per institution.....		479		690		219

¹ Excludes 26 public junior colleges (designated as normal schools) having a combined enrollment of 1,184.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Income

General data on the income of institutions of higher education, by source, are given in table 42. For 1951-52, "educational and general income," i. e., the operating funds used to defray expenditures for administration, instruction, research, plant operation and maintenance, etc., amounted to \$2 billion. Income from auxiliary enterprises and activities, i. e., those activities which are ancillary to the primary educational program of the institutions, such as residence and dining accommodations, bookstores, and intercollegiate athletics, amounted to half a billion dollars. Plant expansion funds were increased by \$356 million during the year; and private gifts and grants for nonexpendable funds amounted to \$96 million.

Table 42.—Income of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Item	1951-52		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Total number of institutions	1,832	641	1,191
Current income.....	\$2,562,451	\$1,375,303	\$1,187,148
Educational and general.....	2,020,878	1,117,628	903,251
Student fees.....	446,591	116,201	330,390
Federal Government:			
For veterans' tuition and fees.....	146,900	57,647	89,253
For other purposes.....	304,111	163,323	140,787
State governments.....	611,302	575,656	35,646
Local governments.....	72,013	70,617	1,396
Endowment earnings.....	112,859	12,089	100,771
Private benefactions.....	149,826	26,233	123,593
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	136,442	79,097	57,344
Other sources.....	40,835	16,765	24,070
Auxiliary enterprises.....	509,545	245,580	263,966
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	20,635	6,376	14,260
Other current income.....	11,392	5,720	5,672
Receipts for plant expansion, by source.....	355,614	234,579	121,034
Federal Government.....	12,657	6,435	6,223
State governments.....	144,187	143,954	232
Local governments.....	16,075	16,075	-----
Private gifts and grants.....	71,606	8,874	62,731
Other sources.....	12,846	6,600	6,244
Transfers from current funds.....	50,336	28,668	21,668
Loans for plant expansion.....	47,907	23,973	23,934
Private gifts and grants for nonexpendable funds.....	96,160	11,149	85,012
Endowment funds ¹	91,983	10,716	81,266
Annuity funds.....	2,863	16	2,848
Student loan funds.....	1,314	417	896

¹ Includes funds temporarily functioning as endowments.

NOTE.—It is not customary to sum the total income of the various fund-groups (current, plant, and non-expendable), because of possible overlap of income in certain accounts. Thus, the amount recorded in "transfers from current funds" (under "Receipts for plant expansion") is also recorded, originally, as part of "Current income." This type of overlap, though generally not very great, has prevented the simple summation of the different types of income.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52.

A percentage distribution of educational and general income of institutions of higher education, by source, is presented in table 43, for publicly and privately controlled institutions, respectively.

Expenditures

The 1,832 institutions of higher education in the United States expended \$2.5 billion for current purposes during the academic year 1951-52, and an additional \$400 million for plant expansion. Table 44 presents a distribution of expenditures, by purpose and by control of institution, and table 45 gives a percentage distribution of educational and general expenditures.

Table 43.—Percentage distribution of educational and general income of institutions of higher education, by source and by control: Continental United States, 1951-52

Source	All Institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Amount (thousands of dollars).....	\$2,020,878	\$1,117,628	\$903,251
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0
Student fees.....	22.1	10.4	36.6
Federal Government:			
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	7.3	5.2	9.9
Other current purposes.....	15.0	14.6	15.6
State governments.....	30.2	51.5	3.9
Local governments.....	3.6	6.3	.2
Endowment earnings.....	5.6	1.1	11.2
Private benefactions.....	7.4	2.3	13.7
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	6.8	7.1	6.3
Other sources.....	2.0	1.5	2.7

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52.

Table 44.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Item	1951-52		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Number of institutions.....	1,832	641	1,191
Current expenditures.....	\$2,471,008	\$1,305,147	\$1,165,862
Educational and general.....	1,921,209	1,052,826	868,384
Administration and general expense.....	233,844	98,683	135,162
Resident instruction.....	823,117	453,655	369,462
Organized research.....	317,927	169,153	148,775
Extension.....	97,408	83,840	13,568
Libraries.....	60,612	31,321	29,291
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	240,446	128,666	111,781
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	147,854	87,509	60,345
Auxiliary enterprises.....	477,672	231,867	245,806
Scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	39,272	7,953	31,317
Other current expenditures.....	32,855	12,502	20,353
Expenditures for plant expansion.....	403,317	260,258	143,059

NOTE.—It is not customary to total the two principal expenditure-groups (current and plant), because of possible overlap of expenditures in certain accounts. Thus, expenditures for equipment are frequently recorded originally as part of current expenditures, and later recorded as part of the physical plant. This type of overlap, though generally not very great, has prevented the simple summation of the different types of expenditures.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52.

Table 45.—Percentage distribution of educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and by control: Continental United States, 1951-52

Purpose	All Institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Amount (thousands of dollars)	\$1,921,209	\$1,052,826	\$868,384
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Administration and general expense	12.2	9.4	15.6
Resident instruction	42.8	43.1	42.5
Libraries	3.2	3.0	3.4
Physical plant operation and maintenance	12.5	12.2	12.9
Organized activities related to instructional departments	7.7	8.3	6.9
Organized research	16.5	16.1	17.1
Extension	5.1	8.0	1.6

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52.

Property

Physical plant and plant funds of the institutions of higher education were valued at \$9.7 at the end of the 1951-52 academic year; endowment funds, \$2.9 billion; annuity funds, \$75 million; and student loan funds, \$47 million (table 46).

Table 46.—Value of physical plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Continental United States, 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Item	1951-52		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
Total number of institutions	1,832	641	1,191
Property: Total plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds	\$9,745,869	\$4,194,671	\$5,551,198
Physical plant and plant funds	6,755,915	3,650,115	3,105,800
Value of physical plant	6,373,195	3,372,791	3,000,404
Unexpended plant funds	382,720	277,324	105,396
Nonexpendable funds	2,989,954	544,556	2,445,398
Endowment funds	2,868,530	516,475	2,352,055
Annuity funds	74,640	12,545	62,095
Student loan funds	46,784	15,536	31,248

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52.

Higher Education in the Outlying Parts of the United States

Four outlying parts of the United States (Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) together enrolled 17,612 students in 5 institutions of higher education in 1951-52. During the same academic year, 1,938 bachelor's and 53 master's degrees were conferred (table 47). In comparing the data presented in this historical table, it should be kept in mind that the Philippines were not included after they received their independent status in 1946.

Table 47.—Faculty, students, and earned degrees conferred, in institutions of higher education in outlying parts of the United States: 1919-20 to 1951-52¹

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6
Faculty:²					
Total.....	³ 154	689	1,601	1,770	1,721
Men.....	68	518	1,217	1,094	1,098
Women.....	86	171	384	676	623
Resident college students:⁴					
Total.....	⁵ 1,238	10,834	18,215	14,737	17,612
Men.....	384	6,073	11,360	9,281	8,864
Women.....	854	4,761	6,855	5,456	8,748
Earned degrees conferred:					
Bachelor's or first professional:					
Total.....	21	922	1,683	1,676	1,938
Men.....	18	588	1,057	978	1,048
Women.....	3	334	626	698	890
Master's or second professional:					
Total.....	1	34	58	36	53
Men.....	1	19	43	17	34
Women.....	0	15	15	19	19

¹ Data for 1949-50 are not comparable with those for earlier years due to exclusion of the Philippines, independent since 1946.

² Total different individuals, 1919-20 and 1929-30; full-time equivalent, later years.

³ Includes 4 men and 50 women included in continental United States totals.

⁴ Regular session, September to June, only.

⁵ Includes 42 men and 381 women included in continental United States totals.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section 1, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Veterans' Training Program

The Federal training program for veterans of World War II rests upon two basic acts administered by the Veterans Administration: Public Law 16, which provides vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans; and Public Law 346, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, which makes it possible for an eligible veteran to pursue a course of his own choice (subject to the limitations of Public Law 266) in any approved school or job-training establishment. Table 48 presents for each year from 1943-44 to 1951-52 the average number of veterans in training under each law, and the annual expenditures for subsistence allowances, tuition, equipment, supplies, and materials. Table 49 indicates the type of training

pursued by veterans over the past 7 years. The data reveal that higher education accounted for 39 percent of the veterans in training during the 7-year period; education of less than college grade, 31 percent; on-farm training, 12 percent; and on-job training, 18 percent.

Table 48.—Veterans in training,¹ and expenditures for training and for vocational rehabilitation: 1943-44 to 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars]

Year	Vocational rehabilitation (P. L. 16)			Education and training (P. L. 346)		
	Average number of veterans in training	Amount of subsistence allowance	Amount for tuition, equipment, supplies, and materials	Average number of veterans in training	Amount of subsistence allowance	Amount for tuition, equipment, supplies, and materials
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total, 9 years.....		\$1,187,113	\$303,513		\$9,463,064	\$4,081,514
1943-44.....	922	567	97			
1944-45.....	9,464	7,046	1,302	11,956	7,803	1,703
1945-46.....	44,578	37,993	7,094	376,750	317,905	32,113
1946-47.....	174,465	190,941	30,006	1,883,551	1,550,796	567,939
1947-48.....	237,382	265,298	68,013	2,213,382	1,628,908	872,756
1948-49.....	217,740	262,196	73,004	2,054,616	1,865,804	834,379
1949-50.....	167,809	213,616	58,676	1,990,413	1,829,112	766,616
1950-51.....	99,872	135,173	41,702	1,552,040	1,363,079	580,262
1951-52.....	54,253	74,283	23,619	1,226,862	899,657	425,746

¹ Includes school training, on-farm training, and on-job training.

SOURCE: Office of Education Bulletin 1952, No. 12. Federal Funds for Education, 1950-51 and 1951-52.

Table 49.—Average number of veterans enrolled in various educational programs in the 5 months from October through March: 1945-46 to 1951-52

Fiscal year	Higher education	Below college grade	On-farm training	On-job training	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1945-46.....	209,313	77,126	13,294	84,042	383,775
1946-47.....	1,095,975	467,648	102,004	707,550	2,373,177
1947-48.....	1,180,350	685,758	228,077	624,813	2,718,998
1948-49.....	1,024,924	709,216	304,989	459,900	2,499,029
1949-50.....	851,290	895,818	346,860	311,229	2,405,197
1950-51.....	558,523	728,086	312,398	166,981	1,765,988
1951-52.....	369,179	678,196	250,304	104,693	1,402,372

SOURCE: Office of Education Bulletin 1952, No. 12. Federal Funds for Education, 1950-51 and 1951-52.

LIBRARIES IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Chapter 6 of the Biennial Survey of Education, 1950-52, entitled "Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52" presents (1) summaries of basic library data, by type of institution, by region, and by State; (2) detailed statistics on the libraries of the larger institutions; and (3) such interpretation of the data as may facilitate

their application, especially to the problems of higher education, librarian-ship, and the book trade. Tables 50, 51, 52, 53, and 54 present summary statistics taken from this chapter.

Table 50.—Summary of library statistics in institutions of higher education: Continental United States, 1939-40, 1946-47, and 1951-52

Item	1939-40	1946-47	1951-52
1	2	3	4
Total number of institutions of higher education in continental United States.....	1,686	1,695	1,832
Number of institutions submitting report.....	1,314	1,340	1,509
Percentage of institutions reporting.....	77.9	79.1	82.4
Total number of volumes added during year.....	3,194,578	3,602,198	4,927,462
Number of volumes added during year per student.....	2.63	1.89	2.36
Total number of volumes at end of year.....	71,666,801	94,300,665	119,794,340
Number of volumes at end of year per student.....	59.8	48.3	57.0
Total number of volumes circulated for home use.....	26,441,007	27,197,348	33,495,095
Number of volumes circulated for home use per student.....	21.7	15.0	16.8
Total number of reserved books circulated.....	36,591,088	30,968,772	28,053,803
Number of reserved books circulated per student.....	30.1	18.7	15.7
Total library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay).....	\$17,976,231	\$34,621,588	\$61,327,420
Library operating expenditures per student.....	\$15.31	\$18.07	\$29.23
Total capital outlay.....	\$4,270,470	\$3,324,786	\$14,129,857
Total number of library employees (excluding student assistants).....	16,760	10,617	13,341
Total number of student library assistants.....	(¹)	15,290	17,966

¹ Total number of full-time employees, plus full-time equivalent of part-time workers.

² Not reported.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 6, Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52.

Table 51.—Number of institutions of higher education, distributed by number of volumes in library at end of year, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Volumes in library							
		Less than 10,000	10,000-24,999	25,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-199,999	200,000-499,999	500,000-999,999	1,000,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	1,509	314	396	392	195	99	73	25	15
Universities.....	124	-----	-----	2	5	28	49	25	15
Liberal arts colleges.....	601	19	154	239	129	44	16	-----	-----
Independent professional schools:									
Teachers colleges.....	189	8	44	90	36	10	1	-----	-----
Technological schools.....	41	3	8	8	7	12	3	-----	-----
Theological schools.....	88	13	32	24	12	4	3	-----	-----
Other.....	77	40	22	10	4	-----	1	-----	-----
Junior colleges.....	389	231	136	19	2	1	-----	-----	-----
Outlying parts of the United States	6	-----	3	1	-----	1	1	-----	-----
Universities.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	-----	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Junior colleges.....	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 6, Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52.

Table 52.—Book stock of libraries in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Book stock added during year						Book stock at end of year			
	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Number of volumes added			Number of volumes added per student	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Number of volumes at end of year	Number of volumes at end of year per student
			Total	By purchase	By other means					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States	1,485	2,087,699	4,927,462	2,372,613	1,065,069	2,36	1,509	2,102,858	119,794,340	57.0
Universities	123	1,061,885	2,622,746	967,904	505,411	2.47	124	1,065,305	68,235,565	64.1
Liberal arts colleges	593	498,570	1,304,377	772,955	358,347	2.62	601	506,123	30,494,753	60.3
Independent professional schools:										
Teachers colleges	187	180,135	381,655	286,503	59,323	2.12	189	180,757	8,097,079	44.8
Technological schools	40	91,983	182,973	73,917	55,379	1.99	41	92,888	3,694,185	39.8
Theological schools	86	22,689	128,588	68,944	45,353	5.67	88	23,275	3,691,337	158.6
Other	74	37,607	57,114	35,891	15,860	1.52	77	38,518	1,280,169	93.5
Junior colleges	382	194,830	280,009	166,499	55,396	1.28	389	195,992	4,292,252	21.9
Outlying parts of the United States	6	17,726	224,923	17,371	5,080	1.41	6	17,726	482,759	27.2
Universities	2	16,768	19,760	14,984	4,776	1.18	2	16,768	395,519	23.6
Liberal arts colleges	3	551	4,523	1,809	242	5.31	3	551	74,736	87.8
Junior colleges	1	107	640	578	62	3.98	1	107	12,504	116.9

¹ Includes 1,459,780 undistributed.

² Includes 2,472 undistributed.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 6, Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52.

Table 53.—Number of institutions of higher education, distributed by amount of library operating expenditures, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Library operating expenditures							
		Less than \$3,000	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$299,999	\$300,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	1,432	151	164	338	410	198	109	77	35
Universities.....	124				1	6	30	52	35
Liberal arts colleges.....	594	31	37	143	218	110	43	12	
Independent professional schools:									
Teachers colleges.....	188	9	4	25	75	55	17	3	
Technological schools.....	41	1		3	11	8	9	9	
Theological schools.....	86	20	7	31	22	4	2		
Other.....	71	11	12	20	19	6	2	1	
Junior colleges.....	378	79	104	116	64	9	6		
Outlying parts of the United States	6			1	2	1		2	
Universities.....	2							2	
Liberal arts colleges.....	3			1	1	1			
Junior colleges.....	1				1				

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 6, Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52.

Table 54.—Library expenditures in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Operating expenditures										Operat- ing ex- pend- itures per student	Capital outlay
			Total	Salaries		Books	Periodicals	Blinding materials	Audio-visual materials	Other (excluding building maintenance)				
				Library staff	Student service									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Continental United States	1,452	2,097,801	\$61,327,420	\$33,785,061	\$5,273,945	\$13,650,630	\$3,240,461	\$2,366,511	\$250,108	\$2,727,914	\$29.23	\$14,129,857		
Universities.....	124	1,065,305	35,932,910	19,743,733	3,121,892	8,151,501	1,702,974	1,476,293	53,162	1,679,691	33.73	1,151,546		
Liberal arts colleges.....	594	504,486	13,297,561	6,865,620	1,234,667	3,115,702	836,015	510,584	73,764	642,005	26.36	7,496,105		
Independent professional schools:														
Teachers colleges.....	188	180,516	4,909,050	2,892,506	466,657	980,809	235,075	132,124	43,203	157,894	27.19	3,783,047		
Technological schools.....	41	92,888	2,343,684	1,360,271	120,358	467,463	199,381	102,863	8,408	84,731	25.23	16,972		
Theological schools.....	86	22,812	903,177	474,196	101,622	180,128	48,398	37,692	9,419	44,093	39.59	264,288		
Other.....	71	37,328	945,066	588,936	36,942	139,280	79,997	38,703	6,347	54,185	25.32	293,693		
Junior colleges.....	378	194,466	2,995,972	1,859,799	191,807	615,747	138,621	68,352	55,805	65,315	15.41	1,124,307		
Outlying parts of the United States	6	17,726	\$77,704	223,098	27,468	66,621	22,471	21,917	875	15,254	21.31	-----		
Universities.....	2	16,768	318,499	193,170	24,770	49,953	18,987	18,031	500	13,088	18.99	-----		
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	851	46,605	19,928	2,698	14,668	3,184	3,586	375	2,166	54.76	-----		
Junior colleges.....	1	107	12,600	10,000	-----	2,000	300	300	-----	-----	117.76	-----		

1 \$32,790 undistributed.

Source: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 6, Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52.

Table 55 shows library operating expenditures per student, by type of institution, and by student-body size. In general, it appears that as the student-body size of an institution of higher education increases, the per student expenditure for operating libraries decreases. This tendency is most noticeable in the technological and theological schools, and exists to a much lesser extent in the universities.

Table 55.—Library operating expenditures per student, by type of institution and by enrollment: Continental United States and outlying parts, 1951-52

Type of institution	Student-body size					
	10,000 and over	5,000-9,999	3,000-4,999	1,000-2,999	500-999	0-499
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities.....	\$32.51	\$34.35	\$36.38	\$36.76	\$37.34	-----
Liberal arts colleges.....		18.30	20.17	26.27	28.52	\$32.04
Independent professional schools:						
Teachers colleges.....			24.44	25.62	28.78	36.41
Technological schools.....		14.23	26.31	31.09	34.50	73.94
Theological schools.....				20.06	30.86	46.48
Other.....				13.30	28.07	38.88
Junior colleges.....	7.14	7.24	7.08	11.84	15.01	26.56

SOURCE: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Circular No. 415, Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, by Type of Institution and by Size of Enrollment: 1951-52.

NEGRO EDUCATION

Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

Seventeen States and the District of Columbia maintain separate school systems for white and for Negro children. Data for Negroes are presented separately for these States because there is considerable demand for them. However, not all States with segregated school systems can supply the data on finances in the detail requested, because of their methods of keeping records. When it has not been possible to obtain complete financial data, by race, for all the States maintaining dual systems, averages for the States reporting such data (with an appropriate footnote) have been used.

While data for Negro children in segregated systems have been reported separately in this section on "Negro Education," data for white and Negro children together have been presented in all other sections of this "Statistical Summary of Education."

Table 56 gives a statistical summary of data available for continental United States on enrollment, average daily attendance, number of instructional staff members and their average annual salary, for Negro public elementary and secondary schools, decennially from 1919-20 to 1949-50, and for 1951-52. Data for Negro schools on number of instructional staff members, enrollment, and number of high-school graduates for each of the 17 States and the District of Columbia are presented in table 57.

Comparative data available for white and for Negro schools in each of the 17 States and the District of Columbia are presented in table 58 on: average length of school term in days; average daily attendance as percent of enrollment; average annual salary per member of instructional staff (for 11 States); and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (for 8 States).

Table 56.—Statistical summary of Negro public elementary and secondary schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1919-20 to 1951-52

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total Negro population ¹	9,090,532	9,585,417	10,149,005	10,522,495	-----
Negro school-age population (5-17 years, inclusive) ¹	2,899,246	2,902,657	2,827,565	² 2,805,917	-----
Percent school-age population is of total population.....	31.9	30.3	27.5	² 26.4	-----
Total enrollment	2,103,715	2,282,578	2,428,842	2,396,946	2,472,333
Elementary (kindergarten-grade 8).....	2,070,374	2,169,992	2,174,262	2,058,914	2,099,971
Boys.....	992,401	1,039,227	1,072,281	1,043,658	1,067,929
Girls.....	1,077,973	1,130,765	1,101,981	1,015,256	1,032,042
Secondary (grades 9-12 and postgraduates).....	33,341	112,586	254,580	338,032	372,362
Boys.....	12,392	40,533	102,678	144,820	162,058
Girls.....	20,949	72,053	151,902	193,212	210,304
Percent of total population enrolled.....	23.1	23.8	23.9	22.8	-----
Percent of school-age population enrolled.....	72.6	78.6	85.9	84.5	-----
Percent secondary enrollment is of total enrollment.....	1.6	4.9	10.5	14.1	15.1
Average daily attendance.....	1,416,206	1,645,518	1,953,401	2,044,518	2,101,000
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance.....	67.3	72.1	80.4	85.3	85.0
Average length of school term in days.....	119	132	156	173	176
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled.....	80	97	126	148	150
Total instructional staff	38,560	51,278	64,476	74,558	78,952
Supervisors.....	(³)	(³)	232	375	447
Principals.....	(³)	(³)	964	2,822	3,287
Teachers and others.....	38,560	51,278	63,280	71,361	75,218
Elementary.....	37,625	46,047	53,981	53,279	54,376
Men.....	6,398	6,246	7,883	4,308	5,111
Women.....	31,227	39,801	46,098	48,971	49,265
Secondary.....	935	5,231	9,299	18,082	20,842
Men.....	457	2,395	4,575	7,091	8,483
Women.....	478	2,836	4,724	10,991	12,359
Total high-school graduates	-----	-----	30,009	45,291	49,851
Boys.....	-----	-----	11,014	18,459	19,544
Girls.....	-----	-----	18,995	26,832	30,307
Average annual salary per member of instructional staff (for States reporting):	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Unadjusted dollars.....	-----	-----	\$601	⁴ \$2,143	⁴ \$2,587
Stable dollars ⁵	-----	-----	1,132	2,381	2,587

¹ U. S. Bureau of the Census.

² Statistics for nonwhite population; data for Negro population not available. Negroes constituted 98.8 percent of the total nonwhite group for these areas.

³ Included with teachers.

⁴ For 10 States reporting in 1949-50, and 11 States in 1951-52.

⁵ Adjusted to purchasing power of 1951-52 dollars by use of the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Tables 57.—Instructional staff, enrollments, and high-school graduates in Negro public elementary and secondary day schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1951-52

State	Instruc-tional staff ¹	Enrollment			High-school graduates		
		Total	Elementary (kindergarten—8th grade inclusive)	Secondary (9th grade—postgraduate inclusive)	Total	Boys	Girl
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17 States and the District of Columbia.....	78,952	2,472,333	2,099,971	372,362	49,851	19,544	30,307
Alabama.....	7,689	239,373	200,814	38,559	5,773	² 2,234	² 3,539
Arkansas.....	2,814	100,101	86,509	13,592	1,727	684	1,043
Delaware.....	334	8,765	7,372	1,393	192	83	109
Florida.....	4,732	127,531	106,237	21,294	3,052	1,340	1,712
Georgia.....	8,079	255,870	226,883	28,987	2,567	970	1,597
Kentucky.....	1,490	36,404	29,597	6,807	1,060	437	623
Louisiana.....	5,920	198,257	171,670	26,587	3,604	1,285	2,319
Maryland.....	2,664	80,715	67,937	12,778	1,674	682	992
Mississippi.....	6,732	268,348	244,030	24,318	2,903	1,027	1,876
Missouri.....	1,922	61,997	50,240	11,757	1,566	666	900
North Carolina.....	8,474	273,188	223,714	49,474	7,110	2,673	4,437
Oklahoma.....	1,509	36,902	28,779	8,123	1,134	540	594
South Carolina.....	7,193	227,658	198,444	29,214	3,065	1,048	2,017
Tennessee.....	3,558	110,780	90,783	19,997	2,735	1,106	1,629
Texas.....	7,760	206,592	168,594	37,998	5,802	2,532	3,270
Virginia.....	5,416	162,268	136,485	25,783	3,767	1,445	2,322
West Virginia.....	991	25,978	19,798	6,180	977	430	547
District of Columbia.....	1,675	51,606	42,085	9,521	1,143	362	781

¹ Principals, supervisors, teachers, librarians, etc.

² Distribution by sex estimated.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Table 58.—Average length of school term in days, attendance, average annual salary of instructional staff, and current expenditure per pupil, for white and for Negro public elementary and secondary day schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1951-52

State	Length of school term in days		Average daily attendance as percent of enrollment		Average annual salary per member of instructional staff		Current expenditure per pupil in a average daily attendance	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17 States and the District of Columbia	177.4	176.1	86.5	85.0	¹ \$2,975	¹ \$2,587	² \$190.69	² \$115.67
Alabama.....	176.0	177.0	87.2	85.1	2,610	2,391	172.48	107.84
Arkansas.....	172.0	171.6	84.8	82.5	1,970	1,557	137.76	76.93
Delaware.....	180.7	182.8	87.9	87.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	180.1	180.1	84.2	88.3	3,322	3,008	221.20	159.77
Georgia.....	180.0	180.0	86.6	81.1	2,649	2,444	190.15	115.39
Kentucky.....	172.5	177.8	84.7	85.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	179.0	179.0	88.9	86.1	3,248	2,864	.....	.....
Maryland.....	182.4	182.5	87.0	85.0	3,915	3,854	253.53	200.84
Mississippi.....	167.8	158.1	91.4	84.5	2,025	1,035	147.49	39.93
Missouri.....	181.4	190.6	84.4	81.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	179.9	179.9	90.2	87.0	3,267	3,322	186.30	149.60
Oklahoma.....	182.4	176.9	78.8	85.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	179.8	177.4	86.1	80.1	2,673	2,001	195.52	98.14
Tennessee.....	176.5	178.1	87.8	88.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	175.3	175.2	86.4	85.5	3,232	3,099	.....	.....
Virginia.....	180.0	180.0	87.6	86.5	2,641	2,584	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	173.1	173.0	89.7	91.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	178.3	177.4	80.6	87.2	4,532	4,394	345.46	261.43

¹ Average for 11 States and the District of Columbia.

² Average for 8 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 2, Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52.

Institutions for the Higher Education of Negroes

During the academic year 1951-52, there were 104 institutions of higher education attended predominantly by Negroes (table 59). These institutions constituted 5.7 percent of all institutions of higher education, and enrolled 71,554, or 3.1 percent of the total number of students; they conferred 11,265 bachelor's, and 984 master's degrees. The Negro institutions are typically smaller than those attended by white persons: the average enrollment for the predominantly Negro institution was 688, as contrasted with an average of 1,291 for the white or nonsegregated institution. Data are not available on the total number of Negroes enrolled in institutions of higher education, since many Negroes attend predominantly white institutions. The Office of Education has not collected attendance data by race for institutions of higher education.

Current expenditures of the Negro institutions of higher education amounted to \$62.8 million, or 2.5 percent of the current expenditures of all institutions. Their property was valued at \$279 million, or 2.9 percent of the total property of all institutions of higher education (table 60).

Table 59.—Faculty, students, and earned degrees conferred, institutions for the higher education of Negroes: Continental United States, 1951-52

Item	Institutions for the higher education of Negroes					Total	All higher education	Percent Negro of all higher education
	Universities, colleges and professional schools		Teachers colleges, publicly controlled ¹	Junior colleges				
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Number of institutions.....	22	52	13	3	14	104	1,832	5.7
II. Faculty (full-time equivalent.....)	2,895	2,505	542	31	233	6,206	198,477	3.1
Men.....	1,832	1,584	265	20	119	3,820	150,041	2.5
Women.....	1,063	921	277	11	114	2,386	48,436	4.9
III. Resident college students:								
Regular session.....	29,352	30,593	9,595	644	1,370	71,554	2,301,884	3.1
Men.....	13,986	14,362	2,579	326	523	31,776	1,510,650	2.1
Women.....	15,366	16,231	7,016	318	847	39,778	791,234	5.0
1st time in any college.....	9,029	7,739	2,828	281	659	20,536	529,950	3.9
Men.....	4,155	3,159	716	111	229	8,370	319,126	2.6
Women.....	4,874	4,580	2,112	170	430	12,166	210,824	5.8
Graduate students.....	1,193	1,571	385			3,149	233,327	1.3
Men.....	619	839	85			1,543	171,363	.9
Women.....	574	732	300			1,606	61,964	2.6
Summer session, 1951.....	19,929	15,893	3,074	79	392	39,367	880,752	4.5
Men.....	6,973	6,193	430	65	21	13,682	528,239	2.6
Women.....	12,956	9,700	2,644	14	371	25,685	352,513	7.3
IV. Earned degrees conferred: ²								
Bachelor's or first professional.....	4,262	5,153	1,850			11,265	329,986	3.4
Men.....	1,816	2,253	439			4,508	225,981	2.0
Women.....	2,446	2,900	1,411			6,757	104,005	6.5
Master's.....	528	373	83			984	63,534	1.5
Men.....	215	164	25			404	43,557	.9
Women.....	313	209	58			580	19,977	2.9
V. Noncollegiate enrollments: ³								
Elementary.....	1,358	441	1,566		354	3,719	37,151	10.0
Secondary.....	1,184	273	75		1,581	3,113	39,082	8.0
VI. Extension and correspondence students: ⁴								
Collegiate.....	6,998	2,921	329		112	10,360	697,980	1.5
Noncollegiate.....	206	5	40		37	288	145,943	.2
VII. Short-course enrollments ⁴	1,502	189				1,691	192,262	.9

¹ No privately controlled teachers colleges: No normal schools reported.

² Doctorate not conferred at any institution in this group.

³ Regular session, September to June.

⁴ Entire year.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section I, Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52.

Table 60.—Finances, institutions for the higher education of Negroes: 1951-52
[Thousands of dollars]

Item	All higher education	Institutions for the higher education of Negroes	
		Number or amount	Percent of all higher education
1	2	3	4
Total number of institutions	1, 832	104	5. 7
Current income.....	\$2, 562, 451	\$65, 209	2. 5
Total educational and general.....	2, 020, 878	47, 283	2. 3
Student fees.....	446, 591	9, 882	2. 2
Federal Government:			
For veterans' tuition and fees.....	146, 900	2, 968	2. 0
For other purposes.....	304, 111	3, 297	1. 1
State governments.....	611, 302	19, 290	3. 2
Local governments.....	72, 013	791	1. 1
Endowment earnings.....	112, 859	2, 670	2. 4
Private benefactions.....	149, 826	5, 498	3. 7
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	136, 442	2, 181	1. 6
Other sources.....	40, 834	706	1. 7
Auxiliary enterprises.....	509, 546	17, 138	3. 4
For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.....	20, 635	373	1. 8
Other current income.....	11, 392	415	3. 6
Receipts for plant expansion (all sources).....	364, 569	14, 468	4. 0
Private gifts and grants for nonexpendable funds.....	96, 160	1, 281	1. 3
Endowment funds ¹	91, 983	1, 274	1. 4
Annuity funds.....	2, 863	2	. 1
Student loan funds.....	1, 314	5	. 4
Current expenditures.....	2, 471, 008	62, 800	2. 5
Total educational and general.....	1, 921, 209	44, 293	2. 3
Administration and general expense.....	233, 844	6, 930	3. 0
Resident instruction.....	823, 117	24, 178	2. 9
Organized research.....	317, 928	385	. 1
Extension.....	97, 408	501	. 5
Libraries.....	60, 612	1, 781	2. 9
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	240, 446	8, 075	3. 4
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	147, 854	2, 443	1. 7
Auxiliary enterprises.....	477, 672	16, 420	3. 4
Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.....	39, 272	922	2. 3
Other current expenditures.....	32, 855	1, 165	3. 5
Expenditures for plant expansion.....	409, 080	19, 308	4. 7
Property: Total plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds ²	9, 745, 869	278, 968	2. 9
Physical plant and plant funds.....	6, 755, 915	214, 418	3. 2
Value of physical plant.....	6, 373, 195	199, 124	3. 1
Unexpended plant funds.....	382, 720	15, 294	4. 0
Nonexpendable funds.....	2, 989, 954	64, 550	2. 2
Endowment.....	2, 641, 853	59, 879	2. 3
Funds functioning as endowment.....	226, 677	4, 206	1. 9
Annuity funds.....	74, 640	58	. 1
Student loan funds.....	46, 784	407	. 9

¹ Including funds functioning as endowment.

² At end of fiscal year.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52, Chapter 4, Statistics of Higher Education: Section II, Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52.

ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF EDUCATION IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL RELATIONS

Under the Teacher Education Program, arrangements were made by the Office for 387 foreign teachers from 47 countries to participate in specially arranged programs of visits and observation in the field of elementary, secondary, and vocational education, as well as in the teaching of English as a foreign language. Arrangements were made during the year to receive and arrange programs for 388 foreign teachers from 50 countries under a similar project for 1952-53.

Under the Teacher Exchange Program during 1951-52, 135 matched pairs of teachers, involving eight countries, exchanged teaching positions. In addition, 61 teachers from the United States were assigned to 12 countries on a one-way basis, making a total of 331 teachers exchanged under the provisions of Public Law 584, 79th Congress and Public Law 402, 80th Congress.

The year 1951-52 was the initial year of the Technical Training Program for the Office of Education, working with the Technical Cooperation Administration. During the year 9 participants from 3 countries representing various educational fields came to the United States for training, as follows: 1 from Brazil, 6 from Pakistan, and 2 from Afghanistan. It is expected that this program may expand rapidly under the auspices of the Foreign Operations Administration.

During the school year 1951-52, the Office conducted programs for 236 national leaders from abroad. Of these, 134 were from Germany, 65 from Japan, 9 from Austria, and 9 from the Ryukyu Islands. The other 19 represented 12 European, Asiatic, and South American nations. The Office also assisted the Department of State in the recruitment of 44 specialists for short-term service in Germany.

Approximately 30,000 foreign students were enrolled in American institutions of higher education during the academic year 1951-52. This necessitated the evaluation by the Office of Education of 2,791 foreign academic transcripts.

From the time UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) was first organized, the Office of Education has maintained a vital interest in its work. The Office has supplied comprehensive statistical reports concerning education in the United States, at all levels, both public and nonpublic, to UNESCO for publication in its "World Handbook of Educational Organization and Statistics." Over the past several years, the Office has worked closely with State boards of education in developing teaching methods and materials for use in instruction in international understanding based on the concept of United Nations. The Office has also endeavored to assist in this effort by providing advice, bibliographies, and materials to interested organizations and institutions, and studies of education in other countries to help the American people understand the educational and cultural motivations of other peoples.

Measuring Degree of Exposure
to the Malaria Parasite, 1951-52

Chapter 2

Statistics of
State School Systems:
Organization, Staff,
Pupils, and Finances
1951-52

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Office of Statistics

**Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52**

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1950-52:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

SECTION I. *Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52*

SECTION II. *Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52*

Chapter 5. Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52

Chapter 6. Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 2

Statistics of State School Systems: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances 1951-52

SAMUEL SCHLOSS, *Specialist in
Educational Statistics, and*
CAROL JOY HOBSON, *Research Assistant*
*prepared this chapter under the
general direction of EMERY M. FOSTER*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OVETA CULP HOBBY *Secretary*

Office of Education
SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

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Foreword

THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey is the most recent of a long series of periodic statistical reports on elementary and secondary education, which began with the school year 1869-70. For the school years 1869-70 through 1915-16 the reports were included as part of the Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education. Since 1917-18 the report has been issued biennially for each school year ending in an even number. Beginning with the school year 1940-41 the biennial report has been supplemented by an abridged report issued as a circular for each school year ending in an odd number.

Among the innovations of the present chapter are: (a) the presentation of comparative data on national income, in connection with historical data on salaries of instructional staff and educational expenditures per pupil or per capita; (b) the adoption of a four-region classification of the States (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), with alphabetical, rather than contiguous, listing of the States within each region; and (c) the inclusion of a brief set of "Technical Notes" at the end of the chapter. As in the chapter for 1949-50, historical data on expenditures are expressed, so far as possible, both in terms of current and stable dollars.

The present report, like its predecessors, presents data chiefly for full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, exclusive of junior colleges. Kindergartens have been included as part of elementary schools. Some data are also given for public summer, adult, and evening schools, as well as for nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools. Not included in this chapter are data for the following types of public schools: (a) schools operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations and for Indians and the Alaskan natives; (b) public residential schools for exceptional children; and (c) model and training schools attached to teachers colleges and universities. Some data on schools in these categories are, however, included in the "Statistical Summary of Education," constituting Chapter 1 of the Biennial Survey. Not covered in any chapter of the Biennial Survey are private commercial and trade schools, private schools of art, music, dancing, etc., at less than college grade, and private correspondence schools.

A fraction of the data included in the present chapter was made available earlier through a four-page multilithed publication (Office of Education Circular No. 420). Still earlier, through photostats, portions of the data of this chapter were made available while still in manuscript. Thus, the usefulness of the data antedates by a considerable period the final appearance of the complete, printed chapter.

This chapter embodies the cooperative efforts of many persons connected with the public schools of the Nation. First, there are about one million teachers, not to mention bus drivers, custodians, and others, who report basic data to the principals in more than 150,000 elementary and secondary schools. Summary reports from the principals are then checked and compiled by about 8,000 administrative officials—mainly superintendents and school business officials of county, city, or independent school districts—who, in turn, transmit the information to the State or Territorial department of education. The voluminous data thus assembled are further scrutinized and summarized, and an extensive statistical report is made to the Office of Education. In the Office of Education, the data are carefully reviewed, analyzed, and prepared for publication. Each of the groups in this step-by-step process has had to struggle with the problem of accuracy, completeness, and comparability in consolidating the reports at each level. The Office of Education, in cooperation with the State departments of education and other groups, is constantly striving to promote more accurate, comparable, and prompt reporting practices on the part of the various data-collection groups.

The present report exemplifies one of the major functions of the Office of Education as a clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of basic information concerning our characteristic educational system of decentralized control and voluntary cooperation. The Office of Education is indebted to the many persons who have helped in numerous ways in the preparation of this report.

HERBERT S. CONRAD,

Chief,

Research and Statistical Standards.

WARD STEWART,

Assistant Commissioner,

Program Development and Coordination.

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Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52: Organization, Staff, Pupils, and Finances

THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey of Education is devoted almost exclusively to data on the organization, staffing, enrollment, and finances of public elementary and secondary schools in the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying parts of the United States, for the school year 1951-52. A number of tables also give historical data for prior years—in some cases going back as far as 1869-70. In addition, a text table is included, based on data from the Bureau of the Census, which presents figures on the combined public and nonpublic school enrollment by age, as of October 1951. Some data are also given for public summer, adult, and evening schools, as well as for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools. Nonpublic schools include both denominational and non-sectarian schools, but not private residential schools for exceptional children or private vocational and trade schools.

Public schools not included in this chapter are (1) those operated directly by the Federal Government on military reservations and schools for Indians and Alaskan natives; (2) public residential schools for exceptional children; and (3) model or training schools attached to teachers colleges or universities. Figures for these schools are included, to the extent available, in "Statistical Summary of Education," which constitutes Chapter I of the Biennial Survey of Education for 1951-52.

Totals for the continental United States include the 48 States and the District of Columbia, but not the Territories or outlying parts. Direct comparisons should not be made between individual States and the District of Columbia, because the school system of the latter corresponds to that of other large cities rather than to that of an entire State, in which both rural and city schools are included.

For some time the Office of Education, in conjunction with other agencies (particularly the State departments of education and the Council of Chief State School Officers), has encouraged the adoption of uniform terminology and definitions in school records, accounts, and reports. Handbook I, "The Common Core of State Educational Information" (Office of Education Bulletin 1953, No. 8), incorporates much useful information on the meaning of terms used in educational statistics which should prove helpful to the readers of this chapter.

Data for this chapter were furnished by State and Territorial departments of education to the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The State reports were, in turn, based on data supplied by local or intermediate administrative units, and represent the cooperative efforts of an estimated 1,640,000 persons at the State,

county, and local levels, including superintendents, supervisors, principals, teachers, and other instructional and noninstructional staff. It is important to recognize the difficulties that the States must overcome in their efforts to obtain complete and accurate information from the thousands of local units which must keep records that will permit them to report on a uniform basis the data needed for the effective planning of local and State educational programs.

This report constitutes the only comprehensive, periodic summarization of statistics of public elementary and secondary education in the United States. It furnished basic information for the formulation of educational policies and programs. A recapitulation of the principal items of information from 1869-70 through 1951-52 is given in table 1.¹

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The role of the State in the administration of the educational program is exercised through State boards of education, chief State school officers, and State departments of education.

State Boards of Education

During the school year 1951-52, 40 States had State boards of education (table 2). These State boards exercised control over elementary and secondary schools, and, in some instances, over other types of schools. The State board of education was designated as the State board for vocational education in 37 of the 40 States having such boards. The 8 States with no boards of education had State vocational boards. Three States had separate boards for vocational education apart from their State boards.

There was a wide range in the size of the boards—the number of members ranged from 3 to 21. Almost half of the States reported that their boards (both State and vocational) were assisted by a total of 359 professional personnel and 339 clerical assistants.

State Departments of Education

Each State has a State department of education which is headed by a chief State school officer. Staffs of State departments totaled more than 7,500 individuals, consisting of approximately 3,300 supervisory and professional staff members, over 3,900 clerical assistants, and almost 400 plant operation and maintenance employees (table 3). Professional staffs of the State departments include superintendents or commissioners and their deputies, directors of divisions and chiefs of organized services, and regional and district supervisors.

¹ Arabic numerals indicate basic tables which are found in the latter part of this chapter; capital letters refer to text tables.

Intermediate Administrative Units

Because most States operate their schools through many small school districts with limited resources, some intermediate unit of school administration has been found desirable. Intermediate units for public-school administration, operating between the State and the local level, include counties, parts of counties, and supervisory unions. The main responsibility of intermediate units has been not the operation of schools but the rendering of consultative, advisory, and statistical services, and the exercise of regulatory and inspectorial functions. Many intermediate units provide services such as the supervision of instruction, health supervision, attendance service, and pupil transportation service. Less than a third of the States had intermediate boards of education, these States reported a total of approximately 6,300 board members (table 2). Staffs of intermediate units consisted of some 4,800 superintendents, supervisors, attendance officers, and other professional personnel; and almost 1,300 clerical assistants.

Local Basic Administrative Units (School Districts)

The actual operation of schools is generally the responsibility of local school systems in the various States. The local basic administrative unit or school district is an area that is organized as a quasi-corporation, under the jurisdiction of a board of education responsible for the administration of all public schools in the area. School districts provide the machinery through which local control of schools is exercised, and are largely responsible for the location and size of schools, the types of educational programs and services offered, and the amount of financial support to be provided locally. The size and characteristics of the local school districts vary from State to State. There has been a steady decline in the number of districts in recent years due to the reorganization and consolidation of smaller into larger units. The total number in the continental United States in 1951-52 was approximately 71,000, as compared with 83,000 in 1949-50, and 95,000 in 1947-48. Almost 99 percent of the total consisted of (a) independent units directly responsible to the State; (b) other local units (common school districts, towns, cities, etc.); and (c) intermediate units serving in some respects as basic units (table 4). In addition, the State itself may operate some schools directly (e. g., vocational schools, and schools in unorganized territory). The remaining 1 percent consisted of county units which served an entire county, or the entire county except those parts (typically cities) that are organized as independent units. Most school districts do not operate a complete educational program. Of the 71,000 school districts, 50,000 maintained elementary grades only, 19,000 maintained both elementary and secondary grades, and some 1,400 maintained secondary grades only.

For the 39 States which supplied the pertinent information, table 5 reports the number of school districts employing no teachers (these are nonoperating districts), the number employing 1 teacher, the number employing 2 teachers, etc. These 39 States included a total of 53,000 local units; of these units, almost 9,000 did not employ any teachers (presumably all pupils were transported to other districts); more than 23,000 employed only one teacher; about 4,000 had two teachers; and almost 6,400 had between three and nine teachers. Only 20 percent of the school districts employed 10 or more teachers. These data show the predominantly small size of local basic units of school administration still prevalent in the various States, even though considerable progress has been made in the consolidation of small, inefficient units.

Each school district has a school board, usually consisting of from 3 to 9 members vested with policy-making and supervisory authority; some districts have school trustees with more limited authority. The vast majority of school boards are elected by popular vote, while others are appointed by various government officials. There were approximately 220,000 school board members in 1951-52, some 60,000 or 21 percent fewer than in 1949-50. In addition, there were more than 29,000 local school trustees.

The administrative staff reported for the local school districts consisted of more than 20,000 superintendents and professional personnel. There were also 6,400 attendance personnel and 16,000 clerical assistants; however, these figures are incomplete because some States did not report for these categories of personnel. Responsible to the local school districts was an instructional staff of 1,012,000 (consisting of supervisors, principals, teachers, librarians, and others engaged in the instruction process). Twenty-five States and the District of Columbia reported almost 13,000 full-time and part-time clerical assistants to instructional personnel (table 6).

Noninstructional personnel employed in local school systems (table 7) are engaged in such activities as school health and recreation, pupil transportation, the school lunch program, and the operation and maintenance of the school plant. Thirty-five States and the District of Columbia reported 163,000 full-time and 36,000 part-time noninstructional personnel but the information is known to be incomplete for some categories of personnel. Taking into account the fact that 13 States did not collect any data on noninstructional personnel and some others only a part of the information, it is estimated that there were more than 300,000 employees in the continental United States engaged in such activities. When considering total personnel, including members of State boards, boards of intermediate units, and local boards of education (generally

serving without compensation), the administrative staffs in State, intermediate, and local offices of education, and the instructional and non-instructional staffs, it is found that more than 1,640,000 persons are directly concerned with the operation of the public elementary and secondary schools. It is significant that 99.5 percent of these individuals function at the local level.

TEACHERS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

Instructional staff, as the term is used in this chapter, refers to those personnel who render direct and personal services which are in the nature of teaching or the improvement of the teacher-learning situation. Included, therefore, are supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, and psychological personnel. The duty of supervisors of instruction, including consultants, is to assist teachers in improving the learning situation and instructional methods at a particular level or in a particular subject. Principals are the administrative heads of schools. They usually administer a building or a group of buildings with or without the aid of supervisors. Data on personnel are reported in terms of number of positions, rather than in terms of the number of individuals occupying those positions during the school year (the latter generally exceeds the former by a small amount).

In 1951-52, the instructional staff (table 6) consisted of some 9,800 supervisors, 40,000 principals, and 963,000 teachers and other instructional staff. They constituted a total of 1,012,000, an increase of 50,000 or 5.2 percent over 1949-50. The number of secondary teachers, the supply of whom was more or less in balance with demand, rose 5.9 percent, while elementary teachers, which have been in short supply for some years, showed an increase of only 5.1 percent.

The percentage of men teachers declined from 42.8 in 1879-80 to 14.1 in 1919-20. In subsequent years the proportion of men teachers has fluctuated within a range of from 15.3 to 24.4 percent. In 1943-44, in the middle of World War II, men teachers constituted only 15.3 percent of the total. Since then there has been a steady increase—the percentage was 16.6 in 1945-46; 18.8 in 1947-48; 21.3 in 1949-50; and 24.4 in 1951-52. The percentage of men teachers in secondary schools is almost four times as great as in elementary schools. However, the gap has been narrowing, as evidenced by the rather large proportionate increase in the number of men elementary teachers between 1949-50 and 1951-52 (9.0 to 12.5 percent). The proportionate increase in men teachers in secondary schools was not as pronounced (from 43.8 percent in 1949-50 to 45.9 percent in 1951-52).

GROWTH OF SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION AND TOTAL POPULATION

During the 80-odd years for which the Office of Education has been collecting educational statistics, there has been a marked increase in the number of children to be educated. However, the relative increase in the population of elementary-secondary school age (generally taken to comprise the ages 5 through 17) has not been as large as the increase in the total population. The total population quadrupled during the period, while the population aged 5 through 17 multiplied only two and a half times (table 1). This is largely accounted for by the increasing longevity of the total population, resulting from a declining mortality at both ends of the life span. The proportion that the population aged 5-17 is of the total population has declined steadily—from 31.3 percent in 1869-70 to 20.3 percent in 1949-50; but rose slightly to 20.5 percent in 1951-52. The population aged 5-17, which was about 12 million in 1869-70, increased steadily at a rate of about 3 million each decade until 1909-10, and then increased by 3.5 million between 1909-10 and 1919-20. The next decade saw the largest increase (3.8 million), which brought the total number of children aged 5-17 to 31.6 million by 1929-30. The size of this age group attained an all-time peak of 32.4 million in 1933-34, and then went into a decline which lasted until the end of World War II. The upturn in the birthrate immediately following the war resulted in a successive increase in the size of the population aged 5-17. But it was not until the beginning of the school year 1951-52 that the number of children in this group (31.4 million) approached the level reached in 1934-36, when it had been 31.6 million. The increase is expected to continue at an accelerated rate, at least through the remaining years of the present decade.

Ratio of Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment to Population Aged 5-17

The proportion of children aged 5-17 who were enrolled in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools increased steadily from 57.0 percent in 1869-70 to a peak of 85.3 percent in 1939-40 (table 1). The percentage fluctuated around a lower level during most of the 1940's (it declined to 79.4 percent in 1947-48). However, the trend has been upward recently, the percentage rising to 81.6 in 1949-50 and 84.7 in 1951-52. An additional percentage of the group aged 5-17 is, of course, enrolled in the nonpublic schools.

PUPIL ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

Total Enrollment

Total enrollment in public elementary and secondary day schools has shown a more consistent growth, decade by decade, than has the popu-

lation of elementary-secondary school age. From an enrollment of less than 7 million in 1869-70, the number had risen to 26.4 million in 1933-34, a high which was not to be reached or surpassed until 1951-52. The lessened number of births during the depression years of the 1930's and the unsettled conditions during the war years which followed resulted in a gradual decline in enrollments to a low of 23.2 million in 1944-45. The downward trend in enrollments was reversed in 1945-46 and the subsequent growth has been at an increasing rate, reaching an all-time peak of 26.6 million in 1951-52 (table A).

Table A.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and percent of enrolled pupils attending daily, public elementary and secondary day schools: Continental United States, 1909-10 to 1951-52

Year	Enrollment (thousands)	Average daily attendance (thousands)	Percent average daily attendance is of enrollment	Year	Enrollment (thousands)	Average daily attendance (thousands)	Percent average daily attendance is of enrollment
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1909-10.....	17,814	12,827	72.0	1942-43.....	24,155	20,293	84.0
1919-20.....	21,578	16,150	74.8	1943-44.....	23,267	19,603	84.3
1929-30.....	25,678	21,265	82.8	1944-45.....	23,226	19,671	84.7
1931-32.....	26,275	22,245	84.7	1945-46.....	23,300	19,849	85.2
1933-34.....	26,434	22,458	85.0	1946-47.....	23,657	20,449	86.4
1935-36.....	26,367	22,299	84.6	1947-48.....	23,945	20,910	87.3
1937-38.....	25,975	22,298	85.8	1948-49.....	24,477	21,496	87.8
1939-40.....	25,434	22,042	86.7	1949-50.....	25,111	22,284	88.7
1940-41.....	25,296	21,547	85.2	1950-51.....	25,706	22,747	88.5
1941-42.....	24,562	21,031	85.6	1951-52.....	26,563	23,257	87.6

The 8.1 percent increase in total enrollment for the continental United States between 1941-42 and 1951-52 was not general for all States (table 11). In fact, because of shifts in population, a dozen States experienced a net loss in enrollments during the 10-year period. Regionally, the Northeast² was the only region that showed a loss (2.1 percent). At the same time, the West² showed a jump of 38.2 percent.

It should be noted that the enrollment information in the Biennial Survey of Education is collected on a State-by-State basis, and represents a cumulative count of the total number of different pupils registered at any time during the school year in each State. Pupils enrolled in two or more States at any time during the school year are therefore counted more than once and this has a tendency to increase the total enrollment figure for the Nation by some 3 percent. While no data on total enrollments, excluding interstate transfers, are available for prior years, it has been estimated that the *net* enrollment in 1951-52 was 25,786,000, or 777,000 less than the 26,563,000 actually given in the various tables of this chapter.

² See p. 104 for the States comprising each of the 4 geographic regions used in this chapter.

Elementary School Enrollment

The peak enrollment in public elementary schools (kindergarten and grades 1 through 8) for the continental United States was reached in 1929-30 with a total of 21.3 million pupils (table 1). It declined in each subsequent year through 1944-45 (to 17.7 million), but has been rising steadily since then. There was an increase of 1.3 million pupils between 1949-50 and 1951-52 to a total of 20.7 million, reflecting the initial impact of the increased birthrate following World War II (table 1). The entire gain in total enrollment between 1939-40 and 1951-52 was accounted for by an increase of almost 10 percent in elementary enrollment (table B). During the 12-year period the largest gains were registered in kindergarten enrollments, which more than doubled, and in the second, third, fourth, and eighth grades, where the percentage increases were 14.4, 16.6, 10.2, and 13.8, respectively. Enrollments in the first grade, however, showed a loss of 2 percent, because the high retardation, which has been typical of that grade, has been reduced in recent years.

Table 10 contains a breakdown of elementary and secondary enrollments, by grade, from 1940-41 to 1951-52; and table B supplements these data with percentage changes in grade enrollments for selected years.

Table B.—Enrollment, public elementary and secondary day schools, and percent change in enrollment between selected years, by grade: Continental United States, 1939-40 to 1951-52

Grade	Enrollment (thousands)				Percent change			
	1939-40	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1939-40 to 1947-48	1947-48 to 1949-50	1949-50 to 1951-52	1939-40 to 1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment.....	25, 434	23, 945	25, 111	26, 563	-5. 9	+4. 9	+5. 8	+4. 4
Total elementary enrollment.....	18, 832	18, 291	19, 405	20, 651	-2. 9	+6. 1	+6. 6	+9. 8
Kindergarten.....	595	989	1, 034	1, 272	+66. 2	+4. 6	+23. 0	+113. 8
First grade.....	3, 018	2, 951	3, 170	2, 957	-2. 2	+7. 4	-6. 7	-2. 0
Second grade.....	2, 333	2, 363	2, 645	2, 670	+1. 3	+11. 9	+0. 9	+14. 4
Third grade.....	2, 332	2, 259	2, 396	2, 718	-3. 1	+6. 1	+13. 4	+16. 6
Fourth grade.....	2, 322	2, 183	2, 254	2, 559	-6. 0	+3. 2	+13. 5	+10. 2
Fifth grade.....	2, 248	2, 055	2, 151	2, 320	-8. 6	+4. 7	+7. 9	+3. 2
Sixth grade.....	2, 176	1, 940	2, 056	2, 166	-10. 8	+6. 0	+5. 4	-0. 5
Seventh grade.....	2, 108	1, 898	1, 947	2, 083	-10. 0	+2. 6	+7. 0	-1. 2
Eighth grade.....	1, 701	1, 653	1, 752	1, 936	-2. 8	+6. 0	+10. 5	+13. 8
Total secondary enrollment.....	6, 601	5, 653	5, 707	5, 882	-14. 4	+1. 0	+3. 1	-10. 9
First year.....	2, 011	1, 673	1, 756	1, 820	-16. 8	+5. 0	+3. 6	-9. 5
Second year.....	1, 767	1, 503	1, 512	1, 582	-14. 9	+0. 6	+4. 6	-10. 5
Third year.....	1, 486	1, 272	1, 274	1, 338	-14. 4	+0. 2	+5. 0	-10. 0
Fourth year.....	1, 282	1, 131	1, 123	1, 111	-11. 8	-0. 7	-1. 1	-13. 3
Postgraduate.....	55	75	42	31	+36. 4	-44. 0	-26. 2	-43. 6

Table C presents Bureau of the Census data for October 1951 on the enrollment, by age-groups, of the civilian noninstitutional population 5 to 17 years old in public and nonpublic schools combined.

Table C.—Enrollment of the civilian noninstitutional population, 5–17 years old, public and nonpublic schools, by age group: Continental United States, October 1951

Age group ¹	Population (thousands)	Enrollment (thousands)	Percent of population enrolled
1	2	3	4
5 to 17 years.....	31,629	28,714	90.3
5 years.....	3,009	1,620	53.8
6 to 13 years.....	20,162	19,893	98.7
6 years.....	2,725	2,615	96.0
7 to 9 years.....	8,208	8,125	99.0
10 to 13 years.....	9,229	9,153	99.2
14 to 17 years.....	8,458	7,201	85.1
14 to 15 years.....	4,306	4,083	94.8
16 to 17 years.....	4,152	3,118	75.1

¹ Comparisons of the ages of the population and their normal level in school are based on the following assumptions: elementary-secondary school, 5 to 17 years old; kindergarten, 5 years old; elementary grades, 6 to 13 years old; and secondary grades, 14 to 17 years old.

Source: *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 52, U. S. Bureau of the Census (based on sample survey of the population).

Public High-School Enrollment (Grades 9–12 and Postgraduate)

The enormous increase in the number of pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of the public high schools represents one of the major developments in the growth of the public school system. While the population aged 14–17 only doubled since 1879–80, enrollments in grades 9–12 (plus post-graduates) increased fifty-fold (table 1). The peak high-school enrollment (grades 9–12 and postgraduate) of 6,714,000 was reached in 1940–41, and then declined to a low of 5,554,000 in 1943–44 (table D). Since then the trend has been generally upward. The enrollment of 5,882,000 in 1951–52 represents a postwar high, but is still some 800,000 under the record number in 1940–41. The greatly increased birth rate since the war will be reflected in much greater high school enrollments beginning about 1955–56. There is also a continuing tendency for a greater percentage of children of high-school age to attend high school.

A more intensive analysis of conditions and developments in public high schools and more comprehensive data on enrollment by type of high-school organization (regular, junior-senior, etc.) are given in chapter 5 of this Biennial Survey, "Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951–52." The total enrollment figures for secondary schools in the present chapter, which are limited exclusively to the last 4 years of the secondary school system (and postgraduate) are therefore not comparable with the enrollment statistics appearing in chapter 5, which includes grades 7 and 8 of

Table D.—Enrollment of boys and girls in grades 9 to 12,¹ public day schools, and percent change in enrollment between selected years: Continental United States, 1909-10 to 1951-52

Year	Enrollments (thousands)			Percent distribution		Percent change from previous year
	Total	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1909-10.....	915	398	517	43.6	56.4	-----
1919-20.....	2,200	992	1,208	45.1	54.9	140.4
1929-30.....	4,399	2,115	2,284	48.1	51.9	99.9
1931-32.....	5,140	2,531	2,609	49.2	50.8	16.8
1933-34.....	5,669	2,802	2,867	49.4	50.6	10.3
1935-36.....	5,975	2,949	3,026	49.4	50.6	5.4
1937-38.....	6,227	3,033	3,194	48.7	51.3	4.2
1939-40.....	6,601	3,251	3,350	49.2	50.8	6.0
1940-41.....	6,714	3,274	3,440	48.8	51.2	1.7
1941-42.....	6,388	3,090	3,298	48.4	51.6	-4.9
1942-43.....	6,122	2,892	3,230	47.2	52.8	-4.2
1943-44.....	5,554	2,554	3,000	46.0	54.0	-9.3
1944-45.....	5,560	2,566	2,994	46.1	53.9	0.1
1945-46.....	5,622	2,633	2,989	46.8	53.2	1.1
1946-47.....	5,838	2,823	3,015	48.4	51.6	3.8
1947-48.....	5,653	2,747	2,906	48.6	51.4	-3.2
1948-49.....	5,658	2,759	2,899	48.8	51.2	.1
1949-50.....	5,707	2,812	2,895	49.3	50.7	.9
1950-51.....	5,806	2,846	2,960	49.0	51.0	1.7
1951-52.....	5,882	2,885	2,997	49.0	51.0	1.3

¹ Includes postgraduate. In the case of 11-year school systems, the grades included are those of the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th years.

junior and junior-senior high schools. Furthermore, enrollment in individual high school grades may not be comparable, because of the differences in the source of the data. Thus in 1951-52, the figures for the individual grades were somewhat lower in chapter 5 than in the present chapter.

Average Daily Attendance

Basic data, by State, for analyzing the relationships between total enrollment and average daily attendance, aggregate days attendance, and length of school term are provided in tables 13, 14, and 15. These relationships show in quantitative terms the availability and use of school opportunities, and give rough measures of the holding power of the schools.

The proportion of enrolled pupils attending daily reached 85 percent in 1933-34 and continued at about that level (with minor fluctuations) through World War II. The percentage increased to a peak of 88.7 in 1949-50 but declined to 87.6 in 1951-52 (table A).

There has been a steady trend in the direction of longer school terms. This is illustrated by the fact that the average length of the school term has increased from 132.2 days in 1869-70, to 172.7 days in 1929-30, and 178.2 days in 1951-52. In 1951-52 there were only two States with an average length of school term of less than 170 days, as contrasted with 12 States in that category 10 years earlier. There has also been a continuing trend toward a greater number of days attended by each pupil enrolled. During the 10-year period from 1941-42 to 1951-52, the average number

of days attended increased from 149.6 to 156.0. The latter figure, however, represents a drop from the peak of 157.9 days recorded in 1949-50.

Pupil-teacher Ratio

The historical table on the number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher (excluding supervisors and principals), by State, which was shown in prior biennial surveys is discontinued in the present study. It has been observed that national averages and even averages on a state-wide basis tend to obscure the *significant* differences in pupil-teacher ratios, such as those between urban and rural areas, between large and small schools, and between elementary and secondary schools. Over the years there has been little change *nationally* in the pupil-teacher ratio. Based on average daily attendance, it was 25.2 in 1929-30, 25.2 in 1939-40, 24.4 in 1949-50, and 24.2 in 1951-52. Based on enrollment, the pupil-teacher ratio was 30.1 in 1929-30, 29.1 in 1939-40, 27.5 in 1949-50, and 27.6 in 1951-52.

It is generally known that the pupil-teacher ratio is considerably higher in elementary schools than in high schools. The extent of this difference cannot be readily determined from the data available in this chapter. However, it is possible to derive a pupil-teacher ratio for secondary schools by reference to "Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52," Chapter 5 of this Biennial Survey. Because data for chapter 5 represent, for the most part, a count of secondary enrollment at the beginning of the school year, it is necessary to increase the total secondary enrollment figure of 7,688,919 by some 3.5 percent to arrive at a cumulative figure for the whole year, which will be comparable with the enrollment data in the present chapter. When the new total of 7,958,031 is divided by the 343,060 secondary school teachers shown in table 6, it results in a pupil-teacher ratio of 23.2. By subtracting secondary enrollment from the total enrollment of 26,562,663, a figure of 18,604,632 for elementary enrollment is obtained. A pupil-teacher ratio for elementary schools may then be computed in the same manner as for secondary schools. In summary, the number of pupils per teacher in 1951-52, on an enrollment basis, was 27.6 for all schools, 30.0 for elementary schools, and 23.2 for secondary schools.

PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

The steady growth from year to year in the number of public high school graduates reached a peak of 1,161,000 in 1941-42. The number fell to less than a million both in 1943-44 and 1945-46; then moved up again to 1,073,000 in 1947-48, but has been declining somewhat since then.

In 1951-52 there were 1,111,000 pupils enrolled in the last year of high school, of whom 1,056,000 or 95 percent were graduated (table 8). In

1941-42 only 91.2 percent were graduated. The number of graduates in 1951-52 represented 61.8 percent of the enrollment of the class entering the ninth grade in 1948-49, compared with 58.2 percent graduating ten years earlier. These percentages attest to the slowly increasing holding power of public high schools.

SMALL SCHOOLS

Small public schools, although decreasing in number due to consolidations and redistricting, still constitute a significant part of rural education. Thus, there were over 50,000 one-teacher schools in 1951-52, or about a third of all schools (table 16). Over 60 percent of the one-teacher schools were in the North Central region, where every 10th teacher was located in such a school. Based on the average enrollment of 16.5 pupils per one-teacher school for the 27 States reporting enrollment data, there were an estimated 837,000 pupils enrolled in one-teacher schools in the continental United States, or some 4 percent of the total elementary enrollment.

The average enrollment for the 25 States which submitted information on both the number of, and enrollment in, two-teacher schools was 45.2 pupils. For the 18 States submitting similar information on three-teacher schools, the average enrollment was 81.9.

NATIONAL SCHOOL-LUNCH PROGRAM

In June 1946, the 79th Congress passed Public Law 396, generally known as the National School Lunch Act, which provided for cash grants and for the allocation of surplus commodities for school-lunch purposes by the Department of Agriculture through State educational agencies. Federal assistance to school-lunch programs had been initiated in 1935 on a limited basis as one method of providing a market for surplus agricultural commodities. During 1951-52 the Federal contribution to the public schools in the national school-lunch program was \$91.1 million (table 18), of which \$14.9 million equaled the cost of the contributed commodities. All States have provided staffs for the supervision of this program.

In 1951-52 almost 49,000 schools served lunches each day to an average of 7.3 million pupils (table 31). The peak number served on any 1 day during the year totaled 8 million.

FINANCES OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Every year the citizens of the country invest huge sums of money in the education of young people in public elementary and secondary schools. In the 1951-52 school year alone, total expenditures for all purposes

amounted to \$7.3 billion; the valuation of all school plants was estimated at \$14 billion.

A major problem of all levels of government and the general public is that of raising the money to pay the higher costs of public education required by expanding enrollments and the need for new school buildings. An analysis of public school finances for the school year 1951-52, including comparisons for earlier years, shows where the money comes from and how it is spent.

In any historical review of school finances allowance must be made for the depreciation in the value of the dollar. Thus, the dollar in 1952 bought only slightly more than half the commodities and services that could be purchased for a dollar in 1939. Only in tables 1 and 24 are any expenditure data presented in both current and "adjusted" dollars. They do, however, indicate the nature of the problem in making financial figures over a period of years more meaningful.

In addition to increased school enrollments and the inflation of the dollar, a number of other factors have contributed to higher school expenditures over the years. These are (1) schools are in session for longer terms; (2) teachers are receiving higher salaries; and (3) the educational program has been expanded to include many additional subjects and services.

Receipts

School income is classified into two broad categories: revenue and nonrevenue receipts. Revenue receipts, which constitute the major portion of school income, are additions to assets which do not increase the school indebtedness and do not represent exchanges of school property for money. They are derived more or less regularly from specific sources, such as appropriations from general funds of Federal, State, county, and local governments, receipts from taxes levied for school purposes, income from permanent funds and endowments, income from leases of school lands, and such miscellaneous sources as tuition, interest on bank deposits, and gifts. Receipts from appropriations and taxation constituted 92 percent of all revenue receipts during the 1951-52 school year. Revenue receipts have shown a steady upward trend since World War II; in 1951-52, total revenue receipts amounted to \$6.4 billion as compared with \$5.4 billion in 1949-50 (table E). However, the percents of increase have been declining. Thus the percentage increase between the successive bienniums from 1945-46 to 1947-48, 1947-48 to 1949-50, and 1949-50 to 1951-52 were 40.9, 26.1, and 18.1, respectively.

Over the years a considerable shift has been taking place in the sources of public revenue, of which school revenue represents only one part. The tax on real property, generally levied by local governmental units, was the major tax source for school purposes in the past. In recent

Table E.—Revenue receipts, public elementary and secondary school systems, by governmental source: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52

Source	1929-30		1939-40		1941-42		1943-44	
	Amount (thousands)	Percent	Amount (thousands)	Percent	Amount (thousands)	Percent	Amount (thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	\$2,088,557	100.0	\$2,260,527	100.0	\$2,416,550	100.0	\$2,604,322	100.0
Federal.....	7,334	0.4	39,810	1.7	34,305	1.4	35,886	1.4
State.....	353,670	16.9	684,354	30.3	759,993	31.5	859,183	33.0
County.....	216,747	10.4	151,097	6.7	150,223	6.2	146,243	5.6
Local and private ..	1,510,806	72.3	1,385,266	61.3	1,472,058	60.9	1,563,010	60.0
	1945-46		1947-48		1949-50		1951-52	
	Amount (thousands)	Percent	Amount (thousands)	Percent	Amount (thousands)	Percent	Amount (thousands)	Percent
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	\$3,059,845	100.0	\$4,311,534	100.0	\$5,437,044	100.0	\$6,423,816	100.0
Federal.....	41,378	1.4	120,270	2.8	155,848	2.9	227,711	3.5
State.....	1,062,057	34.7	1,676,362	38.9	2,165,689	39.8	2,478,596	38.6
County.....	185,097	6.0	229,761	5.3	328,849	6.0	386,812	6.0
Local and private ..	1,771,312	57.9	2,285,141	53.0	2,786,618	51.3	3,329,609	51.8

¹ Revenue receipts from private sources contribute a fraction of 1 percent of total revenue receipts; thus the proportion was .02 percent in 1951-52.

years, however, a marked trend has been noted toward the utilization of Federal and State governments as taxing agencies because they can effectively tax other major sources of wealth. Such taxes include corporate and individual income taxes and inheritance taxes at the Federal level, and income taxes, sales taxes, and gasoline taxes at the State level. With the shift of national wealth to sources other than real property, State and Federal taxes constitute a larger part of the revenue dollar, and county and local taxes proportionately less. Receipts from local sources, however, although a decreasing proportion of the total, still accounted for 51.8 percent of total revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary school systems in 1951-52 (table 19). Ten years earlier local receipts constituted 60.9 percent. Receipts from the Federal Government, although an increasing proportion of the total, play a relatively minor role, constituting but 3.5 percent of the total in 1951-52. It should be noted that Federal support of education was all designated for specific purposes such as aid to Federally affected areas, vocational education, and the school-lunch program, and not for general aid.

The percent of revenue receipts derived from State sources increased from 31.5 percent in 1941-42 to 38.6 percent in 1951-52 (table E). In the latter year, the extent of State support by regions varied from 29.5 percent in the North Central region to 55.4 percent in the South. County

receipts, which accounted for over 10 percent of total revenue receipts in 1929-30, have leveled off at about 6 percent during the last decade. Revenue receipts from private sources such as philanthropic foundations amounted to a little more than a million dollars, representing only 0.02 of 1 percent of total revenue receipts (table 18).

Nonrevenue receipts are those receipts which either incur a future obligation or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and value of school property. Money received from loans, sale of bonds, sale of property purchased from capital funds, and proceeds from insurance adjustments constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts. Since nonrevenue receipts are generally used for capital outlay purposes, such receipts have fluctuated with the amount of school building activity. After reaching a low of \$94.8 million in 1943-44, reflecting the curtailment of the school building program during the war, nonrevenue receipts rose markedly during the postwar period and reached a peak of \$1.2 billion in 1951-52. The increase is expected to continue for a number of years until the supply of school-housing is more in balance with demand.

Balances on hand which are carried over from the previous year and are therefore available for spending during the current year constitute an important part of total school revenues. In 1951-52, balances amounted to \$1.7 billion or approximately 18 percent of the total amount of \$9.4 billion available for spending (table F). In most cases, such balances are earmarked for specific purposes. For the 37 States reporting balances by purpose, 40 percent of the balances carried over were for current operation, 40 percent for building reserves, and 20 percent for serial bond interest and redemption (table 20).

Table F.—Revenue receipts, nonrevenue receipts, and balances on hand at beginning of school year, public elementary and secondary school systems: Continental United States, 1949-50 and 1951-52

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Item	1949-50	1951-52	Percent change 1949-50 to 1951-52
1	2	3	4
Total amount available	\$7,715,855	\$9,368,270	+21.4
Revenue receipts.....	5,437,044	6,423,816	+18.1
From taxation and appropriations.....	5,023,325	5,913,068	+17.7
From all other sources.....	413,720	510,748	+23.5
Nonrevenue receipts.....	963,978	1,213,068	+25.8
From bonds and loans.....	863,120	1,045,165	+21.1
From all other sources.....	100,857	167,903	+66.5
Balances on hand, beginning of year.....	1,314,833	1,731,386	+31.7

Total Expenditures

A grand total of \$7.3 billion was spent in 1951-52 for public elementary and secondary schools, an increase of 25.8 percent over the \$5.8 billion spent in 1949-50. Included in the grand total are current expenditures, interest, and capital outlay for full-time day schools and also expenditures for summer, evening, and adult classes (table 21). A breakdown of the total into its component parts, for selected years, is given in table G.

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures, which represent the day-by-day spending of the schools, amounted to \$5.7 billion in 1951-52, or 77.9 percent of all expenditures. Ten years earlier the proportion was 89 percent, due to the lesser proportion that capital outlay was of the total during World War II (table G).

While expenditures for the six major accounts into which current expenditures are classified have shown increases in dollar amounts, the relative proportion of each account has been changing in recent years. The proportion of expenditures for administration or general control at the State, intermediate, and local levels has declined from 4.6 percent of total expenditures in 1945-46 to 3.6 percent in 1951-52 (table 22). The total cost of instruction includes not only salaries, which represent the largest single item of educational cost, but also free textbooks, teaching supplies, school library books, and other instructional supplies and expenses. Instruction expenditures declined proportionately from 63.8 percent in 1945-46 to 51.5 percent in 1951-52. The relative expenditure for plant operation, which includes salaries of janitors, fuel, water, power, supplies, etc., has declined to a level of about 7 percent in 1951-52. The proportion of current expenditure for plant maintenance and repairs has shown little change over the years. In 1951-52 it constituted 3.4 percent of the total.

The decline in the relative importance of the accounts referred to above has been offset by the growth of spending for auxiliary services, including such items as health services, school lunches, pupil transportation, and community services. These services are becoming of increasing significance as a result of expanding concepts of the role of the school. Auxiliary services accounted for 7.8 percent of total expenditures in 1951-52. Likewise the proportion of expenditure for fixed charges (State and local payments to teacher retirement funds, insurance premiums, and rent) has more than doubled since 1929-30, with most of the increase taking place up to 1943-44. In 1951-52, fixed charges represented 4.7 percent of total expenditures.

Average Annual Salaries of Instructional Staff

Beginning with the year 1919-20 the Office of Education has collected data on salaries of total instructional staff (supervisors, principals,

teachers, librarians, and other instructional personnel). Salary information for prior years is available for teachers only. Average annual salaries of instructional staff members have been obtained by dividing total salaries by the number of such personnel.

It was not until 1912-13 that the average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools attained the sum of \$500. With the exception of several depression years in the middle 1930's, average salaries have increased steadily. When expressed in terms of 1951-52 dollars, however, the increases are not quite as large as they appear (table 24). For example, the average annual salary for the continental United States in *unadjusted* (current) dollars rose from \$1,441 in 1939-40 to \$3,450 in 1951-52, an increase of 139 percent. When expressed in terms of 1951-52 dollars the increase between 1939-40 and 1951-52 was only 27 percent. During the same 12-year period, the personal income per member of the labor force³ in adjusted dollars increased 56 percent. The differences among the States are great. The amount in 1951-52 varied from \$1,617 for the State with the lowest average salary to \$4,591 for the State with the highest average salary.

Annual Current Expenditure Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance

While overall figures on current expenditures indicate general trends, it is only when such expenditures are related to the school population that these unit costs are brought into sharp relief on a State-by-State basis. The annual expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools (derived by dividing total current expenditures, other than community services by the average daily attendance) increased from \$88.09 in 1939-40 to \$244.24, an increase of 177 percent (table 30). During the same 12-year period, the national income⁴ per pupil in average daily attendance rose 249 percent. The 1939-40 range in per-pupil expenditures, by State, was from \$30.72 to \$156.86 (or over five times as great in the highest as in the lowest State). Twelve years later the gap between the lowest and highest States, although still wide, had narrowed considerably. The highest State, with an average annual expenditure of \$351.78 was 3.67 times as great as the lowest State, which had an expenditure of \$95.73. It should be noted that State averages give little indication of the range of expenditures within States. Perhaps the principal value of per pupil expenditure comparisons is to call attention to differences among States in order to invite further study.

Expenditures for Pupil Transportation

The transportation of pupils by public school systems has become increasingly important with the advent of consolidation of smaller into larger school districts. In 1951-52, 7.7 million pupils were transported,

³ For definition of personal income and labor force, see p. 105.

⁴ For definition of national income, see p. 105.

or almost 3 out of every 10 pupils enrolled (table 31). The proportion of the number of pupils enrolled who were transported ranged from 5 percent in Nebraska to 50 percent in Virginia. Expenditures for this purpose, which includes operation and maintenance but not the purchase of new school buses, amounted to \$269 million, or 4.7 percent of total current expenditures. In seven States, this item accounted for 8 or more percent of total current expenditures. The average cost per pupil transported was almost \$35 in 1951-52; the range in State costs was from \$17 to \$81. Further increases in the number of pupils transported are inevitable as the small, inefficient schools which still exist in large numbers are replaced by centrally located schools and as the service is extended in areas where it has not been as extensive as desired.

Capital Outlay

Capital outlay (expenditures for sites, buildings, and new equipment) generally fluctuates much more widely than current expenditures. Following World War I there was a period of accelerated school construction activity which culminated in 1925-26 when expenditures for this purpose amounted to \$411 million, or about one-fifth of total expenditures. Thereafter, capital outlay expenditure declined until it reached a low of \$59 million (2.9 percent of total expenditures) in the depression year of 1933-34. An upturn in the second half of the decade was cut short by the outbreak of World War II; capital outlay fell to a new low of \$54 million in 1943-44 (2.2 percent of total expenditures). Since the end of the war, capital outlay expenditures have shown a steady increase, reaching a peak of almost \$1.5 billion in 1951-52 (table 27). For the first time in over a quarter of a century about a fifth of total expenditures was expended for capital outlay. When related to the number of pupils in average daily attendance the annual expenditure per pupil was \$63.52. For individual States, the per pupil expenditure varied from \$10.26 to \$174.54. However, a State-by-State comparison for any 1 year is not truly indicative of relative effort to provide school-plant facilities inasmuch as a capital outlay program in any State may extend over several consecutive years.

The upward trend in expenditures for school construction is expected to continue for a number of years in order to provide for increased enrollments and for the replacement of unsafe and obsolete structures.

Interest

Interest payments, covering both long- and short-term public school debt, declined from a total of \$140 million in 1931-32 to \$76 million in 1947-48. The drop in interest payments reflected the low interest rates prevailing during that period, the low level of borrowing for capital expenditures, and the small amount of outstanding debt. Interest payments rose to \$101 million in 1949-50 and to \$114 million in 1951-52

(table 26). In the latter year, the average annual interest payment per pupil in average daily attendance was \$4.92 (table 29). In view of the current and anticipated increase in school construction and in long-term financing, this item of expenditure is expected to constitute a larger proportion of school expenditures.

School Property and Other Assets

In 1951-52 the total investment in school property (sites, buildings, and equipment) as reported by the various States was almost \$14 billion, or \$525 per pupil enrolled (table 27). These figures constitute considerable increases over the corresponding figures of \$11.4 billion or \$454 per pupil for 1949-50. However, not all of the States were able to report this information on a comparable basis, and care should therefore be exercised in making State-by-State comparisons. Thirty-eight States also reported permanent school funds valued at \$847 million (table 28), the interest on which must be used for school purposes. Finally, 21 States reported a total of 44 million acres of unsold school lands, some of which were leased to provide income for school purposes.

School Indebtedness

School indebtedness (bonds and short-term loans) has, in general, fluctuated with the amount of school construction activity over the years. Thus, reflecting a decline in capital outlay during the 1930's and the period of World War II, school indebtedness outstanding at the end of the year dropped from \$3.1 billion in 1931-32 to \$2.1 billion in 1945-46. With the upswing in school construction during the postwar period, school indebtedness rose to \$2.6 billion in 1947-48, to \$3.3 billion in 1949-50, and to an estimated \$4.7 billion in 1951-52 (table 28).

A few of the States were unable to furnish data on indebtedness; in such instances, the amounts were estimated on the basis of data reported by cities. In some States, furthermore, all debt is handled by cities or towns, rather than by separate school districts. This increases the difficulties in obtaining accurate and comparable data.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES

During the 1951-52 school year, separate public elementary and secondary schools for Negro pupils were maintained in the 16 States and the District of Columbia which comprise the South,⁵ and in Missouri (henceforth referred to, in the aggregate, as the "Southern States"). These States reported to the Office of Education on schools for Negroes only, in addition to their reports for the total school system. Some *de facto* segregated schools for Negroes also existed in a few additional States

⁵ See p. 104 for names of States comprising the South.

where segregation of Negro pupils is not uniformly or systematically practiced. However, data for segregated schools of this latter type are not collected by the Office of Education and, therefore, are not included in this report.

Although the same report form is used to obtain data for both the State as a whole and for the Negro schools, a number of the items requested were not obtainable for the Negro schools because of the methods of keeping records. Whereas all of the 17 States and the District of Columbia maintained separate records for Negro pupils and Negro instructional personnel, only 11 States and the District of Columbia reported any financial data for Negro schools.

The Negro Total Population and School-Age Population

Because Negro population estimates for intercensal years by State are not available, trends of the Negro population in the Southern States can only be shown from one decennial census to another.

According to the Bureau of the Census, there were 15,042,286 Negroes in the continental United States in 1950. Of this number, 10,522,495, or 70 percent, were living in the Southern States, where segregated schools were maintained. In these States, the Negro population constituted 20.6 percent of the total population. Although the number of Negroes in the South has been increasing, the rate of growth has been lower than that for Negroes in the rest of the United States. Between 1940 and 1950, the Negro population in the Southern States increased 3.7 percent, as compared with an increase of 66.4 percent for Negroes living in other parts of the United States. During the decade a number of States in the South actually lost Negro population.

There were 2,805,917 nonwhite school-age children (aged 5-17) in the Southern States in 1950, about 21,000 less than in 1940⁶ (table 33). In these States the Negro school-age population constituted about 24 percent of the total school-age population. The proportion for individual States varied from a low of 5.9 percent to a high of 50.9 percent.

In line with the trend for the Nation as a whole, the proportion that the Negro school-age population is of the total Negro population has been declining in the Southern States; the Negro school-age population constituted 26 percent of the total Negro population in 1950 as compared with 27.5 percent in 1940 and 32 percent in 1920.

Enrollment in Negro Elementary and Secondary Schools

In 1951-52, almost 2.5 million Negro pupils were enrolled in the separate public elementary and secondary schools in the Southern States, as compared with 2.4 million in 1949-50 and 2.3 million in 1947-48. The

⁶ Data are not available on the number of Negro children; however, for the Southern States, the Negro population is practically synonymous with the nonwhite population. With the exception of 2 States, 99 percent of the total nonwhite population was Negro.

Negro enrollment of approximately 2.5 million (which represented slightly less than one-fourth of the total enrollment in the Southern States) consisted of 2.1 million pupils in elementary grades (kindergarten and grades 1 through 8), and almost 400 thousand in the high-school grades (9 through 12, including postgraduates).

Over 86 percent of the 12 million Negro and white school-age children in the South were enrolled in public schools in 1951-52. However, a disproportionate number of them were enrolled in the lower grades (table 36). In the Southern States, almost 51 percent of the Negro pupils and 44 percent of the white pupils were in grades 1 through 4, while in the rest of the United States 38 percent of the pupils were in these lower grades.

A major development in the growth of Negro education in the South is the tremendous increase in enrollment in the high-school grades. From 1919-20 to 1951-52, the proportion that secondary-school enrollment constituted of total enrollment in separate schools for Negroes increased more than ninefold (from 1.6 to 15.1 percent), while the proportion for the country as a whole only doubled (from 10.2 to 22.1 percent).

Attendance and Length of School Term

The proportion of enrolled pupils in average daily attendance in Negro schools increased from 81.6 percent in 1941-42 to 85.3 percent in 1949-50, but declined to 85.0 percent in 1951-52. In the latter year, the comparable percentage for white schools was 86.5. The average length of school term in Negro schools increased from 156 days in 1939-40 to 176 days in 1951-52 (table 38). For most of the States only slight differences in the length of school term existed between white and Negro schools. In six States the average length of term in Negro schools exceeded that for white schools (table 42). The greater length of the school term in Negro schools in these six States may be attributed to the higher proportion of the Negro population in urban areas (where school attendance is normally better) as compared with the white population.

High-School Graduates

In line with the increasing proportion of high-school enrollment in Negro schools is the increase in high-school graduates. In 1951-52, 49,851 pupils were graduated from Negro high schools (table 35), an increase of 66 percent over 1939-40.

Instructional Staff

The instructional staff in Negro elementary and secondary schools increased 19 percent from 1941-42 to 1951-52. The distribution of the Negro instructional staff by level for 1951-52 is shown in table 34. The total instructional staff of 78,952 consisted of 447 supervisors, 3,287 principals, and 75,218 teachers, librarians, and other instructional per-

sonnel. Four States reported no Negro supervisors and in the other 14 States the ratio of supervisors to other instructional staff was about a fifth higher for white schools than it was for Negro schools.

More than 7 out of 10 of the nonsupervisory Negro instructional staff were employed in elementary schools. The percentage of elementary teachers in 1-teacher schools was 10.2 for Negro schools as compared with 5.7 for white schools.

Finances

It is difficult to obtain financial data for Negro schools separate from the school system as a whole because most of the States which operated segregated schools in 1951-52 maintained only fragmentary financial records or none at all for Negro schools. However, two types of financial data are available for a limited number of States which show the trend in expenditures in Negro schools. These are average salaries of instructional staff and current expenditures allocable to pupil costs per pupil in average daily attendance.

The Southern States have made tremendous progress in raising the level of salaries paid the instructional staff in Negro schools. Between 1939-40 and 1951-52 the average salary for 11 States and the District of Columbia increased over fourfold—from \$601 to \$2,587 (table 42). However, when the salaries are adjusted to reflect the purchasing power in 1952 dollars, the increase, though sizable, was not so large (129 percent). The gap between the average salaries paid in Negro and in white schools also seems to be narrowing. Thus, in the 2 years between 1949-50 and 1951-52, the difference in favor of the white teachers decreased from \$570 to \$388.

In 1951-52 the annual current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) per pupil in average daily attendance was \$115.67 for Negro schools and \$190.69 for white schools. These figures represent increases of 21 and 23 percent, respectively, over the per pupil expenditures of \$95.31 for Negro schools and \$154.69 for white schools in 1949-50. The continued wide disparity in per pupil expenditures between Negro and white schools is due not so much to the low salaries of Negro teachers, which have shown great improvement, but to more children per teacher and to the lesser proportion of expenditures in Negro schools for other educational services such as instructional materials, maintenance and operation of the school plant, and pupil transportation.

NONPUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Enrollment in Catholic schools generally accounts for about 90 percent of the total enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools. Table 45 gives the number of schools, teachers, and pupils under Catholic auspices in 1951-52, as reported by the National Catholic Welfare

Conference. Tables 43 and 44 give the estimated number of teachers and pupils in nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools. The estimates in tables 43 and 44 were based on: (a) data furnished by State departments of education (which were often incomplete in several respects), and (b) the data on Catholic schools given in table 45. In the preparation of estimates, considerable use was made of two comprehensive earlier studies from the *Biennial Survey of Education for 1946-48 and 1940-42*, respectively; viz., "Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools, 1947-48," and "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1940-41." The latter represents the latest complete survey of both elementary and secondary nonpublic schools undertaken by the Office of Education. Table H gives historical data on teachers and pupils in nonpublic schools, by level, from 1931-32 to 1951-52.

Table H.—Nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools: Estimated number of instructional staff and enrollment, by level: Continental United States, 1931-32 to 1951-52

Year ¹	Instructional staff			Pupils enrolled		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1931-32.....	91,323	66,270	25,053	2,723,666	2,320,251	403,415
1933-34.....	72,192	51,475	20,717	2,691,033	2,330,941	360,092
1935-36.....	91,493	66,254	25,239	2,638,775	2,251,466	387,309
1937-38.....	95,103	67,139	27,964	2,687,483	2,240,650	446,833
1939-40.....	94,977	61,800	30,130	2,611,047	2,153,279	457,768
1941-42.....	97,191	65,512	31,679	2,616,529	2,133,334	483,195
1945-46.....	100,865	64,495	36,370	2,824,500	2,259,392	565,108
1947-48.....	108,998	67,430	41,568	3,053,914	2,451,430	602,484
1949-50.....	113,264	73,048	40,215	3,288,426	2,662,920	625,506
1951-52.....	124,055	82,354	41,701	3,809,364	3,153,548	655,816

¹ Statistics not available for 1943-44.

Table 1.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869-70 to 1951-52

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52
1										
A. POPULATION, PUPILS, AND INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF										
Total population ¹ [thousands].....	38,588	50,156	62,622	75,603	91,972	105,711	122,775	131,892	151,240	153,383
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive ¹ [thousands].....	12,055	16,066	18,543	21,404	24,240	27,729	31,571	29,805	30,788	31,379
Population aged 5-17 years as percent of total population.....	31.3	30.1	29.6	28.3	26.4	26.2	25.7	22.6	20.4	20.5
Total number of pupils enrolled [thousands].....	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	26,563
Elementary (kindergarten and grades 1-8) [thousands].....	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,405	20,681
Secondary (grades 9-12) ² [thousands].....	3+80	4,110	4,203	4,519	4,915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,707	5,882
Percent of total population enrolled.....	17.8	19.7	20.3	20.5	19.4	20.4	20.9	19.3	16.6	17.3
Percent of population 5-17 years enrolled.....	57.0	65.5	68.6	72.4	73.5	77.8	81.3	85.3	81.6	84.7
Secondary enrollment (grades 9-12) ³ as percent of total enrollment.....	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	22.1
Average daily attendance [thousands].....	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	23,257
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled [thousands].....	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	4,143,627
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance.....	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	87.6
Average length of school term in days.....	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	167.9	178.2
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled during the year.....	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	156.0
Total instructional staff, excluding supervisors and principals [thousands].....	201	287	364	423	523	680	854	876	914	963
Men—number [thousands].....	78	123	126	127	110	96	142	195	195	235
Men—percent of total.....	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	24.4
Women [thousands].....	123	164	238	296	413	584	712	681	719	728

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Historical summary of public elements and secondary school statistics: 1869-70 to 1951-52—Continued

Item	DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS (THOUSANDS)									
	1849-70	1879-80	1888-90	1899-1900	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B. FINANCE										
Total revenue receipts.....			\$143, 195	\$219, 766	\$433, 064	\$870, 120	\$2, 088, 557	\$2, 260, 527	\$5, 437, 004	\$6, 423, 816
From State taxes and appropriations.....			26, 345	37, 887	64, 605	134, 279	329, 312	658, 983	2, 122, 763	2, 400, 471
From county and local taxes and appropriations.....			19, 222	149, 487	312, 222	758, 897	1, 645, 688	1, 490, 425	2, 900, 561	3, 512, 597
From all other sources.....			19, 627	32, 392	56, 238	76, 945	113, 557	111, 119	413, 680	510, 748
Percent of revenue receipts derived from:										
State taxes and appropriations.....			18.4	17.2	14.9	13.8	15.8	29.2	39.0	37.4
County and local taxes and appropriations.....			67.9	68.0	72.1	78.2	78.8	65.9	53.4	54.7
All other sources.....			13.7	14.8	13.0	8.0	5.4	4.9	7.6	7.9
Total expenditures.....	\$63, 397	\$78, 095	\$140, 507	\$214, 965	\$426, 250	\$1, 036, 151	\$2, 316, 790	\$2, 344, 049	\$5, 837, 643	\$7, 344, 237
For salaries of superintendents, supervisors, principals, and teachers.....	37, 833	55, 943	91, 836	137, 688	253, 915	613, 405	1, 295, 201	1, 369, 510	2, 999, 947	3, 626, 339
For capital outlay.....			26, 207	35, 451	69, 978	153, 543	370, 878	257, 974	1, 014, 176	1, 477, 332
For all other purposes.....			22, 463	41, 826	102, 357	269, 204	650, 711	716, 565	1, 823, 520	2, 240, 566
Percent of expenditures devoted to:										
Salaries of superintendents, supervisors, principals, and teachers.....	59.7	71.6	65.4	64.0	59.6	59.2	55.9	58.4	51.4	49.4
Capital outlay.....			18.6	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	20.1
All other purposes.....			16.0	19.5	24.0	26.0	28.1	30.6	31.2	30.5
Value of school property.....	\$130, 383	\$209, 572	\$342, 532	\$550, 069	\$1, 091, 008	\$2, 409, 719	\$6, 211, 327	\$7, 635, 113	\$11, 396, 804	\$13, 954, 650
DATA IN UNADJUSTED DOLLARS (OR CENTS, AS SPECIFIED)										
Average salary per member of instructional staff ^a	\$189	\$195	\$252	\$325	\$485	\$871	\$1, 420	\$1, 441	\$3, 010	\$3, 450
Personal income ¹ per member of the labor force ¹							1, 634	1, 358	3, 385	3, 981
Total expenditure for all schools per capita.....	1.64	1.56	2.24	2.84	4.64	9.80	18.87	17.77	38.80	47.88
National income ¹ per capita.....							667	587	1, 515	1, 855
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶			7 13.99	7 16.67	7 27.85	53.52	86.70	88.09	208.83	244.24
Total expenditure for day schools ¹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	258.85	312.68
National income ¹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools.....							3, 845	3, 502	10, 235	12, 211

Current expenditure per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools (<i>cents</i>).....	7 10.4	7 11.6	7 17.7	33.1	50.2	50.3	117.4	137.1
Total expenditure per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools (<i>cents</i>).....	11.8	14.0	21.0	30.6	62.8	60.4	145.5	175.5
National income ¹ per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools.....	9.7	12.8	20.1	22.26	22.26	20.01	57.53	68.52
DATA IN ADJUSTED DOLLARS (OR CENTS, AS SPECIFIED)—1951-52 PURCHASING POWER ¹								
Average salary per member of instructional staff ²					\$2,181	\$2,713	\$3,344	\$3,450
Personal income ¹ per member of the labor force ¹					2,510	2,557	3,761	3,981
Total expenditure for all schools per capita.....					28.98	33.46	43.63	47.88
National income ¹ per capita.....					1,025	1,105	1,683	1,855
Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) for day schools per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶					133.17	165.87	232.01	244.24
Total expenditure for day schools ⁸ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶					166.64	199.11	287.58	312.68
National income per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools.....					5,906	6,594	11,371	12,211
Current expenditure per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools (<i>cents</i>).....					77.1	94.7	130.4	137.1
Total expenditure per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools (<i>cents</i>).....					96.5	113.7	161.7	175.5
National income per day ⁹ per pupil in A. D. A. ⁶ in day schools.....					34.19	37.68	63.92	68.52

¹ For definition and source, see p. 105.² Includes postgraduates.³ Data for 1870-71.⁴ From reports of public high schools.⁵ Computed for teaching positions only prior to 1919-20; includes supervisors and principals.⁶ A. D. A. means "average daily attendance."⁷ Includes interest.⁸ Beginning with 1919-20, this item excludes evening, summer, part-time, and continuation schools when separately reported. Beginning with 1945-46, expenditures for auxiliary services not chargeable to pupils are also excluded.⁹ Per day rates derived by dividing annual rates by "average length of term" for corresponding year.

	456	146	143	2, 337	28, 569	20, 516	1, 940	1, 506	383	51	11, 620	4, 845	1, 212	4, 982	581
SOUTH															
Alabama.....	11	11	13	375	547	1, 251	147	75	62	10	732	146	91	495	
Arkansas.....	41	9	19	1, 183	2, 183	3, 809	309	363	8	205	576	363	8	205	
Delaware.....	14	6	8	66	66	201	335	30	44	2	82	30	6	44	2
Florida.....	6	5	1	335	1, 055	1, 171	1, 055	176	36	282	503	176	36	282	9
Georgia.....	10	10	1	1, 171	662	1, 171	662	273	193	283	743	267	193	283	
Kentucky.....	7	7		1, 171	1, 171	1, 171	1, 171	273	237	304	883	267	237	304	60
Louisiana.....	11	11		662	1, 171	1, 171	662	255	83	210	548	255	83	210	
Maryland.....	3	3		109	109	1, 251	109	30	248		377	30	93	248	
Mississippi.....	7	7		460	460	9, 265	243	159	84		410	334	66	70	
North Carolina.....	131	13	55	936	936	3, 809	189	189	349		604	189	66	349	
Oklahoma.....	64	6	30	7, 093	7, 093	1, 185	161	161	43		1, 016	727	43	164	82
South Carolina.....	9	9	28	322	1, 185	5, 010	300	185	115		641	287	4	350	
Tennessee.....	27	11	7	1, 973	1, 973	1, 230	1, 089	926	122	41	648	162	120	366	
Texas.....	66	21	30	11, 084	11, 084	275	1, 089	926	122	41	2, 556	1, 207	54	971	324
Virginia.....	7	7	14	701	701	275	1, 089	926	122	41	618	152	22	366	78
West Virginia.....	42	10	18	9	9	275	1, 089	926	122	41	510	213	130	150	17
District of Columbia.....				9	9						173	28	26	119	
WEST															
Arizona.....	222	88	67	842	25, 560	204	1, 246	1, 120	95	31	5, 864	2, 922	87	1, 389	1, 406
California.....	8	8		860	860		733	733			42	28	2	12	
Colorado.....	11	10	1	290	6, 758		733	733			1, 072	1, 072			
Idaho.....	57	5	26	4, 362	4, 362		63	63			161	161			
Montana.....	5	5		220	1, 131		86	75	11		176	106		70	
Nevada.....	12	11	1	1, 26	4, 300		115	71	28	16	2, 072	533	48	122	1, 369
New Mexico.....	9	9		615	615						60	24	4	23	9
Oregon.....	11	5	5	538	538						107	107			
Utah.....	36	7	14	3, 353	3, 353	204	108	70	38		1, 111	354	20	737	
Washington.....	10	10	15	207	2, 294		98	75	14	0	216	53	13	87	63
Wyoming.....	57	12	22	206	1, 142		43	33	4	0	689	391		289	9
	6	6									188	93		49	16
Outlying parts of the United States															
Alaska.....	5	5		96	96						42	27		12	3
Guam.....	9	7		7	7						22	8		14	
Hawaii.....	9	19	1								111	32	6	65	8
Puerto Rico.....	5	5				77					90	90			
Virgin Islands.....	22	6	16	10	10						18	5	2	11	

1 Includes some supervisory and attendance personnel.
 2 Vocational board only.
 3 Estimated.

4 Does not include vocational.
 5 Includes operation and maintenance employees.
 6 Data for 1949-50.

Table 3.—Number of personnel in State departments of education, by State: 1951-52

[See table 2 for personnel of State boards of education]

REGION AND STATE	Total	Chief State school officer and his professional staff		Full-time regional and district administrative supervisory personnel	Clerical assistants		Operation and maintenance force	
		Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States..	7,577	2,937	17	310	3,753	191	359	10
NORTHEAST.....	2,688	983	7	18	1,528	54	98	
Connecticut.....	177	65		12	99	1		
Maine.....	80	35		6	39			
Massachusetts.....	163	¹ 107			52		4	
New Hampshire.....	47	22			25			
New Jersey.....	206	68			85	53		
New York.....	1,600	525			981		94	
Pennsylvania.....	331	120			211			
Rhode Island.....	30	9	5		16			
Vermont.....	54	32	2		20			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	1,238	606	2	22	575	7	26	
Illinois.....	296	¹ 240			51		5	
Indiana.....	59	16			41	2		
Iowa.....	100	31		11	58			
Kansas.....	49	25			24			
Michigan.....	141	68			73			
Minnesota.....	111	53			57	1		
Missouri.....	80	23		11	38	4	4	
Nebraska.....	52	25			25		2	
North Dakota.....	21	8			13			
Ohio.....	196	54			142			
South Dakota.....	35	19			1		15	
Wisconsin.....	98	44	2		52			
SOUTH.....	2,539	850	6	264	1,067	108	234	10
Alabama.....	150	46			104			
Arkansas.....	87	31		4	43		7	2
Delaware.....	71	35	1		34		1	
Florida.....	142	42			63	32	4	1
Georgia.....	360	25	1	37	92	11	189	5
Kentucky.....	91	42			40	1	7	1
Louisiana.....	249	119			130			
Maryland.....	87	41	1		45			
Mississippi.....	75	39			34	2		
North Carolina.....	71	25		16	29		1	
Oklahoma.....	130	39		36	53		2	
South Carolina.....	147	39		27	55	25	1	
Tennessee.....	165	35	2	40	77	1	9	1
Texas.....	332	91		46	151	33	11	
Virginia.....	325	¹ 174		58	93			
West Virginia.....	57	27	1		24	3	2	
District of Columbia.....								
WEST.....	1,112	498	2	6	583	22	1	
Arizona.....	40	13			27			
California.....	641	304			337			
Colorado.....	48	¹ 24			24			
Idaho.....	49	25			23	1		
Montana.....	72	24		1	34	12	1	
Nevada.....	28	10		5	8			
New Mexico ¹	39	14		5	25			
Oregon.....	73	30			43			
Utah.....	41	21			20			
Washington.....	49	19			30			
Wyoming.....	32	14	2		12	4		

Data for 1949-50.

Table 3.—Number of personnel in State departments of education, by State: 1951-52—Continued

REGION AND STATE	Total	Chief State school officer and his professional staff		Full-time regional and district administrative supervisory personnel	Clerical assistants		Operation and maintenance force	
		Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Outlying parts of the United States:								
Alaska.....	14	4	-----	-----	10	-----	-----	-----
Canal Zone.....	17	7	-----	-----	9	1	-----	-----
Guam.....	68	8	-----	-----	14	-----	46	-----
Hawaii ¹	118	56	-----	-----	62	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	593	142	-----	186	230	-----	35	-----
Virgin Islands.....	6	2	-----	2	2	-----	-----	-----

¹ Data for 1949-50.

Table 4.—Number of ultimate or basic administrative units, by type and by level of instruction offered, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	All types of units			Independent and other local units and intermediate and State units serving as basic units			Entire county, and county except independent units					
	Total	Elementary grades only	Secondary grades only	Elementary and secondary grades	Total	Elementary grades only	Secondary grades only	Total	Elementary grades only	Secondary grades only	Elementary and secondary grades	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States	70,993	50,351	1,444	19,198	69,989	50,333	1,388	18,268	1,004	18	56	930
NORTHEAST	7,799	4,430	18	3,351	7,790	4,430	9	3,351	9		9	
Connecticut	172		2	170	170			170	2		2	
Maine	492	294		198	492	294		198				
Massachusetts	351	122		229	351	122		229				
New Hampshire	238			238	238			238				
New Jersey	555	362	12	181	548	362	5	181	7		7	
New York	3,175	2,485	4	686	3,175	2,485	4	686				
Pennsylvania	2,514	974		1,540	2,514	974		1,540				
Rhode Island	39	11		28	39	11		28				
Vermont	263	182		81	263	182		81				
NORTH CENTRAL	47,124	37,534	759	8,831	47,096	37,532	742	8,822	28	2	17	9
Illinois	3,413	2,781		306	3,408	2,781		301	5		5	
Indiana	1,115		326	1,115			326	1,115				
Iowa	4,649	3,809		838	4,649	3,809		838				
Kansas	3,704	3,704	324	287	3,704	3,093	324	287				
Michigan	4,736	4,736		1,013	4,736	3,723		1,013				
Minnesota	6,018	5,572		446	6,016	5,572		444	2		2	
Missouri	4,573	3,964		609	4,573	3,964		609				
Nebraska	6,499	6,002	33	464	6,482	6,002	17	463	17		16	1
North Dakota	2,135			2,135				2,135				
Ohio	1,429	432		997	1,429	432		997				
South Dakota	3,390	3,118	5	267	3,386	3,116	4	266	4	2	1	1
Wisconsin	5,463	5,040	69	354	5,463	5,040	69	354				

	8,505	3,770	5	4,730	7,630	3,764	5	3,861	875	6	869
SOUTH											
Alabama.....	108	3		105	41	3		38	67		67
Arkansas.....	425	11	2	412	425	11		412			
Delaware.....	17			17	17			17			
Florida.....	67			67				67			67
Georgia.....	204	3		201	45	4		107	150	3	156
Kentucky.....	231	7		224	111			120	120	3	117
Louisiana.....	67			67				64	64		64
Maryland.....	24			24	1			23	23		23
Mississippi.....	1,989	1,390	3	596	1,989	1,390	3	596	100		100
North Carolina.....	172	1,314		172	72	1,314		72			
Oklahoma.....	2,066			752	2,066			752			
South Carolina.....	521			521	521			521			
Tennessee.....	150	22		128	55	22		33	95		95
Texas.....	2,281	3 1,020		1,261	2,256	3 1,020		1,236	25		25
Virginia.....	127			127	27			27	100		100
West Virginia.....	55			55				55	55		55
District of Columbia.....	1			1	1			1			
WEST											
Arizona.....	329	265	64	329	265	265	64				
California.....	2,044	1,731	244	2,042	1,731	1,731	244	67	2		2
Colorado.....	1,333		50	1,333		1,283	50	1,283			
Idaho.....	281	153		281	153	153		123			
Montana.....	1,386	1,061	165	1,369	1,061	1,061	148	160	17		17
Nevada.....	177	151	11	151	151	151		15	11		11
New Mexico.....	107	16		91	77	6		71	30	10	20
Oregon.....	995	760	107	128	988	760	105	123	7		5
Utah.....	40			40	16			16	24		24
Washington.....	560	253		307	560	253		307			
Wyoming.....	313	227	16	70	312	227	16	69	1		1
Outlying parts of the United States:											
Alaska.....	27	4		23	27	4		23			
Canal Zone.....	1			1	1			1			
Guam.....	1			1	1			1			
Hawaii.....	1			1	1			1			
Puerto Rico.....	74			74	74			74			
Virgin Islands.....	2			2	2			2			

2 Data from U. S. Bureau of the Census.

1 Includes 28 districts which did not operate a school.
 2 Includes 137 districts which did not operate a school.

Okahoma.....	2,066	683	478	119	71	272	266	71	38	15	34	10	3	6
Tennessee.....	150	137	360	169	105	1	10	14	5	9	32	30	19	30
Texas.....	2,281	244	360	169	105	353	398	166	108	65	103	27	17	29
Virginia.....	127	137	360	169	105	353	398	166	108	65	103	27	17	29
West Virginia.....	55	137	360	169	105	353	398	166	108	65	103	27	17	29
District of Columbia.....	1										8	10	13	24
West.....	6,869	605	838	465	319	882	726	311	172	125	266	80	32	88
Arizona.....	329	79	44	25	15	60	43	22	5	9	19	4	1	3
California.....	2,044	369	249	156	106	318	296	143	92	60	145	44	17	49
Colorado ¹	1,177	110	180	126	72	168	79	23	4	9	12	5	2	5
Montana.....	1,221	215	100	31	12	66	63	19	8	10	6	2	2	3
Nevada.....	100	14	93	26	4	13	14	4	5	1	2	7	1	1
Oregon.....	995	209	146	59	61	122	114	47	15	13	27	4	3	5
Utah.....	40	167	146	59	61	122	114	47	15	13	27	4	3	5
Washington.....	569	111	57	31	28	78	82	40	2	3	9	13	4	8
Wyoming.....	313	41	36	23	21	36	31	7	30	16	35	13	4	13
Outlying parts of the United States:														
Alaska.....	101													
Canal Zone.....	1													
Guam.....	1													
Hawaii.....	1													
Puerto Rico.....	74													
Virgin Islands.....	2													

¹ With 2 or more teaching positions.² Data for 55 of 63 counties.

Table 6.—Number of instructional staff and clerical assistants in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF										CLERICAL ASSISTANTS							
	Supervisors		Principals		Teachers and other instructional staff						Full-time	Part-time						
	Total, including distributed items	Elementary	Total, including distributed items	Elementary	Total	Elementary		Secondary										
				Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1,012,384	9,825	2,475	1,477	930	39,695	20,716	13,242	962,864	234,942	727,922	619,804	77,627	542,177	343,060	157,315	185,745	10,339	2,192
NORTHEAST	231,370	4,004	1,138	930	9,018	5,480	3,383	218,348	54,690	163,658	134,783	14,084	119,799	83,565	39,706	43,859	3,044	402
Connecticut.....	12,243	192	.....	.....	739	559	180	11,312	2,528	8,784	7,416	487	6,589	3,896	1,701	2,195	.....	.....
Maine.....	6,771	296	120	.....	1,478	1,478	176	6,475	1,478	4,997	4,630	823	4,147	1,845	1,905	850	28	187
Massachusetts.....	27,547	790	470	320	1,104	645	459	25,633	6,965	18,667	14,842	1,449	13,393	10,811	5,517	5,294	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	3,157	44	19	.....	3,033	28	.....	2,247	2,247	2,247	1,857	202	1,655	1,176	554	592	36	.....
New Jersey.....	30,199	591	157	56	967	663	304	28,641	6,483	22,158	18,947	1,910	17,037	14,573	4,573	5,121	1,190	73
New York.....	84,080	1,080	452	513	3,270	1,954	1,290	79,730	19,720	60,010	50,906	6,905	44,001	28,824	12,824	16,000	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	60,587	1,233	.....	.....	2,291	1,380	564	57,063	15,401	41,662	32,216	2,978	29,238	24,847	12,423	12,423	1,342	1136
Rhode Island.....	4,112	73	39	34	179	106	73	3,800	303	2,987	2,161	155	2,006	1,609	748	951	.....	.....
Vermont.....	2,674	1	.....	.....	92	13	79	2,581	410	2,165	1,808	75	1,733	341	432	.....	.....	.....
NORTH CENTRAL	302,020	1,540	566	303	11,044	4,287	4,369	289,436	76,884	212,552	188,083	26,425	161,658	101,353	50,459	50,894	2,631	418
Illinois.....	51,071	422	99	43	2,028	606	270	48,621	12,252	36,369	33,425	4,839	28,586	15,196	7,413	7,783	2,324	328
Indiana ²	23,975	344	.....	.....	1,539	603	846	24,092	7,403	16,689	13,791	2,238	11,553	10,301	3,145	3,150	.....	.....
Iowa.....	23,019	188	88	100	1,988	613	675	21,843	4,417	17,426	13,817	349	13,468	8,026	4,008	3,998	.....	.....
Kansas.....	17,704	.....	.....	.....	1,484	849	635	16,220	4,034	12,186	11,170	1,402	9,768	5,050	2,632	2,418	.....	.....
Michigan ¹	41,687	1,227	.....	.....	40,460	14,565	25,895	24,971	8,215	16,756	15,489	6,350	9,439	6,350	3,089	3,131	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	21,426	138	57	52	20,784	4,989	15,795	12,276	612	11,664	8,908	4,377	4,527	2,942	2,942	3,379	.....	.....
Missouri.....	24,758	91	88	3	1,527	932	595	23,140	4,769	18,371	16,819	1,827	14,992	6,821	4,942	1,527	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	12,240	64	48	16	1,271	134	137	1,905	2,143	9,762	8,732	497	8,235	3,173	1,792	1,009	.....	.....
North Dakota ¹	6,757	287	180	89	1,300	515	785	6,757	1,436	5,321	4,956	644	4,312	1,801	1,801	1,009	.....	.....
Ohio.....	48,072	7,403	6	6	1,300	515	785	46,485	13,169	33,316	27,971	3,296	24,675	18,514	9,873	8,641	30	42
South Dakota.....	7,403	.....	.....	.....	7,221	116	116	7,221	1,704	5,517	5,335	486	4,849	1,886	1,218	668	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	21,908	21,908	6,003	6,003	15,905	14,820	1,085	1,085	2,000	12,820	7,088	4,003	3,085

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	341,669	2,440	648	210	12,420	7,117	3,583	326,809	65,840	260,969	213,510	20,886	192,624	113,299	44,954	68,345	4,314	1,021
Alabama.....	23,147	133	72		661	221	440	22,353	3,869	18,484	13,282	583	12,690	9,071	3,286	5,785		
Arkansas.....	13,489	44	27	17	431	165	13,014	13,014	2,747	10,267	7,653	576	7,077	5,361	2,171	3,190	103	38
Delaware.....	12,222	40	15	16	800	31	23	2,082	3,571	1,511	1,123	89	1,034	7,959	3,482	4,477	71	
Florida.....	19,982	202			851	389	135	18,929	3,772	15,157	11,230	790	10,440	7,699	2,982	4,717	689	82
Georgia.....	26,391	238			511			25,642	4,337	21,305	17,651	1,568	16,723	7,991	3,409	4,582	608	
Kentucky.....	19,610	208	86	19	1,082	583	499	18,323	3,660	14,663	12,862	1,568	11,294	5,461	2,092	3,369	145	
Louisiana.....	18,301	130	32	13	1,802	1,312	43	16,369	3,180	13,219	10,889	991	9,898	5,480	2,159	3,321	210	
Maine.....	13,553	220	87	88	540	321	219	12,793	2,999	9,794	7,116	621	6,495	5,677	2,378	3,299	473	
Massachusetts.....	16,310	37	37		1,233	1,233	134	16,016	4,818	12,844	11,036	1,082	9,954	4,980	2,090	2,890	79	17
North Carolina.....	30,677	277	269	8	4,483	601	882	28,917	4,818	24,099	21,453	1,939	19,514	7,464	2,879	4,585	198	
Oklahoma.....	18,490	31	14	17	511	239	273	17,948	2,639	13,698	10,989	1,114	9,875	6,959	3,136	3,823	247	130
South Carolina.....	17,718	441			229	144	93	17,479	4,960	14,840	12,226	839	11,387	5,253	1,800	3,453		
Tennessee.....	23,474						23,033	23,033	13,144	18,073	16,233	2,444	13,789	6,800	2,516	4,284		630
Texas.....	55,443	401			1,963	1,416	140	20,637	2,929	17,708	13,374	5,101	30,602	19,740	8,043	11,697	675	530
Virginia.....	23,001				1,820	1,464	356	14,450	4,234	10,216	8,937	1,698	7,239	5,513	2,487	4,776	496	172
West Virginia.....	16,270														2,536	2,977	179	52
District of Columbia.....	3,591	41	9	32	169	89	80	3,381	589	2,792	1,753	81	1,672	1,628	508	1,120	141	
WEST.....	137,325	1,841	123	34	7,213	3,832	1,907	128,271	37,528	90,743	83,428	15,332	68,096	44,843	22,196	22,647	350	351
Arizona.....	5,799	48	43	5	235	175	60	5,516	1,798	3,788	4,170	916	3,254	1,346	812	534		
California.....	66,215	1,090			3,448	2,326	1,122	61,638	17,742	43,936	40,032	8,006	32,026	21,636	9,736	11,900		
Colorado.....	10,134	96			411	208	203	9,627	2,662	6,965	5,928	784	5,144	3,690	1,878	1,821		
Idaho.....	4,781	21	12	9	282	176	86	4,498	1,213	3,285	2,910	402	2,508	1,588	811	777	55	
Montana.....	5,617				217			5,400	1,629	3,771	3,696	594	3,132	1,704	1,065	639	141	271
Nevada.....	1,351	10	7	3	46	26	13	1,286	357	938	953	158	795	342	199	143	18	6
New Mexico.....	5,999	138			427			5,434	1,502	3,932	3,062	1,583	1,713	870	713	870		
Oregon.....	12,286	194			823	325	11,269	11,269	3,281	7,988	7,480	1,397	6,083	3,789	1,884	1,905		
Utah.....	5,730	56	42	14	456		131	5,218	1,964	3,254	2,873	480	2,393	2,345	1,484	861	136	74
Washington.....	16,527	157			769	507	262	15,601	4,794	10,807	9,671	1,671	8,003	5,927	3,123	2,804		
Wyoming.....	2,886	22	19	3	119	89	30	2,745	656	2,089	1,861	1,165	1,696	884	491	393		
Outlying parts of the United States:																		
Alaska.....	735				13			722	182	540	555	94	461	167	88	79		
Canal Zone.....	371	8	4	3	19	9	8	344	102	242	198	33	165	146	69	77	6	1
Guam.....	313	3			3			307	52	255	258	37	221	40	15	34		
Hawaii.....	3,629	42	16	17	163	85	45	3,424	607	2,817	2,175	138	2,037	1,249	469	780	187	
Puerto Rico.....	9,785	103			431	137	174	9,251	1,833	7,418	5,798	781	5,017	3,453	1,052	2,401		
Virgin Islands.....	189	10	2	2	6	4	2	173	41	132	115	17	98	58	24	34		

⁴ Elementary and secondary distribution estimated.

⁵ Includes 857 principals.

¹ Data for 1949-50

² Data for 1950-51.

³ Sex distribution estimated.

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	94,425	17,427	46	179	14	241	9	2	901	306	78	124	40,852	1,892	19,432	5,879	26,929	7,422	3,223	1,356	2,941	26	
SOUTH																							
Alabama	1,590	388		2		2			5	2	1		2,532	181	3,000	1,590	388		38	17			
Arkansas	6,862	949			3		2		37				204	236	500	1,286	245						
Delaware	337	204	1	4	1		1		27	3	8	9	1,738	252	1,938	403	1,732	274	522	77		23	
Florida	5,968	1,046											2,223	4,077			1,749	239	254		1,127		
Georgia	9,430												2,686	4,008			1,475	239	170	133	15	2	
Kentucky	4,380	429	5	20	1				25	27	3	7	3,223	4,008			1,817	341			1,774		
Louisiana	11,385		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	162				3,227	4,008			1,343	911	437		1,774		
Maryland	2,609	1,110	1	23					31				2,566				830				1,774		
Mississippi	3,396												6,515				2,866						
North Carolina	9,381								48		24	92	3,264	188	1,911	146	1,767	351	18		43		
Oklahoma	7,039	946	5	2	2	124				48	7	3	2,600	3,173			1,780	200	90		10		
South Carolina	6,650	261											1,872				511		333				
Tennessee	2,716								396	6	290	6	7,000	6	500	4,830	4,500	2,000	6	300	6	300	
Texas	12,718	8,030	22	6	100				77	11	35	13	2,761	508			1,840	916	421		105		
Virginia	5,141	1,584	2	22	4				59	15			1,541	59			1,995	1,898	291		495	1	
West Virginia	3,923	2,480	10	6	3	4	5	2															
District of Columbia	900								34				4				848		8		6		
WEST																							
Arizona	8,228	1,849	2	23					122	67	37	68	2,323	705	1,051	418	3,320	508	38		1,274	22	
Idaho	6,565												6,490										
Montana	1,064		1						30				364	6	75		611		20		38		
Nevada	1,181	757							24	6	36	52	344	348	228	150	410	192	12		9		
Oregon	3,855	194							5	11		11	16	77	12	14	133	75	12		6		
Utah	1,509	898	1	23					43	50	1	5	977	280	736	254	1,656				1,179		
Outlying parts of the United States:																							
Canal Zone	77		1						2						5		69						
Guam	41																35			6			
Hawaii	516	3	3				37		27						153		299						
Puerto Rico	460	5,623													319	4,542	141	1,081					
Virgin Islands	72	10							9		1		4		57		10					1	

¹ Includes full- and part-time.
² Included under "Operation."
³ Included with dental hygienists.
⁴ Data for 1950-51.
⁵ Figures under "Nurses" represent undivided total of health personnel reported by State.
⁶ Estimated.
⁷ Includes food service employees.

Table 8.—Total population, school-age population, enrollment by grade group, and high-school graduates, of full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1951-52

[Figures in thousands, except for high-school graduates]

REGION AND STATE	Esti- mated total popula- tion exclud- ing armed forces overseas, July 1, 1951 ¹	Esti- mated school- age popu- lation (5-17 years in- clusive), July 1, 1951 ¹	Total elementary and second- ary enrollment ²			Elementary enrollment (kin- dergarten to 8th grade in- clusive)			Secondary enrollment (9th grade through post graduate)			High-school graduates		
			Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States.....	153,333	31,379	26,563	13,534	13,028	20,651	10,649	10,032	5,852	2,855	2,997	1,055,556	504,723	553,863
NORTHEAST.....	39,765	7,253	5,737	2,919	2,818	4,323	2,223	2,100	1,414	696	718	202,016	123,819	138,197
Connecticut.....	2,038	369	305	156	149	240	125	115	66	31	34	12,766	5,783	6,983
Maine.....	895	193	171	87	84	135	70	65	36	17	19	6,847	3,135	3,712
Massachusetts.....	4,724	856	657	341	316	487	253	234	169	87	82	29,959	13,698	16,261
New Hampshire.....	535	105	76	39	37	57	30	27	19	9	10	3,723	1,746	1,977
New Jersey.....	4,941	865	714	366	347	547	282	264	167	84	83	31,368	15,143	16,225
New York.....	14,916	2,577	2,059	1,040	1,019	1,548	789	758	511	250	261	94,033	44,406	49,627
Pennsylvania.....	10,551	2,064	1,589	804	785	1,179	605	573	410	199	212	77,127	37,068	40,059
Rhode Island.....	792	141	101	52	49	79	41	38	22	11	11	3,754	1,729	2,025
Vermont.....	373	81	64	33	31	51	27	24	13	6	7	2,439	1,111	1,328
NORTH CENTRAL.....	45,135	8,947	7,453	3,801	3,632	5,668	2,914	2,754	1,785	887	898	344,486	167,889	176,597
Illinois.....	8,806	1,606	1,224	622	601	912	464	448	311	158	153	58,820	29,215	29,605
Indiana.....	4,069	820	750	385	364	578	290	278	172	86	88	35,153	17,608	17,545
Iowa.....	2,619	542	495	253	241	378	195	183	117	58	59	23,631	11,006	12,625
Kansas.....	1,951	382	370	190	180	281	145	137	89	45	44	18,280	9,059	9,221
Michigan.....	6,540	1,318	1,135	576	559	886	460	436	250	126	123	45,466	23,022	22,444
Minnesota.....	3,006	637	512	260	251	386	198	185	129	63	66	26,057	12,900	13,157
Missouri.....	4,006	776	673	344	329	523	270	253	150	74	76	26,749	12,896	13,854
Nebraska.....	1,343	272	243	120	113	174	90	84	59	30	30	12,864	6,302	6,562
North Dakota.....	602	146	117	59	58	90	47	47	27	13	14	5,682	2,855	2,827
Ohio.....	8,063	1,557	1,303	664	639	1,000	516	484	303	148	155	55,990	26,682	29,308
South Dakota.....	647	143	121	61	60	92	47	45	29	14	15	6,003	2,859	3,144
Wisconsin.....	3,481	714	520	265	255	373	193	179	148	72	76	29,791	14,009	15,782

	48, 202	11, 216	9, 701	4, 928	4, 773	7, 820	4, 032	3, 789	1, 881	896	985	301, 032	137, 092	163, 940
SOUTH														
Alabama.....	3, 102	789	679	342	337	547	283	264	132	59	73	22, 144	10, 888	11, 256
Arkansas.....	1, 895	480	417	212	204	334	173	162	82	40	43	14, 347	6, 700	7, 647
Delaware.....	330	64	50	26	25	39	20	19	11	6	6	2, 150	8, 307	1, 152
Florida.....	3, 481	577	539	275	263	427	221	206	112	65	57	17, 888	8, 692	9, 681
Georgia.....	2, 925	847	752	382	371	632	326	306	120	66	65	14, 980	7, 691	8, 358
Iowa.....	2, 910	699	669	289	279	469	242	226	100	47	53	17, 399	6, 428	8, 708
Kentucky.....	2, 747	655	514	259	255	420	216	148	95	43	52	14, 747	7, 341	8, 319
Louisiana.....	2, 437	480	383	195	188	306	157	148	77	38	39	12, 352	6, 118	6, 611
Maryland.....	2, 192	580	530	271	264	449	231	219	87	47	47	13, 723	6, 118	7, 605
Mississippi.....	1, 146	460	404	210	204	449	231	219	87	47	105	32, 040	13, 662	18, 378
North Carolina.....	2, 202	515	512	263	247	391	203	188	120	89	59	20, 845	10, 245	10, 650
Oklahoma.....	2, 139	576	510	236	226	426	219	208	86	38	48	13, 251	5, 698	7, 653
South Carolina.....	3, 302	777	677	344	333	547	284	263	130	60	69	21, 079	9, 275	11, 804
Tennessee.....	8, 077	1, 771	1, 468	755	745	1, 170	605	568	298	150	148	44, 893	21, 847	23, 046
Texas.....	3, 437	748	639	323	316	517	261	266	122	46	60	19, 479	8, 216	11, 263
Virginia.....	1, 989	498	441	224	217	345	179	156	96	46	51	16, 510	7, 395	9, 115
West Virginia.....														
District of Columbia.....	810	118	102	50	52	81	41	40	21	10	11	3, 205	1, 361	1, 844
WEST														
Arizona.....	20, 281	3, 963	3, 672	1, 887	1, 785	2, 870	1, 480	1, 390	802	406	396	148, 052	72, 923	75, 129
California.....	804	193	172	89	83	138	72	67	33	17	16	5, 083	2, 524	2, 559
Colorado.....	11, 062	1, 976	1, 833	939	894	1, 447	744	704	386	196	190	74, 645	37, 001	37, 644
Idaho.....	1, 381	282	253	129	124	197	101	96	56	28	28	9, 840	4, 782	5, 088
Illinois.....	590	144	130	66	63	96	50	47	33	17	17	6, 157	3, 033	3, 104
Indiana.....	588	128	109	53	53	82	42	40	27	13	14	5, 041	2, 460	2, 581
Montana.....	170	33	38	19	18	30	15	14	8	4	4	1, 201	583	618
Nevada.....	709	184	159	80	79	129	65	64	30	15	15	4, 423	2, 075	2, 350
New Mexico.....	1, 553	310	283	131	131	214	116	97	69	35	34	12, 071	5, 849	6, 222
Oregon.....	1, 706	177	168	86	82	126	65	61	42	21	21	8, 000	4, 013	4, 047
Utah.....	2, 430	472	466	238	228	363	186	178	103	52	50	18, 823	9, 243	9, 380
Washington.....	298	65	62	32	30	48	25	23	14	7	7	2, 706	1, 340	1, 366
Wyoming.....														
Outlying parts of the United States:														
Alaska.....	161	26	20	10	10	17	9	8	3	1	1	392	205	187
American Samoa.....	419	47	54	52	52	54	52	52	3	1	1	481	249	292
Canal Zone.....	56	410	11	7	7	7	7	7	3	1	1	133	54	79
Guam.....	459	412	9	5	4	8	4	4	1	1	1	4, 903	2, 355	2, 548
Hawaii.....	514	121	95	49	47	72	37	35	23	12	12	7, 080	2, 920	4, 160
Puerto Rico.....	2, 233	741	458	243	215	402	213	190	55	30	25	106	47	59
Virgin Islands.....	25	8	5	3	3	5	2	2	1	1	1	106	47	59

¹ Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census (Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 84 and 87).
² Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State. Since enrollment is a cumulative total (the number increases but never decreases), care should be exercised in relating pupils enrolled to the total school-age population (ages 5-17 inclusive), which represents an estimate as of 1 day during the year. Hence, it is possible that in those States having a large proportion of migrant families, total enrollment exceed the school-age population. The estimated total net enrollment (En) in continental United States (excluding transfers between States) is 25,786,000.
³ Sex distribution estimated.
⁴ Data as of April 1, 1950.
⁵ Source: Annual Report of the Governor of American Samoa, 1952.
NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 9.—Number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Elementary enrollment (including kindergarten)										Secondary enrollment				Post-graduate		
	Total elementary	Kindergarten	First grade	Second grade	Third grade	Fourth grade	Fifth grade	Sixth grade	Seventh grade	Eighth grade	Total secondary	First year	Second year	Third year		Fourth year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Continental United States...	26,562,664	1,272,127	2,957,485	2,670,102	2,717,947	2,559,115	2,320,132	2,165,741	2,082,533	1,935,625	1,819,732	1,582,142	1,337,939	1,110,638	31,355		
NORTHEAST.....	5,736,701	4,322,868	561,405	535,023	547,169	520,617	459,214	425,289	425,212	412,885	422,425	331,717	276,132	1,296			
Connecticut.....	305,493	239,629	30,806	29,029	31,625	29,654	24,271	22,123	21,289	20,777	19,649	17,482	15,242	13,414			
Maine.....	171,057	134,852	15,043	16,299	16,995	15,331	14,632	13,506	13,602	12,983	11,163	9,386	8,395	7,191			70
Massachusetts.....	656,579	487,121	62,813	61,692	64,188	60,929	53,201	48,396	48,440	46,138	104,458	50,065	44,446	39,276			810
New Hampshire.....	75,862	57,180	7,394	7,150	7,621	7,262	6,909	6,166	6,109	5,894	5,470	4,865	4,404	3,908			35
New Jersey.....	713,633	546,721	77,628	68,166	66,998	65,473	55,436	50,785	49,550	47,634	166,912	50,673	44,530	38,029			100
New York.....	2,059,026	1,547,938	188,013	185,103	189,483	192,360	164,095	149,297	144,041	138,797	511,038	152,599	140,602	124,155			174
Pennsylvania.....	1,589,226	1,178,746	77,640	155,690	152,842	132,905	126,260	121,513	131,690	128,314	410,480	122,170	111,796	94,509			174
Rhode Island.....	101,426	79,195	11,001	10,053	10,327	9,590	8,597	7,723	7,929	7,301	22,231	6,686	5,736	4,742			30
Vermont.....	64,398	51,485	7,260	6,841	7,090	6,513	6,063	5,787	5,562	5,047	12,913	3,950	3,420	2,965			30
NORTH CENTRAL.....	7,452,957	5,667,699	497,440	750,534	700,819	717,466	685,174	580,523	569,144	546,175	1,785,258	526,321	469,252	407,128			29,240
Illinois.....	1,223,073	912,195	122,964	113,842	118,768	113,294	99,977	93,864	88,757	87,753	311,478	88,400	78,866	67,560			18,633
Indiana.....	749,558	577,538	31,028	30,692	31,028	30,692	27,914	25,051	24,582	23,907	172,020	52,914	45,921	38,808			7
Iowa.....	494,542	377,902	34,149	33,232	34,866	32,757	29,997	28,556	27,700	26,761	116,640	33,532	31,036	27,254			7
Kansas.....	370,075	281,180	24,428	23,030	23,388	23,388	20,870	19,942	19,152	18,441	88,905	25,158	23,494	21,671			7
Michigan.....	1,135,237	885,654	125,885	107,481	107,973	102,959	91,610	85,303	83,079	79,952	249,583	74,021	64,880	54,865			231
Minnesota.....	511,597	382,701	47,796	47,005	48,610	46,734	41,816	39,722	38,715	37,789	128,896	37,256	30,157	26,543			881
Missouri.....	673,083	622,675	73,869	60,556	68,411	64,735	61,962	54,446	55,825	47,798	150,408	46,970	38,435	34,846			157
Nebraska.....	263,081	173,762	21,392	21,389	20,841	20,015	18,017	17,633	17,612	17,017	59,269	16,659	15,414	14,138			13,088
North Dakota.....	117,147	89,709	12,427	12,161	12,220	11,440	10,697	10,282	9,955	9,723	27,438	8,067	7,192	6,436			7,743
Ohio.....	1,303,326	999,888	74,455	130,115	125,162	124,362	110,783	103,089	103,727	99,129	303,438	93,716	82,162	68,795			58,765
South Dakota.....	121,450	91,975	4,240	12,851	12,122	12,262	10,453	10,115	9,627	9,480	29,475	8,287	7,751	7,123			6,301
Wisconsin.....	520,238	372,520	44,094	46,276	44,451	42,652	39,191	37,381	37,063	36,327	147,718	41,281	40,042	35,748			30,072

SOUTH.....	9, 701, 249	7, 820, 356	76, 173	1, 258, 919	1, 065, 640	1, 087, 843	1, 010, 064	934, 809	871, 350	804, 031	711, 537	1, 880, 893	624, 704	512, 685	415, 341	327, 986	177
Alabama.....	679, 274	547, 307	.....	85, 936	68, 492	83, 215	70, 957	66, 929	62, 428	58, 591	50, 759	131, 967	44, 210	34, 732	20, 471	23, 554	.....
Arkansas.....	416, 546	334, 327	.....	56, 272	45, 038	45, 038	42, 913	40, 346	37, 904	35, 075	31, 502	82, 219	26, 278	22, 006	18, 415	15, 520	.....
Delaware.....	38, 928	33, 928	776	5, 568	5, 456	5, 328	5, 086	4, 519	4, 328	4, 138	3, 739	11, 415	3, 755	2, 979	2, 538	2, 143	.....
Florida.....	538, 710	427, 063	2, 954	63, 895	61, 040	59, 876	55, 471	50, 431	47, 186	45, 577	44, 009	111, 647	34, 800	31, 657	27, 288	19, 822	.....
Georgia.....	752, 233	631, 855	7, 576	105, 230	88, 970	87, 812	84, 812	74, 812	68, 817	64, 644	64, 409	120, 378	40, 160	35, 069	33, 320	14, 929	.....
Kentucky.....	568, 630	408, 908	6, 197	74, 335	68, 051	63, 829	61, 766	57, 772	54, 812	48, 274	42, 872	99, 722	33, 163	27, 043	20, 937	18, 520	.....
Louisiana.....	514, 379	419, 595	6, 185	66, 447	57, 947	57, 484	54, 279	50, 145	46, 324	43, 454	37, 330	94, 784	32, 977	25, 188	20, 126	16, 420	.....
Maryland.....	382, 731	305, 707	14, 397	42, 793	40, 078	41, 914	39, 161	35, 068	32, 962	31, 077	28, 237	77, 024	25, 548	20, 636	16, 722	14, 104	.....
Mississippi.....	535, 913	449, 263	.....	103, 874	59, 224	58, 379	54, 355	50, 145	45, 202	41, 462	36, 622	86, 650	23, 518	19, 024	15, 066	.....	73
North Carolina.....	914, 269	720, 391	.....	104, 616	98, 521	101, 746	93, 261	89, 059	83, 543	77, 961	71, 684	193, 878	64, 181	52, 642	42, 497	34, 558	.....
Oklahoma.....	510, 276	390, 635	10, 321	54, 619	51, 569	51, 067	49, 549	47, 772	44, 058	42, 154	39, 526	119, 641	36, 102	31, 973	28, 046	23, 520	.....
South Carolina.....	512, 109	426, 476	.....	75, 868	60, 392	60, 178	56, 067	50, 719	46, 260	40, 994	35, 908	85, 723	29, 190	23, 238	18, 474	14, 812	.....
Tennessee.....	670, 672	546, 906	.....	83, 281	73, 155	76, 270	72, 590	68, 268	62, 941	57, 667	52, 824	120, 676	43, 591	34, 980	27, 962	23, 143	.....
Texas.....	1, 467, 960	1, 170, 331	12, 212	196, 034	166, 949	162, 019	146, 537	135, 955	127, 364	115, 898	107, 365	297, 629	99, 008	84, 913	66, 973	49, 731	.....
Virginia.....	638, 767	517, 243	5, 749	80, 420	74, 647	76, 986	70, 763	61, 698	59, 028	52, 996	34, 956	121, 524	41, 772	33, 173	23, 828	20, 751	.....
West Virginia.....	440, 567	344, 520	.....	49, 505	44, 536	46, 113	45, 794	42, 771	40, 770	39, 135	35, 896	96, 047	31, 619	25, 763	21, 103	17, 486	.....
District of Columbia.....	101, 780	80, 811	9, 574	10, 236	9, 562	10, 349	9, 166	8, 380	8, 423	7, 936	7, 185	20, 969	6, 299	6, 173	4, 585	3, 898	.....
WEST.....	3, 671, 757	2, 869, 944	285, 460	386, 627	308, 680	365, 469	343, 270	305, 685	288, 579	281, 146	265, 028	801, 813	246, 282	217, 942	183, 744	153, 203	642
Arizona.....	171, 711	138, 287	4, 196	22, 283	18, 821	18, 427	17, 002	15, 790	15, 044	13, 982	12, 742	33, 424	11, 186	8, 989	7, 066	5, 698	.....
California.....	1, 832, 731	1, 447, 124	180, 668	191, 276	181, 396	176, 948	169, 648	148, 088	137, 360	135, 458	126, 312	385, 007	118, 888	106, 158	88, 286	72, 275	.....
Colorado.....	253, 077	196, 974	14, 185	26, 878	25, 388	25, 132	23, 389	21, 672	20, 935	20, 266	19, 129	56, 103	17, 184	15, 209	12, 815	10, 881	.....
Idaho.....	129, 737	96, 270	.....	13, 308	12, 937	13, 417	12, 249	11, 582	11, 194	11, 044	10, 539	33, 467	9, 986	7, 885	6, 635	.....	14
Montana.....	108, 686	81, 716	1, 603	11, 122	10, 898	11, 021	10, 470	9, 838	9, 336	8, 973	8, 455	26, 970	8, 021	7, 209	6, 327	5, 413	.....
Nevada.....	37, 519	29, 740	2, 772	4, 125	3, 967	3, 860	3, 113	2, 840	2, 651	2, 551	2, 556	7, 779	2, 556	2, 050	1, 735	1, 432	.....
New Mexico.....	158, 694	128, 728	6, 952	17, 847	17, 949	16, 108	14, 726	13, 886	12, 903	12, 903	11, 630	29, 966	10, 221	8, 154	6, 485	5, 106	.....
Oregon.....	282, 939	213, 759	8, 302	16, 291	17, 859	16, 920	14, 104	12, 903	12, 903	12, 903	12, 903	29, 966	10, 221	8, 154	6, 485	5, 106	.....
Utah.....	168, 494	126, 184	8, 154	16, 291	17, 859	16, 920	14, 104	12, 903	12, 903	12, 903	12, 903	29, 966	10, 221	8, 154	6, 485	5, 106	.....
Washington.....	466, 162	363, 430	35, 998	48, 632	47, 243	47, 461	42, 408	37, 589	35, 990	34, 821	33, 319	102, 712	30, 987	27, 220	23, 735	20, 686	.....
Wyoming.....	62, 007	47, 712	2, 632	6, 544	6, 273	6, 324	5, 896	5, 259	5, 095	4, 977	4, 712	14, 295	4, 237	3, 838	3, 296	2, 911	.....
Outlying parts of the United States:																	
Alaska.....	19, 783	16, 956	1, 605	2, 783	2, 583	2, 362	1, 982	1, 608	1, 504	1, 353	1, 176	2, 827	933	768	645	481	.....
American Samoa.....	3, 861	3, 677	.....	1, 093	697	487	380	346	245	219	210	184	184	184	184	184	.....
Canal Zone.....	10, 550	8, 581	1, 261	1, 353	1, 165	1, 088	899	802	717	656	638	1, 969	590	459	413	507	.....
Guam.....	8, 966	7, 681	.....	1, 945	852	885	885	775	761	786	798	1, 285	610	355	196	124	.....
Hawaii.....	95, 244	71, 756	5, 397	10, 261	10, 091	9, 530	8, 233	7, 489	7, 246	6, 877	6, 632	23, 488	6, 706	5, 908	5, 551	5, 323	.....
Puerto Rico.....	457, 518	402, 151	.....	74, 779	73, 693	63, 374	53, 437	44, 876	38, 128	29, 931	23, 933	55, 307	20, 450	14, 773	11, 234	8, 910	.....
Virgin Islands.....	5, 276	4, 638	303	648	775	677	552	523	463	359	338	638	238	162	123	115	.....

Source: Annual Report of the Governor of American Samoa, fiscal year ended June 30, 1952.

Table 10.—Number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: 1940-41 to 1951-52

Item	1940-41 ¹	1941-42	1942-43 ¹	1943-44	1944-45 ¹	1945-46	1946-47 ¹	1947-48	1948-49 ¹	1949-50	1950-51 ¹	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total enrollment	25,296,138	24,562,473	24,155,146	23,286,616	23,225,784	23,299,941	23,659,158	23,944,532	24,470,658	25,111,427	25,706,000	26,562,604
Elementary grades.....	18,582,225	18,174,668	18,093,080	17,713,096	17,665,594	17,677,744	17,821,481	18,291,227	18,818,254	19,404,693	19,900,000	20,680,867
Secondary grades.....	6,713,913	6,387,805	6,122,066	5,563,520	5,560,190	5,622,197	5,837,677	5,653,305	5,658,404	5,706,734	5,806,000	5,881,797
Number in each grade:												
Kindergarten.....	613,213	625,783	664,915	697,468	733,974	772,957	872,835	968,680	1,016,186	1,034,203	941,138	1,272,127
First grade.....	2,991,738	2,980,762	2,919,242	2,878,843	2,881,849	2,894,588	2,896,451	2,951,300	3,067,375	3,170,343	3,052,806	2,957,486
Second grade.....	2,285,614	2,215,100	2,228,945	2,220,739	2,265,796	2,318,502	2,319,772	2,363,477	2,502,828	2,644,707	2,739,176	2,670,162
Third grade.....	2,263,315	2,175,245	2,179,843	2,162,878	2,173,078	2,190,617	2,204,573	2,258,888	2,314,645	2,395,904	2,600,440	2,717,947
Fourth grade.....	2,270,749	2,196,732	2,148,889	2,079,788	2,083,552	2,094,352	2,119,377	2,183,171	2,220,554	2,254,023	2,357,752	2,559,115
Fifth grade.....	2,211,285	2,166,018	2,101,723	2,016,635	2,007,988	2,006,120	2,012,212	2,055,115	2,088,826	2,150,678	2,211,306	2,320,132
Sixth grade.....	2,155,538	2,124,494	2,071,366	1,997,806	1,990,624	1,910,028	1,907,319	1,939,500	1,994,735	2,055,741	2,117,360	2,165,741
Seventh grade.....	2,099,791	2,060,752	2,022,880	1,994,997	1,897,743	1,836,897	1,850,394	1,897,740	1,919,402	1,947,227	1,995,238	2,082,533
Eighth grade.....	1,690,982	1,679,782	1,695,247	1,693,942	1,670,990	1,653,683	1,638,548	1,653,386	1,693,643	1,751,862	1,884,784	1,935,625
First year high school.....	2,034,316	1,927,040	1,897,750	1,774,583	1,742,873	1,728,499	1,761,020	1,672,920	1,708,838	1,756,303	1,780,738	1,819,732
Second year high school.....	1,792,615	1,705,746	1,653,586	1,519,638	1,529,857	1,555,302	1,583,245	1,499,477	1,502,743	1,511,906	1,547,895	1,582,142
Third year high school.....	1,517,344	1,480,788	1,374,470	1,230,168	1,236,883	1,255,907	1,308,592	1,271,645	1,267,483	1,273,826	1,313,207	1,337,930
Fourth year high school.....	1,322,641	1,273,141	1,170,319	1,009,611	1,015,959	1,032,420	1,119,968	1,130,805	1,126,022	1,122,872	1,127,627	1,110,638
Postgraduate.....	46,997	31,090	25,941	19,510	34,618	50,069	64,852	75,192	56,584	41,827	36,633	31,355

See 1952-54 P.S.
for correct figures

Percent in each grade:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total.....	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.7	100.0
Kindergarten.....	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	11.9	4.8
First grade.....	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.1
Second grade.....	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.1
Third grade.....	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.2	10.2
Fourth grade.....	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.6	9.6
Fifth grade.....	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.7
Sixth grade.....	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
Seventh grade.....	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.2
Eighth grade.....	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.8
First year high school.....	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Second year high school.....	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	6.0	6.0	6.0
Third year high school.....	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.0
Fourth year high school.....	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.2	4.5	4.4	4.2
Postgraduate.....										.2	.1	.1

¹ Total elementary and high-school enrollment taken from special studies. Grade distribution is estimated.

² The underlined figures show enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1940-41, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollments.

Table 11.—Total number of pupils enrolled in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1870-71 to 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	1870-71 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Continental United States	7,561,582	12,722,681	9,867,586	12,722,681	15,508,110	17,813,882	21,578,316	25,678,015	25,433,542	24,562,473	25,111,427	26,562,064
NORTHEAST	2,743,344	3,112,622	2,930,435	3,112,622	3,043,949	4,216,879	5,167,301	6,363,244	6,195,923	5,800,478	5,510,058	5,730,701
Connecticut.....	113,588	126,505	119,694	126,505	155,228	190,353	261,463	319,453	281,032	266,808	273,015	305,493
Maine.....	152,600	139,676	149,827	139,676	130,918	144,278	137,081	154,455	163,640	158,061	158,247	171,058
Massachusetts.....	273,661	306,777	306,777	371,492	474,891	535,869	623,586	759,492	700,305	656,974	632,285	656,379
New Hampshire.....	71,957	64,341	64,341	60,813	65,088	63,972	64,240	72,012	75,697	72,515	71,733	75,862
New Jersey.....	169,430	204,961	204,961	234,072	322,575	429,797	541,501	702,012	716,527	674,915	674,915	713,633
New York.....	1,028,110	1,031,593	1,031,593	1,042,160	1,209,574	1,422,969	1,719,841	2,141,479	2,141,479	2,126,193	1,998,129	2,059,029
Pennsylvania.....	834,614	937,310	937,310	1,020,522	1,151,880	1,282,965	1,610,459	1,937,433	1,857,780	1,794,842	1,589,226	1,689,226
Rhode Island.....	31,000	40,604	40,604	52,774	67,231	80,061	93,501	118,704	114,161	105,946	96,305	101,426
Vermont.....	63,384	65,608	73,328	65,608	65,964	66,615	61,785	65,976	64,911	60,511	61,143	64,398
NORTH CENTRAL	3,300,660	4,033,828	4,033,828	5,015,267	5,842,569	5,981,989	6,595,968	7,729,278	7,285,092	7,003,341	7,021,472	7,452,957
Illinois.....	672,787	704,041	704,041	778,319	958,911	1,002,687	1,127,560	1,395,907	1,248,827	1,196,770	1,153,683	1,223,073
Indiana.....	450,057	511,253	511,253	512,955	564,807	531,459	566,288	667,379	671,364	669,148	689,808	749,558
Iowa.....	341,998	426,057	426,057	486,267	596,223	510,661	514,621	554,655	503,481	490,934	477,720	494,542
Kansas.....	89,777	231,434	231,434	399,322	389,582	398,746	406,880	431,166	376,349	362,812	347,026	370,075
Michigan.....	292,466	362,556	362,556	427,032	404,885	441,501	691,674	970,582	970,188	914,205	1,069,435	1,135,237
Minnesota.....	113,983	180,248	180,248	280,900	399,207	440,083	503,597	551,741	512,224	497,026	484,457	511,597
Missouri.....	330,070	452,986	452,986	620,314	719,817	707,081	727,483	656,073	700,640	694,779	641,612	673,083
Nebraska.....	23,265	92,549	92,549	240,300	285,227	1,251,375	311,821	325,216	276,188	257,194	227,879	233,031
North Dakota.....	1,660	13,718	13,718	35,543	77,086	139,583	283,283	325,216	333,203	333,203	314,661	317,147
Ohio.....	719,372	729,499	729,499	797,489	829,160	838,080	1,020,663	1,063,624	1,213,978	1,194,680	1,202,967	1,303,326
South Dakota.....	295,285	299,457	299,457	351,723	445,142	464,311	465,243	504,022	533,880	493,430	493,949	520,238
Wisconsin.....	2,614,786	4,079,065	4,079,065	5,201,224	6,387,375	6,387,375	7,882,192	9,071,236	9,336,380	9,042,355	9,176,003	9,701,249
SOUTH	1,371,458	1,411,312	1,411,312	1,411,312	376,423	424,611	569,940	622,988	686,767	666,738	680,066	679,274
Alabama.....	69,927	81,972	81,972	223,071	314,662	395,978	483,172	456,185	465,339	441,066	407,084	416,546
Arkansas.....	20,058	27,823	27,823	31,484	36,895	35,950	38,483	42,300	44,040	46,055	46,055	50,343
Delaware.....	14,000	39,315	39,315	92,472	108,874	148,089	225,160	346,434	369,214	369,036	449,830	538,710
Florida.....	49,578	49,578	49,578	331,297	482,373	555,794	690,918	713,290	737,979	713,094	718,037	752,630
Georgia.....	178,457	300,660	300,660	500,294	600,354	494,063	604,063	573,107	604,063	573,107	569,883	589,630
Kentucky.....	57,639	77,642	77,642	120,253	196,169	203,617	354,079	434,557	473,020	461,885	483,363	514,379
Louisiana.....	115,683	162,431	162,431	184,251	222,373	238,393	241,618	277,459	287,225	286,974	335,018	389,731
Maryland.....	117,000	236,654	236,654	334,158	386,507	409,137	412,670	595,449	594,799	568,428	527,440	533,013
Mississippi.....	115,000	252,612	252,612	322,533	400,452	520,404	691,249	886,484	871,765	844,733	874,206	914,269
North Carolina.....	66,056	134,072	134,072	201,260	281,891	422,399	589,282	682,650	611,818	510,264	441,263	514,199
Ohio.....	140,000	300,217	300,217	447,950	485,354	521,753	619,852	627,747	648,131	655,736	669,785	676,072
South Carolina.....	140,000	300,217	300,217	447,950	485,354	521,753	619,852	627,747	648,131	655,736	669,785	676,072
Tennessee.....	140,000	300,217	300,217	447,950	485,354	521,753	619,852	627,747	648,131	655,736	669,785	676,072

Texas.....	63,504	466,872	650,598	821,631	1,035,648	1,308,028	1,328,822	1,303,323	1,354,167	1,467,960
Virginia.....	131,088	342,269	370,595	402,109	505,190	562,956	568,131	556,377	597,867	638,767
West Virginia.....	76,999	193,064	232,343	276,458	346,256	395,505	452,821	443,337	438,498	440,567
District of Columbia.....	15,157	36,906	46,519	55,774	65,298	80,965	96,170	96,520	96,323	101,780
West.....	146,120	515,677	815,368	1,227,609	1,932,855	2,514,257	2,615,347	2,656,209	3,397,294	3,671,757
Arizona.....	4,212	7,989	16,504	31,312	76,505	103,806	110,205	116,430	139,244	171,711
California.....	158,705	221,756	269,736	368,391	606,238	1,068,683	1,189,106	1,225,850	1,757,424	1,832,731
Colorado.....	4,367	65,490	117,555	168,798	220,232	240,482	221,409	214,022	229,196	1,253,077
Idaho.....	5,834	14,311	36,669	76,188	115,192	120,947	120,987	118,821	122,259	129,737
Montana.....	1,967	16,980	39,430	66,141	128,576	120,337	107,302	102,906	105,917	108,686
Nevada.....	4,270	6,676	6,676	110,200	14,114	18,041	20,746	23,993	25,144	37,519
New Mexico.....	3,106	7,387	6,735	56,304	81,309	102,084	132,589	131,347	148,978	158,694
Oregon.....	1,320	18,215	36,735	118,412	131,028	202,595	188,876	189,466	253,032	282,039
Utah.....	21,000	63,254	89,405	117,406	131,046	138,046	136,519	134,632	153,648	168,404
Washington.....	16,992	37,279	73,042	91,611	117,406	138,046	136,519	134,632	153,648	168,404
Washington.....	5,000	55,904	115,104	215,688	291,053	344,731	331,409	343,121	400,867	466,162
Wyoming.....	450	7,052	14,512	24,584	43,112	54,505	56,199	55,711	59,585	62,007
Outlying parts of the United States:										
Alaska.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,360	3,436	6,312	7,502	13,910	19,783
American Samoa.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,864	-----	4,001	3,861
Canal Zone.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,486	7,003	6,688	7,120	9,523	10,550
Guam.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8,553	8,966
Hawaii.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	41,350	71,657	91,821	80,038	89,244	95,244
Puerto Rico.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	180,458	221,248	286,098	292,758	409,639	457,518
Virgin Islands.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,061	3,552	3,614	4,896	5,276

1 Estimated

2 Included in North Dakota.

3 Source: Annual Report of the Governor of American Samoa, fiscal year ended June 30, 1952.

Table 12.—Ratio of pupils enrolled to total population and to school-age population¹ in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools by State: 1870-71 to 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Ratio of pupils enrolled to total population (percent)										Ratio of pupils enrolled to school-age population ¹ (percent)										
	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	1870-71	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Continental United States.																					
NORTHEAST:																					
Connecticut.....	20.8	19.2	17.0	17.0	17.3	18.9	19.9	16.4	13.5	15.0	80.8	77.0	72.0	74.5	74.4	80.3	79.3	80.7	79.1	82.7	
Maine.....	24.3	23.1	21.1	18.9	19.5	17.9	19.4	19.3	17.2	19.1	87.4	89.8	85.9	81.4	81.9	76.3	76.0	82.3	81.5	88.6	
Massachusetts.....	28.4	17.2	16.6	16.9	15.9	16.2	17.0	16.2	13.4	13.0	72.3	71.3	72.6	76.2	71.3	71.3	78.0	78.6	75.1	76.8	
New Hampshire.....	22.4	18.5	15.9	16.0	14.9	14.5	16.0	15.4	13.4	14.2	91.3	81.3	71.3	64.0	67.0	64.3	68.0	72.2	70.6	72.4	
New Jersey.....	18.3	18.1	16.2	17.1	17.0	18.8	16.6	17.2	13.9	13.5	63.2	64.8	62.2	78.5	70.6	77.4	80.4	85.2	80.2	82.5	
New York.....	23.2	20.3	17.4	16.6	15.6	16.6	17.0	16.5	13.4	13.8	83.0	77.1	70.7	69.6	68.7	72.8	76.7	86.2	75.1	79.9	
Pennsylvania.....	23.2	21.9	19.4	18.3	16.7	18.5	20.1	18.7	14.7	15.1	76.4	74.4	69.5	68.9	67.2	71.5	66.9	82.2	74.2	74.2	
Rhode Island.....	13.1	14.7	15.3	15.7	14.8	15.5	17.3	16.0	12.2	12.8	39.2	39.6	63.7	66.8	63.4	63.4	69.9	73.8	70.1	71.6	
Vermont.....	19.8	22.6	19.7	19.2	18.7	17.5	18.3	18.1	16.0	17.2	87.2	87.2	82.2	82.2	80.4	73.4	73.3	79.2	77.2	79.0	
NORTH CENTRAL:																					
Illinois.....	26.0	22.9	20.3	19.9	17.8	17.4	18.3	15.8	13.2	13.9	81.0	74.6	72.0	72.7	72.1	72.1	78.9	80.4	77.2	76.2	
Indiana.....	26.3	25.9	23.4	22.4	19.7	19.3	20.6	19.6	17.5	18.4	78.6	82.4	79.2	81.1	78.7	79.4	83.2	90.4	87.4	91.5	
Iowa.....	28.2	26.2	25.8	23.1	21.4	22.4	19.8	18.1	18.9	18.4	84.4	83.5	85.6	89.1	87.4	86.1	90.2	91.0	89.7	91.3	
Kansas.....	22.3	24.0	28.0	26.5	23.7	20.3	22.9	20.9	18.1	19.0	74.2	73.2	86.5	89.2	89.2	87.9	90.5	93.7	91.3	94.4	
Michigan.....	24.0	22.2	20.9	20.9	19.3	18.9	20.0	18.4	16.7	17.4	79.7	78.1	73.5	77.1	78.3	79.3	81.2	83.0	80.4	84.2	
Minnesota.....	24.5	23.1	21.6	22.8	21.2	21.1	21.5	18.3	16.1	17.0	75.9	75.9	74.6	77.6	78.3	81.8	84.0	82.9	78.8	81.1	
Missouri.....	18.7	22.3	23.2	23.2	21.5	19.8	18.1	18.5	16.2	16.8	56.0	68.9	74.4	78.6	82.2	78.3	76.3	86.2	86.3	86.7	
Nebraska.....	16.6	20.5	22.7	27.0	23.7	24.1	23.6	21.0	17.0	17.3	58.8	68.5	75.4	89.5	87.0	90.5	90.9	91.4	86.4	85.7	
North Dakota.....	9.3	10.2	19.5	24.3	24.2	26.0	24.9	21.9	18.4	19.4	39.3	41.1	71.3	81.3	86.1	84.6	83.0	83.6	82.4	80.7	
Ohio.....	26.5	22.8	21.7	19.9	17.6	17.7	19.2	17.6	15.1	16.2	84.0	76.7	71.3	75.4	74.4	76.6	79.9	84.3	82.4	83.7	
South Dakota.....	(4)	(9)	23.7	24.6	21.6	23.1	23.9	21.3	17.9	18.7	(9)	(9)	81.0	79.5	78.1	82.9	84.7	86.1	81.4	84.6	
Wisconsin.....	24.6	22.8	20.9	21.5	19.9	17.7	19.2	17.1	14.3	14.9	72.9	73.8	69.8	72.5	72.5	68.2	75.8	76.4	71.1	71.1	
SOUTH:																					
Alabama.....	13.9	14.2	19.9	20.6	19.9	24.3	23.5	24.2	22.2	21.9	40.4	42.6	55.8	61.7	62.5	74.1	76.2	85.2	86.8	86.1	
Arkansas.....	13.7	10.2	19.8	24.0	25.3	27.6	24.6	23.8	21.3	22.0	40.3	30.8	55.4	71.0	80.1	85.7	81.5	87.0	85.4	86.9	
Delaware.....	15.8	19.0	18.7	20.0	14.3	17.3	17.8	16.5	14.4	15.2	50.0	65.2	66.2	75.3	71.8	73.3	73.5	80.8	75.1	78.1	
Florida.....	4.1	15.6	20.6	20.6	19.7	23.2	23.6	19.3	16.1	18.4	21.2	44.2	71.1	66.6	68.5	68.5	91.5	86.6	81.5	93.4	
Georgia.....	7.2	15.3	20.8	21.8	21.3	23.9	24.5	23.6	20.8	21.6	11.9	46.2	58.5	65.3	66.7	74.0	79.7	88.1	85.0	88.8	
Kentucky.....	13.2	16.7	21.5	23.3	21.7	22.2	22.5	21.2	19.0	19.6	24.8	25.9	65.6	75.3	73.5	76.2	78.1	79.3	75.3	81.4	
Louisiana.....	7.7	8.3	10.8	14.2	16.0	19.7	20.7	20.0	18.0	18.7	24.8	25.9	31.6	43.6	50.8	63.5	71.7	76.5	78.5	78.5	
Maryland.....	14.6	17.4	17.7	18.7	18.4	16.7	17.0	15.7	14.2	15.7	46.7	60.4	67.0	67.0	70.1	66.9	68.9	72.8	72.0	79.8	
Mississippi.....	13.7	10.9	25.9	24.9	26.1	23.1	20.6	27.2	24.1	24.5	40.6	61.3	60.4	73.3	80.2	69.8	97.1	97.2	91.2	92.4	
North Carolina.....	10.5	18.1	19.9	21.1	23.6	27.0	27.3	24.8	21.7	22.0	31.2	55.9	56.4	63.6	73.4	82.4	84.1	86.3	84.9	87.7	
Oklahoma.....	25.0	25.5	25.0	25.5	25.5	29.1	28.5	26.2	19.8	22.5	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	83.1	92.6	98.2	101.2	86.5	99.0	

South Carolina.....	9.1	13.5	17.5	21.0	22.4	28.4	27.0	25.3	23.3	23.7	27.3	40.6	47.1	60.7	67.3	83.9	86.2	85.7	85.9	88.9
Tennessee.....	10.9	19.5	25.3	34.0	22.2	26.5	24.0	22.2	20.0	20.5	32.0	58.2	74.1	75.1	79.5	87.6	86.2	85.7	85.9	88.9
Texas.....	17.3	13.8	20.7	21.6	22.2	22.2	23.2	20.7	17.5	18.2	21.0	42.4	59.5	64.7	67.3	87.4	83.5	83.6	84.7	87.1
Virginia.....	10.5	14.6	20.7	20.0	19.6	21.9	23.2	21.2	18.0	18.6	32.3	45.4	60.5	63.2	64.2	73.3	80.4	82.5	82.4	82.9
West Virginia.....	16.9	23.1	25.3	24.2	22.8	23.7	22.9	23.8	21.8	22.2	49.5	69.2	75.3	78.6	78.2	79.8	76.0	79.7	79.7	85.4
District of Columbia.....	11.2	14.9	16.0	16.7	16.9	14.9	16.6	14.4	12.1	12.6	41.6	55.4	63.1	76.8	84.7	84.3	91.9	90.7	84.2	86.4
WEST:																				
Arizona.....	10.4	13.4	13.4	13.4	15.4	22.9	23.8	22.0	18.4	21.4	63.6	53.2	52.7	51.9	62.5	88.0	88.6	84.8	76.8	89.1
California.....	15.6	18.4	18.4	18.2	15.5	20.3	18.8	17.1	16.6	16.6	42.3	73.4	77.4	79.6	79.7	102.5	93.8	95.9	93.8	89.1
Colorado.....	9.3	11.4	15.9	21.8	21.1	23.4	23.2	19.7	17.1	18.3	60.8	60.8	72.2	88.2	90.3	95.0	92.2	87.5	83.3	82.8
Idaho.....	5.6	17.9	17.0	22.7	23.4	26.7	27.2	23.0	20.6	22.0	46.1	77.9	62.7	79.2	88.7	94.8	95.1	93.7	86.5	90.3
Montana.....	7.5	10.9	12.9	16.2	17.6	23.1	22.4	19.2	17.7	18.5	70.2	63.8	71.1	72.8	81.7	92.2	85.3	85.0	84.1	85.2
Nevada.....	7.0	14.5	16.1	15.8	11.1	18.2	19.8	18.7	15.6	22.4	54.0	79.7	73.8	74.1	75.9	91.5	94.9	100.4	83.3	115.2
New Mexico.....	1.4	4.0	11.9	18.8	17.2	22.6	24.1	24.8	21.6	22.4	4.4	13.3	42.3	61.4	59.3	75.4	80.2	86.7	83.2	86.4
Oregon.....	21.6	21.5	20.2	21.6	17.6	19.3	21.2	17.3	16.7	18.2	67.7	75.0	74.8	82.1	80.2	84.1	94.6	90.8	86.1	91.3
Utah.....	18.6	16.9	17.9	26.4	24.6	26.1	27.2	28.4	22.1	23.8	53.4	50.6	55.3	81.0	84.5	87.2	89.8	91.7	89.5	94.9
Washington.....	18.6	19.7	16.0	22.2	19.0	21.5	22.1	19.0	16.8	19.3	69.0	72.4	70.7	87.9	86.2	94.1	96.6	98.4	88.5	98.7
Wyoming.....	4.6	14.0	11.6	15.7	16.9	22.2	24.1	22.4	20.6	20.8	45.3	77.4	54.5	65.7	81.6	91.6	94.3	97.1	95.2	95.4
Outlying parts of the United States:																				
Alaska.....						6.1	5.8	8.6	10.8	12.6					26.8			38.4	60.9	76.9
American Samoa.....									21.1									57.1	57.1	57.1
Canal Zone.....						15.3	18.0	12.8	18.9	20.0					85.4		80.2	89.5	100.0	
Guam.....									13.3											
Hawaii.....						16.2	19.5	21.6	18.0	18.5							64.0	77.0	81.8	75.0
Puerto Rico.....						13.9	14.3	15.2	18.5	20.5							41.7	76.9	76.9	78.5
Virgin Islands.....							13.9	14.2	18.5	20.0							56.7	55.9	57.1	61.8
																				60.0
																				62.5

⁴ Pupils of legal school age.

⁵ See footnote 2, table 8.

¹ Number of children 5 to 17 years of age, inclusive.

² Enrollment figures from report by the Bureau of the Census.

³ Included with North Dakota.

Table 13.—Enrollment, attendance, and membership in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Enrollment	Average daily attendance (thousands)	Average daily membership	1	2	3	4	5
Continental United States—								
Continental United States—								
Continued								
SOUTH—Continued								
Maryland.....	382, 731	331, 289	60, 435					367, 768
Mississippi.....	583, 913	471, 469	76, 024					509, 339
North Carolina.....	914, 269	404, 106	146, 817					877, 906
Oklahoma.....	510, 276	404, 767	73, 639					
South Carolina.....	512, 199	427, 326	76, 394					
Tennessee.....	676, 672	694, 520	103, 109					
Texas.....	1, 467, 960	1, 296, 893	220, 312					1, 302, 305
Virginia.....	638, 767	557, 802	100, 404					610, 846
West Virginia.....	440, 567	395, 694	68, 480					423, 115
District of Columbia.....	101, 780	85, 469	15, 199					93, 668
WEST.....	3, 671, 757	3, 325, 115	585, 335					
Arizona.....	171, 711	138, 886	23, 499					
California.....	1, 832, 731	1, 774, 496	310, 590					1, 810, 301
Colorado.....	253, 077	211, 279	36, 829					233, 315
Idaho.....	129, 737	115, 193	20, 274					
Montana.....	108, 686	96, 686	17, 703					103, 702
Nevada.....	37, 519	28, 336	4, 996					29, 708
New Mexico.....	158, 694	129, 471	23, 305					
Oregon.....	282, 939	242, 936	43, 666					260, 583
Utah.....	168, 494	152, 647	26, 628					163, 066
Washington.....	466, 162	384, 778	68, 986					
Wyoming.....	62, 007	50, 435	8, 859					
Outlying parts of the United States:								
Alaska.....	19, 783	14, 461	2, 460					
Alaska Zone.....	10, 593	9, 093	1, 714					9, 563
Guam.....	8, 960	8, 467	1, 524					
Hawaii.....	95, 244	89, 815	16, 018					
Puerto Rico.....	457, 518	404, 880	77, 737					432, 736
Virgin Islands.....	3, 270	4, 893	890					5, 272
NORTHEAST.....								
Connecticut.....	395, 493	267, 911	295, 255					
Maine.....	171, 058	144, 845	26, 018					
Massachusetts.....	656, 579	572, 583	624, 949					
New Hampshire.....	75, 867	67, 180	72, 324					
New Jersey.....	713, 633	618, 802	683, 182					
New York.....	2, 059, 026	1, 771, 804	321, 262					
Pennsylvania.....	1, 583, 226	1, 424, 239	259, 703					
Rhode Island.....	101, 426	86, 285	1, 536, 232					
Vermont.....	64, 398	57, 523	94, 635					
NORTH CENTRAL.....	7, 452, 957	6, 566, 148	1, 173, 124					
Illinois.....	1, 223, 673	1, 084, 035	202, 848					
Indiana.....	749, 558	638, 720	110, 934					1, 161, 733
Iowa.....	494, 542	431, 181	77, 224					
Kansas.....	370, 075	318, 984	55, 023					
Michigan.....	1, 135, 237	1, 013, 656	182, 458					
Minnesota.....	511, 597	457, 976	79, 147					492, 730
Missouri.....	673, 083	566, 010	103, 118					
Nbraska.....	207, 025	163, 493	36, 493					
North Dakota.....	117, 147	104, 970	18, 274					109, 140
Ohio.....	1, 303, 325	1, 169, 592	205, 808					1, 257, 632
South Dakota.....	121, 450	107, 083	18, 874					
Wisconsin.....	520, 238	466, 916	82, 923					
SOUTH.....	9, 701, 249	8, 354, 088	1, 477, 210					
Alabama.....	679, 274	587, 395	103, 596					
Arkansas.....	416, 546	350, 852	60, 301					381, 406
Delaware.....	50, 343	44, 239	8, 010					47, 840
Florida.....	538, 710	438, 930	82, 058					491, 576
Georgia.....	732, 233	637, 223	114, 755					
Kentucky.....	468, 630	462, 223	83, 343					535, 887
Louisiana.....	514, 379	451, 585	80, 834					489, 972

1 Excludes kindergarten.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 14.—Average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1870-71 to 1951-52

[In thousands]

REGION AND STATE	1870-71 ¹	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Continental United States..	4, 545	6, 144	8, 154	10, 633	12, 827	16, 150	21, 265	22, 042	21, 031	22, 284	23, 257
NORTHEAST.....	1, 628	1, 825	2, 036	2, 637	3, 310	4, 122	5, 505	5, 480	5, 087	4, 848	5, 011
Connecticut.....	63	74	84	112	147	205	274	256	243	245	268
Maine.....	100	103	98	98	107	116	138	149	141	145	145
Massachusetts.....	202	233	274	366	444	520	676	630	577	560	573
New Hampshire.....	48	49	47	47	50	53	66	67	64	66	67
New Jersey.....	87	115	133	208	324	476	663	635	583	583	619
New York.....	494	573	643	857	1, 123	1, 362	1, 866	1, 920	1, 784	1, 700	1, 772
Pennsylvania.....	567	602	683	855	1, 001	1, 266	1, 661	1, 608	1, 539	1, 408	1, 424
Rhode Island.....	22	27	34	47	61	73	103	100	91	84	86
Vermont.....	44	49	46	47	52	50	58	56	53	56	58
NORTH CENTRAL.....	1, 912	2, 452	3, 188	4, 081	4, 464	5, 213	6, 670	6, 463	6, 185	6, 291	6, 566
Illinois.....	342	432	538	738	779	956	1, 207	1, 083	1, 036	1, 032	1, 084
Indiana.....	295	322	342	430	421	457	696	590	571	589	1, 630
Iowa.....	212	260	306	373	360	406	465	437	420	418	431
Kansas.....	138	138	243	262	291	310	365	331	319	301	319
Michigan.....	163	1, 240	1, 282	335	443	521	845	862	863	987	1, 014
Minnesota.....	61	1, 78	127	243	348	395	457	464	431	438	458
Missouri.....	187	1, 281	385	460	490	531	576	599	662	538	566
Nebraska.....	14	60	146	182	191	228	259	243	222	204	207
North Dakota.....	1	19	21	44	90	128	149	125	118	103	106
Ohio.....	432	476	549	616	649	809	1, 141	1, 122	1, 066	1, 110	1, 170
South Dakota.....	(¹)	(¹)	48	168	80	99	139	120	112	106	107
Wisconsin.....	132	156	200	1, 310	320	369	473	487	465	450	467

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.—Average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1870-71 to 1951-52—Continued

REGION AND STATE	[In thousands]										
	1870-71 1	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SOUTH.....	904	1,680	2,594	3,359	4,156	5,413	7,018	7,814	7,583	8,065	8,354
Alabama.....	108	118	182	298	267	368	474	567	559	605	687
Arkansas.....	47	155	1140	105	255	326	331	373	351	355	351
Delaware.....	13	17	20	25	23	27	30	29	27	27	44
Florida.....	11	27	65	75	104	156	267	327	323	415	489
Georgia.....	31	145	241	298	346	497	538	584	580	620	638
Kentucky.....	121	178	226	310	315	343	353	388	468	484	482
Louisiana.....	40	85	88	146	183	236	350	398	421	452	462
Maryland.....	56	86	102	134	146	175	236	254	254	299	331
Mississippi.....	90	157	208	225	261	280	436	474	481	472	471
North Carolina.....	73	170	203	237	331	474	673	790	780	798	816
Oklahoma.....	45	191	148	64	279	336	470	485	436	394	405
South Carolina.....	89	209	324	201	244	331	348	385	386	414	427
Tennessee.....	41	132	292	339	364	458	482	537	525	583	595
Texas.....	77	128	198	216	351	746	1,074	1,116	1,056	1,157	1,257
Virginia.....	51	92	122	151	190	259	453	492	482	558	587
West Virginia.....	10	21	28	35	45	53	68	83	82	84	85
District of Columbia.....	103	189	334	556	897	1,403	2,072	2,285	2,175	3,079	3,325
WEST.....	64	101	147	10	20	46	76	88	90	127	139
Arizona.....	3	13	39	73	108	481	909	1,057	992	1,624	1,775
California.....	3	4	10	22	51	150	191	199	190	201	211
Colorado.....	1	1	1	1	1	85	98	106	100	111	111
Idaho.....	1	1	1	1	1	92	105	106	90	94	97
Montana.....	2	5	5	5	17	11	15	18	18	25	28
Nevada.....	1	3	5	5	37	59	76	106	101	121	129
New Mexico.....	3	27	43	22	104	137	155	166	162	229	243
Oregon.....	15	17	21	51	69	98	121	124	121	142	153
Utah.....	3	11	37	75	156	211	279	275	267	357	385
Washington.....	3	11	37	75	156	211	279	275	267	357	385
Wyoming.....	(*)	2	15	110	17	33	48	47	44	49	50
Outlying parts of the United States:											
Alaska.....						3	3	5	6	11	14
Canal Zone.....						3	6	6	6	8	9
Guam.....							4	4			8
Hawaii.....							69	88		85	90
Puerto Rico.....						38	193	255	258	369	406
Virgin Islands.....						145	3		3	5	5

* Data for 1918-19.

† Approximate.

‡ High-school attendance not reported.

§ Excluding kindergarten.

¶ Included with North Dakota.

* Data for 1918-19.

† Approximate.

‡ High-school attendance not reported.

§ Excluding kindergarten.

¶ Included with North Dakota.

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Table 15.—Average length of school term and selected data on school attendance, full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Average length of term in days			Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled	Percent of pupils enrolled attending daily	Percent of average daily membership attending daily
	Total	Elementary	Secondary			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States	178.2	177.8	179.2	156.0	87.6	-----
NORTHEAST	181.2	180.8	182.1	158.3	87.4	-----
Connecticut.....	180.9	180.9	181.0	158.7	87.7	90.7
Maine.....	179.6	179.3	181.0	152.1	84.7	-----
Massachusetts.....	178.8	177.7	180.9	155.9	87.2	91.6
New Hampshire.....	176.7	176.6	176.7	156.4	88.6	92.9
New Jersey.....	182.5	182.4	182.5	158.2	86.7	90.6
New York.....	181.3	181.0	182.4	156.0	86.1	-----
Pennsylvania.....	182.3	182.0	182.9	163.4	89.6	92.7
Rhode Island.....	180.0	180.0	180.0	153.1	85.1	91.2
Vermont.....	172.8	171.6	175.7	154.4	89.3	-----
CENTRAL	178.7	178.2	179.8	157.4	88.1	-----
Illinois.....	187.1	186.9	187.7	165.8	88.6	93.3
Indiana.....	173.7	173.5	174.2	148.0	85.2	-----
Iowa.....	179.1	179.0	179.4	156.2	87.2	-----
Kansas.....	171.4	170.0	180.0	148.7	86.2	-----
Michigan.....	180.0	180.0	180.0	160.7	89.3	91.2
Minnesota.....	172.8	171.9	174.5	154.7	89.5	92.9
Missouri.....	182.2	181.4	184.8	153.2	84.1	-----
Nebraska.....	176.3	175.9	177.4	156.6	88.8	-----
North Dakota.....	174.1	-----	-----	156.0	89.6	96.2
Ohio.....	176.0	175.0	180.0	157.9	89.7	93.0
South Dakota.....	176.3	176.0	177.0	155.4	88.2	-----
Wisconsin.....	177.6	177.1	178.8	159.4	89.8	-----
SOUTH	176.8	176.6	177.6	152.3	86.2	-----
Alabama.....	176.4	176.3	176.5	152.5	86.5	-----
Arkansas.....	171.6	171.6	171.6	144.8	84.2	92.0
Delaware.....	181.1	180.6	181.8	159.1	87.9	92.5
Florida.....	180.1	180.1	180.1	153.4	85.2	93.4
Georgia.....	180.0	180.0	180.0	152.6	84.8	-----
Kentucky.....	172.8	171.7	176.1	146.6	84.8	90.0
Louisiana.....	179.0	179.0	179.0	157.1	87.8	92.2
Maryland.....	182.4	182.4	182.4	157.9	86.6	90.1
Mississippi.....	163.2	162.0	169.0	143.5	88.0	92.6
North Carolina.....	179.9	179.9	179.9	160.6	89.3	93.0
Oklahoma.....	181.9	181.9	181.9	144.3	79.3	-----
South Carolina.....	178.8	178.3	180.3	149.1	83.4	-----
Tennessee.....	176.8	176.8	176.8	155.3	87.9	-----
Texas.....	175.3	175.3	175.2	150.1	86.3	92.3
Virginia.....	180.0	180.0	180.0	157.2	87.3	91.3
West Virginia.....	173.1	172.9	173.4	155.4	89.8	93.5
District of Columbia.....	177.8	177.3	178.7	149.3	84.0	91.2
WEST	176.0	175.9	176.5	159.4	90.6	-----
Arizona.....	169.2	168.0	174.0	136.9	80.9	-----
California.....	175.0	175.0	175.0	169.5	96.8	98.0
Colorado.....	174.3	173.8	176.1	145.5	83.5	90.6
Idaho.....	176.0	176.0	176.0	156.3	88.8	-----
Montana.....	183.1	182.7	184.5	162.9	88.9	93.2
Nevada.....	176.3	176.1	177.1	133.2	75.5	95.4
New Mexico.....	180.0	180.0	180.0	146.9	81.6	-----
Oregon.....	179.7	179.3	180.8	154.3	85.9	93.2
Utah.....	174.4	174.5	174.3	158.0	90.6	93.6
Washington.....	179.3	179.3	179.3	148.0	82.5	-----
Wyoming.....	175.7	177.6	169.7	142.9	81.3	-----
Outlying parts of the United States:						
Alaska.....	170.1	-----	-----	124.3	73.1	-----
Canal Zone.....	188.5	188.1	189.2	162.5	86.2	95.2
Guam.....	181.3	182.0	177.4	170.0	93.8	-----
Hawaii.....	178.3	-----	-----	168.2	94.3	-----
Puerto Rico.....	192.0	192.0	192.0	169.9	88.5	93.6
Virgin Islands.....	182.0	182.0	182.0	168.8	92.7	92.8

¹ Estimated.

Table 16.—Total number of public elementary and secondary schools, and number of and enrollment in 1-, 2-, and 3-teacher elementary schools, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Total number of schools			1-teacher schools			2-teacher schools		3-teacher schools	
	Total	Elementary	Secondary ¹	Number of schools	Number of pupils enrolled	Teachers in 1-teacher schools as percent of total teachers (excluding supervisors and principals)	Number of schools	Number of pupils enrolled	Number of schools	Number of pupils enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States	147,509	123,763	23,746	50,742	-----	5.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
NORTHEAST	21,818	18,510	3,308	3,942	-----	1.8	-----	-----	-----	-----
Connecticut.....	827	699	128	31	-----	0.3	59	-----	586	-----
Maine.....	1,503	1,311	192	514	-----	7.9	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	2,129	² 1,688	441	⁸ 69	-----	0.3	³ 129	-----	⁸ 56	-----
New Hampshire.....	578	474	104	129	3,050	4.3	78	4,159	45	3,593
New Jersey.....	1,779	1,516	263	20	918	0.1	45	2,319	-----	-----
New York.....	6,305	5,355	950	775	15,550	1.0	164	8,016	72	5,400
Pennsylvania.....	7,450	⁴ 6,362	1,088	⁴ 1,954	-----	⁴ 3.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Rhode Island.....	365	⁵ 304	61	20	-----	0.5	22	-----	15	-----
Vermont.....	882	⁵ 801	81	430	8,750	16.7	114	5,393	-----	-----
NORTH CENTRAL	58,894	50,802	8,092	30,815	-----	10.6	-----	-----	-----	-----
Illinois.....	4,331	⁵ 3,470	861	1,526	27,188	3.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Indiana.....	2,999	⁶ 2,200	799	⁶ 300	-----	1.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Iowa.....	6,778	5,830	948	4,384	64,694	20.1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Kansas.....	4,050	3,380	670	2,275	27,291	14.0	268	8,981	147	7,466
Michigan.....	4,503	⁶ 3,800	703	2,538	65,587	6.3	⁷ 402	⁷ 26,679	(⁷)	(⁷)
Minnesota.....	5,213	4,650	563	3,482	56,669	16.8	219	10,024	109	8,288
Missouri.....	7,002	⁶ 6,300	702	2,694	51,427	11.6	278	13,070	97	7,516
Nebraska.....	6,526	6,002	524	4,018	42,493	33.8	121	4,338	16	1,050
North Dakota.....	3,204	2,812	392	2,601	26,520	38.5	71	2,280	-----	-----
Ohio.....	4,093	2,939	1,154	200	5,025	0.4	184	1,156	-----	-----
South Dakota.....	3,699	3,419	280	2,926	32,186	40.5	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	6,496	⁶ 6,000	496	3,871	79,910	17.7	434	20,788	146	11,696
SOUTH	53,230	43,259	9,971	12,993	-----	4.0	7,667	-----	4,157	-----
Alabama.....	3,727	2,972	755	654	-----	2.9	581	-----	341	-----
Arkansas.....	2,201	1,633	568	414	13,602	3.2	311	19,747	198	18,923
Delaware.....	198	148	50	39	1,019	1.9	20	1,192	6	509
Florida.....	1,732	1,273	459	164	3,733	0.9	140	6,942	102	7,574
Georgia.....	3,300	2,617	683	806	-----	3.1	501	-----	226	-----
Kentucky.....	4,990	4,462	528	2,799	-----	15.3	751	-----	187	-----
Louisiana.....	2,297	1,759	538	359	10,783	2.2	285	17,080	166	15,434
Maryland.....	1,026	818	208	75	1,950	0.6	147	8,069	68	6,404
Mississippi.....	4,224	3,572	652	1,326	-----	8.3	755	-----	276	-----
North Carolina.....	3,414	2,483	931	226	-----	0.8	306	-----	199	-----
Oklahoma.....	3,520	2,653	867	955	20,227	5.3	600	25,173	117	9,090
South Carolina.....	3,365	2,836	529	678	10,895	3.9	795	35,848	358	31,964
Tennessee.....	4,327	3,832	495	1,323	-----	5.7	961	-----	1,281	-----
Texas.....	7,513	⁵ 7,721	1,792	⁸ 271	-----	⁸ 0.5	⁸ 393	-----	⁸ 182	-----
Virginia.....	3,149	2,639	510	798	-----	3.9	571	-----	222	-----
West Virginia.....	4,089	3,719	370	2,106	43,712	14.6	549	30,099	227	20,032
District of Columbia.....	158	122	36	-----	-----	-----	1	40	1	74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.—Total number of public elementary and secondary schools, and number of and enrollment in 1-, 2-, and 3-teacher elementary schools, by State: 1951-52—Con.

REGION AND STATE	Total number of schools			1-teacher schools			2-teacher schools		3-teacher schools	
	Total	Elementary	Secondary ¹	Number of schools	Number of pupils enrolled	Teachers in 1-teacher schools as percent of total teachers (excluding supervisors and principals)	Number of schools	Number of pupils enrolled	Number of schools	Number of pupils enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
WEST.....	13,567	11,192	2,375	2,992	-----	2.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
Arizona.....	530	445	85	79	-----	1.4	42	-----	22	-----
California.....	4,330	3,708	622	495	-----	0.8	326	-----	209	-----
Colorado.....	1,585	1,303	282	460	4,570	4.8	212	5,456	-----	-----
Idaho.....	719	561	158	151	-----	3.4	-----	-----	-----	-----
Montana.....	1,409	1,210	199	836	7,637	15.5	126	3,681	31	1,724
Nevada.....	215	178	37	93	989	7.2	30	1,215	10	729
New Mexico.....	764	620	144	168	-----	3.1	95	-----	43	-----
Oregon.....	1,353	1,093	260	194	-----	1.7	180	-----	83	-----
Utah.....	506	368	138	25	395	0.5	54	2,062	35	2,384
Washington.....	1,460	1,113	347	115	-----	0.7	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wyoming.....	696	593	103	376	-----	13.7	751	-----	(?)	-----
Outlying parts of the United States:										
Alaska.....	133	102	31	43	765	6.0	17	645	6	378
Canal Zone.....	39	17	22	1	35	0.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
Guam.....	23	21	2	-----	-----	-----	1	37	-----	-----
Hawaii.....	193	139	54	14	241	0.4	14	518	8	607
Puerto Rico.....	2,050	1,718	332	883	55,235	9.5	354	43,579	150	30,212
Virgin Islands.....	24	21	3	9	233	5.2	6	417	3	252

¹ Source of data on number of secondary schools (except for outlying parts of the United States), Biennial Survey of Education, Ch. 5. "Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52."

² Number of school buildings.

³ Data refer to rooms instead of teachers, i. e., 1-, 2-, and 3-room schools.

⁴ Data for 1950-51.

⁵ Data for 1949-50.

⁶ Estimated.

⁷ Data for 2-teacher schools include 3-teacher schools.

⁸ Data for common school districts only.

NOTE.—A school is defined as a division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of 1 or more grade groups, organized as 1 unit with 1 or more teachers to give instruction of a defined type, and housed in a school plant of 1 or more buildings. More than 1 school may be housed in 1 school plant, as is the case when the elementary and secondary programs are housed in the same school plant.

Table 17.—Summary of revenue and nonrevenue receipts and balances on hand, by State: 1951-52
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Revenue and nonrevenue receipts, by source						Private sources			
	Total amount available	Total revenue receipts	Total nonrevenue receipts	Total balances on hand, beginning of year	Total	Federal		State	County	Local
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States.....	\$9,308,270	\$6,423,816	\$1,213,068	\$1,731,356	\$7,636,884	\$227,711	\$2,536,253	\$520,211	\$4,301,592	\$1,086
NORTHEAST.....	2,220,021	1,628,553	336,418	255,049	1,984,971	29,308	507,560	1,259	1,426,844	-----
Connecticut.....	132,748	80,113	52,634	-----	132,748	1,962	18,240	-----	112,546	-----
Maine.....	33,702	29,777	2,354	1,571	32,131	680	6,592	-----	24,859	-----
Massachusetts.....	1,153,149	153,149	-----	-----	153,149	2,692	28,099	-----	122,357	-----
New Hampshire.....	22,998	18,036	3,097	1,864	21,134	740	893	-----	19,501	-----
New Jersey.....	280,303	204,357	41,219	34,727	245,576	4,914	25,509	1,259	213,894	-----
New York.....	1,056,339	693,844	208,890	153,604	902,735	7,366	281,330	-----	614,039	-----
Pennsylvania.....	494,533	412,856	26,739	54,938	439,596	9,380	140,688	-----	289,528	-----
Rhode Island.....	29,584	23,208	-----	6,375	23,208	907	3,351	-----	18,951	-----
Vermont.....	16,665	13,213	1,483	1,969	14,696	667	2,861	-----	11,168	-----
NORTH CENTRAL.....	3,020,490	1,941,756	357,716	721,018	2,299,472	38,714	575,954	57,296	1,627,507	1
Illinois.....	557,132	409,797	33,282	114,053	443,079	6,743	62,938	297	373,101	-----
Indiana.....	206,411	171,020	37,473	87,018	208,493	2,650	18,288	-----	143,881	-----
Iowa.....	265,953	124,131	21,759	60,033	145,920	1,881	18,208	1,332	124,420	-----
Kansas.....	135,064	94,506	21,289	19,299	115,705	3,577	21,201	14,351	76,666	-----
Michigan.....	482,146	319,404	89,019	108,727	378,419	3,529	177,206	-----	196,855	-----
Minnesota.....	216,101	141,199	33,085	41,817	174,284	2,535	54,046	8,018	108,785	-----
Missouri.....	213,152	135,866	23,869	53,417	139,735	3,196	48,197	8,149	99,485	-----
Nebraska.....	73,185	53,163	8,078	11,945	61,241	3,497	7,487	5,553	54,339	-----
North Dakota.....	44,845	26,205	3,575	15,065	29,780	3,628	4,171	-----	16,118	-----
Ohio.....	548,130	299,787	98,279	150,065	398,065	5,221	91,796	48	301,000	-----
South Dakota.....	50,286	31,188	3,520	15,578	34,708	1,361	3,600	417	29,269	-----
Wisconsin.....	198,085	135,492	14,462	48,132	149,964	3,531	25,081	17,755	103,587	-----

South.....	2, 310, 965	1, 705, 161	301, 039	304, 765	2, 006, 200	103, 891	962, 268	400, 782	538, 174	1, 085
Alabama.....	97, 901	88, 362	2, 866	6, 674	91, 228	5, 454	64, 090	12, 083	8, 823	
Arkansas.....	67, 508	48, 085	8, 064	10, 759	56, 749	4, 385	23, 283	6, 617	28, 465	777
Delaware.....	28, 528	18, 981	4, 657	4, 890	23, 638	4, 292	16, 767	---	6, 579	---
Florida.....	182, 691	119, 134	13, 750	49, 807	132, 884	7, 150	57, 032	28, 077	40, 567	58
Georgia.....	145, 893	115, 688	12, 815	17, 390	128, 503	11, 177	74, 818	27, 999	14, 509	---
Kentucky.....	90, 345	81, 116	1, 221	8, 008	82, 337	7, 016	31, 171	21, 980	21, 980	188
Louisiana.....	185, 554	123, 763	30, 677	31, 124	154, 430	4, 314	87, 783	59, 793	5, 540	---
Maryland.....	164, 588	102, 580	34, 636	17, 372	137, 216	18, 267	41, 613	59, 534	32, 262	---
Mississippi.....	345, 658	45, 658	---	---	45, 658	4, 015	20, 975	6, 331	14, 324	12
North Carolina.....	218, 842	159, 111	37, 010	22, 721	196, 121	11, 234	124, 237	48, 524	12, 019	6
Oklahoma.....	125, 488	103, 584	10, 320	11, 584	113, 904	4, 280	49, 627	2, 924	57, 067	6
South Carolina.....	81, 966	65, 998	9, 602	6, 366	75, 600	5, 601	37, 814	2, 189	31, 990	6
Tennessee.....	126, 185	94, 979	15, 153	16, 053	110, 132	7, 608	52, 609	35, 940	13, 945	31
Texas.....	447, 470	308, 142	75, 022	64, 306	383, 164	14, 303	179, 848	2, 176	186, 837	---
Virginia.....	179, 458	33, 976	33, 976	24, 610	154, 848	7, 359	49, 640	61, 696	36, 153	---
West Virginia.....	98, 967	79, 261	10, 669	9, 037	89, 930	3, 050	50, 961	33, 919	---	---
District of Columbia.....	33, 922	29, 857	---	4, 066	29, 857	2, 847	---	---	27, 010	---
West.....	1, 816, 795	1, 148, 346	217, 895	450, 554	1, 366, 241	55, 799	540, 501	60, 873	709, 067	---
Arizona.....	61, 887	45, 428	7, 519	8, 940	52, 948	1, 444	12, 677	4, 844	33, 983	---
California.....	1, 118, 883	690, 718	152, 163	316, 002	802, 881	26, 381	340, 983	16, 742	418, 775	---
Colorado.....	105, 963	63, 323	9, 140	33, 501	72, 462	1, 989	11, 458	5, 893	53, 121	---
Idaho.....	38, 790	27, 548	5, 913	5, 329	33, 460	1, 275	5, 057	5, 522	21, 607	---
Montana.....	51, 542	35, 463	3, 396	12, 683	38, 859	2, 587	9, 063	11, 256	15, 953	---
Nevada.....	17, 313	9, 668	3, 199	4, 446	12, 867	1, 343	3, 029	2, 606	5, 888	---
New Mexico.....	51, 970	40, 072	4, 244	7, 653	44, 317	4, 533	30, 689	3, 064	6, 030	---
Oregon.....	118, 349	91, 134	11, 166	16, 049	102, 300	2, 827	28, 938	3, 489	67, 046	---
Utah.....	49, 737	43, 827	3, 391	2, 519	47, 218	2, 168	16, 924	---	28, 127	---
Washington.....	178, 238	124, 121	17, 643	36, 474	141, 764	8, 791	75, 890	6, 155	50, 999	---
Wyoming.....	24, 123	17, 044	121	6, 958	17, 165	2, 460	5, 864	1, 302	7, 539	---
Outlying parts of the United States:										
Alaska.....	5, 726	5, 726	---	---	5, 726	751	3, 188	---	1, 787	---
Canal Zone.....	1, 960	1, 960	---	---	1, 960	1, 792	---	---	168	---
Guam.....	1, 174	1, 174	---	---	1, 174	---	1, 174	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	18, 815	18, 800	(¹)	15	18, 800	487	15, 164	3, 150	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	37, 774	37, 774	---	---	37, 774	6, 309	31, 465	---	---	---
Virgin Islands.....	622	622	---	---	622	111	---	---	511	---

¹ This amount is \$27,589,252 less than total expenditures because of an amount not reported, probably classified as nonrevenue receipts.
² Distribution between "county" and "local" estimated on 50-50 basis.
³ This amount is \$13,703,371 less than total expenditures because of an amount not reported, probably classified as nonrevenue receipts.
⁴ Less than \$600.
 NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 18.—Revenue receipts from all sources, by State: 1951-52

[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Federal										State			County		Local			Private sources
	Total revenue receipts	Vocational education			School lunch		Other		Total	Taxation and appropriations	Permanent funds and school lands	Other	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Other	Total	Taxation and appropriations	Other	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8												9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Continental United States	\$6,423,810	\$227,711	\$28,378	\$91,149	\$108,184	\$2,478,596	\$2,400,471	\$67,050	\$11,075	\$386,812	\$360,851	\$25,961	\$3,329,609	\$3,151,746	\$177,864	\$1,056			
NORTHEAST	1,628,553	29,308	5,166	15,719	8,423	506,966	503,239	394	3,334	1,259	1,259	1,091,020	1,044,829	46,191					
Connecticut.....	80,113	1,962	296	785	881	17,646	15,526	86	2,120	1	1	60,506	58,457	2,048					
Maine.....	29,777	681	133	547	1	6,592	6,505	86	1	1	1	22,505	21,270	1,226					
Massachusetts.....	153,149	2,692	525	2,167	250	28,099	27,612	209	278	2	2	122,357	122,357	199					
New Hampshire.....	18,036	740	156	334	250	893	891	2	3	1,259	1,259	16,404	16,205	199					
New Jersey.....	204,357	4,914	540	1,644	2,729	25,509	25,506	3	929	3	3	172,673	172,673	13,814					
New York.....	693,844	7,367	1,737	5,629	281,330	280,401	280,401	88	1,400,688	1,400,688	1,400,688	262,789	234,182	28,606					
Pennsylvania.....	412,856	9,380	3,314	4,030	3,926	140,688	140,688	11	3,387	11	11	18,951	18,787	164					
Rhode Island.....	23,208	607	195	314	387	3,351	3,351	1	2,861	1	1	9,685	9,552	133					
Vermont.....	13,213	667	161	267	239	2,861	2,861	1	2,621	1	1	1,272,847	1,183,598	89,289					
NORTH CENTRAL	1,941,756	38,714	9,596	20,834	8,284	572,933	528,542	41,770	2,621	57,261	55,825	1,435	1,272,847	1,183,598	89,289				
Illinois.....	409,797	6,743	3,203	3,434	106	62,938	62,789	149	149	297	297	339,818	279,232	60,586					
Indiana.....	171,020	2,650	569	2,028	63	61,962	61,280	673	103	64	64	106,408	104,510	1,899					
Iowa.....	124,131	1,881	526	1,355	526	18,288	18,120	103	103	1,332	1,332	102,631	100,339	2,292					
Kansas.....	94,506	3,577	785	1,184	2,007	21,201	20,643	558	796	14,351	14,351	55,377	53,874	1,503					
Michigan.....	319,404	3,529	368	2,761	346	177,206	145,294	31,116	828	828	828	137,840	137,840	5,654					
Minnesota.....	141,199	2,535	526	1,663	346	54,946	51,189	3,757	5	7,983	7,355	75,735	70,081	5,654					
Missouri.....	135,896	3,904	833	2,187	884	48,197	47,985	207	4	8,149	7,449	699	75,615	70,040	5,575				
Nebraska.....	53,163	3,156	519	1,563	413	3,497	3,497	1,394	1,569	249	249	46,261	44,441	1,820					
North Dakota.....	26,205	3,628	215	1,114	466	7,181	5,446	1,735	48	48	48	12,543	11,776	768					
Ohio.....	299,787	5,221	1,114	3,640	466	91,796	91,395	401	11	417	417	202,729	197,027	5,696					
South Dakota.....	31,188	1,361	198	3,310	853	3,660	3,660	1,657	23	17,755	17,755	25,749	22,252	3,497					
Wisconsin.....	133,492	3,531	740	1,244	1,546	22,061	21,865	1,172	23	17,755	17,755	92,146	92,146						

	1, 705, 161	103, 891	9, 403	44, 026	49, 862	945, 465	935, 131	7, 520	2, 813	267, 418	245, 895	21, 523	387, 301	362, 970	24, 331	1, 085
SOUTH																
Alabama	88, 362	5, 454	631	3, 718	1, 105	64, 090	63, 721	232	138	10, 134	10, 134		7, 906	7, 906	362, 970	1, 085
Arkansas	48, 085	4, 385	511	2, 716	1, 188	22, 717	22, 339	374	172	5	617		20, 366	19, 893	1, 279	777
Delaware	18, 981	292	153	1, 300	9	16, 746	16, 574			5			1, 944	1, 893	51	
Florida	119, 134	7, 150	323	1, 763	5, 065	57, 032	56, 959		73	27, 857	23, 781	4, 076	27, 037	26, 492	544	58
Georgia	115, 688	11, 177	933	3, 682	6, 561	74, 818	74, 818			49, 028	15, 481	3, 548	10, 665	10, 665		
Kentucky	81, 116	7, 016	607	3, 792	3, 615	31, 171	31, 150			21, 370	21, 269	4 101	4 21, 370	4 21, 269	4 101	188
Louisiana	123, 753	4, 314	522	3, 792	7, 783	87, 783	86, 463		1, 321	26, 116	32, 575	2, 056	5, 540	5, 142	398	
Maryland	102, 580	3, 806	396	9, 947	2, 554	41, 613	41, 613			33, 086	24, 074		24, 074	24, 016	58	
Mississippi	45, 658	4, 015	406	2, 925	5, 594	20, 915	20, 911	62	2	6, 331	6, 258	73	14, 324	13, 676	648	12
North Carolina	159, 111	11, 234	852	4, 239	6, 143	108, 021	107, 099		994	29, 644	24, 225	5, 419	10, 206	7, 281	2, 925	6
Oklahoma	103, 584	4, 280	470	2, 132	1, 678	49, 627	48, 143	1, 482	2	2, 024	683	1, 341	47, 647	36, 243	11, 405	6
South Carolina	65, 998	5, 601	476	3, 646	3, 337	37, 814	37, 806	1, 482	40	2, 189	189	69	22, 388	21, 325	1, 064	6
Tennessee	94, 979	7, 608	625	3, 646	3, 337	52, 609	52, 418	151	7	25, 004	24, 935	721	9, 727	9, 425	2, 983	31
Texas	308, 142	14, 303	1, 425	5, 154	7, 794	179, 848	174, 598	5, 214	36	2, 176	1, 455	3, 496	111, 815	108, 241	3, 574	
Virginia	120, 872	7, 359	669	2, 949	4, 501	49, 040	49, 640			38, 592	35, 095		25, 281	23, 289	1, 992	
West Virginia	79, 261	3, 050	365	1, 826	8, 899	50, 961	50, 881		79	23, 250	23, 188	112				
District of Columbia	29, 857	2, 847	100	212	2, 535								27, 010	27, 010		
WEST																
Arizona	45, 428	1, 444	188	661	596	12, 677	11, 985	692		4, 844	4, 844	(⁶)	26, 463	26, 073	390	
California	680, 718	26, 381	1, 486	4, 092	20, 802	253, 714	251, 770	714	1, 229	16, 742	14, 082	2, 660	353, 881	353, 881		
Colorado	63, 323	1, 989	1, 221	793	2, 975	11, 458	10, 273	1, 186		5, 893	5, 893		43, 982	43, 982		
Idaho	27, 548	1, 275	210	482	582	5, 057	4, 263	793		5, 522	5, 522		15, 694	14, 771	923	
Montana	35, 463	2, 587	153	1, 53	2, 143	9, 063	6, 284	2, 766	13	11, 256	10, 944	312	12, 557	12, 056	501	
Nevada	9, 668	1, 343	147	68	1, 128	3, 029	2, 723	282	24	2, 606	2, 595	11	2, 689	2, 512	176	
New Mexico	40, 072	4, 533	174	670	3, 690	30, 689	23, 133	7, 181	375	3, 064	3, 046	18	1, 786	1, 786		
Oregon	91, 134	2, 827	780	883	1, 164	28, 938	28, 663	600	577	3, 489	3, 489		55, 880	47, 867	8, 013	
Utah	43, 827	2, 168	241	645	1, 281	16, 924	15, 746	600		6, 155	6, 155		24, 736	22, 557	2, 179	
Washington	124, 121	8, 791	448	1, 214	7, 129	75, 819	74, 234	1, 498	87	1, 302	1, 302		33, 356	27, 977	5, 380	
Wyoming	17, 044	2, 460	165	171	2, 124	5, 864	4, 484	1, 380		1, 302	1, 302		7, 418	6, 927	491	
Outlying parts of the United States:																
Alaska	5, 796	751		40	711	3, 188	3, 188	(⁶)					1, 787	1, 787	168	
Canal Zone	1, 900	1, 792			1, 792								168			
Guam						1, 174	1, 140		34							
Hawaii	18, 800	487	208	278		15, 163	15, 163			3, 150	3, 039	111				
Puerto Rico	37, 774	6, 309	499	3, 717	2, 092	31, 465	31, 465									
Virgin Islands	622	111	21	78	13								511	511		

1 Federal cash contribution plus value of commodities distributed.
 2 Includes receipts from permanent funds and school lands.
 3 Data not available.
 4 Distribution between "county" and "local" estimated on 50-50 basis.
 5 Federal appropriation.
 6 Less than \$500.
 NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 19.—Percentage distribution of revenue receipts from public sources, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Federal				State				County		Local			
	Total	Vaca-tional educa-tion	School lunch ¹	Other	Total	Taxa-tion and appropria-tions	Perma-nent funds and school lands	Other	Total	Taxa-tion and appropria-tions	Other ²			
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Continental United States	100.0	0.4	1.4	1.7	38.6	37.4	1.0	0.2	6.0	5.6	0.4	51.8	49.0	2.8
NORTHEAST	100.0	.3	1.0	.5	31.1	30.9	(³)	.2	.1	.1	-----	67.0	64.2	2.8
Connecticut	100.0	.4	1.0	1.1	22.0	19.4	-----	2.6	-----	-----	-----	75.5	73.0	2.6
Maine	100.0	2.3	1.8	(³)	22.1	21.8	.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	75.6	71.5	4.1
Massachusetts	100.0	1.8	1.4	-----	18.3	18.0	.1	.2	-----	-----	-----	79.9	79.9	-----
New Hampshire	100.0	4.1	1.9	1.4	4.9	4.9	-----	(³)	-----	-----	-----	91.0	89.8	1.1
New Jersey	100.0	2.4	.8	1.3	12.5	12.5	-----	(³)	.6	.6	-----	84.5	84.5	-----
New York	100.0	1.1	.3	.8	40.5	40.4	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----	58.4	56.4	2.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	2.3	1.0	1.0	34.1	34.1	(³)	-----	-----	-----	-----	63.6	63.6	-----
Rhode Island	100.0	3.9	1.4	1.4	14.4	14.4	(³)	-----	-----	-----	-----	81.7	80.9	.7
Vermont	100.0	5.0	2.0	1.8	21.7	21.7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	73.3	72.3	1.0
NORTH CENTRAL	100.0	2.0	1.1	.4	29.5	27.2	2.2	.1	2.9	2.9	.1	65.6	61.0	4.6
Illinois	100.0	1.6	.8	(³)	15.4	15.3	-----	(³)	.1	.1	-----	82.9	68.1	14.8
Indiana	100.0	1.5	1.2	(³)	36.2	35.8	.4	-----	(⁴)	(⁴)	-----	62.2	61.1	1.1
Iowa	100.0	1.5	1.1	-----	14.7	14.6	.1	.1	1.1	1.1	-----	82.7	80.8	1.8
Kansas	100.0	3.8	1.3	2.1	22.4	21.8	.6	.1	15.2	15.2	-----	58.6	57.0	1.6
Michigan	100.0	1.1	.9	-----	55.4	45.5	9.7	-----	3.3	3.3	(³)	43.2	43.2	-----
Minnesota	100.0	1.8	.4	1.2	38.9	36.3	2.7	.2	5.7	5.2	.4	53.6	49.6	4.0
Missouri	100.0	2.9	.6	.7	35.5	35.3	2.2	(³)	6.0	5.5	.5	55.6	51.6	4.1
Nebraska	100.0	5.9	1.2	3.8	6.6	1.0	2.6	3.0	22.3	22.3	-----	47.9	44.9	3.4
North Dakota	100.0	2.4	1.6	-----	27.4	20.8	6.6	-----	(³)	(³)	-----	67.6	65.7	1.9
Ohio	100.0	1.7	1.2	2.7	30.6	30.5	6.1	(³)	1.3	1.3	-----	82.6	71.3	11.2
South Dakota	100.0	4.4	1.0	1.0	11.7	6.4	5.3	(³)	13.1	13.1	-----	67.0	67.0	-----
Wisconsin	100.0	2.6	.9	1.1	16.3	16.1	.1	(³)	-----	-----	-----	68.0	68.0	-----

SOUTH.....	6.1	.6	2.6	2.9	55.4	54.8	.4	.2	15.7	14.4	1.3	22.7	21.3	1.4
Alabama.....	100.0	6.2	.7	4.2	1.3	73.3	.3	.2	11.6	11.6	-----	9.0	9.0	-----
Arkansas.....	100.0	9.1	1.1	5.6	2.4	47.2	.8	(¹)	1.3	1.3	-----	42.4	39.7	2.7
Delaware.....	100.0	1.5	.8	7.7	(¹)	88.2	-----	.9	-----	-----	-----	10.3	10.0	.3
Florida.....	100.0	6.0	.3	1.5	4.3	47.9	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----	22.7	22.2	.5
Georgia.....	100.0	9.7	.8	3.2	5.7	64.7	-----	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	9.2	9.2	-----
Kentucky.....	100.0	7.7	.7	3.5	4.5	38.5	-----	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	26.4	26.3	.1
Louisiana.....	100.0	3.5	.4	3.1	-----	70.9	-----	1.1	-----	-----	-----	4.5	4.2	.3
Maryland.....	100.0	3.7	.3	.9	2.5	40.6	-----	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	123.4	30.4	1.4
Mississippi.....	100.0	8.8	1.1	6.4	1.3	45.9	.1	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	31.4	30.0	1.4
North Carolina.....	100.0	7.1	.5	2.7	3.9	67.9	-----	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	6.4	4.6	1.8
Oklahoma.....	100.0	4.1	.5	2.1	1.6	47.9	1.4	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	46.0	35.0	11.0
South Carolina.....	100.0	8.0	.7	4.1	3.7	57.3	(¹)	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	33.9	32.3	1.6
Tennessee.....	100.0	8.5	.7	3.8	3.5	55.4	-----	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	10.3	9.9	.3
Texas.....	100.0	4.6	.5	1.9	2.5	58.4	1.7	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	36.3	35.1	1.2
Virginia.....	100.0	6.1	.5	1.7	3.7	41.1	-----	(¹)	-----	-----	-----	20.9	19.3	1.6
West Virginia.....	100.0	3.8	.5	2.3	1.1	64.3	-----	.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
District of Columbia.....	100.0	9.5	.3	.7	8.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	90.5	90.5	-----
WEST.....	100.0	4.9	.4	.9	3.6	39.5	1.5	.2	5.3	5.0	.3	50.4	48.8	1.6
Arizona.....	100.0	3.2	.4	1.5	1.3	27.9	1.5	-----	10.7	10.7	(¹)	58.3	57.4	.9
California.....	100.0	4.1	.2	.6	3.2	39.0	1.1	.2	2.6	2.2	-----	54.4	54.4	-----
Colorado.....	100.0	3.1	.3	1.3	1.5	18.1	1.9	-----	9.3	9.3	-----	69.5	69.5	-----
Idaho.....	100.0	4.6	.8	1.8	2.1	18.4	2.9	-----	20.0	20.0	-----	57.0	53.6	3.4
Montana.....	100.0	7.3	.4	.8	6.0	25.6	7.8	(¹)	31.7	30.9	.9	35.4	34.0	1.4
Nevada.....	100.0	13.9	1.5	.7	11.7	31.3	2.9	(¹)	27.0	26.8	(¹)	27.8	26.0	1.8
New Mexico.....	100.0	11.3	.4	1.7	9.2	76.6	17.9	.9	7.6	7.6	-----	4.5	4.5	-----
Oregon.....	100.0	3.1	.9	1.0	1.3	31.8	.3	(¹)	3.8	3.9	-----	61.3	52.5	8.8
Utah.....	100.0	4.9	.6	1.5	2.9	38.6	1.4	1.3	5.0	5.0	-----	56.4	51.5	5.0
Washington.....	100.0	7.1	.4	1.0	5.7	61.1	1.2	.1	.1	-----	-----	26.9	22.5	4.3
Wyoming.....	100.0	14.4	1.0	1.0	12.5	34.4	8.1	-----	7.6	7.6	-----	43.5	40.6	2.9
Outlying parts of the United States:														
Alaska.....	100.0	13.1	-----	.7	12.4	55.7	(²)	-----	-----	-----	-----	31.2	31.2	-----
Canal Zone.....	100.0	91.4	-----	91.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8.6	-----	8.6
Guam.....	100.0	-----	-----	-----	100.0	97.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hawaii.....	100.0	2.0	1.3	1.8	80.7	80.7	-----	2.9	16.8	16.2	.6	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	100.0	16.7	1.3	9.8	83.3	83.3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Virgin Islands.....	100.0	17.9	3.3	12.3	2.1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	82.1	82.1	-----

¹ Federal cash contribution, plus value of commodities distributed.

² Includes revenue from permanent funds and school lands.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Data not available.

	301, 039	16, 803	16, 782	21	284, 236	254, 552	29, 085	304, 765			
SOUTH.											
Alabama.....	2, 866	566	566		2, 866	2, 047	819	6, 674		2, 976	6, 892
Arkansas.....	8, 664	21			8, 099	6, 995	1, 104	10, 759		343	4, 236
Delaware.....	4, 657			21	4, 636	4, 480	156	4, 890		7, 100	35, 177
Florida.....	13, 750				13, 750	13, 458	292	49, 807		2, 989	11, 364
Georgia.....	12, 815				12, 815	9, 076	3, 739	17, 390		4, 091	3, 037
Kentucky.....	1, 221				1, 221	61	1, 599	8, 008			211
Louisiana.....	30, 677				30, 677	22, 594	8, 083	31, 124		1, 770	2, 421
Maryland.....	34, 636				34, 636	34, 250	387	17, 372			13, 181
Mississippi.....	37, 010	16, 216	16, 216		20, 794	19, 992	802	22, 721		3, 704	17, 562
North Carolina.....	10, 320				10, 320	9, 867	453	11, 584		5, 281	4, 990
Oklahoma.....	9, 692				9, 692	5, 422	4, 180	6, 366		6, 366	
South Carolina.....	15, 153				15, 153	12, 925	2, 228	16, 053			
Tennessee.....	75, 022				75, 022	72, 975	2, 047	64, 306		13, 695	41, 212
Texas.....	53, 976				53, 976	30, 560	3, 426	24, 610		3, 435	879
Virginia.....	10, 669				10, 669	9, 800	809	9, 037		6, 835	1, 074
West Virginia.....											
District of Columbia.....								4, 066			4, 066
WEST.											
Arizona.....	217, 895	87, 269	87, 269		130, 625	124, 011	6, 614	430, 554			
California.....	7, 519				7, 519	7, 367	152	8, 940		2, 515	3, 625
Colorado.....	152, 163	87, 269	87, 269		64, 894	64, 342	552	316, 002		107, 135	131, 294
Idaho.....	9, 140				9, 140	7, 298	1, 842	33, 501		15, 496	14, 287
Montana.....	5, 913				5, 913	5, 208	704	5, 329			
Nevada.....	3, 396				3, 396	3, 396		12, 683		10, 701	1, 982
New Mexico.....	3, 199				3, 199	3, 199		4, 446		1, 941	2, 073
Utah.....	4, 244				4, 244	4, 244		7, 653		7, 653	
New Mexico.....	4, 244				4, 244	4, 244		16, 049		5, 300	8, 926
Oregon.....	11, 166				11, 166	10, 907	259	16, 049		1, 804	1, 823
Utah.....	3, 391				3, 391	3, 579	2, 812	3, 519		1, 804	715
Washington.....	17, 643				17, 643	17, 371	271	36, 474		4, 049	28, 591
Wyoming.....	121				121	99	22	6, 958		4, 852	2, 106
Outlying part of the United States:				(1)							
Hawaii.....	(1)	(1)		(1)							15

1 Less than \$500.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 21.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1951-52
[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR DAY SCHOOLS, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST										EXPEN- DITURES FOR SUMMER, EVE- NING, AND ADULT SCHOOLS				
	Total current expendi- tures for day schools, capital outlay, and in- terest (cols. 4+13+14)		Classified as to pupil cost allo- cation					Classified as to object					Capital outlay	Interest	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12			13	14	15
Continental United States.	\$7,344,237	\$7,313,805	\$5,722,162	\$5,680,643	\$41,519	\$265,036	\$3,781,837	\$508,575	\$248,674	\$575,839	\$341,601	\$1,477,332	\$114,310	\$30,432	
NORTHEAST.															
Connecticut.....	104,480	1,879,860	1,870,398	1,508,034	1,501,837	63,350	993,852	141,550	59,933	135,463	113,885	328,528	33,836	9,461	
Maine.....	30,404	104,091	78,029	78,029	78,029	4,316	52,181	7,277	3,094	5,965	5,197	24,431	1,631	389	
Massachusetts.....	190,708	30,314	26,261	26,261	26,261	7,555	16,743	3,075	3,075	3,314	3,870	3,870	3,183	90	
New Hampshire.....	20,567	179,964	153,095	152,855	152,855	6,130	104,464	16,987	7,375	12,485	6,654	26,868	744	744	
New Jersey.....	230,440	20,410	17,106	17,106	17,106	911	10,332	19,714	10,332	2,632	1,212	3,124	179	157	
New York.....	847,443	237,088	193,110	193,110	193,110	6,825	129,078	19,714	10,141	16,169	11,183	39,612	5,066	1,632	
Pennsylvania.....	416,790	841,089	628,206	623,286	623,286	23,578	422,439	53,979	19,583	56,218	52,409	192,344	20,538	6,364	
Rhode Island.....	23,620	46,150	37,252	37,252	37,252	19,275	235,300	34,806	17,004	35,789	34,089	33,391	6,106	47	
Vermont.....	14,448	25,553	22,368	22,368	22,368	872	15,771	2,088	17,739	1,460	784	3,247	113	28	
NORTH CENTRAL.															
Illinois.....	422,337	2,157,306	1,713,985	1,695,864	1,695,864	76,005	1,119,663	185,161	84,062	171,176	77,917	412,190	31,131	6,870	
Indiana.....	192,832	422,337	333,122	315,977	315,977	15,189	211,438	37,729	15,628	37,521	15,718	81,218	7,997	---	
Iowa.....	135,895	192,832	161,740	161,740	161,740	3,964	104,469	15,481	7,006	22,152	8,678	26,794	4,298	---	
Kansas.....	112,925	135,895	112,353	112,353	112,353	6,048	71,383	11,744	6,212	12,530	3,855	22,284	1,238	---	
Michigan.....	356,749	112,925	78,454	78,454	78,454	2,744	54,624	7,786	3,643	8,539	1,116	32,771	7,000	---	
Minnesota.....	155,222	356,749	271,118	271,118	271,118	12,920	182,894	31,208	12,738	20,610	10,749	81,973	3,669	1,461	
Missouri.....	141,105	155,222	126,824	126,824	126,824	6,487	77,987	14,504	6,543	16,825	4,478	26,332	2,066	85	
Nebraska.....	56,061	141,105	119,786	119,786	119,786	5,747	78,090	11,103	5,781	13,347	5,318	20,185	1,134	---	
North Dakota.....	29,312	56,061	50,950	50,950	50,950	3,140	34,105	5,149	3,049	2,872	2,635	4,719	392	---	
Ohio.....	372,431	29,312	26,894	26,894	26,894	900	18,181	2,930	1,244	2,481	1,158	4,110	308	---	
South Dakota.....	31,009	372,431	272,702	271,861	271,861	11,296	181,981	31,160	14,334	21,709	12,222	91,940	7,789	2,674	
Wisconsin.....	151,427	31,009	26,848	26,848	26,848	5,371	85,726	13,328	6,870	10,734	11,165	17,974	258	---	

SOUTH.....	1, 947, 765	1, 834, 385	1, 519, 289	1, 512, 948	6, 341	71, 030	1, 028, 059	92, 570	62, 067	183, 486	81, 477	385, 999	29, 097	13, 380
Alabama.....	96, 303	95, 918	88, 182	88, 144	38	2, 177	60, 133	3, 343	5, 641	11, 336	5, 551	7, 187	5, 649	13, 380
Arkansas.....	56, 266	55, 266	43, 309	43, 309	.....	3, 172	26, 352	3, 137	858	7, 254	2, 537	10, 338	1, 619	386
Delaware.....	22, 001	22, 001	14, 081	14, 060	21	1, 178	9, 164	1, 261	880	1, 203	3, 395	7, 721	184	14
Florida.....	133, 706	131, 544	94, 596	94, 596	.....	3, 013	68, 880	5, 718	4, 191	8, 208	4, 886	34, 555	2, 394	2, 162
Georgia.....	122, 983	122, 983	105, 707	105, 707	.....	3, 917	74, 519	5, 041	3, 987	12, 414	5, 829	16, 254	1, 032	.....
Kentucky.....	81, 231	78, 479	72, 737	72, 647	90	3, 562	49, 034	4, 819	3, 315	3, 338	2, 080	4, 949	1, 793	.....
Louisiana.....	132, 880	132, 880	107, 207	107, 207	.....	4, 626	60, 606	4, 290	5, 204	24, 642	7, 838	22, 420	3, 208	2, 752
Mississippi.....	125, 237	124, 140	80, 481	80, 378	104	3, 021	56, 529	6, 082	3, 605	9, 204	4, 838	40, 956	2, 703	1, 097
North Carolina.....	198, 378	198, 378	149, 123	143, 326	5, 797	2, 909	104, 300	2, 152	1, 874	9, 204	9, 502	14, 226	2, 358	(?)
Oklahoma.....	105, 686	105, 686	91, 625	91, 625	.....	3, 907	60, 742	6, 470	5, 322	19, 702	10, 702	43, 897	8, 187	.....
South Carolina.....	76, 424	74, 123	65, 785	65, 785	.....	6, 453	104, 325	8, 881	4, 229	10, 464	1, 266	16, 136	2, 301	.....
Tennessee.....	111, 627	111, 627	88, 031	88, 031	.....	3, 368	44, 213	3, 236	2, 515	7, 685	4, 547	8, 136	202	.....
Texas.....	364, 025	364, 025	280, 655	280, 655	.....	3, 364	60, 208	5, 632	3, 047	11, 526	4, 253	23, 067	630	3, 426
Virginia.....	146, 485	145, 642	94, 069	94, 069	.....	19, 177	193, 327	17, 828	9, 249	24, 371	16, 164	71, 881	11, 488	.....
West Virginia.....	81, 472	81, 472	72, 823	72, 631	292	2, 526	49, 657	6, 452	3, 809	11, 547	4, 491	50, 408	1, 166	844
District of Columbia.....	31, 262	30, 908	25, 743	25, 743	.....	738	17, 491	3, 336	1, 429	641	2, 107	5, 166	.....	354
WEST.....	1, 352, 436	1, 351, 715	980, 854	970, 294	10, 561	55, 230	640, 263	89, 294	42, 012	85, 713	68, 322	350, 615	20, 246	721
Arizona.....	46, 627	46, 627	36, 486	36, 486	.....	1, 371	25, 433	3, 307	1, 709	3, 235	1, 432	9, 566	574	.....
California.....	817, 278	817, 278	563, 510	553, 346	10, 165	35, 285	366, 545	50, 431	21, 989	45, 207	44, 052	239, 786	13, 982	.....
Colorado.....	72, 058	72, 058	53, 853	53, 488	396	2, 243	35, 005	4, 662	2, 429	4, 651	4, 894	16, 822	1, 352	.....
Iaho.....	30, 190	30, 190	24, 379	24, 379	.....	1, 473	14, 787	2, 435	761	3, 406	1, 518	5, 441	370	.....
Montana.....	34, 268	34, 184	29, 204	29, 204	.....	2, 064	18, 760	3, 095	1, 233	3, 079	1, 974	4, 800	179	84
Nevada.....	9, 296	9, 246	7, 451	7, 451	.....	434	5, 162	881	353	3, 079	1, 495	1, 584	211	50
New Mexico.....	41, 276	41, 276	34, 266	34, 266	.....	2, 353	22, 819	2, 305	1, 852	3, 737	1, 198	6, 600	411	.....
Oregon.....	101, 473	101, 473	76, 793	76, 793	.....	3, 220	49, 925	7, 336	3, 641	8, 575	4, 097	23, 277	1, 403	.....
Utah.....	39, 950	39, 792	29, 974	29, 974	.....	1, 122	21, 126	2, 519	1, 557	2, 818	832	9, 389	429	157
Washington.....	141, 195	140, 765	109, 190	109, 190	.....	4, 641	70, 701	10, 955	5, 593	8, 678	8, 621	30, 503	1, 072	430
Wyoming.....	18, 825	18, 825	15, 717	15, 717	.....	1, 045	10, 000	1, 367	895	1, 832	2, 107	5, 166	2, 262	.....
Outlying parts of the United States:														
Alaska.....	5, 881	5, 881	4, 664	4, 664	.....	386	3, 183	677	.....	34	34	1, 218	.....	.....
Canal Zone.....	1, 900	1, 900	1, 923	1, 923	.....	96	1, 886	105	103	34	.....	13	.....	24
Guam.....	1, 283	1, 283	1, 224	1, 209	15	111	1, 028	64	16	15	.....	50	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	21, 110	20, 881	20, 229	20, 229	.....	526	14, 025	1, 000	1, 263	1, 113	2, 272	652	.....	229
Puerto Rico.....	32, 929	32, 880	31, 396	31, 708	88	1, 766	18, 072	1, 086	220	9, 101	1, 001	785	.....	348
Virgin Islands.....	627	627	598	598	29	99	239	25	3	200	1	.....	.....	.....

1 Sum of columns 16, 17, 18 in table 25 and column 9 in table 20.
 2 Small amount included in "auxiliary services."
 3 Includes expenditures for junior colleges and summer, adult, and evening schools.
 NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 22.—Current expenditures for administration (general control), by major type of governmental unit, and by object, by State: 1951-52

[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Total	MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL UNIT			OBJECT			
		State	County	Local	Salaries and per diem			Supplies, travel, and other expense
					Members of boards of education	Administrative and professional staff	Clerical assistants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	\$265,636	\$40,784	\$30,987	\$193,865				
NORTHEAST	63,350	12,927	1,625	48,798				
Connecticut.....	4,316	2,593		1,723		¹ \$3,146	\$658	\$512
Maine.....	755	244		511	\$88	569	45	53
Massachusetts.....	6,130	689		5,441				
New Hampshire.....	911	183		728	69	633	60	149
New Jersey.....	6,825	827	631	5,366	1	3,487	1,692	1,644
New York.....	23,578	6,896		16,682	2,369	7,178	7,475	6,556
Pennsylvania.....	19,275	1,150	994	17,131				
Rhode Island.....	872	143		729	60	509	192	111
Vermont.....	689	201		488	1	403	130	154
NORTH CENTRAL	76,005	7,695	10,482	57,829				
Illinois.....	15,189	1,106 ⁴	1,724	12,359				
Indiana.....	3,964	283	² 970	2,711				
Iowa.....	6,648	491	1,341	4,817	2,793	2,883	398	574
Kansas.....	2,744	324	475	1,945				
Michigan.....	12,920	733	1,223	10,963	998	5,695	3,021	3,206
Minnesota.....	6,487	526	559	5,402				
Missouri.....	5,747	498	747	4,502	578	3,542	1,074	553
Nebraska.....	3,140	302	249	2,588	202	2,083	78	777
North Dakota.....	900	90	168	642	386	285	33	196
Ohio.....	11,296	2,633	1,495	7,168				
South Dakota.....	1,599	98	417	1,083				
Wisconsin.....	5,371	611	1,112	3,648				
SOUTH	71,030	13,109	6,349	51,573	3,039	39,058	13,523	15,410
Alabama.....	2,177	597		1,580	47	778	959	394
Arkansas.....	3,172	500	499	2,174	6	2,108	476	583
Delaware.....	1,178	436		742	2	525	³ 432	220
Florida.....	3,013	653		2,360	264	1,042	944	763
Georgia.....	3,917	1,359		2,558	82	1,997	871	966
Kentucky.....	3,552	445		3,107	60	2,542	528	422
Louisiana.....	4,626	1,525		3,101	141	¹ 1,983	695	1,806
Maryland.....	3,021	593		2,428		1,405	805	811
Mississippi.....	2,909	386	766	1,757	55	2,050	398	406
North Carolina.....	3,907	975		2,932	63	1,892	1,084	869
Oklahoma.....	6,453	961	722	4,770	2	⁴ 5,270	766	414
South Carolina.....	3,638	705	⁵ 373	2,560	2	1,849	207	1,581
Tennessee.....	3,364	733		2,631	71	974	614	1,705
Texas.....	19,717	1,504	3,990	14,223	1,869	11,484	3,153	3,211
Virginia.....	3,122	1,295		1,827	332	¹ 1,578	505	706
West Virginia.....	2,526	443		2,082	44	1,268	702	513
District of Columbia.....	738			738		313	385	41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22.—Current expenditures for administration (general control), by major type of governmental unit, and by object, by State: 1951-52—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Total	MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL UNIT			OBJECT			
		State	County	Local	Salaries and per diem			Supplies, travel, and other expense
					Members of boards of education	Administrative and professional staff	Clerical assistants	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WEST.....	\$55,250	\$7,053	\$12,531	\$35,666				
Arizona.....	1,371	179	165	1,027		800	403	169
California.....	35,285	4,407	10,921	19,958				
Colorado.....	2,243	196		2,046	\$57	\$1,163	\$638	\$385
Idaho.....	1,473	174	392	907	151	750	258	313
Montana.....	2,064	315	323	1,426	302	999	478	285
Nevada.....	434	146		288		228	94	111
New Mexico.....	2,353	243		2,110				
Oregon.....	3,220	501	190	2,530		¹ 1,358	878	984
Utah.....	1,122	173		948	45	632	270	174
Washington.....	4,641	574	394	3,673	3	2,497	1,472	669
Wyoming.....	1,045	145	147	753	52	544	294	154
Outlying parts of the United States:								
Alaska.....	386	74		312	91	168	96	31
Canal Zone.....	96	96				43	31	22
Guam.....	111	111				39	21	52
Hawaii.....	526	526			4	231	215	76
Puerto Rico.....	1,766	1,766				986	505	275
Virgin Islands.....	99			99	(⁶)	61	19	19

¹ Includes clerical staff in State department of education.² Data for 1949-50.³ Includes clerical assistants serving instructional staff.⁴ Includes clerical staff in county superintendents' offices.⁵ State reported that figure may not represent total county expenditures.⁶ Less than \$500.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 23.—Current expenditures for instruction, by State: 1951-52
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	Salaries of instructional staff						Supplies of clerical assistants	Free text-books	School library books	Supplies and other expenses
	Total	Supervisors (when separately reported)	Principals (when separately reported)	Teachers and other instructional staff	7	8				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Continental United States.....	\$3,781,837	\$3,492,724	\$35,703	\$136,541	\$3,320,479	\$36,473	\$53,677	\$12,956	\$166,007	
NORTHEAST.....	993,852	911,499	19,915	34,628	856,956	18,429	16,476	466	46,982	
Connecticut.....	52,181	48,199	1,102	2,987	44,111	814	888	---	2,281	
Maine.....	16,743	15,366	---	---	15,366	---	568	---	809	
Massachusetts.....	104,464	97,869	---	---	97,869	---	1,693	188	4,714	
New Hampshire.....	10,332	9,569	---	593	8,976	67	225	---	472	
New Jersey.....	129,078	118,450	3,373	5,509	109,568	3,216	2,063	237	5,111	
New York.....	422,439	386,025	10,781	15,704	359,540	10,507	5,037	---	20,871	
Pennsylvania.....	235,300	214,260	4,358	8,543	201,359	3,530	5,634	---	11,876	
Rhode Island.....	15,771	14,814	297	810	13,707	232	212	17	11,496	
Vermont.....	7,542	6,947	4	483	6,461	63	156	24	352	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	1,119,663	1,033,930	5,822	33,365	994,743	9,656	16,769	6,399	52,909	
Illinois.....	211,438	199,319	---	---	199,319	---	2,640	1,883	7,597	
Indiana.....	104,459	100,385	---	---	100,385	---	---	---	3,134	
Iowa.....	71,883	66,649	---	---	66,649	---	---	---	4,734	
Kansas.....	54,824	52,463	---	5,961	46,902	---	---	---	2,161	
Michigan.....	182,894	160,980	1,661	8,794	150,550	---	---	---	15,017	
Minnesota.....	77,987	71,284	---	---	71,284	3,245	1,836	1,816	4,274	
Missouri.....	78,090	68,418	315	5,471	62,832	1,200	1,863	566	4,371	
Nebraska.....	34,105	31,208	267	1,082	29,949	1,189	3,250	850	1,616	
North Dakota.....	18,181	17,130	---	---	17,130	---	---	---	1,616	
Ohio.....	181,981	170,040	1,686	8,827	169,577	2,873	3,385	118	4,858	
South Dakota.....	18,796	17,406	---	---	17,406	---	---	---	4,701	
Wisconsin.....	85,726	78,648	1,744	3,280	73,654	1,209	2,049	123	3,820	

	1, 028, 059	969, 310	7, 896	50, 263	911, 151	10, 304	16, 035	4, 737	27, 874
SOUTH									
Alabama.....	60, 133	58, 725	468	2, 675	55, 681		65		1, 344
Arkansas.....	26, 352	25, 408	116	1, 319	23, 973	177	374		393
Delaware.....	9, 164	8, 700	97	3, 372	8, 240	0	170		279
Florida.....	68, 880	64, 805	938	3, 804	60, 133	1, 383	772	85	1, 745
Georgia.....	74, 319	68, 232	918	2, 139	65, 165		2, 400		3, 877
Kentucky.....	49, 034	46, 927		13, 810	43, 118	327	717	355	707
Louisiana.....	60, 006	57, 164	740	7, 061	49, 363		2, 302		1, 140
Maryland.....	56, 529	52, 902	118	3, 242	48, 395	739	908	1, 165	815
Mississippi.....	28, 346	26, 367		829	25, 420	122	400		1, 129
North Carolina.....	60, 742	56, 041	129	18, 220	52, 475	271	1, 445	557	1, 341
Oklahoma.....	44, 213	42, 522		2, 131	53, 781	612	1, 386	468	2, 236
South Carolina.....	60, 208	57, 799	1, 375	1, 012	41, 569	396		376	1, 315
Tennessee.....	193, 327	178, 158			56, 423	4, 648	4, 298	993	2, 013
Texas.....	64, 049	60, 433	1, 518	6, 046	52, 869	922	396	348	5, 229
Virginia.....	49, 557	48, 280		5, 578	41, 703	289	186	38	2, 551
West Virginia.....	17, 491	16, 042	214	1, 004	14, 824	411	217	24	796
District of Columbia.....									
West	640, 263	577, 985	2, 069	18, 286	557, 630	18, 085	4, 397	1, 354	38, 442
Alaska.....	25, 433	23, 317	207	1, 243	21, 866	425	175	159	1, 357
California.....	366, 645	325, 671		12, 558	325, 671	15, 218	595	294	23, 657
Colorado.....	35, 005	32, 879		1, 785	30, 321	83			1, 237
Idaho.....	14, 787	13, 620	132	860	12, 637				1, 084
Montana.....	18, 760	17, 379		1, 785	16, 595		449	175	796
Nevada.....	6, 162	4, 707	48	226	4, 452	42	135		278
New Mexico.....	22, 819	21, 721	572	1, 898	19, 251		430		648
Oregon.....	49, 925	45, 205		1, 898	41, 270	664	945		3, 110
Utah.....	21, 126	19, 599	312	1, 887	17, 400	300	300	76	851
Washington.....	70, 701	64, 774	798	4, 330	59, 646	1, 353	1, 104	575	2, 895
Washington, D. C.....	10, 000	9, 112		1, 574	8, 539		243	77	568
Outlying parts of the United States:									
Alaska.....	3, 183	2, 909		132	12, 777	10		187	77
Canal Zone.....	1, 586	1, 436	44	97	1, 294	24	30	12	85
Guam.....	1, 028	964		106	858	18	34		97
Hawaii.....	14, 025	13, 094	170	794	12, 130	543	20		13
Puerto Rico.....	18, 072	17, 556	562	1, 005	15, 988	32	49		369
Virgin Islands.....	299	281	15	16	15, 250	3	6		435

⁴ Less than \$500.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

¹ Includes supervisors.

² Includes travel of vocational teachers.

³ Includes expenditures for junior colleges, evening and summer schools, and for adult education.

Table 24.—Average annual salary per member of instructional staff¹ in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State; and personal income per member of labor force: Continental United States, 1929-30 to 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	UNADJUSTED DOLLARS					ADJUSTED DOLLARS (1951-52 PURCHASING POWER) ²				
	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1949-50	1951-52	1929-30	1939-40	1941-42	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Personal income per member of labor force, continental United States.....	\$1,634	\$1,358	\$1,869	\$3,355	\$3,981	\$2,510	\$2,557	\$3,155	\$3,761	\$3,981
Average annual salary per member of instructional staff: Continental United States.....	1,420	1,441	1,507	3,010	3,450	2,181	2,713	2,544	3,344	3,450
NORTHEAST:										
Connecticut.....	1,812	1,861	1,932	3,558	3,937	2,783	3,504	3,261	3,953	3,937
Maine.....	1,942	1,894	1,900	2,115	2,269	1,447	1,683	1,688	2,350	2,350
Massachusetts.....	1,875	2,037	2,049	3,338	3,553	2,880	3,836	3,459	3,709	3,453
New Hampshire.....	1,254	1,258	1,293	2,712	3,031	1,926	2,369	2,183	3,013	3,031
New Jersey.....	2,113	2,093	2,157	3,511	3,922	3,246	3,941	3,641	3,901	3,922
New York.....	2,493	2,604	2,618	3,706	4,591	3,489	4,903	4,419	4,117	4,591
Pennsylvania.....	1,620	1,640	1,724	3,706	3,006	3,428	3,086	2,910	3,340	3,340
Rhode Island.....	1,437	1,809	1,830	3,294	3,603	2,207	3,406	3,089	3,360	3,603
Vermont.....	1,963	981	1,001	2,348	2,598	1,479	1,847	1,690	2,609	2,598
NORTH CENTRAL:										
Illinois.....	1,630	1,700	1,807	3,458	3,903	2,504	3,201	3,050	3,842	3,803
Indiana.....	1,466	1,433	1,505	3,401	3,865	2,232	2,698	2,540	3,775	3,865
Iowa.....	1,094	1,017	1,061	2,420	2,895	1,915	1,701	1,701	2,689	2,895
Kansas.....	1,139	1,014	1,021	2,628	2,963	1,780	1,909	1,723	2,920	2,963
Michigan.....	1,534	1,576	1,671	3,420	3,862	2,356	2,968	2,821	3,800	3,862
Minnesota.....	1,251	1,288	1,288	3,013	3,327	1,922	2,068	2,174	3,347	3,327
Missouri.....	1,235	1,159	1,223	2,581	3,327	1,897	2,182	2,064	2,867	2,765
Nebraska.....	1,077	829	854	2,292	2,550	1,654	1,642	1,442	2,946	2,550
North Dakota.....	900	745	750	2,324	2,550	1,382	1,403	1,266	2,946	2,550
Ohio.....	1,665	1,587	1,747	3,088	3,537	2,587	1,988	2,499	3,431	3,537
South Dakota.....	956	807	844	2,064	2,351	1,468	1,520	1,425	2,351	2,351
Wisconsin.....	1,399	1,379	1,428	3,007	3,590	2,149	2,597	2,410	3,341	3,590

Table 25.—Current expenditures for operation, maintenance, and auxiliary services, by State: 1951-52
 [In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	OPERATION OF PLANT						MAIN-TE-NANCE (up-keep, replace-ment, and re-pairs)	Total aux-iliary services	SCHOOL SERVICES ALLOCABLE TO PUPIL COSTS					AUXILIARY SERVICES				SERVICES NOT ALLOCABLE TO PUPIL COSTS		
	Total	Salaries	Fuel, light, and water power	Sup-plies	Other	Total			Health services	School lunch program	Transportation			Other school services	Public libraries under board of edu-cation	Other con-muni-ty services	Non-public schools			
											Opera-tion	Mainte-nance	includ-ing con-tract							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Continental United States	\$508, 675					\$248, 674	\$575, 839	\$31, 791	\$177, 294	\$268, 827				\$58, 111	\$386	\$39, 139	\$292			
NORTHEAST	141, 550					59, 933	135, 463	16, 913	43, 073	50, 141				20, 260		4, 837	240			
Connecticut.....	7, 277	\$4, 224	\$2, 593	\$480		3, 094	5, 965	978	1, 508	3, 001	\$1, 884		\$1, 117	478						
Maine.....	3, 075	1, 548	1, 232	286		1, 032	3, 314	50	810	2, 166	2, 100		4	290						
Massachusetts.....	16, 967					7, 375	12, 458	2, 221	5, 866	4, 138										
New Hampshire.....	1, 626	841	1, 486	300		7, 392	2, 632	219	627	1, 196				590						
New Jersey.....	19, 714	12, 997	5, 538	1, 038	\$141	10, 141	16, 169	4, 072	3, 917	5, 016	415	\$688	4, 714	2, 564						
New York.....	34, 979	24, 536	14, 976	2, 594	1, 874	19, 583	36, 218	9, 095	19, 990	17, 832				4, 469						
Pennsylvania.....	34, 896	21, 385	9, 997	2, 264	1, 250	17, 004	35, 789	229	9, 338	14, 891				11, 860						
Rhode Island.....	2, 688	1, 683	848	96		730	1, 460	611	619	619				9		24				
Vermont.....	1, 308	1, 582	605	85	37	582	1, 432	50	406	943										
NORTH CENTRAL	185, 161					84, 062	171, 176	6, 882	36, 720	91, 840				17, 748	36	17, 950				
Illinois.....	37, 729	26, 421	8, 673	2, 635		15, 628	37, 521	2, 168	5, 874	12, 334										
Indiana.....	15, 481					7, 006	22, 152		3, 238	13, 000				5, 914						
Iowa.....	11, 744					6, 212	12, 530		2, 272	8, 376				1, 882						
Kansas.....	7, 786					3, 643	8, 539		1, 768	4, 597				2, 174						
Michigan.....	31, 208	19, 210	9, 771	1, 907	321	12, 738	20, 610	873	4, 452	11, 676				3, 608						
Minnesota.....	14, 504	8, 114	3, 720	2, 670		6, 543	16, 825	939	3, 304	11, 057				1, 525						
Missouri.....	11, 103	7, 262	2, 676	644		5, 781	13, 747	1, 024	4, 041	8, 682			3, 685							
Nebraska.....	5, 149	2, 599	2, 033	376		3, 049	2, 872	226	866	1, 477				303						
North Dakota.....	2, 930	1, 188	1, 427	239		1, 244	2, 480	26	7, 213	11, 258				1, 174	36	804				
Ohio.....	31, 160	18, 180			12, 980	14, 334	21, 709	1, 223	7, 401	11, 057			2, 290	1, 174						
South Dakota.....	3, 037					1, 114	1, 458		2, 402	2, 897			4, 169							
Wisconsin.....	13, 328	6, 956	5, 295	950	127	6, 870	10, 734	402	2, 596	7, 066										

SOUTH	92,570	49,944	28,757	9,964	3,905	62,667	183,486	5,769	76,551	89,331		5,593	271	5,920	51
Alabama.....	3,343	1,512	5,641	11,336	52	5,129	5,641	5,641	5,641	5,641	477	38			
Arkansas.....	3,137	1,300	858	7,254	1,837	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	2,084	456	994	38		
Delaware.....	1,261	787	376	880	13	1,203	1,203	207	4,583	2,703	490	12			
Florida.....	5,718	3,297	1,903	4,991	418	4,191	8,208	378	3,789	2,593	706				
Georgia.....	4,941	2,138	1,886	499	118	3,987	12,414	188	4,951	5,760	1,703				
Kentucky.....	4,819	2,469	1,910	332	40	3,314	9,338	188	3,947	4,965	248				
Louisiana.....	4,240	2,474	380	1,381	162	3,204	24,042	283	15,740	7,703	847				
Maryland.....	6,082	3,690	1,909	321	162	3,606	6,406	366	1,779	4,114	44				
Mississippi.....	2,152	885	949	210	107	1,874	9,204	270	3,644	5,290	2,848				
North Carolina.....	6,370	2,993	2,669	606	102	3,322	19,702	769	5,779	7,357	2,162				
Oklahoma.....	8,481	5,119	3,427	750	150	4,229	10,454	124	3,256	6,199	1,374				
South Carolina.....	3,236	1,389	1,847	511	167	2,515	7,035	158	4,576	3,069	612				
Tennessee.....	5,632	2,598	2,511	356	167	3,047	11,526	188	5,040	6,248	2,288				
Texas.....	17,828	10,435	4,858	2,015	519	9,249	24,371	2,138	7,320	12,367	4,447				
Virginia.....	6,452	3,374	2,450	511	116	3,809	11,647	437	3,602	6,357	1,477				
West Virginia.....	5,383	2,875	2,013	414	92	3,502	7,604	233	3,001	3,958	199				
District of Columbia.....	3,336	2,619	532	121	64	1,429	641	155	384	35	68				
WEST	89,294					42,012	85,713	2,226	20,950	37,516			79	10,432	
Arizona.....	3,307	2,306	602	244	154	1,709	3,235	416	1,088	1,181	172				
California.....	60,431	2,650	1,493	333	186	21,989	45,207	245	10,240	14,938	308				
Colorado.....	4,662	1,262	833	188	93	2,429	4,651	63	1,511	2,106	993				
Idaho.....	2,635	1,262	833	188	93	761	3,406	63	567	2,316	952				
Montana.....	3,095	1,600	1,435	70	70	1,233	3,079	53	528	2,424	128				
Nevada.....	881	494	317	70	70	1,358	495	53	133	309	82				
New Mexico.....	2,306	1,176	2,266	608	226	1,852	3,737	337	969	2,431	144				
Oregon.....	7,336	1,462	802	185	70	3,641	8,575	336	1,843	4,466	1,486				
Utah.....	2,519	6,417	3,496	1,042	78	5,593	8,678	573	2,264	1,201	331				
Washington.....	10,955	6,417	3,496	1,042	78	5,593	8,678	573	2,264	1,201	331				
Wyoming.....	1,357	723	453	113	78	895	1,832	73	411	1,171	177				
Outlying parts of the United States:															
Alaska.....	677	68	15	11	10	103	384	79	65	239					
Canal Zone.....	105	54				34	18	16							
Guam.....	54					15	15								
Hawaii.....	1,000					1,113	1,113	192	678	114					
Puerto Rico.....	1,036	780	184	72	9	1,293	9,101	(*)	8,784	50					
Virgin Islands.....	25	12	1	2	9	200	200	1	161	9					

* Fuel only.

† Estimated.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

‡ Less than \$500.

Table 26.—Current expenditures for fixed charges and expenditures for debt service, by State: 1951-52
[In thousands of dollars]

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL FIXED CHARGES	FIXED CHARGES						DEBT SERVICE					
		Allocable to pupil costs						Debt retirement					
		Total allocated to pupils	State contri- butions to re- tire- ment ¹	School board contri- butions to re- tire- ment	Insur- ance and judg- ment	Rent	Other	Not al- locable to pupil costs	Payment of bonds from current funds and sinking funds	10	11	12	Other debt service	Interest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Continental United States...	\$341,601	\$339,899	\$40,275	\$57,524	\$9,873	\$1,905		\$1,702	\$267,552	\$69,534	\$25,395	\$20,884	\$114,310
NORTHEAST...	113,885	112,765	\$40,275	\$57,524	\$9,873	\$1,905	\$3,187	1,120	\$75,576	\$21,070	\$14,384	\$11,409	33,836
Connecticut.....	5,197	5,197	3,675	738	659	44	80		5,610	4,755	16		1,631
Maine.....	1,342	1,342	1,030		312				563				1,183
Massachusetts.....	5,654	5,654	5,654						635				170
New Hampshire.....	1,212	1,212	389	665		188			10,973		51		5,086
New Jersey.....	11,183	11,183	8,101		1,519		1,503		10,973		14	7,426	20,588
New York.....	52,409	52,301	8,807	45,690	4,472	789	108	108	38,481	1,948		2,471	20,588
Pennsylvania.....	34,989	33,976	19,159	10,268	2,636	926	959	1,012	13,496	13,496	14,292	1,491	6,166
Rhode Island.....	784	784	500	160	118	6	(9)		307	871	12	22	113
Vermont.....	1,115	1,115	899	16	155	13	32						
NORTH CENTRAL...	77,917	77,482						435	74,598	24,295	1,315	4,533	31,131
Illinois.....	15,718	15,718	4,707	7,900	2,751	359			12,856	3,706	436		7,997
Indiana.....	8,678	8,678	5,627				3,050		3,969				4,298
Iowa.....	3,835	3,835							4,506			3,112	1,258
Kansas.....	1,116	1,116							5,084				1,700
Michigan.....	10,749	10,749	4,853	2,249	1,647	263	1,737		13,615	4,078		150	3,659
Minnesota.....	4,478	4,478	523	1,764	1,101	1,091			5,603				2,066
Missouri.....	5,318	5,318		3,324	1,621	59	415	117	4,555	2,041			392
Nebraska.....	2,635	2,519	841	731	467	67			5,630				1,134
North Dakota.....	1,158	1,158	60	431	1,118	64	118	118	667	1,753	879	84	308
Ohio.....	12,222	12,222		9,997	1,425	188	539		19,233	10,858			7,789
South Dakota.....	844	844	305						662	1,859			273
Wisconsin.....	11,165	10,847	8,867	650	901	386	44	318	3,220	2		1,186	258

	81,477	81,378	60,023	3,917	12,550	814	4,074	98	59,070	21,641	7,614	4,635	29,097
SOUTH.....													
Alabama.....	5,551	4,318	4,827	9	1,160	23	41		1,542	151		8	549
Arkansas.....	2,537	1,827	1,114	171	86	14	4,710	8	4,436			11	1,619
Delaware.....	2,395	1,114	1,114	839	1,117	75	1,409		5,649	1,588		43	1,184
Florida.....	4,586	2,000	2,000	839	1,129	75	1,409		1,669	416		53	2,394
Georgia.....	5,829	3,986	3,986	839	675	97	233	90	1,669	348		1,576	1,092
Kentucky.....	2,680	1,580	1,580	839	1,086	38	55		4,686	2,318		1,396	3,208
Louisiana.....	7,838	6,660	6,660	839	440	43	40		5,289	81		80	2,703
Maryland.....	4,838	4,315	4,315	24	1,125	41	147		3,487			382	2,357
Mississippi.....	9,502	7,539	7,539	663	1,125	41	135		3,938			5,251	873
North Carolina.....	1,266	766	766	663	862	71	2,641		2,541	2,009		31	202
Oklahoma.....	4,547	3,695	3,695	663	2,983	171	538		2,319	222		2,425	11,488
South Carolina.....	4,253	2,920	2,920	663	2,983	171	538		17,241	13,306		1,427	1,666
Tennessee.....	16,164	13,009	13,009	663	750	127	249		2,923	1,202		56	1,166
Texas.....	4,491	3,364	3,364	105	621	55	10		8,607			41	
Virginia.....	4,241	3,450	3,450	2,107									
West Virginia.....	2,107	2,107	2,107	2,107									
District of Columbia.....	2,107	2,107	2,107	2,107									
WEST.....	68,322	68,273	68,273	68,273				49	58,308	2,528	2,081	307	20,246
Arizona.....	1,432	1,432	200	734	429	37	33		2,486				574
California.....	44,052	44,052	16,536	977	353	108	26,539		33,238			12	13,982
Colorado.....	4,845	4,845	3,394	2,693	298	33	1,296	49	3,075	1,396	157		1,352
Idaho.....	1,518	1,518	620	546	298	33	21		1,321				370
Montana.....	974	974	97	653	93	33	224		2,608		1,643		179
Nevada.....	126	126			144				3,695				211
New Mexico.....	1,198	1,198	867	187	144				4,404				411
Oregon.....	4,097	4,097			250	28	2		1,522			278	1,403
Utah.....	8,832	8,832	517	35	335	119	426		3,921	1,059	281	17	499
Washington.....	8,621	8,621	6,512	230	197	18	17		1,474	73			1,072
Wyoming.....	578	578		346	20	1							262
Outlying parts of the United States:													
Alaska.....	34	34	20	14								192	
Hawaii.....	2,272	2,272	1,265	6		180	65						
Puerto Rico.....	1,601	1,601	1,336			1							
Virgin Islands.....	1	1											

¹ Data have been supplemented by reference to publications of the Bureau of the Census and the National Education Association.
² Estimated.
³ Less than \$500.
⁴ Represents total fixed charges except State contributions to retirement.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

⁵ Includes redemption of loans.
⁶ Includes rent.
⁷ Data for 1949-50.
⁸ Includes interest.

STATE SCHOOL SYSTEMS

	385, 999	334, 409	4, 270	1, 073	51, 590	1, 088	32, 729	17, 772	3, 279, 311
SOUTH									
Alabama.....	7, 187	5, 343	4, 270	1, 073	1, 844		953	891	188, 925
Arkansas.....	10, 338	8, 828	7, 521	7, 705	1, 510		665	845	128, 323
Delaware.....	7, 721	7, 509	602		1, 213		170		155, 477
Florida.....	31, 555	29, 071	20, 983	1, 660	4, 583	42	3, 262	984	197, 804
Georgia.....	16, 294	12, 981	8, 684	6, 562	3, 273	337	1, 506	1, 767	212, 307
Kentucky.....	4, 949	2, 707	1, 693	1, 646	2, 242		1, 251	991	213, 165
Louisiana.....	22, 420	17, 883	17, 045	1, 623	4, 586		4, 424	1, 62	213, 808
Maryland.....	40, 956	38, 248	35, 782	549	2, 708		2, 314	395	205, 919
Mississippi.....	14, 226	13, 413	12, 853	580	4, 586		88	725	112, 000
North Carolina.....	46, 897	45, 426	35, 772	1, 113	1, 472	235	124	1, 113	350, 645
Oklahoma.....	13, 188	11, 469	5, 000	1, 517	1, 719	203		1, 516	191, 041
South Carolina.....	8, 136	6, 429	6, 429	1, 707	1, 707		1, 707	713	119, 858
Tennessee.....	23, 067	19, 623	17, 254	1, 091	3, 444		2, 731	6, 800	100, 000
Texas.....	55, 325	41, 865	41, 865	10, 207	16, 484		9, 684	702	502, 117
Virginia.....	50, 408	46, 980	43, 625	1, 798	3, 428		2, 726	258, 297	258, 297
West Virginia.....	8, 649	7, 506	3, 961	1, 227	1, 143	271	704	168	172, 703
District of Columbia.....	5, 166	4, 747	287	278	419		419		78, 921
WEST									
Arizona.....	350, 615								2, 077, 962
California.....	9, 566	7, 932	6, 694	355	1, 634		1, 222	413	4 61, 896
Colorado.....	239, 786	231, 264	214, 732	158	8, 522		8, 522		1 1, 000, 000
Idaho.....	16, 822	14, 280	11, 529	410	2, 543		1, 803	740	140, 639
Illaho.....	5, 441	4, 802	4, 176	1, 674	2, 639		1, 368	270	63, 077
Montana.....	4, 800	3, 448	3, 448	57	1, 352		1, 352		65, 724
Nevada.....	1, 584	1, 295	1, 084	163	1, 288		229	59	25, 608
New Mexico.....	6, 500								47, 530
Oregon.....	23, 277	18, 901	17, 052	634	4, 376		4, 376	209	205, 142
Utah.....	9, 389	8, 092	5, 957	192	1, 237	51	1, 037	59	83, 753
Washington.....	30, 503	27, 590	27, 590	1, 324	2, 913		1, 090	1, 823	325, 300
Wyoming.....	2, 846	2, 071	2, 071	775	775		585	190	39, 095
Outlying parts of the United States:									
Alaska.....	1, 218								
Canal Zone.....	13				13		13		
Guam.....	59				59			31	
Hawaii.....	652	384			268		237		
Puerto Rico.....	785	357	326	251	428		428		

¹ Some States reported one combined figure to cover several categories of capital outlay

² Includes \$35,557 for vehicles for purposes other than pupil transportation.

³ Data for 1949-50.

⁴ Estimated.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 28.—*Status of school bonds and other indebtedness, permanent school funds, and acres of school land, by State: 1951-52*
 (In thousands of dollars)

REGION AND STATE	Borrowed indebtedness				Short-term indebtedness, end of year	Total indebtedness, end of year (cols. 5 and 6)	Debt funds, end of year		Value of State permanent school funds, end of year	Number of acres of school land, end of year
	2	3	4	5			7	8			9
1					6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States (est.)		\$957,626		\$4,456,230	\$262,062	\$4,718,292				
43 States.....	\$3,604,947	801,093	\$257,790	4,238,250	255,642	4,493,892	\$254,545	\$44,622	\$847,229	44,299
NORTHEAST.....	846,721	288,078	81,692	1,053,106	62,429	1,115,535	159,075	9,073	85,076	389
Connecticut.....	61,618	32,945	5,610	88,953	7,682	96,635	1,581		2,171	
Maine.....	4,972	2,354	746	6,580	1,231	7,810		100	12,402	389
New Hampshire.....	7,136	2,904	635	9,405		9,405			15,441	
New Jersey.....	162,445	30,028	12,215	180,259	20,026	180,259	346	3,027	9,842	
New York.....	365,992	197,300	38,481	524,812	25,434	544,858	133,425		3,320	
Pennsylvania.....	207,847	12,598	19,021	201,425	25,434	226,858	21,922		3,394	
Rhode Island.....	30,196	4,679	4,679	35,060	6,655	41,715	1,800	5,806	1,445	
Vermont.....	6,514	305	4,305	6,614	1,401	8,015		139		
NORTH CENTRAL.....	985,914	265,456	71,197	1,180,173	166,439	1,346,612	24,246	23,008	291,868	5,714
Illinois.....	236,791	62,521	12,856	286,456	112,002	388,459			57	
Iowa.....	62,754	11,069	4,506	69,317	828	70,145	3,650		4,932	
Kansas.....	68,007	21,289	5,683	83,613		83,613			12,043	
Michigan.....	122,395	44,484	13,614	153,264	6,558	159,822	1,387	10,082	9,748	
Minnesota.....	81,642	26,975	5,603	103,014	5,170	108,184			167,503	1,017
Missouri.....	58,909	13,827	4,530	68,206	367	68,573	1,720	5,108	4,050	
Nebraska.....	19,135	11,327	4,622	29,840	1,010	30,850		3,129	13,041	1,632
North Dakota.....	7,471	1,214	667	8,018	268	8,287		8,287	35,166	973
Ohio.....	292,443	64,233	19,233	337,442	19,572	357,014	16,373	2,458	30,182	2,081
South Dakota.....	7,996	2,428	9,763	9,763	2,204	11,967			15,144	
Wisconsin.....	28,371	6,089	3,220	31,240	6,18,455	49,698		2,232		10

	923, 050	217, 357	51, 000	1, 089, 408	11, 574	1, 100, 982	27, 556	8, 041	300, 395	6, 531
SOUTH										
Alabama.....	21, 406	1, 048	1, 510	20, 944	---	20, 944	---	---	---	---
Arkansas.....	56, 957	7, 741	4, 139	60, 560	199	60, 759	891	---	1, 880	9
Delaware.....	7, 418	4, 553	436	11, 534	---	11, 534	---	---	2, 500	---
Florida.....	71, 770	11, 910	5, 649	78, 031	3, 109	81, 141	7, 581	---	7, 705	89
Kentucky.....	4, 517	---	---	35, 699	1, 531	37, 229	---	309	2, 316	---
Louisiana.....	66, 539	4, 517	4, 686	101, 842	3, 535	105, 377	---	---	2, 200	166
Maryland.....	108, 253	835, 606	5, 289	138, 570	58	138, 628	---	2, 627	---	---
Mississippi.....	42, 287	---	4, 487	42, 287	2, 372	44, 659	1, 455	---	62	---
North Carolina.....	79, 317	18, 873	93, 704	93, 704	---	93, 704	1, 455	1, 104	2, 650	---
Oklahoma.....	41, 250	9, 867	3, 938	47, 170	---	47, 170	93, 000	94, 000	70, 392	399
South Carolina.....	31, 743	4, 775	2, 541	35, 978	---	33, 978	2, 650	---	---	---
Texas.....	328, 280	108, 464	17, 241	395, 473	769	396, 243	10, 825	(1)	12 209, 091	5, 868
West Virginia.....	16, 678	14, 013	1, 084	29, 607	---	29, 607	1, 124	---	1, 000	---
WEST	849, 262	120, 202	53, 901	915, 563	15, 201	930, 764	43, 668	4, 501	219, 891	31, 064
Arizona.....	26, 503	6, 386	2, 487	30, 402	---	30, 402	3, 097	---	3, 777	6, 835
California.....	570, 102	64, 342	33, 237	601, 207	---	601, 207	29, 082	---	17, 074	---
Colorado.....	57, 954	4, 729	3, 075	59, 607	1, 973	61, 580	4, 155	---	19, 252	2, 884
Idaho.....	16, 482	5, 208	1, 321	20, 370	1, 429	21, 799	1, 197	---	---	2, 378
Montana.....	18, 394	3, 350	---	21, 743	---	21, 743	---	---	27, 035	4, 281
Nevada.....	8, 184	---	564	10, 644	---	10, 644	479	---	3, 913	10
New Mexico.....	23, 418	---	1, 896	21, 522	---	21, 522	---	---	46, 001	7, 000
Oregon.....	43, 629	16, 039	4, 404	55, 264	885	56, 149	1, 866	---	12, 184	780
Utah.....	17, 944	1, 170	1, 522	16, 593	---	16, 593	(1)	4, 501	7, 156	2, 654
Washington.....	52, 292	14, 664	3, 921	63, 036	10, 467	73, 503	3, 793	---	56, 161	1, 750
Wyoming.....	14, 360	2, 290	1, 474	15, 176	447	15, 622	---	---	27, 338	3, 092

1 Includes \$380,959 in local funds.
 2 Includes \$2,692,000 for refunding bonds due and \$164,773 for funding current or floating indebtedness.
 3 Includes \$597,150 in county funds.
 4 Includes \$391,499 in county funds.
 5 State reports that due to a discrepancy in district reporting, column 2 plus column 3 minus column 4 do not equal total in column 5.
 6 Includes \$13,616,688 for "other long-term debt."
 7 Includes \$857,772 for refunding bonds due.

8 Includes \$4,033,000 for refunding current indebtedness.
 9 Estimated.
 10 Includes \$8,465,670 for refunding bonds due.
 11 Included in column 8.
 12 Includes an estimated \$13,000,000 in county funds.
 13 Includes \$41,000 for funding current or floating indebtedness.
 14 Included in column 9.

NOTE.—Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 29.—Expenditures for public elementary and secondary education per capita, per child aged 5-17, and per pupil in average daily attendance, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Annual expenditure per child aged 5 to 17: Full-time day schools	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS							Annual expenditure per capita: All schools ²	Per capita income ³	
		Total		Current expenditures allocable to pupil costs	Capital outlay	Interest	5	6			7
		Annual (cols. 5+6+7)	Daily ¹								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Continental United States.....	\$233.07	\$312.68	\$1.75	\$244.24	\$63.52	\$4.92	\$47.88	\$1,581			
NORTHEAST.....	257.88	372.01	2.05	299.70	65.56	6.75	47.27	-----			
Connecticut.....	282.09	388.53	2.15	291.25	91.19	6.09	51.27	2,015			
Maine.....	157.07	209.29	1.17	181.31	26.72	1.26	33.97	1,274			
Massachusetts.....	210.24	313.89	1.76	266.96	46.93	1.26	38.25	1,728			
New Hampshire.....	194.38	303.81	1.72	254.63	46.51	2.67	38.44	1,477			
New Jersey.....	274.92	384.31	2.11	312.07	64.01	8.22	48.46	1,882			
New York.....	326.38	471.93	2.60	331.78	108.56	11.59	56.81	1,997			
Pennsylvania.....	201.91	291.99	1.60	264.17	23.44	4.29	36.50	1,687			
Rhode Island.....	181.23	296.14	1.45	238.51	37.64	1.96	32.33	1,655			
Vermont.....	178.04	250.28	1.45	219.83	28.49	1.96	38.73	1,293			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	241.12	325.74	1.82	258.23	62.77	4.74	47.95	-----			
Illinois.....	262.97	373.78	2.00	291.48	74.92	7.38	47.96	1,929			
Indiana.....	235.16	301.90	1.74	253.22	41.95	6.73	47.39	1,651			
Iowa.....	250.73	315.17	1.76	260.57	51.68	2.92	51.89	1,522			
Kansas.....	288.07	354.02	2.07	245.95	102.74	5.33	57.88	1,453			
Michigan.....	264.65	351.95	1.96	267.47	80.87	3.61	54.77	1,753			
Minnesota.....	245.99	338.93	1.96	276.92	57.50	4.51	51.67	1,478			
Missouri.....	181.84	249.29	1.37	211.63	35.66	2.00	35.22	1,519			
Nebraska.....	206.11	270.22	1.53	245.54	22.79	1.89	41.74	1,512			
North Dakota.....	200.77	279.24	1.60	256.21	20.10	1.93	48.69	1,370			
Ohio.....	239.20	317.71	1.81	232.44	78.61	6.66	46.52	1,806			
South Dakota.....	216.85	289.58	1.64	230.72	36.31	2.55	47.93	1,492			
Wisconsin.....	212.08	323.63	1.82	284.58	38.50	.55	44.26	1,624			

South.....	172.47	230.78	1.31	181.10	46.20	3.48	40.41	-----
Alabama.....	121.57	163.23	.83	150.06	12.24	.93	31.05	9.59
Arkansas.....	116.14	167.52	.92	123.44	29.47	4.61	29.16	9.18
Delaware.....	343.55	496.54	2.74	317.83	174.54	4.17	66.67	2,179
Florida.....	227.98	286.63	1.59	206.12	75.29	5.22	45.71	1,277
Georgia.....	145.21	192.93	1.07	165.81	25.50	1.62	35.63	1,100
Kentucky.....	112.27	162.55	.94	150.65	10.26	1.64	27.91	1,058
Louisiana.....	202.80	294.15	1.64	237.40	49.65	7.10	48.37	1,138
Maryland.....	288.63	374.41	2.05	242.62	123.63	8.16	51.39	1,702
Mississippi.....	102.35	125.90	.77	96.73	30.17	-----	27.08	770
North Carolina.....	190.38	235.97	1.31	175.62	57.46	2.89	47.85	1,035
Oklahoma.....	205.22	261.10	1.44	226.36	32.58	2.16	46.72	1,187
South Carolina.....	173.46	173.46	.97	153.95	19.04	.47	35.40	.992
Tennessee.....	187.76	187.76	1.06	148.07	38.80	.89	34.84	1,068
Texas.....	205.55	280.62	1.65	223.29	57.19	9.14	45.07	1,396
Virginia.....	194.71	261.10	1.45	168.64	90.37	2.09	42.62	1,272
West Virginia.....	163.60	205.16	1.19	183.30	21.86	-----	40.96	1,178
District of Columbia.....	261.93	361.63	2.03	301.10	60.44	-----	38.80	2,112
West.....	340.97	403.20	2.30	291.67	105.44	6.09	66.66	-----
Arizona.....	241.59	335.73	1.08	262.71	68.88	4.14	57.99	1,421
California.....	()	403.73	2.31	260.72	135.13	7.88	()	1,915
Colorado.....	255.52	359.18	1.95	253.16	79.62	6.40	52.18	1,547
Idaho.....	209.65	262.08	1.49	211.64	47.23	3.21	51.17	1,372
Montana.....	267.06	353.65	1.93	302.14	49.66	1.85	58.28	1,738
Nevada.....	280.18	326.30	1.85	262.96	55.88	7.46	2,064	2,064
New Mexico.....	221.88	315.33	1.75	261.18	50.98	3.17	57.58	1,297
Oregon.....	327.33	417.70	2.32	316.10	95.82	5.78	65.34	1,070
Utah.....	224.81	260.68	1.49	196.36	61.51	2.81	56.59	1,439
Washington.....	298.23	365.83	2.04	283.77	79.27	2.79	58.35	1,738
Wyoming.....	289.62	373.25	2.12	311.63	56.43	5.20	63.17	1,729
Outlying parts of the United States:								
Alaska.....	226.19	406.71	2.39	322.51	84.20	-----	36.53	()
Canal Zone.....	-----	212.90	1.13	211.48	1.42	-----	35.00	()
Guam.....	-----	150.84	.83	143.79	7.05	-----	21.75	()
Hawaii.....	-----	232.40	1.30	225.23	7.26	-----	41.07	()
Puerto Rico.....	172.57	80.25	.42	78.31	1.94	-----	14.75	()
Virgin Islands.....	78.38	122.26	.67	122.26	-----	-----	25.08	()

¹ Daily expenditure computed by dividing annual expenditures (column 3) by the average length of the school term.
² Includes total expenditures for day schools (current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest) and expenditures for summer, evening, and adult classes.

³ Source: *Survey of Current Business*, August 1953 (U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics).

⁴ Data not available.

⁵ Computed amount furnished by State.

Table 30.—Current expenditure (allocable to pupil costs) per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	1929-30	1933-34	1939-40	1941-42	1943-44	1945-46	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	\$86.70	\$67.48	\$88.09	\$93.31	\$116.99	\$136.41	\$179.43	\$206.53	\$244.24
NORTHEAST:									
Connecticut.....	102.58	82.12	109.18	124.88	151.09	174.39	217.44	254.62	291.25
Maine.....	69.89	52.09	63.50	69.72	83.17	109.39	133.04	157.47	181.31
Massachusetts.....	109.57	95.69	114.52	130.73	161.00	179.85	213.98	236.44	266.96
New Hampshire.....	92.77	79.67	91.31	100.70	119.66	135.01	187.15	210.51	254.63
New Jersey.....	124.90	102.63	136.42	158.08	185.07	211.82	250.59	279.81	312.07
New York.....	137.55	124.13	156.86	168.07	185.12	209.76	256.90	295.02	351.78
Pennsylvania.....	87.81	75.04	92.45	106.90	131.14	144.80	184.42	215.76	264.17
Rhode Island.....	95.74	86.97	105.17	122.99	148.87	160.84	220.69	240.40	258.51
Vermont.....	84.24	59.76	85.08	93.84	111.97	122.89	166.99	192.87	219.83
NORTH CENTRAL:									
Illinois.....	102.56	78.18	115.19	128.99	158.02	175.11	223.19	258.46	291.48
Indiana.....	91.66	60.20	86.13	95.97	111.27	144.63	171.35	217.49	253.22
Iowa.....	96.10	65.44	86.47	95.40	116.08	143.88	188.98	230.53	260.57
Kansas.....	92.81	69.19	82.61	86.27	114.58	141.25	190.86	218.57	245.95
Michigan.....	114.76	67.68	92.38	101.91	124.21	147.33	198.47	219.55	267.47
Minnesota.....	101.29	73.15	100.38	108.95	134.20	157.96	213.06	242.24	276.92
Missouri.....	70.28	60.97	80.36	86.79	100.58	137.36	164.08	173.57	211.63
Nebraska.....	93.08	57.48	74.41	86.12	112.01	142.48	180.97	217.07	245.54
North Dakota.....	99.35	67.32	68.87	79.65	118.88	138.02	182.07	226.27	256.21
Ohio.....	95.69	72.31	96.37	106.33	124.86	147.03	191.61	202.12	232.44
South Dakota.....	95.36	62.29	85.30	96.53	130.82	153.93	193.65	230.34	250.72
Wisconsin.....	94.17	71.99	91.07	109.69	127.31	147.73	191.47	230.01	284.58

Table 31.—Selected data on pupil transportation and school-lunch program, by State: 1951-52

REGIONS AND STATES	PUPIL TRANSPORTATION				SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM				
	Enrolled pupils transported		Number of vehicles operated at public expense	Expenditures of public funds for transportation excluding capital outlay	Average cost per pupil transported	Percent transportation is of total current expense	Number of schools serving lunch	Average number of pupils served per day	Peak number served on any day during year
	Number	Percent of total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	7,697,130	29.0	131,005	\$268,826,984	\$34.93	4.7	48,895	7,268,896	8,013,523
NORTHEAST.....	1,217,882	21.2	19,831	50,140,531	41.17	3.3	7,156	993,079	1,136,985
Connecticut.....	81,353	26.6	1,150	3,000,728	36.89	3.8	365	54,500	60,000
Maine.....	62,619	30.0	1,311	2,164,705	34.57	3.2	553	38,943	45,693
Massachusetts.....	114,017	17.4	1,563	4,138,053	30.47	6.7	1,875	133,850	1,145,015
New Hampshire.....	27,539	36.3	743	1,195,632	43.42	7.0	287	19,793	24,262
New Jersey.....	142,641	20.0	2,086	5,616,184	39.37	2.9	1,008	153,653	161,797
New York.....	339,000	16.5	6,000	17,851,636	52.66	2.8	2,450	350,500	371,500
Pennsylvania.....	421,744	26.5	5,941	14,891,146	34.60	3.9	1,131	131,175	286,189
Rhode Island.....	12,776	12.6	129	619,313	48.47	2.8	1,101	13,696	14,135
Vermont.....	16,193	25.1	908	943,137	58.24	7.4	386	26,969	28,364
NORTH CENTRAL.....	1,887,810	25.3	42,471	91,836,944	48.96	5.4	14,032	1,732,686	1,891,539
Illinois.....	212,424	17.4	5,600	12,334,214	58.06	3.7	1,970	311,000	343,000
Indiana.....	267,637	35.7	5,745	13,000,000	48.57	8.0	1,272	1,97,595	1,113,127
Iowa.....	141,574	28.6	3,757	8,375,555	56.16	7.5	1,008	136,572	153,967
Kansas.....	65,161	21.8	2,580	4,596,912	70.55	5.9	822	75,214	79,207
Michigan.....	248,000	17.6	3,804	11,675,908	47.08	4.3	1,963	319,062	326,000
Minnesota.....	146,510	28.6	3,693	11,056,897	75.47	8.7	1,957	145,554	152,981
Missouri.....	185,370	27.5	3,734	8,681,543	46.83	7.2	1,645	200,500	215,297
Nebraska.....	12,000	5.1	531	1,476,836	-----	2.9	274	25,837	48,957
North Dakota.....	18,867	16.1	476	1,261,096	66.84	4.7	657	28,825	37,034
Ohio.....	460,579	35.3	6,879	11,288,349	24.44	4.1	1,509	200,134	305,937
South Dakota.....	16,555	13.6	331	1,056,827	63.84	3.9	232	20,000	21,000
Wisconsin.....	113,133	21.7	5,341	7,065,807	62.46	5.3	1,723	282,363	95,032

	3, 690, 975	38.1	53, 051	89, 330, 653	24. 20	5. 9	21, 757	3, 612, 739	3, 980, 324
SOUTH									
Alabama.....	301, 507	44. 4	3, 958	5, 640, 985	18. 71	6. 4	1, 485	286, 243	298, 752
Arkansas.....	203, 000	48. 7	2, 886	4, 152, 820	20. 46	9. 6	916	148, 304	164, 541
Delaware.....	16, 099	32. 0	315	682, 691	36. 19	4. 1	73	9, 500	10, 518
Florida.....	187, 475	34. 8	2, 073	3, 788, 943	20. 21	4. 0	942	294, 081	264, 644
Georgia.....	290, 537	37. 2	3, 830	7, 463, 105	25. 69	7. 0	1, 424	270, 613	354, 421
Kentucky.....	211, 572	37. 2	2, 686	4, 955, 369	23. 42	6. 8	1, 250	227, 924	324, 069
Louisiana.....	251, 938	49. 0	3, 470	7, 752, 687	30. 81	7. 2	1, 620	373, 776	442, 509
Maryland.....	135, 262	35. 3	1, 613	4, 113, 517	30. 41	5. 1	1, 470	113, 301	120, 515
Mississippi.....	220, 000	41. 3	4, 591	5, 290, 009	24. 05	11. 7	1, 138	164, 666	171, 183
North Carolina.....	432, 940	47. 4	6, 482	7, 556, 682	16. 99	4. 9	1, 630	401, 639	429, 573
Oklahoma.....	145, 000	23. 4	3, 352	6, 193, 159	42. 75	6. 8	1, 692	114, 654	134, 545
South Carolina.....	178, 598	34. 9	2, 831	3, 039, 352	22. 12	4. 7	1, 428	135, 000	204, 517
Tennessee.....	282, 475	41. 7	3, 101	6, 248, 033	38. 45	7. 1	2, 158	245, 000	290, 000
Texas.....	321, 658	22. 1	7, 052	12, 366, 901	19. 85	4. 4	2, 875	485, 362	497, 000
Virginia.....	320, 286	50. 1	3, 186	6, 356, 940	20. 57	6. 8	1, 321	213, 013	225, 220
West Virginia.....	192, 473	43. 7	1, 634	3, 958, 470	20. 57	5. 4	1, 502	127, 776	135, 694
District of Columbia ¹	155	0. 2	11	35, 210	227. 16	0. 1	33	4, 497	5, 623
WEST									
Arizona.....	39, 230	22. 8	606	1, 180, 514	30. 09	3. 2	249	50, 649	56, 907
California.....	325, 925	17. 8	5, 116	14, 937, 921	45. 83	2. 7	2, 500	448, 000	466, 000
Colorado.....	46, 750	18. 5	1, 751	2, 105, 913	45. 05	3. 9	470	54, 219	56, 059
Idaho.....	62, 500	48. 2	974	2, 315, 562	37. 05	9. 5	254	40, 203	44, 223
Montana.....	29, 814	27. 4	692	2, 423, 678	81. 29	8. 3	219	24, 105	22, 177
Nevada.....	5, 469	14. 6	279	308, 780	56. 46	4. 1	66	7, 603	8, 387
New Mexico.....	39, 587	24. 9	1, 021	2, 431, 298	61. 42	7. 2	274	37, 686	52, 180
Oregon.....	123, 858	43. 8	1, 618	4, 466, 044	36. 06	5. 8	633	72, 700	90, 000
Utah.....	47, 416	28. 1	496	1, 201, 044	25. 33	4. 0	367	61, 898	66, 285
Washington.....	164, 366	33. 3	2, 421	4, 974, 265	30. 26	4. 6	802	117, 220	124, 722
Wyoming.....	15, 948	23. 1	678	1, 170, 834	75. 30	7. 5	116	16, 709	17, 735
Outlying parts of the United States:									
Alaska.....			63	239, 401	36. 88	5. 1	9	1, 020	425
Canal Zone.....	423	3. 8	22	15, 600		. 8	1	400	
Guam.....	709	7. 9	16						
Hawaii.....				113, 950		. 6	152	65, 373	66, 558
Puerto Rico.....	3, 165	7	45	50, 202	15. 86	. 2	1, 579	193, 090	211, 911
Virgin Islands.....	285	5. 7	1	9, 269	32. 52	1. 5	34	4, 392	4, 597

¹ Data for 1949-50.
² Estimated.
³ Data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.
⁴ Pupil transportation program operated for handicapped children only.
⁵ Pupils in average daily attendance.

Table 32.—Public summer schools and adult education: Number of teachers, enrollment, and expenditures, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Summer schools			Adult education classes		
	Teachers	Enrollment	Expenditures	Teachers	Enrollment	Expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30 States and the District of Columbia:						
NORTHEAST:						
Connecticut.....				679	3,051	389,052
Maine.....			43,676	153	2,882	46,187
Massachusetts.....	177	3,108	23,043	2,047	54,991	744,338
New Hampshire.....				69	1,681	157,165
New Jersey.....	451	9,943	158,147	1,033	26,264	1,473,980
New York.....				12,000	587,921	6,353,987
Pennsylvania.....	270	6,780				
Rhode Island.....				124	4,349	67,278
Vermont.....			400	98	3,073	27,101
NORTH CENTRAL:						
Iowa.....					94,079	
Michigan.....				5,200	130,000	1,461,003
Minnesota.....				691	12,295	84,632
Ohio.....	632	18,390	232,525	1,082	45,317	2,440,999
Wisconsin.....			113,555			2,537,412
SOUTH:						
Alabama.....						384,646
Delaware.....				31	3,399	14,349
Florida.....	153	2,679		736	33,461	2,162,155
Kentucky.....						2,751,934
Louisiana.....				1,500	12,322	45,479
Maryland.....	80	4,145	28,148	490	18,280	1,096,605
Mississippi.....		3,542				
South Carolina.....				384	8,103	2,301,334
Tennessee.....						3,425,625
Virginia.....	752	14,236	172,798	1,374	54,231	843,646
District of Columbia.....	296	8,251	88,901	279	13,524	353,826
WEST:						
California.....		3,079			400,087	
Colorado.....					23,592	
Montana.....						84,277
Nevada.....				59	1,793	49,517
Utah.....	326	13,308	63,319	686	36,289	93,995
Washington.....					65,242	430,177
Outlying parts of the United States:						
Canal Zone.....	7	333	2,700	10	771	21,800
Hawaii.....				¹ 413	11,824	229,132
Puerto Rico.....	93	2,025	37,985	274	11,888	310,396

¹ Includes 4 full-time and 409 part-time.

Table 33.—Statistical summary of Negro public elementary and secondary schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1919-20 to 1951-52

ITEM	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total Negro population ¹	9,090,532	9,585,417	10,149,005	10,522,495	-----
Negro school-age population, 5-17 years, inclusive ¹	2,899,246	2,902,657	2,827,565	² 2,805,917	-----
Percent school-age population is of total population.....	31.9	30.3	27.5	² 26.4	-----
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	2,103,715	2,282,578	2,428,842	2,396,946	2,472,333
Elementary (Kindergarten-grade 8).....	2,070,374	2,169,992	2,174,262	2,058,914	2,099,971
Boys.....	992,401	1,039,227	1,072,281	1,043,658	1,067,929
Girls.....	1,077,973	1,130,765	1,101,981	1,015,256	1,032,042
Secondary (Grades 9-12, incl. post-graduates).....	33,341	112,586	254,580	338,032	372,362
Boys.....	12,392	40,533	102,678	144,820	162,058
Girls.....	20,949	72,053	151,902	193,212	210,304
Percent of total population enrolled.....	23.1	23.8	23.9	22.8	-----
Percent of school age population enrolled.....	72.6	78.6	85.9	85.4	-----
Percent secondary enrollment is of total enrollment.....	1.6	4.9	10.5	14.1	15.1
Average daily attendance.....	1,416,206	1,645,518	1,953,401	2,044,518	2,101,000
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled.....	168,414,206	217,754,344	305,344,350	354,606,908	369,903,000
Percent of enrolled pupils in daily attendance.....	67.3	72.1	80.4	85.3	85.0
Average length of school term, in days.....	119	132	156	173	176
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled during the year.....	80	97	126	148	150
Total instructional staff.....	38,560	51,278	64,476	74,558	78,952
Supervisors.....	(³)	(³)	232	375	447
Principals.....	(³)	(³)	964	2,822	3,287
Teachers and other instructional staff.....	38,560	51,278	63,280	71,361	75,218
Elementary.....	37,625	46,047	53,981	53,279	54,376
Men.....	6,398	6,246	7,883	4,308	5,111
Women.....	31,227	39,801	46,098	48,971	49,265
Secondary.....	935	5,231	9,299	18,082	20,842
Men.....	457	2,395	4,575	7,091	8,483
Women.....	478	2,836	4,724	10,991	12,359
Total high school graduates.....			30,009	45,291	49,851
Boys.....			11,014	18,459	19,544
Girls.....			18,995	26,832	30,307
Average annual salary per member of instructional staff (for States reporting):					
Unadjusted.....			\$601	⁴ \$2,143	⁴ \$2,587
Adjusted ⁵			1,132	2,381	2,587

¹ SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census.² Statistics for nonwhite population; data for Negro population not available. Negroes constituted 98.8 percent of the total nonwhite group for these areas as a whole.³ Included with teachers.⁴ For 10 States reporting in 1949-50 and 11 States in 1951-52.⁵ Adjusted for purchasing power in 1951-52 dollars.

Table 34.—Number of instructional staff and clerical assistants in full-time Negro public elementary and secondary day schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1951-52

STATE	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF										TEACHERS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF			CLERICAL ASSISTANTS				
	Total instructional staff	Supervisors (when separately reported)		Principals (when separately reported)		Total			Elementary			Secondary		Full-time	Part-time			
		Total including un-distributed items	Elementary	Secondary	Total including un-distributed items	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men			Women		
																	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
17 States and the District of Columbia.....	78,952	447			3,287			75,218			54,376			20,842				
Alabama.....	7,689	49			149	53	96	7,491	1,225	6,266	4,858	205	4,653	2,633	1,019	1,614		
Arkansas.....	2,814	2			103	17	86	2,709	498	2,211	1,848	148	1,700	861	350	511	18	12
Delaware.....	334	1		1	22	11	3	311	73	238	211	20	191	100	53	47	4	
Florida.....	4,732	24			168	63	21	4,540	3,779	3,779	2,744	163	2,744	1,633	598	1,035		
Georgia.....	8,079	108			110			7,861	1,222	6,639	5,973	344	5,629	1,888	878	1,010	51	
Kentucky.....	1,490	6	3	3	103	52	51	1,381	211	1,170	938	53	885	443	158	285	14	
Louisiana.....	5,920	30			1,002	879	15	4,888	523	2,032	3,582	167	1,419	1,306	356	613	210	
Maryland.....	2,664				109	65	44	2,555	1,042	5,614	5,508	523	4,985	1,148	519	629	82	
Mississippi.....	6,732	3	3		73	21	52	6,556	348	1,452	1,357	121	1,236	443	227	216	13	
Missouri.....	1,922	2	2		120	74	46	1,800										
North Carolina.....	8,474	85			358	160	208	8,031	1,477	6,554	6,319	754	5,565	1,712	723	989		
Oklahoma.....	1,509				49	18	31	1,460	379	1,081	939	123	816	521	256	295	32	74
South Carolina.....	7,188				39	27	32	7,134	1,176	5,958	5,700	536	5,164	1,484	620	814		
Tennessee.....	3,588	32			(1)			3,526	736	2,790	2,580	314	2,216	996	422	374		
Texas.....	7,760	(1)			(1)			7,760	1,898	5,862	5,528	1,031	4,497	2,232	867	1,365	50	75
Virginia.....	5,416	85			627	507	43	4,704	649	4,055	3,246	142	3,104	1,458	507	951		
West Virginia.....	991				161	122	39	830			467			363				
District of Columbia.....	1,675	20	4	16	74	41	53	1,581	302	1,279	879	54	825	702	248	454	60	

1 Included with teachers and other instructional staff.

2 Distribution by level estimated.

Table 35.—Number of pupils enrolled, by grade group and by sex, and number of high-school graduates, in Negro public schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1951-52

STATE	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED										HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATES		
	Total elementary and secondary enrollment			Elementary enrollment (kindergarten to 8th grade inclusive)			Secondary enrollment (9th grade through postgraduate)			Total	Boys	Girls	
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
17 States and the District of Columbia.	2, 472, 333	1, 229, 957	1, 242, 346	2, 089, 971	1, 067, 929	1, 032, 042	372, 362	162, 058	210, 304	49, 851	19, 544	30, 307	
Alabama.....	239, 373	117, 727	121, 646	200, 814	1 102, 809	1 98, 005	38, 559	1 14, 918	1 23, 641	5, 773	1 2, 234	1 3, 539	
Arkansas.....	100, 101	49, 907	50, 194	86, 509	43, 039	42, 570	13, 592	5, 968	7, 624	1, 727	1, 043	1, 043	
Delaware.....	8, 765	4, 468	4, 297	7, 372	3, 829	3, 543	1, 393	639	754	192	83	1, 109	
Florida.....	127, 531	63, 514	64, 017	106, 237	53, 736	52, 501	21, 294	9, 778	11, 516	3, 052	1, 340	1, 712	
Georgia.....	255, 870	126, 972	128, 898	226, 883	115, 175	111, 708	28, 957	11, 797	17, 190	2, 567	1, 970	1, 597	
Kentucky.....	36, 404	18, 145	18, 259	29, 597	14, 987	14, 610	6, 807	3, 158	3, 649	1, 060	437	623	
Louisiana.....	198, 257	100, 822	97, 435	171, 670	88, 674	82, 996	26, 857	12, 148	14, 439	3, 604	1, 285	2, 319	
Maryland.....	80, 715	40, 406	40, 309	67, 937	34, 689	33, 248	12, 778	5, 717	7, 061	1, 674	682	952	
Mississippi.....	208, 348	134, 441	133, 907	244, 030	124, 774	119, 256	24, 316	9, 667	14, 651	2, 903	1, 027	1, 876	
Missouri.....	61, 997	31, 149	30, 848	50, 240	25, 955	24, 645	11, 757	5, 554	6, 203	1, 566	666	900	
North Carolina.....	273, 188	134, 630	138, 558	223, 714	113, 650	110, 064	49, 474	20, 980	28, 494	7, 110	2, 673	4, 437	
Oklahoma.....	36, 902	18, 702	18, 200	28, 779	14, 716	14, 063	8, 123	3, 986	4, 137	1, 134	594	594	
South Carolina.....	227, 658	111, 300	116, 358	198, 444	99, 954	98, 490	29, 214	11, 346	17, 868	3, 065	1, 048	2, 017	
Tennessee.....	110, 780	55, 049	55, 731	90, 783	46, 124	44, 659	19, 997	8, 925	11, 072	2, 735	1, 106	1, 629	
Texas.....	206, 592	104, 371	102, 221	168, 594	86, 551	82, 403	37, 998	17, 820	20, 178	5, 802	2, 532	3, 270	
Virginia.....	162, 208	80, 451	81, 817	136, 485	67, 868	68, 817	25, 783	1 12, 783	1 13, 000	3, 767	1, 445	2, 322	
West Virginia.....	25, 978	13, 033	12, 945	19, 798	10, 066	9, 732	6, 180	2, 967	3, 213	977	430	547	
District of Columbia.....	51, 606	24, 900	26, 706	42, 085	20, 993	21, 092	9, 521	3, 907	5, 614	1, 143	362	781	

1 Distribution by sex estimated.

Table 36.—Number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time Negro public elementary and secondary day schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1951-52

STATE	Total enrollment	Kindergarten and elementary school pupils										Secondary school pupils					
		Total	Kindergarten	First grade	Second grade	Third grade	Fourth grade	Fifth grade	Sixth grade	Seventh grade	Eighth grade	Total	First year	Second year	Third year	Fourth year	Post-graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17 States and the District of Columbia	2,472,333	2,099,971	19,126	416,782	287,116	285,911	267,548	214,140	221,547	196,285	161,216	372,362	135,148	103,050	77,212	56,908	44
Alabama	239,373	200,814	---	37,979	26,081	28,387	26,139	24,203	22,076	19,612	16,337	38,559	13,832	10,222	8,366	6,139	---
Arkansas	100,101	86,509	---	20,254	11,378	11,293	10,458	9,785	9,044	7,806	6,491	13,592	5,181	3,629	2,738	2,044	---
Delaware	8,765	7,372	124	1,102	1,056	1,015	966	884	812	778	635	1,393	532	393	275	193	---
Florida	127,531	106,237	145	17,732	15,336	14,452	13,986	12,886	11,895	10,869	8,936	21,294	7,250	6,084	4,491	3,469	---
Georgia	255,870	226,833	1,436	47,870	32,861	31,472	29,367	26,082	23,170	19,240	15,385	28,987	11,513	8,611	6,045	2,818	---
Kentucky	36,404	29,597	813	4,317	3,624	3,914	3,900	3,569	3,426	3,243	2,791	6,807	2,336	1,809	1,532	1,130	---
Louisiana	198,257	171,670	1,711	32,966	24,776	24,027	22,101	20,027	17,944	15,721	12,397	26,587	9,938	7,197	5,360	4,047	15
Maryland	80,715	67,937	3,455	9,601	8,664	9,084	8,722	8,211	7,770	6,872	5,558	12,778	4,640	3,514	2,652	1,971	---
Mississippi	268,348	244,030	---	72,737	32,271	31,095	28,955	25,219	21,364	17,799	14,570	24,318	9,796	6,676	4,597	3,249	---
Missouri	61,997	50,240	4,584	9,058	6,092	6,306	5,644	5,281	4,870	4,648	3,757	11,757	4,332	3,070	2,143	2,212	---
North Carolina	273,188	223,714	---	37,151	31,426	30,910	29,002	27,421	25,150	22,772	19,882	49,474	17,262	13,675	10,573	7,964	---
Oklahoma	36,902	28,779	807	4,588	3,591	3,630	3,506	3,423	3,338	3,061	2,835	8,123	2,607	2,265	1,857	1,394	---
South Carolina	227,658	198,444	---	42,499	28,247	27,411	25,408	22,738	20,295	17,396	14,520	29,214	11,566	8,084	5,776	4,198	---
Tennessee	110,780	90,783	---	15,808	12,080	12,249	11,978	11,097	10,043	9,259	8,269	19,997	7,073	5,640	4,213	3,071	---
Texas	206,592	168,594	---	30,465	22,646	22,879	21,583	20,359	19,006	17,103	14,561	37,998	12,829	10,518	8,082	6,569	---
Virginia	162,268	136,485	1,975	24,117	19,623	19,807	18,331	15,838	15,131	13,405	8,368	25,783	9,765	6,910	5,250	3,858	---
West Virginia	25,978	19,798	---	3,254	2,443	2,499	2,674	2,434	2,221	2,191	2,082	6,180	1,918	1,708	1,421	1,105	28
District of Columbia	51,606	42,085	4,076	5,264	5,021	5,481	4,826	4,683	4,362	4,510	3,862	9,521	3,188	3,045	1,811	1,477	---

Table 37.—Total number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time Negro public elementary and secondary day schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1940-41 to 1951-52

Item	1940-41 ¹	1941-42	1942-43 ¹	1943-44	1944-45 ¹	1945-46	1946-47 ¹	1947-48	1948-49 ¹	1949-50	1950-51 ¹	1951-52
I		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total enrollment	2,407,657	2,386,471	2,331,607	2,276,742	2,271,481	2,260,220	2,286,141	2,306,062	2,351,504	2,396,940	2,444,228	2,472,333
Elementary schools.....	2,143,775	2,113,288	2,071,328	2,029,368	2,011,712	1,994,057	2,000,447	2,006,836	2,032,875	2,058,914	2,094,132	2,099,971
High schools.....	263,882	273,183	260,279	247,374	259,769	272,163	285,694	299,225	318,629	338,032	350,096	372,362
Number in each grade:												
Kindergarten.....	7,480	7,339	7,927	8,515	9,519	10,523	12,118	13,714	13,966	14,218	14,441	19,126
First.....	2 612,919	593,369	566,566	539,762	525,339	510,915	496,112	481,309	473,704	466,099	439,265	416,782
Second.....	303,079	294,753	288,461	282,170	280,640	279,112	281,577	284,041	286,110	288,179	298,686	287,116
Third.....	287,511	279,985	275,861	271,737	266,486	261,236	263,238	265,240	267,942	270,643	279,490	285,911
Fourth.....	265,633	256,845	255,859	254,872	251,583	248,293	247,998	247,703	253,336	258,969	261,921	267,548
Fifth.....	236,259	234,320	229,915	225,511	224,057	222,603	222,042	221,481	226,846	232,212	241,073	244,140
Sixth.....	198,054	197,874	197,086	196,298	194,707	193,116	194,556	195,996	201,085	206,173	213,116	221,847
Seventh.....	165,724	171,974	167,802	163,629	164,723	165,818	170,546	175,273	177,821	180,369	187,954	196,285
Eighth.....	67,116	76,829	81,851	86,874	94,638	102,441	112,200	122,079	132,065	142,052	158,186	161,216
First year high school.....	101,017	102,939	101,044	99,148	100,502	101,855	106,815	111,776	118,119	124,461	127,534	135,148
Second year high school.....	71,758	74,272	71,338	68,404	72,595	76,786	79,587	82,388	88,795	95,202	99,066	103,050
Third year high school.....	51,899	54,498	51,097	47,695	51,313	54,932	56,664	58,396	63,537	68,678	73,085	77,212
Fourth year high school.....	38,354	40,500	36,244	31,989	35,228	38,466	42,539	46,611	48,087	49,564	50,380	56,908
Postgraduate.....	854	974	556	138	131	124	89	55	91	127	31	44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37.—Total number of pupils enrolled, by grade, in full-time Negro public elementary and secondary day schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1940-41 to 1950-52—Continued

Item	1940-41 ¹	1941-42	1942-43 ¹	1943-44	1944-45 ¹	1945-46	1946-47 ¹	1947-48	1948-49 ¹	1949-50	1950-51 ¹	1951-52
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Percent in each grade:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
First.....	25.5	24.9	24.3	23.7	23.1	22.6	21.7	20.9	20.1	19.5	18.0	16.9
Second.....	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.0	12.2	11.6
Third.....	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6
Fourth.....	11.0	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.8
Fifth.....	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.9
Sixth.....	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.0
Seventh.....	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9
Eighth.....	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.5
Ninth.....	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4
Second year high school.....	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2
Third year high school.....	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1
Fourth year high school.....	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3
Postgraduate.....	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)

¹ Estimated.

² The underlined figures show enrollment in successive grades, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation and interstate transfers school retention rates cannot be calculated.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 38.—Enrollment and attendance (1951-52), and average length of school term (1919-20 to 1951-52), for Negro public day schools in 17 Southern States, and the District of Columbia

STATE	1951-52 (in thousands)						AVERAGE LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS, 1919-20 TO 1951-52					
	Enrollment	Average daily attendance	Aggregate days attendance	Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled, 1951-52 (col. 4÷col. 2)	Percent of pupils enrolled attending daily, 1951-52 (col. 3÷col. 2)	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52		
										Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
17 States and the District of Columbia.....	2,472	2,101	369,904	149.6	85.0	120	132	156	173	176.1		
Alabama.....	239	204	36,050	150.6	85.1	115	130	147	176	177.0	177.1	176.8
Arkansas.....	100	83	14,177	141.6	82.5	112	131	144	172	171.6	171.6	171.6
Delaware.....	9	8	1,403	160.1	87.6	181	183	178	183	182.8	181.5	186.6
Florida.....	128	113	20,287	159.1	88.3	111	132	164	180	180.1	180.1	180.1
Georgia.....	256	208	37,364	146.0	81.1	132	136	155	176	180.0	180.0	180.0
Kentucky.....	36	31	5,562	152.8	85.9	159	159	170	174	177.8	176.9	180.1
Louisiana.....	198	171	30,551	154.1	86.1	114	106	151	178	179.0	179.0	176.0
Maryland.....	81	69	12,522	155.1	85.0	161	178	187	184	182.5	182.5	182.4
Mississippi.....	268	227	35,870	133.7	84.5	99	99	124	141	158.1	157.0	169.0
Missouri.....	62	51	9,635	155.4	81.5	-----	-----	187	188	190.6	-----	-----
North Carolina.....	273	238	42,735	156.4	87.0	127	141	164	180	179.9	-----	-----
Oklahoma.....	37	32	5,006	151.9	85.9	169	169	175	180	176.9	-----	-----
South Carolina.....	228	182	32,367	142.2	80.1	84	117	147	174	177.4	176.9	178.5
Tennessee.....	111	98	17,446	157.5	88.4	-----	136	167	177	178.1	-----	-----
Texas.....	207	177	30,930	149.7	85.5	-----	153	162	175	175.2	175.3	174.7
Virginia.....	162	140	25,279	155.8	86.5	147	154	180	180	180.0	180.0	180.0
West Virginia.....	26	24	4,131	156.0	91.9	137	172	176	175	173.0	173.0	173.0
District of Columbia.....	52	45	7,989	154.8	87.2	178	175	179	174	177.4	176.7	178.9

Table 39.—Total number of Negro public elementary and secondary schools, number of and enrollment in 1-, 2-, and 3-teacher Negro schools, and pupil transportation data for Negro schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1951-52

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS				1-, 2-, AND 3-TEACHER SCHOOLS				PUPIL TRANSPORTATION						
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	4	1-teacher schools		2-teacher schools		3-teacher schools		Number of pupils transported at public expense	Number of vehicles operated at public expense	Expenditure of public funds for transportation (exclusive of capital outlay)	Expenditure per pupil transported	Average daily attendance of transported pupils
					Number of schools	Enrollment	Number of schools	Enrollment	Number of schools	Enrollment					
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17 States and the District of Columbia:															
Alabama.....	1,854	1,640	214		555	7,175	421		172		72,393	846	\$1,106,743	\$15.29	59,518
Arkansas.....	1,691	568	123		196	30	152	10,311	141	6,860	39,368	461	714,890	18.16	34,859
Delaware.....	79	66	13		16	798	16	973	3	268					
Florida.....	646	506	140		131	3,050	91	4,732	43	3,404	28,562	323	569,030	19.92	24,833
Georgia.....	1,689	1,525	164		716		383		136		61,819	761	1,308,598	21.17	48,652
Kentucky.....	364	307	57		201		45		19						
Louisiana.....	1,131	987	144		333	10,137	246	15,611	131	13,124	67,875	722	895,506	41.56	69,501
Maryland.....	1,280	250	39		35	1,067	75	4,647	36	3,535	21,549				18,319
Mississippi.....	2,765	2,602	163		1,277		668		171			1,000	882,234		44,690
Missouri.....			40												
North Carolina.....	1,551	1,323	228		175		255		153			1,568	1,710,644		100,719
Oklahoma.....	1,338	241	97		89		57		10			249	496,106		7,182
South Carolina.....	2,070	1,836	234		594		583		226						
Tennessee.....	1,941	1,509	432		392	915	218		45						
Texas.....	1,941	1,509	432		392	915	218		45		41,815	846			
Virginia.....	1,199	1,092	107		454		309		107						58,570
West Virginia.....	286	245	41												
District of Columbia.....	71	57	14				1	40	1	74	70	6	12,278	175.40	62

¹ Source of data on number of secondary schools: Biennial Survey of Education, Chapter 5, "Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52."
² Includes expenditures for capital outlay.

³ Expenditures from District Operating Fund and from County Board Fund only.
⁴ Data for 1949-50.
⁵ Incomplete; data are for common school districts only.

Table 40.—Total expenditures and current expenditures in Negro schools, by purpose, in 11 States and the District of Columbia keeping separate records: 1951-52
[Thousands of dollars]

STATE	CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR DAY SCHOOLS													
	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR DAY SCHOOLS, CAPITAL OUTLAY, AND INTEREST	TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS ¹	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR DAY SCHOOLS	Administration		Instruction			Operation			Maintenance	Auxiliary services	Fixed charges
				Total	4	5	Total	Salaries of instructional staff	7	8	9				Total	10	11	12
Alabama.....			\$21,960	\$18,834	\$168	\$18,381		\$676		\$581		\$1,273		\$119
Arkansas.....			6,356	4,479	363	4,381		503		188		736		107
Florida.....	\$8,845	\$8,845	17,399	14,847	521	14,233		928		566		813		325
Georgia.....			23,953	20,489	178	19,741		802		690		1,523		300
Louisiana.....				17,059	47	16,957								
Maryland.....			\$13,782	11,009		10,268		1,056		557		999		
Mississippi.....			9,058	7,225	329	6,967		233		240		911		61
North Carolina.....			36,985	28,995	869	28,149		1,399		1,249		2,007		419
South Carolina.....		20,505	17,904	608	14,390		750		521		1,097			143
Texas.....			20,011	14,785	490	14,300		680						
Virginia.....				24,751		24,049								
District of Columbia.....		15,356	11,771	8,068	362	7,360		108		631		179		1,054

¹ Includes total expenditures for day schools (column 3) plus expenditures for evening, summer, and adult classes (column 8 of table 41).
² Includes \$160,056 unspecified expenditures.
³ Excludes expenditures for textbooks.
⁴ Includes \$1,447,025 not allocable to pupil costs.
⁵ Expenditures from District Operating Fund and County Board Fund only. Excludes expenditures by Education Finance Commission.

Table 42.—Comparison of white and Negro enrollment, instructional staff, attendance, and unit expenditures, in public elementary and secondary day schools in 17 Southern States and the District of Columbia: 1951-52

STATE	Enrollment		Instructional staff		Length of school term in days		Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled		Percent of pupils enrolled attending daily		Average annual salary per member of instructional staff		Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17 States and the District of Columbia.....	7,889,787	2,472,333	287,475	78,952	177.4	176.1	153.4	149.6	86.5	85.0	\$2,975	\$2,587	\$190.69	\$115.67
Alabama.....	430,001	239,373	15,458	7,680	176.0	177.0	153.5	150.6	87.2	85.1	2,610	2,391	172.48	107.84
Arkansas.....	316,445	100,101	10,675	2,914	172.0	171.6	143.8	141.6	84.8	82.5	1,970	1,557	137.76	76.93
Delaware.....	411,578	8,765	1,888	334	180.7	182.8	195.9	160.1	87.9	87.6	3,322	3,008	221.20	159.77
Florida.....	11,179	127,531	15,280	4,732	180.1	180.1	151.7	159.1	84.2	88.3	2,649	2,444	190.15	115.39
Georgia.....	496,363	255,870	18,312	8,079	180.0	180.0	155.9	146.0	86.6	81.1	3,248	2,864	253.53	200.84
Kentucky.....	532,226	36,404	18,120	1,490	172.5	177.8	146.1	152.8	84.7	85.9	3,248	2,864	253.53	200.84
Louisiana.....	316,122	198,257	12,381	5,920	179.0	179.0	159.1	154.1	88.9	86.1	2,025	1,035	147.49	39.93
Maryland.....	302,016	80,715	10,889	2,664	182.4	182.5	158.6	155.1	87.0	85.0	3,248	2,864	253.53	200.84
Mississippi.....	267,565	208,348	9,578	6,732	167.8	158.1	133.4	133.7	91.4	84.5	2,025	1,035	147.49	39.93
Missouri.....	611,086	61,997	22,836	1,922	181.4	190.6	153.0	155.4	84.4	81.5	3,248	2,864	253.53	200.84
North Carolina.....	641,081	273,188	22,203	8,474	179.9	179.9	162.4	156.4	90.2	87.0	3,267	3,322	186.30	149.60
Oklahoma.....	473,374	36,902	16,981	1,509	182.4	176.9	143.7	151.9	78.8	85.9	2,673	2,001	195.52	98.14
South Carolina.....	284,541	227,658	10,525	7,193	179.8	177.4	154.7	142.2	86.1	80.1	2,673	2,001	195.52	98.14
Tennessee.....	565,892	110,780	19,916	3,588	176.5	178.1	151.5	157.5	87.8	88.4	3,248	3,069	253.53	200.84
Texas.....	1,249,156	206,592	47,683	7,760	175.3	175.2	151.5	149.7	86.4	85.5	3,248	3,069	253.53	200.84
Virginia.....	476,499	162,268	17,685	5,416	180.0	180.0	157.7	155.8	87.6	86.5	2,641	2,584	195.52	98.14
West Virginia.....	414,589	25,978	15,279	991	173.1	173.0	155.2	159.0	89.7	91.9	4,532	4,304	345.46	261.43
District of Columbia.....	50,174	51,606	1,916	1,675	178.3	177.4	143.7	154.8	80.6	87.2	4,532	4,304	345.46	261.43

¹ Average for 11 States and the District of Columbia.
² Average for 8 States and the District of Columbia.

Table 43.—Estimated number of instructional staff employed in nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools, by State: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	Elementary and secondary			Elementary (including kindergarten)			Secondary		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	124,055	20,918	103,137	82,354	5,473	76,881	41,701	15,445	26,256
NORTHEAST.....	51,083	8,278	42,805	34,544	1,449	33,095	16,539	6,829	9,710
Connecticut.....	2,892	796	2,096	1,504	45	1,459	1,388	751	637
Maine.....	1,280	261	999	1,772	42	1,730	488	219	269
Massachusetts.....	7,430	1,184	6,246	4,468	54	4,414	2,962	1,130	1,832
New Hampshire.....	1,059	301	758	639	35	604	430	266	354
New Jersey.....	5,452	4,687	765	3,470	20	3,450	1,982	745	1,237
New York.....	19,038	2,987	16,051	14,788	1,010	13,778	4,280	1,977	2,303
Pennsylvania.....	11,970	1,626	10,344	7,609	203	7,406	3,361	1,423	2,938
Rhode Island.....	1,394	245	1,149	1,035	40	995	359	205	184
Vermont.....	1,588	113	1,475	289	-----	289	289	113	186
NORTH CENTRAL.....	41,968	6,097	35,871	28,957	2,172	26,785	13,011	3,925	9,086
Illinois.....	9,121	1,901	7,220	6,632	1,033	5,599	2,489	868	1,621
Indiana.....	2,221	2,023	1,613	1,613	14	1,599	608	184	424
Iowa.....	2,734	440	2,294	1,898	158	1,740	836	282	554
Kansas.....	1,314	2,093	1,093	953	96	857	361	125	236
Michigan.....	5,567	958	4,609	3,613	548	3,065	1,954	410	1,544
Minnesota.....	3,159	296	2,863	2,190	283	1,909	1,969	289	680
Missouri.....	3,443	392	3,051	2,314	7	2,307	1,129	385	744
Nebraska.....	1,295	221	1,014	832	124	708	403	97	306
North Dakota.....	115	115	427	376	56	320	166	59	107
Ohio.....	7,373	825	6,548	4,631	63	4,573	2,742	767	1,975
South Dakota.....	452	81	371	4,294	14	4,280	158	67	91
Wisconsin.....	4,807	449	4,358	3,611	57	3,554	1,196	392	804

	19, 109	3, 927	15, 182	11, 565	957	10, 608	7, 544	2, 970	4, 574
SOUTH.....									
Alabama.....	734	143	501	414	5	409	320	138	182
Arkansas.....	378	66	312	238	10	228	140	56	84
Delaware.....	485	88	397	316	3	313	169	85	84
Florida.....	1, 098	195	903	632	66	606	466	129	337
Georgia.....	677	225	452	234	3	231	443	222	221
Kentucky.....	1, 997	300	1, 697	1, 333	83	1, 250	664	217	447
Louisiana.....	2, 971	671	2, 400	1, 950	153	1, 921	1, 021	418	603
Maryland.....	2, 871	518	2, 353	1, 852	135	1, 717	1, 019	383	636
Mississippi.....	2, 813	183	2, 430	1, 863	42	221	350	141	209
North Carolina.....	600	190	410	263	73	274	253	117	136
Oklahoma.....	526	113	413	309	57	252	217	56	161
South Carolina.....	245	28	217	143	11	132	102	17	85
Tennessee.....	888	354	534	428	85	343	460	260	191
Texas.....	2, 738	370	2, 370	2, 050	143	1, 916	699	236	463
Virginia.....	1, 074	333	741	428	34	394	646	299	347
West Virginia.....	419	75	344	229	21	208	190	54	136
District of Columbia.....	775	166	609	390	33	357	385	133	252
WEST.....	11, 895	2, 616	9, 270	7, 288	895	6, 393	4, 607	1, 721	2, 886
Arizona.....	327	45	282	171	4	167	156	41	115
California.....	6, 598	1, 292	5, 306	3, 956	265	3, 691	2, 642	1, 027	1, 615
Colorado.....	1, 083	275	808	667	129	538	416	146	270
Idaho.....	153	18	140	113	8	105	45	10	35
Montana.....	465	81	384	310	40	270	155	41	114
Nevada.....	35	7	28	22	22	22	13	7	6
New Mexico.....	811	158	653	517	78	439	234	80	214
Oregon.....	795	136	659	477	35	442	318	101	217
Utah.....	152	21	131	96	6	90	56	15	41
Washington.....	1, 384	552	832	887	302	585	497	250	247
Wyoming.....	87	31	56	72	28	44	15	3	12

Table 44.—Estimated number of pupils enrolled in nonpublic (denominational and nonsectarian) schools, by State: 1951-52¹

REGION AND STATE	Total elementary and secondary				Elementary (including kindergarten)			Secondary		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Continental United States.....	3,809,364	1,886,546	1,922,818	3,153,548	1,585,321	1,568,237	655,816	301,225	854,691	
NORTHEAST.....	1,618,650	803,897	814,753	1,354,516	680,848	673,668	264,134	123,049	141,085	
Connecticut.....	70,283	35,624	34,659	55,748	28,513	27,235	14,535	7,111	7,424	
Maine.....	35,707	17,816	17,891	24,603	12,157	12,446	5,659	5,659	5,605	
Massachusetts.....	194,674	93,938	100,736	158,669	79,012	79,647	36,016	14,946	21,069	
New Hampshire.....	25,897	13,804	12,093	20,648	10,646	10,092	5,249	3,188	2,091	
New Jersey.....	191,569	96,135	96,434	163,167	82,354	80,813	28,492	12,781	13,691	
New York.....	667,155	332,794	334,361	578,057	290,044	288,043	89,068	42,790	46,318	
Pennsylvania.....	380,000	188,301	191,699	313,353	158,243	155,110	66,047	30,068	36,989	
Rhode Island.....	39,932	20,092	19,840	30,938	15,252	15,656	8,994	4,810	4,184	
Vermont.....	13,373	6,373	7,000	9,313	4,597	4,716	4,060	1,776	2,284	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	1,368,751	679,349	689,402	1,142,125	579,105	563,020	226,626	100,244	126,382	
Illinois.....	337,315	164,421	172,894	282,518	140,694	141,824	54,797	23,727	31,074	
Indiana.....	79,588	39,599	39,989	69,150	35,225	33,925	10,438	4,374	6,064	
Iowa.....	59,882	29,975	29,907	47,486	24,433	23,053	9,396	5,542	6,854	
Kansas.....	34,672	17,444	17,228	29,699	15,161	14,588	4,273	2,283	2,690	
Michigan.....	206,733	101,755	104,978	167,170	84,822	82,348	39,563	16,933	22,630	
Minnesota.....	98,570	49,374	49,196	85,134	43,435	41,699	13,436	5,939	7,497	
Missouri.....	104,186	51,946	52,240	84,943	43,152	42,791	19,243	8,794	10,449	
Nebraska.....	32,232	16,320	15,912	26,061	13,395	12,666	6,171	2,925	3,246	
North Dakota.....	12,928	6,325	6,603	10,468	5,264	5,204	2,460	1,061	1,399	
Ohio.....	284,953	118,235	116,718	194,451	99,379	95,072	40,502	18,856	21,646	
South Dakota.....	10,856	5,369	5,487	8,993	4,538	4,455	1,863	881	1,032	
Wisconsin.....	156,836	78,586	78,250	136,052	69,607	66,445	20,784	8,979	11,805	

Table 45.—Catholic elementary and secondary schools: Number of schools, teachers, and pupils: 1951-52

REGION AND STATE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS		NUMBER OF TEACHERS			NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED							
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Elementary schools		Secondary schools				
							Boys	Girls	Total, including un-distributed	Boys	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Continental United States...	11,960	8,880	2,180	101,489	72,457	29,032	3,390,803	2,842,237	1,412,333	1,391,793	548,566	276,205	293,480
NORTHEAST.....	3,038	2,941	697	40,265	29,434	10,831	1,387,278	1,170,502	589,108	581,454	216,716	93,358	119,084
Connecticut.....	156	131	25	1,743	1,373	370	57,473	52,003	26,160	25,843	5,670	2,375	3,203
Maine.....	108	90	18	931	755	176	27,475	24,505	12,109	12,396	2,970	1,459	1,441
Massachusetts.....	516	384	132	5,726	4,176	1,550	181,281	148,700	74,125	74,375	32,581	13,525	19,056
New Hampshire.....	77	60	17	760	585	175	23,041	19,810	10,131	9,679	3,231	1,084	2,547
New Jersey.....	420	345	75	4,692	3,375	1,317	179,016	155,249	78,358	76,891	23,767	9,966	12,254
New York.....	1,175	943	232	14,730	10,724	4,006	439,400	221,682	221,682	217,718	81,782	35,104	44,840
Pennsylvania.....	1,042	872	170	10,144	7,316	2,828	350,984	291,331	147,331	144,663	58,990	26,317	31,996
Rhode Island.....	104	86	18	1,132	786	271	35,396	29,606	14,624	14,707	5,990	2,580	2,960
Vermont.....	40	30	10	407	269	138	11,230	9,295	4,588	4,702	1,935	728	1,087
NORTH CENTRAL.....	4,526	3,679	847	38,334	27,145	11,189	1,273,130	1,061,591	537,947	523,424	211,539	90,175	113,136
Illinois.....	852	707	145	9,003	6,314	2,689	315,928	262,733	130,856	131,877	53,195	22,912	30,010
Indiana.....	281	248	33	2,024	1,560	464	69,284	60,393	30,704	29,629	8,891	3,192	4,422
Iowa.....	383	265	118	2,408	1,582	826	58,345	46,125	23,543	22,582	12,220	5,080	6,129
Kansas.....	207	179	28	1,838	1,337	501	29,728	25,041	12,733	12,558	4,687	2,066	2,436
Michigan.....	541	398	143	5,049	3,444	1,605	194,720	158,155	80,245	77,907	36,565	15,332	20,525
Minnesota.....	330	282	57	3,820	2,068	1,752	91,016	78,001	40,255	38,646	12,115	5,029	6,361
Missouri.....	385	321	64	3,046	2,088	958	83,980	77,011	39,122	37,889	16,969	7,137	8,473
Nebraska.....	131	107	24	1,076	739	337	28,379	22,747	11,696	11,051	5,632	2,604	2,810
North Dakota.....	175	131	44	1,519	965	554	12,746	10,335	5,234	5,101	2,411	1,087	1,217
Ohio.....	692	570	122	6,457	4,441	2,016	222,641	183,618	93,842	89,776	39,023	17,663	19,932
South Dakota.....	62	49	13	643	290	123	10,303	8,784	4,245	4,319	1,519	693	914
Wisconsin.....	544	479	65	4,344	3,416	928	146,060	127,748	65,359	62,389	18,312	7,480	9,827

	1, 897	1, 477	420	13, 947	9, 735	4, 212	436, 083	366, 925	167, 371	167, 246	69, 758	31, 186	35, 276
SOUTH.....													
Alabama.....	79	66	13	506	344	162	14, 048	12, 164	6, 120	6, 044	2, 484	1, 164	1, 320
Arkansas.....	67	52	15	670	198	130	7, 035	5, 435	2, 753	6, 044	1, 600	1, 679	810
Delaware.....	31	25	6	316	242	74	9, 447	8, 006	4, 080	3, 926	1, 441	6, 000	597
Florida.....	88	64	24	691	504	187	22, 701	19, 170	9, 511	9, 659	3, 531	1, 310	1, 545
Georgia.....	43	33	10	302	210	92	8, 508	7, 147	3, 816	3, 531	1, 361	1, 664	1, 664
Kentucky.....	249	193	58	1, 851	1, 283	568	50, 882	40, 623	20, 414	20, 200	9, 850	4, 325	5, 342
Louisiana.....	308	232	76	2, 637	1, 887	780	88, 636	74, 401	30, 886	27, 515	14, 235	6, 615	6, 013
Maryland.....	179	144	35	1, 725	1, 270	449	64, 217	55, 399	27, 651	27, 748	8, 518	3, 694	5, 044
Mississippi.....	61	44	17	369	249	120	10, 528	8, 816	4, 480	4, 366	1, 712	981	731
North Carolina.....	52	41	11	309	204	105	5, 218	4, 619	2, 304	2, 315	899	225	340
Oklahoma.....	99	74	25	468	296	162	11, 267	9, 305	4, 678	4, 027	1, 992	780	829
South Carolina.....	32	28	4	169	123	46	4, 594	3, 995	1, 997	1, 998	899	289	300
Tennessee.....	68	51	17	451	299	152	11, 304	8, 920	4, 504	4, 416	2, 384	1, 290	1, 085
Texas.....	363	298	65	2, 440	1, 778	662	83, 045	72, 181	20, 012	19, 861	10, 864	4, 779	5, 339
Virginia.....	58	43	15	427	273	154	16, 203	14, 387	7, 255	7, 132	1, 816	640	1, 176
West Virginia.....	64	50	14	368	229	139	9, 461	7, 436	3, 722	3, 714	2, 025	956	1, 069
District of Columbia.....	56	39	17	600	340	260	19, 359	14, 921	7, 418	7, 503	4, 438	1, 966	2, 472
WEST.....	999	783	216	8, 943	6, 143	2, 800	263, 712	243, 159	117, 907	119, 669	50, 553	21, 486	25, 990
Arizona.....	39	33	6	219	164	55	8, 903	7, 787	3, 666	4, 121	816	410	406
California.....	501	401	100	4, 990	3, 461	1, 529	178, 005	147, 604	73, 258	74, 346	30, 401	12, 770	15, 644
Colorado.....	78	56	22	828	529	290	23, 138	18, 652	9, 451	9, 201	4, 486	1, 825	1, 916
Idaho.....	25	20	5	142	106	36	3, 554	3, 204	1, 583	1, 621	1, 147	1, 203	203
Montana.....	56	43	13	390	265	125	12, 158	10, 138	5, 053	5, 085	2, 020	862	1, 158
Nevada.....	5	4	1	32	22	10	962	815	6, 428	5, 387	1, 147	75	72
New Mexico.....	83	64	19	658	502	156	16, 470	13, 803	6, 686	7, 117	2, 667	1, 109	1, 338
Oregon.....	88	69	19	616	393	221	17, 364	13, 660	6, 823	3, 704	3, 704	1, 520	2, 059
Utah.....	7	66	2	1, 769	41	25	1, 485	1, 485	6, 371	6, 774	3, 284	1, 169	175
Washington.....	108	80	28	927	594	333	28, 914	23, 436	8, 920	8, 933	5, 478	2, 582	2, 806
Wyoming.....	9	8	1	75	64	11	2, 775	2, 575	1, 314	1, 261	200	77	123

SOURCE: "Summary of Catholic Education, 1951-52," Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C., 1954.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Rounding

In some cases, individual figures may not add exactly to totals because the figures have been rounded.

Geographic Coverage

All references to national totals are for the continental United States, which comprises the 48 States and the District of Columbia. Data, to the extent available, are also shown for each of the outlying parts of the United States—Alaska, American Samoa, Canal Zone, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—but these are not included in the national totals.

The four regions of the United States, as used in this chapter, are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West. The States comprising each region are listed in alphabetical order as follows:

NORTHEAST: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

NORTH CENTRAL: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

SOUTH: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and *also* the District of Columbia.

WEST: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Adjustments of Selected Financial Data In Terms 1951-52 Dollars

Adjustments of certain expenditure and income data in terms of dollars of 1951-52 purchasing power are based on the *Consumer Price Index* published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. Monthly index numbers were averaged on a July-June basis to correspond with the school year.

Estimates of the Population and Labor Force

1. All estimates of the population and labor force were obtained from publications of the United States Bureau of the Census.

2. Population figures shown for the United States relate to the total continental United States, including persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each State but excluding members of the Armed Forces overseas. Beginning in 1951-52, comparisons were made between estimates of the total population of the continental United States as of July 1 (the beginning of the school year) and the enrollments for the entire school year. Thus, the population estimates as of July 1, 1951, were compared with the enrollment data for the school year 1951-52. For all prior years, population estimates were as of the end of the school year.

3. The population 5 to 17 years of age relates to the civilian population of continental United States.

4. In deriving per capita national income data, estimates of the total population, including the Armed Forces overseas, were utilized since the national income data include the income of these persons.

5. The labor force includes persons 14 years old and over who were employed, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces. Calendar year averages of the labor force were converted to a July-June basis by taking a simple average of the appropriate calendar year figures.

National Income and Personal Income

1. Data on national income and personal income were obtained from the *Survey of Current Business*, July 1954, published by the Office of Business Economics, United States Department of Commerce.

2. National income is the aggregate earnings of labor and property (before taxes) which arise from the current production of goods and services by the Nation's economy.

3. Personal income is the current income received by persons from all sources, inclusive of transfer payments (social security payments, veterans' benefits, etc.) and Government interest, but exclusive of transfers among persons.





Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 3

**Statistics
of City
School Systems:
Staff, Pupils,
and Finances
1951-52**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

**Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52**

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1950-52:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52:
Administrative Units, Staff, Pupils, and Finances

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52:
Staff, Pupils, and Finances

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education, 1951-52:

SECTION I. *Faculty, Students, and Degrees*

SECTION II. *Receipts, Expenditures, and Property*

Chapter 5. Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools,
1951-52. 35 cents.

Chapter 6. Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher
Education, 1951-52. 25 cents.

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 3

**Statistics
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and Finances
1951-52**

LESTER B. HERLIHY, *Specialist in Educational Statistics*, prepared this chapter under the general direction of EMERY M. FOSTER, *Head, Reports and Analysis Unit*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OVETA CULP HOBBY *Secretary*

Office of Education
SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

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Foreword

THIS CHAPTER of the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States* continues the regular series of reports on the statistics of city school systems published by the Office of Education since 1871. Prior to 1918 the report on city school statistics was presented as part of the *Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education*. Since 1917-18 the report has been issued for each school year ending in an even number, as part of the *Biennial Survey of Education*.

The present report includes a number of new features. (1) The classification of cities into population-size groups (groups I, II, III, IV, and V) is based on the Federal Census of 1950. (The previous report, for the school year 1949-50, based its classification on the Federal Census of 1940, since final figures from the 1950 Census were not available.) (2) Because of the substantial increase in the number of city school systems, it was no longer feasible to include all of the medium-sized and small city school systems directly in the study. Instead, a partial sampling technique was employed by which *all* city systems of groups I and II (population 25,000 or more) in each State were included, but only *half* the cities of groups III, IV, and V—except that in no State was the number of city systems in any group allowed to fall below 10 (unless, of course, there were actually fewer than 10 such cities in the State). (3) The basic table 3 has been modified so that States are now listed alphabetically *within geographic region*. The geographic regions employed are the same as the major divisions in reports of the U. S. Bureau of the Census; namely, Northeast, North Central, South, and West. (4) A new table has been added (table X) comparing the trend of average salaries of instructional staff of city school systems with the trend of per capita personal income in the United States.

It must be emphasized that the present chapter is restricted to "independent" or separately organized city school systems. In cities where the school system is inseparably a portion of a larger educational unit containing both urban and rural territory (such as the county unit), separate statistics for the urban portion of the larger unit are not available.

The present chapter of the *Biennial Survey of Education* grows in importance with the growing urbanization of the Nation. By 1950, nearly 59 percent of the population of continental United States lived in urban places. In the school year 1951-52, nearly 54 percent of the total enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools was found in the city school systems covered by the present report.

Acknowledgment is made to Ruby Ballard and Mable S. Thomas for statistical and clerical assistance in the preparation of this chapter. This chapter, like its predecessors, embodies the voluntary cooperative efforts of many thousands of city school people over the Nation—mainly superintendents and school business officials of city school districts, together with the half-million elementary and high-school teachers and principals who prepared the basic data. To all these who have contributed to making this publication possible, the Office of Education extends its sincere thanks.

HERBERT S. CONRAD, *Chief,*
Research and Statistical Standards.

WARD STEWARD, *Assistant Commissioner,*
Program Development and Coordination.

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Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52: Staff, Pupils, and Finances

INTRODUCTION

THE PRIMARY PURPOSE of this report is to present, statistically, the status of city school systems in 1951-52. It also reviews the major changes which have occurred in the city public-school systems over the Nation during the past decade or longer. It is well to point out that while this report presents the data on all "independent"¹ public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more, it cannot include the school statistics for all cities. Schools in some cities are administered as part of a county unit system, and the statistics for such schools are not maintained separately from those of the entire county unit. Thus, statistics are not included in this study on either rural or urban schools conducted as parts of an organized administrative unit larger than the individual city school district, or in school districts serving urban places of less than 2,500 population.

Classification of city school systems

For purposes of analysis, the city school systems are classified into five groups according to the population reported in the United States Census of 1950. The number of cities in each group and the number of city school systems reported are shown in table I.

Table I.—Classification of city school systems and coverage: 1951-52

Population group	Number of cities with 2,500 and more, 1950	Number of cities excluded from this study ¹	Number of cities with school districts administered as city school systems	Number of different school systems administered by cities in column 4			
				Total	Number in sample		Number not in sample ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8
All groups combined	4,390	782	3,608	3,800	2,369	40	1,391
Group I.....	107	8	99	3100	3100	0	0
Group II.....	403	34	369	387	383	4	0
Group III.....	833	67	766	818	523	13	282
Group IV.....	1,201	185	1,016	1,072	617	14	441
Group V.....	1,846	488	1,358	1,423	746	9	668

¹ In each case, the educational system of these cities is a portion of a larger educational system (typically the county-unit system). Separate statistics for the urban portion of these larger systems are not available.

² Data for these cities are included in all totals given in the present report. The totals represent a proportionate enlargement of the figures for the cities included in the sample.

³ Including Arlington County, Va., classified by the U. S. Census as a city because of population density and urban characteristics.

⁴ "Independent" as used here means that the school system serving the city is not a part of a larger school administrative unit, such as a county, that combines urban and rural territory in one school system. These large systems are not included in this tabulation since no separate data can be obtained for the city within the larger unit.

In a number of instances there are two or more school systems, or school districts² within a city, and in the case of the two cities of Maywood-Melrose Park, Ill., the schools in these adjoining towns constitute elementary and high-school districts administered so as to serve both cities in common.

Coverage

Detailed statistics are given in table 3 for each of the city school systems of 100,000 population or more, and Arlington County, Va.,³ totaling 100 units, constituting the group I cities for this study. For the cities of group II (population 25,000 to 99,999) the detailed statistics are presented for 383 systems reported in 1951-52, and for 4 systems, which failed to report the current data, the figures for a previous year have been used. Complete coverage is also included for group III (population 10,000 to 24,999), group IV (population 5,000 to 9,999), and group V (population 2,500 to 4,999) when there were fewer than 20 cities for the group in the State. There was complete coverage for these groups in the States shown in table II.

Table II.—States with complete coverage of medium- and small-sized city school systems.

<i>Group III</i>	<i>Group IV</i>	<i>Group V</i>
NORTHEAST:	NORTHEAST:	NORTHEAST:
Connecticut	Connecticut	Connecticut
Maine	Maine	New Hampshire
New Hampshire	New Hampshire	Vermont
Rhode Island	Rhode Island	
Vermont	Vermont	
NORTH CENTRAL:	NORTH CENTRAL:	NORTH CENTRAL:
Iowa	Kansas	North Dakota
Nebraska	Nebraska	South Dakota
North Dakota	North Dakota	
South Dakota	South Dakota	
Wisconsin		
SOUTH:	SOUTH:	SOUTH:
Alabama	Delaware	Alabama
Arkansas	Georgia	Delaware
Georgia	Virginia	
Kentucky		
Louisiana		
Mississippi		
South Carolina		
Tennessee		
Virginia		

² The boundaries of a city school district may, or may not be coterminous with those of a municipality in most cases they are. There can be more than one school district organization within the political unit of government for the municipality.

³ Classed as a city by the Census on a density of population basis.

Table II.—States with complete coverage of medium- and small-sized city school systems—Continued

<i>Group III</i>	<i>Group IV</i>	<i>Group V</i>
WEST:	WEST:	WEST:
Colorado	Colorado	Nevada
Idaho	Idaho	New Mexico
Montana	Montana	
Nevada	Nevada	
New Mexico	New Mexico	
Oregon	Utah	
Utah	Washington	
Washington	Wyoming	
Wyoming		

SAMPLING

For obvious reasons, the problem of securing response to requests for data is most acute for the more numerous medium-sized and small city school systems. Moreover, the number of these smaller cities increased by 487 during the 1949-50 decade. Largely due to this increase a partial sampling technique has been used to reduce the number of reports to be processed by nearly 40 percent of the total number of city school systems. Of the total number (3,800 city school systems) reports from 2,409 cities were processed. For the 100 school systems in group I, and the 387 cities in group II there was no sampling. In groups III, IV, and V cities (population 2,500 to 24,999) 1,922 systems included in the sample were used as the basis for calculating the total data for the various school items for each of these three groups of medium-sized and small city school systems.

The 1,922 city school systems used for this sampling were selected on the basis of the per pupil expenditure for the instruction account as reported in 1949-50 by the city school systems for the Biennial Survey of Education. The cities were arranged by State and group and rank according to the per pupil expenditures for 1949-50. In States having 20 or more city school systems in any of the 3 respective city-size population groups, systems were selected alternately for inclusion of 10 or more in the sample. For States having 13 to 19 city school systems in any of the 3 city size groups, 10 were used, distributed proportionately within the group. In States having fewer than 13 city school systems in any of the 3 groups, data were collected and used for all the systems. Under this plan calculations were made for 35 percent of the total number of cities in group III; for 41 percent of the total in group IV; and for 47 percent of the total in group V.

PUPILS AND STAFF

*Enrollment*⁴ (*Full-Time Day Schools*)

In 1951-52, the enrollment of boys and girls in the city school systems covered in the present report was 14,413,619, a total greater by 1,716,895 than that recorded in the report for 1949-50. The 1949-50 report for city school systems included places classified as cities in the 1940 U. S. Census. The 1951-52 report for city school systems includes places classified as cities in the 1950 U. S. Census. The increase in pupils of approximately 11 percent is therefore partly due to an increase of 21 percent in the number of city school systems included after the 1950 Census.

The distribution of enrollment in 1951-52, according to city-size group, is as follows:

Of the total enrollment reported in the city school systems, the group I cities reported 41.2 percent; group II, 20.1 percent; group III, 16.8 percent; group IV, 12.1 percent; and group V cities, 9.8 percent. In 1949-50, this enrollment distribution was 42.7 percent in group I; 16.6 percent in group II; 18.5 percent in group III; 12.1 percent in group IV; and 10.1 percent in group V cities.

There were 9,546,915 pupils, or 66.2 percent of the total city school system enrollment, reported in nursery, kindergarten, and elementary schools. Of the 20,668,000 pupils enrolled in 1951-52 from kindergarten through the eighth grade for all public schools of the Nation, the city school system enrollment is 46.2 percent. Thus, the remaining segment of the public-school population (mainly rural, but including urban centers whose schools are part of a larger unit of administration, such as the county) accounted for an elementary school enrollment of 53.8 percent. It appears that while the total urban population is larger than the rural, the public-school enrollments in kindergarten through the first eight grades in the urban areas is appreciably smaller than the comparable enrollment in rural school areas. This reflects the fact that there is a smaller proportion of children in urban areas and a larger proportion of these are in private and parochial schools.

The high-school enrollment in the city school systems included in this study numbered 4,722,095 pupils, or 61.4 percent of the national public high-school enrollment. The remaining enrollment in high schools numbered 2,971,045, or 38.6 percent of the national total reported for public full-time day schools. A certain proportion of the secondary enrollment reported by city school systems has its origin in elementary schools that are not part of the city school system. Bus transportation has made possible some of the increase of enrollment in the city secondary schools. The percentage of the total enrollment in city school systems

⁴ Enrollment is the number of different pupils registered in any given school unit in any given school year. This number may increase during a school year, but not decrease, and for this reason is distinct from attendance.

that is in the high schools is 32.8, as compared to 17.8 percent for all public-school enrollment for the Nation.⁵

Attendance (Full-Time Day Schools)

In 1939-40, of every 100 pupils enrolled in city school systems, there were in daily attendance an average of 86.6 pupils. In 1951-52 the average daily attendance of 12,307,942 was 85.4 percent of the total enrollment. From 1949-50 to 1951-52 there was an increase of 1,267,997, or 11.5 percent, in the number of pupils in average daily attendance compared with an increase of 1,716,895, or 12.5 percent, in the number of pupils enrolled (see table 1, Comparative summary).

The trend in the percentage relationship of attendance to enrollment in full-time day schools of city systems is shown in table III, which gives data for each city group by bienniums starting with the 1939-40 school year. In each group of city schools, the percentage of attendance declined in 1951-52 over that shown for the two previous bienniums. School attendance as measured by the percentage of enrollment in average daily attendance, in general, is less in the large- than in the small-city school system. And such is the case despite the greater expenditure, proportionately, made by the larger cities in the enforcement of the attendance laws.

Past attendance figures disclose that at the turn of the present century the public schools in cities reported an average daily attendance of only 74.6 pupils for each 100 enrolled. Except for those school years during war periods in the past half century, when the percentage of attendance to enrollment showed recessions, the increase in attendance—the power of the schools to attract daily a larger proportion of pupils enrolled—has been a persistent one. The setbacks in the trend have occurred during periods of crisis, such as war or depression, and have been only temporary declines in the movement toward an ideal relationship between attendance and enrollment of a potential 100 percent except for those that are sick.

This increase in average daily attendance during the past decade or two can be credited to the influences of numerous factors, outstanding among which are (1) improved economics; (2) sanitary conditions producing better standards of health among pupils; (3) a greater variety of school programs or curricula, permitting greater adaptation to pupil needs and creating enhanced interest in school work; (4) greater attention to the needs of the pupil as an individual; (5) higher standards of teaching through better prepared teachers; (6) better guidance and counseling programs; (7) better school health and recreational programs; (8) stricter and more practical enforcement of the compulsory attendance laws; (9) increasing parental interest in the schools; and (10) other vital factors of social and economic significance in a maturing society.

⁵ The total enrollment figure for the Nation was 26,563,000 for 1951-52.

Table III presents the picture by bienniums from 1939-40, showing the number of pupils in average daily attendance for each 100 pupils enrolled reported for each of the city groups, and for all five groups combined. If data on membership were available for comparison with average daily attendance, the true percentage of those attending would be higher than shown in this table. Membership data are, however, not generally available.

Table III.—Percent of enrollment in average daily attendance in full-time day schools in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1951-52

Year	All groups combined	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1939-40.....	86.6	85.2	87.2	88.4	87.8	-----
1941-42.....	84.1	82.2	85.3	86.0	85.9	-----
1943-44.....	83.2	80.8	84.4	86.3	85.1	-----
1945-46.....	83.9	82.3	84.9	85.4	85.3	-----
1947-48.....	85.8	83.9	87.3	87.8	87.3	86.8
1949-50.....	86.9	85.2	88.1	88.7	87.9	88.3
1951-52.....	85.3	83.3	86.9	87.3	86.9	85.9

Length of School Year and Number of Days Attended (full-time day schools)

The average length of the city school year in actual days taught has remained practically the same, or between 180 to 182 days, over the past decade and longer (table IV).

Table IV.—Number of days schools were taught and average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1951-52

Population group	Days taught, by school year					Days attended, by school year				
	1939-40	1943-44	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	1939-40	1943-44	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All groups combined.....	182	180	182	181	180	158	150	156	158	154
Group I.....	185	185	184	185	183	158	149	154	158	152
Group II.....	181	181	181	180	180	158	152	158	159	156
Group III.....	180	177	180	178	178	159	152	158	157	155
Group IV.....	¹ 179	¹ 175	180	179	179	¹ 157	¹ 149	157	157	155
Group V.....	-----	-----	179	178	178	-----	-----	155	158	153

¹ Groups IV and V combined. No data recorded, separately, on group V previous to 1947-48.

Contrary to general belief, however, city schools are in session fewer days, on the average, than they were 50 years ago. At the beginning of the century, city schools were in session an average of approximately 188 days, or 6 more days than in 1952. Selected city school reports published more than a hundred years ago disclose that schools in the following cities were in session practically all year: New York City, N. Y.;

Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Boston, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Buffalo, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.; and Detroit, Mich. The custom in those early days was to divide the school year into 4 terms of 12 weeks each with a vacation of a week at the end of each term. In some cities all the vacation came in summer with the exception of a week at Christmas time. The summer vacation was extended gradually until the school year was reduced to about 9 or 10 months, or approximately what prevails today.

This average city school year of 180 to 182 days in 1951-52 covers wide variations among the individual school systems composing the five population city-size groups. Table V shows the distribution of 2,345 city school systems according to the average length of the school year in days. It shows that 1,191 city school systems, or 50.8 percent of the number involved, had a school year varying from 176 to 180 days; 79 percent of the city school systems maintain a school year of 176 days, or longer. The varying length of the school year supported by these individual city school systems spans a range from 161 to 200 days of actual teaching. The average length of the school year taught for a combination of two or more systems is obtained by dividing the aggregate attendance (the total number of days attended by all pupils) by the average daily attendance (see Table I—Comparative Summary). Using this formula, the average length of the school year for all the cities combined in 1951-52 was 180 days.

Table V.—Distribution of 2,345 school systems according to number of days schools were taught: 1951-52

Length of school term (actual number of days taught)	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent	Num- ber	Per- cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total.....	2,345	100.0	100	100.0	357	100.0	522	100.0	631	100.0	705	100.0
161-165.....	5	0.2	0	-----	0	-----	1	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.4
166-170.....	48	2.0	1	1.0	4	1.0	8	1.5	11	1.7	24	3.4
171-175.....	437	18.6	4	4.0	54	13.9	89	17.1	139	22.1	151	21.4
176-180.....	1,191	50.8	45	45.0	171	44.1	278	53.3	331	52.5	366	51.9
181-185.....	475	20.3	39	39.0	117	30.3	102	19.5	108	17.2	109	15.5
186-190.....	156	6.7	10	10.0	32	8.3	35	6.7	35	5.5	44	6.3
191-195.....	26	1.1	-----	-----	8	2.1	8	1.5	5	.8	5	.7
196-200.....	7	.3	1	1.0	1	.3	1	.2	1	.1	3	.4

The average pupil enrolled in the city public-school system attended an average of only 154 days of the 180 days of schooling provided in 1951-52. This shows an apparent loss of 26 days, or 16.9 percent of the school year. The true loss, which would be less, could be shown by comparing membership (not enrollment) with average daily attendance, but,

as stated above, membership data are not available for many school systems.

Administrative and Instructional Staff

The public day school systems in cities having a population of 2,500 or more reported for 1951-52 the following professional personnel (see Table 1—Comparative Summary): 6,074 superintendents, assistant superintendents, and other administrative staff members; 6,363 supervisors; 22,781 principals; and 505,136 teachers and other instructional staff, counting but 1 person to each position. The men numbered 122,945 or 24 percent of the total number of "teachers and other instructional staff" reported in 1951-52 (table VI). The percentage of men employed as teachers has increased progressively for all groups combined, and for each individual group since the low points, both in numbers and percentage, which were reached in 1943-46, or during World War II days.

Table VI.—Percent of men teachers in full-time day schools, by population group: 1939-40 to 1951-52

Year	All groups combined	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1939-40.....	20.6	19.7	19.4	21.0	¹ 23.5	-----
1941-42.....	21.5	20.1	20.6	22.4	¹ 24.1	-----
1943-44.....	17.6	18.0	17.5	18.2	¹ 16.5	-----
1945-46.....	19.1	19.3	18.4	18.6	¹ 19.6	-----
1947-48.....	21.1	20.8	20.3	21.7	22.4	21.4
1949-50.....	22.5	21.4	21.5	23.0	24.1	25.2
1951-52.....	24.3	23.2	23.3	25.3	25.8	27.3

¹ Groups IV and V combined. No data recorded, separately, on Group V prior to 1947-48.

This increase in the percentage of men employed as teachers since the close of the World War II is a resumption of an earlier trend in the employment of men as teachers which had started shortly after World War I, and was interrupted by World War II. Following World War II days, or since 1943-44, each biennium has shown an appreciable increase in the number of men employed as teachers. This condition has application, particularly, with respect to the cities in the population groups from 2,500 to 24,999. Of the five city groups, the largest percentages of men employed as teachers were reported for group V. Possibly this increase in the employment of men teachers reflects the expansion of the curriculum in the fields of science, physical education, and vocational education in which men teachers are most frequently engaged. The trend since 1945-46 has been upward, and the 1951-52 proportion of men to women teachers of 1 to 3 is greater than any previously recorded for the city public schools during the past 3 decades.

Supervisory and Teaching Staff

In 1951-52 the number of teachers to a supervisor (79.1) for all groups of city school systems combined showed an increase of 2 teachers as com-

pared to the ratio of 77 teachers per supervisor in 1949-50. Among the 5 groups of cities, increases in the teacher-supervisor ratios were reported in 1951-52 for each of the 3 less populous city groups, as contrasted with decreases in the similar ratios for the group I and II cities in 1951-52. These increases in the teacher-supervisor ratios may reflect the need developed in the medium-sized and small city school systems for additional supervisory services to strengthen the work of the teaching staffs. Increased enrollments required greater numbers of teachers, many of whom, as beginners in the teaching field, could have been aided with supervision furnished by more mature, experienced personnel, specially trained to help in the guidance and improvement of teaching efforts.

The ratios of teachers to principals have remained almost constant for each of the groups of larger cities during the past decade. Only in the group IV and V cities has there been a notable decline in the teacher-principal ratios. While the teacher-to-supervisor ratios increased from 1949-50 to 1951-52 in groups IV and V, the teacher-to-principal ratios for the same groups and period decreased. The number of teachers per principal in the group IV city school systems declined by 5, or from 22 to 1 in 1949-50 to 17 to 1 in 1951-52. In group V the ratio in 1951-52 was 20 teachers per principal, as compared to 22 to 1 in 1949-50 (see table VII).

Table VII.—Number of teachers per supervisor, and per principal in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1951-52

Year	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal	Per supervisor	Per principal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1939-40.....	91	24	119	24	66	24	61	22	¹ 119	¹ 27	-----	-----
1941-42.....	92	24	117	24	62	23	62	23	¹ 150	¹ 28	-----	-----
1943-44.....	95	22	112	23	63	22	64	21	¹ 196	¹ 22	-----	-----
1945-46.....	90	23	93	23	61	22	76	22	¹ 174	¹ 24	-----	-----
1947-48.....	82	22	94	23	55	22	65	22	102	22	176	21
1949-50.....	77	22	94	23	53	22	57	21	93	22	160	22
1951-52.....	79	22	93	23	51	22	64	21	127	17	188	20

¹ Groups IV and V combined. No data recorded, separately, on group V prior to 1947-48.

Part-Time Education (Adult, Americanization, Night, and Continuation) and Summer Schools

In 1951-52, 947 city school systems for the combined groups reported data on the maintenance of programs in adult, part-time, Americanization, continuation, and night school education as compared to 482 cities that reported in 1939-40. The trend in the number of cities operating the part-time education programs as an integral part of the instructional function and responsibility of the city public-school board of education

has been one of steady increase during the past 12-year period, or since 1939-40.

In the period under discussion, the enrollment in these schools increased by 31.1 percent, or from 1,099,343 to 1,440,973 pupils, while the number of personnel (supervisors, principals, and teachers) increased 49.5 percent, or from 20,495 to 30,647. The greater proportionate increase in the personnel figure over that for enrollment resulted in a marked reduction in the number of pupils per personnel staff member from 53.6:1 in 1939-40 to 47:1 in 1951-52, or a 14 percent decrease in this instructional item. The percentage of decrease in this pupil-personnel ratio was even greater when 1951-52 was compared with 1949-50. There was a drop of 11.3 pupils, or a 24 percent decrease in 1951-52, over the previous biennium, due largely to the fact that while enrollments decreased 10.7 percent during the biennium, the number of staff and teaching personnel increased 11.2 percent in the same period (see table VIII).

Table VIII.—Pupils and staff of part-time (adult, Americanization, night, and continuation schools), and summer schools in city school systems: 1939-40 to 1951-52

Year	Adult and part-time education				Summer schools			
	Systems reporting	Super- visors, prin- cipals, and teachers	Enroll- ment	Pupils per staff mem- ber	Systems report- ing	Super- visors, prin- cipals, and teachers	Enroll- ment	Pupils per staff mem- ber
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1939-40.....	482	20,495	1,099,343	53	170	3,938	127,452	32
1945-46.....	532	18,607	956,154	51	173	5,402	215,254	40
1947-48.....	876	20,625	1,177,282	57	278	8,042	264,651	33
1949-50.....	889	27,409	1,544,829	56	304	8,957	300,657	34
1951-52.....	947	30,647	1,440,973	47	265	8,332	326,906	39

Of the 100 city school systems comprising the group I category, 85 reported on part-time educational activity, and accounted for 65 percent of the total enrollment, and 54.5 percent of the total number of teachers for all groups combined. It also reported the heaviest pupil-teacher load of 58 to 1, as compared to the pupil-teacher ratios of 38:1 for the group II cities; 41:1 for group III; 32:1 for group IV; and 28:1 for the group V, or smallest city systems. (See Table I—Comparative Summary of General Statistics.)

FINANCES

Sources of Revenue

A percentage distribution of revenues in 1951-52 for all city school systems (i. e., those having populations of 2,500 and more) shows that they were derived as follows: 61.6 percent from local sources; 26.5 percent from State governments;⁶ 8.7 percent from county governments; 1.5

⁶This 26.5 percent includes funds from the Federal Government for vocational education which were distributed to city school districts by the respective States along with State funds for vocational education.

percent as direct grants from the Federal Government; and 1.7 percent from miscellaneous sources (see table IX).

Considerable variation from the totals for 1951-52 is evident when compared with the percentages for the same school year for the city school systems of different groups. Notable among such variations, and one readily explained, at least in part, relates to the percentages from State sources. It will be observed that the systems of groups IV and V, cities of 2,500 to 9,999 population, derived greater percentages of their revenue from State governments than did those of the other three groups of cities. Group V received 38.2 percent; and group IV, 34.5 percent from the State source as compared to the percentages of 21, 26, and 31 recorded for group I, II, and III cities, respectively. This difference in favor of the small-city school districts is due chiefly to the fact that most State plans for school finance make special provision for distributing a considerable part of the State school funds among school districts where the need is greatest. As the result of this principle, the small-school system, being less able on the whole to support schools, receives a proportionately larger share of State moneys than do the public-school districts in the large, wealthier cities. The relative abilities of city school districts in the various population groups as respects financial support of education according to source is reflected further in the differences in the percentage of revenue derived from local sources (see table IX).

Table IX.—Percentage analysis of revenue receipts in city school systems, by population group, 1951-52

Population group	Total	Federal Government (direct)	State government, including Federal aid for vocational education	County government	Local sources			All other sources	
					Total	From taxation and municipal appropriations for current expense	From taxation for debt service		From other districts for tuition and transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>1951-52</i>									
All groups combined..	100.0	1.5	26.5	8.7	61.6	55.1	4.3	2.2	1.7
I.....	100.0	0.9	21.1	8.5	68.3	63.9	3.7	0.7	1.2
II.....	100.0	2.0	25.9	8.4	61.7	54.9	4.6	2.2	2.0
III.....	100.0	2.0	30.7	9.2	55.9	47.0	5.4	3.5	2.2
IV.....	100.0	1.8	34.5	8.7	53.1	43.0	5.3	4.8	1.9
V.....	100.0	2.2	38.2	9.6	48.1	39.4	3.7	5.0	1.9
<i>1941-42</i>									
All groups combined..	100.0	0.5	23.1	1.7	73.4	62.6	9.2	1.6	1.3
Change in percentage: 1941-42 to 1951-52.....		1.0	3.4	7.0	-11.8	-7.5	-4.9	0.6	0.4

The revenue raised locally, which constitutes 61.6 percent of the total revenue raised from all sources in 1951-52, came from taxes levied for school purposes on the general property in the city school districts; from

appropriations by municipal governments to respective school districts; and from tuition from nonresident pupils.

Taxes levied locally for school purposes were for current expenditures, and for debt service. In 1951-52, proceeds from the city school district taxes levied for current expenditures, plus amounts of municipal appropriations, represented 55.1 percent of the total revenues of all city school districts; proceeds from taxes levied for debt service, 4.3 percent; and 2.2 percent represented receipts from tuition charges.

A comparison of the percentages of the revenues which were derived from various sources in 1951-52 with those derived from the same sources in 1941-42 reveals a significant increase in 1951-52 over 1941-42 from State sources, and a somewhat corresponding decrease in revenues derived from local sources. This increase from the State government represents a movement toward greater responsibility for the assumption of school support on the part of the several State governments, continuing a prevailing trend of more than 2 decades' duration.

Expenditures

Salaries of instructional staff (full-time day schools).—In 1951-52, on the basis of an adjusted dollar, the average salary of principals in city public-school systems over the Nation was \$191 higher than that of supervisors, and \$1,611 higher than that paid teachers (table X). Salaries of supervisors had increased an average of \$389, or 1 percent in 1951-52 over 1939-40; while those of principals had declined an average of \$246, or by 4.3 percent, between 1939-40 and 1951-52. The salary of teachers had increased an average of \$191, or by 5.2 percent, in the same 12-year period for all cities involved.

However, the group I cities in each category of personnel, viz, supervisor, principal, and teacher had percentage decreases with an average of 5.3 percent in 1951-52 over 1939-40 for all positions. Group II cities averaged an increase of 10.6 percent for all three types of positions, despite the fact that the average salary of the principal in this group of cities declined 4 percent in the same period.

In contrast to the general decreases in the average of salaries reported for the cities in group I, and the minor increases reported for group II cities, the less populous cities of groups III, and IV and V combined had overall increases of 22.2 and 30.3, respectively, between 1939-40 and 1951-52. The group V cities prior to 1947-48 were included as part of the group IV cities, embracing the population range from 2,500 to 9,999. The averages of the group V city salaries in each of the personnel categories as reported for 1951-52 are closely comparable with those shown for the group IV city school systems (table X).

The average salary paid the instructional staff, e. g., supervisors, principals, and teachers by city school systems in 1951-52 was \$3,925, as compared to \$3,741 for the country as a whole. In amounts, as well as in percentages, the cities in the three less populous groupings on an average,

reported larger increases in 1951-52 over 1939-40. Of course, the smaller cities had much further to travel between 1939-40 and 1951-52 from their lower levels of salary schedules than did the larger cities.

Salaries of Instructional Staff (Full-Time Day Schools)

Data on the average annual salaries for the total instructional staff and for supervisors, principals, and teachers separately for 1939-40, 1945-46, and 1951-52, and on the annual national per capita personal income for each of the three school years are shown in table X, both in terms of unadjusted, and adjusted dollars for 1951-52 according to the *Consumer Price Index*, of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

On the adjusted dollar basis, the average national per capita personal income increased 57.1 percent, between 1939-40 and 1951-52, while for the same 12-year period the increase in the average salary for the total instructional staff was only 4.9 percent.

An analysis of the changes shown between 1939-40 and 1951-52 with respect to the average salaries in group I cities, shows that for all personnel, there was a consistent decrease in terms of the 1951-52 adjusted dollar. The overall decrease was \$311, or 5.3 percent between 1939-40 and 1951-52. The average salary in standardized dollars dropped from \$4,730 in 1939-40 to \$4,317 in 1945-46, and by 1951-52 it had recovered only \$120 of the \$413 reduction between 1939-40 and 1945-46. The average salaries for each of the three categories of instructional personnel, viz., supervisors, principals, and teachers for group I (large cities with populations of 100,000 and more) also suffered declines. Between 1939-40 and 1951-52, the average salary of supervisors, in terms of the 1951-52 dollar value, decreased 8.6 percent; the average salary of principals showed a 16.2 percent decline; and that of teachers dropped from \$4,610 in 1939-40 to \$4,393 in 1951-52, a loss of 4.9 percent in standard dollars. In this same period per capita personal income increased 57.1 percent.

In contrast to group I cities, the other four groups of city school systems show increases in the average salary of the teacher in the 12-year period ranging from 11.2 percent for group II to 30.0 percent for groups IV and V cities combined. These gains, although substantial, are far below the 57.1 percent gain in per capita personal income in the same period. This holds true, also, with respect to the gains shown for the average salaries of supervisors and principals. The average salary for principals, however, for the 5 city groups combined decreased 4.3 percent for the 12-year period. This overall decline was the result of a decline for the large cities, 15.9 percent in the average salaries for principals in group I cities and a decline of 0.4 percent in the group II cities. These are the cities with population of 25,000 and more.

In general, it would seem that in this 12-year period the cities in the less populous groups have been concerned with the effort to, at the very least, keep pace with the rise in the level of living costs but have not kept pace with the general increase in per capita personal income. Of the

three types of instructional staff analyzed in table X the teachers have made the largest and most consistent advance, with supervisor position ranking next.

Table X.—Comparison of changes in average annual salaries and national per capita personal income: 1939-40, 1945-46, and 1951-52

Item	Total instructional staff			Supervisors			Principals			Teachers		
	1939-40	1945-46	1951-52	1939-40	1945-46	1951-52	1939-40	1945-46	1951-52	1939-40	1945-46	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A. DATA IN TERMS OF ADJUSTED DOLLAR (1951-52=100) ¹												
<i>1. National per capita personal income ²</i>												
Amount per capita personal income.....	\$1,076	\$1,750	\$1,690	\$1,076	\$1,750	\$1,690	\$1,076	\$1,750	\$1,690	\$1,076	\$1,750	\$1,690
Percent change from 1939-40.....	-----	+62.6	+57.1	-----	+62.6	+57.1	-----	+62.6	+57.1	-----	+62.6	+57.1
<i>2. Average annual salaries</i>												
All groups combined:												
Average annual salary.....	\$3,741	\$3,570	\$3,925	\$4,870	\$4,842	\$5,259	\$5,696	\$5,195	\$5,450	\$3,648	\$3,485	\$3,839
Percent change from 1939-40.....	-----	-4.6	+4.9	-----	-0.6	+8.0	-----	-8.8	-4.3	-----	-4.5	+5.2
GROUP I:												
Average annual salary.....	\$4,730	\$4,317	\$4,491	\$6,723	\$5,697	\$6,189	\$7,248	\$6,093	\$6,239	\$4,610	\$4,224	\$4,393
Percent change from 1939-40.....	-----	-8.7	-5.1	-----	-15.3	-7.9	-----	-15.9	-13.9	-----	-8.4	-4.7
GROUP II:												
Average annual salary.....	\$3,488	\$3,446	\$3,859	\$4,772	\$4,896	\$5,072	\$5,438	\$5,033	\$5,414	\$3,387	\$3,351	\$3,765
Percent change from 1939-40.....	-----	-1.2	+10.6	-----	+2.6	+6.3	-----	-7.4	-0.4	-----	-1.1	+11.2
GROUP III:												
Average annual salary.....	\$2,939	\$3,013	\$3,592	\$3,652	\$3,949	\$4,599	\$4,409	\$4,529	\$4,836	\$2,858	\$2,933	\$3,518
Percent change from 1939-40.....	-----	+2.5	+22.2	-----	+8.1	+25.9	-----	+2.7	+9.7	-----	+2.6	+23.1
GROUPS IV and V combined:												
Average annual salary.....	\$2,506	\$2,739	\$3,265	\$3,441	\$3,537	\$4,314	\$3,541	\$4,200	\$4,567	\$2,463	\$2,673	\$3,199
Percent change from 1939-40.....	-----	+9.3	+30.3	-----	+2.8	+25.4	-----	+18.6	+29.0	-----	+8.5	+30.0
B. DATA IN TERMS OF UNADJUSTED DOLLARS												
<i>1. National per capita personal income ²</i>												
Amount per capita personal income.....	\$572	\$1,214	\$1,690	\$572	\$1,214	\$1,690	\$572	\$1,214	\$1,690	\$572	\$1,214	\$1,690
<i>2. Average annual salaries</i>												
All groups combined.....	1,988	2,476	3,925	2,588	3,358	5,259	3,027	3,603	5,450	1,939	2,417	3,839
GROUP I.....	2,514	2,904	4,491	3,573	3,951	6,189	3,852	4,226	6,239	2,450	2,930	4,393
GROUP II.....	1,854	2,390	3,859	2,536	3,396	5,072	2,890	3,491	5,414	1,800	2,324	3,765
GROUP III.....	1,562	2,090	3,592	1,941	2,739	4,599	2,343	3,141	4,836	1,519	2,034	3,518
GROUPS IV and V combined.....	1,332	1,900	3,265	1,829	2,453	4,314	1,882	2,913	4,567	1,309	1,854	3,199

¹ According to *Consumer Price Index*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

² Personal income per capita is the current income received by persons from all sources, inclusive of transfers from government and business but exclusive of transfers among individuals. Personal income is measured on a before-tax basis, as the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, interest and dividends, and transfer payments, minus personal contributions for social insurance. The averages shown above are derived from multiplying the corresponding unadjusted averages for per capita personal income by the *Consumer Price Index* figures adjusted to 1951-52 as 100. The relative *Consumer Price Index* figure for 1939-40 was 188; and for 1945-46, it was 144. The averages of the unadjusted per capita personal income amounts were obtained as the quotients of the total personal income amounts reported in the given years divided by the total population of continental United States taken as of July of the year involved. The total amount of personal income in billions of dollars reported for the fiscal year 1939-40 was 75.2; the population figure was 131,575 million; in 1945-46, the comparable figures were \$170.7 billions, and 140,658 million; and for 1951-52, \$263.1 billions, and 155,691 million population. (See *National Income 1954 edition*. Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.)

Distribution of expenditures among basic accounts.—An analysis of current expenditures of all city school systems combined shows that 3.5 percent went for Administration (General Control); 70.9 percent for Instruction; 10.1 percent for Operation of the Plant; 4.8 percent for Maintenance of the Plant; 4.7 percent for Auxiliary School Services; 4.6 percent for Fixed Charges; and 1.4 percent to support adult, part-time education, and summer schools.

Of the grand total expenditure (including current expenditures, capital outlay, and debt service), 76.8 percent was expended for the six major current expenditure accounts, plus part-time and summer schools; 15.5 percent for capital outlay; 6.1 percent for debt service, excluding interest; and 1.6 percent for Interest Payments during 1951-52.

A comparison of the percentages of funds used for these various accounts by various city size groups shows that group II and III cities used the largest proportion of their total current expenditure funds, 72.3 and 71.8, respectively, for instruction when the amounts allocated to part-time and summer school instruction are included with the expenditure reported for full-time day schools. The group I and II cities used the smallest percentages (3.1 and 3.0) for the purpose of Administration (General Control). It would appear from this percentage analysis that as the size of the city school decreases the proportion of the total amount expended for Administration or General Control increases (table XI).

Table XI.—Percentage analysis of current and total expenditures in city school systems, by population group: 1951-52

Purpose	All groups combined	City-size group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Current expenditures.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Administration:						
Business.....	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Education.....	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.0
Total.....	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.7
Instruction.....	70.9	70.6	72.3	71.8	70.2	68.3
Operation of school plant.....	10.1	9.9	10.7	10.5	10.0	9.9
Maintenance of school plant.....	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.3	4.5
Auxiliary school services:						
Chargeable to pupil cost.....	2.9	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5
Transportation.....	1.4	.6	.8	1.7	2.7	4.2
Not chargeable to pupil cost.....	.4	.6	.4	.3	.2	.4
Fixed charges:						
Chargeable to pupil cost.....	3.9	5.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.0
Not chargeable to pupil cost.....	.7	.5	.9	1.0	1.0	.7
Part-time schools.....	1.2	1.7	.9	.8	.7	.8
Summer schools.....	.2	.2	.3	.1	(¹)	(¹)
Total expenditures.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditure.....	76.8	79.5	74.6	72.9	74.7	79.9
Capital outlay.....	15.5	11.9	18.3	20.0	18.4	13.8
Debt service (excluding interest).....	6.1	6.9	5.7	5.6	5.2	4.7
Interest payments.....	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

The same trend also applies to the percentages of expenditure made for the Auxiliary School Services Account, in which the item of transportation increases greatly the amounts expended by the small city school system as compared to that expended by the large city school systems in groups I, II, and even III. The percentage of the expenditures for Fixed Charges on the other hand, differs only in respect to the group I cities, where the proportion of the total funds used is much greater than that of the other groups. This larger percentage for the group I cities as compared with that shown for the other groups reflects in great measure the amounts expended by the group I cities for retirement or pension systems. The proportions of the total amount expended for Operation, and for Maintenance of the Plant show but slight variations for the five groups of cities in either account.

There is considerable variation in the proportion of funds for current expenditure used for the six major current-expenditure accounts among school systems within the different groups. For example, in a recent study ⁷ 74 school systems of group I, the percentage of such funds used for Administration ranged from 1.2 to 7.7 percent; that for Instruction, from 56.0 to 88.4 percent; and that for Fixed Charges from 0.0 to 10.5 percent; the other three major accounts had even wider range in percentages. Ranges equal to, or even greater than, the foregoing are evident for some items of expenditures in the school systems of the other groups of cities. (See table XII.)

Table XII.—Range in percentages of total current expenditure per pupil allocated to each major account in city school systems: 1951-52

Major account	Percentage Range				
	All groups combined	Group I (74 cities)	Group II (85 cities)	Group III (73 cities)	Groups IV and V (67 cities)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Administration.....	1.2- 7.7	1.4- 5.7	1.7- 4.7	2.1- 6.5	1.2- 7.7
Instruction.....	56.0-88.4	60.0-85.6	65.2-85.2	56.0-88.4	62.7-86.3
Operation of physical plant.....	4.4-17.7	6.1-17.7	5.8-16.8	4.4-16.4	5.4-16.0
Maintenance of physical plant.....	0.4-16.1	1.3-16.1	2.4-12.9	0.8-19.2	0.4-13.7
Auxiliary school services.....	0.0-17.1	0.0- 9.2	0.1- 7.0	0.0-17.1	0.0-14.4
Fixed charges.....	0.0-10.5	0.0-10.5	0.0- 8.9	0.0- 8.0	0.0- 7.5

Source: *Current Expenditures per Pupil in City School Systems, 1951-52*. Table D, p. 8. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education (Circular No. 371).

Current expenditure per pupil (full-time day schools).—A review of the current expenditure per full-time day school pupil in average daily attendance for all city school systems combined for the decade ending with 1951-52 shows an upward trend during the entire period starting with 1941-42. The overall increase for all cities combined was \$58.77, or 29.8 percent as expressed in terms of adjusted dollars. In 1941-42 the average

⁷ *Current Expenditures per Pupil in City School Systems, 1951-52*. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education (Circular No. 371).

per pupil expenditure would have been \$197.78 as compared to \$256.00 per pupil in 1951-52 expressed in terms of purchasing power of a 1951-52 dollar. (See table XIII.)

Table XIII.—Annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in full-time day schools in city systems, by population group: 1941-42 to 1951-52

[With comparative data on per capita disposable income in the United States]

Item	1941-42	1943-44	1945-46	1947-48	1949-50	1951-52	Increase from 1941-42 to 1951-52	
							Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
EXPRESSED IN DOLLARS OF SAME PURCHASING POWER AS IN 1951-52 ¹								
All groups combined	\$197.23	\$198.78	\$216.95	\$224.40	\$248.56	\$256.00	\$58.77	29.8
Group I	231.89	232.24	250.89	248.44	274.80	282.03	50.14	21.6
Group II	191.70	197.96	220.06	232.46	254.73	258.22	66.52	34.7
Group III	168.69	170.00	191.46	204.20	227.85	234.53	65.84	39.0
Group IV	151.34	155.74	178.74	189.20	215.66	225.41	74.07	48.9
Group V	(1)	(1)	(1)	186.03	213.89	221.20	-----	-----
Per capita disposable income in the United States	1,289.00	1,505.47	1,339.43	1,369.03	1,420.80	1,472.00	183.00	14.2
EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF UNADJUSTED DOLLARS								
All groups combined	\$116.90	\$131.64	\$150.47	\$198.99	\$223.93	\$256.00	\$139.10	119.0
Group I	137.44	153.80	174.01	220.31	247.57	282.03	144.59	105.2
Group II	113.62	131.10	152.63	206.14	229.49	258.22	144.60	127.3
Group III	99.98	112.58	132.79	181.08	205.27	234.53	134.55	134.6
Group IV	89.70	103.14	123.97	167.78	194.29	225.41	135.71	151.3
Group V	(1)	(1)	(1)	164.96	192.69	221.20	-----	-----
Per capita disposable income in the United States ²	764.00	997.00	929.00	1,214.00	1,280.00	1,472.00	708.00	92.7

¹ Groups IV and V combined.

² The adjustment to dollars with same purchasing power as in 1951-52 was made by use of the *Consumers' Price Index*. (The monthly *Consumers' Price Index* figures needed for the calculation were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1953 issue.)

³ Source: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, *National Income*, 1954 Edition.

The group I cities had, on the average, the least increase, relatively and in actual amount, for the period under discussion. The reverse held true progressively, in relation to the average increases shown for the other city groups from 1941-42 to 1951-52.

On the basis of the dollar expressed in terms of purchasing power as in 1951-52, the group I, or school systems in the largest cities, expended \$282.03 per pupil in daily attendance for the six major current expenditure accounts, or \$50.14 per pupil more than in 1941-42. The group II city school systems expended \$258.22 per pupil, or \$66.52 more than in 1941-42; the group III, \$234.53, or an increase of \$65.84 over 1941-42; and the group IV cities, \$225.41, or \$74.07 greater amount per pupil than expended in 1941-42. The group V, or smallest city school systems reported an average expenditure of \$221.20 per pupil, which was an increase of \$35.17 per pupil in the amount spent by these city systems in 1947-48, the first year in which separate data were compiled for the group V cities.

The per capita disposable income which is personal income after payment of taxes, increased 14.2 percent from 1941-42 to 1951-52 when expressed in standard dollars of 1951-52 value. By comparison with this, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance for all cities combined increased 29.8 percent or twice as fast in the same period, the smaller school systems making a more rapid gain than the larger ones.

Current expenditure for part-time (adult, Americanization, night, and continuation), and summer schools.—The amount of the total expenditure (\$38,951,000) reported by 947 city school systems for the five groups of cities in 1951-52 that conducted part-time education schools and classes was nearly 5 times as great as that reported as a total expenditure amount (\$8,441,000) in 1939-40. In terms of an adjusted dollar with the same purchasing power as in 1951-52, the total expenditure was just about 2½ times that of 1939-40, viz, \$15,833,000 vs. \$38,951,000.

In the biennium 1949-50 to 1951-52, the trend in this expenditure was reversed from that which had prevailed as a consistent progressive increase by bienniums for at least a decade. In terms of the unadjusted dollar the reduction from 1949-50 to 1951-52 amounted to only \$227,000, while on the basis of the 1951-52 adjusted dollar purchasing value the decrease in terms of dollar value amounted to \$4,537,000. In other words, the reduction in the expenditure for the part-time types of education for the 2-year period under discussion was 11 percent in terms of the adjusted 1951-52 dollar. (See table XIV.)

The group I city school systems reported 61.6 percent of the total expenditure for all five groups; the group II cities expended 15.8 percent of the total; group III, 10.9 percent; group IV, 6.5 percent; and group V accounted for 5.2 percent of the total expenditure reported in 1951-52 for the part-time educational activities in 947 city school systems. The expenditure per pupil of around \$25 was almost identical for the 3 most populous groups of cities, and the 2 groups of smaller cities each expended around \$49 per pupil. (See Table 1—Comparative Summary of Fiscal Data.)

In 1951-52, 265 city school systems reported data on summer schools conducted as a tuition-fee adjunct of the regular school system. Compared with the 1949-50 data on this type of part-time educational activity, the number of summer schools decreased in 1951-52 by 14.7 percent, or by 39 systems; also by 7.5 percent, or 625 staff personnel (supervisors, principals, and teachers); and, by an average of 4 pupils per teacher; for while the number of personnel decreased during the biennium by 7.5 percent, the number of pupils enrolled increased 8.7 percent, or by 26,249 pupils. (See table VIII.)

The group I cities spent \$16.15 per pupil for the summer school program; group II cities expended \$19.50 per pupil; group III, \$19.06; group IV, \$20.52; and group V, \$11.10 per pupil during the 1951-52 summer

school session. (See Table I—Comparative Summary of Fiscal Data.)

This expenditure of public-school funds increased in amounts consistently for each biennium between 1939-40 and 1951-52. On the basis of an unadjusted dollar the total amount reported for this activity in 1939-40 was \$847,000, or \$6.65 per pupil. By 1951-52, the total had reached \$5,610,000, or \$17.16 per pupil. In terms of the 1951-52 dollar value the expenditure in 1939-40 equaled \$1,594,000 as compared to the 1951-52 amount of \$5,610,000. (See table XIV.)

Table XIV.—Expenditure for part-time (adult, Americanization, night, and continuation) education and summer schools, in city school systems: 1939-40 to 1951-52

Year	ADULT AND PART-TIME EDUCATION				SUMMER SCHOOLS			
	Unadjusted		Adjusted ¹		Unadjusted		Adjusted ¹	
	Total for systems reporting (in thousands)	Expenditure per pupil enrolled	Total for systems reporting (in thousands)	Expenditure per pupil enrolled	Total for systems reporting (in thousands)	Expenditure per pupil enrolled	Total for systems reporting (in thousands)	Expenditure per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1939-40	\$8,441	\$7.68	\$15,883	\$14.45	\$847	\$6.65	\$1,594	\$12.51
1945-46	15,269	15.97	22,015	23.03	2,063	9.58	2,974	13.81
1947-48	31,008	26.34	34,968	29.70	3,978	15.03	4,486	16.95
1949-50	39,178	25.36	43,488	28.15	4,394	14.62	4,877	16.23
1951-52	38,951	27.03	38,951	27.03	5,610	17.16	5,610	17.16

¹ The adjustment to dollars with same purchasing power as in 1951-52 was made by use of the *Consumers' Price Index* (1952-53=100). The monthly *Consumers' Price Index* figures needed for the calculation were obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1953.

Capital outlay expenditures.—In considering both the total and the per pupil expenditures for capital outlay purposes as given in table XV for the period 1941-42 to 1951-52, it should be kept in mind that the building and construction indices approximately doubled in this period. The same amount of building cost about twice as many dollars in 1951 as in 1941. The 1951-52 Capital Outlay expenditure of \$52.34 per pupil in average daily attendance for all city-size groups was 7 times as great as that reported for 1941-42 (table XV).

The total amount in 1951-52 expended by all city school districts for building sites, new buildings, additions, improvements, and new equipment was \$644,219,000 as compared to \$61,725,000, or \$5.80 per pupil in 1941-42, and as compared to \$24,269,000, or \$2.41 per pupil for the school year 1943-44. Thus, since the mid-World War II year of 1943-44, when shortages of supply were critical in the buildings and equipment fields, the city school districts have increased spending for the Capital Outlay account by an amount that in 1951-52 was 26½ times greater in total dollars, and per pupil was nearly 22 times greater than the 1943-44 average. A review of these expenditures per pupil, by city group, discloses that the group III and IV city school districts have made, relatively,

greater increases in this expenditure than the group I cities. For example, the group II city school districts in 1943-44 reported an expenditure per pupil for Capital Outlay account of \$2.06; groups III and IV, \$2.65 and \$2.67, respectively; while \$2.30 per pupil was expended by group I cities. In 1951-52, the group II cities increased the expenditure per pupil to \$64.06; the group III, to \$65.07; group IV, to \$55.89 per pupil; as compared to the group I city school systems per pupil expenditure of \$43.21. (See table XV).

Table XV.—Total amount and expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance for capital outlay in city school systems, by population group: 1941-42 to 1951-52

Year	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1941-42.....	\$61,725	\$5.80	\$24,663	\$5.20	\$10,490	\$5.81	\$12,071	\$6.30	\$14,501	\$6.68	(1)	(1)
1943-44.....	24,269	2.41	10,107	2.30	3,488	2.06	5,004	2.65	5,650	2.67	(1)	(1)
1945-46.....	49,976	4.98	17,622	4.04	8,915	5.22	9,777	5.20	13,662	6.51	(1)	(1)
1947-48.....	206,118	19.71	81,923	18.35	34,221	19.29	38,989	19.73	26,960	22.09	\$24,025	\$23.57
1949-50.....	492,946	44.65	174,094	37.66	94,014	50.55	111,244	53.34	59,780	44.63	53,815	47.54
1951-52.....	644,219	52.34	213,518	43.21	161,174	64.06	137,413	65.07	84,976	55.89	47,138	38.67

¹ No data available.

NOTE: During the period from 1941 to 1951 the building and construction indices approximately doubled so that the same amount of building cost about twice as many dollars in 1951 as in 1941.

Debt service expenditures.—In 1951-52 the amount paid from current funds to redeem serial bonds as reported for the school systems in cities of 2,500 population or more was \$149,043,000, estimated on the basis of the reporting sample. This total was greater by \$36,067,000, or 31.9 percent, than the 1949-50 payments in redemption of bonds. Additionally, payments in the amount of \$16,788,000 were made from sinking fund reserves to redeem term bonds which had reached maturity or were bought up in advance of maturity date to reduce outstanding indebtedness. Compared with 1949-50, payments reported from sinking fund reserves increased by \$5,272,000, or 45.8 percent in 1951-52.

The amount of bonds that were refunded by issuance of new bonds increased more than 3 million dollars in the 2-year period.

Interest paid from current funds increased by 16 million dollars, or 32.1 percent in the biennium, while interest paid from sinking fund reserves increased \$836,000 in 1951-52 over 1949-50, or about 27 percent.

Payments into sinking funds, however, decreased in 1951-52 over 1949-50 around 1 million dollars, or nearly 8 percent.

The expansion of the school building program is reflected in the increase of expenditures reported for the debt service account in 1951-52² as compared with 1949-50. The total amount of \$265,997,000 reported for debt service items by the 5 city groups in 1949-50, was smaller by \$52,477,000,

or 19.7 percent, than that reported for 1951-52 (see Table 2—Comparative Summary).

Redemption of short-term loans (borrowings made to meet temporary emergencies, which were contracted during 1 fiscal year and paid during the next fiscal year) increased by 2.8 percent, or less than 2 million dollars between 1949-50 and 1951-52. Present increases in the cost of building will in the future affect the amounts needed both for payments of interest and for retirement of bonds outstanding.

Bonded Indebtedness of City School Districts

The bonded indebtedness in 1951-52, less amounts in school sinking funds and bond and interest accounts, for all city school systems of 2,500 population or more, was \$3,443,275,000, or \$279.76 per pupil in average daily attendance. (See table XVI.) Other forms of school debt outstanding in 1951-52, consisting of such obligations as unpaid teacher salary warrants, short-term loans, and bills payable amounted to \$57,982,000. (See table 2.)

The total amount held as reserves in school sinking funds (\$57,098,000) and reserves in the interest and bond accounts (\$93,917,000) to meet interest and payments on maturing term and serial bond obligations for all city school districts in 1951-52 have been deducted from the total bonded indebtedness of \$3,594,290,000 to get the net indebtedness of \$3,443,275,000 in 1951-52. (See table XVI.)

The amount of bonds outstanding less reserves, above mentioned, in 1951-52 was greater by \$135 per pupil than that reported in 1949-50. It was, however, only \$85.20 per pupil greater than in 1941-42, or a decade earlier.

The group I cities reported a per pupil debt in 1951-52 of \$388.56, an amount greater by an average of \$162.15, or 71.6 percent, than the 1941-42 debt; the group II cities reported an increase of \$99.36 per pupil, or 59.3 percent greater amount than in 1941-42; and the group III cities increased the amount in 1951-52 by only \$7.20 per pupil which was 5.1 percent greater than the 1941-42 amount. The group IV and V city school systems between 1947-48 and 1951-52 showed a per pupil increase in amount of bonds outstanding of \$27.81, and \$70.26, respectively. Data on these two groups of cities extended back to 1947-48, only.

The increase of \$135 in debt per pupil in average daily attendance reported in 1951-52 over that for the 1949-50 biennium, no doubt reflects the effort being made through bond issues to meet the need for additional construction of school plants to accommodate the heavy increases in enrollments, as well as to take care of the demand for more modern, adequate school facilities over the Nation. The additional amounts of bonds floated in 1951-52 as compared with that shown for 1949-50 will no doubt be reported as expenditures for school plant under the Capital Outlay account in the 1952-54 biennium.

Table XVI.—Bonds outstanding, less amount in bond reserves and sinking funds, and amount per pupil in average daily attendance in city school systems, by population group: 1941-42 to 1951-52

Year	All groups combined		Group I		Group II		Group III		Group IV		Group V	
	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil in A. D. A.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1941-42.....	\$1,646,429	\$194.56	\$1,073,457	\$226.41	\$302,351	\$167.50	\$270,621	\$141.25	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1943-44.....	1,403,057	176.07	923,920	210.60	253,621	150.88	223,516	118.56	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1945-46.....	938,442	94.68	417,774	93.87	203,419	119.16	184,625	98.16	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1947-48.....	1,181,209	112.98	447,993	100.32	247,315	139.33	234,646	118.70	\$144,764	\$186.15	\$106,591	\$104.61
1949-50.....	1,396,455	144.70	559,175	120.95	346,224	186.13	331,984	163.04	304,900	182.97	154,172	136.20
1951-52.....	3,443,275	279.70	1,919,876	388.56	671,447	266.86	313,563	148.45	323,236	213.96	213,153	174.87

1 No data available.

VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY

The value of school property per pupil in average daily attendance for all groups combined in 1951-52 was \$787. This computation was based on the figures requested on the "original cost of school plant, plus cost of additions, and of improvements." The amount per pupil is subject to variations from biennium to biennium reflecting the changes in the numbers of pupils in addition to changes in the value of the plant. Also, the reporting of appraisals made in conformance with increased replacement costs in school property, instead of original cost as requested, is another element which can cause variable values in school property for different years. Because of the several bases upon which value of school property can be and are reported, comparable data are difficult to collect, and for this reason the figures should be used with caution.

For all groups of city school systems combined the average increase in the value of school property as reported during the past 12 years, or since 1939-40, was \$313 per pupil in average daily attendance, or about 66 percent. The increase has been greater for each biennium since 1939-40 for each of the city-size groups, except for the group I cities, which reported in 1945-46 the same per pupil value as in 1943-44. (See table XVII.)

Table XVII.—Value of school property per pupil in average daily attendance in city school systems, by population group: 1939-40 to 1951-52

Year	All groups combined	City-size group				
		I	II	III	IV	V ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1939-40.....	\$474	\$539	\$485	\$430	\$355	-----
1941-42.....	520	592	536	475	388	-----
1943-44.....	637	657	578	506	457	-----
1945-46.....	555	657	601	529	501	-----
1947-48.....	623	670	660	595	559	\$496
1949-50.....	688	727	685	682	636	602
1951-52.....	787	793	852	851	696	636

¹ Prior to 1947-48 group V city school data were included with group IV as 1 population group.

By groups of cities, the increase for group I was \$254, or 47.1 percent; group II cities, \$367, or 75.7 percent; group III, \$421, or 97.9 percent; and group IV, \$341, or 96.1 percent during the period from 1939-40 to 1951-52.

Table 1.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: 1951-52

Item	City-size groups: Based on United States Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population and more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 population)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 population)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total population (1950 census)	83,263,819	43,283,059	16,463,105	11,718,429	7,035,692	4,763,534
I. Total Personnel and Attendance:						
FULL-TIME PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems.....	1 3,800	1 100	387	819	1,076	1,418
Number of superintendents, assistant superintendents, and other administrative personnel.....	6,074	1,308	943	1,199	1,252	1,372
Number of supervisors.....	6,363	2,109	2,107	1,366	516	265
Number of principals.....	22,781	8,580	4,790	4,070	2,902	2,439
Number of teachers and other instructional staff:						
Men.....	122,945	45,574	24,889	21,917	16,964	13,601
Women.....	382,191	150,634	81,824	64,845	48,588	36,300
Total.....	505,136	196,208	106,713	86,762	65,552	49,901
Number of clerks:						
For administration.....	17,078	8,534	4,042	1,822	1,228	1,452
For instruction.....	21,700	11,494	5,208	2,394	1,437	1,167
Total.....	38,778	20,028	9,250	4,216	2,665	2,619
Enrollment:						
Boys.....	7,350,041	3,038,493	1,479,045	1,226,469	889,084	716,950
Girls.....	7,063,578	2,892,883	1,415,585	1,192,290	860,132	702,688
Total.....	14,413,619	5,931,376	2,894,630	2,418,759	1,749,216	1,419,638
Average daily attendance.....	12,307,942	4,941,035	2,515,792	2,111,884	1,520,334	1,218,897
Aggregate days attended.....	2,219,798,489	902,440,314	452,728,608	375,915,352	271,531,652	217,182,563
Average length of school year in actual number of days taught.....	180	183	180	178	179	178
Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled.....	154	152	156	155	155	153
Percent of pupils enrolled in average daily attendance.....	85.4	83.3	86.9	87.3	86.9	85.9
Percent of men teachers.....	24	23	23	25	26	27
II. Distribution, by School Level, of Personnel and Attendance in Full-Time Public Day Schools:						
KINDERGARTEN (INCLUDING NURSERY SCHOOLS)						
Number of school systems.....	2,125	91	268	486	572	708
Number of supervisors.....	91	48	33	7	1	2
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	2			2		
Women.....	17,876	8,519	3,743	2,728	1,652	1,234
Enrollment (including nursery):						
Boys.....	541,447	288,566	102,992	74,085	43,885	31,919
Girls.....	520,040	277,249	98,953	71,466	41,827	30,545
Total.....	1,061,487	565,815	201,945	145,551	85,712	62,464
Average daily attendance.....	694,746	340,055	147,016	103,778	63,170	40,727
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	59	66	54	53	52	51
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher.....	39	40	39	38	38	33
Number of schools, or classes.....	12,618	5,228	2,723	2,143	1,388	1,136

¹ Includes Arlington County, Va., classified by U. S. census as a city because of population density.

Table 1.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: 1951-52—Continued

Item	City-size groups: Based on United States Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population and more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems.....	3,574	99	387	769	1,005	1,314
Number of supervisors.....	3,649	1,063	1,213	872	316	155
Number of principals.....	15,063	6,000	3,421	2,674	1,676	1,292
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	28,672	10,890	5,420	4,795	4,068	3,499
Woman.....	252,149	98,118	53,722	43,095	32,748	24,466
Total.....	280,821	109,008	59,142	47,890	36,816	27,965
Percent of men teachers.....	10	10	9	10	11	13
Enrollment:						
Boys.....	4,329,547	1,701,817	881,623	740,413	547,610	458,084
Girls.....	4,154,360	1,635,080	847,049	705,707	531,656	434,868
Total.....	8,483,907	3,336,897	1,728,672	1,446,120	1,079,266	892,952
Average daily attendance.....	7,351,273	2,871,372	1,501,928	1,275,357	935,689	766,927
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	30	31	29	30	29	32
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher.....	26	26	25	27	25	27
Number of schools.....	22,362	6,354	4,608	4,386	3,696	3,318
Percent of enrollment in A. D. A.....	87	86	87	88	87	86
SECONDARY SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems.....	3,385	99	408	744	946	1,188
Number of supervisors.....	2,581	943	847	484	199	108
Number of principals.....	7,582	2,501	1,342	1,387	1,212	1,140
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	91,462	32,915	18,833	16,878	12,826	10,010
Women.....	110,662	43,118	23,985	18,907	14,091	10,561
Total.....	202,124	76,033	42,818	35,785	26,917	20,571
Percent of men teachers.....	45	43	44	47	48	49
Enrollment:						
Boys.....	2,386,854	977,279	479,818	407,769	296,487	225,501
Girls.....	2,335,241	938,955	461,001	412,691	286,002	236,592
Total.....	4,722,095	1,916,234	940,819	820,460	582,489	462,093
Average daily attendance.....	4,185,107	1,678,464	850,340	726,935	519,954	409,414
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	23	25	22	23	22	22
Number of pupils in average daily attendance per teacher.....	21	22	20	20	19	20
Number of schools.....	6,645	1,446	1,150	1,261	1,304	1,484
Percent of enrollment in average daily attendance.....	89	88	90	88	89	89
CITY UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND NORMAL SCHOOLS						
Number of school systems.....	93	16	29	20	16	12
Number of supervisors: (deans, etc.).....	42	25	14	3	-----	-----
Number of principals.....	136	79	27	9	14	7
Number of teachers:						
Men.....	2,809	1,769	636	242	70	92
Women.....	1,504	879	374	115	97	39
Total.....	4,313	2,648	1,010	357	167	131

Table 1.—Comparative summary of general statistical data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: 1951-52—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-size groups: Based on United States Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population and more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (\$5,000 to 9,999 population)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 population)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CITY UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND NORMAL SCHOOLS—Con.						
Enrollment of students:						
Men.....	92,193	70,831	14,612	4,202	1,102	1,446
Women.....	53,937	41,599	8,582	2,426	647	683
Total.....	146,130	112,430	23,194	6,628	1,749	2,129
Average daily attendance.....	76,816	51,144	16,508	5,814	1,521	1,829
Number of schools.....	120	28	30	24	20	18
III. Adult Education; Americanization; Night; and Continuation Schools:						
Number of school systems.....	947	85	210	258	183	211
Number of supervisors and principals.....	1,115	516	241	165	132	61
Number of teaching positions.....	29,532	16,106	6,320	4,058	1,572	1,476
Total number of supervisors, principals, and teachers (positions).....	30,647	16,622	6,561	4,223	1,704	1,537
Enrollment.....	1,440,973	938,557	243,082	167,040	50,666	41,628
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	49	58	38	41	32	28
IV. Summer Schools:						
Number of school systems.....	265	52	104	79	22	8
Number of supervisors and principals.....	366	211	91	50	12	2
Number of teaching positions.....	7,966	5,558	1,628	666	72	42
Total number of supervisors, principals, and teachers (positions).....	8,332	5,769	1,719	716	84	44
Enrollment.....	326,906	224,115	79,665	18,682	3,363	1,081
Number of pupils enrolled per teacher.....	41	40	49	28	47	26

Table 2.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: 1951-52

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-size groups: Based on United States Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population and more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I.—Receipts and Balances						
Revenue receipts from:						
Federal Government for veter- ans' education.....	\$14,091	\$4,427	\$2,022	\$2,348	\$2,424	\$2,870
Federal Government other than veterans' education...	43,253	11,082	13,636	9,666	4,860	4,009
The State.....	989,070	347,553	199,205	181,254	138,706	122,352
The county (taxes and appro- priations).....	324,724	140,346	64,719	54,160	34,815	30,684
Local taxation.....	1,934,338	999,329	386,727	261,801	165,501	120,980
Separate tax levy by district, city, or county for debt service.....	161,893	61,309	35,286	32,151	21,190	11,957
Appropriations from local civil divisions.....	120,952	56,459	36,269	15,413	7,482	5,329
Other school districts for tuition and transfers.....	83,508	11,098	16,422	20,879	19,267	15,842
All other local revenue re- ceipts.....	61,466	19,061	15,599	12,595	8,029	6,182
Total revenue receipts.....	3,733,295	1,650,664	769,885	590,267	402,274	320,205
Nonrevenue receipts from:						
Loans and bond sales.....	490,378	164,424	106,179	121,045	60,742	37,988
All other nonrevenue sources..	53,766	13,503	13,722	10,505	4,414	11,622
Total nonrevenue re- ceipts.....	544,144	177,927	119,901	131,550	65,156	49,610
Total revenue and non- revenue receipts.....	4,277,439	1,828,591	889,786	721,817	467,430	369,815
Balances from previous year for:						
Current operations.....	347,349	97,937	93,413	69,746	47,548	38,705
Building reserve.....	500,564	223,940	99,119	95,516	55,446	26,543
Serial bond interest and re- demption.....	74,627	24,492	19,890	13,755	10,302	6,188
Grand total (all receipts and balances).....	5,199,979	2,174,960	1,102,208	900,834	580,726	441,251
II.—Expenditures (Full-time day schools)						
Administration (general control):						
Business.....	52,968	22,554	11,075	8,677	6,180	4,482
Educational.....	58,815	22,104	8,903	10,055	9,507	8,246
Total.....	111,783	44,658	19,978	18,732	15,687	12,728
Instruction:						
Salaries:						
Supervisors.....	33,409	13,052	10,687	6,282	2,205	1,183
Principals.....	124,153	54,305	25,934	19,684	13,254	10,976
Teacher and other in- structional staff posi- tions.....	1,939,295	861,871	401,811	305,235	209,721	160,657
Clerks.....	52,058	31,523	10,714	5,845	2,818	1,158
Textbooks (free to all pupils)..	28,293	8,757	4,748	4,207	3,345	2,236
Supplies, school libraries, and other instructional expense..	93,540	33,988	21,301	17,827	11,016	9,408
Total for instruction.....	2,265,748	1,003,496	475,195	359,080	242,359	185,618
Average salary of teacher (dollars).....	3,839	4,393	3,765	3,518	3,199	3,220
Operation of school plant (jani- tors' wages, fuel, light, power, etc.).....	324,653	140,230	70,516	52,386	34,552	26,969
Maintenance of school plant (re- pairs and replacements).....	151,911	70,324	33,077	21,438	14,980	12,092

Table 2.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: 1951-52—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-size groups: Based on United States Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population and more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II.—Expenditures—Con.						
Auxiliary school services:						
Promotion of health.....	\$33,694	\$14,960	\$7,492	\$5,250	\$3,544	\$2,448
School lunch program.....	29,671	6,358	7,812	6,540	4,591	4,370
Extracurricular activities al- located to pupil costs.....	28,451	12,622	4,904	4,332	3,785	2,808
Transportation of pupils.....	43,597	9,038	5,263	8,444	9,343	11,509
Community educational services:						
Disbursements made by local board of education for vari- ous activities not allocated to pupil costs; (e. g., public libraries not devoted solely to school use; public recrea- tion; and services to non- public schools)	13,242	7,934	2,210	1,392	737	969
Fixed charges:						
Chargeable to pupil costs.....	125,546	77,593	17,209	12,921	9,745	8,078
Not chargeable to pupil costs (transfers between districts for tuition, bus services, etc.).....	22,484	6,315	5,975	4,790	3,371	2,033
Total current expendi- tures.....	3,150,780	1,393,528	649,631	495,305	342,694	269,622
Amount of current expendi- tures chargeable to pupil costs (in full-time day schools).....	3,115,054	1,379,279	641,446	489,123	338,586	266,620
Amount of current expendi- tures not chargeable to pupil costs in full-time public day schools.....	35,726	14,249	8,185	6,182	4,108	3,002
Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (dol- lars) full-time public day schools.....	253.09	279.15	254.97	231.60	222.70	218.74
III.—Part-time schools; adult education; Americaniza- tion; night and continua- tion schools and classes						
Expenditure for:						
Instruction.....	34,476	20,784	5,350	3,941	2,429	1,972
All other.....	4,475	3,210	785	309	89	82
Total.....	38,951	23,994	6,135	4,250	2,518	2,054
Pupil enrolled (dollars).....	27.03	25.56	25.24	25.44	49.70	49.34
IV.—Summer Schools (con- ducted at public expense)						
Expenditure for:						
Instruction.....	4,820	3,256	1,166	328	59	11
All other.....	790	364	387	28	10	1
Total.....	5,610	3,620	1,553	356	69	12
Pupil enrolled (dollars).....	17.16	16.15	19.50	19.06	20.52	11.10
Total current expenditures for full-time day schools; part-time; and summer schools.....	3,195,341	1,421,142	657,319	499,911	345,281	271,688

Table 2.—Comparative summary of fiscal data of public-school systems in cities of 2,500 population and more: 1951-52—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	City-size groups: Based on United States Census of 1950					
	All groups combined	Group I (100,000 population and more)	Group II (25,000 to 99,999 population)	Group III (10,000 to 24,999 population)	Group IV (5,000 to 9,999 pop- ulation)	Group V (2,500 to 4,999 pop- ulation)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
V.—Expenditures for capital outlay						
Sites, new buildings, additions, and improvements.....	\$571,947	\$195,853	\$144,193	\$120,067	\$73,589	\$38,245
New equipment.....	72,272	17,665	16,981	17,346	11,387	8,893
Total expenditures for capital outlay.....	644,219	213,518	161,174	137,413	84,976	47,138
VI.—Expenditures for debt service						
From current funds:						
For redemption of short-term loans.....	78,381	60,054	7,966	5,363	3,249	1,749
For redemption of school bonds.....	149,043	55,873	35,636	28,022	17,650	11,862
For interest on indebtedness.....	67,746	31,120	12,851	10,470	7,992	5,313
For payments into school sinking funds.....	18,131	6,628	4,720	3,264	2,091	1,428
All other items of debt service.....	5,173	334	1,498	1,263	1,038	1,040
Total expenditures for debt service from current funds.....	318,474	154,009	62,671	48,382	32,020	21,392
From new bonds:						
For redemption of school bonds.....	3,575	1,059	390	128	1,932	66
From sinking funds:						
For redemption of school bonds.....	16,788	10,135	3,615	2,010	430	598
For interest on indebtedness.....	3,923	1,570	1,195	662	207	289
Total expenditures for debt service from sinking funds.....	20,711	11,705	4,810	2,672	637	887
Total expenditures for debt service (from current and other funds).....	342,760	166,773	67,871	51,182	34,589	22,345
VII.—Grand Total (current expenditures; capital outlay; and debt service from current funds)	4,158,034	1,788,669	881,164	685,706	462,277	340,218
VIII.—Balances Carried to Following Year						
For current operations.....	411,347	115,853	98,319	85,712	52,598	58,865
For building reserves.....	536,681	239,385	97,119	111,975	53,617	34,585
For serial bond interest and redemption.....	93,917	31,053	25,606	17,441	12,234	7,583
Total of balances.....	1,041,945	386,291	221,044	215,128	118,449	101,033
IX.—Bonds and Sinking Funds						
School bonds outstanding at close of school year.....	3,594,290	1,977,959	709,608	336,290	346,265	224,168
Other forms of school debt at close of school year.....	57,982	12,257	19,345	7,360	9,739	9,281
Total amount in sinking fund at close of school year.....	57,982	27,030	12,555	5,346	8,735	3,432
Total amount in interest and bond accounts at close of the school year.....	93,917	31,053	25,606	17,441	12,234	7,583
X.—Value of School Property						
Total value (cost).....	9,691,187	3,918,403	2,142,634	1,797,070	1,057,981	775,099
Value per pupil in average daily attendance (dollars).....	787	793	852	851	696	636

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	1,308	2,109	8,580	45,574	150,634	5,931,376	4,941,035	183
2 NORTHEAST	397	741	2,745	17,378	51,567	1,932,382	1,608,057	183
3 CONNECTICUT	26	41	140	593	2,487	77,300	66,515	181
4 Bridgeport.....	3	11	36	108	628	20,932	18,629	181
5 Hartford.....	11	8	28	193	662	20,538	17,089	181
6 New Haven.....	9	16	52	176	746	22,011	18,940	180
7 Waterbury.....	3	6	24	116	451	13,819	11,857	180
8 MASSACHUSETTS	70	101	298	1,877	5,129	193,778	165,033	180
9 Boston ⁶	50	5	105	881	2,256	97,478	79,864	180
10 Cambridge.....	3	14	23	158	345	10,761	10,530	181
11 Fall River.....	2	13	29	69	347	12,374	10,841	182
12 New Bedford.....	4	21	34	72	422	12,297	11,004	180
13 Somerville.....	2	5	12	171	369	13,384	11,130	180
14 Springfield.....	5	15	35	196	633	21,796	18,298	182
15 Worcester.....	4	28	60	330	757	25,688	23,366	182
16 NEW JERSEY	49	135	199	1,385	4,576	151,794	127,260	183
17 Camden.....	7	4	28	112	503	16,274	15,118	182
18 Elizabeth.....	3	12	32	163	464	12,811	10,964	183
19 Jersey City ⁶	8	28	44	237	970	30,612	24,716	183
20 Newark.....	19	74	44	528	1,615	59,347	48,433	183
21 Paterson.....	7	8	24	167	627	18,495	16,046	183
22 Trenton.....	5	9	27	178	397	14,255	11,983	183
23 NEW YORK	198	284	1,578	10,168	29,137	1,111,072	918,044	182
24 Albany.....	3	20	23	85	484	13,989	11,552	182
25 Buffalo.....	5	34	92	580	2,179	69,067	59,802	179
26 New York.....	158	76	1,316	8,745	23,487	929,557	766,840	186
27 Rochester.....	10	93	50	397	1,013	35,798	30,446	182
28 Syracuse.....	5	23	44	118	875	28,642	20,117	184
29 Utica.....	4	11	16	103	471	13,350	11,469	182
30 Yonkers.....	13	27	37	140	628	20,669	17,818	179
31 PENNSYLVANIA	48	169	484	3,129	9,398	369,814	307,644	188
32 Allentown.....	6	9	18	179	350	14,482	13,098	181
33 Erie.....	3	14	29	136	492	17,083	14,773	182
34 Philadelphia.....	30	80	291	1,980	5,865	240,861	191,375	187
35 Pittsburgh.....	4	40	104	585	1,815	68,769	62,181	198
36 Reading.....	4	14	16	142	391	13,656	12,394	188
37 Scranton.....	1	12	26	107	485	14,963	13,823	190
38 RHODE ISLAND								
39 Providence.....	6	11	46	226	840	28,624	23,561	181
40 NORTH CENTRAL	398	565	2,487	12,504	43,182	1,771,703	1,486,831	182
41 ILLINOIS	108	97	419	2,569	10,930	432,689	356,502	190
42 Chicago ⁶	103	87	384	2,424	10,480	414,720	342,123	190
43 Peoria.....	5	10	35	145	450	17,969	14,379	189
44 INDIANA	27	91	232	1,209	3,517	147,293	122,867	180

See footnotes at end of group I of this table.

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000

	City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45	Evansville.....	10	11	32	212	449	20,435	17,202	181
46	Fort Wayne.....	5	11	25	179	411	17,083	14,727	181
47	Gary.....	3	10	21	131	643	25,101	21,568	183
48	Indianapolis.....	5	45	130	524	1,613	67,244	54,357	178
49	South Bend.....	4	14	24	163	401	17,430	15,013	178
51	IOWA								
52	Des Moines.....	12	10	34	259	798	33,372	28,558	180
53	KANSAS	11	19	97	342	1,362	58,237	48,697	177
54	Kansas City ⁶	1	8	41	138	485	23,331	19,729	173
55	Wichita.....	10	11	56	204	877	34,906	28,968	179
56	MICHIGAN	46	68	529	2,439	7,377	311,126	260,811	186
57	Detroit ⁹	32	48	450	2,048	5,898	262,639	216,758	187
58	Flint ⁶	7	6	39	217	810	27,357	24,653	182
59	Grand Rapids ⁶	7	14	40	174	669	21,130	19,400	187
60	MINNESOTA	25	46	167	920	3,019	123,120	108,163	179
61	Duluth.....	7	12	23	137	461	16,917	14,955	176
62	Minneapolis.....	11	21	87	497	1,736	68,053	58,922	179
63	St. Paul.....	7	13	57	286	822	38,150	34,286	181
64	MISSOURI	45	47	229	966	3,901	167,778	130,165	186
65	Kansas City ⁶	15	23	97	398	1,586	66,512	49,131	184
66	St. Louis ⁶	30	24	132	568	2,315	101,266	81,034	188
67	NEBRASKA								
68	Omaha.....	8	18	52	170	878	34,434	29,679	181
69	OHIO	103	142	628	2,869	9,646	384,543	334,339	182
70	Akron.....	8	13	68	284	1,169	43,942	38,023	180
71	Canton.....	6	8	27	191	472	18,979	16,958	181
72	Cincinnati.....	15	26	97	496	1,597	65,221	54,515	188
73	Cleveland.....	45	40	214	771	2,558	109,603	93,396	180
74	Columbus.....	4	15	64	356	1,149	46,756	43,382	184
75	Dayton.....	9	8	66	258	998	36,856	31,872	177
76	Toledo.....	12	21	57	253	1,080	40,195	35,751	184
77	Youngstown.....	4	11	35	260	623	22,991	20,442	182
78	WISCONSIN								
79	Milwaukee.....	13	27	100	761	1,754	79,111	67,050	¹⁰ 178
80	SOUTH	276	382	1,668	6,431	32,044	1,189,856	987,559	179
81	ALABAMA								
82	Birmingham.....	5	13	55	214	1,395	52,668	43,792	179
83	ARKANSAS								
84	Little Rock.....	8	8	30	58	526	17,056	14,428	172
85	DELAWARE								
86	Wilmington.....	9	21	20	130	444	12,744	11,614	185
87	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:								
88	Washington ⁶	32	40	171	613	2,836	99,591	86,368	178
89	GEORGIA								
90	Atlanta.....	25	13	118	428	1,987	73,591	61,941	182

See footnotes at end of group I of this table.

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
KENTUCKY								
91 Louisville.....	13	12	72	336	1,280	43,677	38,160	185
LOUISIANA								
93 New Orleans.....	17		91	318	1,682	67,601	55,737	182
MARYLAND								
95 Baltimore ⁶	48	76	146	926	3,229	131,199	107,928	183
NORTH CAROLINA								
97 Charlotte.....	3	9	31	113	670	23,145	20,300	180
OKLAHOMA								
99 Oklahoma City.....	11	14	80	269	1,217	55,649	39,863	179
101 Tulsa.....	4	18	42	241	902	41,889	35,310	176
TENNESSEE								
102 Chattanooga.....	3	9	44	99	626	21,158	19,405	185
104 Knoxville.....	8	7	44	148	581	20,428	18,201	180
105 Memphis.....	6	7	72	226	1,494	61,395	53,038	180
106 Nashville.....	5	12	44	163	754	24,528	21,498	180
TEXAS								
107 Austin.....	6	11	35	131	657	20,789	16,765	176
108 Corpus Christi.....	4	9	35	278	463	21,775	18,765	176
110 El Paso.....	9	14	33	202	712	26,809	22,145	176
111 Dallas.....	6	13	92	320	1,990	71,068	57,899	176
112 Fort Worth.....	6	13	70	298	1,345	50,222	41,204	176
113 Houston.....	16	13	139	285	3,342	114,867	87,226	175
114 San Antonio.....	6	4	79	201	1,320	56,578	47,488	179
VIRGINIA								
115 Arlington.....	12	14	25	138	533	18,796	15,768	183
116 Norfolk.....	9	17	47	116	928	28,322	23,551	180
118 Richmond.....	5	15	53	180	1,131	34,311	29,165	180
WEST								
119	237	421	1,680	9,261	23,841	1,037,435	858,588	177
ARIZONA								
120 Phoenix:	12	10	39	252	520	22,551	17,687	169
121 Elementary district.....	6	10	22	83	375	13,981	10,568	167
122 High school district.....	6		17	169	145	8,570	7,119	171
CALIFORNIA								
123 Berkeley.....	154	294	1,187	6,733	16,424	737,163	603,869	177
124 Long Beach ⁶	9	10	20	166	306	13,662	12,216	176
125 Los Angeles ⁶	19	22	54	501	1,186	73,893 ¹¹	43,850	176
126 Oakland.....	64	110	640	3,856	8,444	408,751 ¹²	331,708	178
127 Pasadena ⁶	7	34	109	444	1,473	52,867	50,455	176
128 Sacramento ⁶	7	46	45	377	723	29,752	27,136	178
129 San Diego ⁶	5	21	44	226	604	21,947	19,285	177
130 San Francisco ⁶	24	17	81	491	1,319	60,117	47,873	178
131	19	34	194	13,672	13,239	76,174	71,246	177

See footnotes at end of group I of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

POPULATION OR MORE—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four 4 ma- jor ac- counts	Total 5 six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and wages				Other 3				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$490, 778	\$67, 200	\$461, 319	\$6, 680, 160	\$200, 434	\$280, 760	\$7, 689, 873	\$2, 281, 333	\$10, 462	91 92
237, 997	-----	489, 358	7, 638, 968	165, 885	225, 725	8, 519, 936	4, 076, 725	12, 835	93 94
779, 137	452, 255	960, 852	18, 357, 715	334, 386	657, 649	20, 762, 857	6, 269, 036	27, 811	95 96
72, 547	45, 033	176, 569	3, 072, 749	51, 551	60, 015	3, 405, 917	560, 808	4, 039	97 98
393, 561	151, 530	622, 810	9, 267, 282	309, 825	561, 187	10, 912, 634	3, 091, 268	14, 397	99
217, 463	65, 415	378, 225	5, 135, 038	142, 017	317, 996	6, 038, 691	1, 478, 022	7, 734	100
176, 098	86, 115	244, 585	4, 132, 244	167, 808	243, 191	4, 873, 943	1, 613, 246	6, 663	101
543, 620	187, 346	941, 665	12, 480, 137	297, 002	721, 362	14, 627, 512	3, 145, 482	18, 317	102
65, 001	42, 006	210, 711	2, 342, 493	60, 563	102, 807	2, 758, 580	417, 462	3, 241	103
91, 365	40, 290	222, 684	2, 285, 660	142, 950	162, 385	2, 853, 973	841, 764	3, 787	104
145, 409	59, 476	292, 647	4, 748, 575	45, 335	320, 186	5, 466, 219	1, 182, 331	6, 794	105
241, 845	45, 574	215, 623	3, 103, 405	48, 154	135, 984	3, 548, 740	703, 925	4, 495	106
2, 198, 359	490, 649	2, 756, 580	43, 413, 754	1, 234, 990	1, 287, 779	49, 183, 752	9, 088, 142	60, 470	107
108, 088	66, 308	200, 715	2, 903, 296	90, 849	132, 732	3, 393, 900	523, 965	4, 026	108
177, 801	46, 526	163, 829	2, 711, 129	53, 422	117, 464	3, 092, 370	618, 730	3, 889	109
172, 773	120, 315	204, 961	2, 969, 973	100, 882	98, 439	3, 494, 570	558, 367	4, 226	110
455, 368	80, 200	503, 702	8, 724, 103	231, 509	326, 015	9, 865, 529	2, 325, 705	12, 647	111
233, 705	82, 695	411, 050	6, 247, 122	174, 906	210, 400	7, 126, 173	1, 153, 766	8, 514	112
758, 425	76, 605	783, 097	13, 683, 818	415, 789	208, 267	15, 167, 576	2, 660, 839	18, 587	113
292, 199	18, 000	489, 226	6, 174, 313	167, 633	194, 462	7, 043, 634	1, 246, 770	8, 583	114
376, 221	269, 536	702, 070	10, 415, 199	300, 073	728, 743	12, 415, 621	2, 850, 535	15, 642	115
119, 165	90, 314	157, 064	2, 511, 598	83, 706	248, 253	3, 090, 935	856, 926	4, 067	116
107, 049	93, 320	254, 364	3, 421, 286	89, 546	150, 758	4, 015, 274	882, 935	5, 005	117
150, 007	85, 902	290, 642	4, 482, 315	126, 821	323, 732	5, 309, 412	1, 110, 674	6, 570	118
8, 758, 825	2, 584, 898	11, 442, 541	144, 111, 978	8, 352, 294	9, 524, 319	176, 016, 080	62, 456, 120	247, 231	119
218, 073	55, 310	211, 127	3, 576, 567	122, 083	303, 971	4, 269, 058	1, 092, 753	5, 580	120
76, 044	55, 310	125, 694	2, 038, 074	31, 402	109, 494	2, 359, 974	471, 420	2, 907	121
142, 029	-----	85, 433	1, 538, 493	90, 681	194, 477	1, 909, 084	621, 333	2, 673	122
6, 790, 412	1, 914, 569	8, 505, 880	104, 289, 477	6, 666, 069	6, 873, 262	128, 249, 257	46, 920, 987	181, 961	123
182, 490	41, 622	129, 135	1, 952, 858	123, 621	198, 599	2, 445, 835	868, 574	3, 497	124
577, 611	152, 872	333, 170	7, 525, 830	585, 763	468, 202	9, 065, 837	2, 940, 465	12, 584	125
3, 701, 299	780, 678	4, 916, 476	56, 010, 576	3, 710, 599	3, 124, 944	68, 543, 273	26, 343, 295	98, 588	126
444, 508	177, 124	590, 168	8, 091, 429	455, 366	605, 838	9, 919, 925	2, 655, 717	13, 020	127
383, 114	319, 143	332, 060	4, 510, 583	542, 184	446, 524	6, 150, 494	2, 313, 882	8, 847	128
193, 538	120, 600	291, 600	3, 656, 676	135, 140	398, 218	4, 602, 234	1, 317, 183	6, 113	129
453, 107	95, 999	447, 320	7, 666, 835	470, 788	584, 005	9, 264, 947	2, 992, 734	12, 711	130
854, 745	226, 531	1, 465, 951	14, 874, 690	642, 608	1, 046, 932	18, 256, 712	7, 489, 137	26, 601	131

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP I.—CITIES OF 100,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
132 COLORADO								
133 Denver.....	13	45	146	520	1,590	61,306	49,781	177
134 OREGON								
135 Portland.....	14	20	82	552	1,507	60,569	49,842	185
136 UTAH								
137 Salt Lake City ¹⁴	7	9	45	271	809	36,882	32,516	177
138 WASHINGTON.....	37	43	181	933	2,991	118,964	104,893	182
139 Seattle.....	18	20	90	503	1,657	70,765	59,049	185
140 Spokane.....	14	10	45	234	689	26,670	25,190	180
141 Tacoma.....	5	13	46	196	645	21,529	20,654	180

¹ Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychological work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

² The actual number of days in the school year that children were provided instruction.

³ Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense, including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

⁴ Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of school plant, (2) maintenance of school plant, (3) auxiliary school services, and (4) fixed charges.

⁵ Rounded total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17. Sum of parts may not necessarily agree with totals.

⁶ Includes data on junior college, college, or university administered as part of the city school system.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

POPULATION OR MORE—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$507,174	\$202,031	\$859,103	\$8,243,895	\$466,834	\$581,667	\$10,353,530	\$3,832,903	\$14,694	132
									133
449,453	113,360	558,588	8,174,891	378,868	395,282	9,620,989	3,298,991	13,369	134
									135
174,449	46,017	229,061	3,524,766	116,161	400,172	4,316,177	1,064,646	5,555	136
									137
619,264	253,611	1,078,782	16,302,382	602,279	969,965	19,207,019	6,245,840	26,072	138
399,597	134,134	563,619	9,092,750	397,804	514,235	10,702,542	3,412,439	14,515	139
92,776	51,165	266,878	3,541,900	110,858	224,087	4,194,888	1,369,744	5,657	140
126,891	68,312	248,285	3,667,732	93,617	231,643	4,309,589	1,463,657	5,900	141

⁷ Includes tax collection fees of \$69,122.

⁸ Excludes salaries of kindergarten teachers which are reported under the fixed charges account, and are not charged as an expenditure for pupils in average daily attendance.

⁹ Excludes all data for Wayne University. These figures are included with totals given in the tables 1 and 2, Comparative Summary Statistics by City-size Groups.

¹⁰ "Because of polio epidemic in Milwaukee, Wis., grades 1 to 6 were not allowed to begin as early in September 1951 as upper grades did."

¹¹ "Does not include absence due to illness which is counted in California for apportionment of State moneys."

¹² Total days of attendance in Los Angeles, Calif., as provided by State law, include actual attendance plus absence due to illness.

¹³ Total for teachers distributed by sex on basis of previous reports.

¹⁴ "Excluding the Stewart School on University of Utah Campus."

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Continental United States.....	943	2, 107	4, 790	24, 889	81, 824	2, 894, 630	2, 515, 792	180
2 NORTHEAST.....	255	875	1, 366	8, 173	26, 240	844, 333	737, 828	181
3 CONNECTICUT.....	20	56	151	642	2, 492	82, 207	72, 921	182
4 Bristol.....	1	3	12	39	180	5, 538	4, 770	181
5 East Hartford.....	1	4	12	33	177	5, 878	5, 024	182
6 Meriden.....	1	5	13	50	147	5, 404	4, 628	181
7 Middletown.....	1	3	22	52	1, 515	1, 391	179	
8 New Britain.....	2	13	17	78	365	10, 852	9, 347	182
9 New London.....	1	2	7	65	127	5, 043	4, 230	181
10 Norwalk.....	1	5	18	63	270	7, 914	7, 903	183
11 Norwich.....	1	4	5	5	122	3, 965	3, 462	180
12 Stamford.....	5	7	15	112	355	11, 674	11, 088	182
13 Stratford.....	1	8	10	29	180	6, 598	5, 757	183
14 Torrington.....	1	10	10	38	127	4, 373	3, 893	180
15 West Hartford.....	3	1	16	72	216	7, 390	6, 365	182
16 West Haven.....	1	4	13	36	174	6, 063	5, 063	182
17 MAINE.....	5	27	22	151	585	18, 795	17, 586	181
18 Bangor.....	1	7	7	38	151	4, 725	4, 277	182
19 Lewiston.....	1	4	7	18	100	3, 256	2, 890	178
20 Portland.....	3	16	8	95	334	10, 814	10, 419	182
21 MASSACHUSETTS.....	49	238	317	1, 829	5, 958	188, 315	166, 174	178
22 Arlington.....	1	9	10	69	174	6, 005	5, 387	178
23 Belmont.....	2	6	8	43	130	3, 707	3, 320	181
24 Beverly.....	1	7	9	27	146	4, 090	3, 759	182
25 Brockton.....	1	8	14	68	263	9, 009	8, 200	181
26 Brookline.....	3	9	9	71	230	6, 744	5, 820	184
27 Chelsea.....	1	12	6	62	137	5, 200	4, 439	178
28 Chicopee.....	1	6	10	35	178	6, 010	5, 100	182
29 Everett.....	2	10	9	74	216	6, 929	6, 120	179
30 Fitchburg.....	1	12	5	46	112	3, 931	3, 603	176
31 Framingham.....	2	4	10	43	117	3, 815	3, 432	177
32 Gloucester.....	1	8	3	33	124	4, 014	3, 641	175
33 Haverhill.....	1	7	6	38	161	5, 196	4, 636	176
34 Holyoke.....	2	2	13	89	180	5, 795	4, 877	182
35 Lawrence.....	1	12	23	69	241	7, 265	6, 498	172
36 Lowell.....	2	15	15	70	330	8, 727	7, 659	178
37 Lynn.....	5	17	18	134	351	11, 448	10, 174	180
38 Malden.....	1	7	14	80	257	7, 444	6, 617	180
39 Medford.....	2	10	17	108	287	9, 227	8, 193	176
40 Melrose.....	1	4	39	142	4, 079	3, 810	179	
41 Newton.....	5	13	24	153	395	13, 335	11, 154	180
42 Northampton.....	1	8	5	20	99	2, 945	2, 649	176
43 Pittsfield.....	2	17	22	48	248	8, 266	7, 299	180
44 Quincy.....	4	6	18	106	384	12, 867	11, 215	179
45 Revere.....	1	10	7	68	180	5, 773	4, 962	181
46 Salem.....	1	8	7	50	143	3, 960	3, 476	179
47 Taunton.....	1	7	6	27	188	5, 044	4, 559	177
48 Waltham.....	1	7	9	46	189	6, 039	5, 410	173
49 Watertown.....	1	6	9	52	174	5, 063	4, 444	178
50 Weymouth.....	1	10	7	61	182	6, 388	5, 721	178
51 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	7	26	33	153	410	14, 838	12, 339	177
52 Concord.....	3	6	8	36	107	3, 668	2, 999	177
53 Manchester.....	2	12	15	83	188	7, 671	6, 190	180
54 Nashua.....	2	8	10	34	115	3, 499	3, 150	177

See footnotes at end of group II of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52

TO 99,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$19,977,818	\$10,686,718	\$25,934,148	\$401,810,519	\$10,713,732	\$26,050,023	\$475,195,140	\$146,273,373	\$641,446	1
6,577,282	4,487,129	7,566,398	133,153,100	2,997,099	8,729,613	156,933,339	53,492,225	217,003	2
414,535	288,636	790,487	11,925,854	254,080	834,035	14,093,092	3,724,325	18,232	3
24,849	11,765	60,200	894,481	32,641	61,430	1,060,517	269,213	1,355	4
31,695	18,875	54,138	731,825	19,865	47,936	872,639	194,573	1,099	5
25,533	19,141	67,346	760,792	17,818	64,587	929,684	261,926	1,217	6
16,341	-----	15,350	291,367	5,834	20,793	333,344	102,453	452	7
45,961	83,933	74,807	1,547,773	34,376	106,528	1,847,417	553,122	2,447	8
21,767	8,900	34,950	675,473	20,372	72,417	812,112	248,575	1,082	9
29,707	28,345	95,578	1,137,335	16,811	57,433	1,335,502	385,134	1,750	10
16,619	16,056	25,000	473,592	-----	39,064	553,712	124,387	695	11
90,536	40,435	105,511	2,158,333	44,368	123,665	2,472,812	636,345	3,199	12
24,670	34,450	52,600	744,758	7,135	53,402	892,345	169,661	1,087	13
17,627	-----	52,580	629,505	8,391	46,667	737,143	192,284	947	14
46,918	5,600	85,277	1,128,429	40,903	121,413	1,381,622	374,803	1,803	15
22,312	21,136	67,150	752,191	5,566	18,700	864,743	211,849	1,099	16
70,425	94,099	97,717	2,008,706	31,635	139,184	2,371,341	762,299	3,204	17
18,288	31,367	31,500	449,688	5,954	47,975	566,484	198,563	783	18
8,949	12,790	26,517	345,458	5,941	19,952	410,658	130,429	550	19
43,188	49,942	39,700	1,213,560	19,740	71,257	1,394,199	433,307	1,871	20
1,089,883	1,157,527	1,652,254	29,069,096	437,715	1,960,963	34,277,555	11,289,138	46,657	21
29,943	40,500	50,000	945,000	15,226	76,589	1,127,315	403,647	1,561	22
34,231	30,000	48,000	655,980	12,300	68,775	815,055	305,912	1,155	23
26,901	28,000	37,800	582,163	-----	37,848	685,811	302,797	1,016	24
28,896	37,412	69,589	1,192,566	14,204	64,534	1,378,305	337,264	1,744	25
48,288	51,192	55,720	1,390,476	31,752	194,449	1,723,589	666,221	2,438	26
28,208	54,000	27,000	724,804	19,500	49,468	874,772	331,314	1,234	27
31,578	27,167	60,162	728,512	13,773	42,920	872,534	199,622	1,104	28
38,024	89,792	70,371	990,169	6,679	46,491	1,203,602	347,902	1,589	29
24,548	69,486	32,311	560,242	11,720	45,004	718,763	281,635	1,025	30
29,643	18,000	42,000	600,608	5,000	29,034	694,642	296,271	1,021	31
23,616	28,000	12,000	503,659	-----	28,552	572,211	361,049	957	32
26,419	28,000	29,244	690,992	16,000	36,914	801,150	389,026	1,217	33
36,119	11,545	59,871	884,958	17,297	58,124	1,031,795	389,462	1,457	34
44,527	57,000	119,849	1,150,000	8,946	38,409	1,374,204	399,988	1,819	35
49,805	-----	85,000	1,568,651	4,000	52,981	1,710,632	544,511	2,305	36
82,030	68,795	84,414	1,897,292	38,543	92,420	2,181,464	975,768	3,239	37
31,951	36,282	73,774	1,090,000	9,355	73,887	1,283,298	284,328	1,600	38
46,181	47,100	92,700	1,546,510	28,200	74,934	1,789,444	389,835	2,225	39
29,104	-----	20,000	720,735	2,049	12,127	754,911	251,976	1,036	40
101,427	64,179	137,618	2,314,734	86,553	163,447	2,766,531	801,136	3,669	41
16,697	40,000	27,500	422,059	2,175	15,037	506,771	139,338	663	42
31,415	85,000	110,000	1,125,847	14,000	110,189	1,445,036	362,024	1,838	43
79,486	32,273	83,295	1,892,946	26,565	138,256	2,173,335	678,171	2,931	44
26,217	40,000	28,000	834,152	10,000	62,415	974,567	500,248	1,501	45
27,734	34,816	36,700	718,365	11,530	42,740	844,151	236,886	1,109	46
28,913	33,350	30,000	766,716	7,860	96,190	934,116	238,231	1,201	47
26,760	35,058	45,615	910,110	3,088	58,705	1,049,576	327,140	1,403	48
29,948	24,600	45,000	800,636	10,000	58,853	939,089	276,179	1,245	49
31,274	45,980	38,721	860,214	11,400	94,671	1,050,986	271,257	1,354	50
114,400	123,233	144,939	1,951,802	24,706	115,488	2,360,168	820,450	3,295	51
33,868	26,217	34,759	497,152	7,318	37,478	602,924	210,624	847	52
56,445	66,384	66,828	914,768	7,807	53,775	1,109,562	368,058	1,534	53
24,087	30,632	43,352	539,882	9,581	24,235	647,682	241,768	914	54

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
55 NEW JERSEY.....	72	161	277	1,572	5,567	167,484	142,676	183
56 Atlantic City.....	2	7	14	93	237	7,762	6,388	181
57 Bayonne.....	5	13	11	109	369	8,316	7,069	182
58 Belleville.....	1	5	9	38	160	5,224	4,532	184
59 Bloomfield.....	4	6	12	77	226	6,983	5,941	183
60 Clifton.....	3	7	13	57	285	10,091	8,676	185
61 East Orange.....	4	5	11	94	241	7,984	6,716	185
62 Garfield.....	2	-----	9	26	129	3,458	3,085	182
63 Hackensack.....	1	3	7	38	163	5,101	4,367	182
64 Hoboken.....	1	14	7	62	222	5,809	4,735	183
65 Irvington.....	2	5	10	70	241	7,628	6,394	183
66 Kearny.....	2	4	8	30	176	4,778	4,137	184
67 Linden.....	2	8	14	62	182	5,239	4,558	182
68 Montclair.....	4	6	11	75	210	6,148	5,257	183
69 New Brunswick.....	3	8	7	43	170	4,886	3,964	180
70 North Bergen.....	3	1	8	18	157	4,747	3,947	183
71 Nutley.....	1	3	6	53	135	4,169	3,595	185
72 Orange.....	2	8	10	46	145	4,638	4,074	183
73 Passaic.....	3	10	13	44	274	7,115	6,034	181
74 Perth Amboy.....	4	6	13	53	192	5,617	4,761	183
75 Plainfield.....	2	6	8	65	217	6,379	5,542	183
76 South Orange-Maplewood.....	1	5	15	71	215	6,103	5,346	184
77 Teaneck.....	2	4	8	59	158	6,057	5,307	177
78 Union City.....	11	9	10	78	219	6,501	5,306	185
79 Union Township.....	1	6	8	54	185	6,160	5,317	182
80 Vineland.....	1	-----	5	36	116	4,545	3,931	183
81 West New York.....	2	1	7	37	209	4,901	4,036	182
82 West Orange.....	2	8	10	46	145	4,638	4,074	183
83 Woodbridge.....	1	3	13	38	189	6,507	5,587	181
84 NEW YORK.....	52	208	266	1,435	4,944	155,830	133,452	181
85 Amsterdam.....	5	8	10	44	161	4,392	3,773	178
86 Auburn.....	1	13	9	40	147	4,668	3,451	181
87 Binghamton.....	1	18	18	91	430	13,289	11,417	180
88 Elmira.....	1	12	13	63	251	6,982	6,832	182
89 Hempstead.....	1	7	7	75	150	5,909	4,879	177
90 Irondequoit.....	1	-----	4	22	50	1,886	1,672	180
91 Ithaca.....	1	6	9	50	127	4,511	3,863	185
92 Jamestown.....	4	14	14	53	258	6,775	5,959	182
93 Kingston.....	1	4	9	41	155	5,231	4,531	182
94 Lackawanna.....	1	8	12	43	128	4,087	3,624	179
95 Lockport.....	3	4	7	43	124	4,343	3,833	178
96 Mount Vernon.....	4	5	15	104	342	10,704	9,142	182
97 Newburgh.....	1	5	10	46	147	4,662	4,092	186
98 New Rochelle.....	1	5	16	92	298	8,011	6,906	177
99 Niagara Falls.....	1	20	29	171	492	15,842	13,891	182
100 Poughkeepsie.....	1	19	11	42	171	5,523	4,713	182
101 Rome.....	1	5	9	47	190	6,388	5,426	189
102 Schenectady.....	12	12	22	113	451	13,694	11,461	184
Troy:								
103 Lansingburg District.....	1	5	5	17	65	2,083	1,792	179
104 Union District.....	3	9	11	50	218	5,674	4,193	181
Valley Stream:								
105 Elementary District No. 13.....	2	-----	2	19	77	3,327	2,832	180
106 Elementary District No. 24.....	1	-----	2	6	38	1,163	957	181
107 Elementary District No. 30.....	1	-----	2	9	44	1,525	1,281	180
108 High-School District No. 1.....	1	5	1	53	48	2,392	2,114	169
109 Watertown.....	1	18	9	39	184	5,751	4,843	178
110 White Plains.....	1	6	10	62	228	7,018	5,975	183

See footnotes at end of group II of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$1,557,428	\$881,153	\$1,751,022	\$29,103,420	\$946,047	\$1,862,243	\$34,543,885	\$10,832,249	\$46,934	55
63,555	40,500	70,240	1,267,857	54,336	88,860	1,521,793	636,559	2,222	56
100,353	70,593	84,250	1,926,610	51,196	128,556	2,261,205	849,039	3,211	57
23,992	25,245	52,081	771,149	21,915	52,511	922,901	313,391	1,260	58
52,380	37,700	85,375	1,311,825	57,846	67,321	1,560,067	446,535	2,059	59
88,018	43,309	79,678	1,333,449	35,092	107,062	1,598,590	565,014	2,252	60
66,512	29,774	85,884	1,582,871	60,955	98,274	1,857,758	508,767	2,428	61
30,373	-----	43,975	525,972	5,904	36,383	612,234	190,894	834	62
43,593	11,986	39,330	806,551	18,566	45,204	921,637	309,790	1,275	63
71,723	72,165	43,650	1,095,364	19,307	59,166	1,289,652	479,605	1,841	64
60,807	26,532	64,433	1,294,333	44,925	79,920	1,510,143	477,944	2,049	65
65,289	21,600	47,600	870,409	8,522	47,267	995,398	358,524	1,419	66
50,287	46,215	97,128	947,517	22,434	26,979	1,140,273	333,893	1,524	67
92,934	40,800	82,359	1,344,904	75,278	80,070	1,623,411	489,022	2,205	68
42,973	35,800	38,450	884,088	34,402	34,204	1,049,958	234,201	1,327	69
54,178	4,442	47,424	625,809	35,631	30,204	743,510	316,209	1,114	70
37,160	15,500	36,900	729,725	16,363	31,446	829,934	210,316	1,077	71
45,607	45,984	65,150	795,353	27,441	45,810	979,738	299,602	1,325	72
103,758	53,089	77,450	1,387,066	51,532	59,061	1,628,198	462,204	2,194	73
57,528	30,877	74,745	999,245	11,567	56,365	1,172,799	307,613	1,538	74
59,366	37,600	60,096	1,151,862	47,003	98,750	1,395,311	386,156	1,841	75
31,257	28,550	101,150	1,355,951	9,835	141,479	1,636,965	382,239	2,050	76
48,018	20,850	54,065	855,945	28,459	61,654	1,020,973	281,696	1,351	77
60,715	45,008	65,118	1,158,040	45,861	58,605	1,372,632	459,186	1,893	78
38,300	31,750	54,200	892,463	28,984	69,911	1,077,308	296,322	1,412	79
32,801	-----	26,541	559,367	11,641	48,063	645,412	227,430	906	80
50,590	4,700	39,100	999,324	43,287	79,121	1,165,532	317,209	1,533	81
45,607	45,984	65,150	795,353	27,441	45,810	979,738	299,602	1,325	82
39,754	14,600	69,500	835,018	50,324	61,173	1,030,615	398,287	1,469	83
1,413,684	1,151,272	1,573,962	27,181,993	760,733	1,547,065	32,215,025	12,319,879	45,949	84
50,525	35,316	46,416	700,882	14,458	24,093	821,165	475,057	1,347	85
39,309	65,277	66,454	728,692	15,116	36,061	911,600	276,619	1,228	86
99,398	87,017	110,580	2,189,273	55,117	50,203	2,492,190	817,296	3,409	87
43,644	68,296	66,552	1,270,665	15,352	47,037	1,467,902	431,213	1,943	88
57,726	53,979	60,050	1,175,529	45,036	67,195	1,401,789	454,203	1,914	89
15,255	-----	21,700	289,724	8,206	16,814	336,444	105,046	457	90
36,133	28,400	44,950	635,526	15,997	56,632	781,505	313,926	1,132	91
78,604	65,221	75,404	1,194,052	34,167	104,422	1,473,266	541,592	2,093	92
42,554	21,900	54,050	782,858	15,959	64,033	938,800	299,877	1,281	93
49,741	48,959	79,100	744,912	28,357	46,189	947,517	498,485	1,496	94
56,664	22,819	40,814	682,502	11,637	44,085	801,860	313,704	1,172	95
108,524	36,460	106,036	2,189,815	62,556	146,731	2,541,598	915,053	3,565	96
38,800	23,769	54,238	785,512	14,587	45,440	923,546	381,597	1,344	97
89,300	29,066	86,380	1,703,032	64,552	71,342	1,954,372	770,440	2,814	98
118,464	133,420	151,383	2,793,456	58,666	106,763	3,243,688	1,311,624	4,674	99
46,613	96,836	60,300	890,834	41,208	82,183	1,171,361	442,623	1,661	100
44,459	31,537	65,044	991,625	16,326	37,659	1,142,191	353,767	1,540	101
136,025	57,055	134,039	2,384,637	78,086	184,780	2,838,597	1,145,105	4,120	102
19,610	22,135	24,600	294,772	4,627	24,382	370,516	119,510	510	103
55,757	47,285	45,717	897,294	11,766	26,567	1,028,629	391,843	1,476	104
11,764	-----	13,600	370,012	13,228	29,320	426,160	557,608	996	105
7,300	-----	15,700	183,977	7,900	14,024	221,601	77,340	306	106
6,708	-----	10,000	197,956	9,000	13,022	229,978	92,507	329	107
20,144	37,530	9,000	588,836	30,414	49,287	715,067	166,380	902	108
42,997	82,643	51,250	900,255	19,343	75,241	1,128,732	351,811	1,524	109
97,666	56,352	80,605	1,615,365	69,072	83,557	1,904,951	715,641	2,718	110

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
111 PENNSYLVANIA.....	41	126	235	1,942	4,954	174,161	155,057	183
112 Abington (Township).....	2	8	10	61	136	5,295	4,621	183
113 Aliquippa.....	3	2	5	53	124	4,634	4,381	180
114 Altoona.....	1	11	4	97	337	10,823	9,428	180
115 Bethlehem.....	1	7	12	123	232	10,196	8,977	184
116 Chester.....	2	6	13	100	289	8,601	8,133	184
117 Easton.....	1	4	10	62	125	5,357	4,792	185
118 Harrisburg.....	2	3	9	134	311	11,263	9,715	186
119 Haverford (Township).....	1	8	8	77	132	5,153	4,591	182
120 Hazleton.....	1	8	6	69	142	5,157	4,960	190
121 Johnstown.....	1	9	17	68	307	9,876	9,325	180
122 Lancaster.....	4	8	8	90	231	8,254	7,295	184
123 Lebanon.....	1	1	4	59	125	4,929	4,358	181
124 Lower Merion (Township).....	2	14	108	240	6,802	5,936	180	
125 McKeesport.....	1	5	14	70	198	7,588	6,844	180
126 Mount Lebanon (Township).....	2	3	6	53	141	4,605	4,267	180
127 New Castle.....	1	3	11	68	237	7,866	6,981	180
128 New Kensington.....	1	7	7	36	114	5,000	3,721	180
129 Norristown.....	6	4	68	123	4,770	4,358	186	
130 Sharon.....	1	3	10	22	149	3,554	3,419	180
131 Upper Darby (Township).....	2	7	11	98	265	9,512	8,092	187
132 Washington.....	1	3	7	19	118	3,878	3,745	180
133 Wilkes-Barre.....	1	11	12	95	297	9,450	8,168	184
134 Wilkingsburg.....	1	3	7	39	123	4,470	3,837	180
135 Williamsport.....	1	4	15	156	189	7,315	6,491	189
136 York.....	1	10	11	117	269	9,813	8,622	180
137 RHODE ISLAND.....	8	29	60	423	1,235	39,312	34,645	178
138 Cranston.....	2	2	12	64	234	8,548	7,610	180
139 East Providence.....	1	5	6	72	151	6,064	4,922	170
140 Newport.....	1	2	8	45	148	4,469	4,056	181
141 Pawtucket.....	1	18	19	138	317	8,257	7,432	174
142 Warwick.....	2	1	13	74	244	7,876	7,045	180
143 Woonsocket.....	1	1	2	30	141	4,098	3,580	180
144 VERMONT:								
145 Burlington.....	1	4	5	26	95	3,391	2,978	178
146 NORTH CENTRAL.....	376	691	1,651	8,891	26,615	950,434	826,108	182
147 ILLINOIS.....	83	164	340	1,753	5,494	186,589	159,338	185
148 Alton.....	4	6	17	51	222	7,827	6,837	177
149 Aurora:								
East Side District.....	1	1	9	44	125	5,270	4,109	186
150 West Side District ⁸	1	1	6	21	89	2,977	2,559	190
151 Belleville:								
Elementary District.....	1	11	4	80	2,846	2,304	196	
152 High-School District.....	1	1	32	39	1,425	1,208	195	
153 Berwyn:								
Elementary District No. 98.....	1	4	6	63	1,595	1,423	189	
154 Elementary District No. 100.....	1	2	7	12	97	2,639	2,147	182
155 Bloomington.....	1	9	12	62	144	4,643	3,681	185
156 Champaign.....	1	12	45	151	4,911	4,126	188	
157 Cicero:								
Elementary District.....	1	6	11	13	176	4,426	3,808	189
158 High-School District ⁸	3	12	3	113	98	4,921	4,292	180
159 Danville.....	1	10	15	71	185	7,058	6,453	185
160 Decatur.....	3	7	22	100	363	12,889	10,555	187
161 East St. Louis.....	2	12	20	101	372	13,750	13,041	181
162 Elgin ⁷	2	5	17	91	228	7,118	6,040	185

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS

Adminis- tration	Instruction							Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super visors	Princi pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$1,690,385	\$602,866	\$1,226,862	\$25,743,047	\$457,653	\$1,908,923	\$29,939,351	\$11,903,082	\$43,533	111
68,780	38,895	55,900	780,509	13,427	85,079	973,810	1,816,598	2,859	112
59,689	9,565	30,200	656,684	19,200	44,475	760,124	331,973	1,152	113
87,011	51,414	22,757	1,514,435	19,891	77,205	1,685,702	646,195	2,419	114
74,617	35,119	64,685	1,294,413	17,447	101,356	1,513,020	533,398	2,121	115
70,943	30,026	64,117	1,386,393	13,328	71,268	1,565,132	477,332	2,113	116
56,670	19,200	51,760	813,572	13,088	58,414	956,034	317,890	1,331	117
141,763	16,795	67,400	1,680,706	29,175	127,424	1,921,500	605,334	2,669	118
72,063	-----	42,910	820,045	22,483	24,630	910,068	348,951	1,331	119
50,775	32,435	35,460	811,264	9,973	50,401	939,533	319,929	1,310	120
94,438	31,463	75,100	1,209,139	8,042	222,505	1,546,249	553,963	2,195	121
49,104	37,242	42,340	1,154,700	10,575	59,017	1,303,874	479,847	1,833	122
31,988	4,014	20,441	605,797	9,003	44,982	684,237	216,892	933	123
86,094	-----	89,941	1,381,292	37,385	152,910	1,661,528	615,611	2,363	124
82,363	13,820	73,600	1,055,794	9,755	81,217	1,234,186	467,603	1,784	125
59,473	15,009	38,000	839,246	22,238	61,539	976,032	279,401	1,315	126
69,047	13,550	53,015	1,115,992	27,425	90,933	1,300,915	397,382	1,767	127
35,963	27,645	21,625	568,323	14,117	45,667	677,737	156,158	869	128
43,707	-----	21,600	750,496	7,720	10,933	790,749	264,298	1,099	129
19,138	17,050	47,055	555,475	14,850	13,252	647,682	268,405	935	130
104,687	42,846	61,050	1,523,845	44,302	94,217	1,766,260	561,041	2,432	131
26,588	13,107	31,219	462,352	8,244	30,351	545,273	198,080	770	132
77,466	52,430	52,268	1,535,033	11,017	77,400	1,728,148	572,799	2,378	133
51,963	18,800	35,943	640,060	12,277	71,642	778,722	393,563	1,224	134
93,137	19,089	79,651	1,169,685	17,984	119,384	1,405,793	492,201	1,991	135
82,918	63,352	48,825	1,417,797	44,707	92,722	1,667,403	588,238	2,339	136
213,261	172,187	307,271	5,775,179	75,818	336,939	6,667,394	1,713,698	8,594	137
35,613	8,971	57,922	1,097,576	13,842	77,876	1,256,187	278,343	1,570	138
35,699	26,123	34,630	698,585	8,962	45,699	813,999	259,345	1,109	139
20,997	9,983	36,950	687,650	18,169	42,515	795,267	151,532	968	140
67,155	116,879	108,094	1,676,335	20,000	44,132	1,965,440	568,182	2,601	141
30,099	5,818	60,575	979,246	9,541	97,331	1,152,511	274,246	1,457	142
23,698	4,413	9,100	635,787	5,304	29,386	683,990	182,050	890	143
13,281	16,156	21,884	394,003	8,712	24,773	465,528	127,105	606	144
6,735,652	3,466,308	9,020,200	137,244,947	3,439,694	9,434,672	162,605,821	51,964,475	221,306	146
1,737,097	828,456	1,875,285	28,849,415	641,038	2,016,946	34,211,140	11,817,042	47,765	147
75,643	24,401	84,942	1,001,824	14,412	92,568	1,218,147	650,931	1,945	148
25,545	4,700	41,823	648,373	12,340	38,712	745,948	202,675	974	149
23,212	-----	35,000	391,789	5,000	15,470	447,259	117,420	588	150
14,051	-----	49,500	316,073	4,000	7,864	377,437	102,712	494	151
14,952	-----	6,000	317,533	2,500	18,631	344,664	136,418	496	152
29,900	-----	20,000	273,350	-----	14,500	307,850	89,200	427	153
19,333	10,398	38,517	338,934	-----	8,711	396,560	95,204	511	154
42,754	46,725	56,400	778,548	16,269	68,796	966,738	277,917	1,287	155
24,293	-----	80,225	853,154	25,535	96,928	1,055,842	364,197	1,444	156
39,659	30,929	78,290	825,702	7,500	37,540	979,961	335,370	1,355	157
59,735	60,000	15,000	842,888	46,306	71,196	1,035,390	339,563	1,455	158
48,939	45,097	80,602	1,025,279	22,959	53,660	1,227,597	378,317	1,655	159
52,111	31,653	132,892	1,975,570	33,652	91,376	2,265,143	656,163	2,973	160
119,301	50,000	101,610	1,762,093	21,600	91,179	2,026,482	878,857	3,025	161
43,908	27,524	97,424	1,075,785	29,451	128,096	1,358,280	382,625	1,785	162

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS							
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily atten- dance	Number of days schools were taught ²	
				Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ILLINOIS—Continued									
163	Evanston: Elementary District	2	10	16	38	334	6,345	5,120	187
164	High-School District	5	12	1	75	60	2,424	2,067	185
165	Galesburg	1		6	66	176	5,651	5,038	186
166	Granite City	1		8	33	154	6,344	5,414	192
Joliet:									
167	Elementary District	1	6	16	16	208	6,377	5,222	185
168	High-School District ⁷	9	5	2	87	69	3,021	2,570	166
169	Kankakee	1	8	12	39	92	3,895	3,228	187
Maywood-Melrose Park:									
170	Elementary District	3	5	8	8	112	3,584	2,896	186
171	High-School District	2		2	74	68	3,692	3,390	185
172	Moline	3	8	15	70	209	7,623	6,489	186
Oak Park:									
173	Elementary District	4	7	10	17	221	4,780	3,870	187
174	High-School District	3	8	2	66	51	2,693	2,431	189
175	Quincy	2	7	12	53	171	5,519	4,654	187
176	Rockford	4	5	17	120	389	13,243	12,311	176
177	Rock Island	7	1	13	51	201	7,639	6,537	188
178	Springfield	7	9	21	98	361	12,772	10,644	188
Waukegan:									
179	Elementary District	3	3	11	17	139	4,383	3,339	185
180	High-School District	1		1	59	47	2,309	2,035	185
181	INDIANA	39	76	175	1,072	2,535	106,986	89,286	179
182	Anderson	1	4	15	98	187	8,948	7,866	175
183	Bloomington	1	5	7	61	108	3,941	3,377	174
184	East Chicago	5	10	13	90	202	7,769	5,901	183
185	Elkhart	3	5	13	79	169	6,973	6,054	180
186	Hammond	13	4	17	142	429	15,764	12,981	181
187	Kokomo	2	5	14	73	164	7,324	6,383	175
188	Lafayette	1	4	12	52	129	5,725	4,522	175
189	Marion	1	4	12	59	127	5,977	4,792	180
190	Michigan City	1	2	4	45	100	4,686	3,856	175
191	Mishawaka	3	7	9	51	135	5,866	4,558	179
192	Muncie	3	8	19	129	237	12,398	9,918	180
193	New Albany	1	9	10	54	109	5,046	4,396	175
194	Richmond	1	5	12	59	164	7,600	6,297	185
195	Terre Haute	3	4	18	80	275	8,969	8,385	181
196	IOWA	30	89	163	698	2,635	87,435	77,141	180
197	Burlington	2	9	14	41	149	5,114	4,777	182
198	Cedar Rapids	3	8	20	99	355	10,804	10,308	182
199	Clinton ⁷	3	2	9	40	142	4,801	4,336	181
200	Council Bluffs	4	3	15	48	233	8,823	7,531	171
201	Davenport	5	11	14	88	279	10,552	9,102	181
202	Dubuque	3	7	12	39	132	3,913	3,374	187
203	Fort Dodge ⁷	3	6	8	35	139	4,869	4,171	183
204	Iowa City	1	5	4	21	86	2,670	2,361	180
205	Mason City ⁷	3	8	11	60	160	5,152	4,600	181
206	Ottumwa	1	9	17	58	194	6,975	6,042	180
207	Sioux City	1	11	21	91	460	13,253	11,456	178
208	Waterloo	1	10	18	78	306	10,509	9,083	182
209	KANSAS	7	15	48	200	586	24,802	20,935	174
210	Hutchinson ⁷	1	3	10	61	186	6,871	6,185	179
211	Salina	2	2	8	49	120	5,709	4,276	172
212	Topeka	4	10	30	90	280	12,222	10,474	172

See footnotes at end of group II of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and wages				Clerks				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$66,426	\$59,129	\$83,081	\$1,196,433	\$5,000	\$64,276	\$1,407,919	\$546,310	\$2,021,163	
89,398	70,000	14,000	671,912	30,000	60,299	846,211	303,368	1,239,164	
74,755	-----	28,854	880,054	11,352	25,710	942,970	289,751	1,307,165	
72,145	-----	40,000	598,400	4,000	176,683	819,083	253,344	1,145,166	
43,587	22,820	74,186	890,219	4,000	29,446	1,020,671	371,938	1,436,167	
62,563	22,632	11,468	782,718	61,575	87,775	966,168	404,900	1,434,168	
34,385	35,000	55,000	481,054	9,400	31,026	611,480	261,697	908,169	
45,766	27,320	41,854	436,793	17,654	34,196	557,817	198,149	802,170	
67,837	-----	13,466	716,891	22,908	55,182	808,447	388,073	1,264,171	
53,583	37,707	77,423	1,027,410	30,282	55,995	1,228,817	370,822	1,653,172	
80,160	37,000	73,000	1,022,616	12,000	31,141	1,175,757	311,415	1,567,173	
62,000	56,898	13,700	662,878	12,000	45,271	790,747	328,679	1,181,174	
30,911	30,355	55,042	777,404	23,664	67,656	954,121	297,020	1,282,175	
105,300	22,980	111,377	2,038,924	82,098	104,904	2,360,283	945,690	3,411,176	
48,320	6,546	61,932	1,143,645	19,409	65,239	1,296,771	399,335	1,744,177	
104,038	50,542	142,837	1,917,859	19,777	151,912	2,282,927	699,815	3,087,178	
30,449	18,100	55,840	651,420	-----	37,420	762,780	172,781	966,179	
32,138	-----	7,000	525,890	34,395	57,588	624,873	266,386	923,180	
575,413	379,758	986,942	15,324,290	313,084	527,529	17,531,693	4,557,313	22,664,181	
52,128	17,498	82,500	1,287,042	26,766	70,342	1,484,148	299,777	1,836,182	
24,283	19,010	29,657	576,922	4,906	16,148	646,643	206,019	877,183	
66,023	49,681	87,751	1,453,441	50,242	44,939	1,686,054	563,113	2,315,184	
30,248	30,966	67,495	1,030,245	44,415	48,119	1,221,240	281,315	1,533,185	
84,934	25,708	116,041	2,487,586	58,887	59,536	2,747,758	863,843	3,697,186	
34,300	26,544	77,011	944,485	11,934	45,948	1,105,922	282,626	1,423,187	
29,967	19,462	69,018	773,167	14,369	26,091	902,107	247,526	1,180,188	
30,119	22,087	64,112	715,653	5,640	27,123	834,615	184,403	1,049,189	
21,376	11,269	22,950	591,589	5,584	18,170	649,562	161,141	832,190	
30,994	37,092	53,409	764,033	17,343	42,025	913,902	243,347	1,188,191	
48,906	39,688	108,074	1,584,967	26,645	55,468	1,814,842	340,312	2,204,192	
32,313	40,111	47,113	575,567	8,498	19,028	690,317	164,238	887,193	
45,432	22,500	60,000	975,717	12,000	31,437	1,101,654	236,108	1,383,194	
44,390	18,142	101,811	1,563,876	25,855	23,155	1,732,839	483,545	2,261,195	
510,096	416,615	818,742	11,847,879	243,040	698,556	14,024,832	4,010,285	18,545,196	
23,550	33,519	61,705	661,176	13,034	32,536	801,970	318,709	1,144,197	
70,148	45,107	113,721	1,797,190	29,930	89,799	2,075,747	588,287	2,734,198	
26,811	9,000	49,167	637,309	17,046	43,193	755,515	193,069	976,199	
36,664	16,124	64,354	908,977	15,714	43,119	1,048,288	275,361	1,360,200	
75,219	61,519	71,292	1,398,064	57,166	67,702	1,655,743	497,554	2,229,201	
36,776	33,035	56,980	582,231	10,020	32,936	715,202	247,997	1,006,202	
32,660	15,167	34,890	603,401	7,397	38,254	699,109	185,834	918,203	
28,877	20,000	16,000	362,471	5,000	36,519	439,990	139,316	608,204	
40,938	48,465	63,934	762,970	40,890	61,084	977,343	269,148	1,287,205	
23,296	36,000	76,500	781,560	-----	72,603	966,663	362,675	1,353,206	
65,900	48,679	110,199	2,119,530	36,638	81,270	2,396,316	466,701	2,929,207	
49,257	50,000	100,000	1,233,000	10,205	99,541	1,492,746	465,631	2,008,208	
109,466	64,066	249,791	2,555,304	60,571	179,001	3,108,733	867,941	4,086,209	
27,504	12,950	66,006	790,858	22,119	34,861	926,794	326,295	1,281,210	
23,256	10,424	52,314	550,800	12,376	86,667	712,581	134,982	871,211	
58,706	40,692	131,471	1,213,646	26,076	57,473	1,469,358	406,664	1,935,212	

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
213 MICHIGAN.....	77	94	286	1,707	4,872	178,659	159,202	186
214 Ann Arbor.....	2	11	69	171	5,751	5,389	192	
215 Battle Creek.....	4	12	17	96	10,071	8,205	186	
216 Bay City ⁷	1	8	18	109	8,248	7,782	183	
217 Dearborn ⁷	11	12	21	264	21,997	18,628	187	
218 Ferndale.....	4	2	10	55	169	6,437	5,388	183
219 Grosse Pointe.....	4	2	11	66	200	6,873	5,863	183
220 Hamtramck.....	3	3	6	42	117	3,883	3,625	183
221 Highland Park ⁷	3	1	8	95	242	6,602	5,971	191
222 Jackson ⁷	9	8	19	89	265	10,127	8,615	185
223 Kalamazoo.....	5	9	14	72	301	10,909	9,087	184
224 Lansing.....	2	15	38	169	422	16,602	15,127	183
225 Lincoln Park.....	2	10	40	168	8,070	6,725	192	
226 Muskegon ⁷	2	6	17	97	280	8,933	8,189	185
227 Pontiac.....	5	28	112	395	13,872	13,849	185	
228 Port Huron ⁷	2	8	14	77	207	6,464	6,114	185
229 Royal Oak.....	5	10	13	62	295	9,711	9,174	184
230 Saginaw.....	5	7	21	128	425	17,643	15,955	188
231 Wyandotte.....	8	10	65	162	6,466	5,516	182	
232 MINNESOTA.....	3	11	26	140	315	10,766	9,230	176
233 Rochester ⁷	1	5	13	62	142	4,942	4,152	180
234 St. Cloud.....	1	1	8	38	75	2,537	2,216	174
235 Winona.....	1	5	5	40	98	3,287	2,862	173
236 MISSOURI.....	11	31	79	335	1,504	50,184	42,636	180
237 Columbia.....	1	3	9	26	100	3,294	3,062	180
238 Independence.....	1	5	11	31	157	6,459	5,369	180
239 Jefferson City.....	1	2	1	24	99	2,903	2,514	180
240 Joplin ⁷	2	4	22	66	190	7,443	6,245	180
241 St. Joseph ⁷	2	6	19	34	400	11,647	9,423	180
242 Springfield.....	2	7	8	97	366	12,605	10,949	178
243 University City.....	2	4	9	57	192	5,833	5,074	186
244 NEBRASKA:								
245 Lincoln.....	4	14	30	89	483	14,660	12,608	175
246 NORTH DAKOTA.....	2	3	16	111	261	8,807	7,531	180
247 Fargo.....	1	11	71	160	4,977	4,377	180	
248 Grand Forks.....	1	3	5	40	101	3,830	3,154	180
249 OHIO.....	73	103	274	1,548	4,462	161,867	143,845	180
250 Alliance.....	1	4	10	41	143	5,555	4,903	181
251 Barberton.....	2	8	12	54	121	4,881	4,416	181
252 Cleveland Heights.....	5	4	18	106	287	10,549	8,434	178
253 Cuyahoga Falls.....	2	3	6	44	113	4,526	4,234	181
254 East Cleveland.....	3	10	41	151	4,949	4,581	179	
255 Elyria.....	3	5	8	50	131	5,000	4,523	181
256 Euclid.....	6	5	12	88	204	7,701	7,048	180
257 Hamilton.....	7	4	15	79	228	9,147	8,033	181
258 Lakewood.....	4	5	12	66	198	6,504	6,173	180
259 Lima.....	7	5	4	64	201	6,366	5,093	185
260 Lorain.....	7	4	13	90	179	7,658	6,850	181
261 Mansfield.....	3	11	14	76	240	8,045	7,151	169
262 Marion.....	1	4	11	43	174	5,760	5,531	176
263 Massillon.....	1	2	9	65	140	5,400	4,879	180
264 Middletown.....	1	8	11	51	161	6,163	5,793	186
265 Newark.....	1	17	41	147	5,956	4,508	178	

See footnotes at end of group II of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Admin- istration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and wages				Other ³			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other in- structional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$1,348,101	\$541,085	\$1,796,489	\$27,353,572	\$935,228	\$2,470,698	\$33,097,072	\$10,624,300	\$45,069,213
49,144	-----	65,690	889,875	27,000	53,189	1,035,754	457,675	1,543,214
88,740	61,858	95,595	1,431,790	68,481	131,858	1,789,582	684,154	2,562,215
63,583	36,758	106,913	1,842,371	27,849	120,887	1,634,778	311,687	2,010,216
162,115	96,277	184,115	3,727,617	160,694	619,802	4,788,505	1,808,116	6,759,217
53,432	12,233	61,633	988,031	27,560	61,951	1,151,408	321,651	1,526,218
87,316	12,766	96,506	1,192,847	59,633	109,337	1,471,089	501,091	2,059,219
71,439	19,002	46,852	744,524	51,082	48,008	909,468	364,851	1,346,220
76,463	8,700	64,400	1,522,674	83,661	135,192	1,814,627	591,368	2,482,221
70,826	47,825	108,306	1,844,016	53,333	85,097	1,638,277	555,815	2,265,222
79,323	59,852	81,485	1,670,959	65,722	121,464	1,999,482	572,179	2,651,223
82,870	53,828	187,314	2,239,439	36,066	305,495	2,822,142	1,025,623	3,931,224
47,882	-----	65,805	791,335	21,842	44,934	923,916	256,108	1,228,225
49,295	33,100	87,743	1,382,814	37,803	102,053	1,643,513	492,364	2,185,226
81,498	-----	177,601	2,065,826	64,459	119,975	2,427,861	809,337	3,319,227
70,200	49,988	76,909	1,031,141	38,787	58,636	1,255,461	393,354	1,719,228
75,809	6,300	78,570	1,469,384	27,935	167,851	1,750,040	426,171	2,252,229
83,806	42,898	146,086	2,434,302	55,677	160,452	2,839,415	725,150	3,648,230
54,360	-----	64,966	1,084,627	27,644	24,517	1,201,754	327,606	1,584,231
96,535	63,147	153,306	1,802,065	50,164	166,636	2,235,318	716,231	3,048,232
47,786	32,147	84,653	881,912	25,717	66,037	1,090,466	347,097	1,485,233
24,513	6,000	40,020	421,952	13,302	50,551	531,825	198,408	755,234
24,236	25,000	28,633	498,201	11,145	50,048	613,027	170,726	808,235
239,725	142,803	331,738	5,701,973	99,967	472,582	6,749,063	1,810,488	8,799,236
21,189	10,000	32,000	324,545	5,000	17,800	389,345	105,542	516,237
19,948	23,199	54,649	547,752	8,728	51,255	685,583	205,726	911,238
25,650	11,072	6,113	375,333	7,949	30,684	431,151	131,459	588,239
29,125	15,131	82,441	736,482	13,144	70,046	917,244	277,253	1,224,240
54,016	21,126	75,739	1,260,704	14,322	82,999	1,454,890	400,610	1,910,241
39,756	35,000	32,236	1,528,764	27,102	121,784	1,744,886	400,021	2,185,242
50,041	27,275	48,560	928,393	23,722	98,014	1,125,964	289,877	1,466,243
88,009	69,191	164,038	1,915,873	71,619	161,936	2,382,657	787,661	3,258,244
28,573	13,000	75,789	1,267,328	23,317	79,444	1,458,878	421,029	1,908,246
12,041	-----	50,789	785,629	19,317	50,621	906,356	278,800	1,197,247
16,532	13,000	25,000	481,699	4,000	28,823	552,522	142,229	711,248
1,149,206	486,684	1,456,034	22,641,557	513,459	1,526,856	26,624,590	9,542,775	37,317,249
26,101	14,891	47,570	605,715	7,730	47,493	723,399	171,845	921,250
28,284	36,629	55,472	581,381	13,716	57,217	744,415	262,856	1,036,251
136,925	22,000	134,314	1,716,442	71,321	132,277	2,076,354	973,243	3,187,252
41,273	14,687	40,373	596,420	11,997	35,869	699,346	283,246	1,024,253
29,793	-----	60,605	812,939	32,383	33,208	939,135	427,285	1,396,254
41,647	21,050	45,600	691,563	8,875	58,736	825,824	192,887	1,060,255
85,413	25,000	57,933	1,201,439	26,662	64,660	1,375,694	555,606	2,017,256
56,416	21,350	91,620	1,230,921	24,226	95,027	1,463,144	464,293	1,984,257
66,532	34,423	68,689	1,154,843	48,205	116,878	1,423,038	697,496	2,187,258
42,457	27,230	22,515	939,271	13,599	40,702	1,043,317	326,938	1,413,259
38,284	19,255	65,258	964,863	21,996	81,855	1,153,227	322,711	1,514,260
36,485	38,887	66,671	1,100,693	16,510	44,622	1,267,383	338,967	1,643,261
29,230	15,117	44,096	657,193	9,658	40,565	766,629	219,551	1,015,262
49,420	9,800	45,000	774,134	13,338	80,748	923,020	321,698	1,294,263
33,307	34,993	59,252	864,179	8,254	41,130	1,007,808	257,704	1,264,264
22,257	-----	80,993	592,353	12,599	30,750	716,695	230,153	969,265

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by Region and State	Num ber of super- intend- ents, deputy, and as- sistant super- intend- ents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OHIO—Continued								
266	Norwood.....	2	7	47	103	3,386	3,244	188
267	Parma.....	4	4	7	41	126	6,090	176
268	Portsmouth.....	1	2	2	67	167	5,635	179
269	Sandusky.....	2	1	9	47	115	3,663	175
270	Shaker Heights (P. O. Cleve- land).....	3	1	9	57	178	4,485	177
271	Springfield.....	2	10	26	110	333	11,329	184
272	Stuebenville.....	2	5	9	40	165	4,386	177
273	Warren.....	2	5	18	78	275	7,651	176
274	Zanesville.....	1	3	5	62	182	6,223	184
275	SOUTH DAKOTA.....	3	8	29	100	429	14,415	176
276	Rapid City.....	1	5	12	35	140	5,546	174
277	Sioux Falls.....	2	3	17	65	289	7,955	179
278	WISCONSIN.....	44	83	185	1,138	3,039	105,264	181
279	Appleton.....	2	9	6	56	146	5,800	174
280	Beloit.....	2	4	15	82	158	6,657	190
281	Eau Claire.....	2	4	7	67	150	4,633	180
282	Fond du Lac.....	1	4	9	54	125	3,761	180
283	Green Bay.....	1	8	15	67	208	5,823	178
284	Kenosha.....	7	3	16	71	255	7,724	176
285	La Crosse.....	4	6	14	69	239	5,835	189
286	Madison.....	6	9	22	102	398	10,228	178
287	Manitowoc.....	4	1	7	55	99	3,704	184
288	Oshkosh ³	1	7	8	60	175	5,106	180
289	Racine.....	4	7	14	103	266	8,743	183
290	Sheboygan.....	2	2	10	99	177	6,003	184
291	Superior.....	3	5	10	66	153	4,637	177
292	Wausau.....	1	6	10	55	142	4,598	177
293	Wauwatosa.....	2	3	10	62	154	5,056	183
294	West Allis.....	2	5	12	70	194	5,413	179
295	SOUTH.....	138	255	922	2,801	15,623	464,965	178
296	ALABAMA.....	5	7	44	124	806	26,723	176
297	Anniston.....	1	2	10	22	181	5,498	176
298	Bessemer.....	1	7	31	150	6,033	5,028	179
299	Gadsden.....	2	3	15	36	278	9,541	176
300	Tuscaloosa.....	1	2	12	35	197	6,656	175
301	ARKANSAS.....	6	12	42	117	761	25,262	174
302	Fort Smith.....	2	2	10	38	240	7,786	174
303	Hot Springs.....	1	2	12	26	154	4,765	177
304	North Little Rock.....	2	5	11	29	209	6,996	173
305	Pine Bluff.....	1	3	9	24	158	5,715	175
306	GEORGIA.....	3	7	14	42	440	13,586	180
307	Athens.....	1	5	7	12	139	4,115	180
308	La Grange.....	1	1	3	13	161	4,566	180
309	Rome.....	1	1	4	17	140	4,905	180

See footnotes at end of group II of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$32,294		\$39,580	\$800,800	\$4,863	\$27,689	\$872,932	\$278,244	\$1,183	266
56,841	\$20,373	36,439	550,448	24,040	51,578	682,878	323,316	1,063	267
25,535	8,884	10,307	756,943	5,572	41,109	822,815	218,283	1,067	268
32,228	4,396	43,665	552,620	6,591	27,198	634,470	212,993	880	269
57,191	6,000	59,206	1,121,367	53,591	114,472	1,354,636	708,014	2,120	270
55,807	61,117	132,879	1,541,121	8,543	90,836	1,834,496	541,603	2,432	271
26,376	20,501	39,108	743,227	10,682	47,662	861,180	229,397	1,117	272
68,253	19,475	89,300	1,302,096	46,287	69,230	1,526,388	626,397	2,221	273
30,857	10,626	19,589	788,586	12,221	55,345	886,367	358,049	1,275	274
81,209	29,190	115,699	1,639,091	10,656	126,668	1,921,304	488,129	2,491	275
33,155	17,070	43,597	517,900	4,657	46,659	629,883	180,693	844	276
48,054	12,120	72,102	1,121,191	5,999	80,009	1,291,421	307,436	1,647	277
772,222	432,313	996,347	16,346,600	477,551	1,007,820	19,260,631	6,321,281	26,354	278
34,988	33,888	31,773	734,517	22,569	65,719	888,466	257,872	1,181	279
40,348	22,677	75,139	940,532	29,850	63,684	1,131,382	307,618	1,479	280
33,404	20,434	44,171	791,070	13,398	50,445	920,018	457,012	1,410	281
20,876	26,992	45,062	653,388	13,239	35,875	774,556	222,595	1,018	282
65,154	48,647	81,975	1,078,364	37,824	67,696	1,314,506	495,424	1,875	283
81,655	18,406	91,139	1,407,033	43,965	86,082	1,646,625	545,728	2,274	284
40,613	26,893	69,475	953,201	9,366	57,738	1,116,673	410,162	1,567	285
105,298	47,441	124,460	2,241,163	83,716	100,964	2,597,744	838,987	3,542	286
40,207	6,170	36,586	614,888	16,030	64,739	738,413	256,124	1,035	287
24,487	24,747	29,216	821,139	22,847	58,906	956,855	374,897	1,356	288
67,486	33,459	80,977	1,534,691	44,343	111,062	1,804,532	522,459	2,394	289
33,883	11,803	52,961	1,007,171	35,889	63,808	1,171,632	322,847	1,528	290
32,154	26,275	51,200	790,964	15,919	45,479	929,837	364,558	1,327	291
41,413	37,400	56,200	645,777	12,621	40,124	792,122	235,504	1,069	292
54,712	17,007	55,633	935,317	39,740	46,132	1,093,829	299,408	1,448	293
55,544	30,074	70,380	1,197,385	36,235	49,367	1,383,441	410,086	1,849	294
2,652,635	1,175,774	4,115,842	57,059,504	1,025,927	2,415,066	65,792,113	14,481,798	82,927	295
93,327	25,257	172,350	2,473,669	33,865	65,039	2,770,180	628,274	3,492	296
18,019	6,250	36,382	541,111	4,301	28,919	616,963	127,667	763	297
20,340		32,446	513,984	9,092	3,756	559,278	100,046	680	298
33,043	10,475	58,555	830,659	3,900	13,382	916,971	240,196	1,190	299
21,925	8,532	44,967	587,915	16,572	18,982	676,968	160,365	859	300
111,205	44,007	144,741	2,117,924	56,932	106,584	2,470,188	488,446	3,070	301
34,592	9,050	39,426	739,802	30,466	53,664	872,408	173,561	1,081	302
24,112	5,000	32,684	426,541	6,582	9,076	479,883	90,678	595	303
28,675	18,957	36,406	532,658	13,177	33,354	634,552	136,894	800	304
23,826	11,000	36,225	418,923	6,707	10,490	483,345	87,313	594	305
54,632	27,193	56,494	1,339,548		28,128	1,451,363	361,253	1,867	306
24,113	20,208	30,819	433,569		23,161	507,757	107,241	639	307
18,739	3,375	10,475	482,667		1,267	497,784	161,728	678	308
11,780	3,610	15,200	423,312		3,700	445,822	92,284	550	309

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
310 KENTUCKY.....	13	19	76	174	1,093	34,338	29,372	181
311 Ashland ¹	2	1	14	23	198	6,216	5,195	175
312 Covington.....	2	8	15	52	224	7,539	6,158	192
313 Lexington.....	2	2	15	29	223	6,807	5,863	178
314 Newport.....	1	3	12	15	117	3,416	3,012	192
315 Owensboro.....	2	3	10	29	164	5,063	4,285	175
316 Paducah.....	4	2	10	26	167	5,297	4,859	178
317 LOUISIANA.....	2	3	18	61	249	9,143	8,148	180
318 Lake Charles.....	1	2	9	25	110	4,105	3,732	180
319 Monroe.....	1	1	9	36	139	5,038	4,416	180
320 Mississippi.....	14	15	97	214	1,257	50,549	43,000	180
321 Biloxi.....	2		10	19	95	3,505	3,288	178
322 Greenville.....	1		10	19	135	6,957	5,181	180
323 Hattiesburg.....	2	4	11	15	144	5,191	4,382	184
324 Jackson.....	2	9	30	72	371	16,376	13,104	180
325 Laurel.....	1	1	9	20	131	5,231	5,633	180
326 Meridian ¹	5	1	21	56	11,276	11,950	8,048	180
327 Vicksburg.....	1		6	13	105	3,780	3,364	180
328 NORTH CAROLINA.....	13	27	134	385	2,288	77,475	68,104	180
329 Asheville.....	2	7	16	41	232	8,263	6,534	180
330 Durham.....	2	5	20	63	338	11,521	9,860	180
331 Fayetteville.....	1	1	10	27	150	5,691	5,154	180
332 Greensboro.....	2	3	25	71	413	13,444	11,981	180
333 High Point.....	1	2	13	29	251	7,962	7,045	180
334 Raleigh.....	2	5	16	52	299	10,216	9,096	180
335 Rocky Mount.....	1		12	21	147	5,209	4,807	180
336 Winston-Salem.....	2	4	22	81	458	15,169	13,627	180
337 OKLAHOMA.....	5	20	60	157	691	28,877	22,118	177
338 Enid.....	1	14	19	42	181	7,040	5,470	177
339 Lawton.....	1	1	15	29	206	9,071	6,507	180
340 Muskogee.....	2	4	18	67	207	9,071	7,200	177
341 Norman.....	1	1	8	19	97	3,695	2,941	178
342 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	13	13	54	228	1,181	39,974	35,086	180
343 Charleston.....	3	2	19	77	315	11,750	10,323	180
344 Columbia.....	5	4	19	99	572	18,953	16,626	180
345 Spartanburg.....	5	7	16	52	294	9,271	8,137	180
346 TENNESSEE.....	10	7	32	101	553	17,756	15,473	175
347 Jackson.....	1	1	8	32	148	5,513	4,735	180
348 Johnson City.....	7	2	12	28	149	4,861	4,416	174
349 Oak Ridge.....	2	4	12	41	256	7,382	6,322	177
350 TEXAS.....	42	66	234	840	4,152	133,020	117,096	177
351 Abilene.....	1	4	17	65	248	8,203	7,628	176
252 Amarillo.....	3	7	24	117	450	13,942	12,992	175
Beaumont:								
353 Independent School District.....	5	7	23	78	384	10,377	8,810	175
354 South Park District.....	2	2	6	41	173	5,161	4,789	175
355 Brownsville.....	1	5	18	37	217	8,066	7,091	175
356 Galveston.....	6	5	16	54	302	9,554	7,892	180

See footnotes at end of group II of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$191,494	\$74,802	\$321,544	\$3,906,988	\$44,185	\$123,208	\$4,470,727	\$953,323	\$5,616	310
33,446	3,600	56,220	565,724	8,020	18,640	652,204	111,361	797	311
40,468	30,205	66,583	946,250	9,235	30,956	1,083,229	266,296	1,390	312
39,868	10,000	76,691	977,970	13,091	32,121	1,109,873	184,464	1,334	313
24,974	11,937	48,000	394,123	3,625	8,767	466,452	120,652	612	314
26,050	13,060	42,281	497,517	6,930	17,953	577,741	114,576	718	315
26,688	6,000	31,769	525,404	3,284	14,771	581,228	155,974	764	316
37,996	14,862	98,595	957,062	6,500	28,696	1,105,715	499,491	1,643	317
20,765	9,912	53,595	450,734	2,500	6,568	523,309	245,516	790	318
17,231	4,950	45,000	506,328	4,000	22,128	582,406	253,975	854	319
167,599	67,288	328,740	3,557,887	83,749	297,438	4,335,102	902,845	5,406	320
17,000	-----	36,050	249,446	5,000	19,800	310,296	80,700	408	321
19,497	-----	29,921	382,542	9,687	28,977	451,127	96,732	567	322
20,661	10,800	36,151	343,280	7,039	19,926	417,196	91,203	529	323
46,894	50,538	111,048	1,286,511	39,715	61,146	1,548,958	335,677	1,932	324
17,944	2,550	32,281	321,631	2,667	19,275	378,404	67,214	464	325
30,530	3,400	66,320	748,207	17,180	137,180	972,287	200,121	1,203	326
15,073	-----	16,969	226,270	2,461	11,134	256,834	31,198	303	327
275,442	124,839	692,586	9,315,131	105,265	241,791	10,479,612	2,303,978	13,059	328
23,136	23,806	60,728	743,777	9,118	16,735	854,164	198,125	1,075	329
45,873	15,395	114,957	1,536,705	15,090	39,449	1,721,596	490,832	2,258	330
21,212	4,278	51,125	619,369	3,453	18,538	696,763	93,755	812	331
43,605	15,201	132,249	1,686,691	40,486	43,216	1,917,843	422,819	2,384	332
30,215	12,887	68,966	973,574	4,363	15,157	1,074,947	202,849	1,308	333
46,407	27,809	85,107	1,228,154	5,368	35,068	1,381,506	319,223	1,747	334
16,878	-----	56,553	610,498	3,408	20,787	691,246	101,980	810	335
48,116	25,463	122,901	1,916,363	23,979	52,841	2,141,547	474,295	2,664	336
122,472	104,723	232,708	2,602,705	32,505	87,103	3,059,744	709,876	3,892	337
29,538	68,969	75,229	658,948	8,570	32,393	844,109	195,978	1,070	338
33,308	3,780	58,128	743,399	3,588	31,326	840,221	197,103	1,071	339
37,938	27,774	66,451	859,391	18,847	19,462	991,925	216,869	1,247	340
21,688	4,200	32,900	340,967	1,500	3,922	383,489	99,926	505	341
178,857	62,514	244,161	4,296,991	75,772	174,789	4,854,227	977,859	6,011	342
41,990	8,166	68,498	1,255,565	24,665	72,198	1,429,092	234,569	1,706	343
99,300	26,900	98,040	2,046,240	34,800	47,050	2,253,030	495,456	2,848	344
37,567	27,448	77,623	995,186	16,307	55,541	1,172,105	247,834	1,458	345
109,586	32,176	151,680	2,132,852	75,901	136,894	2,529,503	511,499	3,151	346
16,185	3,816	34,120	452,621	6,883	15,483	512,923	81,408	611	347
20,330	10,000	50,000	526,040	4,811	17,597	608,448	78,981	708	348
73,071	18,360	67,560	1,154,191	64,207	103,814	1,408,132	351,110	1,832	349
1,070,311	333,644	1,146,816	16,717,996	288,685	743,581	19,230,722	4,037,134	24,338	350
34,305	21,252	84,118	1,096,977	14,969	40,236	1,257,552	218,161	1,510	351
136,264	39,726	140,725	2,043,523	42,253	74,267	2,340,494	452,825	2,930	352
102,550	38,119	123,765	1,672,197	9,763	88,974	1,932,818	312,893	2,348	353
76,290	11,000	30,000	820,451	-----	18,183	879,634	286,818	1,243	354
56,893	16,070	58,436	730,643	-----	23,657	828,806	186,850	1,073	355
79,287	24,794	72,716	1,111,744	27,496	35,069	1,271,819	252,760	1,604	356

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TEXAS—Continued								
357 Laredo.....	4	4	10	43	263	9,396	7,748	178
358 Lubbock.....	2	9	27	110	404	15,653	12,176	175
359 Port Arthur.....	5	3	11	69	312	11,329	10,054	175
360 San Angelo.....	2	6	16	57	278	6,412	6,017	175
361 Temple.....	3	2	13	19	110	4,202	3,870	175
362 Tyler.....	3	2	12	47	222	6,890	6,510	192
363 Waco.....	4	7	27	55	489	13,684	11,962	175
364 Wichita Falls.....	1	3	14	48	300	10,151	9,557	175
365 VIRGINIA.....	12	59	117	358	2,152	68,503	60,997	181
366 Alexandria.....	1	7	15	22	290	7,935	7,557	180
367 Charlottesville.....	1	3	5	22	118	3,619	3,389	180
368 Danville.....	2	5	15	62	242	7,687	6,982	180
369 Lynchburg.....	2	8	13	40	253	8,275	7,336	180
370 Newport News.....	2	7	15	55	224	8,188	7,059	180
371 Petersburg.....	1	8	11	46	166	6,292	5,322	180
372 Portsmouth.....	2	9	15	31	345	12,663	10,711	184
373 Roanoke.....	1	12	28	80	514	13,844	12,641	180
374 WEST.....	174	286	851	5,024	13,346	562,992	486,891	176
375 ARIZONA:								
376 Tucson.....	5	7	33	196	535	22,098	17,776	174
377 CALIFORNIA.....	110	177	483	3,144	7,888	336,800	296,729	175
378 Alameda.....	2	6	15	69	255	10,519	9,516	176
379 Alhambra.....	3	8	12	135	281	11,095	9,753	176
Bakersfield:								
Elementary District.....	6	8	22	47	408	14,735	13,532	175
381 Beverly Hills.....	2	4	7	43	117	3,584	3,448	175
382 Burbank.....	4	11	26	119	381	14,742	14,514	177
Compton:								
Elementary District.....	4	8	14	30	249	12,448	10,064	175
384 High School District ⁸	6	4	13	124	134	10,434	9,445	175
385 Fresno ⁷	6	8	35	216	703	26,733	23,253	175
386 Glendale ⁷	3	7	37	218	458	17,842	17,685	177
Inglewood:								
Elementary District.....	6	1	10	41	168	5,611	5,475	171
388 High School District.....	5	1	10	94	87	5,506	4,565	172
389 Lynwood.....	3	6	9	65	140	6,986	5,717	174
390 Palo Alto.....	1	4	16	62	179	7,263	6,099	174
391 Pomona.....	4	9	9	75	152	6,682	6,366	177
Redondo Beach:								
Elementary District.....	2	-----	6	30	114	4,795	4,652	175
393 High School District.....	2	-----	2	54	50	2,322	2,160	177
Redwood City:								
Elementary District.....	6	6	10	25	165	6,462	6,203	174
395 High School District.....	1	1	2	74	70	3,850	3,574	173
396 Richmond.....	3	19	29	336	704	28,603	27,834	179
397 Riverside.....	4	2	17	103	248	12,174	10,087	176
398 San Bernardino.....	3	8	28	173	448	21,165	17,657	173
399 San Jose ⁷	6	7	27	184	422	16,052	13,166	178
400 San Leandro.....	2	6	8	22	124	4,666	4,361	175
San Mateo:								
Elementary District.....	3	6	14	34	195	7,262	5,971	177
402 Santa Ana ⁷	8	3	22	96	235	10,235	7,511	174
403 Santa Barbara ⁷	3	4	18	103	211	7,508	7,094	175
404 Santa Monica ⁷	6	4	22	146	239	12,686	11,362	182
405 Stockton ⁷	3	21	28	304	557	12,308	21,846	173
406 Vallejo ⁷	3	5	15	122	394	17,532	13,820	175

See footnotes at end of group II of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Admin- istration	Instruction				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$84,122	\$16,160	\$45,338	\$872,662	\$62,000	\$23,166	\$1,019,326	\$141,393	\$1,245,357
100,957	45,000	133,822	1,670,919	17,409	101,624	1,968,774	327,123	2,397,358
94,918	18,356	62,674	1,493,582	37,705	61,839	1,674,156	558,640	2,328,359
52,276	24,402	71,427	1,030,629	10,499	35,632	1,172,589	181,673	1,407,360
39,040	9,500	58,923	457,223	5,816	16,700	548,222	184,920	772,361
39,547	12,397	64,468	871,148	22,928	66,514	1,037,455	208,777	1,286,362
101,006	40,473	126,826	1,686,632	24,953	103,801	1,982,685	342,046	2,426,363
72,856	16,335	73,578	1,159,666	12,894	53,919	1,316,392	382,255	1,772,364
239,714	264,469	525,427	7,640,751	222,568	381,815	9,035,030	2,107,820	11,383,365
41,857	30,400	76,598	1,262,923	49,547	22,248	1,441,716	296,379	1,780,366
13,008	11,500	21,080	353,515	7,786	17,959	1,441,840	73,168	498,367
29,871	20,675	61,536	799,167	16,734	36,557	934,669	181,752	1,146,368
28,012	29,168	55,944	849,230	20,123	33,057	987,522	240,606	1,256,369
23,217	36,412	66,811	831,675	22,836	48,755	1,006,489	208,199	1,238,370
23,852	38,075	45,251	582,593	17,940	33,739	717,598	167,243	909,371
30,684	37,470	73,668	1,093,356	25,214	66,046	1,295,754	308,094	1,635,372
49,213	60,769	124,539	1,868,292	62,388	123,454	2,239,442	632,379	2,921,373
4,012,249	1,557,507	5,231,708	74,352,968	3,251,012	5,470,672	89,863,807	26,334,875	120,211,374
								375
103,699	37,681	179,729	2,882,089	89,835	194,923	3,384,257	818,731	4,307,376
2,799,414	1,021,330	3,325,354	48,029,864	2,584,843	3,678,200	58,639,591	16,765,668	78,205,377
98,301	36,000	97,800	1,494,428	43,623	99,924	1,771,175	582,627	2,453,378
146,005	51,895	105,843	1,862,364	137,116	75,927	2,233,165	602,879	2,982,379
99,674	45,940	121,140	1,781,992	77,894	101,662	2,128,628	611,608	2,840,380
50,410	20,425	43,817	802,186	33,149	86,486	986,063	322,049	1,359,381
124,152	57,365	225,575	2,095,382	130,070	282,308	2,790,700	749,633	3,664,382
87,893	51,442	90,411	1,108,392	48,522	80,056	1,378,823	395,245	1,862,383
70,902	22,622	87,750	1,043,925	68,200	82,551	1,305,048	358,876	1,735,384
154,297	40,380	192,500	3,696,907	173,185	207,234	4,310,206	1,237,972	5,702,385
200,498	42,000	232,570	3,062,911	138,282	195,928	3,671,691	902,819	4,775,386
90,899	7,210	84,940	774,489	33,482	40,559	940,680	220,709	1,252,387
94,110	8,200	60,000	913,208	81,657	76,901	1,139,966	408,195	1,642,388
55,620	41,000	60,000	943,225	69,975	120,000	1,234,200	331,579	1,621,389
53,343	23,506	96,493	1,036,389	73,898	94,174	1,324,460	366,685	1,744,390
23,575	46,600	62,200	815,661	42,364	44,556	1,011,381	140,166	1,175,391
34,580	-----	36,946	514,486	16,719	40,098	608,249	162,318	805,392
40,792	-----	15,000	490,168	23,656	41,823	570,647	235,507	847,393
40,628	32,220	57,890	777,418	24,245	79,119	970,892	192,890	1,204,394
30,755	6,940	13,000	764,091	47,121	95,717	926,869	297,238	1,255,395
220,962	114,196	198,700	5,201,245	177,930	271,831	5,963,902	1,550,827	7,736,396
62,522	9,450	100,000	1,644,152	-----	116,648	1,870,250	475,445	2,408,397
155,104	61,609	214,870	2,744,295	182,403	211,576	3,414,753	952,203	4,522,398
157,872	47,873	242,540	2,748,893	228,769	365,614	3,633,689	1,299,327	5,091,399
56,561	32,425	69,983	498,545	19,337	38,853	659,143	182,137	898,400
27,513	24,035	84,490	868,954	22,827	68,073	1,068,379	262,567	1,358,401
73,192	17,964	148,421	1,297,216	86,684	122,209	1,672,494	539,554	2,285,402
70,265	27,780	118,202	1,340,318	64,512	81,561	1,632,373	530,359	2,233,403
165,171	27,119	144,235	2,108,976	147,091	184,362	2,611,783	704,243	3,481,404
174,817	92,869	195,607	3,481,361	286,120	208,424	4,264,381	1,359,331	5,799,405
139,001	32,265	124,431	2,118,287	106,012	164,026	2,545,021	790,680	3,475,406

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP II.—CITIES OF 25,000

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
407 COLORADO.....	8	11	39	177	611	23,694	21,888	178
408 Colorado Springs.....	2	8	18	87	234	9,387	8,826	180
409 Pueblo.....	6	3	21	90	377	14,307	13,062	176
410 IDAHO.....	7	12	30	118	444	19,440	16,493	176
411 Boise.....	4	11	18	76	271	11,470	9,587	178
412 Pocatello.....	3	1	12	42	173	7,970	6,906	173
413 MONTANA.....	9	2	42	162	579	20,460	18,264	180
414 Billings.....	2	2	10	51	191	7,260	6,639	180
415 Butte.....	1		19	58	165	5,574	5,046	180
416 Great Falls.....	6		13	53	223	7,626	6,579	180
417 NEVADA:								
418 Reno.....	3	3	11	62	152	6,561	5,056	178
419 NEW MEXICO.....	5	20	61	297	983	40,900	34,482	180
420 Albuquerque.....	3	11	42	206	692	29,404	24,862	180
421 Roswell.....	1	1	9	43	159	5,980	4,683	180
422 Santa Fe.....	1	8	10	48	132	5,516	4,937	180
423 OREGON.....	6	17	33	160	486	16,848	14,498	181
424 Eugene.....	4	5	19	82	216	7,662	7,068	182
425 Salem.....	2	12	14	78	270	9,186	7,430	176
426 UTAH.....	5	7	32	192	384	19,109	17,125	174
427 Ogden.....	3	5	22	116	280	13,396	11,782	174
428 Provo.....	2	2	10	76	104	5,713	5,343	175
429 WASHINGTON.....	13	27	72	462	1,086	49,167	38,016	180
430 Bellingham.....	2	1	11	68	145	6,967	5,723	180
431 Bremerton.....	3	6	17	50	240	9,077	8,084	180
432 Everett ⁷	2	6	15	120	234	11,391	7,962	180
433 Vancouver ⁷	4	9	15	126	252	11,588	8,782	180
434 Yakima ⁷	2	5	14	98	215	10,144	7,465	180
435 WYOMING:								
436 Cheyenne.....	3	3	15	54	198	7,915	6,564	174

¹ Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychological work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

² The actual number of days in the school year that children were provided classroom instruction.

³ Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense, including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

⁴ Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of school plant; (2) maintenance of school plant; (3) auxiliary school services; and (4) fixed charges.

⁵ Rounded total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17. Sum of parts may not necessarily agree with totals.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 99,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ⁴ major accounts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Prin- ciples	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$146,696	\$53,669	\$240,134	\$2,599,348	\$128,697	\$213,153	\$3,235,001	\$1,165,576	\$4,547	407
59,672	42,081	135,934	1,095,444	78,165	105,832	1,457,456	500,836	2,018	408
87,024	11,588	104,200	1,503,904	50,532	107,321	1,777,545	664,740	2,529	409
98,637	55,010	128,241	1,604,184	19,935	98,008	1,905,378	811,689	2,816	410
64,648	48,310	79,434	1,020,210	17,812	74,178	1,239,944	467,782	1,772	411
33,989	6,700	48,807	583,974	2,123	23,830	665,434	343,907	1,043	412
168,732	10,400	208,199	2,801,157	42,813	142,002	3,204,571	954,061	4,327	413
32,080	10,400	64,073	899,493	15,487	58,635	1,048,088	307,514	1,388	414
35,958	-----	79,126	874,248	5,000	52,240	1,010,614	268,495	1,315	415
100,694	-----	65,000	1,027,416	23,326	31,127	1,145,869	378,052	1,625	416
42,073	14,856	58,024	800,663	12,385	89,377	975,305	348,590	1,366	417
166,538	92,520	306,950	4,567,543	68,172	196,292	5,231,477	903,835	6,302	419
101,100	49,590	222,920	3,237,606	49,406	133,890	3,693,412	668,369	4,463	420
31,019	4,800	45,900	657,340	6,766	25,074	739,880	108,975	880	421
34,419	38,130	38,130	672,597	12,000	37,328	798,185	126,491	959	422
130,968	77,123	192,659	2,481,873	67,674	200,253	3,019,582	943,351	4,094	423
73,247	24,855	102,659	1,213,767	34,212	117,092	1,492,585	473,026	2,039	424
57,721	52,268	90,000	1,268,106	33,462	83,161	1,526,997	470,325	2,055	425
83,325	32,555	154,140	2,025,363	35,093	103,972	2,351,123	689,948	3,124	426
61,677	23,855	106,895	1,410,700	19,996	76,258	1,637,704	449,213	2,149	427
21,648	8,700	47,245	614,663	15,097	27,714	713,419	240,735	976	428
232,475	147,916	377,917	5,790,640	175,911	465,763	6,958,147	2,671,700	9,862	429
33,455	5,000	58,430	748,576	15,242	¹³ 35,958	863,206	249,052	1,146	430
55,413	30,007	91,432	1,147,462	27,726	66,322	1,362,949	587,527	2,006	431
44,271	30,742	72,293	1,250,736	31,190	97,910	1,482,871	619,472	2,147	432
66,122	51,260	83,089	1,460,300	75,715	185,176	1,855,540	746,745	2,668	433
33,214	30,907	72,673	1,183,566	26,038	80,397	1,393,581	468,904	1,896	434
39,692	14,447	60,361	770,244	25,654	88,729	959,435	261,726	1,261	436

⁶ Elementary school system, only. Tuition paid by town for high-school education for its pupils to private high school in Norwich, Conn.

⁷ Includes data on junior college.

⁸ Data are for 1949-50. No report received for 1951-52.

⁹ Number of pupils in average daily attendance computed at 80 percent of enrollment. No A. D. A. figures furnished by report.

¹⁰ Elementary supervisor also handles adult education.

¹¹ Same teaching personnel used in part-time education as in full-time day schools. Secondary enrollment figure includes junior college, part-time, and veteran enrollment.

¹² Enrollment not given. Computed on basis of previous reports.

¹³ Estimated for amounts of library and textbook expenditure on basis of previous reports.

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Continental United States.....	1,199	1,366	4,070	21,917	64,845	2,418,759	2,111,884	178
2 NORTHEAST.....	340	536	1,145	6,960	19,282	685,202	602,551	180
3 CONNECTICUT.....	11	12	52	183	698	22,661	19,861	181
4 Ansonia.....	1	2	8	18	82	2,399	2,178	182
5 Danbury.....	1	1	8	32	124	3,950	3,433	183
6 Danielson (Killinglytown).....	1	1	1	18	35	1,438	1,247	180
7 Derby.....	1	3	4	11	35	1,019	940	180
8 Naugatuck.....	2	4	7	14	69	2,475	2,193	180
9 Shelton.....	1	1	5	7	60	1,923	1,668	180
10 Stonington.....	1	2	4	15	65	2,213	2,057	180
11 Vernon.....	1	1	4	22	75	1,882	1,605	181
12 Wallingford.....	1	1	7	26	93	2,945	2,523	181
13 Willimantic ⁶	1	1	4	20	60	2,417	2,017	181
14 MAINE.....	10	28	35	171	635	22,738	20,161	180
15 Auburn.....	1	1	15	33	109	4,253	3,900	182
16 Augusta.....	1	5	2	23	80	2,795	2,564	180
17 Bath.....	1	1	2	19	71	2,569	2,352	180
18 Biddeford.....	1	1	6	5	35	1,083	924	181
19 Saco (Elementary).....	2	2	3	3	38	1,323	1,134	173
20 Sanford.....	1	11	4	18	48	1,770	1,612	179
21 South Portland.....	1	3	3	32	127	4,554	3,917	183
22 Waterville.....	1	1	2	21	76	2,452	1,962	180
23 Westbrook.....	1	5	1	17	51	1,939	1,796	179
24 MASSACHUSETTS.....	53	204	247	1,123	3,610	121,165	107,920	176
25 Athol.....	1	3	6	22	47	2,142	1,847	180
26 Attleboro.....	1	3	8	27	110	3,531	3,254	177
27 Barnstable.....	1	1	2	26	58	2,076	1,814	177
28 Danvers.....	1	3	7	24	67	2,290	2,067	180
29 Dedham.....	1	5	8	26	100	2,894	2,663	175
30 Easthampton.....	1	1	2	10	39	1,111	996	180
31 Fairhaven.....	1	2	6	18	56	1,967	1,806	179
32 Gardner.....	1	4	1	23	63	2,005	1,832	174
33 Greenfield.....	1	1	2	36	72	2,591	2,320	179
34 Marlborough.....	1	6	4	13	59	1,988	1,739	176
35 Methuen.....	1	8	7	13	94	3,505	2,804	173
36 North Attleborough.....	1	3	6	13	46	1,578	1,453	180
37 Saugus.....	1	4	4	28	87	3,443	3,089	171
38 Southbridge.....	1	4	5	18	52	1,873	1,668	184
39 Stoneham.....	1	4	2	21	61	2,025	1,901	181
40 Webster.....	1	2	2	15	35	1,071	984	180
41 Wellesley.....	1	5	7	37	117	3,372	3,002	176
42 West Springfield.....	2	6	9	28	103	3,051	2,710	179
43 Winchester.....	1	10	5	27	83	2,898	2,505	179
44 Winthrop.....	1	9	6	24	95	3,055	2,714	179
45 Other cities.....	32	122	148	674	2,166	72,699	64,752	175
46 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	7	8	18	164	435	15,427	13,413	178
47 Berlin.....	1	1	1	18	39	1,099	972	180
48 Claremont.....	1	2	1	21	57	2,079	1,812	180
49 Dover.....	1	1	2	27	53	2,102	1,835	174
50 Keene ⁶	1	1	1	30	69	2,729	2,451	176
51 Laconia.....	1	1	2	26	58	2,019	1,710	176
52 Portsmouth.....	1	5	10	22	105	3,491	2,978	180
53 Rochester.....	1	1	1	20	54	1,908	1,655	180

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

TO 24,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$18,731,986	\$6,282,234	\$19,684,026	\$305,234,885	\$5,845,194	\$22,033,728	\$359,080,067	\$111,310,946	\$489,122,999	1
6,007,348	2,343,869	5,797,630	98,707,350	1,948,904	7,665,499	116,463,252	40,179,728	162,650,328	2
126,713	56,321	246,483	2,957,531	40,781	189,276	3,490,392	1,111,127	4,728,232	3
14,318	12,196	41,650	383,933	6,170	14,852	458,801	114,963	588,082	4
21,822	-----	28,315	544,978	5,087	31,558	609,938	198,794	830,554	5
8,087	-----	4,655	173,972	2,220	11,319	192,166	70,846	271,099	6
6,595	15,442	21,552	169,571	5,000	10,086	221,651	56,381	284,627	7
17,633	16,183	35,750	321,553	2,155	19,475	395,116	163,806	576,555	8
10,467	-----	27,573	230,088	4,389	10,387	272,437	97,049	379,953	9
8,590	7,500	21,300	272,819	1,814	16,240	319,673	85,765	414,028	10
8,355	5,000	21,093	261,283	2,233	18,697	308,306	76,083	392,744	11
15,586	-----	30,924	390,464	4,478	34,252	460,118	144,130	619,834	12
15,260	-----	13,671	208,870	7,235	22,410	252,186	103,310	370,756	13
64,278	99,399	135,698	2,102,390	21,502	186,009	2,544,998	762,711	3,371,987	14
8,506	-----	60,000	340,824	-----	28,992	429,816	130,393	568,715	15
11,475	16,088	8,300	282,055	2,848	19,028	328,319	82,206	422,000	16
5,365	3,500	8,832	236,376	7,063	22,093	277,864	81,320	364,549	17
6,933	-----	14,521	66,701	-----	1,587	82,809	39,140	128,882	18
3,224	9,360	-----	93,734	3,500	9,480	116,074	48,868	168,166	19
7,476	40,672	18,100	200,676	752	26,911	287,110	108,974	403,560	20
9,402	12,600	12,000	456,460	-----	34,265	515,325	118,506	643,233	21
5,543	3,700	9,400	249,611	6,350	18,937	287,998	67,627	361,168	22
6,354	13,479	4,545	175,953	989	24,717	219,683	85,677	311,714	23
762,565	808,413	1,087,750	15,989,420	206,110	1,128,937	19,220,630	6,421,148	26,404,343	24
14,071	11,336	25,457	203,482	3,365	18,962	262,602	100,978	377,651	25
18,515	11,750	33,525	452,459	-----	25,670	523,404	244,962	786,881	26
10,891	-----	9,759	290,000	-----	29,044	328,803	173,136	512,830	27
9,239	10,149	24,658	286,062	4,866	20,171	345,906	123,947	479,092	28
18,195	19,225	37,250	450,824	-----	40,467	547,766	151,762	717,723	29
8,735	-----	8,808	163,120	3,105	7,885	182,918	65,192	256,845	30
9,361	7,100	22,900	233,430	1,800	15,311	280,541	120,982	410,884	31
14,727	17,360	5,800	316,486	2,700	19,064	361,410	85,547	461,684	32
12,986	4,500	9,913	403,022	9,272	16,080	442,787	123,552	579,325	33
16,791	21,600	18,550	220,123	-----	14,276	274,549	94,816	386,156	34
17,512	30,496	31,500	372,562	4,500	19,964	459,022	122,877	599,411	35
11,026	11,372	21,803	159,906	1,215	13,822	208,118	55,295	274,439	36
16,229	16,000	16,000	390,953	2,515	24,345	449,453	197,675	663,357	37
13,564	17,850	23,275	231,251	-----	17,993	290,369	97,691	401,624	38
15,020	16,190	11,850	252,327	5,525	25,772	311,164	74,150	400,334	39
8,960	8,000	8,000	150,214	5,021	10,564	181,799	78,149	268,908	40
29,647	19,617	29,972	488,918	8,488	47,203	594,198	207,151	830,996	41
25,042	21,127	41,369	469,532	7,527	33,400	573,015	189,221	787,278	42
17,488	43,943	27,611	450,182	11,860	38,850	572,476	164,619	754,583	43
17,027	35,750	27,600	411,275	10,685	37,842	523,152	96,757	636,936	44
457,539	485,048	652,650	9,593,652	123,666	652,162	11,507,178	3,852,689	15,817,406	45
123,132	33,540	87,858	1,940,211	25,169	145,813	2,232,591	804,674	3,160,397	46
15,091	-----	6,230	203,990	5,175	10,445	225,840	79,880	320,811	47
13,258	7,540	5,900	239,730	1,702	13,652	268,524	90,259	372,041	48
18,140	-----	13,778	245,772	1,570	34,301	295,421	101,538	415,099	49
21,656	6,000	5,600	320,943	5,194	22,358	360,095	204,375	586,126	50
17,881	-----	10,600	286,324	3,955	23,106	323,985	88,736	430,602	51
20,500	20,000	40,300	407,951	5,781	23,847	497,879	146,696	665,075	52
16,606	-----	5,450	235,501	1,792	18,104	260,847	93,190	370,643	53

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
54 NEW JERSEY.....	75	49	229	1,374	4,106	139,174	119,211	182
55 Asbury Park.....	1		5	33	88	3,131	2,693	182
56 Bergenfield.....	1	2	3	29	89	3,243	2,800	180
57 Bridgeton.....	1		7	32	124	4,145	3,533	183
58 Burlington.....	1		5	18	75	2,319	2,073	181
59 Cranford.....	1	2	3	35	96	3,266	2,805	183
60 Dumont.....	1		4	32	67	2,326	2,013	184
61 Englewood.....	3	6	7	32	119	3,691	3,143	181
62 Fair Lawn.....	5		8	46	120	4,602	4,001	182
63 Fort Lee.....	2	2	1	17	47	1,386	1,168	182
64 Gloucester City.....	1	1	2	23	53	2,076	1,764	180
65 Haddonfield.....	2		3	31	59	2,365	2,077	181
66 Harrison.....	2	1	3	16	57	1,337	1,161	186
67 Long Branch.....	2	1	11	30	111	3,920	3,137	181
68 Madison.....	1	1	1	20	63	1,775	1,528	183
69 Morristown.....	1	1	7	42	83	2,925	2,477	182
70 Pennsauken.....	1		2	11	91	3,084	2,632	184
71 Phillipsburg.....	3	1	1	30	91	3,009	2,670	183
72 Pleasantville.....	1		6	28	82	2,977	2,382	183
73 Red Bank.....	1	1	3	24	71	2,231	1,810	183
74 Ridgewood.....	1		13	37	123	4,225	3,664	182
75 Sayreville.....	1		1	12	35	1,270	1,093	183
76 South River.....	1		4	22	55	2,017	1,758	181
77 Summit.....	2	3	7	33	92	2,959	2,598	183
78 Westfield.....	1	2	5	39	117	3,777	3,317	181
79 Other cities.....	38	25	117	702	2,098	71,118	60,914	182
80 NEW YORK.....	75	79	255	1,565	4,730	156,139	132,839	181
81 Corning:								
District 9.....	1	1	4	18	42	1,401	1,223	180
District 13.....	1		2	23	50	2,133	1,867	180
83 Cortland.....	1	3	6	21	92	3,015	2,581	184
84 Floral Park:								
Elementary District.....			2	11	66	1,581	1,344	183
Central High District 2.....	5		3	125	84	3,741	3,223	171
86 Freeport.....	3	2	7	38	127	4,358	3,696	183
87 Glen Cove.....	1	2	3	25	70	2,430	2,091	183
88 Hornell.....	1	5	6	18	106	2,874	2,299	193
89 Johnstown.....	1	3	2	16	68	1,936	1,745	181
90 Kenmore.....	4	3	12	90	292	10,409	8,742	181
91 Lynbrook.....	1	1	4	20	89	2,608	2,263	181
92 Mamaroneck.....	2	3	6	42	138	3,987	3,402	178
93 Middletown.....	1	6	7	37	101	3,832	3,247	182
94 Mineola.....	2	2	5	38	119	3,776	3,172	179
95 Newark.....	1	2	2	20	55	1,871	1,633	171
96 Olean.....	1		11	30	141	5,577	4,636	185
97 Plattsburgh.....	1		3	19	58	2,303	1,844	184
98 Port Chester.....	1	3	7	35	129	3,847	3,331	183
99 Rensselaer.....	1		4	5	74	1,819	1,540	191
100 Rockville Centre.....	2		6	21	111	3,590	3,051	180
101 Scarsdale.....	2		8	57	97	2,900	2,569	181
102 Tonawanda.....	2	1	6	28	80	2,793	2,468	179
103 Watervliet.....	1	1	6	11	72	1,858	1,530	182
104 Other cities.....	39	41	133	817	2,469	81,500	69,342	181
105 PENNSYLVANIA.....	95	122	272	2,181	4,461	186,760	170,335	181
106 Arnold.....	1	1	3	19	40	1,442	1,374	180
107 Bradford.....	1	5	2	43	100	3,723	3,255	180
108 Bristol.....	2		1	19	52	1,651	1,563	181
109 Butler.....	2	5	5	49	106	4,550	4,288	180
110 Carlisle.....	2	5	2	34	80	3,326	2,970	180
111 Chambersburg.....	2	1	1	39	80	2,968	2,886	180
112 Cheltenham.....	1	2	10	40	128	4,032	3,232	184

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									Total 5 six major current accounts (actual dollars)		
Administration	Instruction						Four 4 major accounts	17			18
	Salaries and wages				Other 3	Total instructional expenditure					
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
\$1,185,799	\$252,216	\$1,159,546	\$20,087,024	\$573,850	\$1,655,086	\$23,727,722	\$7,310,396	\$32,223,917	54		
30,026	-----	28,485	420,408	8,622	21,042	478,557	207,049	715,632	55		
9,132	9,000	17,100	426,168	4,700	39,653	496,621	114,515	620,268	56		
20,576	-----	29,698	485,010	12,312	38,293	565,313	182,119	768,008	57		
23,652	-----	23,150	359,938	6,449	32,404	421,941	120,403	565,996	58		
26,952	11,450	19,444	500,252	13,470	33,771	578,387	128,857	734,196	59		
22,500	-----	18,680	325,800	8,700	26,250	379,430	89,000	490,930	60		
33,771	28,307	37,950	598,254	19,877	42,348	726,736	223,764	984,271	61		
44,994	-----	34,357	647,523	17,491	64,237	763,608	216,400	1,025,002	62		
19,044	10,700	5,250	223,756	4,430	23,853	267,989	90,593	377,626	63		
18,170	4,350	8,450	228,323	2,929	14,595	258,647	82,928	359,745	64		
18,196	-----	14,200	296,296	5,225	26,059	341,780	96,634	456,610	65		
55,208	5,400	18,300	326,280	6,800	28,592	385,372	133,656	574,236	66		
26,448	5,368	48,097	564,850	13,092	34,953	666,360	214,371	907,179	67		
24,105	5,900	6,500	341,083	15,436	27,142	396,061	104,901	525,067	68		
23,310	4,759	39,425	487,407	17,266	56,162	605,019	223,151	851,480	69		
9,807	-----	8,300	325,584	1,606	16,895	352,385	136,696	498,888	70		
27,953	5,200	6,175	401,745	4,590	36,481	454,191	127,943	610,087	71		
19,810	-----	22,550	293,752	3,800	25,635	345,737	102,679	468,226	72		
17,093	5,200	16,202	346,300	24,133	29,899	421,734	148,403	587,230	73		
37,086	-----	63,605	640,857	22,482	49,722	776,666	233,307	1,047,059	74		
11,997	-----	4,600	157,954	5,330	29,811	197,695	98,551	308,243	75		
10,817	-----	19,000	275,213	7,278	19,470	320,961	141,381	473,159	76		
33,106	16,700	44,350	548,006	24,702	45,393	679,151	168,662	880,919	77		
16,103	11,000	33,150	601,796	29,893	46,677	722,516	188,821	927,440	78		
605,943	128,882	592,528	10,264,469	293,237	845,749	12,124,865	3,735,612	16,466,420	79		
1,521,115	413,794	1,539,751	26,736,562	645,642	1,804,799	31,140,548	12,473,347	45,135,010	80		
21,494	4,900	19,200	225,946	1,700	23,150	274,896	98,241	394,631	81		
16,652	-----	12,100	279,428	5,659	8,157	305,344	101,096	423,092	82		
19,875	14,436	25,912	412,933	7,783	33,350	494,414	169,453	683,742	83		
9,000	-----	7,500	357,939	7,198	10,647	383,284	191,236	583,520	84		
35,726	-----	25,900	913,692	57,109	62,002	1,058,703	319,195	1,413,624	85		
41,362	11,340	43,248	796,114	33,090	54,861	938,653	395,072	1,375,087	86		
38,216	10,000	16,386	355,737	6,000	44,787	432,910	199,955	671,081	87		
28,469	20,300	28,100	450,047	6,560	39,670	544,677	201,510	774,656	88		
16,713	17,093	11,400	297,555	4,835	26,453	357,336	141,517	515,566	89		
82,870	17,400	87,900	1,620,125	36,140	99,475	1,861,040	854,553	2,798,463	90		
31,354	6,750	28,500	533,238	11,450	48,819	628,757	206,706	866,817	91		
47,468	13,200	43,475	953,343	24,640	63,066	1,097,724	427,440	1,572,632	92		
46,277	31,305	37,940	547,466	12,548	32,886	662,145	273,343	981,765	93		
40,618	12,600	35,627	679,526	12,944	65,016	805,713	304,593	1,150,924	94		
15,798	8,400	11,200	274,666	4,509	18,518	317,293	127,075	460,166	95		
32,872	-----	53,828	605,364	3,088	22,857	685,137	333,866	1,051,875	96		
25,293	-----	20,399	273,187	1,774	21,690	317,050	104,979	447,322	97		
30,336	20,000	41,900	668,072	17,769	27,776	775,517	343,468	1,149,321	98		
18,361	-----	18,115	268,164	416	18,119	304,814	138,320	461,495	99		
42,712	-----	46,775	717,465	23,238	44,864	832,342	283,420	1,158,474	100		
41,555	-----	62,450	825,890	24,353	52,903	965,596	334,009	1,341,160	101		
26,706	5,070	31,346	437,879	4,067	29,661	508,223	212,120	746,939	102		
17,276	5,000	26,800	286,301	1,747	13,966	333,814	201,093	552,183	103		
794,022	216,000	803,750	13,956,485	337,025	942,106	16,255,366	6,511,087	23,560,475	104		
2,062,779	550,943	1,381,891	26,150,838	408,148	2,371,355	30,863,175	10,255,095	43,181,049	105		
20,036	3,800	13,829	195,431	2,926	13,929	229,915	68,757	318,708	106		
36,333	20,967	11,800	519,141	8,212	48,104	608,224	204,358	848,915	107		
23,320	-----	5,400	238,720	3,940	11,669	259,729	86,991	370,040	108		
15,512	26,425	28,500	549,970	20,000	50,000	674,895	234,843	925,250	109		
32,875	19,793	9,855	383,306	2,003	21,999	436,956	110,750	580,581	110		
35,712	4,450	5,400	401,607	4,908	29,850	446,215	131,440	613,367	111		
30,288	13,399	57,049	648,822	14,462	20,722	754,454	234,116	1,018,858	112		

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued									
113	Coatesville.....	1	1	6	39	115	3,427	3,287	185
114	Connellsville.....	1	2	3	28	84	2,724	2,376	180
115	Conshohocken.....	1	2	2	16	38	1,359	1,256	182
116	Coraopolis.....	1	3	3	16	58	1,911	1,752	187
117	Donora.....	1	5	2	23	53	1,720	1,621	180
118	Dormont.....	1	2	1	15	49	1,592	1,463	180
119	Dunmore.....	1	1	8	21	73	2,734	2,629	183
120	Ellwood City.....	1	2	2	28	77	2,800	2,665	180
121	Franklin.....	1	1	1	17	59	1,958	1,905	180
122	Greensburg.....	1	8	5	35	89	3,535	3,196	180
123	Homestead.....	1	1	6	38	43	1,844	1,663	180
124	Indiana.....	1	3	3	31	46	2,171	2,016	180
125	Kingston.....	1	3	1	32	107	3,059	2,825	185
126	Lansdowne.....	1	1	4	22	58	1,762	1,531	180
127	Latrobe.....	2	2	2	27	50	1,973	1,867	180
128	Lewistown.....	2	5	4	46	77	2,863	2,688	180
129	Mahanoy City.....	1	1	3	10	45	1,118	1,002	180
130	Monessen.....	1	1	6	28	88	2,720	2,632	180
131	Mount Carmel.....	1	2	2	27	49	1,916	1,628	180
132	Munhall.....	1	2	5	31	72	2,604	2,361	180
133	Oil City.....	1	4	5	38	82	2,880	2,717	180
134	Pottstown.....	1	5	5	48	114	4,066	3,669	180
135	Shaler Township.....	1	1	6	18	45	2,116	1,760	180
136	Shamokin.....	2	1	6	38	60	2,478	2,401	180
137	Shenandoah.....	1	2	2	13	44	1,325	1,183	182
138	Stowe Township.....	3	2	2	26	52	1,905	1,871	182
139	Sunbury.....	2	1	2	40	78	3,020	2,680	180
140	Tamaqua.....	1	2	2	16	48	1,985	1,085	185
141	Uniontown.....	1	3	4	36	98	3,377	3,163	180
142	Waynesboro.....	1	3	3	24	47	1,617	1,588	180
143	West Chester.....	1	4	4	36	77	2,437	2,312	185
144	Other cities.....	47	60	134	1,075	2,200	92,073	83,975	182
145	RHODE ISLAND.....	10	21	29	137	432	15,400	13,724	180
146	Bristol.....	1	4	4	20	44	1,798	1,592	181
147	Central Falls.....	1	4	7	15	47	1,480	1,237	180
148	Cumberland.....	1	1	1	8	54	1,710	1,509	180
149	Johnston.....	1	5	3	12	41	1,853	1,674	180
150	Lincoln.....	1	1	3	6	32	1,075	990	180
151	North Providence.....	2	2	6	27	52	2,012	1,820	181
152	South Kingstown.....	1	1	1	14	52	1,547	1,434	180
153	Westerly.....	1	4	2	21	55	2,107	1,880	181
154	West Warwick.....	1	2	2	14	55	1,818	1,588	173
155	VERMONT.....	4	13	8	62	175	5,738	5,087	174
156	Barre.....	1	7	1	22	56	2,116	1,893	175
157	Brattleboro.....	1	6	5	22	53	1,791	1,593	177
158	Rutland.....	2	2	2	18	66	1,831	1,601	171
159	NORTH CENTRAL.....	385	389	1,141	7,142	18,865	693,732	610,251	178
160	ILLINOIS.....	123	70	262	1,519	4,093	141,981	121,346	185
161	Blue Island: Elementary District.....	2	1	1	11	56	1,882	1,459	188
162	High-school District.....	1	1	6	43	38	1,903	1,864	175
163	Brookfield, District No. 95.....	1	2	2	7	27	1,130	978	188

See footnote at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Administration	Instruction						Four ⁴ major accounts	Total ⁵ six major current accounts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total instructional expenditures		
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$37,675	\$5,046	\$25,807	\$482,586	\$11,558	\$40,586	\$565,583	\$194,117	\$797,375 113
35,476	9,359	17,240	361,340	4,485	31,959	424,383	112,822	572,681 114
17,307	-----	8,982	168,266	1,823	6,531	185,602	63,708	266,617 115
25,600	-----	20,250	198,000	4,000	12,550	234,800	80,775	341,175 116
30,108	-----	22,593	277,335	5,209	21,473	326,610	129,010	485,728 117
26,784	-----	11,598	254,036	7,479	15,621	288,734	91,103	406,621 118
32,604	3,650	39,450	348,113	-----	21,678	412,891	186,048	631,543 119
19,734	-----	12,444	378,617	4,243	25,655	420,959	102,986	543,679 120
19,802	-----	5,100	258,724	1,314	24,911	290,049	123,339	433,190 121
25,487	32,984	25,009	465,465	5,649	39,929	569,036	196,176	790,699 122
36,738	4,570	35,782	345,852	7,017	34,481	427,702	122,454	586,894 123
21,569	12,428	14,941	277,948	6,656	160,192	472,165	97,990	591,724 124
37,283	11,566	5,385	471,479	1,610	27,942	517,982	185,243	740,508 125
27,378	5,016	19,708	301,237	9,003	33,643	368,607	135,585	531,570 126
24,147	-----	10,612	290,168	3,721	25,492	329,993	107,087	461,227 127
31,109	24,739	19,048	397,267	7,869	32,303	481,226	148,627	660,962 128
13,115	3,566	14,878	175,011	1,760	3,198	198,413	59,053	270,581 129
27,556	5,000	25,200	448,665	5,655	28,276	512,796	167,602	707,954 130
13,519	-----	11,627	215,866	3,899	22,490	253,882	77,495	344,896 131
42,822	-----	26,376	400,658	12,378	28,715	468,127	142,808	653,757 132
32,191	17,343	25,075	412,516	2,277	32,979	490,190	161,390	683,771 133
34,193	21,383	25,594	560,549	9,189	50,459	667,174	208,470	909,837 134
24,100	-----	28,056	270,176	3,848	27,965	330,045	172,554	562,699 135
28,595	5,000	30,250	336,875	1,600	32,500	406,225	132,200	567,020 136
26,049	-----	9,283	220,201	1,458	13,211	244,153	88,989	359,191 137
23,625	-----	10,271	283,106	1,713	27,048	322,138	97,324	443,087 138
14,600	5,000	9,255	378,528	3,860	22,166	418,809	128,669	562,078 139
21,494	9,786	9,318	209,203	1,895	17,290	247,492	95,866	364,852 140
47,162	14,058	17,204	488,842	8,830	85,751	614,685	245,855	907,702 141
9,166	-----	13,500	273,169	1,055	12,119	299,843	47,142	356,151 142
44,765	-----	18,950	371,680	9,427	46,891	446,948	225,591	717,304 143
1,016,950	271,615	681,272	12,892,363	201,217	1,169,078	15,213,545	5,055,762	21,288,257 144
117,200	80,514	127,623	1,962,690	13,004	115,512	2,299,343	743,558	3,160,101 145
13,750	18,000	18,725	233,035	188	14,150	284,098	64,630	362,478 146
12,304	14,068	29,575	209,635	4,152	8,158	265,588	67,879	345,771 147
8,873	-----	4,350	200,573	-----	9,419	214,342	79,190	302,405 148
16,999	14,040	11,248	155,477	-----	15,282	196,047	87,913	300,959 149
16,028	5,440	13,500	123,431	-----	5,484	147,855	74,999	238,882 150
14,442	7,650	24,825	257,992	1,804	311,870	83,907	83,907	410,219 151
10,880	5,800	4,500	231,040	2,152	13,549	257,041	90,148	358,069 152
13,462	15,516	9,900	296,545	4,708	16,111	342,780	117,061	473,303 153
10,462	-----	11,000	254,962	-----	3,760	279,722	77,831	368,015 154
43,767	48,729	31,030	780,684	14,698	68,712	943,853	297,672	1,285,292 155
12,820	27,829	4,016	266,608	4,209	24,728	327,390	78,458	418,668 156
14,517	20,900	17,097	234,850	5,975	24,540	303,362	99,635	417,514 157
16,430	-----	9,917	279,226	4,514	19,444	313,101	119,579	449,110 158
5,645,844	1,789,225	5,393,046	90,252,021	1,578,446	6,507,640	105,520,378	33,762,521	144,928,743 159
1,768,323	318,014	1,330,862	21,027,499	345,118	1,593,485	24,614,978	9,013,646	35,396,947 160
46,632	-----	4,464	258,708	-----	517	263,689	104,327	414,648 161
27,809	4,800	33,000	317,532	-----	31,260	386,592	225,814	640,215 162
6,900	-----	8,300	119,951	3,000	7,289	138,540	33,705	179,145 163

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS							
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²	
				Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ILLINOIS—Continued									
164	Calumet City: Elementary District No. 155. ⁶	1	-----	-----	-----	16	472	371	187
165	Elementary District No. 156. ⁶	1	-----	-----	-----	15	579	467	187
166	High-school District	2	1	1	19	19	1,092	986	186
167	Canton	1	-----	9	23	74	2,868	2,533	177
Centralia:									
168	Elementary District	1	2	7	5	61	1,861	1,498	185
169	High-school District	3	-----	3	24	29	1,145	1,030	185
Chicago Heights:									
170	Elementary District	2	-----	5	10	92	3,068	2,814	180
171	High-school District	2	4	1	34	34	2,241	1,969	189
172	Collinsville	1	-----	6	15	76	3,081	2,738	185
Des Plaines:									
173	Elementary District	1	-----	4	8	73	2,501	2,000	188
174	High-school District	3	-----	-----	47	41	2,081	2,003	189
Downers Grove: ⁶									
175	Elementary District	1	-----	2	2	63	2,055	1,739	185
176	High-school District	-----	-----	1	19	23	1,157	1,061	185
East Moline:									
177	Elementary District	2	4	5	8	49	1,656	1,394	186
178	High-school District	3	-----	1	27	22	1,224	1,150	185
Elmhurst:									
179	Elementary District	1	-----	6	-----	121	3,385	2,833	175
180	High-school District	3	6	2	46	43	1,909	1,733	185
181	Forest Park	1	1	2	8	35	1,001	850	186
182	Freeport	2	4	7	42	123	3,642	3,109	187
Harrisburg:									
183	Elementary District	1	4	4	11	45	1,755	1,422	186
184	High School District ⁶	1	-----	1	11	21	843	722	186
Harvey:									
185	Elementary District	1	-----	3	1	53	1,689	1,445	189
186	High School District	3	3	4	71	60	3,348	2,917	189
Highland Park:									
187	Elementary Dist. No. 107	2	-----	-----	8	31	722	653	187
188	Elementary Dist. No. 108 ⁶	1	2	5	12	48	1,182	1,016	185
189	High School District No. 113.	4	1	1	32	25	1,159	1,031	188
190	Jacksonville	1	3	6	32	90	2,579	2,141	179
191	Kewanee	1	-----	4	25	73	2,426	2,053	185
192	Macomb	1	-----	4	19	69	1,579	1,357	185
193	Mattoon	4	-----	13	50	109	3,934	2,639	185
194	Monmouth	1	1	6	21	55	1,814	1,597	185
Mount Vernon:									
195	Elementary District	1	-----	7	14	74	2,633	2,279	185
196	High School District	1	3	1	22	21	1,092	1,030	177
Ottawa:									
197	Elementary District	1	-----	7	10	70	2,085	1,668	185
198	High School District	1	-----	1	20	21	727	681	185
199	Park Ridge	2	-----	3	11	98	3,112	2,446	186
Pekin:									
200	Elementary District	1	-----	8	11	93	3,435	2,910	187
201	High School District	3	-----	-----	32	30	1,350	1,270	187
202	River Forest	1	2	4	9	41	1,057	770	186
Sterling:									
203	Elementary District	1	-----	2	10	63	2,186	1,707	188
204	High School District	1	-----	-----	19	20	674	652	185
Streator:									
205	Elementary District	1	1	6	8	68	1,971	1,700	180
206	High School District	2	-----	1	25	26	1,100	993	190
207	Wilmette	3	3	4	18	97	2,052	1,736	185

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ⁴ major accounts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$4,011			\$54,997		\$2,033	\$57,030	\$21,214	\$82,255 164
4,007			52,420		4,636	57,056	12,363	73,426 165
6,960	\$7,628	\$7,549	179,080		12,995	207,252	107,421	321,633 166
18,494		40,514	342,800	\$4,546	20,388	408,248	203,239	629,981 167
48,440	7,200	28,000	195,527		12,336	243,063	55,647	347,150 168
6,677		18,226	222,829	6,236	21,799	269,090	114,718	390,485 169
34,186		26,954	436,137	8,397	30,080	501,568	136,971	672,725 170
34,153	20,000	5,000	311,622	10,346	35,787	382,755	191,377	608,285 171
27,066		30,000	304,454		15,178	349,632	148,228	524,926 172
19,641		20,000	293,812		15,873	329,685	101,880	451,206 173
35,234			394,336		29,445	423,781	135,046	594,061 174
11,205		10,000	184,880	5,000	7,294	207,174	67,266	285,645 175
12,098		5,000	144,125	12,000	10,275	171,400	70,563	254,061 176
15,390	17,562	18,100	202,009	4,003	18,125	259,799	70,282	345,471 177
24,194		9,167	229,592		17,425	256,184	131,870	412,248 178
22,864		31,352	380,113	18,524	17,830	447,819	161,711	632,394 179
54,377	18,800	7,944	378,961		20,298	426,003	144,093	624,473 180
16,338	5,207	10,414	154,800		9,031	179,452	71,403	267,193 181
28,857	16,400	34,890	530,565	11,089	28,071	621,015	208,985	858,857 182
15,270	13,425	16,270	161,350	1,280	9,090	201,415	68,195	284,880 183
6,350		6,000	93,323		5,158	104,481	37,371	148,202 184
5,799		16,000	200,000		6,400	222,400	87,647	315,846 185
59,749	18,000	24,000	610,787	22,500	35,256	710,543	278,227	1,048,519 186
13,626			161,761	7,172	5,987	174,920	60,778	249,324 187
17,314	9,500	23,473	245,228		10,594	288,795	70,011	376,120 188
24,398	8,000	8,000	272,247	12,000	70,491	370,738	236,782	631,918 189
18,108	12,800	38,450	436,578	9,116	33,515	530,459	109,629	658,196 190
19,533		14,542	285,286	5,960	65,742	371,530	146,097	537,160 191
12,600		16,880	235,300	5,700	6,600	264,480	98,040	375,120 192
24,550		78,031	545,639		67,779	691,449	272,534	983,533 193
17,638	3,400	27,646	261,096		17,531	309,673	92,070	419,381 194
19,533		28,000	288,140		3,323	319,463	84,866	423,862 195
10,799	15,000	5,000	166,576	3,000	21,624	211,200	56,113	278,112 196
7,129		28,000	250,830		22,142	300,972	111,297	419,398 197
16,419		7,200	160,943		12,998	181,141	97,448	295,008 198
32,004		16,968	400,201		20,606	437,775	144,066	613,845 199
22,124		36,500	353,314		26,314	416,128	135,673	573,925 200
22,552			260,000	10,000	17,502	287,502	94,492	404,546 201
19,593	9,500	25,110	236,263	11,181	37,455	319,509	118,953	458,055 202
13,413		10,000	300,486		10,048	320,534	78,745	412,692 203
30,000			183,945	6,000	11,823	201,768	100,584	332,352 204
13,663	5,300	30,000	185,200	2,400	15,730	238,630	94,285	346,578 205
5,152		5,800	211,313	7,550	14,711	239,374	77,252	321,778 206
50,181	15,141	21,850	355,769	7,930	37,934	438,624	146,664	635,469 207

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ILLINOIS—Continued								
208 Winnetka: Elementary District.....	1		4	24	74	1,876	1,568	179
209 High School District.....	4		1	68	68	2,401	2,257	173
210 Other cities.....	43	24	91	527	1,420	49,267	42,107	185
211 INDIANA.....	23	40	113	583	1,278	54,157	47,123	178
212 Connersville.....	2	1	7	36	75	3,077	2,680	178
213 Crawfordsville.....	1		7	28	55	2,462	2,104	178
214 Frankfort.....	1	3	5	34	77	3,684	3,216	176
215 Goshen.....	1	1	7	35	61	2,570	2,250	176
216 Hobart.....	2	1	1	35	48	2,400	2,105	172
217 Huntington.....	1	4	7	25	67	2,408	2,155	180
218 La Porte.....	1	6	5	36	78	3,315	2,992	182
219 New Castle.....	1	5	10	46	130	5,017	4,132	179
220 Shelbyville.....	1		5	23	46	2,121	1,856	173
221 Valparaiso.....	1	3	4	22	44	2,119	1,883	183
222 Wabash.....	1		7	12	54	2,145	1,909	178
223 West Lafayette.....	1		3	18	32	1,176	993	176
224 Other cities.....	9	16	45	233	511	21,663	18,849	178
225 IOWA.....	11	20	56	257	778	26,646	23,557	18
226 Ames.....	2	8	8	21	85	2,859	2,554	181
227 Boone ⁷	1	5	9	23	70	2,560	2,236	180
228 Cedar Falls.....	1		5	23	67	2,222	1,906	180
229 Charles City.....	1		3	23	62	2,072	1,742	180
230 Fort Madison.....	1	1	2	22	69	2,023	1,848	180
231 Keokuk.....	1	4	5	27	85	2,978	2,553	180
232 Marshalltown.....	1		9	31	110	3,417	3,006	180
233 Muscatine ⁷	1		9	34	94	3,460	3,269	182
234 Newton.....	1	1	5	26	72	2,860	2,524	176
235 Oskaloosa.....	1	1	1	27	64	2,195	1,920	180
236 KANSAS.....	23	25	120	528	1,471	57,105	47,730	177
237 Arkansas City.....	1	2	3	39	66	3,364	2,774	183
238 Dodge City ⁷	1	1	6	41	72	2,946	2,601	178
239 Emporia.....	1		7	24	76	2,697	2,327	178
240 Fort Scott.....	1		2	23	51	1,745	1,484	175
241 Junction City.....	1		4	20	74	3,602	2,549	176
242 Lawrence.....	2	5	8	25	99	3,552	2,963	173
243 Leavenworth.....	2	2	9	21	97	3,326	2,620	175
244 Newton.....	1	4	7	23	71	2,814	2,390	180
245 Ottawa.....	1		6	16	59	2,042	1,697	175
246 Parsons ⁷	1		8	40	83	2,928	2,500	174
247 Pittsburg.....	1	1	6	24	84	2,877	2,705	176
248 Winfield.....	1		6	21	54	2,370	2,029	180
249 Other cities.....	9	10	48	211	585	22,842	19,091	177
250 MICHIGAN.....	47	66	157	1,174	2,781	107,592	96,066	186
251 Allen Park.....	1		4	23	73	3,047	2,698	200
252 Alpena.....	1		5	31	57	2,184	1,977	185
253 Calumet Township.....	1		4	17	44	1,695	1,625	195
254 East Detroit.....	3	2	7	32	114	4,862	4,050	188
255 East Lansing.....	1	6	6	19	51	1,856	1,747	179
256 Ecorse.....	2	6	5	38	83	3,370	3,136	190
257 Escanaba.....	1	1	3	40	70	2,741	2,567	176
258 Inkster.....	1	2	5	22	83	3,126	3,044	190
259 Ironwood.....	1	1	1	28	56	2,193	1,935	178
260 Menominee.....	1	1	2	33	50	2,175	1,874	186
261 Midland.....	3	1	7	67	136	4,528	4,206	191
262 Monroe.....	1	3	5	54	90	4,199	3,600	178

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$35,948	-----	\$28,959	\$415,321	\$14,591	\$37,476	\$496,347	\$123,294	\$655,589
115,737	-----	7,500	764,811	15,841	48,752	836,904	346,675	1,299,316
613,608	\$110,351	461,809	7,296,542	119,756	552,939	8,541,397	3,127,735	12,282,740
300,008	187,752	514,775	6,950,993	85,888	291,187	8,030,595	1,875,085	10,205,688
18,387	5,627	34,986	365,963	6,817	14,873	428,266	130,481	577,134
14,350	-----	14,750	326,808	5,520	11,989	359,607	70,364	443,781
17,500	7,534	23,378	404,777	3,405	21,753	460,847	105,808	584,155
17,251	5,500	35,759	330,278	1,997	14,276	387,810	64,469	469,530
14,720	4,117	4,500	308,911	2,822	11,369	331,719	96,120	442,559
13,728	16,388	31,723	362,266	3,963	16,773	431,113	102,056	546,897
19,182	27,365	21,757	488,764	8,753	15,635	562,274	120,240	701,696
9,351	37,102	51,855	598,872	6,257	24,260	718,346	164,765	892,462
16,018	-----	29,411	304,979	2,357	8,053	344,800	83,526	444,344
10,532	9,018	16,306	257,477	3,286	9,962	296,049	66,571	373,152
13,549	-----	29,107	222,389	1,999	14,939	267,888	67,550	348,987
15,437	-----	15,333	199,112	4,357	11,376	230,178	53,099	298,714
120,003	75,101	205,910	2,780,397	34,355	116,475	3,212,238	750,036	4,082,277
181,077	95,368	268,561	3,216,926	43,630	245,352	3,869,837	1,298,661	5,349,575
27,919	32,177	35,833	329,415	5,850	25,592	428,867	164,021	620,807
20,738	22,214	30,159	299,062	2,520	11,685	365,640	100,136	486,514
12,573	-----	26,507	271,813	1,899	17,161	317,380	116,367	446,320
9,411	-----	10,089	243,026	3,399	18,736	275,250	115,968	400,629
20,570	3,500	8,000	281,178	-----	19,939	312,617	101,798	434,983
32,162	29,109	21,277	382,517	8,423	26,743	468,069	106,053	606,284
18,697	-----	37,844	408,000	3,700	64,275	513,819	165,260	697,776
10,259	-----	69,484	425,110	10,682	24,120	529,396	158,171	697,826
14,108	4,000	25,000	299,151	4,000	21,193	353,344	175,804	543,256
14,640	4,368	4,368	277,654	3,157	15,908	305,455	95,083	415,178
339,342	94,087	483,333	6,032,292	86,103	361,548	7,057,363	1,711,963	9,108,668
13,091	10,436	14,550	339,552	6,865	13,428	384,831	97,034	494,956
16,886	3,600	25,050	368,743	5,567	19,306	422,266	87,912	527,064
15,442	-----	23,770	303,533	-----	11,169	338,472	105,407	459,321
12,921	-----	8,550	213,681	5,768	18,533	246,532	86,023	345,476
23,155	-----	19,648	264,126	2,491	15,513	301,778	43,275	368,208
26,637	16,500	28,000	351,280	-----	20,562	416,342	101,411	544,390
23,788	6,616	31,595	340,340	8,990	20,881	408,422	116,430	548,640
11,700	15,500	31,300	299,804	3,000	24,834	374,438	56,000	442,138
15,680	-----	22,664	219,281	3,366	16,789	262,100	53,585	331,365
15,536	-----	31,881	315,997	4,560	17,552	369,990	92,184	477,710
17,510	3,800	27,000	365,535	6,000	17,589	419,924	130,370	567,804
11,259	-----	25,992	237,503	5,055	20,773	289,323	57,547	358,129
135,737	37,635	193,333	2,412,917	34,441	144,619	2,822,945	684,785	3,643,467
956,758	344,533	833,115	14,901,070	354,764	1,145,924	17,579,406	5,038,216	23,574,380
22,883	-----	19,916	326,350	9,275	18,824	374,365	91,591	488,839
23,267	-----	24,352	321,734	4,154	24,174	374,414	137,717	535,398
12,213	-----	15,776	184,763	2,449	12,999	215,987	101,384	329,584
52,472	11,000	47,835	645,223	28,049	65,392	797,499	176,683	1,026,554
22,764	24,000	24,167	257,315	10,085	20,412	335,979	92,589	451,332
48,276	36,623	31,950	562,370	7,382	35,229	673,554	159,400	881,230
21,457	4,950	14,667	360,057	8,166	21,041	408,881	119,015	549,353
24,346	10,525	31,730	297,710	11,460	58,471	409,896	112,780	547,022
18,290	8,885	5,985	273,673	9,206	26,259	324,008	134,216	476,514
13,907	3,000	6,775	264,824	4,716	18,501	297,816	98,128	409,851
33,456	6,200	48,144	828,393	16,433	58,961	958,131	233,163	1,224,750
42,080	19,780	28,255	646,032	20,618	17,529	732,214	223,895	998,189

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State		PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS							
		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
MICHIGAN—Continued									
263	Mount Clemens.....	1	2	1	30	101	3,901	3,362	187
264	Mount Pleasant.....	1	-----	5	29	64	2,188	2,015	178
265	Muskegon Heights.....	1	4	4	45	88	4,285	3,764	188
266	River Rouge.....	1	-----	5	42	89	3,122	2,930	193
267	Sault Ste. Marie.....	2	1	8	37	91	3,319	2,655	178
268	Ypsilanti.....	2	5	6	34	131	4,125	3,634	184
269	Other cities.....	22	31	74	553	1,310	50,676	45,247	186
270	MINNESOTA.....	22	35	51	520	1,423	53,176	47,051	173
271	Albert Lea.....	1	1	3	32	98	3,558	3,298	172
272	Austin ⁷	2	2	3	62	143	5,355	4,861	173
273	Faribault.....	1	3	1	32	45	1,967	1,746	171
274	Fergus Falls.....	1	1	2	22	63	2,305	2,031	173
275	Mankato.....	2	1	3	37	86	2,849	2,491	172
276	Moorhead.....	2	-----	25	56	56	2,049	1,799	172
277	Red Wing.....	1	-----	2	21	55	1,763	1,546	180
278	Robbinsdale.....	1	1	4	27	122	5,450	4,687	174
279	St. Louis Park.....	1	4	6	24	136	5,530	4,778	170
280	South St. Paul.....	2	8	7	33	89	3,399	3,001	172
281	Virginia ⁷	1	3	4	43	86	2,360	2,133	180
282	Other cities.....	7	11	16	162	444	16,591	14,680	173
283	MISSOURI.....	27	33	114	405	1,595	52,063	44,679	182
284	Cape Girardeau.....	1	1	6	33	92	3,114	2,636	180
285	Clayton.....	2	3	8	24	90	2,451	2,007	185
286	Fulton.....	1	-----	5	9	49	1,190	1,119	180
287	Hannibal.....	1	3	7	17	113	3,481	2,951	180
288	Kirksville.....	1	1	4	13	72	2,128	1,741	180
289	Kirkwood.....	2	2	11	40	139	5,187	4,407	187
290	Maplewood-Richmond Heights.....	4	7	7	25	90	2,852	2,494	181
291	Mexico.....	1	2	5	14	65	2,295	1,979	180
292	Moberly.....	1	-----	3	20	72	1,852	1,616	180
293	St. Charles.....	1	-----	6	16	53	2,006	1,625	187
294	Sedalia.....	1	-----	8	24	106	3,372	2,899	180
295	Sikeston.....	1	2	2	21	67	2,976	2,763	176
296	Other Cities.....	10	12	42	149	587	19,159	16,442	182
297	NEBRASKA.....	9	13	37	216	690	24,478	21,248	179
298	Beatrice.....	2	-----	2	15	80	1,989	1,690	179
299	Fremont.....	1	-----	3	16	74	2,750	2,402	178
300	Grand Island.....	1	4	7	36	119	4,464	3,919	180
301	Hastings.....	1	3	8	30	105	3,640	3,322	180
302	Kearney.....	1	-----	2	22	56	1,895	1,769	180
303	Norfolk.....	1	4	2	27	52	1,833	1,618	176
304	North Platte.....	1	1	10	26	97	4,119	3,383	180
305	Scottsbluff ⁷	1	1	3	44	107	3,788	3,145	176
306	NORTH DAKOTA.....	3	3	10	80	224	8,373	7,897	179
307	Bismarck.....	1	-----	6	41	67	2,850	2,755	180
308	Jamestown.....	1	1	2	13	51	1,852	1,661	181
309	Minot.....	1	2	2	26	106	3,671	3,481	176
310	OHIO.....	59	48	160	1,273	3,185	120,361	111,086	177
311	Ashland.....	3	1	2	40	78	2,865	2,718	176
312	Ashtabula.....	1	-----	4	44	93	3,361	3,002	177
313	Bexley.....	3	-----	4	27	55	2,098	1,934	179
314	Campbell.....	1	1	7	48	37	1,881	1,739	178
315	Chillicothe.....	1	1	5	30	113	4,242	3,931	183

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$25,033	\$14,297	\$6,500	\$518,828	\$5,745	\$39,262	\$584,632	\$179,958	\$789,623	263
12,998		23,012	251,365	1,755	25,621	301,753	80,746	395,497	264
27,055	17,698	20,451	507,009	12,731	33,808	591,697	165,681	784,433	265
44,439		32,400	564,325	11,731	35,916	644,372	174,323	863,134	266
28,483	4,500	30,803	450,830	16,504	40,642	543,279	154,147	725,909	267
32,706	20,800	28,000	621,865	7,211	53,153	731,029	229,800	993,535	268
405,633	162,275	392,397	7,018,404	167,094	539,730	8,279,900	2,373,000	11,103,533	269
387,482	164,763	250,946	6,964,845	137,035	708,673	8,226,262	3,336,359	11,950,103	270
14,329	4,550	10,800	447,283	4,400	37,600	504,093	124,708	643,130	271
39,616	10,000	15,000	813,001	26,253	55,011	919,265	310,305	1,269,186	272
18,987	15,135	8,919	311,254	4,325	37,947	377,580	105,302	501,869	273
18,899	3,905	9,800	275,123	3,000	37,591	329,419	87,415	435,733	274
25,795	5,200	16,150	407,420	4,890	75,047	508,707	211,968	746,470	275
15,827			250,621	2,436	29,496	282,553	145,911	444,291	276
13,982		9,506	251,632	2,000	9,327	272,465	75,756	362,203	277
31,549	4,500	20,000	497,283	10,800	51,949	584,532	283,844	899,925	278
28,760	13,138	31,687	542,882	13,073	64,577	665,357	313,398	1,007,515	279
24,141	39,805	26,700	440,811	4,300	39,885	551,501	303,635	879,277	280
34,703	17,124	24,089	554,503	18,803	49,677	664,196	333,173	1,032,072	281
120,894	51,406	78,295	2,173,032	42,755	221,106	2,566,594	1,040,944	3,782,432	282
358,753	145,953	488,563	6,054,229	127,201	494,500	7,310,446	2,390,030	10,059,229	283
15,500	6,900	22,393	362,349	2,664	21,401	415,707	87,806	519,013	284
51,172	17,773	54,835	513,884	23,900	36,166	646,558	241,588	939,318	285
5,814		15,625	127,715	3,300	11,009	157,649	58,712	222,175	286
14,052	9,150	26,028	350,680	8,683	28,431	422,972	117,954	554,978	287
7,529	4,615	15,817	191,795	2,523	24,828	239,578	62,053	309,160	288
39,162	8,570	49,845	597,682	9,248	55,917	721,262	221,684	982,108	289
23,411	29,275	36,682	434,271	3,624	29,441	533,293	191,503	748,207	290
14,667	8,069	19,692	223,005	4,548	26,129	281,443	93,452	389,562	291
10,711		12,200	240,572	3,646	11,403	267,821	106,267	384,799	292
13,070		18,300	220,277	4,883	18,871	262,331	99,817	375,218	293
13,778		30,020	326,008	12,152	26,629	394,809	115,846	524,433	294
17,866	7,890	7,335	238,035	1,220	22,299	276,779	113,817	408,462	295
132,021	53,711	179,791	2,227,956	46,810	181,976	2,690,244	879,531	3,701,796	296
124,291	50,902	146,529	2,598,783	26,507	222,186	3,044,907	715,598	3,884,796	297
16,964		8,467	263,646	2,710	19,797	294,620	79,587	391,171	298
12,140		10,856	272,195	3,329	14,410	300,790	64,443	377,373	299
25,800	17,413	28,675	470,353	5,048	56,819	578,308	140,156	744,264	300
15,327	10,030	28,304	408,766	1,668	26,986	475,754	118,284	609,365	301
12,068		9,558	253,939	3,487	24,036	291,020	85,049	389,037	302
10,558	11,547	8,248	197,673	2,981	20,300	240,749	59,149	310,456	303
13,780	4,144	40,038	341,198	2,987	34,474	422,841	94,686	531,307	304
16,754	7,768	12,383	391,013	4,297	25,364	440,825	74,244	531,823	305
36,530	12,169	48,485	977,790	6,192	56,114	1,100,750	250,602	1,387,882	306
9,072		27,000	333,520		34,717	395,237	84,601	488,910	307
11,719	3,300	9,085	211,994	1,800	4,712	230,891	47,460	290,070	308
15,739	8,869	12,400	432,276	4,392	16,685	474,622	118,541	608,902	309
808,217	202,407	724,281	14,704,475	210,910	879,361	16,721,434	5,649,070	23,178,721	310
32,151	4,504	9,000	377,011	6,172	23,639	420,326	116,218	568,695	311
17,493		19,533	443,144	6,845	14,689	484,211	164,292	665,996	312
22,601		17,849	327,555	5,046	11,419	361,869	133,864	518,334	313
15,672	5,865	37,584	363,943	1,794	20,448	429,634	123,688	568,994	314
15,721	3,468	26,555	451,358	8,000	21,403	510,784	220,501	747,006	315

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OHIO—Continued								
316 Findlay.....	1	8	3	48	119	4,259	3,944	180
317 Fostoria.....	1	1	1	24	63	2,477	2,385	180
318 Fremont.....	1	1	3	32	77	3,122	2,637	166
319 Garfield Heights.....	1	3	5	27	67	2,696	2,487	176
320 Ironton.....	2	1	7	26	69	2,720	2,446	176
321 Lancaster.....	1	3	7	29	116	4,546	4,121	181
322 Maple Heights.....	1	1	4	28	88	2,963	2,708	174
323 Marietta.....	2	1	1	30	67	3,131	2,854	171
324 Mount Vernon.....	1	1	6	19	76	2,385	2,319	180
325 New Philadelphia.....	1	1	2	29	55	2,413	2,220	177
326 Painesville.....	2	1	2	19	60	1,968	1,866	177
327 Piqua.....	1	3	3	32	75	2,880	2,651	184
328 Rocky River.....	2	2	5	20	61	1,890	1,752	177
329 Salem.....	1	2	6	29	83	2,678	2,605	176
330 Tiffin.....	1	1	2	22	61	1,983	1,881	175
331 Troy.....	1	1	1	25	49	1,977	1,854	175
332 Washington Court House.....	1	1	1	18	53	2,030	1,875	180
333 Wooster.....	1	1	1	27	54	2,345	2,219	177
334 Xenia.....	1	1	5	21	67	2,687	2,394	175
335 Other Cities.....	27	22	73	579	1,449	54,764	50,544	177
336 SOUTH DAKOTA.....	6	6	16	109	304	10,410	9,276	185
337 Aberdeen.....	1	3	4	34	90	3,350	3,099	190
338 Huron.....	2	1	4	20	78	2,504	2,122	182
339 Mitchell.....	2	1	6	22	70	1,964	1,719	185
340 Watertown.....	1	1	2	33	66	2,592	2,336	185
341 WISCONSIN.....	32	30	45	478	1,043	37,390	33,192	182
342 Ashland.....	2	4	7	24	55	1,944	1,736	181
343 Beaver Dam.....	1	1	1	24	41	1,453	1,322	177
344 Chippewa Falls.....	5	5	5	23	56	1,875	1,616	176
345 Cudahy.....	1	2	2	25	44	1,898	1,505	184
346 Janesville.....	2	6	8	52	104	3,795	3,599	184
347 Marinette.....	1	2	1	23	63	2,180	1,960	177
348 Marshfield.....	4	1	3	23	42	1,440	1,263	175
349 Menasha.....	1	1	1	20	42	1,431	1,259	185
350 Neenah.....	1	1	1	27	64	2,442	2,129	182
351 Shorewood.....	2	4	4	35	87	2,695	2,517	184
352 South Milwaukee.....	1	1	1	27	50	1,943	1,580	187
353 Stevens Point.....	1	4	1	26	53	2,168	2,041	190
354 Two Rivers.....	2	1	1	17	32	1,100	1,039	184
355 Watertown.....	3	3	1	17	47	1,702	1,493	180
356 Waukesha.....	2	3	3	46	109	3,839	3,374	188
357 Whitefish Bay.....	2	1	4	39	92	2,946	2,538	183
358 Wisconsin Rapids.....	1	1	1	30	62	2,539	2,221	176
359 SOUTH.....	197	165	928	3,257	14,674	543,993	465,604	178
360 ALABAMA.....	11	4	49	173	987	38,815	34,306	175
361 Decatur.....	2	1	7	14	107	3,753	3,415	175
362 Dothan.....	1	1	3	14	121	4,655	4,141	176
363 Fairfield.....	1	1	5	21	86	3,105	2,848	180
364 Florence.....	1	1	6	25	98	4,403	3,845	178
365 Huntsville.....	1	1	7	14	89	3,460	3,052	175
366 Opelika.....	1	1	3	12	78	2,839	2,451	177
367 Phenix City.....	1	1	2	24	121	5,634	4,700	175
368 Selma.....	1	1	11	21	137	5,401	4,664	175
369 Sheffield.....	1	1	5	11	64	2,330	2,226	178
370 Talladega ⁶	1	1	1	17	86	3,235	2,964	175

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Other ³	Total in- structional expenditure	Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dol- lars)
	Salaries and wages				Clerks				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$19,248	\$34,037	\$14,905	\$513,017	\$3,826	\$28,876	\$594,661	\$159,472	\$773,381	316
13,253	-----	5,575	277,899	2,055	19,151	304,680	94,212	412,145	317
23,419	-----	13,438	366,053	3,758	27,322	410,571	165,336	599,326	318
24,959	15,223	22,238	346,070	14,385	35,179	433,095	157,432	615,486	319
10,844	3,200	27,148	252,213	1,975	13,398	297,934	92,653	401,431	320
21,373	12,437	30,333	511,503	6,320	27,094	587,687	230,388	839,448	321
25,490	-----	15,000	312,693	9,240	24,396	361,329	137,436	524,253	322
16,373	-----	5,408	330,180	6,125	16,469	358,182	117,668	492,223	323
14,629	-----	24,581	277,517	2,290	12,616	317,004	148,341	479,974	324
17,593	-----	9,890	266,554	2,793	15,375	294,612	93,711	405,916	325
13,880	4,250	9,900	268,146	5,409	20,227	307,932	101,754	423,566	326
18,866	9,728	12,575	339,203	1,917	26,437	389,860	127,058	535,784	327
23,048	8,000	27,544	294,899	14,454	25,341	370,238	131,932	525,218	328
22,317	9,600	21,500	351,545	1,793	23,211	407,649	108,736	538,702	329
15,973	-----	7,242	223,516	2,645	15,222	248,625	84,205	348,803	330
16,002	-----	5,719	301,033	2,502	15,308	324,562	69,627	410,191	331
15,236	-----	5,058	219,263	1,762	12,966	239,049	107,541	361,826	332
14,045	-----	5,247	308,281	2,530	8,135	324,193	93,611	431,849	333
10,292	-----	20,911	291,343	1,310	20,931	334,495	99,067	443,854	334
367,739	92,095	329,548	6,690,536	95,964	400,109	7,608,252	2,570,327	10,546,318	335
73,223	26,649	63,918	1,170,707	31,066	115,885	1,408,225	426,392	1,907,840	336
18,517	13,500	17,345	396,105	7,770	43,518	478,238	180,800	677,555	337
15,764	3,999	15,896	270,742	4,731	21,849	317,217	91,412	424,393	338
23,120	3,500	19,400	382,840	13,500	29,280	298,520	45,515	367,155	339
15,822	5,650	11,277	271,020	5,065	21,238	314,250	108,665	438,737	340
311,840	146,628	239,678	5,652,412	124,032	393,425	6,556,175	2,056,899	8,924,914	341
9,511	17,820	39,981	238,181	5,190	14,963	316,135	154,664	480,310	342
14,897	4,800	5,100	227,692	2,699	17,877	258,168	78,015	351,080	343
13,036	-----	24,510	251,952	3,300	21,155	300,917	114,190	428,143	344
21,257	10,832	10,832	278,515	4,927	26,015	331,121	111,336	463,714	345
23,711	32,264	36,554	585,170	13,355	39,891	707,234	149,053	879,998	346
11,458	8,104	5,437	261,896	4,850	14,003	294,290	100,242	405,990	347
14,103	4,327	9,759	221,959	5,369	22,538	263,952	109,096	387,151	348
13,003	4,450	5,220	216,311	3,895	26,331	256,207	83,665	352,875	349
21,688	5,015	5,515	341,889	3,977	24,584	380,980	127,367	530,035	350
40,034	-----	27,665	578,307	17,710	31,765	655,447	170,656	866,137	351
12,837	6,200	6,200	286,583	7,987	29,685	336,655	125,286	474,778	352
8,281	20,324	5,293	282,247	4,742	18,273	330,879	114,920	454,080	353
17,775	-----	5,600	198,435	2,534	11,577	218,146	72,731	308,652	354
8,730	11,410	5,042	214,249	3,426	15,040	249,167	62,191	320,088	355
23,312	16,682	15,252	549,631	10,805	20,140	612,510	128,788	764,010	356
45,127	-----	25,918	616,727	23,331	38,708	704,684	246,271	996,082	357
13,080	4,400	5,800	302,668	5,935	20,880	339,683	108,428	461,191	358
3,004,737	712,100	3,897,651	51,812,446	543,747	1,979,609	58,945,553	12,616,741	74,567,031	359
129,985	13,367	186,453	3,001,188	12,650	71,906	3,285,564	637,104	4,052,653	360
20,323	4,550	27,750	328,651	-----	14,112	375,063	133,462	528,848	361
11,244	-----	13,574	389,342	-----	6,864	409,780	72,995	494,019	362
14,444	2,827	19,350	293,558	5,100	4,552	325,387	48,970	388,801	363
16,955	-----	22,597	327,193	-----	1,970	351,760	87,613	456,328	364
16,312	3,000	24,842	269,941	-----	4,478	302,261	82,373	400,946	365
9,598	-----	11,733	224,213	-----	9,234	245,180	22,153	276,931	366
6,192	-----	7,884	355,735	-----	3,587	367,206	32,475	405,873	367
12,820	2,990	38,061	383,200	4,200	17,794	446,245	56,796	515,861	368
12,662	-----	20,662	205,316	3,350	5,714	235,042	54,242	301,946	369
9,435	-----	-----	224,039	-----	3,601	227,640	46,025	283,100	370

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
371 ARKANSAS.....	9	4	41	120	653	28,772	23,790	176
372 Blytheville.....	1	2	3	22	107	4,636	3,512	175
373 Camden.....	1	4	4	6	77	2,770	2,304	176
374 El Dorado.....	2	1	9	25	98	5,298	4,715	175
375 Fayetteville.....	1	1	5	11	62	2,957	2,605	180
376 Helena.....	2	2	2	22	92	4,707	3,605	174
377 Jonesboro.....	1	1	7	10	91	2,987	2,489	180
378 Texarkana.....	1	11	24	126	5,417	4,560	174	
379 GEORGIA.....	12	6	55	171	1,060	38,789	32,999	180
380 Americus.....	1	5	13	67	2,610	2,219	180	
381 Dalton.....	1	8	12	94	3,411	2,765	180	
382 Decatur.....	1	1	9	14	112	3,748	3,265	180
383 Dublin.....	1	3	14	65	2,524	2,073	180	
384 Fayetteville.....	1	4	9	77	2,629	2,263	180	
385 Griffin.....	1	2	2	16	80	2,893	2,477	180
386 Marietta.....	1	1	7	17	125	4,037	3,918	180
387 Moultrie.....	1	1	30	93	3,856	3,146	180	
388 Thomasville.....	1	1	5	15	96	3,647	3,125	180
389 Valdosta.....	2	1	8	12	128	5,037	4,054	180
390 Waycross.....	1	3	19	123	4,397	3,694	180	
391 KENTUCKY.....	8	5	34	88	416	15,087	13,063	180
392 Bowling Green.....	1	5	6	13	68	2,550	2,296	175
393 Fort Thomas.....	2	4	12	44	1,245	1,083	192	
394 Frankfort.....	1	2	15	45	1,428	1,259	192	
395 Henderson.....	1	7	14	83	3,048	2,569	174	
396 Hopkinsville.....	1	6	13	70	2,286	1,913	181	
397 Middlesborough.....	1	8	12	63	3,004	2,626	175	
398 Richmond.....	1	1	9	43	1,526	1,317	192	
399 LOUISIANA:								
400 Bogalusa.....	1	2	4	22	131	4,602	4,340	180
401 MISSISSIPPI.....	12	4	57	109	746	28,266	24,487	179
402 Clarksdale.....	1	1	7	16	67	3,488	2,888	180
403 Columbus.....	1	5	15	126	4,958	4,183	178	
404 Greenwood.....	1	7	17	98	3,771	3,471	180	
405 Gulfport.....	3	3	9	13	118	3,997	3,469	180
406 McComb.....	1	6	9	58	2,242	1,794	178	
407 Natchez.....	2	9	16	120	4,294	3,586	180	
408 Pascagoula.....	1	7	15	67	2,607	2,410	180	
409 Tupelo.....	2	7	8	92	2,909	2,686	178	
410 NORTH CAROLINA.....	23	15	120	340	1,783	64,377	58,365	180
411 Albemarle.....	1	1	5	11	70	2,391	2,215	180
412 Concord.....	1	1	6	18	86	3,259	2,932	180
413 Elizabeth City.....	1	5	15	89	3,102	2,769	180	
414 Gastonia.....	1	3	10	47	168	6,562	5,961	180
415 Kinston.....	1	5	18	111	3,943	3,658	180	
416 Lexington.....	1	1	6	17	89	3,408	3,201	180
417 Monroe.....	1	2	3	45	1,445	1,342	180	
418 Reidsville.....	1	1	9	20	80	3,029	2,784	180
419 Salisbury.....	2	8	24	110	3,721	3,267	180	
420 Sanford.....	1	4	4	54	1,739	1,544	180	
421 Statesville.....	2	1	7	15	92	3,317	2,910	180
422 Thomasville.....	1	1	5	12	76	2,710	2,436	180
423 Other cities.....	9	6	48	136	713	25,751	64,377	180

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									Total ⁵ six major current accounts (actual dollars)
Administration	Instruction						Four ⁴ major accounts		
	Salaries and wages				Other ³	Total instructional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Principals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$107,532	\$13,181	\$129,468	\$1,655,057	\$25,537	\$35,173	\$1,858,416	\$439,737	\$2,405,685	371
13,957	6,281	7,268	256,552	2,636	1,580	274,317	65,541	353,815	372
8,989	-----	11,160	159,809	-----	3,849	174,818	25,356	209,163	373
29,945	4,400	33,709	396,440	9,094	7,157	450,800	59,613	570,358	374
10,900	2,500	13,221	163,160	5,588	15,022	199,491	58,178	268,569	375
19,149	-----	10,440	216,514	-----	1,644	228,598	61,965	309,712	376
13,117	-----	18,540	171,137	-----	1,271	190,948	44,054	248,119	377
11,475	-----	35,130	291,445	8,219	4,650	339,444	95,030	445,949	378
184,180	28,248	230,378	3,426,476	4,053	164,646	3,853,801	842,258	4,880,239	379
10,250	-----	21,583	203,148	-----	5,745	230,476	39,252	279,978	380
12,842	-----	31,200	279,780	-----	4,935	315,915	27,177	355,934	381
22,737	6,062	40,392	352,119	-----	43,171	441,744	91,794	556,275	382
12,197	-----	12,395	187,281	2,700	2,390	204,766	92,144	309,107	383
16,073	-----	13,017	249,081	-----	9,801	271,899	52,230	340,202	384
22,051	10,886	10,000	289,694	1,353	13,742	325,675	63,739	411,465	385
15,563	3,830	30,800	417,686	-----	13,271	465,587	116,658	597,803	386
16,311	-----	5,000	366,684	-----	23,229	394,913	79,580	490,804	387
12,645	3,420	18,900	304,614	-----	27,371	354,305	112,954	479,904	388
18,335	4,050	33,510	380,577	-----	5,240	423,557	100,216	542,108	389
25,176	-----	13,581	395,632	-----	15,751	424,964	66,514	516,654	390
104,934	13,340	115,601	1,249,559	8,228	37,807	1,424,535	345,953	1,875,422	391
16,704	13,340	16,008	183,241	-----	4,634	217,223	47,771	281,698	392
17,699	-----	18,100	190,228	2,495	7,941	218,764	62,495	298,958	393
15,627	-----	11,000	154,912	346	4,397	170,655	50,689	236,971	394
14,309	-----	23,021	241,500	3,162	5,047	272,730	56,556	343,595	395
11,619	-----	16,713	173,923	-----	9,398	200,034	54,121	265,774	396
16,613	-----	27,603	170,409	-----	4,640	202,652	45,623	264,888	397
12,363	-----	3,156	135,346	2,225	1,750	142,477	28,698	183,538	398
24,447	9,633	18,274	466,980	-----	24,201	519,088	187,598	731,133	399
167,685	17,365	174,098	1,920,006	27,212	92,133	2,230,814	468,891	2,867,390	401
28,069	5,095	23,987	199,947	5,319	12,547	246,895	59,498	334,462	402
20,957	-----	15,146	280,331	2,470	8,573	306,520	62,704	390,181	403
17,071	-----	24,290	270,201	3,021	15,231	312,743	62,917	392,731	404
28,978	12,270	27,607	294,779	1,682	16,188	352,526	47,375	428,879	405
10,151	-----	18,299	137,389	1,236	3,460	160,384	29,428	199,963	406
26,110	-----	23,424	316,011	5,044	21,780	366,259	99,026	491,993	407
21,149	-----	21,345	219,448	8,440	7,554	256,787	39,943	317,879	408
15,200	-----	20,000	201,900	-----	6,800	228,700	68,000	311,900	409
295,772	64,582	582,958	6,922,253	44,942	206,885	7,821,620	1,435,228	9,552,620	410
14,062	4,286	24,779	265,397	1,765	13,829	310,056	60,906	385,024	411
9,802	4,985	28,830	337,345	1,125	9,218	381,503	24,791	416,096	412
13,337	-----	25,017	340,377	2,100	14,133	381,627	73,390	468,354	413
16,593	12,380	54,579	675,714	6,794	24,372	773,839	138,151	928,583	414
18,624	-----	26,522	421,898	2,300	11,008	461,728	147,140	627,492	415
14,840	3,530	31,104	364,360	1,473	10,073	410,540	62,727	488,107	416
9,582	-----	8,970	149,642	-----	4,638	163,250	23,210	196,042	417
13,095	4,239	38,627	337,297	-----	64,524	394,687	96,626	504,408	418
22,128	-----	38,662	446,819	10,083	9,258	504,822	99,909	625,859	419
10,119	-----	17,392	166,279	-----	781	184,452	38,361	233,932	420
17,328	5,240	34,466	365,994	1,325	8,350	415,375	72,142	504,845	421
17,953	4,089	20,827	282,230	-----	3,947	311,093	23,784	352,830	422
118,309	25,833	233,183	2,768,901	17,977	82,754	3,128,648	574,091	2,821,048	423

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OKLAHOMA.....	24	17	115	384	1,517	58,463	48,263	177
425 Ardmore.....	3	1	7	27	83	3,515	2,944	178
426 Duncan.....	1	1	5	19	91	3,772	3,059	180
427 Durant.....	1	1	5	18	54	2,228	1,779	180
428 El Reno.....	1	1	8	16	72	2,811	2,178	178
429 Guthrie.....	1	1	7	14	80	2,414	2,054	177
430 McAlester.....	1	1	2	31	93	3,643	3,083	177
431 Miami.....	1	1	7	15	66	2,819	2,329	178
432 Okmulgee.....	1	1	9	26	86	3,469	2,935	177
433 Ponca City.....	2	3	9	26	157	5,049	4,350	176
434 Sapulpa.....	2	4	6	26	80	3,419	2,688	178
435 Shawnee.....	1	1	10	27	131	5,104	4,110	175
436 Stillwater.....	2	2	6	26	78	3,031	2,554	176
437 Other cities.....	7	5	34	113	446	17,189	14,200	177
438 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	8	14	41	192	1,141	39,686	33,302	180
439 Anderson.....	1	6	12	55	284	9,210	7,285	180
440 Florence.....	1	2	7	27	176	6,191	5,202	180
441 Greenwood.....	1	1	7	29	151	4,893	4,480	179
442 Orangeburg.....	2	3	5	31	169	5,729	4,824	180
443 Rock Hill.....	1	1	5	25	163	6,045	5,103	180
444 Sumter.....	2	3	5	25	198	7,618	6,408	180
445 TENNESSEE.....	8	5	48	148	645	22,320	19,627	177
446 Bristol.....	1	2	10	20	112	3,687	3,208	179
447 Clarksville.....	1	1	4	29	89	3,349	2,889	176
448 Cleveland.....	1	1	6	15	62	2,256	2,023	176
449 Dyersburg.....	1	1	6	15	69	2,454	2,205	177
450 Elizabethton.....	1	1	6	10	57	1,799	1,602	175
451 Kingsport.....	1	1	6	33	136	4,373	3,837	178
452 Morristown.....	1	1	8	21	80	2,920	2,639	175
453 Murfreesboro.....	1	1	2	5	40	1,482	1,224	178
454 TEXAS.....	71	72	322	1,348	4,863	181,648	152,184	176
455 Alice.....	1	2	7	33	95	4,230	3,638	175
456 Borger.....	2	3	6	53	153	5,848	4,861	175
457 Brownwood.....	4	2	9	27	98	3,445	2,787	175
458 Bryan.....	2	1	6	24	97	3,635	3,142	175
459 Cleburne.....	1	2	4	26	86	3,013	2,681	175
460 Corsicana.....	1	1	5	22	106	3,784	3,313	175
461 Denison.....	1	1	4	34	100	3,374	3,203	175
462 Gainesville.....	3	2	7	16	65	2,286	2,048	176
463 Greenville.....	2	2	9	30	77	3,073	2,914	176
464 Lamesa.....	1	2	4	24	102	3,645	2,939	175
465 Longview.....	1	2	12	41	157	4,712	4,469	178
466 Lufkin.....	2	2	9	30	125	4,423	3,761	175
467 Marshall.....	1	1	11	33	178	5,319	4,778	178
468 McKinney.....	1	1	7	20	73	2,621	2,262	175
469 Mercedes.....	1	1	3	14	65	2,645	2,017	177
470 Midland.....	4	2	9	49	174	8,570	6,039	175
471 New Braunfels.....	4	1	4	25	46	1,814	1,553	177
472 Palestine.....	1	1	3	35	79	3,164	2,681	175
473 Pampa.....	1	1	7	36	130	4,398	3,865	176
474 Plainview.....	2	2	5	35	102	4,623	3,433	175
475 Sherman.....	1	2	8	29	117	4,067	3,370	176
476 Sweetwater.....	1	2	6	25	83	3,156	2,598	176
477 Terrell.....	1	1	5	15	56	2,306	1,943	176
478 Texarkana.....	1	3	13	22	137	5,139	4,408	176
479 Vernon.....	1	1	7	19	72	3,347	2,259	175
480 Other cities.....	33	33	151	631	2,290	85,011	71,222	176

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Admin- stration	Instruction					Total in- struction expenditure	Four ⁴ ma- jor ac- counts	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)
	Salaries and wages				Other ³			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$293,457	\$86,552	\$486,967	\$5,898,024	\$80,705	\$220,533	\$6,772,781	\$1,577,220	\$8,643,458 424
21,845	3,550	33,590	329,806	5,160	24,817	396,923	62,348	481,116 425
19,328	3,525	21,250	354,299	4,200	6,872	390,146	51,120	460,594 426
12,769	-----	21,100	238,048	2,800	14,645	276,593	29,910	319,272 427
13,194	4,250	30,250	272,636	2,250	7,005	316,391	75,725	405,310 428
9,241	5,525	25,855	246,113	4,500	20,448	302,441	71,995	383,677 429
16,631	6,356	11,905	354,817	3,109	10,757	386,944	120,148	523,723 430
10,552	-----	26,580	258,225	6,850	6,660	298,315	64,066	372,933 431
10,516	-----	35,000	340,216	-----	22,026	397,242	76,206	483,964 432
31,422	17,900	45,129	651,855	16,359	23,643	754,886	240,270	1,026,578 433
19,328	20,000	37,240	302,838	-----	2,541	362,619	82,956	464,903 434
29,973	-----	32,500	471,883	11,750	11,279	526,912	150,875	707,760 435
12,382	-----	23,400	343,769	-----	5,003	372,172	87,898	472,452 436
86,276	25,446	143,168	1,734,019	23,727	64,837	1,991,197	463,703	2,541,176 437
154,168	47,476	150,544	3,544,135	27,584	182,532	3,952,271	772,062	4,878,501 438
24,513	15,373	30,000	800,730	10,744	16,645	873,492	132,963	1,030,968 439
13,835	8,000	29,200	560,053	-----	32,027	629,280	133,321	776,436 440
18,156	-----	29,456	468,336	-----	20,011	517,803	99,382	635,341 441
24,799	10,500	17,129	474,431	7,365	33,559	542,984	108,755	676,538 442
48,002	-----	25,800	534,870	-----	58,121	618,791	183,195	849,988 443
24,863	13,603	18,959	705,715	9,475	22,169	769,921	114,446	909,230 444
104,929	22,142	171,110	2,133,106	22,655	101,647	2,450,660	582,680	3,138,269 445
13,772	11,127	41,563	390,457	3,188	16,653	462,988	73,086	549,846 446
18,205	-----	13,500	303,921	3,490	14,864	335,775	86,925	440,905 447
12,635	4,500	22,800	170,305	3,121	5,059	205,785	47,573	265,993 448
9,957	-----	15,000	172,889	315	3,439	191,643	53,580	255,180 449
11,064	3,000	18,000	164,351	400	7,859	193,610	42,812	247,486 450
20,542	-----	30,671	583,313	9,643	37,286	660,913	208,405	889,860 451
12,437	-----	24,000	242,313	2,028	11,241	279,582	48,456	340,475 452
6,317	3,515	5,576	105,557	470	5,246	120,364	21,843	148,524 453
1,321,361	330,981	1,483,502	19,260,075	247,231	678,570	22,000,359	4,750,299	28,072,019 454
46,995	9,214	28,200	453,105	886	23,025	514,430	131,995	693,420 455
42,778	15,510	33,891	625,650	14,183	39,146	728,380	264,665	1,035,823 456
19,210	9,425	36,390	423,140	4,050	8,950	481,955	61,000	562,165 457
17,753	4,540	33,436	343,813	4,814	10,414	397,017	68,696	483,466 458
25,110	9,000	14,476	361,893	945	10,321	396,635	50,546	472,291 459
28,508	3,690	29,346	386,982	3,554	17,776	441,348	73,236	543,092 460
28,257	4,858	13,693	427,003	3,502	10,176	459,232	130,607	618,096 461
18,809	4,240	27,969	271,684	3,570	11,269	318,732	78,253	415,794 462
22,500	9,140	39,725	383,034	3,300	8,500	443,699	79,392	545,591 463
31,987	9,320	19,306	346,441	5,400	26,562	407,029	130,470	569,486 464
47,820	8,500	73,000	553,000	6,000	7,000	647,500	122,730	818,050 465
19,600	8,899	27,159	430,763	7,107	-----	473,928	78,981	572,509 466
18,191	4,360	47,326	571,458	6,102	20,393	649,639	100,893	768,723 467
21,555	3,820	28,700	302,603	3,278	5,732	331,560	52,758	405,873 468
19,840	-----	16,070	222,020	-----	7,510	245,600	37,245	325,685 469
46,725	10,000	52,410	690,454	19,741	27,705	800,310	160,388	1,007,423 470
14,164	4,380	22,857	223,480	5,162	10,011	265,890	40,245	320,299 471
22,470	3,760	13,740	366,551	3,750	21,518	409,319	66,359	498,148 472
40,064	5,626	44,507	578,648	11,478	15,497	605,576	181,668	877,483 473
35,223	9,587	23,124	432,575	5,301	34,998	505,585	133,310	674,118 474
44,212	10,286	41,118	487,534	-----	20,276	559,214	124,619	728,045 475
23,486	7,940	31,003	314,274	2,701	5,202	361,120	55,752	440,358 476
18,188	4,300	19,610	222,480	470	5,781	252,641	45,042	315,871 477
30,293	11,067	49,314	565,985	14,433	6,925	647,724	194,794	872,811 478
19,226	4,620	22,853	274,363	1,800	6,312	309,948	63,515	392,689 479
618,397	154,899	694,279	9,013,715	115,704	317,571	10,296,168	2,223,140	13,137,705 480

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
481 VIRGINIA.....	10	17	42	162	732	23,168	20,878	180
482 Bristol.....	1	2	8	22	97	3,255	2,988	180
483 Fredericksburg.....	1	2	4	15	60	1,823	1,659	180
484 Harrisonburg.....	1	2	4	9	61	1,726	1,535	180
485 Martinsville.....	2	4	5	32	110	3,542	3,115	180
486 South Norfolk.....	1	1	5	21	123	4,272	3,847	180
487 Staunton.....	1	1	3	15	60	1,900	1,748	180
488 Suffolk.....	1	1	6	14	74	2,122	1,947	180
489 Waynesboro.....	1	1	4	16	75	2,275	1,941	180
490 Winchester.....	1	3	3	18	72	2,253	2,098	182
491 WEST.....	277	276	856	4,558	12,024	495,832	433,478	177
492 ARIZONA:								
493 Mesa.....	3	1	7	67	126	6,465	5,384	165
494 CALIFORNIA.....	195	174	536	2,706	7,334	307,632	273,267	174
495 Albany.....	3	1	7	29	97	2,805	2,244	177
496 Anaheim.....	2	5	6	13	61	2,671	2,226	173
497 Antioch.....	2	1	6	32	80	3,274	3,031	177
498 Azusa.....	1	1	1	37	18	1,207	966	178
499 Burlingame.....	2	2	8	12	66	2,468	2,381	171
500 Chula Vista.....	2	4	9	7	132	4,975	3,822	176
501 Colton.....	1	3	5	30	77	3,786	3,011	173
502 Coronado.....	5	1	3	21	88	2,372	1,977	178
503 Culver City.....	4	1	8	41	102	4,607	3,753	178
504 El Centro:								
Elementary District.....	1		6		78	2,512	2,029	170
505 High School District.....	2		1	16	15	1,011	809	171
Fullerton:								
Elementary District.....	1	2	5	6	67	2,721	2,307	173
507 High School District.....	1	5	2	32	30	1,769	1,515	174
508 Hawthorne.....	2		7	10	116	4,336	3,919	170
Hayward:								
Elementary District ⁶	3		7	17	121	3,790	3,619	173
510 High School District.....	5	4	2	99	70	4,232	3,565	176
511 Hermosa Beach.....	2		4		35	1,875	1,367	176
512 Madera.....	2		4	24	66	3,067	2,814	176
513 Manhattan Beach.....	2	4	4	9	78	2,917	2,797	174
Merced:								
Elementary District.....	1		8	32	84	3,474	3,285	171
515 High School District.....	1	3	2	38	36	2,167	1,772	170
516 Modesto ⁶	8	6	15	132	281	10,746	10,127	171
517 Monrovia (High School Dist.).....	1		2	43	46	2,002	1,602	172
518 Montebello.....	7	6	30	136	378	16,454	14,085	176
519 Monterey ⁷	2	2	10	65	59	5,997	5,607	175
520 Napa (Elementary Dist.).....	1		5	4	65	2,250	2,122	179
521 National City (Elem. Dist.).....	1		4	4	90	3,557	2,964	175
Ontario:								
Elementary District.....	2	6	10	8	136	5,529	4,771	172
523 High School District.....	1	1	2	66	42	3,512	2,808	172
Orange:								
Elementary District.....	1		5	4	38	1,362	1,232	174
525 High School District.....	2		2	17	14	805	694	171
Oxnard:								
Elementary District.....	2	6	7	11	104	3,934	3,393	179
527 High School District.....	2	1	3	17	34	1,602	1,480	179
528 Petaluma (Elementary Dist.).....	1	4	6	31	64	2,628	2,159	175
529 Piedmont.....	3		3	32	45	2,528	2,025	175
530 San Marino (Elementary Dist.).....	1	3	4	3	60	1,905	1,856	176
531 Santa Clara.....	1		3	20	58	3,021	2,658	170
532 Santa Paula (Elementary Dist.).....	1		4	20	54	2,200	1,890	180
533 Santa Rosa.....	1	6	11	59	142	5,304	5,166	171
534 South Pasadena.....	1	4	9	35	71	2,935	2,672	177

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									Total 6 major current accounts (actual dollars)	
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Other 3	Total in- structional expenditure	Four 4 ma- jor ac- counts		18
	Salaries and wages				Clerks					
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff							
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
\$116,287	\$65,233	\$168,298	\$2,335,587	\$42,950	\$163,576	\$2,775,644	\$577,711	\$3,469,642	481	
10,770	7,500	28,988	293,000	3,150	17,798	350,436	88,577	449,783	482	
12,688	6,575	13,879	195,124	-----	12,120	227,698	33,951	274,337	483	
10,371	8,293	17,100	197,920	4,868	5,696	233,877	45,453	289,701	484	
21,472	19,100	23,305	424,164	13,030	23,612	503,211	96,416	621,099	485	
22,069	3,300	22,389	350,389	7,821	61,234	445,133	102,988	570,190	486	
8,939	3,300	11,967	188,537	6,985	9,627	220,416	50,752	280,107	487	
9,179	3,046	21,236	211,597	1,446	7,281	244,606	47,186	300,971	488	
9,379	3,800	17,200	246,701	-----	14,339	282,040	68,779	360,198	489	
11,420	10,319	12,234	228,155	5,650	11,869	268,227	43,609	323,256	490	
4,074,057	1,437,040	4,595,699	64,463,068	1,774,097	5,880,980	78,150,884	24,751,956	106,976,897	491	
49,068	7,585	42,310	738,407	28,653	74,628	891,583	290,778	1,231,429	492	
2,848,011	960,890	3,069,547	41,429,465	1,361,938	3,996,813	50,818,653	15,564,895	69,231,559	494	
27,871	6,000	35,000	506,618	15,802	54,686	618,106	182,504	828,481	495	
26,023	22,550	29,500	274,140	850	14,088	341,128	99,926	467,077	496	
26,972	7,000	38,700	486,614	26,706	34,572	593,592	176,407	796,971	497	
15,459	-----	5,000	232,108	8,150	34,804	280,062	89,181	384,702	498	
30,244	11,000	40,632	341,110	1,320	19,836	413,898	95,463	539,605	499	
34,420	26,440	47,440	494,066	18,150	32,743	618,839	177,401	830,660	500	
17,863	15,713	26,859	348,170	6,386	24,877	422,005	64,632	504,500	501	
24,975	5,500	17,800	376,850	14,450	27,400	442,000	88,591	555,566	502	
47,063	4,623	41,600	593,002	27,385	31,769	698,379	231,298	976,740	503	
28,226	-----	40,225	468,000	13,365	41,050	562,640	173,340	764,206	504	
21,185	-----	6,369	179,127	-----	27,897	213,393	107,242	341,820	505	
21,082	9,000	27,850	292,988	30,000	31,992	391,830	115,292	528,204	506	
22,522	30,000	14,110	361,633	-----	35,103	440,836	178,397	641,755	507	
22,258	-----	41,000	503,207	-----	31,291	575,498	141,616	739,372	508	
27,838	-----	40,780	425,311	12,063	45,425	523,579	109,174	660,591	509	
88,052	20,000	10,000	819,039	35,893	100,337	985,269	448,728	1,522,049	510	
21,378	-----	23,179	176,934	6,992	15,841	222,946	79,138	323,462	511	
18,420	-----	20,500	342,500	8,350	28,000	399,350	88,980	506,750	512	
29,296	20,000	20,000	287,253	11,248	24,476	362,977	125,764	518,037	513	
12,405	-----	44,215	355,150	7,504	37,942	444,811	113,896	571,112	514	
21,932	18,000	12,000	325,971	10,050	36,416	402,437	142,330	566,699	515	
91,656	38,159	104,757	1,414,436	98,767	123,348	1,779,467	587,047	2,458,170	516	
34,207	-----	13,450	418,452	36,453	71,375	539,730	195,102	769,039	517	
134,743	41,822	193,631	2,078,231	103,048	200,752	2,617,484	741,866	3,494,093	518	
26,036	17,550	50,016	591,767	34,108	40,193	733,634	201,081	960,751	519	
12,542	-----	26,100	260,735	1,830	18,250	306,915	99,943	419,400	520	
21,568	-----	21,696	373,696	8,585	20,911	424,888	73,338	519,794	521	
30,893	20,600	50,200	542,923	-----	26,333	640,056	165,267	836,216	522	
21,162	5,400	11,500	567,770	20,000	50,589	655,259	236,667	913,088	523	
11,805	-----	24,000	162,270	-----	8,752	195,022	62,147	268,974	524	
10,235	-----	10,600	143,641	10,000	25,444	189,685	79,664	279,584	525	
35,428	27,500	36,700	367,401	-----	27,619	459,220	141,476	636,124	526	
32,318	4,800	17,500	229,500	4,300	78,517	334,617	183,267	550,202	527	
27,167	26,000	39,000	600,313	8,000	70,813	744,126	227,351	998,644	528	
30,153	-----	17,551	354,840	19,198	19,376	410,965	112,613	553,731	529	
16,817	13,780	23,340	265,143	10,920	23,488	336,671	110,973	464,461	530	
23,497	-----	17,189	372,274	-----	46,947	436,410	231,825	691,732	531	
15,807	-----	20,150	268,118	7,826	14,579	310,673	82,260	408,740	532	
37,751	33,000	66,000	751,949	20,620	70,825	942,394	236,501	1,216,646	533	
46,597	20,800	51,900	530,000	-----	99,290	701,990	184,654	933,241	534	

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
CALIFORNIA—Continued									
535	South San Francisco.....	2		8	27	90	5,386	4,388	176
536	Torrance.....	5	2	12	60	144	6,108	6,004	174
	Tulare:								
537	Elementary District.....	1		6	9	99	3,221	2,921	170
538	High School District.....	2	3	2	28	29	1,566	1,342	170
	Ventura:								
539	Elementary District.....	1	1	5	5	57	1,762	1,715	178
540	High School District ⁷	3	5	3	59	69	2,059	1,828	178
541	Visalia ⁸	8	2	9	55	116	4,921	4,491	173
542	Watsonville.....	1		5	33	76	3,109	2,782	178
543	Whittier.....	3	4	11	35	152	4,857	4,759	175
544	Other cities.....	85	76	235	1,183	3,203	134,336	120,517	173
545	COLORADO.....	11	5	39	199	577	20,874	18,905	180
546	Aurora.....	2		7	33	108	3,987	3,598	180
547	Boulder.....	2	1	8	28	105	3,311	3,124	178
548	Englewood.....	1	1	7	44	103	4,106	3,834	180
549	Fort Collins.....	1		4	35	88	3,233	3,101	180
550	Greeley.....	4	1	6	40	101	4,201	3,256	180
551	Trinidad.....	1	2	7	19	72	2,036	1,992	180
552	IDAHO.....	10	4	29	226	541	24,488	20,903	174
553	Caldwell.....	1		4	14	61	2,409	2,042	172
554	Coeur d'Alene.....	1		2	31	67	3,042	2,699	173
555	Idaho Falls.....	2	2	2	65	111	5,709	4,956	172
556	Lewiston.....	2	1	7	31	73	3,386	2,749	177
557	Moscow.....	1		3	12	42	1,319	1,222	174
558	Nampa.....	1	1	6	39	87	4,228	3,557	173
559	Twin Falls.....	2		5	34	100	4,395	3,678	176
560	MONTANA.....	6	8	26	115	349	11,949	10,553	181
561	Anaconda.....	1		4	17	54	1,768	1,604	180
	Bozeman:								
562	Elementary District ⁶	1	4	4	4	56	1,448	1,314	180
563	High School District.....	1		1	16	13	614	575	181
564	Helena.....	1		5	33	83	3,062	2,670	182
	Missoula:								
565	Elementary District.....	1	4	11	17	120	3,720	3,200	182
566	High School District.....	1		1	28	23	1,337	1,190	182
567	NEVADA:								
568	Las Vegas.....	1	2	12	63	282	8,773	6,085	175
569	NEW MEXICO.....	6	4	37	168	463	19,910	15,696	180
570	Carlsbad.....	3	2	11	52	148	6,793	5,455	180
571	Clovis.....	1		8	35	108	4,099	3,419	180
572	Hobbs.....	1		9	51	111	4,979	3,562	180
573	Las Cruces.....	1	2	9	30	96	4,039	3,260	180
574	OREGON.....	10	30	44	295	662	24,998	21,729	180
575	Albany.....	1	4	4	35	68	2,462	2,261	176
576	Astoria.....	1	3	5	19	63	1,762	1,608	179
577	Bend.....	1	2	3	33	71	2,528	2,046	181
578	Corvallis.....	1	2	5	37	62	2,827	2,496	186
579	Klamath Falls.....	1	8	8	59	107	4,028	3,314	183
580	Medford.....	2	3	6	45	113	4,086	3,648	180
581	Pendleton.....	1	5	5	29	48	1,997	1,742	177
582	Springfield.....	2	3	8	38	130	5,308	4,614	182

See footnotes at end of group III of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Administration	Instruction					Total instructional expenditure	Four ⁴ major accounts	Total ⁵ six major current accounts (actual dollars)	
	Salaries and wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$23,399		\$44,800	\$514,233		\$50,426	\$609,459	\$143,138	\$775,996	535
68,421	\$11,985	76,243	793,610	\$40,869	92,251	1,014,958	335,504	1,418,883	536
25,376		26,400	392,534		34,794	453,728	126,014	605,118	537
18,623	15,300	10,500	295,133		24,806	345,739	138,363	502,725	538
18,932	5,550	30,800	264,673	4,226	17,245	322,494	110,151	451,577	539
77,305	35,000	24,000	875,245	13,500	114,394	1,062,139	318,978	1,458,422	540
33,235	9,125	42,675	704,957	22,164	55,522	834,443	258,083	1,125,761	541
32,821		33,026	440,784	24,269	54,382	552,461	167,872	753,154	542
59,452	18,784	61,682	560,370	23,424	38,440	702,700	182,591	944,743	543
124,458	419,909	1,341,392	18,104,676	595,167	1,746,607	22,207,751	6,801,859	30,254,191	544
131,255	23,730	171,062	2,194,030	27,863	132,719	2,549,404	798,168	3,478,827	545
16,881		20,512	243,995		9,774	274,281	93,864	385,026	546
25,500	6,529	35,561	431,624	9,297	36,467	519,478	167,830	712,808	547
18,769	5,801	38,704	443,862		35,582	523,949	136,218	678,936	548
19,670		18,990	374,839	6,461	11,146	411,436	141,909	573,015	549
35,198	4,400	31,383	469,905	10,105	27,573	543,366	201,140	779,704	550
15,237	7,000	25,912	229,805	2,000	12,177	276,894	57,207	349,338	551
117,209	18,024	124,085	2,269,585	36,543	156,484	2,604,721	908,931	3,630,861	552
12,426		14,563	205,549	2,124	13,247	235,483	70,983	318,892	553
11,856		8,870	282,288	3,964	13,591	308,713	117,492	438,061	554
29,136	9,039	9,553	512,904	6,250	39,290	577,036	224,869	831,041	555
19,376	4,685	27,635	353,041	7,773	40,671	433,805	158,617	611,798	556
9,593		12,483	161,382	3,867	5,831	183,563	75,005	268,161	557
14,016	4,300	23,635	361,454	8,957	22,909	421,255	113,572	548,843	558
20,806		27,346	392,967	3,608	20,945	444,866	148,393	614,065	559
110,340	26,120	123,368	1,598,410	15,747	128,214	1,891,859	698,892	2,701,091	560
19,150		29,565	256,235	2,550	13,500	301,850	113,093	434,093	561
12,592	13,300	13,000	156,700		13,775	196,775	40,702	250,069	562
2,020		6,720	117,897	5,000	2,800	132,417	49,849	184,286	563
25,982		27,357	442,633	8,197	43,787	521,974	203,360	751,316	564
23,002	12,820	38,726	434,784		39,742	526,072	168,383	717,457	565
27,594		8,000	190,161		14,610	212,771	123,505	363,870	566
28,185	9,904	63,300	1,290,645	15,000	86,122	1,464,971	204,578	1,697,734	567
59,740	20,450	174,085	2,150,730	49,451	196,581	2,591,297	679,453	3,330,490	569
22,400	10,780	63,728	811,274	21,850	15,200	922,832	275,142	1,220,374	570
7,500		28,950	506,652	6,720	14,932	557,254	164,647	729,401	571
20,843		44,622	546,074	15,381	156,141	762,218	168,325	951,386	572
8,997	9,670	36,785	286,730	5,500	10,308	348,993	71,339	429,329	573
171,764	143,196	209,363	3,747,066	60,518	342,765	4,502,908	1,632,698	6,307,370	574
21,346	18,000	20,100	383,424	8,054	32,443	462,021	141,612	624,979	575
20,472	12,900	23,192	313,918	3,872	33,990	387,872	129,993	538,337	576
15,563	11,625	17,400	437,189	7,072	31,233	504,519	142,147	662,229	577
20,477	10,200	26,610	392,393	5,149	31,714	466,066	152,035	638,578	578
31,022	39,262	40,000	779,020		50,277	908,559	289,592	1,229,173	579
23,350	13,500	30,473	615,115	13,962	60,798	733,848	231,785	988,983	580
21,576	25,000	21,588	275,202	3,944	39,581	365,315	111,730	498,621	581
17,958	12,709	30,000	550,805	18,465	62,729	674,708	433,804	1,126,470	582

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP III.—CITIES OF 10,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
583 UTAH:								
584 Logan.....	2	3	7	37	62	3,059	2,867	175
585 WASHINGTON.....	28	32	93	563	1,232	53,508	46,388	179
586 Aberdeen ⁷	2	2	8	62	83	4,402	3,758	180
587 Hoquiam.....	2	2	6	21	59	2,491	2,208	180
588 Kennewick.....	3	5	5	35	82	3,754	3,497	180
589 Longview ⁷	2	2	10	67	123	5,558	5,111	180
590 Olympia.....	1	3	8	49	99	4,604	3,882	180
591 Pasco.....	2	2	3	28	54	2,370	2,187	180
592 Port Angeles.....	4	1	5	29	71	3,066	2,900	180
593 Pullman.....	1	3	4	20	36	1,474	1,234	180
594 Puyallup.....	-----	-----	7	39	65	3,445	2,878	171
595 Renton.....	3	6	9	49	153	6,424	5,468	180
596 Richland.....	4	-----	11	75	199	7,051	5,885	182
597 Walla Walla.....	2	6	10	44	99	4,203	3,562	180
598 Wenatchee ⁷	2	-----	7	45	109	4,666	3,818	180
599 WYOMING.....	5	13	26	119	396	14,176	11,701	178
600 Casper ⁷	2	12	13	49	200	6,852	5,394	182
601 Laramie.....	1	-----	5	24	62	2,594	2,081	176
602 Rock Springs.....	1	-----	2	20	67	2,363	1,980	178
603 Sheridan.....	1	1	6	26	67	2,367	2,246	177

¹ Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychological work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

² The actual number of days in the school year that children were provided instruction.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

24,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								Total ⁵ six major current accounts (actual dollars)	
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Four ⁴ major accounts	18		
	Salaries and wages				Other ³				Total instructional expenditure
	Super- visors	Prin- cipals	Teachers and other instructional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
\$19,739	\$13,008	\$31,152	\$324,948	\$4,510	\$43,501	\$417,119	\$143,335	\$580,193	583
439,701	163,245	468,473	6,877,928	170,067	601,750	8,281,463	3,123,393	11,844,557	584
26,658	12,494	40,250	519,170	16,032	49,323	637,269	218,088	882,015	586
18,643	10,588	28,484	305,721	4,980	18,600	368,373	125,215	512,231	587
44,824	19,830	22,140	454,232	8,940	44,895	550,037	301,992	896,853	588
45,284	16,562	56,246	777,055	27,177	57,110	934,150	306,668	1,286,102	589
24,975	11,530	38,210	598,299	15,609	49,160	712,808	268,195	1,005,978	590
18,575	7,400	19,950	306,231	10,754	41,054	385,389	167,373	571,337	591
22,052	9,000	23,182	410,433	4,280	37,274	484,169	189,182	695,403	592
11,975	21,010	21,410	177,495	3,100	20,300	243,315	76,793	332,083	593
17,616	-----	26,023	343,007	5,029	30,124	404,183	192,435	614,234	594
79,997	27,611	52,128	799,505	24,348	79,303	982,895	346,710	1,409,602	595
72,246	-----	58,350	1,036,816	26,708	82,539	1,204,413	502,827	1,779,486	596
28,581	27,220	47,050	524,985	6,480	51,497	657,232	266,673	952,486	597
28,275	-----	35,050	624,979	16,630	40,571	717,230	161,242	906,747	598
99,045	50,888	118,954	1,841,854	3,807	121,403	2,136,906	706,835	2,942,786	599
59,690	46,688	60,957	907,107	-----	65,478	1,080,230	367,386	1,507,306	600
12,861	-----	22,775	317,492	-----	17,820	358,087	88,582	459,530	601
11,369	-----	11,222	306,974	-----	24,153	342,349	113,986	467,704	602
15,125	4,200	24,000	310,281	3,807	13,952	356,240	136,881	508,246	603

³ Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense, including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any textbooks furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

⁴ Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of school plant, (2) maintenance of school plant, (3) auxiliary school services, and (4) fixed charges.

⁵ Grand total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17.

⁶ Data for 1949-50 used in lieu of 1951-52.

⁷ Includes junior college data.

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Continental United States.....	1,252	516	2,902	16,964	48,588	1,749,216	1,520,334	179
2 NORTHEAST.....	376	193	639	4,944	12,820	448,394	393,952	180
3 CONNECTICUT.....	9	3	36	143	462	17,468	14,960	181
4 Darien.....	2		6	28	90	2,742	2,395	183
5 Groton.....	1		10	38	96	4,302	3,523	180
6 Putnam.....	1		3	8	29	983	876	180
7 Seymour.....	1		1	13	43	1,478	1,368	182
8 Southington.....	1	1	5	24	69	3,128	2,588	181
9 Stafford Town.....	1		1	10	29	1,039	915	180
10 Thompsonville.....	1		7	14	66	2,433	2,117	181
11 Winsted.....	1	2	3	8	40	1,363	1,178	180
12 MAINE.....	12	18	36	176	517	18,426	16,482	180
13 Belfast.....	1	1	2	8	35	1,298	1,190	180
14 Brewer.....	1		1	17	45	1,510	1,324	185
15 Brunswick.....	1		3	12	65	1,823	1,680	178
16 Gardiner.....	1	1	7	9	45	1,737	1,514	180
17 Houlton.....	1		2	22	39	1,462	1,196	180
18 Kittery.....	1		2	13	40	1,433	1,311	180
19 Millinocket.....	1	1	4	14	36	1,005	933	180
20 Old Town.....	1	2	2	13	37	1,487	1,358	183
21 Presque Isle.....	1	7	4	17	57	2,160	1,938	179
22 Rockland.....	1	1	6	20	46	1,588	1,438	180
23 Rumford.....	1		1	18	41	1,600	1,385	180
24 Skowhegan.....	1	5	2	13	31	1,323	1,215	180
25 MASSACHUSETTS.....	33	55	60	419	1,159	42,277	37,674	178
26 Abington.....	1		3	9	38	1,321	1,204	176
27 Concord.....	1		3	22	50	1,508	1,370	183
28 Dracut.....	1	3	2	9	35	1,078	971	180
29 Franklin.....	1		2	8	42	1,510	1,355	175
30 Great Barrington.....	1		1	10	36	1,134	1,025	177
31 Hudson.....	1		1	13	29	992	906	174
32 Ludlow.....	1	3	1	18	29	1,107	1,005	180
33 Mansfield.....	1	2	2	17	33	1,374	1,263	180
34 Maynard.....	1	3	1	10	34	1,085	991	174
35 Millbury.....	1	1	2	9	35	1,394	1,271	181
36 North Andover.....	1	4	1	8	32	1,057	962	172
37 Rockland.....	1	3	1	13	35	1,282	1,161	179
38 Spencer.....	1			16	19	1,016	921	180
39 Walpole.....	1	6	6	13	57	1,908	1,735	180
40 Ware.....	1		1	12	24	801	740	175
41 Whitman.....	1	3	2	16	42	1,671	1,550	178
42 Other cities.....	17	27	31	216	589	22,039	19,244	178
43 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	6		11	56	170	5,854	5,431	179
44 Derry.....	1			3	22	831	738	178
45 Exeter.....	1		2	11	30	883	809	178
46 Franklin.....	1		2	14	26	1,030	954	180
47 Lebanon.....	1		4	11	50	1,404	1,366	180
48 Newport.....	1		1	11	27	1,102	1,018	176
49 Somersworth.....	1		2	6	15	604	546	180
50 NEW JERSEY.....	85	25	143	838	2,689	90,073	76,223	183
51 Audubon.....	1		3	17	61	1,925	1,704	182
52 Boonton.....	3		2	21	51	1,684	1,446	183
53 Bound Brook.....	2		4	28	53	1,781	1,576	181
54 Caldwell.....	2		2	25	81	2,528	2,184	186
55 East Rutherford.....		2	5	19	48	1,316	1,183	185

See footnotes at end of Group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

TO 9,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Admin- istration	Instruction					Total in- struction expenditure	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major current accounts (actual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$15,687,403	\$2,204,639	\$13,254,453	\$209,721,109	\$2,818,092	\$14,360,561	\$242,359,154	\$80,540,278	\$338,586,835	1
5,176,847	849,752	3,198,050	60,401,672	1,102,694	4,573,183	70,125,351	26,889,979	102,192,177	2
121,782	13,840	190,911	2,163,260	29,522	150,661	2,548,194	760,004	3,429,980	3
27,204	-----	37,318	502,665	10,768	37,447	588,198	137,593	752,995	4
22,298	-----	57,144	485,222	2,343	32,764	577,473	140,710	740,481	5
11,716	-----	13,300	132,435	1,804	11,983	159,522	72,719	243,957	6
10,195	-----	5,062	196,282	2,295	15,229	218,868	91,475	320,538	7
16,189	4,000	31,450	294,433	5,322	24,953	360,158	105,253	481,600	8
8,443	-----	5,052	122,762	1,690	8,361	137,865	54,466	200,774	9
19,337	-----	28,885	285,961	3,200	15,524	333,570	97,088	449,995	10
6,400	9,840	12,700	143,500	2,100	4,400	172,540	60,700	239,640	11
70,191	60,469	130,036	1,718,014	34,392	139,325	2,082,236	872,914	3,025,341	12
6,391	3,288	5,634	90,724	-----	10,239	109,885	25,805	142,081	13
4,524	-----	4,075	148,343	2,450	4,896	159,704	58,954	223,242	14
3,313	-----	10,840	188,310	6,900	16,169	222,219	81,333	306,865	15
6,983	3,300	21,000	125,065	-----	4,334	153,699	29,478	190,160	16
3,475	-----	8,600	140,963	-----	9,658	159,221	78,476	241,172	17
6,460	-----	9,387	142,350	1,229	7,687	160,653	90,714	257,827	18
3,525	4,000	14,200	132,175	5,800	12,235	168,410	71,709	243,644	19
5,600	10,207	10,208	119,860	2,304	12,338	154,917	42,410	202,927	20
6,950	21,605	14,992	192,732	3,566	18,439	251,334	83,068	341,352	21
5,250	3,285	17,800	137,456	3,685	10,393	172,619	68,484	246,353	22
14,830	-----	5,000	177,000	6,000	24,166	212,166	193,813	402,809	23
2,890	14,784	8,300	123,036	2,458	8,771	157,349	48,670	208,909	24
307,938	218,712	279,917	4,969,537	39,864	374,697	5,882,727	2,308,777	8,499,442	25
9,784	-----	13,525	151,064	-----	13,382	177,971	58,961	246,716	26
14,134	-----	15,526	254,742	8,859	21,852	300,979	95,127	410,240	27
8,804	9,000	6,400	115,426	-----	3,030	133,856	64,671	207,331	28
11,568	-----	8,864	170,824	-----	9,061	188,749	94,450	294,767	29
7,851	-----	3,760	148,399	2,000	3,835	157,934	67,586	233,371	30
8,003	-----	3,800	124,000	-----	9,719	137,519	67,039	212,561	31
10,969	9,226	4,800	141,829	2,325	9,711	167,891	58,593	237,453	32
10,636	7,147	9,166	145,616	400	14,807	177,136	64,085	251,857	33
10,380	10,535	3,600	144,848	-----	9,680	168,663	66,190	245,233	34
9,191	4,750	10,125	143,662	-----	8,566	167,103	47,432	223,726	35
11,920	17,394	4,500	144,520	1,844	10,231	178,489	44,767	235,176	36
9,879	10,700	5,250	149,740	-----	13,551	179,241	77,551	266,671	37
3,000	-----	-----	114,844	2,000	13,489	130,333	26,207	159,540	38
10,771	23,190	27,300	232,190	2,340	15,912	300,932	81,294	392,997	39
8,344	-----	3,200	99,739	-----	7,491	110,430	44,979	163,753	40
7,338	12,825	10,725	168,215	-----	17,412	209,177	66,435	282,950	41
155,366	113,945	149,456	2,519,879	20,096	192,968	2,996,324	1,283,410	4,435,100	42
50,817	-----	51,332	660,954	8,179	47,857	768,322	298,200	1,117,359	43
7,986	-----	-----	71,416	-----	4,255	75,671	33,775	117,432	44
9,333	-----	9,608	134,140	3,565	12,464	159,777	56,463	225,573	45
8,142	-----	7,749	121,437	2,654	7,214	139,054	49,771	196,967	46
13,390	-----	22,075	158,887	1,960	13,503	196,425	66,418	276,233	47
5,737	-----	4,400	107,944	-----	3,565	115,459	47,463	168,659	48
6,229	-----	7,500	67,580	-----	6,856	81,936	44,310	132,475	49
991,613	129,222	749,467	12,024,301	268,136	721,148	13,892,274	5,526,927	20,410,814	50
15,101	-----	15,700	245,165	4,797	24,192	289,854	78,445	383,400	51
19,775	-----	10,400	261,426	8,326	34,746	314,898	81,524	416,197	52
14,609	-----	20,726	289,233	10,851	22,923	343,733	72,387	430,729	53
14,695	-----	13,800	433,788	-----	30,893	478,481	150,019	643,195	54
10,560	7,400	28,463	198,829	3,700	8,412	246,804	88,340	345,704	55

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW JERSEY—Continued								
56 Fairview	1			4	35	1,017	885	182
57 Glen Ridge	2	3	4	19	43	1,224	1,128	182
58 Glen Rock	1	3	3	7	42	1,308	1,176	182
59 Guttenberg			1	2	20	571	496	182
60 Haddon Heights	1		2	19	53	1,781	1,584	182
61 Hammonton	2		2	9	48	1,393	1,234	181
62 Hasbrouck Heights	1	1	3	16	44	1,457	1,227	185
63 Keyport	1		2	12	39	1,291	1,088	184
64 Maywood	2		1	7	36	1,193	1,014	183
65 Moorestown	1		2	24	66	2,206	1,905	181
66 New Milford	1		1	10	32	1,528	1,279	182
67 Newton	1		2	25	54	1,886	1,622	183
68 Ocean City	1		2	18	31	1,164	960	181
69 Oceanport	1		1	1	12	300	235	183
70 Palmyra	1	2	2	21	37	1,346	1,188	186
71 Penns Grove	2		3	14	80	2,990	2,460	186
72 Pitman	1		2	15	43	1,528	1,339	181
73 Prospect Park	1		1	2	13	409	354	183
74 Raritan	1		6	13	60	1,616	1,004	182
75 Ridgefield	1		2	7	32	1,043	858	182
76 River Edge	1	1	1	11	55	1,820	1,584	182
77 Secaucus	1	3	2	3	28	813	715	185
78 South Plainfield	1		3	10	51	1,949	1,606	182
79 Tenafly	3		4	30	60	2,428	2,118	182
80 Totowa	1		1	2	27	801	754	182
81 Ventnor City	2		2	3	29	774	621	180
82 Westwood	2		3	22	43	1,683	1,440	182
83 Wood-Ridge	3		2	10	32	873	757	182
84 Other cities	40	10	67	392	1,250	42,447	35,499	183
85 NEW YORK	81	47	160	1,143	3,246	99,913	84,941	180
86 Bronxville	2		2	25	41	1,108	975	180
87 Dansville	1		2	18	61	1,613	1,373	180
88 Dobbs Ferry	1		2	12	32	803	686	191
89 East Aurora	2		4	32	69	2,145	1,963	179
90 Elmira Heights	1		2	16	33	1,185	1,063	185
91 Fredonia	1	4	1	10	23	863	758	182
92 Great Neck	5	3	9	98	223	6,293	5,510	180
93 Haverstraw	1		2	15	33	1,055	896	175
94 Herkimer	3		3	24	51	1,592	1,307	179
95 Ilion	1	1	4	11	54	1,547	1,369	175
96 Lancaster	1		4	19	50	1,713	1,523	185
97 Lindenhurst	1		3	32	63	2,343	1,947	176
98 Little Falls	1	1	3	17	47	1,588	1,418	181
99 Malverne	1	3	4	24	71	2,495	2,196	179
100 Mechanicville	1	2	3	10	65	1,550	1,384	179
101 Norwich	1	1	2	15	66	1,922	1,669	176
102 Owego	1	2	3	16	49	1,730	1,517	181
103 Penn Yan	3	2	1	11	39	1,283	959	175
104 Port Jervis	1	2	4	17	54	1,911	1,667	183
105 Potsdam				14	24	944	690	179
106 Salamanca	1		2	11	60	1,505	1,291	181
107 Saranac Lake	1		1	15	42	1,339	1,127	184
108 Scotia	2		6	19	105	2,774	2,364	183
109 Seneca Falls	1		3	15	43	1,482	1,300	173
110 Solvay	2	3	5	16	76	2,020	1,728	181
111 Tuckahoe	3		2	12	42	912	787	183
112 Waverly	1		2	18	46	1,617	1,419	179
113 Wellsville	1	2	2	22	66	2,189	1,904	180
114 Westbury	1		2	28	62	1,659	1,379	178
115 Other cities	39	21	77	551	1,556	48,733	40,772	180

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$19,078			\$116,504		\$13,675	\$130,179	\$52,892	\$202,149	56
25,407	\$14,850	\$24,700	254,745	\$13,005	14,111	321,411	99,434	446,252	57
18,752	13,860	15,765	168,380		12,282	209,687	130,960	358,799	58
4,603		5,000	68,661	2,150	3,511	79,322	41,714	125,639	59
35,602		9,200	219,891		28,640	257,731	89,270	382,603	60
21,389		7,490	185,338	3,800	15,219	211,847	76,928	310,164	61
9,219	7,250	15,300	219,858	5,021	29,056	276,485	77,503	363,207	62
14,375		9,700	170,146	4,509	14,868	199,223	52,830	266,428	63
9,375		4,500	141,001	1,516	9,697	156,714	112,840	278,929	64
11,496		11,300	297,695	14,703	31,984	355,682	99,078	466,256	65
12,178		4,700	134,068	2,975	9,289	151,032	47,118	210,328	66
12,642		11,200	271,758	7,150	29,748	319,856	62,268	394,766	67
16,900		10,250	179,205	5,322	15,467	210,244	86,690	313,834	68
1,451		4,500	31,810		3,196	39,506	18,477	59,434	69
12,698	7,600	8,100	182,931	2,230	17,038	217,899	58,227	288,824	70
11,338		14,550	338,624	5,160	26,274	384,608	99,666	495,612	71
11,793		8,950	184,728	3,113	22,651	219,442	63,276	294,511	72
5,643		4,525	43,948		2,986	51,459	28,270	85,372	73
23,257		31,828	260,212	4,186	16,452	312,678	302,980	638,915	74
15,547		9,350	141,390		9,914	160,654	69,708	245,909	75
18,711	5,000	4,875	207,724	4,600	13,690	235,889	105,660	360,260	76
15,675	11,350	8,400	110,851	1,500	7,092	139,913	122,783	277,651	77
2,556		20,475	168,718	4,700	16,754	210,647	118,192	331,395	78
66,472		18,000	364,771	14,000	32,727	429,498	119,638	615,608	79
11,687		5,327	65,550	917	5,098	76,892	31,282	119,861	80
13,619		8,450	113,304	2,295	5,344	129,393	50,513	193,525	81
22,691		17,900	232,719	6,804	22,028	279,451	95,133	397,275	82
12,779		10,100	137,198	5,794	13,968	167,060	52,738	232,577	83
460,540	61,912	356,543	5,584,132	125,012	157,223	6,284,822	2,690,144	9,435,506	84
1,347,659	227,743	898,729	17,135,110	423,075	1,147,091	19,831,748	8,347,165	29,526,572	85
38,627		23,922	375,145	12,590	31,756	443,413	147,902	629,942	86
16,505		10,700	256,100	6,000	16,202	289,002	148,024	453,531	87
19,406		9,792	171,588	4,786	14,260	200,426	101,152	320,984	88
27,830		22,100	378,037	10,213	47,834	458,184	164,838	650,852	89
13,185		6,300	173,934	1,390	10,114	191,738	64,104	269,027	90
11,898	14,800	3,550	111,927		10,442	140,719	54,005	206,622	91
116,367	20,100	63,000	1,605,000	67,991	146,797	1,902,888	857,340	2,876,595	92
27,167		12,600	181,932	3,000	16,987	214,519	100,142	341,828	93
14,479		13,800	254,751	3,800	15,570	287,921	107,349	409,749	94
13,386	3,000	16,500	228,402	2,450	17,685	268,037	121,390	402,813	95
16,921		17,300	268,847	7,208	16,719	310,074	126,757	453,752	96
17,732		14,900	331,088	10,468	42,281	398,737	170,145	586,614	97
16,616	3,350	13,280	237,373	4,397	16,988	275,388	120,960	412,964	98
24,148	12,314	26,114	392,286	12,035	33,083	475,832	193,719	693,999	99
19,680	8,350	16,500	299,118	4,074	9,117	337,159	103,097	459,936	100
22,072	5,800	10,800	287,606	3,128	45,102	352,436	111,452	465,960	101
17,752	6,200	12,649	207,442	4,545	15,212	246,048	117,035	380,835	102
12,726	8,400	5,600	245,197	873	19,388	279,458	78,123	370,307	103
21,115	5,436	20,130	265,477	5,636	13,389	310,068	108,564	439,747	104
12,691			126,132	2,300	8,907	137,339	45,265	195,295	105
18,150		9,650	248,152	2,912	19,057	279,771	100,922	398,843	106
19,427		5,000	222,964	2,221	15,299	245,484	100,711	365,622	107
32,342		34,600	450,993	11,116	48,544	545,253	191,847	769,442	108
42,264		15,250	223,408	2,612	17,432	258,702	116,424	417,390	109
24,345	19,222	30,000	337,920	11,089	23,310	421,641	180,649	626,535	110
17,133		11,000	213,649	7,095	17,308	249,052	104,396	370,581	111
17,700		10,500	233,406	5,422	22,744	272,072	96,114	385,886	112
24,951	9,600	10,200	301,719	4,734	32,573	358,826	178,828	562,005	113
24,913		14,166	288,497	5,531	25,623	338,817	111,760	470,490	114
646,131	111,171	438,826	8,217,020	203,489	377,368	9,347,844	4,124,151	14,118,126	115

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
116 PENNSYLVANIA	140	42	167	2,058	4,215	161,720	147,174	180
117 Archbald	1		1	9	24	819	792	180
118 Ashland	1		1	10	30	866	774	185
119 Bellefonte	1	2	2	32	37	1,709	1,637	180
120 Blairsville	3		3	18	42	1,496	1,390	180
121 Bridgeport	1		1	7	21	797	722	180
122 Castle Shannon	1			5	24	639	580	180
123 Charleroi	2	2	6	28	70	2,115	1,936	180
124 Clearfield	1	4	2	38	62	2,584	2,391	180
125 Clifton Heights	1	1	2	8	23	844	742	184
126 Corry	2		2	22	41	1,721	1,529	180
127 Crafton	1		1	16	27	1,071	910	185
128 East Pittsburg	1			8	26	743	629	180
129 East Stroudsburg	1		1	21	34	1,465	1,286	180
130 Ephrata	1		1	13	32	1,456	1,312	180
131 Etna	1		1	14	21	690	589	180
132 Exeter Boro.	1		2	8	28	835	748	186
133 Forest Hills	2		1	5	35	1,122	1,120	180
134 Forty Fort	2		1	12	30	944	832	181
135 Freeand Boro.	1		1	15	25	1,068	884	180
136 Glassport	1	6	1	9	27	1,114	1,020	180
137 Grove City	1		1	16	50	1,671	1,539	180
138 Hollidaysburg	1		2	23	45	1,941	1,814	180
139 Huntingdon	1	2	3	19	34	1,633	1,535	180
140 Jenkintown	1		2	10	24	528	486	183
141 Kane	1		1	19	32	1,323	1,242	180
142 Kittanning	1		3	28	51	1,993	1,769	184
143 Lansford	1		1	10	34	676	615	185
144 Lehighon	1		1	20	32	1,409	1,353	182
145 Lewisburg	1		1	18	22	1,039	918	180
146 Lititz	1			15	23	944	907	180
147 Mechanicsburg	1		1	27	36	1,665	1,574	180
148 Media Boro.	1	1	1	28	37	1,383	1,175	180
149 Midland	1	2	2	26	32	1,408	1,253	180
150 Minersville	1		1	12	29	933	872	187
151 Monongahela	1		1	18	59	2,081	1,856	180
152 Mount Oliver Boro.	1		1	1	12	359	309	180
153 Mount Pleasant	1		1	15	28	1,216	1,114	180
154 Nanty-Glo	1	1	1	11	20	973	928	180
155 Narberth	1			4	17	433	422	182
156 New Cumberland	1			18	32	1,309	1,171	180
157 Northampton	1	1	1	33	37	1,856	1,666	180
158 Oakmont Boro.	1		2	11	39	1,121	988	180
159 Palmyra	1			13	29	1,043	987	180
160 Pitcairn	1	1		11	35	1,074	1,040	180
161 Prospect Park	1			10	27	760	728	183
162 Punxsutawney	1		1	31	48	2,346	2,136	180
163 Rankin	1		2	19	29	1,087	1,011	180
164 Red Lion Boro.	1		2	25	30	1,460	1,351	180
165 Rochester	1		1	16	39	1,419	1,243	180
166 St. Clair	1		1	7	24	856	809	180
167 St. Marys	2		1	3	32	903	798	180
168 Scottsdale	1		1	12	30	1,074	979	180
169 Sewickley	1		2	10	34	958	905	186
170 Sharpville	1		1	12	37	1,177	1,138	180
171 Shillington	2		1	20	25	1,133	1,059	180
172 Shippensburg	1		1	24	47	2,286	2,188	180
173 Somerset	1		1	26	39	1,762	1,619	180
174 South Williamsport	1		4	10	36	1,244	1,179	180
175 Stroudsburg	1		2	22	35	1,290	1,256	180
176 Tarentum	1		2	23	44	1,686	1,607	180
177 Tyrone	1	1	1	21	46	1,884	1,732	180
178 Vandergrift	1		1	15	52	1,701	1,631	180
179 West Hazleton	1		3	20	30	1,260	1,180	182
180 West York	1			18	21	1,138	1,082	180

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other ³	Total in- struc- tional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$2,188,175	\$184,909	\$780,883	\$20,260,387	\$279,626	\$1,874,464	\$23,380,269	\$8,203,383	\$33,771,827	116
24,422	-----	4,520	115,688	-----	6,891	127,099	50,474	201,995	117
12,253	-----	5,714	139,540	-----	2,544	147,798	42,327	202,378	118
18,500	6,543	8,694	221,438	1,560	19,839	258,074	39,573	316,147	119
24,702	-----	14,250	154,175	5,400	3,400	177,225	47,723	249,650	120
15,654	-----	4,995	96,171	-----	6,400	107,206	36,511	159,371	121
9,004	-----	-----	81,588	1,649	4,118	87,355	79,391	175,750	122
29,889	11,801	26,186	347,907	3,747	28,884	418,525	106,330	554,744	123
20,340	17,811	11,100	346,209	5,433	193,779	574,332	118,600	713,272	124
8,495	4,000	7,250	106,748	2,500	7,554	128,052	46,043	182,590	125
22,212	-----	9,100	213,227	1,403	4,701	228,431	85,949	336,692	126
20,219	-----	5,600	165,318	2,000	14,592	187,510	69,857	277,586	127
20,614	-----	-----	116,090	2,983	20,394	139,467	76,440	236,521	128
14,375	-----	4,671	166,180	1,900	7,586	180,337	53,700	248,412	129
10,789	-----	4,800	144,917	1,299	17,493	168,509	39,000	218,298	130
20,124	-----	4,910	121,644	975	10,925	138,454	59,628	218,206	131
14,442	-----	6,126	63,473	-----	3,230	72,829	34,029	121,300	132
20,477	-----	5,900	132,328	4,285	16,462	158,975	70,942	250,394	133
13,834	-----	4,650	138,724	2,664	14,944	160,982	77,568	252,384	134
8,195	-----	4,817	113,831	1,637	6,126	126,411	40,298	174,904	135
16,102	18,109	4,554	121,306	2,362	12,864	159,195	59,372	234,669	136
18,653	-----	4,999	234,355	2,399	19,767	261,520	75,735	355,908	137
16,183	-----	8,465	204,303	2,275	15,222	230,265	63,605	310,053	138
18,638	7,865	12,829	169,786	1,820	25,036	217,336	68,126	304,100	139
17,850	-----	8,000	123,317	2,000	11,161	144,478	50,543	212,871	140
13,077	-----	4,683	174,848	1,217	9,000	189,748	64,052	266,877	141
22,912	-----	13,694	263,201	3,269	28,130	308,294	114,867	446,073	142
15,336	-----	4,900	109,095	2,340	7,736	124,071	30,048	169,455	143
16,918	-----	5,251	145,687	1,700	15,477	168,115	70,026	255,059	144
64,555	-----	5,311	118,374	-----	19,297	142,982	54,315	261,852	145
12,618	-----	-----	114,000	2,000	17,475	133,475	26,952	173,045	146
18,922	-----	5,722	203,164	2,000	21,323	232,209	79,960	322,091	147
18,952	4,550	5,250	209,307	7,044	28,086	254,237	83,479	356,668	148
23,685	7,290	10,469	190,416	4,497	21,096	233,768	95,254	352,707	149
16,426	-----	4,649	132,097	1,999	5,301	144,046	60,427	220,899	150
19,385	-----	5,786	264,945	1,250	14,775	286,756	56,683	362,824	151
6,784	-----	4,850	49,183	-----	24,723	78,756	23,777	109,317	152
11,888	-----	4,600	140,130	2,010	11,793	158,533	48,388	218,809	153
14,253	5,989	4,200	95,678	-----	11,555	117,422	45,521	177,196	154
6,360	-----	-----	75,831	3,000	3,654	82,485	27,632	116,477	155
10,934	-----	-----	113,165	2,166	9,508	124,839	44,642	180,415	156
23,767	3,552	5,400	237,185	4,911	21,154	272,202	124,669	420,638	157
23,292	-----	9,667	179,799	4,100	28,250	221,816	83,254	328,362	158
21,387	-----	-----	126,952	1,800	14,178	142,930	45,478	209,795	159
20,029	3,000	-----	140,719	-----	16,265	159,984	76,297	256,310	160
15,584	-----	-----	119,088	-----	17,321	136,409	40,378	192,371	161
19,557	-----	5,033	259,449	1,750	17,629	283,861	69,636	373,054	162
20,941	-----	6,953	140,957	1,263	11,197	160,370	79,590	260,901	163
5,239	-----	11,081	162,394	3,720	15,749	192,944	59,090	257,273	164
16,615	-----	5,225	179,940	2,332	15,068	202,565	55,290	274,470	165
18,955	-----	4,000	138,422	2,816	295	115,533	42,850	177,338	166
7,945	-----	3,291	88,113	2,077	9,720	103,201	34,741	145,887	167
11,873	-----	4,550	142,410	1,300	15,056	163,316	53,112	228,301	168
19,643	-----	9,741	159,045	5,063	19,584	193,433	60,189	273,265	169
17,238	-----	5,000	154,674	2,000	14,486	176,160	52,378	245,776	170
12,591	-----	4,600	154,679	4,958	21,354	185,591	52,629	250,811	171
22,967	-----	4,554	236,954	-----	20,964	262,472	64,543	349,982	172
14,755	-----	4,817	201,380	4,208	22,188	232,593	70,842	318,190	173
19,969	-----	15,040	138,841	1,340	19,575	174,796	54,906	249,671	174
13,891	-----	8,785	187,094	4,608	25,834	226,321	42,295	282,507	175
19,826	-----	10,483	235,311	2,447	7,511	255,752	107,403	382,981	176
21,565	4,239	4,900	222,102	1,600	22,290	255,131	62,938	339,634	177
16,069	-----	5,446	244,674	5,775	23,395	279,290	117,643	413,002	178
14,976	-----	13,818	169,350	-----	14,549	197,717	58,241	270,934	179
17,535	-----	-----	126,746	1,320	13,143	141,209	61,574	220,318	180

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued								
181 Wilson Boro.....	1		1	22	47	1,889	1,713	186
182 Other cities.....	67	18	81	988	2,015	78,298	70,474	181
RHODE ISLAND.....								
183 Barrington.....	3		7	31	122	4,361	3,887	182
184 Burrillville (P. O. Pascoag).....	1		4	12	51	1,777	1,507	183
185 Warren.....	1		1	10	35	1,314	1,190	180
186 Warren.....	1		2	9	36	1,270	1,190	182
VERMONT.....								
187 Bennington.....	7	3	19	80	240	8,302	7,180	175
188 Bennington.....	1		3	16	35	1,204	1,012	177
189 Montpelier.....	1		2	11	33	1,285	1,163	175
190 Newport.....	1	1	4	4	24	742	663	172
191 St. Albans.....	1	1	3	1	19	519	475	174
192 St. Johnsbury.....	1		1	20	44	1,602	1,282	177
193 Springfield.....	1	1	4	23	59	2,134	1,921	177
194 Winooski.....	1		2	5	26	816	664	177
NORTH CENTRAL.....								
195	427	147	942	5,899	14,334	544,338	478,472	179
ILLINOIS.....								
196	136	60	293	1,464	3,716	135,943	117,068	185
Arlington Heights:								
197 Elementary District.....	2		3	13	41	1,643	1,214	188
198 High School District.....	2	2	1	23	30	1,075	1,015	186
199 Batavia.....	2		4	11	43	1,444	1,292	188
200 Belvidere.....	1	3	7	16	93	2,633	2,314	172
Bradley:								
201 Elementary District.....	1			3	18	580	540	185
202 High School District.....	2			11	7	392	357	185
203 Charleston.....	2	1	9	35	59	2,339	1,883	186
204 Chester.....	1		2	13	31	1,007	892	184
205 Clinton.....	1		6	10	64	1,768	1,504	185
206 Creve Coeur.....	1	1	2	4	24	890	838	185
207 Dolton.....	2	1	3	9	42	1,567	1,246	193
Du Quoin:								
208 Elementary District.....	1			7	35	1,183	996	185
209 High School District.....			1	14	8	460	426	185
210 East Alton.....	1		4	6	45	1,433	1,145	187
East Peoria:								
211 Elementary District.....	2		6	6	54	2,020	1,850	185
212 High School District.....	1	2	1	14	15	891	796	182
213 Edwardsville.....	3		2	23	90	2,688	2,342	185
214 Effingham.....	2		7	29	52	2,028	1,671	185
Franklin Park:								
215 Elementary District.....	1			3	33	1,112	947	185
216 High School District.....	2		2	37	26	1,085	1,040	185
217 Glencoe.....	2	9	2	9	41	1,084	893	187
Glen Ellyn:								
218 Elementary District.....	1		5	4	68	1,951	1,570	178
219 High School District.....	1		1	19	31	1,275	1,222	185
220 Homewood.....	1		1	4	20	963	759	187
Lake Forest:								
221 Elementary District.....	1		3	6	37	662	557	186
222 High School District.....	2		2	14	10	425	385	185
223 Lansing.....	1			6	30	1,148	1,000	188
Lawrenceville:								
224 Elementary District.....	1		3	8	28	1,075	898	186
225 High School District.....	1		1	17	12	598	554	186
Libertyville:								
226 High School District.....	1		1	16	12	620	539	186

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$18, 125		\$6, 520	\$224, 005	\$1, 700	\$21, 693	\$253, 918	\$82, 905	\$354, 948	181
1, 046, 870	\$90, 160	380, 484	9, 682, 720	133, 755	723, 535	11, 010, 654	4, 139, 725	16, 197, 249	182
37, 361		32, 438	500, 824	5, 917	36, 935	576, 114	184, 533	798, 008	183
13, 439		18, 338	219, 736	2, 550	23, 324	263, 948	77, 273	354, 660	184
14, 893		4, 900	138, 937		3, 748	147, 585	65, 591	228, 069	185
9, 029		9, 200	142, 151	3, 367	9, 863	164, 581	41, 669	215, 279	186
61, 311	14, 857	84, 337	969, 285	13, 983	81, 005	1, 163, 467	388, 076	1, 612, 854	187
13, 284		13, 080	180, 248	4, 885	15, 204	213, 417	61, 894	288, 595	188
12, 175		11, 367	161, 158	4, 123	12, 069	188, 717	43, 312	244, 204	189
5, 006	5, 923	13, 257	73, 531		8, 900	101, 611	27, 990	134, 607	190
4, 850	3, 184	13, 581	39, 925		4, 955	61, 645	35, 157	101, 652	191
9, 252		5, 500	192, 000	2, 700	16, 086	216, 286	81, 487	307, 025	192
13, 147	5, 750	20, 279	255, 026	2, 275	20, 553	303, 883	117, 993	435, 023	193
3, 597		7, 273	67, 397		3, 238	77, 908	20, 243	101, 748	194
5, 324, 622	657, 287	4, 319, 471	66, 703, 815	822, 556	5, 091, 253	77, 594, 382	28, 243, 572	111, 162, 576	195
1, 565, 921	304, 409	1, 331, 176	17, 053, 923	180, 014	1, 278, 960	20, 148, 482	8, 393, 465	30, 107, 868	196
23, 338		20, 652	181, 626		14, 233	216, 511	49, 593	289, 442	197
28, 302	20, 000	9, 500	195, 136	6, 000	13, 732	244, 368	143, 889	416, 559	198
14, 071		4, 771	207, 027	2, 637	5, 728	220, 163	66, 916	301, 150	199
22, 420	11, 200	31, 710	281, 905	2, 400	46, 000	373, 215	97, 420	493, 055	200
7, 938			45, 541		3, 912	49, 453	31, 751	89, 142	201
10, 902			51, 267		2, 014	53, 281	25, 403	89, 586	202
15, 940	4, 000	36, 000	281, 965		12, 853	334, 818	145, 158	495, 916	203
14, 627		9, 927	118, 194		5, 035	133, 156	42, 465	190, 248	204
9, 023		24, 000	250, 090	6, 000	13, 407	293, 497	183, 567	486, 087	205
8, 728	4, 000	8, 000	82, 008	2, 000	1, 807	97, 815	35, 990	142, 533	206
11, 491	4, 000	12, 000	154, 900		11, 415	182, 315	91, 906	285, 712	207
13, 751			128, 404		7, 004	135, 408	76, 902	226, 061	208
8, 750		6, 250	69, 576		3, 906	79, 732	25, 456	113, 938	209
13, 424		17, 700	163, 000		5, 750	186, 450	44, 516	244, 390	210
29, 500		27, 000	180, 000		43, 000	250, 000	103, 100	382, 600	211
9, 027	11, 900	7, 700	156, 500	7, 120	19, 883	203, 103	109, 488	321, 618	212
15, 000		8, 000	236, 800		3, 980	248, 780	115, 700	379, 480	213
14, 426		25, 150	210, 850	7, 040	49, 985	293, 025	166, 722	474, 173	214
15, 451			118, 351		13, 949	132, 300	48, 923	196, 674	215
36, 726		8, 800	290, 080		37, 522	336, 402	249, 800	622, 928	216
33, 813	50, 531	10, 000	178, 956	5, 000	19, 423	263, 910	78, 236	375, 959	217
21, 102		24, 832	245, 289	2, 160	10, 684	282, 965	61, 326	365, 393	218
37, 894		6, 000	225, 457	10, 500		241, 957	67, 616	347, 467	219
11, 779		4, 000	77, 305		8, 342	89, 647	33, 434	134, 860	220
21, 123		15, 100	133, 661		14, 160	162, 921	81, 071	265, 115	221
16, 851		9, 600	102, 317	2, 776	11, 572	126, 265	60, 232	203, 348	222
10, 292			132, 458		8, 095	140, 553	44, 043	194, 888	223
5, 942		15, 000	136, 212		13, 186	164, 398	43, 336	213, 676	224
8, 041		5, 000	101, 255		6, 467	112, 722	52, 993	173, 756	225
7, 500		5, 540	121, 861	7, 110	1, 181	135, 692	40, 755	183, 947	226

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS							
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²	
				Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ILLINOIS—Continued									
Litchfield:									
227 Elementary District	1		5	7	24	805	672	181	
228 High School District	1			12	8	441	396	185	
229 Madison	1		6	20	55	2,582	2,200	185	
230 Mendota			1	21	33	1,113	952	187	
Metropolis:									
231 Elementary District	1				36	1,224	1,043	185	
232 High School District	1		1	13	9	512	444	185	
233 Mount Carmel	1		8	27	60	2,610	2,418	187	
234 Naperville	1	2	4	28	38	1,531	1,273	185	
235 Normal	1		2	23	74	2,172	1,724	185	
North Chicago:									
236 Elementary District #64	2		3	5	34	1,187	1,056	176	
Oak Lawn:									
237 Elementary Dist. #122	3		1	4	29	1,144	985	185	
238 Elementary Dist. #123	1		1	1	36	1,226	1,128	185	
239 High School District	1		1	12	11	550	521	180	
240 Pana	1	3	8	15	50	1,904	1,608	185	
241 Paris	1		5	17	53	1,906	1,648	188	
242 Peru	1	2	2	2	21	592	484	187	
Pontiac:									
243 Elementary District	1	6	4	3	25	926	848	181	
244 High School District	1		1	13	11	394	375	185	
Savanna:									
245 Elementary District	1		1	6	21	812	614	185	
246 High School District			1	10	8	292	269	186	
247 South Holland	1	1	2	1	16	579	549	182	
248 Sycamore	1		5	12	45	1,403	1,230	186	
249 Taylorville	1		6	25	58	2,442	2,082	185	
Vandalia:									
250 Elementary District	1		2	5	24	904	726	187	
251 High School District	2			13	7	509	459	181	
Zion:									
252 Elementary District	1		2	46	5	1,312	1,050	185	
253 High School District	1			15	15	734	715	185	
254 Other cities	76	27	142	718	1,811	66,098	56,913	185	
INDIANA		38	21	91	591	1,190	54,068	46,603	177
256 Alexandria	1		3	12	27	1,149	995	174	
257 Auburn	1	2	4	14	27	1,252	1,134	175	
258 Beech Grove	1			10	17	886	765	178	
259 Boonville	1			15	39	1,757	1,546	176	
260 Brazil	1	4	3	17	36	1,645	1,449	177	
261 Clinton	1	2	2	15	29	1,346	1,162	177	
262 Franklin	1		3	20	28	1,472	1,220	175	
263 Greenfield	1		1	13	31	1,347	1,118	176	
264 Jasper	1		2	16	32	1,498	1,399	178	
265 Kendallville	1	1	2	12	34	1,255	1,093	177	
266 Lebanon	1		1	21	40	1,701	1,385	177	
267 Madison	1		4	10	32	1,237	1,088	176	
268 Noblesville	1		3	22	40	2,082	1,538	177	
269 Plymouth	1	2	3	18	33	1,557	1,382	176	
270 Portland	1			15	37	1,882	1,638	173	
271 Rushville	1		3	17	30	1,260	1,018	177	
272 Sullivan	1		5	17	30	1,366	1,223	175	
273 Tipton	1		4	17	28	1,468	1,292	180	
274 Whiting	1		3	19	29	1,138	1,092	183	
275 Winchester	1		2	11	27	1,115	958	176	
276 Other cities	18	10	43	280	564	25,655	22,108	177	

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$6,912		\$23,500	\$98,639		\$4,178	\$126,317	\$39,386	\$172,615	227
8,876			77,833		10,924	88,757	42,792	140,425	228
25,308		33,580	259,178		17,400	310,158	134,472	469,938	229
25,585		4,000	145,155		3,289	152,444	117,472	295,501	230
6,172			93,443		3,686	97,129	35,137	138,438	231
5,389		5,500	113,924	\$2,500	2,950	124,874	61,980	192,243	232
7,564		40,000	284,588		27,512	352,100	145,982	505,646	233
12,716	\$8,500	25,767	259,786	3,324	4,538	301,915	75,307	389,938	234
21,704		10,000	312,158	7,156	22,906	352,220	157,674	531,598	235
16,599		12,000	127,544		12,606	152,150	50,858	219,607	236
5,323		5,000	100,730		1,979	107,709	43,874	156,906	237
6,650		5,000	116,500		274	121,774	37,747	166,171	238
20,202		6,000	107,497	5,359	13,425	132,281	93,156	245,639	239
8,555	16,669	33,068	200,690	7,669	14,315	272,411	143,695	424,661	240
11,469		23,500	210,930		16,500	250,930	72,581	334,980	241
8,438	7,000	8,000	81,610		4,309	100,919	41,251	150,608	242
9,956	18,600	12,900	82,213		5,674	119,387	34,628	163,971	243
5,842		7,300	95,510		3,288	106,098	39,307	151,247	244
4,222		3,700	81,594		5,556	90,850	20,395	115,467	245
5,500		5,200	71,000		500	76,700	25,100	107,300	246
1,593			65,782			65,782	10,099	77,474	247
8,167		25,000	218,184		25,452	268,636	100,231	377,034	248
17,600		27,000	310,299		23,531	360,830	185,957	564,387	249
8,828		7,000	71,746		9,887	88,633	50,417	147,878	250
18,314			64,900	2,455	8,589	75,944	32,488	126,746	251
20,727		9,130	125,612		3,901	138,643	50,468	209,838	252
9,188			123,012	3,262	990	127,264	62,629	199,081	253
761,350	148,009	646,799	8,295,875	87,546	622,582	9,800,819	4,070,675	14,632,843	254
450,346	85,977	422,554	6,600,968	60,243	288,570	7,458,312	1,971,383	9,880,041	255
10,237		19,200	128,600	1,942	8,405	158,147	38,385	206,769	256
10,277	9,000	21,244	152,264	1,894	6,357	190,759	54,219	255,255	257
10,326			105,943	293	3,704	109,940	23,117	143,383	258
11,389			205,191	1,051	6,455	212,697	67,295	291,381	259
9,915	16,288	13,500	185,521	2,000	7,392	224,701	49,973	284,589	260
10,828	7,964	7,156	144,690		4,886	164,696	37,177	212,701	261
13,606		14,995	214,180	4,200	9,126	242,501	57,746	313,853	262
12,126		5,581	158,572		3,903	168,056	42,295	222,477	263
9,138		7,465	154,772	1,090	7,481	170,808	28,933	208,879	264
9,900	3,904	6,859	154,664	1,400	12,526	179,353	42,453	231,706	265
13,542		5,000	212,454		9,473	226,927	59,488	299,557	266
6,807		18,140	141,879		5,464	165,483	36,656	208,946	267
12,406		14,127	228,026	1,695	9,420	253,268	85,378	351,052	268
21,546	8,000	11,645	195,247	1,555	6,108	222,555	57,943	302,044	269
10,978			206,933	1,290	7,633	215,856	50,383	277,217	270
10,500		15,413	176,907	2,532	9,411	204,263	59,679	274,742	271
11,283		14,324	175,156	1,945	11,785	203,210	34,325	248,818	272
12,286		17,496	169,790	1,425	11,588	200,299	61,515	274,100	273
18,864		21,737	229,619	5,728	6,382	263,466	127,074	409,404	274
10,205		8,534	123,854	1,587	3,258	137,233	31,658	179,096	275
213,887	40,821	200,138	3,136,706	28,616	137,813	3,544,089	925,691	4,683,676	276

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
277 IOWA.....	30		52	414	1,052	36,387	31,977	180
278 Carroll.....	2		2	13	23	821	753	180
279 Centerville ⁶	1		1	20	44	1,631	1,431	180
280 Clarinda ⁶	1		3	17	35	1,253	1,094	179
281 Creston ⁶	1		2	14	55	1,545	1,447	180
282 Decorah.....	1		1	16	32	1,112	1,064	180
283 Fairfield.....	1		2	15	44	1,527	1,322	180
284 Indianola.....	1			14	30	1,132	968	179
285 Knoxville.....	1		2	14	36	1,412	1,201	180
286 Le Mars.....	1			17	31	1,094	992	179
287 Mount Pleasant.....	1		2	11	37	1,291	1,033	180
288 Oelwein.....	1		6	14	40	1,276	1,142	180
289 Perry.....	1		4	15	40	1,347	1,181	181
290 Red Oak.....	1		1	14	35	1,315	1,113	180
291 West Des Moines.....	1			13	44	1,412	1,230	180
292 Other cities.....	15		26	207	526	18,219	16,006	180
293 KANSAS.....	10	2	45	171	440	16,801	14,403	177
294 Abilene.....	1		5	18	38	1,418	1,207	176
295 Concordia.....	1		2	16	36	1,337	1,280	180
296 Hays.....	1	1	6	16	53	1,895	1,687	177
297 Iola ⁶	1		5	25	41	1,945	1,543	177
298 Liberal.....	1		5	21	47	1,993	1,654	180
299 McPherson.....	1		6	14	49	1,920	1,642	175
300 Olathe.....	1		5	10	35	1,423	1,147	175
301 Pratt ⁶	1	1	5	21	48	1,737	1,426	180
302 Russell.....	1		2	16	41	1,362	1,290	175
303 Wellington.....	1		4	14	52	1,771	1,527	177
304 MICHIGAN.....	47	14	119	722	1,751	70,195	63,309	183
305 Buchanan.....	1	1	1	16	32	1,430	1,338	176
306 Center Line.....	1		4	19	43	1,980	1,706	184
307 Charlotte.....	1		6	14	33	1,518	1,375	178
308 Clawson.....	1		1	7	30	1,296	1,128	184
309 Dowagiac ⁶	1		1	15	42	1,789	1,660	190
310 East Grand Rapids.....	1		2	14	42	1,010	878	200
311 Garden City.....	1		5	25	54	2,431	2,238	177
312 Grand Haven.....	2		3	26	55	2,110	2,035	183
313 Ionia.....	1		2	16	37	1,579	1,342	190
314 Kingsford.....	1		5	25	58	1,623	1,560	179
315 Lapeer.....	2		1	19	37	1,542	1,417	180
316 Ludington.....	2	4	5	17	49	2,058	1,802	177
317 Melvindale.....	2		5	22	70	2,756	2,472	180
318 Petoskey.....	1		2	22	42	1,613	1,428	179
319 South Haven.....	1		2	22	31	1,600	1,373	188
320 Sturgis.....	1	1	1	20	43	1,645	1,452	173
321 Trenton.....	1		4	28	35	1,454	1,303	199
322 Wayne.....	3	1	11	44	167	6,620	6,016	187
323 Other cities.....	23	7	58	351	851	34,141	30,786	183
324 MINNESOTA.....	31	11	62	576	1,335	49,705	43,684	173
325 Cloquet.....	1	1	4	22	57	2,128	1,884	174
326 Columbia Heights.....	1		3	26	61	2,608	2,253	172
327 Crookston.....	1	1	2	12	36	1,235	1,063	173
328 Detroit Lakes.....	1		1	19	40	1,662	1,411	173
329 Ely ⁶	1	1	3	22	50	1,521	1,387	177
330 Eveleth ⁶	1		4	28	50	1,493	1,360	180
331 Fairmont.....	1		1	24	51	1,871	1,630	174
332 Hastings.....	1		2	18	24	1,140	986	172
333 Little Falls.....	1	1	3	26	39	1,674	1,438	171
334 Northfield.....	1		2	18	39	1,460	1,278	172
335 Pipestone.....	1		2	21	40	1,417	1,266	172

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS

Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$339, 976	-----	\$259, 404	\$4, 468, 523	\$39, 237	\$345, 900	\$5, 113, 064	\$1, 861, 747	\$7, 314, 787	277
10, 929	-----	10, 438	120, 246	-----	19, 324	150, 008	61, 201	222, 138	278
9, 219	-----	3, 500	190, 156	-----	11, 382	205, 038	66, 397	280, 654	279
14, 704	-----	16, 393	163, 451	6, 557	12, 578	198, 979	42, 048	255, 731	280
12, 408	-----	10, 000	197, 374	2, 000	13, 929	223, 303	87, 422	323, 133	281
12, 404	-----	4, 980	143, 736	1, 659	12, 371	162, 746	59, 466	234, 616	282
13, 189	-----	11, 710	202, 364	2, 445	11, 502	228, 021	75, 465	316, 675	283
6, 909	-----	-----	139, 342	-----	7, 248	146, 590	54, 418	207, 917	284
9, 180	-----	8, 385	152, 461	3, 100	13, 913	177, 859	66, 092	253, 131	285
21, 213	-----	-----	145, 803	-----	13, 118	158, 921	114, 316	294, 450	286
12, 810	-----	9, 600	129, 006	-----	12, 995	151, 601	46, 285	210, 696	287
11, 723	-----	32, 071	154, 126	2, 000	7, 004	195, 201	81, 738	288, 662	288
10, 209	-----	18, 110	168, 242	1, 800	13, 392	201, 544	61, 634	273, 477	289
13, 405	-----	4, 660	145, 430	-----	9, 418	159, 508	52, 994	225, 907	290
11, 194	-----	-----	175, 065	-----	13, 796	188, 861	69, 710	269, 765	291
170, 390	-----	129, 557	2, 241, 721	19, 676	173, 930	2, 565, 008	922, 561	3, 657, 828	292
116, 979	\$8, 381	176, 160	1, 845, 411	18, 740	118, 904	2, 167, 596	570, 241	2, 854, 816	293
12, 368	-----	21, 066	171, 260	2, 927	14, 954	210, 207	65, 554	288, 129	294
12, 812	-----	8, 852	158, 231	1, 870	14, 628	183, 581	63, 634	260, 027	295
7, 063	5, 000	25, 000	172, 537	-----	5, 731	208, 268	65, 238	280, 569	296
12, 089	-----	14, 358	199, 778	7, 372	5, 462	226, 970	58, 397	297, 456	297
13, 178	-----	19, 176	218, 339	3, 000	14, 774	255, 289	57, 934	326, 401	298
12, 772	-----	25, 320	210, 039	3, 571	14, 622	253, 552	48, 762	315, 086	299
9, 617	-----	16, 982	133, 810	-----	2, 932	153, 724	31, 402	194, 743	300
13, 731	3, 381	19, 714	210, 730	-----	16, 165	249, 990	71, 634	335, 355	301
12, 854	-----	9, 450	192, 117	-----	14, 537	216, 104	55, 213	284, 171	302
10, 495	-----	16, 242	178, 570	-----	15, 099	209, 911	52, 473	272, 879	303
786, 440	56, 575	566, 160	9, 014, 670	178, 315	639, 100	10, 454, 820	3, 416, 136	14, 657, 396	304
27, 323	4, 167	4, 500	198, 678	2, 577	15, 437	225, 359	57, 819	310, 501	305
21, 486	-----	22, 882	263, 775	4, 623	18, 617	309, 897	165, 676	497, 059	306
12, 504	-----	24, 000	144, 752	2, 000	17, 589	188, 341	60, 827	261, 672	307
14, 776	-----	5, 300	126, 301	-----	7, 945	139, 546	39, 043	193, 365	308
14, 744	-----	4, 329	195, 102	-----	10, 890	210, 321	58, 303	283, 368	309
32, 335	-----	10, 050	190, 864	-----	14, 866	215, 780	54, 653	303, 268	310
15, 681	-----	18, 194	276, 242	3, 213	14, 638	312, 287	54, 719	382, 687	311
20, 479	-----	17, 500	299, 137	7, 744	26, 874	351, 255	78, 518	450, 252	312
17, 037	-----	8, 050	175, 224	-----	7, 172	190, 446	51, 010	258, 493	313
14, 009	-----	20, 482	219, 606	1, 745	12, 185	254, 018	90, 325	358, 352	314
24, 477	-----	4, 274	193, 640	2, 404	22, 856	223, 174	108, 474	356, 125	315
21, 655	14, 880	18, 650	235, 664	2, 782	19, 093	291, 069	96, 249	408, 973	316
27, 480	-----	28, 574	410, 461	19, 002	40, 933	498, 970	201, 427	727, 877	317
15, 359	-----	9, 900	213, 735	3, 169	12, 297	239, 101	71, 676	326, 136	318
13, 639	-----	7, 856	189, 681	3, 591	11, 988	212, 326	76, 753	302, 718	319
17, 751	4, 400	6, 250	222, 461	2, 417	10, 775	246, 303	72, 823	336, 877	320
24, 741	-----	24, 700	289, 928	4, 817	13, 631	333, 076	137, 861	495, 678	321
67, 841	5, 500	55, 664	780, 621	31, 511	50, 497	923, 793	288, 283	1, 279, 917	322
382, 623	27, 628	275, 005	4, 388, 798	86, 720	311, 607	5, 089, 763	1, 651, 697	7, 124, 083	323
498, 219	46, 848	301, 458	6, 276, 177	72, 345	650, 206	7, 347, 034	3, 045, 520	10, 890, 773	324
16, 818	4, 500	15, 660	271, 999	10, 000	28, 516	330, 675	135, 453	482, 946	325
17, 220	-----	14, 366	257, 441	-----	17, 421	289, 228	99, 212	405, 660	326
12, 984	4, 000	9, 000	149, 680	-----	13, 519	176, 199	75, 420	264, 603	327
14, 949	-----	5, 915	185, 489	-----	21, 135	212, 539	97, 873	325, 361	328
27, 376	4, 500	15, 271	259, 797	3, 180	34, 881	317, 629	173, 657	518, 662	329
30, 061	-----	19, 927	294, 613	8, 446	28, 059	351, 045	201, 685	582, 791	330
14, 372	-----	5, 500	255, 351	2, 505	42, 325	305, 681	110, 047	430, 100	331
11, 773	-----	9, 352	122, 757	-----	16, 928	149, 037	34, 535	195, 345	332
16, 879	3, 500	13, 625	226, 768	2, 282	23, 101	269, 276	101, 731	387, 856	333
13, 336	-----	13, 245	208, 001	3, 480	17, 402	242, 128	85, 282	340, 746	334
12, 659	-----	10, 000	170, 908	-----	17, 634	198, 542	80, 081	291, 282	335

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MINNESOTA—Continued								
336 St. Peter	1	1	1	12	29	1,068	965	171
337 Stillwater	1	3	17	56	1,931	1,722	173	
338 Thief River Falls	1	1	21	54	2,038	1,807	172	
339 West St. Paul	1	1	1	10	47	1,682	1,427	171
340 Willmar	2	1	1	22	64	2,481	2,217	172
341 Other cities	14	5	28	258	598	22,296	19,590	173
342 MISSOURI	28	20	86	330	1,084	39,223	33,943	179
343 Brookfield	1	2	2	11	35	1,149	971	176
344 Caruthersville	1	3	3	14	41	2,151	1,628	180
345 Clinton	1	2	5	10	34	1,371	1,262	180
346 Festus	1	3	3	14	33	1,387	1,276	180
347 Flat River ⁶	1	3	3	14	36	1,274	1,245	180
348 Ladue	1	6	5	5	50	1,147	1,020	182
349 Lexington	1	1	2	8	29	986	847	178
350 Marshall	1	1	6	15	47	1,410	1,281	180
351 Maryville	1	2	12	31	876	795	177	
352 Neosho	1	1	5	18	38	1,906	1,601	180
353 Nevada	1	1	1	14	43	1,565	1,313	180
354 Rolla	1	2	13	58	2,003	1,708	180	
355 Warrensburg	1	2	7	28	931	788	180	
356 Webb City	1	1	1	10	39	1,430	1,219	180
357 Other cities	14	10	43	165	542	19,637	16,989	179
358 NEBRASKA	9	4	18	130	355	12,670	10,874	178
359 Alliance	1	1	1	19	50	1,819	1,544	175
360 Columbus	1	1	1	10	45	1,379	1,238	180
361 Fairbury ⁶	1	2	20	38	1,293	1,073	176	
362 Falls City	1	2	12	36	1,210	1,102	177	
363 Lexington	1	3	4	12	31	1,435	1,231	180
364 McCook	1	5	26	45	1,640	1,465	176	
365 Nebraska City	1	1	1	14	41	1,461	1,271	180
366 South Sioux City	1	1	1	4	32	1,267	1,108	175
367 York	1	1	1	13	37	1,166	842	180
368 NORTH DAKOTA	6	9	65	185	6,712	6,035	179	
369 Devils Lake	1	2	10	39	1,342	1,202	180	
370 Dickinson	1	1	10	26	1,101	957	180	
371 Mandan	1	2	9	26	851	810	173	
372 Valley City	1	13	29	106	1,060	951	180	
373 Wahpeton	1	1	9	21	694	628	180	
374 Williston	1	3	14	44	1,664	1,487	180	
375 OHIO	60	10	114	923	2,159	82,625	75,202	176
376 Bedford	1	1	4	27	76	2,921	2,566	178
377 Bellevue	1	1	14	35	1,198	1,103	170	
378 Celina	1	2	13	37	1,424	1,243	169	
379 Circleville	2	1	15	49	1,904	1,758	173	
380 Dover	1	3	5	27	47	1,753	1,679	177
381 Gallipolis	1	2	15	36	1,733	1,569	172	
382 Grandview Heights	1	2	12	44	1,360	1,247	177	
383 Greenville	1	3	24	42	1,792	1,698	175	
384 Jackson	1	1	17	35	1,662	1,483	173	
385 Logan	1	2	12	36	1,390	1,283	178	
386 Maumee	1	3	18	41	1,397	1,281	172	
387 Medina	1	2	15	37	1,333	1,203	174	
388 Miamisburg	1	4	17	48	2,021	1,817	173	
389 Napoleon	3	1	15	22	1,001	948	180	
390 North College Hill	1	1	1	12	34	1,305	1,133	186
391 Norwalk	1	1	1	17	39	1,507	1,353	176

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- struction expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$15,432		\$4,500	\$128,775		\$23,265	\$156,540	\$43,903	\$215,875	336
17,535		15,440	244,723	\$4,580	20,695	285,438	111,580	414,553	337
14,570		4,650	210,682		15,115	230,447	140,360	385,377	338
20,878	\$5,000	5,000	175,483		14,003	199,486	86,938	307,302	339
17,731	4,289	5,114	293,745	5,398	23,836	332,382	112,547	462,600	340
223,646	21,059	134,893	2,819,965	32,474	292,371	3,300,767	1,355,216	4,879,629	341
318,488	73,851	359,286	3,762,059	63,903	369,666	4,628,765	1,616,879	6,564,132	342
8,327	6,168	7,800	105,304		9,557	128,829	33,791	170,947	343
8,636		11,380	145,032		12,197	168,609	50,631	227,876	344
8,987	7,449	19,801	114,009	1,698	10,331	153,288	45,280	207,555	345
11,738		12,153	124,354		5,850	142,357	41,868	195,963	346
16,783	12,250	12,251	165,960		23,436	213,897	70,413	301,093	347
28,110		37,968	180,267	7,515	11,297	237,047	99,150	364,307	348
6,799	4,406	7,523	97,362	1,980	12,838	124,109	35,346	166,254	349
10,589	3,408	23,027	154,786	2,518	5,927	189,666	70,706	270,961	350
8,997		8,366	96,315	3,197	16,116	123,994	41,007	173,998	351
10,282	3,180	15,581	143,686	1,850	21,972	186,269	74,651	271,202	352
9,272		4,012	154,090	2,542	19,949	180,593	87,589	277,454	353
12,209		7,000	185,205	7,550	17,344	217,099	77,691	306,999	354
9,592		8,928	83,393	1,694	9,453	103,468	36,680	149,668	355
8,521		3,998	123,807	1,350	7,589	136,744	52,021	197,286	356
159,646	36,990	179,498	1,888,489	32,009	185,810	2,322,801	800,127	3,282,574	357
87,669	13,407	69,841	1,354,249	11,175	122,900	1,571,572	497,451	2,156,692	358
10,090		4,705	199,764	1,756	14,228	220,453	71,175	301,718	359
12,756		4,600	162,816		14,966	182,382	63,190	258,328	360
9,539		8,926	137,826	1,889	23,018	171,659	54,157	235,355	361
8,036		8,150	136,868		4,359	149,377	63,460	220,873	362
7,601	10,057	12,950	121,918	1,800	11,882	158,607	28,864	195,072	363
12,929		17,525	199,845	2,750	22,132	242,252	77,019	332,200	364
9,575	3,350	4,750	153,675	1,200	14,565	177,540	56,850	243,965	365
6,372		3,885	100,206		7,053	111,144	34,891	152,407	366
10,771		4,350	141,331	1,780	10,697	158,158	47,845	216,774	367
57,606		39,710	789,061	3,120	46,739	878,630	223,699	1,159,935	368
10,498		9,000	164,499		8,840	182,339	47,369	240,206	369
9,009		4,800	118,132	3,120	4,183	130,235	37,672	176,916	370
12,573		7,980	110,564		4,946	123,490	36,652	172,715	371
10,666			133,621		13,605	147,226	32,079	189,971	372
3,296		4,000	93,234		10,800	108,034	35,340	146,670	373
11,564		13,930	169,011		4,365	187,306	54,587	233,457	374
781,222	37,298	535,335	10,283,964	113,472	753,600	11,723,669	4,352,974	16,857,865	375
23,582	5,000	22,418	381,232	4,055	39,611	452,316	175,774	651,672	376
15,873		4,883	157,328		14,471	176,682	90,797	283,352	377
11,623		10,465	161,514		13,826	185,805	100,042	297,470	378
13,474		4,357	193,220		12,969	210,546	56,670	280,690	379
20,701	10,586	16,868	207,341		21,213	256,088	76,717	353,426	380
19,043		8,654	158,993	2,652	9,386	179,685	57,406	256,134	381
13,794		12,083	207,921	6,477	9,369	235,850	104,957	354,601	382
19,308		12,763	223,302	4,129	7,029	247,223	88,715	355,246	383
12,868		4,458	164,447	2,820	15,646	187,371	68,625	268,864	384
10,172		8,498	153,160	2,187	9,381	173,166	31,588	214,926	385
13,397		17,469	172,335	3,679	12,725	206,208	86,587	306,192	386
21,069		7,893	166,625	3,692	6,643	184,853	103,109	309,031	387
14,340		15,529	197,210		17,674	230,413	126,263	371,016	388
12,568			114,221		9,860	124,081	38,806	175,455	389
9,185		4,500	142,228		5,366	152,094	27,548	188,827	390
17,883	3,333	5,000	181,253	1,785	15,103	206,474	66,481	290,838	391

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
OHIO—Continued								
392 Oakwood.....	1		4	21	57	1,628	1,507	181
393 Port Clinton.....	1		1	16	29	1,233	1,098	175
394 Ravenna.....	1		1	17	43	1,567	1,465	175
395 St. Bernard.....	1		2	16	25	565	504	189
396 Toronto.....	1		5	18	40	1,338	1,274	178
397 Uhrichsville.....	1		2	16	30	1,316	1,262	176
398 Urbana.....	1		1	23	39	1,562	1,467	176
399 Upper Arlington.....	1		2	23	50	1,965	1,792	178
400 Wadsworth.....	1		2	20	38	1,683	1,489	178
401 Wellston.....	1		1	10	30	1,356	1,230	175
402 Wickliffe.....	1		1	9	31	1,064	962	173
403 Wyoming.....	1		2	11	29	1,052	846	185
404 Other cities.....	29	5	56	463	1,060	40,595	36,942	176
405 SOUTH DAKOTA.....	7	1	15	105	228	7,627	7,000	179
406 Brookings.....	1		1	13	47	1,263	1,193	179
407 Hot Springs.....	1		2	10	20	903	829	180
408 Lead.....	1		4	18	36	1,270	1,155	180
409 Madison.....	1		1	15	27	975	864	178
410 Pierre.....	1	1	2	20	37	1,182	1,146	179
411 Vermillion.....	1		4	12	21	734	688	181
412 Yankton.....	1		1	17	40	1,300	1,125	176
413 WISCONSIN.....	25	4	38	408	839	32,382	28,374	179
414 Antigo.....	1		1	19	49	1,764	1,571	176
415 Baraboo.....	1		2	16	37	1,469	1,266	178
416 Menomonie.....	1		1	14	41	1,496	1,313	172
417 Merrill.....	1	1	2	30	36	1,538	1,394	177
418 Oconomowoc.....	1		2	17	37	1,481	1,248	187
419 Oconto.....	1		1	12	21	926	796	177
420 Rhinelander.....	1	1	2	20	57	1,929	1,716	177
421 Sparta.....	1		1	16	31	1,327	1,102	176
422 Sturgeon Bay.....	1		3	18	30	1,279	1,172	178
423 Waupun.....	1		3	12	32	1,177	1,026	179
424 West Bend.....	1		2	21	39	1,386	1,197	184
425 West Milwaukee.....	2		2	18	28	1,105	992	186
426 Other cities.....	12	2	18	195	401	15,505	13,581	179
427 SOUTH.....	265	80	863	3,386	15,120	494,122	422,222	176
428 ALABAMA.....	21		43	224	1,038	33,647	29,993	177
429 Alexander City.....	1		5	13	74	2,724	2,433	176
430 Andalusia.....	1		3	7	45	1,627	1,302	175
431 Atmore.....	1				14	547	453	175
432 Attalla.....	1			1	35	1,428	1,278	176
433 Cullman.....	1		2	18	48	2,050	1,850	175
434 Jasper.....	1		3	2	41	1,330	1,165	175
435 Opp.....	1		1	6	31	968	898	176
436 Ozark.....	1			7	35	1,533	1,385	180
437 Tarrant City.....	1		4	8	61	1,942	1,767	180
438 Troy.....	1		3	44	28	2,130	1,948	176
439 Other cities.....	11		22	118	626	17,368	15,914	177
440 ARKANSAS.....	17	7	62	245	1,258	45,566	37,440	175
441 Batesville.....	1	1	3	12	43	1,728	1,482	172
442 Benton.....	1	1	5	7	69	2,588	2,082	175
443 Conway.....	1		3	10	59	2,102	1,689	175
444 Forrest City.....	1		3	25	118	5,297	4,134	173
445 Harrison.....	1		4	15	39	1,710	1,503	176
446 Newport.....	1	1	5	15	73	3,326	2,738	174

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS

Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ mafor cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Prin- cips	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$13,567		\$22,007	\$327,397	\$5,420	\$15,073	\$369,897	\$81,975	\$465,439	392
12,980		4,742	148,153		14,183	167,078	46,402	226,460	393
10,638		4,818	183,227	1,800	13,323	203,168	65,790	279,596	394
14,640		8,570	157,544		6,625	172,739	70,576	257,955	395
10,235		21,535	211,572	4,336	27,215	264,658	103,837	378,730	396
12,878		8,960	142,916		15,682	167,558	46,935	227,711	397
16,212		4,633	176,515	1,313	10,131	192,592	108,390	317,194	398
15,224		12,366	307,994	4,800	18,562	343,722	146,561	505,507	399
13,800		9,471	189,269	2,645	15,675	217,060	73,856	304,716	400
9,493		4,200	127,727	1,125	6,867	139,919	43,858	193,270	401
6,553		4,153	117,924	3,255	8,644	133,976	61,509	202,038	402
12,133		11,400	154,376	1,526	10,336	177,638	74,352	264,123	403
383,989	\$18,379	262,702	5,057,020	55,776	371,012	5,764,889	2,128,848	8,277,726	404
72,657	4,952	60,029	990,811	9,862	84,375	1,150,029	358,317	1,581,003	405
10,235		4,852	176,380	2,956	16,470	200,658	47,322	258,215	406
6,647		6,700	78,180	600	8,670	94,150	29,699	130,496	407
14,009		17,494	171,788	1,655	15,269	206,206	68,483	288,698	408
7,623		3,500	123,278		11,625	138,403	50,371	196,397	409
7,823	4,952	7,983	159,954	2,430	15,199	190,518	55,264	253,605	410
10,811		15,000	101,784	631	8,729	126,144	45,530	182,485	411
15,509		4,500	179,447	1,590	8,413	193,950	61,648	271,107	412
249,099	25,589	198,358	4,263,999	72,130	392,333	4,952,409	1,935,760	7,137,268	413
11,121		7,900	239,090	5,504	22,191	274,685	117,386	403,192	414
9,509		9,420	165,935		14,078	189,433	68,511	267,453	415
9,897		4,437	169,668	2,200	19,139	195,444	85,084	290,425	416
16,113	5,890	8,222	204,274	3,897	17,936	240,219	80,769	337,101	417
13,562		11,907	202,878	4,439	13,270	232,494	99,291	345,347	418
8,057		10,129	101,229		11,087	112,316	41,984	162,357	419
7,584	7,400	10,008	275,095	4,664	27,543	324,710	89,087	421,381	420
14,584			141,791		16,332	158,123	62,469	235,176	421
10,188		12,000	159,989	1,708	10,165	183,862	42,701	236,751	422
8,622		13,973	147,865	4,931	11,134	177,903	75,332	261,857	423
10,666		11,147	202,887		22,240	236,274	60,917	307,857	424
9,707		14,680	207,319	10,249	18,663	250,911	195,614	456,232	425
119,489	12,299	94,664	2,045,979	34,538	188,555	2,376,040	916,615	3,412,144	426
3,428,096	252,811	3,538,023	46,867,573	328,022	1,976,111	52,962,540	11,904,349	68,294,985	427
196,866		164,321	2,781,175	6,640	119,352	3,071,488	545,647	3,814,001	428
8,723		21,764	224,661	2,160	13,530	262,115	56,728	327,566	429
19,341		10,700	140,375		6,019	157,094	22,073	198,508	430
5,815			33,961		870	34,831	9,107	49,753	431
6,962			134,519		3,610	138,129	12,204	157,295	432
15,005		8,000	161,741		4,940	174,681	27,190	216,876	433
7,980		9,300	83,612	1,077	4,346	98,335	58,528	164,843	434
8,532		4,125	101,531		4,330	109,986	11,862	130,380	435
2,888			103,827		4,211	108,038	24,451	135,377	436
11,831		13,060	200,645		5,572	219,277	26,727	257,835	437
10,103		12,783	198,807	500	6,425	218,515	25,753	254,371	438
99,686		84,589	1,397,496	2,903	65,499	1,550,287	271,024	1,920,997	439
166,566	16,445	182,133	2,389,643	17,976	77,276	2,683,473	896,850	3,746,889	440
7,600	2,700	8,684	98,072		1,044	110,500	24,949	143,049	441
4,800	2,350	11,931	126,219			139,960	35,123	179,883	442
9,817		10,650	147,543		5,277	163,470	32,991	206,278	443
22,531		10,726	228,270	1,060	10,514	250,570	98,860	371,961	444
7,821		10,493	102,829		3,028	116,350	38,563	162,734	445
9,323	3,600	13,970	153,878	1,672	9,057	182,177	80,064	271,564	446

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ARKANSAS—Continued								
447 Osceola.....			4	8	37	1,838	1,416	180
448 Paragould.....	1		1	11	38	1,637	1,330	172
449 Russellville.....	1		3	13	47	2,114	1,948	180
450 Stuttgart.....	1		2	12	48	1,918	1,595	173
451 Other cities.....	8	4	29	117	687	21,308	17,523	175
DELAWARE.....								
452	5		8	116	215	7,813	6,825	180
453 Dover.....	1		3	26	51	1,742	1,481	180
454 Elsmere (Oak Grove School).....	1			4	27	909	795	180
455 Milford.....	1			22	42	1,577	1,362	180
456 Newark.....	1		2	27	58	1,861	1,720	180
457 New Castle.....	1		3	37	37	1,724	1,467	180
GEORGIA.....								
458	11	1	43	142	697	24,510	20,894	180
459 Carrollton.....	1		5	10	55	1,947	1,691	180
460 Cartersville.....	1		4	9	51	1,767	1,452	180
461 Cedartown.....	1	1	6	13	78	2,560	2,116	180
462 Cordele.....	1		2	15	64	2,377	1,986	180
463 Douglas.....	1		3	14	58	2,083	1,722	180
464 Elberton.....	1		4	14	57	1,838	1,636	180
465 Fitzgerald.....	1		5	8	60	2,027	1,717	180
466 Newnan.....	1		3	15	72	2,545	2,134	180
467 Thomaston.....	1		7	25	83	2,870	2,620	180
468 Tifton.....	1		3	8	67	2,523	2,101	180
469 Toccoa.....	1		1	11	52	1,973	1,719	180
KENTUCKY.....								
470	20		57	178	688	24,674	21,782	179
471 Bellevue.....	1		2	12	24	860	745	192
472 Corbin.....	1		4	9	30	1,304	1,219	175
473 Danville.....	1		4	13	51	1,577	1,435	175
474 Dayton.....	1		3	7	32	1,167	1,080	191
475 Earlinger Elsmere.....	1		2	6	25	877	814	173
476 Elizabethtown.....	1		1	7	30	1,056	815	175
477 Glasgow.....	1		2	7	44	1,695	1,521	173
478 Harrodsburg.....	1		3	8	30	949	895	176
479 Ludlow.....	1		2	8	22	701	622	185
480 Mayfield.....	1		6	13	49	1,814	1,578	173
481 Murray.....	1		2	8	27	1,092	965	175
482 Winchester.....	1		4	8	49	1,712	1,380	192
483 Other cities.....	8		22	72	275	9,870	8,713	179
MISSISSIPPI.....								
484	16		46	134	746	31,621	26,952	180
485 Aberdeen.....	1		4	10	61	2,596	2,308	180
486 Brookhaven.....	1		3	15	53	2,559	2,130	180
487 Canton.....	1		4	14	102	4,726	4,172	180
488 Columbia.....	1		2	9	47	1,941	1,583	180
489 Corinth.....	1		5	11	56	2,152	1,925	180
490 Grenada.....	3		3	8	57	1,662	1,320	178
491 Kosciusko.....	1		5	7	54	1,982	1,738	179
492 Picayune.....	1		3	9	38	1,803	1,560	180
493 Starkville.....	1		3	8	48	2,055	1,744	180
494 Yazoo City.....	1		4	11	58	2,841	2,246	180
495 Other cities.....	4		10	32	172	7,304	6,226	180
NORTH CAROLINA.....								
496	17	20	72	225	1,378	44,017	37,952	180
497 Asheboro.....	1	1	5	16	88	3,387	3,008	180
498 Chapel Hill.....	1		3	9	59	1,886	1,776	180
499 Hendersonville.....	1		3	10	49	1,636	1,432	180
500 Laurinburg.....	1	1	4	16	77	3,154	2,448	180

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$6,968		\$12,250	\$83,259	\$1,910	\$2,147	\$99,566	\$36,213	\$142,747	447
8,455		3,600	108,452	1,430	821	114,303	30,187	152,945	448
5,500		9,112	155,888	2,400	4,200	171,600	54,500	231,600	449
8,635		6,600	118,668	1,620	1,290	128,178	56,753	193,566	450
75,116	\$7,795	84,657	1,066,565	7,884	39,898	1,206,799	408,647	1,690,562	451
61,638		42,340	1,272,623	20,738	81,785	1,417,486	267,256	1,746,380	452
16,805		15,640	295,252		19,039	329,931	61,353	408,089	453
10,596			105,754		6,163	111,917	45,604	168,117	454
10,443			259,622	6,967	20,526	287,115	59,303	356,861	455
8,400		12,200	360,727	9,258	12,000	394,185	48,000	450,585	456
15,394		14,500	251,298	4,513	24,057	294,338	52,996	362,728	457
129,563	3,100	173,174	2,172,319	6,508	76,871	2,431,972	435,477	2,997,012	458
7,508		17,008	141,993	1,940	3,137	164,078	26,728	198,314	459
11,178		16,400	150,019		1,668	168,087	25,970	205,235	460
15,634	3,100	24,920	214,724	1,200	4,174	248,118	62,091	325,843	461
10,026		8,000	185,642		288	193,930	32,823	236,779	462
6,984		13,700	173,693		6,289	193,682	29,947	230,613	463
14,222		15,001	184,753		6,918	206,672	73,457	294,351	464
13,227		18,500	181,483		11,845	211,828	20,257	245,312	465
12,710		14,770	259,602		7,915	282,287	42,025	337,022	466
13,741		24,500	306,517	3,368	16,697	351,082	55,319	420,142	467
12,149		16,025	212,096		13,430	241,551	39,623	293,323	468
12,184		4,350	161,797		4,510	170,657	27,237	210,078	469
232,675		181,763	1,909,873	5,882	76,420	2,173,938	597,153	3,003,766	470
13,609		8,242	101,923		4,810	114,975	25,932	154,616	471
12,860		11,750	90,606		1,987	104,343	22,610	139,813	472
11,461		13,632	162,060		4,687	180,379	44,174	236,014	473
13,004		12,900	97,109	2,000	4,650	116,659	30,034	159,697	474
10,247		5,577	69,040		1,257	75,874	22,864	108,985	475
12,633		3,088	88,490	540	3,048	95,166	22,374	130,173	476
9,897		6,871	114,433		1,373	122,677	21,582	154,156	477
9,723		7,370	76,261	1,715	3,245	88,591	25,123	123,437	478
12,509		6,783	76,051		2,299	85,133	21,594	119,236	479
13,163		16,115	130,463		5,190	151,768	54,282	219,213	480
7,027		6,000	82,000		4,435	92,435	13,925	113,387	481
13,472		12,640	132,916		5,142	150,698	72,573	236,743	482
93,070		70,795	688,521	1,627	34,297	795,240	220,086	1,108,396	483
142,982		158,493	1,482,553	9,907	58,039	1,708,992	377,638	2,229,612	484
11,081		11,240	91,613		1,730	104,583	28,217	143,881	485
12,889		10,720	144,484	1,375	3,247	159,826	33,156	205,871	486
12,644		16,345	161,554	1,800	8,160	187,859	43,309	243,812	487
10,393		11,579	115,008		1,001	127,588	13,990	151,971	488
11,175		17,280	146,175		2,930	166,385	29,066	206,626	489
10,570		9,735	146,990	1,600	2,200	160,525	29,099	200,194	490
6,758		14,440	101,348	2,625	6,127	124,540	59,314	190,612	491
11,503		9,900	94,961		4,016	108,877	24,662	145,042	492
9,385		10,440	109,594		3,917	123,951	19,590	152,926	493
13,555		12,650	125,030	1,149	6,525	145,354	34,064	192,973	494
33,029		34,164	245,836	1,358	18,186	299,544	63,171	395,744	495
209,628	61,711	339,524	4,439,187	32,142	112,865	4,985,429	871,405	6,066,462	496
12,604	4,828	25,287	344,000	1,329	588	381,325	73,889	467,818	497
12,772		14,032	220,984		7,033	242,049	30,938	285,759	498
12,852		12,544	202,458	2,529	2,702	220,233	29,790	262,875	499
13,871	2,850	20,120	280,117		4,835	307,922	59,446	381,239	500

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH CAROLINA—Con.								
501 Lumberton.....	1		4	9	77	2,892	2,347	180
502 Mooresville.....	1	1	5	11	60	2,122	1,908	180
503 Morganton.....	1	1	5	11	61	2,261	2,094	180
504 Newton.....	1	1	4	12	56	2,118	1,923	180
505 Roanoke Rapids.....	1	3	6	21	82	2,926	2,570	180
506 Washington.....	1	1	4	17	100	3,825	3,060	180
507 Other cities.....	7	11	29	93	669	17,810	14,386	180
508 OKLAHOMA.....	24	6	95	386	862	38,078	31,107	178
509 Altus.....	1		7	16	58	2,729	1,920	180
510 Alva.....	1		4	17	32	1,290	1,118	175
511 Bethany.....	1		2	13	21	1,089	887	175
512 Claremore.....	1		3	18	27	1,453	1,192	178
513 Clinton.....	1	1	5	21	37	1,807	1,551	179
514 Drumright.....	1	1	3	8	34	1,288	1,043	175
515 Elk City.....	1		3	17	36	1,569	1,382	176
516 Frederick.....	1		5	18	36	1,673	1,338	175
517 Henryetta.....	1		4	22	46	2,122	1,740	180
518 Hobart.....	1		5	17	29	1,389	1,159	177
519 Holdenville.....	1		2	17	32	1,461	1,212	180
520 Hugo.....	1		6	14	43	1,751	1,433	180
521 Pauls Valley.....	1		6	10	56	1,936	1,549	180
522 Pawhuska.....	1	1	4	16	25	1,250	1,038	176
523 Perry.....	1		2	16	26	1,085	913	175
524 Woodward.....	1		3	17	37	1,506	1,273	177
525 Other cities.....	8	3	31	129	287	11,680	10,359	178
526 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	20	8	47	323	1,834	61,282	53,109	180
527 Camden.....	1		4	17	126	4,691	3,967	179
528 Chester.....	1		3	10	85	3,124	2,703	180
529 Clinton.....	1	3	5	5	58	2,166	1,878	180
530 Darlington.....	1		2	13	72	2,750	2,316	179
531 Hartsville.....	1		3	23	95	3,325	2,891	179
532 Lancaster.....	1		1	28	103	3,846	3,313	180
533 Laurens.....	1		2	13	55	2,316	2,073	180
534 Marion.....	1		3	16	59	2,308	1,989	179
535 Newberry.....	1			14	85	2,731	2,358	180
536 Union.....	1		1	22	93	3,660	3,279	180
537 Other cities.....	10	5	23	162	1,003	30,365	26,342	180
538 TENNESSEE.....	15	2	40	97	612	20,575	18,368	175
539 Alcoa.....	1		5	13	45	1,584	1,503	179
540 Athens.....	2		5	5	52	1,629	1,503	175
541 Franklin.....	1		2	7	30	980	878	175
542 Greeneville.....	1	2	6	2	47	1,889	1,614	175
543 Harriman.....	1		4	7	47	1,459	1,333	175
544 Lebanon.....	1		3	3	47	1,674	1,510	175
545 Lenoir City.....	1		2	9	36	1,396	1,208	175
546 Maryville.....	1		4	15	43	1,477	1,317	176
547 McMinnville.....	1			3	37	1,210	1,042	175
548 Paris.....	1		3	4	53	1,393	1,207	175
549 Other cities.....	4		11	29	175	5,885	5,253	175
550 TEXAS.....	94	34	336	1,267	5,580	155,522	131,788	171
551 Alamo Heights.....	2		5	17	94	2,733	2,174	177
552 Alpine.....	1		3	13	35	985	903	175
553 Arlington.....	1	1	6	17	68	2,442	2,170	173
554 Athens.....	2		3	11	57	1,736	1,593	176
555 Bay City.....	2		5	18	71	2,249	2,088	175
556 Beeville.....	2		4	14	63	2,330	1,956	180

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$13,950		\$14,000	\$245,720		\$12,500	\$272,220	\$45,800	\$331,970	501
12,450	\$4,440	24,294	236,092	\$1,490	5,279	271,595	57,361	341,406	502
12,835	4,010	23,630	241,041	1,320	8,245	278,246	42,699	333,780	503
11,212	3,850	18,900	222,643		6,517	251,910	53,325	316,447	504
10,100	11,514	27,145	321,204	8,740	3,490	372,093	82,729	464,922	505
14,904	4,794	21,560	369,903	4,203	6,228	406,688	54,809	476,401	506
82,078	25,425	138,012	1,755,025	12,531	50,155	1,981,148	340,619	2,403,845	507
287,246	16,357	364,516	3,676,261	13,535	130,772	4,201,441	944,161	5,432,848	508
10,386		28,000	215,823		2,783	246,606	52,033	309,025	509
14,173		16,750	150,572		4,589	171,911	37,245	223,329	510
3,714		8,487	99,858		4,771	113,086	20,281	137,081	511
4,125		11,750	162,335		1,976	176,061	27,065	207,251	512
8,168	3,750	21,650	164,257	1,275	5,931	196,863	43,699	248,730	513
13,150	3,410	11,468	128,226		7,105	150,209	42,216	205,575	514
16,801		11,555	160,713		4,348	176,616	43,359	236,776	515
2,751		21,275	153,870	2,350	3,907	181,402	38,594	222,747	516
6,455		14,300	216,425		7,760	238,455	43,901	288,741	517
9,117		18,250	140,251		5,803	164,304	45,050	218,471	518
15,089		8,750	150,427	1,750	3,839	164,756	33,781	213,636	519
10,012		21,710	171,848	1,210	4,224	198,992	39,116	248,120	520
25,855		21,600	171,588		10,273	203,461	47,127	276,443	521
13,081	3,750	13,500	127,745		8,815	153,810	34,620	201,511	522
31,972		6,750	138,988	3,250	4,850	153,835	60,923	246,733	523
6,744		9,490	182,991		2,106	194,587	41,717	243,048	524
95,653	5,447	119,261	1,140,344	3,700	47,692	1,316,444	293,534	1,705,631	525
232,984	19,950	186,245	5,049,974		152,723	5,408,892	987,262	6,629,138	526
11,951		16,278	363,155		1,784	381,217	72,342	465,510	527
7,696		7,452	215,605		5,686	228,743	66,888	303,327	528
7,803	9,975	16,622	121,844		3,897	152,338	51,890	212,031	529
11,020		9,684	264,381		6,496	280,561	35,870	327,451	530
19,298		14,447	362,555		35,259	412,261	75,840	507,399	531
5,983		4,552	279,670		4,249	288,471	32,010	326,464	532
17,631		8,364	176,641		3,388	188,393	23,613	229,637	533
9,011		11,940	205,270		4,868	222,078	41,179	272,268	534
10,870			262,224		3,153	265,377	57,982	334,229	535
18,876		5,375	336,499		4,474	346,348	51,663	416,887	536
112,845	9,975	91,531	2,462,130		79,469	2,643,105	477,985	3,233,935	537
129,746	4,692	123,430	1,476,142	4,338	69,279	1,677,881	396,186	2,203,813	538
8,606		18,000	132,036		8,674	158,710	39,722	207,038	539
9,234			119,205	227	6,871	126,303	37,507	173,044	540
7,870		5,880	93,392		2,048	101,320	27,593	136,783	541
10,489	4,692	17,880	127,642		3,500	153,714	36,450	200,663	542
10,232		12,000	118,136		4,746	134,882	20,662	165,776	543
9,682		9,000	104,209		1,562	114,771	26,235	150,688	544
4,827		6,327	103,100		5,081	114,508	27,059	146,394	545
1,867		12,000	150,869	1,600	5,983	170,457	28,862	211,186	546
7,300			84,391		2,200	86,591	24,502	118,393	547
12,532		9,315	110,745	1,270	4,358	125,688	36,627	174,847	548
37,107		33,028	332,417	1,241	24,251	360,937	90,967	519,011	549
1,588,884	124,136	1,567,498	19,495,357	194,481	982,169	22,363,641	5,378,987	29,331,512	550
42,165		27,167	415,532	9,704	21,878	474,281	107,631	624,077	551
12,500		11,314	159,000	1,500	3,000	174,814	21,500	208,814	552
22,414	4,420	26,619	249,257	1,147	9,938	291,381	57,833	371,628	553
7,819		14,006	227,458	1,500	7,138	250,102	51,093	309,014	554
29,507		20,807	269,374		14,435	304,616	65,205	399,328	555
21,362		18,530	235,899		12,199	266,628	53,329	341,319	556

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TEXAS—Continued								
557 Belton.....	1	1	5	12	52	1,701	1,450	175
558 Brenham.....	1		3	20	51	1,693	1,526	175
559 Childress.....	1	1	3	12	54	1,807	1,576	176
560 Coleman.....	1	1	4	13	48	1,308	1,192	180
561 Colorado.....	1		2	15	57	1,873	1,573	175
562 Commerce.....	1		1	11	33	1,003	959	175
563 Conroe.....	1	1	5	22	113	3,159	2,955	176
564 Crockett.....	1		6	12	44	1,659	1,359	175
565 Dalhart.....	1		6	24	40	1,483	1,283	175
566 Donna.....	1		4	10	53	2,626	1,987	176
567 El Campo.....	2	1	4	23	59	1,957	1,802	176
568 Freeport.....	1		13	55	168	5,857	4,405	177
569 Gladewater.....	1		5	15	75	2,037	1,793	177
570 Henderson.....	1		3	15	84	2,310	2,064	177
571 Hereford.....	2	1	4	20	54	1,849	1,595	175
572 Hillsboro.....	1	1	7	24	54	1,983	1,654	175
573 Kermit.....	2		4	26	62	1,907	1,637	176
574 Kerrville.....	1		2	14	48	1,884	1,661	175
595 Kilgore.....	2		7	25	116	2,774	2,564	177
576 Levelland.....	2		7	17	82	2,864	2,365	175
577 Lockhart.....	1	1	2	13	68	2,526	1,761	176
578 Marlin.....	1	1	3	22	76	2,769	2,382	175
579 Mexia.....	1		4	9	50	1,501	1,349	178
580 Monahans.....	2	1	8	15	56	1,982	1,664	175
581 Mount Pleasant.....	1	1	5	23	50	2,030	1,820	175
582 Navasota.....	1		4	15	59	1,794	1,614	175
583 Raymondville.....	1	1	6	16	54	2,623	1,819	180
584 Rusk.....	1		2	10	31	1,064	979	176
585 Sulphur Springs.....	2	1	8	24	65	2,359	2,136	176
586 Uvalde.....	1		2	13	60	2,261	1,906	176
587 Weatherford.....	1		7	10	70	2,001	1,926	175
588 Weslaco.....	1	2	6	13	82	3,350	2,413	175
589 Other cities.....	45	18	158	609	3,124	73,053	61,735	171
590 VIRGINIA.....	5	2	14	49	212	6,817	6,012	180
591 Buena Vista.....	1		1	5	26	1,017	906	180
592 Clifton Forge.....	1	1	3	8	30	1,061	951	180
593 Falls Church.....	1		3	14	44	1,233	1,005	180
594 Radford.....	1		5	7	61	1,847	1,610	180
595 Williamsburg.....	1	1	2	15	51	1,659	1,540	180
596 WEST.....	184	96	458	2,735	6,314	262,362	225,688	176
597 ARIZONA.....	17	11	48	312	646	31,174	25,748	173
598 Flagstaff.....	1		4	30	54	2,778	2,340	178
599 Glendale:								
Elementary District.....	2			12	51	2,506	1,882	169
High-School District.....	1		2	26	18	1,157	946	172
600 Globe.....	1		3	18	45	2,122	1,759	175
602 Nogales.....	1	1	1	19	37	1,577	1,378	167
603 Prescott.....	1	1	6	31	56	2,921	2,467	177
604 Winslow.....	1	2	2	19	44	1,934	1,659	177
Yuma:								
Elementary District.....	1	2	6	13	78	3,248	2,571	165
High-School District.....	3		2	27	16	1,234	1,047	172
607 Other cities.....	5	5	22	117	247	11,697	9,699	173

See footnotes at end of group IV of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$18,766	\$3,202	\$19,150	\$181,894	-----	\$13,356	\$217,602	\$48,320	\$284,688	557
14,860	-----	18,399	203,031	-----	2,880	224,310	37,991	277,161	558
15,355	4,720	12,635	222,945	-----	7,993	248,293	54,918	318,566	559
16,199	4,120	18,392	194,713	-----	1,068	218,293	53,274	287,766	560
17,210	-----	9,168	212,926	\$1,500	4,939	228,533	72,416	318,159	561
14,952	-----	5,400	159,800	3,100	10,486	178,786	36,127	229,865	562
34,889	5,616	22,472	418,062	21,427	21,759	489,336	144,269	668,494	563
17,545	-----	24,601	186,683	-----	6,995	218,279	31,487	267,311	564
18,910	-----	19,341	175,802	-----	6,304	201,507	51,385	271,802	565
20,448	-----	17,935	226,848	-----	5,456	250,239	52,258	322,945	566
33,871	4,880	18,553	257,592	3,190	25,843	310,058	72,046	415,975	567
58,764	-----	70,252	826,448	23,447	47,950	968,097	295,661	1,322,522	568
32,670	-----	26,864	351,725	10,847	24,251	413,687	219,378	665,735	569
17,068	-----	15,432	294,600	5,105	11,243	326,380	68,306	411,754	570
22,057	4,450	19,054	239,271	-----	6,218	268,993	83,922	374,972	571
18,053	4,000	24,004	229,207	-----	8,560	265,771	62,310	346,134	572
38,323	-----	22,839	342,309	7,370	31,360	403,878	110,730	552,931	573
22,375	-----	10,980	247,115	-----	11,421	269,516	36,452	328,343	574
30,708	-----	39,600	499,000	-----	32,650	571,250	140,500	742,458	575
30,943	-----	33,297	378,979	2,250	21,813	436,339	141,509	608,791	576
13,000	4,000	10,164	249,638	-----	8,918	272,720	36,939	322,659	577
17,441	4,360	12,924	295,293	1,594	6,569	320,740	66,214	404,395	578
15,254	-----	20,000	181,826	-----	11,912	213,738	38,949	267,941	579
22,793	4,668	38,400	279,699	-----	12,644	335,411	89,497	447,701	580
17,527	4,120	27,461	221,463	-----	19,254	272,298	52,582	342,407	581
14,257	-----	18,966	215,395	-----	8,313	242,674	47,591	304,522	582
28,874	4,780	21,356	192,100	2,270	11,866	232,372	48,453	309,690	583
9,253	-----	8,129	138,904	-----	5,728	152,761	38,221	200,235	584
18,988	4,300	33,310	281,877	1,305	7,739	328,531	59,295	406,814	585
20,654	-----	9,240	246,807	1,766	18,675	276,488	57,012	354,154	586
13,750	-----	24,392	236,850	-----	7,848	269,090	44,909	327,749	587
25,286	7,869	27,175	277,198	4,196	17,870	334,308	69,244	428,838	588
742,074	54,631	749,170	9,272,777	91,263	473,700	10,641,541	2,560,231	13,943,846	589
49,318	6,420	54,586	722,466	15,875	38,560	837,907	206,327	1,093,552	590
3,552	-----	2,900	71,578	-----	1,423	75,901	14,571	94,024	591
3,050	3,300	10,800	110,702	-----	607	125,409	26,576	155,035	592
21,877	-----	13,876	176,998	8,729	15,784	215,387	52,368	289,632	593
10,608	-----	18,210	180,432	1,408	6,428	206,478	52,706	269,792	594
10,231	3,120	8,800	182,756	5,738	14,318	214,732	60,106	285,069	595
1,757,838	444,789	2,198,909	35,748,049	564,820	2,720,314	41,676,881	13,502,378	56,937,097	596
192,718	48,088	223,164	4,308,676	55,352	260,184	4,895,464	1,070,695	6,158,877	597
20,361	-----	23,000	331,220	3,200	18,425	375,845	122,811	519,017	598
12,025	-----	-----	246,478	-----	6,431	252,909	53,466	318,400	599
22,339	-----	9,747	179,488	8,285	23,590	221,110	66,709	310,158	600
16,891	-----	14,004	231,270	3,000	12,820	261,094	66,845	344,830	601
17,513	4,940	5,460	209,724	2,392	10,917	233,433	68,007	318,953	602
16,297	7,992	34,586	376,102	8,054	21,818	448,552	117,866	582,715	603
11,421	8,832	10,911	267,181	2,720	8,705	298,349	71,210	380,980	604
17,796	7,500	25,701	315,203	-----	34,027	382,431	98,619	498,846	605
14,673	-----	11,500	166,283	6,295	23,029	207,107	83,556	305,336	606
43,402	18,824	88,255	1,985,727	21,406	100,422	2,214,634	321,606	2,579,642	607

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
608 CALIFORNIA.....	93	50	181	1,164	2,745	116,569	101,280	173
609 Banning.....	1		1	19	36	1,469	1,341	172
610 Claremont.....	2		2	19	21	1,236	1,026	176
Delano:								
611 Elementary District.....	2		4	12	54	1,934	1,695	172
612 High-School District.....	4		1	33	12	1,102	1,053	175
El Monte:								
613 Elementary District.....	4	7	8	45	162	7,395	6,131	173
614 High-School District.....	3		2	76	67	3,700	3,136	176
615 El Segundo.....	1	1	4	26	62	2,278	2,009	174
Escondido:								
616 Elementary District.....	2		4	13	61	2,406	2,090	176
617 High-School District.....	1		1	20	14	941	806	177
618 Grass Valley.....	1		2	15	51	1,966	1,825	170
Huntington Beach:								
619 Elementary District.....	2		1	6	40	1,021	909	172
620 High-School District.....	2		1	24	22	1,025	816	175
621 Lindsay.....	1		4	15	36	1,573	1,511	172
622 Lompoc.....	1	1	2	23	43	1,469	1,249	176
Martinez:								
623 Elementary District.....			3		48	1,432	1,097	177
624 High-School District.....	2		2	19	26	1,452	1,275	172
Mill Valley:								
625 Elementary District.....	2		4	5	54	1,989	1,802	177
626 High-School District.....	2	2	6	37	34	2,105	1,684	177
Mountain View:								
627 Elementary District.....	1	1	2	17	44	1,951	1,753	170
628 High-School District.....	1	2	1	19	19	1,178	1,042	172
629 North Sacramento.....	1	5	9	26	133	4,533	4,079	170
Oroville:								
630 Elementary District.....	1			7	42	1,986	1,766	175
631 High-School District.....	1		1	28	18	1,015	861	173
632 Palm Springs.....	2	1	8	21	43	1,555	1,354	174
633 Porterville.....	1	3	2	24	80	3,481	2,699	171
Roseville:								
634 Elementary District.....	1		3	11	30	1,474	1,381	173
635 High-School District.....	1		1	15	14	1,297	1,037	172
636 San Anselmo.....	3		4	7	43	1,421	1,385	180
637 Selma.....	1	3	3	7	48	1,650	1,402	170
638 Sierra Madre.....	1		1	6	19	710	677	171
Tracy:								
639 Elementary District.....	2		3	3	61	2,052	1,850	174
640 High-School District.....	1		1	18	15	717	646	172
Ukiah:								
641 Elementary District.....	1	1	2	2	43	1,729	1,544	170
642 High-School District.....	1		1	13	11	752	610	170
643 Upland.....	1		3	12	29	1,337	1,258	175
644 Yeuba City.....	1		3	7	44	1,658	1,477	170
645 Other cities.....	38	23	81	514	1,166	49,580	43,034	173
646 COLORADO.....	10	3	30	173	456	16,653	15,112	178
647 Alamosa.....	1		3	15	42	1,491	1,453	178
648 Canon City.....	2		2	23	51	1,548	1,517	180
649 Durango.....	1	3	2	19	41	1,607	1,462	181
650 Fort Morgan.....	1		4	20	58	1,991	1,842	172
651 La Junta ⁶	1		8	28	70	2,572	2,481	180
652 Lamar.....	1		1	16	42	1,732	1,433	177
653 Longmont.....	1		5	28	49	2,315	1,914	179
654 Loveland.....	1		2	14	65	2,221	1,942	179
655 Sterling (Elementary) Dist.....	1		3	10	38	1,176	1,068	177
656 IDAHO:								
657 Blackfoot.....	1		4	18	70	2,465	2,110	172

See footnotes at end of Group IV of this table.

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP IV.—CITIES OF 5,000 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
658 MONTANA.....	7	3	12	70	259	8,395	7,561	181
659 Glendive ⁶	1		3	15	40	1,228	1,178	181
660 Havre.....	1		1	16	50	1,658	1,379	180
661 Kalispell (Elementary Dist.).....	1		5	9	52	1,630	1,545	180
662 Lewistown.....	1	3	3	20	39	1,371	1,290	183
663 Livingston (Elementary Dist.).....	2			3	39	1,277	1,114	180
664 Miles City (Elementary Dist.).....	1			7	39	1,231	1,055	180
665 NEVADA.....	4		5	31	92	3,242	2,747	180
Elko:								
666 Elementary District.....	1			4	25	844	704	181
667 High School District.....	2		2	12	12	376	332	181
668 Sparks.....	1		3	15	55	2,022	1,711	178
669 NEW MEXICO.....	15	6	41	210	532	21,574	17,807	179
670 Almagordo.....	4		3	20	52	2,211	1,808	175
671 Artesia.....	2	1	5	37	66	3,163	2,530	180
672 Deming.....	1		3	21	47	2,060	1,641	180
673 Gallup.....	1		8	47	29	2,204	1,767	180
674 Las Vegas City.....	2	1	4	32	47	1,935	1,767	180
675 Las Vegas Town.....	1		3	4	42	1,354	1,229	180
676 Portales.....	1	2	5	30	69	2,698	2,182	180
677 Raton.....	1		5	14	66	2,483	1,913	180
678 Silver City.....	1	2	1	4	34	1,210	1,065	175
679 Tucumcari.....	1		4	21	60	2,256	1,905	180
680 OREGON.....	19	15	86	402	838	33,006	28,600	179
681 Ashland.....	1	1	4	22	44	2,119	1,707	176
682 Baker.....	1		8	26	49	1,581	1,763	181
683 Coos Bay.....	2	2	12	34	75	2,603	2,471	182
Hillsboro:								
684 Elementary District.....	1		3	11	36	1,139	922	180
685 High School District.....	2		1	20	17	992	923	183
686 Lebanon.....	2	2	4	26	49	2,114	1,767	182
687 North Bend.....	1	1	3	29	50	1,880	1,516	185
688 Oregon City.....	1		7	28	57	2,395	1,817	180
689 Roseburg.....	1	2	6	44	92	3,302	3,010	178
690 The Dalles.....	1	1	3	21	44	1,570	1,474	177
691 Other cities.....	6	6	35	141	325	13,011	11,250	179
692 UTAH:								
693 Murray.....	1	1	5	27	48	2,603	2,332	176
694 WASHINGTON.....	16	7	44	314	568	24,472	20,950	179
695 Anacortes.....	1		4	26	45	1,679	1,305	180
696 Auburn.....	3	1	5	32	70	3,142	2,621	180
697 Centralia ⁶	2	1	3	43	71	2,697	2,499	179
698 Chehalis.....	1	1	3	19	32	1,559	1,303	176
699 Clarkston.....	1		4	26	40	1,906	1,595	180
700 Ellensburg.....	2		4	33	51	2,176	1,995	180
701 Kelso.....	1	3	7	31	79	3,335	3,084	179
702 Mount Vernon ⁶	1		3	32	49	1,970	1,690	180
703 Port Townsend.....	1	1	2	16	29	1,185	1,035	180
704 Shelton.....	2		5	24	53	2,360	1,963	180
705 Toppenish.....	1		4	32	49	2,463	1,860	180
706 WYOMING:								
707 Rawlins.....	1		2	14	60	2,209	1,441	176

¹ Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychological work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

² The actual number of days in the school year that children were provided instruction.

³ Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks free to all pupils; school library books; and other expense, including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

9,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Admin- stration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total ⁵ six major cur- rent ac- count (ac- tual dollars)	
	Salaries and wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$65,890	\$11,695	\$49,042	\$1,054,435	\$3,120	\$64,416	\$1,182,708	\$399,722	\$1,648,320	658
11,008	-----	13,642	169,491	-----	12,218	195,351	58,946	265,305	659
13,445	-----	5,000	228,224	-----	12,114	245,338	69,565	328,348	660
9,621	-----	18,000	197,995	-----	8,385	224,380	72,040	306,041	661
13,442	11,695	12,400	188,383	3,120	18,387	233,985	87,425	334,852	662
9,561	-----	-----	136,270	-----	7,825	144,095	39,740	193,396	663
8,813	-----	-----	134,072	-----	5,487	139,559	72,006	220,378	664
36,104	-----	23,320	413,757	3,900	37,271	478,248	113,635	627,987	665
9,080	-----	-----	96,923	-----	7,274	104,197	29,351	142,628	666
16,028	-----	9,820	83,778	3,300	12,711	109,609	40,860	166,497	667
10,996	-----	13,500	233,056	600	17,286	264,442	43,424	318,862	668
138,979	28,640	197,371	2,679,856	33,319	101,192	3,040,378	766,089	3,945,446	669
15,919	-----	15,000	273,673	-----	8,220	296,893	80,085	392,897	670
20,570	5,390	26,171	386,384	7,724	12,583	438,252	116,630	575,452	671
18,859	-----	16,620	277,854	5,991	6,755	307,220	90,119	416,198	672
6,855	-----	35,601	245,225	6,129	11,474	298,429	62,289	367,573	673
16,034	4,940	18,115	272,712	-----	17,525	313,292	79,215	408,541	674
9,606	-----	13,600	155,414	-----	5,194	174,208	29,674	213,488	675
17,914	9,770	23,830	344,874	9,062	14,426	401,962	135,493	555,369	676
9,539	-----	22,048	285,605	-----	5,995	314,548	72,183	396,270	677
10,902	8,540	4,580	154,390	-----	6,400	173,910	36,380	221,192	678
12,781	-----	20,906	283,725	4,413	12,620	321,664	64,021	398,466	679
178,054	78,491	398,650	4,737,735	80,423	370,306	5,665,605	2,092,594	7,936,253	680
7,223	4,000	21,663	232,787	7,153	23,133	288,736	127,211	423,170	681
12,301	-----	33,610	265,725	3,170	15,152	317,657	157,249	487,207	682
15,026	8,000	50,560	418,790	-----	55,442	532,792	284,187	832,005	683
6,388	-----	13,482	161,705	2,250	13,888	191,325	81,510	279,223	684
3,418	-----	5,300	139,254	5,410	3,070	153,034	88,136	244,588	685
6,845	13,502	20,722	261,426	2,970	19,488	318,108	101,690	426,643	686
9,445	3,760	11,833	248,054	6,666	14,036	284,349	63,943	357,737	687
13,094	-----	32,252	331,217	10,447	33,546	407,462	141,038	561,594	688
25,282	12,892	38,672	505,717	11,376	36,110	604,767	282,935	912,984	689
2,082	6,330	18,990	252,483	-----	13,576	291,379	75,734	369,195	690
76,950	30,007	151,566	1,920,577	30,981	142,865	2,275,996	688,961	3,041,907	691
11,988	4,235	23,021	237,899	3,708	21,333	290,196	116,219	418,403	692
191,970	33,359	238,217	3,263,584	62,158	254,413	3,851,731	1,631,724	5,675,425	694
11,633	-----	18,250	196,817	3,413	12,320	230,800	100,082	342,515	695
33,416	6,170	33,367	415,919	8,692	29,834	493,982	214,008	741,406	696
25,189	5,300	23,771	425,338	8,590	40,585	503,584	199,952	728,725	697
13,264	4,169	17,982	194,053	1,305	21,080	238,589	141,364	393,217	698
19,455	-----	18,280	242,422	-----	8,881	269,583	84,580	373,618	699
18,400	-----	22,100	350,000	10,350	15,000	397,450	154,079	569,929	700
21,686	13,550	30,527	418,824	8,809	35,318	507,028	195,969	724,683	701
12,113	-----	20,510	278,415	7,726	28,942	335,593	144,759	492,465	702
10,500	4,170	10,600	160,052	510	10,057	185,389	66,482	262,371	703
14,470	-----	24,430	290,448	9,223	23,404	347,505	147,755	509,730	704
11,844	-----	18,400	291,206	3,540	28,992	342,228	182,694	536,766	705
16,631	-----	9,800	255,782	-----	15,100	280,682	81,888	379,201	706
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	707

or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost, the expenditures for any textbooks furnished to pupils gratis are classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

⁴ Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of school plant, (2) maintenance of school plant, (3) auxiliary school services, and (4) fixed charges.

⁵ Grand total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17.

⁶ Includes junior college data.

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Continental United States	1,372	265	2,439	13,601	36,300	1,419,638	1,218,897	179
2 NORTHEAST.....	296	101	500	3,426	9,676	342,118	288,729	179
3 CONNECTICUT.....	3	2	2	32	105	3,925	3,392	181
4 Bethel.....	1	1	1	11	26	920	774	181
5 Branford.....	1	1	1	13	56	2,243	1,943	181
6 Griswold (P. O. Jewett City)	1			8	23	762	675	180
7 MAINE.....	18	11	58	203	542	20,914	17,888	180
8 Calais.....	1	1	2	6	26	797	729	181
9 Eastport.....	1		2	6	20	618	558	180
10 Ellsworth.....	1	1	4	11	22	940	812	180
11 Fairfield.....	1		1	8	27	900	819	180
12 Fort Fairfield.....	1	1	5	13	31	1,292	1,178	180
13 Madison.....	1		2	12	25	936	814	180
14 Other cities.....	12	7	42	147	391	15,431	12,978	180
15 MASSACHUSETTS.....	17	17	26	137	444	15,688	13,496	177
16 Ayer.....	1		2	5	28	1,030	824	180
17 Blackstone and Millville combined.	1	1	1	7	21	618	582	181
18 Dalton.....	1	2	2	13	25	909	846	180
19 Dudley.....	1	2	1	3	18	615	492	181
20 Hopedale.....	1	1		7	18	601	557	172
21 Ipswich.....	1	2	3	8	30	1,068	974	178
22 Lee.....	1	1	2	11	24	787	703	181
23 Nantucket.....	1		3	9	20	574	464	175
24 Orange.....	1		1	14	31	1,180	1,094	171
25 Palmer.....	2	3	1	8	42	1,389	1,240	176
26 Rockport.....	1		1	5	23	700	630	173
27 Uxbridge.....	1		2	8	36	1,429	1,143	178
28 Other cities.....	4	5	7	39	128	4,788	3,947	177
29 NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	4		7	27	80	2,702	2,352	177
30 Durham.....	1		1	1	12	313	280	175
31 Hanover.....	1		2	9	26	883	744	180
32 Littleton.....	1		2	7	19	710	589	178
33 Milford.....	1		2	10	23	796	739	175
34 NEW JERSEY.....	70	8	85	512	1,961	64,653	52,605	182
35 Belmar.....	1		1	1	24	604	362	180
36 Bernardsville.....	2		1	4	29	852	682	183
37 Beverly.....	1			2	15	426	376	180
38 Bloomingdale.....	1		1		16	460	399	183
39 Bradley Beach.....	1			2	20	538	403	181
40 Butler.....	1	2	2	22	43	1,470	1,268	185
41 Cape May.....	1		1	9	17	606	513	180
42 Clementon.....	1		1	1	16	514	411	180
43 Closter.....	2		2	8	31	944	788	185
44 Edgewater.....	1		1	4	22	533	367	182
45 Egg Harbor.....	1		2	8	30	810	717	183
46 Flemington.....	1		2	16	38	1,293	1,121	180
47 Franklin.....	1		2	15	31	1,043	907	183
48 Garwood.....	1		1	2	25	588	470	184
49 Hackettstown.....	1	2	1	12	29	1,065	910	184
50 Hightstown.....	1		3	12	31	1,140	952	181
51 Hillsdale.....	1			29	29	885	738	182
52 Lambertville.....	1		3	9	24	775	680	183
53 Lindenwood.....	1			2	17	625	566	181
54 Little Ferry.....	1			2	21	691	605	183

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems, in cities, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Admin- stration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (actual dollars)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- struc-tional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc-tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$12,728,646	\$1,183,446	\$10,976,326	\$160,656,919	\$1,157,957	\$11,643,805	\$185,618,456	\$68,273,366	\$266,620,468	1
2,805,265	471,319	2,543,621	42,983,949	436,042	3,698,940	50,133,871	19,909,956	72,849,092	2
33,587	10,906	11,207	482,162	2,442	42,048	548,765	175,103	757,455	3
10,058	6,206	6,207	117,361	-----	9,286	139,060	41,766	190,884	4
11,297	4,700	5,000	260,338	2,442	25,303	297,833	92,352	401,482	5
12,232	-----	-----	104,413	-----	7,459	111,872	40,985	165,089	6
84,527	35,167	201,605	1,812,354	7,306	134,509	2,190,941	898,208	3,173,676	7
4,018	4,000	9,133	66,906	-----	7,834	87,873	30,378	122,269	8
1,912	-----	8,000	58,697	-----	8,934	75,631	29,513	107,056	9
3,750	2,750	13,150	89,178	1,552	5,570	112,200	50,284	166,234	10
2,625	-----	4,200	84,131	3,100	7,896	99,327	24,928	126,880	11
7,642	2,700	14,550	110,506	800	5,513	134,069	81,117	222,828	12
2,778	-----	7,792	93,567	1,854	8,169	111,382	36,567	150,727	13
61,802	25,717	144,780	1,309,369	-----	90,593	1,570,459	645,421	2,277,682	14
129,564	65,847	120,735	1,719,122	-----	109,569	2,015,273	801,660	2,946,497	15
6,763	-----	14,445	92,578	-----	6,341	113,364	53,944	174,071	16
8,024	3,270	3,750	78,148	-----	4,882	90,050	35,103	133,177	17
9,689	7,400	12,640	119,737	-----	3,964	143,741	53,432	206,862	18
4,463	6,000	4,000	55,322	-----	3,963	69,285	32,671	106,419	19
8,789	5,000	-----	82,206	-----	8,850	96,056	54,989	159,834	20
8,747	9,540	12,570	116,730	-----	7,872	146,712	81,789	237,248	21
6,417	3,000	6,250	91,089	-----	6,126	106,465	26,766	139,646	22
8,190	-----	9,000	69,809	-----	5,486	84,295	32,729	125,214	23
7,739	-----	4,200	140,550	-----	10,000	154,750	42,394	204,883	24
5,000	12,000	5,000	150,000	-----	11,291	178,291	79,199	262,490	25
7,828	-----	4,450	87,140	-----	6,231	97,821	25,938	131,587	26
9,279	-----	10,000	139,493	-----	7,666	157,159	55,445	221,883	27
38,636	19,637	34,430	496,320	-----	26,897	577,284	227,261	843,181	28
23,156	-----	29,467	316,548	2,391	18,717	367,118	153,176	543,450	29
2,774	-----	4,600	31,000	-----	3,097	38,697	19,968	61,439	30
8,580	-----	8,117	118,616	2,391	6,475	135,599	56,160	200,339	31
6,421	-----	8,750	73,323	-----	1,082	83,155	41,159	130,735	32
5,381	-----	8,000	93,609	-----	8,058	109,667	35,889	150,937	33
554,899	28,223	429,265	7,812,419	93,344	663,603	9,026,854	3,839,722	13,421,475	34
14,642	-----	5,200	75,853	-----	6,425	87,478	75,172	177,292	35
4,292	-----	7,500	111,847	2,580	6,561	128,488	111,607	244,387	36
4,845	-----	-----	41,239	1,540	2,550	45,329	13,425	63,599	37
1,725	-----	4,000	48,238	1,800	4,346	58,384	25,324	85,433	38
9,294	-----	-----	65,476	-----	2,085	67,561	64,938	141,793	39
6,209	8,400	10,200	232,010	9,500	34,088	294,198	79,769	380,176	40
9,889	-----	6,270	80,573	-----	8,422	95,265	26,775	131,929	41
3,317	-----	4,025	44,875	-----	3,900	52,800	21,965	78,082	42
3,525	-----	9,430	111,821	3,786	9,513	134,550	52,905	190,980	43
5,531	-----	5,700	93,270	3,000	7,689	109,659	102,407	217,597	44
4,380	-----	9,000	84,400	1,500	9,412	96,991	96,991	200,783	45
4,758	-----	14,137	174,168	7,610	18,747	214,662	67,176	286,596	46
9,503	-----	9,500	151,719	5,789	13,412	180,420	47,386	237,309	47
2,015	-----	6,150	99,727	2,150	6,183	114,210	35,771	151,936	48
1,946	6,300	4,285	123,518	4,332	20,217	158,652	48,819	209,417	49
2,629	-----	10,900	139,907	3,138	11,748	165,693	68,717	237,039	50
11,832	-----	-----	88,794	-----	3,235	92,029	82,727	186,588	51
6,338	-----	11,400	100,031	4,500	7,587	123,518	24,696	154,552	52
1,758	-----	-----	45,782	-----	1,982	47,764	20,890	70,412	53
10,586	-----	-----	73,405	-----	6,053	79,458	45,934	135,978	54

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super-visors (positions)	Princi-pals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enroll-ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW JERSEY—Continued								
55 Margate City.....	1		1	3	24	808	656	181
56 Matawan.....	1		3	17	44	1,543	1,290	181
57 Merchantville.....	1		1	17	33	1,122	985	183
58 Milltown.....	1			3	18	480	384	180
59 Northfield.....	1		1	3	13	582	484	183
60 North Haledon.....	1		1	1	18	491	428	181
61 Oaklyn.....	1		1	2	28	563	451	182
62 Oradell.....	1			3	24	646	559	182
63 Park Ridge.....	1		2	12	25	820	704	182
64 Pompton Lakes.....	1		2	15	43	1,250	1,091	180
65 Ramsey.....	1		2	25	47	1,890	1,512	181
66 Rockaway.....	1		2	5	28	868	738	182
67 Rumson.....	1		2	8	26	730	613	183
68 Runnemede.....	1				21	701	601	181
69 Springfield.....	1		1	8	37	1,179	1,014	183
70 Wanaque.....	1		1	2	18	732	578	182
71 Washington.....	1		2	10	30	1,162	1,016	184
72 West Paterson.....	1		1		18	455	386	184
73 Westville.....	1			1	21	640	540	181
74 Wharton.....	1			6	22	611	507	183
75 Other cities.....	31	4	37	240	915	31,518	24,835	182
76 NEW YORK.....	76	32	163	1,331	3,735	123,766	102,504	179
77 Albion.....	1		1	9	45	1,351	1,125	176
78 Baldwinsville.....	1		3	15	84	2,504	2,120	183
79 Ballston Spa.....	1	1	2	6	42	1,393	1,195	179
80 Brockport.....	1		1	13	35	1,241	1,056	175
81 Canajoharie.....	1		2	15	43	1,131	964	179
82 Canastota.....	1	1	1	13	50	1,530	1,331	183
83 Canisteo.....	1		1	16	29	1,255	1,066	174
84 Corinth.....	1		2	9	31	957	834	174
85 Croton-on-Hudson.....	1		2	13	34	1,065	930	181
86 Dannemora.....	1		1	4	13	492	439	192
87 Dolgeville.....	1	1	2	9	27	1,032	760	181
88 East Syracuse.....	1	1	3	11	59	1,715	1,478	181
89 Ellensville.....	1	1	1	15	39	1,187	1,064	190
90 Elmsford.....	1		2	8	25	626	537	183
91 Farmingdale.....	1		2	29	56	2,483	2,054	175
92 Fort Edward.....	1		1	8	38	950	800	180
93 Fort Plain.....	1		2	17	38	1,015	920	180
94 Goshen.....	1	2	1	23	29	1,178	971	180
95 Granville.....	1		2	13	40	881	789	167
96 Green Island.....	1		1	5	18	407	351	182
97 Greenport.....	1		1	13	26	867	755	179
98 Highland Falls.....	1		1	7	27	777	638	180
99 Homer.....	1		3	8	60	1,700	1,419	181
100 Irvington.....	1		2	11	25	601	547	183
101 Lake Placid.....	1	1	1	7	28	788	656	178
102 Lawrence.....	1	3	7	43	134	4,598	3,812	180
103 Mohawk.....	1		2	6	40	1,283	1,122	180
104 Monticello.....	1		1	17	34	1,225	1,009	178
105 Mount Morris.....	1		1	9	22	628	562	178
106 New York Mills.....	1		1	4	24	607	539	180
107 Northport.....	1	2	4	27	55	1,800	1,498	180
108 Palmyra.....	3		1	14	44	1,386	1,195	181
109 Perry.....	1			16	40	1,378	1,223	181
110 Pleasantville.....	1	1	3	26	39	1,462	1,255	183
111 Sea Cliff.....	1			12	28	929	783	179
112 Silver Creek.....	1		1	12	23	847	741	171
113 Sloan (P. O. Buffalo).....	1		4	13	39	1,279	1,124	181
114 Spring Valley.....	1		2	31	65	2,165	1,817	190
115 Springville.....	1		2	21	37	1,210	1,049	177
116 Suffern.....	2	1		33	65	1,868	1,596	176

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Admin- stration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$18,601		\$4,200	\$91,120	\$1,420	\$7,614	\$104,354	\$40,791	\$163,746	55
17,125		17,800	185,016	3,950	14,910	221,676	99,098	337,899	56
18,433		4,900	158,715		22,252	185,867	48,258	252,558	57
9,990			58,184		7,495	65,679	62,392	138,061	58
1,495		4,200	43,161	1,300	2,994	51,655	18,348	71,498	59
1,364		4,100	49,198		4,684	57,982	72,943	132,289	60
11,307		4,500	80,419		6,062	90,981	29,123	131,411	61
13,730			95,928		5,202	101,130	24,070	138,930	62
3,630		10,320	119,094	2,108	9,436	140,958	32,274	176,862	63
4,648		11,400	161,188	6,800	7,933	187,321	48,763	240,732	64
3,495		11,400	256,031	8,995	31,016	307,442	98,306	409,243	65
10,200		8,000	110,336		9,235	127,571	37,319	175,090	66
5,166		10,400	135,013	3,900	13,050	162,363	51,252	218,781	67
4,862			58,641		3,348	61,989	26,634	93,485	68
26,738		4,000	174,295		23,587	201,882	60,840	289,460	69
1,552		4,232	54,098	6,076	6,597	71,003	80,701	153,256	70
1,566		8,450	143,542	4,440	19,164	175,596	21,578	198,740	71
6,659		4,961	50,000		2,248	57,209	26,400	90,268	72
1,056			61,898		3,846	65,744	49,151	115,951	73
8,407			79,749		6,756	86,505	19,975	114,887	74
265,861	\$13,523	195,010	3,663,824	3,130	276,920	4,152,417	1,778,172	6,196,450	75
1,103,385	186,674	939,860	18,322,467	225,799	1,524,068	21,198,868	9,406,721	31,708,974	76
15,014		5,250	185,932	1,649	16,042	208,873	51,651	275,538	77
17,234		10,250	322,979	9,754	25,540	368,523	171,081	556,838	78
15,036	3,733	14,667	174,150	5,000	9,728	207,278	57,091	279,405	79
14,632		5,000	179,398	5,948	17,541	207,887	132,562	355,081	80
10,833		9,150	189,522	3,541	14,721	216,934	118,019	345,786	81
12,320	4,500	5,650	214,347	2,620	13,534	240,651	108,994	361,965	82
2,871		5,167	150,956	5,146	23,774	185,043	95,369	283,283	83
903		10,600	137,932	5,425	14,285	168,242	75,188	244,333	84
8,715		13,960	190,583	9,034	12,817	226,394	85,774	320,883	85
1,695		4,635	57,472	778	5,540	68,425	21,089	91,209	86
4,323	5,750	10,085	134,458	5,100	18,637	174,030	85,364	263,717	87
16,697	5,011	13,939	249,555	2,742	17,615	288,862	106,390	411,949	88
6,575	7,150	5,550	190,850	6,380	20,500	230,380	54,650	291,605	89
6,331		12,500	124,213	4,900	13,126	154,739	75,053	236,123	90
28,794		12,450	357,696	8,958	36,433	415,537	164,101	608,432	91
		6,200	154,000	5,000	4,850	170,050	46,725	216,775	92
4,663		9,470	164,154		21,085	194,709	76,172	275,544	93
14,233	9,900	7,700	192,993	5,398	15,173	231,164	114,629	360,026	94
946		9,580	140,891	4,411	6,323	161,205	69,208	231,359	95
9,598		5,300	78,050	1,800	5,371	90,521	29,766	129,885	96
5,031		7,500	142,147	3,227	12,719	165,593	90,135	260,759	97
3,162		6,800	111,045	2,779	5,325	125,949	54,650	183,761	98
6,017		16,150	202,353	3,075	20,036	241,614	118,990	366,621	99
2,320		10,375	138,827	3,100	15,314	167,616	99,066	269,002	100
10,965	4,123	5,350	135,491	4,123	13,459	162,546	90,850	264,361	101
51,215	24,100	60,050	936,743	14,595	69,727	1,105,215	495,312	1,651,742	102
4,506		10,500	162,056	2,000	13,183	187,739	101,332	293,577	103
8,716		9,000	187,776	5,116	14,904	216,796	77,398	302,910	104
3,543		5,500	105,907	2,100	8,039	121,546	35,016	160,105	105
6,065		6,000	82,273	2,048	4,115	94,436	38,580	139,081	106
21,334	10,000	25,700	336,845	9,921	48,511	430,977	186,636	638,947	107
34,125		3,900	193,967		14,567	212,434	99,876	346,435	108
15,561			189,715	1,190	10,553	201,458	119,540	336,559	109
16,092	5,500	16,900	252,642	9,191	31,288	315,521	127,646	459,259	110
17,960			175,109	5,060	17,070	193,239	76,251	287,450	111
8,821		4,300	125,285	3,439	11,424	144,448	55,618	208,887	112
13,904		18,944	200,000	1,926	10,612	231,482	107,353	352,739	113
24,502		14,100	296,949	4,662	53,115	368,826	141,750	535,078	114
6,322		11,000	185,778	3,800	13,625	214,203	120,829	341,354	115
28,875	7,800		349,138	10,866	44,088	411,892	213,266	654,033	116

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NEW YORK—Continued								
117 Walden.....	1		2	13	39	1,215	1,019	181
118 Wappingers Falls.....	1		4	21	47	1,970	1,741	177
119 Warsaw.....	1		1	7	39	961	859	180
120 Waterford.....	1	1	1	10	34	1,000	863	179
121 Waterloo.....			2	16	50	1,582	1,342	180
122 Westfield.....			3	12	37	1,062	988	192
123 Other cities.....	39	16	80	671	1,859	64,185	51,568	179
124 PENNSYLVANIA.....	103	22	147	1,145	2,686	106,477	92,994	180
125 Aspinwall.....	1		2	9	29	785	671	190
126 Athens.....	1		1		53	1,230	1,054	180
127 Avoca.....	1	1	1	3	22	613	526	183
128 Bedford.....	1	1		17	23	1,228	1,108	180
129 Bentleyville.....			1	10	16	637	569	180
130 Birdsboro.....			2	9	15	500	481	180
131 Boyertown.....	2		1	18	30	1,336	1,190	180
132 Brookway.....	1		2	15	32	1,172	1,117	180
133 Brookville.....			2	18	33	1,316	1,143	180
134 Burnham.....	1		3	21	51	2,151	1,945	180
135 Catasauqua.....	1		1	11	25	981	889	178
136 Clarks Summit.....	1		1	16	48	1,554	1,323	180
137 Coplay.....	1			7	5	328	312	180
138 Coudersport.....	1			1	21	873	698	180
139 Curwensville.....			1	11	19	2,062	1,649	180
140 Dallastown.....			1	8	18	712	658	180
141 Derry.....			1	3	16	526	487	180
142 Dupont.....	1		1	4	19	477	429	180
143 East Lansdowne.....	1			2	10	374	281	183
144 East Mauch Chunk.....	1		1	8	9	311	287	186
145 Ebensburg.....			1	1	11	287	270	180
146 Elizabeth.....	1		2	7	25	1,555	1,483	180
147 Ferndale (P. O. Johnstown).....		1		13	16	655	617	180
148 Freedom.....	1		1	6	23	655	524	180
149 Freeport.....	1		1	13	40	1,562	1,409	180
150 Gallitzin.....			2	8	13	623	574	180
151 Girardville.....	1		1	2	14	374	299	180
152 Greencastle.....	1		1	9	15	642	582	180
153 Hamburg.....	1			11	22	734	678	180
154 Hatboro.....			3	14	34	1,325	1,219	185
155 Hummelstown.....	2		1	6	21	620	569	180
156 Ingram.....	1		1	4	17	575	497	180
157 Johnsbury.....			2	10	22	696	634	180
158 Kutztown.....	1		2	17	17	802	641	180
159 Lechburg.....	1		1	13	21	986	905	180
160 Lemoyne.....	1	1	1	12	22	936	835	180
161 Lykens.....	1		1	1	20	442	351	180
162 Manheim.....	1	2	3	16	52	3,037	2,492	180
163 Mauch Chunk.....	1	2	2	12	26	1,070	919	183
164 McAdoo.....	1		2	10	15	614	569	180
165 McDonald.....			1	6	22	645	603	180
166 Montoursville.....	1		2	13	23	1,008	924	180
167 Mount Joy.....	1		2	9	19	737	661	180
168 Mount Penn.....	1		1	17	19	762	696	180
169 Muncy.....	1		1	9	22	910	823	180
170 North East.....	1		1	13	31	1,325	1,247	180
171 Northumberland.....	1		1	16	18	918	886	180
172 Patton.....	1		1	8	20	697	669	180
173 Pen Argyle.....	1	2	1	12	34	1,149	1,030	183
174 Penbrook.....	1			7	15	471	419	180
175 Perkasie.....	1	1	2	17	36	1,448	1,315	182
176 Philipsburg.....	1	1	2	9	24	959	886	180
177 Renova.....	1		1	13	21	730	676	180
178 Reynoldsville.....	1	1	2	13	29	1,089	966	180

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Admin- stration	Instruction					Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages				Clerks				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$15,675	-----	\$8,523	\$160,505	\$4,121	\$17,149	\$190,298	\$56,817	\$262,790	117
17,759	-----	19,481	264,004	9,862	24,516	317,863	170,405	506,027	118
2,572	-----	5,700	117,802	1,343	11,095	135,940	87,861	226,373	119
12,711	\$3,880	4,300	159,904	2,233	11,806	182,123	49,082	243,016	120
5,208	-----	12,500	212,127	4,150	12,391	241,168	111,491	357,867	121
5,950	-----	16,072	157,211	4,990	24,744	203,017	96,085	305,052	122
563,061	95,227	464,162	9,150,737	13,298	682,058	10,405,482	4,646,010	15,614,553	123
841,278	106,614	756,707	12,090,170	100,057	1,172,765	14,226,313	4,449,473	19,517,084	124
10,325	-----	10,000	127,000	3,000	10,600	150,600	41,000	201,925	125
4,045	-----	2,313	64,611	-----	2,712	69,636	28,014	101,695	126
4,567	5,321	3,709	74,332	-----	3,880	87,242	14,507	106,316	127
4,798	5,467	-----	143,643	2,210	13,874	165,194	36,690	206,682	128
2,562	-----	4,468	87,220	1,341	9,242	102,271	19,619	124,452	129
5,204	-----	7,350	75,755	-----	7,767	90,872	29,324	125,400	130
18,430	-----	6,098	152,192	-----	14,666	172,956	59,700	251,086	131
1,285	-----	7,213	150,000	-----	12,806	170,019	48,539	219,843	132
4,286	-----	10,000	165,183	-----	21,476	196,659	46,524	247,469	133
10,561	-----	15,581	214,098	2,362	14,221	246,262	67,030	323,853	134
12,797	-----	4,400	115,342	1,892	17,151	138,785	55,132	206,714	135
12,366	-----	6,067	197,380	2,500	26,238	232,185	89,460	334,011	136
8,201	-----	-----	36,802	1,610	3,061	41,473	16,200	65,694	137
10,577	-----	-----	97,785	-----	12,890	110,675	30,386	151,638	138
3,554	-----	5,500	80,000	1,500	4,275	91,275	13,220	108,049	139
2,263	-----	5,753	68,486	-----	8,388	82,627	16,185	101,075	140
3,754	-----	4,999	58,826	-----	4,832	68,657	18,328	90,739	141
18,526	-----	6,798	60,548	2,294	5,564	75,204	19,218	112,948	142
8,575	-----	-----	30,224	-----	4,636	34,860	11,789	55,224	143
4,124	-----	4,391	48,984	1,672	4,078	59,125	14,458	77,707	144
3,679	-----	5,000	39,337	-----	757	45,094	10,448	59,221	145
6,225	-----	9,536	110,254	-----	17,902	137,692	60,716	204,633	146
4,841	6,108	-----	10,340	2,350	9,676	108,474	42,390	155,705	147
4,211	-----	4,450	89,800	2,200	9,850	106,300	52,642	163,153	148
8,835	-----	5,239	150,312	3,800	17,086	176,437	77,431	262,703	149
906	-----	8,677	68,196	-----	1,504	78,377	13,225	92,508	150
7,500	-----	4,625	51,167	1,500	4,245	61,537	8,930	77,967	151
2,766	-----	4,675	71,373	1,600	5,765	83,413	21,465	107,644	152
9,361	-----	-----	106,374	-----	6,396	112,770	32,062	154,193	153
8,386	-----	17,623	169,909	-----	17,169	204,701	53,927	267,014	154
10,104	-----	4,000	75,653	-----	5,272	84,925	24,957	119,986	155
4,535	-----	5,400	63,200	2,200	5,200	76,000	20,460	100,995	156
4,221	-----	10,005	91,223	-----	8,645	109,973	32,538	146,732	157
8,158	-----	9,656	111,538	-----	12,883	134,077	48,520	190,755	158
4,087	-----	6,203	129,916	-----	13,391	149,510	42,187	195,784	159
6,030	-----	4,829	125,928	2,862	12,012	150,839	42,161	199,030	160
9,009	-----	4,869	72,839	-----	5,721	83,429	16,321	108,759	161
19,989	7,600	17,300	216,061	2,100	25,811	268,872	98,621	387,482	162
20,349	9,797	10,162	176,182	4,690	34,087	234,918	90,645	345,912	163
3,758	-----	8,294	71,301	2,036	5,589	87,220	10,724	101,702	164
4,811	-----	5,345	91,060	-----	7,457	103,862	23,791	132,464	165
4,390	-----	11,706	124,175	-----	11,660	147,541	70,661	222,592	166
2,066	-----	7,500	82,294	1,800	11,223	102,817	31,948	136,831	167
4,805	-----	6,000	104,257	4,750	12,652	127,659	38,189	170,653	168
11,264	-----	6,550	95,959	1,350	15,869	119,728	50,311	181,303	169
1,500	-----	6,850	130,000	-----	14,600	151,450	45,900	181,800	170
3,009	-----	4,609	100,707	1,515	7,890	114,721	34,199	151,929	171
7,337	-----	4,263	84,973	-----	6,608	95,844	26,005	129,186	172
11,802	7,839	4,097	130,909	2,268	11,492	156,605	47,324	215,731	173
10,071	-----	-----	68,291	-----	6,181	74,472	15,385	99,928	174
7,128	5,500	12,535	187,683	5,000	23,328	234,046	70,014	311,188	175
6,091	5,133	10,233	139,171	1,537	18,493	174,567	46,815	227,473	176
4,698	-----	5,000	112,000	1,800	7,000	125,800	59,800	190,298	177
2,954	4,650	7,792	120,442	-----	9,358	142,242	43,571	188,767	178

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State		PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS							
		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued									
179	Ridley Park.....	1		2	13	32	1,090	913	184
180	Royersford.....	1			8	27	714	684	180
181	Selensgrove.....	1	1	3	13	25	1,051	943	180
182	Slatington.....	1		1	18	38	1,675	1,469	180
183	Souderton.....			2	13	27	1,215	1,162	185
184	South Greensburg.....	1		2	3	17	525	469	180
185	Southwest Greensburg.....	1		2	2	14	465	409	180
186	Spangler.....	1		1	9	15	625	581	180
187	Spring City.....			2	11	22	910	822	180
188	Summit Hill.....	1		2	10	18	576	565	184
189	Susquehanna.....	1		1	4	15	438	382	180
190	Swarthmore.....	2		2	14	36	984	896	184
191	Trafford.....	1		1	13	20	792	726	180
192	Union City.....	1		1	11	30	1,037	1,030	180
193	Weatherly.....	1		1		25	680	624	180
194	Wesleyville.....	1		1	6	25	703	682	180
195	West Homestead.....	1		1	4	14	377	326	180
196	West Newton.....	1		1	10	20	998	798	180
197	West Wyoming.....	1		1	8	13	711	569	180
198	Wyomissing.....	1		1	10	18	602	588	175
199	Youngwood.....	1		1	7	16	499	449	190
200	Other cities.....	37	8	50	410	946	39,606	33,222	180
VERMONT.....									
201		5	9	12	39	123	3,993	3,498	177
202	Bellows Falls.....	1	3	4	10	29	1,022	900	179
203	Essex Junction.....	1	1	2	4	26	831	748	173
204	Middlebury.....	1	2	2	10	16	510	435	179
205	Waterbury.....	1		2	6	23	728	582	175
206	Windsor.....	1	3	2	9	29	902	833	177
207	NORTH CENTRAL.....	508	82	807	4,799	10,669	459,631	402,651	179
208	ILLINOIS.....	85	7	126	656	1,856	71,340	61,734	187
Anna:									
209	Elementary District.....	1			4	24	830	754	185
210	High School District.....	1		1	8	12	601	504	186
Bensenville:									
211	Elementary District.....	1		1	5	25	983	784	185
212	High School District.....			1	15	7	466	416	185
213	Brooklyn (P. O. Lovejoy).....	1		2	3	26	591	501	197
214	Bushnell.....	1		3	13	44	1,171	1,006	185
215	Carlyle.....	1		2	8	23	834	724	187
Cartersville:									
216	Elementary District #35.....	1			3	13	495	413	187
217	Casey.....	1		3	6	38	1,230	1,056	185
Christopher:									
218	Elementary District #34.....				6	12	483	455	185
219	High School District #38.....				8	5	301	286	186
220	Crystal Lake.....	1		1	15	10	531	478	186
221	Deerfield.....	1		1	5	17	485	435	185
El Dorado:									
222	Elementary District.....	1			6	21	800	785	176
223	Fulton.....	1		1	6	15	452	370	185
224	Galena.....	1			8	19	589	563	187
225	Galva.....	1		2	8	34	1,400	1,152	185
226	Geneseo.....	1		5	18	49	1,681	1,411	185
227	Georgetown.....	1			1	22	596	527	185
228	Greenville.....	1		3	10	27	919	827	189
229	Harvard.....	1	1	1	17	35	1,234	1,217	185
Havana:									
230	Elementary District #61.....	1		3	3	21	686	579	186
231	High School District.....	1		1	6	6	262	246	185

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- struction expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$22,842		\$10,000	\$145,795		\$18,003	\$173,798	\$94,561	\$291,201	179
6,610			124,834	\$2,200		127,034	25,725	159,369	180
5,276	\$5,213	15,000	122,724		6,774	149,711	32,389	187,376	181
10,369		4,985	150,920	6,150	5,616	167,671	42,871	220,911	182
5,033		11,158	142,680	3,050	13,994	170,882	46,548	222,463	183
11,647		11,450	58,755		17,661	87,866	27,646	127,159	184
3,572		10,102	52,625		4,804	67,531	17,925	89,028	185
2,712		5,050	77,883		7,995	90,928	25,329	118,969	186
4,870		13,183	106,142	3,505	12,024	134,854	42,760	182,484	187
15,513		9,135	88,558		6,541	104,234	39,636	156,933	188
1,872		4,349	47,009		26,718	78,076	26,151	109,089	189
9,478		14,000	193,120	8,930	20,043	236,093	70,934	316,505	190
6,664		5,244	104,870	2,063	11,542	123,719	72,956	203,339	191
4,121		5,766	118,478	1,591	20,908	146,743	39,498	190,362	192
2,367		5,000	65,224		4,000	74,224	18,869	95,460	193
5,282		4,850	95,860	2,122	9,674	112,506	18,063	135,851	194
11,306		5,400	69,700		4,238	79,338	37,989	128,633	195
4,049		5,170	103,638		8,409	117,217	31,003	152,269	196
3,975		4,538	68,021	1,358	10,284	84,201	26,783	114,959	197
13,847		5,500	105,480		7,750	118,730	55,560	188,137	198
4,092		5,209	69,783		10,000	85,052	22,950	112,094	199
306,125	38,778	263,895	4,276,736	3,349	360,658	4,943,416	1,553,901	6,803,442	200
34,849	37,888	54,775	428,707	4,703	33,666	559,739	185,893	780,481	201
9,238	16,075	18,000	114,340	2,103	9,716	160,234	45,044	214,516	202
6,381	2,733	9,400	72,855		4,915	89,903	35,686	131,970	203
7,500	8,080	8,575	64,350	1,100	9,400	91,505	31,853	130,858	204
4,437		10,600	64,398		5,960	80,958	31,379	116,774	205
7,293	11,000	8,200	112,764	1,500	3,675	137,139	41,931	186,363	206
4,705,696	357,630	3,487,725	53,167,777	230,482	3,737,329	60,980,943	24,228,307	89,914,946	207
704,050	32,371	600,906	8,827,126	33,881	559,110	10,053,394	4,670,848	15,428,292	208
3,709			85,815		4,849	90,664	51,798	146,171	209
8,658		4,000	74,582	2,500	5,821	86,903	36,501	132,062	210
6,488		5,000	100,201		3,388	108,589	38,203	153,280	211
7,732		5,000	85,503		2,608	93,111	28,012	128,855	212
5,493		8,000	72,202		11,119	91,321	56,844	153,658	213
7,906		15,460	153,698		7,957	177,115	60,670	245,691	214
7,418		10,000	100,244		6,497	116,741	72,931	197,090	215
1,605			42,731		7,425	50,156	13,628	65,389	216
6,325		15,000	146,727		9,821	171,548	69,081	246,954	217
381			56,027		3,935	59,962	23,776	84,119	218
1,578			48,208		1,573	49,781	16,934	68,293	219
8,265		7,250	112,632		19,276	139,158	54,851	202,274	220
12,000		5,000	65,000		5,000	75,000	21,750	108,750	221
9,980			93,000		9,260	102,260	40,440	152,680	222
4,820		3,140	53,280	1,800	1,050	59,270	26,677	90,767	223
8,380			73,183	1,284	2,770	77,237	25,868	111,455	224
8,377		10,000	138,268		10,763	159,031	71,997	239,405	225
15,345		27,690	208,820		14,667	251,177	138,507	405,029	226
8,993			63,191		6,494	69,685	33,605	112,283	227
4,491		15,000	132,931		8,476	156,407	68,653	229,551	228
13,946	5,850	5,600	166,140	2,525	13,260	193,375	102,614	309,935	229
2,648		13,500	81,017		9,259	103,776	28,662	135,086	230
4,252		5,700	43,710	1,650	2,464	53,524	18,893	76,669	231

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
ILLINOIS—Continued									
232	Highland.....	1	1	2	12	27	1,055	939	185
233	Highwood.....	1			5	18	570	402	185
234	Hillsboro.....	1	1	1	4	21	674	538	186
235	Johnston City.....	1		2	19	47	1,572	1,450	185
236	Kenilworth.....	1			5	20	560	477	186
Lemont:									
237	Elementary District.....	1		1	2	8	296	237	191
238	High School District.....	1		1	7	6	277	246	190
Marengo:									
239	Elementary District.....	1			4	15	424	339	185
240	High School District.....	1			9	7	318	299	185
241	Marseilles.....	1		4	7	28	1,033	947	187
McLeansboro:									
242	Elementary District.....	1	1		5	13	425	340	185
243	High School District No. 58.....				11	6	453	413	185
244	Monticello.....	1		5	10	32	1,211	1,011	185
245	Niles.....	1			1	6	252	187	187
246	Oglesby.....	1		2	5	14	569	514	186
Oregon:									
247	Elementary District No. 88.....	1		1	2	17	544	452	186
248	High School District.....	1		1	7	5	280	252	182
249	Paxton.....	1		2	9	31	1,005	808	186
250	Pinckneyville.....	1			2	16	379	350	185
251	Pittsfield.....	1		5	21	68	2,175	1,878	186
252	River Grove.....	1				20	500	394	187
253	Rockdale.....				2	5	140	133	185
Spring Valley:									
254	Elementary District.....	1		2	4	18	485	463	185
255	High School District.....			1	9	8	370	348	179
256	Staunton.....	1		1	9	19	614	535	187
257	Steger.....	1			3	29	1,083	849	187
258	Stickney.....			2		11	287	248	186
259	Sullivan.....	1			18	37	1,411	1,199	187
260	Tuscola.....	1		2	9	27	820	700	185
261	Virden.....	1		2	14	30	950	896	180
262	Waukegan.....	1			2	18	569	512	185
West Chicago:									
263	Elementary District.....	1			3	20	634	526	188
264	High School District.....				8	10	541	320	185
265	Westmont.....	1			2	26	950	760	185
Westville:									
266	Elementary District.....			1	3	15	572	501	185
267	High School District.....			1	7	6	244	222	185
268	Whitehall.....	1		2	4	24	730	698	186
269	Zeigler.....	1		1	2	17	428	386	186
270	Other cities.....	34	3	51	228	606	28,320	24,476	187
271	INDIANA.....	42	6	88	456	679	37,710	33,290	176
272	Aurora.....	1		3	15	28	1,256	1,085	180
273	Batesville.....	1		2	15	8	556	501	179
274	Bicknell.....	1		2	9	20	830	792	176
275	Columbia City.....	1	2	2	17	23	1,047	939	180
276	Dunkirk.....	1	1	2	11	17	807	781	176
277	Garrett.....	1		2	10	18	830	752	174
278	Gas City.....	1		4	17	34	1,664	1,494	177
279	Huntingburg.....	1		2	13	11	755	692	178
280	Jasonville.....	1		1	7	10	583	507	160
281	Lawrenceburg.....	1		2	6	13	686	539	177
282	Mitchell.....	1		2	8	21	860	754	177
283	Nappanee.....	1		1	14	24	946	764	176
284	North Manchester.....	1		3	7	12	548	498	177

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Admin- stration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- struc- tional expenditures		
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$24,943	\$4,500	\$10,000	\$117,152	-----	\$1,283	\$132,935	\$86,362	\$244,240
9,997	-----	-----	80,612	-----	3,739	84,351	35,025	129,373
3,641	5,242	5,714	60,231	-----	5,036	76,223	32,273	112,137
10,204	-----	9,000	180,661	-----	17,109	206,770	83,197	300,171
7,614	-----	-----	121,759	-----	12,903	134,662	44,251	186,527
-----	-----	5,000	48,000	\$1,500	1,060	55,560	35,696	91,256
1,403	-----	4,700	25,826	-----	826	31,352	29,724	62,479
6,402	-----	-----	62,624	-----	4,042	66,666	13,839	86,907
5,203	-----	5,000	53,934	1,250	3,999	64,183	33,468	102,854
7,371	-----	16,000	118,983	-----	6,623	141,606	55,303	204,280
5,650	4,000	-----	44,000	-----	1,350	49,350	11,700	66,700
3,141	-----	-----	62,748	-----	5,256	68,004	43,895	115,040
10,557	-----	25,000	160,197	-----	8,975	194,172	104,834	309,563
4,913	-----	-----	21,778	-----	2,417	24,195	16,521	45,629
5,003	-----	9,000	72,321	-----	4,709	86,030	26,365	117,398
2,975	-----	5,000	58,500	-----	1,950	65,450	25,300	93,725
7,259	-----	5,080	52,794	1,700	6,748	66,322	30,123	103,704
15,425	-----	9,500	124,102	1,000	6,251	140,853	79,856	236,134
1,294	-----	-----	52,882	-----	3,585	56,467	23,763	81,524
18,240	-----	25,000	227,392	-----	22,512	274,904	161,250	454,394
7,350	-----	-----	60,000	1,284	3,100	64,384	31,300	103,034
491	-----	-----	17,157	-----	394	17,551	6,023	24,065
6,838	-----	6,900	52,808	1,500	836	62,044	34,721	103,603
5,711	-----	5,000	68,554	3,500	4,898	81,952	57,637	145,300
6,585	-----	5,000	102,779	-----	5,798	113,577	48,560	168,722
8,861	-----	-----	86,474	-----	4,049	90,523	27,603	126,987
10,160	-----	5,000	48,980	-----	4,510	58,490	36,801	105,451
8,768	-----	10,000	160,371	3,200	10,861	184,432	85,812	279,012
5,490	-----	10,000	118,013	-----	7,007	135,020	66,083	206,593
13,300	-----	7,000	129,000	1,000	5,000	142,000	79,500	234,800
3,369	-----	-----	69,440	-----	2,600	72,040	33,555	108,964
6,410	-----	-----	79,474	-----	4,343	83,817	34,032	124,259
3,496	-----	-----	61,348	-----	4,823	66,171	36,407	106,074
7,757	-----	-----	87,316	-----	3,573	90,889	26,849	125,495
1,691	-----	4,000	53,252	-----	7,835	65,087	27,036	93,814
1,300	-----	5,500	45,500	1,350	5,000	57,350	18,600	77,250
2,083	-----	9,000	79,568	-----	10,975	99,543	26,113	127,739
966	-----	5,000	49,741	1,200	3,095	59,036	15,117	75,119
293,399	12,779	239,172	3,513,745	5,638	182,308	3,953,642	1,905,459	6,152,500
366,749	30,153	388,723	4,441,071	26,275	171,921	5,058,143	1,288,120	6,713,012
9,480	-----	15,277	143,923	-----	6,524	165,724	39,579	214,783
11,160	-----	11,100	84,368	-----	4,329	99,797	16,636	127,593
7,586	-----	7,317	91,058	1,200	3,591	103,166	30,837	141,589
11,083	11,526	10,202	143,962	1,479	8,886	176,055	44,707	231,845
4,953	3,051	8,212	81,512	-----	2,461	95,236	26,122	126,311
4,771	-----	12,380	113,075	1,650	3,092	130,197	24,673	159,641
9,506	-----	16,116	155,756	1,476	9,735	183,083	50,270	242,859
8,160	-----	4,500	84,276	1,650	2,909	93,335	26,065	127,560
7,267	-----	4,086	54,410	-----	1,166	59,662	15,449	82,378
6,440	-----	4,200	68,448	1,600	1,783	76,031	50,805	133,276
7,157	-----	9,472	109,805	-----	4,631	123,908	28,721	159,786
10,325	-----	4,720	143,100	1,345	3,605	152,770	40,142	203,237
7,041	-----	13,160	75,053	851	5,158	94,222	27,412	128,675

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIANA—Continued								
285 North Vernon.....	1		2	13	26	1,196	1,060	175
286 Oakland City.....	1		2	17	17	989	871	176
287 Petersburg.....	1		2	13	20	1,000	901	180
288 Rochester.....	1		3	16	23	1,099	883	173
289 Salem.....	1		2	22	20	1,154	1,013	179
290 Union City.....	1		1	11	15	661	597	175
291 West Terre Haute.....	1		2	3	19	681	614	180
292 Other cities.....	22	3	46	212	300	19,562	17,253	176
293 IOWA.....	41	8	64	408	873	35,010	30,219	180
294 Albia.....	1	2	5	10	29	1,198	1,047	180
295 Belle Plaine.....	1		2	7	22	711	569	180
296 Bloomfield.....	1		2	12	26	888	762	179
297 Clear Lake.....	1		2	16	27	1,273	1,067	180
298 Cresco.....	1			13	16	609	516	180
299 Dennison.....	1	1	1	11	31	1,037	906	180
300 Eagle Grove ⁷	1		4	15	28	1,030	902	180
301 Emmetsburg ⁷	1		2	11	27	784	696	176
302 Hawarden.....	1			10	16	595	528	180
303 Independence.....	1		1	13	31	975	864	180
304 Maquoketa.....	1	1	1	11	33	1,070	910	180
305 Missouri Valley.....	1		1	8	26	899	757	180
306 Monticello.....	1			11	18	663	598	184
307 Nevada.....	1		1	5	29	799	698	180
308 Onawa.....	1		1	7	30	886	709	174
309 Osceola.....	1		2	9	23	832	704	180
310 Pella.....	1		2	11	21	716	644	180
311 Rock Rapids.....	1		2	11	14	566	468	180
312 Sheldon.....	1		2	16	24	889	805	180
313 Tipton.....	1		1	13	28	932	819	179
314 Waukon.....	1		1	13	19	755	676	179
315 Other cities.....	20	4	31	175	355	16,903	14,574	179
316 KANSAS.....	36		96	279	679	28,854	25,005	177
317 Anthony.....	1		3	10	18	631	544	176
318 Augusta.....	1		4	12	34	1,434	1,213	180
319 Beloit.....	1		3	9	23	780	636	176
320 Cherryvale.....	1		2	9	18	728	631	177
321 Eureka.....	1		4	7	20	1,024	803	176
322 Fredonia.....	1		3	13	23	884	790	176
323 Galena.....	2		4	7	28	1,012	906	180
324 Garnett.....	1		3	8	22	710	641	178
325 Herington.....	1		3	8	21	728	640	174
326 Hiawatha.....	1		3	9	21	735	643	178
327 Hoisington.....	1		4	11	28	1,052	901	180
328 Holton.....	1		2	7	19	613	531	180
329 Kingman.....	1		1	11	21	747	727	174
330 Marysville.....	1		3	10	27	1,012	790	176
331 Norton.....	1		1	5	20	613	548	180
332 Osawatomie.....	1		2	11	24	1,040	909	175
333 Paola.....	1		3	9	28	834	794	176
334 Other cities.....	18		48	123	284	14,277	12,358	177
335 MICHIGAN.....	59	10	80	670	1,288	62,041	54,419	184
336 Allegan.....	1		2	20	34	1,611	1,360	190
337 Bad Axe.....	1		1	9	21	756	679	190
338 Belding.....	1		2	11	32	1,170	936	180
339 Bessemer.....	1		1	11	18	646	552	190
340 Boyne City.....	1			11	21	967	870	184
341 Caro ⁶	1		1	13	26	1,142	1,064	180
342 Durand.....	1		1	10	24	1,001	921	184

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Admin- stration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$11,040		\$8,584	\$122,475	\$1,619	\$5,731	\$138,409	\$32,535	\$181,984	285
10,222		10,250	116,638	1,773	7,130	135,791	32,768	178,781	286
7,304		7,680	120,764	1,870	2,418	132,732	15,624	155,660	287
10,962		15,880	134,390	1,430	6,320	158,020	40,920	209,902	288
8,594		9,661	133,435	1,750	8,708	153,554	29,456	191,604	289
11,377		4,212	83,425	2,000	3,112	92,749	19,842	123,968	290
4,531		9,636	72,321		909	82,866	14,510	101,907	291
197,790	\$15,576	202,078	2,308,877	4,582	79,723	2,610,836	681,047	3,489,673	292
372,938	30,347	283,443	4,205,721	18,208	261,021	4,798,740	1,987,816	7,159,494	293
9,474	6,860	15,250	106,112	1,650	6,468	136,340	48,775	194,589	294
6,256		8,000	83,820	1,500	4,400	97,720	50,894	154,870	295
8,195		8,949	102,633		8,859	120,441	60,682	189,318	296
9,203		7,750	127,778	1,500	12,447	149,475	59,197	217,875	297
7,748			90,885		7,268	98,153	63,187	169,088	298
5,496	4,901	4,901	132,632	1,440	6,980	150,854	53,329	209,679	299
7,436		16,460	145,904	1,940	7,915	172,219	54,132	233,787	300
10,528		12,750	110,752	1,700	5,145	130,347	57,340	198,215	301
5,640			85,750		1,588	87,338	31,967	124,945	302
10,397		5,500	123,362	1,362	10,548	140,772	67,505	218,674	303
8,537	4,004	4,003	115,421		9,615	133,043	55,508	197,088	304
7,756		5,000	107,289	1,575	7,759	121,623	49,998	179,377	305
6,138			88,316		9,666	97,982	47,055	151,175	306
9,016		3,860	85,837		5,650	95,347	29,917	134,280	307
8,487		4,000	96,309		7,194	107,503	26,466	142,456	308
9,317		10,000	81,977		4,627	96,604	39,281	145,202	309
8,084		11,118	77,413	1,500	4,745	94,776	30,859	133,719	310
7,468		10,000	77,393		6,828	94,221	43,734	145,423	311
19,435		8,748	125,371	1,400	8,107	143,626	28,639	191,700	312
8,912		5,000	113,739		6,088	124,827	69,720	203,459	313
11,738		5,000	91,888		8,708	105,596	39,471	156,805	314
187,677	14,582	137,154	2,035,140	2,641	110,416	2,299,933	980,160	3,467,770	315
291,612		384,436	3,152,365	12,216	180,594	3,729,611	1,083,410	5,104,633	316
5,712		14,000	83,730		5,550	103,280	40,188	149,180	317
9,101		14,000	137,407	1,390	14,794	167,591	36,271	212,963	318
7,453		10,978	93,505		8,133	112,616	28,627	148,696	319
8,065		7,035	78,488	1,450	6,395	93,368	21,129	122,562	320
10,654		22,259	89,302		2,977	114,538	34,539	159,731	321
9,830		11,050	103,033	973	6,635	121,691	39,822	171,343	322
6,768		12,252	82,891	1,500	2,565	99,208	28,710	134,686	323
8,784		11,336	83,794		3,498	98,628	28,198	135,610	324
10,797		12,341	77,263	1,361	4,721	95,686	31,831	138,314	325
5,914		10,136	88,872	1,452	3,878	104,338	23,277	133,529	326
9,244		15,314	112,327	1,295	8,174	137,110	31,651	178,005	327
7,937		7,115	73,941		1,960	83,016	18,764	109,017	328
5,599		4,262	100,480	1,245	5,344	111,331	27,402	144,332	329
9,683		10,361	111,546		7,831	129,738	28,444	167,865	330
6,443		5,446	59,955		10,304	75,705	38,690	120,838	331
11,006		11,288	106,443	1,550	7,632	126,913	33,893	171,812	332
8,376		14,288	106,262		1,265	122,155	44,853	175,384	333
150,246		190,635	1,563,126		78,938	1,832,699	547,121	2,530,066	334
769,627	45,396	360,369	7,422,339	41,256	480,262	8,349,622	3,480,187	12,599,436	335
13,076		7,390	183,769	1,300	12,718	205,177	75,687	293,940	336
14,500		5,235	111,223		7,884	124,342	66,326	205,168	337
12,422		8,929	137,612	1,475	4,610	152,626	59,695	224,743	338
12,937		3,528	82,350	1,402	16,099	103,379	63,962	180,278	339
10,909			103,288		10,041	113,329	54,813	179,051	340
9,788		4,516	126,005	1,100	5,999	137,620	62,111	209,519	341
11,032		4,350	122,709		15,364	142,423	56,795	210,250	342

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State		PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS							
		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
MICHIGAN—Continued									
343	Eaton Rapids	1		2	15	35	1,287	1,029	183
344	Fenton	1		1	17	28	1,369	1,152	188
345	Fremont ⁶	1		2	16	25	1,076	914	183
346	Gladstone	1			13	21	850	680	180
347	Grand Ledge	1		3	23	42	1,883	1,710	182
348	Iron River	1	4	2	13	25	1,032	969	179
349	Marine City	1		1	11	31	880	759	181
350	Munising	1		1	11	26	1,064	975	186
351	Newberry	1		2	15	28	1,305	1,147	180
352	Northville	1		2	15	32	1,156	1,015	183
353	Otsego	1		2	15	32	1,495	1,245	190
354	Rochester	2		1	29	37	1,715	1,616	183
355	Rogers City ⁶	1		1	10	19	791	731	189
356	Romeo	2		3	11	35	1,392	1,327	187
357	St. Clair	1		2	12	24	1,040	856	186
358	St. Ignace	1		1	10	10	592	514	176
359	St. Johns	1		1	13	35	1,481	1,246	185
360	St. Louis ⁶	1		2	10	24	1,006	938	182
361	Wakefield	1	1	1	12	28	899	794	190
362	Other cities	31	5	42	314	575	32,435	28,420	184
363	MINNESOTA	39	8	49	422	794	36,775	31,797	173
364	Bayport	1			2	12	340	306	180
365	Benson	1	1	1	18	28	1,216	1,081	171
366	Crosby	1	2	2	21	35	1,342	1,202	170
367	Glenwood	3		2	17	28	1,169	1,054	172
368	Jackson	1		2	16	23	974	882	174
369	Lake City	1		1	12	20	820	524	180
370	Luverne	1		1	16	22	831	744	173
371	Morris	1		2	13	24	985	875	172
372	North St. Paul	1		2	15	29	1,374	1,165	172
373	Park Rapids	1		1	11	26	1,130	969	171
374	Sauk Centre	1		2	12	20	840	721	180
375	Sleepy Eye	1		1	6	14	490	448	172
376	Staples ¹	1		1	13	27	1,025	880	173
377	Tracy	1		1	15	27	1,129	952	172
378	Waseca	1		1	11	28	1,031	917	172
379	White Bear Lake	1	1	2	18	58	2,306	1,974	172
380	Windom	1		2	14	28	1,064	941	175
381	Other cities	20	4	25	192	345	18,709	16,162	173
382	MISSOURI	52	16	108	440	1,408	51,612	45,443	179
383	Aurora	1	1	1	10	25	1,007	908	180
384	Bethany	1		2	4	40	996	936	178
385	Bolivar	1		2	10	39	1,273	1,092	176
386	Bonne Terre	1		2	10	25	902	760	175
387	California	1			7	26	714	620	180
388	Cameron	1	1	2	12	27	869	800	178
389	Crystal City	1		3	9	25	834	756	180
390	Dexter	1	1	2	8	30	1,240	1,159	180
391	Eldon	1		2	10	38	1,264	1,050	180
392	Fayette	1		2	6	19	535	500	180
393	Fredericktown	1		2	8	25	1,075	951	177
394	Hayti	1	1	1	13	41	1,929	1,509	180
395	Higginsville	1		2	10	25	750	696	180
396	Jackson	1		2	9	27	985	930	180
397	Lamar	1		2	8	21	844	706	177
398	Liberty	1		2	10	34	1,202	1,001	180
399	Louisiana	1	1	2	5	28	885	845	180
400	Macon	1		3	6	23	694	637	180
401	Malden	1		3	6	29	1,239	1,154	180
402	Monett	1	1	1	9	33	1,011	926	178

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four-ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$12,233		\$8,500	\$185,092	\$1,550	\$15,116	\$210,258	\$63,947	\$286,438 343
13,617		5,093	157,500	1,600	11,595	175,788	46,790	236,195 344
10,154		7,700	116,155	1,500	14,136	139,491	58,174	207,819 345
9,025			90,573	3,500	9,770	103,843	30,005	142,873 346
17,071		13,975	222,934	4,294	25,581	266,784	94,308	378,163 347
11,702	\$16,186	10,066	130,213	1,010	9,399	166,874	67,792	246,368 348
13,418		5,000	115,315	1,960	8,268	130,543	59,557	203,518 349
14,694		4,404	115,653		1,892	121,949	53,665	190,308 350
11,039		9,100	164,589		4,421	178,110	52,924	242,073 351
11,381		9,555	157,490	1,700	5,461	174,206	49,976	235,563 352
17,221		8,613	146,761		7,977	163,351	60,693	241,265 353
25,769		5,550	237,613	1,850	13,232	258,245	102,332	386,346 354
11,850		4,900	94,752		3,931	103,583	47,244	162,677 355
20,061		12,580	164,409		2,006	178,995	82,426	281,482 356
17,029		9,962	129,360		9,464	148,786	74,165	239,980 357
8,523		4,300	58,883	870	4,521	68,574	26,864	103,961 358
16,819		5,150	168,295	1,356	11,330	186,131	62,286	265,236 359
9,241		7,600	99,795		6,622	114,017	79,490	202,748 360
16,096	5,580	5,580	111,621	2,037	18,064	142,882	74,262	233,240 361
418,020	23,630	188,793	3,888,380	12,752	224,761	4,338,316	1,853,898	6,610,219 362
428,260	37,135	226,336	4,308,326	6,453	444,455	5,022,705	2,052,254	7,503,219 363
6,615			40,337		17,690	58,027	10,559	75,201 364
13,183	4,500	5,000	146,412		13,988	169,900	66,042	249,125 365
13,424	7,825	9,250	213,482	1,250	20,508	252,315	86,497	352,236 366
10,997		7,200	122,387		14,711	144,298	64,535	219,830 367
13,000		8,500	120,000		6,000	134,500	31,200	178,700 368
11,200		4,000	93,845		9,875	107,720	48,199	167,119 369
10,757		4,300	110,673		12,907	127,880	30,366	169,003 370
12,162		10,570	103,569		11,228	125,367	52,373	189,902 371
13,815		8,345	140,779	1,550	18,471	169,145	47,678	230,638 372
12,477		5,000	111,383		14,363	130,746	52,292	195,515 373
10,664		9,093	107,227		13,196	129,516	63,265	203,445 374
9,279		4,500	59,394		7,477	71,371	30,061	110,711 375
10,600		7,000	115,859		12,600	135,459	60,432	206,491 376
11,377		5,000	122,356		13,723	141,079	77,044	229,500 377
11,250		4,650	130,472		13,187	148,309	48,272	207,831 378
19,122	6,000	8,923	241,466	1,700	28,868	286,957	162,219	468,298 379
11,672		9,600	132,014		14,815	156,429	56,419	224,520 380
226,666	18,810	115,405	2,196,671	1,953	200,848	2,533,687	1,064,801	3,825,154 381
391,450	69,135	415,606	5,144,725	30,424	430,932	6,090,822	2,552,397	9,034,669 382
8,795	4,150	4,250	92,217	1,462	9,789	111,868	24,739	145,402 383
9,725		7,000	115,859		5,000	127,859	81,247	218,891 384
8,016		8,300	106,222		10,691	125,213	56,551	189,780 385
9,524		6,967	85,231		9,048	101,246	32,423	143,193 386
5,485			81,229	1,614	3,584	86,427	40,145	132,057 387
6,431	4,100	8,600	92,940		10,151	115,791	45,654	167,876 388
7,315		12,000	109,478	1,370	8,410	131,258	41,418	179,991 389
5,327	3,187	7,435	86,039		9,560	106,221	26,439	137,987 390
10,170		7,061	112,217	1,500	9,895	130,673	54,184	195,027 391
4,547		8,325	51,209		5,314	64,848	20,633	90,028 392
3,942		9,800	84,806		13,264	107,870	31,673	143,485 393
6,319	5,300	3,600	132,159		12,200	153,259	41,939	201,517 394
10,460		8,207	84,365	1,360	8,638	102,570	43,793	156,823 395
6,235		8,030	81,600	2,887	8,066	100,583	39,634	146,452 396
5,814		9,250	76,104		11,875	97,229	46,929	149,972 397
3,966		10,847	108,914	1,184	13,397	134,342	82,513	220,821 398
7,921	4,533	7,177	76,318		11,139	99,167	34,244	141,332 399
8,309		7,489	65,530		4,606	77,625	42,200	128,656 400
7,501		9,925	74,971		13,803	98,699	47,718	153,918 401
8,890	5,216	7,001	97,598	1,516	7,466	118,797	30,322	158,009 402

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
MISSOURI—Continued									
403	North Kansas City.....	1	2	7	24	129	1,525	1,327	180
404	Perryville.....	1		2	10	17	623	550	180
405	Richmond.....	1		2	12	27	982	890	180
406	Sainte Genevieve.....	1		2	8	10	392	365	180
407	Vandalia.....	1		1	6	19	646	569	178
408	West Plains.....	1		2	16	36	1,660	1,345	180
409	Other cities.....	26	8	54	194	590	25,536	22,461	179
410	NEBRASKA.....	21	10	32	175	408	17,355	15,011	175
411	Broken Bow.....	1			10	26	887	809	180
412	Chadron.....	1	1	1	6	22	770	672	177
413	Crete.....	1		2	7	23	730	662	176
414	Gering.....	1		2	12	31	1,300	1,069	175
415	Holdrege.....	1		3	12	28	993	838	176
416	Ogallala.....	1		2	12	21	864	808	177
417	Schuyler.....	1	2	1	11	19	653	615	176
418	Sidney.....	1	2	1	13	32	1,310	1,050	177
419	Wayne.....	1		1	6	14	464	391	176
420	West Point.....	1		2	5	13	380	318	179
421	Other cities.....	11	5	17	81	179	9,004	7,779	175
422	NORTH DAKOTA.....	2		3	17	37	1,495	1,350	180
423	Grafton ⁶	1		1	8	22	909	798	180
424	Rugby.....	1		2	9	15	586	552	180
425	OHIO.....	70		70	651	1,443	67,009	59,798	175
426	Amhurst.....	2		1	7	24	1,073	992	175
427	Barnesville.....	1		2	15	26	1,138	1,053	172
428	Bridgeport.....	1		1	12	31	1,396	1,107	175
429	Cadiz.....	1		1	10	22	840	795	175
430	Carrollton.....	1		1	12	31	1,239	1,143	170
431	Chagrin Falls.....	1		2	11	21	905	724	175
432	Clyde.....	1		1	12	24	1,096	1,037	170
433	Columbiana.....	1			8	17	798	748	174
434	Crestline.....	1		1	10	18	760	710	174
435	Crooksville.....	1		1	6	15	725	650	175
436	Dennison.....	1			9	21	808	754	174
437	Eaton.....	1		2	11	29	1,137	1,063	172
438	Elmwood Place.....	1			5	16	724	579	182
439	Fairport Harbor.....	1		1	10	20	654	619	178
440	Greenfield.....	1		1	10	44	1,622	1,498	171
441	Hicksville.....	1		1	8	19	751	546	180
442	Lebanon.....	1			15	45	1,813	1,610	168
443	Lisbon.....	1		1	11	34	1,114	1,034	174
444	Marysville.....	2			13	21	964	909	180
445	Middleport.....	1			9	18	793	717	177
446	Mingo Junction.....	2		1	13	32	1,012	968	176
447	Montpelier.....	1		2	11	19	1,012	811	180
448	Nelsonville.....	1		1	7	27	1,036	924	186
449	New Boston.....	1		1	15	25	926	839	177
450	Newcomerstown.....	1		1	12	28	1,118	1,000	177
451	New Lexington.....	1		2	8	23	967	773	169
452	Newton Falls.....	1		1	15	32	1,332	1,228	177
453	North Canton.....	1		2	14	28	1,221	878	183
454	Perrysburg.....	1		2	17	27	1,202	1,090	174
455	Pomeroy.....	1		2	13	15	788	719	170
456	Rittman.....	1			6	28	994	903	176
457	Upper Sandusky.....	1		1	15	20	967	912	172
458	Wauseon.....	1		2	9	23	893	851	180
459	Westerville.....	1		1	16	32	1,462	1,332	175

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$12,258	\$8,600	\$25,756	\$418,875	\$6,787	\$17,576	\$477,594	\$203,089	\$692,941
5,876	-----	6,542	55,605	1,900	6,807	70,854	38,904	115,634
4,478	-----	8,913	68,329	2,048	2,019	81,309	36,366	122,153
2,654	-----	6,000	46,925	1,587	10,465	64,977	35,415	103,046
11,390	-----	3,200	56,133	1,446	6,863	67,642	32,188	111,220
8,411	-----	7,850	132,759	1,532	13,290	155,431	52,682	216,524
201,691	34,049	206,081	2,551,093	2,231	188,016	2,981,470	1,288,835	4,471,996
195,974	39,760	122,025	1,899,385	4,149	183,555	2,248,874	595,850	3,040,698
14,327	-----	-----	97,142	-----	4,688	101,830	12,272	128,429
9,226	3,993	3,902	83,585	-----	11,174	102,654	30,242	142,122
6,759	-----	6,636	90,306	-----	11,089	108,031	25,324	140,114
10,044	-----	9,970	124,673	1,600	9,739	145,982	49,199	205,225
10,488	-----	11,832	100,770	1,493	17,898	131,993	31,420	173,901
8,692	-----	7,360	88,856	-----	9,684	105,900	21,487	136,079
8,093	7,950	3,850	78,020	-----	7,174	96,994	22,578	127,665
9,852	7,280	4,620	132,716	1,056	21,425	167,097	44,708	221,637
5,416	-----	3,416	53,190	-----	3,941	60,547	15,258	81,221
7,415	-----	7,000	62,668	-----	1,599	71,267	28,273	106,955
105,662	20,537	63,439	987,459	-----	85,144	1,156,579	315,089	1,577,330
11,558	-----	9,000	151,429	-----	7,689	168,118	48,363	228,039
5,358	-----	3,000	81,481	-----	6,654	91,135	31,433	127,926
6,200	-----	6,000	69,948	-----	1,035	76,983	16,930	100,113
712,665	-----	303,170	7,138,655	20,282	447,773	7,909,880	3,170,883	11,793,428
11,087	-----	4,465	101,738	-----	10,398	116,601	58,107	185,795
10,888	-----	8,900	125,595	-----	10,034	144,529	48,190	203,607
10,576	-----	4,583	127,298	1,509	3,996	137,386	65,722	213,684
8,695	-----	4,233	93,496	-----	11,781	109,510	32,966	151,171
8,195	-----	4,100	128,435	-----	11,616	144,151	59,941	212,287
9,343	-----	9,780	118,540	2,400	6,502	137,222	52,160	198,725
10,356	-----	5,662	112,070	1,350	15,359	134,441	64,213	209,010
7,967	-----	-----	76,613	-----	4,034	80,647	41,590	130,204
11,196	-----	4,600	85,224	-----	10,395	100,219	71,917	183,332
8,172	-----	4,000	63,669	-----	2,977	70,646	35,147	113,965
9,597	-----	-----	80,291	-----	5,526	85,817	37,705	133,119
11,011	-----	8,625	128,061	-----	11,245	147,931	59,412	218,354
12,623	-----	-----	76,178	-----	2,330	78,508	25,514	116,645
10,939	-----	4,868	115,349	-----	7,872	128,089	88,901	227,929
11,079	-----	4,292	158,204	1,245	10,695	174,436	70,508	256,023
8,190	-----	5,000	88,188	-----	5,455	98,643	38,192	145,025
9,685	-----	-----	95,831	-----	7,091	102,922	36,856	149,463
8,676	-----	4,338	137,229	-----	6,496	148,063	56,114	212,853
9,036	-----	-----	114,599	-----	9,243	123,842	50,028	182,906
7,063	-----	-----	74,484	-----	3,004	77,488	16,901	101,452
9,833	-----	4,795	139,555	-----	11,377	155,727	58,613	224,173
11,956	-----	9,027	102,999	-----	5,170	117,196	34,271	163,423
10,784	-----	4,255	102,460	1,385	5,779	113,879	36,726	161,389
13,287	-----	4,600	132,044	-----	4,691	141,335	32,981	187,603
11,924	-----	4,000	104,862	1,950	8,169	118,981	33,973	164,878
9,927	-----	8,624	77,251	2,194	4,846	92,915	47,638	150,480
12,188	-----	4,260	139,308	1,525	12,363	157,456	64,879	234,523
16,147	-----	8,695	138,788	-----	5,519	153,002	41,719	210,868
14,771	-----	9,367	148,622	1,200	14,066	173,255	65,420	253,446
9,525	-----	7,400	78,521	995	2,367	89,283	28,887	127,695
9,614	-----	-----	120,502	-----	8,521	129,023	46,640	185,277
10,759	-----	4,500	106,232	-----	7,678	118,410	44,354	173,523
8,814	-----	7,300	96,269	-----	8,793	112,362	41,932	163,108
12,808	-----	4,133	144,406	-----	6,066	154,605	51,986	219,399

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State		Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
			Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
					Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
OHIO—Continued									
460	Westlake.....	1			11	25	963	877	174
461	Willard.....	1		3	12	33	1,225	1,075	180
462	Other cities.....	31		31	253	530	29,541	26,330	175
463	SOUTH DAKOTA.....	12		14	111	192	8,444	7,454	178
464	Canton.....	1		2	13	15	642	565	180
465	Deadwood.....	1		1	7	22	655	549	175
466	Milbank.....	1		1	12	15	601	553	177
467	Mobridge.....	1		1	12	21	817	733	180
468	Sisseton.....	1		1	9	23	849	749	176
469	Other cities.....	7		8	58	96	4,880	4,305	178
470	WISCONSIN.....	49	17	77	514	1,012	41,986	37,131	178
471	Algoma.....	1			11	13	612	489	190
472	Berlin.....	1		2	15	18	909	791	180
473	Black River Falls.....	1	1	2	11	54	1,617	1,420	176
474	Burlington.....	1		1	3	18	527	458	180
475	Clintonville.....	1		2	21	27	1,078	1,006	180
476	Columbus.....	1		1	10	25	780	710	184
477	Greendale.....	1	2	1		39	780	681	186
478	Hudson.....	1	1	1		9	22	757	666
479	Hurley.....	1	4	7	17	28	1,068	985	174
480	Jefferson.....	1		1	8	19	619	554	175
481	Kimberly.....	1		1	11	10	407	374	180
482	Ladysmith.....	1		1	14	24	787	760	176
483	Lancaster.....	1		2	9	15	700	630	176
484	Mayville.....	1		1	9	16	622	522	186
485	Neillsville.....	1		1	8	18	654	621	176
486	New London.....	1		2	16	24	943	898	177
487	Park Falls.....	1		2	8	14	593	533	180
488	Plymouth.....	1		2	15	24	950	890	180
489	Port Washington.....	1		2	12	24	857	746	187
490	Richland Center.....	1	1	1	14	32	1,215	972	175
491	Sheboygan Falls.....	2		2	12	25	742	668	185
492	Spooner.....	1		2	20	23	1,232	986	170
493	Stoughton.....	2		2	13	38	1,237	1,057	189
494	Tomahawk.....	1			14	17	730	668	180
495	Viroqua.....	1		2	13	25	1,069	980	180
496	Waupaca.....	1			10	27	1,028	864	176
497	Other cities.....	23	8	36	211	393	19,473	17,202	178
498	SOUTH.....	332	31	679	2,690	10,132	377,656	322,313	177
499	ALABAMA.....	5		12	31	137	5,051	4,506	176
500	Carbon Hill.....	1		2	6	28	1,015	926	175
501	Floralia.....	1		1	2	14	497	419	176
502	Jacksonville.....	1		3	8	33	1,220	1,092	175
503	Piedmont.....	1		3	10	28	1,126	1,038	176
504	Union Springs.....	1		3	5	34	1,193	1,031	176
505	ARKANSAS.....	31	2	68	263	1,161	47,781	40,248	175
506	Clarendon.....	1			7	32	1,249	1,059	176
507	Clarksville.....	1		1	9	35	1,380	1,179	176
508	Crosssett.....	1	2	3	13	57	2,302	2,112	177
509	De Queen.....	1		2	7	29	1,107	918	172
510	Fordyce.....	1		3	7	33	1,334	1,131	173
511	Marianna.....	1		3	15	63	2,656	2,191	173
512	McGehee.....	1		3	8	38	1,543	1,259	178
513	Mena.....	1		3	7	46	1,589	1,373	178
514	Monticello.....	1		3	5	47	1,642	1,422	177

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)
	Salaries and Wages							
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other in- structional staff	Clerks				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$16, 274			\$128, 231		\$9, 241	\$137, 472	\$49, 529	\$203, 275
11, 070		\$10, 785	122, 840	\$1, 720	8, 835	144, 180	49, 569	204, 819
328, 610		133, 983	3, 154, 673	2, 809	168, 243	3, 459, 708	1, 431, 682	5, 220, 000
92, 987		54, 165	1, 043, 762	461	83, 113	1, 181, 501	378, 841	1, 653, 329
8, 380		6, 414	76, 942	461	6, 927	90, 744	40, 243	139, 367
7, 969		4, 000	91, 797		8, 455	104, 252	30, 013	142, 234
5, 384		4, 500	84, 706		9, 671	98, 877	26, 287	130, 548
9, 709		4, 000	100, 781		7, 508	112, 289	31, 051	153, 049
5, 945		3, 893	85, 238		6, 439	95, 570	28, 777	130, 292
55, 600		31, 358	604, 298		44, 113	679, 769	222, 470	957, 839
367, 826	\$73, 333	339, 546	5, 432, 873	36, 887	486, 904	6, 369, 533	2, 919, 338	9, 656, 697
5, 021			76, 374	1, 186	6, 526	84, 086	15, 140	104, 247
7, 171		10, 791	109, 502		8, 896	129, 189	83, 428	219, 788
23, 750	4, 000	9, 237	175, 108	1, 325	9, 415	199, 085	108, 798	331, 633
9, 007		4, 010	71, 676		3, 802	79, 488	43, 507	132, 002
9, 179		8, 076	163, 092	1, 338	17, 514	190, 020	82, 017	281, 216
3, 402		5, 500	104, 572	1, 250	6, 917	118, 239	43, 629	165, 270
967	10, 340	6, 700	162, 367	1, 976	11, 333	192, 716	67, 820	261, 503
3, 357	4, 000	4, 660	88, 000	1, 696	6, 891	105, 247	34, 476	143, 080
8, 813	17, 648	29, 116	150, 720	1, 600	13, 706	212, 790	111, 458	333, 061
4, 910		4, 960	88, 864		10, 314	104, 138	44, 828	153, 876
3, 788		5, 000	62, 434	1, 550	4, 064	73, 048	30, 194	107, 030
3, 994		6, 700	112, 427		10, 145	129, 272	59, 242	192, 508
2, 641		8, 300	73, 275	1, 815	9, 040	92, 430	48, 035	143, 106
6, 606		4, 696	93, 256	1, 868	16, 251	116, 071	63, 895	186, 572
8, 452		5, 000	73, 524		14, 995	93, 519	34, 901	136, 872
10, 138		7, 200	128, 560		8, 489	144, 249	40, 675	195, 062
8, 319		7, 800	63, 897	2, 120	5, 001	78, 818	34, 587	121, 724
11, 949		10, 000	125, 625	1, 613	16, 816	154, 054	60, 789	226, 702
7, 546		10, 180	128, 299	2, 084	16, 317	156, 880	33, 209	197, 635
9, 161	3, 500	4, 000	123, 861	1, 400	8, 625	141, 386	76, 360	226, 907
6, 350		6, 200	110, 823	2, 035	13, 729	132, 787	31, 903	171, 040
10, 217		7, 429	147, 768	1, 599	20, 785	177, 581	108, 914	296, 712
10, 670		7, 915	148, 310	1, 200	12, 102	169, 527	93, 878	274, 075
6, 385			94, 112	2, 358	10, 353	106, 823	43, 773	156, 981
7, 924		8, 230	119, 830	1, 647	16, 753	146, 460	93, 295	247, 679
			110, 721	1, 598	12, 438	124, 757	45, 952	170, 709
178, 109	33, 845	157, 846	2, 525, 876	3, 619	195, 687	2, 916, 873	1, 384, 635	4, 479, 617
2, 903, 402	110, 349	2, 744, 534	34, 214, 061	99, 790	1, 164, 965	38, 333, 699	10, 254, 725	51, 491, 826
23, 881		43, 001	413, 631		11, 761	468, 393	48, 616	540, 890
5, 632		8, 051	79, 113		2, 895	90, 059	15, 154	110, 845
4, 690		3, 250	34, 571		176	37, 997	3, 681	46, 308
1, 254		10, 700	110, 536		3, 087	124, 323	15, 035	140, 612
7, 429		10, 500	87, 442		2, 424	100, 366	1, 910	109, 705
4, 876		10, 500	101, 969		3, 179	115, 648	12, 836	133, 360
193, 874	4, 078	200, 535	2, 637, 813	10, 005	58, 141	2, 910, 572	960, 187	4, 064, 633
6, 811			63, 172		2, 298	65, 470	26, 910	99, 191
4, 267		3, 600	78, 662		2, 350	84, 612	21, 552	110, 431
15, 939	4, 078	7, 469	139, 597		5, 195	156, 339	48, 956	221, 234
5, 977		6, 900	72, 590	1, 500	1, 044	82, 034	27, 957	115, 968
6, 385		7, 755	78, 448	1, 725	1, 160	89, 088	23, 123	118, 596
8, 392		9, 600	128, 932			138, 532	42, 562	189, 488
5, 961		8, 820	89, 977		2, 204	95, 001	26, 928	127, 890
5, 254		7, 800	89, 612	1, 936	3, 098	102, 446	34, 712	142, 412
7, 964		8, 100	87, 648		3, 836	99, 584	23, 479	131, 027

Table 3—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ARKANSAS—Continued								
515 Nashville.....	1		2	4	37	1,213	1,036	174
516 Paris.....	1		3	11	35	1,465	1,221	172
517 Pocahontas.....	1		1	10	35	1,500	1,238	175
518 Rogers.....	1		4	10	63	2,504	2,148	174
519 Trumann.....	1		3	13	37	2,055	1,578	174
520 Warren.....	1		4	11	47	2,173	1,847	176
521 Wynne.....	1		2	18	49	2,526	1,971	176
522 Other cities.....	15		28	108	478	19,543	16,565	175
523 DELAWARE.....	4		5	44	126	3,791	3,085	180
524 Laurel.....	1		2	12	49	1,331	1,247	180
525 Lewes.....	2			14	23	938	750	180
526 Seaford.....	1		3	18	54	1,522	1,088	180
527 GEORGIA.....	22	2	19	124	470	16,882	14,435	180
528 Barnesville ³	2		2	15	37	1,356	1,085	180
529 Buford.....	1		1	2	24	808	678	180
530 Calhoun.....	1			5	21	1,070	856	180
531 Canton.....	1		2	12	22	955	831	180
532 Commerce.....	1		1	8	28	1,007	852	180
533 Hogansville.....	1			8	41	1,384	1,189	180
534 Quitman.....	1		2	8	45	1,352	1,305	180
535 Trion.....	1		2	5	25	956	841	180
536 West Point.....	1		1	8	25	528	455	180
537 Winder.....	2	1	1	7	29	1,203	958	180
538 Other cities.....	10	1	7	46	173	6,263	5,385	180
539 KENTUCKY.....	24		58	146	594	24,640	20,824	175
540 Bardstown.....	1		2	10	19	982	845	175
541 Carrollton.....	1		1	9	21	783	672	176
542 Catlettsburg.....	1			6	29	1,136	910	175
543 Central City.....	1		2	6	22	810	720	173
544 Cynthiana.....	1		4	15	24	1,921	1,537	175
545 Earlington.....	1		2		20	685	584	174
546 Fulton.....	1		2	3	22	711	619	175
547 Irvine.....	1		2	3	22	808	580	175
548 Lebanon.....	1		3	4	25	830	757	175
549 Pineville.....	1		2	7	17	695	652	175
550 Providence.....			4	3	26	940	676	173
551 Shelbyville.....	1		3	6	31	1,059	1,008	176
552 Versailles.....	1		2	1	19	960	852	175
553 Other cities.....	12		29	73	297	12,320	10,412	175
554 MISSISSIPPI.....	29		48	144	702	28,721	24,391	180
555 Amory.....	1		2	5	27	1,191	1,109	180
556 Bay Saint Louis.....	1		2	4	27	770	707	180
557 Forest.....	1		1	9	26	1,194	991	180
558 Hazlehurst.....	1		2	9	31	1,328	1,103	180
559 Holly Springs.....	1			4	32	1,230	1,001	180
560 Indianola.....	1		2	6	51	2,594	2,015	180
561 Moss Point.....	1		4	10	45	2,102	1,621	180
562 New Albany.....	1		4	6	26	977	878	180
563 Oxford.....	2		2	5	29	875	793	180
564 Pass Christian.....	1		1	4	15	591	483	180
565 Philadelphia.....	1		2	7	25	1,089	980	180
566 Port Gibson.....	1		2	5	29	1,364	1,195	180
567 Winona.....	1		3	6	27	666	628	180
568 Other cities.....	15		21	64	312	12,750	10,887	180

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages								
	Super- visors	Prin- cipals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$5,255	-----	\$6,600	\$77,422	-----	\$288	\$84,310	\$25,718	\$115,233	515
6,490	-----	8,472	88,845	\$1,835	1,997	101,149	72,156	179,795	516
8,394	-----	3,000	82,433	-----	1,764	87,197	27,204	122,795	517
9,322	-----	10,550	133,797	-----	3,432	147,779	50,970	208,071	518
5,693	-----	5,574	85,232	-----	5,387	96,193	21,944	123,830	519
6,375	-----	12,795	127,628	3,009	4,538	147,970	35,448	189,793	520
5,944	-----	10,938	119,798	-----	2,169	132,905	48,232	187,081	521
79,451	-----	82,562	1,100,020	-----	17,381	1,199,963	402,336	1,681,750	522
38,250	-----	28,320	592,768	9,093	44,064	674,245	135,491	847,986	523
14,776	-----	12,110	217,748	3,000	14,929	247,787	53,160	315,723	524
9,839	-----	-----	135,404	3,961	7,440	146,805	32,886	189,530	525
13,635	-----	16,210	239,616	2,132	21,695	279,653	49,445	342,733	526
142,614	\$7,445	83,167	1,572,317	6,448	31,231	1,700,608	354,262	2,197,484	527
12,910	-----	8,000	123,048	-----	868	131,916	6,607	151,433	528
8,893	-----	4,500	59,743	1,500	730	66,473	11,660	87,026	529
7,880	-----	-----	72,077	1,500	3,300	76,877	17,838	102,595	530
8,800	-----	8,350	101,540	-----	5,500	115,390	28,485	152,675	531
7,159	-----	3,750	93,712	1,474	2,611	101,547	23,040	131,746	532
9,149	-----	-----	130,000	1,974	2,814	134,788	32,662	176,599	533
7,246	-----	6,995	125,100	-----	1,045	133,140	18,688	159,074	534
10,864	-----	10,500	106,455	-----	3,295	120,250	38,681	169,795	535
8,000	-----	4,500	70,000	-----	1,200	75,700	16,000	99,700	536
8,724	4,500	5,000	87,722	-----	1,482	98,704	25,719	133,147	537
52,989	2,945	31,572	602,920	-----	8,386	645,823	134,882	833,694	538
214,348	-----	202,614	1,730,750	4,740	40,350	1,978,454	675,126	2,867,928	539
10,818	-----	9,500	69,639	1,500	829	81,468	20,884	113,170	540
12,183	-----	3,100	68,904	-----	2,902	74,906	24,438	111,527	541
8,976	-----	-----	72,501	-----	772	73,273	10,508	92,757	542
7,379	-----	5,265	55,297	-----	529	61,091	26,833	95,303	543
9,391	-----	21,840	134,352	1,640	3,840	161,672	98,521	269,584	544
7,189	-----	5,169	32,103	-----	422	37,694	14,600	59,483	545
7,425	-----	9,689	48,292	-----	2,670	60,651	16,271	84,347	546
6,185	-----	5,900	43,531	-----	565	49,996	10,832	67,013	547
5,087	-----	8,530	65,143	-----	1,576	75,249	22,171	102,507	548
9,149	-----	5,416	50,184	-----	449	56,049	22,110	87,308	549
6,753	-----	8,168	53,541	-----	405	62,114	10,664	79,531	550
9,847	-----	10,326	92,697	1,600	2,587	107,210	31,660	148,117	551
6,792	-----	8,404	79,191	-----	2,629	90,224	28,671	125,697	552
107,174	-----	101,307	885,857	-----	20,175	986,857	337,563	1,431,594	553
196,348	-----	153,509	1,542,162	2,260	62,824	1,760,755	474,303	2,431,406	554
9,285	-----	7,800	84,680	1,000	2,600	96,080	25,020	130,385	555
8,038	-----	4,900	60,395	-----	2,575	67,870	14,719	90,627	556
8,761	-----	3,290	56,014	-----	2,963	62,267	18,449	89,477	557
7,475	-----	7,137	67,599	-----	4,475	79,211	13,000	99,686	558
7,874	-----	-----	53,905	-----	1,496	55,401	16,234	79,509	559
13,851	-----	6,400	89,321	-----	3,874	99,595	35,669	149,115	560
19,466	-----	12,860	121,057	-----	4,599	138,516	49,176	207,158	561
8,054	-----	10,873	61,107	-----	1,038	73,018	26,677	107,749	562
2,024	-----	6,200	66,068	1,260	3,430	76,958	39,082	118,064	563
4,370	-----	5,490	32,222	-----	1,422	39,134	11,303	54,807	564
6,600	-----	7,400	52,800	-----	7,044	67,244	9,261	83,105	565
6,761	-----	6,403	45,645	-----	1,418	53,466	15,079	75,306	566
6,543	-----	5,395	52,031	-----	5,320	62,746	10,453	79,742	567
87,246	-----	69,361	699,318	-----	20,570	789,249	190,181	1,066,676	568

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Super- visors (posi- tions)	Princi- pals (posi- tions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (posi- tions)		Enroll- ment (boys and girls)	Average daily attend- ance	Num- ber of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
569 NORTH CAROLINA.....	13	3	44	143	616	23,580	21,163	180
570 Canton.....	1		7	17	69	2,648	2,445	180
571 Cherryville.....	1		4	12	44	1,733	1,517	180
572 Clinton.....	1		3	15	64	2,481	2,263	180
573 Edenton.....	1		2	17	45	1,939	1,779	180
574 Elkin.....	1		4	9	33	1,282	1,102	179
575 Marion.....	1		6	10	68	2,627	2,471	180
576 North Wilkesboro.....	1		1	6	32	1,138	1,023	180
577 Rockingham.....	1		3	9	65	2,420	2,084	180
578 Southern Pines.....	1		2	11	32	1,123	956	180
579 Wadesboro.....	1		4	11	51	1,916	1,673	180
580 Other cities.....	3	3	8	26	113	4,273	3,850	180
581 OKLAHOMA.....	40	9	93	380	874	35,525	29,894	177
582 Antlers.....	1		2	8	23	927	729	176
583 Chandler.....	1		1	10	15	780	624	176
584 Cherokee.....	1		2	8	18	599	519	176
585 Cordell.....	1		2	18	18	761	657	175
586 Idabel ⁶	1		6	15	53	2,218	1,751	178
587 Kingfisher.....	1		3	9	25	874	755	176
588 Madill.....	1		2	13	24	1,066	920	179
589 Mangum.....	1		4	7	29	908	825	178
590 Marlow.....	1		3	10	24	980	883	177
591 Pawnee.....	1		2	12	23	920	810	176
592 Picher.....	1	1	2	9	36	1,421	1,137	179
593 Poteau.....	1	2	5	16	29	1,219	1,016	180
594 Purcell ⁶	1		4	6	25	975	825	176
595 Sulphur.....	1		3	9	34	1,251	1,033	177
596 Tahlequah.....	2		2	20	41	1,713	1,382	175
597 Tonkawa.....	1		2	10	16	805	657	177
598 Wagoner.....	1		3	17	26	1,227	1,050	173
599 Watonga.....	1		4	10	26	1,011	894	176
600 Weatherford.....	1	1	2	11	16	768	670	175
601 Other cities.....	20	5	39	162	373	15,102	12,757	177
602 SOUTH CAROLINA.....	35		47	324	1,742	65,700	54,868	179
603 Bamberg.....	1			7	46	1,686	1,394	180
604 Batesburg.....	1		1	10	56	1,847	1,566	180
605 Bishopville.....	1		2	9	45	1,876	1,433	180
606 Cheraw.....	1		1	6	48	1,847	1,576	179
607 Clover.....	1			12	34	1,384	1,196	179
608 Denmark.....	1		4	9	36	1,667	1,333	180
609 Honea Path.....	1		2	5	35	1,378	1,102	180
610 Kingstree.....	1		1	18	99	3,818	3,134	180
611 Manning.....	1			20	124	4,319	3,481	180
612 Mullins.....	1			19	44	2,132	1,912	179
613 North Augusta.....	1		4	6	77	2,708	2,210	180
614 Ware Shoals.....	1		2	9	36	1,336	1,165	180
615 Whitmire.....	1		1	7	39	2,204	1,763	180
616 Williamston.....	1		3	13	57	2,166	1,881	180
617 Winnsboro.....	1		3	9	71	2,178	1,902	180
618 York.....	1		2	13	78	2,477	2,067	179
619 Other cities.....	19		22	152	817	30,677	25,753	179
620 TENNESSEE.....	16		13	24	235	8,078	7,111	176
621 Brownsville.....	1		1	1	17	521	487	175
622 Clinton.....	3		1	4	19	719	635	175
623 Covington.....	1		1	4	20	724	637	175
624 Dayton.....	1		2	1	11	458	377	178
625 Etawah.....	1		2	1	18	614	568	175
626 Newport.....	1			2	20	693	610	180
627 Rogersville.....	1		1	2	26	820	739	175

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)
	Salaries and Wages				Clerks				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$131,672	\$11,643	\$194,393	\$2,435,121	\$2,000	\$75,145	\$2,718,302	\$556,265	\$3,406,239	569
11,884		26,818	279,714		9,485	316,017	56,844	384,745	570
9,752		15,023	174,542		3,374	192,939	78,245	280,936	571
11,412		14,530	251,878		8,031	274,439	48,102	333,953	572
11,127		10,133	199,546		6,605	216,284	40,692	268,103	573
11,400		16,130	135,625		10,526	162,281	33,280	206,961	574
10,426		31,353	245,531		9,245	286,129	41,363	337,918	575
9,900		5,570	122,997		2,378	130,945	17,773	158,618	576
11,915		15,525	251,943		6,972	274,440	34,215	320,570	577
9,470		9,086	128,027	2,000	693	139,806	21,473	170,749	578
10,541		13,920	190,523		8,933	213,376	79,692	303,609	579
23,845	11,643	36,305	454,795		8,903	511,646	104,586	640,077	580
270,450	34,045	373,961	3,560,583	13,584	141,662	4,123,835	1,169,023	5,563,308	581
7,110		8,167	81,522		4,841	94,530	30,118	131,758	582
3,900		3,250	75,573		2,300	81,123	30,025	115,048	583
5,171		7,500	82,434		5,263	95,197	14,805	115,173	584
9,255		7,753	81,227		6,574	95,554	25,407	130,246	585
12,451		20,406	176,686		3,407	200,499	52,225	265,175	586
15,580		11,700	102,188		5,994	119,882	40,975	176,437	587
8,662		7,950	102,627	1,750	2,119	114,446	64,023	187,131	588
6,930		11,300	98,307		2,752	112,359	19,038	132,322	589
6,700		12,000	98,000		8,600	118,600	54,400	179,700	590
4,090		7,600	98,764	2,100	3,161	111,625	24,107	139,822	591
2,242	5,700	16,970	129,150		600	152,420	21,128	175,790	592
5,866	9,755	21,250	160,425	8,000	10,316	209,746	80,217	295,929	593
9,202		15,836	79,354		3,878	99,068	21,942	130,212	594
12,042		11,220	122,520		5,874	139,614	32,200	183,856	595
18,475		9,255	145,533		15,535	170,323	44,459	233,257	596
6,292		7,875	77,908		2,215	87,998	19,705	113,995	597
10,295		10,420	95,804		4,881	111,105	21,340	142,740	598
4,323		13,741	121,091	1,734	6,043	142,609	40,144	187,076	599
6,578	3,250	7,950	84,637		3,207	99,044	23,689	129,311	600
115,156	15,340	161,818	1,546,833		44,102	1,768,093	509,081	2,392,330	601
275,433		182,396	5,006,233	2,183	120,081	5,310,893	974,247	6,560,573	602
5,700			104,577		4,699	109,276	16,693	131,669	603
13,004		4,917	155,323	2,183	3,872	166,295	30,199	209,498	604
6,671		8,286	114,460		3,371	126,117	18,178	150,966	605
6,738		4,000	127,870		4,934	136,804	24,472	168,014	606
8,558			117,423		3,327	120,750	31,602	160,910	607
6,980		13,410	129,596		1,474	144,480	24,279	175,739	608
8,113		8,000	111,900		5,383	125,283	23,737	157,133	609
9,678		4,500	238,865		2,727	246,092	40,915	296,685	610
7,671			285,375		5,085	290,460	47,075	345,806	611
10,016			171,054		7,333	178,387	29,589	217,992	612
9,958		13,000	197,520		1,865	212,385	21,348	243,691	613
8,223		9,194	127,625		3,137	139,956	29,957	178,136	614
8,654			101,707		2,988	104,695	21,708	135,057	615
15,358		10,310	197,462		6,325	214,097	44,758	274,213	616
10,315		10,889	206,872		12,487	230,248	58,138	298,701	617
10,787		9,200	229,182		9,261	247,643	45,663	304,093	618
129,009		86,690	2,389,422		41,813	2,517,925	465,336	3,112,270	619
51,030		43,851	522,068	3,461	18,206	587,586	143,702	782,318	620
1,458		4,000	40,300	1,061	100	45,461	9,461	56,380	621
8,213		3,000	52,206		1,210	56,416	9,844	74,473	622
5,128		3,000	48,848		725	52,573	12,655	70,356	623
4,046		6,000	23,274		4,858	34,132	7,383	45,561	624
6,062		5,664	32,223		2,884	40,771	9,590	56,423	625
4,236			45,875	900		46,775	12,354	63,365	626
4,000		3,760	52,909	1,500	998	59,167	24,619	87,786	627

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TENNESSEE—Continued								
628 Sparta.....	1		1	3	22	750	659	175
629 Sweetwater.....	1		1		23	768	690	175
630 Other cities.....	5		3	6	59	2,011	1,709	176
631 TEXAS.....	113	15	272	1,067	3,475	117,907	101,788	176
632 Alvin.....	1		3	15	65	1,678	1,514	178
633 Benavides.....	1		4	21	55	1,915	1,420	175
634 Bowie.....	1		5	7	38	1,231	1,106	175
635 Burkburnett.....	1		4	7	30	1,180	996	175
636 Canyon.....	1		3	13	47	1,180	944	175
637 Center.....	1		3	11	38	1,614	1,410	178
638 Clarksville.....	1		3	11	38	1,394	1,229	175
639 Comanche.....	1		1	11	29	1,056	957	175
640 Decatur.....	1		2	8	28	845	760	176
641 Dublin.....	1		2	5	23	762	695	175
642 Eastland.....	1		5	9	24	827	749	175
643 Edna.....	1		3	11	45	1,651	1,307	175
644 Electra.....	1	1	4	12	42	1,224	1,147	175
645 Floydada.....	1		3	14	28	1,192	1,062	175
646 Fort Stockton.....	1		4	12	39	1,345	1,116	175
647 Fredericksburg.....	1		2	9	24	917	834	175
648 Gatesville.....	1		3	12	39	1,295	1,232	175
649 Georgetown.....	1		3	9	36	1,282	1,084	175
650 Gilmer.....	1	1	6	16	43	1,585	1,405	175
651 Hamilton ⁶	1		1	6	27	834	750	175
652 Haskell.....	1	1	4	6	28	1,065	852	175
653 Hearne.....	1		2	9	41	1,455	1,277	175
654 Hereford ⁶	1	1	4	20	49	1,749	1,513	173
655 Jasper.....	1		4	15	31	1,690	1,514	175
656 Jefferson.....	1		4	13	35	1,082	1,050	187
657 Kaufman.....	1		1	8	34	1,157	925	176
658 Kenedy ⁶	1		4	9	36	1,195	1,006	175
659 La Grange.....	1		4	16	30	1,234	1,063	175
660 Lampasas.....	1		3	11	42	1,244	1,131	176
661 La Porte.....	1		2	10	37	1,479	1,183	175
662 Liberty.....	2		3	19	42	1,322	1,181	177
663 Llano.....	1		3	6	25	903	744	175
664 Luling.....	2		1	14	35	1,242	1,065	175
665 Marfa.....	1		1	9	34	993	798	175
666 McCamey.....	1		2	9	48	777	617	175
667 Memphis.....	1		1	10	31	1,056	913	175
668 Mineola.....	1		1	10	37	1,111	1,033	175
669 Nocona.....	1		3	6	26	804	643	178
670 Olney.....	1		2	10	26	932	828	175
671 Paducah.....	1		1	6	28	966	777	176
672 Pearsall.....	1		2	13	28	1,508	1,183	175
673 Pittsburg.....	1		5	13	55	1,637	1,536	175
674 Quanah.....	1		1	11	37	1,306	1,170	175
675 Ranger.....	1		1	11	29	484	429	175
676 Refugio.....	1		3	9	37	1,215	1,083	175
677 San Diego.....	1		3	14	28	1,051	971	175
678 San Saba.....	1		2	10	35	1,209	931	175
679 Seymour.....	1	1	2	14	41	1,520	1,187	175
680 Shamrock.....	1		3	11	29	961	825	176
681 Silsbee.....	1	1	3	11	60	2,037	1,852	175
682 Sinton.....	1		5	10	45	1,630	1,338	177
683 Smithville.....	1		4	12	30	1,004	910	175
684 Taft.....	1		3	9	35	1,064	831	176
685 Teague.....	1		1	10	30	1,053	928	175
686 Wellington.....	1	1	4	15	32	1,373	1,038	175
687 Wharton.....	1		5	19	56	1,907	1,675	175
688 Other cities.....	55	8	111	440	1,435	48,485	42,021	176

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								Total six ¹ major current ac- counts (ac- tual dollars)	
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditure	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴		
	Salaries and wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$3,190		\$3,500	\$50,069		\$947	\$54,516	\$12,033	\$69,739	628
2,066		4,000	42,493		3,500	49,993	9,472	61,531	629
12,631		10,927	133,871		2,984	147,782	36,291	196,704	630
1,365,502	\$53,138	1,238,787	14,200,615	\$46,016	561,500	16,100,056	4,763,503	22,229,061	631
32,149		15,427	328,796	1,655	18,421	364,299	133,580	530,028	632
20,000		22,122	185,382	9,070	18,766	235,340	106,600	361,940	633
12,310		22,770	133,277		6,206	162,253	41,030	215,593	634
15,050		14,785	120,676	1,142	3,204	139,807	39,869	194,726	635
23,630		17,676	192,570	3,091	16,142	229,479	66,567	319,676	636
8,765		12,413	167,833		2,885	183,131	41,452	233,348	637
13,692		13,742	171,387		7,675	192,804	38,511	245,007	638
8,329		3,890	137,979		7,260	149,129	63,423	220,881	639
9,500		7,200	107,265	1,800	7,550	123,815	34,580	167,895	640
9,166		10,627	95,533		4,752	110,912	26,070	146,148	641
12,015		16,724	100,173		3,088	119,985	24,987	156,987	642
13,067		9,792	164,518		3,837	178,147	54,721	245,953	643
23,402	5,035	17,865	170,412	2,000	6,100	201,412	52,880	277,694	644
13,049		10,744	128,120		3,386	142,250	47,582	202,881	645
18,962		20,109	200,938		15,108	236,155	71,861	326,978	646
11,942		8,850	112,572		3,465	124,887	34,316	171,145	647
12,527		11,766	130,931	4,313	29,828	176,838	102,919	292,284	648
12,250		17,810	143,251	1,980	5,191	168,232	31,213	211,695	649
13,153	5,190	26,012	172,187		3,221	206,610	53,662	273,425	650
8,310		3,890	97,892		2,748	104,530	47,633	160,473	651
12,656	3,395	15,962	104,504		2,847	126,708	44,634	183,998	652
15,937		9,660	176,854		3,878	190,392	22,120	228,449	653
16,208	4,180	16,116	191,802		11,745	223,843	72,306	312,357	654
13,534		19,643	188,227	2,100	7,849	217,819	61,511	292,864	655
7,379		8,804	148,639		2,404	159,847	13,844	181,079	656
10,308		4,464	126,564		4,382	135,410	45,365	191,083	657
9,362		14,400	112,694		3,130	130,224	54,346	193,932	658
13,624		18,632	125,589		6,215	150,436	38,703	202,763	659
10,900		17,700	186,000	1,500	12,500	217,700	43,315	271,915	660
21,351		10,659	156,022		8,809	175,490	75,020	271,861	661
19,820		13,040	168,474		7,738	189,252	89,881	298,953	662
9,911		10,856	94,256		3,881	108,993	32,989	151,893	663
10,792		5,772	148,858		2,659	157,289	21,353	189,434	664
10,921		5,844	111,875		2,110	119,829	28,042	158,792	665
23,758		10,482	161,494		7,576	179,552	80,625	283,935	666
13,172		4,853	118,793		7,163	130,809	36,221	180,202	667
10,302		5,856	143,451		1,863	151,170	23,826	185,298	668
17,465		11,539	98,089		8,600	118,228	28,426	164,119	669
11,808		8,244	115,847	1,214	4,465	129,770	37,161	178,739	670
15,283		4,862	103,354		2,605	110,821	37,741	163,845	671
16,990		10,106	155,562		11,888	177,556	39,745	234,291	672
11,662		23,240	204,974		5,623	233,837	54,035	299,534	673
11,288		6,336	152,498		3,091	161,925	49,419	222,632	674
12,595		4,954	101,799		5,308	112,061	23,066	147,727	675
12,855		18,076	173,250	1,200	11,549	204,075	48,693	265,623	676
24,074		14,303	118,267	7,020	6,744	146,334	42,328	212,736	677
15,179		7,983	133,913		3,873	145,769	34,681	195,629	678
12,205	3,880	7,702	168,723	1,861	7,322	189,488	61,492	263,185	679
18,074		15,445	96,590	1,000	5,800	118,895	34,337	171,306	680
11,855	4,790	14,852	227,204		4,900	251,746	73,406	337,007	681
15,923		20,969	172,395		6,564	199,928	69,902	285,753	682
10,064		16,942	116,077		11,090	144,109	22,631	176,804	683
14,976		12,730	95,566		11,732	120,028	45,589	180,593	684
12,112		5,580	127,554	1,670	4,815	139,619	36,400	188,131	685
23,189	3,455	16,146	116,621	3,400	3,606	143,228	41,376	207,793	686
14,121		22,640	221,027		8,236	251,903	78,849	344,873	687
562,581	23,213	519,181	5,975,517		168,047	6,685,958	2,006,669	9,255,208	688

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditures data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
689 WEST.....	236	51	453	2,686	5,823	240,233	205,204	175
690 ARIZONA.....	14	3	38	298	534	28,130	20,522	170
691 Avondale.....	1		1	9	28	1,433	1,022	167
692 Bisbee.....	1		5	21	67	2,174	1,857	175
693 Chandler.....	1		2	21	52	2,743	1,906	176
694 Clifton.....	1		3	9	26	1,079	946	175
695 Coolidge.....	1		4	69	15	3,292	2,145	169
696 Eloy.....	1	1	2	9	36	2,651	1,459	160
697 Miami.....	1		4	22	77	2,807	2,311	175
698 Safford.....	1		2	23	32	1,648	1,317	170
699 Williams.....	1	1	2	11	15	540	509	166
700 Other cities.....	5	1	13	104	186	9,763	7,050	170
701 CALIFORNIA.....	109	24	134	913	1,952	79,300	71,032	170
702 Arcata.....	2		3	34	29	2,061	1,806	174
Auburn:								
703 Elementary District.....	1	1	2	9	32	1,376	1,012	174
704 High School District.....	8		3	51	23	1,513	1,376	174
705 Beaumont.....	1		3	10	31	1,086	1,053	174
Brea:								
706 Elementary District.....	1		2	7	21	490	482	170
707 High School District.....	1		2	7	5	204	197	175
Carlsbad:								
708 Elementary District.....	1		1	13	18	893	720	170
Cloves:								
709 Elementary District.....	1		3	11	13	842	754	171
710 High School District.....	1		2	23	15	980	784	170
Colusa:								
711 Elementary District.....	1		1		24	672	535	173
Corcoran:								
712 Elementary District.....	1	2	3	15	42	2,209	2,095	170
Covina:								
713 Elementary District.....	1		1	15	63	2,075	1,660	173
714 High School District.....	1		3	25	28	1,994	1,665	173
715 Davis.....	1		1	10	24	965	909	174
Dinuba:								
716 Elementary District.....	1	4	4	29	27	1,577	1,320	172
717 Emeryville.....	1		3	9	27	629	605	175
Exeter:								
718 Elementary District.....	1		1	5	26	1,056	845	172
Fillmore:								
719 Elementary District.....	1		1	1	26	872	820	175
720 High School District.....	4		1	19	15	708	619	175
721 Gilroy.....	2	1	3	23	51	2,099	1,743	173
Glendora:								
722 Elementary District.....	1		2	7	29	1,151	946	176
Healdsburg:								
723 Elementary District.....	1		1	7	20	660	635	172
724 Hemet.....	1		3	21	49	1,754	1,583	173
725 Hillsborough.....	1		2	5	19	634	507	178
Hollister:								
726 Elementary District.....	1		3	2	23	765	708	176
La Verne:								
727 Elementary District.....	1		1	4	17	742	709	173
728 High School District.....	1		1	14	6	449	392	176
Livermore:								
729 Elementary District.....	1			3	31	1,103	1,071	175
730 High School District.....	1			11	6	464	371	175
Los Gatos:								
731 Elementary District.....	1		3	9	40	1,484	1,414	172
Manteca:								
732 Elementary District.....	1		3	8	23	1,202	1,131	173
733 Needles.....	1		2	23	36	1,364	1,316	171

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Total in- structional expenditures	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ⁵ major cur- rent ac- counts (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³				
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$2,314,283	\$244,148	\$2,200,446	\$30,291,132	\$391,643	\$3,042,574	\$36,169,943	\$13,880,378	\$52,364,604	689
171,276	11,521	182,631	2,899,526	25,672	211,181	3,330,531	946,767	4,448,574	690
3,597	-----	5,200	128,450	3,400	7,055	144,105	87,200	234,902	691
16,224	-----	26,678	336,144	1,600	17,261	381,683	113,735	511,642	692
13,063	-----	10,706	270,636	5,266	18,015	304,623	89,322	407,008	693
12,817	-----	14,500	121,408	-----	6,896	142,804	27,307	182,928	694
14,728	-----	17,550	291,101	-----	38,214	346,865	73,865	435,458	695
14,700	3,500	9,000	111,218	1,500	11,081	136,299	46,353	197,352	696
15,686	-----	20,891	372,912	4,594	25,829	424,226	119,996	559,908	697
12,996	-----	10,200	191,404	1,812	14,739	218,155	44,398	275,549	698
6,887	3,929	5,400	66,337	1,500	4,450	81,616	17,605	106,108	699
60,578	4,092	62,506	1,009,916	6,000	67,641	1,150,155	326,986	1,537,719	700
954,892	127,900	719,830	11,354,445	223,463	1,652,139	14,077,777	5,046,276	20,078,945	701
19,699	-----	12,800	246,668	1,500	25,815	286,783	98,653	405,135	702
9,206	4,000	7,307	129,185	3,800	6,063	150,355	43,687	203,248	703
27,896	-----	19,100	357,222	6,188	36,310	448,820	192,910	669,626	704
8,056	-----	15,626	142,763	4,413	15,281	178,083	35,968	222,107	705
8,000	-----	10,050	121,600	6,480	15,395	153,525	51,530	212,055	706
16,287	-----	11,553	58,307	7,000	15,268	92,128	61,790	160,205	707
6,549	-----	5,652	96,702	-----	4,558	106,912	43,863	157,324	708
8,515	-----	14,999	78,907	-----	6,178	100,084	27,313	135,912	709
9,781	-----	9,200	155,736	9,000	23,806	197,742	77,302	284,825	710
9,404	-----	6,500	55,431	-----	10,919	72,850	22,009	104,263	711
9,474	10,365	24,863	219,049	4,705	21,652	280,634	110,533	400,641	712
13,015	-----	6,000	225,368	-----	14,737	246,105	72,792	331,912	713
87,855	-----	15,800	238,801	8,000	57,718	320,319	188,773	596,947	714
9,150	-----	5,700	128,017	4,327	17,552	155,596	60,081	224,827	715
15,004	20,400	19,400	229,909	3,000	25,510	298,219	93,594	406,817	716
11,360	-----	15,120	149,304	5,100	26,602	196,126	99,192	306,678	717
7,196	-----	4,500	100,772	-----	8,207	113,479	33,797	154,472	718
12,623	-----	5,050	110,548	2,077	6,695	124,370	42,586	179,579	719
17,968	-----	5,850	144,000	6,100	25,666	181,616	94,345	293,929	720
9,866	7,000	20,900	380,291	8,800	3,050	420,041	84,362	514,269	721
10,869	-----	8,700	125,671	2,226	11,687	148,284	42,788	201,941	722
2,420	-----	6,200	83,100	-----	3,560	92,860	22,675	117,955	723
14,383	-----	14,700	305,427	-----	26,764	346,891	129,524	490,798	724
16,806	-----	9,000	91,490	5,084	9,566	115,140	37,597	169,543	725
7,954	-----	15,490	90,099	4,424	6,226	116,239	34,347	158,540	726
9,961	-----	4,680	90,612	1,689	10,138	107,119	41,159	158,239	727
9,463	-----	6,200	84,253	6,366	12,329	109,148	60,104	178,715	728
22,085	-----	-----	114,186	1,910	9,138	125,234	38,704	186,023	729
6,127	-----	-----	80,715	-----	8,319	89,034	38,168	133,329	730
5,051	-----	13,150	186,678	4,072	16,454	220,354	43,478	268,883	731
8,036	-----	15,000	115,226	4,050	12,085	146,361	36,498	190,895	732
24,513	-----	13,500	221,505	9,000	32,143	276,148	91,650	392,311	733

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CALIFORNIA—Continued								
734 Nevada City.....			2	18	15	839	775	170
Oakdale:								
735 Elementary District.....	2	1	1	6	38	1,631	1,335	173
736 Paradise.....	1		1		31	1,037	901	170
737 Paso Robles.....			2	19	37	1,703	1,557	175
Placerville:								
738 Elementary District.....	1					23	801	743
Red Bluff:								
739 Elementary District.....	1		2			30	921	906
740 High School District.....	1		1	17	10	639	561	170
Reedley:								
741 Elementary District.....	1		3	10	24	1,027	910	170
742 High School District ⁷	1	1	1	37	21	1,184	1,016	174
Rialto:								
743 Elementary District.....			1	3	19	707	668	173
744 Sausalito.....	1	1	3	5	52	1,573	1,460	176
Taft:								
745 Elementary District.....	2	3	6	15	72	2,127	2,081	174
746 High School District ⁷	5		2	42	25	1,070	976	173
747 Willows.....	1				24	839	793	171
Woodlake:								
748 Elementary District.....			2	15	25	1,183	1,070	170
749 Other cities.....	47	10	46	296	667	25,946	23,497	170
750 COLORADO.....	15		38	173	430	15,088	13,673	177
751 Brighton.....	1		3	18	59	1,991	1,691	172
752 Florence.....	1		4	12	21	876	802	174
753 Las Animas.....	1		4	20	30	1,077	862	180
754 Leadville.....	1		1	10	20	857	812	180
755 Monte Vista.....	1		3	10	38	1,070	1,050	178
756 Montrose.....	1		3	5	37	1,148	1,071	180
757 Rocky Ford.....	2		3	18	45	1,500	1,440	173
758 Salida.....	1		3	16	19	915	867	180
759 Other cities.....	6		14	64	161	5,654	5,078	177
760 IDAHO.....	12	4	44	133	388	16,547	14,205	174
761 Jerome.....	1	1	5	3	38	1,905	1,724	171
762 Kellogg.....	1		5	11	42	1,468	1,322	173
763 Montpelier.....	1		3	8	18	850	766	173
764 Payette.....	1	1	2	17	31	1,388	1,110	174
765 Rexburg.....	1		8	24	35	1,916	1,532	175
766 Wallace.....	1	1	2	4	28	816	758	172
767 Weiser.....	1	1	1	13	38	1,477	1,269	177
768 Other cities.....	5		18	53	158	6,727	5,724	174
769 MONTANA.....	12	5	19	94	232	9,185	7,704	179
770 Cut Bank.....	1		4	13	20	989	693	180
771 Deer Lodge.....	1			6	16	653	543	183
Dillon:								
772 Elementary District.....	1		1	3	22	532	478	181
773 High School District.....	1		1	7	5	266	242	181
774 Glasgow.....	1		1	15	35	1,253	1,003	180
775 Laurel.....	1	2	4	8	26	1,236	1,018	180
776 Roundup.....	1		1	8	18	646	563	180
777 Red Lodge.....	1		1	3	10	281	262	180
778 Shelby.....	1	1	3	8	17	665	581	180
779 Whitefish.....	1	2	1	11	30	1,185	1,094	170
780 Other cities.....	2		2	12	33	1,479	1,227	179

See footnotes at end of group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	Total six ¹ major ac- count (in thousands)	
	Salaries and Wages				Other ³	Total in- structional expenditures			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$1,313	-----	\$10,199	\$130,748	\$2,000	\$12,483	\$155,430	\$69,831	\$226,574	734
7,719	\$4,500	4,800	153,891	2,65	10,233	176,074	64,193	247,986	735
13,572	-----	5,000	115,187	-----	5,428	125,615	51,986	191,173	736
10,454	-----	11,400	254,554	4,000	18,630	288,584	81,613	380,651	737
8,935	-----	-----	84,931	-----	9,177	94,108	30,475	133,518	738
13,130	-----	9,300	104,858	-----	7,171	121,329	30,143	164,602	739
6,886	-----	5,400	125,725	4,000	18,694	153,819	68,708	229,413	740
9,764	-----	14,100	116,182	-----	9,270	139,552	36,836	186,152	741
21,741	6,200	6,600	289,179	10,000	32,177	344,156	170,977	536,874	742
5,524	-----	5,000	77,237	3,000	6,009	91,246	34,159	130,929	743
14,354	5,000	13,000	208,991	4,670	14,210	245,871	87,836	348,061	744
18,906	24,600	36,000	386,181	2,500	427,575	876,856	266,806	1,162,568	745
36,665	-----	12,000	365,809	16,000	71,773	465,582	214,844	717,091	746
4,650	-----	-----	98,134	-----	8,454	106,588	45,662	156,900	747
1,214	-----	11,000	100,670	-----	5,333	117,003	18,465	136,682	748
325,493	45,835	233,441	3,754,626	55,332	470,131	4,559,365	1,631,970	6,516,828	749
132,127	-----	154,498	1,727,330	15,428	96,138	1,993,394	743,063	2,868,584	750
8,797	-----	11,846	220,394	8,579	16,700	257,519	133,281	399,597	751
10,039	-----	13,847	71,707	-----	6,234	91,788	28,791	130,618	752
11,290	-----	15,275	150,783	1,500	8,020	175,578	54,690	241,558	753
9,508	-----	4,000	98,163	-----	5,536	107,699	35,475	152,682	754
11,077	-----	12,469	138,545	2,600	4,947	158,561	63,449	233,087	755
8,474	-----	11,519	122,883	1,349	5,432	141,183	49,150	198,807	756
14,836	-----	14,300	164,806	1,400	7,919	188,424	68,558	271,818	757
7,690	-----	14,129	110,332	-----	7,995	132,456	32,510	172,656	758
50,416	-----	57,113	649,717	-----	33,356	740,186	277,159	1,067,761	759
115,356	15,350	160,535	1,505,633	7,159	96,146	1,784,823	669,018	2,569,197	760
10,695	3,800	19,890	155,966	-----	11,022	190,678	86,175	287,548	761
9,417	-----	18,988	165,795	1,553	13,822	200,158	92,907	302,482	762
7,756	-----	11,250	70,240	-----	4,402	85,892	31,028	124,676	763
8,341	5,167	10,400	134,120	2,041	3,229	154,957	42,741	206,039	764
8,412	-----	23,260	132,172	1,015	9,202	165,649	29,647	203,708	765
11,268	3,191	8,400	96,068	-----	8,526	116,185	39,370	166,823	766
11,769	3,192	3,930	137,269	1,050	9,691	155,132	76,348	243,249	767
47,698	-----	64,417	614,003	1,500	36,252	716,172	270,802	1,034,672	768
105,738	22,118	99,897	1,169,261	12,767	95,519	1,399,562	556,986	2,062,286	769
5,900	-----	20,663	147,500	5,000	13,400	186,563	70,000	262,463	770
8,071	-----	-----	70,192	-----	5,664	75,856	38,324	122,251	771
11,082	-----	5,275	57,676	-----	5,109	68,060	23,979	103,121	772
8,628	-----	6,000	38,156	-----	7,916	52,072	35,618	96,318	773
14,562	-----	5,824	171,598	1,577	10,914	189,913	87,556	292,031	774
1,421	7,500	19,207	141,510	2,400	11,325	181,942	46,969	230,332	775
9,826	-----	4,010	82,200	-----	4,734	90,944	39,338	140,108	776
6,966	-----	6,830	44,638	-----	4,520	55,988	26,381	89,335	777
10,197	4,300	15,550	89,120	-----	11,386	120,356	51,344	181,897	778
11,638	10,318	5,400	137,372	1,800	6,742	161,632	48,422	221,692	779
17,447	-----	11,138	189,299	1,990	13,809	216,236	89,055	322,738	780

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Superintendents (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
781 NEVADA.....	7	3	7	41	134	5,131	4,369	179
782 Boulder City.....	1		2	9	34	1,114	927	182
783 Carson City.....	2		2	9	22	980	801	178
Ely:								
784 Elementary District.....	1		1	3	17	586	548	181
785 High School District.....	1		1	11	10	478	451	181
786 Henderson.....	1	3	1	6	36	1,524	1,244	175
787 Winnemucca.....	1			3	15	449	398	181
788 NEW MEXICO.....	7	3	17	123	260	10,846	8,832	178
789 Belen.....	1	1	3	30	57	2,242	1,956	176
790 Clayton.....	1		3	14	37	1,267	1,240	180
791 Farmington.....	1	1	2	27	39	2,133	1,631	180
792 Lordsburg.....	1		2	9	30	1,024	837	180
793 Lovington.....	1		3	16	40	1,974	1,401	172
794 Socorro.....	1	1	2	12	28	894	854	179
795 Truth or Consequences.....	1		2	15	29	1,312	913	180
796 OREGON.....	17	3	49	266	563	20,571	17,176	178
Burns:								
797 Elementary District.....			1	4	19	529	483	175
798 High School District.....	1		1	10	4	250	232	176
799 Coquille.....	1		4	11	39	1,150	1,070	185
Cottage Grove:								
800 Elementary District.....	1		2	5	34	1,197	971	178
801 High School District.....	1		1	14	13	592	514	180
802 Dallas.....	1		4	20	39	1,444	1,220	172
803 Hood River.....	1	1	4	8	27	963	737	178
804 Newberg.....	1		3	20	38	1,395	1,170	180
805 Ontario.....	1	1	4	22	53	2,075	1,700	180
806 Oswego.....	1		2	29	29	1,062	862	171
Seaside:								
807 Elementary District.....	1		1	3	20	723	578	180
808 High School District.....			1	9	6	272	227	179
809 Silverton.....	1		3	13	29	1,032	892	183
810 Tillamook.....	1		4	21	49	1,902	1,574	179
811 Other cities.....	5	1	14	77	164	5,985	4,946	178
812 WASHINGTON.....	31	6	82	483	886	40,299	35,031	178
813 Camas.....	1		3	18	33	1,569	1,372	177
814 Collax.....	1		3	16	25	786	766	180
815 Dayton.....	1		2	10	18	737	676	180
816 Enumclaw.....	2		6	26	52	2,388	2,114	180
817 Ephrata.....	1		2	15	31	1,258	1,136	180
818 Grand Coulee.....	1		2	9	20	653	613	180
819 Kent.....	2	3	5	34	52	3,054	2,550	179
820 Kirkland.....	2		8	36	88	4,476	3,655	180
821 Omak.....	1		4	15	33	1,304	1,075	176
822 Raymond.....	1		2	13	23	1,033	939	180
823 Sedro Woolley.....	2		4	33	50	2,339	2,097	180
824 Snohomish.....	1		3	29	41	1,875	1,800	180
825 Other cities.....	15	3	38	229	420	18,827	16,238	178

See footnotes at end of Group V of this table.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS									Total six [†] major current accounts (actual dollars)
Adminis- tration	Instruction					Other ³	Total in- structional expenditure	Four ma- jor ac- counts ⁴	
	Salaries and Wages								
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$58,467	\$11,100	\$37,950	\$601,981	\$6,600	\$66,337	\$723,968	\$227,935	\$1,010,370	781
12,121	-----	12,750	153,000	2,000	16,382	184,132	39,257	235,510	782
15,076	-----	8,000	101,931	-----	9,368	119,299	37,892	172,267	783
8,131	-----	4,200	61,782	-----	9,240	75,222	22,635	105,988	784
9,204	-----	6,500	87,158	-----	13,141	106,799	78,564	194,567	785
9,473	11,100	6,500	142,666	4,600	14,735	179,601	38,532	227,606	786
4,462	-----	-----	55,444	-----	3,471	58,915	11,055	74,432	787
87,794	13,980	90,941	1,376,620	19,776	51,886	1,552,855	437,738	2,078,387	788
17,943	4,965	18,500	321,252	4,800	5,864	355,379	81,603	454,925	789
6,900	-----	14,360	172,000	4,200	7,200	197,760	96,580	301,240	790
14,540	4,515	10,800	231,008	876	10,995	258,195	59,544	332,279	791
13,444	-----	9,650	146,310	-----	7,459	163,419	29,847	206,710	792
11,027	-----	17,291	206,103	7,000	7,316	237,710	117,872	366,609	793
11,210	4,500	10,340	143,380	-----	6,058	164,278	26,227	201,715	794
12,730	-----	10,000	156,221	2,900	6,993	176,114	26,065	214,909	795
202,980	11,683	220,949	2,623,043	32,173	190,799	3,078,647	1,256,732	4,538,359	796
1,583	-----	5,300	80,913	1,500	4,993	92,706	40,025	134,314	797
6,355	-----	5,325	68,441	1,934	11,229	86,929	22,866	116,150	798
11,960	-----	19,242	168,328	2,740	10,000	200,310	44,676	258,948	799
10,068	-----	8,860	131,768	1,100	6,952	148,680	36,281	195,029	800
12,775	-----	6,312	107,021	1,455	9,607	124,395	56,827	193,997	801
12,315	-----	19,043	206,917	1,270	9,351	236,581	74,250	323,146	802
12,390	4,000	18,000	129,280	3,463	10,206	164,949	79,770	257,109	803
6,342	-----	7,900	97,247	2,867	4,146	112,160	55,504	174,006	804
16,976	4,200	20,983	227,613	1,081	12,855	266,732	96,196	379,904	805
13,361	-----	8,100	82,743	2,131	16,505	109,479	66,406	189,246	806
7,797	-----	4,200	72,136	-----	5,250	81,586	51,656	141,039	807
2,007	-----	5,500	59,965	1,800	6,229	73,494	32,098	107,599	808
13,680	-----	12,572	160,000	3,267	7,782	183,621	38,772	236,073	809
15,095	-----	16,327	264,345	3,565	24,853	309,090	197,700	521,885	810
60,276	3,483	63,285	766,326	4,000	50,841	887,935	363,703	1,311,914	811
333,124	30,486	418,903	5,071,343	40,019	385,786	5,946,537	2,918,548	9,198,209	812
12,200	-----	15,500	186,416	4,117	6,471	212,504	91,563	316,267	813
12,288	-----	14,670	142,385	-----	11,733	168,788	93,196	274,272	814
10,287	-----	8,800	107,480	-----	13,984	130,264	62,522	203,073	815
18,657	-----	29,244	310,089	6,165	20,259	365,757	188,870	573,284	816
14,035	-----	9,400	158,578	-----	12,448	180,426	101,407	295,868	817
8,326	-----	9,550	102,929	2,322	9,016	123,817	59,814	191,957	818
25,452	15,930	29,900	340,468	3,936	13,556	403,790	206,516	635,758	819
23,496	-----	39,210	516,577	10,174	37,310	603,271	293,692	920,459	820
10,868	-----	18,300	167,998	-----	14,954	201,252	75,803	287,927	821
10,842	-----	8,800	124,270	-----	15,768	148,838	85,800	245,540	822
16,015	-----	21,330	289,819	5,305	27,153	343,607	180,711	540,333	823
12,629	-----	20,760	247,863	3,619	19,316	291,548	120,392	424,569	824
158,029	14,556	193,449	2,376,471	4,381	183,818	2,772,675	1,358,202	4,288,906	825

Table 3.—Personnel, attendance, and current expenditure data for

GROUP V.—CITIES OF 2,500 TO

City, by Region and State	Number of superintendents, deputy, and assistant superintendents	PERSONNEL AND ATTENDANCE IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS						
		Supervisors (positions)	Principals (positions)	Instructional Staff ¹ (positions)		Enrollment (boys and girls)	Average daily attendance	Number of days schools were taught ²
				Men	Women			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
826 WYOMING.....	12		25	162	444	15,136	12,660	175
827 Cody.....	1		3	11	47	1,514	1,211	176
828 Douglas.....	1		2	13	44	946	790	169
829 Green River.....	1		2	7	24	1,022	833	176
830 Lander.....	1		1	13	26	1,024	875	173
831 Lovell.....	1		2	11	25	962	897	174
832 Newcastle.....	1		2	12	37	946	863	174
833 Powell.....	1		3	20	49	1,673	1,415	179
834 Riverton.....	1		2	20	34	1,400	1,178	180
835 Thermopolis.....			2	13	29	1,074	806	173
836 Worland.....	1			8	32	1,194	996	173
837 Other cities.....	3		6	34	97	3,381	2,796	175

¹ Includes teachers and other persons rendering instructional services supplementary to regular classroom instruction in libraries, study halls, guidance, health, psychological work, etc., provided that half or more than half of their employment time is engaged in such instruction work.

² The actual number of days in the school year that children were provided instruction.

public-school systems in cities by region and States: 1951-52—Continued

4,999 POPULATION—Continued

CURRENT EXPENDITURES IN FULL-TIME DAY SCHOOLS								Total six ^b major current accounts (actual dollars)	
Adminis- tration	Instruction						Four major ac- counts ^c		
	Salaries and Wages				Other ^d	Total in- structional expenditure			
	Super- visors	Princi- pals	Teachers and other instruc- tional staff	Clerks					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
\$152,529	-----	\$114,312	\$1,962,298	\$8,586	\$196,643	\$2,281,839	\$1,077,315	\$3,511,683	826
13,622	-----	14,243	210,644	2,586	14,526	241,999	96,933	352,554	827
5,569	-----	7,258	112,113	-----	17,266	136,637	80,780	222,986	828
8,044	-----	11,650	92,489	2,000	15,070	121,209	44,457	173,710	829
15,883	-----	7,520	164,969	-----	20,148	192,628	71,216	279,727	830
10,000	-----	7,550	113,000	-----	13,400	133,950	66,260	210,210	831
12,675	-----	7,273	138,717	-----	11,307	157,297	116,304	286,276	832
23,153	-----	15,167	277,650	-----	21,766	314,583	122,319	460,055	833
16,855	-----	8,749	167,238	4,000	21,912	201,899	67,017	285,771	834
1,609	-----	9,792	104,112	-----	8,945	122,849	98,512	222,970	835
10,276	-----	-----	139,594	-----	12,440	152,034	74,349	236,659	836
34,843	-----	25,110	441,781	-----	39,863	506,754	239,168	780,765	837

³ Includes expenditures for instructional supplies; textbooks to all pupils; school library books; and other expense, including salaries of full-time librarians not engaged in teaching. In systems where textbooks or supplies are rented or sold to pupils at cost the expenditures for any textbooks furnished to pupils gratis is classified as an auxiliary school service item, and reported accordingly.

⁴ Includes total of expenditures reported for the four major current accounts of: (1) Operation of school plant, (2) maintenance of school plant, (3) auxiliary school services, and (4) fixed charges.

⁵ Grand total of amounts shown in columns 10, 16, and 17, are totals of the six current major accounts.

⁶ 1949-50 data used.

⁷ Includes junior college data.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 4

SECTION 1

**Statistics of
Higher Education:
Faculty, Students,
and Degrees
1951-52**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

**Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52**

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1950-52:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

SECTION I. *Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52*

SECTION II. *Receipts, Expenditures, and Property,
1951-52*

Chapter 5. Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools,
1951-52

Chapter 6. Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of
Higher Education, 1951-52

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately
as soon as completed.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 4
Section I

Statistics of Higher Education: Faculty, Students, and Degrees 1951-52

HENRY G. BADGER *prepared the text, under the
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State and National tables, under the general
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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Office of Education
SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

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Foreword

THE FIRST REPORT by the Office of Education on the statistics of higher education was made for the academic year 1869-70. Published annually through 1916, and since 1918 as part of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, this series has continued virtually unbroken. The present report is the sixty-fourth of its type.

In preparing these reports, an attempt is made to fulfill three functions: (1) To present statistical facts for the academic years under review in a reliable and historically continuous manner; (2) to present a body of historical statistics sufficient to assist in understanding the present situation; and (3) to analyze the data (both current and historical) in such a way as to facilitate an openminded understanding and appraisal of the facts.

With the growth and development of the Nation, the role of our institutions of higher education has become progressively more varied and significant. In the present circumstances of cold war and international instability, higher education is one of the bulwarks of national survival. This is true through the role of higher education not only as a source of trained manpower, but also as an agent of research and as a citadel of the intellectual resources of the Nation. These facts lend added interest to the present Biennial Survey chapter.

To the registrars of the more than 1,800 institutions who supplied the data on which this chapter is based, the Office of Education wishes to express its deep appreciation. Acknowledgment is also made to Margaret J. S. Carr, who edited the original data; to George Lind, Leah Ramsey, Hazel Poole, Rowland Price, and Mable Thomas, of the Office of Education, who assisted in various stages of the statistical work; and to Theodore E. Thompson, Mary R. Cox, Ada Boehly, and Lillian Robinson, of the Machine Tabulation Section of the Department staff.

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Statistics of Higher Education: Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52

THE BIENNIUM IN REVIEW

The academic year 1951-52 was a year of readjustment in higher education, occasioned for the most part by decreases in enrollment, in faculty, and in the number of degrees conferred.

Resident students of college grade decreased in number from somewhat more than 2,650,000 in 1949-50 to just over 2,300,000 in 1951-52. This decrease amounted to a little over 13 percent. It is the first decrease in enrollment since 1943-44.

The total number of faculty members also decreased for the first time since 1943-44. This decrease was slight: not quite 1 percent.

The total number of earned degrees conferred decreased, the entire force of this decrease falling at the level of the bachelor's degree. Conferment of both the master's and the doctorate increased somewhat, the increase for the former being about 9 percent and that for the latter nearly 16 percent. These increases, however, were not enough to offset the decrease of 24 percent in the number of baccalaureates conferred.

COLLECTION OF THE DATA

The data here summarized were drawn largely from responses to a questionnaire sent out in the summer of 1952 to all institutions of higher education listed in the 1951-52 directory of higher education. This questionnaire is reproduced on pages 100 and 101. Other published data drawn on in preparing the present chapter include the following:

1951 Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, by Robert C. Story (Circular No. 328).

Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions 1950-51, by Robert C. Story (Circular No. 333).

Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions 1951-52, by Robert C. Story (Circular No. 360).

Student-body Size in Institutions of Higher Education: 1951, by Henry G. Badger (Circular No. 361).

The directory of higher education just referred to is an annual publication of this office. The 1951-52 edition,¹ which was compiled in the summer of 1951, listed a total of 1,859 universities, colleges, and professional schools of various types. Of this number, 5 were located in the outlying parts of the United States (Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) and 1,854 were in what is commonly referred to as

¹ Education Directory 1951-52, Part 3: Higher Education. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1952.

continental United States (the 48 States and the District of Columbia). During the academic year 1951-52 15 of these 1,854 institutions were merged with others for reporting purposes, 4 were closed, and 3 were dropped from the list for other reasons. Thus there were at the end of the year some 1,832 institutions located in continental United States. Data on these institutions form the basis for the bulk of this report; data on the 5 institutions in the outlying parts are specifically marked wherever they occur.

NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF INSTITUTIONS

Of the 1,832 institutions here surveyed, 641, or 35 percent, are under the control of a governmental jurisdiction (State, local, or Federal). The remaining 1,191, or 65 percent, are under varying degrees of control by, or affiliation with, ecclesiastical, philanthropic, or other private organizations of one type or another (table A).

From a curricular standpoint, more than two-thirds of the institutions are of the general liberal arts, cultural, or preprofessional type. Liberal arts degree-granting colleges number 688, or 37.6 percent of the total, and junior colleges² number 506, or 27.6 percent.

Institutions of the comprehensive university type number 129, or 7 percent; teachers colleges number 205 (11.2 percent). The remaining 304 (16.6 percent) are separately organized professional schools of various types, the largest single group being schools of theology (118, or 6.4 percent), with 51 technological schools (2.8 percent) and 135 schools of law, music, medicine, oratory, and other subjects completing the array. The separately organized characteristics of these institutions should be kept in mind: Many schools devoted to these and other fields are maintained as parts of comprehensive universities and are thus not counted separately in the present compilation.

As might be expected, the number of institutions varies widely from State to State. Four States have 100 or more institutions each, New York reporting 129 and California 125. At the other end of the scale are Nevada with 1 institution, Wyoming with 2, and 6 other States with fewer than 10 each. Twenty other States and the District of Columbia report from 10 to 40 institutions each.

State universities are found in all States except two where State contributions and support are accorded to institutions discharging State university functions but operating under private control. Separately organized junior colleges are found in all States except Nevada and Louisiana. In this latter-named State a junior college is operated as a part of the State university. Thus there is but one State (Nevada) in which no junior college exists

² Including community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Table A.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, region, and State: 1951-52

Region and State	Total all institutions		Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools, privately controlled		Other professional schools		Junior colleges	
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	215	291	215
Continental United States	1,832	63	78	610	172	33	25	26	118	9	126	291	215			
NORTHEAST	432	26	1	156	53	15	4	12	33	3	42	22	55			
Connecticut.....	28	1	1	12	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	5			
Maine.....	16	1	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3			
Massachusetts.....	79	6	6	21	10	5	2	2	5	2	0	3	13			
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
New Jersey.....	36	2	2	10	6	1	1	1	3	1	10	2	7			
New York.....	120	4	4	44	11	7	1	6	9	1	14	12	14			
Pennsylvania.....	110	0	1	51	14	1	1	3	12	1	14	1	9			
Rhode Island.....	12	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1			
Vermont.....	13	1	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			
NORTH CENTRAL	559	22	12	198	49	12	2	9	45	2	45	102	46			
Illinois.....	100	4	1	32	6	4	1	2	13	1	18	13	7			
Indiana.....	38	2	1	20	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	2			
Iowa.....	47	2	1	19	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	15	7			
Kansas.....	45	2	3	22	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	14	6			
Michigan.....	47	3	1	16	4	3	1	2	3	1	4	10	2			
Minnesota.....	42	1	1	15	5	1	1	1	5	1	4	9	2			
Missouri.....	54	1	1	12	7	4	1	6	6	1	5	9	10			
Nebraska.....	24	1	1	10	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1			
North Dakota.....	13	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	6	1	9	4	1			
Ohio.....	69	6	3	37	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	3			
South Dakota.....	15	1	1	5	4	3	1	1	4	1	3	23	3			
Wisconsin.....	65	1	1	15	10	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	3			
SOUTH	599	16	52	201	55	2	10	4	23	4	26	83	104			
Alabama.....	26	1	2	9	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	5			
Arkansas.....	23	1	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			
Delaware.....	18	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Florida.....	51	1	2	17	2	1	1	1	2	1	5	3	3			
Georgia.....	39	1	5	10	4	1	1	1	6	1	8	2	8			
Kentucky.....	20	1	1	10	4	1	1	1	6	1	2	2	13			
Louisiana.....	20	1	5	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

See footnote at end of table.

Table A.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

Region and State	Total all institutions	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Technological Schools		Theological schools, privately controlled	Other professional schools		Junior colleges ¹	
		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SOUTH—Continued														
Maryland.....	32	1	1	2	13	5				2		4	4	
Mississippi.....	38	1	1	3	8	3							14	9
North Carolina.....	55	1	1	4	20	6	1					1	12	19
Oklahoma.....	31	2	1	4	5	5								8
South Carolina.....	32	1	1	4	15	4	1			2	1	3		9
Tennessee.....	46	1	1	4	1	4	1							8
Texas.....	95	2	3	6	28	7	2			4	2	3	31	7
Virginia.....	44	1	1	4	16	2	2			3	2		1	11
West Virginia.....	22	1		3	7	6	1					1	1	3
District of Columbia.....	22		4		5	2						6		5
WEST	237	15	6	13	55	15	4	4	1	17		13	84	10
Arizona.....	6	1				2								
California.....	125	1	4	9	24	3	1		1	13		1	2	8
Colorado.....	20	2	1	3	3	3	1			2		10	54	1
Idaho.....	7	1		1	3								7	
Montana.....	11	1		1	2	2	1						2	
Nevada.....	1													
New Mexico.....	9	1		2	1	2	1		1					
Oregon.....	22	2	1	10	3	3	1			1		2	2	1
Utah.....	8	2		2	2								3	
Washington.....	26	2	1	10	3	3	1			1			9	
Wyoming.....	2	1											1	
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	5						5							
Outlying parts of the United States	5	2		1	1								1	
Alaska.....	1			1										
Canal Zone.....	1													
Hawaii.....	1	1											1	
Puerto Rico.....	2	1		1										

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1870 TO DATE

This widespread diffusion of higher education facilities is, of course, a reflection of a prior widespread distribution of population and its accompanying need for education. Thus 1869–70, the first year for which the Office of Education collected data, found a Nation of approximately 38,500,000 inhabitants (table B), of whom about 1 in 4 lived in an urban center. By 1952 the total population had quadrupled, but about three-fifths of it could be classed as urban by residence. During the same period, higher education passed through an era not only of great numerical expansion, but also of great ramification and proliferation. The 563 institutions in the 1869–70 report included 369 (or 65.5 percent) whose primary concern was liberal arts or general culture, 71 (12.6 percent) theological institutions, and 58 (10.3 percent) teacher-education institutions (known as normal schools and lacking the right to confer degrees). The remaining 65 institutions (11.6 percent) offered training in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, law, agriculture, and science. Statistical data for 1869–70 are not always easily intelligible in terms of 1951–52, but it appears that the 563 institutions in existence the earlier year had an estimated 52,286 students on what would now be considered the higher education level (table 1). In addition to these, data not published here indicate the presence of something like 39,610 students of preparatory or subcollegiate grade at these same institutions. Thus there were on these campuses nearly 92,000 students, only about four-sevenths of whom were of college grade.

The increase in the number of earned degrees conferred is no less striking. Fewer than 10,000 persons received degrees in 1869–70; the number in 1951–52 was well over 40 times that for the earlier year. During this same 82-year period the number of bachelor's degrees awarded annually to women increased from 1,378 to more than 104,000, the latter figure being more than 75 times the former.

The master's degree, apparently not granted as an earned degree in 1869–70, was conferred on more than 63,000 persons in 1951–52. The doctorate, conferred on 1 man in 1869–70, was awarded to nearly 7,000 men and more than 700 women in 1951–52.

During this same period, the number of faculty members rose from an estimated 5,553 to 198,477 (table 1), the latter figure being nearly 36 times the earlier. The number of women on faculties, however, jumped more than 70 times, whereas that of men increased only a little over 30 times. The proportion of women on college³ faculties increased from 12 percent in 1869–70 to 24.4 percent in 1951–52.

³ Throughout this chapter the term "college" is used to include not only 4-year colleges of liberal arts, but also junior colleges, technical or professional institutions offering work of college grade, universities, and institutions for the education of teachers. The terms "institution" and "college" are used as synonyms unless otherwise specified.

Population and Student Enrollment

From 1870 to 1900 the total population of the United States doubled. From 1900 to 1952 it doubled again, so that the total number of inhabitants in 1952 was just over 4 times that in 1870. The number of persons of the traditional college age group (18-21), however, did not increase quite as rapidly. Starting in 1870 at a little over 3,100,000, it did not quite double by 1900, nor did the 5,900,000 reported in the latter year increase by quite 50 percent by 1952. The 1952 estimate for the 18-21 age group was approximately 2.75 times the count for 1870. In 1870 the college-age group constituted 8.1 percent of the total population; in 1952 the corresponding group was estimated at only 5.5 percent of that year's total.

In 1869-70 there were just over 52,000 resident students of college grade in institutions of higher education. This was 0.14 of 1 percent of

Table B.—Population and resident student enrollment in higher education, continental United States: 1869-70 to 1951-52

Year	Population ¹		Student enrollment in higher education ²		
	Total	Ages 18-21	Number	Per 100 persons	
				Total population	Ages 18-21
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70.....	38,558,371	3,115,555	52,286	0.14	1.68
1879-80.....	50,155,783	4,253,027	115,817	.23	2.72
1889-90.....	62,622,250	5,160,067	156,756	.25	3.04
1899-1900.....	75,994,575	5,930,765	237,592	.31	4.01
1909-10.....	91,972,266	7,335,453	355,213	.38	4.84
1919-20.....	105,710,620	7,343,794	597,880	.57	8.14
1929-30.....	123,076,685	9,033,000	1,100,737	.89	12.19
1939-40.....	131,069,275	9,753,537	1,494,203	1.13	15.32
1941-42.....	134,407,385	9,853,000	1,403,990	1.04	14.25
1943-44.....	138,083,449	9,776,000	1,155,272	.84	11.82
1945-46.....	143,414,000	9,537,000	1,676,851	1.17	(³)
1947-48.....	146,114,000	9,273,000	4 1,214,772	1.79	12.74
1949-50.....	150,697,361	8,805,020	4 1,360,456	1.76	14.67
1951-52.....	156,981,000	8,567,000	4 1,730,023	1.47	19.65
			4 1,878,268		21.92
INCREASE 1870 TO 1952					
Number.....	118,422,629	5,451,445	2,249,598	-----	-----
Percent.....	307	175	4,302	-----	-----
INCREASE 1900 TO 1952					
Number.....	80,986,425	2,636,235	2,064,292	-----	-----
Percent.....	107	44	869	-----	-----

¹ Data drawn or estimated from reports of U. S. Bureau of the Census; Armed Forces overseas included.

² Resident college students, regular session only: September to June; correspondence, extension, and off-campus students excluded.

³ Not calculated.

⁴ Nonveteran students only, estimated.

the total population and 1.68 percent of the 18–21 age group. In 1951–52 the number of resident students of college grade was 2,301,884, which was 1.47 percent of the total population as estimated for 1952. Since the 1951–52 total enrollment included a number of veterans of World War II, many of whom were past the traditional college age, an adjustment must be made in one or the other of these factors to prevent an erroneous conclusion. An estimate of veterans enrolled in higher educational institutions is 423,616. Subtracting this number from the total enrollment of 2,301,884 leaves 1,878,268 nonveterans. This is 21.92 percent of the estimated 8,567,000 persons 18–21 years of age in 1952. Data at hand do not permit a counteradjustment of these figures to take account of persons not currently in college by virtue of military service.

Changing Patterns in Higher Educational Organization

Social and economic changes in the American community are often accompanied or followed by organizational changes in higher education. The rise of the separately organized junior college is an example of this (table C). Although the history of the junior college movement can be

Table C.—Junior colleges and their enrollment, in continental United States: 1917–18 to 1951–52

Year	All junior colleges		Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1917–18.....	46	4,504	14	1,367	32	3,137
1919–20.....	52	8,102	10	2,940	42	5,162
1921–22.....	80	12,124	17	4,771	63	7,353
1923–24.....	132	20,559	39	9,240	93	11,319
1925–26.....	153	27,095	47	13,859	106	13,236
1927–28.....	248	44,855	114	28,437	134	16,418
1929–30.....	277	55,616	129	36,501	148	19,115
1931–32.....	342	85,063	159	58,887	183	26,176
1933–34.....	322	78,480	152	55,869	170	22,611
1935–36.....	415	102,453	187	70,557	228	31,896
1937–38.....	453	121,510	209	82,041	244	39,469
1939–40.....	456	149,854	217	107,553	239	42,301
1941–42.....	461	141,272	231	100,783	230	40,489
1943–44.....	413	89,208	210	60,884	203	28,324
1945–46.....	464	156,456	242	109,640	222	46,816
1947–48.....	472	240,173	242	178,196	230	61,977
1949–50.....	483	242,740	256	187,695	227	55,045
1951–52 ¹	480	229,991	265	182,870	215	47,121
Percent of all higher education.....	26.2	10.0	41.3	15.8	18.1	4.1
Average enrollment per institution.....	479	479	479	690	479	219

¹ Excludes 26 public junior colleges (designated as normal schools) having a combined enrollment of 1,184.

traced back many years, it was not until 1917–18 that the Office of Education attempted to compile statistical data on institutions of this type. From that time to the present, junior colleges have increased in number and enrollment until by 1951–52 they numbered more than one-fourth of

all higher educational institutions and enrolled 10 percent (the exact percent was 9.991) of the total resident college student body of the Nation.

It will be noted that the 1951-52 figures in table C are slightly different from those on junior colleges and normal schools elsewhere quoted in this chapter. This is due to the exclusion of data on normal schools from table C to preserve consistency of reporting with earlier years. The schools omitted from this table consist of 3 State normal schools in Maine (combined enrollment 212) and 23 county normal schools in Wisconsin (combined enrollment 972). These 26 schools (combined enrollment 1,184) are included in the other tables of this chapter, where all 2-year institutions are tabulated.

The county normal schools in Wisconsin, just alluded to, constitute the remnant of what was once a fairly extensive group of small institutions. Starting in the latter part of the 19th century, this movement spread over the Midwest until in 1921-22 it included 95 institutions in 8 States. Four years later, in 1925-26, some institutions had closed and others opened, so that there were then 108 institutions scattered over 7 States. From then on the influence of this type of institution waned. Since 1929-30 only 2 States have operated county normal schools. In 1949-50 the twenty-odd schools in Michigan, all of which confined their offering to a single year of work, were dropped from the Office of Education tabulations in accordance with the policy of carrying only schools which offer at least 2 years. Since then, the only county normal schools carried are the 23 in Wisconsin, all of which now offer courses of that length.

Growth of Large Institutions

One of the major phenomena of the twentieth century has been the developing of large, comprehensive institutions of higher education. A study in this field,⁴ showed that of the 1,854 institutions in existence in the fall of 1951, 32 had a total resident college enrollment of 10,000 or more, the largest enrolling more than 45,000. Another group of 52 institutions enrolled from 5,000 to 9,999 students each, making a total of 84 institutions having 5,000 or more students each. The median enrollment for all institutions was 409, for those under public control 591, and for those under private control 342 (table D). Other data developed in this study showed that one-fourth of all the resident college students in the Nation were enrolled at institutions with 10,032 or more students per school (table E). In other words, 25 percent of the students in the fall of 1951 were concentrated in less than 3 percent of the institutions.

Persistence of Small Institutions

A paradoxical concomitant of the development of large institutions has been the persistence of very small ones. The study just referred to showed that 219, or 11.8 percent, of the 1,854 institutions reported in the

⁴ Badger, Henry G., *Student-body size in institutions of higher education: 1951*. Washington, U. S. Office of Education, 1952. (Office of Education, Circular No. 361).

fall of 1951, enrolled fewer than 100 students each. Institutions enrolling from 100 to 499 students numbered 834, or 45 percent of the total, and those enrolling from 500 to 999 numbered 377, or 20.3 percent. Thus there were 1,430 institutions (77.1 percent of the total) which enrolled fewer than 1,000 students each. One-fourth of the institutions enrolled fewer than 183 students each (table D). One-fourth of the students, however, were attending schools enrolling 1,162 students or fewer per school (table E).

Table D.—Institutions of higher education in continental United States, by number of resident college students, and by control, race, and level or curricular offering: fall of 1951

Item	Number of institutions	Resident college students: fall of 1951				
		Largest	Upper quartile	Median	Lower quartile	Smallest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I. All institutions.....	1,854	45,186	889	409	183	2
II. By control:						
Public.....	649	34,883	1,592	591	229	16
Private.....	1,205	45,186	679	342	171	2
III. By predominant race of students:						
White.....	1,750	45,186	899	407	182	2
Negro.....	104	3,697	733	443	222	31
IV. By level or curricular organization:						
Universities.....	129	45,186	9,738	5,988	3,563	826
Separately organized—						
Colleges of liberal arts.....	691	10,469	875	516	288	27
Teachers colleges.....	205	4,443	1,190	636	380	6
Technological schools.....	51	6,993	2,542	1,406	688	11
Theological schools.....	121	1,679	290	175	103	6
Other professional schools.....	144	4,968	533	285	170	2
Junior colleges.....	513	13,637	396	186	92	13

Table E.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control, race, and level or curricular offering, fall of 1951

Item	Number of institutions	Enrollment	Distribution				
			Largest	Upper quartile	Median	Lower quartile	Smallest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. All institutions.....	1,854	2,101,962	45,186	10,032	3,915	1,162	2
II. By control:							
Public.....	649	1,037,938	34,883	12,331	4,735	1,707	16
Private.....	1,205	1,064,024	45,186	8,987	2,802	763	2
III. By predominant race of students:							
White.....	1,750	2,035,672	45,186	10,748	4,177	1,229	2
Negro.....	104	66,290	3,697	1,962	1,019	565	31
IV. By level or curricular organization:							
Universities.....	129	1,007,816	45,186	17,521	10,380	6,195	826
Separately organized—							
Colleges of liberal arts.....	691	530,898	10,469	2,362	1,284	617	27
Teachers colleges.....	205	170,034	4,443	1,946	1,293	692	6
Technological schools.....	51	95,928	6,993	4,414	2,863	1,569	11
Theological schools.....	121	28,466	1,679	572	322	190	6
Other professional schools.....	144	68,823	4,968	1,937	782	378	2
Junior colleges.....	513	199,997	13,637	2,456	910	347	13

Education in the Outlying Parts of the United States

The expansion of the United States outside the contiguous area, begun with the purchase of Alaska in 1867, did not really assume large proportions until shortly before the turn of the century. As conditions in the newly acquired areas warranted public schools, they were established, followed by institutions of higher education. For the earlier years of the century, data on these institutions are a bit inconclusive, but it appears that by 1919-20 they employed a total of 154 administrative officers and teachers, enrolled 1,238 students of college grade, and conferred 21 bachelor's degrees and 1 master's (table F). Since then, the expansion of these institutions has been rapid and continuous; in 1951-52 they employed more than 1,700 faculty members, enrolled more than 17,600 students, and conferred nearly 2,000 degrees, including more than 50 master's. The decreases shown between 1939-40 and 1949-50 are largely attributable to the granting of independent status to the Philippines and the consequent dropping of institutions in that country from the tabulations.

Table F.—Faculty, students, and earned degrees conferred, in institutions of higher education in outlying parts of the United States: 1919-20 to 1951-52

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Faculty: ¹						
Total.....	² 154	689	1,601	1,770	(³)	1,721
Men.....	68	518	1,217	1,094	(³)	1,098
Women.....	86	171	384	676	(³)	623
Resident college students: ⁴						
Total.....	⁵ 1,238	10,834	18,215	14,737	(³)	17,612
Men.....	384	6,073	11,360	9,281	(³)	8,864
Women.....	854	4,761	6,855	5,456	(³)	8,748
Earned degrees conferred:						
Bachelor's or first professional:						
Total.....	21	922	1,683	1,676	1,806	1,938
Men.....	18	588	1,057	978	1,103	1,048
Women.....	3	334	626	698	703	890
Master's or second professional:						
Total.....	1	34	58	36	55	53
Men.....	1	19	43	17	35	34
Women.....	0	15	15	19	20	19
Doctor's or equivalent:						
Total.....					1	
Men.....					1	
Women.....					0	

¹ Totals, 1919-20 and 1929-30: Full-time equivalent, later years.

² Includes 4 men and 50 women included in continental United States totals.

³ Data not collected.

⁴ Regular session, September to June, only.

⁵ Includes 42 men and 381 women included in continental United States totals.

Institutions for the Higher Education of Negroes

Another development in American higher education has been in the direction of separate institutions for minority groups. There are more than 300,000 American Indians in the United States; there are 2 colleges especially for this group, with a total enrollment of 315 in 1951-52. Institutions for the higher education of the approximately 15 million Negroes in the Nation are more numerous. In 1951-52 there were 104 of these institutions for this group (table G). These institutions constituted 5.7 percent of the total number of higher educational institutions (1,832) tabulated for 1951-52. They are typically smaller than those attended by white persons; the average enrollment for all so-called Negro colleges was 688, as contrasted with an average of 1,291 for the white and nonsegregated institutions.

The group of 84 institutions enrolling 5,000 or more students already referred to, did not include any institutions for the higher education of Negroes. The largest institution attended predominantly by Negroes reported just under 3,700 students in the fall of 1951 (tables D and E).

The comparative smallness of these institutions is further underscored by the fact that they had only 3.1 percent of the faculty (full-time equivalent) for the Nation, enrolled only 3.1 percent of the students, and conferred only 3.4 percent of the bachelor's degrees.

The group is more compact than that of white or nonsegregated institutions. The median enrollment of 409 for all institutions in the fall of 1951 has already been mentioned (table D). That for the 1,704 white or nonsegregated institutions was 407, but that for the Negro group was 443.

The increase in graduate work offered at these institutions continued into 1951-52. The number of graduate students increased from 1,984 in 1947-48 to 2,304 in 1949-50 and to 3,149 in 1951-52: An increase of nearly 60 percent in 4 years. During the same period the number of earned master's degrees increased from 433 in 1947-48 to 768 in 1949-50 and 984 in 1951-52. This is an increase of 551, or more than 125 percent, in 4 years. In the earlier year 1 out of every 134 master's degrees in the United States was conferred by an institution for Negroes; in 1951-52 the corresponding proportion was 1 out of every 65. The earned doctorate was not conferred by any institution of this group.

Noncollegiate enrollments at institutions for the higher education of Negroes amounted to 6,832. Of these, 3,719 were on the elementary level and 3,113 were secondary (table G).

Extension and correspondence students numbered 10,648. Nineteen out of every twenty of these were carrying courses on the collegiate level.

Short-course enrollments amounted to 1,691, which was a little less than 1 percent of all enrollments of this type in the Nation.

In many instances Negroes are also enrolled in institutions attended predominantly by white persons. Reports collected by this Office do not include data on attendance of Negroes at these institutions.

Table G.—Faculty, students, and earned degrees conferred, institutions for the higher education of Negroes, Continental United States: 1951-52

Item	Institutions for the higher education of Negroes						All higher education	Percent Negro of all higher education
	Universities, colleges and professional schools		Teachers colleges, publicly controlled ¹	Junior colleges		Total		
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled		Publicly controlled	Privately controlled			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Number of institutions.....	22	52	13	3	14	104	1,832	5.7
II. Faculty (full-time equivalent).....	2,895	2,505	542	31	233	6,206	198,477	3.1
Men.....	1,832	1,584	265	20	119	3,820	150,041	2.5
Women.....	1,063	921	277	11	114	2,386	48,436	4.9
III. Resident college students:								
Regular session.....	29,352	30,593	9,595	644	1,370	71,554	2,301,884	3.1
Men.....	13,986	14,362	2,579	326	523	31,776	1,510,650	2.1
Women.....	15,366	16,231	7,016	318	847	39,778	791,234	5.0
1st time in any college.....	9,029	7,739	2,828	281	659	20,536	529,950	3.9
Men.....	4,155	3,159	716	111	229	8,370	319,126	2.6
Women.....	4,874	4,580	2,112	170	430	12,166	210,824	5.8
Graduate students.....	1,193	1,571	385			3,149	233,327	1.3
Men.....	619	839	85			1,543	171,363	.9
Women.....	574	732	300			1,606	61,964	2.6
Summer session, 1951.....	19,929	15,893	3,074	79	392	39,367	880,752	4.5
Men.....	6,973	6,193	430	65	21	13,682	528,239	2.6
Women.....	12,956	9,700	2,644	14	371	25,685	352,513	7.3
IV. Earned degrees conferred: ²								
Bachelor's or first professional.....	4,262	5,153	1,850			11,265	329,986	3.4
Men.....	1,816	2,253	439			4,508	225,981	2.0
Women.....	2,446	2,900	1,411			6,757	104,005	6.5
Master's.....	528	373	83			984	63,534	1.5
Men.....	215	164	25			404	43,557	.9
Women.....	313	209	58			580	19,977	2.9
V. Noncollegiate enrollments: ³								
Elementary.....	1,358	441	1,566		354	3,719	37,151	10.0
Secondary.....	1,184	273	75		1,581	3,113	39,082	8.0
VI. Extension and correspondence students: ⁴								
Collegiate.....	6,998	2,921	329		112	10,360	697,980	1.5
Noncollegiate.....	206	5	40		37	288	145,943	.2
VII. Short-course enrollments ⁴	1,502	189				1,691	192,262	.9

¹ No privately controlled teachers colleges: No normal schools reported.² Doctorate not conferred at any institution in this group.³ Regular session, September to June.⁴ Entire year.

FACULTY

Administrative, instructional, and other professional personnel of higher educational institutions (commonly referred to as the faculty) numbered 244,488 different persons in 1951-52 (table 2). This number represents a decrease of 2,334, or nine-tenths of 1 percent, from the 246,722 reported for 1949-50 but exceeds the 1947-48 figure of 223,660 by 20,828, or 9.3 percent.

A tendency to decrease the proportion of full-time faculty members is suggested in the fact that whereas in 1951-52 the full-time equivalent faculty was only 81.2 percent of the total number of different persons, the corresponding percent in 1949-50 was 85.3, and that for 1947-48 was 87.8. In 1939-40 it was 89.5. Whether these figures actually reflect a trend or are merely the result of more careful reporting is not determinable from the data at hand. It is possible that both factors and possibly others are reflected here.

Faculty, by Type of Control of Institution

Of the 198,477 professional positions (full-time equivalent) in 1951-52, it appears that 106,217, or 53.5 percent, were in institutions under public control (mainly State governments or political subdivisions thereof); the remaining 92,260 (46.5 percent) were in institutions under the control of religious, philanthropic, or other private organizations (table H). Publicly controlled institutions employed 50.6 percent of the total for 1949-50 and 47.3 percent of that for 1939-40.

Faculty, by Sex

Women numbered 24.4 percent of the full-time equivalent faculty in 1951-52. Corresponding percentages for 1949-50 and 1947-48 were 25 and 27. For 1945-46 this percentage was 31, the highest reported to date since 1879-80, when it was estimated at 36.4. The estimate for 1869-70 was 12 percent.

Faculty, by Type of Institution

Universities employed 105,956, or 53.4 percent of the total faculty (full-time equivalent) in 1951-52. Liberal arts colleges employed another 22.1 percent, technological schools 5.7 percent, theological schools 1 percent, and other professional schools 3.5 percent. These institutions thus totaled 85.7 percent of the faculties for 1951-52 (table H) as compared with the corresponding percent of 85.9 for 1949-50. Teachers colleges accounted for 7.1 percent of the faculties in 1951-52, but only 6.8 percent of them in 1949-50. For junior colleges and normal schools the percentages were: 1951-52, 7.2, and 1949-50, 7.3.

Table H.—Faculty members,¹ in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution and by sex of person: 1951-52

Item	Number			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total faculty ¹	198,477	106,217	92,260	100.0	53.5	46.5
Men.....	150,041	79,439	70,602	75.6	40.0	35.6
Women.....	48,436	26,778	21,658	24.4	13.5	10.9
Universities.....	105,956	63,611	42,345	53.4	32.1	21.3
Men.....	87,273	50,761	36,512	44.0	25.6	18.4
Women.....	18,683	12,850	5,833	9.4	6.5	2.9
Liberal arts colleges.....	43,881	12,185	31,696	22.1	6.1	16.0
Men.....	28,675	8,183	20,492	14.4	4.1	10.3
Women.....	15,206	4,002	11,204	7.7	2.0	5.7
Teachers colleges.....	14,042	13,068	974	7.1	6.6	0.5
Men.....	7,790	7,372	418	3.9	3.7	.2
Women.....	6,252	5,696	556	3.2	2.9	.3
Technological schools.....	11,396	6,615	4,781	5.7	3.3	2.4
Men.....	10,093	5,694	4,399	5.1	2.9	2.2
Women.....	1,303	921	382	.6	.4	.2
Theological schools.....	2,029	-----	2,029	1.0	-----	1.0
Men.....	1,721	-----	1,721	.9	-----	.9
Women.....	308	-----	308	.1	-----	.1
Other professional schools.....	6,874	1,198	5,676	3.5	.6	2.9
Men.....	5,442	949	4,493	2.8	.5	2.3
Women.....	1,432	249	1,183	.7	.1	.6
Junior colleges.....	14,299	9,540	4,759	7.2	4.8	2.4
Men.....	9,047	6,480	2,567	4.5	3.2	1.3
Women.....	5,252	3,060	2,192	2.7	1.6	1.1

¹ Full-time equivalent.

The collegiate instructional staff (not reduced to full-time equivalency) numbered 183,758 in 1951-52 (table I). This represents a decrease of 6,595, or 3.5 percent, from the corresponding figure reported for 1949-50, but except for that report, is the highest tabulated by this office to date. Of the 183,758 reported for 1951-52, analysis by sex gives 142,659, or 77.6 percent, men, and 41,099, or 22.4 percent, women (table 5).

The resident instruction personnel doing noncollegiate work in 1951-52 numbered 5,803 (table J), of whom approximately three-fifths were men and two-fifths were women (table 5). The 1951-52 total is only four-tenths of 1 percent below the peak of 5,827 reported for 1949-50. For 1939-40 the figure was 3,721.

Research, extension, and other professional activities engaged the attention of 39,843 men and 11,672 women in 1951-52 (table 5). Corresponding figures for 1949-50 were 31,177 men and 10,148 women.

Table I.—Resident instructional staff in institutions of higher education, in continental United States: 1929-30 to 1951-52

Year	Number ¹	Biennial increase ²		Year	Number ¹	Biennial increase ²	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1929-30.....	82,386	6,306	8.3	1941-42.....	114,693	3,808	3.4
1931-32.....	88,172	5,786	7.0	1943-44.....	105,841	-8,852	-7.7
1933-34.....	86,914	-1,258	-1.4	1945-46.....	125,811	19,970	18.9
1935-36.....	92,580	5,666	6.5	1947-48.....	174,204	48,393	38.5
1937-38.....	102,895	10,315	11.1	1949-50.....	190,353	16,149	9.3
1939-40.....	110,885	7,990	7.8	1951-52.....	183,758	-6,595	-3.5

¹ Collegiate, professional, and graduate. Subcollegiate teachers not included. Critic teachers included from 1945-46 on.

² Decrease shown by a minus sign (-).

Table J.—Resident instructional staff in noncollegiate work, in institutions of higher education, in continental United States, by control and type of institution: 1951-52

Item	Total	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
All institutions.....	5,803	2,590	3,213
Universities.....	1,600	854	746
Liberal arts colleges.....	926	397	529
Teachers colleges.....	906	872	34
Technological schools.....	176	13	163
Theological schools.....	50	-----	50
Other professional schools.....	840	-----	840
Junior colleges.....	1,305	454	851

STUDENTS

General Trends

Just over 2,300,000 resident students ⁵ of college grade were enrolled in the 1,832 higher educational institutions in continental United States in 1951-52. This was 1.47 percent of the total estimated population for 1952. Thus 1 out of every 68 persons in continental United States was in 1951-52 registered as a resident student in higher education. The exact enrollment figure of 2,301,884 (table K) is not the highest in our history; it represents a decrease of 13.4 percent from the peak enrollment of 2,659,021 reported for 1949-50 and a decrease of 12 percent from the 1947-48 total.

The decrease in total enrollment from 1949-50 to 1951-52 is due largely to the decrease in the enrollment of veterans of World War II. The fall of 1951 saw fewer than 390,000 of these persons enrolled, whereas their enrollment numbered more than 850,000 in the fall of 1949. In fact, the enrollment of persons not on veterans' scholarships increased from 1,584,553 in the fall of 1949 to 1,707,072 2 years later. This is an increase of 122,519, or 7.7 percent.

⁵ Throughout this chapter the term "student" includes both full-time and part-time students.

The enrollment of more than 2,300,000 resident college students represents an increase of 54.1 percent over that for 1939-40 and a more than doubling since 1929-30. The tremendous increase since 1869-70 (table B) has already been noted.

Even more striking is the increase in summer session enrollments. From the summer of 1949 to that of 1951 enrollments decreased by 6.6 percent, but the 1951 summer session enrollment of 880,752 was nearly double that of 1939 and was more than double that of 1929.

Table K.—Resident college students in institutions of higher education in continental United States, regular and summer sessions: 1929-30 to 1951-52

Year	Regular session			Summer session ¹		
	Enrollment	Biennial increase ²		Enrollment	Biennial increase ²	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30.....	1, 100, 737	46, 782	4. 4	388, 755	4, 900	1. 3
1931-32.....	1, 154, 117	53, 380	4. 9	414, 260	25, 505	6. 6
1933-34.....	1, 055, 360	-98, 757	-8. 6	303, 754	-110, 506	-26. 7
1935-36.....	1, 208, 227	152, 867	14. 5	370, 026	66, 272	21. 8
1937-38.....	1, 350, 905	142, 678	11. 8	429, 864	59, 838	16. 2
1939-40.....	1, 494, 203	143, 298	10. 6	456, 679	26, 815	6. 2
1941-42.....	1, 403, 990	-90, 213	-6. 0	426, 849	-29, 830	-6. 5
1943-44.....	1, 155, 272	-248, 718	-17. 7	376, 334	-50, 515	-11. 8
1945-46.....	1, 676, 851	521, 579	45. 1	515, 602	139, 268	37. 0
1947-48.....	2, 616, 262	939, 411	56. 0	955, 429	439, 827	85. 3
1949-50.....	2, 659, 021	42, 759	1. 6	943, 021	-12, 408	-1. 3
1951-52.....	2, 301, 884	-357, 137	-13. 4	880, 752	-62, 269	-6. 6

INCREASE

1929-30 to 1951-52.....	1, 201, 147	109. 1	491, 997	126. 6
1939-40 to 1951-52.....	807, 681	54. 1	424, 073	92. 9

¹ Preceding the regular session, i. e., summer session for 1929 preceding the regular session 1929-30, etc.

² Decrease shown by a minus sign (-).

Enrollment, by Sex

The 2,301,884 resident college enrollments in 1951-52 (regular session) included 1,510,650 men (65.6 percent) and 791,234 women (34.4 percent). This is an increase in the proportion of women over 1949-50 (30.3 percent) and still more of an increase over 1947-48 (29.8 percent), but it is still far below the peak of 1943-44, when women constituted 49.9 percent of the total enrollment.

In the summer sessions of 1951 the total enrollment of 880,752 included 528,239 men (60 percent) and 352,513 women (40 percent).

Table L.—Resident college students in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution, by sex of student, and by period of enrollment: 1951-52

Item	Number of students			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Regular session, 1951-52:						
Total enrollment.....	2,301,884	1,155,557	1,146,327	100.00	50.2	49.8
Men.....	1,510,650	737,980	772,670	65.6	32.1	33.5
Women.....	791,234	417,577	373,657	34.4	18.1	16.3
Universities.....	1,108,717	588,738	519,979	48.2	25.6	22.6
Men.....	786,398	405,065	381,333	34.2	17.6	16.6
Women.....	322,319	183,673	138,646	14.0	8.0	6.0
Liberal arts colleges.....	568,968	146,505	422,463	24.7	6.4	18.3
Men.....	327,824	83,128	244,696	14.2	3.6	10.6
Women.....	241,144	63,377	177,767	10.5	2.8	7.7
Teachers colleges.....	189,841	177,798	12,043	8.3	7.7	0.6
Men.....	87,293	83,575	3,718	3.8	3.6	.2
Women.....	102,548	94,223	8,325	4.5	4.1	.4
Technological schools.....	104,649	53,300	51,349	4.5	2.3	2.2
Men.....	93,790	46,691	47,099	4.0	2.0	2.0
Women.....	10,859	6,609	4,250	.5	.3	.2
Theological schools.....	29,599	-----	29,599	1.3	-----	1.3
Men.....	23,413	-----	23,413	1.0	-----	1.0
Women.....	6,186	-----	6,186	.3	-----	.3
Other professional schools.....	68,935	5,162	63,773	3.0	.2	2.8
Men.....	52,051	3,538	48,513	2.3	.2	2.1
Women.....	16,884	1,624	15,260	.7	(¹)	.7
Junior colleges.....	231,175	184,054	47,121	10.0	8.0	2.0
Men.....	139,881	115,983	23,898	6.1	5.1	1.0
Women.....	91,294	68,071	23,223	3.9	2.9	1.0
B. Summer session, 1951:						
Total enrollment.....	880,752	498,568	382,184	100.0	56.6	43.4
Men.....	528,239	291,663	236,576	60.0	33.1	26.9
Women.....	352,513	206,905	145,608	40.0	23.5	16.5
Universities.....	412,308	225,890	186,418	46.8	25.6	21.2
Men.....	281,610	155,131	126,479	32.0	17.6	14.4
Women.....	130,698	70,759	59,939	14.8	8.0	6.8
Liberal arts colleges.....	234,632	93,385	141,247	26.6	10.6	16.0
Men.....	119,273	47,386	71,887	13.5	5.4	8.1
Women.....	115,359	45,999	69,360	13.1	5.2	7.9
Teachers colleges.....	129,268	118,988	10,280	14.7	13.5	1.2
Men.....	51,215	48,059	3,156	5.8	5.4	.4
Women.....	78,053	70,929	7,124	8.9	8.1	.8
Technological schools.....	33,130	17,621	15,509	3.7	2.0	1.7
Men.....	28,286	14,069	14,217	3.2	1.6	1.6
Women.....	4,844	3,552	1,292	.5	.4	.1

Table L.—Resident college students in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution, by sex of student, and by period of enrollment: 1951-52—Continued

Item	Number of students			Percent		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B. Summer session, 1951—Continued						
Theological schools.....	3,220	-----	3,220	.4	-----	.4
Men.....	2,413	-----	2,413	.3	-----	.3
Women.....	807	-----	807	.1	-----	.1
Other professional schools.....	17,294	441	16,853	2.0	.1	1.9
Men.....	13,803	170	13,633	1.6	(¹)	1.5
Women.....	3,491	271	3,220	.4	(¹)	.4
Junior colleges.....	50,900	42,243	8,657	5.8	4.8	1.0
Men.....	31,639	26,848	4,791	3.6	3.0	.6
Women.....	19,261	15,395	3,866	2.2	1.8	.4

¹ Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

Enrollment, by Control and Level of Institution

The slowly increasing tendency for students to seek higher education at institutions under public control has been commented on in previous editions of this chapter. During the past quarter of a century the percentage of total enrollment reported in publicly controlled institutions has fluctuated from a low of 46.2 in 1935-36 to a high of 51 in 1937-38 and again in 1949-50 (the actual percent for 1949-50 was 50.955). Since 1947-48 it has been at least 50; in 1951-52 it was 50.2.

In the regular session of 1951-52 comprehensive multiple-unit universities enrolled nearly half the student body of the Nation, the exact percentage being 48.2 (table L). Slightly more than half of the university enrollment was in institutions under public control.

Independent liberal arts colleges enrolled 24.7 percent of the total in 1951-52. Three out of every four liberal art students were in institutions under private control.

Teachers colleges enrolled 8.3 percent of the 1951-52 total. Only 1 in 16 of the registrations at teachers colleges was at an institution under private control.

Theological schools, operated apart from universities, enrolled approximately 1 in 78 of all resident students in higher education. As might be expected, all these institutions are under private control.

Other professional schools enrolled 3 percent of the total for the Nation. Practically all of these registrations were at privately controlled institutions.

Junior colleges reported just 10 percent of the total of all higher education enrollment. Those under public control enrolled 4 out of every 5 junior college students.

When universities, liberal arts colleges, and technological, theological, and other professional schools are added together, their enrollment for the regular session 1951-52 amounted to 1,880,868, or 81.7 percent of the total for the year. Teachers colleges enrolled 8.3 percent of the total, and junior colleges and normal schools the other 10 percent. In 1949-50 universities, colleges, and professional schools enrolled 82.8 percent of that year's total, teachers colleges 8 percent, and junior colleges and normal schools 9.2 percent.

In the summer of 1951, universities, colleges, and professional schools of all types enrolled 79.5 percent of the total, teachers colleges enrolled 14.7 percent, and junior colleges and normal schools, 5.8 percent. Corresponding percentages for the summer of 1949 were: 81.5, 14.4, and 4.1, respectively.

In appraising these data, sight should not be lost of the fact that they are all based on enrollment of entire institutions, as administrative entities. Thus, the enrollment of the school of education in a university is tabulated as a part of the university, but the liberal arts enrollment of a teachers college is tabulated as a part of the teachers-college total. In brief, the organizational classification of institutions here followed is administrative, except insofar as curricular characteristics are reflected in administrative organization.

The increasing emphasis on graduate instruction, commented on in the 1949-50 edition of this chapter, continued into 1951-52. During the 2-year period, total enrollments decreased 13.4 percent, undergraduate enrollments decreased 14.6 percent, graduate enrollments decreased only 1.6 percent.

Thus, whereas in 1929-30, graduate enrollments constituted 4.3 percent of the total for that year, in 1939-40, they amounted to 7.1 percent, in 1949-50 to 8.9 percent, and in 1951-52 to 10.1 percent. In other words, whereas in 1929-30, 1 out of every 23 resident students in higher education was doing graduate work, in 1951-52, 1 out of every 10 was on that level.

Regional Distribution of Enrollments

The decrease of 13.4 percent in total resident higher education enrollments from 1949-50 to 1951-52 has already been noted. This decrease, one of the sharpest in recent years, was no less spotty than its preceding increases had been. In the single State of Connecticut, the 1951-52 enrollments exceeded those for 1949-50 by 2 percent, but in the neighboring State of Rhode Island there was a decrease of 24.8 percent. In Wyoming there was a decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 percent, but

Table M.—Resident college students in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control of institution, sex of student, and level of work for which enrolled: 1929-30, 1939-40, 1949-50, and 1951-52

Item	Basic data			Percent		
	All stu- dents	Men	Women	All stu- dents	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30						
All institutions:						
Total.....	1, 100, 737	619, 935	480, 802	100. 0	56. 3	43. 7
Graduate.....	47, 255	29, 070	18, 185	4. 3	2. 6	1. 7
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 053, 482	590, 865	462, 617	95. 7	53. 7	42. 0
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	532, 704	272, 500	260, 204	48. 4	24. 7	23. 7
Graduate.....	20, 198	12, 581	7, 617	1. 8	1. 1	. 7
Undergraduate and special.....	512, 506	259, 919	252, 587	46. 6	23. 6	23. 0
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	568, 033	347, 435	220, 598	51. 6	31. 6	20. 0
Graduate.....	27, 057	16, 489	10, 568	2. 5	1. 5	1. 0
Undergraduate and special.....	540, 976	330, 946	210, 030	49. 1	30. 1	19. 0
1939-40						
All institutions:						
Total.....	1, 494, 203	893, 250	600, 953	100. 0	59. 8	40. 2
Graduate.....	105, 748	67, 417	38, 331	7. 1	4. 5	2. 6
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 388, 455	825, 833	562, 622	92. 9	55. 3	37. 6
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	796, 531	470, 006	326, 525	53. 3	31. 4	21. 9
Graduate.....	44, 562	30, 039	14, 523	3. 0	2. 0	1. 0
Undergraduate and special.....	751, 969	439, 967	312, 002	50. 3	29. 4	20. 9
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	697, 672	423, 244	274, 428	46. 7	28. 4	18. 3
Graduate.....	61, 186	37, 378	23, 808	4. 1	2. 5	1. 6
Undergraduate and special.....	636, 486	385, 866	250, 620	42. 6	25. 9	16. 7
1949-50						
All institutions:						
Total.....	2, 659, 021	1, 853, 068	805, 953	100. 0	69. 7	30. 3
Graduate.....	237, 208	172, 161	65, 047	8. 9	6. 5	2. 4
Undergraduate and special.....	2, 421, 813	1, 680, 907	740, 906	91. 1	63. 2	27. 9
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 354, 902	932, 087	422, 815	51. 0	35. 1	15. 9
Graduate.....	107, 932	77, 198	30, 734	4. 1	2. 9	1. 2
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 246, 970	854, 889	392, 081	46. 9	32. 2	14. 7
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 304, 119	920, 981	383, 138	49. 0	34. 6	14. 4
Graduate.....	129, 276	94, 963	34, 313	4. 8	3. 6	1. 2
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 174, 843	826, 018	348, 825	44. 2	31. 0	13. 2
1951-52						
All institutions:						
Total.....	2, 301, 884	1, 510, 650	791, 234	100. 0	65. 6	34. 4
Graduate.....	233, 327	171, 363	61, 964	10. 1	7. 4	2. 7
Undergraduate and special.....	2, 068, 557	1, 339, 287	729, 270	89. 9	58. 2	31. 7
Publicly controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 155, 557	737, 980	417, 577	50. 2	32. 1	18. 1
Graduate.....	106, 041	77, 166	28, 875	4. 6	3. 4	1. 2
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 049, 516	660, 814	388, 702	45. 6	28. 7	16. 9
Privately controlled institutions:						
Total.....	1, 146, 327	772, 670	373, 657	49. 8	33. 5	16. 3
Graduate.....	127, 286	94, 197	33, 089	5. 5	4. 0	1. 5
Undergraduate and special.....	1, 019, 041	678, 473	340, 568	44. 3	29. 5	14. 8

Table N.—Resident college students, regular session, in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by region and State: 1929-30, 1939-40, 1949-50, and 1951-52

Region and State	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951-52	Percent 1951-52 is of—	
					1929-30	1949-50
					2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	2,301,884	209.1	86.6
NORTHEAST	329,294	391,533	726,231	653,138	198.3	89.9
Connecticut.....	9,183	12,860	30,441	31,042	338.0	102.0
Maine.....	4,659	6,092	9,544	7,699	165.3	80.7
Massachusetts.....	54,424	57,772	103,469	97,344	178.9	94.1
New Hampshire.....	4,846	5,897	9,543	8,483	175.1	88.9
New Jersey.....	14,662	20,515	45,485	41,334	281.9	90.9
New York.....	156,730	195,596	352,965	312,522	199.4	88.5
Pennsylvania.....	78,086	83,401	153,254	137,181	175.7	89.5
Rhode Island.....	4,262	5,425	13,829	10,399	244.0	75.2
Vermont.....	2,442	3,975	7,701	7,134	292.1	92.6
NORTH CENTRAL	372,751	486,133	818,495	665,687	178.6	81.3
Illinois.....	81,701	107,074	168,110	137,030	167.7	81.5
Indiana.....	26,118	37,065	82,272	63,737	244.0	77.5
Iowa.....	23,688	29,753	46,971	36,584	154.4	77.9
Kansas.....	21,326	27,244	39,074	31,134	146.0	79.7
Michigan.....	44,144	60,961	114,335	93,289	211.3	81.6
Minnesota.....	24,884	34,647	55,077	43,459	174.6	78.9
Missouri.....	31,458	40,393	70,540	58,002	184.4	82.2
Nebraska.....	15,685	16,579	23,369	18,035	115.0	77.2
North Dakota.....	6,891	8,332	9,477	7,600	110.3	80.2
Ohio.....	66,985	84,367	145,924	126,653	189.1	86.8
South Dakota.....	6,113	6,583	8,856	6,598	107.9	74.5
Wisconsin.....	23,758	33,135	54,490	43,566	183.4	80.0
SOUTH	261,780	391,385	695,810	603,157	230.4	86.7
Alabama.....	15,290	19,987	36,317	30,005	196.2	82.6
Arkansas.....	6,445	10,928	21,155	17,816	276.4	84.2
Delaware.....	711	1,118	3,592	3,209	451.3	89.3
Florida.....	5,857	11,473	37,632	34,246	584.7	91.0
Georgia.....	15,838	23,229	45,323	37,042	233.9	81.7
Kentucky.....	16,877	22,414	32,608	29,018	171.9	89.0
Louisiana.....	11,180	25,996	38,275	34,843	311.7	91.0
Maryland.....	13,084	18,557	36,531	34,272	261.9	93.8
Mississippi.....	10,070	14,019	22,205	20,282	201.4	91.3
North Carolina.....	18,901	32,118	46,933	42,847	226.7	91.3
Oklahoma.....	22,770	32,908	49,440	38,165	167.6	77.2
South Carolina.....	10,666	15,914	24,258	20,711	194.2	85.4
Tennessee.....	20,496	25,253	47,603	39,229	191.4	82.4
Texas.....	46,703	74,552	145,358	132,104	282.9	90.9
Virginia.....	19,316	26,156	38,074	32,948	170.6	86.5
West Virginia.....	11,632	14,444	24,326	19,013	163.5	78.2
District of Columbia.....	15,944	22,319	46,180	37,407	234.6	81.0
WEST	133,512	220,826	410,940	371,120	278.0	90.3
Arizona.....	3,742	5,969	14,111	12,627	337.4	89.5
California.....	69,087	120,290	217,799	215,798	312.4	99.1
Colorado.....	11,290	17,376	36,982	30,263	268.1	81.8
Idaho.....	3,812	6,615	9,337	6,799	178.4	72.8
Montana.....	3,897	6,885	10,095	7,683	197.2	76.1
Nevada.....	1,046	1,267	1,951	1,358	129.8	69.6
New Mexico.....	2,635	4,950	11,477	9,483	359.9	82.6
Oregon.....	11,796	16,141	34,732	25,824	218.9	74.4
Utah.....	7,127	13,043	23,992	20,307	284.9	84.6
Washington.....	17,903	26,226	46,702	37,218	207.9	79.7
Wyoming.....	1,177	2,264	3,762	3,760	319.5	99.9
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	3,400	4,326	7,545	8,782	258.3	116.4
Outlying parts of the United States	10,834	18,215	14,137	17,612	162.6	119.5
Alaska.....	86	268	367	311	361.6	84.7
Canal Zone.....	.....	151	226	107	.....	47.3
Hawaii.....	2,447	2,703	5,908	5,099	208.4	86.3
Philippines.....	6,817	10,242	(¹)	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico.....	1,484	4,851	8,236	12,095	815.0	146.9

¹ Became an independent nation July 4, 1946.

in Idaho the percent of decrease was 27.2. The sharpest decrease was in Nevada: 30.4 percent (table N).

When enrollments for 1951-52 are compared with those for 1929-30, a different and perhaps a clearer perspective is obtained. During this period the total population of the United States increased something like 27.5 percent. The increase in higher education enrollment, however, was 109.1 percent. This increase was again uneven from a geographic standpoint. In general, it was highest in the States on the eastern, southern, and western borders (Florida, Delaware, New Mexico, Connecticut, Arizona, California, and Louisiana, although Wyoming also registered a large increase). The three States showing the least increase are all in the Great Plains. In South Dakota the 1951-52 enrollment was not quite 108 percent of that for 1939-40; in North Dakota it was just over 110 percent, and in Nebraska just 115 percent. States nearest the national average of 209.1 were Michigan (211.3) and Washington (207.9).

In appraising these or any other data on higher education in relation to State boundaries, it is well to remember that students, especially in the upper-level, graduate, and professional courses, often cross State or regional lines in pursuit of an education. These data therefore should be considered as indicative but not conclusive, as respects where college students live and where they attend school.⁶

Enrollment, Fall Term, 1951

Of the 2,301,884 resident students in higher education in 1951-52, more than 2,100,000 were in residence at the time of the early fall count (usually taken about the third week of the term). The exact figure of 2,101,962 was 91.3 percent of the total enrollment for the year (table O). This is one of the highest indices of student stability recorded by this office; it is exactly the same as that recorded for 1939-40 and is exceeded by only 1949-50, when it reached 91.9. It is far above the 72.5 recorded for the depression year of 1933-34 and the first postwar year of 1945-46.

The 1951-52 percentage for men was 92.1, a slight decrease from the 92.8 reported for 1949-50. For women, the percentage rose from 89.6 in 1949-50 to 89.9 in 1951-52.

Publicly controlled institutions reported 89.8 percent and those under private control reported 92.8 percent in 1951-52. Corresponding percentages for 1949-50 were: Public, 89.1; and private, 94.7.

In 1951-52 institutions attended exclusively or predominantly by white persons reported that 91.3 percent of their total annual enrollment was present at the time of the fall count in 1951. For institutions attended exclusively or predominantly by Negroes, the percentage was 92.6. In 1949-50 the corresponding percentages were: White, 91.9; and Negro, 92.

⁶ See Story, Robert C. *Residence and Migration of College Students, 1949-50*. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1951. (Office of Education, Misc. No. 14.)

Table O.—Resident college enrollment, regular session and fall term, in institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1931-32 to 1951-52

Item	Resident college enrollment, regular session		
	Total for academic year (September to June)	3d week of fall term ¹	
		Number	Percent of total for year
1	2	3	4
1931-32.....	1,154,117	839,741	72.8
1933-34.....	1,055,360	765,661	72.5
1935-36.....	1,208,227	1,077,484	89.2
1937-38.....	1,350,905	1,219,867	90.3
1939-40.....	1,494,203	1,364,815	91.3
1941-42.....	1,403,990	1,180,365	84.1
1943-44.....	² 1,155,272	³ 965,262	83.6
1945-46.....	1,676,851	1,073,629	64.0
1947-48.....	2,616,262	2,339,292	89.4
1949-50.....	2,659,021	2,444,900	91.9
1951-52.....	2,301,884	2,101,962	91.3
1951-52, by sex:			
Men.....	1,510,650	1,390,740	92.1
Women.....	791,234	711,222	89.9
1951-52, by control:			
Public.....	1,155,357	1,037,938	89.8
Private.....	1,146,327	1,064,024	92.8
1951-52, by predominant race of students:			
White.....	2,230,330	2,035,672	91.3
Negro.....	71,554	66,290	92.6

¹ Data for 1947-48, 1949-50, 1951-52 are from the survey, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions*, for the appropriate year.

² Includes 277,755 full-time military students.

³ Estimated on the basis of the relation of 3d week of fall term to total for year, civilian only.

First-Time Students

Of the 2,301,884 students in higher education in 1951-52, it appears that 529,950, or 23 percent, were registered for the first time in any college (table P). This is a slightly larger percentage than that reported for 1949-50, when the figure was 22.3. The 1951-52 figure represents a decrease of 64,176, or 10.8 percent, from the 594,126, reported for 1949-50, which may be compared with the decrease of 13.4 percent in total resident student enrollment for the same period.

Since 1931-32, when data for first-time students were first collected, the percentage relation of first-time students to total enrollment has changed irregularly, with a general tendency downward. In 1931-32 nearly 30 percent of the total enrollment were in college for the first time (section IV of table P). In 1951-52 this percentage was 23.

When graduate students are dropped from the calculations and percentages are computed of first-time students to total undergraduates (section V of table P), certain no less significant facts develop. The trend is still downward (from 32.8 percent in 1931-32 to 28.2 in 1951-52) and the rate of descent about the same, indicating that not only is the

holding power slowly increasing as respects undergraduate work, but that this increase is also felt at the graduate level.

It appears that privately controlled institutions, with somewhat lower percentages of first-time students, have better holding power than those institutions under public control. Whether the difference is significant or not is not determinable from data available at this office.

Table P.—Resident college enrollment, undergraduate enrollment, and 1st-time students in institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1931-32 to 1951-52

Item	All institutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
I. Resident college enrollment:			
1931-32.....	1, 154, 117	582, 168	571, 949
1933-34.....	1, 055, 360	529, 931	525, 429
1935-36.....	1, 208, 227	614, 131	594, 096
1937-38.....	1, 350, 905	689, 483	661, 422
1939-40.....	1, 494, 203	796, 531	697, 672
1941-42.....	1, 403, 990	732, 111	671, 879
1943-44.....	1, 155, 272	571, 406	583, 866
1945-46.....	1, 676, 851	833, 803	843, 048
1947-48.....	2, 616, 262	1, 326, 147	1, 290, 115
1949-50.....	2, 659, 021	1, 354, 902	1, 304, 119
1951-52: Total.....	2, 301, 884	1, 155, 557	1, 146, 327
Universities.....	1, 108, 717	588, 738	519, 979
Liberal arts colleges.....	568, 968	146, 505	422, 463
Teachers colleges.....	189, 841	177, 798	12, 043
Technological schools.....	104, 649	53, 300	51, 349
Theological schools.....	29, 599	.....	29, 599
Other professional schools.....	68, 935	5, 162	63, 773
Junior colleges.....	231, 175	184, 054	47, 121
II. Undergraduate enrollment:			
1931-32.....	1, 027, 545	530, 622	496, 923
1933-34.....	963, 721	498, 292	465, 429
1935-36.....	1, 128, 924	591, 181	537, 743
1937-38.....	1, 270, 474	658, 582	611, 892
1939-40.....	1, 389, 137	752, 858	636, 279
1941-42.....	1, 319, 505	699, 988	619, 517
1943-44.....	1, 099, 860	553, 733	546, 127
1945-46.....	1, 411, 557	720, 265	691, 292
1947-48.....	2, 260, 503	1, 173, 770	1, 086, 733
1949-50.....	2, 218, 256	1, 150, 610	1, 067, 646
1951-52: Total.....	1, 877, 907	967, 814	910, 093
Universities.....	810, 495	451, 819	358, 676
Liberal arts colleges.....	512, 429	128, 528	383, 901
Teachers colleges.....	173, 724	164, 307	9, 417
Technological schools.....	83, 531	47, 195	36, 336
Theological schools.....	26, 031	.....	26, 031
Other professional schools.....	57, 895	4, 902	52, 993
Junior colleges.....	213, 802	171, 063	42, 739
III. Students first time in any college:			
1931-32.....	336, 997	188, 658	148, 339
1933-34.....	307, 690	171, 389	136, 301
1935-36.....	366, 734	204, 231	162, 503
1937-38.....	367, 983	208, 833	159, 150
1939-40.....	417, 539	235, 995	181, 544
1941-42.....	379, 070	211, 633	167, 437
1943-44.....	314, 311	163, 353	150, 958
1945-46.....	474, 894	250, 356	224, 538
1947-48.....	619, 232	318, 069	301, 163
1949-50.....	594, 126	323, 673	270, 453

See footnotes at end of table.

Table P.—Resident college enrollment, undergraduate enrollment, and 1st-time students in institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1931-32 to 1951-52—Continued

Item	All insti- tutions	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
III. Students first time in any college—Continued			
1951-52: Total.....	529, 950	299, 725	230, 225
Universities.....	183, 296	111, 024	72, 272
Liberal arts colleges.....	145, 908	38, 338	107, 570
Teachers colleges.....	48, 343	46, 011	2, 332
Technological schools.....	22, 443	12, 023	10, 420
Theological schools.....	3, 733	-----	3, 733
Other professional schools.....	11, 596	635	10, 961
Junior colleges.....	114, 631	91, 694	22, 937
IV. Percentage of first time students to total enrollment:			
1931-32.....	29. 2	32. 4	25. 9
1933-34.....	29. 2	32. 3	25. 9
1935-36.....	30. 4	33. 3	27. 4
1937-38.....	27. 2	30. 3	24. 1
1939-40.....	27. 9	29. 6	26. 0
1941-42.....	27. 0	28. 9	24. 9
1943-44.....	27. 2	28. 6	25. 9
1945-46.....	28. 3	30. 0	26. 6
1947-48.....	23. 7	24. 0	23. 3
1949-50.....	22. 3	23. 9	20. 7
1951-52: Total.....	23. 0	25. 9	20. 1
Universities.....	16. 5	18. 9	13. 9
Liberal arts colleges.....	25. 6	26. 2	25. 5
Teachers colleges.....	25. 5	25. 9	19. 4
Technological schools.....	21. 4	22. 6	20. 3
Theological schools.....	12. 6	-----	12. 6
Other professional schools.....	16. 8	12. 3	17. 2
Junior colleges.....	49. 6	49. 8	48. 7
V. Percentage of first time students to undergraduate enrollment:			
1931-32.....	32. 8	35. 6	29. 9
1933-34.....	31. 9	34. 4	29. 3
1935-36.....	32. 5	34. 5	30. 2
1937-38.....	29. 0	31. 7	26. 0
1939-40.....	30. 1	31. 3	28. 5
1941-42.....	28. 7	30. 2	27. 0
1943-44.....	28. 6	29. 5	27. 6
1945-46.....	33. 6	34. 8	32. 5
1947-48.....	27. 4	27. 1	27. 7
1949-50.....	26. 8	28. 1	25. 3
1951-52: Total.....	28. 2	31. 0	25. 3
Universities.....	22. 6	24. 6	20. 1
Liberal arts colleges.....	28. 5	29. 8	28. 0
Teachers colleges.....	27. 8	28. 0	24. 8
Technological schools.....	26. 9	25. 5	28. 7
Theological schools.....	14. 3	-----	14. 3
Other professional schools.....	20. 0	13. 0	20. 7
Junior colleges.....	53. 6	53. 6	53. 7

¹ Includes 149,454 public and 128,301 private full-time military students.

² Includes 28,115 public and 35,125 private full-time military students.

High-School Graduates Going on to College

When data on students attending college for the first time in a given year are compared with data on the actual or estimated number of graduates from secondary schools the previous year, an approach is gained to the attracting power of higher education. Data on this point are fairly reliable from 1931 to 1939; they indicate that during that period classes entering college were approximately one-third as large as the graduating classes from public and private secondary schools. This has led to the oft-quoted remark that one-third of our high-school graduates go on to college, the inference being that they go to college the next fall. This remark ignores the fact that in some cases there is a break of one or more years between high-school graduation and college entrance: a break which probably does not seriously affect the figures.

Since 1939 this break has been more pronounced. The violent distortion incident to World War II and the enactment of legislation to encourage the re-entrance of military veterans in college have had their effect on both the number of persons finishing high school and the number of persons entering college (table Q).

It should be understood that the term "students enrolled for the first time in any college" does not necessarily or even presumably include the entire number of "freshmen" students. It does not include the comparatively few students who enter college for the first time in the summer sessions, nor does it take into account the part-time students who are enrolled as freshmen for more than the traditional 1 year. Furthermore, it leaves out beginning students in professional schools which restrict their enrollment to persons who have completed all or part of a liberal arts course.

Table Q.—Graduates of high schools and 1st-time college students in institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1931 to 1951

Academic year ending in—	High-school graduates, ¹ estimated	1st-time college students in ensuing academic year	
		Number	Percent of high-school graduates
1	2	3	4
1931.....	746,948	336,997	45.1
1933.....	870,922	307,690	35.3
1935.....	965,099	366,734	38.0
1937.....	1,067,712	367,983	34.5
1939.....	1,170,777	417,539	35.7
1941.....	1,231,925	379,070	(²)
1943.....	1,162,284	314,311	(²)
1945.....	1,046,924	474,894	(²)
1947.....	1,189,000	619,232	(²)
1949.....	1,199,770	594,126	(²)
1951.....	1,181,800	529,950	(²)

¹ Public and private.

² Because of war conditions and the veterans' education program, percentages for these years are not comparable with those for earlier years.

Special Students

Special students (nondegree students on the higher education level) numbered 191,693 in 1951-52. This was 8.3 percent of the total of 2,301,884 students registered for the year (table R).

The percent of special students has fluctuated quite markedly during the past two decades. In 1929-30, only 2.7 of the 1,100,737 students in higher education were listed as "special"; in 1931-32 the percentage was 6.4. Since then it has not gone as low as 5.3 (1941-42), and as high as 9.1 (1945-46).

In general, the great majority of these special students were in arts and sciences. Thus in 1951-52, it appears that 68.3 percent of the total were in arts and sciences, whereas in 1949-50 the percent was 70.2.

Table R.—Special students in arts and sciences and in professional fields in institutions of higher education: 1951-52 and 1949-50

Item	1951-52			1949-50 total
	Men	Women	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
I. Continental United States:				
Arts and science.....	74,051	56,966	131,017	142,996
Agriculture.....	375	73	448	1,400
Architecture.....	59	77	136	113
Commerce.....	14,455	3,731	18,186	14,742
Dentistry.....	54	119	173	50
Education.....	2,589	7,122	9,711	11,029
Engineering.....	10,214	125	10,339	7,893
Home economics.....	8	231	239	355
Law.....	484	63	547	773
Medicine.....	464	146	610	837
Nursing.....	11	1,942	1,953	2,770
Pharmacy.....	200	75	275	247
Other.....	11,153	7,055	18,208	20,411
Total.....	114,117	77,725	191,842	203,616
Less duplicate enrollments.....	138	11	149	59
Total, excluding duplicates.....	113,979	77,714	191,693	203,557
II. Outlying parts of the United States:				
Arts and sciences.....	46	59	105	1,169
Commerce.....				9
Education.....				44
Engineering.....				2
Nursing.....				10
Other.....				84
Total.....	46	59	105	1,318
Less duplicate enrollments.....				9
Total, excluding duplicates.....	46	59	105	1,309

Veterans of World War II

The fall of 1951 saw a total of 386,825 veterans of World War II enrolled as students in institutions of higher education (table S). These constituted 18.4 percent of the total enrollment of 2,101,962 reported at that time. The veteran enrollment of 386,825 represents a decrease of 466,182, or 54.7 percent, from the 853,007 reported for the fall of 1949 and a decrease of 735,913, or 65.5 percent, from the peak enrollment of veterans reported in the fall of 1947. The rapid falling off for 1951 was anticipated by the terms of the Federal act setting up provisions for the higher education of veterans. It therefore did not surprise college and university authorities over the Nation.

The effect of this legislation on the cultural and professional life of the Nation can never be measured completely and finally. It can be guessed at from the fact that during the 4 biennial years for which this office collected data (1945-46 and the fall each of 1947, 1949, and 1951) more than 2,660,000 college years were facilitated through Federal subvention. When it is recalled that these figures cover only every other year, it would seem reasonable to conclude that no fewer than 5 million college-man-years were federally subvented. This would be the equivalent of a 4-year college course for 1,250,000 persons, although it probably reached a greater number of persons for a shorter average period than that.

The total enrollment of resident students in higher education in continental United States in the fall of 1951 was 2,101,962. Of this number 8,065 were enrolled in the service⁷ academies conducted by the Federal Government. This leaves 2,093,897 in the non-Federal institutions, the equivalent of 136.5 persons per 10,000 of total population. Of this number, 25.2 were veterans and 111.3 were nonveterans. This 111.3 is the highest proportion reported in the three biennial reports which included this topic and is but little below the 113 per 10,000 of total population reported for all higher education for the school year 1939-40. Thus it appears that in spite of the decrease in total enrollment from the fall of 1949 to that of 1951, this later year saw almost as large a proportion of nonveteran students to total population as had theretofore been recorded.

Among the States (excluding the District of Columbia) the range in nonveteran enrollment per 10,000 of population was from Utah (198.7), Vermont (174.1), Colorado (161.2), New York (156.8), and Massachusetts (152.7) to Mississippi (68.1), Arkansas (67.5), New Jersey (62.1), and Nevada (57.1). Nebraska (111) and Rhode Island (110.9) were nearest the national average of 111.3.

Nonveterans exceeded veterans in all the States and the District of Columbia. In New Hampshire and Vermont there were at least 10 times as many nonveterans. In Virginia the proportion of nonveterans to veterans was 8 to 1. It was at least 6 or 7 to 1 in Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, and the Carolinas.

⁷ U. S. Coast Guard Academy, U. S. Maritime Academy, U. S. Military Academy, U. S. Naval Academy, and U. S. Navy Postgraduate School.

Table S.—Resident college enrollment in non-Federal institutions of higher education, by veteran status and by location of institution, in relation to total population: 1951

Region and State	Population July 1, 1951, in thousands (000 omitted) ¹	Resident college enrollment, 3d week of fall term, 1951					
		Number			Per 10,000 of total population		
		All students ²	Veterans ²	Nonveterans ²	All students	Veterans	Nonveterans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States	153,383	2,093,897	386,825	1,707,072	136.5	25.2	111.3
NORTHEAST	39,826	607,798	117,241	490,557	152.6	29.4	123.2
Connecticut.....	2,031	29,958	5,994	23,964	147.5	29.5	118.0
Maine.....	891	7,468	810	6,658	83.8	9.1	74.7
Massachusetts.....	4,730	90,964	18,713	72,251	192.3	39.6	152.7
New Hampshire.....	532	8,213	739	7,474	154.4	13.9	140.5
New Jersey.....	4,973	40,516	9,648	30,868	81.5	19.4	62.1
New York.....	14,977	289,315	54,538	234,777	193.2	36.4	156.8
Pennsylvania.....	10,525	124,081	24,808	99,273	117.9	23.6	94.3
Rhode Island.....	795	10,176	1,361	8,815	128.0	17.1	110.9
Vermont.....	372	7,107	630	6,477	191.0	16.9	174.1
NORTH CENTRAL	45,050	613,594	107,886	505,708	136.2	23.9	112.3
Illinois.....	8,800	126,055	22,896	103,159	143.2	26.0	117.2
Indiana.....	4,036	57,583	11,089	46,494	142.7	27.5	115.2
Iowa.....	2,615	34,335	4,797	29,538	131.3	18.3	113.0
Kansas.....	1,950	28,258	4,035	24,223	144.9	20.7	124.2
Michigan.....	6,524	86,774	15,243	71,531	133.0	23.4	109.6
Minnesota.....	2,984	39,666	5,630	34,036	132.9	18.9	114.0
Missouri.....	4,043	53,629	10,732	42,897	132.6	26.5	106.1
Nebraska.....	1,543	17,109	2,199	14,910	127.4	16.4	111.0
North Dakota.....	603	6,673	1,077	5,596	110.7	17.9	92.8
Ohio.....	8,034	116,222	22,956	93,266	144.7	28.6	116.1
South Dakota.....	646	6,060	901	5,159	93.8	13.9	79.9
Wisconsin.....	3,472	41,230	6,331	34,899	118.7	18.2	100.5
SOUTH	48,202	541,963	100,835	441,128	112.4	20.9	91.5
Alabama.....	3,049	26,611	4,424	22,187	87.3	14.5	72.8
Arkansas.....	1,910	15,811	2,919	12,892	82.8	15.3	67.5
Delaware.....	330	2,865	420	2,445	86.8	12.7	74.1
Florida.....	2,968	31,003	6,984	24,019	104.4	23.5	80.9
Georgia.....	3,494	31,613	5,659	25,954	90.5	16.2	74.3
Kentucky.....	2,940	25,955	4,908	21,047	88.3	16.7	71.6
Louisiana.....	2,757	31,223	5,590	25,633	113.2	20.2	93.0
Maryland.....	2,453	33,121	7,028	26,093	135.0	28.6	106.4
Mississippi.....	2,191	17,996	3,071	14,925	82.1	14.0	68.1
North Carolina.....	4,145	40,482	5,012	35,470	97.7	12.1	85.6
Oklahoma.....	2,268	33,610	6,967	26,643	148.2	30.7	117.5
South Carolina.....	2,146	19,535	2,500	17,035	91.0	11.6	79.4
Tennessee.....	3,310	35,041	5,905	29,136	105.8	17.8	88.0
Texas.....	8,017	116,904	23,138	93,766	145.8	28.9	116.9
Virginia.....	3,426	31,127	3,371	27,756	90.9	9.9	81.0
West Virginia.....	1,987	17,715	2,940	14,775	89.2	14.8	74.4
District of Columbia.....	811	31,351	9,999	21,352	386.6	123.3	263.3
WEST	20,305	330,542	60,863	269,679	162.8	30.0	132.8
Arizona.....	806	12,012	2,489	9,523	149.0	30.9	118.1
California.....	11,079	188,068	31,795	156,273	169.8	28.7	141.1
Colorado.....	1,382	29,100	6,826	22,274	210.6	49.4	161.2
Idaho.....	589	6,405	1,114	5,291	108.7	18.9	89.8
Montana.....	588	6,587	1,127	5,460	112.0	19.2	92.8
Nevada.....	171	1,212	236	976	70.9	13.8	57.1
New Mexico.....	706	8,315	2,049	6,266	117.8	29.0	88.8
Oregon.....	1,554	23,248	4,214	19,034	149.6	27.1	122.5
Utah.....	708	18,262	4,190	14,072	257.9	59.2	198.7
Washington.....	2,427	33,916	6,258	27,658	139.8	25.8	114.0
Wyoming.....	295	3,417	565	2,852	115.8	19.1	96.7

¹ Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the population of States: July 1, 1950 to 1952 (Series P-25, No. 84, p. 4). Includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each State and excludes members of the Armed Forces overseas.

² Data from *Fall enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328 Office of Education.

Other Types of Enrollment

The enrollment of 52,286 students in higher education in 1869-70 has already been mentioned. So has the enrollment of 39,610 students of subcollegiate grade in institutions of higher education. There were thus an estimated 91,896 students, of whom 56.9 percent were doing work of the collegiate, graduate, or professional grade of difficulty and 43.1 percent work of subcollegiate difficulty. In the earlier year the student went to college; if he was not prepared for college work, he was put in the preparatory (the subcollegiate) school. There were no special summer sessions, extension classes, short courses, and the like, whereby the college goes to the student.

In 1951-52 a grand total of 4,343,681 persons received some kind of formal instruction at institutions of higher education; of this number 2,301,884, or 53 percent, were doing resident work of the collegiate, graduate, or professional level of difficulty during the regular session. By 1951-52 the college-preparatory function of higher education had dwindled down to less than 2 percent of the total enrollment. Summer sessions in that year attracted 20 percent of the total, correspondence and extension work another 20, and short courses of 4 days or more but less than a semester attracted more than 4 percent. Finally, persons coming to the institutions for individual lessons in music, art, radio, speech, and other subjects came to 1.1 percent of the total (table T).

Whether this ratio of somewhat more resident college students than all other enrollments in institutions of higher education is a stable one has not yet been determined. The percentage of 53 for regular session resident college enrollments to all higher education enrollments for 1951-52 may be compared, however, with one of 56.3 in 1949-50, one of 57.2 in 1947-48, and of 56.9 in 1945-46. The corresponding percentage in 1939-40 was 58.3; that for 1929-30 was 58.2.

Table T.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution, and by type of registration: 1951-52

Type of registration	All institutions				Publicly controlled institutions				Privately controlled institutions			
	Enrollment	Percent of—		Enrollment	Percent of—		Enrollment	Percent of—				
		Regular session only	Grand total		Regular session only	Grand total		Regular session only	Grand total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS												
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	4,343,681	100.0	54.8	2,557,757	100.0	47.1	1,785,924	100.0	65.8			
Regular session only.....	2,378,117	100.0	53.0	1,203,465	100.0	45.2	1,146,327	100.0	64.2			
Resident college enrollment.....	2,301,884	96.8	1.8	1,155,557	96.0	1.9	1,146,327	97.6	1.6			
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....	76,233	3.2	20.3	47,908	4.0	19.5	28,325	2.4	21.4			
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	880,752		19.4	498,568		27.0	382,184		8.6			
Other groups, entire year:			4.4			5.8			2.4			
Correspondence and extension.....	✓ 843,923		1.1	689,839		.6	154,084		1.8			
Short courses.....	✓ 192,262			150,109			42,153					
Individual instruction.....	✓ 48,627			15,776			32,851					
II. UNIVERSITIES												
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	2,243,178	100.0	50.0	1,425,116	100.0	41.8	818,062	100.0	64.3			
Regular session only.....	1,122,450	100.0	49.4	596,438	100.0	41.3	526,012	100.0	63.6			
Resident college enrollment.....	1,108,717	98.8	18.4	588,738	98.7	15.8	519,979	98.9	7.7			
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....	13,733	1.2	24.8	7,700	1.3	8.6	6,033	1.1	22.8			
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	412,308		6.1	225,890		32.8	186,418		10.8			
Other groups, entire year:			6.1			8.6			1.7			
Correspondence and extension.....	555,254		.7	467,054		1.0	88,200		.4			
Short courses.....	196,419			127,112			14,307					
Individual instruction.....	16,747			13,622			3,125					

Footnotes at end of table.

Table T.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution, and by type of registration:
1951-52—Continued

Type of registration	All institutions			Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
	Enroll- ment	Percent of—		Enroll- ment	Percent of—		Enroll- ment	Percent of—	
		Regular session only	Grand total		Regular session only	Grand total		Regular session only	Grand total
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	901, 621		100.0	289, 608		100.0	612, 013		100.0
	584, 633	100.0	64.8	153, 144	100.0	52.9	431, 489	100.0	70.5
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES									
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	568, 968	97.3	63.1	146, 505	95.7	50.6	422, 463	97.9	69.0
Regular session.....	15, 665	2.7	1.7	6, 639	4.3	2.3	9, 026	2.1	1.5
Resident college enrollment.....	234, 632		26.0	93, 385		32.3	141, 247		23.1
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....									
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	64, 430		7.2	37, 310		12.9	27, 120		4.4
Other groups, entire year.....	11, 404		1.3	5, 556		1.9	3, 909		1.0
Correspondence and extension.....	6, 462		.7	214		(²)	6, 248		1.0
Short courses.....									
Individual instruction.....									
IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES									
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	437, 731		100.0	413, 057		100.0	24, 674		100.0
Regular session.....	222, 989	100.0	51.0	210, 005	100.0	50.8	12, 984	100.0	52.6
Resident college enrollment.....	189, 841	85.1	43.4	177, 798	84.7	43.0	12, 043	92.8	48.8
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....	33, 148	14.9	7.6	32, 207	15.3	7.8	941	7.2	3.8
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	129, 268		29.5	118, 988		28.8	10, 280		41.6
Other groups, entire year.....									
Correspondence and extension.....	78, 951		18.0	77, 604		18.8	1, 347		5.5
Short courses.....	3, 217		1.2	5, 197		1.3	20		.1
Individual instruction.....	1, 306		.3	1, 263		.3	43		.2
V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS									
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	164, 839		100.0	90, 295		100.0	74, 544		100.0
Regular session.....	105, 223	100.0	63.8	53, 796	100.0	59.5	51, 427	100.0	69.0

Resident college enrollment.....	104,649	99.5	63.5	53,300	99.1	59.0	51,349	99.8	68.9
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....	574	.5	.3	496	.9	.6	78	.2	.1
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	33,130		20.1	17,621		19.5	15,509		20.8
Other groups, entire year.....									
Correspondence and extension.....	21,729		13.2	14,687		16.2	7,142		9.6
Short courses.....	4,736		2.9	4,270		4.7	466		.6
Individual instruction.....	21		(*)	21		(*)			
VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS									
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	37,342		100.0				37,342		100.0
Regular session.....	30,221	100.0	81.0				30,221	100.0	81.0
Resident college enrollment.....	29,599	97.9	79.3				29,599	97.9	79.3
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....	622	2.1	1.7				622	2.1	1.7
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	3,220		8.6				3,220		8.6
Other groups, entire year.....									
Correspondence and extension.....	3,749		10.0				3,749		10.0
Short courses.....	36		.1				36		.1
Individual instruction.....	116		.3				116		.3
VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS									
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	147,984		100.0	5,603		100.0	142,381		100.0
Regular session.....	68,935	100.0	46.6	5,162	100.0	92.1	63,773	100.0	44.8
Resident college enrollment.....	68,935	100.0	46.6	5,162	100.0	92.1	63,773	100.0	44.8
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....									
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	17,294		11.7	441		7.9	16,853		11.8
Other groups, entire year.....									
Correspondence and extension.....	20,711		14.0				20,711		14.5
Short courses.....	19,572		13.2				19,572		13.8
Individual instruction.....	21,472		14.5				21,472		15.1
VIII. JUNIOR COLLEGES									
Grand total, 1 regular session, summer session, and other groups.....	410,986		100.0	334,078		100.0	76,908		100.0
Regular session.....	243,666	100.0	59.3	184,920	100.0	55.4	58,746	100.0	76.4
Resident college enrollment.....	231,175	94.9	56.3	184,054	99.5	55.1	47,121	80.2	61.3
Resident noncollegiate enrollment.....	12,491	5.1	3.0	866	.5	3.3	11,625	19.8	15.1
Summer session, 1951, collegiate only.....	50,900		12.4	42,243		12.6	8,657		11.2
Other groups, entire year.....									
Correspondence and extension.....	99,099		24.1	93,284		27.9	5,815		7.0
Short courses.....	14,818		3.6	12,975		3.9	1,843		2.4
Individual instruction.....	2,503		.6	1,656		.2	1,847		2.4

1 Includes an unascertained number of duplicates, especially between regular session and summer sessions.

2 Less than 0.1 of 1 percent.

Other Factors Related to Higher Education Enrollment

Up to this point the discussion has centered around the various facts related to higher education personnel, as reported to this office by the institutions concerned. It remains only to mention a few factors not measured in Office of Education reports, as a stimulant for further study.

Wealth is a factor often suggested. This is expressed in terms of income per capita of total population in an annual report from the United States Department of Commerce. When these data for 1951⁸ are set alongside those on total enrollment in higher education per 100,000 of total population for the fall of the same year, as compiled by the Office of Education from the Story report for 1951 previously mentioned, a correlation coefficient of 0.41 (Pearson product-moment, with ungrouped data) is the result. This correlation is high enough to be of some significance. It shows that in 1951 the income of the Nation, measured on a State by State basis, was definitely a factor in determining college attendance.

When the veterans in college are omitted from the tabulations and only those students considered who were in college without veterans benefits, the correlation coefficient becomes 0.47, giving stronger support to the thesis that income of a family or a locality is an important determinant as respects college attendance.

The concentration of population, expressed in terms of number of persons per square mile, according to the 1950 census, yields a correlation of 0.48 with nonveterans in higher education per 100,000 of total population. The causal nexus underlying this correlation is complex; it probably involves the degree of industrialization, distance between home and college, competition stimulated by close personal contact, and other factors not identifiable from the data at hand.

The validity of all these correlations is, of course, conditioned by the fact that a student's home and his college or university are not always located in the same State.⁹ Approximately 80 percent of all students, however, attend a college in their own State.

DEGREES

Historical Trends

The 1951-52 total of all degrees conferred is 42.8 times that of 1869-70, when fewer than 9,500 degrees were conferred. It is nearly 14 times the 1899-1900 conferral of 29,362. The bulk of this increase since 1899-1900 was at the level of the masterate, the 1951-52 conferral being more than 40 times that of 1899-1900. At the level of the doctorate the later conferral was 18.3 times the earlier; at the baccalaureate the 1951-52 conferral was 12 times that of 1899-1900.

⁸ Graham, Robert E., Jr. State Income Payments in 1951, *in* Survey of Current Business 32:10-18, August 1952, table 4 with footnotes.

⁹ See Story. *op. cit.*

More than 400,000 earned degrees¹⁰ were conferred by institutions of higher education in 1951-52, the exact number being 401,203. Of this number 329,986, or 82.3 percent, were at the baccalaureate or first professional level, and 63,534, or 15.8 percent, were at the level of the masterate or second professional. The remaining 7,683 (1.9 percent) were at the level of the doctorate (table U).

The 1951-52 total conferral (401,203) was not the largest in the history of American higher education. It is 11.8 percent below the 454,961 reported for 1950-51 and 19.2 percent below the peak of 496,874 reported for 1949-50. It is, however, the largest since 1947-48, when 317,607 were reported.

Although the 1951-52 total conferral was 19.2 percent less than that for 1949-50, increases were reported at both the advanced levels. That for the masterate was 9.2 percent; that for the doctorate, 15.8. At the baccalaureate level, the decrease was 23.6 percent.

Of special interest is the long-term change in the proportion of degrees by level. In 1869-70, only one advanced degree, a doctorate, was conferred. In 1879-80, a total of 13,816 degrees were conferred, of which 12,896 (93.3 percent) were bachelor's, 871 (6.3 percent) were master's, and 49 (four-tenths of 1 percent) were doctorates. From that year to the present, there has been a rather irregular tendency for the master's and doctor's degrees to increase in relative importance, at the expense of the baccalaureate. In 1951-52 each of the advanced degrees showed the highest percents of the total that had been reported for either degree: 15.8 for the masterate and 1.9 for the doctorate.

The 1951-52 Situation

Of the 276,507 degrees conferred on men in 1951-52, 81.7 percent were at the bachelor's level, 15.8 percent were masterates, and 2.5 percent were doctorates. For women the percentages were somewhat higher for the bachelor's and master's, but only six-tenths of 1 percent were doctorates.

Among publicly controlled institutions advanced degrees amounted to 17.7 percent of the total; among institutions under private control the corresponding percent was 17.8. The actual number of doctorates conferred by privately controlled institutions (4,214) was more than 20 percent larger than the corresponding number of conferrals (3,469) at institutions under public control.

Analyses by type of institution and by level of degrees show doctorates far in the lead at universities, with 3.3 percent (roughly 1 in 30) of all degrees conferred at this level. This is not surprising, nor is it surprising that of the 7,683 doctorates conferred, 7,024, or 91.4 percent, were awarded by universities. At the other end of the scale, separately organized col-

¹⁰ Data on earned degrees conferred in 1951-52 are drawn from the Story circular No. 360 referred to in an earlier section of this paper.

leges of liberal arts conferred 85 doctorates (.11 of 1 percent of the total) and teachers colleges 34 (0.04 of 1 percent). The total number of doctorates at these two types of institution was thus only 119, which was less than 2 percent of the 7,683 doctorates reported for the Nation.

The total number of degrees conferred in 1951-52 was 1.88 times the total number in 1941-42. In the case of the baccalaureate the 1951-52 number was only 1.78 times its 1941-42 counterpart. Doctorates in 1951-52 were 2.20 times as numerous as in 1941-42; and masterates were 2.58 times as numerous.

In 1951-52, as in 1947-48 and 1949-50, men outnumbered women in earned degrees conferred, at each of the three levels and in each of the geographic regions of the Nation (table V). In the South men outnumbered women only 1.8 to 1 at the bachelor's level and 1.6 to 1 at the masterate, but in all other areas for the other degrees the outnumbering was at least 2 to 1. At the level of the doctorate, the ratio of men to women was 8.7 to 1 in the South, 8.9 in the Northeast, 10.3 in the North Central Area, and almost 12 in the West.

Analysis, By Major Field of Study

Certain inferences may be made from an analysis of the 1951-52 conferral of degrees by level, by sex of recipient, and by major field of study (table W):

1. Some first professional degrees appear to be assuming more or less of a graduate character since they require a BA or a BS degree as a prerequisite. In eight fields (biochemistry, entomology, library science, meteorology, physiology, public administration, public health, and social work) conferrals at the master's level outnumbered those at the level of the baccalaureate.

2. The tendency for women to take degrees in certain traditionally masculine fields (theology, architecture, etc.) and men to take degrees in traditionally feminine fields (home economics and education, etc.) first remarked on in 1949-50, continued into 1951-52. It is still hardly more than a tendency, however; it would be premature to consider it a movement.

3. The spread of specialized study is likewise very great. The 1951-52 tabulation of degrees by field of specialization includes 71 items, not counting "Arts without major," "Sciences without major," nor "Other." This last item includes at least as many fields, all numerically minor, as are itemized by name.

In appraising these data, it is well to remember that they refer to number of degrees, not number of persons. In certain rare instances a person may receive two degrees in 1 year. These may be two degrees of the same level but in different fields, or they may be of different levels.

Again, the count of institutions conferring degrees in a given field in a given year is not necessarily a count of all institutions offering majors in that field. An institution may offer a major in one or more fields in which it happened to have no graduates during the year under review.

Finally, the number of graduates in a given field, as carried here, may differ from that published by a professional society interested in that field. The present tabulation is intended to include all institutions, regardless of their standing with respect to accreditation; lists issued by the professional societies usually include only those institutions which are recognized or accredited in their field.

Table U.—Historical summary of earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in continental United States, by level of degree: 1869-70 to 1951-52

Item	Earned degrees conferred, by level				Percentage of all earned degrees conferred		
	All degrees	Bachelor's ¹	Master's ²	Doctor's	Bachelor's ¹	Master's ²	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1951-52.....	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683	82.3	15.8	1.9
1951-52, by sex of recipient:							
Men.....	276,507	225,981	43,557	6,969	81.7	15.8	2.5
Women.....	124,696	104,005	19,977	714	83.4	16.0	.6
1951-52, by control of institution:							
Public.....	197,018	162,075	31,474	3,469	82.3	16.0	1.7
Private.....	204,185	167,911	32,060	4,214	82.2	15.7	2.1
1951-52, by type of institution:							
Universities.....	215,634	162,395	46,215	7,024	75.3	21.4	3.3
Liberal arts colleges.....	103,984	97,161	6,738	85	93.4	6.5	.1
Independent professional schools:							
Teachers colleges.....	44,412	38,104	6,274	34	85.8	14.1	.1
Technological schools.....	20,330	17,277	2,671	382	85.0	13.1	1.9
Theological schools.....	5,065	4,252	713	100	83.9	14.1	2.0
Other.....	11,778	10,797	923	58	91.7	7.8	.5
1950-51.....	454,961	382,546	65,077	7,338	84.1	14.3	1.6
1949-50.....	496,874	432,058	58,183	6,633	87.0	11.7	1.3
1948-49.....	421,525	365,428	50,805	5,292	86.7	12.0	1.3
1947-48.....	317,607	271,019	42,400	4,188	85.3	13.4	1.3
1945-46.....	157,349	136,174	19,209	1,966	86.5	12.2	1.3
1943-44.....	141,582	125,863	13,414	2,305	88.9	9.5	1.6
1941-42.....	213,491	185,346	24,648	3,497	86.8	11.6	1.6
1939-40.....	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290	86.1	12.4	1.5
1929-30.....	139,752	122,484	15,043	2,225	87.6	10.8	1.6
1919-20.....	53,487	48,622	4,301	564	90.9	8.0	1.1
1909-10.....	41,390	37,199	3,771	420	89.9	9.1	1.0
1899-1900.....	29,362	27,410	1,583	369	93.3	5.4	1.3
1889-90 ³	16,683	15,539	1,009	135	93.1	6.1	.8
1879-80 ³	13,816	12,896	871	49	93.3	6.3	.4
1869-70.....	9,372	9,371	0	1	100.0	-----	(⁴)

¹ Including 1st professional.

² Including 2d professional.

³ Includes some estimated figures

⁴ Revision of figures previously published; based on reanalysis of data.

⁵ Negligible.

Table V.—*Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of recipient, year of conferral, level of degree, and region, 1929-30, 1939-40, and 1949-50 to 1951-52*

Item	Both sexes						Men				Women				
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50 ¹	1950-51 ¹	1951-52 ¹	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50 ¹	1950-51 ¹	1951-52 ¹	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50 ¹	1950-51 ¹	1951-52 ¹
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
I. BACHELOR'S INCLUDING 1ST PROFESSIONAL															
I. Continental United States: Total.....															
REGIONS															
NORTHEAST: Total.....															
New England.....															
Middle Atlantic.....															
NORTH CENTRAL: Total.....															
East North Central.....															
West North Central.....															
SOUTH: Total.....															
South Atlantic.....															
East South Central.....															
West South Central.....															
WEST: Total.....															
Mountain.....															
Pacific.....															
U. S. Service academies.....															
II. Outlying parts.....															
MASTER'S OR EQUIVALENT															
I. Continental United States: total.....															
REGIONS															
NORTHEAST: Total.....															
New England.....															
Middle Atlantic.....															
NORTH CENTRAL: Total.....															

East North Central.....	2,927	12,800	13,981	13,222	1,844	3,907	9,332	10,257	9,481	1,083	2,329	3,468	3,724	3,741
West North Central.....	1,564	4,108	4,707	4,498	1,028	1,713	3,186	3,754	3,504	536	659	982	953	994
SOUTH: Total.....	2,079	12,408	15,694	16,798	1,348	3,229	8,263	10,525	10,432	731	1,977	4,145	5,409	6,366
South Atlantic.....	957	4,915	5,961	6,122	677	1,275	3,330	4,182	4,177	280	608	1,576	1,779	1,945
East South Central.....	531	2,518	3,186	3,231	309	637	1,770	2,179	2,084	222	461	748	1,007	1,147
West South Central.....	591	4,975	6,787	7,445	362	1,317	3,154	4,164	4,171	229	908	1,821	2,623	3,274
WEST: Total.....	1,589	7,491	8,178	7,518	940	1,878	5,881	6,384	5,763	649	884	1,610	1,794	1,755
Mountain.....	416	2,576	2,732	2,628	273	697	2,019	2,113	2,014	143	314	557	619	614
Pacific.....	1,173	4,915	5,446	4,890	667	1,171	3,862	4,271	3,749	506	570	1,053	1,175	1,141
U. S. Service academies.....			43					42						1
II. Outlying parts.....	34	36	55	53	19	43	17	35	34	15	15	19	20	19
Docors's														
I. Continental United States: total.....	2,225	3,290	7,337	7,683	1,874	2,801	5,990	6,683	6,969	351	429	643	674	714
REGIONS														
NORTHEAST: Total.....	962	1,327	2,793	2,766	791	1,120	2,367	2,486	2,488	171	207	278	307	278
New England.....	329	455	889	868	289	414	799	833	809	40	41	58	66	69
Middle Atlantic.....	633	872	1,788	1,894	502	706	1,568	1,653	1,679	131	166	220	241	219
NORTH CENTRAL: Total.....	829	1,235	2,704	2,845	727	1,095	2,172	2,486	2,594	102	140	213	218	251
East North Central.....	629	914	1,987	2,101	550	809	1,613	1,813	1,913	79	105	156	174	188
West North Central.....	200	321	717	744	177	286	559	673	681	23	35	57	44	63
SOUTH: Total.....	255	407	876	958	201	353	675	805	859	54	54	72	71	99
South Atlantic.....	195	280	518	565	150	225	430	469	496	45	35	51	49	69
East South Central.....	35	53	107	133	31	41	80	101	126	4	12	5	6	7
West South Central.....	25	94	251	260	20	87	165	235	237	5	7	16	16	23
WEST: Total.....	179	321	856	904	155	293	776	886	1,028	24	28	80	78	86
Mountain.....	7	27	134	170	7	25	95	121	160		2	7	13	10
Pacific.....	172	294	830	944	148	268	681	765	868	24	26	73	65	76
II. Outlying parts.....			1					1						
Index numbers of earned degrees conferred Continental United States only (1929-30=100):														
Bachelor's or first professional.....	100.0	152.3	312.3	269.4	100.0	148.8	446.7	378.0	307.0	100.0	157.5	211.2	213.4	212.8
Master's or equivalent.....	100.0	177.7	386.8	422.3	100.0	183.5	468.2	513.5	484.1	100.0	109.1	280.6	312.3	330.4
Doctor's.....	100.0	147.9	329.8	345.3	100.0	152.7	319.6	355.5	371.9	100.0	122.2	183.2	192.0	203.4

1 Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions*, for the appropriate year.

2 No degrees conferred in 1929-30; no doctorates conferred.

Table W.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions in continental United States and outlying parts, by level of degree, sex of recipient, and field of study: 1951-52¹

Field of study	Bachelor's and 1st professional				Master's and 2d professional				Doctor's			
	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women	Number of institutions	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Grand total	1,319	331,934	227,029	104,895	511	63,471	43,537	19,934	148	7,683	6,969	714
AGRICULTURE												
Animal husbandry	38	9,585	9,451	144	32	1,608	1,578	30	11	412	402	10
Forestry	38	1,022	1,007	15	21	136	136	3	6	42	42	---
Agriculture—all other	124	1,219	1,218	1	21	225	225	---	24	17	17	---
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES²												
Anatomy	3	11,196	8,275	2,921	27	2,307	1,908	399	18	764	680	84
Bacteriology	57	586	566	224	62	342	259	62	18	34	33	1
Biotechnology	23	150	129	21	46	175	150	25	32	92	82	10
Biochemistry	63	6,960	5,148	1,812	95	570	456	114	27	132	109	23
Botany	100	346	256	90	69	254	199	55	28	101	93	8
Entomology	19	58	55	3	27	110	105	5	15	56	56	---
Physiology	41	116	116	75	39	136	118	18	24	63	50	13
Zoology	130	2,384	1,574	460	74	569	480	89	37	154	137	17
Biological sciences (not elsewhere classified)	70	630	231	400	17	108	84	24	7	33	28	5
EDUCATION												
Education	739	62,951	24,599	38,352	391	26,382	15,194	11,188	69	1,146	954	192
Industrial arts	132	52,060	16,157	35,903	27	24,538	13,683	10,855	3	1,061	884	177
Physical education	446	2,812	2,736	76	27	420	416	4	3	10	9	1
ENGINEERING												
Aeronautical engineering	50	911	900	11	27	4,091	4,073	18	11	579	626	3
Chemical engineering	112	2,857	2,849	8	27	231	231	---	7	25	25	---
Civil engineering	152	5,329	5,322	7	76	587	582	5	44	168	168	---
Electrical engineering	154	6,453	6,446	7	81	1,008	1,005	3	20	582	45	---
Mechanical engineering	150	7,685	7,677	8	78	660	656	4	22	120	117	3
All other engineering	151	7,314	7,295	19	80	1,022	1,017	5	23	72	72	---
ENGLISH	839	18,067	5,805	8,282	182	1,922	1,043	879	52	99	99	---
FINE ARTS												
Architecture	67	2,210	9,031	9,160	25	3,597	2,402	1,195	10	197	164	33
Music	647	7,015	3,056	3,959	133	1,738	1,145	593	17	65	51	4
Speech and dramatic arts	375	3,849	1,845	2,004	92	885	1,454	340	18	118	95	23
Fine arts (not elsewhere classified)	430	5,117	2,032	3,085	86	734	482	252	8	24	18	---
FOREIGN LANGUAGES												
Classical foreign languages	17	4,418	1,706	2,712	41	916	520	396	17	32	23	51
French	371	1,385	440	945	62	267	141	128	9	80	38	12
German	178	415	238	177	42	121	83	38	21	50	38	12
Spanish	389	1,605	429	1,176	68	290	145	145	20	56	46	10
Russian	15	43	32	11	4	15	10	5	18	43	31	12
All other modern foreign languages	83	287	107	180	27	167	69	98	17	10	10	---
GEOGRAPHY	121	669	552	117	44	194	139	38	11	37	36	5

	5,811	4,091	17	478	5	473	1	1	1
Medicine, M. D. only.....	6,201	4,137	2	1	95	1	1	1	1
Nursing.....	217	46	1	2	5	13	51	1	1
Optometry.....	11	24	1	5	5	5	26	1	1
Osteopathy.....	74	453	30	151	138	169	43	8	8
Pharmacy.....	19	337	19	637	468	13	21	5	5
Public health.....	17	997	9	14	13	6	7	6	6
Veterinary medicine.....	193	2,938	40	832	305	1	65	5	5
Medical sciences (not elsewhere classified).....	460	7,716	68	649	372	617	23	60	17
HOME ECONOMICS.....	158	2,772	30	322	268	54	4	4	4
JOURNALISM.....	163	12,558	32	456	16	16	46	46	4
LAW.....	57	629	35	530	440	728	2	4	4
LIBRARY SCIENCE.....	710	3,389	133	802	663	139	51	206	1
MATHEMATICS.....	12	201	2	3,054	2,830	224	1,720	1,663	11
MILITARY OR NAVAL SCIENCE.....	13	23	10	22	19	3	7	12	57
PHYSICAL SCIENCES ¹	735	6,819	177	1,409	1,242	167	85	1,031	986
Astronomy.....	171	2,102	76	486	469	17	28	116	45
Chemistry.....	18	260	21	107	107	17	12	55	54
Geology.....	11	70	11	91	90	10	10	10	10
Metalurgy.....	403	2,247	130	886	851	35	63	485	476
Meteorology.....	88	622	17	85	82	9	9	9	9
Physics.....	348	2,421	56	287	258	29	26	102	92
Physical sciences (not elsewhere classified).....	449	5,622	140	1,406	1,066	340	57	540	467
PHILOSOPHY.....	309	2,931	49	1,262	861	401	15	191	181
PSYCHOLOGY.....	150	4,208	66	617	262	355	59	49	49
RELIGION.....	40	257	20	10,121	7,759	2,332	1,049	132	92
Religious education and Bible.....	40	257	20	10,121	7,759	2,332	1,049	132	92
Theology.....	150	4,208	66	617	262	355	59	49	49
SOCIAL SCIENCES ²	40	257	20	10,121	7,759	2,332	1,049	132	92
Basic: ³	40	257	20	10,121	7,759	2,332	1,049	132	92
Anthropology.....	40	257	20	10,121	7,759	2,332	1,049	132	92
Economics.....	470	8,595	113	695	62	14	37	30	7
History.....	749	10,216	167	1,445	1,075	370	55	239	16
International relations.....	35	509	25	227	191	36	4	31	26
Political science.....	327	4,925	91	525	449	76	32	147	135
Sociology.....	523	6,697	109	517	386	131	38	141	20
Applied:	232	8,551	43	585	557	28	7	7	7
Business and commerce—accounting.....	643	38,132	116	3,241	2,962	279	17	85	81
Business and commerce—all other.....	31	297	22	307	296	41	4	19	16
Public administration.....	76	1,075	54	1,923	1,096	87	8	27	3
Social work.....	403	5,696	39	580	402	178	6	10	18
Social sciences (not elsewhere classified).....	123	8,301	22	702	584	118	2	2	2
MISCELLANEOUS:	203	4,440	16	269	231	38	3	11	11
Arts (without major).....	90	1,990	24	189	138	31	15	29	27
Sciences (without major).....									
Other (specify).....									

¹ Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*. Circular 360, Office of Education.

² Does not include *Psychology*, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.

³ Does not include *Geography*, which, because of its multicategory nature, has been listed independently.

⁴ Does not include *Geography*, *Philosophy*, or *Psychology*, which, because of their multicategory or comprehensive nature, have been listed independently—in alphabetic order.

EDUCATION OF THE ADULT POPULATION

For the second time in the history of the Nation, data are available on the educational attainment of the adult population. For the first time, these data are available on a comparative basis. A report of the Bureau of the Census, issued the fall of 1952,¹¹ shows that in 1950, a total of 13.2 percent of the population 25 years old and older had completed at least 1 year of college, as contrasted with 10.1 percent reported for the corresponding group in 1940 (table X).

In other words, whereas in 1940 1 adult in 10 had had the benefit of at least 1 year in college, in 1950 1 adult in 8 had attained this level of education.

The extent to which adults had this opportunity in 1950 varied widely from State to State. In the District of Columbia, where an unusual situation exists, 10.9 percent of the adults had had 1, 2, or 3 years in college and an additional 13 percent had had at least 4 years. The group with 1 to 3 years of college training ranged from 4.8 percent in Pennsylvania and 5 percent in Alabama to 11.3 in Idaho and 13.4 in Utah. Massachusetts had exactly the same percent as the Nation at large: 7.2. Wisconsin and Illinois were within one-tenth of 1 percent of this average.

The percent of adults having had at least 4 years in college ranged from 3.1 in Arkansas and 3.6 in Alabama to 8.1 in California and Colorado and 13 in the District of Columbia. New Hampshire, Kansas, and Texas reported the same percent as the Nation as a whole: 6. Vermont, Illinois, and Montana were within one-tenth of 1 percent of the national average.

Other data prepared by the Bureau of the Census and not reproduced here in detail show that the median years of schooling reported by persons 25 or more years of age increased from 8.6 in 1940 to 9.3 in 1950. For men it increased during the same period from 8.3 to 9; for women the increase was from 8.6 to 9.6.

¹¹ U. S. Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population: 1950. Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, pt. 1, ch. B, table 67. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1952.

Table X.—College work completed by persons 25⁺ years of age or over, by region and State: 1950 and 1940

Region and State	Estimated number of persons 25 years old or older, 1950	Estimated number who have completed—		Percent of 1950 total who have completed—		Percent of 1940 total who have completed—	
		1 to 3 years of college work, 1950	4 or more years of college work, 1950	1 to 3 years of college work	4 or more years of college work	1 to 3 years of college work	4 or more years of college work
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States	87,570,575	6,261,635	5,284,445	7.2	6.0	5.5	4.6
NORTHEAST	24,448,690	1,416,410	1,620,310	5.8	6.6	4.2	4.9
Connecticut.....	1,249,015	80,640	87,165	6.5	7.0	4.6	4.9
Maine.....	516,830	34,655	24,980	6.7	4.8	5.3	3.4
Massachusetts.....	2,901,005	207,725	208,470	7.2	7.2	5.0	5.6
New Hampshire.....	316,380	23,325	18,890	7.4	6.0	5.6	4.3
New Jersey.....	3,044,080	169,655	205,715	5.6	6.8	4.1	5.1
New York.....	9,436,500	551,365	694,545	5.8	7.4	4.2	5.6
Pennsylvania.....	6,293,220	305,070	340,370	4.8	5.4	4.0	4.2
Rhode Island.....	479,495	26,360	27,690	5.5	5.8	3.4	4.5
Vermont.....	212,165	17,615	12,485	8.3	5.9	5.6	4.1
NORTH CENTRAL	26,345,845	1,923,885	1,443,185	7.3	5.5	5.7	4.2
Illinois.....	5,393,355	385,325	318,480	7.1	5.1	5.4	4.5
Indiana.....	2,289,225	146,010	119,505	6.4	5.2	5.2	3.9
Iowa.....	1,539,185	126,980	77,575	8.2	5.0	7.0	4.2
Kansas.....	1,119,400	103,915	66,695	9.3	6.0	7.2	4.6
Michigan.....	3,667,840	251,680	193,885	6.9	5.3	5.3	4.1
Minnesota.....	1,725,015	150,180	97,235	8.7	5.6	6.7	4.2
Missouri.....	2,404,205	159,400	119,435	6.6	5.0	5.4	3.9
Nebraska.....	773,035	66,880	39,435	8.7	5.1	7.3	4.3
North Dakota.....	325,945	30,595	14,575	9.4	4.5	8.0	3.6
Ohio.....	4,745,470	321,480	271,140	6.8	5.7	5.0	4.5
South Dakota.....	356,675	35,595	17,555	10.0	4.9	8.3	3.8
Wisconsin.....	2,006,495	145,845	107,670	7.3	5.4	5.7	3.9
SOUTH	25,172,090	1,653,055	1,331,030	6.6	5.3	5.3	4.0
Alabama.....	1,559,445	77,600	56,840	5.0	3.6	4.2	2.9
Arkansas.....	1,000,830	51,990	31,210	5.2	3.1	4.1	2.3
Delaware.....	189,215	11,290	13,810	6.0	7.3	4.3	5.3
Florida.....	1,637,240	131,550	102,790	8.0	6.3	6.2	5.0
Georgia.....	1,778,475	106,365	79,275	6.0	4.5	4.8	3.3
Kentucky.....	1,552,505	82,495	59,010	5.3	3.8	4.2	3.0
Louisiana.....	1,415,145	78,425	66,555	5.5	4.7	4.3	3.5
Maryland.....	1,362,490	82,465	95,315	6.1	7.0	4.3	4.9
Mississippi.....	1,073,260	57,795	41,305	5.4	3.8	4.4	3.1
North Carolina.....	2,020,140	120,460	101,670	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.1
Oklahoma.....	1,242,615	105,005	77,070	8.5	6.2	6.8	4.8
South Carolina.....	1,005,575	54,685	54,220	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.7
Tennessee.....	1,756,800	101,055	71,660	5.8	4.1	4.8	3.1
Texas.....	4,212,755	307,975	254,365	8.2	6.0	6.9	4.4
Virginia.....	1,800,165	132,855	113,070	7.4	6.3	6.0	4.5
West Virginia.....	1,039,555	57,050	44,710	5.4	4.3	5.1	3.4
District of Columbia.....	524,880	57,255	68,155	10.9	13.0	9.7	11.1
WEST	11,603,950	1,268,285	889,920	10.9	7.7	5.5	6.1
Arizona.....	392,655	38,065	29,035	9.7	7.4	7.7	6.3
California.....	6,558,020	734,515	532,685	11.2	8.1	8.5	6.8
Colorado.....	757,395	81,185	61,645	10.7	8.1	8.0	6.0
Idaho.....	314,065	35,570	17,130	11.3	5.5	9.8	5.5
Montana.....	335,745	35,875	20,470	17.8	6.1	8.7	4.8
Nevada.....	96,555	10,855	7,085	11.2	7.3	8.9	6.7
New Mexico.....	325,900	29,855	22,355	9.2	6.9	6.8	4.5
Oregon.....	910,315	93,465	60,515	10.3	6.6	8.6	5.5
Utah.....	343,775	46,025	26,235	13.4	7.6	11.0	6.2
Washington.....	1,412,020	145,520	101,525	10.3	7.2	8.1	5.6
Wyoming.....	157,505	17,355	11,240	11.0	7.1	9.0	5.1
Outlying parts of the United States	1,156,322	34,724	34,731	3.0	3.0	(¹)	(¹)
Alaska.....	66,576	8,180	4,887	12.3	7.3	(¹)	(¹)
Hawaii.....	247,480	12,780	15,005	5.2	6.1	(¹)	(¹)
Puerto Rico.....	842,266	13,764	14,839	1.6	1.8	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Data not available.

SOURCE: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census Reports, 1950 and 1940.

Table 1.—Historical summary of higher education, 1869-70 to 1951-52

Item	1951-52	1949-50	1947-48	1939-40	1929-30	1919-20	1909-10	1899-1900	1889-90	1879-80	1869-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FACULTY ¹											
Total.....	198,477	210,349	196,300	131,552	82,386	48,615	36,480	23,868	215,809	211,552	25,553
Men.....	150,041	157,691	143,243	94,536	60,017	35,807	29,132	19,151	12,704	7,328	4,887
Women.....	48,436	52,658	53,057	37,016	22,369	12,808	7,348	4,717	3,105	4,194	666
RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS ²											
Total.....	2,301,884	2,659,021	2,016,262	1,494,203	1,100,737	597,880	355,213	237,592	156,756	115,817	52,286
Men.....	1,510,650	1,853,068	1,836,339	893,250	619,935	314,938	214,648	152,254	100,453	77,972	41,160
Women.....	791,234	805,953	779,923	600,953	480,802	282,942	140,565	85,338	56,303	37,845	11,126
Graduate.....	233,327	237,208	174,432	105,748	47,255	15,612	9,153	5,831	2,382	(³)	(³)
Undergraduate and special.....	2,068,557	2,421,813	2,441,830	1,388,453	1,053,482	582,268	346,060	231,761	154,374	(³)	(³)
Professional.....	888,181	1,030,556	958,021	744,827	1,273,503	192,586	171,847	127,663	110,241	31,748	22,647
Liberal arts.....	1,183,957	1,387,739	1,498,457	646,999	783,875	406,941	174,213	104,098	44,133	84,069	29,639
1st time in any college.....	524,950	594,126	619,232	417,539	735,697	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)

Table 1

Footnote 1

EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED¹

ache or's (including 1st professional):	320,986	432,058	271,019	186,500	122,484	48,622	37,199	27,410	15,539	12,896	9,371
Total.....	225,981	328,841	175,456	109,546	73,615	31,980	28,762	22,173	12,857	10,411	7,993
Men.....	104,005	103,217	95,563	70,954	48,869	16,642	8,437	5,237	2,682	2,485	1,378
Women.....	63,534	58,183	42,400	26,731	15,043	4,301	3,771	1,583	1,009	871	0
Master's or 2d professional:	43,557	41,220	28,899	16,508	8,937	3,005	3,091	1,280	816	860	0
Men.....	19,977	16,963	13,501	10,223	6,046	1,296	680	303	193	11	0
Women.....	7,683	6,633	4,188	3,290	2,216	564	420	369	4126	49	1
Doctor's or equivalent:	6,969	5,990	3,687	2,861	1,870	471	376	348	119	49	1
Men.....	714	643	501	429	346	93	44	21	7	0	0
Women.....											

¹ Totals, 1869-70 to 1929-30; full-time equivalent, later years.

² Estimated.

³ Regular session only, September to June.

⁴ Distribution by sex estimated.

⁵ Distribution by level not available.

⁶ Includes both graduates and undergraduates.

⁷ Data for 1931-32.

⁸ Data not collected before 1931-32.

⁹ Data on degrees in teacher-education institutions not collected before 1919-20. Data for 1947-48, 1949-50, and 1951-52 from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions*, for appropriate year.

Table 2.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1951-52 and 1949-50

Item	1951-52										1949-50, all institutions	
	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Teachers colleges		Junior colleges ¹		All institutions			
	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Public ²	Private ²	Total ²	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Number of institutions	66	63	78	610	172	33	291	215	641	1,191	1,832	1,851
FACULTY:												
Total, different individuals	76,773	59,626	13,144	36,488	13,758	1,137	11,667	5,501	123,832	120,656	244,488	246,722
Men	61,337	51,753	8,843	23,574	7,756	472	7,935	3,035	93,135	94,001	187,136	186,189
Women	15,436	7,873	4,301	12,914	6,002	665	3,732	2,466	30,697	26,655	57,352	60,533
Full-time equivalent	63,611	42,345	12,185	31,696	13,068	974	9,540	4,759	106,217	92,260	198,477	210,349
Men	50,761	36,512	8,183	20,492	7,372	418	6,480	2,567	79,439	70,602	150,041	157,691
Women	12,850	3,833	4,002	11,204	5,696	556	3,060	2,192	26,778	21,658	48,436	52,658
RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS:												
Regular session (September-June)	588,738	519,979	146,505	422,463	177,798	12,043	184,054	47,121	1,155,557	1,146,327	2,301,884	2,659,021
Men	405,065	381,333	83,128	244,696	83,575	3,718	115,983	23,898	737,980	772,670	1,510,650	1,853,068
Women	183,673	138,646	63,377	177,767	94,223	8,325	68,071	23,223	417,577	373,657	791,234	805,953
3d week of fall term ³	530,372	477,444	134,219	396,679	159,666	10,368	156,239	43,768	1,037,938	1,064,024	2,101,962	2,444,900
Men	368,289	354,630	75,512	229,237	75,441	3,159	98,362	21,939	667,094	723,646	1,390,740	1,721,572
Women	162,083	122,814	58,707	167,442	84,225	7,209	57,877	21,819	370,844	340,378	711,222	723,328
Veterans of World War II ⁴	89,773	121,757	20,831	58,012	17,723	1,282	18,829	6,748	157,445	229,380	386,825	853,007
Men	87,438	117,635	20,283	56,349	17,144	1,196	18,214	6,624	153,193	222,781	375,974	836,690
Women	2,335	4,222	548	1,663	579	86	615	124	4,252	6,599	10,851	16,317
1st time in any college	111,024	72,272	38,338	107,570	46,011	2,332	91,694	22,937	299,725	230,225	529,950	594,126
Men	71,408	52,190	20,311	56,891	20,777	680	56,567	10,382	179,985	139,141	319,126	380,088
Women	39,556	20,082	18,027	50,679	25,234	1,652	35,127	12,556	119,740	91,084	210,824	214,038
Undergraduate	451,819	358,676	128,528	383,901	164,307	9,417	171,063	42,739	967,814	910,083	1,877,907	2,218,286
Men	310,186	268,894	72,711	222,221	77,307	2,807	108,585	20,933	614,035	611,855	1,225,890	1,560,641
Women	141,633	89,782	55,817	161,680	87,000	6,610	62,478	21,806	353,779	298,238	652,017	657,615

Graduate.....	82, 283	98, 691	9, 593	14, 524	9, 773	1, 533	106, 041	127, 286	233, 327	237, 208
Men.....	62, 666	72, 940	6, 024	9, 313	5, 107	800	77, 166	94, 197	171, 963	172, 161
Women.....	19, 617	25, 751	3, 569	5, 211	4, 666	733	28, 875	33, 089	61, 964	66, 047
Special.....	55, 189	62, 678	8, 651	24, 114	3, 718	1, 125	82, 571	109, 122	191, 693	203, 557
Men.....	32, 631	39, 563	4, 393	13, 181	1, 161	143	47, 246	66, 733	113, 979	120, 266
Women.....	22, 558	23, 115	4, 258	10, 933	2, 557	982	35, 325	42, 389	77, 714	83, 291
Summer sessions, 1951 and 1949.....	225, 890	186, 418	93, 385	141, 247	118, 988	10, 280	493, 568	382, 184	880, 752	943, 021
Men.....	155, 131	126, 479	47, 386	71, 887	48, 059	3, 156	291, 663	236, 576	528, 239	595, 219
Women.....	70, 759	59, 939	45, 999	69, 360	70, 929	7, 124	206, 905	145, 608	352, 513	347, 802
OTHER ENROLLMENTS:										
Resident noncollegiate.....	7, 700	6, 033	6, 609	9, 056	32, 237	911	47, 908	28, 325	76, 233	73, 844
Men and boys.....	3, 191	4, 800	3, 062	5, 246	16, 197	381	23, 536	17, 922	41, 458	40, 334
Women and girls.....	4, 509	1, 173	3, 547	3, 810	16, 040	530	24, 372	10, 403	34, 775	33, 510
Nonresident (correspondence, extension).....	467, 054	88, 200	37, 310	27, 120	77, 604	1, 347	689, 839	154, 084	843, 923	848, 695
Men.....	276, 397	57, 867	12, 699	11, 928	19, 423	386	364, 160	101, 633	465, 793	474, 814
Women.....	190, 657	30, 333	24, 611	15, 192	58, 181	961	325, 679	52, 451	378, 130	373, 881
Short courses.....	122, 112	14, 307	5, 555	5, 909	5, 197	20	150, 109	42, 153	192, 262	151, 883
Men.....	83, 257	8, 170	2, 144	3, 157	2, 117	-----	98, 720	31, 691	130, 411	91, 508
Women.....	38, 855	6, 137	3, 411	2, 752	3, 080	20	51, 389	10, 462	61, 851	60, 375
Individual instruction.....	13, 622	3, 125	214	6, 248	1, 263	43	15, 776	32, 851	48, 627	45, 103
Men and boys.....	8, 945	1, 168	100	2, 231	388	-----	9, 655	12, 965	22, 620	19, 077
Women and girls.....	4, 677	1, 957	114	4, 017	875	43	6, 121	19, 886	26, 007	26, 026
EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED:										
Bachelor's or 1st professional.....	92, 101	70, 294	22, 722	74, 439	36, 174	1, 930	162, 075	167, 911	329, 986	432, 058
Men.....	67, 265	56, 090	12, 461	43, 972	16, 615	638	106, 171	119, 810	225, 981	328, 841
Women.....	24, 836	14, 204	10, 261	30, 467	19, 559	1, 292	55, 904	48, 101	104, 005	103, 217
Master's or 2d professional.....	22, 059	24, 156	3, 165	3, 573	5, 158	1, 116	31, 474	32, 060	63, 534	58, 183
Men.....	16, 319	16, 284	1, 731	2, 130	2, 961	693	21, 833	21, 724	43, 557	41, 220
Women.....	5, 740	7, 872	1, 434	1, 443	2, 197	423	9, 641	10, 336	19, 977	16, 963
Doctor's.....	3, 411	3, 613	3	82	10	24	3, 469	4, 214	7, 683	6, 633
Men.....	3, 138	3, 217	2	48	10	23	3, 195	3, 774	6, 969	5, 990
Women.....	273	396	1	34	-----	1	274	440	714	643

1 Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.
 2 Includes also data for independently organized professional schools ("technological," "theological," and "other"), separate columns for which are not presented in this table.
 3 Data from, *Full Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions*, for appropriate year.
 4 Differs from total previously published in the 1949-50 Biennial Survey.

Table 3.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS 1

Region and State	RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS						OTHER ENROLLMENTS						DEGREES 2							
	Faculty (reduced to full-time basis)		Regular session, 1951-52		3d week of fall term 1951 3	1st time in any college 3	Veterans of World War II 3	Summer session, 1951		Resident non-college	Non-resident (college and non-college)	Short courses	Individual instruction	Bachelor's and 1st professional		Master's and 2d professional		Doctor's		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Continental United States	150,041	48,436	1,510,650	791,234	2,101,962	529,950	386,825	528,239	352,513	76,233	843,923	192,262	48,627	225,981	104,005	43,557	19,977	6,969	714	714
NORTHEAST	42,622	11,481	440,487	212,651	607,798	120,458	117,241	115,656	65,376	13,015	128,411	13,739	4,569	65,313	27,614	14,377	7,121	2,488	278	278
Connecticut.....	2,361	725	22,816	8,226	29,958	7,091	5,994	4,063	3,118	639	6,448	4,006	1,169	3,336	1,163	647	269	186	20	20
Maine.....	608	229	4,909	2,790	7,468	2,264	810	990	1,149	50	2,274	50	395	1,021	1,558	107	26	39	39	39
Massachusetts.....	8,738	1,712	66,638	30,706	90,964	29,135	18,713	14,414	6,310	739	736	736	7	4,549	1,048	2,966	1,448	591	591	591
New Hampshire.....	736	215	6,052	2,431	8,213	3,372	739	847	1,030	1,453	1,166	1,166	7	1,262	353	142	12	12	12	12
New Jersey.....	2,706	609	30,520	10,808	40,516	10,067	9,648	5,462	2,886	602	13,723	2,129	32	4,985	1,911	835	222	152	152	152
New York.....	17,079	5,133	203,232	109,280	289,315	49,611	54,538	60,161	32,707	5,901	64,702	2,927	1,748	24,856	11,922	6,900	4,378	1,110	163	163
Pennsylvania.....	8,990	2,386	94,874	42,307	124,081	23,778	24,808	27,868	16,054	5,134	23,200	1,041	1,195	16,474	6,015	2,539	1,049	417	56	56
Rhode Island.....	880	259	7,203	3,196	10,176	3,006	1,361	731	1,088	8,593	2	2	1,686	696	66	30	30	30	30	30
Vermont.....	524	213	4,237	2,897	7,107	2,134	630	1,120	1,025	---	464	2,738	---	1,924	447	125	81	---	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL	41,510	14,771	438,125	227,562	613,594	152,143	107,886	140,385	102,890	27,799	190,085	87,618	32,317	68,773	29,916	12,985	4,735	2,594	251	251
Illinois.....	7,242	2,733	91,563	45,467	126,055	29,233	22,896	29,314	17,790	5,667	27,308	16,219	4,130	12,513	5,569	3,323	1,386	645	71	71
Indiana.....	3,986	1,148	43,009	20,728	57,583	14,868	11,089	16,869	8,521	2,170	11,882	5,044	1,134	4,760	2,839	1,448	329	249	27	27
Iowa.....	3,312	1,248	23,188	13,396	34,335	9,310	4,797	8,854	6,781	598	17,158	18,966	2,038	4,124	1,708	853	212	241	26	26
Kansas.....	2,305	1,071	20,050	11,084	28,258	8,956	4,035	6,262	6,781	1,714	12,330	6,677	870	3,196	1,487	407	115	59	6	6
Michigan.....	4,905	1,497	62,272	31,017	86,774	18,880	15,243	19,978	13,000	4,412	39,890	34,368	1,502	9,796	4,066	2,163	939	317	30	30
Minnesota.....	3,060	1,313	37,209	16,250	50,668	11,147	5,630	9,494	7,359	2,431	23,322	9,349	6,411	5,022	2,451	762	209	186	11	11
Missouri.....	3,663	1,406	37,257	20,745	53,629	13,960	10,732	10,752	10,542	3,752	14,556	404	1,306	6,772	2,348	901	331	148	18	18
Nebraska.....	1,539	612	11,656	6,379	17,109	4,762	2,199	4,146	4,961	2,421	5,609	730	385	2,234	982	303	114	33	1	1
North Dakota.....	600	222	4,843	2,757	6,673	2,684	1,077	1,284	1,496	838	3,394	509	164	828	262	86	6	6	30	30
Ohio.....	7,018	2,127	84,694	41,959	116,222	25,534	22,956	22,666	13,082	3,880	9,137	5,308	2,136	11,758	5,336	1,607	1,022	329	30	30
South Dakota.....	658	211	4,354	2,244	6,060	2,162	901	1,564	2,465	241	2,102	122	58	880	264	102	7	7	---	---
Wisconsin.....	3,132	1,223	28,030	15,536	41,230	10,647	6,331	9,202	10,112	3,175	24,397	14,262	13,683	4,890	2,604	880	354	301	---	---

SOUTH	41, 155	15, 725	381, 760	221, 307	541, 963	147, 101	100, 835	175, 178	121, 900	28, 488	191, 912	80, 938	7, 841	58, 145	32, 618	10, 432	6, 366	859	90
Alabama.....	2, 231	1, 009	18, 439	11, 566	26, 611	7, 079	4, 424	9, 538	6, 320	3, 135	13, 009	1, 677	24	3, 329	2, 523	431	272	2	
Arkansas.....	1, 339	535	11, 045	6, 771	15, 811	4, 823	2, 919	5, 715	5, 146	3, 745	10, 403	1, 154	133	1, 726	1, 289	281	132	14	
Delaware.....	2, 579	80	2, 227	982	2, 865	8, 334	6, 984	12, 168	6, 645	1, 451	11, 804	8, 531	487	3, 796	1, 892	95	24	27	
Florida.....	2, 579	80	2, 227	982	2, 865	8, 334	6, 984	12, 168	6, 645	1, 451	11, 804	8, 531	487	3, 796	1, 892	95	24	27	
Georgia.....	1, 619	877	17, 857	11, 431	25, 955	6, 789	4, 908	6, 044	3, 189	3, 189	12, 534	6, 337	283	3, 018	2, 197	484	193	12	1
Kentucky.....	2, 844	1, 023	21, 976	12, 867	33, 121	6, 655	5, 590	10, 997	6, 937	6, 148	13, 959	2, 719	143	3, 174	1, 848	375	167	43	1
Louisiana.....	3, 056	3, 561	23, 937	10, 335	33, 121	6, 654	7, 028	5, 747	7, 713	4, 440	13, 834	3, 343	2, 264	3, 006	1, 395	469	148	13	18
Maryland.....	1, 531	841	11, 377	8, 905	17, 996	6, 180	3, 071	5, 619	8, 987	2, 394	11, 446	6, 709	118	1, 860	1, 252	223	90		
Mississippi.....	1, 408	24	11, 772	18, 075	40, 482	12, 292	5, 012	11, 438	8, 801	1, 660	8, 164	10, 709	410	4, 385	2, 864	728	341	141	0
North Carolina.....	2, 118	807	25, 857	12, 308	33, 610	9, 095	6, 967	12, 058	6, 982	2, 007	16, 260	8, 901	1, 949	3, 961	1, 949	698	351	35	1
Oklahoma.....	1, 624	684	12, 792	7, 919	19, 635	5, 923	2, 500	4, 543	4, 988	1, 360	7, 543	1, 745	137	2, 196	1, 077	199	114	3	1
South Carolina.....	2, 851	996	23, 744	15, 485	35, 041	9, 555	5, 905	15, 747	9, 828	3, 539	13, 015	10, 632	2, 316	3, 883	2, 316	954	634	65	6
Tennessee.....	6, 552	2, 407	86, 134	45, 970	116, 904	32, 555	23, 138	46, 742	26, 843	1, 866	30, 551	22, 014	1, 188	3, 846	6, 039	2, 817	624	159	16
Texas.....	1, 173	19, 449	13, 499	31, 127	8, 771	3, 371	5, 787	5, 655	4, 579	6, 667	7, 965	2, 311	293	3, 420	2, 311	293	53	2	2
Virginia.....	1, 162	475	11, 679	7, 334	17, 715	4, 579	2, 940	5, 525	4, 579	7, 03	7, 343	226	872	1, 979	1, 183	442	253	4	
West Virginia.....	2, 630	588	25, 532	11, 875	31, 351	5, 555	9, 999	9, 634	4, 745	1, 508	15, 279	1, 880	62	3, 327	959	947	460	118	36
District of Columbia.....	23, 493	6, 459	241, 497	129, 623	330, 512	108, 253	60, 863	96, 810	62, 347	6, 931	333, 515	9, 375	3, 400	32, 000	13, 857	5, 757	1, 755	1, 028	86
W. EST.	630	137	8, 223	4, 404	12, 012	3, 219	2, 489	3, 533	2, 177	1, 079	5, 247	86	1, 218	1, 218	457	203	52	1	
Arizona.....	13, 776	3, 497	139, 945	75, 853	188, 068	66, 379	31, 795	56, 311	34, 604	880	253, 043	2, 375	1, 086	14, 822	6, 363	2, 937	912	725	68
California.....	1, 612	146	4, 578	2, 121	6, 405	2, 295	1, 114	1, 159	7, 51	481	18, 006	5, 157	1, 085	3, 685	1, 448	1, 023	393	104	9
Colorado.....	588	190	4, 748	2, 935	6, 587	2, 274	1, 127	1, 314	1, 510	525	2, 876	18	64	748	263	96	16		
Idaho.....	133	61	883	475	1, 212	391	236	388	1, 510	525	2, 876	18	64	748	263	96	16		
Montana.....	673	148	6, 568	2, 915	8, 315	2, 107	2, 049	2, 962	2, 027	996	2, 285	493	129	129	74	5			
Nevada.....	1, 627	503	16, 276	9, 548	23, 248	7, 138	4, 214	4, 886	3, 556	3, 556	937	954	954	2, 656	1, 121	378	92	52	3
New Mexico.....	1, 042	13, 803	6, 504	18, 262	6, 003	4, 190	5, 807	2, 561	2, 561	1, 987	12, 037	167	156	1, 935	797	254	42	39	1
Oregon.....	2, 186	819	24, 475	12, 743	33, 916	10, 680	6, 258	7, 937	6, 522	3, 963	33, 027	386	156	4, 466	2, 038	428	137	91	5
Utah.....	2, 319	96	2, 391	1, 369	3, 417	1, 115	1, 060	1, 060	7, 727	332	3, 963	255	8	374	125	106	35	5	
Washington.....	1, 261	8, 781	1	8, 065	1, 995	210	210	210	1, 750	592	592	6	6	1, 750	6	6	6	6	
Wyoming.....	1, 098	623	8, 864	8, 748	14, 478	4, 294	1, 922	3, 950	5, 690	1, 205	4, 993	92	7	1, 048	890	34	19	19	
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	96	26	226	85	269	133	61	7	81	796	92	92	26	26	2	2	2	2	
Outlying parts of the United States.....	11	3	61	46	90	77	663	1, 222	63	389	389	401	319	401	319	27	15	15	
Alaska.....	326	2, 805	2, 204	4, 878	1, 214	1, 214	1, 214	1, 214	1, 803	444	1, 637	7	7	401	319	27	15	15	
Canal Zone.....	665	482	5, 772	6, 323	9, 241	2, 870	1, 295	2, 645	3, 743	761	2, 171	7	7	621	569	5	4	4	
Hawaii.....																			
Puerto Rico.....																			

1 Includes data for independently organized professional schools ("technological," "theological," and "other"), separate data for which are not presented in this publication.
 2 Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*. Circular 360, Office of Education.
 3 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 3.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

B. UNIVERSITIES

Region and State	FACULTY (reduced to full-time basis)				RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS						OTHER ENROLLMENTS				DEGREES ¹				
	Regular session, 1951-52		3d week of fall term, 1951 ²		1st time in any college	Veterans of World War II ²	Summer session, 1951		Resident non-college	Non-resident (college and non-college)	Short courses	Individual instruction	Bachelor's and 1st professional		Master's and 2d professional		Doctor's		
	Men	Women	Men	Women			Men	Women					Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Continental United States.....	87,273	18,683	786,398	322,319	1,007,816	183,296	211,530	281,610	130,698	13,733	555,254	136,419	16,747	123,355	39,040	32,603	13,612	6,355	669
NORTHEAST.....	25,911	4,756	206,270	113,987	347,941	54,627	71,702	72,152	37,213	5,069	91,051	10,115	1,295	36,661	11,075	11,161	5,460	2,185	236
Connecticut.....	1,509	269	12,616	2,849	14,961	3,535	2,448	848	608	---	2,578	3,718	---	2,276	291	527	174	182	19
Maine.....	299	72	2,307	745	2,894	813	518	611	496	---	1,984	50	---	4,525	148	107	26	---	---
Massachusetts.....	5,456	332	43,813	11,267	49,917	9,081	14,037	9,886	4,104	232	4,028	479	---	6,745	1,900	1,930	563	435	11
New Hampshire.....	616	80	5,005	1,005	5,917	1,622	1,485	608	443	---	6,849	80	---	1,008	149	139	5	---	---
New Jersey.....	1,508	173	9,189	1,679	10,559	2,415	1,482	1,523	443	---	12,199	563	---	2,216	374	395	77	147	---
New York.....	10,734	2,820	134,590	73,996	193,229	26,100	36,523	41,575	22,687	3,397	49,328	2,066	1,295	15,020	6,576	5,729	3,777	1,030	160
Pennsylvania.....	4,925	768	53,048	19,774	62,177	8,766	15,309	16,291	7,742	1,440	15,484	421	---	7,745	1,852	2,169	801	361	46
Rhode Island.....	606	138	3,885	1,496	5,262	1,476	494	330	206	---	4,201	---	---	7,752	277	165	21	30	---
Vermont.....	258	104	1,847	1,176	3,023	759	406	443	457	---	4,400	738	---	374	165	48	14	---	---
NORTH CENTRAL.....	26,085	6,600	251,246	106,710	330,312	62,470	67,076	90,520	43,387	5,970	119,405	57,720	14,310	39,673	13,200	11,187	4,129	2,515	251
Illinois.....	4,002	1,004	45,570	18,523	60,489	9,396	12,834	16,882	7,590	1,898	14,509	8,816	---	6,316	2,005	2,609	1,154	604	71
Indiana.....	2,900	573	29,765	11,751	36,859	8,118	7,585	10,585	4,513	965	7,165	228	9	4,761	1,229	1,208	326	319	25
Iowa.....	2,372	696	14,153	5,723	18,548	3,574	6,768	6,758	2,824	535	15,165	18,741	7,747	2,543	830	852	1,741	249	27
Kansas.....	1,355	540	8,644	3,495	11,437	2,699	1,803	2,607	1,207	207	6,064	49	---	1,755	579	350	81	53	6
Michigan.....	3,371	587	41,021	18,577	55,388	8,319	10,327	15,809	7,756	496	21,576	15,419	---	6,546	2,285	2,141	939	313	30
Minnesota.....	1,862	606	14,648	6,187	18,682	4,282	3,627	7,416	3,324	16,837	8,683	---	---	2,729	1,125	722	198	186	11
Missouri.....	2,379	668	23,359	9,087	30,944	5,631	8,201	6,149	3,669	369	7,640	8,202	---	3,769	980	817	299	148	18
Nebraska.....	1,111	303	7,062	2,651	9,310	1,779	1,575	2,412	1,301	1,162	1,910	557	---	1,436	485	270	95	33	1
North Dakota.....	152	38	1,703	666	2,085	504	398	711	208	---	1,216	---	---	368	88	59	4	6	---
Ohio.....	1,062	46,118	22,530	61,184	11,830	11,910	13,992	16	6,619	216	5,528	5,054	---	5,925	2,459	1,270	474	310	30
South Dakota.....	156	28	1,043	387	1,341	340	226	471	106	---	5,769	20	---	3,300	61	78	7	---	---
Wisconsin.....	2,144	495	18,162	6,833	23,595	5,062	4,423	5,728	2,988	328	19,995	---	12,505	3,300	1,044	811	340	294	31

SOUTH.....		21,037	4,516	162,374	56,670	191,485	36,694	42,138	74,464	28,488	1,190	111,073	65,076	446	27,027	7,538	5,845	2,739	725	96
Alabama.....	604	4,537	1,800	5,708	886	1,001	2,317	1,115	8,026	1,115	216	8,026	8,026	960	406	236	119	2		
Arkansas.....	695	3,565	1,545	4,021	591	700	1,958	1,021	6,327	1,021	216	6,327	6,327	763	224	281	132		2	
Delaware.....	262	1,786	56	2,250	481	326	446	369	2,065	369	320	2,065	2,065	258	175	94	24	14		
Florida.....	1,659	13,857	4,404	17,738	3,980	4,580	7,712	2,308	9,087	2,308	320	9,087	9,087	2,674	572	406	143	27	2	
Georgia.....	1,193	9,944	4,298	13,388	3,973	3,338	3,973	2,029	6,067	2,029	423	6,067	6,067	1,488	480	228	124	7	1	
Kentucky.....	9,968	37,549	3,365	11,000	1,653	3,007	3,115	1,454	4,23	1,454	423	4,23	4,23	1,441	387	327	109	31	1	
Louisiana.....	2,031	11,900	4,232	14,034	2,463	3,402	6,401	2,271	2,271	2,271	392	2,271	2,271	1,769	511	371	100	39	1	
Maryland.....	2,268	15,225	4,202	14,633	2,453	4,453	4,119	1,392	13,251	1,392	3,343	13,251	13,251	1,822	437	407	143	124	18	
Mississippi.....	263	1,759	2,253	2,253	294	379	1,197	462	5,890	462	3,443	5,890	5,890	556	175	38	6			
North Carolina.....	1,313	8,250	2,302	10,404	1,991	1,586	4,363	1,340	2,152	1,340	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,076	509	407	152	130	9	
Oklahoma.....	1,427	15,936	5,941	19,631	4,239	3,716	7,337	2,601	12,901	2,601	231	12,901	12,901	2,706	751	690	339	35	4	
South Carolina.....	1,172	30,179	8,67	2,845	5,388	5,774	998	5,660	5,083	5,660	231	5,083	5,083	4,407	1,033	94	58	1		
Tennessee.....	1,552	8,604	3,186	10,292	2,170	2,034	4,410	1,585	9,104	1,585	10,428	9,104	9,104	1,462	511	247	141	42	5	
Texas.....	3,391	28,855	9,889	32,563	6,191	6,001	14,222	4,758	9,992	4,758	18,461	9,992	9,992	4,645	1,412	803	445	133	15	
Virginia.....	3,380	42,527	757	5,879	891	1,042	2,045	519	6,221	519	531	6,221	6,221	946	124	133	35	29	2	
West Virginia.....	511	3,413	1,325	4,363	986	684	1,911	802	5,495	802	5,495	5,495	735	207	358	181	4			
District of Columbia.....	2,318	18,428	6,799	21,818	3,721	7,275	6,680	3,302	3,219	3,302	585	3,219	585	2,557	554	675	428	107	36	
WEST.....	14,270	2,811	106,508	44,952	138,078	29,505	30,614	44,474	21,010	1,504	233,725	3,508	3,508	696	19,994	7,167	4,410	1,284	930	86
Arizona.....	360	80	3,731	1,857	5,108	1,425	1,046	1,443	785	785	2,656	2,656	2,656	718	168	79	16	1		
California.....	8,107	1,314	44,438	17,192	56,000	9,020	12,212	20,533	7,983	7,983	178,601	611	611	120	8,309	2,305	670	652	68	
Colorado.....	1,388	14,088	6,040	13,819	3,693	5,251	7,634	5,124	11,785	5,124	2,027	11,785	2,027	2,836	918	667	263	82	9	
Idaho.....	1,398	2,304	844	3,002	812	480	546	291	1,049	291	1,049	1,049	442	153	96	16				
Montana.....	178	1,816	774	2,367	511	513	742	369	1,270	369	1,270	1,270	480	135	93	13				
Nevada.....	133	883	475	1,212	391	236	388	339	528	339	528	528	129	74	176	102	36	11		
New Mexico.....	228	3,187	1,331	3,804	966	1,057	1,158	490	614	490	614	614	467	176	102	36	11			
Oregon.....	977	7,770	3,450	10,391	2,132	1,559	2,166	899	3,886	899	3,886	3,886	1,848	511	355	87	49	3		
Utah.....	906	193	12,351	5,579	15,857	4,884	3,868	4,487	2,000	1,172	9,633	167	167	1,907	769	254	42	39	1	
Washington.....	1,293	380	13,974	6,003	18,148	4,746	3,802	4,356	2,002	2,002	23,883	23,883	2,094	995	348	106	91	6	5	
Wyoming.....	1,302	87	1,906	807	2,370	550	1,021	688	332	688	332	3,106	236	374	125	106	35	5		
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....																				
Outlying parts of the United States.....	970	8,350	8,418	13,693	3,928	1,795	3,674	5,371	1,205	3,808	3,808	3,808	3,808	952	801	32	19			
Alaska.....																				
Canal Zone.....																				
Hawaii.....	326	112	2,805	2,204	4,878	1,214	565	1,222	1,803	444	1,637	1,637	401	319	27	15				
Puerto Rico.....	644	467	5,545	6,124	8,815	2,714	1,230	2,452	3,568	761	2,171	2,171	551	482	5	4				

1 Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*. Circular 360, Office of Education
 2 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

	9, 856	6, 245	105, 407	94, 722	181, 384	54, 417	26, 882	53, 395	53, 690	10, 125	26, 345	5, 584	2, 888	15, 890	15, 703	1, 507	1, 578	13	
SOUTH.																			
Alabama.....	320	256	3, 368	3, 591	6, 370	2, 070	923	1, 482	1, 535	1, 728	943	40	121	550	663				
Arkansas.....	408	220	4, 296	3, 308	7, 284	2, 433	820	2, 346	2, 787	3, 396	939	309	121	679	623				
Delaware.....	29	16	7, 471	12, 577	3, 906	3, 906	50	4, 205	4, 229	1, 124	2, 630	2, 370	487	1, 120	1, 316	114	90		
Florida.....	856	511	4, 517	7, 107	10, 124	2, 887	2, 729	2, 092	5, 470	1, 336	673	1, 108	306	729	1, 366	66	62		
Georgia.....	609	473	2, 676	3, 871	5, 791	1, 899	420	766	1, 619	1, 892	142		69	550	533				
Kentucky.....	258	263	7, 011	5, 731	11, 493	2, 047	1, 570	3, 453	3, 370	422	1, 370	187	143	673	780	3	7		
Louisiana.....	572	398	4, 369	3, 476	7, 156	2, 047	1, 719	749	1, 062	531			26	673	688	58	5		
Maryland.....	440	276	3, 852	3, 533	6, 655	1, 758	844	2, 065	2, 108	357	3, 258	26	27	952	646	91	25		
Mississippi.....	779	432	7, 946	9, 871	16, 833	5, 389	1, 599	3, 494	3, 969	383	1, 139	163	305	1, 536	1, 673	71	103		
North Carolina.....	905	637	4, 547	3, 265	6, 822	1, 940	1, 727	2, 600	1, 708	108	670	342	528	591	504	48	35		
Oklahoma.....	328	186	7, 943	6, 147	13, 246	4, 137	1, 558	2, 851	4, 320	859	1, 860	245	137	1, 270	817	75	35		
South Carolina.....	1, 133	565	7, 034	6, 374	12, 272	3, 798	1, 549	2, 946	3, 254	500	1, 026	500	393	1, 601	998	53	68		
Tennessee.....	1, 304	813	23, 317	17, 148	36, 089	11, 006	7, 984	17, 819	12, 015	609	8, 568	111	198	2, 789	2, 661	748	1, 007		
Texas.....	1, 846	512	6, 207	7, 706	13, 212	4, 201	896	1, 672	3, 272	317	1, 133	119	10	1, 211	1, 608	57	76		
Virginia.....	399	200	5, 502	3, 616	8, 559	1, 959	1, 763	2, 360	1, 973	450	1, 463	210	150	873	536	84	72		
West Virginia.....	166	128	5, 092	3, 256	6, 165	807	1, 681	2, 045	959	494				262	269	39	16		
District of Columbia.....																			
WEST.																			
Arizona.....	3, 724	1, 522	44, 778	31, 873	70, 926	16, 055	11, 847	22, 027	21, 145	1, 371	11, 063	460	430	7, 928	4, 922	568	254	7	
California.....	1, 925	862	28, 564	22, 028	46, 434	8, 583	7, 680	16, 954	17, 319	684	8, 375	290	113	4, 765	3, 568	416	215	5	
Colorado.....	118	69	59	1, 089	2, 014	505	207	390	372	372	207			213	155	11	6		
Idaho.....	178	69	1, 861	1, 043	2, 730	1, 042	535	477	359	153	672	18	64	306	110				
Montana.....	294	95	1, 801	1, 137	2, 570	933	404	386	379					47	362	91	45		
Nevada.....																			
New Mexico.....	267	65	1, 807	746	2, 339	675	435	819	400		750			278	88	41	12		
Oregon.....	401	172	4, 048	2, 151	5, 807	1, 107	1, 294	666	666	107			74	853	370	23	5		
Utah.....	14	31	126	257	338	137	29							28	28				
Washington.....	527	179	5, 631	3, 422	8, 694	2, 587	1, 450	1, 707	1, 495	534	952	152	132	1, 123	512	32	14		
Wyoming.....																			
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.																			
Outlying parts of the United States.....																			
Alaska.....	117	41	453	284	695	239	126	200	256		796	92	7	96	89	2			
Canal Zone.....	96	26	226	85	269	133	61	7	81		796	92		26	2	2			
Hawaii.....																			
Puerto Rico.....	21	15	227	199	426	156	65	193	175				7	70	87				

! Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*. Circular 360, Office of Education.
 ; Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 323, Office of Education.

Table 3.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

D. TEACHERS COLLEGES

Region and State	Faculty (reduced to full-time basis)		RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS						OTHER ENROLLMENTS				DEGREES ¹						
	Men	Women	Regular session, 1951-52	3d week of fall term 1951	1st time college	Veterans of World War II	Summer session, 1951		Resident non-collegiate	Non-resident (collegiate and non-collegiate)	Short courses	Individual instruction	Bachelor's and 1st professional		Master's and 2d professional		Doctor's		
							Men	Women					Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Continental United States	7,790	6,252	87,293	102,548	170,034	48,343	19,005	51,215	78,053	33,148	78,951	5,217	1,306	17,253	20,851	3,654	2,620	33	1
NORTHEAST	1,815	1,874	15,434	27,261	40,604	10,481	3,207	8,337	12,248	5,339	12,135	273	17	3,411	6,076	657	629		
Connecticut.....	155	226	1,198	1,697	2,773	762	288	1,202	1,449	560	3,037			272	458	15	33		
Maine.....	23	48	343	566	898	226	69	242	242	242	153			90	198				
Massachusetts.....	178	308	1,340	4,279	5,432	1,385	225	200	770	843	843			262	932	157	154		
New Hampshire.....	42	53	301	440	704	190	98	124	145					88	116	3			
New Jersey.....	183	179	1,672	4,031	5,289	1,160	415	1,058	570					302	900	87	64		
New York.....	730	616	4,934	9,402	13,542	3,542	822	2,520	4,600	1,287	3,312	207		1,071	1,989	385	356		
Pennsylvania.....	450	352	5,413	9,955	10,864	2,905	1,262	3,485	3,136	2,922	605	36	17	1,263	1,246				
Rhode Island.....	37	62	100	583	661	191	8	290	3,752					30	158	10	15		
Vermont.....	17	30	133	308	441	118	20	1	36		57			33	79				
NORTH CENTRAL	2,735	2,206	29,053	31,984	54,875	16,963	5,273	14,189	28,558	15,401	32,771	1,766	719	5,893	5,483	548	200		
Illinois.....	488	424	4,112	5,585	8,879	2,720	480	2,123	4,072	2,095	5,219	97		719	1,014	119	28		
Indiana.....	209	162	2,739	2,878	4,964	1,266	532	2,002	1,730	837	2,527	62		622	105	212	99		
Iowa.....	173	119	981	1,337	2,322	824	142	426	1,036		691			208	225				
Kansas.....	163	91	1,964	1,138	2,736	745	757	1,317	1,620	889	3,943	58		353	264	97	23		
Michigan.....	455	315	4,895	5,230	9,670	2,166	922	1,514	2,609	2,931	7,795	1,048		1,222	1,008				
Minnesota.....	220	175	2,173	2,436	4,129	1,396	495	923	2,277	2,016	2,220	89		645	290				
Missouri.....	328	225	4,804	4,730	7,396	2,623	602	2,555	4,088	2,613	4,017	187		782	656	56	25		
Nebraska.....	151	119	1,237	986	2,038	759	171	420	1,782	975	1,017	144		245	170				
North Dakota.....	93	89	738	949	1,443	799	153	371	1,219	838	1,484	50		157	108	1	12		
Ohio.....	22	53	14	1,133	1,147	287	1	98			45			3	108				
South Dakota.....	46	42	715	589	1,161	507	180	466	1,803		1,297	31		150	70				
Wisconsin.....	385	392	4,661	4,793	8,990	2,871	817	1,974	5,449	2,207	3,486			827	982	63	13		

	2, 453	1, 702	33, 056	35, 418	58, 962	16, 692	7, 576	21, 736	29, 018	9, 016	22, 965	854	131	6, 014	7, 014	1, 911	1, 601	23	1
SOUTH																			
Alabama.....	202	143	2, 906	3, 229	5, 647	1, 703	636	1, 600	2, 145	1, 237	1, 951			562	1, 086	25	58		
Arkansas.....	96	61	1, 177	1, 253	2, 118	682	219	486	1, 203	133	3, 137	205		254	442				
Delaware.....																			
Florida.....	51	48	466	1, 340	1, 314	248	106	368	1, 171	600	57			113	290				
Georgia.....	221	168	3, 514	2, 386	5, 019	1, 781	904	1, 908	1, 128	1, 412	4, 022	19		658	357	121	32		
Kentucky.....	42	119	1, 009	1, 859	2, 608	980	288	463	765					167	378				
Louisiana.....	79	98	666	1, 375	1, 940	635	114	20	128	401				111	238				
Maryland.....	148	106	2, 007	2, 275	3, 481	938	534	1, 099	2, 441	678	2, 536			352	431	94	59		
Mississippi.....	227	166	2, 331	3, 679	5, 308	1, 740	462	1, 797	3, 294	1, 816	2, 636			385	676	137	82		
North Carolina.....	187	122	2, 859	2, 305	4, 217	1, 228	827	2, 192	2, 242	1, 340	2, 689	434	88	618	690				
Oklahoma.....																			
South Carolina.....	359	171	4, 942	4, 232	7, 753	1, 890	1, 423	4, 369	4, 369	1, 517	2, 510			707	689	651	424	23	1
Tennessee.....	520	250	8, 919	7, 336	13, 783	3, 083	6, 132	6, 132	6, 312	4, 771	4, 744	180		1, 638	1, 520	883	946		
Texas.....	67	92	91	1, 568	1, 633	492	23	129	784	4	23		10	28	366				
Virginia.....	175	86	1, 800	1, 745	3, 236	908	425	807	1, 471		385	16	33	371	440				
West Virginia.....																			
District of Columbia.....	29	72	369	766	905	324	21	67	165	551	95			50	109				
WEST																			
Arizona.....	787	470	9, 750	7, 885	15, 593	4, 207	2, 949	6, 903	8, 199	3, 392	11, 080	2, 324	439	1, 935	1, 580	538	190	10	
California.....	183	78	3, 224	1, 801	4, 921	1, 030	1, 077	2, 080	1, 335	1, 079	1, 440	75		500	289	124	36		
Colorado.....																			
Idaho.....	190	68	1, 530	1, 622	2, 845	644	466	1, 906	1, 881	481	4, 443	1, 551	429	365	364	328	124	10	
Montana.....	48	37	695	791	1, 079	478	142	186	822	525	280			61	65				
Nevada.....																			
New Mexico.....	116	52	1, 144	827	1, 739	288	518	950	1, 047	659	921	362		174	116	38	13		
Oregon.....	79	68	905	1, 010	1, 551	644	227	367	1, 083	195	102			186	216				
Utah.....																			
Washington.....	171	167	2, 252	1, 834	3, 438	1, 123	519	1, 324	2, 031	453	4, 016	234	10	649	530	48	17		
Wyoming.....																			
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES																			
Outlying parts of the United States																			
Alaska.....																			
Canal Zone.....																			
Hawaii.....																			
Puerto Rico.....																			

¹ Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*. Circular 360, Office of Education.

² Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 3.—Faculty, students, and degrees in institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued
E. JUNIOR COLLEGES 1

Region and State	Faculty (reduced to full-time basis)				RESIDENT COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS							OTHER ENROLLMENTS			
	Men		Women		3d week of fall term, 1951 ¹	1st time in any college	Veterans of World War II ²	Summer session, 1951		Resident noncollegiate	Nonresident (collegiate and noncollegiate)	Short courses	Individual instruction		
	Men	Women	Men	Women											
Continental United States	9,047	5,252	139,881	91,294	199,997	114,631	25,577	31,639	19,261	12,491	99,099	14,818	2,503		
NORTHEAST	1,396	734	15,490	8,966	23,732	10,681	3,837	1,741	637	948	5,968	951	23		
Connecticut.....	81	14	1,666	403	2,109	475	519	302	110	79	193	288	—		
Maine.....	51	52	335	433	726	339	65	50	141	—	—	—	—		
Massachusetts.....	200	185	2,020	2,093	3,791	1,926	657	238	7	168	830	207	—		
New Hampshire.....	15	31	—	433	—	232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
New Jersey.....	145	62	1,870	1,204	2,939	1,408	603	566	163	32	—	—	—		
New York.....	782	284	8,354	3,384	11,816	5,366	1,723	554	204	407	4,235	456	—		
Pennsylvania.....	95	76	616	606	1,241	605	96	31	12	262	455	—	—		
Rhode Island.....	11	—	254	7	222	89	159	—	—	—	255	—	—		
Vermont.....	16	30	72	403	455	241	15	—	—	—	—	—	23		
NORTH CENTRAL	1,639	1,133	23,493	17,668	35,089	21,075	2,262	2,452	2,600	3,390	12,382	5,661	480		
Illinois.....	377	244	10,176	5,922	12,384	7,056	436	745	359	794	284	4,418	—		
Indiana.....	27	13	224	93	299	186	28	18	101	113	236	—	—		
Iowa.....	152	144	1,382	1,696	2,838	1,688	65	10	301	62	469	225	144		
Kansas.....	204	127	2,055	1,486	3,412	2,092	85	86	621	745	52	109	182		
Michigan.....	203	122	3,808	1,981	5,076	3,373	444	454	229	236	4,339	—	—		
Minnesota.....	147	84	796	407	1,200	795	33	—	—	196	4,126	517	—		
Missouri.....	287	259	2,301	3,814	5,692	3,445	396	906	516	589	2,409	15	125		
Nebraska.....	38	27	379	244	657	356	21	215	311	27	225	29	6		
North Dakota.....	73	11	743	392	893	699	164	161	—	—	124	313	—		
Ohio.....	39	6	1,198	543	1,250	679	565	15	167	166	—	35	2		
South Dakota.....	16	26	44	224	108	108	2	3	105	472	88	—	—		
Wisconsin.....	76	70	387	806	1,139	588	23	—	—	—	—	—	—		

	2, 489	1, 851	35, 112	22, 228	51, 524	27, 251	10, 098	10, 647	5, 764	7, 489	5, 504	5, 432	1, 079
SOUTH.....													
Alabama.....	95	27	577	333	951	382	123	136	63	170	31		24
Arkansas.....	84	46	1, 853	665	2, 234	1, 117	1, 090	925	186				12
Delaware.....	8	8	81	67	115	56	5						
Florida.....	68	42	1, 046	736	1, 573	1, 039	320	243	65	37	87	10	
Georgia.....	213	102	2, 039	1, 180	2, 987	1, 541	348	366	434	1, 232	574		39
Kentucky.....	78	173	1, 124	1, 667	2, 320	1, 363	227	378	1, 024	462	80		1
Louisiana.....													
Maryland.....	55	32	688	319	924	455	118	148	26	39	52		91
Mississippi.....	341	244	3, 759	2, 357	5, 612	3, 190	1, 314	1, 258	886	1, 359	62		91
North Carolina.....	239	234	2, 296	2, 144	4, 236	2, 349	552	1, 314	1, 359	610	662		85
Oklahoma.....	162	79	2, 334	780	2, 742	1, 650	579	357	134	268		45	
South Carolina.....	42	67	542	506	1, 001	614	119	11	1	501			
Tennessee.....	115	66	928	654	1, 408	811	218	11	140	132	50		59
Texas.....	755	406	15, 222	7, 775	20, 205	9, 918	4, 822	5, 225	2, 104	614	3, 361	3, 172	522
Virginia.....	166	107	1, 716	1, 822	3, 033	1, 744	824	554	129	349	545	31	211
West Virginia.....	68	35	907	638	1, 451	628	39	428	207	253			35
District of Columbia.....	10	108		685	671	394			235	463			
WEST.....													
Arizona.....	66	20	1, 094	731	1, 704	794	234	13, 248	8, 297	196	1, 151	11	
California.....	2, 723	1, 227	94, 592	34, 650	71, 881	46, 404	6, 587	407	131		63, 722	1, 165	
Colorado.....	149	92	1, 792	1, 355	3, 274	1, 623	606	136	101		1, 571	1, 579	89
Idaho.....	36	18	453	234	673	441	99				555		
Montana.....	39	18	179	232	332	262	12				16		
Nevada.....													
New Mexico.....	38	1	267		258	148	2			337			
Oregon.....	147	37	3, 087	2, 702	4, 848	2, 636	1, 130	1, 059	908	131	830		812
Utah.....	122	22	1, 326	668	2, 067	982	293	1, 370	396		2, 424		
Washington.....	186	90	2, 511	1, 418	3, 478	2, 144	402	388	388		4, 119		12
Wyoming.....	17	9	455	562	1, 047	190	15	39	39		857	19	8
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....													
Outlying parts of the United States.....													
Alaska.....	11	3	61	46	90	77	1	76	63		389		
Canal Zone.....													
Hawaii.....	11	3	61	46	90	77	1	76	63		389		
Puerto Rico.....													

1 Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.
 2 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1961*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 4.—Summary of faculty, students, and degrees, institutions of higher education, by region and by State, 1951-52

A. PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

Region and State	FACULTY, REGULAR SESSION				STUDENTS										DEGREES (MEN AND WOMEN) ¹						
	Total number		Full-time equivalent		Total (excluding duplicates)		Regular session				Graduate		3d week of fall term 1951		Summer session(s), 1951		Bachelor's and 1st professional	Master's and 2d professional	Doctor's		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women					
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
CONFIDENTIAL UNITED STATES																					
NORTHEAST																					
Connecticut.....	836	789	372	6,704	4,019	6,288	3,830	189	416	3,088	1,879	1,808	1,808	1,879	1,808	1,808	320	320	10	10	
Maine.....	357	167	144	2,727	1,446	2,623	1,439	104	7	3,991	1,097	961	961	1,710	879	961	133	133	13	13	
Massachusetts.....	783	318	307	5,148	4,506	4,720	4,389	436	120	3,839	2,711	3,839	3,839	638	737	1,805	413	413	13	13	
New Hampshire.....	366	128	354	1,255	1,445	2,276	1,408	229	37	3,839	1,062	732	732	559	774	732	79	79	79	79	
New Jersey.....	510	200	406	1,855	8,837	4,411	4,212	867	199	84,530	10,425	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,436	1,436	238	238	238	238	
New York.....	4,161	1,705	3,384	14,492	48,967	44,242	42,329	1,913	5,885	10,529	11,441	10,795	10,795	11,441	10,795	9,123	1,429	1,429	1,429	1,429	
Pennsylvania.....	463	460	357	5,463	5,984	5,478	5,941	98	25	2,952	2,780	2,952	2,952	3,485	3,513	2,509	45	45	45	45	
Rhode Island.....	315	139	249	1,576	966	1,478	941	67	21	2,435	780	620	620	620	521	521	62	62	62	62	
Vermont.....	406	233	134	1,980	1,484	1,913	1,463	67	21	3,464	877	444	444	444	651	651	62	62	62	62	
NORTH CENTRAL																					
Illinois.....	33,171	10,773	26,477	8,804	239,639	121,609	111,893	32,432	9,901	327,286	83,631	88,079	88,079	59,733	54,126	12,623	12,623	2,176	2,176	2,176	2,176
Indiana.....	5,440	3,602	1,442	32,375	15,836	28,730	14,876	3,645	960	41,136	14,371	8,926	8,926	5,825	5,278	5,278	1,748	1,748	249	249	
Iowa.....	3,520	2,634	707	24,912	13,272	19,871	11,362	5,041	1,910	33,090	8,078	11,350	11,350	5,075	3,443	3,443	1,562	1,562	310	310	
Kansas.....	3,117	2,486	841	13,286	6,260	10,757	5,690	2,829	560	18,583	4,417	5,608	5,608	3,088	3,197	3,197	581	581	276	276	
Michigan.....	2,560	1,098	1,891	16,784	7,584	15,236	7,105	1,518	479	22,236	6,750	5,695	5,695	4,398	3,683	3,683	597	597	39	39	
Minnesota.....	4,126	1,124	1,021	44,715	24,429	37,342	21,251	7,225	3,279	64,469	12,553	16,559	16,559	9,844	10,220	10,220	3,024	3,024	343	343	
Missouri.....	2,860	1,164	2,184	8,560	17,414	14,188	8,359	3,226	551	23,641	6,276	8,321	8,321	5,563	4,789	4,789	920	920	197	197	
Nebraska.....	1,627	661	1,455	580	13,699	7,669	12,643	1,053	227	18,523	5,581	6,101	6,101	5,667	3,684	3,684	570	570	74	74	
North Dakota.....	1,236	448	1,226	3,728	3,698	6,905	3,475	823	223	10,724	2,800	3,208	3,208	3,440	2,164	2,164	350	350	34	34	
Ohio.....	607	225	200	4,571	2,456	4,192	2,387	379	69	6,100	2,518	1,284	1,284	1,496	1,031	1,031	92	92	6	6	
South Dakota.....	4,520	1,147	4,000	43,138	20,454	39,550	19,419	3,983	1,050	58,917	12,124	13,087	13,087	6,225	9,103	9,103	1,903	1,903	294	294	
Wisconsin.....	634	207	541	3,444	1,408	3,280	1,393	3,005	1,155	4,399	1,546	1,279	1,279	2,016	1,893	1,893	109	109	893	893	
Wyoming.....	2,924	1,166	801	17,873	9,703	14,841	9,125	2,732	578	25,468	6,617	6,601	6,601	6,396	4,641	4,641	1,117	1,117	325	325	

SOUTH	29,599	10,723	26,473	9,836	230,822	128,021	208,412	116,690	22,453	11,337	321,574	90,618	114,385	80,509	55,703	11,487	546
Alabama.....	1,796	788	1,705	747	13,682	8,078	12,460	7,377	1,222	701	18,716	4,640	6,880	4,794	4,664	646	2
Arkansas.....	1,163	454	1,085	422	8,768	5,150	8,166	4,087	643	470	12,169	3,815	4,641	4,260	2,400	413	2
Delaware.....	1,330	73	1,310	655	1,859	820	1,198	696	601	124	2,374	5,522	4,416	3,369	462	118	14
Florida.....	1,928	659	1,786	605	12,136	6,898	10,474	5,985	1,662	913	17,305	4,981	6,772	3,884	2,699	608	29
Georgia.....	1,983	629	1,690	579	14,754	7,935	14,065	7,719	6,689	216	19,316	5,290	6,772	3,665	3,938	827	9
Kentucky.....	1,402	406	1,219	459	12,284	6,061	11,149	5,584	1,859	477	16,562	6,622	5,113	3,529	2,853	589	32
Louisiana.....	1,742	756	1,625	723	12,243	8,162	11,374	7,882	1,869	280	18,179	5,921	6,143	4,619	3,195	363	26
Maryland.....	1,896	564	1,494	424	12,420	5,521	10,775	5,080	1,685	440	17,403	3,813	3,486	1,343	2,508	338	67
Mississippi.....	1,416	640	1,318	624	9,819	6,900	9,075	6,120	7,444	380	14,358	4,691	4,840	1,407	2,409	310	92
North Carolina.....	2,311	870	2,195	834	13,753	9,167	12,119	8,614	1,634	653	21,770	5,983	7,314	6,338	4,017	927	39
South Carolina.....	1,922	766	1,821	691	18,731	9,277	17,154	8,428	1,579	795	24,968	7,005	9,837	3,627	4,848	913	3
Oklahoma.....	2,094	365	1,139	337	7,685	2,927	17,181	2,682	504	259	10,127	2,046	2,879	3,163	1,737	217	3
Tennessee.....	1,980	607	1,722	543	12,402	7,360	10,846	6,900	1,362	400	17,409	4,647	4,372	5,189	3,036	460	30
Texas.....	5,424	1,877	4,690	1,663	60,402	30,402	53,725	26,059	6,677	4,343	79,065	24,633	35,051	19,018	10,588	4,256	161
Virginia.....	2,044	732	1,806	693	11,772	7,832	11,076	7,574	6,986	258	18,066	4,917	3,655	3,681	3,598	317	48
West Virginia.....	959	366	920	356	7,937	7,566	7,246	4,637	691	528	12,166	3,138	4,104	3,439	2,442	695	4
District of Columbia.....	29	72	29	72	369	766	369	766	---	---	905	324	67	165	159	---	---
WEST	20,907	5,551	18,242	4,892	177,831	93,384	159,770	94,525	18,110	5,126	243,333	88,960	67,786	46,555	30,908	4,639	724
Arizona.....	638	195	609	178	8,049	4,389	7,466	4,136	553	253	11,823	3,249	3,523	2,120	1,675	255	1
California.....	11,827	3,022	10,416	2,695	100,469	60,222	90,552	57,596	9,857	2,893	136,934	56,523	35,877	24,614	12,789	1,648	431
Colorado.....	1,738	438	1,448	386	12,469	6,713	11,066	6,404	1,403	300	18,043	5,059	7,730	5,555	3,269	859	88
Idaho.....	553	110	529	104	3,742	1,483	3,557	1,432	185	51	5,147	1,766	894	510	827	112	---
Montana.....	601	185	543	165	4,082	2,407	3,724	2,332	358	75	5,556	1,896	1,229	1,282	1,122	159	---
Nevada.....	160	57	133	51	5,883	475	844	447	39	28	1,212	1,391	388	339	203	5	---
New Mexico.....	742	184	635	140	5,804	2,646	5,092	2,305	892	341	7,554	1,925	2,734	1,809	1,220	244	11
Oregon.....	1,428	362	1,150	298	11,141	9,944	10,115	6,735	1,626	200	16,038	5,274	3,203	2,720	2,452	442	52
Utah.....	990	189	810	171	10,054	3,675	9,065	3,907	1,909	168	12,731	3,800	4,938	2,022	2,039	255	40
Washington.....	1,871	693	1,630	608	18,737	9,061	16,130	8,325	2,587	733	24,575	7,953	6,210	4,827	4,813	519	96
Wyoming.....	359	116	319	96	2,391	1,369	2,229	1,305	211	64	3,417	1,115	1,060	727	499	141	5
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	1,261	---	1,261	---	8,781	---	8,412	1	369	---	8,065	1,995	210	---	1,750	6	---
Outlying parts of the United States.....	1,166	644	1,077	608	8,637	8,549	8,431	8,304	206	245	14,052	4,138	3,757	5,515	1,781	53	---
Alaska.....	96	26	96	26	226	85	215	83	11	2	269	133	7	81	28	2	---
Canal Zone.....	24	6	11	3	61	46	61	46	---	---	90	77	76	63	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	366	122	326	112	2,805	2,294	2,617	2,070	188	224	4,878	1,214	1,222	1,803	720	42	---
Puerto Rico.....	680	490	644	467	5,545	6,124	5,538	6,105	7	19	8,815	2,714	2,452	3,568	1,033	9	---

1 Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*. Circular 360, Office of Education.
 2 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 4.—Summary of faculty, students, and degrees, institutions of higher education, by region and by State, 1951-52—Continued

B. PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

Region and State	FACULTY, REGULAR SESSION				STUDENTS										DEGREES (MEN AND WOMEN) 1					
	Total number		Full-time equivalent		Total (excluding duplicates)		Regular session				Graduate		1st time in any college (men and women) 2		Summer session (S), 1951		Bachelor's and 1st professional	Master's and 2d professional	Doctor's	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women						
	Men	Women	Men	Women	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	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Continental United States	94,001	26,655	70,602	21,658	772,670	373,657	678,588	340,627	94,197	33,089	1,064,024	236,225	236,576	145,608	167,911	32,060	4,211			
NORTHEAST	47,673	10,465	35,636	8,235	359,580	144,148	299,800	124,942	59,792	19,208	470,118	85,937	94,453	45,268	73,339	18,779	2,743			
Connecticut	2,241	513	1,572	353	16,112	4,207	14,567	3,804	1,545	403	19,714	4,003	2,184	1,167	2,691	596	196			
Maine	2,096	106	2,755	85	1,344	1,344	2,178	1,344	4	4	3,477	1,167	2,80	270	618					
Massachusetts	8,967	1,634	8,002	1,405	61,490	26,200	54,054	24,027	7,436	2,173	81,640	17,424	13,776	5,573	13,466	3,631	617			
New Hampshire	470	122	382	90	3,547	6,987	3,486	6,037	61		4,374	1,310	1,115	480	840	75				
New Jersey	2,959	537	2,300	424	24,680	6,397	21,469	6,397	3,220	360	31,606	7,642	4,205	1,841	5,460	819	152			
New York	18,820	4,657	13,695	3,641	154,265	65,048	119,691	52,564	34,586	12,436	204,785	30,082	48,730	21,912	27,695	9,849	1,273			
Pennsylvania	12,870	2,642	8,530	2,031	89,411	36,323	76,814	32,634	12,597	3,689	113,138	29,826	24,333	12,918	13,980	3,008	473			
Rhode Island	787	169	631	127	3,627	2,230	3,295	2,136	332	94	7,741	2,226	1,111	575	1,861	57	30			
Vermont	260	85	249	79	2,257	1,413	2,240	1,410	11	3	3,643	1,257	676	532	720	144	2			
NORTH CENTRAL	21,179	7,451	15,033	5,967	198,486	105,893	184,959	100,660	13,527	5,236	286,308	68,512	52,306	43,157	44,563	5,097	669			
Illinois	6,139	1,640	3,640	1,291	59,188	29,631	52,110	27,020	7,078	2,611	84,919	14,862	20,338	11,965	12,804	2,961	467			
Indiana	1,618	570	1,352	441	18,097	7,456	17,463	7,270	634	186	24,493	6,790	5,519	3,446	5,156	318	28			
Iowa	888	457	826	407	9,902	7,146	9,664	7,042	238	104	15,742	4,893	3,186	3,693	3,000	134				
Kansas	438	305	414	283	3,266	3,202	3,500	3,500	64		6,022	2,206	2,507	2,383	1,635	15	6			
Michigan	1,468	462	1,173	406	17,999	6,588	17,099	6,433	458	155	22,305	6,327	3,419	3,156	3,642	78	4			
Minnesota	1,031	636	876	493	7,340	9,575	7,340	9,507	288	13	16,025	4,871	1,173	1,796	2,684	51				
Missouri	3,560	1,075	2,208	826	33,928	13,076	21,473	12,209	2,085	867	35,106	8,379	4,651	4,875	4,436	662	92			
Nebraska	637	238	413	217	3,928	2,681	3,870	2,659	58	22	6,385	1,962	1,938	1,321	1,032	67				
North Dakota	32	33	30	22	272	301	272	301			573	166		59						
Ohio	3,922	1,403	3,018	1,097	41,558	21,605	39,326	20,401	2,230	1,104	57,305	13,410	9,570	6,357	7,991	694	65			
South Dakota	126	77	117	62	910	836	910	836	394	174	1,691	616	925	440	251					
Wisconsin	1,310	535	966	422	10,457	5,833	10,063	5,662			13,772	4,030	2,601	3,710	2,853	117				

	17, 688	6, 686	14, 682	5, 889	150, 938	93, 377	138, 518	87, 245	12, 472	6, 132	220, 389	56, 483	60, 793	41, 391	35, 060	5, 311	412
Alabama.....	550	279	526	262	4, 757	3, 488	4, 668	3, 448	89	40	7, 895	2, 439	2, 658	1, 526	1, 188	60	
Arkansas.....	236	134	218	113	2, 277	1, 621	2, 277	1, 621			3, 642	2, 978	1, 074	1, 886	615		
Delaware.....	37	19	29	15	368	162	366	162	2		491	113		886	78		
Florida.....	872	327	793	454	10, 276	4, 936	9, 890	4, 745	386	191	13, 698	3, 953	6, 383	2, 761	2, 989	145	
Georgia.....	1, 221	479	843	454	8, 047	6, 306	7, 382	5, 561	717	745	12, 297	3, 307	2, 765	2, 843	2, 155	350	
Kentucky.....	1, 427	476	400	418	5, 303	5, 370	5, 173	4, 370	130		3, 393	3, 107	1, 196	2, 515	1, 462	35	4
Louisiana.....	1, 415	378	1, 219	298	9, 733	4, 705	8, 695	4, 368	738	307	13, 044	2, 734	4, 854	2, 319	1, 827	179	
Maryland.....	2, 130	482	1, 552	392	11, 517	4, 815	10, 695	4, 012	922	203	15, 718	2, 871	2, 261	1, 370	1, 893	279	20
Mississippi.....	2, 234	247	213	217	1, 558	2, 469	1, 533	2, 393	25	12	3, 638	1, 489	779	1, 380	613	3	
North Carolina.....	1, 631	721	1, 514	604	11, 019	8, 908	10, 754	8, 848	265	60	18, 768	6, 309	4, 124	2, 463	3, 232	142	58
Oklahoma.....	386	134	297	116	7, 126	3, 031	6, 925	2, 940	201	91	9, 402	2, 090	2, 849	965	1, 062	136	
South Carolina.....	498	368	485	347	5, 107	4, 992	4, 941	4, 913	166	79	9, 408	3, 277	1, 664	2, 805	1, 476	96	1
Tennessee.....	1, 521	547	1, 129	537	11, 536	8, 125	10, 301	7, 374	1, 235	751	17, 632	4, 908	5, 375	4, 639	3, 193	1, 138	41
Texas.....	2, 486	864	1, 862	744	25, 732	15, 568	23, 578	14, 111	2, 154	1, 457	37, 269	8, 322	11, 691	7, 825	6, 297	1, 185	24
Virginia.....	855	512	749	480	7, 677	5, 667	7, 582	5, 569	95	98	12, 521	3, 854	2, 132	1, 374	2, 133	155	7
West Virginia.....	256	125	242	119	3, 742	2, 169	3, 742	2, 169			5, 549	1, 441	1, 421	1, 140	720		
District of Columbia.....	2, 963	594	2, 001	516	25, 163	11, 109	19, 816	9, 011	5, 347	2, 098	30, 446	5, 231	9, 521	4, 580	4, 127	1, 407	154
West.....	7, 461	2, 053	5, 251	1, 567	63, 666	30, 239	55, 311	27, 780	8, 406	2, 513	87, 209	19, 293	29, 024	15, 792	14, 949	2, 873	390
Arizona.....	21	9	21	9	174	15	174	15			189		10	57			
California.....	5, 266	1, 164	3, 291	802	39, 536	15, 631	32, 912	13, 914	6, 643	1, 771	51, 134	9, 856	20, 434	10, 020	8, 966	2, 901	362
Colorado.....	623	227	528	190	7, 038	4, 043	5, 974	3, 504	1, 064	440	11, 057	1, 593	3, 723	1, 958	1, 864	557	25
Idaho.....	88	49	83	42	936	638	936	638			1, 258	529	265	231	184		
Montana.....	51	29	45	25	666	528	666	528			1, 031	378	85	228	110		
Nevada.....																	
New Mexico.....	48	11	38	8	674	269	706	269			761	182	228	218	116		
Oregon.....	543	234	477	205	5, 135	2, 604	4, 929	2, 587	206	67	7, 210	1, 863	1, 683	836	1, 325	28	3
Utah.....	241	82	232	75	3, 769	2, 829	3, 461	2, 687	308	142	2, 194	2, 194	869	539	693	41	
Washington.....	580	248	536	211	5, 738	3, 682	5, 553	3, 598	185	84	9, 038	2, 727	1, 727	1, 691	1, 691	46	
Wyoming.....																	
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....																	
Outlying parts of the United States.....	23	16	21	15	227	199	227	199			426	156	193	175	157		
Alaska.....																	
Canal Zone.....																	
Hawaii.....																	
Puerto Rico.....	23	16	21	15	227	199	227	199			426	156	193	175	157		

¹ Data from *Earned Degrees Conferred by Higher Educational Institutions, 1951-52*. Circular 360, Office of Education.
² Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 5.—Faculty, by type of position and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS

Region and State	Total (excluding those employed in summer session only)		REGULAR SESSION				SUMMER SESSION 1951					
	Men	Women	Administrative		Collegiate instructional, including critic teachers		Noncollegiate instructional		Other faculty (research, extension, etc.)		Total teaching staff	
			Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States	187,136	57,552	15,252	6,080	142,659	41,039	3,400	2,403	39,843	11,672	47,384	16,459
NORTHEAST	55,870	14,115	4,458	1,767	44,146	10,544	829	444	9,991	2,376	9,821	2,676
Connecticut.....	3,077	916	288	96	2,188	582	50	40	793	247	417	149
Maine.....	653	273	88	46	513	180	3	25	172	44	132	46
Massachusetts.....	9,750	1,952	1,040	283	7,440	1,621	83	29	1,474	120	1,091	219
New Hampshire.....	836	950	125	45	673	162	9	2	1,449	162	72	84
New Jersey.....	3,463	390	390	127	2,489	500	10	20	913	154	434	177
New York.....	22,990	6,362	1,451	711	18,855	4,660	496	263	2,857	1,013	4,331	1,309
Pennsylvania.....	13,333	2,939	347	347	10,664	2,399	178	61	3,178	608	4,322	597
Rhode Island.....	1,102	308	109	55	785	207	---	---	320	73	122	39
Vermont.....	666	318	88	57	569	233	---	---	135	45	166	56
NORTH CENTRAL	54,350	18,224	4,550	1,898	41,015	13,015	1,531	920	11,752	3,696	13,637	5,377
Illinois.....	11,579	3,291	1,012	419	9,074	2,456	453	235	2,420	413	2,600	950
Indiana.....	5,138	1,510	496	196	3,566	680	73	92	1,168	332	1,332	418
Iowa.....	4,005	1,605	371	157	2,748	681	12	14	1,048	562	1,858	349
Kansas.....	2,998	1,403	235	105	2,294	913	45	30	908	437	857	435
Michigan.....	3,394	1,586	389	151	4,476	1,179	191	165	879	216	2,003	606
Minnesota.....	3,891	1,800	266	113	2,723	1,218	198	166	1,473	500	1,180	424
Missouri.....	5,187	1,736	427	148	4,010	1,314	64	43	1,524	388	1,992	582
Nebraska.....	1,873	686	182	109	1,262	502	217	34	309	99	449	210
North Dakota.....	639	258	69	35	471	146	30	76	908	29	164	90
Ohio.....	8,452	2,550	716	283	7,109	2,036	138	319	1,825	319	1,825	607
South Dakota.....	760	284	92	42	542	199	10	10	173	54	263	132
Wisconsin.....	4,234	1,506	296	140	2,740	1,074	100	62	1,327	347	810	574

Total position 262,418.
total position 262,418.
total position 262,418.

	47, 287	17, 409	3, 963	1, 761	35, 515	11, 983	731	888	10, 145	3, 878	15, 461	5, 791
SOUTH												
Alabama.....	2, 316	1, 067	203	86	1, 594	685	31	49	567	275	900	352
Arkansas.....	1, 369	588	164	57	914	343	26	17	343	165	541	274
Delaware.....	3, 367	92	35	8	223	67			267	33	85	18
Florida.....	2, 800	986	211	63	1, 848	576	46	99	760	279	1, 507	367
Georgia.....	3, 204	1, 108	278	136	2, 331	699	54	56	787	262	2, 096	296
Kentucky.....	1, 829	1, 972	166	116	1, 421	695	37	60	417	178	672	472
Louisiana.....	3, 157	1, 134	217	103	2, 521	801	21	69	507	208	1, 332	179
Maryland.....	4, 026	1, 046	131	3, 233	714	43	33	61	851	224	474	263
Mississippi.....	1, 650	1, 896	238	100	1, 038	554	43	36	572	238	966	338
North Carolina.....	3, 942	1, 591	401	198	2, 751	1, 041	55	36	989	417	1, 016	401
Oklahoma.....	2, 358	219	65	1, 646	619	50	50	7	640	225	1, 016	401
South Carolina.....	1, 722	733	198	97	1, 235	460	24	66	459	197	1, 520	166
Tennessee.....	3, 501	1, 134	289	120	2, 006	850	51	63	765	296	1, 010	460
Texas.....	7, 910	2, 741	623	206	6, 091	1, 970	152	100	1, 456	604	3, 475	1, 259
Virginia.....	2, 899	1, 244	257	134	2, 273	945	71	41	436	219	778	234
West Virginia.....	1, 215	1, 491	151	69	929	359	34	22	249	83	633	203
District of Columbia.....	2, 992	666	119	71	2, 861	592	3	62	100	15	615	167
WEST												
Arizona.....	28, 368	7, 604	2, 004	654	21, 092	5, 557	309	151	7, 859	1, 722	8, 755	2, 615
California.....	659	204	65	18	547	160	3		221	52	218	70
Colorado.....	17, 093	4, 186	1, 004	302	12, 207	2, 967	134	67	4, 847	1, 052	4, 288	1, 298
Idaho.....	2, 361	665	166	62	1, 939	541	15	17	341	81	1, 502	341
Montana.....	7, 641	159	80	19	419	121	22	1	169	27	138	48
Nebraska.....	652	214	51	39	510	130	1		118	60	350	99
Nevada.....	190	57	23	15	96	16	6		88	31	26	6
New Mexico.....	790	195	108	29	528	112	85	31	205	49	319	83
Oregon.....	1, 971	596	156	61	1, 559	479	28	7	422	84	581	203
Utah.....	1, 231	271	129	36	1, 077	220	7	10	415	71	364	88
Washington.....	2, 451	941	188	62	1, 915	750	14	18	834	153	801	332
Wyoming.....	359	116	34	11	235	61			209	62	188	47
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	1, 261		217		951				66		10	
Outlying parts of the United States	1, 189	660	101	23	714	354	4	26	610	384	326	180
Alaska.....	96	26	11	4	41	10			55	16	4	6
Canal Zone.....	24	6	1		23	6					5	1
Hawaii.....	366	122	23	5	229	88			177	50	64	19
Puerto Rico.....	703	506	66	14	421	250	4	26	378	318	253	154

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools ("technological," "theological," and "other"), separate data for which are not presented in this publication.

Table 5.—Faculty, by type of position and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

Region and State	REGULAR SESSION										SUMMER SESSION, 1951	
	Total (excluding those employed in summer session only)		Administrative		Collegiate instructional, including critic teachers		Noncollegiate instructional		Other faculty (research, extension, etc.)		Total teaching staff	
	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
Continental United States	113,090	23,309	5,911	1,446	81,883	14,057	1,223	377	32,532	8,719	23,091	4,691
NORTHEAST	35,091	6,296	2,218	469	26,842	4,298	392	141	8,301	1,942	4,734	1,115
Connecticut.....	1,957	395	72	28	1,242	153	---	---	677	214	141	19
Maine.....	317	80	22	6	216	41	---	---	171	42	67	16
Massachusetts.....	6,077	401	683	44	4,607	335	22	---	855	43	844	67
New Hampshire.....	705	83	98	24	553	35	9	---	145	32	63	14
New Jersey.....	1,919	216	176	21	1,082	91	---	---	855	109	101	16
New York.....	14,837	3,626	761	208	12,239	2,580	207	137	2,362	918	2,336	789
Pennsylvania.....	8,170	1,130	314	35	6,081	872	154	4	2,875	494	1,071	171
Rhode Island.....	718	160	56	23	491	93	---	---	237	48	51	5
Vermont.....	391	205	36	20	331	148	---	---	124	42	60	18
NORTH CENTRAL	36,110	8,600	1,812	584	25,602	5,089	799	170	10,612	3,197	7,663	1,465
Illinois.....	7,537	1,201	475	129	5,045	820	345	55	2,190	327	1,312	197
Indiana.....	3,869	828	277	87	2,440	410	23	23	1,140	410	1,203	141
Iowa.....	2,937	959	183	69	1,790	395	2	8	1,014	545	1,502	130
Kansas.....	1,887	786	63	19	1,303	355	---	---	572	425	360	42
Michigan.....	3,721	666	170	52	2,924	456	36	9	749	159	1,448	243
Minnesota.....	2,498	894	151	5	1,927	482	112	44	1,418	445	1,782	188
Missouri.....	3,754	903	158	62	1,850	613	10	10	1,234	316	1,446	221
Nebraska.....	1,356	335	79	38	798	189	202	20	301	96	193	56
North Dakota.....	132	38	6	6	160	32	---	---	---	---	---	8
Ohio.....	5,109	1,294	228	87	4,262	964	---	---	708	251	941	215
South Dakota.....	156	28	17	2	149	26	---	---	---	---	59	6
Wisconsin.....	3,134	668	102	28	1,765	327	69	1	1,286	325	372	68

	25,242	5,219	1,125	255	18,196	2,737	25	56	7,166	2,344	6,431	1,165
SOUTH												
Alabama.....	638	275	27	2	486	208			125	65	226	76
Arkansas.....	753	231	35	6	377	63			341	162	149	44
Delaware.....	312	63	22	3	171	38			257	33	85	18
Florida.....	1,724	339	109	19	1,099	160			516	160	990	76
Georgia.....	1,728	425	82	36	1,067	157			721	242	398	57
Kentucky.....	1,143	298	36	26	822	117	4	6	410	172	294	59
Louisiana.....	2,301	525	117	27	1,801	332	10	17	439	173	577	107
Maryland.....	3,161	520	76	21	2,482	316			829	207	152	60
Mississippi.....	331	74	36	1	238	47	9	10	69	16	89	11
North Carolina.....	1,445	180	135	32	994	117			390	51	338	18
Ohio.....	1,617	483	109	10	1,055	257			587	207	619	158
Oklahoma.....	2,222	44	20	19	1,800	25			90	30	100	20
South Carolina.....	2,018	369	63	8	1,315	175			698	205	268	81
Tennessee.....	4,355	912	119	20	2,934	341	1	23	1,555	543	1,995	225
Texas.....	436	45	25	7	315	40			4	2	178	10
Virginia.....	534	139	40	7	348	69			229	68	243	38
West Virginia.....												
District of Columbia.....	2,524	288	74	12	2,412	280	1		96	8	430	107
WEST												
Arizona.....	16,647	3,194	756	138	11,243	1,963	7	10	6,453	1,236	4,263	946
California.....	379	88	36	5	291	65			206	39	106	20
Colorado.....	9,450	1,507	303	43	5,689	718			4,067	766	1,668	345
Idaho.....	1,756	394	67	17	1,430	311			265	68	1,166	248
Montana.....	415	60	40	6	224	27			151	27	80	21
Nevada.....	213	44	8	2	202	30			12	13	96	15
New Mexico.....	160	57	23	15	96	16			88	31	26	6
Oregon.....	249	42	44	6	231	37			28	5	86	16
Utah.....	1,197	254	43	5	844	178			401	77	212	43
Washington.....	1,055	207	105	25	950	167	7	10	313	62	291	71
Wyoming.....	1,449	440	60	6	1,064	358			732	95	368	115
	324	101	27	8	222	66			190	53	164	46
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES												
Outlying parts of the United States												
Alaska.....	1,046	612	85	16	628	324	4	26	555	368	303	161
Canal Zone.....												
Hawaii.....	366	122	23	5	229	88			177	50	64	19
Puerto Rico.....	680	490	62	11	399	236	4	26	378	318	239	142

Table 5.—Faculty, by type of position and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued
C. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

Region and State	REGULAR SESSION										SUMMER SESSION 1951	
	Total (excluding those employed in summer session only)		Administrative		Collegiate instructional, including critic teachers		Noncollegiate instructional		Other faculty (research, extension, etc.)		Total teaching staff 1951	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Continental United States												
NORTHEAST												
Connecticut	617	210	84	45	515	169	2	8	62	13	128	58
Maine	225	63	36	17	197	47	1	2	46	2	12	12
Massachusetts	1,059	829	156	129	982	732	8	7	34	17	134	102
New Hampshire	74	83	17	12	67	49	4	38	4	38	23	60
New Jersey	614	208	71	42	563	166	7	16	7	16	130	87
New York	2,736	1,321	279	233	2,431	1,071	21	1	13	48	771	243
Pennsylvania	2,363	974	370	214	2,070	754	4	18	95	75	683	269
Rhode Island	112	19	8	8	106	19	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	243	54	43	25	210	37	1	1	9	1	105	35
NORTH CENTRAL												
Illinois	1,586	942	242	138	1,294	752	29	34	134	70	685	432
Indiana	810	486	147	85	742	411	6	7	16	21	187	196
Iowa	610	312	117	65	549	274	1	3	27	7	253	145
Kansas	631	338	105	55	571	316	1	1	15	4	309	266
Michigan	482	383	82	64	426	323	28	154	1	16	154	182
Minnesota	760	467	125	69	657	407	19	6	8	21	209	185
Missouri	424	196	94	29	374	194	6	10	1	1	165	95
Nebraska	294	185	57	48	268	167	9	2	1	1	121	58
North Dakota	288	95	29	13	167	68	47	16	141	29	22	6
Ohio	2,636	1,075	399	162	2,256	922	3	2	164	61	752	311
South Dakota	425	123	39	21	236	63	3	2	14	48	93	23
Wisconsin	403	277	75	54	342	236	204	2	14	6	93	163
SOUTH												
Alabama	341	271	69	44	290	208	3	16	8	11	171	82
Alabama	10,756	6,756	1,566	861	8,523	5,211	204	341	1,446	769	4,719	2,617
Alabama	341	271	69	44	290	208	3	16	8	11	171	82

Arkansas.....	439	250	82	43	367	193	18	16	2	3	280	147
Delaware.....	35	21	9	2	34	21	37	89	244	119	403	282
Florida.....	1,003	590	81	37	687	365	8	31	7	3	253	186
Georgia.....	548	494	102	69	484	416	14	23	1	1	108	116
Kentucky.....	280	291	49	74	259	345	10	10	64	32	305	147
Louisiana.....	615	430	74	63	506	345	10	10	64	32	305	147
Maryland.....	458	298	87	62	409	248	5	18	13	15	88	73
Mississippi.....	805	451	91	43	370	182	5	18	483	216	155	83
North Carolina.....	957	670	144	87	828	545	2	10	59	63	326	173
Oklahoma.....	361	194	53	19	269	169	27	1	45	14	208	119
South Carolina.....	1,166	584	132	62	753	355	20	40	369	165	321	144
Tennessee.....	1,462	428	141	80	598	364	11	17	41	21	323	208
Texas.....	1,462	882	236	93	1,310	786	27	39	39	33	331	571
Virginia.....	883	528	133	65	749	435	14	9	51	51	284	144
West Virginia.....	421	208	65	35	364	165	18	21	20	15	230	92
District of Columbia.....	274	166	18	25	268	155					143	50
W est.....	4,289	1,819	510	235	3,603	1,451	37	41	566	200	2,028	862
Arizona.....	2,286	1,053	240	104	2,022	881	7	29	178	80	1,144	588
California.....	121	76	22	18	99	60	1	68	35	2	68	19
Colorado.....	187	76	34	10	167	74	15	1	8		51	25
Idaho.....	312	103	24	24	193	47	1		102	39	206	42
Montana.....												
Nevada.....												
New Mexico.....	356	94	29	12	202	40			177	44	96	16
Oregon.....	423	191	77	32	411	164			21	7	182	73
Utah.....	14	31	5	6	14	30						6
Washington.....	570	215	79	29	495	155	13	11	45	28	281	93
Wyoming.....												
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....												
Outlying parts of the United States.....	119	42	15	7	63	24			55	16	18	18
Alaska.....	96	26	11	4	41	10			55	16	4	6
Canal Zone.....												
Hawaii.....												
Puerto Rico.....	23	16	4	3	22	14					14	12

Table 5.—Faculty, by type of position and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region, and by State: 1951-52—Continued

Region and State	REGULAR SESSION												SUMMER SESSION 1951	
	Total (excluding those employed in summer session only)		Administrative		Collegiate instructional, including critic teachers		Noncollegiate instructional		Other faculty (research, extension, etc.)		Total teaching staff		Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		
Continental United States	8,228	6,667	1,092	645	7,137	5,553	290	616	448	333	5,531	3,589		
1	1,906	1,977	270	226	1,617	1,639	21	106	144	98	869	508		
NORTHEAST	181	247	33	16	133	218			25	17	85	56		
Maine.....	29	63	8	8	27	46	1	15			11	9		
Massachusetts.....	179	337	16	35	165	301	2	8	1		36	28		
New Hampshire.....	42	53	7	5	41	51					14	10		
New Jersey.....	198	191	21	17	171	149	1	17	33	27	69	44		
New York.....	751	640	107	96	635	490	13	46	46	27	319	207		
Pennsylvania.....	450	352	69	34	406	311	4	16	7	9	297	127		
Rhode Island.....	61	66	6	8	25	52			30	10	37	24		
Vermont.....	15	23	3	7	14	21			2	1	1	3		
NORTH CENTRAL	2,920	2,398	348	189	2,567	1,964	129	286	182	145	1,986	1,462		
Illinois.....	511	443	68	41	469	393	2	12	5	13	323	222		
Indiana.....	162	164	25	12	163	84	28	62	9	1	137	65		
Iowa.....	181	123	16	2	158	111			7	10	88	48		
Kansas.....	163	91	12	2	148	78			8		168	90		
Michigan.....	461	316	38	10	380	222	5	12	51	32	226	141		
Minnesota.....	235	183	39	19	217	146	49	116	12	11	178	89		
Missouri.....	363	257	33	13	292	183	22	21	51	51	275	198		
Nebraska.....	153	120	25	17	134	102	13	20	6	4	117	89		
North Dakota.....	109	110	18	13	100	100			5		77	76		
Ohio.....	25	60	4	7	25	51					19	40		
South Dakota.....	109	100	23	12	82	82	1	8	8	6	110	84		
Wisconsin.....	398	431	45	41	383	402	9	43	20	10	268	320		

	2,804	2,152	576	364	2,216	1,814	394	252	65	32	833	484
SOUTH												
Alabama.....	99	31	23	10	73	26	21		3	1	12	0
Arkansas.....	91	46	24	5	41	41	8				35	22
Delaware.....	8	8	3	3	7	8						
Florida.....	65	48	18	6	56	44					19	5
Georgia.....	229	112	46	18	165	83	40	1	12	9	43	17
Kentucky.....	87	200	26	45	76	171	2	13	2	1	42	93
Louisiana.....												
Maryland.....	76	41	5	6	74	40			3		20	8
Mississippi.....	354	262	86	44	292	224	25	21	2	4	109	78
North Carolina.....	261	253	70	57	213	213	53	26	20	4	48	33
Oklahoma.....	179	101	29	18	131	83	23	6	4	2	17	10
South Carolina.....	50	80	23	18	39	62	4	20		2		
Tennessee.....	123	76	35	10	103	67	29	18			29	16
Texas.....	911	532	138	55	723	462	112	32	18	8	338	165
Virginia.....	188	199	33	33	117	174	57	32	1	1	75	17
West Virginia.....	68	35	11	8	44	33	16				35	11
District of Columbia.....	15	128	4	28	10	83	2	62				
West	4,259	1,759	397	149	3,402	1,493	100	36	585	203	1,068	306
Arizona.....	67	21	6	3	59	15			4	4		
California.....	3,264	1,378	279	101	2,683	1,179	103	30	412	157	811	244
Colorado.....	149	96	27	13	86	86	6	1	3	4	36	8
Idaho.....	39	23	6	3	28	20	7				7	2
Montana.....	42	20	6	1	37	18				1		
Nevada.....												
New Mexico.....	39	4	9	3	26		17	1				
Oregon.....	224	54	16	6	188	53	27	4			126	30
Utah.....	162	33	19	5	113	23			102	9	73	11
Washington.....	238	113	22	11	187	94			45	19	11	10
Wyoming.....	35	15	7	3	13	5			19	9	4	1
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES												
Outlying parts of the United States	21	6	1		23	6					5	1
Alaska.....												
Canal Zone.....	24	6	1		23	6					5	1
Hawaii.....												
Puerto Rico.....												

1 Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52

Region and State	RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION									
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Special and unclassified		3d week of fall term 1951 ²		1st time in any college	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Confidential United States	1,225,899	652,017	171,363	61,964	113,979	77,714	1,390,740	711,222	319,126	210,824
NORTHEAST	328,408	157,689	63,594	21,719	48,505	33,248	413,942	193,856	76,692	43,766
Connecticut.....	20,070	7,312	1,961	592	785	322	22,141	7,817	4,741	2,350
Maine.....	4,740	2,731	2,108	7	61	52	4,768	2,712	1,347	917
Massachusetts.....	53,402	24,771	7,872	2,293	5,372	3,645	62,098	28,868	12,784	7,351
New Hampshire.....	3,689	2,198	2,290	37	198	3,832	3,832	2,321	1,562	810
New Jersey.....	24,416	9,235	4,057	1,559	1,993	1,014	29,248	11,268	6,851	3,216
New York.....	136,571	73,297	36,171	14,559	30,502	21,596	191,740	97,575	30,474	19,137
Pennsylvania.....	72,669	32,443	12,597	3,689	9,608	6,175	86,773	37,308	15,680	8,098
Rhode Island.....	6,723	3,012	430	119	50	65	7,062	3,114	2,009	997
Vermont.....	4,098	2,692	78	24	61	181	4,284	2,873	1,244	890
NORTH CENTRAL	354,829	190,974	45,959	15,137	37,704	21,579	406,446	207,148	91,057	61,086
Illinois.....	71,240	36,909	10,723	3,571	9,600	4,897	85,035	41,020	18,010	11,223
Indiana.....	36,702	17,637	5,675	2,096	6,632	3,905	39,701	17,882	9,381	5,487
Iowa.....	20,116	11,938	2,767	664	305	794	21,602	12,733	5,288	3,440
Kansas.....	17,569	10,021	1,582	479	809	584	18,214	10,044	5,116	3,840
Michigan.....	48,923	24,604	8,183	3,434	5,518	3,080	57,821	28,953	11,781	7,099
Minnesota.....	23,451	15,370	3,514	564	3,244	3,816	24,774	14,892	6,273	4,874
Missouri.....	28,712	16,684	3,138	1,094	5,404	2,976	35,334	18,295	7,831	6,129
Nebraska.....	10,421	5,750	881	245	3,354	375	11,098	6,011	2,695	2,067
North Dakota.....	3,874	2,274	379	69	390	414	4,297	2,376	1,530	1,154
Ohio.....	65,759	33,277	5,856	2,154	13,117	6,543	78,034	38,188	15,549	9,985
South Dakota.....	4,115	2,085	155	15	84	144	4,025	2,035	1,252	910
Wisconsin.....	23,947	14,326	3,126	752	957	461	26,511	14,719	6,351	4,296
SOUTH	330,369	190,270	34,925	17,469	16,561	13,665	346,799	195,164	84,340	62,761
Alabama.....	16,821	10,418	1,311	741	307	407	15,932	10,679	3,864	3,215
Arkansas.....	9,515	5,690	643	470	928	618	9,956	5,855	2,953	1,870
Delaware.....	1,518	801	663	124	46	57	1,947	1,067	401	234

Florida.....	20,085	10,354	2,048	1,104	270	370	20,650	10,253	5,337	3,597
Georgia.....	20,968	12,489	1,406	961	470	701	20,698	11,575	4,891	3,760
Kentucky.....	14,129	9,681	1,255	477	2,163	1,273	16,383	9,862	3,617	3,272
Louisiana.....	18,714	11,379	1,607	587	1,655	901	23,240	11,242	5,147	3,508
Maryland.....	16,100	8,077	2,607	943	2,190	1,615	23,230	9,891	3,911	2,773
Mississippi.....	10,463	5,231	769	352	1,145	282	10,252	7,744	3,316	2,864
North Carolina.....	22,608	16,248	1,899	713	365	1,114	23,608	16,874	6,638	5,634
Oklahoma.....	23,203	10,628	1,780	886	875	794	22,963	10,617	5,848	3,247
South Carolina.....	11,895	7,262	670	378	227	279	12,224	7,311	3,284	2,639
Tennessee.....	20,355	13,248	2,697	1,211	727	1,026	21,331	13,710	5,191	4,364
Texas.....	75,306	38,660	8,831	5,800	1,997	1,610	76,997	39,907	20,021	12,934
Virginia.....	17,518	12,539	791	356	1,440	604	18,429	12,698	4,401	4,370
West Virginia.....	10,797	6,540	691	528	1,191	265	10,970	6,745	2,548	2,031
District of Columbia.....	17,434	8,025	5,347	2,098	2,751	1,752	21,868	9,483	3,102	2,453
WEST.....	204,349	113,084	25,516	7,639	10,732	9,221	215,489	115,053	65,042	43,211
Arizona.....	7,572	3,984	583	253	68	167	7,862	4,150	1,905	1,343
California.....	116,273	65,409	16,500	4,664	7,191	6,101	121,697	66,371	40,513	25,866
Colorado.....	15,631	8,872	2,467	768	1,409	1,125	18,066	10,134	3,741	2,881
Idaho.....	4,432	1,941	185	51	61	120	4,405	2,000	1,406	889
Montana.....	4,365	2,787	358	75	25	73	4,244	2,343	1,148	1,126
Nevada.....	4,810	4,424	39	28	34	23	700	422	241	160
New Mexico.....	4,906	2,073	892	341	712	501	5,797	2,618	1,436	671
Oregon.....	14,775	8,955	1,232	276	269	317	16,114	8,134	3,905	3,232
Utah.....	12,637	6,936	1,277	310	489	258	11,807	6,355	3,581	4,422
Washington.....	21,269	11,468	2,772	819	404	456	22,629	11,287	6,456	4,224
Wyoming.....	2,159	1,235	211	64	70	70	2,178	1,239	708	4,407
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	7,935	-----	369	-----	477	1	8,064	1	1,995	-----
Outlying parts of the United States.....	8,612	8,444	206	245	46	59	7,995	6,483	2,237	2,037
Alaska.....	183	51	11	2	32	32	194	75	90	34
Canal Zone.....	61	46	-----	-----	-----	-----	52	38	31	46
Hawaii.....	2,903	2,043	188	224	14	27	2,761	2,117	660	554
Puerto Rico.....	5,765	6,304	7	19	-----	-----	4,988	4,253	1,467	1,403

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools ("technological," "theological," and "other"), separate data for which are not presented in this publication.

² Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

A. ALL INSTITUTIONS—Continued

Region and State	OTHER ENROLLMENTS									
	RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION—CON.		Resident noncollegiate		Nonresident (collegiate and noncollegiate)		Short courses		Individual instruction	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Continental United States	375,974	10,851	41,458	34,775	465,793	378,139	130,411	61,851	22,620	26,007
NORTHEAST	113,982	3,249	7,166	5,849	72,955	55,456	9,699	4,040	1,799	2,770
Connecticut	5,813	181	383	256	2,210	4,238	2,840	1,160	383	776
Maine	804	6	438	301	1,742	1,742	49	1	170	225
Massachusetts	18,068	645	438	301	3,240	4,314	544	192	1	6
New Hampshire	724	15	320	252	676	777	67	43	20	12
New Jersey	9,432	216	3,117	2,784	10,079	3,644	1,940	189	722	1,026
New York	53,054	1,478	2,908	2,226	33,288	31,414	2,441	486	490	705
Pennsylvania	24,136	1,672	2,908	2,226	17,880	5,320	486	555	490	705
Rhode Island	1,341	20	434	348	4,934	3,659	1	1	3	20
Vermont	1,620	10	116	116	4,116	3,348	1,325	1,413	3	20
NORTH CENTRAL	105,443	2,443	15,933	11,866	93,685	96,400	63,186	24,432	16,454	16,363
Illinois	22,325	571	3,460	2,207	13,875	13,433	9,590	6,620	1,796	2,334
Indiana	10,800	289	1,286	884	7,513	4,369	9,174	330	17	117
Iowa	4,685	112	308	280	8,901	3,375	15,591	3,375	605	1,433
Kansas	3,947	88	923	791	4,212	8,118	1,193	484	304	566
Michigan	15,009	234	2,427	1,985	21,030	18,860	28,217	6,151	379	923
Minnesota	5,402	228	1,370	1,061	12,470	10,852	6,574	2,775	2,364	4,047
Missouri	10,520	212	2,075	1,677	4,703	9,853	263	141	374	932
Nebraska	2,159	40	1,499	1,922	2,233	3,376	232	498	112	273
North Dakota	1,067	10	443	395	1,057	1,337	451	58	109	122
Ohio	22,471	485	185	195	2,611	6,526	1,654	3,654	1,109	1,027
South Dakota	882	19	123	118	2,530	1,572	74	48	22	36
Wisconsin	6,176	155	1,834	1,341	14,550	9,847	173	289	9,130	4,553

	98, 093	2, 742	14, 548	13, 940	106, 524	85, 388	50, 778	30, 100	2, 532	5, 309
SOUTH										
Alabama.....	4, 349	75	1, 569	1, 566	6, 505	6, 504	1, 643	34	20	4
Arkansas.....	2, 862	57	381	364	3, 437	3, 466	605	579	63	70
Delaware.....	412	8	754	727	1, 186	1, 780	105	54	127	360
Florida.....	6, 725	259	2, 019	1, 158	5, 122	6, 682	4, 996	4, 035	76	269
Georgia.....	5, 428	231	1, 484	1, 705	7, 851	4, 683	5, 690	941	70	213
Kentucky.....	4, 768	140	1, 304	1, 314	2, 364	3, 383	865	804	58	85
Louisiana.....	5, 461	129	2, 229	2, 111	2, 134	1, 825	1, 111	1, 088	58	108
Maryland.....	6, 846	182	1, 101	2, 263	6, 985	4, 461	1, 495	1, 848	750	1, 514
Mississippi.....	3, 028	43	1, 080	880	3, 661	4, 503	6, 800	3, 849	89	321
North Carolina.....	4, 891	121	1, 080	927	8, 892	7, 368	5, 255	3, 646	323	369
Oklahoma.....	6, 820	147	639	721	1, 171	6, 372	817	928	118	118
South Carolina.....	2, 471	29	2, 100	1, 379	6, 359	6, 656	6, 020	4, 612	177	275
Tennessee.....	5, 744	161	871	995	15, 323	15, 228	15, 535	6, 470	372	816
Texas.....	22, 564	93	159	507	3, 400	4, 505	15, 557	298	56	175
Virginia.....	3, 278	67	436	267	5, 304	2, 039	41	185	274	598
West Virginia.....	2, 873		532	976	13, 995	1, 284	560	1, 311	46	16
District of Columbia.....	9, 573	426	3, 811	3, 120	192, 629	140, 886	6, 156	3, 219	1, 835	1, 565
WEST										
Arizona.....	2, 360	129	543	536	2, 522	2, 725	78	8	692	394
California.....	30, 550	1, 245	556	324	151, 002	101, 441	2, 031	344	320	765
Colorado.....	6, 496	330	241	240	10, 463	7, 513	3, 091	2, 066	24	40
Idaho.....	994	120	79	74	1, 370	1, 506	18	21	11	36
Montana.....	1, 109	27	260	265	512	1, 034				
Nevada.....	226	10		113	113	415				
New Mexico.....	1, 954	95	677	319	1, 395	890	352	141	656	298
Oregon.....	4, 058	176	160	166	444	433	331	107		
Utah.....	4, 131	59	598	574	6, 540	5, 517	125	42		
Washington.....	6, 046	212	536	461	16, 135	16, 892	109	277	129	27
Wyoming.....	551	14	161	171	1, 503	2, 460	21	234	3	5
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES							592			
Outlying parts of the United States										
Alaska.....	1, 879	43	593	612	2, 783	2, 210	92		4	3
Canal Zone.....	57	4			796	194	92			
Hawaii.....	1				195	337				
Puerto Rico.....	545	20	293	241	1, 300	1, 679			4	3
	1, 276	19	390	371	492					

1 Includes also data for independently organized professional schools ("technological," "theological," and "other"), separate data for which are not presented in this publication.
 2 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1961*. Circular 528, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued
B. UNIVERSITIES

Region and State	RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION									
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Special and unclassified		3d week of fall term 1951 ¹		1st time in any college	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States.....	579,080	331,415	135,066	45,365	72,194	45,673	722,919	284,897	123,656	59,638
NORTHEAST	176,317	71,067	50,909	17,868	39,064	25,057	247,110	100,831	38,271	16,356
Connecticut.....	10,760	2,430	1,535	260	321	150	12,257	2,704	2,633	902
Maine.....	2,157	4,712	1,004	46	46	23	2,185	709	571	242
Massachusetts.....	33,531	6,853	5,803	1,367	4,487	3,050	39,839	10,000	7,280	1,801
New Hampshire.....	4,674	1,920	282	36	49	49	4,963	964	1,336	286
New Jersey.....	7,589	1,557	1,534	69	66	23	8,986	1,573	1,930	485
New York.....	78,988	44,629	30,179	12,818	25,405	16,551	126,859	66,370	16,311	9,849
Pennsylvania.....	33,441	11,577	10,975	3,193	8,632	5,004	46,349	15,828	6,703	2,063
Rhode Island.....	3,447	1,358	430	97	8	41	4,805	1,457	1,084	392
Vermont.....	1,730	1,992	67	21	50	103	1,847	1,176	1,423	336
NORTH CENTRAL	187,303	79,171	41,218	13,463	23,092	14,201	234,166	96,146	41,144	21,325
Illinois.....	33,064	12,286	8,970	3,003	3,536	3,234	43,230	17,199	6,386	3,010
Indiana.....	24,057	9,556	5,319	1,769	3,887	2,760	27,243	9,616	6,134	2,920
Iowa.....	11,211	4,758	2,766	1,664	1,776	291	13,100	5,448	2,319	1,255
Kansas.....	7,503	3,114	1,086	275	55	106	8,166	3,271	1,761	838
Michigan.....	29,408	13,342	8,016	3,340	3,951	2,296	38,381	17,457	5,076	3,243
Minnesota.....	11,422	5,636	3,226	806	3,951	2,296	13,229	5,453	2,006	1,376
Missouri.....	15,388	5,645	3,028	1,034	4,940	2,417	22,570	8,374	4,042	1,589
Nebraska.....	6,007	2,313	794	162	261	176	6,789	2,521	1,174	605
North Dakota.....	1,370	487	303	53	30	126	1,492	593	300	144
Ohio.....	32,718	15,885	4,882	1,862	8,836	4,848	41,768	19,416	7,344	4,486
South Dakota.....	961	359	77	11	5	113	1,977	364	227	113
Wisconsin.....	14,196	5,820	3,051	739	915	274	17,161	6,434	3,415	1,647
SOUTH	133,157	43,234	21,304	8,346	7,808	5,097	144,396	47,089	25,512	11,182
Alabama.....	3,921	1,722	616	138	87	137	4,016	1,692	534	352
Arkansas.....	2,876	945	643	470	17	19	3,013	1,008	466	125
Delaware.....	1,108	635	661	124	17	78	1,534	725	303	178
Florida.....	12,375	3,762	1,372	654	110	19	12,908	3,850	2,645	1,335

Georgia.....	8,980	733	652	283	291	6,089	1,745	1,766	1,063
Kentucky.....	5,606	1,983	416	1,974	966	8,156	2,904	1,079	737
Louisiana.....	10,005	2,449	532	411	105	10,840	3,704	2,031	648
Maryland.....	10,853	2,657	584	1,923	1,051	14,984	4,209	1,805	747
Mississippi.....	7,120	1,586	160	13	50	578	85	209	85
North Carolina.....	14,141	1,806	219	124	192	8,100	2,304	1,658	333
Oklahoma.....	1,828	1,515	682	282	177	14,285	5,345	2,944	1,295
South Carolina.....	7,005	5,655	196	15	16	2,987	2,701	3,371	1,167
Tennessee.....	24,456	2,516	398	121	272	7,588	2,701	1,451	719
Texas.....	5,063	8,091	4,102	297	251	24,358	8,205	4,357	1,831
Virginia.....	2,913	1,019	440	23	22	3,236	643	796	95
West Virginia.....	13,311	4,122	3,045	2,072	1,410	3,203	1,160	651	335
Disrict of Columbia.....	82,303	37,943	21,975	2,230	1,318	97,247	40,831	18,731	10,774
WEST.....	3,437	1,753	272	22	8	3,419	1,689	809	616
Arizona.....	30,383	13,724	13,548	507	131	40,521	15,479	6,270	2,750
California.....	11,423	5,335	2,052	613	635	13,588	6,231	2,208	1,485
Colorado.....	2,179	793	185	51	29	2,211	701	499	313
Idaho.....	1,582	701	225	9	29	1,042	725	276	235
Montana.....	1,810	424	39	34	23	1,790	422	241	150
New Mexico.....	1,959	837	671	228	266	2,727	1,077	638	328
Oregon.....	6,587	3,153	1,026	557	88	7,454	2,937	1,309	823
Utah.....	10,933	5,173	1,277	141	96	10,350	5,507	2,941	1,043
Washington.....	11,336	5,320	2,469	169	29	12,852	5,296	2,048	1,798
Wyoming.....	1,674	730	211	21	13	1,693	677	592	333
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	8,141	8,148	195	14	27	7,822	6,171	2,040	1,888
Outlying parts of the United States.....									
Alaska.....	2,693	2,043	188	14	27	2,761	2,117	660	554
Canal Zone.....	5,538	6,105	7	19		4,761	4,054	1,380	1,354
Hawaii.....									
Puerto Rico.....									

1 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

	40,905	1,233	599	65,623	45,450	42,638	22,538	140	306
SOUTH									
Alabama.....	974	27		5,081	3,845	428	152		
Arkansas.....	743	17	106	2,621	3,706	.....	3,706		
Delaware.....	320	6		1,180	1,790	105	54		
Florida.....	4,423	157	160	4,192	4,805	3,651	2,500		
Georgia.....	1,304	34		2,285	3,782	5,029	334		
Kentucky.....	2,931	76	211	1,662	841	865	785	60	163
Louisiana.....	3,332	70		1,357	1,232	91	1		
Maryland.....	4,340	143		12,646	1,605	1,495	1,848		
Mississippi.....	374	5		4,903	687	200	377		
North Carolina.....	1,474	62		7,976	1,176	4,228	2,848	5	15
Oklahoma.....	3,655	61	122	7,613	5,288	4,777	3,303	26	52
South Carolina.....	557	17		1,028	4,655	750	3,760		
Tennessee.....	1,993	41		5,503	3,601	6,000	4,428		
Texas.....	5,885	116		6,165	3,827	13,876	4,585	49	76
Virginia.....	1,025	17		2,531	3,690	333	198		
West Virginia.....	668	16		4,845	650	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	6,907	368		2,029	1,190	210	375		
WEST	29,431	1,183	759	149,121	84,604	2,426	1,082	243	453
Arizona.....	999	47		1,187	1,469	.....	61	68	61
California.....	11,677	535		120,736	57,865	550	676	175	392
Colorado.....	4,957	294		7,512	4,273	1,351	.....	
Idaho.....	466	14		691	468	.....	.....
Montana.....	502	11		470	800	.....	.....
Nevada.....	226	10		113	415	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	981	56		276	338	56	75		
Oregon.....	1,555	24		4,886	4,747	323	13		
Utah.....	3,820	48	598	12,147	11,736	125	42		
Washington.....	3,731	131		1,103	2,003	21	215		
Wyoming.....	537	13	161	.....	.....	.....	.....
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES									
Outlying parts of the United States	1,757	38	593	1,792	2,016	.....	.....
Alaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canal Zone.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	545	20	293	1,300	337	.....	.....
Puerto Rico.....	1,212	18	390	492	1,679	.....	.....

¹ Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued
C. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

Region and State	RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION									
	Undergraduate		Graduate		Special and unclassified		3d week of fall term 1951 ¹		1st time in any college	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States.....	294,932	217,497	15,337	8,780	17,574	15,191	304,749	236,149	77,202	68,706
NORTHEAST.....	77,163	45,119	3,471	2,195	3,322	2,178	80,807	48,889	19,244	13,295
Connecticut.....	6,115	2,797	328	249	171	25	6,401	2,814	1,328	828
Maine.....	1,824	1,009	1	14	12	14	1,842	1,014	1,328	340
Massachusetts.....	8,284	10,684	280	732	162	310	8,766	11,481	2,102	3,102
New Hampshire.....	8,722	428	24	125	24	125	8,639	4,520	2,102	162
New Jersey.....	8,914	2,696	531	262	806	191	10,006	4,115	2,602	869
New York.....	14,525	14,525	1,782	716	1,463	828	25,415	13,498	5,487	4,289
Pennsylvania.....	23,651	11,859	529	233	678	675	24,113	12,317	5,911	3,419
Rhode Island.....	1,443	124	124	3	6	10	1,443	124	357	35
Vermont.....	2,168	997	11	3	6	6	2,182	1,006	765	251
NORTH CENTRAL.....	85,078	59,957	2,129	752	6,476	4,351	87,471	61,421	23,448	19,449
Illinois.....	14,832	11,821	740	322	813	1,117	15,325	12,196	3,591	3,457
Indiana.....	6,965	5,216	13	16	202	475	6,886	5,397	1,994	1,745
Iowa.....	6,163	4,165	1	1	64	269	5,937	4,268	1,937	1,287
Kansas.....	6,056	4,378	277	87	636	363	6,017	4,205	1,797	1,574
Michigan.....	4,638	4,227	7	7	172	273	4,699	4,286	1,368	1,407
Minnesota.....	7,090	6,195	250	6	188	192	6,798	6,016	2,075	2,164
Missouri.....	3,750	2,183	6	6	319	314	3,771	2,392	1,090	808
Nbraska.....	2,675	2,121	86	83	51	144	2,654	2,167	408	865
North Dakota.....	1,577	719	76	16	6	15	1,533	719	816	286
Ohio.....	26,480	15,303	608	216	4,044	1,112	29,231	16,217	6,951	4,735
South Dakota.....	1,982	921	70	4	52	67	1,927	1,038	612	405
Wisconsin.....	2,871	2,708	1	2	29	70	2,793	2,619	789	716

	94,305	85,650	6,861	4,301	4,241	4,771	95,561	85,823	26,338	28,079
SOUTH										
Alabama.....	3,301	3,492	67	301	67	99	2,941	3,429	818	1,252
Arkansas.....	4,219	2,983	85	1,222	85	325	4,147	3,137	1,410	3,137
Delaware.....	219	122					219	122	59	39
Florida.....	6,670	5,872	125	450	125	224	6,781	5,706	2,092	1,814
Georgia.....	4,222	6,625	57	303	57	179	3,495	6,219	1,039	1,848
Kentucky.....	2,590	3,690	86		86	181	2,490	3,371	1,155	1,155
Louisiana.....	5,855	5,047			1,154	684	6,477	3,016	2,193	1,769
Maryland.....	4,221	3,386	52		52	38	4,136	3,420	1,027	1,020
Mississippi.....	3,461	342	79		79	172	3,468	3,182	1,009	1,009
North Carolina.....	7,668	3,282	49	165	109	548	7,485	9,346	2,306	3,083
Oklahoma.....	7,077	2,718	347	76	347	471	4,063	2,759	960	960
South Carolina.....	7,488	5,785	144	165	144	197	7,552	5,694	2,631	2,106
Tennessee.....	6,271	5,069	168	172	605	693	6,409	5,863	1,793	2,005
Texas.....	20,040	14,911	2,277	1,881	1,000	406	20,744	15,345	6,049	5,047
Virginia.....	6,013	7,517	106	71	88	172	5,878	7,334	1,670	2,531
West Virginia.....	5,197	3,212	243	282	62	122	5,206	3,353	1,115	874
District of Columbia.....	2,801	2,341	2,035	655	256	260	3,727	2,438	283	524
WEST										
Arizona.....	38,386	26,771	2,876	1,532	3,535	3,891	40,910	30,016	8,172	7,863
California.....	23,115	17,746	2,273	1,296	3,195	3,307	25,450	20,984	3,970	4,604
Colorado.....	903	1,035	16	7	21	47	939	1,075	184	321
Idaho.....	1,814	1,636			47	107	1,751	979	614	428
Montana.....	1,678	1,098	117	30	6	9	1,639	931	458	475
Nevada.....										
New Mexico.....	1,679	618	79	48	40	80	1,693	646	408	207
Oregon.....	3,756	1,970	206	67	80	114	3,822	1,985	910	683
Utah.....	1,296	1,257					1,114	1,224	26	111
Washington.....	5,315	3,111	185	84	131	227	5,502	3,192	1,533	1,054
Wyoming.....										
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES										
Outlying parts of the United States										
Alaska.....	410	250	11	2	32	32	421	274	186	103
Canal Zone.....	183	51	11	2	32	32	194	75	99	34
Hawaii.....										
Puerto Rico.....	227	199					227	199		69

1 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

Region and State	RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION—COL.				OTHER ENROLLMENTS				Individual instruction	
	Veterans of World War II ¹		Resident noncollegiate		Nonresident (collegiate and noncollegiate)		Short courses		Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Continental United States	76,632	2,211	8,308	7,357	24,627	39,803	5,301	6,163	2,331	4,131
NORTHEAST	21,007	553	1,098	446	4,537	5,108	754	516	95	242
Connecticut	2,444	66			196	444				4
Maine	1,332	71			7	130				
Massachusetts	1,960	8	175	164	589	826	60			3
New Hampshire	4,471	164			13	324	559	26		
New Jersey	5,898	147	570	213	1,588	1,998	70			25
New York	5,574	95	353	69	2,087	1,135	75	490	88	210
Pennsylvania	193				65	335				
Rhode Island	187	2				7				
Vermont										
NORTH CENTRAL	18,173	381	1,750	875	7,699	9,078	2,287	1,863	1,085	1,772
Illinois	3,377	79	493	387	3,704	2,825	1,837	850	67	131
Indiana	1,046	17			1,040	713	66	61	13	106
Iowa	807	30			1,182	621			58	89
Kansas	1,267	43			626	1,364	136	374	129	194
Michigan	809	19	604	167	26	140		40	79	123
Minnesota	782	18	219	54	21	118	5	55	134	327
Missouri	784	23	127	64	111	201			20	
Nebraska	416	6	133	124	944	1,176			87	224
North Dakota	362						146			
Ohio	7,795	126	78	86	1,043	2,397	25	194	440	525
South Dakota	398	9	46	39	2	34	71	10	8	23
Wisconsin	330	11	150	18		89		289		

	26, 127	755	4, 729	5, 396	8, 413	17, 932	2, 131	3, 453	968	1, 920
SOUTH.										
Alabama.....	904	19	786	942	77	866	40	296	63	58
Arkansas.....	807	13	211	185	258	681	103	296		
Delaware.....	48	2								
Florida.....	1, 987	63	578	546	874	1, 756	839	1, 531	127	360
Georgia.....	716	13	529	807	212	461	561	607	70	236
Kentucky.....	385	35	461	431	34	408			10	49
Louisiana.....	1, 520	50	211	211	777	593	20	167	58	85
Maryland.....	706	13			84	447			4	
Mississippi.....	833	11	172	185	574	2, 684	14	12		27
North Carolina.....	1, 566	33	167	216	240	890	65	98	73	252
Oklahoma.....	1, 681	46	57	111	287	383	250	92	270	256
South Carolina.....	1, 547	11	424	435	143	1, 717	67	178	19	118
Tennessee.....	1, 521	28	317	273	366	660	20	184	166	237
Texas.....	7, 661	323	182	427	3, 740	4, 828	50	61	40	138
Virginia.....	876	20	131	106	386	747	61	38	1	9
West Virginia.....	1, 726	37	224	226	361	1, 102	41	169	77	73
District of Columbia.....	1, 643	38	259	235						
WEST.										
Arizona.....	11, 325	522	731	640	3, 978	7, 085	129	331	233	197
California.....	7, 382	298	300	324	2, 505	5, 870	61	229	57	56
Colorado.....	200	7			96	111				
Idaho.....	436	99	79	74	262	410	18		24	40
Montana.....	394	10							11	36
Nevada.....										
New Mexico.....	421	14			593	157				
Oregon.....	1, 072	35			14	93			20	54
Utah.....	26	3								
Washington.....	1, 394	56	292	242	308	444	50	102	121	11
Wyoming.....										
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.										
Outlying parts of the United States										
Alaska.....	121	5			796		92	4		3
Canal Zone.....	57	4			796		92			
Hawaii.....										
Puerto Rico.....	64	1							4	3

1 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued
D. TEACHERS COLLEGES

Region and State		RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION									
		Undergraduate		Graduate		Special and unclassified		3d week of fall term 1951 ¹		1st time in any college	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Continental United States											
NORTHEAST											
?	3	5,907	5,399	6	7	78,600	91,434	8	9	21,457	11
80,114	93,610	5,907	5,399	1,304	3,539	78,600	91,434	21,457	26,886	21,457	11
14,436	24,987	736	925	262	1,349	14,745	25,859	3,669	6,812	3,669	11
1,136	1,586	41	77	21	34	1,157	1,616	305	457	305	11
343	565	140	87	1	1	340	558	85	141	85	11
1,200	4,138	8	1	---	---	1,250	4,182	317	1,069	317	11
293	416	300	198	112	645	290	414	60	130	60	11
1,260	3,188	247	540	97	480	1,589	3,700	302	858	302	11
4,560	8,373	---	---	18	80	4,722	8,820	1,244	2,298	1,244	11
5,395	5,875	---	---	12	18	5,164	5,700	1,303	1,603	1,303	11
88	543	---	---	2	5	100	561	30	168	30	11
131	303	---	---	---	---	133	303	---	---	---	11
27,749	30,350	984	709	320	925	26,296	28,579	7,805	9,158	7,805	11
NORTH CENTRAL											
3,814	5,419	285	116	13	50	3,815	5,064	1,253	1,467	1,253	11
2,405	2,536	331	307	23	35	2,429	2,535	581	685	581	11
1,978	1,534	---	---	3	3	889	1,436	225	599	225	11
1,809	1,021	155	117	---	---	1,687	1,049	360	385	360	11
4,623	4,905	110	71	162	254	4,539	5,131	1,120	1,046	1,120	11
2,150	2,396	---	---	23	40	1,953	2,176	598	798	598	11
4,682	4,603	71	43	51	84	4,120	3,276	1,321	1,302	1,321	11
1,224	4,956	1	---	12	30	1,132	906	384	375	384	11
712	924	---	---	26	25	663	780	269	530	269	11
12	776	---	48	2	300	14	14	3	284	3	11
710	585	---	---	5	4	647	1,514	280	284	280	11
4,630	4,695	31	7	---	91	4,411	4,579	1,461	1,410	1,461	11

	29, 257	31, 325	3, 358	3, 381	401	711	28, 693	30, 269	7, 801	8, 891
SOUTH										
Alabama.....	2, 717	2, 819	85	300	104	110	2, 518	3, 129	774	929
Arkansas.....	1, 162	1, 234			15	19	1, 013	1, 105	379	303
Delaware.....										
Florida.....										
Georgia.....	466	1, 340			56	55	3, 375	939	68	180
Kentucky.....	3, 202	2, 280	166	61	7	39	3, 181	1, 831	1, 029	752
Louisiana.....	1, 002	1, 820			20	45	931	1, 677	309	671
Maryland.....	646	1, 330			7	2	624	1, 316	183	452
Mississippi.....	1, 727	2, 043	297	184	13	48	1, 681	1, 800	453	485
North Carolina.....	2, 003	3, 218	278	308	50	153	2, 071	3, 237	656	1, 084
Oklahoma.....	2, 693	2, 177	142	128	24		2, 394	1, 823	702	526
South Carolina.....										
Tennessee.....	3, 637	3, 600	957	640	48	52	4, 265	3, 487	968	922
Texas.....	7, 410	5, 546	1, 403	1, 760	37	30	7, 612	6, 171	1, 688	1, 395
Virginia.....	84	1, 487			7	81	80	1, 547	10	482
West Virginia.....	1, 735	1, 689			65	56	1, 633	1, 603	477	491
District of Columbia.....	354	743			15	23	301	604	105	219
WEST										
Arizona.....	8, 692	6, 947	829	384	201	554	8, 866	6, 727	2, 182	2, 025
California.....	2, 905	1, 628	311	157	8	16	3, 192	1, 729	618	412
Colorado.....	1, 220	1, 469	269	81	41	72	1, 370	1, 475	285	359
Idaho.....	686	756			9	35	594	485	221	257
Montana.....										
Nevada.....	946	617	131	65	99	145	972	787	152	136
New Mexico.....	879	895			26	115	744	807	317	327
Oregon.....										
Utah.....	2, 056	1, 582	118	81	78	171	1, 994	1, 444	589	534
Washington.....										
Wyoming.....										
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES										
Outlying parts of the United States										
Alaska.....										
Canal Zone.....										
Hawaii.....										
Puerto Rico.....										

1 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

Region and State	OTHER ENROLLMENTS									
	RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION—Con.		Resident noncollegiate		Nonresident (collegiate and noncollegiate)		Short courses		Individual instruction	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Continental United States	18,349	665	16,578	16,570	19,809	59,142	2,117	3,100	388	918
NORTHEAST	3,095	112	2,691	2,648	2,520	9,615	20	253	5	12
Connecticut.....	276	12	308	252	389	2,648				
Maine.....	67	12			19	134				
Massachusetts.....	214	11			515	328				
New Hampshire.....	95	3			40	255		30		
New Jersey.....	400	15	288	282	161	1,026	16	191	5	12
New York.....	772	50	630	637	615	2,697	4	32		
Pennsylvania.....	1,243	19	1,465	1,457	72	533				
Rhode Island.....	8				709	1,937				
Vermont.....	20					57				
NORTH CENTRAL	5,129	144	7,593	7,803	5,529	27,242	558	1,208	229	490
Illinois.....	466	14	1,063	1,032	755	4,464	8	89		
Indiana.....	535	17	613	1,914	613	1,914	29	33		
Iowa.....	140	2	441		52	639				
Kansas.....	740	17		452	580	3,363	34	24	129	180
Michigan.....	907	15	1,432	1,498	1,606	6,009	386	662		
Minnesota.....	473	23	955	1,061	1,285	3,985	12	77		
Missouri.....	381	21	1,239	1,354	634	3,413	60	127	32	96
Nebraska.....	165	6	520	455	74	943	3	141	24	44
North Dakota.....	150	3	443	395	87	397	26	21	42	122
Ohio.....	1					45				
South Dakota.....	173	7			224	1,063		31	2	15
Wisconsin.....	798	19	1,042	1,165	519	2,967				33

	7,292	284	4,564	4,452	7,377	15,588	340	514	48	83
SOUTH										
Alabama.....	628	8	613	624	879	1,072				
Arkansas.....	213	6	64	69	558	2,579	74	131		
Delaware.....										
Florida.....										
Georgia.....	47	59	294	315	2	55				
Kentucky.....	882	22	680	732	1,668	2,354		19		
Louisiana.....	253	5								
Maryland.....	109	5	229	172	1,505	1,031				
Maryland.....	524	10	335	343	1,505	1,031				
Mississippi.....	447	15	336	331	95	721				
North Carolina.....	810	17	678	662	992	1,697	228	206	27	61
North Carolina.....										
Ohio.....										
South Carolina.....	1,335	88	826	691	415	2,095				
Tennessee.....	1,587	37	236	235	1,163	3,581	38	142	3	7
Texas.....	22	1			1	22			18	15
Virginia.....	417	8			98	287		16		
West Virginia.....										
West Virginia.....										
District of Columbia.....	18	3	273	278	1	94				
District of Columbia.....										
District of Columbia.....										
WEST										
Arizona.....	2,824	125	1,730	1,662	4,383	6,697	1,199	1,125	106	333
California.....	1,025	52	543	536	653	787	75			
California.....										
Colorado.....	445	21	241	240	1,743	2,700	701	790	106	323
Colorado.....										
Idaho.....										
Idaho.....										
Montana.....	137	5	260	265	31	229				
Montana.....										
Nevada.....										
Nevada.....										
New Mexico.....	494	24	340	319	526	395	286	66	94	
New Mexico.....										
Oregon.....	216	11	102	93			8			
Oregon.....										
Utah.....										
Utah.....										
Washington.....	507	12	244	209	1,430	2,586	59	175	10	
Washington.....										
Wyoming.....										
Wyoming.....										
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES										
Outlying parts of the United States										
Alaska.....										
Alaska.....										
Canal Zone.....										
Canal Zone.....										
Hawaii.....										
Hawaii.....										
Puerto Rico.....										
Puerto Rico.....										

† Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

E. JUNIOR COLLEGES 1

RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION

Region and State	Undergraduate		Graduate		Special and unclassified		3d week of fall term 1951 2		1st time in any college	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States.....	129,518	84,254			10,412	7,010	120,801	79,196	66,949	47,682
NORTHEAST.....	13,699	8,202			1,791	764	15,042	8,690	6,002	4,679
Connecticut.....	1,519	374			147	29	1,620	489	340	135
Maine.....	335	428				5	315	411	145	194
Massachusetts.....	1,684	1,985			336	108	1,814	1,977	777	1,140
New Hampshire.....		1,432				1		433		232
New Jersey.....	1,706	1,085			164	119	1,780	1,150	700	708
New York.....	7,609	2,989			1,048	395	8,348	3,208	3,651	1,715
Pennsylvania.....	551	508			65	98	669	572	327	327
Rhode Island.....	226	1			28	6	215	7	85	4
Vermont.....	69	400			3	3	72	383	26	215
NORTH CENTRAL.....	21,771	16,512			1,722	1,156	19,687	15,402	11,461	9,614
Illinois.....	9,621	5,658			555	264	7,795	4,589	4,210	2,846
Indiana.....	224	93					214	85		61
Iowa.....	1,320	1,465			62	231	1,263	1,575	807	881
Kansas.....	1,922	1,439			133	47	1,989	1,423	1,171	921
Michigan.....	3,583	1,804			275	177	3,363	1,713	2,078	1,295
Minnesota.....	735	420			61	47	750	450	307	1,488
Missouri.....	2,221	3,701			80	113	2,026	3,666	1,198	2,217
Nebraska.....	355	222			24	22	374	283	210	146
North Dakota.....	215	144			528	218	609	281	485	214
Ohio.....	1,196	543			2		909	341	463	216
South Dakota.....	42	217			2	7	38	211	23	85
Wisconsin.....	387	806					357	782	183	395
SOUTH.....	32,261	20,319			2,851	1,909	31,784	19,740	15,680	11,571
Alabama.....	570	330			7	3	586	365	258	124
Arkansas.....	1,112	528			741	137	1,629	605	698	419
Delaware.....	59	35			22	32	57	58	39	17

Florida.....	1,002	662	74	924	649	595	444
Georgia.....	2,020	1,068	112	1,978	1,071	952	589
Kentucky.....	1,081	1,600	67		1,342	583	780
Louisiana.....							
Maryland.....	640	286	33	625	299	264	191
Mississippi.....	3,689	2,315	70	3,428	2,184	1,905	1,285
North Carolina.....	2,263	1,934	210	2,286	1,950	1,222	1,127
Oklahoma.....	2,111	634	223	2,069	673	1,208	442
South Carolina.....	500	500	6	514	487	301	313
Tennessee.....	918	647	7	816	622	412	369
Texas.....	14,647	7,101	674	13,616	6,590	6,155	3,763
Virginia.....	717	1,510	312	1,419	1,614	756	988
West Virginia.....	895	510	28	891	560	302	326
District of Columbia.....		629	56		671		394
W. EST.....	61,787	39,251	4,018	54,288	35,364	33,806	21,818
Arizona.....	1,056	588	38	1,077	717	470	315
California.....	51,714	32,151	2,399	43,734	28,147	28,476	17,928
Colorado.....	1,060	963	372	1,900	1,284	929	694
Idaho.....	439	212	22	443	230	263	148
Montana.....	179	232		130	202	103	159
Nevada.....							
New Mexico.....	267			258		148	
Oregon.....	3,087	2,702	162	2,647	2,201	1,308	1,328
Utah.....	978	506	348	1,343	724	614	368
Washington.....	2,492	1,392	19	2,181	1,297	1,340	804
Wyoming.....	485	505	57	485	562	116	74
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....							
Outlying parts of the United States.....	61	46		52	38	31	46
Alaska.....							
Canal Zone.....							
Hawaii.....	61	46		52	38	31	46
Puerto Rico.....							

1 Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.
 2 Data from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 6.—Students, by classification and by sex, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

Region and State	RESIDENT COLLEGIATE STUDENTS IN REGULAR SESSION—CON.				OTHER ENROLLMENTS				Individual instruction	
	Veterans of World War II ²		Resident noncollegiate		Nonresident (collegiate and noncollegiate)		Short courses		Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Continental United States	24,838	739	7,723	4,768	49,121	49,978	8,408	6,410	1,047	1,456
NORTHEAST	3,792	45	321	627	5,516	452	850	101	3	20
Connecticut.....	511	8	75	4	119	74	288	-----	-----	-----
Maine.....	64	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	649	8	74	94	808	22	207	-----	-----	-----
New Hampshire.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	592	11	32	323	3,994	271	355	101	-----	-----
New York.....	1,713	10	84	323	3,944	271	355	101	-----	-----
Pennsylvania.....	92	4	56	206	455	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Rhode Island.....	158	1	170	-----	170	85	-----	-----	3	20
Vermont.....	13	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NORTH CENTRAL	2,218	44	2,492	808	5,875	6,507	2,633	3,028	99	381
Illinois.....	426	10	478	316	4	290	1,755	2,663	290	-----
Indiana.....	27	1	113	-----	75	161	-----	-----	161	-----
Iowa.....	65	-----	21	41	203	296	100	125	33	111
Kansas.....	84	-----	443	302	15	37	23	86	27	155
Michigan.....	432	12	178	58	2,802	1,447	456	61	-----	-----
Minnesota.....	32	1	196	-----	2,105	1,931	-----	-----	26	99
Missouri.....	391	5	504	85	439	1,970	19	10	1	5
Nebraska.....	21	-----	10	17	49	1,070	279	34	-----	-----
North Dakota.....	162	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	35	2	-----
Ohio.....	553	12	77	79	23	101	-----	-----	10	11
South Dakota.....	2	-----	472	-----	10	78	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	23	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SOUTH	9,895	202	4,319	3,170	3,751	1,753	2,820	2,612	276	803
Alabama.....	120	3	170	-----	20	11	-----	-----	20	4

Arkansas.....	1,069	21	16	21	56	31	6	4	12
Delaware.....	286	34	1,196	36	189	385	6	4	33
Florida.....	359	0	132	380	80			1	
Georgia.....	222	5							
Kentucky.....									
Louisiana.....	114	4		30	45	7			79
Maryland.....	1,297	17	594	765	3	69		900	11
Mississippi.....	543	9	327	283	541	121	1,274	45	74
North Carolina.....	556	23	223	286					
Oklahoma.....	119		215	281	26	24			38
South Carolina.....	218		851	281	2,329	1,032	1,521	1,651	144
Tennessee.....	4,766	56	375	341	542	3	19	12	378
Texas.....	206	18	212	41					159
Virginia.....	30	3		463					10
West Virginia.....									25
District of Columbia.....									
WEST.....	8,932	448	591	73	33,979	41,266	2,105	669	669
Arizona.....	211	23	196		682	469	3	8	
California.....	6,295	292			27,213	36,509	1,123	42	
Colorado.....	602	4			1,142	420	979	600	39
Idaho.....	92	7			1,417	138			50
Illinois.....	11	1			11	5			
Montana.....									
Nevada.....									
New Mexico.....	2		337						
Oregon.....	1,031	99	58	73	430	400		619	193
Utah.....	285	8			1,654	770			
Washington.....	389	13			2,030	2,089		8	4
Washington, D. C.....					400	457		19	3
Wyoming.....	14	1							5
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....									
Outlying parts of the United States.....	1				195	191			
Alaska.....									
Canal Zone.....	1				195	194			
Hawaii.....									
Puerto Rico.....									

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.
² Data from *Full Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1951*. Circular 328, Office of Education.

Table 7.—Students, by level of training and by sex, in arts and sciences and in professional schools, institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52¹

Region and State	SCHOOLS OF ARTS AND SCIENCES						PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL					
	Undergraduate			Graduate			Agriculture			Architecture		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Continental United States.....	631,766	421,174	85,124	30,311	38,774	1,103	5,013	130	7,470	681	2,503	
NORTHEAST.....	153,677	91,681	26,035	9,046	5,896	476	478	21	1,377	126	196	
Connecticut.....	10,372	4,017	1,444	284	456	19	20	1	107	8	—	
Maine.....	2,902	1,744	30	3	254	5	47	1	242	21	133	
Massachusetts.....	21,580	15,285	3,132	1,162	348	24	251	10	551	71	55	
New Hampshire.....	4,610	1,700	218	36	251	74	147	6	477	26	8	
New Jersey.....	13,431	4,695	1,207	179	1,945	205	242	13	551	71	55	
New York.....	64,371	45,908	12,764	5,136	1,740	135	242	8	477	26	8	
Pennsylvania.....	29,765	15,444	2,140	6,778	1,740	135	242	13	477	26	8	
Rhode Island.....	4,109	1,129	430	97	170	1	12	1	—	—	—	
Vermont.....	2,587	1,759	32	9	268	9	—	—	—	—	—	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	167,420	115,174	23,836	7,715	11,128	139	2,169	66	2,360	313	85	
Illinois.....	30,579	22,203	6,720	2,575	956	7	245	5	842	18	59	
Indiana.....	15,237	9,761	2,215	665	952	17	61	1	168	3	4	
Iowa.....	11,225	7,236	1,697	319	1,406	25	240	4	154	5	—	
Kansas.....	9,409	6,975	880	201	974	6	54	—	450	162	18	
Michigan.....	22,792	15,812	3,822	1,284	764	27	172	1	217	18	2	
Minnesota.....	14,315	9,566	1,354	309	877	16	361	3	483	107	—	
Missouri.....	13,265	11,871	1,537	520	1,330	3	139	2	436	107	—	
Nebraska.....	4,249	2,520	411	89	658	1	20	1	48	—	—	
North Dakota.....	1,666	1,092	66	359	1,511	30	200	1	43	—	—	
Ohio.....	31,964	20,084	2,963	1,141	1,511	30	200	1	436	107	—	
South Dakota.....	2,040	1,334	15	105	420	7	558	49	—	—	—	
Wisconsin.....	10,669	6,720	1,793	531	921	7	—	—	—	—	—	

	173,863	124,400	18,531	8,397	14,657	265	1,634	29	2,419	161	137
SOUTH											
Alabama.....	5,084	4,180	415	96	995	17	107	1	466	86	6
Arkansas.....	5,087	3,266	318	318	173	3	14				
Delaware.....	8,758	3,462	354	41	419	6	148	5	232	32	21
Florida.....	11,930	6,152	1,000	511	1,713	10	42	3	363	5	56
Georgia.....	8,823	9,010	1,588	339	659	1	126				
Kentucky.....	7,783	8,143	676	339	546	1	163	2	165	6	
Louisiana.....	10,393	6,324	605	133	908	45	160				
Maryland.....	6,848	4,300	1,215	215	471	26	182	6			
Mississippi.....	6,324	5,353	402	99	618	1	231	4	17		
North Carolina.....	13,652	11,905	1,087	301	874	54	78				
Oklahoma.....	10,556	5,978	573	20	2,019	78	20	3			
South Carolina.....	5,609	4,969	116	49	872	62	74				
Tennessee.....	11,359	8,437	360	300	1,086	18	356	1	681	21	35
Texas.....	44,425	28,430	4,891	3,345	3,423	15	47	2	231	9	19
Virginia.....	8,120	7,955	389	63	633	15	47	2			
West Virginia.....	7,322	3,498	312	172	390	3	49	2			
District of Columbia.....	9,788	6,008	4,260	1,423					264	2	
WEST											
Arizona.....	133,806	89,919	16,722	5,153	7,093	223	732	14	1,314	81	85
California.....	3,924	2,124	89	30	306	14	43	1			
Colorado.....	90,600	59,904	11,061	3,355	2,811	114	245	7	949	27	45
Idaho.....	7,265	1,361	38	11	929	28	33				
Montana.....	2,572	1,430	38	11	334	1	26				
Nevada.....	1,875	1,102	130	40	387	13	49		91	1	1
New Mexico.....	1,510	1,390	39	28	60	4					
Oregon.....	2,737	1,270	637	212	356	8					
Utah.....	8,543	6,233	702	199	721	21	114	2	233	52	38
Washington.....	6,280	3,514	1,010	247	631	3	69				
Wyoming.....	11,495	6,855	1,671	443	808	13	118	3			
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	1,001	811	84	35	250	4	33	1	41	1	1
Outlying parts of the United States											
Alaska.....	4,160	4,559	103	63	410	5	20	1			
Canal Zone.....	75	17	9	2	11		2				
Hawaii.....	61	46									
Puerto Rico.....	1,520	1,520	87	47	173		18	1			
	2,504	3,226	7	19	226	5					

See footnotes at end of table.

	33,212	8,300	1,420	145	3,386	43	136	23,899	38,581	7,558	7,371
SOUTH											
Alabama.....	1,796	169	65	1	201	1		3,515	4,482	586	669
Arkansas.....	1,112	307						1,321	1,828	259	152
Delaware.....			117	4				111	260	67	83
Florida.....	3,098	646	39	2	309	1		1,226	2,451	631	563
Georgia.....	3,086	637			253			1,226	1,860	247	306
Kentucky.....	828	164			293			1,226	954	298	122
Louisiana.....	1,343	277	118	13	293	7	91	2,001	3,504	198	178
Maryland.....	3,494	271	121	13	412	5	10	2,001	1,847	349	339
Mississippi.....	993	122	22	5				1,551	2,583	389	288
North Carolina.....	713	221			74	1		1,374	3,315	382	331
Oklahoma.....	3,143	1,382	65	16				1,659	2,052	508	519
South Carolina.....	691	346		2				741	777	322	253
Tennessee.....	1,782	597	81	14	653	1	26	1,522	2,942	1,153	770
Texas.....	7,988	2,372	714	73	482	4		2,367	4,326	1,660	2,282
Virginia.....	2,468	525	35	2	202			664	2,352	1,170	113
West Virginia.....	218	125						1,579	2,212	228	312
District of Columbia.....	459	139	35		547	23	9	407	836	171	141
WEST											
Arizona.....	14,229	2,551	1,239	78	1,327	92	109	9,743	10,689	3,706	1,528
California.....	875	228	30	3				1,181	1,285	364	201
Colorado.....	4,886	573	666	27	838	89	12	1,979	2,424	2,019	739
Idaho.....	1,991	300	327	21				856	1,123	238	49
Illinois.....	443	100	7	1				225	238	32	8
Montana.....	371	131	11	7				764	706	58	8
Nevada.....											
New Mexico.....	353	60						436	505	214	129
Oregon.....	1,327	331	32	3	284	2		872	1,064	208	72
Utah.....	1,702	340	32	3				1,134	1,342	63	33
Washington.....	2,383	306	127	11	185	1	97	2,071	1,830	420	230
Wyoming.....	198	82	7	2				225	1,222	60	19
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES											
Outlying parts of the United States											
Alaska.....	1,592	555	8	4				973	2,644	75	172
Canal Zone.....	13	8						17	15		
Hawaii.....	491	96	8	4				101	474	75	172
Puerto Rico.....	1,088	451						855	2,155		

See footnotes at end of table.

Florida.....	1,069	31	172				313		1,598	75
Georgia.....	2,926		197				340	9	994	54
Kentucky.....	1,278	4	35				232	16	250	17
Louisiana.....	1,759	6	77	1			396	21	560	4
Maryland.....	1,816	4	598	3			289	19	800	44
Mississippi.....	1,743	3	0				121		199	15
North Carolina.....	1,747	3	120	2			155	79	465	12
Oklahoma.....	4,363	30	232	2	37		867		590	32
South Carolina.....	1,231	4					172		157	6
Tennessee.....	1,604	13	222	1			704	53	409	23
Texas.....	8,749	105	708	19	7		974	32	1,648	60
Virginia.....	1,626	1	78	4			281	7	681	9
West Virginia.....	1,597	2	56		1		310	27	170	4
District of Columbia.....	1,136	6	63						2,734	150
WEST.....	15,319	353	1,491	4	13		2,306	138	5,185	236
Arizona.....	558	5	8		1		172	5	144	10
California.....	5,274	6	820	2			173	24	3,297	146
Colorado.....	3,034	23	208		1		337	5	405	9
Idaho.....	401	1	10				150	5	61	4
Montana.....	681		39				146	10	86	3
Nevada.....	239				1					
New Mexico.....	566	272					70		73	8
Oregon.....	884		30		1		420	18	308	26
Utah.....	1,212	36	35				229	14	189	8
Washington.....	2,157	8	319	2	9		452	50	478	19
Wyoming.....	313	2	22				77	7	51	3
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	3,085		369						111	5
Outlying parts of the United States.....	1,029	2					383			
Alaska.....	67						11			
Canal Zone.....							180			
Hawaii.....	288	1					192		111	5
Puerto Rico.....	674	1								

See footnotes at end of table.

Florida.....	791	27	202	0	6	134	195	18	30	740	549	25	8
Georgia.....	368	20	262			229	394	31	3	1,826	285	163	96
Kentucky.....	900	43					137	4		1,480	150	130	
Louisiana.....	729	36				202	239	52	36	416	23	115	177
Maryland.....	114	3					139	10		3,527	973	111	26
Mississippi.....	812	8				166	189	24		4,491	236	79	15
North Carolina.....	308	10				139	296	32		2,912	775	193	
Oklahoma.....	234	6				192	229	17		2,131	695	39	71
South Carolina.....	1,093	43				351	188	15		4,087	305	36	8
Tennessee.....	1,263	72				854	569	70		4,487	1,839	44	41
Texas.....	1,620	31				308	197	20		4,472	973	44	155
Virginia.....	60	23					70	24		390	339	46	15
West Virginia.....	1,019	37	204	181	6	768	207	39		869	145	388	219
District of Columbia.....	2,181	163	338	57	32	3,631	2,125	279	113	9,155	3,103	1,729	564
WEST.....	1,203	99	102	30	1	625	136	14	4	447	182	44	14
Arizona.....	292	22	227	23	5	543	306	50	10	648	149	63	14
California.....							159	16		237	1	72	26
Colorado.....							72	10	8	316	95	25	8
Idaho.....													
Illinois.....							98	13		111	133	11	
Indiana.....							186	24		1,045	413	106	40
Iowa.....							164	14	16	570	110	52	9
Kansas.....							238	14	16	1,570	110	52	9
Michigan.....							299	62	52	1,694	857	70	6
Minnesota.....							77	10	2				
Missouri.....										4,850			
Montana.....										136	142		
Nebraska.....													
Nevada.....													
New Mexico.....													
Oregon.....													
Utah.....													
Washington.....													
Wyoming.....													
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	97	8				52	104	109		136	142		
Outlying parts of the United States.....													
Alaska.....													
Canal Zone.....													
Hawaii.....						24				30	18		
Puerto Rico.....	97	8				28	104	109		106	124		

1 Special students not included.
 2 Includes 34 women distributed as follows: Alabama, 1; California, 2; Florida, 4; Illinois, 3; Massachusetts, 5; Michigan, 3; New York, 4; Oregon, 7; Pennsylvania, 1; Virginia, 4.
 3 Includes 13 women distributed as follows: Louisiana, 7; Maryland, 4; New York, 2.
 4 Includes 63 men distributed as follows: Alabama, 24; Arizona, 1; California, 3; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 4; Montana, 2; New Jersey, 1; New York, 36; Ohio, 2; District of Columbia, 6.
 5 Includes 77 women distributed as follows: California, 8; Connecticut, 1; Georgia, 5; Massachusetts, 12; Michigan, 4; Montana, 2; New Jersey, 1; New York, 36; Ohio, 2; District of Columbia, 6.
 6 Graduate students included are distributed as follows: 8 men—Massachusetts, 2; New York, 4; District of Columbia, 2; 788 women—Colorado, 23; Iowa, 7; Massachusetts, 64; Michigan, 11; Missouri, 113; New York, 89; Ohio, 288; Texas, 7; Utah, 4; Vermont, 2; Washington, 52; District of Columbia, 128.
 7 Includes 53 women distributed as follows: California, 6; Florida, 1; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 3; Maryland, 4; Massachusetts, 4; Michigan, 5; Nebraska, 2; New Jersey, 1; New York, 4; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Washington, 3; Wisconsin, 9.

Appendix

Form RSS-441

Budget Bureau No. 51-2149-2.
Expires June 30, 1952.

Office of Education
Washington, D. C.

PART I.—STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION—STAFF AND STUDENTS FOR YEAR JULY 1, 1951—JUNE 30, 1952

(Name and location of institution)

This report includes S.....
branches located at: N.....
R.....
C.....
T.....
A.....

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

An institution which maintains two or more schools of collegiate grade on one campus or served by one post office (as, for example, liberal arts, music, engineering, etc.) should include all schools in this report.

An institution maintaining one or more branches at separate post offices from the parent institution should show clearly whether this report includes or excludes the branch school or schools.

SCHEDULE A.—STAFF

This schedule provides for the itemization of the staff according to duties. It is possible for one person to be reported more than once, for example: As librarian and professor (1 and 2a), as resident and extension instructor (2a and 3), as college teacher and as secondary teacher (2a and 2b), etc. (Omit clerical and custodial employees.)

Item 3 includes all members of the staff engaged in professional activities not specified in (2a) and (2b). Clerical, custodial and other nonprofessional staff should not be reported on this form.

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
A. REGULAR SESSION:			
1. Administrative.....
2. Resident instructional:			
a. College, professional, graduate, including critic teachers.....
b. Noncollegiate (those not teaching courses of college grade).....
3. Other faculty (research, extension, etc.).....
4. Unduplicated total (NO PERSON COUNTED TWICE).....
5. Full-time equivalent of total in line 4.....
B. SUMMER SESSION:			
6. Total teaching staff, including those from regular staff and special summer teachers.....

SCHEDULE B.—RESIDENT STUDENTS—SUMMER 1951

7. Total number, collegiate grade only (omit noncollegiate).....

SCHEDULE C.—CORRESPONDENCE, EXTENSION, AND SHORT-COURSE STUDENTS—ENTIRE YEAR

Items 8 and 9.—Report all students enrolled in correspondence or extension courses, regardless of whether such courses are administered through an extension or home-study division or not.

8. Correspondence: a. Collegiate.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Noncollegiate.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Extension: a. Collegiate.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Noncollegiate.....	.....	.....	.....
10. In short courses (4 days or more, but less than one term).....	.....	.....	.....
11. Individual instruction only (music, art, radio, etc.).....	.....	.....	.....

(OVER)

SCHEDULE D—STUDENTS

INSTRUCTIONS

RESIDENT STUDENTS.—Students attending classes or lectures conducted by the regular colleges and schools on the campus. Resident students may be either boarding students (living in college halls) or day students (having lodgings off the campus).

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Students taking collegiate work, but not enrolled for a degree or diploma.

ITEMS 12-26.—Classify enrollments by college, school, or equivalent units in which students have primary enrollment and not by department. Enrollments are for the regular session only.

ITEM 12.—Report all students under the jurisdiction of the college of arts and sciences and other nonprofessional schools (liberal arts or other corresponding title) regardless of whether the students may be majoring in some professional department (commerce, education, etc.). Item 12 also includes graduate students majoring in arts and sciences, but does not include graduate students majoring in professional subjects even though the graduate school may embrace both arts and sciences and professional subjects.

ITEMS 13-24.—Report all students enrolled in professional schools, colleges, or equivalent units in which students have primary enrollment. Professional school work, presumably leading to a specialized diploma or degree may be on either the graduate or undergraduate level, depending not upon whether the student has a baccalaureate degree before entering upon the professional courses but upon whether the baccalaureate degree involved study in the professional field.

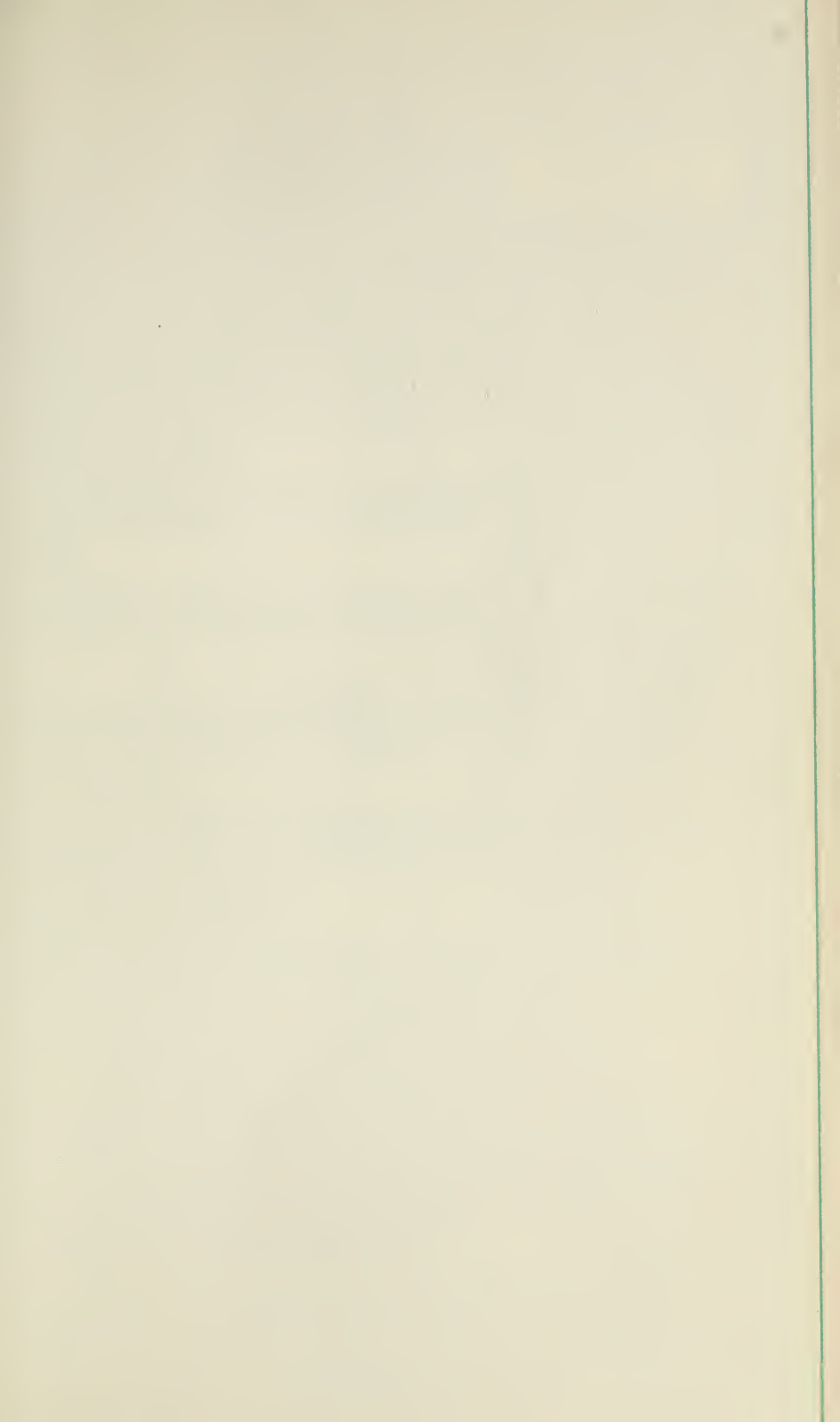
Do not report students enrolled in undergraduate colleges of arts and sciences even though such students are majoring in the departments listed in items 13-24. All graduate students in professional subjects should be listed under professional schools even though the work may be administered by a more inclusive graduate school.

In the columns 2 and 3, "In curricula leading to first professional degree," report, among others, students who already have an A. B. or B. S. degree in arts and sciences, but are working for their first degree in a profession. (This includes the degree of M. D., D. D. S., and other doctorates, if a first professional degree).

RESIDENT STUDENT ENROLLMENT—REGULAR SESSION SEPTEMBER-JUNE

SCHOOL OR COLLEGE (1)	UNDERGRADUATE		GRADUATE		SPECIAL	
	MEN (2)	WOMEN (3)	MEN (4)	WOMEN (5)	MEN (6)	WOMEN (7)
12. In college of arts and sciences and other nonprofessional courses.....						
In professional schools, colleges, or equivalent units in which students have primary enrollment	In curricula leading to first professional degree		In curricula beyond first professional degree		Special	
13. Agriculture.....						
14. Architecture.....						
15. Commerce.....						
16. Dentistry.....						
17. Education.....						
18. Engineering.....						
19. Home economics.....						
20. Law.....						
21. Medicine.....						
22. Nursing.....						
23. Pharmacy.....						
24. Other professional schools.....						
25. TOTAL—Items 13 through 24, excluding duplicates.....						
26. TOTAL—Items 12 and 25, excluding duplicates.....						
					MEN	WOMEN
27. GRAND TOTAL—Columns 2 through 7 of item 26, excluding duplicates.....						TOTAL
28. Number included in item 27 enrolled for the first time in any college.....						
29. Noncollegiate (preparatory, training school):						
a. Elementary.....						
b. Secondary.....						

This report prepared by _____ (Name) _____ (Title) _____ (Date)



Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 4

SECTION II

**Statistics of
Higher Education:
Receipts, Expenditures,
and Property
1951-52**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

**Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52**

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1950-52:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

SECTION I. *Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52*

SECTION II. *Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52*

Chapter 5. Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52

Chapter 6. Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 4
Section II

Statistics of Higher Education: Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52

HENRY G. BADGER *prepared the text, under the
general direction of EMERY M. FOSTER*
MABEL C. RICE *supervised the preparation of the basic
State and National tables, under the general
direction of WILLIAM A. JARACZ*

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OVETA CULP HOBBY *Secretary*

Office of Education
SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

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Foreword

THE FIRST REPORT by the Office of Education on the finances of higher education was made for the academic year 1869-70, in the first Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education. Each succeeding Annual Report has included one or more sections on the finances of higher education, through the academic year 1915-16. Beginning with 1917-18, one or more chapters or sections on the finances of higher education have been a regular part of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States.

An important innovation in the current report is the adoption of a seven-fold classification of institutions of higher education according to type, as follows: (a) universities; (b) liberal arts colleges; (c) separate teachers colleges; (d) separate technological schools; (e) separate theological schools; (f) other separate professional schools; and (g) junior colleges. While we believe this sevenfold classification to be superior to the former threefold grouping in the Biennial Survey, it is clear that the category of "liberal arts colleges" is still heterogeneous. In the future the Office hopes to undertake a further refinement of this category, as well as the category of junior colleges.

Rising attendance at the colleges and universities provides eloquent testimony of the increasing esteem in which higher education is held. The financial position of higher education, however, is less fortunate. Higher education must participate more fully in the financial resources of the Nation if it is to make its proper and necessary contribution to national strength. It is to be hoped that the next Biennial Survey of Education will reflect a greatly improved financial position of colleges and universities.

To the treasurers, comptrollers, business officers, and others who supplied the data on which this chapter is based, the Office of Education wishes to express its deep appreciation. Acknowledgment and appreciation are also expressed to Maude Farr and Doris Holladay, who analyzed the original data; to Hazel Poole, Rowland Price, Lois Roberson, and Mable Thomas, who assisted in various other stages of the statistical work; and to Theodore E. Thompson, Mary R. Cox, Ada Boehly, and Lillian Robinson, who were responsible for machine tabulation.

HERBERT S. CONRAD,

Chief, Research and Statistical Standards Section.

WARD STEWART,

Director, Program Development and Coordination Branch.

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Statistics of Higher Education: Receipts, Expenditures, and Property

GENERAL TRENDS

IN NEARLY EVERY PHASE of activity connected with higher education finance, the records of 1951-52 show an increase over those for 1949-50. Current income increased nearly 8 percent, current expenditures a little over 10 percent, private gifts and grants for increase of capital funds by 44 percent, and the total of all property and funds held as permanent or semipermanent assets increased by 23 percent.

It is only in the field of plant expansion that decreases are to be noted. And even here the decreases appear to be transitory in type or trivial in amount. Funds received from all sources for this purpose decreased 31 percent from 1949-50 to 1951-52, but were still only 0.1 of 1 percent below their 1947-48 total. Expenditures for plant expansion decreased 1.1 percent from 1949-50, but were still more than 33 percent above the previous peak established in 1947-48. They were also more than 12 times their total for 1941-42.

The abiding faith of the American people in higher education was again expressed in the form of private donations for various purposes, totaling more than \$317,000,000. This figure, which includes gifts for current purposes amounting to nearly \$150,000,000, gifts for plant expansion (more than \$71,000,000), and gifts of more than \$96,000,000 to permanent funds, came to \$2.07 for every man, woman, and child residing in continental United States on July 1, 1951. This is 19.0 percent more than the corresponding figure of \$1.74 calculated for 1949-50. Concurrently, the increase in per capita income of the Nation from 1949 to 1951, as calculated from data compiled by the United States Department of Commerce,¹ was 19.3 percent.

Higher Education as a Whole

From 1949-50 to 1951-52 the number of higher educational institutions in continental United States decreased from 1,851 to 1,832; this was a decrease of 19, or 1.0 percent (table A).² The 1951-52 count is still

¹ Robert E. Graham. State Income Payments in 1952. In Survey of Current Business, vol. 33, No. 8 (August 1953), p. 13.

² Throughout this chapter lettered tables are derivative tables and will be found in various places in the textual discussion. Numbered tables are nationwide or State summary tables and will be found in serial order following the text.

greater than that of 1,788 for 1947-48 by 44, or 2.5 percent. These figures do not include the institutions in Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, since social and economic conditions in those jurisdictions are so different from those prevailing in continental United States that comparisons of higher education on a purely statistical basis would be misleading.

In 1951-52 the educational and general income of all higher educational institutions in continental United States amounted to \$2,020,878,169 (table 1); this was 10.2 percent more than the corresponding income of \$1,833,845,525 reported in 1949-50. During the same two-year period the educational and general expenditures of these institutions increased 12.6 percent; the value of their physical plant (including funds set aside but not yet spent for plant expansion) increased 28.1 percent; the total amount of their endowment and other nonexpendable funds increased 14.9 percent; and the amount of private contributions to expand these funds increased 43.8 percent.

Growth of Large Institutions

In Section I of the present chapter reference was made to the growth of large institutions. Thus, whereas in 1869-70 the average enrollment of students of college grade was fewer than 100 per institution and as late as 1899-1900 was still under 250, in 1951-52 it was more than 1,250.

This great increase in student-body was more than matched by a great increase in the physical holdings of institutions. The total amount of money invested in buildings, grounds, equipment, and permanent funds in 1900 was less than \$300,000 per institution. By 1951-52 this average was well over \$5,300,000 per institution.

Not only did the average financial strength of institutions increase; the previously noted concentration of strength in a relatively small group of institutions continued. The number of institutions reporting physical properties (buildings, grounds, equipment) amounting to \$25 million or more per institution rose from 32 in 1950 to 45 in 1952. Of this latter number, no fewer than 39 reported plant values of not less than \$30 million each. The total value of plant reported by these 39 institutions came to \$2,089,290,544. The top 36 of this group (2.0 percent of all institutions) reported plant worth \$1,997,740,436, or 31.8 percent of the national total of \$6,373,194,848. Thus it appears that 2 percent of the higher educational institutions in the Nation had nearly 32 percent of the plant and equipment. Further analysis of the data shows that the largest 18 (just 1 percent of the total number) held just over 20 percent of the total plant and equipment. Of these 18 institutions, 10 are publicly controlled; of the 8 under private control, 3 receive some State and Federal funds.

A similar listing of institutions with the largest amounts of endowment

(not including funds functioning as endowment, annuity funds, or student loan funds) shows that 18 institutions had just 45 percent of the national total. This list includes 4 institutions under public control and 14 which are privately endowed and managed.

When total permanent and quasi-permanent assets of institutions are considered, it appears that no fewer than 34 have assets of this type totaling \$40 million or more per institution. This group of institutions includes 18 under public control and 16 under the control of private foundations or boards. The total assets of the entire group of 34 institutions come to nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ billion dollars and comprise 35.5 percent of the total of \$9,745,868,464 held by all institutions in the Nation. Further analysis of these data, which are not reproduced here, indicates that 26.4 percent of the national total of all permanent assets of higher education is held by 1 percent of the institutions. Even more striking is the fact that just over 10 percent is held by 4 institutions, of which 2 are privately and 2 are publicly controlled.

Institutions for the Higher Education of Negroes

Higher educational institutions attended predominantly or exclusively by Negroes, located for the most part south of the Mason-Dixon line, followed the same general trends as were followed by higher education as a whole. The number of these so-called Negro institutions decreased by 1 and the number of students likewise decreased somewhat. The finances of the Negro institutions showed increases, however: 11.3 percent in income for educational and general purposes and 14.8 percent in expenditures for those purposes. The value of their physical plant increased 4.5 percent and the amount of endowment and other capital funds held by or for them increased 30.0 percent.

Private benefactions to these institutions also increased at a rapid rate: those for increase of permanent funds, 29.1 percent; those for current purposes, 29.9 percent; and those for expansion of the physical plant, 59.8 percent.

Expenditures increased as a general rule, those for plant expansion, for example, being 38.2 percent greater than those for 1949-50. Expenditure for research was the notable exception to this tendency, a decrease of nearly 32 percent being reported for this item. Data at hand do not permit an easy explanation for this decrease.

The comparatively small size of these institutions is underscored by the fact that although they are 5.7 percent of the total number of all institutions of higher education in the country (table B), in no item of finance as reported to the Office of Education do they account for more than 4.7 percent of the national total. As a matter of fact, in no item of current income or expenditure do they report higher than 3.6 percent of the national total.

Table B.—Finances, institutions for the higher education of Negroes: 1951-52

[In thousands of dollars; i. e., 000 omitted]

Item	All higher education	Institutions for the higher education of Negroes	
		Number or amount	Percent of all higher education
1	2	3	4
Total number of institutions	1,832	104	5.7
CURRENT INCOME	\$2,562,451	\$65,209	2.5
Educational and general total.....	2,020,878	47,283	2.3
Student fees.....	446,591	9,882	2.2
Federal Government:			
For veterans' tuition and fees.....	146,900	2,068	2.0
For other purposes.....	304,111	3,297	1.1
State governments.....	611,302	19,290	3.2
Local governments.....	72,013	791	1.1
Endowment earnings.....	112,859	2,670	2.4
Private benefactions.....	149,826	5,498	3.7
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	136,442	2,181	1.6
Other sources.....	40,834	706	1.7
Auxiliary enterprises.....	509,546	17,138	3.4
For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.....	20,635	373	1.8
Other current income.....	11,392	415	3.6
RECEIPTS FOR PLANT EXPANSION (ALL SOURCES)	364,569	14,468	4.0
PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS FOR NONEXPENDABLE FUNDS	96,160	1,281	1.3
Endowment funds ¹	91,983	1,274	1.4
Annuity funds.....	2,863	2	.1
Student loan funds.....	1,314	5	.4
CURRENT EXPENDITURES	2,471,008	62,800	2.5
Total educational and general.....	1,921,209	44,293	2.3
Administration and general expense.....	233,844	6,930	3.0
Resident instruction.....	823,117	24,178	2.9
Organized research.....	317,928	385	.1
Extension.....	97,408	501	.5
Libraries.....	60,612	1,781	2.9
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	240,446	8,075	3.4
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	147,854	2,443	1.7
Auxiliary enterprises.....	477,672	16,420	3.4
Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.....	39,272	922	2.3
Other current expenditures.....	32,855	1,165	3.5
EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT EXPANSION	409,080	19,308	4.7
PROPERTY: TOTAL PLANT, PLANT FUNDS, AND NONEXPENDABLE FUNDS ²	9,745,869	278,968	2.9
Physical plant and plant funds.....	6,755,915	214,418	3.2
Value of physical plant.....	6,373,195	199,124	3.1
Unexpended plant funds.....	382,720	15,294	4.0
Nonexpendable funds.....	2,989,954	64,550	2.2
Endowment.....	2,641,853	59,879	2.3
Funds functioning as endowment.....	226,677	4,206	1.9
Annuity funds.....	74,640	58	.1
Student loan funds.....	46,784	407	.9

¹ Including funds functioning as endowment.² At end of fiscal year.

It is of course understood that these figures do not include all higher education facilities utilized by Negroes. They include only those institutions which are attended predominantly or exclusively by Negroes; institutions attended predominantly by white persons but enrolling Negroes are not included.

Institutions in the Outlying Parts of the United States

Data on the finances of the higher educational institutions located in Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico are to be found in the various tabulations carrying State and regional figures. For example, the educational and general income of the institutions in 1951-52 was somewhat over \$14,500,000 and their total current income was nearly \$17,000,000 (table 3). Their total receipts intended for expansion of their physical plant were a little over \$680,000 (tables 4 and 5).

Their educational and general expenditures totaled over \$14,000,000, with their total current expenditures amounting to a little more than \$15,000,000 (table 7). Expenditures for expansion of their physical facilities (buildings, grounds, equipment, and other physical properties) amounted to well over \$2,300,000 (table 8). Since this expenditure exceeded the receipts for this purpose by more than \$1,600,000, it may be assumed that the institutions drew on previous balances in their building funds, utilized current funds for plant purposes, or otherwise expended for plant purposes funds not originally received for those purposes during the current year.

The total investments of these institutions in plant and permanent or semi-permanent funds amounted to nearly \$32,000,000, of which \$28,939,000 was in the form of plant or funds to be spent on plant. The remaining \$2,899,000 was in the form of endowment and other non-expendable funds.

These figures do not include the Territorial College of Guam, which was established June 30, 1952.

INCOME (RECEIPTS)

Moneys collected by the business officers at a modern institution of higher education are usually classified into six groups, according to the use intended for these moneys. These groups, known technically as funds, are: current funds, loan funds, endowment and other nonexpendable funds, annuity funds, plant funds, and agency funds. Other funds, of either a permanent or a temporary nature, are created at individual institutions as occasion warrants, but the funds here listed have been found sufficient for most institutions.

Current funds are those which are available for the immediate or recurring needs of an institution. These include salaries; travel of faculty and other employees; purchase of supplies or materials for immediate use

in classrooms, libraries, or offices; also purchase of food for dining halls, and similar items, whether for educational or other purposes. These current funds are usually further classified into (1) educational and general funds; (2) auxiliary enterprises funds (formerly spoken of as auxiliary enterprises and activities funds); (3) student aid funds (including a portion of what were formerly referred to as other noneducational funds); and (4) other current funds.³

Loan funds are those funds the principal of which may be lent to students to help them defray their expenses while in school. In some instances, funds have been set up for loan to faculty members or other employees of an institution; such funds are often included in this group. If the principal of one of these loan funds is to be invested and only the interest is available for loan purposes, the fund is not properly a member of this group, but is really a restricted endowment fund.

Endowment and other nonexpendable funds are those funds the principal of which is to be invested and only the income used for the current purposes of the institution. Endowment funds may be restricted as to purpose (interest usable only for a certain purpose or group of purposes), or they may be unrestricted (income usable for any legitimate activity of the institution). Under normal economic conditions, the principal of an endowment fund or group of funds does not decrease from year to year.

Annuity funds are funds acquired subject to the condition that the recipient institution pay a stipulated amount of money annually or at other regular intervals to a designated beneficiary or beneficiaries. (The donor and the beneficiary of an annuity fund are not necessarily the same person.) These payments continue until the death of the beneficiary (the last beneficiary, if more than one for a fund), at which time the principal of the fund becomes the property of the institution. Since most annuity funds are eventually transferred to endowment, many institutions carry them as part of the endowment fund group. Present practice, however, is to carry them as a separate fund group.

Plant funds are those funds which have been or are to be invested in buildings, grounds, furniture, scientific equipment, or other permanent physical properties of the institution. Real estate held for direct educational or auxiliary use by the institution is thus part of the plant fund group; real estate held for investment purposes is part of the endowment fund group.

Agency funds are those funds which have been left in the custody of the institution by individuals or organizations, but not expendable by the institution except on written authority from the person or organization concerned. Strictly speaking, they are merely funds on deposit with the institution and are not the property of the institution. For this reason, they are not included in the present report.

³ This fourth classification will be merged into the other three beginning with 1953-54.

Current Fund Income

The total current fund income of all institutions of education in continental United States in 1951-52 was \$2,562,451,390. This exceeds the 1949-50 total of \$2,374,644,948 by 7.9 percent and represents an increase of 26.4 percent over the 1947-48 total of \$2,027,050,985. Of the 1951-52 total, \$1,375,393,284, or 53.7 percent, was received by publicly controlled institutions and \$1,187,148,106, or 46.4 percent, by institutions under private control. Corresponding percentages in 1949-50 were: publicly controlled institutions 52.2 and privately controlled institutions 47.8. (Institutions under joint public and private control are tabulated as privately controlled.)

It often happens that current fund income is greater than current fund expenditures. This is because in many institutions income which is not specifically designated as to ultimate purpose is carried in the current fund group until its use is finally determined.

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL INCOME.—A recent authoritative volume⁴ defines income for educational and general purposes as "all current general income which is available for the instructional, research, and extension and public services programs of the institution, and for general expenses." These programs and the activities by which they are implemented are usually spoken of as functions; they will be discussed in some detail in connection with educational and general expenditures.

The educational and general income of the 1,832 institutions of higher education reporting in 1951-52 totaled \$2,020,878,169. Of this amount, \$18,748,581 was received by the five United States Service academies. The net for the 1,827 non-Federal institutions was thus \$2,002,129,588, which exceeded the corresponding 1949-50 total of \$1,815,831,525 by \$186,298,063, or 10.3 percent.⁵

Per capita income.—One measure of the comparative willingness of the various parts of the country to support higher education is that of current receipts per capita. In the selection of data for a study of this nature, certain measures must be chosen arbitrarily. Thus, per capita may be measured in terms of total population, or in terms of total students enrolled, as well as in various modifications of either of these criteria. Each of these criteria has its faults as well as its merits. In the present report, two measures are used: (1) total civilian population as of July 1, 1951, by region and State (exclusive of armed forces overseas); and (2) total resident college enrollments for the regular session 1951-52, also by region and State. When these are used as divisors against such items as public funds and private benefactions, certain facts develop (table C).

⁴ College and University Business Administration, vol. I, p. 65. Washington: American Council on Education, 1952.

⁵ Note that the percentages quoted on pp. 12-25 of this chapter refer to all institutions, where as those used here refer to non-Federal institutions only.

In 1951-52 the total contribution of all types of government (Federal, State, and local) to non-Federal institutions of higher education amounted to \$7.28 for each civilian person residing in continental United States on July 1, 1951. This is the highest per capita contribution calculated to date; it exceeds the 1949-50 contribution of \$7.13 by 15 cents, or 1.2 percent, and is more than 4.6 times the \$1.57 reported for 1939-40. This is especially interesting in view of the fact that the per capita income of the Nation in 1951 was only 2.93 times that in 1939.

The 1951-52 total per capita contribution to higher education includes \$2.82 from the Federal Government (96 cents for veterans' educational fees and \$1.86 for other current purposes). This represents a decrease of 59 cents, or 17.3 percent, from the corresponding figure of \$3.41 for 1949-50. Income from State governments, on the other hand, showed an increase: from \$3.31 in 1949-50 to \$3.99 in 1951-52. Income from local governments also showed an increase: from 41 cents in 1949-50 to 47 cents in 1951-52.

Total government contributions in 1951-52 ranged from \$3.07 in Maine and \$3.25 in Kentucky to \$12.83 in Wyoming, \$13.52 in Utah, and \$15.96 in California, with Nebraska (\$7.61) and Wisconsin (\$6.93) nearest the national median of \$7.13 and the national average of \$7.28. Quartiles 1 and 3 (not shown in the table) were \$4.92 and \$9.94, respectively.

Contributions of the Federal Government for general current purposes ranged from 46 cents in Florida and 47 cents in West Virginia to \$6.62 in Maryland and \$6.95 in Massachusetts, with Missouri and Oklahoma just at the national median of 92 cents. Quartile 3 (\$1.85, not shown in the table) was just under the national average of \$1.86. This national average was most nearly approached by Nevada, a State which has no privately controlled institutions of higher education.

Per capita contributions of State governments increased from \$1.15 in 1939-40 to \$3.31 in 1949-50 and \$3.99 in 1951-52. The 1951-52 contributions ranged from nothing in the District of Columbia (which is not organized as a State) and \$1.31 in Massachusetts to \$8.94 in Washington and \$10.20 in California. Texas stood nearest both the national average of \$3.99 and the national median of \$4.25. Quartiles 1 and 3 were \$1.78 and \$6.44, respectively.

Local government contributions increased from 19 cents per capita in 1939-40 to 41 cents in 1949-50 and 47 cents in 1951-52. The largest amount reported (\$2.21) was in California, a State which has a large number of locally controlled institutions of the community college and junior college type. Other States reporting more than \$1 were Kansas (\$1.38) and New York (\$1.03). The large amount in New York is, of course, a reflection of the existence of the four large colleges operated by the city of New York. No contribution at all was reported from Rhode Island or South Dakota and contributions of one cent per capita

Table C.—Current receipts per capita from public sources and from private benefactions, non-Federal institutions of higher education in continental United States, by region and State: 1951-52

Region and State	CURRENT RECEIPTS PER CAPITA OF TOTAL POPULATION						
	Public sources					Private benefactions	Private benefactions per student enrolled
	Total	Federal Government for—		State governments	Local governments		
		Veterans' tuition and fees	Other current purposes				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States	\$7.28	\$0.96	\$1.86	\$3.99	\$0.47	\$0.98	\$65.34
NORTHEAST	5.22	1.22	1.59	1.98	.43	1.21	74.00
Connecticut.....	5.16	1.03	.76	3.11	.27	1.75	114.50
Maine.....	3.07	.47	.56	1.95	.08	.18	20.89
Massachusetts.....	10.00	1.63	6.95	1.31	.10	2.22	107.66
New Hampshire.....	5.73	.90	1.03	3.61	.20	1.78	111.86
New Jersey.....	3.26	.85	.69	1.66	.06	.78	93.68
New York.....	5.25	1.49	.86	1.87	1.03	1.24	59.37
Pennsylvania.....	4.14	.96	.97	2.21	.01	.93	71.08
Rhode Island.....	4.94	1.14	1.33	2.47	.00	.86	65.50
Vermont.....	5.68	.82	1.32	3.34	.20	.88	45.70
NORTH CENTRAL	7.92	.79	1.89	4.82	.42	1.17	78.93
Illinois.....	11.08	.87	5.06	4.79	.36	1.57	100.93
Indiana.....	7.75	1.13	.86	5.65	.11	1.08	68.50
Iowa.....	10.43	.61	2.32	7.41	.09	1.00	71.33
Kansas.....	9.08	.88	1.21	5.61	1.38	.90	56.43
Michigan.....	8.51	.68	1.44	5.40	.98	.94	65.97
Minnesota.....	8.95	.64	1.51	6.54	.26	1.34	92.20
Missouri.....	4.71	1.01	.92	2.51	.27	.89	61.80
Nebraska.....	7.61	.49	.86	5.70	.58	.86	64.22
North Dakota.....	10.81	.67	1.29	8.73	.12	.20	16.16
Ohio.....	4.44	.63	.71	2.71	.40	1.25	79.03
South Dakota.....	8.16	.63	1.12	6.40	.00	.50	48.59
Wisconsin.....	6.93	.86	.78	5.23	.05	1.33	106.08
SOUTH	5.72	.76	1.13	3.65	.18	.71	56.94
Alabama.....	5.28	.84	.77	3.50	.17	.47	47.29
Arkansas.....	5.15	.51	.97	3.64	.02	.52	55.83
Delaware.....	6.02	.84	1.43	3.72	.02	.74	75.88
Florida.....	7.73	1.28	.46	5.85	.14	.61	52.54
Georgia.....	4.02	.61	.88	2.43	.10	.78	73.84
Kentucky.....	3.25	.60	.60	1.97	.08	.69	69.51
Louisiana.....	6.82	.56	.96	5.21	.09	.66	52.31
Maryland.....	11.43	.81	6.62	3.87	.13	1.46	104.67
Mississippi.....	4.61	.42	.81	2.64	.74	.39	42.61
North Carolina.....	4.62	.43	.91	3.25	.03	.75	72.37
Oklahoma.....	8.36	1.27	.92	6.15	.02	.22	13.00
South Carolina.....	4.18	.41	.71	3.00	.05	.63	64.89
Tennessee.....	4.21	.71	.64	2.84	.03	1.07	89.88
Texas.....	6.18	.96	.79	3.96	.48	.60	36.61
Virginia.....	3.86	.37	.68	2.90	.01	.59	61.79
West Virginia.....	6.63	.53	.47	5.61	.02	.12	12.73
District of Columbia.....	9.36	3.61	4.95	.00	.80	4.04	87.61
WEST	13.54	1.28	4.05	6.87	1.34	.72	39.38
Arizona.....	7.90	1.61	.96	4.97	.37	.19	11.99
California.....	15.96	1.34	6.26	6.15	2.21	.73	37.24
Colorado.....	11.42	2.04	2.19	6.75	.44	.71	32.36
Idaho.....	8.91	.87	.96	6.54	.55	.51	43.79
Montana.....	9.53	.91	.99	7.58	.05	.26	20.24
Nevada.....	9.92	.90	1.84	6.86	.33	.00	0.00
New Mexico.....	10.81	.88	2.58	6.94	.41	.06	4.74
Oregon.....	10.31	1.24	.68	8.16	.23	.88	53.24
Utah.....	13.52	1.80	2.93	8.72	.06	2.74	95.52
Washington.....	10.88	.78	.93	8.94	.23	.67	43.92
Wyoming.....	12.83	.70	1.57	10.20	.36	.00	0.00
RANGE:							
Highest.....	15.96	3.61	6.95	10.20	2.21	4.04	114.50
Lowest.....	3.07	.37	.46	1.31	.00	.00	.00
Median.....	7.61	.85	.96	4.88	.14	.75	61.79

SOURCE: Population data used in computations are from U. S. Bureau of the Census, *Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1950 to 1952*. Includes persons in the Armed Forces stationed in each State and excludes members of the Armed Forces overseas.

were reported from Pennsylvania and Virginia. In Arkansas, Delaware, Oklahoma, and West Virginia the contribution from local governments amounted to 2 cents per capita. New Hampshire and Vermont reported the median amount: 20 cents, and Texas (48 cents) was nearest the national average of 47 cents.

Private benefactions per capita of total population ranged from nothing in the two western States of Nevada and Wyoming to \$2.22 in Massachusetts, \$2.74 in Utah, and \$4.04 in the District of Columbia. Arizona, which had reported nothing in this category in 1949-50, reported 19 cents per capita in 1951-52. The average for the Nation was 98 cents, an increase of 22.5 percent over the 80 cents reported for 1949-50 and more than three times the 31 cents reported for 1939-40.

Another important, in some respects more usable, criterion is that of number of students of college grade in residence during the academic year (September to June). This criterion ignores the noncollegiate and nonresident student body; it also ignores the fact that many of the more complex institutions do a great deal of work which is not directly connected with student personnel. Nevertheless, it serves as a useful measure for a large number of institutions. Thus, for every student registered at a non-Federal institution of higher education in 1951-52, private benefactions amounting to \$65.34 were received. This figure has fluctuated considerably during the past dozen years. Starting at \$27.17 in 1939-40, it rose to \$32.82 in 1941-42, and to \$57.88 in 1943-44. It then dropped to \$43.49 in 1945-46 and to \$35.05 in 1947-48, but rose to \$44.74 in 1949-50 and to the peak of \$65.34 in 1951-52. The 1951-52 figure is 46.1 percent larger than its counterpart for 1949-50 and is nearly 2½ times that for 1939-40.

The 1951-52 average of \$65.34 and the nationwide median of \$60.63, like other figures under consideration at present, represent central tendencies but do not indicate the wide variation among States. This variation was from nothing in Nevada and Wyoming, \$4.74 in New Mexico, and \$11.99 in Arizona to over \$100 in the six States of Illinois (100.93), Maryland (\$104.67), Wisconsin (\$106.08), Massachusetts (\$107.66), New Hampshire (\$111.86), and Connecticut (\$114.50). Quartiles 1 and 3 (not shown in the table) were \$40.42 and \$77.92, respectively.

PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF CURRENT FUND INCOME.—The sources of current income of higher educational institutions for educational and general purposes can be classified as (a) internal, (b) philanthropic, and (c) public or governmental. Internal sources include student fees for tuition and similar purposes, sales and services of instructional departments and related activities, and miscellaneous items (such as rent of part of the institutional plant for purposes not connected with its traditional educational program, interest on current funds, and other items so infrequent in recurrence or so minor in amount as to make special classification impracticable). Philanthropic sources include gifts, grants, dona-

tions, etc., from individuals or organizations of a voluntary or nonpublic type; bequests; and other contributions of this general type intended for current use (present philanthropy); as well as earnings of endowment and other nonexpendable funds (the outcome of past philanthropy). Public sources include appropriations, tax levies, and other contributions from the Federal Government, State Governments, and from county, city, district, or other local jurisdictions.

When the 1951-52 current income of all institutions (including the United States Service academies) is tabulated by control of institution and when these tabulations are analyzed percentagewise certain facts develop (table D):

(1) Although only 35.0 percent of the institutions were under public control in 1951-52, they employed 53.5 percent of the faculties, enrolled 50.2 percent of the resident students of college grade, and received 55.3 percent of the educational and general income.

(2) Well over one-third (36.6 percent) of the educational and general income of privately controlled institutions was obtained from students as fees for matriculation, tuition, etc.; only one-tenth (10.4 percent) of the corresponding income of publicly controlled institutions was from students. If, however, payment of veterans' tuition and other educational fees by the Federal Government is added to the payment by nonveteran students, these percentages become 46.5 for private and 15.6 for public institutions.

(3) For every dollar paid as educational fees by students themselves at publicly controlled institutions, \$2.84 was paid at those under private control. Adding the payments by the Federal Government on behalf of veterans, this ratio became \$1 at publicly controlled institutions to \$2.41 at privately controlled institutions.

(4) For every dollar of endowment earnings received at publicly controlled institutions, \$8.34 was received at those under private control. Of this \$8.34, nearly seven dollars was collected by privately controlled universities (\$4.71) and liberal arts colleges (\$2.27).

(5) The increasing importance of contributions by the Federal Government to higher education is a matter of general knowledge, especially among higher education administrators. This contribution amounted to more than \$451 million in 1951-52. It was distributed quite evenly: 49.0 percent of it going to publicly controlled institutions and 51.0 percent to those under private control. Division of this income by purpose varied with the control of institutions. Of the \$221 million contributed to publicly controlled institutions, nearly three-fourths (73.9 percent) was for general purposes; but of the \$230 million contributed to privately controlled institutions, only a little over three-fifths (61.2 percent) was for general purposes. These purposes included the offering of instruction in certain specified subjects at land-grant institutions, as well as federally subvented research at various institutions.

Table D.—Percentage analysis of educational and general income and of total current income, institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1951-52

[Financial data in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Item	All institutions			Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
	Amount	Percent of—		Amount	Percent of—		Amount	Percent of—	
		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income
I.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS:									
Educational and general income:									
Student fees.....	\$446,591	22.1	17.4	\$116,201	10.4	8.4	\$330,390	36.6	27.8
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	146,900	7.3	5.7	57,647	5.2	4.2	89,253	9.9	7.5
Other current purposes.....	304,111	15.0	11.9	163,323	14.6	11.9	140,787	15.6	11.9
State governments.....	611,302	30.2	23.9	575,656	51.5	41.9	35,646	3.9	3.0
Local governments.....	72,013	3.6	2.8	70,617	6.3	5.1	1,396	.2	.1
Endowment earnings.....	112,859	5.6	4.4	12,089	1.1	.9	100,771	11.2	8.5
Private benefactions.....	149,826	7.4	5.8	26,233	2.3	1.9	123,593	13.7	10.4
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	136,442	6.8	5.3	79,097	7.1	5.8	57,344	6.3	4.8
Other sources.....	40,835	2.0	1.6	16,765	1.5	1.2	24,070	2.7	2.0
Total educational and general income.....	2,020,878	100.0	78.8	1,117,628	100.0	81.3	903,251	100.0	76.0
Auxiliary enterprises.....	509,545	-----	19.9	245,980	-----	17.9	263,966	-----	22.2
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	20,635	-----	.8	6,376	-----	.5	14,260	-----	1.2
Other current income.....	11,392	-----	.4	5,720	-----	.4	5,672	-----	.5
Total current income.....	2,562,451	-----	100.0	1,375,303	-----	100.0	1,187,148	-----	100.0
II. UNIVERSITIES:									
Educational and general income:									
Student fees.....	216,766	17.7	14.6	71,950	9.7	7.9	144,816	30.3	24.9
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	79,902	6.5	5.4	34,160	4.6	3.8	45,742	9.6	7.9
Other current purposes.....	216,039	17.7	14.5	126,425	17.0	13.9	89,614	18.7	15.4
State governments.....	408,703	33.4	27.4	373,825	50.3	41.3	33,878	7.0	5.7
Local governments.....	27,254	2.2	1.8	26,357	3.5	2.9	897	.2	.2
Endowment earnings.....	66,671	5.4	4.5	9,751	1.3	1.1	56,920	11.9	9.8
Private benefactions.....	77,948	6.4	5.2	24,964	3.3	2.7	52,984	11.1	9.1

Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	102,643	8.4	6.9	64,911	8.7	7.1	37,732	7.9	6.5
Other sources.....	27,959	2.3	1.9	11,730	1.6	1.3	16,229	3.4	2.8
Total educational and general income.....	1,223,886	100.0	82.2	745,573	100.0	82.0	478,312	100.0	82.4
Auxiliary enterprises.....	246,562	16.6	16.6	163,932	16.6	16.9	92,630	16.0	16.0
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	11,851	.8	.8	4,747	.8	.5	7,104	1.2	1.2
Other current income.....	7,205	.5	.5	4,761	.5	.5	2,444	.4	.4
Total current income.....	1,489,903	100.0	100.0	909,012	100.0	100.0	580,491	100.0	100.0
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES:									
Educational and general income:	145,485	42.4	28.5	13,671	12.9	9.9	131,814	55.6	35.3
Student fees.....	29,333	8.6	5.7	7,078	6.7	5.1	22,255	9.4	6.0
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	8,945	2.6	1.7	6,967	6.6	5.1	1,978	.8	.5
Other current purposes.....	68,161	19.9	13.3	67,500	63.8	48.9	661	.3	(1)
State governments.....	3,072	.9	.6	3,004	2.8	2.2	68	(1)	(1)
Local governments.....	27,997	8.2	5.5	592	.6	.4	27,405	11.6	7.3
Endowment earnings.....	43,756	12.8	8.6	536	.5	.4	43,220	18.2	11.6
Private benefactions.....	8,376	2.4	1.6	4,313	4.1	3.1	4,063	1.7	1.1
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	7,759	2.3	1.5	2,101	2.0	1.5	5,659	2.4	1.5
Other sources.....	342,884	100.0	67.1	105,762	100.0	76.7	237,122	100.0	63.5
Total educational and general income.....	160,111	31.3	31.3	31,270	22.7	22.7	128,841	34.5	34.5
Auxiliary enterprises.....	5,815	1.1	1.1	438	.3	.3	5,377	1.4	1.4
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	2,367	.5	.5	472	.3	.3	1,895	.5	.5
Other current income.....	511,177	100.0	100.0	137,942	100.0	100.0	373,235	100.0	100.0
Total current income.....	18,739	15.7	11.8	15,887	14.0	10.6	2,852	48.6	36.2
IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES:									
Educational and general income:	7,945	6.7	5.0	7,111	6.3	4.7	834	14.2	10.6
Student fees.....	2,241	1.9	1.4	2,206	1.9	1.5	35	.6	.4
Federal Government:	80,731	67.6	51.0	80,730	71.1	53.7	1	(1)	(1)
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	4,825	4.0	3.0	4,825	4.2	3.2			
Other current purposes.....	465	4.0	.3	169	.1	.1	297	5.1	3.8
State governments.....	1,539	1.3	1.0	75	.1	.1	1,463	25.0	18.6
Local governments.....	1,749	1.5	1.1	1,509	1.3	1.0	241	4.1	3.1
Endowment earnings.....	1,210	1.0	.8	1,069	.9	.7	141	2.4	1.8
Private benefactions.....	119,444	100.0	75.4	113,580	100.0	75.5	5,863	100.0	74.4
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	38,488	32.2	24.2	36,332	24.1	24.1	1,930	24.5	24.5
Other sources.....	140	.1	.1	424	.3	.3	64	.8	.8
Total educational and general income.....	158,334	100.0	100.0	160,456	100.0	100.0	7,878	100.0	100.0
Auxiliary enterprises.....									
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....									
Other current income.....									
Total current income.....									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table D.—Percentage analysis of educational and general income and of total current income, institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1951-52—Continued

[Financial data in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Item	All institutions				Publicly controlled institutions			Privately controlled institutions		
	Amount	Percent of—		Amount	Percent of—		Amount	Percent of—		
		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income		Educational and general income	Total current income	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:										
Educational and general income:										
Student fees.....	\$21,421	13.8	11.8	\$6,054	9.5	7.6	\$15,367	16.8	15.0	
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	9,649	6.2	5.3	2,449	3.9	3.1	7,200	7.9	7.0	
Other current purposes.....	74,640	48.2	41.1	26,245	41.4	33.1	48,395	53.0	47.4	
State governments.....	25,026	16.2	13.8	24,704	39.0	31.2	322	.4	.3	
Local governments.....	441	3	2	441	.7	.6				
Endowment earnings.....	9,762	6.3	5.4	225	.4	.3	9,537	10.4	9.3	
Private benefactions.....	7,465	4.8	4.1	363	.6	.5	7,092	7.8	6.9	
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	5,356	3.5	3.0	2,516	4.0	3.2	2,840	3.1	2.8	
Other sources.....	969	.6	.5	414	.7	.5	556	.6	.5	
Total educational and general income.....	154,719	100.0	85.3	63,410	100.0	80.0	91,309	100.0	89.4	
Auxiliary enterprises.....	24,538		13.7	15,290		19.3	9,548		9.3	
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	1,000		.6	362		.6	637		.6	
Other current income.....	865		.5	202		.3	663		.6	
Total current income.....	181,422		100.0	79,265		100.0	102,157		100.0	
VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:										
Educational and general income:										
Student fees.....	3,592	20.7	14.3				3,592	20.7	14.3	
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	889	5.1	3.5				889	5.1	3.5	
Other current purposes.....	5	(1)	(1)				5	(1)	(1)	
State governments.....	3	(1)	(1)				3	(1)	(1)	
Local governments.....										
Endowment earnings.....	3,789	21.9	15.1				3,789	21.9	15.1	
Private benefactions.....	8,533	49.2	34.0				8,533	49.2	34.0	

	71	4	3	71	4	3	71	4	3
	447	2.6	1.8	447	2.6	1.8	447	2.6	1.8
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....									
Other sources.....									
Total educational and general income.....	17,330	100.0	69.1	17,330	100.0	69.1	17,330	100.0	69.1
Auxiliary enterprises.....	6,708		26.7	6,708		26.7	6,708		26.7
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	785		3.1	785		3.1	785		3.1
Other current income.....	239		1.0	239		1.0	239		1.0
Total current income.....	25,081		100.0	25,081		100.0	25,081		100.0
VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS:									
Educational and general income:									
Student fees.....	17,419	31.2	28.3	1,507	14.2	13.3	15,912	35.2	31.7
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	9,139	16.4	14.9	428	4.0	3.8	8,710	19.3	17.4
Other current purposes.....	1,498	2.7	2.4	753	7.1	6.7	745	1.6	1.5
State governments.....	3,372	6.0	5.5	2,335	22.0	20.6	1,037	2.3	2.1
Local governments.....	144	3	2	78	7	7	66	1	1
Local government earnings.....	1,914	3.4	3.1	130	1.2	1.1	1,784	3.9	3.6
Endowment earnings.....	4,812	8.6	7.8	281	2.6	2.5	4,532	10.0	9.0
Private benefactions.....	16,974	30.4	27.6	4,925	46.4	43.5	12,049	26.7	24.0
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	541	1.0	.9	184	1.7	1.6	357	.8	.7
Other sources.....									
Total educational and general income.....	55,813	100.0	90.7	10,621	100.0	93.8	45,193	100.0	90.0
Auxiliary enterprises.....	5,331		8.7	593		5.2	4,738		9.4
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	137		.2	32		.3	105		.2
Other current income.....	244		.4	77		.7	167		.3
Total current income.....	61,525		100.0	11,323		100.0	50,203		100.0
VIII. JUNIOR COLLEGES: 2									
Educational and general income:									
Student fees.....	23,169	21.7	17.1	7,132	9.1	8.2	16,038	57.0	33.3
Federal Government:									
Veterans' tuition and fees.....	10,043	9.4	7.4	6,420	8.2	7.4	3,623	12.9	7.5
Other current purposes.....	743	7	.5	727	.9	.8	16	.1	(1)
State governments.....	25,307	23.7	18.7	25,062	31.9	28.7	245	.9	.5
Local governments.....	36,277	34.0	26.8	35,912	45.6	41.1	365	1.3	.8
Local government earnings.....	2,259	2.1	1.7	1,922	1.6	1.4	337	3.7	2.2
Endowment earnings.....	5,783	5.4	4.3	14	(1)	(1)	1,037	20.5	12.0
Private benefactions.....	1,272	1.2	.9	924	1.2	1.1	348	1.2	.7
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	1,949	1.8	1.4	1,267	1.6	1.5	682	2.4	1.4
Other sources.....									
Total educational and general income.....	106,802	100.0	78.8	78,681	100.0	90.2	28,122	100.0	58.4
Auxiliary enterprises.....	27,734		20.5	8,162		9.3	19,572		40.7
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	560		.4	372		.4	188		.4
Other current income.....	312		.2	90		.1	222		.5
Total current income.....	135,409		100.0	87,305		100.0	48,104		100.0

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.
² Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

A comparison of institutions by level or type brings out other differences in sources of income. Public sources accounted for nearly four-sevenths (56.1 percent) of the educational and general income of all institutions of higher education in 1951-52. This contribution reached its highest percentage among teachers colleges (80.2 percent), the high percent being a reflection of the fact that 15 out of every 16 (93.7 percent) of the students in these colleges were in colleges under public control. Junior colleges and other non-degree institutions of the undergraduate level received 67.8 percent of their income from public sources, and universities of complex organization received nearly 50 percent of their total educational and general income from these sources.

The figures here used included payments by the Federal Government for veterans' educational fees. Excluding these payments, which under previously normal conditions would have come from students, the percentages for other payments from public sources would become: all institutions, 48.8; teachers colleges, 73.5; junior colleges and other non-degree undergraduate institutions, 58.4; and universities 53.3.

Analysis of total public contributions by governmental level reveals other differences: local governments supplied 34.0 percent of the educational and general income of institutions operating at the junior college level, but only 3.0 percent of that of all higher education as a whole.

There is reason to suspect that other elements (size of student body, geographic region, or internal organization of school, for example) may bear some relation to distribution of income by source. In some localities the publicly controlled junior colleges charge moderate fees or none at all; in others the privately controlled institutions of all types receive public funds as a matter of tradition. The present report, however, does not include detailed analyses of any of these elements.

Student fees.—Income from students for fees (including matriculation, tuition, laboratory, library, health, and other fees, but not room or meal charges) amounted to \$446,590,909 in 1951-52. This represents an increase of \$51,981,096, or 13.2 percent, over the \$394,609,813 reported for 1949-50. It is nearly 2.25 times the \$201,364,783 reported for 1941-42 and may be compared with the 64.0 percent increase in resident college enrollment during the same period.

Of the 1951-52 total of student fees collected, \$116,200,652, or 26.0 percent, was received by publicly controlled institutions, and \$330,390,257, or 74.0 percent, by those under private control. Universities received 48.5 percent of the total, liberal arts colleges 32.6 percent, teachers colleges 4.2 percent, technological schools 4.8 percent, theological schools 0.8 of 1 percent, other professional schools 3.9 percent, and junior colleges 5.2 percent.

These figures do not include \$146,899,655 paid by the Federal Government for tuition and other educational fees for veterans of World War II.

Of this amount \$57,646,554 was received at publicly controlled institutions and \$89,253,101 at those under the control of religious, philanthropic, or other nonpublic organizations. The total of \$146,899,655 represents a decrease of \$160,426,288, or 52.2 percent from the \$307,325,943 reported for this item in 1949-50.

Public sources.—The total amount of contributions by the Federal Government, the several State governments, and counties, cities, or school districts toward the support of higher education amounted to \$1,134,325,688 in 1951-52. This is 5.3 percent more than the \$1,077,655,997 reported in 1949-50. The 1951-52 and 1949-50 public contributions were divided by source as follows:

Item	1951-52		1949-50	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Federal Government:				
For veterans' education.....	\$146,899,655	13.0	\$307,325,943	28.5
For research.....	220,812,127	19.5		
For other current purposes.....	83,298,668	7.3		
Total.....	451,010,450	39.8	524,320,087	48.7
State governments.....	611,302,252	53.9	491,635,702	45.6
Local governments.....	72,012,986	6.3	61,700,208	5.7
Total public sources.....	1,134,325,688	100.0	1,077,655,997	100.0

The decrease of 14.0 percent in the total contribution of the Federal Government (from \$524 million to \$451 million) is thus seen to be due directly to the decrease of 52.2 percent in veterans' educational fee payments. Contributions for research and other current purposes increased 40.1 percent from 1949-50 to 1951-52.

Of the \$1,134,325,688 public contributions to higher education in 1951-52, it appears that \$267,082,554, or 23.5 percent, went to institutions which were not under public control. This is a decrease from 1949-50 when the corresponding percentage was 28.5. It is still much larger, however, than the 4.8 percent reported for this item in 1939-40.

It will be noted that Federal grants for research appear for the first time in the 1951-52 compilations. These totaled over \$220 million (table E). This amount constituted 49.0 percent of the total Federal contribution for that year and came to 10.9 percent of the total educational and general income of slightly more than \$2 billion.

More than three-fourths of these grants made to institutions in continental United States were to universities. Those under public control received a little more than those privately controlled; another large portion (just over 22 percent) went to technological schools; the total to independent liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, other professional

schools, and junior colleges was less than 2 percent of the total of all Federal grants for research purposes. No grants were reported by theological institutions.

Table E.—Federal grants for research, institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1951-52

Item	All institutions	Control	
		Public	Private
1	2	3	4
Continental United States	\$220,812,127	\$91,631,021	\$129,181,106
Universities.....	167,780,184	87,635,709	80,144,475
Liberal arts colleges.....	2,436,919	1,013,524	1,423,395
Teachers colleges.....	135,438	129,837	5,601
Technological schools.....	49,003,436	2,056,046	46,947,390
Other professional schools.....	1,354,621	694,476	660,145
Junior colleges ¹	101,529	101,429	100
Outlying parts of the United States	292,417	292,417	-----
Universities.....	127,634	127,634	-----
Liberal arts colleges.....	164,783	164,783	-----

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

These contributions were for research and no analysis of other current Federal appropriations is included. The total Federal contribution of just over \$450 million includes only those funds which passed through the hands of the various college and university business officers. Funds going directly from the Federal Government to students for scholarship aids are not included, nor is the value of supplies or materials donated by the Government to the various institutions except in the very rare instances where there was reason to take this material into the institution's inventory.

State appropriations for current expenses increased from less than \$500,000,000 in 1949-50 to more than \$610,000,000 in 1951-52: an increase of 24.3 percent. During the same period, appropriations by local governments (counties, cities, school districts) increased 16.7 percent: from just under \$62,000,000 to just over \$72,000,000.

Endowment earnings.—Earnings of endowment and other nonexpendable funds amounted to \$112,859,084 in 1951-52. This represented an increase of \$16,518,063, or 17.1 percent, over the \$96,341,021 reported for 1949-50. Of the 1951-52 amount, \$12,088,561, or 10.7 percent, was reported by publicly controlled institutions, and \$100,770,523, or 89.3 percent, by those under private control. In 1949-50 corresponding percentages were: public 9.2 and private 90.8.

Private benefactions.—Contributions of individuals, churches, and philanthropic organizations to higher education amounted to \$149,826,048 in 1951-52. This was 7.4 percent of the total educational and general

income for that year. It represents an increase of \$31,200,033, or 26.3 percent, over the \$118,626,015 reported for 1949-50. It is more than four-fifths as much as the \$172,920,000 reported as the total educational and general income of all institutions of higher education in 1919-20 (table 1).

Institutions under public control reported 17.5 percent of all private benefactions in 1951-52. In 1949-50 the corresponding percent was 16.2, in 1947-48 it was 15.9, and in 1945-46 it was 16.4. In 1939-40 it was 12.6 and in 1929-30 it was just 8.0.

Nonsalaried service.—The total private benefactions of \$149,826,048 reported for 1951-52 included \$129,540,387 in the form of cash or tangible property and \$20,285,661 in the form of nonsalaried service (table F). This service, described variously as nonsalaried service, contributed service, and voluntary service, was 13.5 percent of the total of all private benefactions reported in 1951-52. In 1949-50 this type of contribution amounted to 15.0 percent of the corresponding total for that year.

The 1951-52 total of just over \$20 million represents an increase of 14.1 percent over the \$17,782,365 reported for 1949-50. It is almost exactly four times the \$5,102,905 reported for 1931-32, the first year for which data were gathered on this point.

Table F.—Estimated value of nonsalaried service, institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1931-32 to 1951-52

Year ¹	All institutions		Publicly controlled institutions		Privately controlled institutions	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1931-32.....	141	\$5,102,905	7	\$243,350	134	\$4,859,555
1933-34.....	160	6,077,877	6	82,800	154	5,995,077
1935-36.....	170	6,626,715	3	64,574	167	6,562,141
1937-38.....	198	7,176,944	8	61,763	190	7,115,181
1939-40.....	187	7,928,519	4	282,908	183	7,645,611
1941-42.....	192	8,610,378	3	230,194	189	8,380,184
1943-44.....	159	7,274,767	5	249,481	154	7,025,286
1947-48.....	217	14,449,199	1	496,375	216	13,952,824
1949-50.....	264	17,782,365	7	564,668	257	17,217,697
1951-52.....	267	20,285,661	8	633,168	259	19,652,493
Degree-granting institutions.....	224	19,165,514	7	632,708	217	18,532,806
Non-degree-granting institutions.....	43	1,120,147	1	460	42	1,119,687

¹ Data not collected for 1945-46.

Sales and services.—Sales and services of instructional departments and of organized activities related to them are frequently referred to briefly as Sales and Services. The term includes all the incidental earnings of an institution, such as sales of livestock or dairy products of an agricultural school, income of a laboratory or demonstration school, or of a museum.

The total of 1951-52 income from sales and services amounted to \$136,441,531 and accounted for 6.8 percent of the total educational and general income of 1,832 institutions included in the present compilation. The amount reported for the publicly controlled institutions was \$79,097,111, or 7.1 percent of the educational and general total for those institutions; for the privately controlled group the amount was \$57,344,420 and the percent was 6.3. The total for all institutions represents an increase of 21.8 percent over the corresponding figure of \$111,986,772 reported for 1949-50.

Other educational income.—The "Other income" account of an institution of higher education includes that income which is either so incidental in its nature, so irregular in its frequency, or so minor in its amount as to make its classification difficult or impractical. The most common sources are probably interest on current funds (not interest on funds which are regularly or usually invested) and rent of institutional property for noninstitutional purposes (as, for example, the renting of a college dormitory or entire plant for a conference on religious, social, or other matters not specifically included in the institution's instructional program). Transcript fees and library fines are also included here.

This miscellaneous income amounted to \$40,834,909 in 1951-52. This was 17.9 percent more than the 1949-50 figure of \$34,625,907. The total of miscellaneous income for 1951-52 (just under \$41,000,000) represented 2.0 percent of the total educational and general income for that year (table D).

Total educational and general income.—The \$2,020,878,169 reported as income for educational and general purposes amounted to 78.8 percent of the total current income for 1951-52, which came to \$2,562,451,390. Among publicly controlled institutions this percent was 81.3; among those under private control it was 76.0.

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES AND ACTIVITIES INCOME.—The auxiliary enterprises and activities fund group, includes "enterprises operated primarily for service to students and . . . intended to be selfsupporting."⁶ In many instances these enterprises offer services to the noncollege public of their respective communities when they can do so without impairing their usefulness to the college community and without competing with the regular business activities of the noncollege community in which the institution is located. Residence and dining hall accommodations, college bookstores, industrial plants (woodworking, printing, etc.), are examples of this type of activity. Intercollegiate athletics and concert courses also fall within this category. Careful distinction should be made between this type of activity (an auxiliary or ancillary service) and sales and services (an incidental income of a basic educational activity).

⁶ College and University Business Administration, vol. I, p. 137. Washington, D. C., American Council on Education, 1952.

The total income of this auxiliary enterprise fund group in 1951-52 came to \$509,545,469, which represented a decrease of \$1,718,807, or 0.3 of 1 percent, from the \$511,264,276 reported for 1949-50.

Student Aid Income

Income for scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and other forms of student aid amounted in 1951-52 to \$20,635,422, or 0.8 of 1 percent of the total of all current income. This income accrued from various sources: earnings of endowed scholarship, fellowship, or prize funds; gifts of individuals, corporations, or organizations of various types in the form of funds to be used during the period immediately following the date of gift; and some appropriations of public funds. Data have not been tabulated on the relative importance of these sources.

Roughly one-third of the total income for this purpose was received at publicly controlled institutions, the other two-thirds at those under private control.

OTHER CURRENT FUND (NONEDUCATIONAL) INCOME.—Other current fund income not fitting into the classifications already described amounted to \$11,392,330 in 1951-52. This income, not specifically classifiable as to source or purpose, is believed to include earnings of annuity funds as its major component. For this reason, it is planned that beginning with the 1953-54 edition of the present chapter, this item will be broken up and most of it transferred to the section on annuity fund transactions.

When this income is added to that for student aid for the purpose of comparison with the earlier classification of items, the 1951-52 total comes to \$32,027,752, or 1.2 percent of the total current income for that year. This may be compared with the 1949-50 report of \$29,535,147 for this item, which was 1.3 percent of the current total for that year.

Total Current Fund Income

CHRONOLOGICAL SHIFTS.—When the current educational and general income for 1951-52 is compared with that for 10 and 20 years earlier, certain shifts in the relative importance of sources of income become apparent (table G):

(1) *Internal sources.*—Dependence of higher education on internal sources (student fees, sales and services, and miscellaneous sources) seems to be decreasing. As the figures stand (table G), these sources yielded 41.3 percent of the 1931-32 income and 40.6 of that for 1941-42, but only 30.9 percent of that for 1951-52. These figures are subject to the comment that in 1951-52 tuition and fees were paid for a number of persons by the Federal Government under the various veterans' education acts, acts of Congress which were not in force at the time of the 1931-32 and 1941-42 tabulations. If this 1951-52 payment of fees by the Federal Government, which amounted to 7.3 percent of the total, is subtracted from the public sources group where it is now tabulated, and added to

the student fees item, this latter item changes from 22.1 percent to 29.4 percent of the total and the total of internal sources goes from 30.9 percent to 38.2 percent. Even when this is done, these 1951-52 percents are still below their counterparts for 1931-32 and 1941-42.

Sales and services and other miscellaneous sources accounted for 8 percent of the total current income for 1931-32, 8.4 percent of that for 1941-42, and 8.8 percent of that for 1951-52. Although it is likely that some of this increase is attributable to changes in accounting procedures during the 20-year interval, it is also quite possible that there has actually been a gradually increasing stress on these sources of income.

Table G.—Income for educational and general purposes, institutions of higher education, by source: 1931-32, 1941-42, and 1951-52

Item	1931-32	1941-42	1951-52
1	2	3	4
AMOUNTS			
INTERNAL SOURCES:			
Student fees.....	\$150,649,047	\$201,364,783	\$446,590,909
Sales and services.....	21,008,513	40,308,019	136,441,531
Miscellaneous sources.....	14,825,938	12,810,925	40,834,909
Total.....	186,483,498	254,483,727	623,867,349
PHILANTHROPIC SOURCES:			
Private gifts and grants.....	29,947,529	45,916,372	149,826,048
Endowment earnings.....	60,902,567	74,074,813	112,859,084
Total.....	90,850,096	119,991,185	262,685,132
PUBLIC SOURCES:			
Federal Government.....	21,488,454	58,231,545	451,010,450
State governments.....	¹ 153,174,785	166,531,881	611,302,252
Local governments.....	(²)	27,057,483	72,012,986
Total.....	174,663,239	251,820,909	1,134,325,688
Grand total.....	451,996,833	626,295,821	2,020,878,169
PERCENTS			
INTERNAL SOURCES:			
Student fees.....	33.3	32.2	22.1
Sales and services.....	4.7	6.4	6.8
Miscellaneous sources.....	3.3	2.0	2.0
Total.....	41.3	40.6	30.9
PHILANTHROPIC SOURCES:			
Private gifts and grants.....	6.6	7.4	7.4
Endowment earnings.....	13.5	11.8	5.6
Total.....	20.1	19.2	13.0
PUBLIC SOURCES:			
Federal Government.....	4.7	9.3	22.3
State governments.....	¹ 33.9	26.6	30.2
Local governments.....	(²)	4.3	3.6
Total.....	38.6	40.2	56.1
Grand total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Includes local governments.

² Included with State governments.

(2) *Philanthropy*.—Originally a major source of income but more latterly a minor one, philanthropy appears to be playing an even less important role in higher education financing. In both 1931–32 and 1941–42 it yielded approximately one-fifth of the total (20.1 percent for 1931–32 and 19.2 percent for 1941–42), but in 1951–52 it dropped to less than one-seventh (13 percent). And this in spite of the fact that the total amount of philanthropy involved rose from less than \$91 million in 1931–32 to more than \$260 million in 1951–52. Private benefactions for current purposes rose from 6.6 percent of the 1931–32 total to 7.4 percent of that for 1941–42 and stood at the same percent (7.4) for 1951–52. Endowment earnings, which increased 85 percent in amount (\$60,902,567 to \$112,859,084) during the two decades, decreased in comparative importance from 13.5 percent of the 1931–32 total to only 5.6 percent of that for 1951–52.

(3) *Public sources*.—The possibility of differences in interpreting these items has already been referred to. Nevertheless, even after the sum paid for veterans' tuition and fees by the Federal Government is moved to the student fees item, the Federal contribution still stands at 15 percent of the total as compared with 4.7 percent of that for 1931–32 and 9.3 percent of that for 1941–42. It is noticeable, however, that whereas the proportion of income received from Federal sources is increasing, that from State and local sources is barely holding its own. These sources accounted for 33.9 percent of the 1931–32 total, 30.7 percent of that for 1941–42, and 33.8 percent of that for 1951–52.

GEOGRAPHICAL SHIFTS.—Although the 1951–52 educational and general income of all higher education in continental United States was 3½ times that of 1939–40 (table H), this increase was not uniform over the Nation. In the Northeast the 1951–52 figure was less than 3 times that for 1939–40, but in the West the difference was more than 5 to 1.

During the same 12-year period the educational and general income of the United States Service academies increased from a little over \$8,000,000 to a little less than \$19,000,000, the latter figure being approximately 2¼ times the earlier one.

Since the 1951–52 data were tabulated on a regional basis only, no comparison of divisions (New England, South Atlantic, Pacific, etc.) is available.

Plant Fund Receipts

In 1951–52 a total of \$355,613,943 was received by institutions of higher education for the purpose of purchasing new sites, construction or major remodeling of buildings, purchase of equipment, and other items tending to increase the physical holdings of the various institutions over the country (table I). Of this amount, \$234,579,871, or 66.0 percent, was

received by publicly controlled institutions, and \$121,034,072, or 34.0 percent, by those under private control. Corresponding percentages for 1949-50 were 75.6 percent public and 24.4 percent private.

Table H.—Income for educational and general purposes, institutions of higher education, by region and division: 1939-40, 1941-42, 1949-50, and 1951-52

Region and division	1939-40	1941. 42	1949-50	1951-52			
				Amount	Percent of—		
					1939-40	1941-42	1949-50
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States	\$571,288,116	\$626,295,821	\$1,833,845,525	\$2,020,878,169	353.7	332.7	110.2
NORTHEAST.....	178,292,663	191,286,243	497,905,144	521,499,901	292.5	272.6	104.7
New England.....	57,508,119	61,881,286	149,382,112	(1)	-----	-----	-----
Middle Atlantic.....	120,784,544	129,404,957	348,523,032	(1)	-----	-----	-----
NORTH CENTRAL.....	176,243,403	193,643,763	566,592,802	624,176,402	354.2	322.3	110.2
East North Central.....	114,465,551	128,017,117	384,479,810	(1)	-----	-----	-----
West North Central.....	61,777,852	65,626,646	182,112,992	(1)	-----	-----	-----
SOUTH.....	136,233,859	150,226,743	446,576,224	491,018,924	360.4	326.9	110.0
South Atlantic.....	61,399,505	69,271,459	211,858,981	(1)	-----	-----	-----
East South Central.....	29,282,101	31,860,357	92,115,930	(1)	-----	-----	-----
West South Central.....	45,552,253	49,094,927	142,601,313	(1)	-----	-----	-----
WEST.....	72,328,758	82,949,639	304,757,355	365,434,361	505.2	440.5	119.9
Mountain.....	20,162,087	22,603,501	71,524,053	(1)	-----	-----	-----
Pacific.....	52,166,671	60,346,138	233,233,302	(1)	-----	-----	-----
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	8,189,433	2 8,189,433	18,014,000	18,748,581	228.9	-----	104.1
Outlying parts of the United States ³	3,326,168	3,675,809	12,979,857	14,522,968	436.6	395.1	111.9

¹ Data not tabulated separately.

² Data for 1939-40.

³ Exclusive of the Philippines, not reported for 1941-42; independent since 1946.

Although the 1951-52 total represents a decrease of 32.7 percent from that of 1949-50, it appears that it was to a large extent a withdrawal from a peak. It was actually within 2.5 percent of the 1947-48 total of \$364,901,512.

Analysis of the 1951-52 plant fund receipts by source shows that \$12,657,295, or 3.6 percent of the total, came from the Federal Government; \$144,187,379, or 40.5 percent, from State governments; and \$16,074,599, or 4.5 percent, from local governments. Thus, a total of 48.6 percent came from governmental sources, as contrasted with 59.7 percent, which came from these sources in 1949-50. Comparison with the 1949-50 analysis of public funds not only shows that contributions from the Federal and local governments increased in both amount

and percent of the total, but also that contributions by the various States dwindled in both amount and relative importance.

Table 1.—Plant fund receipts, non-Federal institutions of higher education, by region and division: 1939-40, 1941-42, 1949-50, and 1951-52

Region and division	1939-40	1941-42	1949-50	1951-52			
				Amount	Percent of—		
					1939-40	1941-42	1949-50
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States.....	\$62,703,474	\$30,096,440	\$528,747,718	\$355,613,943	567.1	1,186.6	67.3
NORTHEAST.....	10,912,853	5,477,319	85,264,783	75,731,497	694.0	1,382.6	88.8
New England.....	5,377,531	1,370,550	27,622,290	(1)			
Middle Atlantic.....	5,535,322	4,106,769	57,642,493	(1)			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	20,273,147	10,766,656	153,077,785	112,841,589	556.6	1,048.1	73.7
East North Central.....	13,824,547	7,517,371	107,598,192	(1)			
West North Central.....	6,448,600	3,249,285	45,479,593	(1)			
SOUTH.....	21,535,282	10,820,805	163,095,997	103,190,851	479.2	953.6	63.6
South Atlantic.....	14,330,577	6,801,777	65,950,240	(1)			
East South Central.....	1,891,099	1,189,074	20,277,476	(1)			
West South Central.....	5,313,606	2,829,954	76,868,281	(1)			
WEST.....	9,982,192	3,031,660	127,309,153	63,850,006	639.6	2,106.1	50.2
Mountain.....	3,243,476	819,922	20,400,349	(1)			
Pacific.....	6,738,716	2,211,738	106,908,804	(1)			
Outlying parts of the United States.....	96,794	64,481	1,687,748	683,097	705.7	1,059.4	40.5

¹ Data not tabulated separately.

Churches, foundations of one sort or another, and philanthropically minded individuals contributed \$71,605,727 to these funds, their contributions amounting to 20.1 percent of the total. Transfers from current or undesignated funds of institutions amounted to \$50,336,114 and loan or bond issues brought in \$47,907,259. Miscellaneous sources accounted for \$12,845,572; these included net earnings and capital gains of a character not specifically identified.

Analysis of the 1951-52 total of \$355,613,943, by type of institution, shows that universities received 53.5 percent of the total, liberal arts colleges 21.8 percent, teachers colleges 11.8 percent, technological schools 3.6 percent, theological schools 1.3 percent, and other professional schools of a degree-granting type 2.3 percent, making a total of 94.3 percent for all degree-granting institutions. This may be compared with the distribution of enrollment shown in section I of the present chapter, wherein degree-granting institutions enrolled 90.0 percent of the total of all resident college students in the Nation and junior colleges and other non-

degree institutions of the undergraduate or adult education type enrolled 10.0 percent of the resident college students but received only 5.7 percent of the funds destined for expansion of their physical facilities.

Receipts for Endowment and Other Nonexpendable Funds

Total receipts from various sources intended for increase of permanent or quasi-permanent funds amounted to \$164,307,752, which exceeded the corresponding total of \$116,932,741 by \$47,375,011, or 40.5 percent (table J). Of the 1951-52 total, \$96,160,239, or 58.5 percent, was in the form of private gifts and grants, the other 41.5 percent coming from sources not tabulated by this Office.

Table J.—Receipts of endowment and other nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution, and by class of fund: 1951-52

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	All institutions	Control	
		Public	Private
1	2	3	4
I. ENDOWMENT FUNDS:			
Total.....	\$125,787	\$40,358	\$85,429
Universities.....	89,115	38,764	50,351
Liberal arts colleges.....	24,088	494	23,594
Teachers colleges.....	91	60	31
Technological schools.....	7,817	719	7,098
Theological schools.....	2,619	-----	2,619
Other professional schools.....	783	(1)	783
Junior colleges ²	1,274	321	953
II. FUNDS FUNCTIONING AS ENDOWMENT:			
Total.....	32,572	4,777	27,795
Universities.....	16,272	4,716	11,556
Liberal arts colleges.....	7,352	9	7,343
Teachers colleges.....	54	6	48
Technological schools.....	8,029	25	8,004
Theological schools.....	234	-----	234
Other professional schools.....	529	8	521
Junior colleges ²	102	13	89
III. ANNUITY FUNDS:			
Total.....	3,636	82	3,554
Universities.....	1,398	80	1,318
Liberal arts colleges.....	1,735	1	1,734
Teachers colleges.....	28	1	27
Technological schools.....	227	-----	227
Theological schools.....	200	-----	200
Other professional schools.....	21	-----	21
Junior colleges ²	27	-----	27
IV. STUDENT LOAN FUNDS:			
Total.....	2,314	782	1,532
Universities.....	1,380	513	867
Liberal arts colleges.....	587	141	446
Teachers colleges.....	48	44	4
Technological schools.....	190	70	120
Theological schools.....	36	-----	36
Other professional schools.....	39	9	30
Junior colleges ²	34	5	29

¹ Less than \$500.

² Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

As might be expected, well over 96 percent of the total receipts of \$164,307,752 were planned to increase the endowment funds or funds so functioning. The total amount reported for these two funds amounted to more than \$158,000,000. Annuity funds increased by a little more than \$3,600,000, and funds available for loan to students (not permanent funds in the strictest sense of the word) received additions amounting to more than \$2,300,000.

EXPENDITURES

A total of \$2,471,007,968 was spent for current purposes by the 1,832 institutions of higher education in continental United States in 1951-52. Adding to this total the \$409,080,075 spent for expansion of the physical plant brings the total amount of money paid out by college and university business officers during the year to \$2,880,088,043. This represents an increase of \$215,899,239, or 8.1 percent, over the corresponding total for 1949-50.

Current Fund Expenditures

Of the current fund expenditures of nearly 2½ billion dollars in 1951-52, institutions under public control spent \$1,305,146,983, or 52.8 percent; the remaining \$1,165,860,985 (41.2 percent) was spent by those under private or denominational control.

CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURES AND PERSONAL INCOME.—Among the various criteria of interest in higher education among the several States and regions, one of the simplest is the relation of current expenditures for higher education to total individual income. This measure is subject to some misinterpretation, but on the whole it provides an approach to the general problem. In the accompanying table K, the total individual income in each State for 1951 has been added to that for 1952 and an average taken, to provide a usable figure for a period coinciding fairly well with the academic year 1951-52. Comparison of these figures with the current expenditures for higher education yields some rather interesting facts.

For the United States as a whole, it appears that in 1951-52, just 0.99 of 1 percent of the total individual income of the Nation (before payment of personal income tax) was devoted to current fund expenditures for higher education. The corresponding percentage in 1949-50 was 1.08. The 1951-52 percents varied from 0.46 of 1 in New Jersey and 0.54 of 1 in Delaware to 1.79 in the District of Columbia and 2.02 in Vermont, with Illinois standing at the nationwide median of 1.05. Arkansas and Florida (1.00 percent each) and South Dakota and Wyoming (0.98 of 1 percent each) were nearest the nationwide average.

For the first time, data are available on income in one of the outlying parts of the United States. In Hawaii, total current expenditures for higher education came to 0.55 of 1 percent of the total individual income of that Territory.

Table K.—Percent of personal income devoted to higher education,¹ by region and State: 1951-52

Region and State	Individual income, 1951-52 (millions)	Current expenditures for higher education, 1951-52	
		Amount ¹ (thousands)	Percent of individual income
1	2	3	4
Continental United States	² \$248, 948	\$2, 452, 259	0. 99
NORTHEAST	74, 305	643, 461	. 87
Connecticut.....	4, 234	36, 299	. 86
Maine.....	1, 174	9, 777	. 83
Massachusetts.....	8, 279	137, 149	1. 66
New Hampshire.....	800	12, 420	1. 55
New Jersey.....	9, 077	47, 330	. 49
New York.....	30, 424	239, 907	. 79
Pennsylvania.....	17, 894	136, 875	. 76
Rhode Island.....	1, 334	13, 843	1. 04
Vermont.....	489	9, 860	2. 02
NORTH CENTRAL	78, 262	766, 332	. 98
Illinois.....	17, 330	181, 761	1. 05
Indiana.....	6, 790	74, 971	1. 10
Iowa.....	4, 033	53, 701	1. 33
Kansas.....	3, 116	32, 080	1. 03
Michigan.....	11, 805	113, 485	. 96
Minnesota.....	4, 458	56, 271	1. 31
Missouri.....	6, 280	54, 589	. 87
Nebraska.....	2, 088	22, 867	1. 10
North Dakota.....	780	8, 538	1. 09
Ohio.....	14, 944	104, 242	. 70
South Dakota.....	900	8, 847	. 98
Wisconsin.....	5, 738	52, 980	. 92
SOUTH	59, 017	630, 941	1. 07
Alabama.....	3, 006	34, 903	1. 16
Arkansas.....	1, 769	17, 752	1. 00
Delaware.....	742	4, 035	. 54
Florida.....	3, 938	39, 389	1. 00
Georgia.....	3, 920	36, 058	. 92
Kentucky.....	3, 211	26, 576	. 83
Louisiana.....	3, 267	38, 305	1. 17
Maryland.....	4, 312	48, 738	1. 13
Mississippi.....	1, 733	21, 987	1. 27
North Carolina.....	4, 336	56, 915	1. 31
Oklahoma.....	2, 801	38, 923	1. 39
South Carolina.....	2, 234	24, 038	1. 08
Tennessee.....	3, 602	43, 229	1. 20
Texas.....	11, 538	105, 373	. 91
Virginia.....	4, 490	45, 905	1. 02
West Virginia.....	2, 372	17, 624	. 74
District of Columbia.....	1, 746	31, 190	1. 79
WEST	37, 363	411, 526	1. 10
Arizona.....	1, 216	10, 776	. 89
California.....	22, 180	245, 370	1. 11
Colorado.....	2, 228	33, 199	1. 49
Idaho.....	841	8, 018	. 95
Montana.....	1, 012	8, 476	. 84
Nevada.....	379	2, 069	. 55
New Mexico.....	940	12, 460	1. 33
Oregon.....	2, 679	26, 184	. 98
Utah.....	1, 044	16, 144	1. 55
Washington.....	4, 342	43, 644	1. 01
Wyoming.....	502	5, 186	1. 03
Outlying part of the U. S.	830	4, 583	. 55
Hawaii.....	³ 830	4, 583	. 55

¹ Not including United States Service Academies.

² Calculated from Robert E. Graham, State Income Payments in 1952, in Survey of Current Business, August 1953, p. 12.

³ Calculated from Charles F. Schwartz, Income of Hawaii, p. 18, Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1953.

Data are not available with which to compare individual income for 1951-52 State by State after personal income taxes with this same income before such taxes. It is believed that a comparison of this type would be of little value, in view of the very slight difference between these measures in 1949-50. That year the rank of States after taxes was substantially the same as their rank before taxes, as shown in columns 5 and 6 of table X in the 1949-50 edition of this report. In 13 States these ranks were identical and in 27 others the change did not exceed 2 points. The correlation between the ranks was 0.991, using the Spearman rank-difference formula, in which $\rho = 1 - \frac{6\sum D^2}{N(N^2-1)}$.

Percentage Analysis of Current Expenditures

In table L there are presented analyses of three types of current expenditures: educational and general, exclusive of extension; total educational and general; and all current expenditures. The data are classified by control of institution: a well-established classification based on the legalities concerned. They are further classified for the first time into seven main types of institution by level and curricular offering: universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, theological schools, other professional schools of a degree-granting type, and the nondegree group, comprising junior colleges, community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other nondegree institutions of an undergraduate or adult education type.

Administration and general expense.—Administrative expenses amounted to \$233,844,361 in 1951-52. They constituted 15.5 percent of the educational and general expenditures (exclusive of extension), 12.2 percent of the entire educational and general group, and 9.5 percent of all current expenditures, this last-named percent being exactly the same as was calculated for this function in the 1949-50 compilation. In 1951-52, as in 1949-50, these percentages ran noticeably higher among publicly controlled institutions than among those under private control.

Resident instruction.—The regular classroom instruction and laboratory work of institutions of higher education entailed an expenditure of \$823,117,250 in 1951-52; this was 5.4 percent more than the \$780,993,860 reported in 1949-50, when the total enrollment was somewhat larger than in 1951-52. The 1951-52 expenditure was 54.7 percent of the educational and general campus costs and 42.8 percent of all educational and general expenditures. These comparatively low expenditures are not surprising in view of the broad program of a present-day higher institution, which includes not only the transmission of knowledge (instruction), but also the preservation of knowledge (libraries), the extension of the bounds of knowledge (research), the implementation of knowledge through service to the community (related activities), and the carrying of the instructional and community service functions to off-campus areas (extension).

Table L.—Expenditures for educational and general purposes, institutions of higher education, by region and division: 1939-40, 1941-42, 1949-50, and 1951-52

Region and division	1939-40	1941-42	1949-50	1951-52			
				Amount	Percent of—		
					1939-40	1941-42	1949-50
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States	\$521,989,757	\$572,465,437	\$1,706,444,418	\$1,921,209,017	368.1	335.6	112.6
NORtheast.....	164,765,779	176,239,801	469,268,108	495,975,497	301.0	281.4	105.7
New England.....	52,748,223	55,623,599	139,918,307	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
Middle Atlantic.....	112,017,556	120,616,202	329,349,801	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
NORTH CENTRAL.....	163,959,496	177,414,695	527,743,289	600,292,803	366.1	338.4	113.7
East North Central.....	107,021,860	117,551,012	359,903,023	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
West North Central.....	56,937,636	59,863,683	167,840,266	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
SOUTH.....	123,757,476	139,050,369	412,039,508	467,123,538	377.4	335.9	113.4
South Atlantic.....	57,679,220	66,649,909	197,962,962	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
East South Central.....	26,807,053	29,601,098	84,385,783	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
West South Central.....	39,271,203	42,799,362	129,690,763	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
WEST.....	64,560,418	74,813,984	283,807,323	343,663,830	532.3	459.4	121.1
Mountain.....	18,528,315	20,422,316	66,466,013	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
Pacific.....	46,032,103	54,391,668	217,341,310	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	4,946,588	² 4,946,588	13,586,190	14,153,349	286.1	-----	104.2
Outlying parts of the United States ³	2,991,085	3,549,166	11,468,631	12,436,427	415.8	350.4	108.4

¹ Data not tabulated separately.

² Data for 1939-40.

³ Exclusive of Philippines, not reported for 1939-40, independent since 1946.

Libraries.—The maintaining of libraries, including the salaries of librarians and their aides, the purchase of books and supplies, the binding of periodicals, and similar items (not including the operation and maintenance of library buildings) cost a total of \$60,611,886, an increase of 8.0 percent over the \$56,146,869 reported for this item in 1949-50. The 1951-52 amount was 4.0 percent of the campus costs, 3.2 percent of all educational and general costs, and 2.5 percent of all current expenditures. The item ran highest among theological schools, liberal arts colleges, and teacher-education schools; it ran lowest in the technological schools and the heterogeneous group of "other professional schools," which includes schools of music, art, and other non-textbook subjects.

Plant operation and maintenance.—Wages of janitors and other caretakers, cost of fuel, light, trucking of materials about the campuses, repairs to buildings, and other costs connected with the keeping of the physical plant involved a total expenditure of \$240,446,096. In com-

parison with educational and general expenditures, this item ran higher among publicly controlled institutions than among those under private control, but in comparison with total current expenditures it was slightly lower among institutions under private control. It ran highest among theological schools and junior colleges and lowest in the university group, suggesting that size of student body or of physical plant is a factor in determining these costs.

Related activities.—The conducting of museums, practice or demonstration schools, and other activities closely connected with the instructional program but not actually integral parts of it, entailed a total expenditure of \$147,853,783 and constituted 9.8, 7.7, and 6.0 percent, respectively, of the three groups of expenditure listed above. The 1951–52 figure represents an increase of 24.1 percent over its 1949–50 counterpart of \$119,108,917. Whether this proportionately large increase, much greater than those in resident instruction (5.4 percent) and libraries (8.0 percent), is symptomatic of a trend or is merely a temporary condition is not determinable from the data at hand.

Total educational and general, exclusive of extension.—The total expenditure for the five campus activities listed above came to \$1,505,873,376 in 1951–52. This was 8.0 percent more than the corresponding figure for 1949–50. Roughly 53 percent of this amount was expended at publicly controlled institutions and 47 percent at denominational and other privately controlled institutions.

Organized research.—Research programs carried on by institutions of higher education in 1951–52 entailed expenditures totaling \$317,927,472. This figure is 41.1 percent larger than the \$225,341,370 reported for this item in 1949–50 and is almost exactly double the \$159,090,200 reported in 1947–48. The 1951–52 figure of nearly \$318,000,000 may be compared with the income received from the Federal Government, specifically designated for the support of research projects, amounting to \$220,812,127. Of the total of well over \$300,000,000, just mentioned, more than 82 percent was spent at universities and more than 14 percent at technological schools. Approximately 3 percent was utilized at liberal arts colleges and the remaining 1 percent at other professional schools, teachers colleges, theological schools, and junior colleges. The \$85,719 spent at teachers colleges is an especially interesting item, constituting as it does less than 0.03 of 1 percent of the research expenditures in higher educational institutions over the Nation.

Extension.—University extension, including both formal and informal instruction of a noncurricular or a noncampus character, as well as various forms of community or public service, involved a total expenditure of \$97,408,169 in 1951–52; this was 12.4 percent more than the \$86,673,663 reported for this activity in 1949–50. The importance of extension instruction and service in the land-grant college field is suggested by the

fact that out of every seven dollars spent on extension activities in 1951-52, something like \$6 was utilized by institutions of this description.

TOTAL EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES 1939-40 TO 1951-52.—When the educational and general expenditures of higher education for the past 12 years are analyzed by geographic division (table M), an increase is discernible for every area for every period compared. The total for 1951-52 is more than 3½ times that for 1939-40, going to over 5¼ times the 1939-40 total in the western region. In no region is it less than 3 times the 1939-40 figure. The United States Service academies spent 2.86 times the amount they spent in 1939-40.

The grand total of all educational and general expenditures for 1951-52 was \$1,921,209,017. This was 77.8 percent of the total current expenditures for the year. A gradually increasing emphasis on the educational and general functions of a college or university, as contrasted with those of an auxiliary or other noneducational character, is seen in the fact that the corresponding percentages for this item in earlier years were: 1945-46, 70.3; 1947-48, 73.0; and 1949-50, 76.0.

When the 1951-52 total of educational and general expenditures is considered in relation to resident college students enrolled in the various types of institution, some very pronounced differences become apparent (table N). A convenient measure for this purpose is the number of resident college students enrolled in the fall of 1951. In general, publicly controlled institutions expended more per student (\$1,014) than did those under private or denominational control (\$816), although there are notable exceptions to this observation. Privately controlled technological schools (\$1,779) and publicly controlled universities (\$1,328) were the most expensive per student enrolled; theological schools (\$589) and privately controlled junior colleges (\$455) were the least expensive.

These figures become more meaningful when they are refined by eliminating expenditures for research and extension, two activities having but limited relation to the number of resident college students enrolled. When this is done, the average expenditure per student enrolled drops from \$914 to \$716, with decreases of varying magnitude and varying proportionate importance in the various groups of institutions. Publicly controlled institutions as a group still expended more per student (\$770) than those under private control (\$664), with technological schools under private control (\$974) and those under public control (\$932) the most expensive per student, and publicly controlled junior colleges (\$454) and privately controlled teachers colleges (\$545) the least expensive.

It should be clearly understood, of course, that each of these expenditure figures is derived by dividing one single student factor only (total resident students of college or higher standing) into educational and general expenditures for the entire fiscal year. The student factors do not include subcollegiate students nor those taking work under an extension

Table M.—Percentage analysis, current expenditures, institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1951-52

[Financial data in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Item	ALL INSTITUTIONS			PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS			PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS					
	Percent of—			Percent of—			Percent of—					
	Amount	Educational and general expenditures		Amount	Educational and general expenditures		Amount	Educational and general expenditures				
		Total, excluding research and extension	Total		Total, excluding research and extension	Total		Total, excluding research and extension	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. ALL INSTITUTIONS:												
Educational and general:												
Administration and general expense.....	\$233,844	15.5	12.2	9.5	\$95,683	12.3	9.4	7.6	\$135,162	19.1	15.6	11.6
Resident instruction.....	823,117	54.7	42.8	33.3	453,655	56.7	43.1	34.8	369,462	52.3	42.5	31.7
Libraries.....	60,612	4.0	3.2	2.5	31,321	3.9	3.0	2.4	29,291	4.1	3.4	2.5
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	240,446	16.0	12.5	9.7	128,666	16.1	12.2	9.9	111,781	15.8	12.9	9.6
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	147,854	9.8	7.7	6.0	87,509	10.9	8.3	6.7	60,345	8.5	6.9	5.2
Subtotal.....	1,505,873	100.0	78.4	61.0	799,833	100.0	75.0	61.3	705,041	100.0	81.3	60.6
Organized research.....	317,928		16.5	12.9	169,153		16.1	13.0	148,775		17.1	12.8
Extension.....	97,408		5.1	3.9	83,840		8.0	6.4	13,568		1.6	1.2
Total educational and general.....	1,921,209		100.0	77.8	1,052,826		100.0	80.7	868,384		100.0	74.5
Auxiliary enterprises.....	477,672			19.3	231,866			17.8	245,806			21.1
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	39,272			1.6	7,983			.0	31,318			2.7
Other current expenditures.....	32,855			1.3	12,902			1.0	20,553			1.7
Total current expenditures.....	2,471,008			100.0	1,305,147			100.0	1,165,861			100.0

Table M.—Percentage analysis, current expenditures, institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1951-52—Continued
 [Financial data in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Item	ALL INSTITUTIONS			PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS			PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS					
	Amount	Percent of—		Amount	Percent of—		Amount	Percent of—				
		Total, excluding search and extension	Total		Total, excluding search and extension	Total		Total, excluding search and extension	Total			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
II. UNIVERSITIES:												
Administrative and general expense.....	\$111,427	13.5	9.6	7.8	\$57,384	11.9	8.1	6.7	\$54,043	15.9	11.8	9.5
Resident instruction.....	445,964	54.2	38.4	31.1	263,203	54.5	37.4	30.6	182,761	53.7	40.0	32.0
Libraries.....	36,190	4.4	3.1	2.5	20,412	4.2	2.9	2.4	15,787	4.6	3.5	2.8
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	114,229	13.9	9.8	8.0	67,954	14.1	9.6	7.9	46,275	13.6	10.1	8.1
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	115,324	14.0	9.9	8.1	73,758	15.3	10.5	8.6	41,566	12.2	9.1	7.3
Subtotal.....	823,143	100.0	70.8	57.5	482,711	100.0	68.5	56.1	340,432	100.0	74.4	59.6
Organized research.....	261,617	-----	22.5	18.3	155,682	-----	22.1	18.1	105,935	-----	23.2	18.5
Extension.....	77,086	-----	6.6	5.4	65,001	-----	9.4	7.7	11,085	-----	2.4	1.9
Total educational and general.....	1,161,847	-----	100.0	81.1	704,394	-----	100.0	81.8	457,453	-----	100.0	80.0
Auxiliary enterprises.....	230,922	-----	-----	16.1	140,554	-----	-----	16.3	90,369	-----	-----	15.8
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	22,278	-----	-----	1.6	6,596	-----	-----	.8	15,681	-----	-----	2.7
Other current expenditures.....	17,461	-----	-----	1.2	9,304	-----	-----	1.1	8,157	-----	-----	1.4
Total current expenditures.....	1,432,508	-----	-----	100.0	860,848	-----	-----	100.0	571,660	-----	-----	100.0
III. LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES:												
Administrative and general.....	63,346	20.3	19.3	12.7	12,304	14.2	12.2	9.3	51,042	22.7	22.4	13.9
Resident instruction.....	169,450	54.4	51.6	33.9	50,208	57.9	49.8	37.8	119,251	53.1	52.4	32.5
Libraries.....	13,568	4.4	4.1	2.7	3,737	4.3	3.7	2.8	9,831	4.4	4.3	2.7
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	57,289	18.4	17.4	11.5	16,774	19.4	16.6	12.6	40,516	18.0	17.8	11.0

	7, 728	2. 5	2. 4	1. 5	3, 660	4. 2	3. 6	2. 8	4, 068	1. 8	1. 8	1. 1
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....												
Subtotal.....	311, 389	100.0	94.8	62.2	86, 682	100.0	85.9	65.2	224, 707	100.0	98.8	61.2
Organized research.....	8, 406	2.6	2.6	1.7	6, 302	-----	6.3	4.8	2, 044	-----	3.9	6
Extension.....	8, 567	2.6	2.6	1.7	7, 813	-----	7.7	5.9	755	-----	3	.2
Total educational and general.....	328, 363	100.0	100.0	65.6	100, 857	-----	100.0	75.9	227, 506	-----	100.0	61.9
Auxiliary enterprises.....	148, 730	29.7	30, 123	29.7	30, 123	-----	-----	22.7	118, 607	-----	-----	32.3
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	13, 150	2.6	568	2.6	568	-----	-----	2.4	12, 582	-----	-----	3.4
Other current expenditures.....	10, 080	2.0	1, 309	2.0	1, 309	-----	-----	1.0	8, 771	-----	-----	2.4
Total current expenditures.....	500, 322	100.0	132, 857	100.0	132, 857	-----	-----	100.0	367, 466	-----	-----	100.0
IV. TEACHERS COLLEGES:												
Administrative and general.....	15, 834	14.1	13.9	10.6	14, 740	13.8	13.6	10.3	1, 094	19.4	19.1	14.3
Administration and general expense.....	67, 256	39.9	58.9	44.8	64, 160	60.2	59.2	45.0	3, 096	54.8	54.1	40.5
Resident instruction.....	4, 681	4.2	4.1	3.1	4, 436	4.2	4.1	3.1	246	4.3	4.3	3.2
Libraries.....	22, 106	19.7	19.4	14.7	21, 149	19.8	19.5	14.8	957	16.9	16.7	12.5
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	2, 410	2.1	2.1	1.6	2, 151	2.0	2.0	1.5	258	4.6	4.5	3.4
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....												
Subtotal.....	112, 286	100.0	98.3	74.8	106, 635	100.0	98.3	74.9	5, 651	100.0	98.7	74.0
Organized research.....	86	1.1	1.1	1.1	70	-----	1.1	(1)	16	-----	3	.8
Extension.....	1, 814	1.6	1.6	1.2	1, 755	-----	1.6	1.2	59	-----	1.0	.8
Total educational and general.....	114, 186	100.0	100.0	76.1	108, 460	-----	100.0	76.2	5, 725	-----	100.0	75.0
Auxiliary enterprises.....	34, 877	23.2	33, 083	23.2	33, 083	-----	-----	23.2	1, 784	-----	-----	23.4
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	357	.2	289	.2	289	-----	-----	.2	67	-----	-----	.9
Other current expenditures.....	642	.4	583	.4	583	-----	-----	.4	59	-----	-----	.8
Total current expenditures.....	150, 062	100.0	142, 425	100.0	142, 425	-----	-----	100.0	7, 637	-----	-----	100.0
V. TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:												
Administrative and general.....	16, 072	17.6	11.1	9.1	5, 336	12.3	9.3	6.9	10, 736	22.4	12.3	10.9
Administration and general expense.....	49, 982	54.6	34.4	28.3	25, 275	58.1	43.9	32.5	24, 707	51.5	28.2	25.0
Resident instruction.....	2, 078	2.3	1.4	1.2	1, 080	2.5	1.9	1.4	988	2.1	1.1	1.0
Libraries.....	18, 507	20.2	12.7	10.5	9, 885	22.7	17.2	12.7	8, 623	18.0	9.8	8.7
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	4, 841	5.3	3.3	2.7	1, 904	4.4	3.3	2.4	2, 937	6.1	3.4	3.0
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....												
Subtotal.....	91, 451	100.0	63.0	51.8	43, 480	100.0	75.5	55.8	48, 001	100.0	54.8	48.6
Organized research.....	45, 526	31.3	5.7	25.8	6, 026	-----	10.5	7.7	39, 501	-----	45.1	40.0
Extension.....	8, 249	5.7	5.7	4.7	8, 115	-----	14.1	10.4	134	-----	.1	.1
Total educational and general.....	145, 256	100.0	100.0	82.2	57, 620	-----	100.0	74.0	87, 636	-----	100.0	88.7
Auxiliary enterprises.....	28, 641	16.2	19, 482	16.2	19, 482	-----	-----	25.0	9, 159	-----	-----	9.3
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	1, 638	.9	356	.9	356	-----	-----	.5	1, 282	-----	-----	1.3
Other current expenditures.....	1, 154	.7	410	.7	410	-----	-----	.5	744	-----	-----	.8
Total current expenditures.....	176, 689	100.0	77, 868	100.0	77, 868	-----	-----	100.0	98, 821	-----	-----	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table M.—Percentage analysis, current expenditures, institutions of higher education in continental United States: 1951-52—Continued
 [Financial data in thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Item	ALL INSTITUTIONS						PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS						PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS					
	Amount			Percent of—			Amount			Percent of—			Amount			Percent of—		
	Educational and general expenditures			Total			Educational and general expenditures			Total			Educational and general expenditures			Total		
	Total excluding research and extension	Total	Total current expenditures	Total excluding research and extension	Total	Total current expenditures	Total excluding research and extension	Total	Total current expenditures	Total excluding research and extension	Total	Total current expenditures	Total excluding research and extension	Total	Total current expenditures	Total excluding research and extension	Total	Total current expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13						
VI. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS:																		
Educational and general:																		
Administration and general expense.....	\$3,898	23.4	23.3	16.0					\$3,898	23.4	23.3	16.0						
Resident instruction.....	8,094	48.5	48.3	33.2					8,094	48.5	48.3	33.2						
Libraries.....	1,014	6.1	6.0	4.2					1,014	6.1	6.0	4.2						
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	3,599	21.6	21.5	14.8					3,599	21.6	21.5	14.8						
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	71	.4	.4	.3					71	.4	.4	.3						
Subtotal.....	16,676	100.0	99.5	68.4					16,676	100.0	99.5	68.4						
Organized research.....	44	.3	.3	.2					44	.3	.3	.2						
Extension.....	40	.2	.2	.2					40	.2	.2	.2						
Total educational and general.....	16,760		100.0	68.8					16,760		100.0	68.8						
Auxiliary enterprises.....	5,598			23.0					5,598			23.0						
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	735			3.0					735			3.0						
Other current expenditures.....	1,279			5.2					1,279			5.2						
Total current expenditures.....	24,372			100.0					24,372			100.0						

VII. OTHER PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS:

7,435	14.8	13.9	12.4	667	7.1	6.4	6.1	6,768	16.6	15.7	13.8
20,138	40.2	37.6	33.6	3,156	33.4	30.3	38.8	16,982	41.7	39.4	34.7
700	1.4	1.3	1.2	113	1.2	1.1	1.0	587	1.4	1.4	1.2
5,907	11.8	11.0	9.9	670	7.1	6.4	6.1	5,237	12.9	12.1	10.7
15,956	31.8	29.8	26.6	4,830	51.2	46.4	44.0	11,126	27.3	25.8	22.7
50,136	100.0	93.6	83.7	9,436	100.0	90.6	86.0	40,700	100.0	94.3	83.2
2,207		4.1	3.7	972		9.3	8.9	1,235		2.9	2.5
1,205		2.2	2.0	1		(¹)	(¹)	1,203		2.8	2.5
53,548		100.0	89.4	10,410		100.0	94.8	43,138		100.0	88.2
5,334			8.9	441			4.0	4,893			10.0
426			7	29			.3	397			.8
586			1.0	97			.9	489			1.0
59,893			100.0	10,976			100.0	48,917			100.0
15,834	15.7	15.6	12.5	8,253	11.6	11.6	10.3	7,581	25.4	25.1	16.1
62,225	61.8	61.5	48.9	47,653	67.2	67.0	59.4	14,572	48.8	48.3	31.0
2,372	2.4	2.3	1.9	1,543	2.2	2.2	1.9	828	2.8	2.7	1.8
18,808	18.7	18.6	14.8	12,234	17.3	17.2	15.3	6,575	22.0	21.8	14.0
1,524	1.5	1.5	1.2	1,206	1.7	1.7	1.5	319	1.1	1.1	.7
100,762	100.0	99.5	79.2	70,888	100.0	99.7	88.4	29,874	100.0	99.0	63.6
41		(¹)	(¹)	41		.1	.1				
446		.4	.4	150		.2	.2	291		1.0	.6
101,250		100.0	79.6	71,084		100.0	88.7	30,165		100.0	64.2
23,570			18.5	8,174			10.2	15,396			32.8
688			115	115			.5	573			1.2
1,654			1.3	799			1.0	854			1.8
127,162			100.0	80,173			100.0	46,989			100.0

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

² Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult educational level.

or home study division, nor do they make allowance for full-time or part-time enrollments, but the expenditure figures include expenditures for all these types of students. Furthermore, the student figures relate to a count of students as of a more or less specific time (about the end of the third week of the fall term), rather than to the total enrollment for the academic year. The introduction of any additional factors, either as substitutes for the one here used or as adjuncts to it, would naturally result in adjustments in both the nationwide and type averages and consequent conclusions as to the comparative expensiveness of the various institutional types.

Likewise it is to be noted that these figures are by no means unit cost figures in the usual sense of the phrase. They are more accurately described as index numbers of expenditures, with chronological significance. They may be used in comparing an institution or group of institutions as of 1951-52 with that same institution or group of institutions as of an earlier or later year. They should not be used as a basis of any but the most general of comparison among institutions or groups of institutions as of the same year.

Table N.—Educational and general expenditures, 1951-52, per resident college student enrolled in fall of 1951, institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution

[For qualifications regarding interpretation of the figures in this table, see text]

Item	All educational and general expenditures			Educational and general, except research and extension		
	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average for all institutions	\$914	\$1,014	\$816	\$716	\$770	\$664
Universities.....	1,153	1,328	958	817	910	713
Liberal arts colleges.....	619	751	574	587	646	566
Independently organized—						
Teachers colleges.....	672	679	552	660	668	545
Technological schools.....	1,514	1,235	1,779	954	932	974
Theological schools.....	589	-----	589	586	-----	586
Other professional schools.....	778	925	749	728	838	707
Junior colleges ¹	506	455	689	504	454	683

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES EXPENDITURES.—The auxiliary enterprise and activity group of expenditures totaled \$477,672,050, which was 19.3 percent of the total of all current expenditures in 1951-52. The corresponding amount for 1949-50 was \$476,400,403 and the corresponding percentage was 21.2. This group of expenditures covered such activities as residence and dining halls, student unions, intercollegiate athletic

programs, unendowed lecture and concert courses (where handled by the authorities of the institution concerned), and similar activities.

STUDENT AID EXPENDITURES.—Expenditures for scholarships, fellowships, prizes, and other forms of student aid amounted to \$39,271,625, or 1.6 percent of the total of all current expenditures in higher education. This type of expenditure involved a larger share of the total current expenditures of denominational and other privately controlled institutions than it did in the publicly controlled group. Percentagewise, it was highest among the private liberal arts colleges (3.4 percent) and theological schools (3.0) and lowest in the public teachers colleges (0.2 of 1 percent) and the public junior colleges (0.1 of 1 percent). No corresponding data are available to compare the 1951-52 total with a similar figure for 1949-50.

OTHER CURRENT FUND EXPENDITURES.—Expenditures for student solicitation campaigns, interest on indebtedness (not including repayment of principal), payment to beneficiaries of annuity funds (not pensions), and other activities not of a distinctly educational nature involved the expenditure of \$31,855,276 in 1951-52. This was 1.3 percent of the total of current expenditures for all institutions. This percentage ran higher among privately controlled institutions than among those under public control. Like the student aid expenditure figure, it was highest among theological schools (5.2 percent) and private liberal arts colleges (2.4 percent). It was lowest among the public technological schools (0.5 of 1 percent) and the public teachers colleges (0.4 of 1 percent).

This item, coming to \$31,855,276, and the preceding one, which came to \$39,271,625, added together produce a total of \$72,126,901, which represents an increase of 14.8 percent over the 1949-50 total of noneducational expenditures (\$62,815,663).

Total Current Expenditures

The total of all current expenditures for higher education in 1951-52, already referred to, was \$2,471,007,968, which amounted to an average of approximately \$6,750,000 for every day in the fiscal year 1951-52.

Expenditures for Plant Expansion

A total of \$403,316,812 was expended on increasing the physical properties of institutions of higher education in 1951-52. This included the purchase of additional ground for educational or auxiliary purposes (not including the purchase of real estate for investment purposes); the purchase, construction, or remodeling of buildings; the purchase of new equipment; and other items of this nature. Although this figure is not the highest on record at the Office of Education, it is only 3.2 percent below the peak figure reported in 1949-50. It is also something like 8 times the \$50,201,751 reported in 1941-42. Institutions under public

control utilized 64.5 percent (just over five-eighths) of the total expenditure and privately controlled institutions the remaining 35.5 percent. Universities expended 56.3 percent (nearly four-sevenths), liberal arts colleges about one-fifth, and teachers colleges about one-tenth.

These expenditures are frequently spoken of as plant fund expenditures. They actually include some current fund expenditures, however, for plant expansion. The amount of such inclusion cannot be determined from the data at hand.

Table O.—Expenditures for plant expansion, institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution: 1951-52

[Financial data in thousands of dollars]

Type of institution	Amount			Percent		
	Total	Control		Total	Control	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions	\$403,317	\$260,258	\$143,059	100.0	64.5	35.5
Universities.....	227,272	157,506	69,766	56.3	39.0	17.3
Liberal arts colleges.....	82,602	32,889	49,713	20.4	8.1	12.3
Teachers colleges.....	41,379	39,444	1,935	10.3	9.8	.5
Technological schools.....	21,347	14,471	6,876	5.3	3.6	1.7
Theological schools.....	5,906	-----	5,906	1.5	-----	1.5
Other professional schools.....	5,468	1,923	3,545	1.4	.5	.9
Junior colleges ¹	19,343	14,025	5,318	4.8	3.5	1.3

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

PROPERTY

Plant and Unexpended Plant Funds

The total value of physical property and plant funds held by the 1,832 institutions of higher education in continental United States in 1952 was more than 6¾ billion dollars (table P), the exact figure being \$6,755,914,805. Of this sum \$6,373,194,848 was actually invested in physical plant (grounds, buildings, improvements, furniture, and equipment) and the remaining \$382,719,957 was in the form of funds set aside but not yet utilized for expansion of the physical plant. Of the total of more than six and three-fourths billion dollars, 54.0 percent was held by publicly controlled institutions and 46.0 percent by those under denominational or other nonpublic control. More than three-fourths (75.2 percent) of it was held by universities and liberal arts colleges, the remaining 24.8 percent being held by teachers colleges (9.1), technological schools (6.3), institutions of theology (2.0), other professional schools (1.6), and junior colleges and normal schools (5.8).

The 1952 total, including both utilized and unutilized funds, is 40.7 percent greater than its 1950 counterpart. How much of this increase is

an actual increase in facilities and how much is taken up in increased building costs cannot be determined from the data at hand. The index of building costs ⁷ rose from 349 on July 1, 1949, to 400 on July 1, 1951, and to 414 on July 1, 1952, using 1913 as the base or 100.0 year. Whether costs of land and equipment increased at the same or at a different rate can only be conjectured.

It is occasionally charged that property valuation figures rest on a less firm accounting basis than do some others in the field of higher education finance. This observation is correct. At the same time, the figures provide a usable measure of the amount, type, and location of physical property devoted to higher education purposes. They may thus be regarded as reasonably satisfactory for the purpose intended for them.

Table P.—Value, physical plant and plant funds, institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution: 1952

[Financial data in thousands of dollars]

Type of institution	Amount			Percent		
	Total	Control		Total	Control	
		Public	Private		Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All institutions.....	\$6,755,915	\$3,650,115	\$3,105,800	100.0	54.0	46.0
Universities.....	3,421,257	2,080,483	1,340,774	50.6	30.8	19.8
Liberal arts colleges.....	1,660,437	433,495	1,226,942	24.6	6.4	18.2
Teachers colleges.....	617,180	587,554	29,626	9.1	8.7	.4
Technological schools.....	426,751	271,650	155,101	6.3	4.0	2.3
Theological schools.....	132,120	-----	132,120	2.0	-----	2.0
Other professional schools.....	104,371	26,452	77,919	1.6	.4	1.2
Junior colleges ¹	393,799	250,481	143,318	5.8	3.7	2.1

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Endowment and Other Nonexpendable Funds

Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, including funds functioning as endowment, annuity funds, and student loan funds, totaled nearly \$3 billion in 1952 (table Q). The 1952 total, which is 13.1 percent larger than its 1950 counterpart, included \$2,641,852,753 in endowment funds, \$226,676,748 in funds functioning as endowment, \$74,640,292 in funds subject to annuity agreements, and \$46,783,866 in funds available for loan to students.

The term endowment and other nonexpendable funds is here used broadly. Strictly speaking, it includes only (1) funds which have been received by an institution subject to the restriction that the funds themselves must be kept intact and only the income used (endowment funds), and (2) funds voted into the endowment fund group by the governing

⁷ Compiled by Nelson E. Viles of the Office of Education.

boards of the institution concerned, implying the right of these several boards to withdraw these funds and utilize them for other purposes if necessary (funds functioning as endowment).

Table Q.—Endowment and other nonexpendable funds, institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution and by class of fund: 1952

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	All institutions	Control	
		Public	Private
1	2	3	4
I. ENDOWMENT FUNDS:			
Total.....	\$2, 641, 853	\$472, 507	\$2, 169, 346
Universities.....	1, 618, 659	440, 507	1, 178, 152
Liberal arts colleges.....	646, 560	14, 104	632, 456
Teachers colleges.....	9, 833	2, 946	6, 887
Technological schools.....	211, 212	6, 045	205, 167
Theological schools.....	82, 814	-----	82, 814
Other professional schools.....	42, 387	2, 552	39, 835
Junior colleges ¹	30, 388	6, 353	24, 035
II. FUNDS FUNCTIONING AS ENDOWMENT:			
Total.....	226, 677	43, 968	182, 709
Universities.....	154, 606	40, 186	114, 420
Liberal arts colleges.....	37, 791	1, 587	36, 204
Teachers colleges.....	445	54	391
Technological schools.....	21, 512	184	21, 328
Theological schools.....	5, 590	-----	5, 590
Other professional schools.....	5, 421	1, 723	3, 698
Junior colleges ¹	1, 312	234	1, 078
III. ANNUITY FUNDS:			
Total.....	74, 640	12, 545	62, 095
Universities.....	38, 358	12, 470	25, 888
Liberal arts colleges.....	21, 550	63	21, 487
Teachers colleges.....	192	12	180
Technological schools.....	7, 275	-----	7, 275
Theological schools.....	2, 834	-----	2, 834
Other professional schools.....	3, 051	-----	3, 051
Junior colleges ¹	1, 380	-----	1, 380
IV. STUDENT LOAN FUNDS:			
Total.....	46, 784	15, 536	31, 248
Universities.....	24, 214	11, 558	12, 656
Liberal arts colleges.....	13, 218	1, 272	11, 946
Teachers colleges.....	1, 734	1, 529	205
Technological schools.....	4, 027	733	3, 294
Theological schools.....	628	-----	628
Other professional schools.....	1, 056	185	871
Junior colleges ¹	1, 907	259	1, 648

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Annuity funds are those funds which have come into the custody and management of an institution, subject to regular payments of the earnings of the funds by the institution to a beneficiary or beneficiaries. Student loan funds are funds the principal of which is loanable to students, presumably to assist them in maintaining themselves while in school. Under certain circumstances, frequently agreed on between the donor of each fund and the recipient institution, such funds may be decreased or entirely abolished. For this reason, although they are often carried in the endow-

ment and other nonexpendable fund group as a matter of convenience, they are not really a part of this group.

Endowment Funds per Student

When enrollment in institutions is compared with the endowment or other funds held by these institutions, certain facts as respects relative wealth may be brought to light. The accompanying table R illustrates this process, using endowment funds (not including funds so functioning) as the dividend and resident college enrollment, fall of 1951, as the divisor. This table shows that for every student registered for resident work of college grade at an institution in the fall of 1951 there was on the average an endowment fund of a little over \$1,250. Privately controlled institutions naturally ran well above this average and those under public control far below it. Theological institutions as a class seemed to have the largest endowment per student and teachers colleges seemed to have the least.

The table is intended to be suggestive rather than exhaustive. It deals with actual endowment only; adding funds functioning as endowment would add about 9 percent to the nationwide average. It does not include funds subject to annuity agreements, nor student loan funds.

It is obvious that similar studies could be made, using other criteria, for example: total registration, instead of that in the fall of 1951; endowment including funds so functioning; etc.

Table R.—Endowment funds at close of fiscal 1952, per resident college student enrolled in fall of 1951, institutions of higher education in continental United States, by control and type of institution

Item	All institutions	Publicly controlled institutions	Privately controlled institutions
1	2	3	4
Average of all institutions	\$1,257	\$455	\$2,040
Universities	1,606	831	2,468
Liberal arts colleges	1,218	105	1,594
Teachers colleges	58	18	664
Technological schools	2,202	130	4,164
Theological schools	2,909	-----	2,909
Other professional schools	616	227	692
Junior colleges ¹	152	41	549

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

COLLECTION OF DATA FOR THIS REPORT

In collecting data for this chapter, the Office of Education made use of a questionnaire reproduced after the State summary tables. Copies of this questionnaire were sent to all institutions of higher education listed in the 1951-52 directory of higher education.

Table 1.—Historical summary of higher education finance statistics, 1929-30 to 1951-52

[In thousands of dollars, i. e., 000 omitted]

Item	1951-52	1949-50	1947-48	1945-46	1943-44	1941-42	1939-40	1929-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CURRENT INCOME.....	\$2,562,451	\$2,374,645	\$2,027,051	\$1,169,394	\$1,047,298	\$753,720	\$715,211	\$554,511
Total educational and general.....	2,020,878	1,833,845	1,538,076	924,958	863,654	626,296	571,288	483,065
Student fees.....	446,591	394,610	304,601	214,344	154,485	201,365	200,897	144,126
Federal Government:								0
For veterans' education.....	146,900	307,325	364,727	61,174	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
For research.....	220,812	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
For other purposes.....	83,909	216,994	161,749	136,076	308,162	58,232	38,860	20,658
State governments.....	611,302	491,953	352,231	225,161	175,169	166,532	151,222	150,847
Local governments.....	72,013	61,378	57,521	31,005	26,449	27,037	24,392	(9)
Endowment earnings.....	112,859	96,341	86,080	89,763	75,196	74,075	71,304	68,605
Private benefactions.....	149,826	118,627	91,468	77,572	50,449	45,916	40,453	26,172
Sales and services.....	136,442	111,987	92,725	67,084	53,577	40,308	32,777	(1)
Other educational and general.....	40,534	34,625	36,324	22,779	20,167	12,811	11,383	72,657
Auxiliary enterprises.....	609,546	511,265	465,155	244,436	183,644	157,424	143,923	60,412
Student aid income.....	20,635	16,288	(1)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(1)
Other current income.....	11,392	13,247	23,821	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	11,027
RECEIPTS FOR PLANT EXPANSION.....	355,614	528,747	364,902	121,837	22,587	30,096	66,209	82,078
Federal Government.....	12,657	12,358	(1)	3,548	(1)	(1)	(1)	0
State governments.....	144,187	283,920	(1)	71,492	(1)	(1)	(1)	30,621
Local governments.....	16,075	19,373	(1)	1,818	(1)	(1)	(1)	0
Private gifts and grants.....	71,606	72,620	(1)	44,979	(1)	(1)	(1)	51,457
Miscellaneous receipts.....	111,089	140,476	(1)	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	0
PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS FOR FUND INCREASES.....	96,160	66,850	75,881	(4)	69,688	38,510	44,518	63,512
Endowment funds ^e	91,983	62,829	71,833	(4)	65,215	35,048	41,169	63,512
Annuity funds.....	2,863	2,472	1,269	(4)	2,022	1,670	2,306	0
Student loan funds.....	1,314	1,549	1,269	(4)	2,022	1,732	1,043	0

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CURRENT EXPENDITURES.....	2, 471, 008	2, 245, 661	1, 883, 269	1, 088, 422	974, 118	738, 168	674, 688	607, 142
Total educational and general.....	1, 921, 209	1, 706, 444	1, 391, 594	820, 326	656, 802	572, 465	521, 990	377, 903
Administration and general expense.....	233, 844	213, 070	171, 829	104, 808	69, 668	66, 968	62, 827	42, 929
Resident instruction.....	823, 117	780, 994	657, 945	375, 122	334, 189	298, 558	280, 248	221, 302
Organized research.....	317, 928	225, 341	159, 090	86, 812	58, 456	34, 287	27, 266	18, 007
Extension.....	97, 408	86, 674	71, 180	55, 473	44, 421	44, 525	35, 325	24, 982
Libraries.....	60, 612	56, 147	44, 208	26, 560	20, 452	19, 762	19, 487	9, 622
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	240, 446	225, 110	201, 996	110, 947	81, 201	72, 694	69, 612	61, 061
Related activities.....	147, 854	119, 108	85, 346	60, 604	48, 415	57, 771	27, 225	(1)
Auxiliary enterprises.....	477, 672	476, 401	438, 988	242, 028	199, 344	137, 328	124, 184	(1)
Student aid expenditures.....	39, 272	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other current expenditures.....	32, 855	62, 816	52, 687	26, 068	117, 972	28, 375	28, 514	129, 239
EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT EXPANSION.....	403, 317	416, 831	306, 370	71, 403	27, 427	50, 202	83, 764	125, 106
PROPERTY VALUES AT END OF YEAR.....	9, 745, 869	7, 916, 913	6, 493, 727	(1)	(1)	4, 525, 925	4, 518, 384	3, 297, 163
Physical plant and plant funds.....	6, 755, 915	5, 272, 590	3, 996, 000	(1)	(1)	2, 759, 261	2, 753, 780	1, 925, 095
Physical plant.....	6, 373, 195	4, 799, 964	3, 691, 725	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1, 925, 095
Unexpended plant funds.....	382, 720	472, 626	304, 275	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Funds.....	2, 989, 954	2, 644, 323	2, 497, 727	(1)	(1)	1, 766, 664	1, 764, 604	1, 372, 068
Endowment funds ¹	2, 898, 530	2, 601, 223	2, 384, 487	(1)	(1)	(1)	1, 686, 283	(1)
Annuity funds.....	74, 640	(8)	69, 050	(1)	(1)	(1)	49, 537	(1)
Student loan funds.....	46, 784	43, 100	44, 190	(1)	(1)	(1)	28, 784	(1)

¹ Not tabulated separately.
² Includes income from local governments.
³ Includes with State governments.
⁴ Data not collected.
⁵ From all sources.
⁶ Includes funds functioning as endowment.
⁷ Unexpended plant funds included with physical plant.
⁸ Annuity funds included with endowment funds.

Table 2.—Income, expenditures, and property, institutions of higher education in continental United States, by type and control of institution: 1951-52, and totals for 1949-50

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Item	1951-52														Total 1949-50
	Universities		Liberal arts colleges		Independently organized professional schools						Junior colleges ¹		Total		
	Teachers colleges		Technological schools		Theological schools		Other professional schools		Public		Private				
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total number of institutions.	66	63	78	610	172	33	25	26	118	9	126	291	215	1,832	1,851
CURRENT INCOME.	\$909,012	\$580,491	\$137,942	\$373,235	\$150,456	\$7,878	\$79,265	\$102,157	\$25,081	\$11,323	\$50,203	\$87,305	\$48,104	\$2,562,451	\$2,374,645
Educational and general, by source	745,573	478,312	105,762	237,122	113,580	5,863	63,410	91,309	17,330	10,621	45,193	78,081	28,122	2,020,878	1,833,845
Student fees	71,950	144,816	13,671	131,814	15,887	2,852	6,054	15,367	3,592	1,507	15,912	7,132	16,038	446,591	394,610
Federal Government:															
For veterans' tuition and fees	34,160	45,742	7,078	22,255	7,111	834	2,449	7,200	889	428	8,710	6,420	3,623	146,900	307,325
For other purposes	126,425	89,614	6,967	1,978	2,206	35	20,245	48,355	5	753	745	727	16	304,111	216,994
State governments	375,325	33,378	67,500	661	80,730	80,730	322	3	3	2,335	1,037	25,062	245	611,362	491,636
Local governments	26,357	3,004	3,004	68	4,825	441	441	78	78	66	66	35,912	365	72,013	61,700
Endowment earnings	9,751	56,920	3,592	27,405	169	297	225	9,537	3,789	130	1,784	1,222	1,037	112,859	96,341
Private benefactions	24,964	52,984	536	43,220	75	1,463	363	7,092	8,533	281	4,532	1,14	5,769	149,826	118,627
Organized activities related to instructional departments	64,911	37,732	4,313	4,063	1,509	241	2,516	2,840	71	4,925	12,049	924	348	136,442	111,987
Other sources	11,730	16,229	2,101	5,659	1,069	141	414	556	447	184	357	1,267	682	40,835	34,625
Auxiliary enterprises:	153,932	92,630	31,270	128,841	36,332	1,930	15,290	9,548	6,708	593	4,738	8,162	19,572	509,545	511,265
For scholarships, fellowships, prizes	4,747	7,104	438	5,377	424	64	362	637	785	32	105	372	188	20,635	16,288
Other current income	4,761	2,444	472	1,895	119	22	202	663	259	77	167	90	222	11,392	13,247
RECEIPTS FOR PLANT EXPANSION, BY SOURCE.	135,421	54,873	29,213	48,493	40,763	1,305	7,568	5,084	4,706	5,397	2,693	16,217	3,880	355,614	528,748
Federal Government	2,876	6,054	---	132	2,125	---	434	---	29	---	7	1,000	1	12,657	12,368
State governments	70,838	205	25,936	27	33,178	---	5,969	---	---	---	---	5,382	---	144,187	283,920
Local governments	13,892	---	64	---	150	---	50	---	---	---	---	1,919	---	16,075	19,373

Private gifts and grants.....	8,486	25,565	74	28,710	177	1,143	3,337	921	34	2,383	71,606	72,620
Other sources.....	4,900	2,645	159	2,494	337	423	422	74	388	179	10,846	79,895
Transfers from current funds.....	20,099	11,573	1,685	5,109	338	2,821	468	709	3,553	609	50,336	60,582
Loans for plant expansion.....	14,330	8,831	1,295	12,021	288	655	449	982	6,471	708	47,907	
PRIVATE GIFTS AND GRANTS FOR NONEXPENDABLE FUNDS.....												
Endowment funds.....	10,112	43,472	233	27,227	83	10,524	2,608	12	14	386	96,160	66,850
Annuity funds.....	9,873	41,808	116	25,482	662	10,477	2,422	8	681	341	91,983	62,829
Student loan funds.....	15	1,106	1	1,472	27	25	173	18	27	27	2,863	2,472
	224	558	117	273	51	22	12	4	1	18	1,314	1,549
CURRENT EXPENDITURES.....												
Total educational and general.....	860,848	571,690	132,857	367,466	7,637	98,821	24,372	10,976	48,917	80,173	46,989	2,471,008
	704,394	457,453	100,857	227,506	5,726	87,636	16,760	10,410	43,138	71,084	30,165	1,921,209
Administration and general expense.....	57,384	54,043	12,304	51,042	1,094	10,736	3,898	667	6,768	8,253	7,581	233,844
Resident instruction.....	263,203	182,761	30,208	119,251	3,096	24,707	8,094	3,156	16,982	47,653	14,572	823,117
Organized research.....	135,082	105,335	6,362	2,044	16	6,026	39,501	972	1,235	1,252	317,927	225,341
Extension.....	66,001	11,085	7,813	7,555	59	8,115	134	1	1,203	156	201	97,408
Libraries.....	20,412	15,787	3,737	9,831	4,436	1,080	998	113	587	1,543	828	60,612
Physical plant operation and maintenance.....	67,954	46,275	16,774	40,516	957	9,885	3,599	670	5,237	12,234	6,575	240,446
Organized activities related to instructional departments.....	73,758	41,566	3,660	4,068	258	2,937	71	4,830	11,126	1,206	319	147,854
Auxiliary enterprises.....	140,554	90,369	30,123	118,607	1,784	9,150	5,598	441	4,893	8,174	15,396	477,672
Scholarships, fellowships, prizes.....	6,596	15,681	568	12,582	67	282	735	20	397	573	50,272	476,401
Other current expenditures.....	9,304	8,157	1,309	8,771	410	744	1,279	97	489	799	854	32,855
EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT EXPANSION.....												
Property: Total plant, plant funds, and nonexpendable funds.....	2,585,204	2,671,890	450,521	1,929,036	37,289	392,165	223,985	30,913	125,374	257,327	171,459	9,745,869
Physical plant and plant funds.....	2,080,483	1,340,774	433,495	1,226,943	29,626	155,101	132,119	26,453	77,919	250,481	143,318	6,755,915
Value of physical plant.....	1,884,178	1,291,400	404,908	1,185,156	29,059	149,848	128,261	24,601	75,972	240,425	140,708	6,373,195
Unexpended plant funds.....	196,305	49,374	28,587	41,787	567	5,253	3,858	1,852	1,947	10,056	2,610	382,720
Nonexpendable funds.....	504,721	1,331,116	17,026	702,093	7,663	237,064	91,866	4,460	47,455	6,846	28,141	2,989,954
Endowment funds ⁴	480,063	1,292,572	15,691	668,660	6,229	226,495	88,404	4,275	43,533	6,587	25,113	2,898,530
Annuity funds.....	12,470	25,888	63	21,487	180	7,275	2,834	---	3,051	---	74,640	62,601
Student loan funds.....	11,558	12,656	1,272	11,916	205	3,294	628	185	871	259	1,648	46,784

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.
² Included under other current expenditures.
³ Includes scholarships, fellowships, and prizes.
⁴ Includes funds temporarily functioning as endowment.
⁵ Includes annuity funds.
⁶ Included with endowment funds.

Table 3.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52
 A.—ALL INSTITUTIONS 1
 [Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Educational and general income										Total educational and general	Auxiliary prizes and	For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	Other current income	Total current income
	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private benefactions	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sources	Total educational and general					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Continental United States	\$446,591	\$146,900	\$304,111	\$611,302	\$72,013	\$112,859	\$149,826	\$136,442	\$40,835	\$2,020,878	\$509,545	\$20,635	\$11,392	\$2,562,451	
NORTHEAST	173,421	48,540	63,462	78,856	17,105	52,948	48,329	24,343	14,496	521,500	124,140	9,132	3,118	657,891	
Connecticut.....	8,666	2,091	1,537	6,320	539	6,125	3,554	292	851	29,976	6,564	1,602	141	38,283	
Maine.....	2,687	421	501	1,740	73	883	161	302	250	7,027	2,920	131	13	10,090	
Massachusetts.....	33,695	7,730	32,872	6,217	495	14,042	10,481	751	3,272	108,555	27,683	2,492	1,033	140,772	
New Hampshire.....	3,248	476	546	1,018	108	1,109	949	308	363	9,026	3,552	35	19	12,632	
New Jersey.....	11,994	4,203	3,413	8,277	308	2,756	3,872	209	608	34,941	11,624	836	67	47,468	
New York.....	67,690	22,346	12,864	27,966	1,983	19,983	18,554	11,996	5,744	202,579	83,829	2,382	1,402	245,191	
Pennsylvania.....	38,464	10,057	10,177	23,214	77	7,114	9,751	9,933	2,902	111,688	26,441	1,225	434	139,788	
Rhode Island.....	4,085	910	1,060	1,960	76	654	681	249	335	6,934	3,477	132	7	13,550	
Vermont.....	3,887	305	1,490	1,244	76	280	326	304	163	6,774	3,041	297	3	10,114	
NORTH CENTRAL	126,023	35,457	85,067	217,147	19,127	26,348	52,540	51,892	10,575	624,176	163,385	4,333	3,049	794,944	
Illinois.....	27,802	7,630	44,525	42,167	3,192	10,637	13,830	7,134	3,370	160,289	24,227	809	214	185,538	
Indiana.....	11,271	4,554	3,459	22,801	3,449	1,249	4,366	4,571	1,705	54,423	23,141	511	325	78,332	
Iowa.....	7,412	1,592	6,075	10,386	227	830	2,609	4,104	305	42,541	12,278	344	325	55,489	
Kansas.....	5,209	1,710	2,359	6,699	2,699	360	1,757	3,756	961	6,971	8,271	182	148	37,055	
Michigan.....	16,246	4,452	9,401	35,242	6,423	1,697	6,154	11,770	348	91,733	24,255	164	121	116,273	
Minnesota.....	8,687	1,925	4,503	19,502	1,742	4,007	5,116	5,116	371	46,638	15,105	411	730	62,884	
Missouri.....	13,008	4,088	3,732	10,140	1,096	2,736	3,584	4,283	727	43,395	12,175	423	318	56,316	
Nebraska.....	3,945	682	1,149	7,650	775	1,122	1,188	1,485	454	17,681	6,211	137	178	24,207	
North Dakota.....	3,587	407	1,777	5,264	70	291	123	1,277	145	7,940	1,574	4	53	9,570	
Ohio.....	21,933	5,044	5,671	21,740	3,223	5,434	10,069	3,148	1,907	78,109	26,579	1,010	186	105,864	
South Dakota.....	1,180	408	1,725	4,136	3	316	321	494	101	7,683	1,471	36	18	9,208	
Wisconsin.....	8,743	2,994	2,693	18,176	184	644	4,621	5,754	181	43,990	9,389	297	501	54,187	

	102, 788	36, 811	54, 607	175, 849	8, 668	24, 274	34, 341	41, 340	12, 341	491, 019	160, 630	4, 596	2, 726	698, 871
SOUTH.....														
Alabama.....	4, 418	2, 568	2, 334	10, 674	528	869	1, 419	3, 890	624	27, 322	8, 788	69	228	36, 407
Arkansas.....	2, 222	980	1, 862	6, 944	43	231	995	738	187	14, 202	4, 817	41	68	10, 120
Delaware.....	607	278	473	1, 229	7	437	244	164	40	3, 479	767	71	50	4, 376
Florida.....	5, 331	3, 794	1, 355	17, 372	416	256	1, 799	1, 244	330	31, 899	10, 248	458	113	42, 717
Georgia.....	7, 523	2, 135	3, 068	8, 480	239	2, 735	2, 735	1, 630	372	26, 000	8, 580	299	60	37, 945
Kentucky.....	4, 554	1, 777	1, 761	14, 358	249	1, 450	2, 017	1, 699	909	20, 184	6, 929	409	70	27, 592
Louisiana.....	4, 481	1, 555	2, 646	14, 358	329	1, 725	1, 823	633	900	28, 327	9, 498	237	364	38, 425
Maryland.....	6, 728	1, 981	16, 228	4, 497	1, 614	1, 765	3, 587	2, 374	1, 002	5, 714	5, 714	277	86	49, 566
Mississippi.....	3, 843	924	1, 774	5, 704	1	280	864	496	840	16, 420	6, 199	14	35	22, 677
North Carolina.....	10, 227	1, 792	3, 773	13, 471	48	823	3, 101	3, 889	760	41, 014	16, 500	633	237	58, 384
Ohio.....	3, 924	2, 870	2, 094	13, 940	48	196	496	2, 392	551	25, 920	13, 634	202	753	40, 400
Oklahoma.....	4, 469	883	1, 620	6, 439	118	461	1, 344	1, 214	451	16, 898	7, 935	80	5	24, 918
South Carolina.....	7, 490	2, 348	2, 109	9, 390	98	637	3, 526	4, 437	628	33, 082	10, 924	218	149	44, 372
Tennessee.....	16, 229	7, 673	6, 317	31, 729	3, 811	4, 602	4, 836	2, 972	3, 464	81, 634	29, 604	814	94	112, 145
Texas.....	9, 855	1, 258	2, 337	11, 600	10	2, 188	2, 036	7, 314	881	35, 517	10, 386	600	317	46, 821
Virginia.....	2, 572	1, 064	2, 337	11, 154	33	223	2, 242	7, 413	100	16, 739	4, 533	60	84	21, 405
West Virginia.....	8, 396	2, 950	4, 018	647	647	432	3, 277	5, 841	347	25, 888	5, 576	114	5	31, 883
District of Columbia.....														
WEST.....														
Arizona.....	44, 358	26, 092	82, 227	139, 450	27, 113	9, 289	14, 616	18, 866	3, 423	355, 434	61, 490	2, 574	2, 500	431, 097
California.....	1, 101	1, 299	770	4, 004	296	136	151	418	13	8, 188	3, 369	34	---	11, 600
Colorado.....	5, 426	14, 846	69, 302	68, 178	24, 441	6, 801	8, 037	11, 675	1, 908	229, 953	24, 395	1, 462	1, 203	257, 012
Idaho.....	567	510	3, 026	9, 335	606	310	645	2, 376	645	26, 023	7, 351	238	---	34, 113
Montana.....	482	536	565	3, 852	321	268	298	219	82	6, 682	2, 063	19	32	8, 795
Nevada.....	162	154	314	1, 173	56	198	156	415	4	6, 861	2, 033	15	8	8, 916
New Mexico.....	1, 273	620	1, 825	4, 899	291	457	45	171	89	9, 669	3, 145	188	91	13, 063
Oregon.....	3, 523	1, 933	1, 051	12, 683	358	316	1, 375	1, 404	82	22, 726	4, 627	162	76	27, 592
Utah.....	1, 972	1, 276	2, 077	6, 174	44	51	1, 940	382	225	14, 138	3, 206	27	64	17, 435
Washington.....	4, 820	1, 891	2, 253	21, 687	564	629	1, 635	1, 039	249	34, 765	9, 869	207	470	45, 312
Wyoming.....	328	208	462	3, 009	105	113	---	146	50	4, 421	1, 189	99	---	5, 710
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....			18, 749							18, 749				18, 749
Outlying parts of the United States.....														
Alaska.....	1, 804	613	1, 788	9, 286	---	68	99	569	296	14, 523	1, 702	423	264	16, 913
Canal Zone.....	41	115	363	771	---	(¹)	22	51	75	1, 439	167	4	(²)	1, 000
Hawaii.....	28	1	43	---	---	---	---	---	---	472	---	---	---	72
Puerto Rico.....	913	200	447	2, 529	---	---	39	257	63	4, 477	632	31	35	5, 178
	823	298	935	5, 986	---	67	39	261	127	8, 536	903	380	230	10, 054

¹ Includes also data for Independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological and "Other"), separate data for which are not presented in this table.
² Less than \$500.

Table 3.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

B.—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Educational and general income										Total current income			
	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private benefactions	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sources	Total educational and general		Auxiliary enterprises and prizes	For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	Other current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States	\$116,291	\$57,647	\$163,323	\$575,656	\$70,617	\$12,089	\$26,233	\$79,097	\$16,765	\$1,117,628	\$245,580	\$6,376	\$5,720	\$1,375,303
NORTHEAST	12,455	5,527	3,297	44,358	15,983	369	336	1,975	1,012	85,283	17,826	958	106	104,174
Connecticut.....	1,316	381	642	6,314	539	6	36	276	3	9,512	2,927	101	-----	12,541
Maine.....	950	244	501	1,081	73	37	-----	301	230	4,018	1,381	34	8	5,442
Massachusetts.....	1,088	422	535	6,189	489	42	94	91	251	9,200	2,018	114	(²)	11,333
New Hampshire.....	907	288	406	1,918	108	46	33	248	266	4,222	1,126	25	17	5,390
New Jersey.....	1,267	355	57	2,715	308	2	-----	99	18	4,723	1,712	8	-----	5,442
New York.....	3,671	3,050	275	16,466	14,350	105	12	596	98	38,625	5,041	438	78	44,182
Pennsylvania.....	1,393	346	-----	5,934	43	50	7	162	3	7,826	3,180	17	1	11,024
Rhode Island.....	589	253	360	1,934	-----	2	-----	300	78	3,378	649	220	2	4,028
Vermont.....	1,273	187	490	1,150	74	79	161	300	64	3,778	792	-----	-----	4,792
NORTH CENTRAL	42,041	16,912	42,245	217,085	19,107	4,552	15,887	41,392	4,925	404,145	94,109	1,609	1,595	501,458
Illinois.....	2,779	1,273	5,658	42,163	3,192	927	2,212	1,499	165	59,869	6,856	245	(²)	66,970
Indiana.....	3,675	2,286	2,286	22,795	4,444	149	1,406	4,394	1,282	39,434	13,995	155	-----	53,584
Iowa.....	2,431	825	6,044	19,380	2,227	57	1,023	3,533	1,151	33,678	7,750	125	204	41,757
Kansas.....	3,659	1,584	2,350	10,943	2,690	74	277	3,743	884	26,223	5,169	158	100	31,650
Michigan.....	9,679	3,205	9,383	35,241	6,423	1,077	3,221	11,896	164	70,700	20,230	112	72	100,204
Minnesota.....	3,631	1,454	4,302	19,495	4,386	1,039	1,838	5,024	226	38,312	9,356	301	541	48,509
Missouri.....	2,121	1,726	2,492	10,102	1,096	68	1,336	1,287	97	19,323	3,433	61	123	22,819
Nebraska.....	1,921	347	1,078	7,650	775	41	96	1,415	396	13,721	4,335	112	123	18,291
North Dakota.....	503	777	393	5,264	70	221	60	266	120	7,674	1,436	3	52	9,165
Ohio.....	6,928	1,589	3,664	21,736	3,212	629	3,660	2,963	1,346	45,729	14,321	187	22	60,259
South Dakota.....	667	343	725	4,136	183	201	39	489	1,084	6,669	1,084	12	-----	7,765
Wisconsin.....	3,746	1,937	2,509	18,175	-----	68	1,700	5,382	23	33,723	6,145	480	-----	40,485

	42,584	20,756	33,739	174,831	8,413	3,502	5,384	25,167	8,396	322,772	96,138	2,393	1,910	423,212
SOUTH														
Alabama.....	2,482	1,833	2,334	10,376	523	230	296	3,197	497	21,767	6,428	29	214	28,439
Arkansas.....	1,418	839	1,862	6,944	43	52	276	725	152	12,311	3,554	23	56	15,943
Delaware.....	1,519	226	473	17,317	7	434	108	164	39	3,200	616	67	57	3,939
Florida.....	1,146	1,036	1,263	8,472	306	11	397	907	245	22,630	5,883	427	110	29,049
Georgia.....	3,885	1,563	3,068	14,278	348	54	404	945	158	18,898	4,885	145	45	23,973
Kentucky.....	2,878	1,381	1,781	5,275	239	161	422	840	714	14,174	3,825	139	27	18,166
Louisiana.....	2,987	763	2,084	14,262	247	15	179	569	645	19,755	6,857	67	359	27,635
Maryland.....	2,737	980	1,545	9,066	303	71	291	2,291	46	17,303	5,222	58	1	20,145
Mississippi.....	2,856	1,760	1,760	5,790	1,575	81	178	455	771	14,264	5,222	9	25	19,519
North Carolina.....	4,386	1,162	2,916	13,471	100	210	178	1,455	191	23,848	8,111	174	33,091	33,091
Oklahoma.....	1,510	1,985	2,092	13,940	48	132	132	2,392	495	22,594	12,020	156	739	35,517
South Carolina.....	1,899	462	1,516	6,434	118	54	116	1,212	323	12,118	4,796	60	18	16,973
Tennessee.....	2,555	1,102	2,100	9,384	74	18	198	471	352	16,253	2,552	36	28	18,870
Texas.....	7,631	5,238	5,691	31,640	3,775	1,583	1,288	2,693	2,985	61,933	18,735	545	50	81,264
Virginia.....	3,058	755	2,336	9,640	19	526	462	7,196	722	26,674	5,552	422	198	32,845
West Virginia.....	1,186	625	937	11,132	33	4	71	295	60	14,344	3,294	37	-----	17,674
District of Columbia.....	50	7	-----	647	647	-----	1	4	-----	710	59	-----	-----	769
WEST														
Arizona.....	19,121	14,452	65,324	139,382	27,113	3,665	4,625	10,563	2,433	286,679	37,566	1,416	2,109	327,710
California.....	1,099	1,081	770	4,904	296	136	145	418	11	7,960	3,212	34	-----	11,206
Colorado.....	7,337	6,676	53,775	68,118	24,441	2,091	1,836	3,498	1,228	169,061	9,771	454	980	180,265
Idaho.....	2,936	1,664	1,769	9,335	606	43	440	2,804	527	20,123	4,777	152	488	25,541
Montana.....	314	450	565	3,852	321	232	28	219	68	6,051	1,692	18	32	7,792
Nevada.....	349	563	563	4,455	31	130	54	415	4	6,504	1,861	15	-----	8,381
New Mexico.....	162	154	314	1,173	56	10	-----	122	17	2,008	243	122	55	2,428
Oregon.....	1,194	569	1,814	4,899	291	457	13	171	87	9,495	3,092	188	91	12,866
Utah.....	1,482	874	962	12,678	358	37	722	1,401	42	18,556	3,097	145	5	21,802
Washington.....	1,587	950	2,077	6,174	44	44	537	334	225	11,971	1,926	27	19	13,943
Wyoming.....	2,274	1,322	2,252	21,087	564	371	850	1,036	172	30,528	6,646	162	439	37,775
	328	208	462	3,069	105	113	-----	146	50	4,421	1,189	99	-----	5,710
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES			18,749	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18,749	-----	-----	-----	18,749
Outlying parts of the United States			1,788	9,286	-----	47	96	569	296	14,364	1,512	423	257	16,555
Alaska.....	41	115	363	771	-----	-----	22	51	75	1,439	167	4	-----	1,609
Canal Zone.....	28	1	43	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	72
Hawaii.....	913	200	447	2,629	-----	-----	30	257	63	4,477	632	34	35	5,178
Puerto Rico.....	703	283	935	5,366	-----	47	35	261	127	8,376	713	385	222	9,696

1 Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.
 2 Less than \$500.

Table 3.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

O.—PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Educational and general income											For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes	Other current income	Total current income
	Student fees	Federal Govern- ment		State govern- ments	Local govern- ments	Endow- ment earnings	Private benefac- tions	Organized activities related to instruc- tional de- part- ments	Other sources	Total edu- cational and gen- eral	Auxil- iary enter- prises			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States	\$330,390	\$89,253	\$140,737	\$35,646	\$1,396	\$100,771	\$123,593	\$57,344	\$24,070	\$903,251	\$263,966	\$14,260	\$5,672	\$1,487,148
NORTHEAST	160,966	43,013	60,194	34,499	1,121	52,579	47,993	22,368	13,484	436,216	106,314	8,174	3,012	553,717
Connecticut.....	7,350	1,711	894	6	—	6,120	3,519	16	848	20,464	3,637	1,501	141	25,743
Maine.....	1,736	1,177	—	59	—	846	161	(2)	29	3,008	1,539	97	5	4,648
Massachusetts.....	32,607	7,308	32,337	29	6	14,000	10,386	660	3,021	100,355	25,675	2,378	1,033	129,440
New Hampshire.....	2,341	1,188	139	—	—	1,063	916	60	97	4,804	2,496	10	2	7,242
New Jersey.....	10,025	3,848	3,356	5,662	—	2,752	3,872	209	590	30,318	10,912	829	67	42,026
New York.....	64,025	19,295	12,589	11,600	1,079	19,878	18,542	11,400	5,645	163,955	33,789	1,943	1,324	201,009
Pennsylvania.....	37,070	9,711	10,177	17,222	34	7,664	3,751	9,333	2,898	103,362	23,260	1,208	434	128,764
Rhode Island.....	3,496	657	700	—	—	652	831	87	257	6,556	2,827	132	7	9,622
Vermont.....	2,315	117	—	24	—	201	165	3	99	2,996	2,249	77	(*)	5,322
NORTH CENTRAL	83,983	18,546	42,822	63	19	21,796	36,653	10,500	5,650	220,031	69,276	2,724	1,454	293,485
Illinois.....	25,023	6,357	38,867	4	—	9,710	11,619	5,635	3,205	100,419	17,371	564	213	118,568
Indiana.....	7,596	2,318	405	5	—	1,100	2,960	1,771	423	14,990	9,146	356	257	24,748
Iowa.....	4,981	767	31	—	—	772	1,586	571	154	8,362	4,529	219	121	13,732
Kansas.....	1,560	126	—	—	—	285	1,480	13	77	3,531	1,802	24	49	5,406
Michigan.....	6,567	1,247	18	1	—	620	2,933	374	184	11,943	4,024	52	50	16,069
Minnesota.....	4,756	471	1	—	—	703	2,149	92	145	8,326	5,749	110	189	14,374
Missouri.....	10,888	2,363	1,240	38	—	669	3,249	2,995	631	24,073	8,741	367	316	33,497
Nebraska.....	2,024	305	71	—	—	371	1,062	69	58	3,263	1,876	25	55	5,916
North Dakota.....	84	14	—	—	—	70	1,063	11	25	3,263	1,137	1	1	5,405
Ohio.....	15,004	3,455	2,007	4	11	4,865	6,349	185	561	32,380	12,258	823	164	45,625
South Dakota.....	514	65	—	—	—	115	282	31	31	1,014	23	18	18	1,443
Wisconsin.....	4,997	1,057	183	—	1	576	2,922	373	158	10,267	3,255	160	21	13,703

	60, 204	16, 055	20, 868	1, 018	255	20, 772	28, 957	16, 174	3, 945	168, 247	64, 392	2, 203	816	255, 659
SOUTH														
Alabama.....	1, 935	736	-----	298	5	639	1, 123	693	128	5, 555	2, 360	40	13	7, 968
Arkansas.....	804	141	-----	1	-----	179	718	14	35	1, 892	1, 264	19	12	3, 186
Delaware.....	88	52	-----	-----	-----	3	135	-----	-----	976	151	4	-----	13, 667
Florida.....	4, 185	2, 758	92	56	109	245	1, 402	337	(¹)	9, 269	4, 365	31	3	18, 426
Georgia.....	3, 637	572	-----	8	14	2, 647	2, 331	685	213	10, 108	3, 694	156	16	13, 972
Kentucky.....	1, 676	397	-----	-----	-----	1, 289	1, 395	869	194	6, 010	3, 103	270	43	9, 426
Louisiana.....	3, 493	792	562	96	1	1, 711	1, 644	64	212	2, 640	2, 640	170	5	11, 391
Maryland.....	3, 991	1, 001	14, 683	431	26	1, 693	3, 323	83	956	26, 187	2, 980	219	85	29, 421
Mississippi.....	987	126	14	3	39	199	686	41	69	2, 165	7, 977	6	10	3, 167
North Carolina.....	5, 911	629	857	-----	-----	3, 612	2, 510	3, 077	569	17, 166	7, 432	469	237	25, 294
Oklahoma.....	1, 814	894	-----	-----	-----	196	364	-----	56	3, 326	1, 505	47	14	4, 892
South Carolina.....	2, 570	421	4	20	24	2, 619	1, 228	3	128	3, 326	3, 139	20	5	7, 945
Tennessee.....	5, 354	1, 247	-----	5	-----	4, 017	3, 328	3, 967	276	16, 829	8, 372	182	120	25, 502
Texas.....	3, 019	2, 435	626	80	36	3, 019	3, 549	3, 967	479	19, 701	10, 869	278	43	30, 881
Virginia.....	4, 827	503	-----	-----	-----	1, 662	1, 574	118	159	8, 843	4, 835	169	120	13, 976
West Virginia.....	1, 386	429	-----	22	-----	219	171	118	40	2, 385	1, 239	23	84	3, 731
District of Columbia.....	8, 346	2, 923	4, 018	-----	-----	432	3, 276	5, 836	347	25, 178	5, 517	114	5	30, 814
WEST														
Arizona.....	25, 237	11, 640	16, 903	67	-----	5, 624	9, 990	8, 303	990	78, 756	23, 984	1, 158	390	104, 288
California.....	17, 308	8, 170	15, 596	-----	-----	4, 710	6, 201	8, 177	740	228	156	-----	223	385
Colorado.....	2, 490	1, 157	1, 256	(²)	-----	267	539	72	118	60, 892	14, 624	1, 008	-----	76, 747
Idaho.....	253	59	-----	-----	-----	35	270	-----	14	5, 900	2, 574	(²)	86	8, 572
Montana.....	133	33	20	1	-----	68	101	-----	-----	5, 631	371	-----	-----	1, 003
Nevada.....	79	51	-----	-----	-----	-----	32	-----	2	356	171	-----	8	535
New Mexico.....	2, 041	1, 058	89	6	-----	279	653	4	40	174	53	1	-----	227
Oregon.....	386	326	-----	-----	-----	6	1, 403	47	-----	4, 170	1, 531	18	72	5, 791
Utah.....	2, 545	569	2	(²)	-----	238	785	2	76	2, 167	1, 280	(²)	45	3, 492
Washington.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4, 237	3, 223	-----	31	7, 536
Wyoming.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES														
Outlying parts of the United States														
Alaska.....	120	16	-----	-----	-----	21	3	-----	-----	159	191	(²)	7	357
Canal Zone.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Hawaii.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	120	16	-----	3	-----	21	3	-----	-----	159	191	(²)	7	357

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

² Less than \$500.

Table 3.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

D.—UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Educational and general income										For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes	Other current income	Total current income	
	Student fees	Federal Govern- ment		State govern- ments	Local govern- ments	Endow- ment earnings	Private benefac- tions	Organized activities related to instruc- tional de- part- ments	Other sources	Total edu- cational and gen- eral				Auxil- iary on- tario prizes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States	\$246,766	\$79,992	\$246,039	\$408,703	\$27,254	\$66,671	\$77,948	\$102,643	\$27,959	\$1,223,886	\$246,562	\$11,551	\$7,295	\$1,489,503
NORTHEAST	89,540	28,238	33,616	51,037	15,353	34,414	27,722	17,771	10,970	308,660	58,972	5,501	1,723	374,856
Connecticut.....	4,984	957	1,164	4,503	67	5,238	2,790	276	687	20,666	3,998	1,294	71	26,030
Maine.....	838	232	501	1,269	---	37	---	283	218	3,388	1,096	33	---	4,517
Massachusetts.....	16,290	5,493	8,381	3,443	6	8,794	6,483	362	2,303	51,554	12,577	1,417	345	65,893
New Hampshire.....	2,564	1,293	3,544	1,466	---	1,096	671	308	323	7,264	2,646	25	17	9,952
New Jersey.....	4,444	1,249	2,675	5,561	---	2,037	2,975	531	531	19,472	4,685	642	60	24,859
New York.....	39,970	13,691	10,626	16,294	15,206	14,251	10,309	8,268	4,351	132,967	21,160	1,323	950	156,400
Pennsylvania.....	16,824	5,793	8,174	16,154	---	2,275	4,147	7,715	2,379	63,462	9,498	416	270	73,645
Rhode Island.....	2,365	345	1,060	1,533	---	607	186	248	115	6,460	2,602	131	7	9,200
Vermont.....	1,261	184	490	1,814	74	79	161	300	64	3,427	711	220	2	4,360
NORTH CENTRAL	61,901	20,749	74,686	167,985	9,106	14,988	26,449	47,676	7,724	431,265	96,438	2,357	1,984	532,045
Illinois.....	14,104	3,606	37,829	31,936	---	7,643	8,654	6,776	2,785	113,332	13,474	537	4	127,347
Indiana.....	5,993	2,955	3,458	16,803	136	1,772	1,772	4,496	1,392	40,880	17,546	302	157	58,384
Iowa.....	3,185	1,160	6,044	16,803	---	1,075	1,047	3,593	118	31,995	7,087	123	214	39,418
Kansas.....	2,573	1,045	1,941	9,393	---	105	275	3,627	768	19,640	4,266	74	70	24,051
Michigan.....	9,515	2,856	9,393	28,297	5,630	1,105	3,478	11,397	176	71,820	17,125	684	64	89,077
Minnesota.....	3,491	1,258	4,502	16,805	---	1,039	1,858	5,018	204	34,175	8,228	294	540	43,237
Missouri.....	7,253	3,003	3,101	9,966	128	2,136	2,262	2,579	491	26,920	5,186	352	301	32,758
Nebraska.....	1,956	1,149	608	2,113	---	173	412	1,479	259	12,114	3,834	115	123	16,187
North Dakota.....	181	152	418	6,268	---	69	60	20	101	1,394	743	3	32	3,511
Ohio.....	8,236	2,175	4,585	16,476	3,212	2,153	4,588	3,070	1,894	45,890	13,098	340	32	59,359
South Dakota.....	232	105	35	976	---	48	31	5,680	---	1,427	184	---	---	1,611
Wisconsin.....	5,181	2,016	2,580	13,173	---	127	2,013	---	37	30,809	5,668	149	479	37,106

	41, 136	17, 465	41, 248	90, 164	1, 904	12, 174	15, 042	26, 895	7, 307	253, 456	58, 239	2, 285	1, 456	315, 437
SOUTH.....														
Alabama.....	1, 035	1, 035	546	4, 208		190	239	2, 924	475	10, 652	920	29	86	11, 687
Arkansas.....	605	415	1, 826	4, 151	38	7	7	423	59	7, 800	1, 559	22	57	9, 381
Delaware.....	502	218	454	904	7	434	108	156	38	2, 821	566	67	57	3, 511
Florida.....	2, 964	1, 310	1, 180	3, 847	98	53	1, 235	827	126	19, 389	6, 179	353	24	25, 944
Georgia.....	2, 599	1, 116	1, 773	3, 878	116	1, 298	1, 548	1, 198	120	13, 808	2, 510	59	1	16, 378
Kentucky.....	2, 075	1, 080	1, 740	3, 667	185	100	4, 422	754	690	10, 773	2, 563	204	27	13, 503
Louisiana.....	3, 221	1, 983	1, 983	7, 065	1	1, 304	875	468	557	17, 070	4, 862	130	361	22, 497
Maryland.....	3, 859	1, 246	16, 212	6, 335	206	1, 495	2, 803	2, 298	953	35, 408	2, 811	157	5	38, 381
Mississippi.....	1, 017	1, 333	1, 368	4, 203	45	44	18	3, 122	86	2, 516	1, 149	117	176	3, 685
North Carolina.....	3, 605	735	4, 299	10, 238		2, 523	776	2, 226	405	16, 831	776	411	176	24, 261
Oklahoma.....	1, 887	1, 841	2, 024	4, 299		99	132	2, 226	382	18, 830	9, 618	67	698	29, 213
South Carolina.....	1, 523	1, 174	69	1, 332						2, 098	1, 963	13		3, 074
Tennessee.....	2, 487	880	1, 826	3, 298		1, 336	1, 205	2, 000	324	15, 956	4, 492	36		17, 485
Texas.....	6, 148	2, 438	5, 473	16, 807	1, 235	2, 210	2, 120	2, 013	2, 391	41, 055	10, 693	311	20	52, 038
Virginia.....	1, 699	330	493	2, 576		632	342	1, 777	266	8, 115	1, 060	287		9, 402
West Virginia.....	436	232	914	7, 357	33	4	66	277	27	9, 346	1, 177	32		10, 555
District of Columbia.....	6, 475	1, 774	3, 366			385	2, 876	5, 833	299	21, 008	3, 274	98	2	24, 382
WEST.....														
Arizona.....	643	594	497	2, 213	42	114	139	325	832	4, 566	1, 641			6, 207
California.....	13, 789	7, 073	56, 594	45, 148		3, 869	4, 476	4, 251	525	136, 033	10, 625	986	977	148, 521
Colorado.....	3, 631	1, 938	2, 633	6, 833	116	160	660	2, 426	660	18, 807	4, 601	112	488	24, 008
Idaho.....	249	224	545	2, 843		194	28	21	37	4, 338	1, 223	13	32	5, 605
Montana.....	176	243	10	1, 485		38	30	21	2	2, 005	1, 050	6		3, 061
Nevada.....	162	154	314	1, 173	56	10		122	17	2, 008	243	122	55	2, 428
New Mexico.....	551	305	201	1, 980		141		1, 401	42	3, 220	1, 284	78		4, 582
Oregon.....	1, 190	713	962	11, 240	358	37	721	1, 401	40	16, 663	2, 578	129	5	19, 375
Utah.....	1, 829	1, 079	2, 037	5, 464	16	49	1, 832	364	198	12, 870	3, 011	12	45	15, 938
Washington.....	1, 666	923	2, 243	18, 129	358	371	880	1, 026	153	25, 719	5, 568	148	439	31, 874
Wyoming.....	304	202	453	3, 009		113		146	50	4, 277	1, 189	99		5, 565
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....														
Outlying parts of the United States.....	1, 616	482	1, 351	8, 515		47	74	518	220	12, 853	1, 945	419	257	14, 875
Alaska.....														
Canal Zone.....														
Hawaii.....	913	200	447	2, 529			39	257	93	4, 477	632	34	35	5, 178
Puerto Rico.....	703	283	935	5, 986		47	35	261	127	8, 376	713	385	222	9, 696

Table 3.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued
E.—LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Educational and general income											For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes	Other current income	Total current income
	Federal Govern- ment		State gov- ern- ments	Local gov- ern- ments	Endow- ment earnings	Private benefac- tions	Organized activities related to instruc- tional de- part- ments	Other sources and gen- eral	Auxili- ary enter- prises	Total edu- cational and gen- eral	Total			
	For vet- erans' tuition and fees	For other purposes												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States	\$145,455	\$29,333	\$8,945	\$68,161	\$3,072	\$27,997	\$43,756	\$5,376	\$7,759	\$342,884	\$160,111	\$5,815	\$2,367	\$511,177
NORTHEAST	51,906	8,377	848	826	-----	9,504	11,276	693	2,377	85,806	42,306	2,614	455	131,181
Connecticut	2,954	711	372	6	-----	713	531	4	117	5,408	1,839	255	53	7,555
Maine	1,520	80	-----	-----	-----	787	148	-----	25	2,570	1,288	91	-----	3,949
Massachusetts	9,960	790	267	3,194	-----	3,194	1,411	3	816	16,442	10,337	789	124	27,692
New Hampshire	252	151	-----	1	-----	-----	278	-----	5	6,097	350	10	2	1,049
New Jersey	3,405	1,625	3	-----	-----	418	597	-----	49	6,097	4,097	106	1	10,301
New York	16,878	2,341	121	573	-----	1,482	4,357	499	768	27,019	10,876	789	194	38,827
Pennsylvania	14,329	2,487	84	153	-----	2,712	3,446	184	361	23,757	11,310	549	81	35,697
Rhode Island	550	83	-----	-----	-----	2	366	-----	138	1,138	299	-----	-----	1,437
Vermont	2,049	109	-----	94	-----	195	142	3	98	2,689	1,910	74	(1)	4,674
NORTH CENTRAL	42,491	6,249	2,011	14,018	1,665	8,283	16,191	1,276	1,725	93,910	43,649	1,625	740	139,924
Illinois	8,097	1,425	86	3,543	-----	1,288	2,269	73	370	17,151	6,957	183	130	24,421
Indiana	4,373	461	-----	5	-----	1,765	2,156	51	134	7,946	3,520	166	84	11,706
Iowa	3,378	349	6	-----	-----	674	1,168	21	109	5,706	3,503	212	112	9,532
Kansas	1,968	354	247	-----	1,077	328	1,075	84	72	5,867	2,051	87	50	8,054
Michigan	2,586	274	5	250	-----	364	1,457	173	114	5,223	2,908	51	22	8,205
Minnesota	4,220	312	1	9	-----	674	1,521	91	117	6,946	5,063	101	168	12,277
Missouri	1,807	310	7	878	-----	310	515	13	82	4,174	1,761	48	-----	5,984
Nebraska	1,483	181	-----	-----	576	238	543	-----	61	3,113	1,629	18	23	4,783
North Dakota	120	669	-----	1,615	-----	150	63	189	38	3,027	252	1	1	3,281
Ohio	11,811	2,093	287	5,261	11	2,636	4,089	79	495	26,761	12,810	598	130	40,299
South Dakota	609	687	-----	1,793	-----	196	236	489	34	4,263	908	32	2	5,205
Wisconsin	1,966	152	16	-----	1	455	1,030	14	98	3,734	2,288	137	20	6,178

	37,849	9,420	4,256	37,602	1,294	8,247	13,010	5,319	3,197	120,195	58,221	1,195	891	180,502
SOUTH.														
Alabama	1,329	407	35	1,072	72	253	662	57	29	3,915	1,878	7	---	5,800
Arkansas	1,171	326	32	1,908	5	179	612	297	99	4,628	2,488	19	68	7,203
Delaware	58	38	19	325	---	---	65	8	1	513	150	---	---	663
Florida	2,167	980	174	7,147	117	---	548	417	292	11,966	3,941	105	89	16,092
Georgia	2,421	261	72	1,522	84	1,263	839	244	163	6,808	3,320	104	47	10,338
Kentucky	1,161	220	14	3,847	4	911	724	822	61	4,263	2,393	28	42	6,727
Louisiana	1,195	500	60	3,741	18	422	729	151	175	6,909	2,749	24	2	9,685
Maryland	2,262	245	16	1,478	---	158	727	74	99	4,900	2,573	105	70	7,747
Mississippi	1,174	380	1,735	2,685	532	292A	664	191	730	8,314	2,281	14	9	10,618
North Carolina	3,953	489	75	2,476	37	1,137	1,447	9	197	9,821	5,082	96	43	15,043
Oklahoma	1,094	631	12	1,180	85	85	1,003	47	46	3,371	1,814	40	37	5,262
South Carolina	3,160	500	1,247	4,135	---	448	1,447	1,214	255	12,300	5,526	63	---	17,889
Tennessee	3,057	512	46	1,705	324	854	1,488	1,225	428	9,141	6,831	144	94	16,210
Texas	6,502	2,376	44	4,240	---	648	2,192	353	28	17,107	8,519	147	18	25,792
Virginia	4,711	459	35	1,697	15	210	2,573	188	246	9,135	5,091	258	274	14,758
West Virginia	1,360	608	23	1,946	---	219	133	22	55	4,366	2,059	26	84	6,536
District of Columbia	1,164	418	618	---	---	34	328	---	34	2,597	1,526	15	3	4,141
WEST.	13,239	5,286	1,829	15,715	113	1,963	3,279	1,087	461	42,972	15,835	382	281	59,570
Arizona	7,465	3,218	47	11,037	18	1,059	1,274	526	320	24,964	8,331	233	97	33,624
California	650	137	---	(¹)	---	112	650	2	21	1,158	863	62	11	2,095
Colorado	296	210	20	975	---	74	270	---	14	1,858	763	4	---	2,624
Idaho	196	205	553	1,967	---	113	99	394	2	3,529	625	6	---	4,168
Montana	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nevada	236	140	1,119	1,735	95	72	36	162	19	3,623	734	17	62	4,436
New Mexico	1,852	786	89	1	---	274	575	---	19	3,596	1,420	15	72	5,103
Oregon	57	14	---	---	---	2	108	---	---	180	58	---	---	238
Utah	2,487	568	2	1,697	---	257	682	2	66	4,064	3,140	45	31	7,281
Washington	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES														
Outlying parts of the United States.	161	130	363	771	---	21	25	51	75	1,598	357	4	7	1,906
Alaska	41	115	363	771	---	(¹)	22	51	75	1,439	167	4	---	1,609
Canal Zone	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	120	16	---	---	---	21	3	---	---	159	191	(¹)	7	357

¹ Less than \$500.

Table 3.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

F.—TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Educational and general income											For scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes	Other current income	Total current income
	Student fees	Federal Govern- ment		State govern- ments	Local govern- ments	Endow- ment earnings	Private benefac- tions	Organized activities related to instruc- tional de- part- ments	Other sources	Total edu- cational and gen- eral	Auxil- iary enter- prises			
		3	4												5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental States	\$18,739	\$7,945	\$2,241	\$80,731	\$4,525	\$465	\$1,539	\$1,749	\$1,210	\$119,444	\$38,262	\$488	\$140	\$158,334
NORTHEAST	4,691	1,579	32	19,053	1,119	38	255	37	201	27,005	6,637	218	31	33,891
Connecticut	195	187	(1)	1,812	472				8	2,674	283	5		2,962
Maine	85	95		730	44				9	378	609	1		1,022
Massachusetts	814	95		1,750	452	1	9	13	18	3,152	764	113	(1)	4,029
New Hampshire	103	33	1	3,451	108				3	700	236	(1)		936
New Jersey	742	112		2,281					5	3,141	690			3,831
New York	1,194	782	30	5,901		37	186	24	92	8,145	1,099	81	22	9,346
Pennsylvania	1,363	345		5,991	43				3	7,776	3,178	17	1	10,971
Rhode Island	154	13		401			60	(1)	62	690	85			774
Vermont	12	3		336						351	81			432
NORTH CENTRAL	5,553	2,287	773	31,998	2,353	143	1,044	795	526	45,473	11,795	70	2	57,339
Illinois	863	179	5	6,684	395	6	283	147	24	8,587	1,232	8		9,828
Indiana	401	329	1	2,962	257		40	21	137	4,147	1,215	11		5,373
Iowa	192	5		2,541	25				45	2,808	1,082			3,891
Kansas	374	288	167	808	922	8		40	99	2,705	261	15		2,981
Michigan	1,224	475	1	4,927	98	5	4	98	19	6,852	2,907	23	1	9,783
Minnesota	360	187		2,687	68		88	6	22	3,419	1,167	7	(1)	4,583
Missouri	504	237	597	3,258	480			370	10	5,457	1,437			6,894
Nebraska	328	47		1,382	43		130	5	109	2,045	620	1		2,666
North Dakota	137	82		1,170	65	71		49	5	1,579	543			2,122
Ohio	102	(1)		984		52	168			1,357	28			1,590
South Dakota	190	70	3	4,594		1	8		51	1,357	238	3		2,968
Wisconsin	878	386					323	58	6	6,246	1,065		1	7,312

SOUTH.....	6,856	2,844	639	21,469	1,171	253	97	447	438	34,214	14,726	29	79	49,047
Alabama.....	591	349	---	1,583	173	---	---	2	13	2,720	1,036	---	---	3,757
Arkansas.....	282	100	---	836	---	---	12	16	16	1,246	565	---	---	1,811
Delaware.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Florida.....	254	22	---	457	30	---	---	---	5	766	393	---	---	1,160
Georgia.....	781	379	1	1,765	8	---	85	---	18	3,036	1,148	---	---	4,184
Kentucky.....	79	70	344	1,552	200	---	---	---	98	2,342	3,286	---	---	3,286
Louisiana.....	58	10	---	1,476	---	---	---	---	14	1,557	263	---	---	1,821
Maryland.....	935	148	---	1,476	---	---	---	---	14	1,557	263	(1)	---	2,981
Mississippi.....	679	202	---	930	1	---	2	42	48	2,106	850	1	25	2,981
North Carolina.....	197	284	58	1,729	44	5	---	24	22	2,615	1,385	---	---	4,000
Oklahoma.....	---	---	---	1,510	---	---	---	---	---	2,139	1,245	---	---	3,384
South Carolina.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tennessee.....	1,371	603	---	1,875	64	248	86	80	24	4,351	1,270	24	28	5,673
Texas.....	877	529	237	3,566	3	---	3	197	134	7,543	4,075	3	1	11,622
Virginia.....	339	7	---	359	---	---	---	---	30	938	642	---	25	1,665
West Virginia.....	363	137	---	1,621	---	---	5	---	18	2,144	840	1	---	2,984
District of Columbia.....	50	7	---	---	647	---	1	4	(1)	710	59	(1)	---	769
WEST.....	1,639	1,235	797	8,211	182	31	143	470	45	12,753	5,104	172	29	18,057
Arizona.....	436	344	273	1,680	20	23	6	92	11	2,890	1,452	33	---	4,375
California.....	450	346	---	1,445	---	---	---	356	4	2,600	1,198	27	---	3,824
Colorado.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Montana.....	64	51	20	489	---	---	27	---	---	651	174	3	---	828
Nevada.....	183	143	505	839	162	3	9	8	3	1,855	655	82	29	2,619
New Mexico.....	96	85	---	1,204	---	6	9	4	2	1,405	552	15	---	1,973
Oregon.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah.....	410	266	---	2,549	---	---	92	10	25	3,352	1,073	13	---	4,437
Washington.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyoming.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1 Less than \$500.

Table 3.—Current income, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued
 G.—JUNIOR COLLEGES
 [Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Educational and general income										Total current income			
	Student fees	Federal Government		State governments	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private benefactions	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Other sources	Total educational and general		Auxiliary enterprises	For scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	Other current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Continental United States	\$23,169	\$10,043	\$743	\$25,307	\$36,277	\$2,259	\$5,753	\$1,272	\$1,949	\$106,802	\$27,734	\$560	\$312	\$135,409
NORTHEAST	6,493	2,343	15	5,033	458	183	836	234	192	15,786	6,510	62	80	22,438
Connecticut	406	160	-----	-----	-----	-----	127	12	-----	705	184	3	-----	891
Maine	206	97	-----	241	29	2	1	0	6	590	298	-----	3	892
Massachusetts	1,676	331	-----	1	7	46	24	6	20	2,109	1,562	23	4	3,690
New Hampshire	329	-----	-----	-----	-----	14	-----	32	32	375	1,321	-----	-----	686
New Jersey	774	218	-----	5	199	-----	102	-----	14	1,313	1,408	3	-----	2,723
New York	1,965	1,494	15	4,786	222	58	346	205	86	9,137	1,941	29	60	11,167
Pennsylvania	846	41	-----	-----	-----	57	213	2	32	1,191	449	1	12	1,654
Rhode Island	26	34	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	(2)	306	69	(1)	-----	648
Vermont	266	8	-----	-----	2	5	23	-----	-----	-----	339	3	-----	648
NORTH CENTRAL	5,566	578	46	1,415	5,974	1,073	1,780	122	298	16,852	5,633	50	120	22,656
Illinois	709	42	-----	2	2,797	913	352	-----	39	4,854	536	4	-----	5,395
Indiana	60	6	-----	28	28	2	125	-----	26	275	250	1	-----	526
Iowa	539	19	-----	42	202	50	289	7	17	1,164	541	7	-----	1,713
Kansas	252	17	-----	80	699	6	228	4	13	305	288	6	-----	1,626
Michigan	614	164	-----	537	695	-----	46	-----	1	2,060	234	6	28	2,302
Minnesota	155	10	-----	-----	718	-----	100	-----	1	986	224	1	-----	1,223
Missouri	2,713	168	-----	38	487	46	287	85	155	3,979	3,208	22	12	7,223
Nebraska	115	4	-----	-----	156	2	22	-----	3	302	42	2	-----	346
North Dakota	185	53	-----	367	5	-----	26	19	6	569	35	-----	52	657
Ohio	104	83	-----	-----	-----	54	26	-----	1	273	42	-----	-----	316
South Dakota	67	3	-----	3	3	1	46	4	8	131	60	-----	16	207
Wisconsin	151	10	-----	320	183	-----	258	2	28	952	173	-----	-----	1,126

	8,303	3,206	74	5,790	3,856	647	2,943	730	573	26,122	12,142	401	93	38,759
SOUTH														
Alabama.....	222	96		190	97	12	180	(¹) 263	6	3,493	1,919	1	1	513
Arkansas.....	164	135	4	976	1,036	123	617	21	52	2,132	1,838	13	18	4,000
Delaware.....	45	2		1,013	4	11	88	94	101	1,543	857	95	18	2,513
Florida.....	170	79	1	1,200	7	238	304		2	518	304	4	5	832
Georgia.....	639	64		2,598	24	37	396	1	5	1,161	1,016	14		2,191
Kentucky.....	332	48	6	1,222	24	24	133	153	266	8,916	2,255	214	21	11,406
Louisiana.....	148	44		1,285	68	336	38	115	(²) 42	2,006	1,097	12	18	3,133
Maryland.....	717	263	40	230	10	37		4		551	632	1		1,292
Mississippi.....	1,080	167		13,070	356	224		185	885	48,042	3,448	47	19	51,556
North Carolina.....	128	105		105	234				1	503	120	1		624
Oklahoma.....	188	64		10,249	24,423	114	192	74	747	40,402	2,066	24		42,492
South Carolina.....	614	83		338	606	1	32	92	35	1,911	541	1		2,453
Tennessee.....	1,636	1,832	23	35	321			1	31	486	78	2		2,566
Texas.....	1,285	154		251	31					320	75			393
Virginia.....	1,380	71		136	35				22	720	391	3		1,114
West Virginia.....	380			230					20	875	1			876
District of Columbia.....	498								26	1,088	136	15	19	1,259
WEST									3	1,592	40	1		1,633
Arizona.....	21	142	608	13,070	25,988					144				144
California.....	1,416	2,831		105	234									
Colorado.....	396	217		10,249	24,423									
Idaho.....	92	70		338	606									
Montana.....	23	15		35	321									
Nevada.....				251	31									
New Mexico.....	284	2												
Oregon.....	305	312		136	35									
Utah.....	85	182	40	230	27									
Washington.....	231	133	9	1,009	206									
Wyoming.....	24	6	10	105	105									
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES														
Outlying parts of the United States	28	1	43							72				72
Canal Zone.....	28	1	43							72				72

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.
² Less than \$500.

Table 4.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution, by region and State: 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	All institutions ¹			Univer- sities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Junior colleges ²
	Total	Public	Private				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States.....	\$355,614	\$234,580	\$121,034	\$190,294	\$77,706	\$42,068	\$20,095
NORTHEAST.....	75,731	22,912	52,820	39,024	18,265	7,504	1,646
Connecticut.....	7,574	5,500	2,073	3,016	555	3,993	10
Maine.....	2,126	188	1,938	188	1,920	.....	18
Massachusetts.....	13,399	5,521	7,879	3,147	3,390	2,055	84
New Hampshire.....	127	107	20	107	20	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	4,020	2	4,018	2,817	506	.....	277
New York.....	30,009	9,774	20,234	21,241	5,409	30	1,108
Pennsylvania.....	15,259	1,418	13,842	5,691	6,227	1,418	78
Rhode Island.....	2,504	.....	2,504	2,422	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	713	402	310	394	239	8	72
NORTH CENTRAL.....	112,842	86,664	26,178	64,201	23,649	20,424	1,414
Illinois.....	27,623	18,607	9,016	12,095	9,968	3,810	254
Indiana.....	9,568	7,063	2,505	6,003	1,238	2,302	.....
Iowa.....	4,965	3,590	1,375	2,807	820	1,077	241
Kansas.....	6,213	5,475	738	2,368	1,054	2,546	231
Michigan.....	19,807	17,204	2,602	15,431	2,485	1,525	23
Minnesota.....	8,388	6,348	2,040	6,348	1,349	350	14
Missouri.....	4,197	1,599	2,598	2,085	263	1,151	273
Nebraska.....	2,267	1,738	529	1,304	446	321	195
North Dakota.....	3,876	3,876	.....	1,550	1,373	821	132
Ohio.....	11,775	8,481	3,294	7,912	3,721	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	1,727	1,682	45	513	566	644	4
Wisconsin.....	12,436	11,000	1,436	5,786	367	5,877	48
SOUTH.....	103,191	68,394	34,796	51,322	25,367	10,778	7,075
Alabama.....	2,220	1,707	513	984	549	83	30
Arkansas.....	3,762	3,063	698	3,038	724	.....	.....
Delaware.....	906	906	.....	731	175	.....	.....
Florida.....	4,146	3,041	1,105	2,038	2,007	.....	101
Georgia.....	6,322	4,265	2,057	3,695	913	134	733
Kentucky.....	3,724	1,672	2,053	877	1,282	795	165
Louisiana.....	4,138	2,787	1,350	670	1,672	475	.....
Maryland.....	5,946	4,106	1,840	2,422	993	2,014	500
Mississippi.....	2,011	1,941	70	409	327	92	1,183
North Carolina.....	11,131	5,558	5,573	5,373	3,647	1,526	475
Oklahoma.....	6,351	5,132	1,220	3,976	1,037	902	432
South Carolina.....	1,745	1,151	594	1,052	595	.....	53
Tennessee.....	7,242	4,242	3,000	1,633	2,955	2,164	27
Texas.....	22,708	16,173	6,536	15,752	2,709	454	3,189
Virginia.....	10,620	8,644	1,977	2,508	3,676	332	50
West Virginia.....	4,775	4,009	766	995	1,959	1,809	12
District of Columbia.....	5,443	.....	5,443	5,171	147	.....	124
WEST.....	63,850	56,610	7,240	35,747	10,425	3,362	9,962
Arizona.....	2,026	2,026	.....	762	.....	1,255	10
California.....	34,122	29,723	4,399	15,865	7,191	.....	7,931
Colorado.....	4,109	3,779	331	3,066	76	234	140
Idaho.....	918	855	63	.....	848	.....	70
Montana.....	2,308	2,308	.....	673	570	516	249
Nevada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	4,301	4,164	138	2,597	715	481	239
Oregon.....	6,080	5,595	485	5,283	349	263	146
Utah.....	3,682	2,677	1,006	3,550	14	.....	119
Washington.....	5,653	4,835	819	3,302	663	623	1,060
Wyoming.....	649	649	.....	649	.....	.....	.....
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outlying parts of the United States.....	683	674	9	665	18	.....	.....
Alaska.....	9	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Hawaii.....	154	154	.....	154	.....	.....	.....
Puerto Rico.....	520	511	9	511	9	.....	.....

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

² Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Table 5.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by source, region, and State: 1951-52

 A.—ALL INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Total	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other sources	Transfers from current funds	Loans for plant expansion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States.....	\$355,614	\$12,657	\$144,157	\$16,075	\$71,606	\$12,546	\$50,336	\$47,907
NORTHEAST.....	75,731	2,291	10,973	9,430	22,727	2,517	13,531	14,263
Connecticut.....	7,574	1,625	3,646	-----	1,928	103	83	189
Maine.....	2,126	-----	-----	-----	1,427	198	71	430
Massachusetts.....	13,399	-----	5,507	-----	2,898	111	3,656	1,228
New Hampshire.....	127	-----	-----	-----	6	-----	87	34
New Jersey.....	4,020	-----	-----	-----	3,354	248	225	193
New York.....	30,009	266	-----	9,430	6,538	933	5,692	7,150
Pennsylvania.....	15,259	400	1,418	-----	6,050	911	3,459	3,021
Rhode Island.....	2,504	-----	-----	-----	372	12	116	2,005
Vermont.....	713	-----	402	-----	154	-----	141	15
NORTH CENTRAL.....	112,842	1,257	60,842	4,683	21,318	3,112	13,320	8,309
Illinois.....	27,623	29	16,199	27	4,762	912	2,438	3,255
Indiana.....	9,568	395	3,656	-----	2,076	147	2,686	609
Iowa.....	4,965	(²)	2,231	22	985	72	557	1,098
Kansas.....	6,213	-----	5,047	31	665	17	140	313
Michigan.....	19,807	200	7,705	2,140	6,171	501	2,733	855
Minnesota.....	8,388	165	5,171	-----	982	117	1,176	777
Missouri.....	4,197	302	700	150	1,069	1,107	817	522
Nebraska.....	2,267	-----	1,520	-----	479	31	237	-----
North Dakota.....	3,876	-----	3,042	-----	-----	3	831	-----
Ohio.....	11,775	-----	3,639	2,311	2,840	138	1,643	1,204
South Dakota.....	1,727	-----	1,682	-----	19	7	7	12
Wisconsin.....	12,436	166	10,249	2	1,268	59	56	635
SOUTH.....	103,191	7,882	42,303	685	22,034	4,084	15,545	10,658
Alabama.....	2,220	-----	377	-----	566	180	1,066	30
Arkansas.....	3,762	51	1,948	-----	695	29	1,038	-----
Delaware.....	906	-----	175	-----	523	17	190	-----
Florida.....	4,146	-----	1,750	-----	602	62	1,717	16
Georgia.....	6,322	251	2,197	50	1,290	30	1,525	1,010
Kentucky.....	3,724	-----	2,750	-----	1,408	122	355	1,090
Louisiana.....	4,136	-----	2,132	-----	1,215	178	612	-----
Maryland.....	5,946	1,255	3,104	-----	906	30	652	-----
Mississippi.....	2,011	-----	1,452	9	37	1	262	250
North Carolina.....	11,131	119	4,989	6	4,758	406	744	109
Oklahoma.....	6,351	177	1,492	99	449	171	703	3,261
South Carolina.....	1,745	-----	1,141	-----	547	31	27	-----
Tennessee.....	7,242	587	2,848	33	1,897	181	674	1,022
Texas.....	22,708	1,809	6,391	487	5,120	2,439	3,750	2,713
Virginia.....	10,620	75	7,570	-----	1,296	147	1,058	474
West Virginia.....	4,775	-----	3,988	-----	314	-----	73	400
District of Columbia.....	5,443	3,559	-----	-----	442	59	1,100	283
WEST.....	63,850	1,227	30,069	1,276	5,527	3,134	7,940	14,677
Arizona.....	2,026	-----	1,500	10	85	-----	431	-----
California.....	34,122	590	17,770	873	2,992	2,045	4,760	5,091
Colorado.....	4,109	434	1,504	82	575	50	390	1,074
Idaho.....	918	-----	785	-----	63	-----	70	-----
Montana.....	2,308	-----	1,648	-----	25	271	177	187
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	4,301	-----	266	-----	-----	231	666	3,138
Oregon.....	6,080	7	1,202	-----	220	121	846	3,685
Utah.....	3,682	130	1,585	-----	879	200	-----	888
Washington.....	5,653	67	3,181	311	676	214	600	604
Wyoming.....	649	-----	628	-----	12	-----	-----	9
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying parts of the United States.....	653	3	175	-----	11	(²)	399	96
Alaska.....	9	-----	7	-----	2	(²)	-----	-----
Hawaii.....	154	3	42	-----	-----	-----	13	96
Puerto Rico.....	520	-----	125	-----	9	-----	386	-----

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

² Less than \$500.

Table 5.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by source, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

B.—UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Total	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other sources	Transfers from current funds	Loans for plant expansion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States.....	\$190,294	\$8,930	\$71,044	\$13,892	\$34,051	\$7,545	\$31,672	\$23,161
NORTHEAST.....	39,024	614	2,447	9,430	11,411	1,221	7,396	6,504
Connecticut.....	3,016	-----	1,277	-----	1,509	41	-----	189
Maine.....	188	-----	-----	-----	120	1	66	-----
Massachusetts.....	3,147	-----	776	-----	1,077	14	1,253	28
New Hampshire.....	107	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	87	20
New Jersey.....	2,817	-----	-----	-----	2,600	217	-----	-----
New York.....	21,241	221	-----	9,430	3,786	464	3,082	4,259
Pennsylvania.....	5,691	393	-----	-----	2,030	473	2,792	4
Rhode Island.....	2,422	-----	-----	-----	290	12	116	2,005
Vermont.....	394	-----	394	-----	(¹)	-----	-----	-----
NORTH CENTRAL.....	64,201	1,228	33,799	4,428	11,191	1,856	8,540	3,159
Illinois.....	12,095	-----	6,342	-----	2,348	316	1,122	1,967
Indiana.....	6,003	395	2,990	-----	1,315	94	1,209	-----
Iowa.....	2,807	-----	1,497	-----	306	53	534	418
Kansas.....	2,368	-----	2,301	-----	67	-----	-----	-----
Michigan.....	15,431	200	5,107	2,117	4,907	484	2,615	-----
Minnesota.....	6,348	165	5,171	-----	47	93	871	-----
Missouri.....	2,085	302	423	-----	249	645	466	-----
Nebraska.....	1,304	-----	1,214	-----	14	25	50	-----
North Dakota.....	1,550	-----	716	-----	-----	3	831	-----
Ohio.....	7,912	-----	2,570	2,311	1,312	103	840	775
South Dakota.....	513	-----	513	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wisconsin.....	5,786	166	4,954	-----	625	40	(¹)	-----
SOUTH.....	51,322	6,294	17,007	33	8,787	2,369	11,473	5,358
Alabama.....	984	-----	150	-----	26	27	781	-----
Arkansas.....	3,038	51	1,948	-----	-----	-----	1,038	-----
Delaware.....	731	-----	-----	-----	523	17	190	-----
Florida.....	2,038	-----	-----	-----	342	46	1,650	-----
Georgia.....	3,695	250	851	-----	767	1	1,220	607
Kentucky.....	877	-----	-----	-----	85	82	217	492
Louisiana.....	670	-----	-----	-----	-----	113	557	-----
Maryland.....	2,422	1,255	350	-----	179	22	616	-----
Mississippi.....	409	-----	184	-----	-----	-----	225	-----
North Carolina.....	5,373	119	2,388	-----	2,296	37	533	-----
Oklahoma.....	3,976	177	400	-----	139	153	640	2,466
South Carolina.....	1,052	-----	1,052	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tennessee.....	1,633	-----	1,012	33	54	142	229	163
Texas.....	15,752	809	6,226	-----	3,959	1,611	1,767	1,380
Virginia.....	2,508	75	1,472	-----	140	114	707	-----
West Virginia.....	995	-----	974	-----	-----	-----	21	-----
District of Columbia.....	5,171	3,559	-----	-----	277	4	1,081	250
WEST.....	35,747	794	17,791	-----	2,662	2,098	4,263	8,139
Arizona.....	762	-----	550	-----	15	-----	197	-----
California.....	15,865	590	10,307	-----	999	1,493	2,477	-----
Colorado.....	3,066	-----	1,078	-----	503	35	379	1,072
Idaho.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Montana.....	673	-----	400	-----	-----	39	47	188
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	2,597	-----	-----	-----	-----	5	92	2,500
Oregon.....	5,283	7	1,133	-----	1	117	538	3,488
Utah.....	3,550	130	1,485	-----	852	200	-----	882
Washington.....	3,302	67	2,210	-----	281	210	534	-----
Wyoming.....	649	-----	628	-----	12	-----	-----	9
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying parts of the United States.....	665	2	167	-----	-----	-----	399	96
Hawaii.....	154	2	42	-----	-----	-----	13	96
Puerto Rico.....	511	-----	125	-----	-----	-----	386	-----

¹ Less than \$500.

Table 5.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by source, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

C.—LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Total	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other sources	Transfers from current funds	Loans for plant expansion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	\$77,706	\$132	\$25,964	\$64	\$28,754	\$2,653	\$6,794	\$13,315
NORTHEAST	18,265	45	-----	-----	8,775	958	2,300	6,188
Connecticut.....	555	-----	-----	-----	409	62	83	-----
Maine.....	1,920	-----	-----	-----	1,300	190	-----	430
Massachusetts.....	3,390	-----	-----	-----	1,662	11	517	1,200
New Hampshire.....	20	-----	-----	-----	6	-----	-----	14
New Jersey.....	506	-----	-----	-----	313	-----	-----	193
New York.....	5,409	45	-----	-----	1,907	320	1,087	2,049
Pennsylvania.....	6,227	-----	-----	-----	3,026	374	539	2,288
Rhode Island.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Vermont.....	239	-----	-----	-----	150	(1)	73	15
NORTH CENTRAL	23,649	-----	10,312	31	7,111	190	2,374	3,632
Illinois.....	9,968	-----	6,288	-----	1,690	82	840	1,068
Indiana.....	1,238	-----	-----	-----	735	4	53	445
Iowa.....	820	-----	-----	-----	461	4	5	350
Kansas.....	1,054	-----	200	31	386	14	120	303
Michigan.....	2,485	-----	857	-----	1,168	17	88	355
Minnesota.....	1,349	-----	-----	-----	429	23	264	633
Missouri.....	263	-----	-----	-----	185	5	74	-----
Nebraska.....	446	-----	-----	-----	254	5	187	-----
North Dakota.....	1,373	-----	1,373	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ohio.....	3,721	-----	1,068	-----	1,528	23	711	391
South Dakota.....	566	-----	525	-----	15	7	7	12
Wisconsin.....	367	-----	-----	-----	259	7	26	75
SOUTH	25,367	87	8,881	33	11,073	1,284	1,604	2,406
Alabama.....	549	-----	200	-----	292	2	55	-----
Arkansas.....	724	-----	-----	-----	695	29	-----	-----
Delaware.....	175	-----	175	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Florida.....	2,007	-----	1,750	-----	159	16	67	16
Georgia.....	913	-----	390	-----	446	26	51	-----
Kentucky.....	1,282	-----	-----	-----	853	1	66	362
Louisiana.....	1,672	-----	866	-----	748	52	6	-----
Maryland.....	993	-----	240	-----	710	7	36	-----
Mississippi.....	327	-----	276	-----	12	1	37	-----
North Carolina.....	3,647	-----	1,075	-----	2,102	320	135	15
Oklahoma.....	1,037	-----	200	-----	310	18	10	499
South Carolina.....	595	-----	89	-----	452	30	24	-----
Tennessee.....	2,955	87	612	-----	1,816	40	107	294
Texas.....	2,709	-----	24	33	950	707	649	345
Virginia.....	3,676	-----	1,793	-----	1,073	28	308	474
West Virginia.....	1,959	-----	1,193	-----	314	-----	52	400
District of Columbia.....	147	-----	-----	-----	141	6	-----	-----
WEST	10,425	-----	6,771	-----	1,826	222	517	1,090
Arizona.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
California.....	7,191	-----	5,426	-----	1,114	167	245	239
Colorado.....	76	-----	-----	-----	65	-----	11	-----
Idaho.....	848	-----	785	-----	63	-----	-----	-----
Montana.....	570	-----	400	-----	11	28	131	-----
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	715	-----	160	-----	-----	22	34	500
Oregon.....	349	-----	-----	-----	176	-----	31	142
Utah.....	14	-----	-----	-----	8	-----	-----	6
Washington.....	663	-----	-----	-----	389	5	65	204
Wyoming.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying parts of the United States	18	-----	7	-----	11	(1)	-----	-----
Alaska.....	9	-----	7	-----	2	(1)	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	9	-----	-----	-----	9	-----	-----	-----

1 Less than \$500.

Table 5.—Plant fund receipts, institutions of higher education, by source, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

 E.—JUNIOR COLLEGES¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Total	Federal Government	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Other sources	Transfers from current funds	Loans for plant expansion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	\$20,098	\$1,001	\$3,051	\$1,919	\$2,418	\$568	\$3,962	\$7,179
NORTHEAST	1,646				664	113	628	241
Connecticut.....	10				10			
Maine.....	18				7	6	5	
Massachusetts.....	84				34	6	44	
New Hampshire.....								
New Jersey.....	277				160	7	110	
New York.....	1,108				431	93	391	193
Pennsylvania.....	78				19	1	10	48
Rhode Island.....								
Vermont.....	72				3	(²)	68	
NORTH CENTRAL	1,414	(²)	132	75	964	15	39	190
Illinois.....	254			27	59			168
Indiana.....								
Iowa.....	241	(²)		22	199	15	5	
Kansas.....	231				201		20	10
Michigan.....	23			23				
Minnesota.....	14				14			
Missouri.....	273				247		14	12
Nebraska.....	195				195			
North Dakota.....	132		132					
Ohio.....								
South Dakota.....	4				4			
Wisconsin.....	48			2	46			
SOUTH	7,075	1,001	2,042	569	738	140	939	1,647
Alabama.....	30							30
Arkansas.....								
Delaware.....								
Florida.....	101				101	(²)		
Georgia.....	733	1	275		46		8	403
Kentucky.....	165				95	37	26	8
Louisiana.....								
Maryland.....	500		500					
Mississippi.....	1,183		900	9	25			250
North Carolina.....	475			6	299	49	26	94
Oklahoma.....	432		213	99				120
South Carolina.....	53				49	2	3	
Tennessee.....	27				27			
Texas.....	3,189	1,000	141	454	55		829	709
Virginia.....	50				17	5	28	
West Virginia.....	12		12					
District of Columbia.....	124				24	49	18	33
WEST	9,962		877	1,276	52	299	2,357	5,101
Arizona.....	10			10				
California.....	7,931			873	1	294	1,914	4,848
Colorado.....	140		47	82	7	2		3
Idaho.....	70						70	
Montana.....	249		232		13	3		
Nevada.....								
New Mexico.....	239						239	
Oregon.....	146				11	(²)	134	
Utah.....	119		100		19			
Washington.....	1,060		498	311				250
Wyoming.....								
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES								

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

² Less than \$500.

Table 6.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1951-52

A.—ALL INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Total receipts all funds (columns 3, 5, 7, and 9)	Endowment funds		Funds functioning as endowment		Annuity funds		Student loan funds	
		Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	\$164,308	\$125,787	\$66,101	\$32,572	\$25,832	\$3,636	\$2,863	\$2,314	\$1,314
NORTHEAST	68,054	52,409	36,339	14,341	13,115	788	600	516	178
Connecticut	11,877	11,773	9,238	59	59	—	—	45	24
Maine	420	395	146	16	16	—	—	10	8
Massachusetts	23,268	12,549	11,316	10,298	9,279	306	166	116	27
New Hampshire	1,825	1,814	1,066	—	—	—	—	11	(²)
New Jersey	4,985	4,695	2,132	255	241	12	12	24	5
New York	16,208	12,074	7,228	3,522	3,345	370	343	241	86
Pennsylvania	8,811	8,597	5,006	73	58	85	76	57	24
Rhode Island	399	274	181	103	101	15	4	8	1
Vermont	260	239	27	17	17	1	—	4	4
NORTH CENTRAL	24,729	17,121	8,764	5,806	5,305	853	432	949	668
Illinois	7,847	4,252	2,468	3,005	2,821	460	124	130	44
Indiana	1,583	1,008	944	179	66	100	98	296	271
Iowa	453	267	124	74	73	56	46	56	19
Kansas	750	623	128	42	42	24	11	62	53
Michigan	785	674	418	46	44	6	6	59	52
Minnesota	4,470	4,028	833	381	375	26	26	36	10
Missouri	2,523	2,206	1,802	78	70	76	18	163	116
Nebraska	137	124	106	3	3	1	1	9	4
North Dakota	52	26	26	2	2	17	17	7	5
Ohio	5,417	3,257	1,496	1,960	1,776	86	86	114	84
South Dakota	119	109	59	—	—	1	1	9	6
Wisconsin	592	548	361	34	34	—	—	10	4
SOUTH	55,067	46,370	16,336	7,245	4,587	845	816	607	324
Alabama	335	216	175	20	—	(²)	—	99	63
Arkansas	53	50	34	—	—	—	—	2	(²)
Delaware	1,865	1,569	1,567	294	—	3	—	—	—
Florida	432	280	179	109	92	4	—	39	21
Georgia	2,871	2,650	914	88	—	—	—	133	61
Kentucky	1,110	826	350	89	54	173	172	22	11
Louisiana	4,362	4,350	4,267	—	—	7	7	6	(²)
Maryland	3,344	1,077	315	2,139	1,845	121	120	7	7
Mississippi	50	46	46	(²)	(²)	—	—	3	2
North Carolina	4,478	1,294	923	3,117	1,806	—	—	66	20
Oklahoma	1,551	1,504	160	4	—	13	12	31	16
South Carolina	273	251	230	—	—	—	—	23	16
Tennessee	1,786	1,052	547	244	242	467	467	23	13
Texas	29,992	29,600	5,774	295	61	—	—	96	66
Virginia	1,680	1,218	604	376	82	47	29	39	20
West Virginia	165	148	72	2	2	9	9	7	7
District of Columbia	719	238	179	469	403	(²)	—	12	1
WEST	16,458	9,886	4,662	5,180	2,875	1,150	1,015	241	144
Arizona	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
California	12,337	6,052	3,120	5,055	2,801	1,096	960	134	77
Colorado	286	158	122	76	66	20	20	31	25
Idaho	605	595	8	2	1	—	—	3	8
Montana	132	116	2	13	13	—	—	8	2
Nevada	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	448	443	4	—	—	—	—	5	5
Oregon	280	205	117	29	3	29	29	17	7
Utah	12	8	5	1	1	—	—	4	1
Washington	2,108	2,064	1,284	4	(²)	4	4	35	20
Wyoming	246	244	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying parts of the United States	368	341	24	—	—	—	—	27	27
Alaska	2	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Hawaii	28	28	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	338	313	—	—	—	—	—	25	25

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

² Less than \$500.

Table 6.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

B.—UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Total receipts all funds (columns 3, 5, 7, and 9)	Endowment funds		Funds functioning as endowment		Annuity funds		Student loan funds	
		Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	\$108, 165	\$89, 115	\$40, 145	\$16, 272	\$11, 536	\$1, 398	\$1, 120	\$1, 350	\$782
NORTHEAST	42, 379	38, 861	25, 785	2, 778	2, 555	401	390	338	109
Connecticut	11, 559	11, 484	9, 003	42	42			34	19
Maine	153	144	38					9	8
Massachusetts	8, 553	8, 073	7, 244	371	288	83	83	26	23
New Hampshire	1, 766	1, 755	1, 031					11	(1)
New Jersey	4, 439	4, 416	2, 023					23	4
New York	11, 019	8, 304	4, 859	2, 224	2, 086	302	301	189	44
Pennsylvania	4, 462	4, 399	1, 394	22	22	5	5	35	6
Rhode Island	395	273	180	102	101	12	1	8	1
Vermont	34	14	13	17	17			4	4
NORTH CENTRAL	13, 028	12, 033	5, 738	5, 080	4, 782	239	56	677	525
Illinois	6, 170	3, 012	1, 565	2, 944	2, 787	168	42	46	22
Indiana	1, 018	566	566	178	65	(1)		274	267
Iowa	85	47	16					38	4
Kansas	485	432						53	49
Michigan	257	216	184					41	37
Minnesota	4, 269	3, 859	687	372	371	14	14	24	5
Missouri	1, 956	1, 748	1, 543			57		151	107
Nebraska	63	57	57	1	1			5	1
North Dakota	3							3	2
Ohio	3, 415	1, 793	832	1, 584	1, 557			38	29
South Dakota	1							1	1
Wisconsin	307	303	289					4	
SOUTH	40, 452	34, 247	7, 199	5, 857	3, 868	81	60	267	94
Alabama	74	45	9			(1)		2	
Arkansas	2							29	
Delaware	1, 865	1, 569	1, 567	294		3			
Florida	176	153	153					23	18
Georgia	1, 584	1, 515	30	6				64	6
Kentucky	50	44	(1)					6	3
Louisiana	1, 301	1, 296	1, 242					5	(1)
Maryland	3, 060	854	136	2, 138	1, 845	61	60	7	7
Mississippi	21	21	21					1	
North Carolina	3, 681	711	527	2, 931	1, 621			39	3
Oklahoma	1, 525	1, 501	157					24	11
South Carolina									
Tennessee	31	14	14					17	8
Texas	26, 189	26, 147	3, 035	(1)				41	30
Virginia	229	184	152	21		16		7	7
West Virginia									
District of Columbia	663	193	156	467	403			3	1
WEST	7, 306	3, 973	1, 423	2, 557	331	677	615	98	54
Arizona	1							1	
California	5, 407	2, 178	1, 315	2, 503	323	677	615	49	25
Colorado	49	18	17	19	3			12	7
Idaho	597	595	8	2	1				
Montana	1							1	(1)
Nevada	1	1	1						
New Mexico	85	81						4	4
Oregon	90	48	47	28	3			14	5
Utah	12	8	5	(1)				4	1
Washington	816	801	30	4	(1)			12	12
Wyoming	246	244		1				1	
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES									
Outlying parts of the United States	365	340	24					25	25
Hawaii	28	28	24						
Puerto Rico	337	312						25	25

¹ Less than \$500.

Table 6.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

C.—LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Total receipts all funds (columns 3, 5, 7, and 9)	Endowment funds		Funds functioning as endowment		Annuity funds		Student loan funds	
		Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	\$33,762	\$24,088	\$18,835	\$7,352	\$6,763	\$1,735	\$1,472	\$587	\$390
NORTHEAST	12,410	8,814	7,645	3,376	3,241	158	142	61	46
Connecticut.....	250	237	205	2	2	-----	-----	11	5
Maine.....	253	244	104	9	9	-----	-----	-----	-----
Massachusetts.....	6,452	3,894	3,637	2,468	2,376	90	83	1	(1)
New Hampshire.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	323	123	78	200	200	-----	-----	1	-----
New York.....	1,432	689	444	671	637	41	38	31	27
Pennsylvania.....	3,472	3,403	3,164	26	16	27	21	18	14
Rhode Island.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Vermont.....	227	225	13	-----	-----	1	-----	(1)	-----
NORTH CENTRAL	5,143	3,882	2,579	490	422	543	310	227	124
Illinois.....	1,504	1,084	794	56	32	291	80	74	22
Indiana.....	509	422	357	(1)	(1)	69	68	18	3
Iowa.....	334	196	90	74	73	55	44	9	8
Kansas.....	241	177	115	42	42	17	7	5	1
Michigan.....	428	368	231	41	40	4	4	15	14
Minnesota.....	118	113	93	(1)	-----	2	2	3	2
Missouri.....	458	367	206	78	70	1	1	12	9
Nebraska.....	67	64	48	-----	-----	(1)	(1)	2	2
North Dakota.....	49	26	26	2	2	17	17	3	3
Ohio.....	1,086	758	521	166	134	86	86	76	55
South Dakota.....	74	69	32	-----	-----	1	1	4	2
Wisconsin.....	274	238	66	30	30	-----	-----	6	4
SOUTH	9,859	7,926	5,685	972	590	735	728	226	165
Alabama.....	163	140	140	-----	-----	-----	-----	22	21
Arkansas.....	51	50	34	-----	-----	-----	-----	(1)	(1)
Delaware.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	16	3
Florida.....	255	126	25	109	92	4	-----	56	3
Georgia.....	683	543	334	82	-----	-----	-----	58	53
Kentucky.....	589	429	243	-----	-----	150	149	10	5
Louisiana.....	3,022	3,020	2,991	-----	-----	2	2	1	-----
Maryland.....	278	217	173	1	-----	60	60	(1)	-----
Mississippi.....	23	23	23	-----	-----	-----	-----	(1)	-----
North Carolina.....	438	243	178	180	180	-----	-----	14	12
Oklahoma.....	26	3	2	4	-----	13	12	7	5
South Carolina.....	269	246	229	-----	-----	-----	-----	22	16
Tennessee.....	1,728	1,012	533	244	242	467	467	5	4
Texas.....	932	888	423	-----	-----	-----	-----	44	35
Virginia.....	1,187	797	267	348	74	30	29	12	4
West Virginia.....	160	143	67	2	2	9	9	7	7
District of Columbia.....	56	45	23	2	-----	(1)	-----	9	(1)
WEST	6,350	3,467	2,926	2,514	2,510	297	292	72	55
Arizona.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
California.....	4,567	1,773	1,508	2,460	2,457	291	285	43	36
Colorado.....	146	92	92	52	52	-----	-----	1	1
Idaho.....	8	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	8	8
Montana.....	117	116	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	66	65	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	1	1
Oregon.....	160	157	70	(1)	-----	2	2	1	(1)
Utah.....	1	-----	-----	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Washington.....	1,285	1,264	1,254	-----	-----	4	4	17	7
Wyoming.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying parts of the United States	3	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	1
Alaska.....	2	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----
Puerto Rico.....	1	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	(1)	(1)

¹ Less than \$500.

Table 6.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

D.—TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Total receipts all funds (columns 3, 5, 7, and 9)	Endowment funds		Funds functioning as endowment		Annuity funds		Student loan funds	
		Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	\$222	\$91	\$47	\$54	\$52	\$28	\$28	\$48	\$21
NORTHEAST	64	11	3	46	45			7	4
Connecticut.....	(¹)							(¹)	
Maine.....	1	(¹)	(¹)					(¹)	
Massachusetts.....	1							1	1
New Hampshire.....	(¹)							(¹)	(¹)
New Jersey.....	1	1	1						
New York.....	55	6	1	46	45			3	1
Pennsylvania.....	5	3	1					2	2
Rhode Island.....	(¹)							(¹)	
Vermont.....									
NORTH CENTRAL	65	52	34	8	7	1	1	4	1
Illinois.....	10	10	6					(¹)	(¹)
Indiana.....	2	1	1					1	(¹)
Iowa.....	(¹)							(¹)	
Kansas.....	(¹)							(¹)	
Michigan.....	8	(¹)	(¹)	5	4	1	1	1	(¹)
Minnesota.....	1			(¹)				1	(¹)
Missouri.....	(¹)			2	2			(¹)	(¹)
Nebraska.....	2							(¹)	(¹)
North Dakota.....	(¹)							(¹)	
Ohio.....									
South Dakota.....	40	40	27						
Wisconsin.....	1	1						(¹)	
SOUTH	43	28	11					15	3
Alabama.....	3							3	(¹)
Arkansas.....									
Delaware.....									
Florida.....									
Georgia.....									
Kentucky.....	(¹)							(¹)	
Louisiana.....									
Maryland.....									
Mississippi.....	1							1	1
North Carolina.....	17	14	11					3	1
Oklahoma.....	(¹)							(¹)	(¹)
South Carolina.....									
Tennessee.....	14	14						(¹)	
Texas.....	5							5	(¹)
Virginia.....	2							2	(¹)
West Virginia.....	(¹)	(¹)							
District of Columbia.....									
WEST	49					27	27	22	13
Arizona.....	2							2	
California.....									
Colorado.....	12							12	11
Idaho.....									
Montana.....	(¹)							(¹)	(¹)
Nevada.....									
New Mexico.....	(¹)							(¹)	(¹)
Oregon.....	29					27	27	2	1
Utah.....									
Washington.....	6							6	
Wyoming.....									
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES									

¹ Less than \$500.

Table 6.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

C.—JUNIOR COLLEGES 1

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Total receipts all funds (columns 3, 5, 7, and 9)	Endowment funds		Funds functioning as endowment		Annuity funds		Student loan funds	
		Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States.....	\$1,437	\$1,274	\$302	\$102	\$52	\$27	\$27	\$34	\$19
NORTHEAST.....	142	135	77	(2)	(2)	7	7	(2)	(2)
Connecticut.....									
Maine.....	1	1	1						
Massachusetts.....	24	24	1						
New Hampshire.....	59	59	35						
New Jersey.....	(2)							(2)	(2)
New York.....	43	40	40	(2)	(2)	3	3	(2)	(2)
Pennsylvania.....	15	11				4	4	(2)	
Rhode Island.....									
Vermont.....									
NORTH CENTRAL.....	164	117	66	16		20	20	12	7
Illinois.....	28	28	28					(2)	
Indiana.....	5	5	5						
Iowa.....	23	14	8			2	2	7	6
Kansas.....	1					1	1	(2)	(2)
Michigan.....	10	8						2	(2)
Minnesota.....									
Missouri.....	79	61	25			18	17		
Nebraska.....	3	2						1	1
North Dakota.....									
Ohio.....	16			16					
South Dakota.....									
Wisconsin.....									
SOUTH.....	667	572	154	74	39			21	11
Alabama.....	2	2	2						
Arkansas.....									
Delaware.....									
Florida.....	1	1	1						
Georgia.....	24	20	2					4	1
Kentucky.....	333	264	29	68	34			1	1
Louisiana.....									
Maryland.....									
Mississippi.....	4	2	2	(2)	(2)			2	2
North Carolina.....	232	219	103	5	5			8	3
Oklahoma.....	4								
South Carolina.....		4	1						
Tennessee.....	12	12						(2)	
Texas.....	11	11	2						
Virginia.....	38	32	7					6	4
West Virginia.....	5	5	5						
District of Columbia.....									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.—Receipts specifically designated for additions to endowment and other, non-expendable funds, institutions of higher education, by fund, region, and State: 1951-52—Continued

E.—JUNIOR COLLEGES¹—Continued

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Total receipts all funds (columns 3, 5, 7, and 9)	Endowment funds		Funds functioning as endowment		Annuity funds		Student loan funds	
		Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants	Total receipts	Private gifts and grants
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
WEST.....	464	450	5	13	13			1	1
Arizona.....									
California.....	140	139	5					(²)	(²)
Colorado.....	18	18							
Idaho.....									
Montana.....	13			13	13				
Nevada.....									
New Mexico.....	292	292							
Oregon.....	(²)							(²)	(²)
Utah.....									
Washington.....									
Wyoming.....									
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....									

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

² Less than \$500.

Table 7.—Current expenditures, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52
A.—ALL INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Educational and general									Auxiliary enterprises	Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	Other current expenditures	Total current expenditures
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					11	12
Continental United States.	\$233,844	\$823,117	\$317,927	\$97,408	\$60,612	\$240,446	\$147,854	\$1,921,209		\$477,672	\$39,272	\$32,855	\$2,471,008
NORTHEAST.....	74,279	224,131	68,481	14,209	16,864	69,432	28,579	495,975		119,544	17,390	10,552	643,461
Connecticut.....	3,511	15,395	2,867	635	1,406	3,558	560	27,931		5,581	2,223	564	36,299
Maine.....	1,128	3,098	3,585	393	213	1,009	122	6,548		2,735	203	292	9,777
Massachusetts.....	17,102	39,664	27,658	663	3,308	14,535	1,318	104,247		26,840	3,789	2,274	137,149
New Hampshire.....	1,333	3,935	4,416	441	3,390	1,474	223	8,212		3,565	3,371	273	12,430
New Jersey.....	5,461	14,275	4,875	1,288	1,295	5,128	283	32,604		11,281	2,136	1,308	47,330
New York.....	29,959	94,612	17,058	6,148	6,889	25,035	14,302	193,703		38,186	3,084	2,933	239,907
Pennsylvania.....	13,042	45,944	13,708	3,941	3,043	13,830	11,104	106,672		23,105	2,641	2,437	136,875
Rhode Island.....	1,622	4,274	337	233	425	1,729	320	9,600		3,496	410	337	13,843
Vermont.....	1,122	2,933	378	408	195	1,135	287	6,458		2,756	532	114	9,860
NORTH CENTRAL.....	69,560	255,186	99,886	30,894	17,580	74,118	53,069	600,293		147,602	10,396	8,040	766,332
Illinois.....	16,148	57,104	47,585	4,811	4,132	17,589	7,576	154,946		22,786	3,046	783	181,761
Indiana.....	7,296	23,085	5,377	4,566	1,601	6,110	5,068	53,104		20,249	867	951	74,971
Iowa.....	4,196	15,685	7,670	2,225	1,101	4,672	6,982	42,531		10,307	533	330	53,701
Kansas.....	2,926	11,772	2,851	1,525	964	3,883	3,729	27,651		3,975	264	190	32,080
Michigan.....	9,429	40,814	10,560	4,102	2,209	10,096	8,871	87,081		22,948	1,362	2,094	113,485
Minnesota.....	5,193	17,608	5,845	2,114	1,324	5,066	5,573	42,722		14,205	1,584	760	58,271
Missouri.....	19,369	58,891	3,301	2,512	1,417	5,448	4,218	42,156		10,633	791	1,009	54,589
Nebraska.....	1,728	7,403	1,850	1,387	1,417	2,473	1,060	16,450		5,816	324	278	22,867
North Dakota.....	600	3,290	724	563	180	1,194	284	6,826		1,479	741	229	8,538
Ohio.....	11,074	37,307	7,928	2,363	2,627	11,046	4,075	70,420		25,006	1,741	1,075	104,242
South Dakota.....	932	3,072	630	759	202	1,381	502	7,378		1,381	52	36	8,847
Wisconsin.....	4,144	18,676	5,667	3,976	1,277	5,157	4,131	43,029		8,817	829	305	52,980

	54,323	199,178	56,740	38,098	15,579	58,072	45,133	467,124	147,324	7,591	8,903	630,941
SOUTH.....												
Alabama.....	2,907	10,318	1,650	2,927	773	2,913	4,050	25,537	8,557	260	549	34,903
Arkansas.....	1,707	5,163	1,308	1,626	326	1,339	913	12,470	4,640	180	462	17,752
Delaware.....	1,474	1,226	642	90	265	1,318	171	3,188	8,691	109	48	4,035
Florida.....	3,657	13,030	4,695	1,121	1,154	4,000	1,008	28,665	8,826	1,028	870	39,389
Georgia.....	2,336	12,316	3,273	2,694	1,166	3,277	1,622	27,700	7,842	1,372	144	36,058
Kentucky.....	2,636	8,699	1,215	1,945	1,761	3,409	1,622	19,546	6,124	400	506	26,576
Louisiana.....	3,397	12,795	3,270	1,166	1,166	3,409	1,622	19,546	6,124	400	506	26,576
Maryland.....	3,397	11,579	1,751	1,336	1,336	3,655	3,903	42,381	9,674	388	791	38,305
Mississippi.....	1,718	6,754	1,652	2,936	381	2,020	3,903	42,381	9,674	388	791	38,305
North Carolina.....	4,269	18,210	4,442	3,898	1,533	4,803	3,340	40,496	15,072	638	170	56,915
Oklahoma.....	2,635	11,903	1,397	1,891	790	3,354	3,170	25,813	11,841	314	857	38,223
South Carolina.....	2,074	6,814	1,769	1,891	1,891	2,888	2,239	16,145	7,445	180	269	24,038
Tennessee.....	3,661	14,056	1,526	2,205	1,039	4,256	4,629	31,372	10,404	381	1,073	43,229
Texas.....	9,375	36,818	6,708	6,372	2,667	10,065	4,835	76,840	26,619	937	939	105,373
Virginia.....	3,416	12,753	2,284	2,404	1,234	4,373	8,244	34,708	9,452	739	1,006	45,905
West Virginia.....	1,977	6,291	705	1,283	533	2,163	2,900	13,242	3,970	218	195	17,624
District of Columbia.....	3,171	10,455	2,474	262	591	2,569	6,062	25,584	5,095	380	131	31,190
WEST.....												
District of Columbia.....	3,171	10,455	2,474	262	591	2,569	6,062	25,584	5,095	380	131	31,190
Arizona.....	878	3,730	682	533	260	1,116	260	7,459	3,128	45	144	10,776
California.....	19,240	80,523	77,305	5,055	6,223	17,015	11,800	217,162	23,903	2,160	2,145	245,370
Colorado.....	3,477	10,505	2,149	1,988	776	2,724	4,761	25,500	6,367	504	738	33,199
Idaho.....	736	2,598	673	573	211	1,115	405	6,112	1,798	30	79	8,018
Montana.....	572	3,048	670	581	223	1,083	405	6,500	1,835	15	37	8,476
Nevada.....	187	3,987	190	251	40	1,309	130	1,683	213	41	2,069	2,669
New Mexico.....	983	3,958	1,186	880	302	1,203	380	8,903	2,953	126	477	12,460
Oregon.....	2,339	8,834	2,397	1,766	891	3,336	1,409	21,171	4,419	405	189	26,184
Utah.....	1,533	6,023	2,038	1,873	439	1,646	1,494	12,766	3,119	93	166	16,144
Washington.....	3,446	14,963	4,841	1,991	1,137	4,637	1,287	32,331	9,669	303	1,341	43,644
Wyoming.....	631	1,560	460	505	88	4,469	174	3,887	1,204	91	4	5,186
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....												
U. S. Service Academies.....	1,651	8,333				4,169		14,153	4,595			18,749
Outlying parts of the United States.....												
Alaska.....	1,581	4,620	2,435	1,879	336	1,118	468	12,436	1,660	524	600	15,221
Canal Zone.....	147	244	433	214	12	179	50	1,278	171	6	(2)	1,455
Hawaii.....	13	41		7		10		72				72
Puerto Rico.....	359	1,639	773	600	173	279	69	3,892	619	23	49	4,883
	1,063	2,696	1,228	1,058	151	651	348	7,195	870	495	551	9,111

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.
² Less than \$500.

Table 7.—Current expenditures, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued
B.—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding.]

Region and State	Educational and general										Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	Other current expenditures	Total current expenditures
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				12	13
Continental United States	\$98,653	\$453,655	\$169,153	\$83,840	\$31,321	\$128,666	\$87,509	\$1,052,826	\$231,866	\$7,953	\$12,502	\$1,305,147	
NORTHEAST	8,952	49,442	3,478	2,996	2,460	12,591	1,559	81,479	16,980	885	737	100,081	
Connecticut.....	1,043	4,630	617	635	163	1,093	275	8,455	2,360	48	195	11,089	
Maine.....	498	1,646	585	393	89	494	122	3,825	1,383	46	29	5,293	
Massachusetts.....	783	4,917	1,011	537	197	1,569	176	9,210	1,936	7	1	11,194	
New Hampshire.....	367	1,676	370	441	115	702	223	3,894	1,093	25	213	5,225	
New Jersey.....	722	2,809	-----	25	168	835	-----	4,561	691	7	52	5,311	
New York.....	3,883	26,883	156	278	1,320	4,575	326	37,376	4,837	432	81	42,727	
Pennsylvania.....	1,026	3,989	-----	2	248	2,095	-----	7,360	3,172	12	(2)	10,544	
Rhode Island.....	1,301	1,462	376	258	71	667	149	3,284	643	10	119	4,056	
Vermont.....	374	1,430	362	408	90	562	287	3,513	854	297	48	4,712	
NORTH CENTRAL	36,472	162,729	54,960	29,115	10,863	46,795	44,450	385,385	84,630	3,136	3,503	476,653	
Illinois.....	6,239	24,556	8,627	4,349	8,606	3,134	3,134	57,405	6,290	425	77	64,197	
Indiana.....	4,280	15,459	4,845	4,801	3,801	38,642	4,753	38,642	12,351	185	35	51,212	
Iowa.....	2,177	11,178	7,668	2,223	757	9,969	6,378	33,350	6,434	112	63	39,949	
Kansas.....	2,090	9,784	2,850	1,525	813	3,305	3,713	24,079	2,418	93	67	26,657	
Michigan.....	7,259	34,680	10,476	3,173	1,912	8,186	9,641	75,326	19,165	1,119	1,834	97,444	
Minnesota.....	3,391	13,064	5,830	2,114	973	3,681	6,513	34,536	9,062	277	501	44,366	
Missouri.....	1,836	7,779	4,299	2,248	622	2,185	5,813	17,959	3,449	58	93	21,460	
Nebraska.....	1,069	5,256	1,784	1,374	1,821	1,821	971	12,084	4,070	228	160	17,132	
North Dakota.....	355	3,146	1,724	1,069	171	1,144	271	6,544	1,362	3	224	8,133	
Ohio.....	4,710	21,774	5,099	2,262	1,279	6,381	3,849	45,354	13,321	307	367	59,348	
South Dakota.....	622	2,522	759	1,159	183	1,183	496	6,272	1,033	23	-----	7,328	
Wisconsin.....	2,264	13,532	5,229	3,976	928	3,563	3,771	33,264	5,696	307	152	39,419	

	28, 735	128, 560	33, 680	37, 006	10, 027	37, 924	28, 401	304, 933	89, 766	2, 403	4, 108	401, 210
SOUTH												
Alabama.....	2, 106	7, 848	1, 607	2, 864	580	1, 985	3, 323	30, 313	6, 291	109	266	26, 979
Arkansas.....	1, 302	4, 243	1, 308	1, 621	255	1, 016	889	10, 634	3, 532	72	407	14, 045
Delaware.....	1, 382	1, 089	642	90	811	275	174	2, 905	542	100	44	3, 591
Florida.....	2, 036	8, 770	4, 066	1, 121	811	3, 003	1, 631	20, 439	4, 678	424	231	25, 772
Georgia.....	1, 777	7, 009	2, 675	1, 212	488	1, 874	1, 009	17, 871	4, 400	137	80	22, 448
Kentucky.....	1, 354	6, 185	1, 202	2, 675	688	1, 848	1, 009	13, 774	3, 295	197	274	17, 540
Louisiana.....	2, 644	8, 100	1, 324	2, 538	738	2, 396	4, 338	17, 146	3, 295	114	698	27, 173
Maryland.....	1, 243	6, 282	1, 518	1, 330	319	1, 233	3, 472	16, 327	2, 822	131	(*)	19, 283
Mississippi.....	1, 640	5, 568	1, 652	2, 915	304	1, 595	401	13, 769	5, 028	32	45	18, 874
North Carolina.....	2, 015	10, 913	3, 163	3, 884	840	2, 815	3, 170	23, 559	8, 411	163	52	32, 185
Oklahoma.....	1, 029	10, 065	1, 397	2, 562	624	2, 984	3, 170	22, 818	10, 394	53	729	33, 995
South Carolina.....	1, 189	4, 310	1, 767	1, 891	482	2, 070	2, 234	11, 631	5, 065	68	168	16, 992
Tennessee.....	5, 800	26, 630	1, 007	2, 170	485	2, 234	4, 335	15, 181	2, 579	32	141	17, 833
Texas.....	1, 431	8, 340	6, 361	6, 350	1, 908	7, 213	4, 652	58, 923	17, 215	336	352	76, 826
Virginia.....	1, 430	5, 144	2, 122	2, 390	916	2, 686	8, 155	26, 000	5, 556	380	548	32, 463
West Virginia.....	1, 430	5, 144	705	1, 280	455	1, 757	1, 172	10, 943	2, 750	55	72	13, 820
District of Columbia.....	67	402	-----	-----	31	79	90	609	63	1	-----	733
WEST												
Arizona.....	811	3, 564	682	533	255	1, 036	260	7, 100	3, 025	45	144	10, 374
California.....	11, 724	58, 247	62, 425	5, 048	4, 368	12, 189	3, 961	157, 961	9, 498	550	1, 505	169, 514
Colorado.....	2, 068	7, 678	1, 337	1, 198	4, 483	1, 989	4, 274	19, 427	4, 269	180	482	24, 359
Idaho.....	505	2, 140	573	573	183	1, 025	5, 425	5, 425	1, 509	15	64	7, 011
Montana.....	505	2, 861	679	581	208	1, 009	405	6, 248	1, 670	13	37	7, 968
Nevada.....	187	587	190	251	40	309	130	213	213	41	41	2, 069
New Mexico.....	962	3, 840	1, 185	879	291	1, 167	380	8, 704	2, 892	123	456	12, 175
Oregon.....	1, 460	6, 549	2, 508	1, 766	710	2, 759	1, 408	17, 159	3, 034	153	4	20, 351
Utah.....	1, 286	4, 875	2, 057	1, 803	370	1, 373	1, 147	10, 911	1, 865	89	154	13, 019
Washington.....	2, 680	12, 670	4, 838	1, 986	975	3, 864	1, 287	28, 300	6, 716	149	1, 264	36, 429
Wyoming.....	631	1, 560	460	505	88	469	174	3, 887	1, 204	91	4	5, 186
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	1, 651	8, 333	-----	-----	-----	4, 169	-----	14, 153	4, 695	-----	-----	18, 749
Outlying parts of the United States	1, 539	4, 514	2, 435	1, 879	325	1, 097	468	12, 255	1, 475	521	598	14, 849
Alaska.....	147	244	433	214	12	179	50	1, 278	171	6	(*)	1, 455
Canal Zone.....	13	41	-----	-----	7	10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	72
Hawaii.....	369	1, 639	773	600	173	279	69	3, 892	619	23	49	4, 883
Puerto Rico.....	1, 020	2, 590	1, 228	1, 038	140	630	348	7, 014	685	493	648	8, 739

* Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.
 † Less than \$500.

Table 7.—Current expenditures, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

C.—PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Educational and general										Total current expenditures	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
1	Adminis- tration and general expense	Resident instruction	Organized research	Extension	Libraries	Physical plant oper- ation and mainte- nance	Organized activities related to instruc- tional de- partments	Total edu- cational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes	Other current expendi- tures	Total
Continental United States.	\$135, 162	\$369, 462	\$148, 775	\$13, 568	\$29, 291	\$111, 781	\$60, 345	\$865, 384	\$245, 806	\$31, 318	\$20, 353	\$1, 165, 861
NORTHEAST.....	65, 327	174, 689	65, 003	11, 213	14, 404	56, 842	27, 020	414, 496	102, 564	16, 505	9, 814	543, 380
Connecticut.....	2, 468	10, 765	2, 250	.....	1, 243	2, 465	285	19, 476	3, 221	2, 175	369	25, 241
Maine.....	630	1, 452	515	.....	124	515	(²)	2, 722	1, 342	157	263	4, 484
Massachusetts.....	16, 318	34, 747	26, 646	106	3, 112	12, 966	1, 141	95, 037	24, 904	3, 782	2, 273	125, 995
New Hampshire.....	966	2, 259	45	.....	275	772	.....	4, 318	2, 471	347	60	7, 195
New Jersey.....	4, 739	11, 466	4, 875	1, 263	1, 126	4, 263	283	28, 043	10, 590	2, 129	1, 256	42, 019
New York.....	26, 121	67, 729	16, 902	5, 870	5, 268	20, 461	13, 976	156, 327	33, 349	4, 652	2, 852	197, 180
Pennsylvania.....	12, 016	41, 955	13, 708	3, 939	2, 795	13, 765	11, 164	99, 312	21, 933	2, 629	2, 457	126, 331
Rhode Island.....	1, 321	2, 812	561	35	354	1, 062	171	6, 316	2, 833	400	219	9, 787
Vermont.....	748	1, 503	10	.....	105	573	.....	2, 945	1, 902	235	66	5, 148
NORTH CENTRAL.....	33, 087	92, 456	44, 926	1, 779	6, 716	27, 324	8, 619	214, 908	62, 972	7, 261	4, 537	289, 678
Illinois.....	9, 909	32, 548	38, 958	463	2, 238	8, 983	4, 442	97, 541	16, 496	2, 621	906	117, 564
Indiana.....	3, 016	7, 626	532	7	656	2, 309	316	14, 461	7, 898	683	716	23, 758
Iowa.....	2, 019	4, 507	1	3	344	1, 704	604	9, 181	3, 882	421	266	113, 751
Kansas.....	836	1, 989	1	.....	151	17	17	3, 572	1, 558	171	124	5, 424
Michigan.....	2, 170	6, 134	84	929	297	1, 910	230	11, 754	3, 783	243	260	16, 041
Minnesota.....	1, 802	4, 544	16	.....	350	1, 415	59	8, 186	5, 153	306	259	13, 905
Missouri.....	4, 056	11, 589	2, 002	264	794	3, 227	2	24, 227	7, 184	733	986	33, 129
Nebraska.....	659	2, 147	66	13	136	655	89	3, 766	1, 746	96	118	5, 726
North Dakota.....	66	144	10	.....	10	50	282	117	1	1	5	405
Ohio.....	6, 364	15, 550	2, 829	101	1, 349	4, 664	226	31, 066	11, 685	1, 435	708	44, 894
South Dakota.....	310	560	.....	.....	43	198	6	1, 106	348	29	36	1, 519
Wisconsin.....	1, 880	5, 144	438	.....	349	1, 594	359	9, 765	3, 122	522	153	13, 561

	25,589	70,618	23,060	492	5,552	20,148	16,732	162,191	57,558	5,187	4,795	229,731
SOUTH.....												
Alabama.....	801	2,469	42	64	194	927	727	5,224	2,266	151	282	7,924
Arkansas.....	495	919		4	71	323	23	1,836	1,108	108	55	3,107
Delaware.....	92	137			11	43		283	149	8	4	445
Florida.....	1,622	4,260	628		343	996	377	8,226	4,148	603	640	13,618
Georgia.....	1,618	5,307	464	19	437	1,403	621	9,869	3,442	235	63	13,909
Kentucky.....	1,281	2,514	3	273	273	821	860	5,772	2,528	203	231	9,036
Louisiana.....	1,120	4,297	927	10	407	1,014	62	8,234	2,427	277	93	11,132
Maryland.....	2,115	5,694	16,214	6	460	1,532	430	26,054	2,427	724	250	29,455
Mississippi.....	475	1,186		77	77	425	35	2,218	795	41	59	3,113
North Carolina.....	2,629	7,297	1,279	14	693	1,989	3,037	16,937	6,060	475	658	24,730
Oklahoma.....	620	1,838		14	166	370		4,994	1,446	360	127	4,928
South Carolina.....	1,045	2,504	1		150	818	6	4,524	2,380	112	101	7,116
Tennessee.....	2,472	6,395	519	34	554	2,022	4,194	16,190	7,825	349	932	25,996
Texas.....	3,566	10,188	347	21	759	2,852	1,833	17,917	9,404	640	587	28,547
Virginia.....	1,985	4,414	162	14	318	1,718	89	8,699	3,897	369	458	13,412
West Virginia.....	547	1,146		3	78	407	117	2,298	1,220	163	123	3,804
District of Columbia.....	3,105	10,053	2,474	262	560	2,490	5,972	24,915	5,032	379	131	30,458
WEST.....												
Arizona.....	11,159	31,699	15,786	83	2,619	7,467	7,974	76,788	22,712	2,365	1,207	103,072
California.....	67	147			5	79		298	103			402
Colorado.....	7,515	22,276	14,880	8	1,855	4,527	7,839	59,201	14,405	1,610	640	75,856
Idaho.....	1,409	2,827	812		293	736	87	6,163	2,098	324	256	8,841
Montana.....	179	389			28	91		687	289	16	15	1,007
Nevada.....	67	187			15	74		342	164	2		508
New Mexico.....	475	1,186	1	1	11	37		199	61	3	21	285
Oregon.....	31	118	89	1	181	577	1	4,012	1,384	252	185	5,833
Utah.....	878	2,285	1	70	69	273	47	1,855	1,255	4	12	3,125
Washington.....	247	1,147	4	5	161	773		4,031	2,953	154	78	7,215
Wyoming.....	765	2,323										
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....												
Outlying parts of the United States.....												
Puerto Rico.....	43	107			11	21		181	186	3	3	372
	43	107			11	21		181	186	3	3	372

1 Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.
 2 Less than \$500.

Table 7.—Current expenditures, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

D.—UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Educational and general										Total educational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	Other current expenditures	Total current expenditures
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						12	13
Continental United States	\$111,427	\$445,964	\$261,617	\$77,086	\$30,199	\$114,229	\$115,324	\$1,161,847	\$230,922	\$22,278	\$17,461	\$1,432,508			
NORTHEAST.....	37,826	129,586	43,905	13,137	10,557	35,446	22,145	292,602	59,066	10,667	5,152	367,488			
Connecticut.....	1,681	10,050	2,501	595	1,022	2,193	543	18,585	3,436	1,801	265	24,086			
Maine.....	4,403	1,356	385	391	38	300	107	3,261	1,094	45	21	4,420			
Massachusetts.....	8,118	20,361	8,167	641	2,061	6,584	1,057	47,158	12,869	2,256	1,465	63,768			
New Hampshire.....	1,045	3,033	416	435	330	1,095	223	6,577	2,750	355	9,851				
New Jersey.....	2,602	6,493	4,238	1,224	780	2,233	1,590	17,590	4,677	1,712	1,084	25,063			
New York.....	17,534	60,820	14,855	5,247	4,373	14,390	10,784	128,003	21,047	3,190	1,080	153,271			
Pennsylvania.....	5,112	23,547	11,839	3,916	1,484	7,172	8,524	61,893	9,775	690	1,920	73,277			
Rhode Island.....	978	2,417	922	280	366	799	320	6,280	2,691	339	131	9,441			
Vermont.....	354	1,309	362	408	85	452	287	3,257	727	280	48	4,311			
NORTH CENTRAL.....	35,613	157,483	91,708	27,385	11,109	41,770	48,919	413,987	87,572	5,912	4,633	512,104			
Illinois.....	7,543	34,857	42,673	4,635	2,760	10,314	7,080	109,861	12,761	2,095	312	125,030			
Indiana.....	4,415	16,030	5,373	4,513	1,070	3,846	4,985	40,241	15,091	389	434	56,155			
Iowa.....	2,117	10,176	7,666	2,180	738	2,551	6,378	31,785	5,724	204	36	37,777			
Kansas.....	1,329	6,265	2,637	1,400	579	2,218	3,606	18,034	1,671	48	63	19,790			
Michigan.....	6,251	29,994	10,406	2,740	1,668	6,488	9,647	67,195	16,914	1,165	1,782	87,056			
Minnesota.....	2,805	10,390	3,850	2,114	796	3,076	5,513	30,504	7,980	271	501	39,255			
Missouri.....	2,805	10,990	3,274	2,225	869	2,771	2,554	26,548	3,367	595	685	32,194			
Nebraska.....	872	4,324	1,850	1,342	343	1,425	1,055	11,210	3,590	252	131	15,183			
North Dakota.....	200	1,043	55	20	67	369	80	1,833	3,704	3	126	2,666			
Ohio.....	4,913	21,543	6,477	2,323	1,424	5,809	3,852	46,342	12,372	461	408	59,553			
South Dakota.....	222	721	95	28	63	197	7	1,334	191	1,524	155	1,524			
Wisconsin.....	2,102	11,182	5,372	3,885	733	2,704	4,062	30,100	5,206	429	155	35,891			

	20, 501	87, 368	46, 050	24, 061	7, 400	20, 525	31, 448	237, 354	52, 500	3, 459	4, 096	287, 409
SOUTH												
Alabama.....	1, 284	3, 416	459	632	311	556	3, 056	9, 714	798	108	86	10, 666
Arkansas.....	1, 533	2, 115	1, 308	1, 537	102	329	623	6, 547	1, 521	20	126	8, 213
Delaware.....	323	955	4, 535	2, 160	247	1, 716	147	2, 611	4, 098	100	44	3, 253
Florida.....	1, 740	6, 984	1, 931	1, 059	578	1, 021	472	17, 084	5, 153	736	720	23, 693
Georgia.....	1, 161	5, 132	1, 931	2, 160	563	1, 021	1, 037	13, 065	2, 263	62	21	15, 390
Kentucky.....	772	4, 339	1, 212	1, 867	359	1, 095	1, 037	10, 320	2, 159	188	212	12, 878
Louisiana.....	1, 600	6, 873	3, 262	2, 476	722	1, 495	313	16, 741	4, 890	264	717	22, 613
Maryland.....	1, 854	7, 447	17, 730	1, 330	483	1, 883	3, 840	34, 567	6, 688	509	20	37, 763
Mississippi.....	261	1, 325	35	244	89	283	-----	2, 237	1, 106	9	4	3, 356
North Carolina.....	1, 484	7, 063	1, 985	473	774	1, 354	3, 104	16, 236	6, 465	249	350	23, 300
Oklahoma.....	1, 638	8, 082	1, 397	2, 482	411	2, 088	2, 941	19, 019	8, 060	174	701	27, 954
South Carolina.....	320	1, 091	42	154	131	344	-----	2, 083	954	18	-----	3, 055
Tennessee.....	1, 131	5, 434	1, 500	2, 160	411	1, 137	2, 817	14, 590	1, 498	32	614	16, 733
Texas.....	3, 068	13, 962	6, 542	5, 897	972	3, 773	3, 595	37, 809	9, 367	425	285	47, 885
Virginia.....	587	2, 442	635	288	477	3, 727	2, 697	7, 753	1, 215	213	138	9, 319
West Virginia.....	507	2, 417	696	1, 201	251	795	1, 162	6, 028	925	52	72	7, 077
District of Columbia.....	2, 342	8, 231	2, 240	9	439	1, 722	5, 968	20, 951	2, 999	302	7	24, 259
WEST												
Arizona.....	371	1, 801	673	497	125	430	115	4, 013	1, 585	2, 240	126	5, 724
California.....	8, 722	35, 811	66, 160	4, 901	4, 146	5, 778	5, 011	130, 531	10, 116	1, 296	1, 038	143, 001
Colorado.....	2, 191	7, 011	2, 149	1, 088	555	1, 370	4, 272	18, 636	4, 059	1, 292	637	23, 724
I Idaho.....	313	1, 345	654	560	110	567	218	3, 766	1, 102	13	46	4, 927
Montana.....	190	1, 168	16	36	91	343	51	1, 895	995	5	2	2, 896
Nebraska.....	187	587	190	251	40	309	130	1, 693	213	123	41	2, 069
New Mexico.....	372	1, 629	248	55	145	448	-----	2, 896	1, 296	88	294	4, 574
Oregon.....	1, 163	5, 556	2, 508	1, 762	604	2, 287	1, 408	15, 289	2, 589	120	4	18, 000
Utah.....	1, 358	5, 263	2, 058	873	403	1, 410	1, 544	11, 544	2, 932	78	159	14, 713
Washington.....	2, 003	9, 890	4, 388	1, 974	829	3, 091	1, 253	23, 878	5, 693	136	1, 208	30, 915
Wyoming.....	617	1, 466	400	505	85	455	174	3, 763	1, 204	91	4	5, 061
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES												
Outlying parts of the United States	1, 379	4, 229	2, 002	1, 658	313	909	418	10, 906	1, 304	515	597	13, 322
Hawaii.....	359	1, 639	773	600	173	279	69	3, 892	619	23	49	4, 583
Puerto Rico.....	1, 020	2, 590	1, 228	1, 058	140	630	348	7, 014	685	493	548	8, 739

Table 7.—Current expenditures, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued
E.—LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Educational and general										Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	Other current expenditures	Total current expenditures
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
	Administration and general expense	Resident instruction	Organized research	Extension	Libraries	Physical operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional departments	Total educational and general	Auxiliary enterprises				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Continental United States	\$63,346	\$169,459	\$8,406	\$8,567	\$13,568	\$57,259	\$7,728	\$328,363	\$143,730	\$13,150	\$10,080	\$500,322	
NORTHEAST	17,571	42,435	957	524	3,481	15,654	860	81,481	38,988	5,197	3,526	129,193	
Connecticut	1,300	2,768	366	---	249	879	11	5,574	1,508	344	385	7,711	
Maine	530	1,227	---	---	114	386	(1)	2,258	1,169	152	257	3,836	
Massachusetts	3,139	8,309	274	---	730	3,254	3	15,709	9,364	1,297	534	26,903	
New Hampshire	116	271	---	---	24	176	---	587	312	---	57	960	
New Jersey	1,393	2,964	---	---	212	1,236	---	5,830	4,070	245	121	10,267	
New York	5,773	13,433	191	478	1,127	4,617	536	26,156	10,608	1,289	790	38,843	
Pennsylvania	4,547	11,601	94	21	1,923	4,364	309	21,860	9,912	1,680	1,240	34,661	
Rhode Island	140	517	15	---	10	281	---	2,963	317	---	184	4,463	
Vermont	633	1,345	16	---	91	460	---	2,544	1,729	216	59	4,548	
NORTH CENTRAL	19,235	46,476	2,138	1,487	3,619	16,257	1,362	90,575	40,544	3,593	2,458	137,169	
Illinois	3,889	8,505	219	100	700	3,133	172	16,717	6,725	603	464	24,509	
Indiana	2,019	3,842	3	7	317	1,292	57	7,536	3,274	430	300	11,541	
Iowa	1,432	3,099	1	2	235	1,331	49	6,149	2,984	311	119	9,694	
Kansas	1,129	3,061	142	55	237	889	105	5,618	1,766	194	119	7,696	
Michigan	1,076	2,786	16	---	220	1,006	18	5,113	2,766	144	205	8,228	
Minnesota	1,496	3,803	17	---	290	1,124	54	6,783	4,599	297	217	11,895	
Missouri	882	2,079	---	5	190	1,777	38	3,970	1,620	122	117	5,829	
Nebraska	513	1,681	---	23	118	440	---	2,774	1,554	66	119	4,514	
North Dakota	204	1,045	669	528	52	347	159	3,004	223	1	5	4,514	
Ohio	5,309	13,215	645	37	1,021	4,807	214	25,019	11,958	1,070	504	38,552	
South Dakota	414	1,414	435	731	85	673	480	4,242	871	36	23	6,171	
Wisconsin	873	1,947	---	---	155	667	7	3,649	2,204	319	134	6,306	

	19, 817	58, 099	3, 585	5, 043	4, 645	19, 438	4, 383	115, 009	54, 270	3, 196	3, 333	175, 808
SOUTH.												
Alabama.....	634	2, 048	8	56	175	807	113	3, 842	1, 737	113	83	5, 775
Arkansas.....	997	2, 211	27	27	167	720	212	4, 334	2, 322	149	287	7, 091
Delaware.....	39	2, 304	11	11	11	87	27	4, 428	144	291	149	7, 573
Florida.....	1, 795	5, 722	160	62	556	2, 204	556	11, 034	3, 557	291	149	15, 031
Georgia.....	1, 243	3, 588	7	77	297	1, 138	215	6, 564	3, 056	180	106	9, 906
Kentucky.....	1, 815	1, 729	3	6	164	462	843	4, 021	2, 262	101	206	6, 590
Louisiana.....	1, 333	3, 650	9	69	290	1, 011	148	6, 510	2, 824	113	66	9, 513
Maryland.....	1, 022	2, 550	6	6	214	1, 160	58	5, 010	2, 173	318	219	7, 720
Mississippi.....	673	2, 339	1, 618	2, 514	181	1, 727	203	8, 255	2, 178	43	32	10, 508
North Carolina.....	1, 780	5, 635	16	63	434	1, 700	88	9, 725	4, 482	256	235	14, 698
Oklahoma.....	598	1, 780	1, 474	22	162	602	68	3, 231	1, 817	212	143	5, 403
South Carolina.....	1, 420	4, 439	1, 737	1, 737	277	1, 837	239	11, 422	3, 261	148	253	17, 984
Tennessee.....	1, 509	4, 367	26	11	354	1, 434	1, 090	8, 791	6, 002	273	399	15, 995
Texas.....	2, 970	9, 276	30	290	708	2, 518	379	16, 172	8, 032	368	365	24, 957
Virginia.....	1, 707	5, 096	14	40	404	1, 751	150	9, 161	4, 148	400	607	14, 376
West Virginia.....	871	2, 257	9	64	152	781	16	4, 148	1, 963	104	102	6, 378
District of Columbia.....	431	1, 208	212	-----	101	409	-----	2, 360	1, 693	65	91	4, 209
WEST.												
District of Columbia.....	6, 723	22, 449	1, 727	1, 513	1, 823	5, 940	1, 124	41, 298	14, 928	1, 163	763	58, 151
Arizona.....	4, 150	14, 353	43	148	1, 196	3, 400	556	23, 847	8, 046	611	350	32, 854
California.....	196	650	19	13	47	200	54	1, 101	762	108	6	1, 977
Colorado.....	349	938	636	541	84	469	378	1, 926	650	16	33	2, 624
Idaho.....	211	1, 239	636	541	93	378	353	3, 452	542	6	6	4, 000
Montana.....	256	1, 026	935	811	75	223	101	3, 487	681	23	114	4, 305
Nevada.....	773	1, 922	89	7	164	494	3, 441	3, 401	1, 288	246	184	5, 159
New Mexico.....	59	100	4	59	36	36	-----	3, 401	68	4	6	270
Oregon.....	729	2, 213	4	156	156	741	-----	3, 812	2, 902	150	70	6, 963
Utah.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Washington.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wyoming.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.												
Outing parts of the United States.	190	350	433	214	23	200	50	1, 459	357	8	3	1, 827
Alaska.....	147	244	433	214	12	179	50	1, 278	171	6	(1)	1, 455
Puerto Rico.....	43	107	-----	-----	11	21	-----	181	186	3	3	372

1 Less than \$500.

Table 7.—Current expenditures, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

F.—TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Educational and general										Total current expenditures	
	Admin- tration and general expense	Resident instruction	Organized research	Extension	Libraries	Physical plant oper- ation and mainte- nance	Organized activities related to instruc- tional de- partments	Total edu- cational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes		Other current expendi- tures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States.	\$15, 634	\$67, 256	\$86	\$1, 814	\$4, 681	\$22, 106	\$2, 410	\$114, 156	\$34, 877	\$357	\$642	\$150, 062
NORTHEAST.....	3, 427	16, 020	14	237	1, 003	5, 234	12	25, 948	6, 545	91	90	32, 674
Connecticut.....	270	1, 904	.....	39	89	311	.....	2, 672	278	5	2	2, 958
Maine.....	56	185	.....	1	25	89	.....	355	218	1	8	358
Massachusetts.....	363	1, 953	(1)	7	117	538	6	2, 984	753	4	20	3, 761
New Hampshire.....	57	435	.....	6	21	153	.....	672	219	.....	44	935
New Jersey.....	455	1, 802	.....	25	143	639	.....	3, 125	676	.....	.....	3, 803
New York.....	1, 120	5, 125	14	156	343	1, 180	7	7, 916	1, 018	60	16	9, 000
Pennsylvania.....	1, 012	3, 948	.....	2	247	2, 094	.....	7, 304	3, 172	12	(1)	10, 488
Rhode Island.....	74	426	.....	.....	14	180	.....	663	84	.....	.....	747
Vermont.....	20	121	.....	.....	5	109	.....	256	127	17	.....	400
NORTH CENTRAL.....	5, 739	25, 344	44	810	1, 730	7, 842	896	42, 405	10, 509	69	121	53, 104
Illinois.....	1, 533	4, 586	5	66	381	1, 413	198	8, 183	1, 110	18	(1)	9, 311
Indiana.....	450	2, 168	(1)	46	170	558	22	3, 415	1, 080	11	3	4, 509
Iowa.....	389	1, 522	.....	62	75	526	.....	2, 577	1, 081	.....	.....	3, 658
Kansas.....	244	1, 454	36	71	97	532	8	2, 441	1, 199	11	.....	2, 651
Michigan.....	848	3, 943	.....	430	187	1, 152	106	6, 667	2, 101	18	54	8, 840
Minnesota.....	544	2, 149	.....	.....	142	1, 466	.....	3, 301	1, 119	6	.....	4, 426
Missouri.....	618	2, 844	.....	21	176	731	459	4, 749	1, 590	18	18	6, 218
Nebraska.....	288	1, 077	.....	19	74	549	6	2, 013	1, 484	1	44	2, 605
North Dakota.....	151	882	.....	6	24	358	37	1, 484	521	.....	.....	2, 049
Ohio.....	32	162	.....	.....	39	389	.....	237	36	(1)	.....	2, 294
South Dakota.....	171	566	.....	.....	24	389	.....	1, 161	206	.....	.....	1, 367
Wisconsin.....	571	3, 991	.....	91	317	1, 127	60	6, 158	1, 015	3	1	7, 176

	4,844	19,526	19	585	1,470	6,694	743	33,881	13,356	60	269	47,666
SOUTH.												
Alabama.....	344	1,457		67	84	615	2	2,568	1,075	1	6	3,650
Arkansas.....	168	533		58	40	196	61	1,056	597	5	35	1,694
Delaware.....												
Florida.....	120	428		6	38	94		687	369			1,955
Georgia.....	540	1,696		57	114	648	85	3,140	1,013	10	31	4,194
Kentucky.....	488	1,167		6	80	552		2,286	997	3		3,286
Louisiana.....	231	1,637		177	61	368	43	1,297	345	1		1,642
Maryland.....	323	1,117		19	75	340		2,074	739	4	27	2,845
Mississippi.....	257	1,786		59	145	545	56	2,752	1,248			4,000
North Carolina.....	275	1,230		33	92	359		2,070	1,136			3,206
Oklahoma.....												
South Carolina.....	515	2,548		91	192	1,021	126	4,436	1,106	34	21	5,596
Tennessee.....	973	4,625	10	91	349	1,298	279	7,633	3,374	2	115	11,124
Texas.....	112	681		18	61	200		1,054	575		33	1,663
Virginia.....	433	1,219		18	108	380		2,157	719	1		2,877
West Virginia.....												
District of Columbia.....	67	402			31	79	90	669	63	1		733
WEST.												
Arizona.....	1,823	6,365	9	182	478	2,337	768	11,952	4,467	136	163	16,717
California.....	395	1,484	8	36	112	511	145	2,691	1,314	44	16	4,065
Colorado.....	349	1,162		111	94	430	360	2,505	1,013	35	3	3,555
Idaho.....												
Montana.....	85	338		2	18	228		671	144	4	28	848
Nevada.....												
New Mexico.....	222	962	1	14	48	248	219	1,714	525	3	64	2,306
Oregon.....	214	698		3	82	397	1	1,396	477	34	1	1,907
Utah.....												
Washington.....	559	1,720		16	123	523	34	2,976	994	16	51	4,037
Wyoming.....												
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.												

! Less than \$500.

Table 7.—Current expenditures, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Continued

G.—JUNIOR COLLEGES¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Educational and general										Total current expenditures	
	Adminis- tration and general expense	Resident instruction	Organized research	Extension	Libraries	Physical plant oper- ation and mainte- nance	Organized activities related to instruc- tional de- partments	Total edu- cational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Scholar- ships, fellow- ships, and prizes		Other current expendi- tures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States.	\$15,834	\$62,225	\$41	\$446	\$2,372	\$18,808	\$1,524	\$101,250	\$23,570	\$688	\$1,654	\$127,162
NORTHEAST.....	3,344	8,445	(²)	142	348	3,134	166	15,579	5,327	209	165	21,281
Connecticut.....	149	316	---	---	22	84	7	577	166	8	4	756
Maine.....	117	285	---	---	14	150	14	580	234	2	5	821
Massachusetts.....	613	1,275	---	1	57	554	6	2,506	1,194	21	70	3,790
New Hampshire.....	114	196	---	---	15	50	---	375	1,184	12	3	674
New Jersey.....	309	708	---	---	47	330	---	1,393	1,169	7	3	2,572
New York.....	1,616	4,919	(²)	140	134	1,594	137	8,541	1,685	99	60	10,385
Pennsylvania.....	283	557	---	1	44	249	2	1,138	1,415	42	13	1,607
Rhode Island.....	27	31	---	---	1	10	---	68	7	(²)	---	75
Vermont.....	116	158	---	---	13	114	---	401	174	19	7	601
NORTH CENTRAL.....	2,831	10,865	35	264	517	3,083	87	17,681	3,959	136	344	22,120
Illinois.....	481	3,338	---	---	128	709	14	4,670	516	19	64	5,269
Indiana.....	42	151	---	---	10	62	---	265	234	---	---	499
Iowa.....	185	754	---	---	43	177	3	1,160	463	15	16	1,654
Kansas.....	177	864	35	---	46	212	---	1,345	241	10	9	1,605
Michigan.....	279	1,378	---	---	48	393	11	2,099	208	10	15	2,333
Minnesota.....	106	690	---	---	43	180	5	1,024	194	2	---	1,220
Missouri.....	1,279	2,440	---	262	132	873	38	5,023	1,738	69	169	6,999
Nebraska.....	34	230	---	2	10	29	---	305	38	4	---	349
North Dakota.....	45	321	---	---	10	121	9	505	30	---	55	590
Ohio.....	68	133	---	---	13	63	---	278	41	---	---	325
South Dakota.....	36	69	---	---	4	41	---	150	44	1	13	214
Wisconsin.....	100	498	---	---	29	223	6	851	211	---	(²)	1,063

	4, 080	14, 220	1	38	737	5, 021	953	25, 650	11, 048	257	574	37, 528
SOUTH.												
Alabama.....	124	276			16	163	35	614	272	4	20	911
Arkansas.....	94	280	3		16	88	16	497	188	7	14	705
Delaware.....	35	40			5	9		88	42	8	2	139
Florida.....	120	299			21	79		510	116	(*)	8	636
Georgia.....	350	775	1	0	65	327	48	1, 574	698	19	8	2, 269
Kentucky.....	242	558		10	49	207	9	1, 074	422	33	38	1, 569
Louisiana.....												
Maryland.....	99	332			10	7		448	38	(*)		486
Mississippi.....	461	1, 973			36	670	280	3, 420	1, 800	17	41	5, 278
North Carolina.....	517	1, 083			82	495	19	2, 194	1, 539	27	125	3, 903
Oklahoma.....	215	793	(*)		85	302	105	1, 462	828	27	13	2, 320
South Carolina.....	265	265			16	96		492	282	14	10	799
Tennessee.....	114	674			38	370	2	1, 395	841	32	22	2, 290
Texas.....	1, 200	5, 038		15	251	1, 306	323	8, 134	2, 381	14	149	10, 678
Virginia.....	1, 459	4, 159			50	439		2, 127	900	40	77	3, 144
West Virginia.....	159	373			23	204	112	872	362	2	21	1, 255
District of Columbia.....	179	302			15	240	4	741	320	12	33	1, 106
WEST.												
Arizona.....	45	298	5	3	770	7, 570	318	42, 339	3, 236	87	570	46, 232
California.....	4, 006	24, 281			17	96		457	125	1	2	585
Colorado.....	292	1, 070	5		570	6, 231	171	35, 263	2, 024	21	470	37, 777
Idaho.....	75	245			51	304	129	1, 844	411	39	88	2, 383
Montana.....	53	138			17	80	3	420	45	2		467
Nevada.....				3	10	55	1	260	70			331
New Mexico.....	90	211			15	193		509	368	10		887
Oregon.....	146	567			31	125		899	3	2		1, 875
Utah.....	116	660			29	201	15	1, 090	130	11		1, 161
Washington.....	143	1, 131			28	272		1, 572	59	1	11	1, 643
Wyoming.....	14	94			3	14		124				1, 124
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.												
Outlying parts of the United States.	13	41		7	1	10		72				72
Canal Zone.....	13	41		7	1	10		72				72

* Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.
 † Less than \$500.

Table 8.—Expenditures for plant expansion, institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution, region, and State: 1951-52

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	All institutions ¹			Universities	Liberal arts colleges	Teachers colleges	Junior colleges ²
	Total	Public	Private				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Continental United States	\$403,317	\$260,258	\$143,059	\$227,272	\$82,602	\$41,379	\$19,344
NORTHEAST	93,644	20,922	72,723	56,550	19,820	5,673	2,110
Connecticut.....	6,189	4,262	1,926	2,546	1,917	1,717	9
Maine.....	1,038	21	1,017	14	951	-----	68
Massachusetts.....	16,263	1,255	15,008	6,925	5,008	232	439
New Hampshire.....	411	211	200	268	143	-----	-----
New Jersey.....	4,962	65	4,897	3,655	458	-----	124
New York.....	37,250	12,666	24,615	26,611	4,839	1,908	1,372
Pennsylvania.....	23,161	1,809	21,352	12,939	5,818	1,809	48
Rhode Island.....	3,269	230	3,039	3,198	67	-----	-----
Vermont.....	1,071	402	669	394	619	8	50
NORTH CENTRAL	114,590	86,451	28,138	73,248	20,366	14,879	2,104
Illinois.....	25,089	15,517	9,572	13,047	6,849	3,001	191
Indiana.....	13,633	11,556	2,078	10,012	1,654	1,879	-----
Iowa.....	6,221	4,979	1,242	3,741	921	1,292	212
Kansas.....	6,511	5,536	974	3,746	1,338	926	496
Michigan.....	21,206	19,069	2,137	16,584	2,244	1,607	37
Minnesota.....	10,832	8,187	2,645	7,987	1,990	552	16
Missouri.....	6,670	3,170	3,500	4,992	1,198	921	134
Nebraska.....	2,415	1,862	552	1,517	245	430	214
North Dakota.....	2,562	2,562	-----	1,182	653	543	184
Ohio.....	9,129	5,096	4,033	4,897	3,343	191	593
South Dakota.....	1,466	1,411	54	492	748	220	5
Wisconsin.....	8,857	7,505	1,352	5,050	182	3,318	21
SOUTH	133,634	101,408	32,226	62,353	31,385	17,074	7,525
Alabama.....	5,672	4,709	963	1,965	997	66	67
Arkansas.....	3,980	3,103	877	2,019	1,924	-----	38
Delaware.....	775	2	2	581	193	-----	-----
Florida.....	5,086	4,307	779	2,032	3,027	-----	27
Georgia.....	6,439	3,403	3,036	2,985	1,589	373	597
Kentucky.....	2,481	1,144	1,337	926	695	217	174
Louisiana.....	7,009	4,535	2,474	2,527	1,267	1,141	-----
Maryland.....	9,451	7,566	1,885	4,776	3,150	1,493	30
Mississippi.....	2,195	2,110	84	403	452	115	1,225
North Carolina.....	24,938	20,210	4,729	10,490	3,786	6,580	278
Oklahoma.....	14,113	13,171	941	10,704	1,603	1,072	734
South Carolina.....	2,473	1,919	554	1,140	1,303	-----	16
Tennessee.....	7,241	4,241	3,000	2,734	1,899	1,661	447
Texas.....	22,173	17,835	4,338	10,208	3,774	2,899	3,696
Virginia.....	9,703	8,762	941	2,300	3,460	518	57
West Virginia.....	4,467	3,615	853	1,406	2,113	935	14
District of Columbia.....	5,438	4	5,433	5,156	155	4	123
WEST	61,363	51,392	9,971	35,120	11,030	3,752	7,605
Arizona.....	2,744	2,744	-----	1,001	-----	1,736	7
California.....	31,494	24,471	7,024	14,712	8,812	-----	5,185
Colorado.....	4,212	3,987	225	2,620	89	237	546
Idaho.....	1,580	1,494	86	1,332	176	-----	119
Montana.....	1,447	1,445	3	624	428	265	72
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	2,885	2,732	154	1,894	345	256	167
Oregon.....	5,220	4,384	836	3,883	417	637	178
Utah.....	2,638	1,758	880	2,332	11	-----	295
Washington.....	7,954	7,190	764	5,535	752	620	1,036
Wyoming.....	1,188	1,188	-----	1,187	-----	-----	1
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	86	86	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying parts of the United States	2,349	2,342	7	1,645	704	-----	-----
Alaska.....	697	697	-----	-----	697	-----	-----
Hawaii.....	207	207	-----	207	-----	-----	-----
Puerto Rico.....	1,444	1,438	7	1,438	7	-----	-----

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

² Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

Table 9.—Property, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951–52

 A.—ALL INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Nonexpendable funds				Value of physical plant	Unexpendable plant funds
	Endowment funds	Funds functioning as endowment	Annuity funds	Student loan funds		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States...	\$2,641,853	\$226,677	\$74,640	\$46,784	\$6,373,195	\$382,720
NORTHEAST.....	1,176,395	109,465	28,623	16,464	1,703,894	63,483
Connecticut.....	152,848	9,630	2,183	1,611	158,556	7,165
Maine.....	21,382	88	268	150	29,988	1,315
Massachusetts.....	367,158	26,695	12,227	4,747	341,333	8,717
New Hampshire.....	21,784	10,130	94	863	28,501	44
New Jersey.....	78,513	4,812	1,427	1,314	147,280	3,815
New York.....	342,158	49,593	9,110	3,362	545,636	22,852
Pennsylvania.....	167,432	5,945	2,197	2,342	389,364	18,930
Rhode Island.....	15,817	703	467	171	41,300	174
Vermont.....	9,302	1,870	649	1,905	21,935	472
NORTH CENTRAL.....	540,857	42,355	17,634	11,290	1,888,970	99,224
Illinois.....	182,482	17,571	7,770	2,095	372,351	28,718
Indiana.....	36,648	7,660	2,258	939	173,321	7,991
Iowa.....	22,879	396	1,048	674	113,924	3,449
Kansas.....	11,199	274	648	453	79,216	6,487
Michigan.....	38,233	473	298	1,641	321,615	6,714
Minnesota.....	57,881	1,282	563	1,055	156,737	6,506
Missouri.....	53,562	628	1,184	1,482	158,645	4,741
Nebraska.....	7,953	948	408	378	45,546	1,716
North Dakota.....	6,838	80	17	113	27,848	1,133
Ohio.....	99,360	8,353	3,224	1,808	276,070	13,188
South Dakota.....	4,764	29	51	190	24,315	1,526
Wisconsin.....	19,057	4,662	163	461	139,383	17,056
SOUTH.....	689,311	43,101	11,348	14,870	1,823,864	111,495
Alabama.....	19,682	2,886	3,089	930	85,840	4,502
Arkansas.....	7,570	6	10	489	46,404	2,035
Delaware.....	6,044	320	36	20	9,263	1,576
Florida.....	7,219	471	227	599	90,033	4,773
Georgia.....	58,153	891	614	2,424	106,719	4,523
Kentucky.....	32,440	596	1,862	720	94,090	2,265
Louisiana.....	28,099	-----	485	448	101,189	5,309
Maryland.....	40,637	10,792	458	184	106,206	10,509
Mississippi.....	7,760	4	17	101	58,582	1,696
North Carolina.....	73,960	14,292	353	1,889	207,658	21,309
Oklahoma.....	17,871	36	258	755	130,430	5,293
South Carolina.....	12,657	21	100	263	74,122	1,666
Tennessee.....	64,290	1,017	2,172	2,201	122,559	5,910
Texas.....	239,831	1,625	880	2,171	320,370	28,083
Virginia.....	52,531	6,424	502	1,290	123,450	8,566
West Virginia.....	4,451	22	27	127	68,489	2,564
District of Columbia.....	16,117	3,698	256	259	78,459	916
West.....	235,290	31,757	17,036	4,159	855,955	108,518
Arizona.....	1,142	-----	-----	39	24,378	725
California.....	126,768	30,089	16,308	2,250	431,611	86,519
Colorado.....	8,430	699	227	400	69,955	3,943
Idaho.....	6,784	15	-----	67	29,314	1,138
Montana.....	5,212	13	-----	115	21,286	1,721
Nevada.....	986	-----	-----	100	4,346	-----
New Mexico.....	5,083	-----	-----	38	27,473	3,513
Oregon.....	8,172	327	318	533	70,186	7,008
Utah.....	1,589	136	5	161	38,453	511
Washington.....	66,112	433	178	398	120,184	3,108
Wyoming.....	5,012	40	-----	58	18,768	332
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	100,512	-----
Outlying parts of the United States.....	2,723	93	-----	84	27,740	1,199
Alaska.....	1	-----	-----	20	2,931	349
Canal Zone.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	500	-----
Hawaii.....	187	-----	-----	24	10,014	-----
Puerto Rico.....	2,534	93	-----	40	14,294	850

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

Table 9.—Property, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Con.

B.—PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Nonexpendable funds				Value of physical plant	Unexpendable plant funds
	Endowment funds	Funds functioning as endowment	Annuity funds	Student loan funds		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States	\$472,507	\$43,968	\$12,546	\$15,536	\$3,372,790	\$277,324
NORTHEAST	11,290	1,860	570	1,182	272,778	18,067
Connecticut.....	191	-----	-----	39	35,710	6,615
Maine.....	1,680	-----	-----	63	13,495	333
Massachusetts.....	1,127	-----	-----	20	34,709	1,874
New Hampshire.....	1,925	-----	-----	476	14,233	-----
New Jersey.....	77	-----	-----	11	19,362	1
New York.....	3,237	-----	-----	106	99,222	9,175
Pennsylvania.....	171	-----	-----	175	35,681	9
Rhode Island.....	50	-----	-----	17	11,698	-----
Vermont.....	2,832	1,860	570	276	3,668	60
NORTH CENTRAL	110,214	12,832	814	4,828	1,184,785	72,376
Illinois.....	2,956	245	-----	595	152,022	20,616
Indiana.....	3,633	5,479	667	447	107,648	5,237
Iowa.....	3,201	49	-----	293	78,521	1,468
Kansas.....	5,060	-----	-----	277	58,064	5,907
Michigan.....	23,884	51	12	1,135	267,567	5,862
Minnesota.....	41,554	1,124	81	567	108,924	5,346
Missouri.....	2,929	-----	55	461	74,294	2,236
Nebraska.....	1,173	457	-----	228	33,547	1,262
North Dakota.....	5,384	-----	-----	89	26,481	1,115
Ohio.....	15,223	1,569	-----	425	158,334	7,731
South Dakota.....	2,095	-----	-----	60	18,043	1,291
Wisconsin.....	3,122	3,857	-----	252	101,340	14,304
SOUTH	232,572	4,735	3,173	7,418	1,173,907	85,732
Alabama.....	6,967	912	3,074	861	63,360	3,168
Arkansas.....	2,633	6	-----	126	32,414	1,959
Delaware.....	5,928	30	36	20	8,153	1,576
Florida.....	755	53	-----	296	62,289	4,223
Georgia.....	3,874	13	-----	1,155	56,521	2,668
Kentucky.....	2,779	-----	-----	184	64,671	712
Louisiana.....	330	-----	-----	288	66,205	3,951
Maryland.....	3,206	-----	-----	44	54,124	7,991
Mississippi.....	1,415	-----	-----	62	46,703	1,597
North Carolina.....	5,480	142	-----	868	124,652	15,637
Oklahoma.....	12,701	4	56	602	112,502	5,218
South Carolina.....	1,354	-----	-----	93	48,441	1,021
Tennessee.....	738	-----	-----	666	61,561	3,270
Texas.....	167,023	103	-----	1,210	225,856	23,933
Virginia.....	17,255	3,182	7	896	85,041	6,586
West Virginia.....	134	-----	-----	46	59,489	2,226
District of Columbia.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,925	-----
WEST	118,431	24,542	7,988	2,109	640,809	101,149
Arizona.....	1,142	-----	-----	39	23,858	725
California.....	29,946	23,392	7,928	788	284,248	80,017
Colorado.....	1,381	318	60	343	51,824	3,857
Idaho.....	6,211	15	-----	35	27,196	1,138
Montana.....	3,969	13	-----	62	18,641	1,721
Nevada.....	986	-----	-----	100	4,346	-----
New Mexico.....	5,083	-----	-----	38	24,527	3,513
Oregon.....	2,058	311	-----	410	55,839	6,848
Utah.....	1,169	81	-----	102	31,472	496
Washington.....	61,473	373	-----	135	100,089	2,503
Wyoming.....	5,012	40	-----	58	18,768	332
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES	-----	-----	-----	-----	100,512	-----
Outlying parts of the United States	2,438	-----	-----	66	26,902	1,095
Alaska.....	1	-----	-----	20	2,931	349
Canal Zone.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	500	-----
Hawaii.....	187	-----	-----	24	10,014	-----
Puerto Rico.....	2,250	-----	-----	21	13,456	746

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological and Other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

Table 9.—Property, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Con.

C.—PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Nonexpendable funds				Value of physical plant	Unexpendable plant funds
	Endowment funds	Funds functioning as endowment	Annuity funds	Student loan funds		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States...	\$2,169,346	\$182,708	\$62,095	\$31,247	\$3,000,404	\$105,396
NORTHEAST.....	1,165,105	107,605	28,053	15,283	1,431,116	45,416
Connecticut.....	152,657	9,630	2,183	1,572	122,846	549
Maine.....	19,702	88	268	86	16,493	982
Massachusetts.....	366,031	26,695	12,227	4,727	306,624	6,843
New Hampshire.....	19,860	10,130	94	387	14,268	44
New Jersey.....	78,436	4,812	1,427	1,394	127,918	3,814
New York.....	338,922	49,593	9,110	3,256	446,414	13,676
Pennsylvania.....	167,261	5,945	2,197	2,167	353,683	18,921
Rhode Island.....	15,767	703	467	154	29,602	174
Vermont.....	6,470	11	79	1,630	13,267	412
NORTH CENTRAL.....	430,643	29,522	16,819	6,463	704,186	26,849
Illinois.....	179,527	17,326	7,770	1,500	220,329	8,102
Indiana.....	33,016	2,181	1,592	491	65,673	2,753
Iowa.....	19,678	346	1,048	382	35,404	1,981
Kansas.....	6,139	274	648	176	21,152	580
Michigan.....	14,350	422	286	507	54,048	852
Minnesota.....	16,327	157	483	488	47,813	1,159
Missouri.....	50,633	628	1,129	1,022	84,350	2,504
Nebraska.....	6,780	491	408	150	11,999	454
North Dakota.....	1,453	80	17	24	1,367	18
Ohio.....	84,137	6,783	3,224	1,383	117,736	5,458
South Dakota.....	2,669	29	51	130	6,272	235
Wisconsin.....	15,935	805	163	209	38,044	2,752
SOUTH.....	456,739	38,366	8,174	7,452	649,957	25,762
Alabama.....	12,715	1,974	15	69	22,480	1,334
Arkansas.....	4,937	-----	10	363	13,990	76
Delaware.....	116	-----	-----	-----	1,110	-----
Florida.....	6,463	418	227	303	27,744	550
Georgia.....	54,278	878	614	1,269	50,198	1,856
Kentucky.....	29,661	596	1,862	536	29,419	1,553
Louisiana.....	27,769	-----	485	160	34,984	1,358
Maryland.....	37,431	10,792	458	140	52,082	2,519
Mississippi.....	6,345	4	17	38	11,879	99
North Carolina.....	68,480	14,151	353	1,021	83,006	5,673
Oklahoma.....	5,171	32	201	152	17,928	75
South Carolina.....	11,303	21	100	170	25,681	645
Tennessee.....	63,552	1,017	2,172	1,535	60,998	2,640
Texas.....	72,808	1,522	880	961	94,514	4,150
Virginia.....	35,275	3,242	495	394	38,409	1,980
West Virginia.....	4,316	22	27	81	9,000	338
District of Columbia.....	16,117	3,698	256	259	76,534	916
WEST.....	116,859	7,215	9,048	2,050	215,146	7,369
Arizona.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	519	-----
California.....	96,822	6,697	8,380	1,461	147,363	6,502
Colorado.....	7,049	382	167	57	18,131	87
Idaho.....	572	-----	-----	32	2,118	-----
Montana.....	1,243	-----	-----	54	2,645	-----
Nevada.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
New Mexico.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,946	-----
Oregon.....	6,114	16	318	124	14,347	160
Utah.....	420	55	5	59	6,981	15
Washington.....	4,639	66	178	263	20,095	605
Wyoming.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying part of the United States.....	284	93	-----	18	838	104
Puerto Rico.....	284	93	-----	18	838	104

¹ Includes also data for independently organized professional schools (Technological, Theological, and other), separate data for which are not presented in this table.

Table 9.—Property, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Con.

D.—UNIVERSITIES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Nonexpendable funds				Value of physical plant	Unexpendable plant funds
	Endowment funds	Funds functioning as endowment	Annuity funds	Student loan funds		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States.....	\$1,618,659	\$154,606	\$38,358	\$24,214	\$3,175,578	\$245,679
NORTHEAST.....	747,053	68,480	16,358	9,148	898,606	37,182
Connecticut.....	135,862	5,636	2,107	1,444	120,185	4,272
Maine.....	1,662	.....	.....	51	10,506	333
Massachusetts.....	232,727	3,960	4,418	1,652	165,754	4,587
New Hampshire.....	21,234	10,130	44	843	18,582	.....
New Jersey.....	60,203	1,354	1,341	1,225	90,154	2,733
New York.....	225,427	41,341	6,753	2,546	296,964	12,474
Pennsylvania.....	52,869	3,537	663	949	159,600	12,555
Rhode Island.....	14,236	662	462	163	29,753	168
Vermont.....	2,832	1,860	570	275	7,108	60
NORTH CENTRAL.....	307,819	29,422	7,149	6,287	1,057,486	63,207
Illinois.....	136,546	14,295	5,349	1,407	209,060	17,486
Indiana.....	15,326	7,178	667	677	114,036	4,868
Iowa.....	4,368	49	87	280	69,197	2,355
Kansas.....	3,274	.....	.....	187	35,912	4,844
Michigan.....	25,131	.....	.....	1,037	207,934	5,456
Minnesota.....	41,495	1,121	81	535	84,197	5,346
Missouri.....	39,049	63	911	964	85,437	3,888
Nebraska.....	4,020	858	.....	256	20,953	951
North Dakota.....	1,872	.....	.....	48	7,784	.....
Ohio.....	30,270	1,816	39	570	144,095	8,143
South Dakota.....	483	.....	.....	25	5,262	517
Wisconsin.....	5,983	4,041	16	300	67,620	9,354
SOUTH.....	407,350	30,884	4,882	6,537	765,941	55,524
Alabama.....	5,261	872	3,074	603	26,355	1,533
Arkansas.....	133	.....	.....	97	15,060	1,784
Delaware.....	5,928	320	36	20	7,533	1,273
Florida.....	1,415	53	.....	215	53,064	1,104
Georgia.....	25,504	436	481	1,042	34,107	1,816
Kentucky.....	2,754	.....	.....	158	37,356	657
Louisiana.....	19,033	.....	391	292	57,995	2,971
Maryland.....	33,116	10,685	86	126	56,787	6,183
Mississippi.....	784	.....	.....	45	10,756	991
North Carolina.....	50,667	13,464	234	1,181	81,906	6,161
Oklahoma.....	15,624	4	.....	617	89,917	4,265
South Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,433	319
Tennessee.....	33,172	.....	.....	831	44,206	2,008
Texas.....	182,729	103	278	746	135,097	20,677
Virginia.....	17,100	1,413	120	327	17,851	1,833
West Virginia.....	125	.....	.....	14	26,500	1,289
District of Columbia.....	14,006	3,535	180	223	59,018	660
WEST.....	156,436	25,820	9,969	2,242	453,545	89,766
Arizona.....	1,035	.....	.....	24	11,547	84
California.....	71,908	24,799	9,909	1,168	183,091	75,908
Colorado.....	3,958	412	60	230	45,810	1,832
Idaho.....	6,211	15	.....	31	17,215	388
Montana.....	897	.....	.....	30	6,070	537
Nevada.....	986	.....	.....	100	4,346	.....
New Mexico.....	1,443	.....	.....	9	8,666	1,228
Oregon.....	2,057	311	.....	382	48,511	6,793
Utah.....	1,455	87	.....	131	34,033	493
Washington.....	61,473	158	.....	79	77,238	2,171
Wyoming.....	5,012	40	.....	58	17,018	332
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outlying parts of the United States.....	2,437	.....	.....	46	23,470	746
Hawaii.....	187	.....	.....	24	10,014	.....
Puerto Rico.....	2,250	.....	.....	21	13,456	746

Table 9.—Property, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Con.

E.—LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Nonexpendable funds				Value of physical plant	Unex- pended plant funds
	Endow- ment funds	Funds function- ing as- endow- ment	Annuity funds	Student loan funds		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States...	\$646,560	\$37,791	\$21,550	\$13,218	\$1,590,064	\$70,374
NORTHEAST.....	227,684	18,541	4,448	3,457	444,928	12,536
Connecticut.....	14,405	2,819	56	152	25,614	491
Maine.....	18,342	67	268	81	14,467	968
Massachusetts.....	77,094	8,712	1,727	300	94,746	1,240
New Hampshire.....					4,616	44
New Jersey.....	10,445	1,557	14	1	24,328	308
New York.....	40,487	3,822	1,302	361	125,461	5,069
Pennsylvania.....	60,611	1,563	1,014	937	139,616	4,141
Rhode Island.....	57				4,321	
Vermont.....	6,243	1	67	1,624	11,760	277
NORTH CENTRAL.....	189,636	8,956	9,601	3,787	414,201	19,597
Illinois.....	30,502	1,885	2,133	532	78,201	7,364
Indiana.....	17,752	115	1,474	182	34,122	511
Iowa.....	17,439	346	936	219	26,374	908
Kansas.....	7,468	221	516	206	23,170	1,318
Michigan.....	9,478	422	286	436	33,172	635
Minnesota.....	15,705	1	320	389	40,976	1,146
Missouri.....	12,183	306	213	343	19,931	287
Nebraska.....	3,855	85	370	92	9,822	536
North Dakota.....	3,455	80	17	25	9,776	809
Ohio.....	57,514	4,879	3,172	1,093	110,112	4,903
South Dakota.....	3,566		46	143	10,283	878
Wisconsin.....	10,720	616	117	127	18,262	241
SOUTH.....	189,846	6,697	4,447	4,821	562,340	30,955
Alabama.....	5,790	126	5	119	17,062	1,307
Arkansas.....	4,937		10	363	23,980	249
Delaware.....					1,220	302
Florida.....	5,803	397	227	376	34,706	3,614
Georgia.....	28,620	353	129	1,040	39,615	1,828
Kentucky.....	21,831	212	376	305	17,365	1,172
Louisiana.....	8,916		39	153	27,136	2,097
Maryland.....	5,152	64	345	53	39,560	2,863
Mississippi.....	6,574		16	43	25,113	472
North Carolina.....	19,544	783	98	447	65,644	7,140
Oklahoma.....	1,874	32	258	105	20,427	249
South Carolina.....	12,347	6	5	239	51,283	1,316
Tennessee.....	19,604	1,010	2,142	322	41,294	2,401
Texas.....	15,842	350	366	608	73,253	1,997
Virginia.....	27,368	3,238	327	507	53,357	3,435
West Virginia.....	4,311	22	27	104	19,302	392
District of Columbia.....	1,334	104	76	36	12,023	122
WEST.....	39,394	3,598	3,054	1,153	168,595	7,285
Arizona.....						
California.....	19,901	3,318	2,584	595	102,618	3,471
Colorado.....	3,625	158	130	35	4,277	2
Idaho.....	572			36	9,868	750
Montana.....	3,515			58	9,556	541
Nevada.....						
New Mexico.....	898			23	7,566	1,800
Oregon.....	6,113	7	158	117	12,955	102
Utah.....	132	49	5	25	2,223	15
Washington.....	4,639	66	177	262	19,531	604
Wyoming.....						
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....						
Outlying parts of the United States.....	286	93		38	3,770	453
Alaska.....	1			20	2,931	349
Puerto Rico.....	284	93		18	838	104

Table 9.—Property, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Con.

F.—TEACHERS COLLEGES

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Nonexpendable funds				Value of physical plant	Unexpendable plant funds
	Endowment funds	Funds functioning as endowment	Annuity funds	Student loan funds		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States...	\$9,833	\$445	\$192	\$1,733	\$584,315	\$32,865
NORTHEAST.....	560	389	20	336	107,467	5,325
Connecticut.....				13	5,905	2,343
Maine.....	18			12	1,609	
Massachusetts.....	56		20	24	13,434	217
New Hampshire.....				3	4,140	
New Jersey.....	16			5	15,937	
New York.....	300	389		99	27,175	2,755
Pennsylvania.....	171			175	35,493	9
Rhode Island.....				7	2,212	
Vermont.....				1	1,500	
NORTH CENTRAL.....	2,469	56	12	333	241,046	13,456
Illinois.....	223			47	35,714	2,993
Indiana.....	11			44	17,064	2,457
Iowa.....				23	8,573	68
Kansas.....	183			29	10,639	315
Michigan.....	7	51	12	77	53,382	424
Minnesota.....	59	3		31	24,163	
Missouri.....				22	26,450	373
Nebraska.....		2		11	7,125	34
North Dakota.....	1,511			29	7,736	90
Ohio.....					2,039	
South Dakota.....	455			8	4,683	124
Wisconsin.....	19			12	43,478	6,578
SOUTH.....	6,532			887	184,786	12,010
Alabama.....				40	17,325	1,378
Arkansas.....					3,862	
Delaware.....						
Florida.....						
Georgia.....				15	2,251	116
Kentucky.....				22	23,490	55
Louisiana.....					6,171	
Maryland.....				5	6,105	917
Mississippi.....				9	7,086	
North Carolina.....	180			103	18,949	4,228
Oklahoma.....				31	10,005	553
South Carolina.....						
Tennessee.....	6,338			140	20,455	1,376
Texas.....	6			359	39,911	1,901
Virginia.....				154	7,927	603
West Virginia.....	9			9	19,323	882
District of Columbia.....					1,925	
WEST.....	272		160	177	51,015	2,075
Arizona.....	107			15	10,775	628
California.....						
Colorado.....				66	7,423	818
Idaho.....						
Montana.....				13	2,394	236
Nevada.....						
New Mexico.....	163			5	6,391	234
Oregon.....	1		160	25	5,488	56
Utah.....						
Washington.....				54	18,544	101
Wyoming.....						
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....						

Table 9.—Property, institutions of higher education, by region and State: 1951-52—Con.

G.—JUNIOR COLLEGES¹

[Thousands of dollars. Detail does not necessarily add to total due to rounding]

Region and State	Nonexpendable funds				Value of physical plant	Unex-pended plant funds
	Endow-ment funds	Funds function-ing as-endow-ment	Annui-ty funds	Student loan funds		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Continental United States...	\$30,388	\$1,312	\$1,350	\$1,907	\$331,133	\$12,666
NORTHEAST.....	6,487	155	258	53	56,855	1,990
Connecticut.....	20			2	4,586	12
Maine.....	120			2	3,047	7
Massachusetts.....	973	74	87	(²)	7,851	132
New Hampshire.....	550		50	17	1,163	
New Jersey.....	29			9	6,237	412
New York.....	4,133	31	69	13	26,677	1,269
Pennsylvania.....	435	41	40	5	5,765	23
Rhode Island.....					20	
Vermont.....	227	10	13	5	1,508	135
NORTH CENTRAL.....	4,280	384	95	386	74,640	1,005
Illinois.....	860		1	6	16,968	91
Indiana.....	59				1,687	
Iowa.....	954		25	142	8,298	118
Kansas.....	79	44	6	6	8,308	10
Michigan.....	68			50	7,698	
Minnesota.....	8			1	2,780	
Missouri.....	1,075	259	59	123	16,288	192
Nebraska.....	78	3		19	1,292	195
North Dakota.....				11	2,553	174
Ohio.....	1,068	49		25	3,082	
South Dakota.....	10	29	5	1	1,581	7
Wisconsin.....	20			2	4,103	217
SOUTH.....	14,038	420	1,022	1,429	123,329	3,272
Alabama.....	556		3	2	3,010	
Arkansas.....	2,500	6		29	2,652	1
Delaware.....	116				355	
Florida.....	1	20		8	2,227	54
Georgia.....	1,256		4	141	11,032	190
Kentucky.....	2,489	292	963	54	7,483	301
Louisiana.....						
Maryland.....	14				1,325	495
Mississippi.....	402	4	(²)	3	15,628	233
North Carolina.....	2,851	46	21	127	15,173	115
Oklahoma.....	373			1	10,056	196
South Carolina.....	158	(²)		5	2,200	31
Tennessee.....	837		30	882	8,532	22
Texas.....	892			113	30,952	1,295
Virginia.....	1,308	38		63	6,187	206
West Virginia.....	5				3,358	
District of Columbia.....	280	15			3,162	133
WEST.....	5,583	353	5	39	126,310	6,399
Arizona.....					1,536	13
California.....	2,966	118		15	100,130	5,490
Colorado.....	154		5	9	7,149	294
Idaho.....					2,231	
Montana.....		13			1,399	117
Nevada.....						
New Mexico.....	2,459				2,588	205
Oregon.....	1	6		7	2,610	44
Utah.....	2			5	2,197	3
Washington.....		215		3	4,720	232
Wyoming.....				(²)	1,750	
U. S. SERVICE ACADEMIES.....						
Outlying part of the United States.....					500	
Canal Zone.....					500	

¹ Includes community colleges, normal schools, technical institutes, and other non-degree-granting institutions operating on the undergraduate or adult education level.

² Less than \$500.

PART II.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Report for Fiscal Year Ended _____
 (Month) (Year)

Where fiscal year closes later than October 1, figures for previous fiscal year should be reported, rather than delay the return.

This report includes branches located at: _____

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
 S: _____
 N: _____
 R: _____
 C: _____
 T: _____
 A: _____

(Name and location of institution)

Information supplied by _____
 (Name) (Title) (Date)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. In general this report form follows the definitions and recommendations of the National Committee on Standard Reports for institutions of higher education. Accounts which are kept in conformity with recommendations of that committee will lend themselves to supplying the data asked for on this blank.

B. Make report in terms of dollars only; omit cents. In order to avoid accidental omissions, please put a *zero* in blanks where there are no amounts to report.

C. An institution which maintains one or more branches at separate post offices from the parent institution should show clearly whether this report includes or excludes the branch schools.

D. An institution maintaining a separate corporation for the management of service enterprises (dormitories, bookstores, athletics, etc.) or for other purposes should include these properties and their operations in the several schedules of this report.

E. Where the college accounting system combines, into a single total, two or more of the items called for on the blank,

estimates should be made for the separate items in order that a national total for each item may be computed.

F. Exclude agency funds handled by the institution in a custodial capacity only (e. g., funds for student organizations).

PLEASE EXPLAIN ANY WIDE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN—

- (a) This report and the last previous report.
- (b) The grand total for current income and the grand total for current expenditures.

PLEASE EXPLAIN ALSO—

- (a) If receipts are reported from a specific source, say extension courses, without expenditures for a corresponding purpose.
- (b) If endowment income is out of proportion to the amount of endowment funds reported.
- (c) If nonsalaried service is included as a receipt, but not accounted for in the appropriate expenditure items.
- (d) Any large amounts reported in items 12, 18, 22b, 26c, and 34.

SCHEDULE A—STATEMENT OF ENDOWMENT AND OTHER NONEXPENDABLE FUNDS

ITEM	ENDOWMENT FUNDS	FUNDS TEMPORARILY FUNCTIONING AS ENDOWMENT	ANNUITY FUNDS	STUDENT LOAN FUNDS
1	2	3	4	5
1. Balance or principal (invested and uninvested; book value) at end of fiscal year ¹	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
2. Receipts during fiscal year (exclude amounts reported in Schedules B and E)	_____	_____	_____	_____
a. From public appropriations	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. From private gifts and grants	_____	_____	_____	_____
c. From net earnings and capital gains on investments credited to principal account	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Amount of loans made during fiscal year . .	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	_____
4. Total amount of loans outstanding at end of year	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	_____

¹ Include value of funds or lands held by the State or other agency for the benefit of the institution.

SCHEDULE B—CURRENT INCOME

EXCLUDE receipts which are SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED for additions to nonexpendable funds (schedule A) and to physical plant (schedule E)

INSTRUCTIONS

(a) Where student fees are sent to the State and treated as State general funds, the amount of such funds should be deducted from the State appropriation (item 7) and reported in item 5.

(b) If a college receives students from a school district or other public body that pays tuition from public funds, the amount derived from this source should be reported in items 6 to 8 and not in item 5, as it is money from a public source and not a fee paid by the student.

(c) In order to avoid accidental omissions, please put a zero in blanks in the right-hand column when there is no income to report.

DEFINITION OF ITEMS

5. Include matriculation, laboratory, library, student health, diploma fees, etc. Exclude here and report in items 14-15 fees for auxiliary enterprises. Divide flat-rate charges between items 5, 14, and 15.

6. Include under item c income from the Federal Government for student tuition and fees for training programs under the Army, Navy, etc. Exclude value of war surplus materials.

7. Institutions operating on a biennial appropriation should include that portion applicable to this fiscal year. Include Federal aid received through State channels.

9. Include earnings of Federal and State land-grant funds and general endowment earnings available for current expenditures. Exclude amounts reported in schedules A and E.

10. Include gifts and grants for current and undesignated purposes and the estimated equivalent of nonsalaried services.

11. Gross income for all activities should be reported.

a. Include income from creamery, farms, orchards, etc.

b. Include receipts from medical school hospitals, dental and medical clinics, etc.

c. Include receipts from laboratory school, home economics cafeterias, etc.

12. Include interest on current funds, rent (net) on institutional property, except residence halls, etc. Exclude receipts of bond issues and other loans, interfund transfers, and receipts from the sale of investments.

14 and 15. Report amounts even if funds are not handled by college finance officer.

15. Include gross income from the following sources, applied to current expenditures: Intercollegiate athletics; student union; university press; real-estate rental (property not part of endowment, hence not reported in item 9); industrial plants operated on a student self-help basis (not part of endowment); etc.

A. INCOME FOR EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES: (Omit cents)

- 5. Student tuition and fees (exclude receipts from the Veterans' Administration for veterans drawing P. L. 16 and/or 346 benefits) \$-----
- 6. Federal Government \$-----
 - a. From V. A. for tuition and fees . . . \$-----
 - b. Federal grants or contractual amounts for research . . . \$-----
 - (1) From Atomic Energy Commission . . . \$-----
 - (2) From other Federal agencies \$-----
 - c. Other Federal grants \$-----
- 7. State government \$-----
- 8. Local government (county, city, and school district) . . . \$-----
- 9. Endowment earnings \$-----
- 10. Private benefactions \$-----
 - a. Churches and other religious bodies \$-----
 - b. Nonsalaried service (estimated equivalent) \$-----
 - c. All other gifts and grants for current purposes \$-----
- 11. Sales and services of organized activities related to instructional departments \$-----
 - a. Agricultural \$-----
 - b. Medical school hospitals \$-----
 - c. All other \$-----
- 12. Other sources \$-----
- 13. TOTAL, educational and general (items 5-12) . . . \$

B. GROSS INCOME OF AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES:

- 14. Cafeterias, residence and dining halls \$-----
- 15. College bookstores, commercial activities and other auxiliary enterprises \$-----
- 16. TOTAL, auxiliary enterprises (items 14 and 15) . . . \$

C. OTHER CURRENT INCOME FOR NONEDUCATIONAL PURPOSES:

- 17. For scholarship, fellowship, and prize funds \$-----
 - a. Endowment earnings . . . \$-----
 - b. Public sources \$-----
 - c. Private gifts and grants . . . \$-----
- 18. All other (e. g., for annuity funds) \$-----
- 19. TOTAL, other current income (items 17 and 18) . . . \$

D. GRAND TOTAL (items 13, 16, and 19) \$-----

SCHEDULE C—CURRENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

INCLUDE and distribute the estimated equivalent of nonsalaried service, if it is reported in item 10
 EXCLUDE expenditures from plant funds and debt service funds, and disbursements of principal of endowment, annuity,
 student loan, or other nonexpendable funds

INSTRUCTIONS

(a) The items in this schedule should include total expenditures for a given function from current funds, including any outlays from such funds for additions to physical plant (also reported as an exhibit in schedule F). Exclude disbursements for debt redemption, interfund transfers, and purchase of investments.

(b) Prorate salaries of persons employed in more than one function.

(c) In order to avoid accidental omissions, please put a zero in any blank in the right-hand column where there is no expenditure to report.

DEFINITION OF ITEMS

20. Include expenses of all *general* officers (president, registrar, business officer, student health service, publicity, etc.). Do not include those concerned only with items 21 to 30.

21. Include research not separately budgeted as well as all salaries and expenses of instructional departments, offices, and laboratories (deans, faculty, clerks, etc.).

21-30. Include gross salaries of both active and retired personnel paid from current income, and current contributions to retirement funds.

22. Include organized research units which are separately budgeted.

24. Include all salaries, books, magazines, binding, etc., in all libraries.

25. Include heat, light, power, janitorial services and supplies, police, repairs, care of grounds, insurance, rent of property, and other general services. Exclude here and include in items 28 and 29 physical plant operations and maintenance charged to auxiliary enterprises.

26. Same activities as in item 11.

B. Report gross expenditures.

32. Include payments for scholarships, fellowships, and prizes, whether income is from specially designated or general funds. Payments or charges for work done by students should be reported under specific items 20-30, such as instruction, research, library, and not under C.

33. Include all interest from current funds, except auxiliary enterprises funds.

A. EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL:

(Omit cents)

20. Administration and general expense	\$-----
21. Resident instruction	\$-----
22. Organized research	\$-----
a. Atomic energy research and development	\$-----
b. All other organized research	\$-----
23. Separately organized extension services	\$-----
24. Libraries	\$-----
25. Physical plant operation and maintenance	\$-----
26. Organized activities related to instructional departments	\$-----
a. Agricultural	\$-----
b. Medical school hospitals	\$-----
c. All other	\$-----
27. TOTAL, educational and general (items 20-26)	\$ []-----

B. AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES:

28. Cafeterias, residence and dining halls	\$-----
29. College bookstores, commercial activities, and other auxiliary enterprises	\$-----
30. TOTAL, auxiliary enterprises (items 28-29)	\$ []-----
31. Does total in item 30 include any payments of interest? Yes ----- No ----- If "Yes," how much?	\$-----

C. OTHER CURRENT EXPENDITURES:

32. Scholarships, fellowships, and prizes	\$-----
33. Interest paid from current funds (other than item 31)	\$-----
34. Other noneducational expenditures	\$-----
35. TOTAL, other current expenditures (items 32-34)	\$ []-----

D. GRAND TOTAL (items 27, 30, and 35)	\$-----
-------------------------------------------------	---------

HIGHER EDUCATION: RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND PROPERTY 101

SCHEDULE D—PHYSICAL PLANT AND PLANT FUNDS

36. Value of physical plant at end of fiscal year	\$-----
a. Land	\$-----
b. Buildings	\$-----
c. Equipment, including libraries	\$-----
d. Improvements other than buildings (utility lines, etc.)	\$-----
37. Unexpended plant funds at end of fiscal year	\$-----

SCHEDULE E—RECEIPTS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR PLANT EXPANSION (Exclude amounts reported in schedules A and B)

38. Total receipts in fiscal year for plant expansion (items a-c below)	\$-----
a. Total receipts [items (1)-(6) below], except transfers and loans	\$-----
(1) Federal Government	\$-----
(2) State government	\$-----
(3) Local government	\$-----
(4) Private gifts and grants	\$-----
(a) From churches	\$-----
(b) From foundations and corporations	\$-----
(c) From individuals, including alumni associations	\$-----
(5) Net earnings and capital gains on investments	\$-----
(6) Other revenue receipts	\$-----
b. Transfers from current funds (not loans)	\$-----
c. Loans for plant expansion [items (1) and (2) below]	\$-----
(1) From institutional sources	\$-----
(2) From bond issues, bank loans, and other loans	\$-----

SCHEDULE F—EXPENDITURES FOR PLANT EXPANSION

(Report under col. 3, only amounts spent directly from current funds for plant expansion which are also included in amounts reported in schedule C. Report all other expenditures for plant expansion under col. 2)

1	FROM PLANT FUNDS 2	FROM CURRENT FUNDS 3	TOTAL 4
39. Total expenditures in fiscal year for plant expansion	\$-----	\$-----	\$-----
a. Land	-----	-----	-----
b. New buildings and additions to existing buildings	-----	-----	-----
c. New equipment	-----	-----	-----
d. Improvements other than building (utility lines, etc.)	-----	-----	-----
40. Do the expenditures from <i>plant funds</i> above include any payments of interest? Yes ----- No ----- If "Yes," how much?	-----	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X

STATISTICAL STATEMENT A—PERSONAL SERVICES DATA

41. Total institutional payroll for the fiscal year (gross salaries and wages of the academic and nonacademic staff, before deductions). Do not include cash equivalent of contributed or nonsalaried services	\$-----
a. Academic payroll (administrative, instructional, research, extension)	\$-----
b. Nonacademic payroll (excluding student help)	\$-----
c. Student help	\$-----
42. Full-time equivalent of number of persons on (a) academic payroll ----- (b) nonacademic payroll ----- (c) student help -----	
43. Institution's contribution to retirement systems administered by the STATE (whether directly or by delegation), covering any or all of the institution's employees. Do NOT include amounts deducted from salaries and wages for employees' contribution. Also exclude any institutional contribution or premium payments to nonpublic insurance or retirement systems, and any direct institutional payments to retired personnel	\$-----

STATISTICAL STATEMENT B—INTEREST PAID

44. Total amount of interest paid in the fiscal year from all funds and for all purposes	\$-----
a. From current funds (cannot be less than sum of amounts in items 31 and 33)	\$-----
b. From plant funds (cannot be less than amount in item 40)	\$-----
c. From other funds (e. g., interest paid from service funds and interest paid from endowment funds on mortgages on real property included in the institution's endowment)	\$-----

**Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52**

The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1950-52:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

SECTION I. *Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52*

SECTION II. *Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52*

Chapter 5. Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools.
1951-52

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 5

Statistics of Public Secondary
Day Schools, 1951-52

Tables and appendix prepared by MABEL C. RICE,
Supervisory Survey Statistician, Research and Statistical Standards

Text prepared by WALTER H. GAUMNITZ,
Specialist, Secondary Education Division

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OVETA CULP HOBBY *Secretary*

Office of Education
SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

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Foreword

THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey of Education is the most recent of a series of periodic reports by the Office of Education on the statistics of public high schools. The last previous Biennial Survey chapter on this subject covered the school year 1945-46. Other publications on the statistics of secondary schools extend back to the school year 1869-70, though the first report providing data on the different organizational types of high school (junior, senior, junior-senior or undivided, and "regular") appeared in the Biennial Survey of Education for the school year 1917-18.

The response of the high-school principals to the request for the data for this report was very good, as shown by the fact that replies were received from 99.95 percent of the 23,757 schools. This is the highest percentage of response ever attained by the Office of Education in a study of this type. Acknowledgment is made of the good offices of the State departments of education and of city and county school superintendents in helping to attain this high percentage of response.

Like its recent predecessors, this chapter presents data on the number of schools, pupils, and professional staff members, by State and by race, according to type of school organization. A novel feature of the present report is the division of the "urban" schools into two sections: (a) Those in places with a population of 2,500 to 10,000, and (b) those in places with a population of 10,000 or more. In addition, the tabular subclassifications by race and by sex, as well as by size of place, are more complete in the present report than previously.

Those who delve in the tables will find many interesting, significant, and perhaps unexpected facts. The textual pages report many of these facts in their historical perspective and with appropriate interpretation; but limitations of space have restricted the textual presentation mainly to the Nation as a whole. For State-by-State data, the reader must, in general, turn to the tables themselves. The school administrator, as well as others, can draw satisfaction from the tabular evidence showing progress in the direction of a complete high-school education for an ever-increasing proportion of youth of high-school age.

We wish to acknowledge cooperation both within the Office of Education and within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Within the Office, advice in planning and development of the study was obtained from Carl Jessen, Dr. J. Dan Hull, and Ellsworth

Tompkins; and special help in securing data from the Negro high schools was given by Dr. Ambrose Caliver. Within the Department, acknowledgment is due to Theodore E. Thompson, Mrs. Mary Cox, Ada Boehly, and Mrs. Lillian Robinson for their service in the application of modern tabulating machine techniques in the preparation of the statistical tables.

Robert C. Story, Head of the Statistical Services Unit of the Office of Education, had general responsibility for execution of the statistical aspects of the study.

HERBERT S. CONRAD,
Chief, Research and Statistical Standards.

WARD STEWART,
*Assistant Commissioner for
Program Development and Coordination.*

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RAPID FINDER

Tabular index of statistical data

Subject	Content or datum included														Letter or number of table
	Trends	State	Race	Grade	Sex	Type of school	Size of school	Size of place	Pupil distribution				Staff		
									Number	Percent	Medians	Averages	Number	Averages	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<i>Historical data</i>															
Summary.....	X				X				X			X		X	A
11-year systems.....	X	X	X						X					X	C
Schools with enrollments of fewer than 10 pupils.....	X	X	X					X	X					X	F
Schools with enrollments of 5,000 or more pupils.....	X	X					X		X			X			G
Ungraded schools.....	X	X				X			X					X	H
Number of regular and reorganized schools.....	X						X								E
Number of schools: total.....	X					X									I
Enrollment in last 4 years of high school.....	X			X					X	X					B
Enrollment in grades 7 and 8.....	X	X							X	X					D
Enrollment: total.....	X					X			X	X					J
<i>Current (1951-52) data</i>															
Number of schools:															
Summary.....						X		X							K
Total.....		X	X			X		X							15
Total.....		X	X				X				X				1
Junior.....		X	X			X					X				2
Senior.....		X	X			X					X				3
Regular.....		X	X			X					X				4
Junior-senior.....		X	X			X		X			X				5
Enrollment:															
Summary.....						X		X	X	X					L
Total.....		X	X			X		X	X	X					16
Total.....		X	X	X	X				X						6
Junior.....		X	X	X	X	X			X						7
Senior.....		X	X	X	X	X			X						8
Regular.....		X	X	X	X	X			X						9
Junior-senior.....		X	X	X	X				X						10
Enrollment per school.....		X	X			X			X			X			M
Enrollment per staff member.....		X	X			X			X			X			N
Enrollment per teacher.....		X	X			X			X			X			O
Graduates.....		X	X			X			X						17
Professional staff by type of position.....		X	X		X								X		11
Professional staff:															
Total.....		X	X			X							X		12
Total.....		X	X			X			X				X		13
Professional staff per school.....		X	X			X			X					X	P
Classroom teachers: total.....		X	X			X			X				X		14
Classroom teachers per school.....		X	X			X			X					X	Q

Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52*

NATURE OF 1951-52 REPORT

THIS REPORT presents certain basic statistical facts for the 23,757 public secondary day schools known to be in existence in continental United States during the school year, 1951-52. The following facts should be kept in mind by those using the data presented in this report:

1. The report is limited to public high schools maintained as parts of the local public-school system; it does not include data for privately operated or parochial high schools, or those attached to institutions of higher education.

2. It is concerned with high schools serving pupils attending in the day-time; schools chiefly attended by youth or adults in the evenings or other irregular hours are excluded from this report. Veterans and other adults attending day high schools were also excluded as far as possible.

3. Pupils enrolled in grades 7 and 8 of junior high schools and of junior-senior high schools, as well as the staff members serving them, are regarded by this report as part of the secondary schools, and therefore included; those in grades 7 and 8 of schools operating as elementary schools of the regular 8-4 plan are excluded for obvious reasons. Pupils in grade 6 were in no case included in this report.

4. This report is concerned with showing the number of schools, pupils, and professional staff members found in public day high schools of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the continental United States as a whole; it does not include data from the outlying parts of the United States. Data relating to incomes, expenditures, salaries, or other fiscal aspects of these schools were not gathered for this survey.

5. The basic tables do not include data for 11 public day high schools which were organized as "ungraded schools." As the term implies, the pupils attending these 11 schools (consisting chiefly of "vocational," "trade," and "technical" schools) are not organized into the usual high-school grades, and, therefore, data concerning them could not be distributed to the various categories of this report.

6. Wherever it was found necessary to organize or present the data of this report in forms different from those followed by previous reports of "Statistics of Public High Schools," every effort was made to arrange the

* The following personnel in the Research and Statistical Standards Section assisted in the editing and preparation of the data appearing in this publication: Ruby Ballard, Neva Carlson, Margaret J. S. Carr, Mary Alice Hall, Leah Ramsey, Rowland Price, Clyde Whitten.

categories in such a way that without too much trouble the reader will be able to establish comparability with such previous reports. Where changes in categories were necessary, efforts were made to supply the supplementary data essential to any computations which may be involved.

Significant changes and trends in public secondary education of the United States will be pointed out and supplemented with text tables (tables A-Q) showing comparable data for the various years dating back to 1890 where possible, and to 1920 or 1930 where these dates proved more feasible. The major purpose of this report, however, is to present basic statistics for 1951-52, by State. The tables presenting these basic statistics are designated by Arabic numerals. These present data not only for each State as a whole, but separately for white and Negro pupils for those States which maintain separate schools for these racial groups. Certain text tables (E, G, M, N, O, P, and Q) also show separate data for white and Negro pupils in such States.

The basic State-by-State tables showing the data for the school year 1951-52 are for the most part presented without comment in the text. This means, of course, that every effort has been made to make the tables self-explanatory, both as concerns organization of the tables and the titles and the labels applied to the various groupings and categories.

COVERAGE OF THE REPORT

This study is different in a number of ways from the previous periodic reports on the statistics of public high schools. It more nearly includes 100 percent of all the public day high schools than any of its predecessors; it has gathered and processed the necessary data within a shorter time span than previous similar surveys; it presents the basic statistical facts compiled in a smaller number of tables than other reports; it provides more detailed data than ever before on the number of boys enrolled in the secondary schools as compared to the girls; it produces more data showing significant trends than heretofore; and it presents more central tendencies—medians and averages—to facilitate comparisons and to show how the basic statistics may be used to indicate important developments in secondary education. As will be shown later, each of these changes has a greater significance for the nature and use of this survey than appears on the surface.

The gathering and processing of a comprehensive nationwide school survey of any type always entails the following problems: (1) getting all the schools to respond, and (2) doing this within reasonable time limits. The school authorities are in no way compelled to report to the Office of Education, and high-school principals are very busy people. With the best of intentions, therefore, the response to a questionnaire is frequently delayed, and data for a given State cannot be compiled until the reports for all the schools have been returned. When one considers that there

are 23,757 public day high schools in the United States, and that the data for a survey such as this must be collected directly from each school, the complexities of these problems become evident.

To insure the most complete coverage possible the Office of Education has for many years maintained a master file of the public high schools in each State. Prior to sending out the questionnaire¹ for the school year 1951-52 this list was checked against the available State school directories and similar sources. In order to bring the master list completely up to date a letter was sent to each chief State school officer requesting that information be supplied on every public high school founded since the last available directory was published.

The first sending was completed October 11, 1951. This was followed at 6-week intervals by a second and third sending to those schools which had not yet responded. In the comparatively few cases necessary, these efforts were then supplemented first through personal letters to principals of schools not yet responding, and then through the enlistment of the good offices of the city, county, or State superintendents of schools under whose jurisdiction these schools operate. By this means it became possible to close the fact-gathering period by July 1, 1952—only 8½ months after the first mailing. During that period of time the essential data had become available for all but 12 of the known high schools, or 0.05 percent of the total. The data for this infinitesimal number of schools were then estimated from the best available sources.

This report has organized the data gathered within a total of 34 tables. Of these, 17 are text tables (pages 6-37), concerned chiefly with national statistics and trends, and 17 are basic tables presenting State-by-State data for the school year 1951-52. By way of comparison, the report, "Statistics of Public High Schools, 1945-46," required 11 text tables, and 41 basic statistical tables; the report for 1937-38 required 9 text tables and 55 basic tables. Despite these reductions in the number of tables considerable data additional to those presented in the earlier surveys will be found in the 1951-52 report. As will be seen later, first additional data are presented for each of the various types of reorganized high schools; second, a threefold, rather than a twofold, classification of size of population centers has been employed; and third, in order to facilitate comparisons, central tendencies such as the average number of pupils and staff members per school and pupil-teacher ratios are presented.

The reductions in the total number of basic tables were accomplished chiefly through changes in the arrangement of the data presented for the various types of high schools commonly referred to as "reorganized" schools. In previous reports 17 different categories of such schools were identified and data for each presented in separate tables. For this 1951-52 report the number of basic tables showing the various types of

¹ See appendix for copy of questionnaire used for 1951-52.

high schools by State was reduced to 5, as follows: (a) One table showing totals for all types of day high schools; (b) one table showing junior high schools operating under all types of plans, formerly reported in 5 separate tables; (c) one table showing senior high schools, including all types of combinations formerly reported under 5 categories; (d) one table showing junior-senior high schools, formerly grouped into 5 categories; and (e) one table showing the regular high schools involving the traditional 8-4 plan, formerly presented in 2 categories. The data for white and Negro high-school pupils of States maintaining separate schools for these racial groups are in every case shown within the same tables rather than in separate tables, thus further reducing their total number.

The reasons for now combining the various junior and senior high school grades into fewer and larger categories than in previous reports are not far to seek. The early history of the "reorganization" of the high schools on a "junior" and "senior" basis was obviously experimental, making all forms of it significant. Certain combinations of grades have, however, now become increasingly predominant and generally accepted. Moreover, there is a growing recognition that in addition to certain logical and psychological reasons for reorganizing schools from the traditional 8-4 pattern, the grades placed in a junior or in a senior high school segment are often determined by the number of pupils to be served in a given locality on the one hand, and by the available type of school buildings and the number of classrooms on the other.

In recent years, therefore, the grade combinations forming the reorganized high school are fewer in number, and they are regarded as having less significance than in the early history of this movement. It was thought that the major types of schools—junior, senior, regular, and junior-senior—used in presenting the data of this report, provide sufficiently for all the significant differences now discernible. The reductions effected, and the number of categories here employed, not only simplify the arrangement of the available data, but will reduce the cost of the publication.

To summarize, this report is basically organized as follows: (1) The nationwide status and trends of public day high schools are discussed in the text and supported by selected text tables, (tables A, B, D, I, J, K, and L); (2) certain statistics showing trends by States (tables C, E, F, G, H, M, N, O, P, and Q) are presented when these are necessary to interrelate the basic tabulation of this 1951-52 report with those of the previous surveys of public high schools; and (3) the basic statistical data are given in considerable detail by State, by race, by type of school, and by size of locality. These basic data, comprising the bulk of this report (tables 1-17) are presented without comment. The text materials will,

however, illustrate how the basic data in this and previous reports can be used to gauge the trends of public secondary education in any given State, and how these can be compared with developments for the Nation as a whole or with those of another State.

STATUS AND TRENDS

Certain comparable statistics of public high schools have now been gathered by the Office of Education periodically since 1890. Some far-reaching and significant trends can thus be observed for a 62-year period.

Number of Public Secondary Day Schools

The number of public secondary day schools responding to these surveys increased from 2,526 in 1890 to 25,091 in 1938, roughly 10 times as many; after 1938 they decreased slightly to 23,757 in 1952 (table A). The recent decreases in the total number of these schools have taken place in the face of increases in the percent of schools included in the periodical surveys. Prior to 1930 a complete list of these schools had not been compiled. Since that date such lists have not only included all such schools in existence in continental United States, but the survey has in 1952 succeeded in securing usable replies from 99.95 percent of all of them.

Every public day high school listed by the several States as having a separate principal was sent a questionnaire, and was counted separately as a school. For example, if a junior high school and a senior high school occupied the same grounds, or even the same buildings, but each had its own principal and was listed separately in the State directory, it was counted as a separate school in this report; if the two were listed under one principal, however, they were counted as one school. It is evident, therefore, that some of the increases in recent years in the total number of public day high schools have resulted from the downward extension of secondary education. Some new schools resulted from the combination of the upper elementary grades with what were formerly the lower high-school grades to form junior high schools. Changes in the total number of schools probably have been due also to the consolidation of the smaller schools (tables D, E, and F) and the establishment of new schools to relieve crowding in the larger ones.

State-by-State statistics of the number of public high schools for 1951-52 are presented (1) by race, by type of high school, and by size of enrollment (tables 1 to 5, inclusive, pp. 42-51); and (2) by race, by type of high school, and by locality, i. e., (a) rural—fewer than 2,500 population, (b) urban I—2,500-9,999 population, and (c) urban II—10,000 and more population) (table 15, pp. 70-71).

Enrollments in Public Secondary Day Schools

For the Nation as a whole the population 14-17 years of age² the major 4-year span during which youth should attend high school, has gradually increased from 5½ million in 1890 to nearly 10 million in 1938 (table A). Since that "high water mark" this number has gradually decreased to about 8¾ million in 1952. This recession was due chiefly to declining births. Recent increases in the number of births are sure to halt and reverse this downward trend in the high-school age group during the latter part of the present decade.

Table A.—Historical statistics of public secondary day schools: 1890-1952

[Junior high schools are included, beginning in 1920. Ungraded schools and schools with fewer than 10 pupils are included, beginning in 1938]

Item	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1938	1946	1952
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of schools on file.....					23,930	25,308	24,146	23,757
Schools reporting.....		6,005	10,213	14,326	22,237	25,091	24,146	23,757
Pupils in grades 7-12.....	202,963	519,251	915,061	1,999,106	5,212,179	7,458,045	6,861,030	7,693,140
Boys.....	85,943	216,207	398,525	891,469	2,522,816	3,633,319	3,248,960	3,797,550
Girls.....	117,020	303,044	516,536	1,107,637	2,689,363	3,824,726	3,612,070	3,895,590
Percent girls.....	57.7	58.4	56.4	55.4	51.6	51.3	52.6	50.6
Teachers.....	9,120	20,372	41,667	97,654	213,306	274,163	1,286,512	332,106
Men.....	3,695	10,172	18,890	34,396	74,532	113,249	104,886	151,575
Women.....	5,425	10,200	22,777	63,258	138,774	160,914	181,626	180,531
Percent women.....	59.5	50.1	54.7	64.8	65.1	58.7	63.4	54.4
Average number of teachers per school.....	3.6	3.4	4.1	6.8	9.6	10.9	11.9	14.0
Average number of pupils per school.....	80.3	86.5	89.6	139.5	234.4	297.2	284.1	323.8
Average number of pupils per teacher.....	22.3	25.5	22.0	20.5	24.4	27.2	23.9	23.2
Pupils in last 4 years of high school ²	202,963	519,251	915,061	<i>1,851,965</i>	<i>4,185,171</i>	<i>5,926,722</i>	<i>5,417,122</i>	5,695,514
Boys.....	85,943	216,207	398,525	<i>821,015</i>	<i>1,986,246</i>	<i>2,852,539</i>	<i>2,615,658</i>	2,785,553
Girls.....	117,020	303,044	516,536	<i>1,030,950</i>	<i>2,148,925</i>	<i>3,074,183</i>	<i>2,801,464</i>	2,909,961
Percent girls.....	57.7	58.4	56.4	55.7	52.0	51.9	51.7	51.1
Population, aged 14-17 years ³	5,354,653	6,152,231	7,220,298	7,735,841	9,341,221	9,908,000	8,897,000	8,728,000
Percent of population, aged 14-17 years in last 4 years of high school.....	3.8	8.4	12.7	23.9	44.3	59.8	60.9	65.3
High-school graduates.....	21,882	61,737	111,363	230,902	591,719	<i>1,030,216</i>	<i>1,011,173</i>	1,045,633
Boys.....	7,692	22,575	43,657	90,516	267,298	<i>481,457</i>	<i>442,214</i>	496,087
Girls.....	14,190	39,162	67,706	140,386	324,421	<i>548,759</i>	<i>568,959</i>	549,546
Percent girls.....	64.8	63.4	60.8	60.8	54.8	53.3	56.3	52.6

¹ Includes not only teachers but also, in the case of the 24 ungraded schools, other professional staff (principals, supervisors, counselors, etc.).

² Includes special or unclassified pupils of high-school grade.

³ Bureau of the Census. Data for the years 1938-52 estimated by the Bureau.

⁴ Data are for the school year 1950-51. Sex distribution estimated.

NOTE.—The figures in italics represent revisions of previously published data. The data have been revised to exclude postgraduates from "Pupils in the last 4 years of high school," 1920-46; to include schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils, 1938 and 1946; and to exclude evening schools, 1938 and 1946. The data for 1930 and presumably for prior years include some evening schools.

The number of boys and girls enrolled in the last 4 years of the public high schools rose enormously during this 62-year period from 202,963 pupils in 1890 to nearly 6 million in 1938. This represents an increase of more than 2,800 percent. Due to the decrease in the number of births in

² Data from Bureau of the Census, "Population: General Characteristics." Figures for intercensal years are estimated by the Bureau.

the early 1930's and the demands of World War II, the enrollment in the last 4 years of high school showed a slight drop for 1946. However, the figure for 1952, namely 5,695,514, indicates that it is again on the increase. This increase in the enrollment has taken place despite the effects of the continuing smaller number of births noted in the statistics for the 14- to 17-year age group, plus the demands of the Korean war.

If the percentages of the population 14 to 17 years of age enrolled in the last 4 years of public high schools are compared for the period from 1890 to 1952 it may be noted that the increases were very rapid during the earlier decades. Due chiefly to World War II these increases slowed nearly to a halt between 1938 and 1946. The upward rise, however, was resumed between 1946 and 1952.

There is a tendency for the upward trend of these statistics to stabilize as the maximum enrollment is approached. In 1952 nearly two-thirds of the 14- to 17-year age group were attending the public high schools. It is known from other available statistics that at least another 8 percent of them were enrolled in privately controlled high schools. This brings the ratio of all youth now held to this level of education toward the three-fourths mark of this entire age group. Owing to health and other factors, 100-percent enrollment of those eligible to attend high school will probably never be reached.

When the total enrollments for the last 4 years of high school are broken down into enrollments per individual grade, the trends in the extent to which youth are retained in high school are further emphasized (table B).

Table B.—Number and percent of pupils in each of the last 4 years of public secondary day schools, ¹ 1920-52; and graduates, 1920-51

Grade level	Year .				
	1920	1930	1938	1946	1952
1	2	3	4	5	6
First year:					
Number.....	742,320	1,460,459	1,836,010	1,632,780	1,741,085
Percent.....	40.1	35.4	31.3	30.4	30.7
Second year:					
Number.....	498,796	1,132,061	1,591,287	1,488,203	1,539,442
Percent.....	27.0	27.4	27.1	27.8	27.1
Third year:					
Number.....	346,684	852,012	1,329,061	1,229,606	1,306,975
Percent.....	18.8	20.6	22.6	22.9	23.0
Fourth year:					
Number.....	261,369	684,985	1,117,036	1,012,399	1,086,365
Percent.....	14.1	16.6	19.0	18.9	19.2
Total:					
Number.....	1,849,169	4,129,517	5,873,394	5,362,988	5,673,867
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Graduates:					
Number.....	230,902	591,719	1,030,216	1,010,077	² 1,045,588
Percent of last 4 years ³	12.5	14.3	17.5	18.8	18.4

¹ Includes schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils, beginning with 1938.

² Data are for the school year 1950-51. Excludes graduates from ungraded schools, 45 in number.

³ Differs from percent of graduates in table A since data for last 4 years of high school in table A include special or unclassified students of high-school grade.

In 1920 the first-year pupils constituted 40.1 percent of the total number enrolled in the last 4 years of high school; the fourth-year pupils constituted 14.1 percent. By 1952 the former had dropped to 30.7 percent, and the latter had risen to 19.2 percent. The proportion of pupils in the third year of high school also showed a substantial gain, but not as much as that in the fourth year. It is clear that if the same number of youth entered high school each year and all were retained and regularly promoted through the 4 years of high school, these percentages would each approach 25. An increase from 14.1 percent in the 4th year to 19.2 percent during the 32 years from 1920 to 1952 is, therefore, a very substantial one.

Owing to the growth of the junior high school movement during recent years, those interested in secondary school enrollment trends which are fully comparable must increasingly consider two sets of figures: the number of pupils enrolled in grades 7 and 8 of junior and junior-senior high schools, and those in grades 9 to 12, inclusive. Prior to 1920 practically all public high schools were organized on the 8-4 plan. High-school enrollments prior to that date, therefore, consisted almost wholly of those in the last 4 years of the 12-year program (11-year programs in a few of the States). Since 1920, however, the growth of the junior high school form of organization has year for year brought more of the 7th- and 8th-grade pupils into the statistical picture of the secondary schools. By 1952 nearly 2 million, or 25.9 percent of the total secondary school enrollment, consisted of pupils attending grades 7 and 8 (table C). It is only when these 7th- and 8th-grade pupils attending schools which reported themselves organized either as junior or as junior-senior high schools are counted in, that the total secondary day school enrollment for 1952 mounts to 7,688,919 pupils (7,693,140 pupils when ungraded schools [table H] are included). This is the largest number of boys and girls ever to have been reported as attending the public secondary schools of the United States.

It is important to bear in mind in reading all of the enrollment tables of this report, that the 7th- and 8th-grade pupils who enrolled in the junior and junior-senior high schools are included as part of public secondary school enrollment statistics (tables A, C, D, J, L, M, N, O, 6, 7, and 10). Some of the basic statistics (tables 6, 7, and 10) present State-by-State enrollments by grades, making it possible to include or exclude the data for these grades as one may wish.

To facilitate the rapid determination of the extent to which 7th- and 8th-grade pupils are included in the high-school enrollments of the several States since 1920, a table has been prepared to show this component separately, by State (table C). This table shows not only the number of pupils in these grade levels which were included in the total high-school

enrollment of each State at various times from 1920 to 1952, but also the relationship in percentages that the pupils in the 7th and 8th grades are of the total secondary school enrollment. These percentages also provide simple indices for tracing the growth of the junior high school movement in relation to the total growth of secondary education in the several States; inter-State comparisons are also possible.

The public high school statistics for the Nation as a whole also revealed some interesting trends as concern the extent to which girls have attended these schools in greater proportion than boys (table A). All available statistics show consistently that more girls than boys attend public high school. These differences are not great, and have decreased with the years, but they are significant when studied more intensively. Such study reveals that these differences increase as youth proceed through the high school from grades 9 to 12. The change through the years is shown by the following facts: In 1951-52, of the total number enrolled in the last 4 years of public high school 51.1 percent were girls and 48.9 percent were boys; the sex distribution of the graduating class for 1950-51 was estimated to be 52.6 percent girls and 47.4 percent boys. Figures for 1920 and before show that girls constitute about 56 percent of the enrollment of the high school, and boys, 44 percent; of the graduating classes for the same period, 61 percent or more of the total were girls, and 39 percent or fewer were boys.

State-by-State data for 1951-52, showing separately the number of boys and girls enrolled in each grade in each type of secondary school, and in the several States, may be found in tables 6 to 10, inclusive. Since the question "Where Are the Boys?"³ is increasingly being raised by secondary school leaders, it is gratifying to point out that this report presents many detailed and comparable statistics by sex.

In distributing the pupils to the various grades, there were in most States a few who were not classified by grades (tables 6-10). About a fifth of these are reported as postgraduates remaining in the local high school to take certain additional courses desired, or to improve certain skills. More than two-thirds (67.1 percent) of these postgraduates were reported from but 9 States and the District of Columbia: California, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Virginia. While most of the States enrolling a substantial number of postgraduates also report many "unclassified pupils," California, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania again stand out, and Michigan and Wisconsin must be added. Nearly two-thirds of the pupils not grouped by grades were boys.

* Tompkins, Ellsworth. *Where Are the Boys?* *School and Society*, 70: 8-10, July 2, 1949.

Table C.—Enrollment in seventh and eighth grades of reorganized secondary day schools, as percent of total secondary day school enrollment,¹ by State: 1920-52

State	1920			1930			1938			1946			1952		
	Enrollment in—		Percent of total high school	Enrollment in—		Percent of total high school	Enrollment in—		Percent of total high school	Enrollment in—		Percent of total high school	Enrollment in—		Percent of total high school
	Grades 7 and 8	Total high school		Grades 7 and 8	Total high school		Grades 7 and 8	Total high school		Grades 7 and 8	Total high school				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States.....	141,951	1,999,106	7.1	1,066,510	5,212,179	20.5	1,490,100	7,423,573	20.1	1,428,191	6,840,799	20.9	1,993,113	7,658,919	25.9
Alabama.....	142	21,004	7	24,087	74,491	32.3	43,311	123,391	35.1	60,848	166,683	36.5	76,383	200,528	38.1
Arizona.....	1,201	6,433	18.7	1,680	16,163	10.2	3,477	22,840	18.2	4,694	29,045	16.2	7,642	38,904	19.6
Arkansas.....	2,960	19,180	13.4	19,094	59,604	32.0	32,484	94,807	34.2	36,539	104,554	34.9	51,614	131,854	39.2
California.....	10,136	113,643	8.9	22,304	313,888	23.1	101,282	433,731	23.4	108,756	448,100	23.8	136,347	532,575	25.6
Colorado.....	5,816	27,690	21.0	16,539	58,533	28.3	20,373	74,938	27.2	19,163	68,115	28.1	25,247	78,381	32.2
Connecticut.....	1,088	28,221	3.9	11,720	62,268	18.8	17,420	95,237	18.3	12,731	80,349	15.8	15,012	79,016	19.0
Delaware.....	.....	3,164	.....	2,738	9,137	30.0	5,767	16,168	35.7	5,679	15,871	35.8	6,396	17,901	35.7
Florida.....	1,069	10,631	10.1	21,239	57,332	37.0	38,711	104,725	37.0	47,125	125,312	37.6	68,312	170,035	40.2
Georgia.....	1,207	24,594	4.9	12,521	65,713	19.1	14,929	111,154	13.4	15,137	136,295	11.1	41,691	157,444	26.5
Idaho.....	2,392	12,812	18.7	3,481	28,171	12.4	4,836	38,063	12.7	5,627	34,832	16.2	11,171	43,391	25.7
Illinois.....	1,092	128,261	.9	33,429	291,401	11.5	19,425	364,330	5.3	16,653	326,345	5.1	42,702	341,333	12.5
Indiana.....	7,135	72,941	9.8	33,907	170,718	19.9	51,711	232,788	22.2	45,810	209,009	21.9	58,220	220,286	26.3
Iowa.....	5,861	76,339	7.7	28,106	142,892	19.7	35,859	170,253	21.1	28,259	138,874	20.3	37,054	150,818	24.6
Kansas.....	6,999	61,477	11.4	24,608	113,222	21.7	27,549	134,913	20.4	22,534	108,608	20.7	23,186	110,057	21.1
Kentucky.....	1,776	22,741	7.8	12,789	72,991	17.5	35,569	124,503	28.6	31,344	115,089	27.2	38,680	135,611	28.5
Louisiana.....	.....	15,607	.....	423	46,325	9	1,730	87,297	2.0	7,889	71,985	11.0	25,400	117,223	21.7
Maine.....	846	19,922	4.2	3,593	30,673	11.7	5,275	40,065	13.2	5,997	40,655	14.8	6,244	40,062	15.6
Maryland.....	363	16,701	2.1	13,271	57,691	26.5	21,450	80,236	26.7	29,211	89,257	32.7	54,170	125,947	43.0
Massachusetts.....	7,792	88,565	8.8	63,053	209,604	30.1	74,178	275,353	30.6	57,136	217,976	26.2	60,207	216,014	27.9
Michigan.....	15,125	84,267	17.9	68,424	229,480	29.8	83,959	317,583	26.5	78,861	308,148	25.6	101,619	349,445	29.1
Minnesota.....	5,516	56,673	9.7	26,438	125,933	21.0	41,314	179,425	23.0	36,556	160,484	22.8	51,500	180,895	28.5
Mississippi.....	574	14,463	4.0	11,230	53,672	20.9	16,495	82,115	20.1	22,677	90,716	25.0	39,088	119,909	32.6
Missouri.....	1,229	64,062	1.9	24,775	138,105	17.9	23,751	180,412	13.2	19,569	166,216	11.8	25,050	166,791	15.0
Montana.....	1,114	14,294	.8	2,587	27,894	9.3	4,492	36,933	12.2	3,177	28,328	11.2	6,556	32,934	19.9
Nebraska.....	2,035	39,208	5.2	8,769	74,716	11.7	11,517	90,510	12.7	7,539	70,897	10.6	9,752	68,363	14.3
Nevada.....	.....	1,834	2.6	1,042	4,768	21.9	946	6,215	15.2	888	6,344	14.0	527	7,209	7.3
New Hampshire.....	2,010	10,310	19.5	4,136	18,937	21.8	5,988	26,316	22.8	5,698	24,716	23.2	6,548	26,284	24.9
New Jersey.....	3,532	59,295	6.0	25,971	146,834	17.7	31,135	221,992	14.0	26,939	204,716	13.8	26,632	184,540	14.4
New Mexico.....	4,472	4,626	10.2	2,358	14,208	16.6	4,232	23,323	18.1	6,557	27,783	23.6	13,211	39,906	33.1
New York.....	2,746	169,020	1.6	107,617	572,260	18.8	164,712	807,718	20.4	141,098	660,640	21.4	149,908	640,138	23.4

North Carolina.....	26,543	4,790	118,710	4.0	9,070	188,885	4.8	9,282	144,924	6.4	22,369	212,052	10.5
North Dakota.....	15,298	3,180	30,693	10.4	5,577	39,266	14.2	4,307	32,346	13.3	6,342	33,576	18.9
Ohio.....	129,509	85,815	337,003	25.4	120,988	464,978	26.0	100,699	396,037	25.4	123,473	421,225	29.3
Oklahoma.....	46,163	24,989	122,481	20.4	33,066	161,352	20.5	31,462	139,161	22.6	44,882	157,020	28.6
Oregon.....	25,417	4,958	52,536	9.4	8,261	69,145	11.9	10,749	69,186	15.5	12,910	78,888	16.4
Pennsylvania.....	147,376	111,139	406,820	27.3	145,822	618,093	23.6	119,942	537,255	22.3	161,351	665,208	28.5
Rhode Island.....	8,940	8,668	26,755	32.4	15,987	44,251	36.1	11,692	35,381	33.0	10,865	31,895	34.1
South Carolina.....	10,204	1,458	45,740	3.2	5,310	74,552	7.1	12,961	87,519	14.8	38,621	121,635	31.8
South Dakota.....	14,203	2,346	32,515	7.2	3,495	40,728	8.6	2,734	31,340	8.7	3,377	32,541	10.4
Tennessee.....	20,017	12,132	76,186	15.9	17,785	114,488	15.5	18,851	120,464	15.6	35,428	161,460	21.9
Texas.....	76,838	33,923	220,144	15.4	51,946	351,665	14.8	62,463	333,887	18.7	122,563	410,637	29.8
Utah.....	17,486	11,377	38,087	29.0	15,333	54,938	27.0	15,140	66,294	26.9	22,179	63,492	34.9
Vermont.....	10,309	3,101	12,568	21.7	3,352	16,427	20.6	3,165	14,875	21.3	3,646	16,262	22.4
Virginia.....	27,919	9,652	75,108	12.9	10,630	118,565	9.2	13,187	124,849	10.6	40,566	158,794	23.5
Washington.....	42,166	15,010	95,089	15.8	19,905	120,260	16.6	26,243	112,630	23.3	36,696	133,100	27.0
West Virginia.....	17,068	20,575	71,441	28.8	38,189	120,270	31.8	41,188	125,183	32.9	40,959	144,478	34.6
Wisconsin.....	62,621	19,484	126,092	15.5	23,464	169,723	13.8	19,594	156,115	12.5	21,493	168,814	12.7
Wyoming.....	4,442	2,212	12,906	17.1	3,818	18,592	20.5	3,501	16,089	21.8	6,268	19,942	31.4
District of Columbia.....	8,470	7,742	23,051	33.6	13,925	37,992	37.5	13,370	34,167	39.1	14,226	34,176	41.6

1 Excludes enrollment in ungraded schools (refer to table II).

Public Secondary Day School Staffs

The number of teachers employed in the public day high schools in the United States has risen from 9,120 in 1890 (table A) to roughly a third of a million in 1952.⁴ These totals include classroom teachers only. When the entire professional staff of the secondary school is included nearly 50,000 more persons must be added (table 11, column 2, pp. 62-63).

The trend in the number of men as compared to women teaching in the public secondary schools has been somewhat erratic over the years. However, the number of women has always exceeded that of the men. The proportion of women teachers employed in the public high schools has since 1910 ranged between 55 and 65 percent of the total number of teachers. For 1952 the proportion of men showed a marked increase and, with the exception of 1900, now stands at the highest mark, namely 45.6 percent. A somewhat closer balance between the sex distribution is achieved when the proportion of men and women constituting the entire high-school staff rather than teachers only is compared (table 11); among the principals and assistant principals the men outnumber the women about 10 to 1.

Statistics for the several States on the composition and distribution of the professional staff of the public day high schools are presented for 1951-52 as follows: Table 11 (see pp. 62-63) provides data for each State by sex and type of position—principals, heads of departments and supervisors, classroom teachers, counseling and guidance officers, librarians, and, finally, a miscellaneous group consisting chiefly of registrars, attendance officers, nurses, etc.; table 12 presents such data for the total professional staffs classified by types of school organization (see pp. 64-65); table 13 distributes the total secondary school staffs by types of school and by rural and urban locations (see pp. 66-67); and table 14 distributes classroom teachers only, by type of school and by rural and urban location. This more detailed distribution of the data for classroom teachers is presented in this report because this part of the staff alone numbers 331,904 and comprises 87.3 percent of the total professional staffs of the public day high schools.

Size of Public Secondary Day Schools

Data showing a number of significant trends relating to the size of the high schools are given in this report. The size of a school is usually gaged by the number of pupils enrolled; to a lesser degree the size of the staff employed is also used as an index. Such data are, therefore, presented here chiefly on the enrollment basis (tables A, D, E, F, M, and 1 to 5, inclusive).

Except for 1946 the average enrollment of the public high schools of the Nation as a whole is seen to be larger for each successive date reported

⁴ Each staff member was reported in one category only, viz. that in which employed more than halftime. Duplication was thus avoided. See appendix for classification of staff members.

since 1890 (table A). In that year it was 80.3 pupils per school; by 1952 the average enrollment had grown to about four times this number, or 323.8. As a rule, new high schools begin with few pupils, often as one or two grades attached to the elementary schools. Because of the phenomenal growth in the popularity of secondary education in the United States during the period in question, the growth in the size of the average high school was obviously slower than it would otherwise have been because of these beginning high schools feeding in at the low end of this size range.

During this same 62-year period the average number of teachers employed per school rose at approximately the same rate as the enrollment—from 3.6 in 1890 to 14.0 in 1952 (table A). From 1930 to 1938, during the depression, the average number of pupils per teacher rose rapidly to 27.2. Since the last-named date, however, this ratio has again gone down. For 1952 there were 23.2 pupils per high-school teacher. This is important because such lower pupil-teacher ratios are usually associated with better instruction. They also reflect increases in the supply of secondary school teachers in relation to number needed.

A word of caution may be helpful here. A lower average number of pupils per teacher does not necessarily imply uniformly smaller classes or fewer overloaded classes. New subjects often enrolling comparatively few pupils are being added; enrollments in some older subjects are dwindling. Moreover, more pupils are being retained to the upper high-school grades. These and other factors contribute to the multiplication of small classes, which in turn tend to lower the average pupil-teacher ratio, but leave oversized classes unaffected.

Data amplifying the generalizations on size trends are presented in some detail by major types of schools—regularly organized, reorganized, and the total of both (table D). Almost without exception the numbers of extremely small schools—those enrolling fewer than 100 pupils—have in recent years been decreasing in each of the five categories involved. This is particularly true of those enrolling fewer than 25 pupils each. In these lowest size groupings the number of schools decreased from 2,007 in 1930 to 824 in 1952, or from 9.3 percent to 3.5 percent of the total number of public day high schools. If the schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils had been known and included in 1930, this drop would have been even more marked. Similar reductions in the number and proportion of schools in these lower size brackets are shown for both those regularly organized (8-4 plan) and those involving the junior high school form of organization commonly referred to as "reorganized" high schools (6-3-3 or 6-6 plan). The rapid shifts in recent years from the 8-4 type of (regular) high-school organization to the reorganized form, which added many 7th- and 8th-grade pupils to the secondary education enrollments, naturally influenced the size trends of the public high school

upward. These shifts were especially heavy from 1946 to 1952, as will be pointed out in connection with the analyses of the reorganization trends (p. 22).

Table D.—Number and percent of regular and reorganized public secondary day schools, by size of enrollment: 1930-52

Enrollment	1930		1938		1946		1952	
	Number of schools	Per cent of total	Number of schools	Per cent of total	Number of schools	Per cent of total	Number of schools	Per cent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ALL SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS ¹								
Total	22,237	100.0	25,057	100.0	24,122	100.0	23,746	100.0
1-9.....	(²)	(²)	467	1.9	234	1.0	184	.8
10-24.....	2,077	9.3	1,372	5.5	975	4.0	640	2.7
25-49.....	3,866	17.4	2,643	10.5	2,685	11.1	1,896	8.0
50-74.....	3,521	15.8	3,051	12.2	3,116	12.9	2,311	9.7
75-99.....	2,543	11.4	2,661	10.6	2,547	10.6	2,086	8.8
100-199.....	4,603	20.7	6,407	25.6	5,917	24.5	6,025	25.4
200-299.....	1,633	7.4	2,561	10.2	2,641	11.0	3,103	13.0
300-499.....	1,478	6.7	2,271	9.1	2,370	9.8	3,106	13.1
500-999.....	1,421	6.4	1,940	7.7	2,200	9.1	2,757	11.6
1,000-2,499.....	934	4.2	1,444	5.7	1,303	5.4	1,536	6.5
2,500-4,999.....	134	.6	199	.8	122	.5	97	.4
5,000 or more ³	27	.1	41	.2	12	.1	5	(⁴)
REGULAR SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS								
Total	16,460	100.0	15,523	100.0	13,797	100.0	10,168	100.0
1-9.....	(²)	(²)	467	3.0	219	1.6	179	1.8
10-24.....	2,013	12.2	1,346	8.7	901	6.5	591	5.8
25-49.....	3,618	22.0	2,399	15.5	2,369	17.2	1,591	15.6
50-74.....	3,116	18.9	2,462	15.9	2,521	18.3	1,697	16.7
75-99.....	2,157	13.1	1,900	12.2	1,739	12.6	1,279	12.6
100-199.....	3,229	19.6	3,794	24.4	3,193	23.1	2,500	24.6
200-299.....	881	5.4	1,227	7.9	1,179	8.6	895	8.8
300-499.....	623	3.8	847	5.5	747	5.4	672	6.6
500-999.....	409	2.5	517	3.3	483	3.5	430	4.2
1,000-2,499.....	297	1.8	411	2.6	358	2.6	307	3.0
2,500 or more.....	117	.7	153	1.0	88	.6	27	.3
REORGANIZED SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS								
Total	5,777	100.0	9,534	100.0	10,325	100.0	13,578	100.0
1-9.....	(²)	(²)	0	0	15	.1	5	(⁴)
10-24.....	64	1.1	26	.3	74	.7	49	.4
25-49.....	248	4.3	244	2.6	316	3.1	305	2.2
50-74.....	405	7.0	589	6.2	595	5.8	614	4.5
75-99.....	386	6.7	761	8.0	808	7.8	807	5.9
100-199.....	1,374	23.8	2,613	27.4	2,724	26.4	3,525	26.0
200-299.....	752	13.0	1,334	14.0	1,462	14.2	2,208	16.3
300-499.....	855	14.8	1,424	14.9	1,623	15.7	2,434	17.9
500-999.....	1,012	17.5	1,423	14.9	1,717	16.6	2,327	17.1
1,000-2,499.....	637	11.0	1,033	10.8	945	9.2	1,229	9.1
2,500 or more.....	44	.8	87	.9	46	.4	75	.6

¹ Excludes ungraded day schools as follows: 34 in 1938, 24 in 1946, and 11 in 1952.

² Data for schools enrolling 1-9 pupils were not tabulated in 1930.

³ The separate classification "5,000 or more" is not included in the 2 sections below, because for the years 1930-46 the reports did not classify these schools into the categories of "regular" and "reorganized."

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

Trends as concern schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils have received additional attention in this report (table E). Owing to the fact that these schools are part or incomplete high schools, and that there has been some doubt as to whether or not they should be regarded as high schools, they have consistently been considered separately in these periodical reports. Prior to 1934 they were entirely omitted. In the three statistical reports—1934, 1938, and 1946—these very small high schools were omitted from the basic State-by-State tables, but the essential data for them were presented in separate text tables so that they could be incorporated into the basic tables when this was desired. In the 1952 report, these schools were fully included in all the basic tabulations.

In order that the declining trends of these smallest schools may be noted for the several States, the available data for 1952 are here presented together with comparable data for 1938 and 1946. For the Nation as a whole the number of high schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils was 467 in 1938, with a total enrollment of 2,871 pupils; by 1952 the number of schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils had dwindled to 184, with a total enrollment of only 1,019 pupils. The distribution of the very small schools was widespread, all but 7 of the States and the District of Columbia having at some time during the last 20 years reported some such schools. Within that time span, however, all but 26 States have succeeded in eliminating entirely high schools which enroll fewer than 10 pupils and most of these had only one or two such schools.

These very small schools are found chiefly in the States having extensive areas of sparse population. In 1952 one State, Texas, accounted for 89 or nearly half of the 184 schools of this size in the United States; North Dakota and Nebraska accounted for 39 more. The recent increase in the number of such schools in Texas may have in large measure resulted from the greater effort made to provide opportunity for high-school education to isolated Negro youth.

Further analysis of certain available data (not published in this report) reveals that of the 1,019 pupils who in 1951-52 attended high schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils each, 662 were in grade 9, and 250 were in grade 10. These two grades, therefore, accounted for 85.6 percent of the total enrollment in these small schools. The very low numbers reported for grades 7 and 8 (totaling 13 and 14 pupils, respectively) and for grades 11 and 12 (totaling 52 and 28 pupils, respectively), indicate that to a large extent these very small high schools were part-high schools,⁵ i. e., they did not offer a 4-year program of secondary education. These incomplete high schools were no doubt often housed with the elementary schools.

⁵ The incomplete high schools are tabulated in these statistical surveys with the regular 4-year high schools.

Table E.—Public secondary day schools enrolling fewer than 10 pupils, by State, and by race: 1934-52

State and race	1934 ¹	1938			1946			1952		
	Schools	Schools	Enrollment	Teachers	Schools	Enrollment	Teachers	Schools	Enrollment	Teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	332	467	2,871	467	234	1,533	268	184	1,019	185
14 States: ²										
White.....		65	440	65	46	313	48	46	232	46
Negro.....		93	684	93	54	359	60	75	406	75
ALABAMA.....	1	9	53	9	1	8	1			
White.....		2	10	2	1	8	1			
Negro.....		7	43	7						
ARIZONA.....					1	7	2			
ARKANSAS.....	6	6	35	6				1	7	1
White.....		4	29	4						
Negro.....		2	6	2				1	7	1
CALIFORNIA.....	6	5	34	5	5	28	5			
COLORADO.....	1	6	44	6				1	7	2
FLORIDA.....		11	56	11	3	54	9	4	21	4
White.....		6	32	6	3	24	3	1	8	1
Negro.....		5	24	5	5	30	6	3	13	3
GEORGIA.....	6	11	74	11	5	37	5	8	53	8
White.....		1	9	1	2	17	2	4	27	4
Negro.....		10	65	10	3	20	3	4	26	4
IDAHO.....	2	4	25	4	3	17	3	1	2	1
ILLINOIS.....	16	12	93	12	8	65	13			
INDIANA.....	1				1	7	1	1	6	1
IOWA.....	12	11	69	11	4	28	6	2	18	2
KANSAS.....	11	7	45	7	5	38	11			
KENTUCKY.....	9	2	13	2						
White.....		2	13	2						
Negro.....										
LOUISIANA.....	2	2	12	2	6	43	6	2	11	2
White.....					1	9	1	1	8	1
Negro.....		2	12	2	5	34	5	1	3	1
MAINE.....	2	7	47	7	3	18	3	1	5	1
MICHIGAN.....	14	23	129	23	1	6	1	1	8	1
MINNESOTA.....	5	1	2	1						
MISSISSIPPI.....	5	9	60	9	1	4	1	1	8	1
White.....		1	6	1	1	4	1			
Negro.....		8	54	8				1	8	1
MISSOURI.....	27	39	296	39	14	111	15	4	20	4
White.....		27	214	27	8	64	9	1	5	1
Negro.....		12	82	12	6	47	6	3	15	3
MONTANA.....	1	3	18	3	3	21	5	1	4	1
NEBRASKA.....	62	137	785	137	47	273	49	13	76	13
NEVADA.....	1	5	27	5	4	28	4	3	21	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....								1	9	1
NEW MEXICO.....	6	2	12	2	2	6	2	2	15	2
NEW YORK.....	5	7	47	7	1	7	1			
NORTH CAROLINA.....		1	3	1	4	30	4			
White.....					1	8	1			
Negro.....		1	3	1	3	22	3			
NORTH DAKOTA.....	27	40	226	40	32	216	36	26	163	26
OHIO.....	2	1	8	1	1	9	2			
OKLAHOMA.....	4	1	4	1	4	30	5	2	12	2
White.....										
Negro.....		1	4	1	4	30	5	2	12	2
OREGON.....	4	4	22	4	3	23	5	1	8	1
PENNSYLVANIA.....	4	1	6	1						
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	1				2	13	2	10	69	10
White.....					1	8	1			
Negro.....					1	5	1	10	69	10
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	20	24	153	24	4	27	4	3	19	3
TENNESSEE.....	1									
TEXAS.....	46	64	400	64	54	334	57	89	437	89
White.....		19	109	19	28	171	29	39	184	39
Negro.....		45	291	45	26	163	28	60	253	50
UTAH.....	1							2	8	2
VERMONT.....		1	7	1	1	5	1			
VIRGINIA.....		2	14	2						
White.....		2	14	2						
Negro.....										
WASHINGTON.....	7				2	16	3	2	7	2
WEST VIRGINIA.....		1	4	1	1	8	3			
White.....		1	4	1						
Negro.....					1	8	3			
WYOMING.....	14	8	48	8	3	16	3	2	5	2

¹ Data for enrollment, teachers, and race for 1934 not available.² Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis.

A quick look at the other extreme of the high-school size range (table F) reveals another interesting trend. In 1930 there were in the United States 27 public day high schools which enrolled more than 5,000 pupils each; these had a total enrollment of 177,550 pupils. The number of such large schools rose to 41 in 1938, enrolling a total of 272,334 pupils. Then these "mammoth" high schools declined rapidly to 12 in 1946 and 5 in 1952. The average enrollment of these very large high schools was 6,576 in 1930, rose to 7,549 in 1934, and declined with each subsequent year reported in the table. The average for 1952 was 5,532 pupils.

Most of the largest high schools were located in the metropolitan areas of New York City and Chicago. Analysis reveals that in 1934, three of the very largest high schools enrolled more than 10,000 pupils each; three others enrolled between 9,000 and 9,999 pupils each (all in the New York area). In 1938 the number of these very large schools stood at 1 and 4 respectively, but in 1946 and in 1952 there were none with enrollments as large as 9,000 pupils. Indeed, none reported as many as 7,000 pupils for the last two report dates.

The downward trend in the number of very large public high schools is not limited to those in the enrollment bracket of 5,000 or more. Schools enrolling between 2,500 and 4,999 pupils also show a definite downward trend (table D). These schools increased in number from 134 in 1930 and to 199 in 1938; then they decreased to 122 and 97, respectively, in 1946 and 1952.

The State-by-State data (tables 1-5) for high schools of "2,500 or more," were grouped together. Earlier reports had one extra column showing separate data for those schools enrolling between 2,500 and 4,999 pupils. Since this report names individually the 5 schools in 1951-52 with 5,000 and more pupils (table F), the data of this report can be made comparable with the earlier reports.

Thus far the "pros and cons" relating to the extremely large high schools have not been adequately studied or discussed. It appears that enrollments of more than 5,000 pupils per high school are decreasing. The growth of such very large high schools during the thirties may have been caused by the depression. Delays in the construction of new buildings, difficulties on the part of youth to get and hold jobs, and similar social and economic factors may have produced larger high schools than desired by either the educational leaders, or the public, or both. Since more of the youth of high-school age are in the secondary schools now than earlier, the decreased enrollments in the very large schools suggest either larger enrollments in existing smaller schools or the establishment of new schools.

Table F.—Public secondary day schools enrolling 5,000 or more pupils, by State:
1930-52

[Blank spaces in the table indicate that the school enrolled fewer than 5,000 pupils in the particular year.]

School and location	1930	1938	1946	1952
1	2	3	4	5
Number of schools	27	41	12	5
Total enrollment	177,550	272,334	66,834	27,660
Average enrollment	6,576	6,642	5,570	5,532
	ENROLLMENT			
ARIZONA:				
Union High School, Phoenix.....		5,075		
CALIFORNIA:				
Frank Wiggins Trade High School, Los Angeles.....		6,293		
ILLINOIS:				
Austin High School, Chicago.....	6,547	6,289	5,671	
Crane Technical High School, Chicago.....		5,309		
Lane Technical High School, Chicago.....	5,037	8,115	5,268	5,243
Lindblom Technical High School, Chicago.....	5,153	6,313		
Roosevelt High School, Chicago.....	5,102			
Carl Schurz High School, Chicago.....	8,106	5,919		
Washburne Trade High School, Chicago.....			5,233	
J. Sterling Morton High School, Cleero.....	5,167	5,822		
INDIANA:				
Arsenal Technical High School, Indianapolis.....	5,421	7,234	5,267	
NEW YORK:				
Bay Ridge High School, Brooklyn.....		5,248		
Boys High School, Brooklyn.....	5,311	5,120		
Brooklyn Technical High School, Brooklyn.....	5,199	6,507	6,134	5,811
Grover Cleveland High School, Brooklyn.....		5,017		
Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn.....	7,525	6,787	6,089	5,974
Girls Commercial High School, Brooklyn.....	6,899	6,663		
Girls High School, Brooklyn.....		5,034		
Thomas Jefferson High School, Brooklyn.....	6,970	7,378		
Franklin K. Lane High School, Brooklyn.....	5,149			
Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn.....		7,444		
James Madison High School, Brooklyn.....	8,711	7,464	5,102	5,059
Manual Training High School, Brooklyn.....		5,177		
New Utrecht High School, Brooklyn.....	9,944	9,965		
Samuel J. Tilden High School, Brooklyn.....		7,244	5,550	5,573
Newtown High School, Flushing (New York City).....	6,323	9,569	5,032	
John Adams High School, Jamaica (Ozone Park).....		6,678		
Jamaica High School, Jamaica (New York City).....	7,002	5,937		
Richmond Hill High School, Jamaica (New York City).....	6,402			
Evander Childs High School, New York.....	5,679	9,621		
DeWitt Clinton High School, New York.....	10,059	9,490	5,950	
Haaren High School, New York.....		6,250		
Washington Irving High School, New York.....	5,904	5,850		
James Monroe High School, New York.....	8,572	10,476	5,771	
Morris High School, New York.....		5,421		
Julia Richmond High School, New York.....	5,854	7,872		
Theodore Roosevelt High School, New York.....	7,845	6,730		
Seward Park High School, New York.....		5,623		
Straubenmueller Textile High School, New York.....		7,581		
Stuyvesant High School, New York.....	5,861	5,068		
Walton High School, New York.....	5,585	7,623	5,767	
George Washington High School, New York.....	6,223	5,463		
OKLAHOMA:				
Central High School, Tulsa.....		5,019		
PENNSYLVANIA:				
Olney High School, Philadelphia.....		5,121		
West Philadelphia High School, Philadelphia.....		5,525		

For many years determined efforts have been made in most of the States to reduce the number of extremely small high schools. The basic reasons cited as motivating these efforts are: Inefficiency of the extremely small schools, limited programs, relatively high per pupil costs, etc. But there have also been loyal defenders of these schools, who have urged that more value should be given to: Local pride, democratic control, and close

community contact. Despite the downward trend noted above in the number of very small high schools; the median enrollment ⁶ (tables 1 to 5, col. 2) for all of the public high schools of the United States (table 1) was only 175 for 1951-52. In one State this median was below 50 pupils, and in eight others it was between 50 and 100 pupils.

Further information relating to the size of public high schools for the Nation as a whole and for each of the several States was obtained by computing average enrollments and average numbers of staff members per school (tables M and P). These comparable indices of the sizes of high schools are presented by type of high schools and by size of communities in which the schools were located. For States maintaining separate schools for racial groups, the average sizes are also shown for white and Negro schools. As a rule the enrollments of the average high schools are larger than those of the median high schools (tables M and 1). This is because the enrollment of one very large school would equal the total of many small ones. The use and significance of these data will be further discussed below under "Rural-Urban Distribution."

The 11-Year School System

Some explanations about the few high schools in which grades 8, 9, 10, and 11 still form the last 4 years of an 11-year school system are in place here (table G). It should be borne in mind that in these periodic surveys the data for such schools have for many years been telescoped with those of comparable grades of the great majority of high schools, namely those in the 12-year system. This action has been based on the assumption that the instructional programs for the respective grades were substantially the same.

The 11-year school system is now rapidly going out of existence. In 1930, eleven States reported a total of 3,772 public day high schools, enrolling 554,048 pupils, completing their program of instruction with grade 11. All except two of these States—New Hampshire and Texas—were located in Southeastern United States. Until 1938 both the number of schools and the number of pupils involved increased, and two additional States—Delaware and Utah—appeared in the picture. Since that date there has been a rapid decline. Indeed, in 1952 only two States reported high schools in 11-year systems. The number of such schools had decreased to 176, and the pupils enrolled in them to 35,504. Nearly all of them were in one State, Virginia. Information is available from that State to show that many of their high schools which formerly offered grades 8-11, inclusive, now have reorganized into 5-year high schools, grades 8 through 12. The first year (grade 8) of these 5-year high schools has become a sort of transitional year, with emphasis upon basic skills, remedial instruction, exploration, and guidance.

⁶ Median enrollments by State and by type of school organization are presented in column 2 of tables 1-5. These median enrollments are a new feature of the 1951-52 report. They facilitate rapid comparisons of sizes of public day high schools by State, race, and type of school.

Table G.—Public secondary day schools of 11-year systems, by State, and by race, 1930-52

State and race	1930 ¹		1938 ²		1946			1952		
	Schools	Enrollment	Schools	Enrollment	Schools	Enrollment	Professional staff	Schools	Enrollment	Professional staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	3, 772	554, 048	4, 831	924, 545	1, 732	322, 897	14, 991	176	35, 504	1, 879
10 States: ³										
White.....	3, 405	507, 555	3, 953	795, 261	1, 338	252, 489	12, 174	134	26, 697	1, 454
Negro.....	366	45, 733	868	117, 965	384	60, 230	2, 435	42	8, 807	425
ALABAMA.....	5	3, 931	10	5, 877	13	7, 171	260	---	---	---
White.....	4	3, 337	7	4, 698	9	5, 303	200	---	---	---
Negro.....	1	594	3	1, 179	4	1, 868	60	---	---	---
DELAWARE.....	---	---	2	182	---	---	---	---	---	---
Negro.....	---	---	2	182	---	---	---	---	---	---
GEORGIA.....	419	42, 860	648	79, 589	753	102, 772	4, 843	8	1, 111	55
White.....	393	40, 950	506	69, 486	594	84, 791	4, 062	3	279	17
Negro.....	26	1, 910	142	10, 103	159	17, 981	781	5	832	38
LOUISIANA.....	339	45, 544	462	87, 285	---	---	---	---	---	---
White.....	333	42, 839	399	75, 499	---	---	---	---	---	---
Negro.....	6	2, 705	63	11, 786	---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND.....	149	20, 434	147	30, 076	131	37, 991	1, 559	---	---	---
White.....	127	18, 670	120	25, 965	103	31, 920	1, 333	---	---	---
Negro.....	22	1, 764	27	4, 111	28	6, 071	226	---	---	---
MISSOURI.....	8	13, 368	13	19, 903	---	---	---	---	---	---
White.....	7	12, 023	11	18, 187	---	---	---	---	---	---
Negro.....	1	1, 345	2	1, 716	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	1	710	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORTH CAROLINA.....	867	109, 255	917	175, 578	---	---	---	---	---	---
White.....	743	95, 446	718	142, 833	---	---	---	---	---	---
Negro.....	124	13, 809	199	32, 745	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	332	42, 764	394	74, 552	377	70, 596	3, 276	---	---	---
White.....	298	38, 917	325	64, 648	270	54, 421	2, 671	---	---	---
Negro.....	34	3, 847	69	9, 904	107	16, 175	605	---	---	---
TEXAS.....	1, 212	215, 277	1, 642	338, 757	12	3, 623	183	---	---	---
White.....	1, 082	200, 181	1, 575	307, 148	5	3, 247	160	---	---	---
Negro.....	130	15, 096	267	31, 609	7	376	23	---	---	---
UTAH.....	---	---	10	11, 319	10	10, 178	382	---	---	---
VIRGINIA.....	440	59, 905	586	101, 427	436	90, 566	4, 488	168	34, 393	1, 824
White.....	418	55, 192	492	86, 797	357	72, 807	3, 748	131	26, 418	1, 437
Negro.....	22	4, 713	94	14, 630	79	17, 759	740	37	7, 975	387

¹ No data on staff available.² Professional staff for 1938 for the continental United States was 37,262. No breakdown by State available.³ Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis.

Ungraded Public Secondary Day Schools

There are certain schools in some of the States which serve youth of high-school age, but do not conform generally to the graded high school. These schools are reported here as "ungraded" high schools (table H). Data for them are included, where possible, in the summary statistics of the text tables, but excluded from all the basic State-by-State tables because they could not be fitted in. For such uses as they may serve, comparable data for each such school are presented for 1946 and 1952.

Table H.—Ungraded public secondary day schools, by State: 1945-46 and 1951-52

School and location	1945-46			1951-52		
	Staff	Enrollment	Graduates	Staff	Enrollment	Graduates ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total (24 in 1945-46; 11 in 1951-52)	592	20,231	1,096	230	4,221	45
CALIFORNIA (5 in 1945-46; 2 in 1951-52)	162	5,554	34	27	1,047	-----
Continuation High School, Compton.....	-----	-----	-----	4	200	-----
Ruth Protective Home, El Monte.....	4	74	7	-----	-----	-----
Sweetwater Continuation High School, National City.....	4	424	-----	-----	-----	-----
Frank Wiggins Trade School, Los Angeles.....	71	2,213	19	-----	-----	-----
Central Trade High School, Oakland.....	38	527	8	-----	-----	-----
San Francisco Continuation High School, San Francisco.....	45	2,316	-----	23	847	-----
COLORADO (1 in 1945-46)	12	759	136	-----	-----	-----
Emily Griffith Opportunity School, Denver.....	12	759	136	-----	-----	-----
FLORIDA (2 in 1945-46; 5 in 1951-52)	23	655	11	119	1,978	45
Mary Karl Vocational High School, Daytona Beach.....	-----	-----	-----	39	475	-----
Vocational High School, Jacksonville.....	21	600	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ocala Vocational High School, Ocala.....	-----	-----	-----	11	210	-----
Orange County Vocational High School, Orlando.....	-----	-----	-----	41	793	-----
Gibbs Vocational High School, St. Petersburg.....	-----	-----	-----	10	146	25
Tomlinson Vocational High School, St. Petersburg.....	-----	-----	-----	18	354	20
Sanford Commercial High School, Sanford.....	2	55	11	-----	-----	-----
ILLINOIS (1 in 1945-46)	109	5,233	-----	-----	-----	-----
Washburne Trade Continuation High School, Chicago.....	109	5,233	-----	-----	-----	-----
LOUISIANA (1 in 1945-46)	18	782	-----	-----	-----	-----
Maybin School for Graduates, New Orleans.....	18	782	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEW YORK (4 in 1945-46)	60	2,141	200	-----	-----	-----
Barker Central Trade School, Barker.....	2	34	-----	-----	-----	-----
Manhattan High School of Women's Garment Trades, New York.....	19	739	100	-----	-----	-----
Smith Technical and Industrial High School, Syracuse.....	19	257	100	-----	-----	-----
Remington Technical Institute, Watertown.....	20	1,111	-----	-----	-----	-----
OHIO (1 in 1945-46; 1 in 1951-52)	22	1,261	-----	19	236	-----
Cleveland Trade High School, Cleveland.....	22	1,261	-----	19	236	-----
TEXAS (1 in 1945-46)	27	1,333	75	-----	-----	-----
Technical Institute, El Paso.....	27	1,333	75	-----	-----	-----
VIRGINIA (1 in 1951-52)	-----	-----	-----	11	178	-----
Washington County Technical High School, Abingdon.....	-----	-----	-----	11	178	-----
WASHINGTON (1 in 1945-46; 2 in 1951-52)	47	934	500	54	782	-----
Edison Vocational High School, Seattle.....	47	934	500	-----	-----	-----
Pacific Pre-Vocational High School, Seattle.....	-----	-----	-----	20	252	-----
Tacoma Vocational High School, Tacoma.....	-----	-----	-----	34	530	-----
WEST VIRGINIA (2 in 1945-46)	8	192	-----	-----	-----	-----
Bluefield Vocational School, Bluefield.....	2	49	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mercer Vocational School, Bluefield.....	6	143	-----	-----	-----	-----
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (5 in 1945-46)	104	1,387	140	-----	-----	-----
Bell Vocational High School, Washington.....	18	207	12	-----	-----	-----
Burdick Vocational High School, Washington.....	18	244	29	-----	-----	-----
Chamberlain Vocational High School, Washington.....	20	266	30	-----	-----	-----
M. M. Washington Vocational High School, Washington.....	23	282	56	-----	-----	-----
Phelps Vocational High School, Washington.....	25	388	13	-----	-----	-----

¹ Graduates are for the school year 1950-51.

Ungraded secondary schools are mainly vocational, trade, or technical schools. There were 11 ungraded secondary day schools for pupils of high-school age in 1951-52, with 230 staff members and 4,221 pupils. This was an average of 21 staff members and 384 pupils per school. In 1945-46, there were 24 ungraded secondary day schools⁷ with an average of 25 staff members each and 843 pupils per school. Of the 24 ungraded secondary day schools in 1945-46, only 2 reported themselves as ungraded in 1951-52; 11 had changed their classification to graded senior or regular high schools, 4 had become departments of day high schools, 4 had been discontinued, and 3 were reported as schools for adults and were omitted from the survey. Comparisons of central tendencies for the two dates reported are, therefore, not valid.

Data for ungraded schools received prior to the 1945-46 survey were incomplete; no data for pupils or for teachers by schools were available. The 1933-34 survey, the first date for which any data for ungraded schools were supplied, showed that of the 69 schools so classified, 65 were in California, and 1 each was in Michigan, Ohio, Texas, and Washington. It is not known how many of these were day schools, and how many were evening schools. The 1937-38 survey reported 34 ungraded day schools enrolling 34,472 pupils. Fourteen of these were in California; 6 in Pennsylvania; 2 each in Massachusetts, Michigan, and New York; and 1 each in 8 other States.

Reorganization

For the United States as a whole, recent years show a marked trend away from the traditional 8-4 plan of organization, commonly referred to as the "regular" or "4-year" high school,⁸ toward an organization which includes some form of junior high school.

For the first time in history this periodical statistical survey shows that for 1952 the total number of traditionally organized 4-year high schools has dropped below half of the total number of public secondary schools in the United States (table D). The largest shift occurred between 1946 and 1952. At the former date 13,797, or 57.2 percent of the total, were reported as 4-year high schools, and 10,325, or 42.8 percent, were reported as reorganized high schools. For 1952 these percentages were exactly reversed.

The junior-senior high schools, including the undivided 5- or 6-year schools, have at all times played the major role in this reorganization movement. This has been true both as concerns the number of schools (table I) and the number of pupils affected (table J). Next in popularity have been the separately organized junior high schools. In 1951-52,

⁷ The 1945-46 report included, in its detailed tables, by State, data for 133 ungraded high schools. It was found that all but 24 of these were evening and/or adult schools. Those not operating as secondary day schools were omitted from the 1951-52 report.

⁸ Incomplete or part high schools have consistently been classified with the regular high schools in these reports.

8,591, or 36.2 percent of all the high schools were of the junior-senior type; 3,227 schools, or 13.6 percent, were junior high schools. A total of 2,696,707, or 35.1 percent of all high-school pupils, attended junior-senior high schools, and 1,526, 996, or 19.8 percent, attended the junior high schools. While the number of separately organized senior high schools is distinctly in the minority, these schools have recently been growing rapidly both in number of schools and in the number of pupils attending them. For the first time, in 1952 the total enrollment of these senior high schools slightly exceeds that of the junior high schools.

Table I.—Number and percent of public secondary day schools, by type of school: 1920–52

Type of school	1920		1930		1938		1946		1952	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total¹	14, 326	100. 0	22, 237	100. 0	25, 057	100. 0	24, 122	100. 0	23, 746	100. 0
Junior.....	55	. 4	1, 842	8. 3	2, 372	9. 5	2, 653	11. 0	3, 227	13. 6
Senior.....	22	. 1	648	2. 9	959	3. 8	1, 312	5. 4	1, 760	7. 4
Regular.....	13, 421	93. 7	16, 460	74. 0	15, 523	61. 9	13, 797	57. 2	10, 168	42. 8
Junior-senior.....	828	5. 8	3, 287	14. 8	6, 203	24. 8	6, 360	26. 4	8, 591	36. 2

¹ Excludes all ungraded schools, as follows: 34 in 1938, 24 in 1946, and 11 in 1952.

Table J.—Number and percent of pupils enrolled in public secondary day schools, by type of school: 1920–52

Type of school	1920		1930		1938		1946		1952	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total¹	1, 999, 106	100. 0	5, 212, 179	100. 0	7, 423, 573	100. 0	6, 840, 799	100. 0	7, 688, 919	100. 0
Junior.....	37, 331	1. 9	1, 036, 919	19. 9	1, 408, 594	19. 0	1, 274, 523	18. 6	1, 526, 996	19. 8
Senior.....	17, 791	. 9	543, 813	10. 4	972, 218	13. 1	1, 148, 632	16. 8	1, 528, 006	19. 9
Regular.....	1, 667, 480	83. 4	2, 652, 271	50. 9	3, 230, 708	43. 5	2, 632, 021	38. 5	1, 937, 210	25. 2
Junior-senior.....	276, 504	13. 8	979, 176	18. 8	1, 812, 063	24. 4	1, 785, 623	26. 1	2, 696, 707	35. 1

¹ Excludes enrollments in all ungraded schools, as follows: 34,472 in 1938, 20,231 in 1946, and 4,221 in 1952.

While all types of reorganized high schools are increasing in number, these statistics show that in relation to the total number of public high schools the junior-senior high schools are now growing most rapidly, followed by the junior high schools and the senior high schools. Based on the number of pupils attending high school, the greatest growth is now taking place in the junior-senior high schools, with the senior high schools and the junior high schools following in that order (tables I and J). The national enrollment statistics also show that of the 7,688,919 pupils now attending the graded public high schools only 1,937,210, or 25.2 percent,

are attending the regular (8-4 plan) high schools. In terms of enrollment it may be seen that these traditionally organized high schools first fell below half of the total as early as 1938; in number of schools that event occurred in 1952 as has already been pointed out.

The number and percent of the total high-school pupils who form the 7th- and 8th-grade contingents of these schools are of special interest here (table C). They afford rough indices of the trends to reorganize the high schools of the several States; they also facilitate the derivation of the number of pupils enrolled in remaining parts of the secondary school program. According to the percentage columns, the greatest growth in the proportion of youth attending secondary schools organized to include junior high schools came, for the United States as a whole, between 1920 and 1930; it held steady until 1946. Between the latter date and 1951-52 there were marked increases.

It must be borne in mind that these percentages are influenced both by the changes occurring in the number of youth attending the upper levels of the public secondary schools of a given State as well as by the changes in the number of the 7th- and 8th-grade pupils becoming parts of these schools. For example, if the enrollment in the 7th- and 8th-grade segment of these schools increased, and the remaining enrollment (grades 9-12) remained constant, the percentage the former is of the total would be increased; if the former remained constant and the latter increased, the percentage resulting would be decreased.

Some of the States had formed many junior high schools before 1920. For example, by that date 28.4 percent and by 1930, 29.9 percent of the total secondary school enrollment of Utah consisted of 7th- and 8th-grade pupils. Colorado showed 21.0 percent and 28.3 percent, and Vermont showed 21.2 percent and 24.7 percent, respectively, of its secondary school enrollment in these grades for these dates. For 1938 these States showed some recessions in these percentages, but in 1951-52 this trend was again upward. The 1938 recession was probably due in part to the disproportionate increases in the total high-school enrollment as well as to changes occurring in the number of 7th- and 8th-grade pupils included in the high school. Better retention of youth may have been an important factor. All the public high schools in the District of Columbia are of the reorganized type and 41.6 percent of all its secondary school pupils are in grades 7 and 8; Maryland and Florida show 43.0 percent and 40.2 percent of their public high school pupils in these grades; 9 other States now show roughly 1 out of 3 high-school pupils in these grades.

If all youth of the junior and senior high school ages (12-17) of a State were included in the reorganized high-school program, and all were retained to the 6th year of the secondary school, then roughly one-third of all high-school pupils should theoretically be in grades 7 and 8. For States in which percentages of 33.3 or more of the high-school enrollment

are found in these grades, it may therefore be assumed that the reorganization of the secondary schools to include junior high schools has gone a long way; for those in which low percentages are found in grades 7 and 8, on the other hand, the assumption is that a larger proportion of the schools continue with the traditional 8-4 plan of high-school organization.

As already suggested, this statistical survey of public secondary education gives emphasis throughout the report to the 1952 status of the four major organizational types of high schools—junior high schools, senior high schools, regular high schools, and junior-senior high schools. This status is summarized briefly (tables K and L) for the Nation as a whole. Detailed data are presented, by State, and by race (tables M-Q and 1-17).

Rural-Urban Distribution

It has long been observed that in general the reorganization of secondary education to include the junior high school has progressed much faster in the urban centers than in rural communities. This report presents data to show the rural-urban distribution of the four major types of high-school organization. Data summarizing this development for the Nation as a whole are here presented in the text (tables K and L), and basic State-by-State data are supplied for numbers of schools (table 15), pupil enrollments (table 16), pupils graduating (table 17), and staff members employed (tables 13 and 14).

Since the 1951-52 survey report is the first to present data distributed in these three rural-urban groupings, it is not entirely possible to compare these developments in high-school reorganization. Some trends on a rural-urban basis can, however, be determined by combining the data for urban I and urban II groupings in this report.

These rural-urban distributions reveal a great deal more than the extent of high-school reorganizations. First of all they show that by all odds, most of the public day secondary schools are located in rural communities. Of the 23,746 public day high schools in the United States (table K, section A), 15,975, or more than two-thirds (67.3 percent), are located in "rural" population centers (under 2,500); the remaining one-third (32.7 percent) is nearly equally divided between "urban I" (2,500-9,999) population centers (15.5 percent) and "urban II" (10,000 or more) population centers (17.2 percent). Because the small high schools are usually located in the rural centers and the larger ones in the cities, the percentages are exactly reversed when the 7,688,919 pupils enrolled in these high schools are distributed on a rural-urban basis (table L, section A), namely, 32.7 percent in rural (under 2,500) and 67.3 percent in the urban (2,500 or more) centers; nearly half of the total is in the high schools of the larger cities.

For the number of junior high schools the distribution in percentages in rural, urban I, and urban II population centers was 29.2 percent, 17.7 percent, and 53.1 percent, respectively. It may be noted that more than

Table K.—Number and percent of public secondary day schools, by type of school, and by size of place: 1951-52

Type of school	Total		Rural (under 2,500)		Urban I (2,500-9,999)		Urban II (10,000 or more)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A: TYPE OF SCHOOL, BY SIZE OF PLACE (Read across)								
All schools ¹ -----	23,746	100.0	15,975	67.3	3,689	15.5	4,082	17.2
Junior-----	3,227	100.0	942	29.2	571	17.7	1,714	53.1
Senior-----	1,760	100.0	207	11.8	460	26.1	1,093	62.1
Regular-----	10,168	100.0	8,463	83.2	1,091	10.7	614	6.1
Junior-senior-----	8,591	100.0	6,363	74.1	1,567	18.2	661	7.7
B: SIZE OF PLACE, BY TYPE OF SCHOOL (Read down)								
All schools ¹ -----	23,746	100.0	15,975	100.0	3,689	100.0	4,082	100.0
Junior-----	3,227	13.6	942	5.9	571	15.5	1,714	42.0
Senior-----	1,760	7.4	207	1.3	460	12.4	1,093	26.8
Regular-----	10,168	42.8	8,463	53.0	1,091	29.6	614	15.0
Junior-senior-----	8,591	36.2	6,363	39.8	1,567	42.5	661	16.2

Section A reads: Of the 23,746 public secondary day schools 67.3 percent are located in rural areas, 15.5 percent in the smaller cities, and 17.2 percent in the larger cities.

Section B reads: Of the 15,975 public secondary day schools located in rural areas, 5.9 percent are junior high schools, 1.3 percent senior high schools, 53.0 percent are regular (4-year) high schools, and 39.8 percent are junior-senior high schools.

¹ Excludes all ungraded schools (11 in number).

Table L.—Number and percent of pupils enrolled in public secondary day schools, by type of school, and by size of place: 1951-52

Type of school	Total		Rural (under 2,500)		Urban I (2,500-9,999)		Urban II (10,000 or more)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A: TYPE OF SCHOOL, BY SIZE OF PLACE (Read across)								
All schools ¹ -----	7,688,919	100.0	2,517,088	32.7	1,385,270	18.0	3,786,561	49.3
Junior-----	1,526,996	100.0	144,651	9.5	149,671	9.8	1,232,674	80.7
Senior-----	1,528,006	100.0	67,895	4.4	175,185	11.5	1,284,926	84.1
Regular-----	1,937,210	100.0	937,339	48.4	353,738	18.3	646,133	33.3
Junior-senior-----	2,696,707	100.0	1,367,203	50.7	706,676	26.2	622,828	23.1
B: SIZE OF PLACE, BY TYPE OF SCHOOL (Read down)								
All schools ¹ -----	7,688,919	100.0	2,517,088	100.0	1,385,270	100.0	3,786,561	100.0
Junior-----	1,526,996	19.8	144,651	5.8	149,671	10.8	1,232,674	32.6
Senior-----	1,528,006	19.9	67,895	2.7	175,185	12.7	1,284,926	33.9
Regular-----	1,937,210	25.2	937,339	37.2	353,738	25.5	646,133	17.1
Junior-senior-----	2,696,707	35.1	1,367,203	54.3	706,676	51.0	622,828	16.4

Section A reads: Of the 7,688,919 pupils enrolled in all public secondary day schools, 32.7 percent attended such schools in rural areas, 18.0 percent attended in the smaller cities, and 49.3 percent attended in the larger cities.

Section B reads: Of the 2,517,088 pupils enrolled in public secondary day schools in rural areas, 5.8 percent are in junior high schools, 2.7 percent in senior high schools, 37.2 percent in regular (4-year) high schools, and 54.3 percent in junior-senior high schools.

¹ Excludes all pupils (4,221 in number) in ungraded schools.

half (53.1 percent) of these schools were located in the larger cities. The distribution of the enrollment of the junior high schools is even more one-sided than that of the number of schools with 80.7 percent of all high-school pupils attending such schools located in the larger cities. The statistics for the senior high schools tell a story that is still more pronounced, the larger cities reporting 62.1 percent of these high schools and 84.1 percent of the total senior high school enrollment.

The two types of public secondary schools most commonly found in the rural communities in 1952 were (1) those organized as regular 4-year schools (8,463) and (2) those organized as junior-senior or undivided schools (6,363). The former constituted 53.0 percent of all the high schools located in rural centers (table K, section B); they enrolled 37.2 percent of all the pupils attending such high schools (table L, section B). The latter constituted 39.8 percent of all the rural high schools and enrolled 54.3 percent of all high-school pupils.

The two types of public secondary schools most commonly found in the larger cities were (1) the junior high schools (1,714) and (2) the senior high schools (1,093); the former enrolled 1,232,674, or 32.6 percent of all the children attending public high schools in these larger cities, and the latter enrolled 1,284,926, or 33.9 percent of such children. The traditionally organized public day high school (8-4 plan) has all but disappeared from the larger cities (10,000 or more). Of the 10,168 such schools in the United States in 1952, only 614, or 6.1 percent of this type were in larger cities (table K, section A). These 614 schools in larger cities enrolled 33.3 percent of all the pupils attending traditionally organized 8-4 high schools (table L, section A). They constituted 15 percent of all the public day high schools in these cities (section B, tables K and L), and enrolled 17.1 percent of all the children in the high schools of these cities.

Some Significant Indices

This report contains a very large number of statistics which will enable those interested to make a wide variety of other significant comparisons. For convenience in interpreting the detailed statistics of this survey, a number of tables have been developed to show by State, and where appropriate by racial group, not only the average number of pupils enrolled in the several types of high schools (table M),⁹ but also the average number of pupils per staff member of all types (table N) and per classroom teacher (table O). Computations have also been made to show the average size of the total professional staff per school (table P) and the average number of classroom teachers per school (table Q). These derived statistics are also presented by type of school organization and by population of the community in which located.

⁹ The median enrollment and range of distribution is also given in this report (tables 1-5, col. 2) for each State, by type of school.

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MASSACHUSETTS.....	490	193	114	197	178	229	332	219	318	341	480	696	529	857	865	880
MICHIGAN.....	497	247	187	488	159	284	523	264	502	602	1,138	1,386	813	859	1,139	1,276
MINNESOTA.....	321	186	177	481	95	224	533	303	327	315	859	859	676	886	1,026	1,204
MISSISSIPPI.....	184	141	90	87	112	152	270	218	187	281	610	512	519	561	465	477
White.....	185	144	102	91	114	161	317	218	278	299	598	600	571	660	777	777
Negro.....	180	150	72	66	83	166	214	451	383	244	825	825	349	612	465	562
MISSOURI.....	238	127	586	965	108	274	331	451	383	244	447	633	633	832	864	1,005
White.....	235	129	596	965	109	274	333	461	395	313	462	616	635	852	882	1,223
Negro.....	279	17	7	7	17	84	84	84	60	60	262	612	635	852	1,215	1,440
MONTANA.....	88	88	106	166	70	137	293	167	348	350	480	945	714	757	1,205	1,332
NEBRASKA.....	130	71	73	271	64	142	275	159	338	227	442	896	504	937	1,257	1,332
NEVADA.....	195	147	74	94	94	583	322	411	583	301	378	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	253	147	74	227	122	163	279	119	364	272	332	664	413	741	963	821
NEW JERSEY.....	702	420	208	608	446	580	406	223	208	571	570	868	563	949	1,036	1,034
NEW MEXICO.....	277	119	608	499	740	191	483	415	397	410	620	740	636	949	1,036	1,034
NEW YORK.....	674	233	306	422	130	280	526	372	430	402	576	877	934	2,127	1,154	1,037
NORTH CAROLINA.....	228	161	174	470	155	278	318	192	474	277	537	655	521	922	1,154	1,037
White.....	228	161	174	470	155	278	318	192	474	277	537	655	521	922	1,154	1,037
Negro.....	256	168	168	470	168	664	397	192	474	277	537	655	521	922	1,154	1,037
NORTH DAKOTA.....	86	62	47	107	47	107	427	311	357	442	472	671	438	664	803	1,264
OHIO.....	365	192	282	351	148	201	484	320	383	360	473	928	618	1,054	1,095	1,223
OKLAHOMA.....	181	99	132	148	65	188	290	267	283	102	367	719	779	960	944	545
White.....	191	102	132	148	66	193	313	272	283	297	422	866	779	960	944	545
Negro.....	104	67	67	67	63	78	69	104	67	67	184	266	766	676	66	346
OREGON.....	303	133	262	304	120	154	480	259	517	544	907	907	459	956	1,551	956
PENNSYLVANIA.....	519	294	302	850	181	355	475	318	401	364	546	1,041	827	1,211	1,133	1,271
RHODE ISLAND.....	523	195	128	288	288	235	308	210	503	883	689	689	567	829	1,210	933
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	230	134	39	60	60	184	373	376	357	160	244	764	835	712	734	759
White.....	234	179	62	86	86	195	447	376	367	319	466	804	835	761	734	793
Negro.....	161	80	37	63	63	144	279	150	568	150	568	700	466	819	745	745
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	116	73	107	107	69	118	325	307	204	286	369	714	388	519	2,049	1,786
TENNESSEE.....	326	237	107	226	226	253	347	307	307	377	310	663	562	742	1,049	1,786
White.....	357	245	104	236	236	255	476	307	304	486	484	729	579	724	780	1,041
Negro.....	274	159	126	141	141	204	173	283	165	165	180	825	516	664	664	170
TEXAS.....	220	90	304	282	69	181	263	283	314	165	331	769	792	993	662	278
White.....	268	102	304	282	78	194	318	283	314	263	435	867	822	1,011	578	1,005
Negro.....	118	49	49	41	41	115	66	66	60	60	167	379	490	444	178	444
UTAH.....	460	281	235	780	243	205	579	483	436	261	494	929	795	1,564	691	1,405
VERMONT.....	201	128	208	170	83	162	416	416	494	338	368	762	619	1,507	364	794
VIRGINIA.....	311	216	208	1,064	170	236	404	760	850	488	451	873	639	1,607	944	1,041
White.....	311	209	208	1,064	168	231	480	760	860	488	451	873	639	1,607	944	1,041
Negro.....	246	246	246	246	226	200	246	434	389	187	437	651	430	969	651	651
WASHINGTON.....	312	246	331	251	114	446	546	434	389	242	437	1,983	805	1,388	393	1,714
WEST VIRGINIA.....	384	183	384	667	342	324	328	315	639	326	673	542	495	853	536	493
White.....	390	306	263	667	342	324	328	315	639	326	673	542	495	853	536	493
Negro.....	412	313	208	667	342	353	606	364	639	556	763	618	445	956	536	493
WISCONSIN.....	216	197	76	217	177	217	217	177	177	177	177	223	216	300	626	1,303
WYOMING.....	340	160	133	252	156	206	438	318	404	405	560	873	477	1,178	1,147	1,206
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949	949
White.....	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886	886
Negro.....	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143	1,143

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

Table N.—Average enrollment per professional staff member in public secondary day schools, by type of school, by size of place, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	Rural (under 2,500)										Urban I (2,500-9,999)					Urban II (10,000 or more)				
	All schools		All rural		Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	All Urban I	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	All Urban II	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior		
	2	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
United States.....	20.2	18.2	20.9	19.1	16.2	19.5	20.4	22.6	18.8	19.4	21.0	21.8	22.6	21.1	21.2	22.2				
18 States: 1	20.8	19.5	21.1	20.3	17.5	20.7	21.4	23.6	19.1	20.1	22.2	22.5	22.5	24.2	21.1	21.3	22.6			
White.....	21.9	20.2	19.7	18.7	18.9	21.3	21.3	20.5	16.5	20.1	22.0	23.0	23.6	22.3	21.3	23.5	23.6			
Negro.....	23.0	22.2	20.5	22.2	22.7	22.6	24.3	23.5	22.4	24.3	24.5	23.8	29.1	22.3	21.4	25.5	25.5			
ALABAMA.....	22.8	22.2	20.5	22.7	22.0	22.6	24.6	23.9	22.4	23.7	24.9	23.8	30.0	22.3	21.4	25.5	25.5			
White.....	23.7	22.9	20.6	22.7	22.0	22.6	24.6	23.9	22.4	23.7	24.9	23.8	30.0	22.3	21.4	25.5	25.5			
Negro.....	20.3	15.6	27.5	14.2	16.4	16.4	21.1	23.4	15.8	20.0	24.2	21.7	21.7	19.6	19.8	27.9	26.5			
ARIZONA.....	23.0	21.4	18.2	19.7	21.7	21.7	25.0	30.7	22.4	22.1	25.3	25.7	29.1	22.9	23.0	25.4	25.4			
White.....	22.9	21.4	18.7	20.2	21.5	21.5	26.2	30.7	22.4	22.1	25.3	25.7	29.1	22.9	23.0	25.4	25.4			
Negro.....	23.4	21.9	16.7	14.4	22.6	22.6	24.3	30.7	22.4	22.1	25.3	25.7	29.1	22.9	23.0	25.4	25.4			
CALIFORNIA.....	21.5	18.8	22.1	19.6	18.3	19.6	19.3	22.2	19.0	19.5	21.9	22.3	23.0	21.9	22.3	21.1	22.0	22.0		
COLORADO.....	19.6	16.1	21.5	17.5	13.7	16.5	21.2	22.1	19.4	20.3	22.6	22.3	21.9	22.3	21.0	26.5	26.5	26.5		
CONNECTICUT.....	18.6	18.6	18.9	17.9	19.1	17.4	19.2	22.1	19.4	19.4	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.2	19.3	19.9	19.9	19.9		
DELAWARE.....	17.4	16.9	16.7	17.9	17.9	16.9	18.4	17.1	11.1	11.1	18.9	17.4	16.5	15.2	15.2	20.5	20.5	20.5		
White.....	17.2	16.9	16.4	17.4	17.4	16.9	18.9	17.1	11.1	11.1	18.9	17.4	16.5	15.2	15.2	20.5	20.5	20.5		
Negro.....	18.7	17.7	17.4	17.9	17.9	16.9	15.6	17.1	11.1	11.1	18.9	17.4	16.5	15.2	15.2	18.8	18.8	18.8		
FLORIDA.....	21.5	18.3	18.4	16.2	18.4	18.4	20.6	17.1	11.1	11.1	20.7	20.7	21.9	22.2	21.9	22.4	22.4	22.4		
White.....	21.7	18.4	18.3	16.2	18.5	18.5	20.7	17.1	11.1	11.1	20.8	20.8	21.9	22.2	21.9	22.4	22.4	22.4		
Negro.....	21.0	17.8	18.6	10.9	16.7	16.7	20.5	17.1	11.1	11.1	19.0	19.0	21.9	22.2	21.9	22.4	22.4	22.4		
GEORGIA.....	20.9	18.8	21.3	17.5	16.7	20.0	20.6	24.6	20.3	18.8	21.2	23.1	28.5	23.9	18.4	22.3	22.3	22.3		
White.....	20.6	18.8	21.9	17.5	16.8	20.0	20.9	24.6	20.3	18.8	21.2	23.1	28.5	23.9	18.4	22.3	22.3	22.3		
Negro.....	22.6	18.9	16.1	16.3	16.8	20.0	20.9	24.6	20.3	18.8	21.2	23.1	28.5	23.9	18.4	22.3	22.3	22.3		
IDAHO.....	21.5	17.4	23.6	21.5	16.3	20.9	22.6	28.0	20.1	20.3	20.2	25.5	28.6	26.0	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2		
ILLINOIS.....	19.3	14.1	18.5	16.1	18.8	18.8	22.6	28.5	20.1	20.7	23.8	26.5	28.2	25.5	19.2	27.0	27.0	27.0		
INDIANA.....	19.3	16.7	18.3	13.6	16.4	16.4	19.3	22.0	19.7	18.3	18.9	21.8	21.9	21.5	22.6	17.3	17.3	17.3		
IOWA.....	16.5	13.6	20.1	15.5	17.0	17.0	21.4	27.3	19.4	19.7	21.9	21.7	22.5	21.4	21.4	22.0	22.0	22.0		
KANSAS.....	15.8	11.8	13.9	12.3	13.2	13.2	18.4	22.4	17.1	17.6	18.4	20.9	22.3	20.9	16.5	20.5	20.5	20.5		
KENTUCKY.....	21.1	21.6	21.9	20.3	22.4	22.4	20.1	30.3	20.6	20.6	20.1	22.3	23.2	20.9	16.5	20.5	20.5	20.5		
White.....	21.3	21.7	21.9	20.4	22.4	22.4	20.3	30.3	20.6	20.6	20.1	22.3	23.2	20.9	16.5	20.5	20.5	20.5		
Negro.....	19.5	15.8	14.5	14.5	16.5	16.5	19.0	30.3	20.6	20.6	19.3	20.8	21.8	20.7	18.9	20.9	20.9	20.9		
LOUISIANA.....	19.4	15.6	19.7	14.1	18.3	18.3	20.7	22.2	19.1	19.1	19.2	24.3	25.4	25.3	22.4	25.5	25.5	25.5		
White.....	18.4	15.0	17.4	13.6	18.0	18.0	19.9	22.2	19.1	19.1	19.2	24.3	25.4	25.3	22.4	25.5	25.5	25.5		
Negro.....	22.8	18.5	23.0	17.3	20.6	20.6	22.7	22.2	19.1	19.1	21.9	23.4	25.4	25.3	22.4	25.5	25.5	25.5		
MAINE.....	18.9	17.1	17.9	15.9	18.3	18.3	20.3	24.6	23.6	18.8	18.8	19.3	23.6	18.0	20.7	18.0	18.0	18.0		
MARYLAND.....	22.0	21.0	21.8	22.6	22.5	22.5	21.3	22.6	22.5	18.8	20.9	23.2	23.6	21.7	20.7	23.0	23.0	23.0		
White.....	21.7	21.0	21.8	22.6	22.5	22.5	21.3	22.6	22.5	18.8	20.9	23.2	23.6	21.7	20.7	23.0	23.0	23.0		
Negro.....	23.1	21.3	22.9	22.6	22.5	22.5	21.3	22.6	22.5	18.8	20.9	23.2	23.6	21.7	20.7	23.0	23.0	23.0		
MASSACHUSETTS.....	19.2	18.5	20.9	16.1	17.3	19.1	19.8	22.1	18.6	19.8	17.8	19.2	20.4	18.2	18.5	21.4	21.4	21.4		
White.....	19.2	18.5	20.9	16.1	17.3	19.1	19.8	22.1	18.6	19.8	17.8	19.2	20.4	18.2	18.5	21.4	21.4	21.4		
Negro.....	22.8	21.6	22.8	21.8	18.4	22.3	22.3	23.8	21.2	20.0	22.5	23.7	24.2	23.8	21.5	23.1	23.1	23.1		

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MINNESOTA.....	19.8	18.5	21.7	18.8	16.0	18.8	20.3	20.6	17.3	19.7	21.1	21.1	21.8	19.5	23.5	21.7
MISSISSIPPI.....	20.5	19.6	17.7	13.6	17.1	20.3	20.1	20.6	19.1	20.6	23.4	23.4	25.0	20.5	23.5	24.4
White.....	20.1	16.6	16.6	13.6	16.9	20.3	20.4	23.6	19.1	19.3	22.9	22.9	24.7	19.6	24.5	24.4
Negro.....	21.9	19.8	17.7	18.7	20.4	20.4	22.6	26.8	21.4	19.7	22.1	22.1	26.8	26.9	24.6	26.3
MISSOURI.....	19.6	17.0	22.9	18.3	16.1	21.0	21.1	26.8	21.4	19.7	22.1	22.1	23.3	20.5	23.4	23.4
White.....	19.5	17.1	22.9	19.5	16.1	21.0	18.1	26.8	21.4	19.5	22.9	22.9	23.3	20.9	21.4	23.6
Negro.....	20.7	18.1	22.9	19.5	16.1	21.0	21.1	26.8	21.4	19.5	22.9	22.9	23.3	20.9	21.4	23.6
MONTANA.....	17.2	13.6	18.9	15.7	12.2	15.6	19.3	21.1	18.9	18.7	18.9	18.9	23.4	22.9	24.0	23.4
NEBRASKA.....	17.3	14.2	14.6	19.4	13.7	17.2	19.7	23.5	18.8	17.3	20.9	22.7	21.0	20.6	25.0	23.3
NEVADA.....	18.3	13.6	17.7	13.5	14.9	20.3	18.9	20.3	18.9	20.3	18.9	22.6	21.0	22.1	22.1	23.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	18.4	17.7	18.6	15.1	16.6	18.4	19.5	19.9	20.8	18.2	19.4	18.8	18.6	18.6	20.1	18.0
NEW JERSEY.....	18.0	18.9	17.8	18.8	12.9	16.8	18.5	18.3	14.9	18.9	17.4	17.4	17.7	17.2	18.0	18.4
NEW MEXICO.....	19.9	15.3	18.3	22.7	12.9	16.8	20.2	24.1	18.9	19.2	20.0	20.0	20.2	21.6	19.8	12.1
NEW YORK.....	19.2	15.8	18.3	16.9	14.9	15.9	17.4	18.1	15.6	17.3	17.4	20.7	20.2	22.6	19.8	18.5
NORTH CAROLINA.....	22.7	21.6	24.8	23.5	21.4	23.6	23.3	22.5	23.7	23.0	24.2	24.2	25.2	21.6	24.1	25.7
White.....	22.5	21.1	24.8	23.5	21.4	23.6	23.3	22.5	23.7	23.0	24.2	24.2	25.2	21.6	24.1	25.7
Negro.....	23.9	23.9	24.8	23.5	21.4	23.6	23.3	22.5	23.7	23.0	24.2	24.2	25.2	21.6	24.1	25.7
NORTH DAKOTA.....	16.7	13.2	13.9	17.5	13.9	17.5	22.5	25.9	18.4	26.0	22.1	20.8	20.1	21.2	21.3	21.3
OHIO.....	21.4	19.9	23.4	20.3	17.6	20.3	21.3	22.8	18.2	18.7	21.8	22.6	23.1	22.1	22.5	23.5
OKLAHOMA.....	19.4	16.3	20.2	17.4	14.1	18.8	20.1	22.5	19.2	16.0	20.9	24.0	26.1	22.7	12.4	23.2
White.....	19.6	16.4	20.2	17.4	14.1	18.8	20.8	22.6	19.2	15.8	21.2	24.4	26.0	22.7	12.4	23.2
Negro.....	16.7	13.9	20.2	17.4	14.1	18.8	20.1	22.5	19.2	16.0	20.9	24.0	26.1	22.7	12.4	23.2
OREGON.....	20.1	16.0	18.7	19.0	15.5	17.1	21.5	22.9	19.9	19.3	19.8	23.2	22.2	22.0	24.4	22.0
PENNSYLVANIA.....	20.5	19.4	19.9	18.3	18.9	19.5	19.8	21.4	18.6	19.3	18.8	18.5	18.8	17.9	17.8	20.3
RHODE ISLAND.....	18.6	19.5	17.9	17.9	24.0	17.2	18.3	18.4	17.3	18.8	16.4	16.4	23.6	18.4	20.2	23.2
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	21.4	19.8	18.1	18.1	17.2	20.4	23.4	29.7	20.6	19.7	23.7	21.9	23.6	18.4	20.2	23.2
White.....	20.6	19.4	16.5	16.5	14.0	20.0	22.1	29.7	20.6	19.7	23.7	21.9	23.6	18.4	20.2	23.2
Negro.....	25.6	21.1	18.5	19.2	23.0	23.0	26.4	29.7	20.6	19.7	23.7	21.9	23.6	18.4	20.2	23.2
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	16.1	14.2	18.5	13.9	13.9	15.9	17.8	27.4	22.1	16.9	19.1	21.5	20.9	16.9	25.0	26.3
TENNESSEE.....	23.7	22.6	21.3	22.8	22.8	22.4	23.8	27.9	22.7	24.3	22.9	25.4	24.9	24.3	27.4	25.5
White.....	23.6	22.6	21.4	22.8	22.8	22.4	23.8	27.9	22.7	24.3	22.9	25.4	24.9	24.3	27.4	25.5
Negro.....	23.9	22.6	21.0	22.8	22.8	22.4	24.7	27.9	22.7	24.3	22.9	25.4	24.9	24.3	27.4	25.5
TEXAS.....	19.2	15.8	19.9	16.8	14.9	17.5	20.8	21.5	16.4	16.9	18.9	21.9	23.8	20.4	19.0	21.6
White.....	19.5	16.0	19.9	16.8	15.1	17.5	18.5	21.5	16.4	17.0	19.1	22.0	23.8	20.4	19.0	21.6
Negro.....	18.3	14.1	19.9	16.8	15.1	17.5	18.5	21.5	16.4	17.0	19.1	22.0	23.8	20.4	19.0	21.6
UTAH.....	24.5	22.7	23.9	25.6	20.8	19.7	24.8	26.0	19.8	16.2	18.3	18.3	26.3	27.0	19.5	22.2
VERMONT.....	17.9	16.8	21.9	22.6	13.0	17.6	18.4	26.0	19.8	17.1	18.8	20.8	26.3	27.0	18.4	23.8
VIRGINIA.....	18.4	19.0	21.2	22.6	13.5	19.0	20.6	24.5	19.8	20.5	19.6	19.6	19.0	19.3	18.4	20.3
White.....	18.1	18.6	21.2	22.6	13.5	19.0	20.6	24.5	19.8	20.5	19.6	19.6	19.0	19.3	18.4	20.3
Negro.....	20.7	21.6	21.2	22.6	13.5	19.0	20.6	24.5	19.8	20.5	19.6	19.6	19.0	19.3	18.4	20.3
WASHINGTON.....	21.2	18.2	23.1	17.3	15.3	22.2	19.6	22.6	18.2	19.4	20.3	24.1	23.4	19.6	25.2	21.6
WEST VIRGINIA.....	23.6	24.3	24.6	28.2	23.7	24.4	25.9	29.2	24.9	20.1	26.0	24.1	25.0	23.2	22.8	23.9
White.....	24.8	24.4	24.9	28.2	23.7	24.4	26.3	29.2	24.9	20.1	26.0	24.1	25.0	23.2	22.8	23.9
Negro.....	21.7	21.6	15.2	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.6	19.4	16.6	16.6	23.6	21.0	19.6	22.8	26.4	26.4
WISCONSIN.....	19.8	17.3	19.9	18.9	17.2	18.2	20.7	21.8	19.9	20.0	21.7	21.3	19.9	21.8	22.3	21.5
WYOMING.....	17.0	12.9	19.9	11.6	11.6	12.3	19.2	21.1	17.6	18.3	20.2	20.5	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	20.5	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1
White.....	24.2	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1
Negro.....	24.2	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

MASSACHUSETTS.....	21.4	21.4	25.1	18.9	20.2	21.7	22.4	25.4	21.3	22.7	21.5	21.5	22.7	27.0	20.2	20.4	23.3
MICHIGAN.....	25.9	24.8	26.8	25.4	21.6	25.5	25.3	27.5	23.9	22.9	25.5	26.7	26.3	27.0	27.0	24.2	26.3
MINNESOTA.....	22.7	21.6	22.3	22.5	20.6	21.7	23.0	23.3	20.0	24.4	23.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	22.1	26.8	24.3
MISSISSIPPI.....	24.0	23.2	22.0	17.0	20.6	24.0	24.3	29.1	23.6	22.5	24.1	24.1	26.4	28.1	23.2	31.0	27.5
White.....	23.5	23.1	19.8	16.4	20.2	23.9	26.6	29.1	23.6	22.6	23.4	23.6	27.8	27.8	26.2	27.8	25.2
Negro.....	25.6	23.9	19.0	28.0	22.5	24.1	26.6	24.1	24.3	26.8	26.4	29.6	29.7	29.7	28.6	31.0	25.8
MISSOURI.....	22.5	20.1	26.5	21.9	19.1	24.5	24.3	30.1	24.3	23.0	24.6	24.6	24.6	25.9	23.5	23.5	25.9
White.....	22.4	20.2	26.5	21.9	19.1	24.5	24.4	30.1	24.3	23.0	24.6	24.6	24.6	25.9	23.5	23.5	25.9
Negro.....	24.0	14.6	18.7	14.6	14.6	18.7	22.0	24.4	21.7	20.9	21.0	24.4	24.4	25.2	25.2	26.2	24.7
MONTANA.....	20.2	16.6	15.1	17.1	15.1	19.9	22.0	28.0	21.2	20.8	21.5	25.6	25.2	25.5	23.4	28.4	26.2
NEBRASKA.....	21.5	17.5	18.2	20.8	16.5	16.6	22.2	29.4	16.6	22.1	22.2	23.6	23.0	23.4	23.0	28.4	26.2
NEVADA.....	21.6	16.5	17.1	16.5	16.5	16.6	22.2	29.4	16.6	22.1	22.2	23.6	23.0	23.4	23.0	28.4	26.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	21.0	20.6	20.5	16.2	19.5	21.2	21.7	23.9	22.7	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.1	21.4	22.4	21.0
NEW JERSEY.....	20.7	22.0	24.8	16.2	22.0	22.6	21.1	21.2	17.5	21.7	19.7	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.6	21.0
NEW MEXICO.....	22.2	19.1	23.0	27.7	15.7	19.5	22.8	27.2	21.6	21.4	22.6	21.4	21.4	29.8	24.0	24.0	21.8
NEW YORK.....	22.2	19.1	21.6	20.6	18.2	19.2	20.4	20.7	18.5	20.6	20.4	20.4	20.4	22.2	25.0	22.5	21.0
NORTH CAROLINA.....	26.2	25.6	28.0	25.6	23.5	26.7	26.7	25.5	26.3	26.7	26.9	23.5	26.7	28.3	24.7	26.6	28.4
White.....	26.7	24.9	29.0	26.6	24.2	26.8	26.6	25.6	26.3	26.7	27.5	23.5	26.7	28.3	24.7	26.6	28.4
Negro.....	27.9	23.7	28.7	28.6	28.6	31.1	26.9	25.6	26.8	27.4	23.6	23.6	27.4	27.4	27.1	23.6	29.0
NORTH DAKOTA.....	20.8	19.6	20.8	23.4	18.6	21.2	25.1	28.3	21.4	23.4	24.0	23.1	23.1	22.1	23.4	23.0	23.6
OHIO.....	24.3	23.2	26.9	23.4	20.8	23.7	24.0	25.9	21.8	22.4	24.5	23.2	23.2	26.3	23.7	23.0	20.0
OKLAHOMA.....	22.8	19.8	24.0	20.8	17.9	21.8	23.1	25.6	21.9	19.7	23.5	26.8	26.8	28.9	25.2	15.8	20.3
White.....	22.9	19.9	24.0	20.8	17.9	21.8	23.6	26.7	21.9	19.7	23.5	26.8	26.8	28.9	25.2	15.8	20.3
Negro.....	20.7	18.5	21.3	22.9	17.9	20.5	18.1	20.2	21.5	17.5	20.1	23.5	23.5	30.6	24.0	16.8	23.9
OREGON.....	23.2	19.3	21.3	22.9	18.8	20.4	24.4	26.2	22.5	25.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	25.5	25.2	27.2	24.8
PENNSYLVANIA.....	23.1	22.2	22.7	20.4	22.1	22.2	22.5	24.0	21.5	22.0	22.5	24.1	24.6	23.8	23.2	23.2	23.8
RHODE ISLAND.....	21.0	22.1	21.4	20.4	26.2	19.1	20.9	21.0	20.1	21.3	19.2	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.5	19.2	23.1
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	24.5	23.2	26.6	20.7	21.2	23.6	26.6	33.2	23.3	23.5	26.9	24.5	24.5	26.3	21.1	22.2	25.7
White.....	23.5	22.4	20.7	21.8	17.5	22.9	24.9	33.2	23.5	18.1	26.1	24.5	24.5	26.3	21.1	22.2	25.7
Negro.....	27.7	25.9	27.8	23.7	23.7	27.6	30.9	30.9	23.8	27.5	31.7	26.7	26.7	38.0	26.6	22.4	24.4
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	19.4	17.6	20.8	17.5	17.5	18.5	20.9	20.7	23.7	19.7	22.2	23.6	23.6	38.0	26.6	26.4	26.4
TENNESSEE.....	27.2	26.4	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.1	27.3	30.7	25.5	19.7	22.2	23.6	23.6	27.8	38.0	27.0	27.9
White.....	27.0	26.4	27.0	26.7	26.7	26.1	27.3	30.7	25.5	19.7	22.2	23.6	23.6	27.8	38.0	27.0	27.9
Negro.....	27.9	27.0	25.2	26.0	28.6	25.0	25.0	30.7	25.5	27.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	27.3	27.3	30.5	27.9
TEXAS.....	22.1	19.1	21.8	19.7	18.5	20.3	20.9	24.3	19.0	19.6	21.6	24.5	24.5	27.0	22.9	27.4	28.4
White.....	22.1	19.1	21.8	19.7	18.5	20.3	20.9	24.3	19.0	19.6	21.6	24.5	24.5	27.0	22.9	27.4	28.4
Negro.....	21.8	18.0	21.8	19.7	17.4	20.9	20.9	24.9	19.0	19.4	21.8	24.5	24.5	27.0	22.9	27.4	28.4
UTAH.....	27.9	26.2	28.6	28.7	23.6	22.9	28.1	29.2	23.1	19.3	29.8	29.8	29.8	38.0	30.1	20.6	23.3
VERMONT.....	21.1	20.1	24.5	25.3	18.4	22.4	23.0	26.7	22.7	19.3	21.7	24.2	24.2	21.6	21.4	20.6	23.3
VIRGINIA.....	22.5	22.5	24.5	25.3	22.4	22.4	23.0	26.7	22.7	24.5	23.5	21.0	21.0	21.6	21.4	20.6	23.3
White.....	22.5	22.5	24.5	25.3	22.4	22.4	23.0	26.7	22.7	24.5	23.5	21.0	21.0	21.6	21.4	20.6	23.3
Negro.....	23.8	26.0	24.5	26.3	21.6	21.6	23.9	26.7	22.7	24.5	23.5	21.0	21.0	21.6	21.4	20.6	23.3
WASHINGTON.....	24.4	21.6	26.7	21.1	18.5	23.4	22.9	23.7	21.3	20.5	23.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.6	23.1	28.1
WEST VIRGINIA.....	27.7	27.7	28.9	31.3	26.7	27.7	28.9	33.1	27.4	22.5	23.8	26.7	26.7	28.1	23.4	23.0	26.5
White.....	27.9	27.7	28.9	31.3	26.7	27.7	28.9	33.1	27.4	22.5	23.8	26.7	26.7	28.1	23.4	23.0	26.5
Negro.....	25.8	26.6	27.7	27.7	26.7	26.8	26.9	24.9	27.4	19.3	28.0	27.4	27.4	28.4	26.0	26.0	27.9
WISCONSIN.....	22.2	20.0	23.4	21.6	19.9	21.0	23.3	23.3	22.6	22.8	23.3	24.2	24.2	22.1	23.7	24.4	23.5
WYOMING.....	19.8	15.5	23.4	21.6	14.2	14.7	22.5	25.7	20.7	21.2	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.8	23.7	24.4	22.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	22.6	20.0	23.4	21.6	14.2	14.7	22.5	25.7	20.7	21.2	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.8	23.7	24.4	22.3
White.....	22.6	20.0	23.4	21.6	14.2	14.7	22.5	25.7	20.7	21.2	23.3	23.2	22.8	22.8	23.7	24.4	22.3
Negro.....	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.4

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

Table P.—Average number of professional staff members per public secondary day school, by type of school, by size of place, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	Rural (under 2,500)										Urban I (2,500-9,999)					Urban II (10,000 or more)				
	All rural		Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	All Urban I	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	All Urban II	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior				
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
All schools	16.0																			
United States: 1	15.0																			
White	9.4																			
Negro																				
ALABAMA	11.5	8.7	4.1	18.6	11.3	14.5	5.6	20.8	21.2	15.7	30.2	15.4	34.0	61.5	23.7					
White	12.0	8.9	4.7	29.0	12.1	18.2	6.2	20.8	18.3	21.0	33.8	17.9	32.4	65.2	24.2					
Negro	10.6	8.5	5.7	16.0	9.5	9.6	4.5	30.0	30.0	9.8	24.5	7.4	62.0	50.0	21.5					
ARIZONA	22.6	8.4	7.5	11.0	8.8	25.8	21.0	26.0	26.2	27.1	64.7	31.0	136.0	88.0	56.0					
ARKANSAS	10.1	7.9	3.5	7.0	8.3	14.7	7.7	14.2	15.1	15.3	27.0	30.5	35.3	17.8	20.8					
White	10.7	8.5	3.4	8.0	8.7	18.0	7.7	14.2	17.5	20.1	31.1	30.5	35.3	23.3	23.0					
Negro	7.8	5.9	5.8	5.2	6.4	8.6			7.5	8.7	18.8			9.6	83.0					
CALIFORNIA	39.8	17.1	34.6	16.1	16.9	30.6	21.2	18.0	32.6	23.7	54.7	46.5	63.9	59.6	60.7					
COLORADO	14.2	7.9	8.1	14.8	9.1	19.1	11.2	21.2	18.0	26.6	42.4	35.3	52.2	67.0	42.0					
CONNECTICUT	33.2	24.2	15.6	23.5	32.1	23.2			24.4	23.4	46.2	46.2	36.3	42.7	47.4					
DELAWARE	20.5	15.3	8.6	18.0	17.8	17.7	4.6	8.0												
White	17.0	12.8			17.3	23.4				23.4										
Negro	10.5	7.2	4.5	18.0		6.2	4.6	8.0			53.5									
FLORIDA	17.2	7.7	3.6	6.0	10.1	15.8	9.0	24.2	16.4	16.7	39.1	29.0	49.7	29.0	45.3					
White	16.4	8.6	5.8	10.7	11.0	19.6	11.2	24.2	20.2	21.7	43.7	31.9	53.0	61.7	61.7					
Negro	12.2	5.4	5.1	1.9	7.4	10.1	3.4	11.0	1.0	11.0	33.0	29.8	31.5	39.0	50.7					
GEORGIA	11.0	6.8	2.9	5.4	9.1	13.0	8.0	21.3	11.1	14.0	27.0	23.8	34.8	23.3	35.2					
White	11.6	7.2	2.6	6.6	10.0	17.7	9.8	21.5	15.5	18.7	25.8	27.0	33.1	44.0	36.3					
Negro	9.1	5.0	1.9	1.2	6.0	7.2	1.0	6.3	6.3	7.9	27.9	45.0	45.0	19.8	26.0					
IDAHO	12.8	8.1	7.6	13.8	10.1	18.1	8.2	20.6	21.2	24.0	53.0	26.0	42.1	19.0	65.0					
ILLINOIS	20.5	8.4	5.9	13.4	12.8	18.2	8.7	24.0	20.3	22.8	38.2	23.8	52.8	79.6	23.0					
INDIANA	14.3	9.1	11.0	8.6	9.2	18.3	8.2	18.7	18.3	21.1	33.9	20.3	42.7	61.9	46.9					
IOWA	9.6	5.5	3.9	10.6	8.4	14.7	7.2	19.1	16.7	23.1	34.8	24.3	43.5	38.0	50.8					
KANSAS	10.4	7.1	4.8	6.7	10.6	16.1	9.5	15.6	17.0	25.3	33.4	25.3	43.6	42.3	42.3					
KEENTUCKY	12.1	9.7	5.2	9.0	11.3	11.5	8.7	12.5	10.4	12.3	32.1	33.3	41.2	18.2	30.9					
White	12.5	9.9	5.2	9.0	11.4	14.9	8.7	12.5	13.0	17.2	37.1	37.1	41.2	18.2	30.9					
Negro	9.0	6.1		5.0	7.5	6.1			8.5	5.8	19.9	47.6	58.9	26.0	49.3					
LOUISIANA	11.2	7.4	4.3	6.9	10.2	14.0	5.0	24.9	11.3	17.8	31.7	24.9	46.0	10.3	12.4					
White	11.8	7.9	4.4	7.2	10.7	17.9	6.0	24.9	15.6	20.3	35.7	24.9	46.0	31.6	23.9					
Negro	6.8	5.6	4.2	5.5	7.5	8.9			7.7	11.9	26.5	26.0	45.3	36.2	41.1					
MAINE	11.0	5.9	5.0	4.7	8.2	18.4	13.5	15.5	16.4	22.8	36.3	26.0	39.0	43.6	21.0					
MARYLAND	27.6	20.1	18.3	51.3	18.7	25.2	25.2	38.5	38.5	24.0	51.0	43.3	70.2	50.6	45.8					
White	23.5	20.6	19.6	51.3	18.6	31.7	37.5	60.0	60.0	29.0	62.0	41.7	66.8	56.8	48.8					
Negro	24.6	16.7	5.7		18.9	18.6	18.0	17.0		15.5	47.6	54.5	108.0		96.1					

MASSACHUSETTS.....	25.6	10.4	5.4	12.2	10.3	12.0	16.8	9.9	17.1	17.2	24.6	36.3	26.0	47.0	46.7	41.4
MICHIGAN.....	21.8	11.5	8.2	22.4	8.6	12.7	23.4	11.1	18.9	23.2	30.7	48.0	33.5	66.7	52.9	55.3
MINNESOTA.....	16.2	10.0	8.2	9.6	8.9	11.9	23.7	14.7	23.9	16.0	30.7	40.7	31.0	43.9	43.7	55.6
MISSISSIPPI.....	9.0	7.2	5.1	6.4	6.5	7.5	12.8	9.2	14.5	9.1	13.8	21.9	23.1	27.3	19.0	19.6
<i>White</i>	9.0	7.4	6.2	6.9	7.3	7.5	16.6	9.2	14.5	15.5	16.6	26.9	20.7	28.0	19.0	34.6
<i>Negro</i>	8.2	6.6	3.5	3.0	4.7	7.7	9.5	9.5	14.5	6.4	10.6	14.9	13.0	24.0	19.0	13.8
MISSOURI.....	12.1	7.5	26.0	50.0	6.7	13.0	15.7	16.8	18.3	12.4	20.7	37.3	27.2	39.9	40.4	43.1
<i>White</i>	12.0	7.5	26.0	50.0	6.8	13.0	18.0	16.8	18.3	16.7	21.5	41.2	39.9	56.8	61.8	51.8
<i>Negro</i>	13.4	7.8	6.0	5.0	7.8	13.0	4.5	4.5	5.6	5.6	11.5	23.9	27.2	25.2	20.4	20.4
MONTANA.....	9.5	6.5	5.6	10.6	5.7	8.8	15.2	7.9	18.5	13.8	25.3	40.4	34.5	41.2	52.3	57.2
NEBRASKA.....	7.5	5.0	5.0	14.0	4.7	8.2	14.0	6.8	18.0	13.1	21.1	39.4	24.0	35.7	65.8	57.2
NEVADA.....	10.6	5.6	4.0	15.0	5.4	7.0	16.0	15.0	19.0	14.8	20.0	57.0	22.1	39.8	48.0	45.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	13.7	8.3	4.0	15.0	7.3	8.9	14.3	6.0	17.5	15.0	17.2	35.3	22.1	39.8	48.0	45.7
NEW JERSEY.....	39.0	22.2	11.7	22.0	23.8	29.0	26.8	12.2	20.0	30.2	32.7	48.8	31.8	53.1	57.6	56.3
NEW MEXICO.....	13.9	7.7	3.7	22.0	5.8	11.3	23.8	17.2	21.0	21.3	31.0	30.6	28.3	45.2	5.3	5.3
NEW YORK.....	35.1	14.8	16.8	25.0	8.7	17.6	30.3	20.6	27.5	23.2	33.0	67.1	46.3	98.5	58.3	56.1
NORTH CAROLINA.....	10.0	7.4	7.0	20.0	7.2	11.8	13.6	8.5	20.0	12.0	22.2	22.6	22.6	40.7	21.6	34.2
<i>White</i>	10.2	7.5	7.0	20.0	7.3	11.8	16.8	8.5	20.0	14.9	24.7	30.2	22.9	41.7	27.9	36.8
<i>Negro</i>	9.5	7.1	6.0	20.0	6.8	11.7	9.3	8.5	20.0	8.8	14.0	20.6	19.5	31.0	17.5	29.7
NORTH DAKOTA.....	5.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	3.4	6.1	19.0	12.0	14.0	17.0	14.0	32.2	21.8	31.3	60.5	50.5
OHIO.....	17.1	9.6	10.3	17.3	8.4	9.9	20.4	14.0	21.0	18.3	21.7	41.1	27.6	50.0	48.7	52.2
OFLAHOMA.....	9.3	6.1	6.6	8.5	4.9	10.0	12.4	11.8	14.8	16.3	17.0	29.8	29.0	41.7	5.2	23.4
<i>White</i>	9.7	6.2	6.6	8.5	4.7	10.3	15.1	12.0	14.8	15.0	19.9	55.0	49.9	43.5	33.6	30.2
<i>Negro</i>	6.2	4.1	4.9	6.0	4.9	6.0	4.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	7.4	13.1	40.0	27.0	6.2	16.4
OREGON.....	16.1	8.3	14.0	16.0	7.8	9.0	22.3	13.1	26.1	24.8	38.8	39.1	20.2	43.4	63.7	43.5
PENNSYLVANIA.....	25.4	15.2	7.2	49.2	9.6	18.2	24.0	14.9	21.6	13.8	27.6	43.3	37.2	57.8	53.9	59.0
RHODE ISLAND.....	28.2	10.0	7.2	10.0	12.0	13.7	16.8	11.4	29.0	20.4	14.0	37.7	30.1	46.4	68.0	46.0
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	10.8	6.8	2.2	10.0	3.5	9.0	15.9	12.7	17.3	8.1	17.9	34.9	35.4	38.7	36.3	32.7
<i>White</i>	15.9	9.2	4.0	16.8	6.1	9.8	20.2	12.7	17.3	20.0	20.9	38.7	37.9	41.8	56.3	37.0
<i>Negro</i>	6.8	5.8	2.0	6.0	2.7	6.5	10.5	10.5	6.9	6.9	15.0	28.9	16.0	14.0	30.9	30.9
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	7.2	5.2	5.2	30.4	11.7	10.4	23.3	18.6	22.0	15.2	30.4	38.5	30.2	54.8	9.1	20.0
TENNESSEE.....	13.8	10.5	5.0	47.0	9.9	11.3	14.6	11.0	9.0	15.5	13.5	26.1	22.6	30.5	26.2	28.0
<i>White</i>	14.3	10.8	4.8	47.0	10.4	11.4	19.5	11.0	9.0	19.6	19.8	29.0	22.9	30.1	31.6	39.5
<i>Negro</i>	11.4	7.2	6.0	16.8	6.2	9.4	8.5	8.5	7.6	7.6	8.8	19.9	21.8	22.3	21.4	8.8
TEXAS.....	11.9	6.7	15.3	16.8	4.6	10.4	13.9	13.2	19.2	9.8	17.5	35.1	33.2	48.6	14.6	30.7
<i>White</i>	13.8	6.4	15.3	16.8	5.2	11.1	17.4	15.2	19.2	16.4	22.3	40.8	34.4	49.5	31.1	47.5
<i>Negro</i>	6.2	9.4	6.0	30.4	3.0	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7	9.1	17.6	21.8	21.8	9.1	20.0
UTAH.....	18.8	12.4	9.8	30.4	11.7	10.4	23.3	18.6	22.0	15.2	30.4	38.5	30.2	54.8	9.1	20.0
VERMONT.....	11.2	7.6	9.8	47.0	5.5	9.2	22.6	19.6	22.0	15.2	26.2	44.7	32.7	78.1	37.5	59.0
VIRGINIA.....	16.0	11.4	9.8	47.0	9.2	12.5	19.6	31.0	43.0	16.5	19.4	45.0	53.7	78.1	26.0	47.1
<i>White</i>	16.3	11.5	9.8	47.0	8.9	12.5	23.1	31.0	43.0	21.1	22.0	45.0	53.7	78.1	26.0	47.1
<i>Negro</i>	16.1	11.5	9.8	47.0	10.1	12.5	19.5	19.5	9.6	9.6	13.9	27.5	52.5	16.8	16.8	31.5
WASHINGTON.....	18.1	10.0	14.3	23.7	7.5	20.0	30.3	19.2	21.4	20.0	21.0	44.9	34.4	56.5	20.0	68.0
WEST VIRGINIA.....	13.9	12.6	8.2	23.7	14.4	13.3	20.4	10.8	27.7	16.2	24.0	36.7	17.0	23.0	20.7	20.7
<i>White</i>	16.6	12.8	8.4	23.7	14.4	13.6	23.1	11.7	27.7	19.3	23.6	25.1	17.5	23.0	20.7	20.7
<i>Negro</i>	17.0	9.1	6.0	23.7	14.4	13.6	23.1	6.0	27.7	7.0	23.6	25.1	17.5	23.0	20.7	20.7
WISCONSIN.....	10.2	9.3	6.7	13.3	9.1	9.8	9.6	6.0	20.3	20.2	25.8	41.0	24.0	14.0	11.0	10.4
WYOMING.....	11.4	7.0	6.7	13.3	7.8	7.8	16.4	9.3	18.8	14.7	23.0	41.0	31.0	51.0	51.0	58.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	46.3	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7
<i>White</i>	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7
<i>Negro</i>	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

Table Q.—Average number of classroom teachers per public secondary day school, by type of school, by size of place, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	Rural (under 2,500)										Urban I (2,500-9,999)					Urban II (10,000 or more)				
	All rural		Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	All Urban I		Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	All Urban II		Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
1																				
United States:	14.0	7.3	6.1	14.9	5.7	9.5	16.1	10.1	17.7	14.5	18.9	38.0	23.6	49.3	44.2	33.1	41.1			
18 States:¹	11.3	7.1	6.0	15.2	6.6	9.3	16.0	10.8	16.7	14.0	18.8	33.7	26.7	40.4	34.8	31.8	41.1			
White.....	8.1	4.8	2.6	2.0	3.7	7.0	6.9	4.1	10.0	4.9	8.6	20.6	23.7	35.6	16.6	20.2	20.2			
Negro.....																				
ALABAMA.....	10.0	7.4	3.1	-----	16.4	9.8	12.8	4.5	18.2	19.5	13.9	26.9	13.8	30.2	54.2	21.3	21.3			
White.....	10.4	7.6	3.2	-----	17.0	10.6	8.1	5.1	18.2	17.0	13.9	26.9	13.8	30.2	54.2	21.3	21.3			
Negro.....	8.9	6.9	2.7	-----	19.8	7.9	8.1	3.3	18.2	27.0	18.9	37.9	41.4	28.7	51.5	32.0	32.0			
ARIZONA.....	19.6	7.1	6.0	10.0	-----	6.9	22.8	18.7	22.0	23.1	8.3	21.4	6.2	46.0	69.5	18.9	18.9			
White.....	8.6	6.5	2.8	-----	5.8	6.9	12.8	6.7	12.2	12.8	24.6	56.1	27.0	123.0	75.2	49.0	49.0			
Negro.....	9.9	6.9	2.7	-----	6.7	7.2	15.8	6.7	12.2	14.9	17.8	24.2	28.1	31.7	16.0	18.0	18.0			
CALIFORNIA.....	6.5	4.8	3.0	-----	2.9	6.3	7.3	6.7	12.2	14.9	17.8	28.2	28.1	31.7	21.3	20.0	20.0			
White.....	35.5	13.1	31.0	30.3	-----	15.0	27.0	18.6	15.3	28.8	25.3	48.8	41.4	57.2	8.0	17.8	17.8			
Negro.....	12.4	6.6	6.9	12.5	-----	17.7	16.9	10.2	18.8	15.2	23.9	37.9	31.4	46.8	53.2	54.8	54.8			
COLORADO.....	29.4	21.3	13.6	20.5	-----	17.5	20.8	3.6	7.0	22.1	19.3	41.0	27.5	62.8	42.2	38.0	38.0			
White.....	17.5	12.8	7.0	-----	13.0	15.0	15.3	3.6	7.0	-----	24.9	38.1	31.0	36.3	42.2	51.5	51.5			
Negro.....	20.6	14.3	10.6	-----	16.0	16.0	16.0	3.6	7.0	-----	24.9	47.0	31.0	49.0	42.2	65.0	65.0			
FLORIDA.....	8.7	6.3	3.6	-----	16.0	8.8	4.2	3.6	7.0	-----	14.7	29.5	25.6	17.0	24.0	48.0	48.0			
White.....	15.2	6.5	2.8	-----	5.0	13.9	7.8	7.8	21.2	14.4	14.7	35.3	25.6	44.5	24.0	41.1	41.1			
Negro.....	17.2	7.3	3.0	-----	9.0	9.5	17.3	9.8	21.2	17.8	19.2	39.6	28.3	47.7	69.0	41.1	41.1			
GEORGIA.....	10.6	6.6	4.4	-----	1.0	6.3	8.8	2.6	19.3	1.0	9.9	25.1	18.0	27.0	21.0	27.6	27.6			
White.....	9.5	5.6	2.0	23.0	-----	7.7	11.3	7.0	19.3	9.4	12.2	29.9	27.2	31.5	21.0	31.8	31.8			
Negro.....	10.0	6.9	2.2	23.0	-----	8.5	16.2	8.5	19.3	13.3	16.4	31.7	24.5	29.7	40.0	35.8	35.8			
IDAHO.....	8.0	4.0	1.2	-----	3.3	6.0	6.1	1.0	17.6	6.2	6.8	25.8	23.6	42.5	17.8	23.9	23.9			
White.....	10.9	6.6	6.4	11.5	-----	8.4	15.7	8.0	17.6	18.6	21.0	29.8	23.6	38.1	17.0	46.0	46.0			
Negro.....	18.2	8.2	4.8	-----	7.9	11.3	16.0	7.4	21.3	17.8	25.0	47.7	20.2	47.1	71.9	41.1	41.1			
ILLINOIS.....	12.6	8.0	10.0	-----	7.5	8.1	16.0	7.2	16.4	16.0	18.4	34.3	18.0	33.0	53.8	41.1	41.1			
White.....	8.2	5.3	3.2	9.2	-----	4.5	7.0	8.1	16.7	14.0	20.5	31.2	22.1	38.3	34.0	46.0	46.0			
Negro.....	9.0	5.9	3.8	10.0	-----	6.8	12.8	7.0	16.7	14.0	20.5	30.4	23.0	39.3	34.0	46.0	46.0			
IOWA.....	10.3	8.1	4.1	8.0	-----	9.1	13.9	8.1	13.5	14.4	10.3	30.4	23.0	39.3	34.0	46.0	46.0			
KANSAS.....	10.6	8.2	4.1	8.0	-----	9.7	12.4	7.0	10.5	10.6	14.6	33.5	28.8	46.7	46.7	47.0	47.0			
White.....	7.6	3.9	-----	-----	-----	6.0	4.0	4.0	10.5	10.6	14.6	33.5	28.8	46.7	46.7	47.0	47.0			
Negro.....	9.8	6.3	3.3	-----	-----	8.9	12.1	4.0	10.5	10.6	14.6	33.5	28.8	46.7	46.7	47.0	47.0			
KENTUCKY.....	10.2	6.8	3.4	6.2	-----	9.3	16.6	4.0	9.7	9.7	13.0	28.5	23.5	42.6	38.0	27.3	27.3			
White.....	8.6	6.6	3.3	4.6	-----	6.6	16.6	4.0	9.7	13.6	17.9	32.2	23.6	41.3	33.1	37.6	37.6			
Negro.....	9.5	4.8	3.5	-----	3.7	6.9	7.7	12.5	14.0	14.6	10.1	32.2	23.4	33.7	39.0	18.1	18.1			
MAINE.....	24.3	17.4	15.8	45.2	-----	16.2	22.2	22.8	14.0	14.6	20.8	35.2	23.4	33.7	39.0	18.1	18.1			
MARYLAND.....	24.9	17.9	17.0	46.2	-----	16.2	22.2	22.8	14.0	14.6	20.8	35.2	23.4	33.7	39.0	18.1	18.1			
White.....	21.6	14.3	14.7	-----	-----	16.2	22.2	22.8	14.0	14.6	20.8	35.2	23.4	33.7	39.0	18.1	18.1			
Negro.....	21.6	14.3	14.7	-----	-----	16.2	22.2	22.8	14.0	14.6	20.8	35.2	23.4	33.7	39.0	18.1	18.1			

MASSACHUSETTS	22.9	10.2	8.8	10.6	14.8	8.6	14.9	22.3	37.7	23.3	42.4	42.3	37.8
MICHIGAN	19.2	7.0	4.9	11.1	20.7	9.6	21.1	22.0	42.6	30.1	59.0	47.1	48.9
MINNESOTA	14.1	8.0	4.9	10.3	20.9	13.0	16.3	14.0	36.0	27.4	40.5	38.3	46.5
MISSISSIPPI	7.7	4.1	3.1	6.4	11.1	7.5	11.8	7.7	13.9	18.5	24.2	15.0	17.3
White	7.0	3.5	2.6	6.3	13.4	7.5	11.8	12.1	20.6	24.7	24.7	16.0	18.2
Negro	10.5	6.3	4.0	5.7	3.6	15.0	16.2	18.2	13.2	11.8	21.6	36.6	38.8
MISSOURI	10.5	6.3	4.0	11.2	13.6	15.0	16.2	13.5	24.5	24.5	35.4	62.3	46.8
White	11.6	6.4	4.4	11.3	16.7	15.0	16.2	16.8	37.8	24.6	55.4	22.1	17.8
Negro	11.6	1.2	7.7	7.3	3.8	6.8	2.9	10.5	20.9	28.0	37.5	48.0	50.8
MONTANA	8.2	5.3	4.6	7.3	12.3	6.8	16.1	16.8	36.9	28.0	37.5	48.0	50.8
NEBRASKA	6.3	4.1	3.8	7.1	13.1	5.7	15.9	22.7	35.4	21.5	32.0	60.0	47.5
NEVADA	9.1	4.6	4.5	7.7	14.5	14.0	17.0	13.6	47.5	19.6	34.6	43.0	41.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.0	14.0	6.2	7.7	12.8	5.0	16.0	15.7	31.2	19.6	47.3	50.4	49.2
NEW JERSEY	33.9	19.1	20.3	25.7	23.4	10.5	17.0	29.0	42.6	27.4	47.3	50.4	4.3
NEW MEXICO	12.2	6.5	4.8	9.8	21.2	15.2	18.3	19.2	27.4	26.0	39.0	4.3	49.4
NEW YORK	30.3	12.2	6.1	14.5	25.8	18.0	23.2	19.5	59.0	42.0	85.1	51.3	49.4
NORTH CAROLINA	8.7	6.3	7.1	10.4	11.9	7.5	18.0	10.4	24.2	20.4	38.0	19.6	31.0
White	8.9	6.4	6.2	10.5	11.9	7.5	18.0	15.1	22.2	20.4	38.0	25.7	23.4
Negro	8.1	6.9	6.0	10.1	7.8	7.4	12.8	18.6	27.4	17.5	90.0	15.6	26.9
NORTH DAKOTA	4.1	3.1	2.5	5.0	17.0	11.0	12.0	15.0	29.1	19.8	28.3	43.5	63.5
OHIO	15.0	8.3	7.1	8.5	18.0	12.3	17.6	16.1	36.8	21.6	44.5	43.8	47.1
OKLAHOMA	8.0	5.0	3.6	8.7	10.8	10.4	12.9	5.2	26.7	20.9	37.5	4.1	20.7
White	8.3	5.5	7.1	8.9	13.3	10.6	12.9	13.3	31.4	27.0	38.0	4.1	21.2
Negro	6.0	6.5	7.1	8.8	9.8	6.0	6.2	6.2	28.0	28.0	24.0	4.1	14.4
OREGON	13.1	6.9	6.4	7.6	19.6	11.4	22.9	21.8	34.7	18.0	38.0	57.0	38.5
PENNSYLVANIA	22.5	13.3	13.3	16.0	21.1	13.2	18.7	10.6	43.3	33.6	50.9	48.7	53.4
RHODE ISLAND	25.0	8.8	11.0	12.3	14.8	10.0	25.0	18.0	33.5	27.1	40.5	63.0	40.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	9.4	5.8	2.8	7.8	14.0	11.3	15.3	6.8	31.2	31.8	33.8	33.0	29.5
White	12.2	8.0	4.9	8.5	18.0	11.3	15.3	17.7	34.4	34.2	56.5	53.0	32.5
Negro	5.8	5.1	2.2	6.2	9.0	4.8	11.3	11.3	26.2	12.0	12.0	76.0	28.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	6.0	4.1	3.9	6.4	15.8	10.0	14.5	18.0	30.3	16.8	27.2	64.0	64.0
TENNESSEE	12.0	9.0	8.4	9.7	12.7	10.0	8.0	13.6	20.2	23.5	27.2	23.6	25.0
White	12.5	9.2	8.8	9.8	17.0	10.0	8.0	17.4	17.5	26.2	26.7	23.6	26.7
Negro	9.8	6.9	4.9	8.1	6.9	6.4	7.4	7.4	17.6	19.1	29.3	19.2	36.7
TEXAS	10.4	4.7	3.7	8.9	12.1	11.6	16.5	8.4	31.5	30.0	43.4	12.9	27.3
White	12.0	5.5	4.2	9.5	15.2	11.6	16.5	13.4	20.2	36.7	44.5	28.1	45.1
Negro	6.2	2.7	2.4	6.6	4.6	16.6	5.1	7.6	15.3	19.2	29.8	7.8	17.3
UTAH	16.5	10.7	10.3	8.9	20.6	16.6	18.9	27.0	34.4	26.9	52.0	33.5	48.0
VERMONT	9.5	6.4	4.4	7.8	19.7	8.8	13.5	22.8	38.3	28.7	70.4	18.1	35.4
VIRGINIA	13.8	9.6	7.6	10.6	16.9	28.5	37.5	16.9	34.9	29.7	70.4	21.7	43.0
White	11.0	9.5	8.9	10.5	20.1	28.5	37.5	18.0	40.4	29.7	70.4	21.7	28.2
Negro	12.1	9.9	7.9	10.5	10.4	7.6	12.9	7.6	21.1	19.5	11.2	11.2	28.2
WASHINGTON	13.7	8.5	6.2	17.5	16.9	16.0	18.3	16.7	40.2	31.0	50.3	17.0	61.0
WEST VIRGINIA	14.3	11.0	12.5	11.7	18.3	9.5	23.1	21.8	20.3	15.2	33.6	21.0	18.4
White	14.3	7.2	12.8	12.0	20.9	10.4	23.1	17.3	22.0	16.0	96.5	21.0	46.7
Negro	3.5	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.1	6.0	6.0	3.5	27.7	27.7	12.5	21.0	9.0
WISCONSIN	15.3	8.0	7.9	9.8	18.8	13.1	17.9	23.2	37.4	21.5	43.7	47.1	51.3
WYOMING	9.8	5.8	4.4	6.5	14.0	7.7	16.0	12.7	30.5	36.2	39.0	30.2	50.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42.0	11.7	4.4	6.5	14.0	7.7	16.0	12.7	30.5	36.2	39.0	30.2	50.1
White	41.2	11.7	4.4	6.5	14.0	7.7	16.0	12.7	30.5	36.2	39.0	30.2	50.1
Negro	45.5	11.7	4.4	6.5	14.0	7.7	16.0	12.7	30.5	36.2	39.0	30.2	50.1

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

The average enrollment of the public day high schools of the United States was 324 pupils in 1952. Those accustomed to think of the large high schools seen in the cities, usually find it hard to believe that one of the major characteristics of America's public high schools is smallness rather than largeness. Indeed, if all these high schools were arranged in order of size of enrollment, a visitor reviewing such an array, beginning with the smallest one, would find that the high school at the halfway mark had an enrollment of only 175 pupils (table 1, col. 2); and he would have to pass well over two-thirds of the array before passing a high school with an enrollment of 300 pupils. To be sure these schools are larger now than ever before, and the trend is upward. As already pointed out, the growing size of the public day high schools is due chiefly to the elimination of the extremely small ones (table E).

It is important, on the other hand, to note that the average enrollment per school varied greatly for the several States (table M), for the several types of schools, and for the communities in which located. The District of Columbia, for example, showed an average enrollment of about 950 pupils—California, 850; New Jersey, 700; and Connecticut, Maryland, and New York, more than 600 each. On the other extreme the average high-school enrollment of three States fell below 150 pupils.

For the large cities (10,000 or more population) the national average enrollment for all high schools was 928; for the senior high schools it was 1,176. Comparable average enrollments for the smaller cities and towns (2,500-9,999 population) were, respectively, 376 and 381. Those of the rural communities (under 2,500 population) were, respectively, 158 and 328. The senior high schools almost invariably recorded the largest average enrollments and the junior high schools showed the smallest enrollments. This pattern was to a large extent duplicated in every State except that in some States the regular high schools, particularly those located in rural communities, proved to be smallest.

The average enrollment per staff member and per classroom teacher indicate similarity rather than dissimilarity (tables N and O). With a few exceptions this generalization holds for comparisons among the several States and among the various types of schools. For all the schools the average number of pupils per staff member ranged from a low of 16 to a high of 25. For classroom teachers the range between the highest and the lowest number of pupils per teacher was a little wider, namely, from 18 to 28. The average pupil-teacher ratios for the Negro high schools were for the most part only slightly higher than those for the white schools, but the opposite was true in a few States. When the average pupil-

teacher ratios for the several types of school organization were compared the highest were found in the junior high school. Comparisons made on the urban-rural bases usually showed the rural high schools to have the lowest average number of pupils per teacher and per staff member of all types; those for the two sizes of cities were similar.

The average number of staff members per school varied widely, both among the States and between urban and rural communities (table P). The overall national average for all staff members was 16 per school; State averages ranged from a low of 5.1 in North Dakota to a high of 46.3 in the District of Columbia.

Shifting the focus now from the average number of professional staff members of all types employed per high school to the average number of classroom teachers (table Q), the United States as a whole showed 14; those for the several States ranged from 4.1 in North Dakota to 42 in the District of Columbia. The average school in all rural communities of the United States had 7.3 teachers; the small cities had 16.1, and the large cities employed 38 teachers. For the Nation as a whole, the senior high schools almost invariably showed the largest number, both of staff members and of teachers.

More intensive analysis of these derived statistics would produce many other interesting indices pointing to conditions and developments in the various public day high schools for the Nation as a whole and for the individual States. For example, the ratios of the pupils to total staff members and to teachers provide a partial index of the work load of the high-school staffs. Since salaries constitute the largest item in public-school expenditures these ratios also provide rough guides to per pupil cost. They even shed some light upon the relative number of professional staff members who are serving in capacities other than classroom teachers. By comparing the respective averages showing the typical number of total staff members (table P) with those of the typical number of classroom teachers only (table Q), differentials are obtained which indicate high-school staff personnel available in the average high school to provide supervisory, guidance, library, health, and similar services.

It is pertinent to point out here that pupil-teacher ratios are different from pupil-total-staff ratios. To include all staff members obviously produces lower ratios. For example, the average enrollment per professional staff member in all types of public day high schools is shown to be 20.2 (table N); for classroom teachers only it is 23.2 (table O). For all rural schools these averages are respectively, 18.2 and 21.5, and for the rural junior high schools they are 20.9 and 25.1.

While these differentials do not seem to be great they become significant when one considers that an average of 3 or 4 more pupils per staff member means wide variations in many of the individual cases. It probably means an overload in some cases and an underload in others. Moreover, if the average salary per staff member is assumed to be \$3,000, these comparatively small differentials may mean differences of \$20 or more per child.

These differentials illustrate how these ratios may be used as indices of costs, teacher load, etc. It should be kept in mind that averages do not show the extremes; they obscure both the largest and the smallest pupil-teacher ratios. Additional personnel employed to man increased demands for courses and services made upon modern secondary education, increases the size of the staff, but it does not necessarily reduce the size of larger classes.

To regard nonteaching high-school personnel as so much "overhead" would obviously not be valid. Supervisors, guidance officers, librarians, home visitors, and the like, clearly represent essential services. Their presence or absence, therefore, must be interpreted as indicating the presence or absence of significant educational services. Indeed, the presence or absence of these specialized staff members is sometimes regarded as the difference between a good and a poor program of secondary education.

Summary Highlights

These statistics reveal some developments in public secondary education of the United States of such significance as to warrant re-emphasis in brief summary form:

1. In 1952 more youth than ever before attended the public secondary day schools. To be sure, the high-water mark of 7,693,140 pupils was reached in part with the help of recent increases in the number of pupils shifted from grades 7 and 8 of the elementary schools to the junior high schools. However, there were 5,695,514 pupils enrolled in the last 4 years of secondary education, i. e., grades 9-12 (including special students). This is a greater number than ever before recorded in these grades, except in 1938.

2. One of the most outstanding changes taking place in public secondary education of the United States has been the incorporation of grades 7 and 8 into the junior high school segment of the secondary school program. The greatest increase in the high-school enrollment from this source resulted from the growth of newly formed junior-senior (6-year) high schools. These reorganizations took place chiefly at the expense of the proportion of the traditionally organized (8-4) high schools.

3. The 8-4 plan is definitely on the decline. In 1952 high schools so organized constituted about two-fifths of the entire number, and they enrolled about one-fourth of all of the public high school pupils; in 1946 their number was close to three-fifths of the total and they enrolled nearly two-fifths of all of the public high-school pupils.

4. The chief growth in the number of pupils attending public day high schools was apparently due to increased holding power. The proportion of youth staying in high school to the junior and senior years was higher in 1952 than ever before.

5. As would be expected from the foregoing facts more of these youth were graduated from the public high schools in 1952 than during any previous year in the records of the Office of Education.

6. While the number of girls attending these high schools has always exceeded that of the boys, the trend seems definitely to be toward equality in this respect. For all schools 50.6 percent were girls and 49.4 boys.

7. Despite the widely held notion that teaching is largely a "woman's world," men are more than holding their own in secondary education. In 1952 they constituted 48 percent of the total professional staff and 46 percent of the teachers; the highest proportions reached during the last 30 years.

8. The average number of pupils per teacher has gradually gone down in recent years. It was 23.2 in 1952, 23.9 in 1946, and 27.2 in 1938. This downward trend probably results chiefly from the continuous introduction of new courses with small enrollments into the high-school program; it should not be interpreted as suggesting smaller classes in the basic subjects. The lower ratios may also reflect a more adequate supply of high-school teachers in 1952.

9. The average enrollment of the public day high school is larger than ever before. In 1952 this average was 323.8 pupils, and in 1946 it was 284.1 pupils; in 1952 the median school enrolled 175 pupils, and in 1946 it enrolled 134 pupils. This upward trend has resulted from the elimination of many of the schools with extremely small enrollments.

10. The number of high schools with extremely large enrollments is decreasing. Those with enrollments of more than 5,000 have declined from 41 schools in 1938 to 5 in 1952; those enrolling between 2,500 and 4,999 pupils have decreased from 199 schools in 1938 to 97 in 1952.

RAPID FINDER

For convenience of the reader, a tabular index of the tables has been devised (p. VIII). Its use should help in finding rapidly the various statistical data presented. Terse table designations appear on the left-hand side, and table numbers on the right. The major types of facts are indicated (X) within the tabular index.

Table 1.—Total number of public secondary day schools, by size of enrollment, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	Enrollment of median school	Total number of schools ¹	Number of schools with enrollment of—												2,500 or more		
			1 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 74	75 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999		1,000 to 1,499	1,500 to 2,499
United States.....	175	23,746	184	640	1,896	2,311	2,086	3,446	2,579	3,103	1,851	1,255	1,855	922	993	543	102
18 States:²	166	8,536	46	155	580	879	878	1,511	1,008	1,215	677	448	558	261	230	104	6
White.....	124	2,937	75	178	224	270	240	574	274	291	140	78	98	27	41	25	4
Negro.....	189	755	5	42	32	81	77	105	85	134	76	63	49	22	12	2	2
ALABAMA.....	167	541	2	9	22	67	58	62	62	92	55	55	59	16	8	2	1
White.....	167	541	2	9	22	67	58	62	62	92	55	55	59	16	8	2	1
Negro.....	245	85	3	6	10	21	25	38	23	42	21	8	10	6	4	1	1
ARIZONA.....	173	568	1	6	20	41	43	110	114	101	42	30	26	15	4	2	3
White.....	173	445	1	5	15	29	34	91	85	73	39	28	22	15	4	2	3
Negro.....	166	123	1	3	5	12	9	23	29	26	3	2	4	1	1	1	1
CALIFORNIA.....	703	622	4	12	13	14	14	38	27	46	43	31	102	60	119	102	11
COLORADO.....	143	282	1	4	27	44	24	45	37	28	11	15	21	4	11	7	7
CONNECTICUT.....	458	128	1	6	2	6	6	8	8	13	24	17	24	4	24	5	5
DELAWARE.....	255	50	1	2	2	2	3	2	10	9	4	5	7	2	3	1	1
White.....	316	87	1	1	2	2	2	2	8	8	3	5	7	2	2	1	1
Negro.....	208	459	4	16	2	2	3	23	2	1	1	28	48	22	17	19	1
FLORIDA.....	251	319	1	11	21	14	20	36	36	40	44	22	35	20	14	16	1
White.....	148	140	3	5	21	12	3	25	15	15	12	6	13	2	3	3	1
Negro.....	134	683	8	21	57	90	86	115	85	82	38	24	42	9	22	3	1
White.....	156	519	4	15	37	76	65	86	54	61	52	21	58	9	20	1	1
Negro.....	173	188	4	6	20	11	20	29	31	21	6	3	4	1	1	1	1
IDAHO.....	179	861	3	35	14	15	18	21	17	26	11	13	8	6	4	2	2
ILLINOIS.....	161	796	1	7	35	78	76	173	105	110	61	42	62	25	37	34	16
White.....	190	948	2	24	184	193	112	196	128	113	57	30	48	13	26	14	1
Negro.....	188	670	1	39	168	128	78	181	71	62	39	25	26	19	9	3	1
IOWA.....	202	471	5	13	13	47	46	110	63	121	54	24	26	13	7	4	1
White.....	95	67	2	7	7	7	8	99	59	175	52	24	25	12	5	4	1
Negro.....	122	538	3	11	54	32	38	11	58	63	27	20	23	18	7	7	4
LOUISIANA.....	117	594	1	7	40	66	61	84	38	39	21	17	16	16	6	4	3
White.....	124	144	1	4	14	16	21	20	20	24	16	5	8	5	2	1	1
Negro.....	396	208	1	7	29	31	20	16	22	24	30	22	26	14	20	19	2
MARYLAND.....	428	169	1	1	2	4	12	14	14	18	24	20	26	13	18	17	2
White.....	554	859	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	6	10	5	8	1	3	1	2
Negro.....	307	441	1	5	5	12	17	4	35	72	54	34	80	42	33	14	1
MASSACHUSETTS.....	307	441	1	5	5	12	17	4	35	72	54	34	80	42	33	14	1

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MICHIGAN.....	703	1	5	15	24	23	87	71	116	83	54	94	40	42	42	6
MINNESOTA.....	215			9	43	80	83	97	124	44	20	47	28	33	6	
MISSISSIPPI.....	144	1	6	25	49	85	181	131	86	40	20	20	4	2		
White.....	143		1	16	54	66	147	96	65	28	16	15	3	1		
Negro.....	1			9	15	19	34	35	21	12	4	5	1			
MISSOURI.....	127	4	17	86	93	98	97	77	90	42	27	26	13	17	15	
White.....	131		11	79	90	97	95	76	88	42	25	26	13	17	15	
Negro.....	78	5	6	7	3	1	2	1	2		2	0				
MONTANA.....	91	19	36	3	33	16	38	4	22	7	4	3	3	3	2	
NEBRASKA.....	63	61	141	87	51	51	63	35	28	14	11	8	3	4	4	1
NEVADA.....	87	37	7	5	2	3	5	1	3	4	2	8	3	2	2	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	173	104	1	5	10	12	17	13	19	11	2	6	5	1		
NEW JERSEY.....	624	263				1	18	12	28	30	21	63	44	42	13	1
NEW MEXICO.....	134	144				1	19	13	28	6	11	14	8	4	1	
NEW YORK.....	383	980	6	19	34	43	97	70	117	107	66	107	87	108	47	42
NORTH CAROLINA.....	160	931	6	15	54	143	214	153	156	73	37	45	16	16		
White.....	168	703	2	9	41	118	162	118	109	55	25	34	15	16		
Negro.....	170	228	4	6	13	25	52	35	47	18	12	11	1	4		
NORTH DAKOTA.....	46	392	67	118	62	28	37	18	18	4	5	5	1	2		
OHIO.....	219	1,154	2	21	182	94	106	76	80	47	25	30	17	11	5	1
White.....	90	867	7	13	152	148	81	96	71	78	24	23	16	10	5	1
Negro.....	97	770	8	30	22	15	10	5	2	1	2	7	1	1		
OREGON.....	175	260	1	7	30	21	28	29	39	16	19	17	7	12	6	
PENNSYLVANIA.....	1,088	1	2	24	35	40	95	89	137	140	121	182	90	80	45	8
RHODE ISLAND.....	458	61			3	2	1	3	9	7	6	12	9	6	3	
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	143	529	10	44	32	62	75	55	75	36	29	31	14	12	3	
White.....	195	295			6	27	47	36	54	21	20	25	12	7	2	
Negro.....	85	254	10	44	26	35	28	19	21	15	9	8	2	5	1	
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	68	280	3	15	77	60	41	37	12	15	5	3	1	4	4	
TENNESSEE.....	253	495			10	18	30	56	104	68	33	62	18	14	4	
White.....	265	408			8	19	41	64	90	58	28	56	17	11	3	
Negro.....	180	87			7	8	19	11	14	10	5	6	7	1	1	
TEXAS.....	101	792	80	132	202	191	223	132	165	97	62	92	40	51	28	1
White.....	127	500	30	49	142	143	172	109	146	88	50	86	45	48	20	1
Negro.....	38	452	50	83	60	48	51	23	19	9	12	6	4	3	2	
UTAH.....	311	138	2	1	7	7	10	14	21	9	12	24	4	11	5	
VERMONT.....	131	81			2	13	18	8	15	2	2	3	3	1		
VIRGINIA.....	191	510	5	16	41	44	85	74	79	45	30	47	13	20	9	
White.....	187	403			2	42	62	59	62	33	21	56	12	17	7	
Negro.....	14	107			4	2	23	15	17	12	9	12	1	5	2	
WASHINGTON.....	207	347	2	15	33	34	25	26	35	44	19	34	15	20	16	
WEST VIRGINIA.....	307	370	2	2	16	10	38	36	77	53	42	51	22	19	1	1
White.....	328	529			7	7	55	32	69	47	40	48	22	19	1	
Negro.....	181	41			9	3	5	4	8	6	2	2	2	2	1	
WISCONSIN.....	203	496	1	16	27	44	85	72	82	48	33	35	21	18	14	
WYOMING.....	96	103	2	8	14	12	9	5	15	9	4	3	2	3	3	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	964	36							2	1	2	4	7	13	4	
White.....	(3)	22							2	1	2	4	4	9	4	
Negro.....	14										3		3	4		

1 Excludes all ungraded schools (11 in number).
 2 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."
 3 Not computed when total is fewer than 30 schools.

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

State	107	2	1	3	4	12	8	8	22	17	20	9
MASSACHUSETTS.....	664											
MICHIGAN.....	1,083											
MINNESOTA.....	72		3	3	9	4	6	3	14	7	12	20
MISSISSIPPI.....	297					18	4	3	12	4	7	2
White.....	(?)	1	2	2	2	3	5	3	2	2	1	
Negro.....	(?)	1	2	2	2	9	4	5	2	2	1	
MISSOURI.....	45											
White.....	(?)											
Negro.....	(?)											
MONTANA.....	22		1	3	3	7	3	1	6	4	9	2
MERRASKA.....	21				1	4	6	4	4	1	1	1
NEVADA.....	1											
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	8											
NEW JERSEY.....	874											
NEW MEXICO.....	33											
NEW YORK.....	12											
NEW YORK.....	1,545											
White.....	(?)	15	2	2	2	1	5	6	9	12	23	40
Negro.....	(?)	14				1	1	3	3	1	6	
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1											
White.....	(?)											
Negro.....	(?)											
NORTH DAKOTA.....	4											
OHIO.....	930											
White.....	(?)	61	5	12	2	3	6	3	10	9	21	7
Negro.....	(?)	84	2	12	12	13	10	7	12	5	1	4
OKLAHOMA.....	284											
White.....	(?)	83	6	12	12	15	10	7	11	5	1	1
Negro.....	(?)	1										
OREGON.....	480											
PENNSYLVANIA.....	116											
RHODE ISLAND.....	750											
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	13											
White.....	(?)	12										
Negro.....	(?)	11										
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	1											
TENNESSEE.....	18											
White.....	(?)	4										
Negro.....	(?)	15										
TEXAS.....	471											
White.....	(?)	147	1	2	11	17	28	19	22	12	16	17
Negro.....	(?)	142	1	2	11	17	28	19	10	12	16	17
UTAH.....	23											
VERMONT.....	11											
VIRGINIA.....	487											
WASHINGTON.....	29											
White.....	(?)	27										
Negro.....	(?)	2										
WISCONSIN.....	937											
WYOMING.....	13											
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	15											
White.....	(?)	10										
Negro.....	(?)	5										

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."
 2 Not computed when the total is fewer than 30 schools.
 3 No senior high schools reported.

Table 4.—Number of public regular high schools, by size of enrollment, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	Enrollment of median school	Total number of schools	Number of schools with enrollment of—														
			1 to 9	10 to 24	25 to 49	50 to 74	75 to 99	100 to 149	150 to 199	200 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 749	750 to 999	1,000 to 1,499	1,500 to 2,499	2,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States	95	10,168	179	591	1,591	1,697	1,279	1,574	926	895	458	214	310	120	186	121	27
18 States: 1	97	8,545	45	114	468	688	552	692	563	561	181	68	90	23	15	8	1
White	72	1,077	72	160	168	164	121	148	83	85	51	20	20	9	6	6	1
Negro	(?)	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	2	4	2	2
ALABAMA	(?)	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
White	(?)	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro	(?)	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ARIZONA	190	46	3	3	3	4	4	7	6	6	6	2	1	2	2	2	2
White	166	44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro	181	54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ARKANSAS	(?)	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
White	(?)	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro	(?)	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CALIFORNIA	368	279	4	12	11	13	13	29	22	32	24	15	43	16	32	22	4
White	368	279	4	12	11	13	13	29	22	32	24	15	43	16	32	22	4
Negro	71	105	1	6	21	28	13	14	12	5	2	2	2	2	14	1	1
COLORADO	527	44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
White	(?)	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro	(?)	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONNECTICUT	(?)	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
White	(?)	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro	(?)	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DELAWARE	(?)	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
White	(?)	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negro	(?)	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
FLORIDA	(?)	89	6	18	31	65	47	63	24	21	12	1	4	4	1	1	1
White	88	273	6	18	31	65	47	63	24	21	12	1	4	4	1	1	1
Negro	91	217	4	14	21	49	58	42	19	9	9	1	2	2	1	1	1
White	88	217	4	14	21	49	58	42	19	9	9	1	2	2	1	1	1
Negro	91	56	2	10	10	16	9	11	5	4	3	4	2	2	1	1	1
IDAHO	100	90	1	2	13	13	16	15	14	8	3	4	10	8	16	31	15
White	141	567	1	6	31	75	64	199	73	60	21	19	10	8	16	31	15
Negro	149	157	1	6	31	90	23	96	18	16	14	5	6	1	9	8	1
ILLINOIS	61	502	2	24	159	200	69	75	10	8	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
White	61	502	2	24	159	200	69	75	10	8	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Negro	131	207	1	39	161	119	67	61	20	21	9	3	3	3	1	1	1
White	139	189	1	39	161	119	67	61	20	21	9	3	3	3	1	1	1
Negro	(?)	18	1	2	6	7	29	46	17	58	18	3	8	1	1	1	1
White	95	351	2	11	45	66	62	64	35	37	8	6	6	6	1	3	3
Negro	92	254	1	7	25	47	47	45	21	25	6	6	4	4	1	1	1
White	111	97	1	4	10	14	15	19	14	12	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Negro	80	116	1	7	24	23	15	11	15	11	4	1	6	2	2	1	1
MAINE	274	89	1	4	7	4	6	16	8	14	16	4	6	7	5	3	3
White	148	128	1	4	7	14	5	34	24	24	6	2	9	1	4	2	2
Negro	82	111	1	4	9	41	19	20	8	15	6	2	1	3	1	1	1
MARYLAND	274	89	1	4	7	4	6	16	8	14	16	4	6	7	5	3	3
White	148	128	1	4	7	14	5	34	24	24	6	2	9	1	4	2	2
Negro	82	111	1	4	9	41	19	20	8	15	6	2	1	3	1	1	1
MASSACHUSETTS	274	89	1	4	7	4	6	16	8	14	16	4	6	7	5	3	3
White	148	128	1	4	7	14	5	34	24	24	6	2	9	1	4	2	2
Negro	82	111	1	4	9	41	19	20	8	15	6	2	1	3	1	1	1
MICHIGAN	274	89	1	4	7	4	6	16	8	14	16	4	6	7	5	3	3
White	148	128	1	4	7	14	5	34	24	24	6	2	9	1	4	2	2
Negro	82	111	1	4	9	41	19	20	8	15	6	2	1	3	1	1	1
MINNESOTA	274	89	1	4	7	4	6	16	8	14	16	4	6	7	5	3	3
White	148	128	1	4	7	14	5	34	24	24	6	2	9	1	4	2	2
Negro	82	111	1	4	9	41	19	20	8	15	6	2	1	3	1	1	1

MISSISSIPPI.....	96	127	1	5	16	24	20	25	19	11	4	2								
White.....	113	85			7	15	8	21	14	9	5									
Negro.....	63	42	1	5	9	7	12	4	5	2	1	1								
MISSOURI.....	95	550	4	17	85	91	94	92	66	52	23	7								
White.....	97	517	4	11	78	88	90	88	65	51	23	7								
Negro.....	54	33	3	6	7	3	4	4	4	1	1	1								
MONTANA.....	60	122	1	18	31	26	10	22	4	5	1	1								
NEBRASKA.....	51	427	13	60	136	82	45	51	21	13	2	1								
NEVADA.....	68	31	3	7	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	1								
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	108	31	1	1	4	3	6	3	3	2	3	1								
NEW JERSEY.....	690	129						1	1	14	11	15	23	22	26	11				
NEW MEXICO.....	69	64	1	12	16	8	8	3	4	3	2	4								
NEW YORK.....	138	226		6	16	23	35	43	17	20	9	14	12	19	6					2
NORTH CAROLINA.....	146	815		6	15	54	139	208	144	136	60	22	24	3	4					
White.....	144	608		4	9	41	114	166	111	96	44	12	18	3	2					
Negro.....	17	807		2	6	13	25	35	33	40	16	10	6	2	2					
NORTH DAKOTA.....	37	284	26	66	103	38	17	17	11	3	15	14	13	8	17	5				
OHIO.....	176	226	1	1	19	35	18	27	25	29	3	1								
OKLAHOMA.....	57	496	2	21	177	151	68	52	15	6	3	1								
White.....	59	423		13	143	134	59	47	12	6	3	1								
Negro.....	47	73	8	8	29	17	9	5	3	2	1	4								
OREGON.....	108	161	1	7	28	25	16	20	16	22	5	6	4	2	7	3				
PENNSYLVANIA.....	150	246		2	22	26	20	44	29	29	25	12	16	7	3	1				
RHODE ISLAND.....	(¹)	9								2	1	1	1	2						
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	54	160	10	38	26	35	15	14	7	9	3	3								
White.....	71	37		4	4	17	5	3	3	3	1	1								
Negro.....	40	123	10	33	22	18	10	15	4	6	2	2								
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	62	241	3	15	73	57	38	29	12	8	4	1								
TENNESSEE.....	245	223		14	10	13	18	20	17	42	34	1								
White.....	265	181		12	7	7	17	17	15	36	31	17	27	6	6					
Negro.....	150	42		2	3	6	1	3	2	6	3	3	17	2	2					
TEXAS.....	64	137	80	131	195	143	159	143	68	57	17	4	4	2	0					
White.....	72	813	89	140	196	195	195	192	69	53	17	4	7	7	1					
Negro.....	33	824	60	82	65	68	34	21	9	4	1	2	2	2	1					
UTAH.....	(²)	72	2					6	2	3	1	1								
VERMONT.....	37	34						1	2	1	1	2								
VIRGINIA.....	140	166		4	10	17	18	42	22	23	10	9	1	2	1					
White.....	133	128		2	9	16	18	50	18	16	8	5	2	2	1					
Negro.....	171	88		2	1	1	1	12	4	8	2	4	3	3	3					
WASHINGTON.....	85	180	2	15	33	31	21	24	24	15	9	3	6	6	3					
WEST VIRGINIA.....	327	38		2	1	1	1	1	3	8	11	3	5	3	5					
White.....	351	37		2	1	1	1	3	3	8	11	3	5	3	5					
Negro.....	(³)	7						1	1	1	1	3	5	3	5					
WISCONSIN.....	164	352		1	16	25	41	74	64	69	32	9	12	2	3					
WYOMING.....	53	34	2	7	7	7	6	3	1	1	1	1								
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....																				

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."
 2 Not computed when the total is fewer than 30 schools.
 3 No regular high schools reported.

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MASSACHUSETTS.....	252	87	1	6	4	5	11	11	11	24	10	7	5	4	4	2
MICHIGAN.....	300	373	6	16	6	16	41	36	81	63	63	37	49	19	10	10
MINNESOTA.....	234	307	5	5	5	5	51	67	89	31	17	17	25	10	9	3
MISSISSIPPI.....	198	470	19	62	19	62	153	107	69	26	13	14	14	2	2	2
White.....	144	360	4	4	4	4	49	74	60	18	10	8	8			
Negro.....	167	110	1	1	1	1	29	29	19	8	3	6	6			5
MISSOURI.....	315	98	1	4	1	4	3	10	28	13	16	16	6	7	4	5
White.....	319	91	1	1	1	1	3	10	27	13	14	14	6	7	5	6
Negro.....	(1)	7		3		3			1			2		1		
MONTANA.....	121	32	4	4	5	4	7	7	7	2	1	2	2			1
NEBRASKA.....	167	51	5	4	5	4	8	7	7	6	5	1	1	3		1
NEVADA.....	(1)	4	1	1	1	1	1	9	14	5	5	1	1			
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	180	53	1	1	4	5	11	2	4	4	4	1	1	3		1
NEW JERSEY.....	663	31	3	4	4	2	12	2	4	4	4	1	1	1		5
NEW MEXICO.....	156	44	3	3	11	8	47	49	88	82	82	41	60	33	24	24
NEW YORK.....	323	451	3	8	3	3	3	11	11	11	8	9	7	9	8	8
NORTH CAROLINA.....	422	62	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
White.....	442	41	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Negro.....	(1)	13							14	14	14	7	4	1	1	1
NORTH DAKOTA.....	95	98	1	15	24	11	18	7	14	14	1	1	2	2	2	2
OHIO.....	191	755	2	15	15	71	156	156	144	70	42	42	46	23	13	10
OKLAHOMA.....	196	191	5	13	13	14	28	38	47	22	11	11	5	7	1	1
White.....	906	170	4	4	6	4	24	36	46	22	22	10	4	4	4	4
Negro.....	(1)	21		6	6	4	4	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
OREGON.....	174	33	2	3	3	3	5	7	6	6	6	1	2	2	2	2
PENNSYLVANIA.....	411	510	1	1	1	6	29	47	75	90	90	62	109	43	37	9
RHODE ISLAND.....	(1)	7		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	195	332	4	23	4	35	61	47	64	31	31	27	21	9	8	2
White.....	197	235	2	17	6	22	46	32	49	22	22	19	16	7	3	1
Negro.....	191	97	2	6	15	15	15	15	15	9	9	8	6	6	2	1
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	131	30	3	4	3	3	8	8	6	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
TENNESSEE.....	227	215	4	8	4	8	35	45	57	29	29	11	15	4	4	3
White.....	238	182	4	4	4	4	27	41	49	24	24	11	15	4	4	3
Negro.....	156	53		4	4	4	8	4	8	6	6	1	1	1	1	1
TEXAS.....	207	316	1	7	4	29	64	38	66	34	34	19	23	6	10	5
White.....	238	224	1	9	6	20	55	25	54	27	27	16	21	5	8	4
Negro.....	144	92	1	5	5	9	29	15	12	7	7	3	2	2	2	1
UTAH.....	238	46	4	4	4	4	5	13	13	13	3	2	5	5	3	3
VERMONT.....	170	47	1	3	5	5	12	6	12	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
VIRGINIA.....	212	296	1	6	19	26	39	50	56	35	35	16	23	8	12	5
White.....	205	229	1	3	17	21	28	40	47	9	10	5	11	7	9	3
Negro.....	250	67		3	2	5	11	10	9	10	6	2	8	1	3	2
WASHINGTON.....	366	38	3	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	9	2	5	5	4	4
WEST VIRGINIA.....	310	198	1	7	7	4	18	23	43	29	29	20	27	9	6	1
White.....	253	163	1	1	1	1	15	20	38	24	24	27	24	9	6	1
Negro.....	200	90		7	7	3	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3
WISCONSIN.....	474	65	2	1	2	1	7	4	6	6	6	2	2	1	1	1
WYOMING.....	91	42	1	7	9	6	6	4	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....																

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."
 2 Not computed when the total is fewer than 30 schools.
 3 No junior-senior high schools reported.

Table 7.—Enrollment in public junior high schools, by grade, by sex, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	1		Total		Grade 7		Grade 8		Grade 9		Grade 10		Unclassified		
	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
		3	4	272,224	261,988	78,151	268,082	263,094	218,960	220,039	6,983	7,500	5,734	3,292	
18 States:¹	1,526,996	771,983	755,013	272,224	261,988	268,082	263,094	218,960	220,039	6,983	7,500	5,734	3,292		
White.....	422,899	218,593	209,006	78,738	75,151	78,151	76,977	65,982	65,883	821	844	298	151		
Negro.....	50,681	24,012	20,669	9,744	10,218	8,606	9,623	5,371	6,443	254	260	38	25		
ALABAMA	29,280	14,787	14,787	6,122	5,960	5,203	5,454	3,110	3,283	58	90				
White.....	25,663	12,697	12,806	5,409	5,165	4,537	4,770	2,729	2,839	26	32				
Negro.....	3,777	1,981	1,981	713	796	666	684	386	444	32	58				
ARIZONA	6,248	3,206	3,042	1,181	1,123	1,083	1,043	683	876						
ARKANSAS	13,218	6,757	6,461	2,358	2,195	2,399	2,318	1,962	1,904	29	32				
White.....	12,717	6,521	6,196	2,232	2,107	2,327	2,231	1,903	1,846						
Negro.....	501	236	265	76	88	72	87	59	58						
CALIFORNIA	179,922	91,412	88,510	31,061	30,209	29,464	28,284	27,782	26,967	2,820	2,901	285	149		
COLORADO	24,348	12,450	11,898	4,787	4,493	4,585	4,388	3,046	2,994	23	20	9	3		
CONNECTICUT	18,150	9,229	8,921	3,019	2,772	3,115	3,031	3,031	3,073	10	14	54	31		
DELAWARE	3,347	1,711	1,636	583	520	524	524	548	546	37	46	19			
White.....	2,640	1,368	1,272	448	397	444	432	467	443						
Negro.....	707	343	364	135	125	155	92	81	103						
FLORIDA	46,108	23,136	22,982	8,395	8,199	8,481	8,258	6,164	6,399	66	67	46	5		
White.....	40,092	20,251	19,811	7,251	7,001	7,539	7,253	5,351	5,631	52	41	20	5		
Negro.....	6,016	2,845	3,171	1,144	1,198	942	1,025	6,725	6,868	34	80				
GEORGIA	16,563	8,134	8,430	2,314	2,227	3,916	4,068	1,892	2,140	2	4				
White.....	15,563	7,786	8,075	1,908	1,734	3,211	3,334	1,637	1,757						
Negro.....	8,002	3,348	3,355	1,406	1,493	675	734	2,555	2,383						
IDAHO	10,412	5,257	5,125	2,121	1,960	2,102	2,074	1,064	1,093						
ILLINOIS	45,511	22,937	22,644	9,273	9,076	9,610	9,403	3,785	3,930	193	209	71	36		
INDIANA	23,126	11,731	11,395	4,907	4,670	4,759	4,689	2,027	1,980	38	56				
IOWA	28,920	14,689	14,231	5,487	5,170	5,676	5,525	3,388	3,447						
KANSAS	23,694	11,990	11,704	4,193	4,072	4,079	3,953	3,568	3,544						
KENTUCKY	15,766	7,873	7,893	2,928	2,831	2,708	2,717	2,210	2,320						
White.....	15,634	7,825	7,809	2,863	2,756	2,633	2,568	1,879	1,960						
Negro.....	132	48	1,084	566	595	552	559	331	350						
LOUISIANA	10,626	5,168	5,458	2,588	2,532	2,037	2,037	2,301	2,547						
White.....	7,413	3,692	3,721	1,794	1,690	1,461	1,540	416	463						
Negro.....	3,213	1,476	1,737	794	761	576	494	885	94						
MAINE	3,357	1,659	1,698	535	519	520	550	604	620						
MARYLAND	38,167	18,681	19,486	7,665	7,790	6,719	6,992	4,704	4,297						
White.....	32,707	16,274	16,453	6,583	6,389	5,877	6,819	3,874	4,125						
Negro.....	5,460	2,407	3,033	1,082	1,401	842	1,073	423	479						
MASSACHUSETTS	69,389	35,210	34,179	12,421	11,945	12,252	12,020	9,943	9,829						

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MICHIGAN.....	76,602	38,808	37,794	13,427	12,722	13,746	13,581	11,338	11,287	147	168	150	36
MINNESOTA.....	33,654	17,269	16,445	6,495	5,196	5,480	5,173	5,942	5,824	49	68	243	184
MISSISSIPPI.....	10,591	5,310	5,281	2,067	1,890	1,727	1,765	1,173	1,291	343	335	507	335
White.....	8,906	4,563	4,543	1,694	1,487	1,472	1,420	1,074	1,129	959	907	907	907
Negro.....	1,685	747	747	373	405	255	345	99	162	80	28	28	28
MISSOURI.....	18,463	9,881	9,124	2,881	2,738	2,124	2,124	3,122	3,065	216	197	197	197
MONTANA.....	5,543	2,778	2,765	1,268	1,192	1,136	1,161	374	412	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEBRASKA.....	7,686	3,908	3,778	1,586	1,425	1,365	1,407	937	937	-----	-----	20	8
NEVADA.....	411	207	204	76	68	66	67	65	69	-----	-----	24	7
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	3,395	1,777	1,618	639	648	648	648	413	373	-----	-----	122	75
NEW JERSEY.....	31,015	15,705	15,310	4,912	4,544	4,988	4,908	5,684	5,783	-----	-----	-----	-----
NEW MEXICO.....	128,968	6,686	6,319	2,240	2,317	2,317	2,283	2,024	2,017	5	8	2,337	1,357
NEW YORK.....	16,306	8,266	8,040	2,998	2,800	20,420	19,928	20,200	20,455	269	400	-----	-----
NORTH CAROLINA.....	16,441	7,824	7,817	2,831	2,830	2,851	2,764	2,360	2,418	57	58	-----	-----
White.....	16,441	7,824	7,817	2,831	2,830	2,851	2,764	2,360	2,418	57	58	-----	-----
Negro.....	865	442	442	167	170	169	151	106	102	-----	-----	-----	-----
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2,501	1,275	1,226	490	461	423	423	362	340	-----	-----	-----	-----
OHIO.....	65,690	32,940	32,740	11,374	11,173	11,043	10,747	10,132	10,352	134	152	225	126
OKLAHOMA.....	40,406	20,581	19,825	7,340	6,998	7,070	7,070	5,907	5,757	-----	-----	-----	-----
White.....	39,540	20,145	19,397	7,179	6,852	7,198	7,198	5,706	5,511	-----	-----	-----	-----
Negro.....	866	438	428	161	146	146	146	136	146	-----	-----	-----	-----
OREGON.....	12,847	6,571	6,276	2,391	2,218	2,677	2,621	1,503	1,437	-----	-----	-----	-----
PENNSYLVANIA.....	128,839	65,071	63,768	20,463	19,349	20,588	20,108	21,927	22,334	1,573	1,632	520	345
RHODE ISLAND.....	13,721	6,908	6,813	2,379	2,350	2,238	2,315	1,962	1,996	-----	-----	329	152
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	9,154	4,581	4,573	1,724	1,582	1,704	1,776	1,137	1,183	16	32	-----	-----
White.....	8,254	4,172	4,082	1,575	1,412	1,555	1,614	1,037	1,045	5	11	-----	-----
Negro.....	900	409	491	149	170	149	162	100	138	11	21	-----	-----
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	1,940	938	1,002	299	331	311	305	328	366	-----	-----	-----	-----
TENNESSEE.....	18,491	9,150	9,341	3,393	3,444	3,300	3,267	2,375	2,537	82	93	-----	-----
White.....	14,237	7,011	7,227	2,697	2,715	2,596	2,502	1,850	1,967	28	42	-----	-----
Negro.....	4,254	2,139	2,115	796	729	764	764	515	570	54	51	-----	-----
TEXAS.....	116,043	59,072	57,571	21,962	21,300	22,169	21,741	14,772	14,415	56	64	113	51
White.....	111,255	56,450	54,805	20,938	20,254	21,254	20,782	14,137	13,671	56	64	85	34
Negro.....	5,388	2,622	2,766	1,024	1,046	915	959	635	744	-----	-----	28	17
UTAH.....	25,800	13,207	12,683	3,909	3,708	4,523	4,374	4,280	4,064	495	537	-----	-----
VERMONT.....	17,436	8,672	8,764	3,044	3,006	3,572	3,480	2,041	2,275	15	3	-----	-----
White.....	16,577	8,246	8,337	2,913	2,918	3,309	3,203	2,009	2,207	15	9	-----	-----
Negro.....	859	426	427	131	88	263	277	32	68	-----	-----	-----	-----
WASHINGTON.....	42,823	21,851	20,923	7,501	7,016	7,612	7,425	6,620	6,441	-----	-----	119	77
WEST VIRGINIA.....	32,242	16,201	15,951	6,202	5,773	5,655	5,597	4,370	4,547	25	34	-----	-----
White.....	31,065	15,656	15,370	5,999	5,575	5,437	5,383	4,186	4,367	25	34	-----	-----
Negro.....	1,177	595	581	212	197	218	214	186	180	-----	-----	-----	-----
WISCONSIN.....	22,208	11,519	10,749	3,359	3,081	3,288	3,138	4,725	4,478	-----	-----	147	52
WYOMING.....	4,071	2,102	1,969	875	805	1,025	960	202	198	-----	-----	-----	-----
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	20,303	10,240	10,063	3,918	3,584	3,340	3,384	2,817	2,995	-----	-----	165	100
White.....	10,394	5,606	5,488	1,972	1,759	1,650	1,625	1,251	1,261	-----	-----	165	92
Negro.....	9,909	4,734	4,575	1,946	1,824	1,694	1,759	1,197	1,474	-----	-----	10	8

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."
 2 No junior high schools reported.

MICHIGAN	92,629	44,671	47,958	6,519	6,592	15,440	16,336	12,553	13,418	9,843	11,421	285	147	31	44
MINNESOTA	32,277	15,643	16,634	4,473	5,276	5,746	5,869	4,946	5,438	4,720	4,720	127	40	5	40
MISSISSIPPI	8,533	3,976	4,557	640	4,557	1,141	1,270	1,256	1,062	1,062	1,062				
MISSISSIPPI	7,262	3,797	3,889	389	432	1,025	1,025	1,147	1,066	1,084	1,084				
<i>White</i>	1,281	621	760	128	208	176	245	109	195	108	112				
<i>Negro</i>	16,629	8,272	8,957	521	2,861	2,861	2,861	2,778	2,778	2,411	2,422				6
MONTANA	8,775	4,349	4,426	995	1,069	1,296	1,284	1,126	1,079	929	988			3	6
NEBRASKA	9,898	4,842	4,986	708	667	1,496	1,540	1,405	1,430	1,233	1,439			4	3
NEVADA	4,659	2,329	2,330	368	376	743	688	649	645	564	619			5	2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	30,673	15,075	15,308	434	434	5,534	5,625	4,753	5,024	4,498	4,938	31		8	12
NEW JERSEY	4,176	4,522	4,654	164	145	1,840	1,724	1,430	1,538	1,085	1,236	1		2	10
NEW MEXICO	242,830	122,830	113,692	20,743	17,504	40,463	38,408	30,132	37,304	23,020	26,211	342	213	128	62
NEW YORK	12,027	5,829	6,198	413	331	2,232	2,239	1,775	1,978	1,409	1,650				
NORTH CAROLINA	11,563	5,546	5,818	397	314	2,104	2,096	1,861	1,861	1,565	1,647				
<i>White</i>	664	284	380	16	17	128	143	84	117	66	103				
<i>Negro</i>	2,250	1,091	1,159	90	118	345	366	351	334	305	333				8
NORTH DAKOTA	58,839	28,029	30,810	1,996	2,049	10,577	11,345	8,492	9,349	6,905	7,934	47	107	12	26
OHIO	36,651	18,353	18,298	1,439	1,312	6,627	6,353	5,795	5,892	4,831	4,831			4	7
OKLAHOMA	36,076	18,081	17,994	1,439	1,312	6,603	6,229	5,225	5,686	4,601	4,760			4	7
<i>White</i>	576	272	304			124	124	67	109	81	71				
<i>Negro</i>	18,179	9,087	9,092	1,743	1,743	2,882	2,809	2,436	2,461	2,015	2,075	1		2	4
PENNSYLVANIA	112,860	56,318	56,542	3,028	2,054	21,389	21,010	17,287	18,082	14,374	15,333	134	12	106	51
RHODE ISLAND	10,450	4,826	5,624	156	157	1,802	2,171	1,496	1,774	1,306	1,499	39	14	27	9
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,478	3,544	3,934	349	342	1,257	1,411	1,046	1,162	891	1,018			1	1
<i>White</i>	7,169	3,434	3,725	342	342	1,214	1,324	1,013	1,096	857	962			1	1
<i>Negro</i>	319	110	209	43		87	87	33	66	34	56				
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,076	1,004	1,072	380	383	380	383	323	391	301	298				
TENNESSEE	12,818	6,003	6,815	569	468	2,112	2,428	1,865	2,123	1,423	1,745	31	51	3	
<i>White</i>	10,318	4,997	5,415	600	393	1,745	1,883	1,467	1,677	1,181	1,434			3	
<i>Negro</i>	2,476	1,076	1,400	69	75	367	545	398	446	242	311				
TEXAS	101,523	50,733	50,700	6,503	6,463	18,582	18,097	14,789	14,801	10,624	11,153	40	13	213	263
<i>White</i>	37,960	48,987	48,983	6,354	6,297	17,802	17,859	14,999	14,958	10,870	10,773	40	13	213	263
<i>Negro</i>	3,678	1,827	1,816	166	166	760	738	490	843	751	380				
UTAH	19,892	9,832	10,060	67	57	3,472	3,423	3,412	3,528	2,881	3,052				
VERMONT	14,379	7,117	7,262	908	906	2,626	2,600	2,018	2,132	1,649	1,749			16	16
VIRGINIA	42,177	20,731	21,446	1,698	1,766	7,382	7,436	6,268	6,334	5,685	5,685			6	9
WASHINGTON	22,707	10,637	12,070	1,383	1,471	3,832	4,243	2,969	3,400	2,857	2,857			4	4
WEST VIRGINIA	22,096	10,350	11,746	1,383	1,471	5,724	4,123	3,549	3,549	2,796	2,796			6	5
<i>White</i>	611	287	324			108	120	96	111	84	92			1	1
<i>Negro</i>	23,928	15,173	14,755	863	863	5,099	5,013	4,383	4,720	4,157	4,157			6	2
WISCONSIN	6,434	3,196	3,238	820	781	850	929	802	777	747	747			4	3
WYOMING	13,873	6,553	7,320	140	57	2,811	2,952	1,961	2,214	1,068	1,068			39	146
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,783	3,999	3,784	20	20	1,491	1,452	1,213	1,110	1,110	1,110			22	40
<i>White</i>	6,090	2,554	2,554	70	37	1,520	1,500	1,001	1,001	467	467			48	7
<i>Negro</i>															

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

2 No senior high schools reported

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MISSOURI.....	42,138	44,531	13,537	13,698	10,804	11,489	9,797	9,797	7,979	8,777	8,777	16
<i>Negro</i>	38,474	39,808	12,180	11,995	9,776	10,171	9,095	7,988	7,988	7,977	7,977	11
<i>White</i>	3,764	4,723	1,357	1,703	1,028	1,318	1,702	1,889	1,991	980	800	5
MONTANA.....	6,583	6,602	1,949	1,893	1,741	1,732	1,543	1,583	1,369	1,369	1,369	3
<i>Negro</i>	35,573	17,940	5,002	4,813	4,484	4,631	4,123	4,014	4,014	4,015	4,015	4
<i>White</i>	2,972	2,882	950	905	776	753	680	659	556	561	561	8
NEVADA.....	6,597	3,434	976	911	810	744	744	599	599	703	703	11
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	50,009	50,468	15,630	14,914	13,576	13,489	11,129	9,567	9,567	10,260	10,260	88
NEW JERSEY.....	6,807	3,449	1,206	1,090	936	920	706	599	599	609	609	8
NEW MEXICO.....	82,051	81,013	12,618	11,820	10,908	10,908	9,481	7,407	7,407	8,328	8,328	103
NEW YORK.....	109,655	68,409	82,186	20,252	18,883	22,044	14,348	11,404	11,404	15,323	15,323	63
NORTH CAROLINA.....	109,726	51,193	58,533	17,344	14,033	15,532	10,856	8,941	8,941	11,217	11,217	22
<i>Negro</i>	40,929	17,276	23,653	6,463	4,850	5,492	3,492	2,466	2,466	4,106	4,106	18
<i>White</i>	13,833	6,771	2,061	2,052	1,786	1,865	1,543	1,381	1,381	1,474	1,474	4
NORTH DAKOTA.....	33,466	16,877	16,580	5,127	4,455	4,359	3,933	3,909	3,909	3,382	3,382	6
OHIO.....	61,711	31,791	9,282	9,630	7,845	8,294	6,815	5,913	5,913	6,310	6,310	3
<i>Negro</i>	1,956	2,035	707	690	536	575	421	373	373	410	410	3
<i>White</i>	13,433	7,767	2,132	2,818	1,617	2,106	1,117	812	812	1,160	1,160	6
OREGON.....	38,183	19,379	18,804	5,986	5,229	5,027	4,421	3,712	3,712	3,778	3,778	7
<i>Negro</i>	7,697	4,757	1,221	1,978	864	1,376	554	500	500	597	597	6
<i>White</i>	61,711	29,920	9,282	9,587	7,845	8,294	6,815	5,913	5,913	6,310	6,310	3
PENNSYLVANIA.....	1,956	2,035	707	690	536	575	421	373	373	410	410	6
RHODE ISLAND.....	13,433	7,767	2,132	2,818	1,617	2,106	1,117	812	812	1,160	1,160	3
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	7,697	4,757	1,221	1,978	864	1,376	554	500	500	597	597	3
<i>Negro</i>	21,333	10,108	2,901	3,106	2,691	2,967	2,408	2,106	2,106	2,433	2,433	4
<i>White</i>	66,368	30,247	10,882	12,054	8,153	9,569	6,153	5,054	5,054	6,081	6,081	2
TENNESSEE.....	55,329	25,612	29,817	9,091	6,796	7,790	5,266	4,424	4,424	5,001	5,001	3
<i>Negro</i>	11,039	4,735	1,791	2,198	1,417	1,719	897	758	758	1,001	1,001	2
<i>White</i>	98,480	49,248	16,424	16,157	13,673	13,661	10,914	8,213	8,213	8,100	8,100	7
TEXAS.....	80,286	40,956	39,670	13,613	11,319	11,054	9,191	6,818	6,818	6,946	6,946	23
<i>Negro</i>	17,854	8,292	2,811	3,145	2,354	2,607	1,723	1,395	1,395	1,754	1,754	6
<i>White</i>	1,702	834	197	185	255	254	217	200	200	194	194	1
UTAH.....	4,751	2,410	772	658	601	655	529	431	431	508	508	7
VERMONT.....	33,135	14,985	5,440	5,882	4,019	4,958	3,044	2,457	2,457	3,385	3,385	16
<i>Negro</i>	24,659	13,329	4,038	4,235	3,009	3,618	2,511	1,938	1,938	2,551	2,551	27
<i>White</i>	8,486	3,675	1,411	1,647	1,010	1,340	735	619	619	834	834	2
WASHINGTON.....	23,655	12,208	3,673	3,374	3,172	3,042	2,836	2,522	2,522	2,333	2,333	5
WEST VIRGINIA.....	6,356	6,940	2,223	2,190	1,691	1,817	1,357	1,080	1,080	1,370	1,370	4
<i>Negro</i>	18,180	6,908	2,301	2,162	1,675	1,804	1,349	1,076	1,076	1,359	1,359	6
<i>White</i>	77,142	39,430	10,892	10,869	10,235	10,517	8,819	7,691	7,691	8,435	8,435	10
WISCONSIN.....	2,753	1,298	403	379	402	380	366	284	284	242	242	1
WYOMING.....	1,455	1,298	403	379	402	380	366	284	284	242	242	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....												

1 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

2 No regular high schools reported.

Table 10.—Enrollment in public junior-senior high schools, by grade, by sex, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	Total		Grade 7		Grade 8		Grade 9		Grade 10		Grade 11		Grade 12		Unclas-sified		Post-graduates		
	All pupils	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
United States: 1	2,696,707	1,320,524	1,376,183	217,180	206,736	252,463	252,246	264,555	271,339	232,142	248,681	192,998	214,389	159,464	181,431	1,329	733	402	628
White.....	378,583	478,508	500,075	75,598	71,469	100,518	100,187	95,866	99,524	83,890	90,008	68,290	76,286	64,632	62,383	118	78	101	216
Negro.....	205,906	117,159	148,767	20,374	22,000	26,487	31,593	26,487	31,406	19,767	26,417	14,448	21,011	10,458	16,192	124	71	34	78
ALABAMA.....	139,038	64,818	74,220	13,846	13,719	12,368	13,711	11,376	12,834	11,403	13,326	8,908	11,321	6,902	9,287	8	7	7	19
White.....	97,186	47,258	49,980	9,096	8,219	8,968	8,968	8,563	8,442	8,442	9,004	6,733	7,659	5,415	6,518	3	3	3	9
Negro.....	41,852	17,560	24,240	4,750	4,490	4,400	4,743	2,923	4,392	3,061	4,322	2,175	3,662	1,487	2,709	5	4	4	10
ARIZONA.....	7,994	4,052	4,942	786	786	839	782	821	770	635	546	546	546	418	418	1	1	1	11
White.....	100,799	48,777	52,022	11,202	11,108	9,780	10,274	8,817	9,544	7,551	8,205	6,222	7,005	5,195	5,873	3	3	3	19
Negro.....	80,093	39,588	40,635	8,730	8,437	7,815	7,959	6,996	7,539	6,196	6,481	5,181	5,638	4,466	4,795	1	1	1	15
ARKANSAS.....	90,776	49,389	11,334	2,432	2,671	1,917	2,325	1,891	2,205	1,565	1,735	1,041	1,367	730	1,078	2	2	2	4
White.....	49,177	25,643	23,534	4,473	4,265	4,419	4,172	4,716	4,168	4,362	4,333	3,849	3,516	3,122	3,058	201	22	2	4
Negro.....	18,962	9,682	9,330	1,861	1,660	1,723	1,718	1,861	1,774	1,617	1,576	1,351	1,419	1,205	1,175	2	2	2	8
CALIFORNIA.....	9,183	4,497	4,686	1,715	1,684	1,862	1,814	1,706	1,884	1,774	1,827	1,672	1,771	1,583	1,694	13	13	13	3
CONNECTICUT.....	12,971	5,967	6,224	1,142	1,087	1,026	990	1,170	1,151	1,155	1,235	893	902	762	870	10	10	10	3
DELAWARE.....	10,911	5,350	5,581	1,017	1,087	924	872	1,066	1,011	879	1,008	812	802	682	804	1	1	1	2
White.....	1,290	643	677	126	104	102	118	106	140	96	117	81	96	66	66	10	10	10	7
Negro.....	89,429	43,069	46,360	8,825	8,752	8,540	8,862	7,939	8,620	7,194	8,027	5,914	6,703	4,600	5,382	4	4	4	10
FLORIDA.....	62,830	31,081	31,719	5,738	5,396	6,022	5,906	5,751	5,935	5,398	5,718	4,580	4,869	3,696	3,923	6	6	6	10
White.....	26,599	11,988	14,611	3,357	3,356	2,518	2,956	2,188	2,687	1,796	2,309	1,394	1,844	1,056	1,459	2	2	2	32
Negro.....	94,360	44,406	49,094	1,801	1,801	12,485	13,204	10,470	11,564	8,900	10,336	6,701	8,107	4,117	4,908	3	3	3	26
GEORGIA.....	73,775	35,719	38,056	1,280	1,281	9,605	9,777	8,347	8,718	7,907	7,999	6,682	6,523	5,292	5,292	2	2	2	3
White.....	20,565	8,687	9,146	1,456	1,456	3,427	3,427	2,818	2,818	2,818	2,818	1,049	1,049	1,780	982	1	1	1	6
Negro.....	4,443	4,148	4,295	628	708	784	808	730	772	730	730	637	637	568	574	2	2	2	2
IDAHO.....	15,462	7,848	7,614	1,337	1,246	1,402	1,350	1,544	1,435	1,367	1,324	1,181	1,177	1,017	1,080	6	6	6	2
ILLINOIS.....	111,524	56,311	60,213	9,390	9,312	10,020	9,683	10,905	10,843	9,592	9,736	8,356	8,219	7,389	7,352	65	57	4	11
INDIANA.....	48,744	24,346	24,395	3,543	3,543	3,945	3,891	4,677	4,677	4,392	4,392	3,926	4,097	3,598	3,597	33	36	3	11
IOWA.....	20,429	10,234	10,193	1,733	1,690	1,725	1,691	1,902	1,840	1,736	1,800	1,631	1,452	1,523	1,523	1	1	1	9
KANSAS.....	75,297	35,757	39,540	6,809	6,916	6,780	6,994	7,027	7,779	6,113	6,921	4,854	5,606	4,142	5,276	31	34	1	13
KENTUCKY.....	69,272	32,005	36,768	6,290	6,371	6,372	6,552	6,466	7,192	5,669	6,482	4,884	5,206	4,947	4,947	29	34	2	13
White.....	6,292	2,662	2,772	590	515	408	419	586	411	469	469	319	319	258	258	1	1	1	1
Negro.....	20,843	22,363	3,107	4,731	4,864	4,583	4,601	3,612	3,884	3,355	3,884	2,730	3,182	2,175	2,553	8	1	1	1
LOUISIANA.....	33,236	16,780	17,167	3,527	3,527	3,781	3,710	3,670	3,611	2,738	2,959	2,503	2,516	1,865	2,041	6	1	1	1
White.....	9,349	4,123	4,123	698	780	1,164	1,164	1,164	1,164	647	647	956	956	609	609	8	1	1	1
Negro.....	13,949	6,987	6,962	962	803	1,196	1,196	1,542	1,470	1,263	1,298	1,086	1,185	923	1,031	3	3	3	16
MAINE.....	46,900	23,649	31,184	4,478	4,478	4,616	4,616	4,628	4,628	4,810	5,207	3,583	4,346	2,923	3,572	1	1	1	1
MARYLAND.....	23,556	11,666	12,726	1,666	1,666	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	3	3	3	1
White.....	15,843	7,549	8,294	1,666	1,666	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	1,461	3	3	3	1
Negro.....	7,549	4,117	4,432	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1	1	1	1

Table 11.—Professional staff members in all public secondary day schools, by type of position, by sex, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	All professional staff members ¹			Principals and assistant principals			Heads of departments and supervisors			Classroom teachers			Counseling and guidance officers			Librarians			Registrars, nurses, attendance officers, etc. ²		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States:³	350,332	185,956	197,376	27,926	25,621	2,305	1,340	904	436	331,904	151,437	180,467	6,750	3,142	3,638	9,363	8,480	3,019	2,050	969	2,050
18 States: ⁴	108,553	45,370	63,163	9,086	8,543	545	63	32	31	94,800	35,865	58,115	1,314	484	880	3,264	2,10	506	390	186	27
White	22,019	9,435	12,584	2,269	2,106	163	19	12	7	18,858	7,172	11,686	293	85	158	5,444	29	106	51	75	6
Negro	8,719	3,294	5,425	897	777	50	22	10	12	7,635	2,454	5,081	48	22	26	241	12	229	46	19	27
ALABAMA	2,468	2,460	4,048	565	568	23	16	8	8	4,623	3,810	3,810	94	15	7	173	10	163	37	7	6
White	2,468	2,460	4,048	565	568	23	16	8	8	4,623	3,810	3,810	94	15	7	173	10	163	37	7	6
Negro	1,921	1,138	1,783	100	94	6	27	18	9	1,667	981	886	50	26	24	52	8	44	25	11	14
ARIZONA	5,743	3,280	587	546	41	4	4	4	4	4,877	1,848	3,029	56	22	34	198	19	179	25	18	7
White	4,900	2,667	2,786	463	438	25	4	4	4	4,074	1,667	2,607	47	19	28	179	18	161	20	16	6
Negro	900	564	124	108	16	16	24	26	24	803	281	622	9	3	6	19	1	18	6	2	2
CALIFORNIA	24,764	12,944	11,820	1,259	972	287	50	26	24	22,056	11,493	10,563	714	325	389	444	45	399	241	83	158
White	4,003	2,006	1,997	327	295	32	5	5	5	3,491	1,670	1,821	62	29	33	96	9	87	3	19	19
Negro	4,003	2,006	1,997	327	295	32	5	5	5	3,491	1,670	1,821	62	29	33	96	9	87	3	19	19
COLORADO	4,262	1,925	2,327	204	177	27	28	20	8	3,764	1,668	2,106	122	46	76	71	6	65	63	18	4
White	1,027	523	504	59	54	5	1	1	1	876	451	656	35	11	24	26	3	23	30	27	27
Negro	3,235	1,402	1,823	145	123	22	27	19	7	2,888	1,217	1,450	87	35	52	45	3	42	33	11	1
DELAWARE	1,834	69	454	439	47	43	1	1	1	768	397	366	32	9	23	25	3	22	26	2	24
White	1,834	69	454	439	47	43	1	1	1	768	397	366	32	9	23	25	3	22	26	2	24
Negro	7,902	3,250	4,652	533	478	55	30	15	15	6,984	2,701	4,283	89	34	55	242	13	229	24	9	15
White	6,196	2,559	3,637	395	351	44	24	10	14	5,498	1,855	3,643	70	26	44	195	10	185	16	7	9
Negro	1,706	697	1,015	140	127	13	6	5	1	1,486	846	840	19	8	11	47	3	44	8	2	6
GEORGIA	7,536	3,095	4,440	696	672	24	6	6	6	6,484	2,367	4,117	64	23	41	262	24	238	30	10	20
White	6,039	2,484	3,555	510	519	21	6	6	6	5,179	1,829	3,348	59	22	37	233	21	212	28	10	18
Negro	1,497	611	885	186	163	23	2	2	2	1,305	538	800	5	1	7	29	3	26	2	2	2
IDAHOO	2,021	1,152	869	173	165	8	8	8	8	1,726	947	770	40	24	16	77	13	64	5	3	9
White	17,065	8,650	9,015	1,062	989	73	41	33	8	15,671	7,385	8,286	410	172	244	388	48	340	87	23	64
Negro	11,425	6,210	5,215	927	897	30	59	41	18	10,028	5,162	4,866	167	79	88	192	19	173	52	12	40
ILLINOIS	9,132	5,053	4,089	1,094	990	104	1	1	1	7,785	3,995	3,790	83	43	40	135	17	118	45	8	37
White	6,962	3,710	3,252	701	676	25	1	1	1	5,997	2,964	3,033	65	42	23	183	23	160	45	4	11
Negro	6,412	2,693	3,719	595	536	59	5	5	5	4,537	2,080	3,357	59	26	33	274	26	248	47	25	22
KENTUCKY	6,899	2,478	4,421	537	487	50	5	5	5	6,012	1,922	5,090	51	22	29	255	25	230	44	22	22
White	513	215	298	68	49	9	4	4	4	425	168	267	8	4	4	19	1	18	3	3	9
Negro	6,041	2,599	3,442	573	531	42	257	21	1	5,257	2,041	3,216	50	16	34	147	6	141	14	5	9
LOUISIANA	4,680	1,969	2,661	487	466	21	4	4	4	4,057	1,496	2,492	59	10	29	114	4	110	13	4	9
White	1,411	781	146	126	121	5	1	1	1	1,224	456	724	11	6	6	53	2	51	7	1	8
Negro	2,117	1,113	1,004	224	219	5	4	4	4	1,826	860	966	29	20	9	16	2	16	22	14	20
MAINE	5,737	2,415	3,322	300	216	64	9	4	5	5,053	2,075	2,978	200	83	117	143	5	138	32	12	20
White	4,777	2,060	2,717	246	194	52	4	1	1	4,214	1,786	2,428	162	66	96	125	4	119	28	9	19
Negro	960	355	605	60	122	12	5	3	4	839	289	550	138	17	21	113	1	119	4	1	1

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MASSACHUSETTS.....	5,669	5,695	5,733	5,782	36	82	25	13	10,084	4,768	5,316	5,778	1,553	23	110	78	29	49
MICHIGAN.....	11,250	7,496	8,663	7,600	103	47	1	2	13,502	6,727	6,079	207	364	23	333	145	72	73
MINNESOTA.....	9,138	4,801	4,337	5,777	61	1	1	1	7,966	4,069	3,897	168	86	25	221	119	43	76
MISSISSIPPI.....	5,847	2,452	3,395	6,777	640	1	1	1	4,996	3,216	3,216	17	15	129	120	112	5	7
White.....	4,607	1,914	2,693	5,117	484	27	1	1	3,853	2,447	2,447	23	13	7	105	8	4	4
Negro.....	1,340	538	702	1,660	166	10	1	1	1,145	769	769	9	4	16	16	4	4	4
MISSOURI.....	8,507	4,141	4,365	7,571	673	78	1	1	7,399	3,358	4,041	148	78	169	39	18	21	21
White.....	7,969	3,852	4,117	7,069	651	78	1	1	6,934	3,180	3,814	154	65	69	157	33	14	19
Negro.....	538	249	42	502	12	4	1	1	465	238	227	14	6	9	11	6	2	2
MONTANA.....	1,046	870	1,214	208	6	6	2	1	1,634	807	827	30	23	7	29	2	1	12
NEBRASKA.....	3,943	2,071	1,872	513	435	78	1	1	3,322	1,716	1,716	22	13	9	64	8	7	7
NEVADA.....	3,993	2,335	1,558	37	36	1	1	1	3,336	1,911	1,911	7	3	4	8	8	1	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	1,425	715	710	121	120	71	112	35	1,249	576	673	33	16	17	13	11	10	2
NEW JERSEY.....	10,251	4,477	5,380	417	346	1	1	1	8,927	4,716	4,716	369	164	195	257	17	240	179
NEW MEXICO.....	2,007	1,056	1,571	147	10	2	1	1	1,758	877	877	20	12	8	57	11	46	13
NEW YORK.....	33,332	15,638	17,674	1,537	286	251	692	478	28,825	13,200	15,375	714	369	345	873	97	776	691
White.....	3,335	3,969	5,386	963	947	16	1	1	8,097	5,102	5,102	51	8	43	225	14	211	111
Negro.....	7,197	4,226	730	717	13	1	1	1	6,262	2,237	2,237	6	2	57	169	9	160	13
White.....	2,168	998	1,160	233	160	3	1	1	1,846	768	768	8	2	6	61	6	5	3
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2,007	1,154	853	335	20	1	1	1	1,618	804	814	10	7	4	16	4	16	4
OHIO.....	19,713	10,155	9,558	1,470	3,341	129	13	7	17,332	8,774	8,558	300	154	146	511	56	455	87
White.....	8,082	3,852	4,230	910	872	38	1	1	6,896	2,904	3,992	84	40	44	151	11	140	40
Negro.....	7,481	3,649	5,932	81	776	56	1	1	6,410	2,699	5,711	79	38	41	140	11	129	40
OREGON.....	3,933	2,126	1,807	326	16	1	1	1	3,999	1,753	1,046	81	39	42	115	16	99	12
PENNSYLVANIA.....	27,626	14,064	13,562	1,478	1,375	102	123	93	24,455	12,184	12,271	607	281	326	605	47	558	83
RHODE ISLAND.....	1,718	703	1,015	176	15	15	1	1	1,522	916	916	53	19	31	155	39	14	3
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	5,691	2,076	3,015	512	486	26	1	1	4,959	3,406	3,406	42	11	31	155	17	138	23
White.....	4,095	1,961	2,734	327	307	20	1	1	3,695	1,093	2,572	56	9	26	121	14	107	17
Negro.....	1,596	715	881	186	179	6	1	1	1,264	630	834	7	2	5	34	3	29	6
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	2,015	1,241	774	284	270	21	1	1	1,681	900	721	11	6	5	32	3	29	7
TENNESSEE.....	6,822	2,777	4,045	521	508	13	1	1	5,943	2,204	3,739	41	16	25	285	37	248	32
White.....	5,896	2,555	3,471	483	481	12	1	1	5,089	1,876	3,013	52	12	40	246	35	211	26
Negro.....	996	222	574	42	1	1	1	1	854	338	721	1	4	5	39	2	37	6
TEXAS.....	21,414	9,042	12,372	1,763	1,680	73	14	9	18,583	7,168	11,415	304	117	187	606	30	576	144
White.....	18,739	7,856	10,903	1,433	1,378	66	14	9	16,340	6,238	10,052	284	108	176	652	23	624	116
Negro.....	2,676	1,206	1,469	330	312	7	1	1	2,243	880	1,363	90	9	11	64	2	62	28
UTAH.....	2,593	1,981	1,912	152	147	5	1	1	2,279	1,470	809	74	47	27	74	6	6	6
VERMONT.....	909	467	442	94	90	4	1	1	772	357	415	26	12	14	5	2	3	3
VIRGINIA.....	8,177	2,998	5,179	610	574	36	2	2	7,056	2,381	4,675	138	24	114	346	9	12	6
White.....	6,563	2,581	4,182	468	460	28	2	2	5,056	1,886	3,770	111	19	92	285	7	278	21
Negro.....	1,614	617	997	122	114	8	1	1	1,400	496	906	27	5	22	61	2	69	4
WASHINGTON.....	6,286	3,479	2,807	415	406	9	18	12	5,463	2,938	2,625	179	90	89	187	23	164	24
White.....	5,873	2,642	3,231	399	387	12	1	1	5,213	2,215	2,998	62	20	198	183	10	6	4
Negro.....	5,465	2,448	5,017	367	347	10	1	1	4,864	2,063	2,801	49	19	80	187	15	77	7
WISCONSIN.....	8,535	4,680	3,855	579	567	22	2	2	7,002	4,029	3,573	98	56	42	225	28	197	31
White.....	1,174	644	530	105	103	2	1	1	1,009	524	485	16	10	6	33	11	30	11
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	1,667	533	1,134	79	42	37	1	1	1,513	482	1,031	44	9	35	11	4	4	20
White.....	1,006	292	714	49	26	24	1	1	907	200	637	90	6	9	7	13	7	13
Negro.....	661	241	420	30	16	14	1	1	606	222	384	14	5	11	4	4	7	7

1 Excludes all staff members (230 in number) in ungraded schools.
 2 Also includes health officers, visiting teachers, dictitians, business managers, truant officers, and laboratory assistants.
 3 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

Table 12.—Professional staff members in all public secondary day schools, by type of school, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	Number of schools ¹	Number of professional staff members, ² by type of school—				
		Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior
	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNITED STATES	23,746	380,332	68,183	73,669	106,490	131,990
18 States: ³	8,556	108,553	17,875	15,875	28,898	45,885
White.....	2,557	22,019	2,116	1,294	6,693	11,916
Negro.....	5,999	86,534	15,759	14,581	22,205	33,969
ALABAMA.....	755	8,719	1,279	491	978	5,971
White.....	541	6,468	1,101	459	724	4,804
Negro.....	214	2,251	178	52	254	1,767
ARIZONA.....	85	1,921	264	225	1,054	1,378
ARKANSAS.....	568	5,743	493	375	438	4,439
White.....	445	4,783	469	375	383	4,352
Negro.....	123	4,960	80	0	53	877
CALIFORNIA.....	622	24,754	7,819	6,289	8,784	2,372
COLORADO.....	282	4,063	1,113	1,137	1,732	1,021
CONNECTICUT.....	128	4,232	986	1,214	1,542	810
DELAWARE.....	50	1,027	201	136	18	672
White.....	37	898	160	115	18	618
Negro.....	13	129	41	21	0	54
FLORIDA.....	459	7,902	1,950	1,436	147	4,369
White.....	319	6,196	1,310	1,115	115	3,088
Negro.....	140	1,706	265	198	34	1,281
GEORGIA.....	683	7,536	621	577	1,859	4,479
White.....	519	6,039	509	487	1,486	3,557
Negro.....	164	1,497	112	90	373	922
IDAHO.....	158	2,021	372	515	746	388
ILLINOIS.....	861	17,665	2,099	3,254	11,414	898
INDIANA.....	948	11,425	1,011	1,462	2,861	6,091
IOWA.....	670	6,962	1,043	2,005	2,910	2,924
KANSAS.....	528	6,412	713	1,405	3,623	1,148
KENTUCKY.....	471	5,899	748	405	1,188	3,466
White.....	57	518	95	60	80	878
Negro.....	414	5,381	653	349	1,108	2,588
LOUISIANA.....	538	6,041	445	373	3,195	2,028
White.....	301	4,630	324	272	2,100	1,634
Negro.....	237	1,411	121	101	1,095	364
MAINE.....	144	2,117	167	148	1,090	712
MARYLAND.....	182	5,737	1,665	1,228	1,844	2,544
White.....	169	4,777	1,469	1,103	1,090	2,816
Negro.....	39	960	196	125	754	628
MASSACHUSETTS.....	441	11,264	3,388	4,346	1,942	1,588
MICHIGAN.....	703	15,330	3,177	3,953	1,614	6,606

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MINNESOTA.....	553	9,138	1,561	1,701	9,941	4,935
MISSISSIPPI.....	652	5,847	440	437	874	4,096
White.....	489	4,507	374	386	654	3,093
Negro.....	163	1,340	66	51	230	2,003
MISSOURI.....	702	8,507	779	798	4,892	2,038
White.....	662	7,969	779	798	4,479	1,915
Negro.....	40	558	118	118	413	123
MONTANA.....	199	1,916	254	442	888	332
NEBRASKA.....	524	3,943	357	498	2,333	755
NEVADA.....	37	19	15	19	318	41
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	104	1,425	181	249	365	630
NEW JERSEY.....	263	10,251	1,747	1,783	5,494	1,227
NEW MEXICO.....	144	2,007	494	431	404	018
NEW YORK.....	950	33,332	6,434	11,300	4,560	11,038
White.....	931	9,355	650	528	6,845	1,332
Negro.....	708	7,197	611	497	5,103	986
Negro.....	228	2,158	59	31	1,742	346
NORTH DAKOTA.....	392	2,007	121	108	980	798
OHIO.....	1,154	19,713	2,806	2,808	3,678	10,421
OKLAHOMA.....	867	8,082	1,644	1,744	2,358	2,336
White.....	770	7,481	1,609	1,717	2,050	2,105
Negro.....	97	601	55	27	308	231
OREGON.....	260	3,933	574	880	1,993	486
PENNSYLVANIA.....	1,088	27,626	5,910	5,511	3,185	13,020
RHODE ISLAND.....	61	1,718	733	586	206	193
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	529	5,691	385	400	743	4,163
White.....	295	1,095	345	386	567	3,007
Negro.....	234	1,596	40	11	586	1,156
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	483	2,015	93	123	1,422	377
TENNESSEE.....	485	6,822	746	528	2,774	2,774
White.....	408	6,822	566	431	2,551	2,478
Negro.....	87	996	180	97	296	296
TEXAS.....	1,792	21,414	4,987	5,210	6,304	4,903
White.....	1,360	18,739	4,767	5,058	6,159	3,808
Negro.....	432	2,675	240	172	1,166	1,098
UTAH.....	138	2,593	1,017	797	82	697
VERMONT.....	81	909	886	291	291	018
VIRGINIA.....	510	8,177	727	727	1,767	4,798
White.....	408	6,653	840	727	1,346	3,661
Negro.....	107	1,614	45	1,147	1,147	1,147
WASHINGTON.....	347	6,286	1,847	1,874	1,511	1,084
WEST VIRGINIA.....	370	5,873	1,263	944	573	3,083
White.....	329	5,465	1,202	916	666	2,781
Negro.....	41	408	61	28	7	512
WISCONSIN.....	496	8,535	1,111	1,386	4,164	1,874
WYOMING.....	103	1,174	195	328	212	439
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	36	1,667	836	832	212	---
White.....	22	1,006	473	553	---	---
Negro.....	14	661	362	299	---	---

1 Excludes all ungraded schools (11 in number).
 2 Excludes all staff members (230 in number) in ungraded schools.
 3 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1950-52

Table 13.—Professional staff members in all public secondary day schools, by type of school, by size of place, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	All professional staff members	Rural (under 2,500)				Urban I (2,500-9,999)				Urban II (10,000 or more)						
		Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	380,332	6,906	3,563	57,815	70,194	67,859	6,619	9,318	18,218	33,704	173,995	54,658	60,788	30,457	28,092	
18 States:	108,553	2,982	1,046	30,916	27,823	20,226	2,028	2,565	4,780	10,853	55,540	12,865	12,261	5,202	7,209	
White	22,019	3		3,215	4,149	4,957	117	25	1,552	2,263	9,916	1,680	1,266	1,986	4,504	
Negro																
ALABAMA	8,719	865		93	4,052	1,666	100	83	85	1,398	2,053	324	408	800	521	
White	6,468	710		29	3,081	1,198	71	63	1,986	1,420	1,982	287	366	610	157	
Negro	2,251	155		64	971	468	29	20	412	412	70	97	160	190	84	
ARIZONA	1,921	115			132	619	63	78	288	190	906	186	136	328	86	
White	5,743	111	11	211	3,183	1,266	46	57	1,360	1,027	972	336	318	89	229	
Negro	4,785	3,028		152	1,068	1,068	46	57	121	784	747	356	318	70	23	
CALIFORNIA	960	477	50	19	428	258			15	243	225			12	296	
White	24,764	3,090	173	2,353	457	3,087	106	108	2,414	459	18,587	7,540	6,074	3,517	1,456	
Negro	4,003	1,619	153	663	588	144	112	191	171	239	1,698	848	783	569	67	
COLORADO	4,252	1,499	219	802	337	302	23	8		199	354	1,073	1,073	569	42	
White	1,027	443	69	18	356	230				199	128	109	128	117	117	
Negro	883	407	61		566	169				199	287	109	115	63	63	
FLORIDA	7,902	310	18	36	1,531	1,643	162	145	82	1,254	4,382	1,478	1,291	29	1,584	
White	6,196	1,529	226	52	1,271	1,218	145	145	81	1,314	3,445	1,314	1,165	29	1,970	
Negro	1,706	84		4	260	425	17	17	1	407	933	164	126	29	614	
White	6,536	134	26	1,207	1,766	1,766	40	64	64	1,173	2,574	447	487	163	1,477	
Negro	6,039	119	26	1,086	1,559	1,559	59	64	64	1,173	1,905	561	597	44	1,113	
White	1,497	401	15	122	865	427				294	689	96	60	119	264	
Negro	2,021	905	38	55	191	489	74	165	106	144	1,627	260	205	19	53	
ILLINOIS	17,665	4,669	135	621	1,911	3,269	460	1,006	1,521	282	9,727	6,727	2,061	6,133	29	
White	11,425	5,457	33	187	4,440	1,609	107	224	1,621	948	4,359	1,504	1,238	1,647	59	
Negro	6,240	4,936	66	169	1,946	1,702	337	879	1,117	369	2,504	871	957	38	703	
White	6,062	3,905	24	58	3,294	1,918	133	218	339	228	2,139	886	957	38	609	
Negro	6,412	3,222	88	9	1,417	965	26	25	302	602	1,635	886	872	381	381	
White	6,899	3,756	88	1,396	2,253	806	26	26	274	481	1,635	959	371	109	556	
Negro	615	66		21	461	149				28	1,212	96	60	31	112	
LOUISIANA	6,041	2,894		1,917	861	1,215	5			658	1,932	324	373	726	509	
White	4,650	453	70	1,536	778	876	6			658	1,932	324	373	726	509	
Negro	1,411	457	46	332	83	539				627	1,321	249	279	471	329	
MAINE	2,117	818		414	394	414				308	808	131	101	255	180	
White	5,737	2,687	308		1,812	706	27	31	327	287	617	130	117	349	21	
Negro	4,777	2,387	308		1,222	570	75	60	457	457	1,820	854	735	735	504	
White	860	800	17		283	186	26	17	65	65	624	163	108	251	251	
Negro	11,264	1,335	109	443	722	1,227	188	291	379	369	8,702	3,991	3,994	1,120	497	
MASSACHUSETTS	15,330	5,038	112	984	3,704	2,274	188	355	101	1,229	8,018	2,751	3,466	1,629	1,272	
MICHIGAN	9,138	4,067	212	603	3,039	1,896	294	341	32	1,229	3,175	1,054	1,148	306	306	

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MISSISSIPPI	5,847	3,808	51	746	2,960	988	37	58	109	784	1,051	352	328	19	352
White	4,607	5,100	37	592	2,425	664	37	68	62	497	765	500	280		
Negro	1,240	708	14	164	537	354			47	287	298	62	48	19	179
MISSOURI	3,934	3,507	50	3,168	664	1,442	101	110	632	599	3,131	626	638	1,092	775
White	7,969	5,985	62	5,169	664	1,402	101	110	681	676	2,679	626	698	739	673
Negro	658	9	9	9		44			61	23	464			363	102
MONTANA	1,916	1,031	45	656	256	74	87	203	75	76	1,063	122	165	157	286
White	2,279	1,939	14	1,330	321	601	188	234	131	148	1,063	264	250	263	
NEBRASKA	3,393	3,393	5	1,330	21	115	15	25	131	148	1,063	264	250	263	
White	1,511	1,330	14	1,330	21	115	15	25	131	148	1,063	264	250	263	
NORTH CAROLINA	10,251	6,044	8	1,911	390	1,866	18	35	30	103	635	155	109	114	137
White	7,732	7,336	22	4,776	385	4,477	69	165	128	217	7,655	403	346	3,629	563
Negro	2,519	2,708	22	1,345	4,509	165	165	165	649	530	21,801	6,068	11,035	2,132	16
White	33,332	7,622	201	10,000	5,376	4,509	165	165	649	530	21,801	6,068	11,035	2,132	16
NORTH DAKOTA	9,355	5,424	91	4,967	3,006	1,470	17	20	1,056	377	2,461	542	448	649	441
White	7,177	4,373	91	3,968	221	1,044	17	20	1,056	377	2,461	542	448	649	441
Negro	2,178	1,051		999	82	426			570	66	987	89	419	308	308
OHIO	2,007	1,514	124	963	551	171	12	14	17	128	322	109	94	119	119
White	7,657	4,005	177	3,323	6,158	2,655	84	105	603	1,863	9,401	2,598	2,651	2,400	2,400
Negro	8,082	4,005	177	2,113	1,486	1,542	891	473	203	475	2,535	1,076	1,042	1,752	375
OKLAHOMA	7,481	5,822	177	1,909	1,496	1,586	356	473	90	458	2,975	1,017	1,015	42	42
White	601	163	6	163	30	166	6		113	31	232	29	27	12	161
Negro	3,933	1,437	56	1,073	244	1,206	235	469	347	155	1,290	283	347	573	87
PENNSYLVANIA	27,626	8,247	849	1,895	5,109	6,866	596	669	697	4,904	12,513	4,465	4,448	3,007	3,007
White	1,718	1,200	43	36	41	202	57	29	102	14	1,396	633	557	68	138
Negro	2,603	28	480	2,095	38	52	154	1,414	1,414	1,430	319	348	109	654	109
White	4,095	1,854	4	1,762	1,173	1,173	38	62	60	1,023	968	303	354	109	222
Negro	1,596	619	24	292	333	466			64	591	462	16	14	432	432
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,015	1,283	35	1,120	163	366	11	9	220	146	366	93	123	82	68
White	3,439	1,552	270	1,852	1,270	1,270	11	9	776	474	2,113	700	519	446	448
Negro	3,267	89	6	1,452	1,786	963	11	9	646	297	1,566	626	422	253	355
TENNESSEE	5,996	1,172		1,100	66	307			130	177	517	174	57	193	63
White	21,414	6,636	163	4,475	1,857	4,708	791	1,074	1,361	1,542	10,010	4,053	3,985	468	1,504
Negro	18,729	5,778	163	8,778	1,670	4,209	791	1,074	1,112	1,232	8,728	5,813	3,813	249	803
White	6,675	6,881		6,997	187	559			1,219	210	1,770	210	172	219	601
Negro	2,568	1,053	334	82	363	770	260	176	61	210	134	423	347	75	59
UTAH	8,909	4,204	137	1,269	2,791	2,74	62	86	330	796	2,612	686	547	168	1,211
White	6,665	3,668	157	1,068	2,829	1,016	62	86	253	616	1,979	641	647	84	707
Negro	1,614	725		462	462	668			77	181	683	45	45	84	504
VERMONT	6,286	2,311	330	1,891	641	1,056	346	355	220	105	2,919	1,171	1,300	40	408
White	5,873	2,949	387	1,462	2,029	1,324	194	249	65	816	1,600	682	624	46	248
Negro	6,466	2,821	577	1,911	1,911	1,699	176	249	68	716	1,445	619	596	46	154
White	408	128		118	126	18	18		7	160	53	53	83	46	51
Negro	8,535	3,011	20	2,716	295	1,589	102	142	830	519	3,935	1,009	1,244	618	1,064
White	1,174	510		168	282	328	56	113	44	115	336	119	175	42	42
WISCONSIN	1,667	1,006									1,667	835	835		
White	1,006	661									1,006	473	473		
Negro	661										661	362	362		

In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."
 1 Excludes all staff members (230 in number) in ungraded schools.
 2 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis.

Table 14.—Classroom teachers in all public secondary day schools, by type of school, by size of place, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	All class-room teachers ¹	Rural (under 2,500)					Urban I (2,500-9,999)					Urban II (10,000 or more)				
		Total	Junior	Senior	Reg-ular	Junior-senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Reg-ular	Junior-senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Reg-ular	Junior-senior
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1																
United States.....	331,904	5,761	3,076	48,155	60,251	59,364	5,787	8,131	15,822	29,024	155,297	49,043	53,891	27,147	25,216	
18 States:²																
White.....	94,800	2,485	809	17,534	23,867	17,762	1,786	2,296	4,145	9,585	31,993	11,579	10,996	2,891	6,587	
Negro.....	18,858	2,284	2	2,603	5,502	4,189	94	20	1,279	2,786	8,278	1,450	1,140	1,684	4,004	
ALABAMA.....	7,635	4,242	643	82	3,517	1,467	81	73	78	1,235	1,826	290	362	705	469	
White.....	5,284	2,658	568	27	2,699	1,070	61	73	51	885	1,269	259	316	566	188	
Negro.....	1,912	86	66	55	818	397	20	20	27	350	557	31	46	139	341	
ARIZONA.....	1,667	334	12	200	112	548	56	66	254	172	785	162	123	451	49	
ARKANSAS.....	4,877	2,901	88	174	2,339	1,104	40	49	115	900	872	309	285	80	198	
White.....	4,074	2,510	64	160	2,286	886	40	49	104	693	678	309	285	64	20	
Negro.....	4,805	391	24	14	53	218	40	11	11	207	194	16	178	16	178	
CALIFORNIA.....	22,056	2,730	155	2,080	404	2,725	93	92	134	406	16,601	6,711	5,435	3,139	1,316	
COLORADO.....	3,491	1,367	131	137	494	608	102	169	122	215	1,516	675	702	31	68	
CONNECTICUT.....	3,764	1,319	191	708	297	271	18	7	155	116	2,174	687	942	507	38	
DELAWARE.....	876	372	56	199	301	271	18	7	174	174	303	93	108	103	103	
White.....	763	343	42	165	301	174	18	7	174	174	246	93	98	98	55	
Negro.....	113	29	14	16	301	25	18	7	7	105	3,949	1,331	1,167	24	1,431	
FLORIDA.....	6,984	1,591	239	30	1,322	1,444	140	127	72	1,105	3,949	1,331	1,167	24	1,431	
White.....	5,498	1,504	176	27	1,101	1,075	127	127	71	748	3,121	1,187	1,049	29	866	
Negro.....	1,486	887	63	3	221	371	13	1	1	567	828	144	108	24	562	
GEORGIA.....	6,484	2,622	94	23	1,544	1,531	35	58	415	1,023	2,333	408	441	147	1,335	
White.....	6,179	2,295	84	23	1,324	1,171	34	58	306	773	1,713	316	366	40	1,001	
Negro.....	1,305	327	10	67	220	360	1	1	109	250	618	92	85	107	334	
IDAHO.....	1,726	736	32	46	499	424	64	141	93	126	566	236	267	179	46	
ILLINOIS.....	15,671	4,063	111	3,273	518	2,876	392	896	1,338	250	8,732	1,336	1,836	5,539	21	
INDIANA.....	10,028	4,778	30	856	3,892	1,409	94	197	288	830	3,841	776	1,102	617	512	
IOWA.....	7,785	4,057	54	148	1,634	1,481	285	170	98	328	2,247	819	842	34	657	
KANSAS.....	5,997	3,257	19	725	1,463	795	114	189	289	203	1,465	806	786	363	353	
KENTUCKY.....	5,162	3,186	69	1,162	1,947	786	21	21	241	503	1,465	548	336	95	486	
White.....	5,075	3,135	69	1,117	1,911	671	21	21	221	408	1,206	461	281	71	393	
Negro.....	125	51	15	45	86	115	4	20	20	95	259	87	55	24	93	
LOUISIANA.....	5,957	2,461	90	1,621	750	1,056	4	476	576	576	1,740	292	341	643	464	
White.....	4,937	2,082	54	1,350	678	766	4	1,790	266	463	1,190	252	247	417	301	
Negro.....	1,220	379	36	271	72	291	11	180	180	111	550	117	94	226	153	
MAINE.....	1,826	663	7	325	331	615	25	28	282	270	548	617	312	312	18	
MARYLAND.....	5,053	2,330	491	1,668	622	622	91	67	464	464	2,101	888	760	453	453	
White.....	4,214	2,073	477	1,325	507	607	69	54	384	384	1,634	745	664	227	227	
Negro.....	839	257	14	243	115	115	22	13	80	80	467	145	96	246	246	
MASSACHUSETTS.....	10,084	1,156	91	380	633	1,084	164	254	331	335	7,844	2,767	3,608	1,016	453	

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MICHIGAN.....	13,502	4,371	202	96	836	3,237	2,010	163	316	88	1,493	7,121	3,066	471	1,118
MINNESOTA.....	7,966	3,485	182	177	495	2,631	1,675	260	294	28	1,033	2,806	931	1,013	2,988
MISSISSIPPI.....	4,996	3,208	41	41	617	2,509	1,857	30	47	53	688	931	314	290	312
White.....	3,353	2,021	31	39	496	2,055	1,564	30	47	53	434	603	267	247	164
Negro.....	1,643	687	10	2	121	454	293			39	254	263	47	15	45
MISSOURI.....	7,399	4,328	45	44	2,668	571	1,255	90	97	540	528	2,816	563	989	688
White.....	6,954	3,822	45	44	2,662	571	1,194	90	97	500	507	2,418	566	680	609
Negro.....	465	6		6			61			40	21	393	909	89	89
MONTANA.....	1,634	842	37	62	552	213	386	75	177	67	67	406	112	150	144
NEBRASKA.....	3,322	1,846	4	13	520	277	521	74	207	109	131	955	237	224	254
NEVADA.....	336	125			108	17	116	14	17	68	17	95	95		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	1,249	520	6	14	162	338	167	15	32	26	94	562	137	173	129
NEW JERSEY.....	8,927	631	71	18	4,006	1,828	1,628	168	17	1,208	435	6,468	1,290	1,513	3,173
NEW MEXICO.....	1,758	646	18	18	277	333	423	61	55	115	192	6,689	364	3,312	13
NEW YORK.....	28,525	5,800	170	82	1,101	4,447	3,848	144	139	547	3,018	19,177	5,305	2,259	1,877
NORTH CAROLINA.....	8,097	4,386	65	55	4,183	270	1,285	15	18	913	339	2,226	483	410	744
White.....	6,252	3,713	78	55	3,351	195	1,025	16	18	604	238	1,614	380	385	401
Negro.....	1,845	673			832	71	369			309	61	612	35	30	188
NORTH DAKOTA.....	1,618	1,174			720	454	153	11	12	15	201	95	85	50	107
OHIO.....	17,332	6,560	108	45	1,120	5,287	2,353	74	88	531	1,660	8,419	2,317	2,356	2,168
OKLAHOMA.....	6,896	3,282	149	192	1,660	1,281	1,344	413	165	165	422	2,270	969	33	331
White.....	6,410	3,145	145	192	1,544	1,258	1,283	359	413	80	591	2,044	944	913	187
Negro.....	486	139			116	23	6			85	31	226	25	24	33
OREGON.....	3,399	1,192	49	53	826	204	1,061	205	413	305	138	1,146	252	304	513
PENNSYLVANIA.....	24,455	7,208	744	352	4,492	6,033	530	580	613	4,310	11,214	4,037	3,916	536	2,725
RHODE ISLAND.....	1,522	106	36	19	37	177	50	25	25	90	12	1,239	569	63	121
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	4,959	2,223	19		389	1,815	1,457	34	46	129	1,248	1,279	286	304	590
White.....	3,695	1,693	3		1,522	1,042	34	46		63	909	800	274	292	195
Negro.....	1,264	530	16		237	777	415			76	339	419	12	12	505
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	1,681	1,033			893	140	315	189	126	353	84	109	109	76	64
TENNESSEE.....	5,943	2,937	28		1,316	1,593	1,106	10	8	681	407	1,900	627	462	410
White.....	5,089	2,766	23		1,237	1,636	1,060	10	8	673	359	1,443	474	374	223
Negro.....	854	161			79	67	266			108	148	457	154	88	173
TEXAS.....	18,883	5,467	140	129	3,600	1,598	4,147	699	924	1,173	3,351	8,969	3,638	3,569	413
White.....	16,310	4,760	140	129	3,051	1,440	3,679	639	924	1,063	1,091	7,991	3,447	3,410	223
Negro.....	2,573	707			549	158	468			908	1,258	1,068	191	140	188
UTAH.....	2,279	910	280	245	72	313	680	232	131	54	182	115	377	312	48
VERMONT.....	7,772	421			124	237	236	57	75	276	633	2,337	603	145	1,096
VIRGINIA.....	6,656	3,997	119	84	836	1,068	1,101	57	75	276	633	1,776	664	493	74
White.....	1,400	621			235	398	218	60	60	168	561	39	39	71	451
Negro.....	5,256	3,376	119	84	601	770	889	184	89	210	673	1,737	625	34	366
WASHINGTON.....	4,463	1,947	285	155	1,034	473	906	304	329	184	89	2,610	1,053	572	42
WEST VIRGINIA.....	5,213	2,582	330	64	410	1,778	1,190	171	226	58	735	1,441	606	572	220
White.....	4,864	2,474	323	64	410	1,677	1,085	166	236	52	651	1,305	576	547	42
Negro.....	549	108	7		101	105	16	6	6	84	184	136	30	25	81
WISCONSIN.....	7,602	2,606			2,351	255	1,409	92	125	729	463	3,587	905	1,143	565
WYOMING.....	1,009	424	17	35	137	235	280	46	96	38	100	305	109	156	40
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	1,513	907										1,513	761	752	478
White.....	606											606	429	274	
Negro.....															

1 Excludes all classroom teachers (202 in number) in ungraded schools.
 2 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MISSISSIPPI	652	527	10	8	114	395	77	4	4	4	12	57	48	17	12	1	18
White	419	481	6	7	81	325	44	4	4	4	7	50	28	19	10	1	6
Negro	163	108	4	1	83	70	45	6	6	6	5	27	40	4	2	7	13
MISSOURI	702	526	2	1	472	51	92	6	6	6	53	29	84	23	16	27	18
White	662	521	2	1	467	51	76	6	6	6	37	27	65	23	16	15	13
Negro	40	5			5	16	16				14	2	19	4	4	3	6
MONTANA	159	159	8	7	115	29	29	11	11	11	4	3	11	4	4	3	5
NEBRASKA	524	464	1	1	413	39	43	13	13	13	10	7	27	11	7	4	5
NEVADA	37	27			24	3	8	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	2	2	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	104	73	2	1	26	44	13	3	3	3	2	6	18	7	5	3	3
NEW JERSEY	263	33	7	6	20	6	78	16	16	16	46	15	152	47	32	63	10
NEW MEXICO	144	99	6	1	58	34	20	4	4	4	6	7	25	14	8	38	38
NEW YORK	950	476	12	4	154	306	149	8	6	6	28	107	325	131	112	44	38
NORTH CAROLINA	931	731	13	3	689	26	108	2	1	1	88	17	59	24	11	38	19
White	803	682	15	5	547	19	62	2	1	1	46	13	62	10	10	15	12
Negro	228	149			142	7	46				42	4	55	2	1	23	7
NORTH DAKOTA	392	373	12	3	283	90	9	1	1	1	1	6	10	5	3	2	2
OHIO	1,154	795	12	3	157	623	130	6	5	5	33	86	229	94	53	36	46
White	867	658	27	27	455	148	124	33	32	32	32	27	85	36	25	8	16
Negro	770	613	27	27	417	142	92	52	52	52	26	22	65	55	24	6	6
OREGON	260	173	4	4	138	27	54	18	18	18	14	4	33	14	8	9	2
PENNSYLVANIA	1,088	543	6	6	198	281	286	40	31	31	37	178	259	120	77	11	51
RHODE ISLAND	61	12	6	6	3	3	12	5	5	5	5	1	37	21	12	1	13
SOUTH CAROLINA	529	384	13	6	138	233	104	5	3	3	19	70	41	9	9	3	20
White	295	212	1	1	97	180	68	3	3	3	8	49	26	8	8	8	6
Negro	234	172	12	5	107	53	46				16	20	16	1	1	14	6
SOUTH DAKOTA	284	249	7	7	227	22	20				13	7	11	5	4	1	1
TENNESSEE	495	327	7	7	155	154	87	1	1	1	50	35	81	31	17	17	16
White	408	305	6	6	140	157	60	1	1	1	53	15	55	23	14	8	10
Negro	87	24	1	1	16	7	37				17	20	26	8	9	9	16
TEXAS	1,792	1,164	10	9	966	179	343	60	56	56	139	88	285	122	82	32	49
White	1,560	905	10	9	753	151	242	60	56	56	72	54	215	111	77	8	50
Negro	232	259			213	28	101	14	8	8	67	34	70	11	5	24	19
UTAH	138	85	34	9	35	33	33	14	8	8	4	8	20	14	6	2	1
VERMONT	81	66	14	2	28	38	12	2	2	2	4	8	3	3	3	2	31
VIRGINIA	510	378	14	2	138	224	65	2	2	2	20	41	67	21	7	8	3
White	408	315	14	2	113	186	44	2	2	2	12	28	44	19	7	5	15
Negro	107	63			25	38	21				8	13	23	2	2	3	16
WASHINGTON	347	230	23	13	167	27	52	18	18	18	11	5	65	34	23	5	6
WEST VIRGINIA	370	234	47	3	152	152	65	18	9	9	4	34	71	40	17	2	12
White	329	220	45	5	32	140	65	15	9	9	5	25	57	57	15	2	5
Negro	41	14	2	3	12	12	15	3	3	3	1	9	14	5	2	2	9
WISCONSIN	496	325	3	3	209	26	75	7	7	7	41	20	96	42	23	12	19
WYOMING	103	73	3	3	31	36	20	6	6	6	3	5	10	5	4	4	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36	22			22	12	12				22	12	36	21	15	36	1
White	22	14			14	14	9				9	9	22	12	10	6	
Negro	14																

1 Excludes all ungraded schools (11 in number).
 2 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

Table 16.—Enrollment in all public secondary day schools, by type of school, by size of place, by State, and by race: 1951-52

State and race	All pupils ¹										Urban I (2,500-9,999)					Urban II (10,000 or more)				
	Rural (under 2,500)					Junior-senior					Junior-senior					Junior-senior				
	Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior	Total	Junior	Senior	Regular	Junior-senior
18 States:	7,068,919	2,517,088	1,367,203	937,339	1,367,203	1,885,276	149,671	175,185	353,738	706,676	3,786,561	1,292,674	1,284,926	646,133	622,928					
White	2,261,248	1,086,441	622,996	312,219	622,996	452,464	47,852	49,010	86,121	210,481	801,543	311,551	258,818	68,349	162,625					
Negro	488,197	1,156,715	7,453	60,916	88,290	105,590	2,401	2,857	31,175	71,687	219,892	40,837	28,296	44,840	105,989					
ALABAMA	100,528	111,051	17,488	2,068	91,495	40,547	2,350	1,862	2,062	34,273	48,930	9,442	9,103	17,115	13,270					
White	87,572	15,117	69,598	1,409	21,897	29,546	1,768	1,802	1,903	24,053	27,412	8,084	8,084	12,653	3,070					
Negro	55,276	2,871	2,311	1,409	21,897	11,111	582	1,862	1,903	9,770	16,488	3,359	1,019	4,469	10,188					
ARIZONA	38,904	6,170	2,167	3,389	2,167	13,039	1,477	1,231	7,559	4,596	19,775	3,015	3,015	1,070	1,931					
ARKANSAS	131,824	4,151	68,991	4,151	68,991	31,684	1,410	1,276	3,007	25,991	24,979	9,789	7,278	2,095	5,317					
White	109,890	6,716	59,890	4,578	59,890	29,488	1,410	1,276	3,007	20,159	19,248	9,789	7,278	2,095	5,317					
Negro	22,184	10,445	6,071	3,275	6,071	6,268			396	6,862	6,731			1,607	6,245					
CALIFORNIA	532,375	57,974	3,816	5,949	5,949	59,667	2,351	2,053	47,025	8,238	414,934	173,755	134,885	74,304	31,990					
COLORADO	78,381	26,022	3,296	2,837	8,075	14,516	2,470	3,713	2,929	5,404	37,843	18,583	17,487	11,009	1,773					
CONNECTICUT	79,016	27,826	4,133	2,520	15,300	5,799	5,873	3,323	2,476	45,391	14,017	19,531	11,009	834	2,403					
DELAWARE	17,901	7,505	1,151	323	6,031	4,240	394	89		3,757	6,156	1,802	1,951	2,403	2,403					
White	16,895	6,869	838		6,031	3,777				3,757	6,156	1,802	1,951	2,403	2,403					
Negro	2,506	686	313		325	463	394	89		5,757	4,769	1,802	1,784	1,883	1,883					
FLORIDA	170,035	34,372	5,092	584	28,096	33,875	3,543	2,871	1,540	25,921	101,788	36,873	28,968	535	35,412					
White	134,182	28,186	4,131	543	25,512	25,166	3,158	2,871	1,540	17,601	80,380	32,803	26,310	585	31,717					
Negro	25,655	6,186	1,561	41	4,584	8,709	585			8,320	20,958	4,070	3,658		15,695					
GEORGIA	157,444	60,073	2,855	454	36,341	67,935	986	1,298	9,190	1,298	61,030	12,722	11,639	3,751	32,918					
White	124,428	52,507	2,609	454	18,199	31,246	978	1,298	6,786	18,921	48,938	9,974	9,995	1,060	23,609					
Negro	23,016	7,566	313	1,690	5,350	8,738	8		2,401	5,916	17,092	2,748	2,748	2,691	9,309					
IDAHO	48,391	15,725	971	1,184	3,594	11,032	2,108	3,309	2,191	3,490	16,634	7,333	7,508	364	1,429					
ILLINOIS	341,333	66,002	2,498	2,742	9,624	63,056	10,133	13,798	27,790	3,365	212,275	32,960	40,102	138,790	1,493					
INDIANA	220,266	91,158	3,961	1,351	7,624	34,502	9,222	4,349	6,488	20,743	94,006	19,600	20,040	36,117	15,488					
IOWA	150,818	67,114	1,327	2,884	29,487	31,401	5,553	13,010	2,061	6,777	52,303	20,040	18,167	626	12,470					
KANSAS	110,057	45,937	1,382	885	7,194	16,397	7,779	3,724	5,642	4,252	47,723	20,533	18,207	2,066	11,523					
KENTUCKY	136,511	82,494	1,825	148	51,648	16,387	7,889	516	5,780	12,126	33,906	13,022	13,022	7,266	8,983					
White	120,602	81,448	1,925	148	50,906	16,384	7,889	516	5,778	12,126	33,906	13,022	13,022	7,266	8,983					
Negro	10,009	45,046		304	742	2,003	2,887			9,800	27,770	10,980	6,014	1,570	9,266					
LOUISIANA	117,223	43,084	2,281	27,077	15,736	25,183	111	10,569	14,503	46,946	8,234	9,442	16,273	12,997	12,997					
White	88,025	36,587	1,221	21,839	14,087	17,476	111	5,806	11,569	30,962	6,081	8,234	16,273	12,997	12,997					
Negro	39,198	8,507	6,788	7,707	7,707	7,707		4,763	2,917	15,984	2,163	1,217	6,467	8,001	8,001					
MAINE	40,062	13,971	179	6,565	7,227	13,855	665	782	6,133	11,025	12,236	2,513	2,678	4,696	4,696					
MARYLAND	125,947	56,492	12,369	6,948	37,175	15,066	2,280	1,731	11,355	64,398	23,518	18,268	15,684	12,903	12,903					
White	108,762	50,088	11,980	6,948	31,160	12,552	1,699	1,458	9,400	41,142	19,028	15,684	6,450	6,450	6,450					
Negro	22,185	6,404	389		6,015	2,513	581	298		1,663	15,247	4,490	3,884	3,884	3,884					

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MASSACHUSETTS.....	24,684	2,283	983	7,657	13,761	24,264	4,158	5,402	7,511	7,193	167,066	62,948	72,806	20,756	10,556
MICHIGAN.....	349,445	5,421	2,440	18,070	82,061	30,758	4,480	7,537	3,016	36,725	190,095	66,701	82,652	11,392	29,350
MINNESOTA.....	180,885	4,613	3,986	9,667	57,141	38,467	6,054	5,888	6,530	25,894	67,021	22,987	7,181	14,541	
MISSISSIPPI.....	119,909	4,903	696	12,375	60,159	20,823	8,873	1,110	2,241	16,599	24,593	8,815	6,727	4,465	
<i>White</i>	90,600	60,473	613	10,007	49,213	13,322	873	1,110	1,197	10,142	16,805	7,490	6,502	5,886	
<i>Negro</i>	29,509	14,080	290	2,788	10,946	7,501	2,707	2,359	12,427	6,269	7,788	1,595	1,225	465	
MISSOURI.....	166,791	67,040	1,193	50,919	13,963	30,462	2,707	2,359	12,427	12,969	69,289	14,563	13,305	23,323	
<i>White</i>	155,160	66,565	1,163	50,887	13,963	29,119	2,707	2,359	11,889	12,405	69,559	14,563	15,805	16,792	
<i>Negro</i>	11,631	87	862	8,032	3,981	1,343	1,833	3,833	1,402	10,410	9,730	5,159	15,505	15,899	
MONTANA.....	32,934	14,016	852	26,483	7,271	8,508	1,833	3,833	1,402	10,410	8,589	5,159	3,771	6,662	
NEBRASKA.....	68,363	32,348	73	26,483	5,521	11,834	2,072	4,308	2,271	3,093	24,181	5,541	3,751	2,573	
NEVADA.....	7,209	2,061	171	1,778	283	2,575	411	283	1,503	378	2,573	2,888	2,800	2,800	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	26,284	10,713	149	3,162	7,175	3,624	358	727	6,645	11,947	11,947	2,888	3,705	2,464	
NEW JERSEY.....	184,540	13,871	1,459	8,929	6,483	38,659	3,661	2,908	26,249	8,550	132,010	25,994	30,375	65,299	
NEW MEXICO.....	39,906	11,740	499	4,344	6,483	9,656	1,662	1,900	2,463	4,342	18,510	7,487	10,342	10,342	
NEW YORK.....	640,138	110,970	3,676	1,688	10,536	78,414	2,980	2,578	11,959	60,754	122,312	238,256	39,398	39,398	
NORTH CAROLINA.....	212,032	117,427	2,260	1,410	20,634	34,316	3,883	4,474	24,338	91,921	450,289	10,143	10,782	10,782	
<i>White</i>	169,510	95,878	2,260	1,410	18,694	27,630	3,883	4,474	16,856	79,917	43,282	12,798	10,143	10,782	
<i>Negro</i>	51,492	21,549	0	2,220	6,011	6,686	0	0	7,482	11,004	16,757	17,345	10,639	9,999	
NORTH DAKOTA.....	33,576	25,022	0	13,391	9,631	3,842	311	257	3,462	2,832	212,509	2,190	1,993	2,529	
OHIO.....	421,225	132,293	2,901	23,264	125,074	56,423	1,919	1,916	11,855	40,703	60,870	28,900	55,869	39,427	
OKLAHOMA.....	167,020	65,118	3,573	3,986	27,867	31,028	8,803	9,060	3,253	9,912	20,874	63,890	23,605	5,718	
<i>White</i>	146,971	62,571	3,573	3,986	27,612	28,834	8,702	8,060	1,782	9,299	55,666	37,265	23,029	6,272	
<i>Negro</i>	10,049	2,547	0	2,080	467	1,194	101	0	1,471	622	3,108	705	576	521	
OREGON.....	78,888	23,041	1,046	4,166	6,466	25,902	5,375	9,313	3,601	29,945	29,945	6,426	7,550	13,957	
PENNSYLVANIA.....	565,298	159,687	16,916	7,196	36,792	135,823	12,737	12,446	13,459	97,181	269,698	99,186	93,218	12,460	
RHODE ISLAND.....	31,895	2,341	0	8,655	705	3,698	1,049	503	1,916	280	25,856	11,901	9,947	1,201	
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	121,635	51,563	506	8,257	42,800	38,755	1,129	1,070	3,035	33,521	31,317	7,519	6,408	2,201	
<i>White</i>	83,900	37,853	0	2,637	35,154	25,935	1,129	1,070	3,035	22,778	20,112	7,063	6,089	2,201	
<i>Negro</i>	37,735	15,710	444	5,620	7,646	12,820	0	0	2,077	10,743	11,805	456	6,899	2,076	
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	32,541	18,182	0	15,588	2,594	6,508	307	204	3,716	2,792	7,851	1,940	2,049	2,049	
TENNESSEE.....	161,460	77,560	747	35,333	41,500	30,203	307	204	18,839	10,853	53,697	17,437	12,614	12,614	
<i>White</i>	157,656	73,749	681	33,063	40,075	28,813	307	204	16,059	10,093	49,599	15,969	10,158	6,327	
<i>Negro</i>	4,804	3,811	186	2,270	1,425	6,390	0	0	2,780	1,760	3,098	1,468	1,476	6,279	
TEXAS.....	361,660	91,896	3,045	66,632	32,416	86,701	17,005	17,575	22,960	29,161	219,303	95,593	81,408	8,888	
<i>White</i>	301,660	91,896	3,045	67,068	30,843	77,010	17,005	17,575	18,935	23,195	192,751	91,905	87,435	4,693	
<i>Negro</i>	68,077	12,737	0	1,564	3,573	9,691	0	0	3,025	5,666	26,549	3,685	5,573	4,266	
UTAH.....	63,492	23,874	7,994	7,020	7,178	19,108	6,768	3,490	4,025	8,850	20,510	11,128	9,382	9,382	
VERMONT.....	16,262	8,480	0	2,325	6,155	4,995	1,521	1,044	3,961	2,787	2,787	13,004	1,352	1,405	
VIRGINIA.....	195,794	81,436	2,911	2,127	52,922	26,274	1,521	1,700	7,550	16,303	51,084	13,004	10,552	2,909	
<i>White</i>	182,442	69,909	2,911	1,819	49,032	21,117	1,521	1,700	6,257	12,639	38,416	12,145	10,552	2,909	
<i>Negro</i>	13,352	11,523	0	6,667	9,870	6,157	0	0	1,493	3,664	12,668	859	1,352	1,405	
WASHINGTON.....	133,100	42,015	7,619	3,283	19,104	20,717	7,820	6,998	3,765	2,134	70,368	27,384	31,916	7,866	
WEST VIRGINIA.....	144,478	10,940	9,531	2,001	10,940	34,345	5,612	6,202	1,305	21,776	38,489	17,019	14,504	1,051	
<i>White</i>	155,635	68,884	9,379	2,001	10,940	46,664	5,312	6,202	1,189	18,882	56,227	16,374	15,899	1,051	
<i>Negro</i>	8,843	2,760	162	2,608	8,843	8,843	2,900	116	1,166	3,262	3,262	645	611	0	
WISCONSIN.....	168,814	52,130	398	46,768	5,362	32,856	2,827	2,827	16,605	11,196	83,828	20,040	27,101	13,769	
WYOMING.....	19,942	6,566	757	1,946	3,465	6,301	1,184	1,984	807	2,326	7,075	20,400	2,489	2,489	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	34,176	18,177	0	18,177	10,394	7,887	0	0	18,177	10,394	7,887	0	0	0	
<i>White</i>	15,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Negro</i>	18,177	18,177	0	18,177	18,177	18,177	0	0	18,177	10,394	7,887	0	0	0	

1 Excludes all pupils (4,221 in number) in ungraded schools.
 2 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

Table 17.—Graduates from public secondary day schools,¹ by type of school, by size of place, by State, and by race: 1950-51

State and race	All grad- uates ²			Rural (under 2,500)				Urban I (2,500-9,999)				Urban II (10,000 or more)			
	2	3	4	Senior	Regular	Junior- senior	Total	Senior	Regular	Junior- senior	Total	Senior	Regular	Junior- senior	Total
United States: ⁴	1,045,588	344,144	15,544	170,635	157,688	189,217	35,687	62,791	87,739	512,227	312,462	120,960	78,805		
18 States: ⁴	278,952	151,168	4,160	68,753	62,958	54,889	10,876	16,880	27,698	98,895	60,501	12,984	19,970		
White	49,974	16,171	14	7,948	7,809	11,295	94	4,293	6,808	22,908	6,047	3,912	9,946		
Negro	228,978	134,997													
ALABAMA	21,308	10,159		334	9,825	4,564	402	322	3,840	6,675	1,908		1,275		
White	16,042	7,941		116	7,825	3,487	402	287	2,856	4,614	1,665		2,462		
Negro	5,266	2,218		218	2,000	1,077		95	982	2,061	1,665		2,665		
ARIZONA	5,169	983	35	585	263	1,673	290	907	476	2,613	741		1,760		
ARKANSAS	14,506	8,091	773	773	3,161	7,318	302	525	2,354	3,854	1,949		3,52		
White	12,699	7,376	798	798	6,638	9,010	302	472	2,296	2,813	1,549		2,56		
Negro	1,807	715		95	680	551		53	68	541	1,949		486		
CALIFORNIA	70,903	8,363	547	6,937	8,79	9,357	468	7,905	954	53,183	37,168		12,331		
COLORADO	9,902	3,633	603	1,611	1,419	1,965	853	514	598	4,304	4,074		2,230		
CONNECTICUT	13,161	4,612	743	3,123	746	1,888		564	324	7,664	5,152		2,362		
DELAWARE	2,062	845		47	798	412	30		382	805	469		352		
White	1,849	798			798	282			382	669	424		352		
Negro	213	47			47	90			45	136	45		45		
FLORIDA	16,713	2,763		91	2,672	3,497	566	281	2,650	10,453	6,652		101		
White	12,989	2,455		81	2,361	2,831	566	281	2,650	8,653	6,011		101		
Negro	3,724	308			308	666			666	1,800	6,652		101		
GEORGIA	15,471	5,452	107	1,803	3,542	3,111	221	744	2,146	6,908	2,847		641		
White	12,045	4,781	107	1,614	3,069	2,488	221	563	1,704	4,776	1,785		461		
Negro	3,426	671		189	482	623			442	2,132	762		180		
IDAHO	6,992	2,485	212	1,827	446	1,541	720	422	589	3,806	1,651		75		
ILLINOIS	56,183	11,961	560	9,914	1,087	9,591	3,592	5,056	756	35,218	9,198		25,922		
INDIANA	31,264	12,430		2,979	9,451	4,760	894	1,236	2,630	14,064	5,770		6,130		
IOWA	23,519	11,981	508	7,139	4,334	4,683	3,229	461	993	6,855	4,958		1,787		
KANSAS	17,951	9,150	178	7,996	9,076	2,750	937	1,226	587	6,051	4,868		1,183		
KENTUCKY	15,863	9,635	40	4,486	5,109	2,612	154	1,025	1,433	3,616	1,827		336		
White	14,786	9,493	40	4,224	5,029	2,263	154	1,025	1,178	3,090	1,553		245		
Negro	1,077	142		62	80	349		94	255	586	274		101		
LOUISIANA	14,625	6,085		4,572	1,513	3,081		1,586	1,495	5,459	1,669		2,576		
White	11,487	5,263		3,836	1,427	2,871		1,001	1,001	4,549	1,325		1,767		
Negro	3,138	822		796	86	1,210		585	494	910	344		809		
MAINE	6,576	2,208		1,282	926	2,323	183	1,201	939	2,045	613		1,378		
MARYLAND	11,590	4,863	1,433	3,307	1,491	1,491	262	1,201	2,229	4,005	1,378		1,378		
White	9,948	4,410	1,433	2,883	1,283	1,998	198	1,085	1,444	3,544	1,378		1,378		
Negro	1,642	453		429	203	424		111	111	861	453		453		
MASSACHUSETTS	31,113	3,225	210	1,418	1,597	3,643	1,223	1,503	917	24,245	18,390		4,373		
MICHIGAN	45,552	13,686	449	3,392	9,745	6,971	1,530	401	5,040	24,995	18,968		2,264		
MINNESOTA	25,813	10,947	1,106	1,936	7,903	5,223	1,508	134	3,581	9,643	6,923		1,488		

PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS

MISSISSIPPI	13,647	8,615	1,940	6,440	252	352	1,821	1,646	910
White	10,302	7,221	1,660	5,611	1,688	261	1,861	1,411	460
Negro	2,726	1,403	280	929	757	121	686	235	460
MISSOURI	28,139	12,283	291	1,707	630	537	10,546	3,703	2,547
White	26,711	12,618	291	1,707	630	4,408	9,294	3,703	2,386
Negro	1,428	6	6	171	706	129	1,252	1,091	161
MONTANA	4,904	2,263	215	499	706	280	1,473	798	675
White	4,904	2,263	215	499	706	280	1,473	798	675
Negro	1,558	6,864	56	5,954	1,912	480	3,831	1,457	950
NEBRASKA	1,558	347	309	38	393	82	418	418	378
White	1,558	347	309	38	393	82	418	418	378
Negro	3,975	1,547	622	880	517	107	255	930	603
NEW HAMPSHIRE	31,779	1,930	622	1,679	6,687	62	23,162	8,664	1,457
White	31,779	1,930	622	1,679	6,687	62	23,162	8,664	1,457
Negro	4,422	67	748	637	1,127	266	408	1,628	13
NEW JERSEY	93,177	14,276	477	3,701	10,549	659	2,135	52,786	9,921
White	31,009	18,092	121	10,098	5,110	92	7,755	68,352	3,329
Negro	24,822	6,110	121	6,688	5,706	92	7,807	2,589	1,909
NEW YORK	5,687	3,162	2,707	1,301	1,405	79	65	489	371
White	5,610	4,108	2,707	1,301	1,405	79	65	489	371
Negro	55,061	19,187	275	14,364	7,790	433	2,222	13,917	7,345
OHIO	20,794	9,997	956	3,360	3,850	2,069	5,906	5,900	3,992
White	19,226	9,616	956	3,360	3,850	2,069	5,906	5,900	3,992
Negro	1,268	382	580	62	296	212	84	677	679
OREGON	11,898	3,453	195	398	3,493	1,736	1,365	1,806	362
White	78,191	21,335	2,083	12,511	20,436	3,583	3,972	2,749	314
Negro	4,021	243	165	78	511	131	340	2,749	274
PENNSYLVANIA	13,309	5,420	927	4,493	4,275	238	449	1,573	374
White	9,606	4,507	444	3,863	2,832	238	174	2,406	374
Negro	3,703	1,113	483	630	1,382	275	1,107	1,489	374
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,975	3,669	3,286	373	1,136	732	404	603	227
White	20,006	9,970	5,510	4,460	4,238	54	2,951	2,787	1,136
Negro	17,405	9,562	273	4,225	3,518	54	2,951	2,787	1,136
TENNESSEE	2,601	408	2,601	4,225	3,518	54	2,951	2,787	1,136
White	50,424	16,200	486	3,539	11,228	3,631	4,104	2,827	1,027
Negro	44,687	14,415	486	3,197	10,008	3,631	3,455	2,827	1,027
Texas	7,687	1,815	1,805	842	2,910	1,042	977	1,036	109
White	7,687	1,815	1,805	842	2,910	1,042	977	1,036	109
Negro	7,692	3,178	392	1,603	981	2,910	2,405	1,036	109
UTAH	2,453	1,278	471	807	712	104	518	270	184
White	19,735	10,452	3,783	6,505	3,423	419	1,992	2,345	3,017
Negro	16,806	7,856	102	9,241	2,766	419	1,669	2,345	518
VERMONT	5,960	1,987	813	1,085	667	254	1,366	768	1,080
White	17,069	5,888	828	3,564	2,722	713	282	7,500	1,371
Negro	15,916	7,617	423	1,900	3,836	219	439	3,488	180
WASHINGTON	14,833	7,277	425	5,064	3,502	1,118	203	3,505	669
White	1,093	340	9,260	840	554	16	518	163	266
Negro	29,959	10,119	153	859	5,788	802	1,894	7,197	3,749
WISCONSIN	2,725	964	379	432	800	377	154	839	122
White	2,725	964	379	432	800	377	154	839	122
Negro	2,463	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246	1,246

1 Excludes junior and incomplete high schools, because they do not offer the final year of work necessary for high-school graduation.

2 Excludes all graduates (45 in number) from ungraded schools.

3 Includes 277 graduates from schools which were changed to junior high schools in 1951-52.

4 Maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils, on a statewide basis. In this table the District of Columbia is counted as a "State."

5 Includes 123 graduates from schools which were changed to junior high schools in 1951-52.

6 Includes 92 graduates from schools which were changed to junior high schools in 1951-52.

7 Includes 62 graduates from schools which were changed to junior high schools in 1951-52.

Appendix

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, 1951-52

The questionnaire used in gathering the data for the present study was a self-addressed double post card. The lower half of this card form was to be completed and returned to the Office of Education. The upper half included, on one side, instructions for supplying the data requested, and, on the other side, a replica of the lower half, thus permitting the principal to have a file copy of his response. The card (see pages 78 and 79) was mailed to all public secondary day schools of which this Office had record.

For more than a half-century the Office of Education has maintained a card file which includes the names and addresses of secondary schools in the United States. Prior to the mailing of the questionnaire, this file was carefully checked against each of the 1950-51 directories of public schools published by the State departments of education. Also, a list of schools in the respective States, as they appeared in the previous Directory (U. S. Office of Education Circular No. 250, 1949), was sent to each chief State school officer with the request that the list be brought up to date. After these processes were completed the initial mailing to approximately 25,000 secondary schools was made in late September and early October 1951.

Followup mailings were sent to nonrespondent schools on November 15, 1951, and January 4 and 5, 1952. At any time during the data collection period, in the States with fewer than 10 schools still unreported, individual letters were sent to the principals. Where these methods failed to bring response, questionnaires were mailed to the statisticians of the State departments, or to county and city school superintendents.

In the followup for Negro schools, the cooperation of the secondary school principals was further solicited through the aid of the State Director of Negro Education in those States which maintain separate schools for white and Negro pupils. In February a letter was sent by Dr. Ambrose Caliver, assistant to the United States Commissioner of Education, to these Directors. A second letter was sent in March to the Directors in those States in which there were still some schools unreported. In some cases, the State Director was able to supply the information for the unreported schools; in other cases, an appeal was made to the principals either by letter or by a visit to the school.

As the 1951-52 State directories became available, the file of secondary

schools was again revised to show the addition of any new schools. On January 24, 1952, a letter was sent to each chief State school officer asking for the names and addresses of any schools established in his State since the beginning of the 1951-52 school year. Also added to this file were a few schools which were learned of through personal contacts, correspondence with county and local school officials, newspaper articles, and from notes submitted on the card form by principals of neighboring schools.

Some State directories list only accredited schools; others list only those schools having a certain minimum number of teachers. In these States, it is entirely possible that there may be an occasional secondary school of which this Office has no record. However, questionnaires were sent to all schools on the mailing list (even though they were not found in the 1950-51 or 1951-52 directories of these States), and these schools were included in the present study if they reported enrollments beyond the elementary level.

Editorial changes in the data reported were necessary in some cases to correct inconsistencies among items pertaining to type of school, years in the school, and grades reported.

Each school was coded (code-box "c" at the top of the card form) to show the density of the population of the area served—which is not necessarily the same as the place from which the school gets its mail. Thus, schools located in rural areas on R. F. D. routes from city post offices were coded as rural, and not according to the size of the city in which the post office is located. Likewise, schools located in suburban areas of large cities were coded for the size of the population in their own locale unless they were a part of the city school system. The 1950 Federal census data were used in coding for size of place.

The criterion for reporting a staff member in a particular category was that he spend more than half time in the capacity in which he was reported. However, editorial adjustments were necessary where staff members were reported in two or more categories or where positions not listed on the forms were written in. Basic principles for editing the portion of the card form used for reporting staff were established in consultation with the specialists in the Division of Secondary Education, as follows:

1. In general, principals, nurses, and attendance officers, if attached to a single school, were counted even if they also served the elementary department of a 12-grade school. The underlying principle in such cases was that the function of these people is not defined by the number of hours devoted to elementary or high-school work, but by the *availability of service as needed*. In the case of supervisors, actual service rather than availability was considered the important factor.

2. Specific problems which occurred most frequently in the section on staff members are discussed briefly here. If a *principal* was reported

Form RSS-15

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS, 1951-52Budget Bureau No. 51-R191.
Approval Expires: 12-31-52.

1. **SCHOOLS WHICH SHOULD REPORT:** All publicly supported secondary *day* schools, including junior high schools.
2. **PERIOD COVERED:** Staff and pupil data should be reported as of the date on which this form is filled out, or as near to that date as is convenient.
3. **ALL CORRESPONDENCE** regarding this report should be addressed to Research and Statistical Section, United States Office of Education, Washington 25, D. C. *Please be sure that all correspondence carries the school name and location.*

DEFINITION OF ITEMS

- A. **TYPE OF SCHOOL.—Regular:** A 4-year high school immediately following elementary school in a 7-4 or 8-4 plan. Schools which are organized on either of these plans, but which offer less than the full 4 years of work (stopping, for example, at grade 9 or 10) should be classified as **Incomplete. Junior:** A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high school. **Senior:** A school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation; invariably preceded by a junior high school in the same system. **Junior-Senior:** A combination of a separately organized junior high school unit and senior high school unit, under the administration of a single head. **Undivided:** A school offering the last 5 or 6 years of work required for high-school graduation and organized as a single unit.
- B. **YEARS IN SYSTEM.—**Check the appropriate box indicating the number of years in the public school system of which this school is a part (whether this school has all these grades or not).
- C. **RACE OF PUPILS.—**Answer only in those States maintaining separate schools for white and Negro pupils.
- D. **YEARS OF HIGH-SCHOOL WORK.—**Check appropriate box indicating the number of years of high-school work (including junior high school, if applicable) offered in the specific school for which this report is rendered. Compare with grades reported in item F to insure consistency.
- E.-F. **STAFF and PUPILS.—**Count a staff member or pupil in one category only.
- G. **GRADUATES.—**Include midyear as well as end-of-school-year graduates, 1950-51.

Please detach, retaining this half for your files, and mail the form below. No postage is required.

DO NOT WRITE IN THE SPACES AT THE HEAD OF THE FORM—THESE SPACES RESERVED FOR CODING

N	L	S	N	T	P	R	Y	C	G																																			
(A) TYPE OF SCHOOL Check (x) one <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Senior <input type="checkbox"/> Junior-Senior <input type="checkbox"/> Undivided		(B) YEARS IN SYSTEM Check (x) one <input type="checkbox"/> 11-year system <input type="checkbox"/> 12-year system (C) RACE OF PUPILS (In States with separate systems) <input type="checkbox"/> White pupils only <input type="checkbox"/> Negro pupils only		(D) YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL WORK OF PUPILS FERRED IN YOUR SCHOOL (INCLUDING JUNIOR HIGH) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 6 years		(E) STAFF Number employed more than half time as: Principal..... Assistant principals..... Heads of departments..... Supervisors..... Classroom teachers..... Counseling and guidance officers..... Librarians..... Other professional..... Total Professional Clerical..... Janitorial.....		(F) PUPILS <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Grade</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Enrollment</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Boys</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Girls</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">7th.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">8th.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9th.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">10th.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">11th.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">12th.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Ungraded.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Postgrad.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total.....</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Grade	Enrollment			Boys	Girls	7th.....			8th.....			9th.....			10th.....			11th.....			12th.....			Ungraded.....			Postgrad.....			Total			(G) GRADUATES (Not to be filled in by junior high schools) Number graduated during school year 1950-51.....	
Grade	Enrollment																																											
	Boys	Girls																																										
7th.....																																												
8th.....																																												
9th.....																																												
10th.....																																												
11th.....																																												
12th.....																																												
Ungraded.....																																												
Postgrad.....																																												
Total																																												

16-64765-1 GPO

Information supplied by:

Title:

Date:

for a small school and there was doubt that such an officer was employed at administrative work more than half of the time, comparison was made with the report received in the 1946 survey and with the State directory or annual report. If the principal in a larger school was omitted, the same procedure was followed. When no data for verification were available, or if available data were in disagreement, the following rules were applied: (1) In schools where only the high-school grades are offered, if 4 or more teachers were reported but no principal, one of the teachers was counted as principal; if 3 or less staff members were reported, all were counted as teachers. (2) In schools where both elementary and high-school grades were under a single head, if 4 or more high-school teachers were reported but no principal, again one of the teachers was counted as principal; if 3 or less staff members were reported, the data were accepted as received—thus, if one of the total of 3 or less staff members was reported as a principal, this was allowed to stand.

3. *Assistant principals* reported to be serving also as supervisors or counselors were counted as assistant principals. When assistant principals were serving as classroom teachers also, the factors determining how they should be tabulated were: (1) the number of pupils enrolled in relation to the number of teachers; (2) the number of grades in the high school; (3) the number or variety of courses offered. Also, if an assistant principal was reported in a school enrolling fewer than 300 pupils, an effort was made to determine (from a previous survey of offerings and enrollments, from the State directory, or other State publications) the multiplicity of subjects offered in the school, and a decision on whether he should be counted as assistant principal or teacher was based on the number of classes necessary and the number of teachers reported. For example, one school reported a principal, an assistant principal, and 9 teachers for 243 pupils enrolled in grades 7-12 (6 grades). In this school the assistant principal was counted as a teacher. Another school reported a principal, an assistant principal, a librarian, and 9 teachers for 151 pupils enrolled in grades 9-12 (4 grades). In this school, all staff members were tabulated as reported.

4. *Deans*, when reported, were tabulated as assistant principals.

5. *Department heads* in small schools were counted as teachers. In larger schools, if the number of department heads reported was reasonable, they were accepted. If the number reported seemed unreasonable in proportion to the size of the school and the number of teachers, State directories or publications were consulted and the problem discussed with Ellsworth Tompkins, the Office of Education specialist for large high schools, who served as consultant in the editing of this item of the report. Often letters were written questioning or verifying the data reported.

6. *Supervisors* presented three major types of problems: (1) In county systems, the county supervisors were often reported by one or more

schools. Such supervisors were not counted, since they were not attached to any one school. (2) In city schools, the city supervisors attached to the superintendent's office were often reported by some of the schools even though their time was divided among a number of schools. Again, such supervisors were not counted. (3) Music, home economics, and agriculture teachers were often reported as supervisors. These were counted as teachers.

7. The number of *classroom teachers*, as reported on the card form, often required editorial changes which were based on information (from the report submitted by the school in the previous survey, the State directory, other reports or sources) on pupil-teacher ratio. One of the most common errors in reporting was the inclusion of all teachers in grades 1-12 in schools which housed the elementary and the high school. Another error was to report all staff members (including those who served as part-time assistant principal, counselor, or librarian) as teachers and also to report them according to the duties other than classroom teaching to which they devoted a portion of their time. This resulted in some staff members being counted twice in the total. This over-reporting occurred mainly in small schools. When one half-time teacher was reported, she was not counted in the tabulation; when two or more part-time teachers were reported as spending a definite portion of their time in teaching, they were reduced to a full-time equivalent if the sum of their time spent in teaching equalled more than half of one person's time. Thus, two teachers reported as spending one-third of their time teaching were counted as one full-time teacher.

8. The figures for *counselors* and *librarians* were carefully examined to see if teachers were reported here also. In doubtful cases, the same procedure was followed as for department heads or assistant principals.

9. Counted as *other professional* were attendance and truant officers (unless they served the entire city or county system), registrars, visiting teachers, health officers and nurses, dietitians, business managers, laboratory assistants, and any other person deemed to be professional. Cafeteria workers, lunchroom helpers, and bus drivers were deleted from the report.

The data for pupils are actual figures and were transferred to the machine tabulation cards after consistency was verified between the grades reported, the years in the school, and the type of school. Pupils recorded as evening, adult, and veteran enrollments were not included.

Only graduates from the senior year of high school were counted. Junior high-school graduates and graduates from incomplete high schools were not tabulated as high-school graduates. For schools which had a senior class in 1950-51, if no figures were reported for graduates and no information on graduates was available from other sources, the current senior class was substituted.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 6

**Statistics of
Libraries in
Institutions of
Higher Education
1951-52**

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

**Biennial Survey of Education
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The following chapters will be included in the Biennial Survey for 1950-52:

Chapter 1. Statistical Summary of Education, 1951-52

Chapter 2. Statistics of State School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 3. Statistics of City School Systems, 1951-52

Chapter 4. Statistics of Higher Education:

SECTION I. *Faculty, Students, and Degrees, 1951-52*

SECTION II. *Receipts, Expenditures, and Property, 1951-52*

Chapter 5. Statistics of Public Secondary Day Schools, 1951-52

Chapter 6. Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52

Each part of the Biennial Survey is printed separately as soon as completed.

Biennial Survey of Education
in the United States, 1950-52

Chapter 6

**Statistics of Libraries in
Institutions of Higher Education
1951-52**

Prepared by WILLARD O. MISHOFF
Specialist for College and Research Libraries
and EMERY M. FOSTER
Head, Reports and Analysis Unit
Research and Statistical Standards Section

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OVETA CULP HOBBY *Secretary*

Office of Education
SAMUEL MILLER BROWNELL, *Commissioner*

The statistical reports in this study were edited and the data tabulated by MARY M. WILLHOITE, survey statistician, and the text was prepared by WILLARD O. MISHOFF, specialist for college and research libraries, under the direction of RALPH M. DUNBAR, chief, Service to Libraries Section, and EMERY M. FOSTER, head, Reports and Analysis Unit, Research and Statistical Standards Section.

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Foreword

THIS CHAPTER of the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States is the third in the new series of statistical reports on libraries in institutions of higher education. The first report in the series was for the academic year 1939-40; the second, for the academic year 1946-47. Formerly statistics from all types of libraries had been combined in one study entitled *Statistics of Public, Society, and School Libraries*, for which the first collection of data was made in 1870. The later reports are more comprehensive than the earlier ones, reflecting the improvement of library records and the increased cooperation of respondents, as well as the zeal of the Office of Education for adequate statistical reporting in this important area.

The present report is designed to serve librarians and students of library science, college and university officials, professional library associations, publishers and booksellers, and others concerned with the development and administration of higher education libraries. Included in this report are (1) summaries of basic data, by type of institution, by region, and by State; (2) detailed statistics on the libraries of the larger institutions; and (3) such interpretation of the tabulated data as may facilitate their application especially to problems of higher education, librarianship, and the book trade.

In some respects, the analogy between a library and a large retail store is rewarding. The present report is concerned primarily with an inventory of the store's goods. A little information is presented regarding the store's staff (nothing, however, regarding salaries of employees, nor rate of turnover). Nothing is indicated regarding the physical plant—location, square feet, maintenance and operation, insurance and fire protection, etc. No "customer-preference" data are included. An extremely important factor in large enterprises—namely, research by the business on the efficiency and improvement of its operations—is virtually unmentioned. The question of possible cooperation with other stores (through specialization of service or product) is untouched. All these topics represent avenues of opportunity which the Office of Education has not yet had the resources to explore.

Although difficult to evaluate objectively, the service of higher education libraries to scholarship and research is immense and indispensable. This service is significantly augmented by certain libraries not included in the present report, namely, the independent special and governmental libraries (such as the John Crerar Library in Chicago, the Joint Reference Library of the Public Administration Clearing House, the Library of

Congress, the Midwest Inter-Library Center, various State libraries, and certain private libraries). The resources of these libraries must be added to the tabulations of the present report to obtain a more adequate account of available library resources for research.

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Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1951-52

INTRODUCTION

STATISTICS have been relied upon for many years as aids in the analysis and evaluation of library service in institutions of higher education. Library data have been published at intervals by the Office of Education since 1870, increasing in scope with each survey. Prior to 1940, however, no attempt was made to include the libraries of all colleges and universities in the United States. The library statistics of these institutions, moreover, when published by the Office, were combined with those of public, society, and school libraries, and the data were not readily separated for practical purposes. Meanwhile, libraries continued to grow and to assume increased importance in the educational and administrative programs of higher educational institutions.

Since the establishment of a library service section in the Office of Education, three comprehensive nationwide statistical surveys of libraries in institutions of higher education have been undertaken and reported, with technical assistance from the statistical service of the Office. The first of these surveys, covering the fiscal year 1939-40, showed the status of college and university libraries in the United States just prior to the outbreak of World War II.¹

A second comprehensive study, 7 years later, presented statistics of libraries in institutions of higher education for the fiscal year 1946-47,² a time of pressures from postwar enrollments and rising costs of administration. The present study, covering the fiscal year 1951-52, is intended to show, to some degree, after a 5-year interval, the extent to which institutions of higher education throughout the United States have expanded their library services to meet educational needs at the midcentury period.

The purpose of this study is to present, in the public interest, for the use of executives and governing boards of higher educational institutions, librarians and students of librarianship, publishers and booksellers, professional associations, and others especially concerned with library administration and development, basic statistics on the resources, use, personnel, and financial support of libraries in institutions of higher

¹ U. S. Office of Education. *College and University Library Statistics, 1939-40*, by Ralph M. Dunbar and Emery M. Foster. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1943. 105 p. (Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1938-40, Volume II, Chapter 6.)

² U. S. Office of Education. *Statistics of Libraries in Institutions of Higher Education, 1946-47*, prepared by Willard O. Mishoff and Emery M. Foster. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1949. 49 p. (Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1946-48, Chapter 6.)

education in the United States and its outlying parts. Included in this report are (1) summaries of basic library data, by type of institution, by region, and by State; (2) detailed statistics on the libraries of the larger institutions; and (3) such interpretation of the tabulated data as may facilitate their application especially to problems of higher education, librarianship, and the book trade.

This study is based on library data obtained by the Office of Education from institutions of higher education which submitted reports covering the fiscal year that closed at any time during the period from July 1, 1951, to June 30, 1952. A copy of the report blank used, entitled "Library Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" (Form 8-072, Rev. 1952), is reproduced on pages 57-60. With some additions and changes (based on suggestions from the Higher Education Division of the Office of Education, the Bureau of the Budget, and various library authorities), this questionnaire was similar to that used in the preceding survey of 1946-47. The current blank was distributed to the institutions of higher education listed in the *Education Directory, 1951-52*, Part 3,³ through the president, who was requested to authorize the librarian to supply as much of the data indicated as possible. The librarian signed and sent the report directly to the Office of Education, although frequently the reports bore the signature of the president or other executive officer. The information reported, therefore, was accepted as authoritative.

This statistical survey was intended to cover all libraries, on the campus or elsewhere, that were under the general direction and control of the college or university librarian. According to the general instructions printed in the questionnaire, the report was to include the central library and all its agencies, such as school and college libraries, departmental libraries, dormitory or fraternity libraries, and any other organized collections which, as integral parts of the college or university library system, distributed books or otherwise rendered library service to faculty, students, and other authorized persons. Special subject libraries independent of the central library and librarian were not included in this survey. These independent libraries vary so widely in scope, organization, administrative control, source of financial support, staff patterns, and academic status, that they do not lend themselves readily to inclusion in a survey of traditional library systems. The data presented in this study, consequently, may not represent the total book resources of the reporting institutions.

All returns from libraries of institutions of higher education were edited in the Office of Education for possible discrepancies, omissions, and misinterpretations, and inquiries were addressed to respondents when necessary. On the basis of the edited reports, summary tables and de-

³ U. S. Office of Education. *Education Directory, 1951-52*, Part 3: Higher Education. Washington U. S. Government Printing Office, 1951. 184 p.

tailed tabulations were compiled and are presented in the following pages. Data on corresponding items from the survey of 1946-47 are included in the text wherever possible.

This compilation of library statistics from institutions of higher education covers books and miscellaneous stock, book circulation, interlibrary transactions, reference work, hours of service, faculty and students, library personnel, library expenditures, instruction in the use of the library, and studies of library services. Many of the summary tabulations, by type of institution (tables 1-20), are comparable with those used in the final report on the library survey of 1946-47. New tables have been added, however, including statistics on items sufficiently reported to the Office of Education on a nationwide basis for the first time in 1951-52. Basic library data by States and regions are summarized in a separate tabulation (table 19). Library statistics are presented for individual institutions serving a total enrollment of 5,000 or more students during the regular session of the year reported (table 20). In the text and the summary tables (tables 1-19), however, library data are included from all reporting institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying parts, regardless of the size of enrollment, for the fiscal year ended in 1952.

The classification of higher educational institutions by type, used throughout this report, conforms with that used by the Office of Education in its degree and enrollment studies, as follows:

For purposes of this survey, institutions have been classified into seven types. The "university" category embraces institutions of complex organization in which several professional schools and colleges (not exclusively technical) are incorporated within the framework of a given institution. Liberal arts colleges, as differentiated from universities, are those institutions in which the principal emphasis is placed on a program of general undergraduate education.

The "independent professional schools" category is composed of four types of institutions, which offer professional training but are not affiliated with a university. Teachers colleges are institutions which are primarily devoted to the training of teachers. Technological schools are those institutions in which training is predominantly in technical and physical science disciplines. Theological schools offer specialized programs in religion and theology. The miscellaneous "other" category of "independent professional schools" consists of those institutions which offer programs directed to a single field of specialization, such as law, music, art, etc.

Junior colleges are primarily the non-degree-granting institutions, independent of university affiliation, which, in the main, offer the first 2 years of undergraduate study.⁴

In the distribution of library data by type of higher educational institution, the established statistical practice of the Office of Education was followed. The statistics of libraries in certain universities, together with those of their branches on other campuses, were accounted for as a unit,

⁴ U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educational Institutions, 1953*. Circular No. 382. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1954, p. 9.

although separate reports were received directly from the constituent libraries. For example, library statistics reported by the University of California for all its campuses were grouped with the universities. Similarly, library data from Teachers College, Columbia University, were included in the university group. The Joint University Libraries at Nashville, Tenn., consists of the libraries of George Peabody College for Teachers, Scarritt College, and Vanderbilt University, and their combined statistics were included with those of universities.

In the use of the library statistics from reporting junior colleges, it should be noted that the data not infrequently included service to a high school, and occasionally to a 4-year college.

COVERAGE AND RESPONSE

The nationwide scope of this study is indicated by the number of institutions of higher education which submitted library reports for 1951-52 to the Office of Education. Of 1,832 such institutions in continental United States, as reported in the *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1950-52*, chapter 4, a total of 1,509, or 82.4 percent, submitted reports (table 1, columns 3 and 4). These returns exceeded slightly the coverage of 79.1 percent for continental United States in the corresponding survey of 1946-47. Library reports were received from six of the seven higher educational institutions in outlying parts of the United States.

The 1,509 institutions of higher education in continental United States which sent library reports for 1951-52 to the Office of Education included 124, or 96.1 percent, of the universities; 189, or 92.2 percent, of the teachers colleges; 601, or 87.4 percent, of the liberal arts colleges; 41, or 80.4 percent, of the technological schools; 389, or 76.9 percent, of the junior colleges; 88, or 74.6 percent, of the theological schools; and 77, or 57.0 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools (table 1, columns 2-4).

The nationwide coverage of this statistical survey of libraries in higher educational institutions is also evident from the number of students enrolled in, and faculty members employed by, the reporting institutions.

Of 2,301,884 students enrolled in 1,832 higher educational institutions in continental United States, during the regular session (September 1951-June 1952), the 1,509 institutions which submitted library reports to the Office of Education included 2,102,858, or 91.4 percent (table 1, columns 5-11). Reporting universities enrolled 1,065,305 students, or 96.1 percent of the total university enrollment; teachers colleges, 180,757, or 95.2 percent; liberal arts colleges, 506,123, or 89.0 percent; technological schools, 92,888, or 88.8 percent; junior colleges, 195,992, or 84.8 percent; theological schools, 23,275, or 78.6 percent; and "other" independent professional schools, 38,518, or 55.9 percent.

Of the 244,488 faculty members (officers, teachers, extension workers, etc.) employed by the above 1,832 institutions of higher education during the regular session of 1951-52, 222,646, or 91.1 percent, were employed by the 1,509 institutions which responded in the present library study (table 1, columns 12-14). Reporting teachers colleges employed 14,401 faculty members, or 96.7 percent of the total employed in all teachers colleges; universities, 127,607, or 93.6 percent; technological schools, 11,422, or 91.3 percent; liberal arts colleges, 44,392, or 89.4 percent; junior colleges, 14,356, or 83.6 percent; theological schools, 1,859, or 76.7 percent; and "other" independent professional schools reported 8,609 faculty members, or 75.2 percent, of the total number employed in such institutions.

While 323, or 17.6 percent, of the institutions of higher education in continental United States did not reply to the Office of Education in its library statistical survey of 1951-52, they included only 212,026 students, or 9.21 percent of the total enrollment, and only 21,842 faculty members, or 8.93 percent, of the total faculty employed, in 1,832 institutions (table 1). In general, the schools and colleges that did not respond to the library questionnaire enrolled fewer than 500 students each, and were the smaller independent professional schools, otherwise known to have meager library resources.

Many of the higher educational institutions did not report on all the items in the library report form. This was especially true of the small colleges and professional schools. Some institutions reported that they did not keep library records corresponding to some of the items in the questionnaire. For example, statistics of miscellaneous stock (i. e., uncataloged pamphlets, manuscripts, photos, pictures, prints, maps, slides, filmstrips, microfilms, motion pictures, and sound recordings) were often either incompletely reported or omitted despite the widespread and well-known use of these library materials. In this connection it should be borne in mind that motion pictures and sound recordings are in some institutions not administered in the library. Some institutions did not report statistics of circulation and reference use. Wherever statistics of student enrollment and faculty were reported inadequately by respondents, data elsewhere available in the Office of Education were used.

BOOK STOCK

The number of volumes added to libraries in institutions of higher education reflects their capacity to close existing gaps in holdings and to keep the collections abreast of current publications. The term "volume," as defined in the questionnaire (Form 8-072, Rev. 1952), was identical with that used in the previous survey of 1946-47, namely, "any printed, typewritten, mimeographed, or processed work, bound or unbound,

which has been cataloged or fully prepared for use." Respondents were requested not to count as a volume a single issue of a periodical unless it was cataloged as a separate item. The above definition was formulated originally by a group of representative librarians in the American Library Association, who considered carefully the prevailing practices of library administrators. Although this definition of the term "volume" has been re-examined from time to time by some librarians, it remains the prevailing measure used by the library profession for the enumeration of library holdings.

For the fiscal year ended in 1952, 1,485 higher educational institutions in continental United States reported to the Office of Education additions to their libraries totaling 4,927,000 volumes (table 2, columns 2 and 4). In 1946-47, 1,311 institutions reported total additions of 3,602,000 volumes.

Of the 4,927,000 volumes added to the libraries of reporting institutions of higher education in 1951-52, universities accounted for the largest number, 2,623,000, or 53.23 percent; liberal arts colleges, for 1,304,000, or 26.47 percent; teachers colleges, for 381,655 or 7.75 percent; junior colleges, for 250,009, or 5.07 percent; technological schools, for 182,973, or 3.71 percent; theological schools, for 128,588, or 2.61 percent; and "other" independent professional schools, for 57,114, or 1.16 percent (table 2, column 4).

Libraries in institutions of higher education acquire books not only by purchase, but also through gifts and the exchange of publications with other libraries and institutions. When the 4,927,000 volumes added to these libraries in 1951-52 are analyzed as to method of acquisition, 2,373,000 volumes, or 48.2 percent, were added by purchase; 1,095,000 volumes, or 22.2 percent, were obtained by other means (including gifts and exchanges); and 1,460,000 volumes, or 29.6 percent, were undistributed as to source by reporting institutions (table 2, columns 5-6).

Of the 2,373,000 volumes added through purchase by libraries of reporting higher educational institutions in 1951-52, universities purchased the largest number, 967,904 volumes, or 40.79 percent; liberal arts colleges, 772,955 volumes, or 32.57 percent; teachers colleges, 286,503 volumes, or 12.08 percent; junior colleges, 166,499 volumes, or 7.02 percent; technological schools, 73,917 volumes, or 3.12 percent; theological schools, 68,944 volumes, or 2.91 percent; and "other" independent professional schools, 35,891 volumes, or 1.51 percent (table 2, column 5).

Some variation appears among the different types of institutions of higher education in the proportion of library acquisitions by purchase in comparison with additions by other means during 1951-52. Institutions reported to the Office of Education 3,468,000 volumes added for which a distribution was shown by purchase and by other means, such as gifts and exchanges of publications. Of this total, teachers colleges added

345,826 volumes, of which 286,503 volumes, or 82.85 percent, were by purchase; junior colleges, 221,895 volumes, of which 166,499, or 75.04 percent, were purchased; "other" independent professional schools, 51,751 volumes, of which 35,891, or 69.35 percent, were bought; liberal arts colleges, 1,131,000 volumes, of which 772,955, or 68.32 percent, were obtained by purchase; universities, 1,473,000 volumes, of which 967,904, or 65.70 percent, were purchased; theological schools, 114,297 volumes, of which 68,944, or 60.32 percent, were bought; and technological schools added 129,296 volumes, of which 73,917 volumes, or 57.17 percent were by purchase (table 2, columns 5-6).

In 1951-52, 1,485 institutions of higher education in continental United States reporting the number of volumes added to the libraries, enrolled a total of 2,088,000 undergraduate, special, and graduate students, and added 2.36 books per student (table 2, columns 3 and 7). In 1946-47, 1,311 higher educational institutions reporting additions to the libraries, enrolled a total of 1,903,000 undergraduate and graduate students, and added 1.89 books per student.

When additions of books per student in 1951-52 are considered by type of institution, theological schools, with an enrollment of 22,689 students, added the largest number, or 5.67 books per student; liberal arts colleges, enrolling 498,570 students, 2.62; universities, enrolling 1,062,000 students, 2.47; teachers colleges, enrolling 180,135 students, 2.12; technological schools, enrolling 91,983 students, 1.99; "other" independent professional schools, enrolling 37,607 students, 1.52; and junior colleges, with an enrollment of 194,830 students, 1.28 (table 2, columns 3 and 7).

If competence in the book selection is assumed, one indication of the current utility of the library in a school or college is the number of volumes added annually to the collection. Of the 1,485 institutions of higher education reporting this item in 1951-52, 654, or 44.04 percent, added fewer than 1,000 volumes; 650, or 43.77 percent, 1,000 to 4,999 volumes; 148, or 9.97 percent, 5,000 to 24,999 volumes; and 33, or 2.22 percent, acquired 25,000 volumes or more (table 3).

Somewhat less than half of the reporting institutions added in 1951-52 fewer than 1,000 volumes (table 3, column 3). In this category were 320, or 83.77 percent, of the reporting junior colleges; 56, or 75.68 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools; 36, or 41.86 percent, of the theological schools; 182, or 30.69 percent, of the liberal arts colleges; 53, or 28.34 percent, of the teachers colleges; 7, or 17.5 percent, of the reporting technological schools; but none of the universities (table 3, columns 2 and 3).

In contrast with the meager acquisitions of books by many institutions of higher education in continental United States during 1951-52, were the relatively extensive additions to the libraries of others. Of the 123 universities reporting acquisitions to the Office of Education, 9 added

50,000 volumes or more (table 3, column 9). The group adding 25,000 to 49,999 volumes, included 1 of the 40 reporting technological schools, and 1 of the 593 liberal arts colleges (table 3, column 8). Only 1 of the 187 teachers colleges reported additions of 10,000 to 14,999 volumes (table 3, column 6). In the group adding 5,000 to 9,999 volumes, were 1 of the 86 theological schools, 2 of the 74 "other" independent professional schools, and 2 of the 382 junior colleges (table 3, column 5).

Although the number of volumes in a library is not an entirely adequate measure of its usefulness in an educational program, experience has shown that the larger the library collection, the more likely is its inclusion of significant books. The 1,509 institutions of higher education in continental United States reporting their library holdings at the end of the fiscal year 1952 owned 119,794,000 volumes (table 2, columns 8 and 10). Of these total holdings, 124 universities contained the largest number, 68,236,000 volumes, or 56.96 percent; 601 liberal arts colleges, 30,495,000 volumes, or 25.46 percent; 189 teachers colleges, 8,097,000 volumes, or 6.76 percent; 389 junior colleges, 4,292,000 volumes, or 3.58 percent; 41 technological schools, 3,694,000 volumes, or 3.08 percent; 88 theological schools, 3,691,000 volumes, or 3.08 percent; and 77 "other" independent professional schools, 1,289,000 volumes, or 1.08 percent.

In 1951-52, the 1,509 reporting institutions of higher education in continental United States enrolled a total of 2,103,000 undergraduate, special, and graduate students and owned 57.0 books per student (table 2, columns 8 and 11). In 1946-47, 1,340 reporting higher educational institutions enrolled a total of 1,953,000 undergraduate and graduate students, and owned 48.3 books per student.

When holdings of books per student in 1951-52 are considered by type of institution, reporting theological schools, with an enrollment of 23,275 students, owned the largest number, or 158.6 books per student; universities, enrolling 1,065,000 students, 64.1; liberal arts colleges, enrolling 506,123 students, 60.3; teachers colleges, enrolling 180,757 students, 44.8; technological schools, enrolling 92,888 students, 39.8; "other" independent professional schools, enrolling 38,518 students, 33.5; and junior colleges, with an enrollment of 195,992 students, 21.9 (table 2, columns 9 and 11).

According to the data reported to the Office of Education for 1951-52, 314, or 20.81 percent, of 1,509 institutions of higher education in continental United States owned fewer than 10,000 volumes; 788, or 52.22 percent, 10,000-49,999 volumes; 294, or 19.48 percent, 50,000-199,999 volumes; 98, or 6.56 percent, 200,000-999,999 volumes; and 15, or 0.93 percent, 1,000,000 or more volumes (table 4).

From the distribution table it may be seen that about one-fifth of the institutions of higher education in continental United States reported library holdings in 1951-52 of fewer than 10,000 volumes each (table 4,

column 3). These small libraries were to be found in 231, or 59.38 percent, of the reporting junior colleges; 40, or 51.95 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools; 13, or 14.77 percent, of the theological schools; 3, or 7.32 percent, of the technological schools; 8, or 4.23 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 19, or 3.16 percent, of the reporting liberal arts colleges.

In contrast with the small library holdings of many institutions of higher education in continental United States in 1951-52, were the relatively large libraries. Fifteen of 124 universities reported libraries of 1,000,000 volumes or more (table 4, column 10). Among the institutions with libraries of 200,000 to 499,999 volumes were 16 of 601 liberal arts colleges; 3 of 41 technological schools; 3 of 88 theological schools; 1 of 77 "other" independent professional schools; and 1 of 189 teachers colleges (table 4, column 8). Only 1 of 389 junior colleges reported library holdings of 100,000 to 199,999 volumes (table 4, column 7).

To be fully significant, the above data on library book holdings should be related to standards of adequacy formulated by educational and library authorities. Such standards are not currently available and are difficult to develop because of differences in institutional objectives and curriculums.

The 15 universities in the United States which reported to the Office of Education, in 1951-52, library collections of over a million volumes were the following:

<i>Name of institution</i>	<i>Number of volumes</i>	<i>Name of institution</i>	<i>Number of volumes</i>
Harvard University	5, 648, 794	Cornell University	1, 555, 614
Yale University	3, 124, 607	University of Michigan	1, 512, 382
University of Illinois	2, 570, 278	University of Pennsylvania	1, 276, 337
Columbia University	1, 979, 503	Princeton University	1, 211, 999
University of Chicago	1, 885, 602	Stanford University	1, 171, 695
University of California		Northwestern University	1, 089, 295
(Berkeley)	1, 812, 686	Duke University	1, 085, 166
University of Minnesota	1, 650, 617	University of Texas	1, 011, 123

MISCELLANEOUS STOCK

A considerable portion of modern library resources consists of miscellaneous stock, such as (1) uncataloged pamphlets; (2) manuscripts; (3) photos, pictures, prints; (4) maps; (5) slides and filmstrips; (6) microfilms; (7) motion pictures; (8) sound recordings; and (9) other miscellaneous stock. A total of 1,042 institutions of higher education in continental United States reported to the Office of Education library holdings, in 1951-52, of one or more types of these nonbook materials, although not all reported data on each type (table 5, column 2). Too little was reported on photos, pictures, prints, and maps to warrant tabulation.

Some of the most useful reference material in a library consists of uncataloged pamphlets which are currently important but are not of sufficient lasting value to be added to the permanent book collection. Any enumeration of the holdings of a college or university library, therefore, should take into account this type of material. A total of 11,352,000 uncataloged pamphlets were reported to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education for 1951-52 (table 5, column 3). Nearly one-half of this material was reported by universities, and a somewhat smaller proportion less than one-third was found in the libraries of liberal arts colleges.

Libraries in institutions of higher education frequently receive as gifts or legacies the diaries, letters, and other personal papers of individuals in whom the college or university may be interested. This is especially true of the larger and older institutions which already have important collections of such material. These libraries endeavor to build up collections of rare manuscripts or other primary sources, pertinent to specialized fields of instruction and research and to the geographical area served by the institution. A total of 23,503,000 manuscripts was reported to the Office of Education by higher educational institutions for 1951-52 (table 5, column 4). Nearly all of these were owned by libraries in universities. Among other types of institutions, theological schools appeared to have the largest library collections of manuscripts, with liberal arts colleges next.

Among the media of communication with which college and university librarians are concerned, are slides and filmstrips. The importance of these visual materials in the higher educational program has encouraged librarians to provide facilities for their storage and use. A total of 606,187 slides and filmstrips were reported to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education in 1951-52 (table 5, column 5). Over one-third of these were owned by university libraries, and nearly one-fourth were found in library collections of liberal arts colleges.

The increasing use of microfilms in libraries of higher educational institutions for the economical preservation of valuable material has made their enumeration necessary as part of the overall resources for instruction and research. Furthermore, a growing number of dissertations and other reports of research are available only on microfilm. The increased manufacture of various types of microfilm readers appropriate for libraries attests to the widespread use of materials on microfilm. A total of 109,405 microfilm titles were reported to the Office of Education by higher educational institutions in 1951-52 (table 5, column 6). Over two-thirds of these were in libraries of universities. Institutions which recorded such library holdings by reels, instead of titles, reported a total of 67,103 microfilm reels (table 5, column 7). Nearly three-fourths of these microfilms were likewise in university libraries.

Many libraries in institutions of higher education have become repositories for collections of motion pictures used in connection with instructional programs. While some colleges and universities maintain separate departments for the acquisition, preservation, and use of motion pictures apart from the library, librarians frequently have been assigned these responsibilities. Library records of motion pictures enumerate them by number of either titles or reels. Certain institutions of higher education reported to the Office of Education motion-picture holdings in their libraries, in 1951-52, amounting to 20,842 titles; others reported 10,958 reels (table 5, columns 8-9). This type of material was found chiefly in the libraries of universities and liberal arts colleges.

The widespread use of sound recordings in classroom instruction and in the community services of colleges and universities has caused libraries to make a place for the storage and use of such material. To obtain a general idea of the volume of sound recordings among the library holdings of higher educational institutions, respondents were asked to include in a single count, without distinction, all types of sound recordings (excepting motion pictures), counting by bibliographical units. A total of 487,465 sound recordings in libraries were reported to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education in continental United States, in 1951-52 (table 5, column 10). Over one-half of these were in the libraries of liberal arts colleges; over one-fourth were in university libraries. Since music and speech departments frequently have laboratory collections of sound recordings, the number reported as owned by libraries does not represent a nationwide summary of institutional holdings.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

Newspapers and periodicals are important to keep a library abreast of developments in the fields of instruction and research represented in an institution of higher education, and to provide students and faculty members with materials of general cultural interest. Following library practice of long standing, the Office of Education questionnaire (Form 8-072, Rev. 1952) defined a periodical as "a publication appearing at regular intervals of less than a year and continuing for an indefinite period." Since newspapers are not considered periodicals under the catalog code of the American Library Association,⁵ they were listed separately in the report form. College and university libraries subscribe to a considerable number of newspapers and periodicals, but they also receive a large number either as gifts or in exchange for publications of the institution. The adequacy of current reference service in college and university libraries depends to a large extent upon the number of periodicals and

⁵ A. L. A. *Cataloging Rules for Author and Title Entries*. 2d edition. Chicago, American Library Association, 1949. p. 232.

newspapers currently received, assuming their appropriateness to the needs of readers.

There were 1,433 institutions of higher education in continental United States which reported to the Office of Education that their libraries received currently, in 1951-52, a total of 22,149 newspapers, excluding duplicates (table 6, columns 2-3). Of this total, 11,831 newspapers, or 53.42 percent, were received by subscription; 7,070, or 31.92 percent, were obtained by other means (including gifts and exchanges); and 3,248, or 14.66 percent, were undistributed as to source of receipt (table 6, columns 4-5).

Of the 22,149 newspapers, excluding duplicates, received by reporting higher educational institutions, universities accounted for the largest number, 7,852, or 35.45 percent; liberal arts colleges, for 7,643, or 34.51 percent; junior colleges, for 2,877, or 12.99 percent; teachers colleges, for 2,565, or 11.58 percent; technological schools, for 533, or 2.41 percent; theological schools, for 350, or 1.58 percent; and "other" independent professional schools, for 329, or 1.48 percent (table 6, column 3).

From the distribution table it may be seen that slightly under one-third of the institutions of higher education in continental United States reported the current receipt in 1951-52 of less than five newspapers (excluding duplicates) (table 7, column 3). An analysis by type of institution reveals that these small collections were found in 36, or 75 percent, of "other" independent professional schools reporting; 49, or 72.06 percent, of the theological schools; 199, or 52.09 percent, of the junior colleges; 12, or 31.58 percent, of the technological schools; 129, or 21.64 percent, of the liberal arts colleges; 36, or 19.46 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 7, or 6.03 percent, of the reporting universities (table 7, columns 2 and 3).

According to the data reported for 1951-52, at least 468, or 32.66 percent, of 1,433 institutions of higher education in continental United States received currently less than five newspapers (excluding duplicates); 393, or 27.43 percent, received 5-9 newspapers; 353, or 24.63 percent, 10-19; 134, or 9.35 percent, 20-39; 35, or 2.44 percent, 40-59; 15, or 1.05 percent, 60-79; 9, or 0.63 percent, 80-99; and 26, or 1.81 percent, received currently 100 or more (table 7).

Contrasting with the small library collections of current newspapers in many institutions of higher education were the relatively extensive holdings in a few colleges and universities. Among the institutions with library collections of 100 or more current newspapers, were 22 universities, 3 liberal arts colleges, and 1 teachers college (table 7, column 10).

There were 1,490 institutions of higher education in continental United States which reported to the Office of Education that their libraries received currently, in 1951-52, a total of 759,214 periodicals, exclusive of newspapers and duplicates (table 6, columns 6 and 7). Of this total

426,452 periodicals, or 56.17 percent, were received by subscription; 168,169, or 22.15 percent, were obtained by other means (including gifts and exchanges); and 164,593, or 21.68 percent, were undistributed as to source of receipt (table 6, columns 8 and 9).

Of the 759,214 periodicals, exclusive of newspapers and duplicates, received by reporting higher educational institutions, universities accounted for the largest number, 413,445, or 54.46 percent; liberal arts colleges, for 185,984, or 24.50 percent; teachers colleges, for 55,295, or 7.28 percent; junior colleges, for 42,326, or 5.58 percent; technological schools, for 29,257, or 3.85 percent; "other" independent professional schools, for 18,534, or 2.44 percent; and theological schools, 14,373 periodicals, or 1.89 percent (table 6, columns 6 and 7).

Among the measures of the up-to-dateness of college and university libraries is their statistical distribution by number of periodicals (exclusive of newspapers) currently received. Of the 1,490 higher educational institutions reporting to the Office of Education these data for 1951-52, 342, or 22.95 percent, received fewer than 100 periodicals (excluding duplicates); 360, or 24.16 percent, 100-199; 304, or 20.40 percent, 200-299; 257, or 17.25 percent, 300-499; 104, or 6.98 percent; 500-999; 56, or 3.76 percent, 1,000-1,999; and 67, or 4.50 percent, received 2,000 periodicals or more (table 8).

From the distribution table it may be seen that slightly less than one-fourth of the institutions of higher education in continental United States reported the current receipt, in 1951-52, of less than 100 periodicals (excluding duplicates) (table 8, column 3). These small collections were to be found in 231, or 59.54 percent, of the reporting junior colleges; 33, or 44.00 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools; 29, or 33.33 percent, of the theological schools; 35, or 5.86 percent, of the liberal arts colleges; 13, or 6.95 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 1, or 2.56 percent, of the reporting technological schools.

In contrast with these small library collections of current periodicals were the relatively extensive holdings in a few higher educational institutions. Of the 1,490 reporting libraries, 67 received 2,000 or more periodicals (excluding duplicates) (table 8, column 10). Among the libraries currently receiving 2,000 or more periodicals, were those of 62 universities, 3 technological schools, 1 "other" independent professional school, and 1 liberal arts college. Two theological school libraries reporting, and 1 junior college library received as many as 500-999 periodicals.

BOOK CIRCULATION

Library collections in institutions of higher education serve students, faculty members, and other qualified persons, and some measurement of their use is important both for administrative and for educational purposes. This use includes the consultation of library materials inside and

outside the library building. Consulting library books within the building, where readers have direct and independent access to shelves, does not always lend itself to accurate enumeration. Loans of books over a counter, on the other hand, are readily accounted for. The circulation of books for home use and the loan of reserved books have commonly been recorded separately by higher educational institutions with sufficient comparability to warrant the inclusion of these statistics in a nationwide summary.

Although national statistics of book circulation may have limited significance in a local library situation, nevertheless, they have been found useful in the development of professional standards and in the solution of administrative problems involving the work load of circulation personnel. The importance of circulation statistics as one measure of library use is evident from the revised standards for libraries in institutions of higher education, proposed in December 1953, by the Commission on Colleges and Universities of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, which state that "careful records of the use of the library by faculty and students must be kept." It will be noted that not all the 1,509 institutions of higher education reporting to the Office of Education in 1951-52, submitted data on book circulation.

To facilitate comparison of the reports on circulation of library books, respondents were requested to submit data according to the following definition, reflecting common library practice and used in previous survey questionnaires:

Number of volumes lent should include pamphlets and periodicals as well as books, counting one for each lending by the library. Renewal of a book under library rules should also be counted as a loan.

Where a library found it necessary to depart from these rules, this fact was to be reported. If audio-visual aids were included in the statistics of volumes lent, this also was to be indicated on the report form.

For the fiscal year 1951-52, 1,354 institutions of higher education in continental United States reported to the Office of Education a total circulation for home use of 33,495,000 volumes (table 9, columns 2 and 4). In 1946-47, 1,177 higher educational institutions reported a total circulation for home use of 27,197,000 volumes.

When the circulation of books for home use in each type of institution is considered, universities accounted for the largest number of loans, 13,991,000 volumes, or 41.77 percent; liberal arts colleges, for 9,795,000, or 29.24 percent; teachers colleges, for 4,901,000, or 14.63 percent; junior colleges, for 2,649,000, or 7.91 percent; technological schools, for 983,724, or 2.94 percent; theological schools, for 637,964, or 1.90 percent; and "other" independent professional schools, 537,822 volumes, or 1.61 percent (table 9, column 4).

These 1,354 institutions of higher education reported a total enrollment in 1951-52 of 1,991,000 undergraduate, special, and graduate students, and circulated for home use 16.8 books per student (table 9, columns 3 and 5). In 1946-47, 1,177 higher educational institutions reporting a total enrollment of 1,818,000 students, circulated for home use 15.0 books per student.

When the book circulation for home use in 1951-52 is considered by type of institution, theological schools, reporting a total enrollment of 19,937 students, circulated for home use the largest number, 32.0 books per student; teachers colleges, enrolling 175,914 students, 27.9; liberal arts colleges, enrolling 492,431 students, 19.9; "other" independent professional schools, enrolling 28,495 students, 18.9; junior colleges, enrolling 167,728 students, 15.8; universities, enrolling 1,018,000 students, 13.7; and technological schools, with an enrollment of 88,521 students, 11.1 books per student (table 9, columns 3 and 5).

For many years, institutions of higher education have met heavy demands for limited resources by establishing collections of library books which are reserved for particular courses of instruction, and are restricted as to time and place of use. Such reserved books are commonly placed on closed shelves and their circulation is readily recorded.

In 1951-52, 1,056 institutions of higher education in continental United States reported to the Office of Education a total circulation of 28,054,000 reserved books (table 9, columns 6 and 8). An analysis by type of institution reveals that, of this total, universities accounted for the largest circulation, 15,836,000 volumes, or 56.45 percent; liberal arts colleges, for 7,150,000 volumes, or 25.49 percent; teachers colleges, for 2,971,000 volumes, or 10.59 percent; junior colleges for 962,201 volumes, or 3.43 percent; theological schools, for 539,227 volumes, or 1.92 percent; technological schools, for 482,666 volumes, or 1.72 percent; and "other" independent professional schools, 112,471 volumes, or 0.40 percent.

These 1,056 institutions of higher education reported a total enrollment in 1951-52 of 1,791,000 undergraduate, special, and graduate students and circulated 15.7 reserved books per student (table 9, columns 7-9). In 1946-47, 977 higher educational institutions, reporting a total enrollment of 1,658,000 students, circulated 18.7 reserved books per student.

In 1951-52, reporting theological schools, with an enrollment of 16,888 students, circulated the largest number, 31.9 reserved books per student; teachers colleges, enrolling 147,310 students, 20.2; liberal arts colleges, enrolling 439,501 students, 16.3; universities, enrolling 993,199 students, 15.9; "other" independent professional schools, enrolling 14,064 students, 8.0; junior colleges, enrolling 111,399 students, 8.6; and technological schools, with an enrollment of 68,349 students, 7.1 reserved books per student (table 9, columns 7-9).

The above nationwide statistics of book loans indicate only partially the library circulation in higher educational institutions, since many books (aside from those on reserved shelves) are withdrawn for use within the building. In some instances, colleges and universities included in the statistics of book circulation the loans of audio-visual materials. The following limitations suggested by the Office of Education in its preceding statistical surveys of college and university libraries, remain applicable to the present study:

Interpretation of circulation for home use and of reserved books must be made with extreme caution, because the figures are affected by such factors as method of instruction, type of subjects taught, lay-out of building, regulations for the use of books, and living arrangements for the students.⁶

Statistics of book circulation reported by libraries in institutions of higher education, moreover, do not necessarily indicate the full extent of book use by students and faculty. These readers frequently use public and private libraries whose resources are available to them.

The above statistics on the circulation of reserved books point up the significance of this type of loan service, but they may be more meaningful when the average number of books on open and closed reserved shelves is known. In some college and university libraries certain books, currently used with specific courses, are placed together on open shelves to which students have direct access. Where such books are in heavy demand, however, libraries commonly place them on closed shelves from which they may be withdrawn by readers for limited loan periods on application to an attendant. The importance of the reserved book problem in college and university library administration has led the Office of Education to include in its questionnaire a request for data on the number of reserved books on open or closed shelves.

Although 1,056 institutions of higher education in continental United States reported to the Office of Education circulation statistics for reserved books during the regular session of 1951-52, fewer reported on the number of reserved books on either open or closed shelves. To this item 593 institutions reported that their libraries had placed a total of 1,478,000 volumes on open reserved shelves during that session. On the other hand, 713 institutions reported during the regular session in that year a total of 1,291,000 volumes on closed reserved shelves.

Not infrequently, libraries reporting circulation statistics for reserved books indicated that they kept no record of the number of such books either on open or closed shelves. As a rule, reporting institutions had either a closed- or an open-shelf policy in their libraries; few reported that they had both systems. It is apparent from the returns that many colleges and universities follow the traditional expedient of closed shelves in an attempt to provide equitable service with books in demand by

⁶ U. S. Office of Education. *College and University Library Statistics, 1939-40.* p. 9.

students for course work. Nevertheless, increased costs of personnel needed to provide reserved book service from closed shelves, and a desire for educational reasons to make books directly accessible to readers, among other factors, have caused some institutions, in designing new library quarters, to increase their open-shelf facilities. Further data will be needed to ascertain trends in the circulation of reserved books from open and closed shelves in colleges and universities in the United States.

INTERLIBRARY TRANSACTIONS

Interlibrary transactions between institutions of higher education have been carried on for many years in the interest of broader scholarship and greater economy. In this way, the specialized library resources of one campus may be made available to research workers elsewhere, and unnecessary or expensive duplication of titles in library collections may be avoided. Where the lending of specific books is impracticable, photo-stats and microfilms provide a convenient and economical substitute.

In a cooperative effort to promote the cause of scholarship as widely as possible, libraries in higher educational institutions have commonly been willing to lend to other libraries books that were available. In 1951-52, 769 college and university libraries in continental United States reported to the office of Education that they had lent to other libraries a total of 161,761 volumes (table 10, columns 2-3). In 1946-47, 566 libraries of institutions of higher education reported loans of 101,866 volumes to other libraries.

Among the reporting institutions which lent books to other libraries in 1951-52, universities lent the largest number, 124,403 volumes, or 76.91 percent; liberal arts colleges, 15,758 volumes, or 9.74 percent; technological schools, 12,065 volumes, or 7.46 percent; theological schools, 3,358 volumes, or 2.08 percent; teachers colleges, 3,318 volumes, or 2.05 percent; "other" independent professional schools, 1,704 volumes, or 1.05 percent; and junior colleges, 1,155 volumes, or 0.71 percent (table 10, columns 2-3).

To supplement their own resources, college and university libraries also borrow books from other libraries. Among these were 1,097 libraries which reported to the Office of Education that they had borrowed from other libraries, in 1951-52, a total of 133,169 volumes (table 10, columns 4-5). In 1946-47, 924 libraries of higher educational institutions borrowed from other libraries 93,093 volumes.

While the above statistics of interlibrary transactions show that, as a whole, more books were lent than were borrowed by college and university libraries, only a special study will show the extent to which school, public, and special libraries also were involved either as lenders or borrowers.

When the 133,169 books borrowed by reporting institutions of higher education through interlibrary transactions are considered by type of institution, 120 universities obtained the largest number, 70,163 volumes,

or 52.69 percent; 494 liberal arts colleges, 32,610 volumes, or 24.49 percent; 204 junior colleges, 9,306 volumes, or 6.99 percent; 37 technological schools, 8,200 volumes, or 6.16 percent; 147 teachers colleges, 7,560 volumes, or 5.67 percent; 36 "other" independent professional schools, 2,974 volumes, or 2.23 percent; and 59 theological schools, 2,356 volumes, or 1.77 percent (table 10, columns 4 and 5).

Libraries in institutions of higher education, which contain rare or other material not practical for circulation outside the building, are frequently asked to furnish other libraries with copies of information on photostats or microfilms. Seventy-seven higher educational institutions in continental United States reported to the Office of Education that they had made for libraries, in 1951-52, 80,143 photostats (table 10, columns 6-7). Of this total, 34 universities made the largest number, 77,257 photostats. On the other hand, 152 higher educational institutions reported that they had obtained from libraries, in that year, 4,842 photostats. Of this number, over half, 2,696, were secured by 40 universities (table 10, columns 8-9).

Many more microfilms than photostats were used in interlibrary transactions between institutions of higher education. Fifty-two such institutions in continental United States reported that they had made for libraries, in 1951-52, 227,685 microfilms (titles) (table 10, columns 10 and 11). Of this total, 35 universities made the largest number, 214,442 microfilms. On the other hand, 184 educational institutions reported that they had obtained from libraries, in that year, 10,372 microfilms. Of this number, 8,647, slightly over four-fifths, were secured by 50 universities (table 10, columns 12-13).

As in the case of books, so with statistics of photostats and microfilms in interlibrary transactions of colleges and universities, special study will be needed to ascertain the extent to which such service also involved school, public, and special libraries;

REFERENCE SERVICE

Reference service in libraries of institutions of higher education consists of assistance by the library staff to readers seeking information or guidance in the use of the library. It does not lend itself readily to statistical measurement, and many librarians have considered it impracticable to record such service. Because of the time-consuming character of reference work, however, some attempts have been made by the Office of Education over the years to ascertain its extent. Beginning in 1939-40, the Office included in its questionnaire (Form 8-072) items pertaining to the number of questions answered in libraries of higher educational institutions, and the number of bibliographies compiled by the library staff. Not until the present study, however, have there been enough replies to this query to justify their tabulation.

Reference inquiries in college or university libraries generally fall into two categories, which for lack of more precise terminology have come to be called (a) general and (b) search questions. According to the questionnaire, a "general question" is any query which requires the use of library material in answering, or which involves interpretation of the use of library materials, but which does not pertain to the location of specific books or other library holdings. A "search question," on the other hand, is any query of an investigatory or research nature and is of greater complexity than a general question. Not all respondents indicated what criteria were used in determining a search question. Many used the time involved in answering such a question as a criterion, and this ranged from as little as 10 minutes to as much as 2 hours.

A majority of the libraries in institutions of higher education in continental United States, according to their returns to the Office of Education, either did not maintain, or did not report, statistics of reference service called for in the questionnaire. Many that did reply indicated that data reported were estimated, rather than based on records. A total of 2,884,000 reference questions answered in 1951-52, was reported by libraries in 654 institutions, many of which did not distinguish between general and search questions (table 11, columns 2-3).

An analysis of the 2,884,000 reference questions answered in libraries of reporting higher educational institutions shows that libraries in 274 liberal arts colleges answered the largest number, 927,093, or 32.14 percent; 65 universities, 833,273, or 28.89 percent; 162 junior colleges, 480,991, or 16.68 percent; 70 teachers colleges, 313,212, or 10.86 percent; 20 technological schools, 128,444, or 4.45 percent; 32 theological schools, 121,471, or 4.21 percent; and 31 libraries in "other" independent professional schools, 79,940, or 2.77 percent (table 11, columns 2-3).

A total of 2,152,000 general reference questions answered, in 1951-52, was reported by libraries in 605 institutions (table 11, columns 4-5). A much smaller total of 497,177 search questions answered was reported by libraries in 570 higher educational institutions (table 11, columns 6-7).

The increase in the number of institutions of higher education reporting to the Office of Education the number of reference questions answered in the library would seem to show that there is an admitted need for some useful measurement of reference service. Further study of this problem is necessary before such data will have practical significance. Since all types of libraries are concerned, efforts in this direction may well be made by the library profession to identify elements in reference service which will lend themselves to enumeration and objective evaluation.

Specialized familiarity with the tools and techniques of bibliography has led librarians of higher educational institutions to encourage the compilation of bibliographies and reading lists by members of the reference

staff. In some institutions this service has assisted faculty committees, departments of instruction, and individual specialists on the research staff. In recent years on a broader scale, the compilation of extensive bibliographies and union lists of library holdings, used by scholars, has represented a type of cooperative enterprise to which many librarians in various institutions of higher education have contributed both time and skill.

As stated in the questionnaire sent out by the Office of Education, bibliographies (including reading lists), worth enumerating, were those of sufficient value to be typed and preserved, or published. At least 495 higher educational institutions in continental United States reported that 8,803 bibliographies were compiled in their libraries in 1951-52 (table 11, columns 8 and 9). Of this total, the largest number, 3,183 bibliographies, or 36.16 percent, were compiled in libraries of 214 liberal arts colleges; 2,312, or 26.26 percent, in 113 junior colleges; 1,346, or 15.29 percent, in 47 universities; 1,193, or 13.55 percent, in 71 teachers colleges; 301, or 3.42 percent, in 20 "other" independent professional schools; 247, or 2.81 percent, in 15 technological schools; and 221 bibliographies, or 2.51 percent, were compiled in 15 theological schools (table 11, columns 8 and 9).

INSTRUCTION IN THE USE OF THE LIBRARY

Use of a college or university library as a practical and economical matter is of necessity largely on a self-service basis. Reference service is greatly facilitated and the library competence of those who use the library is considerably increased if some preliminary instruction is given to students. Experience has shown that the need for individual instruction by a library staff, pressed to meet demands for library service, is lessened if students as a group are given formal instruction in the use of the library. A total of 1,355 institutions of higher education in continental United States responded to this item in the questionnaire. These represent about 90 percent of the institutions reporting to the Office of Education in the present survey.

Among the above institutions were 94 colleges that in 1951-52 offered instruction only in a separate library course, ranging in credit from no credit to six semester hours (table 18). At least 293 institutions reported that they gave library instruction only as part of other subject courses. There were 274 institutions that reported instruction in the use of the library only as part of a freshman orientation program. Among those higher educational institutions which placed some emphasis on formal instruction in the use of the library were 71, which not only offered a separate course in the subject, but also included the topic in other subject courses. There were 88 colleges that reported library instruction both as part of the freshman orientation program and as a separate course.

There were 408 institutions of higher education that offered instruction in the use of the library not only as part of the freshman orientation program, but as part of subject courses as well. Finally, 127 institutions reported library instruction as part of the freshman orientation program, in a separate course, and as part of other subject courses.

The widespread practice among colleges and universities in the United States of giving students various types of instruction in the use of the library would appear to warrant further detailed nationwide study as to its objectives, content, and effectiveness.

NUMBER OF HOURS OPEN PER WEEK FOR CIRCULATION

The usefulness of a library in an institution of higher education depends considerably upon the number of hours it is open for circulation. A total of 1,436 institutions in continental United States reported to the Office of Education that their central libraries were open for loan service, in 1951-52, on schedules ranging from less than 30 to more than 80 hours per week (table 12). A distribution of these libraries by number of weekly hours open shows that 108, or 7.52 percent, were open less than 40 hours; 546, or 38.02 percent, 40 to 59 hours; 630, or 43.87 percent, 60 to 79 hours; and 152, or 10.59 percent, 80 or more hours per week.

A library open for 40 hours or less per week would probably offer little service beyond the schedule of daytime classes, and none on days when classes were not in session. A schedule of 80 or more hours open per week, on the other hand, permits a library to provide service during the entire day and evening, with some coverage on weekends.

According to the distribution table, about 1 in every 14 institutions of higher education in continental United States reported that its central library was open for circulation, during 1951-52, less than 40 hours per week (table 12, columns 3 and 4). In this group were 67, or 18.26 percent, of the junior colleges reporting this item; 15, or 2.53 percent, of the liberal arts colleges; 12, or 20 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools; 8, or 4.60 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 6, or 7.50 percent, of the reporting theological schools. No technological schools reported that the library was open for circulation less than 40 hours per week; and no universities reported the central library open for less than 50 hours per week.

In contrast with this limited service, 152 higher educational institutions reported that the central library was open for loan service 80 or more hours weekly (table 12, column 9). In this group were 53, or 43.44 percent, of the universities reporting this item; 69, or 11.64 percent, of the liberal arts colleges; 3, or 7.50 percent, of the technological schools; 4, or 6.67 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools; 5, or 6.25 percent, of the theological schools; 7, or 4.02 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 11, or 3 percent, of the reporting junior colleges.

Local conditions of enrollment, instruction, residence, and financial support are factors which largely determine the number of daily and weekly hours, during which the central library of a higher educational institution may be open for the circulation of its materials. Experience has shown that the larger the student enrollment served, the longer the class schedule, and the less adequate the study facilities in student residences, the greater is the number of hours that college and university libraries find it necessary to be open. According to the returns to the Office of Education for 1951-52, the central libraries of relatively few institutions of higher education were open for reading and study at hours when loan services were not also available.

LIBRARY PERSONNEL

The adequacy of library service depends not only upon the competence of the staff, but also upon the number of personnel and their distribution as to grade. Responsibility for effective library service in institutions of higher education rests primarily upon a staff of professionally trained and experienced librarians, adequate to provide effective planning and supervision. The part of the staff that carries out the technical details of ordering, preparing for the shelves, and circulating library materials, consists usually of full-time and part-time subprofessional, clerical, and other assistants. These persons are competent to master the basic routines of librarianship.

The distinctions in library personnel between professional, subprofessional, and clerical workers called for by the Office of Education in its report form for library statistics of institutions of higher education have represented, since 1939-40, a classification recognized in general by the library profession (see p. 60). Some librarians, however, consider subprofessional and clerical employees in a single category of "nonprofessional" workers. There is a need for further clarification and understanding of personnel terms used for reporting library statistics.

Returns to the Office of Education show that, in 1951-52, a total of 13,341 persons (excluding janitorial staff and student assistants paid on an hourly basis) were employed to operate the libraries of 1,509 institutions of higher education in continental United States. Of this number, 11,210, or 84.03 percent, were full-time employees, and 2,131, or 15.97 percent were employed on a part-time basis (table 13, columns 2-4). In 1946-47, a total of 10,617 persons were thus employed in 1,340 reporting higher educational institutions, of whom 8,511, or 80.16 percent, were full-time, and 2,106, or 19.84 percent, were part-time workers.

Of the 13,341 library workers in reporting institutions of higher education during 1951-52, the largest number, 7,367, or 55.22 percent, were employed in 124 universities; 3,099, or 23.23 percent, in 601 liberal arts colleges; 875, or 6.56 percent, in 389 junior colleges; 874, or 6.55 percent,

in 189 teachers colleges; 501, or 3.75 percent, in 41 technological schools; 360, or 2.70 percent, in 88 theological schools; and 265, or 1.99 percent, in 77 "other" independent professional schools (table 13, columns 2-4).

When the 13,341 employees (excluding janitorial staff and student assistants paid on an hourly basis) in libraries of higher educational institutions are considered as to classification, 7,343, or 55.04 percent, were professional librarians; 1,785, or 13.38 percent, were subprofessional assistants; and 4,213, or 31.58 percent, were clerical or other library employees (table 13, columns 5-10). In 1946-47, of the 10,617 library employees in higher educational institutions, 5,963, or 56.2 percent, were professional librarians; 1,301, or 12.2 percent, were subprofessional assistants; 2,962, or 27.9 percent, were clerical or other employees; and 491, or 3.7 percent, were undistributed as to grade.

The slight decline apparent in the percentage of professional librarians employed by higher educational institutions in 1951-52 as compared with 1946-47 may be due to a nationwide shortage of professional librarians during the last few years, or to the fact that their number was concealed in the undistributed group reported in the preceding study. The employment, during 1951-52, of a larger proportion of subprofessional and clerical workers out of the total library staff than in 1946-47 may reflect the increased use, in many libraries, of mechanical devices which may be operated by nonprofessional employees.

At least 6,625 of the total of 11,210 full-time library employees in institutions of higher education in 1951-52, were reported to the Office of Education as professional librarians. Of these 6,625 full-time professional librarians, the largest number, 3,349, or 50.55 percent, were employed in 124 reporting universities; 1,707, or 25.77 percent, in 601 liberal arts colleges; 626, or 9.45 percent, in 189 teachers colleges; 430, or 6.49 percent, in 389 junior colleges; 248, or 3.74 percent, in 41 technological schools; 137, or 2.07 percent, in 77 "other" independent professional schools; and 128, or 1.93 percent, in 88 reporting theological schools (table 13, columns 2-5).

When the number of full-time professional librarians is considered in relation to the total full-time library staff, some differences appear, in 1951-52, among the various types of higher educational institutions in continental United States. Teachers colleges reported to the Office of Education the employment of the largest proportion of professional librarians on the full-time library staff, 626, or 80.15 percent; junior colleges, 430, or 72.51 percent; liberal arts colleges, 1,707, or 69.42 percent; theological schools, 128, or 67.02 percent; "other" independent professional schools, 137, or 65.24 percent; technological schools, 248, or 53.68 percent; and universities, 3,349, or 51.41 percent (table 13, columns 3 and 5). Other things being equal, the smaller the library staff, the larger was likely to be the proportion of professional librarians.

The size of the library staff in higher educational institutions depends upon such factors as the number and type of faculty and student personnel, the number of branch libraries and service desks maintained, the program of instruction and research, the number of current acquisitions, and the organization of the library. Small libraries with three full-time staff members or less, as a rule, can give merely the barest type of library service in support of the curriculum, and the professional librarians commonly perform many routine tasks to which only nonprofessional personnel are assigned in larger libraries. On the other hand, libraries with staffs of 75 or more maintain extensive and up-to-date collections pertinent to the instructional and research program of the institution, and provide library services with a variety of printed and audio-visual materials on many subjects.

To provide an overall view of the library personnel in higher educational institutions, a distribution is presented by size of full-time library staff (table 14), excluding the building maintenance staff and student assistants paid hourly wages. Of the 1,396 institutions of higher education in continental United States, reporting to the Office of Education for 1951-52 full-time library staff data, 880, or 63.04 percent, employed 1 to 3 workers; 417, or 29.87 percent, from 4 to 20 employees; 78, or 5.59 percent, from 21 to 75 employees; and 21, or 1.50 percent, employed on the full-time library staff more than 75 workers.

According to the distribution table, about one-third of the 1,396 institutions of higher education reporting on library personnel, employed in 1951-52 only one full-time worker (table 14, column 3). In this category were 209 junior colleges, or 48.60 percent; 133 liberal arts colleges, or 30.93 percent; 31 teachers colleges, or 7.21 percent; 31 theological schools, or 7.21 percent; 24 "other" independent professional schools, or 5.58 percent; and 2 technological schools, or 0.47 percent. No universities reported the employment of fewer than 2 full-time library staff members.

Few institutions of higher education reported the employment of relatively large full-time library staffs in 1951-52. In the group employing more than 100 library employees were 15, or 12.10 percent, of the reporting universities (table 14, columns 10 and 11). Only one, or 2.44 percent, of the reporting technological schools employed 51 to 75 library workers (table 14, column 8). In the group employing 21 to 50 library workers were 10, or 1.71 percent, of the reporting liberal arts colleges; 1, or 0.31 percent, of the junior colleges; 1, or 0.53 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 1, or 1.56 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools (table 14, column 7). Of 71 reporting theological schools, 2 employed as many as 11 to 20 persons on the library staff (table 14, column 6).

In relating the number of library personnel to the salary budget of many colleges under denominational control, it should be noted that

library services are frequently contributed by members of religious orders.

The importance of part-time workers is evident from the fact that institutions of higher education have for many years relied heavily upon student assistants as a supplement to, or substitute for, the services of subprofessional and clerical employees in the operation of their libraries. In 1951-52, 1,172 higher educational institutions in continental United States reported to the Office of Education a total of 17,966 student assistants employed on an hourly basis for a total of 6,004,000 hours paid for from the library budget (table 13, columns 11-13).

When these 17,966 student library assistants are considered by type of reporting institution, the largest number, 7,171, or 39.91 percent, were employed by liberal arts colleges for a total of 1,995,000 hours; 5,982, or 33.30 percent, by universities, for 2,936,000 hours; 2,420, or 13.47 percent, by teachers colleges, for 688,227 hours; 1,330, or 7.40 percent, by junior colleges, for 224,728 hours; 539, or 3 percent, by theological seminaries, for 9,072 hours; 389, or 2.17 percent, by technological schools, for 124,842 hours; and 135 students, or 0.75 percent, were employed in the libraries of "other" independent professional schools for a total of 26,385 hours (table 13, columns 12 and 13).

From the above data on library personnel, it is apparent that institutions of higher education in the United States rely heavily upon part-time employees to carry on the work of their libraries. While these part-time workers include some professional librarians, they comprise more subprofessional assistants, clerical or other employees, and numerous student assistants. The full-time equivalent of these part-time workers, added to the number of full-time employees, would give a more accurate nationwide presentation of the manpower utilized in the libraries of higher educational institutions.

LIBRARY EMPLOYEES WITH FACULTY STATUS

A major concern of librarians employed by institutions of higher education has, for many years, been their "faculty status." This has commonly meant equal treatment with the teaching faculty in matters of salary, sick leave, vacation, sabbatical leave, retirement and annuity benefits, tenure, voting, and social privileges. With advanced academic training comparable to that of professional educators, and a close association with the educational program, members of the college or university library staff have felt entitled to, and, in many cases, have been accorded appropriate faculty standing. While there is some variation among colleges and universities in the elements of faculty status for librarians, it has generally been interpreted to include privileges enjoyed by other officers of administration or instruction.

A total of 946 higher educational institutions in continental United States reported to the Office of Education that 3,703 members of the

library staff had faculty status in 1951-52 (table 15, columns 2 and 3). Of this number, 3,208, or 86.63 percent, were professional librarians; 234, or 6.32 percent, were subprofessional library assistants; and 261, or 7.05 percent, were administrative, clerical and other assistants.

When the 3,208 professional library staff members reported as having faculty status in 1951-52, are considered by type of institution, the largest number, 1,302, or 40.59 percent, were in 93 universities; 1,039, or 32.39 percent, in 408 liberal arts colleges; 368, or 11.47 percent, in 117 teachers colleges; 307, or 9.57 percent, in 225 junior colleges; 102, or 3.18 percent, in 29 technological schools; 63, or 1.96 percent, in 50 theological schools; and 27, or 0.84 percent, were reported by 24 "other" independent professional schools (table 15, columns 2-4).

Of the 495 subprofessional, clerical, and other library employees reported with faculty status, in 1951-52, 374, or 75.56 percent, were employed in universities, and 61, or 12.32 percent, were in liberal arts colleges; the remaining 60, or 12.12 percent, were scattered among the other types of higher educational institutions (table 15, columns 5 and 6).

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

The amount of money required for library services in institutions of higher education is of much concern to executives and governing boards. Increased enrollments, expanding curriculums, an ever-growing body of essential library materials, and the need for new equipment have made pressing demands upon staff, building facilities, and budget.

During the fiscal year 1951-52, the total library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay), reported to the Office of Education by 1,482 institutions of higher education in continental United States, amounted to \$61,327,000 (table 16, columns 2 and 4). These expenditures were for salaries of the library staff and for student service; for library materials, such as books, periodicals, binding, and audio-visual aids; and for other purposes (excluding building maintenance). In 1946-47, 1,279 higher educational institutions reported total library operating expenditures of \$34,622,000.

The above figures show that there was an increase of \$26,705,000, or 77.14 percent, in the amount reported to the Office of Education for library operation in institutions of higher education during 1951-52, over that reported for 1946-47. This difference reflects, to a large extent, increased library salary and wage rates, as well as a substantial rise in the market prices of books, periodicals, and other library materials over a 5-year period. While there were 203 more respondents to this item in the questionnaire in 1951-52, than in 1946-47, an examination of their reports indicates that these institutions, as a whole, did not have large library operating budgets. The increase in library operating expenditures reported for 1951-52 indicates a significant effort on the part of college

and university authorities, in continental United States, to keep the libraries in line with institutional needs and current costs.

In 1951-52, the 1,482 institutions of higher education, reporting library operating expenditures to the Office of Education, enrolled a total of 2,098,000 students, and averaged \$29.23 per student (table 16, columns 3 and 12). In 1946-47, the 1,279 higher educational institutions reporting library operating expenditures enrolled 1,916,000 students, and spent \$18.07 per student.

When library operations per student, in 1951-52, are considered by type of institution, reporting theological schools, with an enrollment of 22,812 students, spent the largest amount, \$39.59; universities, enrolling 1,065,000, \$33.73; teachers colleges, with 180,516 students, \$27.19; liberal arts colleges, enrolling 504,486 students, \$26.36; "other" independent professional schools, with 37,328 students, \$25.32; technological schools, enrolling 92,888 students, \$25.23; and junior colleges, with an enrollment of 194,466 students, \$15.41.

In 1951-52, the total library operating expenditures of \$61,327,000, reported to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education, were distributed as follows: \$33,785,000, or 55.09 percent, for library staff salaries; \$5,274,000, or 8.60 percent, for wages for student service; \$13,651,000, or 22.26 percent, for books; \$3,240,000, or 5.28 percent, for periodicals; \$2,367,000, or 3.86 percent, for binding; \$250,108, or 0.41 percent, for audio-visual materials; \$2,728,000, or 4.45 percent, for other operating expenditures (excluding building maintenance); and the sum of \$32,790, or 0.05 percent, was undistributed (table 16). The amount reported as spent for books not infrequently included expenditures for periodicals or audio-visual materials, and, occasionally, for binding.

From the above distribution, it is evident that the total amount spent for salaries and wages, \$39,059,000, comprised the largest portion, 63.69 percent, of the total library operating expenditures reported by higher educational institutions for 1951-52 (table 16, columns 4-6). This remains true, when the amount spent for salaries and wages is considered by type of institution. Junior colleges reported \$2,052,000, or 68.48 percent of their total library operating budget, spent for salaries and wages; teachers colleges, \$3,359,000, or 68.43 percent; "other" independent professional schools, \$625,878, or 66.23 percent; theological schools, \$575,818, or 63.75 percent; universities, \$22,866,000, or 63.63 percent; technological schools, \$1,481,000, or 63.18 percent; and liberal arts colleges reported \$8,100,000, or 60.92 percent of their total library operating budget, spent for salaries and wages. Junior colleges frequently reported that their library operating budgets were combined with those of the local high schools.

Since the adequacy of library service depends, to a large extent, upon the size of the annual budget, it may be significant to note the corre-

sponding distribution of the 1,482 higher educational institutions that reported library operating expenditures for 1951-52 (table 17). According to this tabulation, 315 institutions, or 21.26 percent, spent less than \$5,000; 748, or 50.47 percent, from \$5,000 to \$24,999; 198, or 13.36 percent, from \$25,000 to \$49,999; 109, or 7.35 percent, from \$50,000 to \$99,999; and 112, or 7.56 percent, spent \$100,000 or more for library operation.

A college library, whose total annual operating budget is less than \$5,000, is able to purchase only a fraction of the current publications pertinent to a program of general education. Furthermore, such a library can hardly employ a staff sufficient in number to purchase, catalog, and make readily available these materials, unless personal services are contributed to the library, as may be the case when members of religious orders are involved. In contrast to so meager an establishment is the large university library with an annual operating budget of \$300,000 or over. Under this type of support, a library is able to keep its book collection up to date, provide extensive audio-visual materials, and employ a staff competent to offer library service appropriate to an extensive program of instruction and research.

The libraries in a majority of higher educational institutions in continental United States fall within the \$5,000 to \$24,999 bracket of financial support. The institutions vary widely in their objectives and need for library services. Without a detailed study of each institution it would be unwise to state just how adequately these libraries are fulfilling their functions in the educational program.

At the lower end of the distribution table, there were 151, or slightly over 10 percent, of the reporting institutions of higher education that spent for library operations, in 1951-52, less than \$3,000 (table 17, column 3). In this group were 20, or 23.26 percent, of the reporting theological schools; 79, or 20.90 percent, of the junior colleges; 11, or 15.49 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools; 31, or 5.22 percent, of the liberal arts colleges; 9, or 4.79 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 1, or 2.44 percent, of the reporting technological schools. No universities reported to the Office of Education library operating expenditures of less than \$10,000 for the fiscal year 1951-52.

In the upper brackets of the distribution table were 68, or 4.59 percent, of the reporting institutions of higher education whose library operating budgets, during the fiscal year 1951-52, were in the highest group reported for each type of institution (table 17, columns 8-10). Thirty-five, or 28.23 percent of the reporting universities, spent as much as \$300,000 or more in that year for this purpose, and no other type of institution reported as much (table 17, column 10). Nine, or 21.95 percent, of the reporting technological schools spent for library operations as much as \$100,000 to \$299,999, as did also 12, or 2.02 percent, of the liberal arts

colleges; 3, or 1.60 percent, of the teachers colleges; and 1, or 1.41 percent, of the "other" independent professional schools (table 17, column 9). Two, or 2.32 percent, of the reporting theological schools, and 6, or 1.59 percent, of the junior colleges spent for library operations as much as \$50,000 to \$99,999 (table 17, column 8).

Some idea of the total annual expenditure required to operate the library system of a large university may be gained from the following list of higher educational institutions, which reported to the Office of Education that they had spent for this purpose, in 1951-52, a half million dollars or more:

<i>Name of institution</i>	<i>Total library operating expenditures</i>	<i>Name of institution</i>	<i>Total library operating expenditures</i>
University of California, Berkeley campus.....	\$1,733,158	Cornell University.....	\$715,833
Harvard University.....	1,615,210	University of Chicago.....	715,434
University of Illinois.....	1,319,393	Indiana University.....	636,821
University of California, Los Angeles campus.....	1,141,518	Ohio State University.....	627,366
Columbia University.....	1,101,968	University of Pennsylvania..	607,253
University of Michigan.....	932,497	University of Wisconsin....	606,879
University of Minnesota....	867,657	Stanford University.....	585,596
Yale University.....	730,353	Northwestern University....	532,550
		University of Washington...	511,672

The importance attached by college and university authorities to library service in relation to the educational program is reflected in the ratio of total library operating expenditures to total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes. Educational and general expenditures, as interpreted by the Office of Education, include outlays for administration, resident instruction, organized research, extension services, libraries, physical plant operation and maintenance, and organized activities related to instructional departments.

There were 1,404 institutions of higher education in continental United States that reported to the Office of Education for the fiscal year 1951-52 both their expenditures for library operations and for educational and general purposes. These institutions reported total library operating expenditures of \$58,657,000, which represented 3.27 percent of a total of \$1,794,111,000 reported by these same institutions as spent for educational and general purposes. Of these 1,404 reporting institutions, 520 were publicly controlled, and spent for library operations a total of \$30,458,000, or 3.17 percent, of their total educational and general expenditures, \$960,720,000. The 884 reporting institutions under private control spent for library operations a total of \$28,199,000, or 3.38 percent, of their total educational and general expenditures, \$833,391,000.

When the total library operating expenditures during 1951-52 are considered in relation to the total educational and general expenditures

of the 1,404 reporting institutions, grouped by type, 81 theological schools spent \$883,786, or 6.96 percent, of their total educational and general expenditures; 176 teachers colleges, \$4,518,000, or 4.39 percent; 582 liberal arts colleges, \$13,069,000, or 3.93 percent; 345 junior colleges, \$2,487,000, or 3.44 percent; 123 universities, \$34,791,000, or 3.16 percent; 40 technological schools, \$2,315,000, or 1.68 percent; and 57 "other" independent professional schools spent for library operations \$593,361, or 1.67 percent, of their total educational and general expenditures.

Some institutions of higher education have endowment, trust, or invested funds earmarked or reserved for library purposes (excluding building funds). For the fiscal year 1951-52, there were 231 colleges and universities that reported to the Office of Education a total of \$44,311,000 in vested funds designated for library purposes. In that year, 105 higher educational institutions reported total additions to their library endowments of \$1,602,000. In some cases, however, institutions, which reported elsewhere the possession of endowments reserved for library purposes, did not so report in the present study. The total figures on library endowments, therefore, as reported to the Office in its survey of 1951-52, can hardly be regarded as a true nationwide summary.

Many institutions of higher education in recent years have spent considerable sums in capital outlay for new buildings and sites, additions to older buildings, and modern equipment to house and service vastly increased holdings of library materials. This is evident from the total capital outlay for library purposes of \$14,130,000, reported to the Office of Education for 1951-52 by 282 institutions (table 16, column 13). In 1946-47, 259 higher educational institutions reported a total capital outlay of \$3,325,000.

In any comparison of the above figures on capital outlay, it should be borne in mind that college and university programs for the expansion of library facilities were scarcely underway at the outset of the post-war period. During the fiscal year 1952, higher educational institutions completed extensive library building and equipment projects, but were faced, after July 1951, with a serious nationwide shortage of building materials and library equipment due to the Korean crisis of 1950. This situation resulted in restrictions which curtailed college and university library construction for the ensuing 2-year period.

Of the total capital outlay of \$14,130,000 reported as spent by higher educational institutions in 1951-52, liberal arts colleges expended the largest amount, \$7,496,000, or 53.05 percent; teachers colleges, \$3,783,000, or 26.77 percent; universities, \$1,152,000, or 8.15 percent; junior colleges, \$1,124,000, or 7.96 percent; "other" independent professional schools, \$293,593, or 2.08 percent; theological schools, \$264,288, or 1.87 percent; and technological schools, \$16,972, or 0.12 percent (table 16, column 13).

Since building funds may be carried in other institutional accounts, the

total capital outlay reported above may not represent a nationwide summary of such library expenditures for the fiscal year 1951-52.

STATISTICS OF LIBRARIES IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, BY REGION AND BY STATE, 1951-52

To facilitate an analysis of the library situation in institutions of higher education in various parts of the United States, in 1951-52, a summary table of the statistics in the preceding pages has been compiled, in which the data are arranged by State and region (table 19). The grouping by State and region follows that of the United States Bureau of the Census. Data on the resources, use, personnel, and financial support of libraries in higher educational institutions are summarized for each State, each of the four regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), for continental United States, and for its outlying parts.

Of the 4,927,000 volumes added, during 1951-52, to libraries in reporting institutions of higher education in continental United States, 1,290,000 volumes, or 26.18 percent, were acquired by institutions located in the 9 States of the Northeast; 1,429,000, or 29.01 percent, in the 12 States of the North Central region; 1,364,000, or 27.68 percent, in the 16 States and District of Columbia in the South; and 843,956 volumes, or 17.13 percent, in the 11 States in the West (table 19, column 2).

A distribution of 119,794,000 volumes reported in libraries of institutions of higher education in continental United States at the end of the fiscal year 1951-52, shows that 39,299,000, or 32.80 percent, were in the Northeast; 37,181,000, or 31.04 percent, were in the North Central region; 27,563,000, or 23.01 percent, were in the South; and 15,751,000 volumes, or 13.15 percent, were owned by libraries in higher educational institutions in the West (table 19, column 3).

When the reported circulation of 33,495,000 volumes for home use, from libraries in institutions of higher education in continental United States, during 1951-52, is considered by region, 8,278,000 volumes, or 24.71 percent, were lent in the Northeast; 10,005,000, or 29.87 percent, in the North Central region; 9,500,000, or 28.37 percent in the South; and 5,712,000 volumes, or 17.05 percent, were circulated for home use by libraries in higher educational institutions in the West (table 19, column 4).

Of the 28,054,000 reserved books reported to the Office of Education as circulated by libraries in institutions of higher education in continental United States, during 1951-52, 7,057,000 volumes, or 25.16 percent, were lent in the Northeast; 9,740,000, or 34.72 percent, in the North Central region; 6,725,000, or 23.97 percent, in the South; and 4,531,000 reserved books, or 16.15 percent, were circulated by libraries in higher educational institutions in the West (table 19, column 5).

A distribution of the 13,341 full-time and part-time employees (excluding student assistants paid on an hourly basis) reported to the Office of

Education by libraries in institutions of higher education in continental United States, in 1951-52, shows that 4,235 library workers, or 31.74 percent, were employed in the Northeast; 3,720, or 27.88 percent, in the North Central region; 3,296, or 24.71 percent, in the South; and 2,090 persons, or 15.67 percent, were employed in libraries of higher educational institutions in the West (table 19, columns 8-9).

Of the total library operating expenditures of \$61,327,000, reported to the Office of Education for the fiscal year 1951-52, by institutions of higher education in continental United States, the sum of \$16,708,000, or 27.24 percent, was spent in the Northeast; \$18,354,000, or 29.93 percent, in the North Central region; \$15,294,000, or 24.94 percent, in the South; and the sum of \$10,972,000, or 17.89 percent, was spent for library operations by higher educational institutions in the West (table 19, column 10).

Capital outlay for new library buildings, sites, additions, and technical equipment, as reported to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education, for the fiscal year 1951-52, amounted to \$14,130,000. Of this total, the sum of \$3,370,000, or 23.85 percent, was spent in the Northeast; \$4,908,000, or 34.73 percent, in the North Central region; \$4,178,000, or 29.57 percent, in the South; and the sum of \$1,674,000, or 11.85 percent, was spent as capital outlay by higher educational institutions in the West (table 19, column 18).

LIBRARIES IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN OUTLYING PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Library statistical reports for 1951-52 were received by the Office of Education from 6 of 7 institutions of higher education located in outlying parts of the United States. Total library data are presented separately for the Territory of Alaska, Canal Zone, Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

In the Territory of Alaska, the University of Alaska reported a total enrollment of 311 students, in 1951-52. It added to its library collection 2,472 volumes, or 7.95 per student, and owned at the end of the fiscal year 32,247 volumes, or 103.69 per student. Circulation of library books for home use amounted to 5,030 volumes, or 16.17 per student; that of reserved books totaled 1,232 volumes, or 3.96 per student. The university employed three library workers (one full-time and two part-time), of whom one was a professional librarian. Total library expenditures, during the fiscal year 1952, as reported to the Office of Education, amounted to \$29,414, or \$94.58 per student. Of this total, \$11,953, or 40.64 percent, were spent for library salaries and wages (table 19).

In the Canal Zone, the Canal Zone Junior College library reported to the Office of Education an enrollment of 107 students for 1951-52. It

acquired 640 volumes, or 5.98 per student, bringing its library collection to 12,504 volumes, or 116.86 per student, by the end of the fiscal year. Circulation of books for home use amounted to 12,504 volumes, or 116.86 per student. The college employed two full-time librarians, one of whom was a professional librarian. A total of \$12,600, or \$117.76 per student, was used to operate the library, during the fiscal year 1952. Of this total, \$10,000, or 79.37 percent, were used for library salaries and wages (table 19).

In the Territory of Hawaii, the University of Hawaii reported to the Office of Education a total enrollment of 5,099 students, in 1951-52. It added to its library 9,590 volumes, or 1.88 per student, and owned at the end of the fiscal year 227,861 volumes, or 44.69 per student. Book circulation for home use totaled 224,573 volumes, or 44.04 per student; loans of reserved books came to 84,014 volumes, or 16.48 per student. The university employed 33 full-time library workers, of whom 17 were professional librarians. It spent for library operations during the fiscal year 1952 a total of \$172,721, or \$33.87 per student. Of this total, \$116,162, or 67.25 percent, were spent for library salaries and wages (table 19).

Three of the four institutions of higher education in Puerto Rico sent in library reports to the Office of Education for 1951-52, namely, College of the Sacred Heart, Polytechnic Institute of Puerto Rico, and University of Puerto Rico. These institutions enrolled in that year a total of 12,209 students, and added to their libraries 12,221 volumes, or 1 per student, bringing their total library holdings to 210,147 volumes, or 17.21 per student, by the end of the fiscal year. Library circulation for home use amounted to 82,816 volumes, or 6.78 per student; that of reserved books totaled 205,894 volumes, or 16.86 per student. The reporting institutions employed a total of 44 library workers (37 full-time, and 7 part-time), of whom 24 were professional librarians. Total library operating expenditures, during the fiscal year 1952, as reported by institutions of higher education in Puerto Rico, amounted to \$162,969, or \$13.35 per student. Of this total, \$112,451, or 69 percent, were used for library salaries and wages (table 19).

BASIC STATISTICS OF LIBRARIES IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION SERVING ENROLLMENTS OF 5,000 STUDENTS OR MORE, 1951-52

Basic library statistics on book stock, book circulation, hours open, student enrollment, library staff, and library expenditures are presented for 95 reporting institutions of higher education with enrollments of 5,000 students or more during the regular session, 1951-52 (table 20). Prelim-

inary data for libraries in this group were issued by the Office of Education as a circular as soon as they were available.⁷

SUMMARY OF LIBRARY STATISTICS IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN 1939-40, 1946-47, AND 1951-52

For convenience of reference, summary statistics of libraries in institutions of higher education in continental United States, based on reports to the Office of Education for 1939-40, 1946-47, and 1951-52, are presented below:

Item	1939-40	1946-47	1951-52
1	2	3	4
Total number of institutions of higher education in continental United States.....	1,686	1,695	1,832
Number of institutions submitting report.....	1,314	1,340	1,509
Percentage of institutions reporting.....	77.9	79.1	82.4
Total number of volumes added during year.....	3,194,578	3,602,198	4,927,462
Number of volumes added during year per student.....	2.63	1.89	2.36
Total number of volumes at end of year.....	71,666,801	94,300,665	119,794,340
Number of volumes at end of year per student.....	59.8	48.3	57.0
Total number of volumes circulated for home use.....	26,441,007	27,197,348	33,495,095
Number of volumes circulated for home use per student.....	21.7	15.0	16.8
Total number of reserved books circulated.....	36,591,088	30,968,772	28,053,803
Number of reserved books circulated per student.....	30.1	18.7	15.7
Total library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay).....	\$17,976,231	\$34,621,588	\$61,327,420
Library operating expenditures per student.....	\$15.31	\$18.07	\$29.23
Total capital outlay.....	\$4,270,470	\$3,324,786	\$14,129,857
Total number of library employees (excluding student assistants).....	16,760	10,617	13,341
Total number of student library assistants.....	(?)	15,290	17,966

¹ Total number of full-time employees, plus full-time equivalent of part-time workers.

² Not reported.

The summary statistics above represent basic data for libraries in institutions of higher education, collected by the Office of Education in the immediate prewar, postwar, and midcentury periods. The number of higher educational institutions in continental United States reporting in 1951-52 represented an increase of 8.66 percent over the number of respondents in 1939-40.

Increased student enrollments since 1939-40 probably resulted in lower figures per student in 1951-52 for the number of volumes added during the year and owned by libraries at the end of the year, and for the circulation of books for home and reserved use. The sharp decline in the number of reserved books circulated per student in 1951-52 in comparison with that 12 years earlier may be due in part to the adoption of open-shelf policies in many colleges and universities which permit students direct access to books.

Expenditures for libraries in reporting higher educational institutions in continental United States during the fiscal year 1951-52 showed a

⁷ U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities with Enrollments of 5,000 Students or More. *Circular No. 370*, March 1953.

decided increase over those in 1939-40. Both the total library operating expenditures and the capital outlay for library purposes in 1951-52 were more than three times those 12 years earlier. While due allowance must be made for a decline in the purchasing power of the dollar between 1939-40 and 1951-52, nevertheless, it would appear that the libraries in institutions of higher education as a whole in continental United States have received substantial and increased support by executives and governing bodies in an effort to keep them abreast of institutional expansion.

UNPUBLISHED LIBRARY DATA FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1951-52

The Office of Education has on file 1,515 library statistical reports (Form 8-072, Rev. 1952) for the fiscal year 1952, received from institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying parts.

Statistics covering the most completely reported items in the questionnaire have been included in the present report. Available for further study are unpublished data on other items, less fully reported, such as: books and miscellaneous stock withdrawn from library records; circulation of books specifically to students, to faculty, or to others; library hours open per week for reading and study; and personnel classified by type of position. On file, also, is information reported in the questionnaire by institutions which maintained libraries not administered by the university librarian. The statistical reports received in this nationwide survey may be consulted at the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C.

STUDIES OF LIBRARY SERVICES

In the interest of greater efficiency and economy, the staffs of some college and university libraries have felt justified in devoting time and effort to special studies of various library services, such as procedures and costs of acquiring, cataloging, and circulating library materials. These studies must usually be carried on along with the regular duties of the library staff, the results are frequently unpublished, but may be made available to college authorities and to students of library administration. The Office of Education endeavored in its survey of 1951-52, to ascertain the extent to which college and university libraries were engaged in activities of this type.

To this inquiry only 133 institutions of higher education reported that they had completed studies of library services in 1951-52. Of this number, 60, or 45.11 percent, were liberal arts colleges; 23, or 17.30 percent, were teachers colleges; 18, or 13.53 percent, were junior colleges; 15, or 11.28 percent, were universities; 8, or 6.02 percent, were independent technical schools; 7, or 5.26 percent, were independent theological schools; and 2, or 1.50 percent, were "other" independent professional schools.

Of the 133 higher educational institutions reporting the completion of unpublished studies of library services, 55, or 41.35 percent, indicated that these were made in their libraries in connection with surveys, frequently carried on for accrediting agencies. At least 34 institutions, or 25.56 percent, had completed studies of various aspects of library usage, such as audio-visual materials, classes of borrowers, frequency of use, periodicals, recent accessions, reserved books, and use of other libraries. Twenty-four institutions, or 18.05 percent, had studied during the year the cost and operation of various technical processes connected with the selection, acquisition, and cataloging of library materials. Sixteen institutions, or 12.03 percent, had made studies of library holdings, chiefly as to their subject distribution and duplication. Four institutions, or 3.01 percent, had made studies of library buildings preparatory to enlarging their library facilities.

Less than 10 percent of the 1,509 institutions of higher education, which sent in library reports to the Office of Education for the fiscal year 1951-52, indicated that staff studies of library services had been completed during that period. Limited staff, time, and budget undoubtedly are among the factors preventing such library studies in other institutions. It would appear that college and university librarians, as a whole, were relying upon other means to achieve efficiency and economy of administration.

Table 1.—Number and distribution of institutions of higher education, student enrollment (regular session), and faculty (regular session), by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Institutions of higher education			Student enrollment (regular session) †				Faculty (regular session) ‡					
	Total 1	Number of institutions submitting report	Percent reporting	In all institutions			In institutions submitting report			Total in all institutions	Total in institutions submitting report		
				Total	Undergraduate and special	Graduate	Number	Percent ‡	Undergraduate and special		Graduate	Number	Percent ‡
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Continental United States	1,832	1,509	82.4	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	2,102,858	91.4	1,879,083	223,775	244,488	222,646	91.1
Universities.....	129	124	96.1	1,108,717	927,743	180,974	1,065,305	96.1	887,943	177,362	136,399	127,607	93.6
Liberal arts colleges.....	688	601	87.4	568,968	544,851	24,117	506,123	89.0	484,227	21,896	49,632	44,392	89.4
Independent professional schools:													
Teachers colleges.....	205	189	92.2	189,841	178,535	11,306	180,757	95.2	171,537	9,220	14,895	14,401	96.7
Technological schools.....	51	41	80.4	104,649	96,025	11,624	92,888	88.8	80,799	12,089	12,515	11,422	91.3
Theological schools.....	118	88	74.6	29,399	26,812	2,787	23,275	78.6	21,552	1,723	2,424	1,859	76.7
Other.....	135	77	57.0	68,985	66,416	2,519	38,518	55.9	37,033	1,485	11,455	8,609	75.2
Junior colleges.....	506	389	76.9	231,175	231,175	-----	195,992	84.8	195,992	-----	17,168	14,356	83.6
Outlying parts of the United States	7	6	85.7	18,843	18,390	453	17,726	94.1	17,273	453	1,930	1,873	97.0
Universities.....	2	2	100.0	16,768	16,330	438	16,768	100.0	16,330	438	1,658	1,658	100.0
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	3	100.0	851	836	15	851	100.0	836	15	185	185	100.0
Junior colleges.....	2	1	50.0	1,224	1,224	-----	107	8.7	107	-----	87	30	34.5

† Number listed in Research and Statistical Standards Section, Office of Education.

‡ September 1951-June 1952.

§ Percent of total in all institutions.

Table 2.—Book stock of libraries in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Book stock added during year						Book stock at end of year			
	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Number of volumes added			Number of volumes added per student	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Number of volumes at end of year	Number of volumes at end of year per student
			Total	By purchase	By other means					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1,485	2,087,689	14,927,462	2,372,613	1,095,069	2.36	1,569	2,102,858	119,794,340	57.0
Continental United States										
Universities.....	123	1,061,885	2,622,746	967,904	505,411	2.47	124	1,065,305	68,235,565	64.1
Liberal arts colleges.....	593	1,498,570	1,304,377	772,955	358,347	2.62	601	506,123	30,494,753	60.3
Independent professional schools:										
Teachers colleges.....	187	180,135	381,655	286,503	59,323	2.12	189	180,757	8,097,079	44.8
Technological schools.....	40	91,953	182,973	73,917	55,379	1.99	41	92,888	3,694,185	30.8
Theological schools.....	86	22,689	128,588	68,944	45,353	5.67	88	23,273	3,691,337	158.6
Other.....	74	37,607	57,114	35,891	15,860	1.52	77	38,318	1,289,169	33.5
Junior colleges.....	382	194,830	250,009	166,499	55,396	1.28	389	195,992	4,282,252	21.9
Outlying parts of the United States										
Universities.....	6	17,726	24,923	17,371	5,080	1.41	6	17,726	482,759	27.2
Liberal arts colleges.....	2	16,768	19,760	14,984	4,776	1.18	2	16,768	395,519	23.6
Junior colleges.....	3	851	4,523	1,809	242	5.31	3	851	74,756	87.8
	1	107	640	578	62	5.98	1	107	12,504	116.9

¹ Includes 1,459,780 undistributed.

² Includes 2,472 undistributed.

Table 5.—Holdings of miscellaneous stock in libraries in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting ¹	Miscellaneous stock							
		Uncataloged pamphlets	Manuscripts (pieces)	Slides, film-strips	Microfilms ²		Motion pictures ²		Sound recordings
					Titles	Reels	Titles	Reels	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	1, 042	11, 351, 626	23, 503, 401	606, 187	109, 405	67, 103	20, 842	10, 958	487, 465
Universities.....	93	5, 455, 315	22, 821, 936	222, 410	70, 296	49, 814	8, 793	1, 246	136, 674
Liberal arts colleges.....	425	3, 395, 327	285, 079	133, 841	18, 562	12, 422	4, 119	8, 028	250, 289
Independent professional schools:									
Teachers colleges.....	146	1, 001, 104	34, 852	80, 457	6, 061	3, 060	5, 263	640	43, 730
Technological schools.....	27	993, 005	23, 648	17, 187	9, 427	997	996		9, 651
Theological schools.....	57	89, 613	310, 623	28, 509	1, 302	501	54		2, 547
Other.....	45	111, 009	21, 688	97, 149	947	307	338		16, 489
Junior colleges.....	249	306, 253	5, 575	26, 634	2, 810	2	1, 279	1, 044	28, 085
Outlying parts of the United States	3	597, 608	12	318	3, 454				18
Universities.....	2	597, 608	12		3, 454				
Liberal arts colleges.....	1			318					18
Junior colleges.....									

¹ Reporting one or more types of miscellaneous stock.² Some institutions recorded and reported these items by "reels" instead of by "titles".

Table 6.—Number of newspapers and periodicals currently received by libraries in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Newspapers (titles)				Periodicals (titles)			
	Number of institutions reporting	Total	By subscription	By other means	Number of institutions reporting	Total	By subscription	By other means
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	1, 433	122, 149	11, 831	7, 070	1, 490	275, 214	426, 452	168, 169
Universities.....	116	7, 852	2, 358	2, 852	117	413, 445	177, 893	107, 295
Liberal arts colleges.....	596	7, 643	4, 941	2, 475	597	185, 984	140, 333	37, 071
Independent professional schools:								
Teachers colleges.....	185	2, 565	1, 681	771	187	55, 295	42, 649	5, 426
Technological schools.....	38	533	365	148	39	29, 257	17, 567	6, 785
Theological schools.....	68	350	221	105	87	14, 373	8, 459	5, 077
Other.....	48	329	154	87	75	18, 534	7, 460	1, 791
Junior colleges.....	382	2, 877	2, 111	632	388	42, 326	32, 091	4, 724
Outlying parts of the United States	6	84	48	36	6	5, 401	4, 262	1, 139
Universities.....	2	53	34	19	2	4, 646	3, 611	1, 035
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	26	9	17	3	664	560	104
Junior colleges.....	1	5	5		1	91	91	

¹ Includes 3,248 undistributed.² Includes 164,593 undistributed.

Table 7.—Number of institutions of higher education, distributed by number of newspapers currently received by libraries, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Newspapers (titles) currently received (excluding duplicates)							
		Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20-39	40-59	60-79	80-99	100 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	1,433	468	393	353	134	35	15	9	26
Universities.....	116	7	12	22	18	18	10	7	22
Liberal arts colleges.....	596	129	198	181	71	10	3	1	3
Independent professional schools:									
Teachers colleges.....	185	36	43	73	24	6	2		1
Technological schools.....	38	12	10	7	8			1	
Theological schools.....	68	49	11	6	1	1			
Other.....	48	36	8	2	2				
Junior colleges.....	382	199	111	62	10				
Outlying parts of the United States	6		3	1	2				
Universities.....	2				2				
Liberal arts colleges.....	3		2	1					
Junior colleges.....	1		1						

Table 8.—Number of institutions of higher education, distributed by number of periodicals (exclusive of newspapers) currently received by libraries, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Periodicals (titles) currently received (excluding duplicates)							
		Less than 100	100-199	200-299	300-499	500-999	1,000-1,499	1,500-1,999	2,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	1,490	342	360	304	257	104	42	14	67
Universities.....	117			1	5	17	24	8	62
Liberal arts colleges.....	597	35	153	180	155	60	10	3	1
Independent professional schools:									
Teachers colleges.....	187	13	37	69	51	15	2		
Technological schools.....	39	1	3	6	11	6	6	3	3
Theological schools.....	87	29	34	14	8	2			
Other.....	75	33	14	8	16	3			1
Junior colleges.....	388	231	119	26	11	1			
Outlying parts of the United States	6	2	1		1		1		1
Universities.....	2						1		1
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	1	1		1				
Junior colleges.....	1	1							

Table 9.—Library book circulation in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Circulation of books for home use				Circulation of reserved books			
	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Number of volumes lent	Number of volumes lent per student	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Number of volumes lent	Number of volumes lent per student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States....	1,354	1,990,533	33,495,095	16.8	1,056	1,790,710	28,053,803	15.7
Universities.....	118	1,017,507	13,990,801	13.7	114	993,199	15,836,358	15.9
Liberal arts colleges.....	577	492,431	9,794,975	19.9	492	439,501	7,150,110	16.3
Independent professional schools:								
Teachers colleges.....	179	175,914	4,901,187	27.9	144	147,310	2,970,770	20.2
Technological schools.....	35	88,521	983,724	11.1	22	68,349	482,666	7.1
Theological schools.....	67	19,937	637,964	32.0	52	16,888	539,227	31.9
Other.....	51	28,495	537,822	18.9	22	14,064	112,471	8.0
Junior colleges.....	327	167,728	2,648,622	15.8	210	111,399	962,201	8.6
Outlying parts of the United States.....	6	17,726	324,923	18.3	5	17,619	291,140	16.5
Universities.....	2	16,768	291,307	17.4	2	16,768	270,243	16.1
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	851	21,112	24.8	3	851	20,897	24.4
Junior colleges.....	1	107	12,504	116.9				

Table 11.—Number and distribution of reference questions answered, and bibliographies compiled in libraries in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Reference questions answered						Bibliographies compiled	
	Total		General questions		Search questions		Number of institutions reporting	Number
	Number of institutions reporting	Number	Number of institutions reporting	Number	Number of institutions reporting	Number		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	654	12,884,424	605	2,151,823	570	497,177	495	8,803
Universities.....	65	833,273	54	577,180	54	98,230	47	1,346
Liberal arts colleges.....	274	927,093	255	758,206	247	152,303	214	3,183
Independent professional schools:								
Teachers colleges.....	70	313,212	67	243,942	64	65,406	71	1,193
Technological schools.....	20	128,444	17	88,298	17	13,012	15	247
Theological schools.....	32	121,471	30	96,577	27	24,394	15	221
Other.....	31	79,940	27	47,515	20	6,028	20	301
Junior colleges.....	162	480,991	155	340,105	141	137,804	113	2,312
Outlying parts of the United States	4	17,259	4	15,276	4	1,983	4	32
Universities.....	2	9,219	2	8,696	2	523	1	17
Liberal arts colleges.....	1	6,000	1	4,800	1	1,200	2	5
Junior colleges.....	1	2,040	1	1,780	1	260	1	10

¹ Includes 235,424 undistributed.

Table 12.—Number of institutions of higher education, distributed by number of hours open per week for library book circulation, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Number of hours open per week for library book circulation (regular session)						
		Less than 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	1,436	46	62	252	294	360	270	152
Universities.....	122				3	20	46	53
Liberal arts colleges.....	593	11	4	37	120	197	154	69
Independent professional schools:								
Teachers colleges.....	174	3	5	24	60	54	21	7
Technological schools.....	40			3	6	18	10	3
Theological schools.....	80	5	1	13	16	18	22	5
Other.....	60	6	6	27	4	9	4	4
Junior colleges.....	367	21	46	148	85	44	13	11
Outlying parts of the United States	6			2		1	2	1
Universities.....	2						1	1
Liberal arts colleges.....	3			1		1	1	
Junior colleges.....	1			1				

Table 13.—Library personnel and student library assistants in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Library personnel						Student library assistants					
	Number of institutions reporting	Total		Professional		Subprofessional		Clerical and others		Number of institutions reporting	Total number employed on hourly basis	Total number of hours paid for from library budget
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Continental United States	1,509	11,210	2,131	6,625	718	1,413	372	3,172	1,041	1,172	17,966	6,004,055
Universities	124	6,514	853	3,349	189	924	164	2,241	500	95	5,982	2,935,854
Liberal arts colleges	601	2,459	640	1,707	243	249	115	503	282	529	7,171	1,994,947
Independent professional schools:												
Teachers colleges	189	781	93	626	51	59	10	96	32	154	2,420	688,227
Technological schools	41	462	39	248	12	73	17	141	10	31	389	124,842
Theological schools	88	191	169	128	66	31	13	32	90	68	539	9,072
Other	77	210	55	137	41	20	3	53	28	41	135	26,385
Junior colleges	389	593	282	430	133	57	50	106	99	254	1,330	224,728
Outlying parts of the United States	6	73	9	43		3	5	27	4	4	177	76,026
Universities	2	65	7	37		2	3	26	4	2	160	69,388
Liberal arts colleges	3	6	2	5		1	2			2	17	6,638
Junior colleges	1	2		1				1				

Table 14.—Number of institutions of higher education, distributed by size of full-time library staff, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Full-time library staff								
		1	2-3	4-10	11-20	21-50	51-75	76-100	101-150	151 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Continental United States	1,396	430	450	334	83	55	23	6	8	7
Universities.....	124	-----	1	13	31	36	22	6	8	7
Liberal arts colleges.....	584	133	234	180	27	10	-----	-----	-----	-----
Independent professional schools:										
Teachers colleges.....	187	31	71	76	8	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Technological schools.....	41	2	10	12	10	6	1	-----	-----	-----
Theological schools.....	71	31	26	12	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Other.....	64	24	22	15	2	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Junior colleges.....	325	209	86	26	3	1	-----	-----	-----	-----
Outlying parts of the United States	6	1	3	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Universities.....	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	-----	-----
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	1	2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Junior colleges.....	1	-----	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table 15.—Library employees with faculty status in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Library employees with faculty status			
		Total	Professional	Subprofessional	Clerical and others
1	2	3	4	5	6
Continental United States	946	3,703	3,208	234	261
Universities.....	93	1,676	1,302	183	191
Liberal arts colleges.....	408	1,100	1,039	30	31
Independent professional schools:					
Teachers colleges.....	117	385	368	8	9
Technological schools.....	29	120	102	2	16
Theological schools.....	50	70	63	5	2
Other.....	24	29	27	-----	2
Junior colleges.....	225	323	307	6	10
Outlying parts of the United States	6	12	12	-----	-----
Universities.....	2	6	6	-----	-----
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	5	5	-----	-----
Junior colleges.....	1	1	1	-----	-----

Table 16.—Library expenditures in institutions of higher education, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Student enrollment of institutions reporting (regular session)	Operating expenditures										Operat- ing ex- pend- itures per student	Capital outlay	
			Total	Salaries		Books	Periodicals	Binding	Audio- visual materials	Other (excluding building mainte- nance)	9	10			11
				Library staff	Student service										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
Continental United States	1,482	2,097,801	\$861,327,420	\$33,785,061	\$5,273,945	\$13,650,630	\$3,240,461	\$2,366,511	\$250,108	\$2,727,914	\$29,23	\$14,129,857			
Universities.....	124	1,065,305	35,932,910	19,743,733	3,121,892	8,151,501	1,702,974	1,476,293	53,162	1,679,691	33.73	1,151,545			
Liberal arts colleges.....	594	504,486	13,237,561	6,863,620	1,234,067	3,113,702	836,015	510,584	73,764	642,005	26.36	7,496,105			
Independent professional schools: Teachers colleges.....	188	180,516	4,909,060	2,892,500	466,057	980,809	235,075	132,124	43,203	157,894	27.19	3,783,047			
Technological schools.....	41	92,888	2,343,684	1,360,271	120,358	467,463	139,381	102,863	8,408	84,731	23.23	16,972			
Theological schools.....	86	22,812	903,177	474,196	101,622	180,128	48,398	37,592	9,419	44,093	39.59	264,288			
Other.....	71	37,328	945,066	588,936	36,942	139,280	79,997	38,703	6,347	54,186	25.32	293,593			
Junior colleges.....	378	194,466	2,995,972	1,859,739	191,807	615,747	138,621	68,352	55,805	65,315	15.41	1,124,307			
Outlying parts of the United States	6	17,726	377,704	223,098	27,468	66,621	27,471	21,917	875	15,254	21.31	-----			
Universities.....	2	16,768	318,499	193,170	24,770	49,953	18,987	18,031	375	13,088	18.99	-----			
Liberal arts colleges.....	3	851	46,605	19,928	2,698	14,668	3,184	3,586	300	2,166	54.76	-----			
Junior colleges.....	1	107	12,600	10,000	-----	2,000	300	300	-----	-----	117.76	-----			

1 \$32,790 undistributed.

Table 17.—Number of institutions of higher education, distributed by amount of library operating expenditures, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Library operating expenditures							
		Less than \$3,000	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$49,999	\$50,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$299,999	\$300,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Continental United States	1,482	151	164	338	410	198	109	77	35
Universities.....	124				1	6	30	52	35
Liberal arts colleges.....	594	31	37	143	218	110	43	12	
Independent professional schools:									
Teachers colleges.....	188	9	4	25	75	55	17	3	
Technological schools.....	41	1		3	11	8	9	9	
Theological schools.....	86	20	7	31	22	4	2		
Other.....	71	11	12	20	19	6	2	1	
Junior colleges.....	378	79	104	116	64	9	6		
Outlying parts of the United States	6			1	2	1		2	
Universities.....	2							2	
Liberal arts colleges.....	3			1	1	1			
Junior colleges.....	1				1				

Table 18.—Number of institutions of higher education offering formal instruction in the use of the library, by type of institution: 1951-52

Type of institution	Number of institutions reporting	Institutions offering instruction in the use of the library						
		Separate library course	Part of other subject courses	Part of freshman orientation program	Separate library course and part of other subject courses	Separate library course and part of freshman orientation program	Part of subject courses and freshman orientation program	Separate course, part of subject courses, and freshman orientation program
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Continental United States	1 355	94	293	274	71	88	408	127
Universities.....	107	8	30	24	5	6	23	11
Liberal arts colleges.....	552	33	104	112	17	29	203	54
Independent professional schools:								
Teachers colleges.....	165	18	36	35	5	12	37	22
Technological schools.....	36	2	10	2	1	1	18	2
Theological schools.....	79	7	13	38		9	9	3
Other.....	50	8	10	11	2	7	8	4
Junior colleges.....	366	18	90	52	41	24	110	31
Outlying parts of the United States	6			3			2	1
Universities.....	2			1			1	
Liberal arts colleges.....	3			2			1	
Junior colleges.....	1							3

Table 19.—Book stock, book circulation, student enrollment (regular session), library staff, and expenditures of libraries in institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52

State, by region	Book stock		Book circulation		Student enrollment (regular session) 1		Library staff		Operating expenditures						Capital outlay		
	Number of volumes added during year	Number of volumes at end of year	Home use	Reserved books	Undergraduate and special	Graduate	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Salaries		Books	Periodicals	Binding		Audio-visual materials	Other (excluding building maintenance)
										Library staff	Student service						
Continental United States.	4,927,402	119,794,340	33,495,095	28,053,803	1,579,063	223,775	11,210	2,131	\$61,327,420	\$3,785,061	\$5,273,945	\$13,050,630	\$3,240,401	\$2,306,511	\$2,550,108	\$2,727,914	\$14,129,857
NORTHEAST.....	1,289,943	39,299,349	8,277,734	7,057,472	511,079	85,123	3,526	709	16,707,853	10,050,215	902,971	3,553,610	676,618	618,808	43,677	839,520	3,370,420
Connecticut.....	113,126	4,279,854	541,770	169,030	24,512	2,180	259	25	1,192,300	719,855	32,261	345,257	23,070	58,853	466	12,808	1,212,004
Maine.....	129,727	11,117,650	116,807	6,065	6,065	112	41	7	191,814	101,915	15,134	42,380	13,834	9,213	999	8,339	9,325
Massachusetts.....	261,937	10,112,699	1,054,166	963,139	71,540	8,327	686	126	3,385,877	1,618,641	171,264	750,473	95,036	138,736	11,177	300,295	336,847
New Hampshire.....	30,936	960,294	166,417	167,945	8,156	327	87	8	368,951	212,947	21,650	64,295	30,134	22,290	11,310	17,555	17,073
New Jersey.....	63,047	2,794,349	647,100	299,633	32,199	4,648	287	34	1,277,052	756,136	62,479	325,504	36,273	40,340	1,861	54,230	484,367
New York.....	462,334	11,876,638	3,757,609	3,970,475	241,625	52,343	1,376	417	6,723,941	4,290,248	354,944	1,292,616	247,621	207,985	18,130	313,064	304,012
Pennsylvania.....	291,612	6,973,486	1,697,040	1,133,215	110,930	15,997	667	77	3,031,146	1,741,535	212,374	636,563	180,509	191,618	9,000	107,655	902,174
Rhode Island.....	29,018	894,382	168,813	102,943	8,672	519	82	13	380,448	177,771	21,376	74,370	23,534	16,311	8,004	16,892	6,500
Vermont.....	16,816	531,887	128,112	52,749	6,780	102	51	2	206,324	131,537	12,169	22,092	26,612	3,492	1,240	9,182	107,118
NORTH CENTRAL.....	1,426,375	37,180,728	10,005,203	9,739,866	567,124	69,373	3,102	618	18,353,563	9,784,550	1,842,285	4,204,418	994,198	635,453	86,655	805,457	4,907,828
Illinois.....	335,158	9,018,484	2,056,280	1,414,312	14,147	14,147	690	183	4,354,941	2,292,861	578,975	1,038,893	121,404	104,260	19,511	198,845	1,003,704
Indiana.....	129,727	3,021,622	965,759	884,463	43,995	4,426	317	47	1,811,922	980,956	170,977	371,161	162,164	92,223	10,556	83,885	1,354
Iowa.....	77,496	2,577,075	838,101	640,047	3,430	3,430	200	57	1,136,000	622,863	110,019	176,196	122,720	55,997	4,533	44,358	8,865
Kansas.....	66,694	1,729,701	544,292	462,074	27,768	2,061	137	49	998,568	436,765	110,549	284,136	61,235	56,693	19,782	19,409	899,663
Michigan.....	202,324	3,874,515	1,047,507	843,989	78,477	11,601	381	40	2,370,366	1,311,246	232,188	554,316	101,287	66,669	2,037	112,068	98,225
Minnesota.....	92,010	2,820,890	723,398	905,482	36,433	8,800	210	37	1,356,221	806,769	122,983	231,539	100,547	66,623	2,368	36,212	705
Missouri.....	123,402	3,493,388	1,000,112	703,237	62,396	4,211	305	30	1,547,204	775,104	109,292	392,883	94,731	46,435	11,567	117,252	44,066
Nebraska.....	44,685	1,225,792	295,453	309,562	16,617	1,127	105	16	545,095	304,604	143,413	143,413	18,971	10,054	3,010	7,861	15,242
North Dakota.....	13,465	469,091	144,221	76,253	6,027	448	48	12	269,910	106,988	16,128	39,377	23,143	7,724	358	15,242	245,262
Ohio.....	219,709	6,078,189	1,628,171	1,146,627	114,669	8,014	484	84	2,569,918	1,443,355	211,947	641,682	102,330	60,182	6,889	103,533	1,899,517
South Dakota.....	14,449	518,610	105,068	73,282	6,206	174	34	6	203,192	103,634	26,458	37,338	16,878	10,493	1,419	6,972	1,850
Wisconsin.....	110,255	2,353,971	623,132	597,465	38,191	3,874	209	58	1,250,710	649,685	84,577	294,445	89,288	68,130	4,725	59,820	752,203
SOUTH.....	1,364,188	27,563,241	9,500,457	6,725,090	497,723	48,020	2,802	494	15,294,197	8,130,328	1,331,368	3,449,432	1,132,628	609,369	65,225	572,675	4,177,809
Alabama.....	71,155	1,141,997	499,133	324,637	22,331	1,538	126	8	707,142	351,729	63,162	194,116	36,334	31,102	3,750	26,949	192
Arkansas.....	35,207	731,693	667,053	367,621	14,276	1,113	60	6	348,479	167,628	30,952	23,254	12,416	12,416	405	12,127	260,883
Delaware.....	14,507	238,769	36,833	24,502	2,454	75	21	16	106,435	59,645	8,305	32,600	1,284	3,421	230	950	50,000
Florida.....	109,708	1,420,211	549,121	399,049	36,729	3,162	220	21	1,370,264	738,317	113,739	398,934	34,148	32,230	378	62,618	88,606

Table 19.—Book stock, book circulation, student enrollment (regular session), library staff, and expenditures of libraries in institutions of higher education, by region and by State: 1951-52—Continued

State, by region	Book stock		Book circulation		Student enrollment (regular session) ¹		Library staff		Operating expenditures					Capital outlay			
	Number of volumes added during year	Number of volumes at end of year	Home use	Reserved	Undergraduate and special	Graduate	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Library staff	Student service	Salaries	Books		Periodicals	Binding	Audio-visual materials	Other (excluding building maintenance)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Georgia.....	70,295	1,478,274	452,663	411,505	30,075	1,491	171	16	931,079	500,531	63,618	233,898	76,032	30,853	1,550	24,597	241,285
Kentucky.....	76,144	1,568,214	498,770	242,318	23,663	1,742	149	28	705,151	388,088	48,035	149,499	47,059	39,278	5,655	27,537	14,828
Louisiana.....	65,332	1,478,862	436,491	32,321	32,321	2,078	176	28	1,057,826	574,146	87,470	228,296	85,050	42,169	7,663	37,562	25,156
Maryland.....	81,402	1,808,397	376,783	185,727	30,176	3,108	178	17	1,047,826	472,470	41,556	154,886	62,713	44,301	2,694	28,966	728,035
Mississippi.....	42,959	808,367	335,254	186,168	16,936	1,161	85	14	441,485	244,537	32,074	110,037	19,949	22,239	807	11,842	11,158
North Carolina.....	137,198	3,175,716	1,049,097	898,295	39,260	2,612	305	55	1,706,367	894,171	144,706	287,231	265,232	42,657	2,830	69,531	858,966
Oklahoma.....	57,059	1,179,003	839,938	274,093	26,316	1,762	94	43	636,856	313,998	33,857	165,641	23,465	25,966	4,800	29,227	508,030
South Carolina.....	43,865	1,052,331	393,315	191,984	16,937	1,012	101	18	472,506	252,191	38,094	108,181	33,857	22,562	895	16,577	179,700
Tennessee.....	87,740	1,906,176	782,050	660,457	31,321	3,233	180	24	989,600	494,708	95,301	254,167	33,817	43,755	5,358	41,384	3,504
Texas.....	270,132	4,606,400	1,542,494	1,598,336	107,865	13,877	445	114	2,702,954	1,286,146	327,369	620,089	228,324	122,753	14,711	103,562	1,009,493
Virginia.....	115,428	2,666,838	687,924	316,841	29,282	2,983	245	25	1,162,292	722,638	62,251	189,233	88,364	52,258	2,106	45,406	10,197
West Virginia.....	30,135	677,369	190,211	236,240	14,999	1,219	96	6	471,598	255,732	50,833	89,138	23,945	23,778	9,914	18,758	163,302
District of Columbia.....	49,922	1,572,224	263,307	175,776	28,782	7,154	141	49	676,581	413,753	50,633	137,531	28,791	18,131	1,470	25,182	22,475
WEST.....	843,956	15,751,022	5,711,701	4,531,375	303,157	31,259	1,780	310	10,971,807	5,819,908	1,197,321	2,443,170	437,017	502,851	54,551	510,262	1,673,800
Arizona.....	320,424	104,245	130,859	7,018	515	26	5	5	177,211	87,404	19,050	33,426	17,339	10,797	9,195	67	67
California.....	8,088,963	3,411,647	2,439,985	171,274	18,671	1,075	153	18	6,761,398	3,597,092	676,938	1,624,746	178,500	331,687	36,427	310,264	1,640,589
Colorado.....	72,693	1,771,485	473,939	771,590	26,512	3,225	129	18	761,196	414,210	83,767	185,596	20,247	23,161	7,442	26,973	4,362
Idaho.....	16,677	289,180	84,714	55,235	6,563	333	33	7	205,658	112,098	21,925	30,290	17,978	11,243	43	11,953	6,689
Montana.....	19,437	593,948	158,642	63,908	6,116	432	33	2	200,319	116,426	19,458	31,134	16,815	9,767	6,719	554	554
Nevada.....	3,130	96,308	18,997	11,302	1,291	67	7	40,775	24,885	4,916	4,376	4,376	10,926	6,603	6,988	6,988	6,988
New Mexico.....	36,704	458,755	131,157	81,116	8,251	1,233	47	3	328,015	148,794	38,715	85,612	10,926	22,163	22,463	22,463	308
Oregon.....	71,995	1,302,257	378,724	383,666	22,781	1,508	139	23	836,427	461,859	147,769	147,769	60,487	38,900	8,302	45,696	11,260
Utah.....	36,157	684,899	273,032	201,061	18,720	1,887	60	4	441,304	178,712	95,599	81,317	42,649	16,703	3,761	25,763	2,826
Washington.....	79,678	2,050,985	582,916	380,954	31,146	3,510	216	94	1,130,768	626,322	157,660	197,097	65,860	34,955	1,576	46,953	13,165
Wyoming.....	8,253	174,518	42,688	1,739	3,485	15	15	1	87,936	52,226	5,879	17,007	6,666	2,872	3,286	3,286	3,286
Outlying parts of the United States.....	24,923	482,759	324,923	291,140	17,273	453	73	9	377,704	223,098	27,468	66,621	22,471	21,917	875	15,254	15,254
Alaska.....	2,472	32,247	5,030	1,232	298	13	1	2	29,410	10,450	1,503	10,200	2,000	3,439	---	1,822	---
Canal Zone.....	640	12,504	12,504	107	---	---	---	---	12,400	10,000	---	2,000	300	---	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	9,590	227,861	24,573	84,014	4,087	412	33	---	172,721	105,892	15,675	25,853	10,487	12,131	---	7,988	---
Puerto Rico.....	12,221	210,147	82,816	205,894	12,181	28	37	7	162,969	10,290	15,295	28,468	9,684	6,047	875	5,444	5,444

¹ September 1951-June 1952. ² Includes \$32,790 undistributed.

Table 20.—Book stock, book circulation, number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session), student enrollment (regular session), operating expenditures (regular session), library staff, and operating expenditures of libraries in institutions of higher education serving enrollments of 5,000 students or more: 1951-52

Name of institution and location	Book stock		Book circulation		Total number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session) ¹	Student enrollment (regular session) ²		Library staff		Operating expenditures							
	Number of volumes added during year	Number of volumes at end of year	Home use	Re-served books		Under-graduate and special	Graduate	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Salaries		Books	Periodicals	Binding materials	Other (excluding building maintenance)	
					Library staff						Student service						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ALABAMA																	
Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.....	10,739	171,782	64,353	46,748	78	6,614	784	27		\$134,695	\$70,272	\$8,464	\$19,804	\$20,754	\$8,230		\$7,171
University of Alabama, University.....	31,671	411,695	106,295	116,843	81	5,643	754	53		311,115	150,585	24,060	106,441	17,325	12,704		12,704
ARIZONA																	
University of Arizona, Tucson.....	9,257	237,075	52,885	116,776	82	5,220	368	19	3	123,046	58,670	14,997	18,121	13,608	9,018		8,632
ARKANSAS																	
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.....	14,784	295,074	82,251	97,552	84	3,997	1,113	26	4	148,734	70,200	11,918	45,174	9,425	5,821		6,196
CALIFORNIA																	
Long Beach City College, Long Beach.....	2,608	48,249	44,674		62	7,887		4		46,981	34,926	3,850	6,096	1,175	925		
Los Angeles City College, Los Angeles.....	6,564	79,535	77,532	56,928	62	13,637		12		97,400	56,400	13,000	28,000				
Los Angeles Trade-Technical Junior College, Los Angeles.....	2,311	16,747				5,500		3		30,000	15,000		15,000				
San Jose State College, San Jose.....	10,539	137,611	144,908	128,229	74	7,573	515	33	2	151,573	93,618	7,000	34,488	6,993	5,466	\$577	3,431
Stanford University, Stanford.....	44,758	1,171,695	404,546	360,241	82	5,458	2,614	102	6	586,596	312,843	62,092	153,542		26,084		31,035
University of California:																	
Berkeley campus.....	79,599	1,812,686	537,993	393,186	88	12,072	4,064	281	21	1,733,158	974,751	199,078	372,446		99,744		87,139
Los Angeles campus.....	70,916	859,570	353,555	430,660	85	11,524	3,429	131		1,141,518	454,792	167,914	310,227	53,299	91,633		63,653
University of Southern California, Los Angeles.....	38,087	644,083	174,155	247,271	84	8,455	3,550	88	5	421,256	239,055	48,293	102,709		20,172		7,614

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.—Book stock, book circulation, number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session), student enrollment (regular session), library staff, and operating expenditures of libraries in institutions of higher education serving enrollments of 5,000 students or more: 1951-52—Con.

Name of institution and location	Book stock		Book circulation		Total number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session) ¹	Student enrollment (regular session) ²		Library staff		Operating expenditures							
	Number of volumes added during year	Number of volumes at end of year	Home use	Reserved books		Undergraduate and special	Graduate	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Salaries		Books	Periodicals	Binding	Audio-visual materials	Other (excluding building maintenance)
											Library staff	Student service					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COLORADO																	
University of Colorado, Boulder	30,942	732,118	138,868	480,540	69	7,556	1,091	33	1	\$220,300	\$107,779	\$35,212	\$67,384				\$9,925
University of Denver, Denver	19,343	298,705	118,142	105,563	82	6,880	1,467	42	5	214,430	136,809	13,279	49,638				4,643
CONNECTICUT																	
University of Connecticut, Storrs	15,247	187,259	67,623		83	7,561	487	22		123,000	63,000	7,000	41,500	\$1,500	7,500		2,500
Yale University, New Haven	62,095	3,124,007	241,050	54,451	96	6,109	1,308	172	7	730,363	467,046	2,431	422,143	39,445			
FLORIDA																	
Florida State University, Tallahassee	35,062	306,601	99,490	79,483	79	5,207	976	50		356,539	163,690	11,733	149,430	8,796	16,717		6,173
University of Florida, Gainesville	36,279	456,050	191,610	91,966	75	8,418	1,519	89	3	477,388	266,948	53,331	138,531				18,578
University of Miami, Coral Gables	17,194	290,153	86,238	85,696	79	7,907	507	49	3	272,629	164,025	21,019	51,531	18,239	8,331		9,484
GEORGIA																	
University of Georgia, Athens	15,108	283,590	35,349	59,092	86	9,853	562	40	4	232,987	112,163	12,131	74,528	21,505	8,830		3,780
ILLINOIS																	
Chicago City Junior College, Wright Branch, Chicago	2,216	47,560	92,269	30,753	14	6,343		14		65,827	44,700	5,306	9,091	1,100	1,031	\$3,457	1,142
DePaul University, Chicago	7,881	144,192	37,064	50,345	69	6,185	868	16		102,416	44,358	14,714	32,540	3,990	1,993		2,993
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago	2,473	131,578	25,818	36,708	58	6,755	238	13		63,500	41,800	3,700	7,000	6,000	3,000		2,000
Loyola University, Chicago	16,297	237,336	50,710	28,301	71	6,427	1,010	19	12	108,899	46,890	4,572	36,463	8,554	7,521	1,008	5,331
Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.	39,406	1,089,295	200,136	199,069	78	17,969	2,201	57	14	532,560	270,484	49,634	174,451				28,981
University of Chicago, Chicago	81,763	1,885,022	283,138	444,282	81	4,094	4,028	111	48	715,464	216,737	206,633	116,667	30,868	41,194		43,345
University of Illinois, Urbana	93,324	2,570,273	477,321	564,958	84	18,445	3,866	206	34	1,319,393	794,039	100,636	378,007				46,711

Indiana University, Bloomington	38,050	869,805	211,122	492,049	68	8,111	2,269	92	2	636,821	321,405	40,000	153,283	64,019	40,114	18,000
Purdue University, Lafayette	19,994	324,166	82,276	159,675	87	8,680	2,376	50	2	300,619	149,404	33,929	38,488	23,299	18,983	900
University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame	16,171	338,238	101,419	50,595	79	4,660	378	45	---	239,006	122,336	24,052	49,743	18,450	12,735	11,690
IOWA																
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames	12,351	427,655	88,692	148,747	85	6,825	1,291	46	1	243,334	127,570	18,053	30,138	35,516	23,026	9,031
State University of Iowa, Iowa City	22,221	772,592	179,916	---	84	5,564	1,798	70	30	430,392	243,314	38,474	56,182	57,130	14,488	20,804
KANSAS																
Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan	6,501	170,843	53,067	55,141	81	4,797	443	20	2	131,711	70,649	16,809	20,000	10,000	7,262	6,991
University of Kansas, Lawrence	23,048	522,105	97,769	175,000	89	5,981	918	47	4	433,406	136,484	47,396	176,988	23,200	33,005	16,333
KENTUCKY																
University of Kentucky, Lexington	30,685	558,442	146,746	24,334	81	5,395	959	50	2	246,851	140,444	13,022	47,035	16,841	16,766	12,743
University of Louisville, Louisville	9,913	226,609	57,286	24,705	75	5,134	426	26	2	132,007	71,992	9,329	24,848	12,389	7,875	1,230
LOUISIANA																
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge	22,876	438,592	89,723	11,635	85	6,421	1,149	60	2	337,627	189,806	18,023	50,259	51,401	16,621	11,457
Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans	10,5,000	---	---	---	---	5,500	853	35	12	218,211	---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND																
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore	30,761	743,139	---	---	74	5,796	908	57	2	203,263	117,317	8,598	28,512	19,111	18,970	10,755
University of Maryland, College Park	12,547	253,299	72,586	74,052	89	10,688	2,125	36	1	205,204	114,219	17,630	35,810	19,945	11,089	6,511
MASSACHUSETTS																
Boston College, Chestnut Hill	3,848	243,605	31,434	10,315	54	5,510	570	16	---	79,944	47,546	6,062	14,564	---	1,048	10,724
Boston University, Boston	7,138	166,795	46,027	82,235	70	16,906	2,862	56	1	265,769	144,649	20,769	3,02,294	---	---	8,057
Harvard University, Cambridge	106,120	5,648,794	308,542	78,670	75	8,253	2,010	313	51	1,615,210	889,702	45,000	385,789	---	89,911	204,808
Northeastern University, Boston	---	---	---	---	---	10,136	1,201	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MICHIGAN																
Michigan State College, East Lansing	69,475	541,724	175,263	210,555	91	13,106	1,870	40	3	309,430	111,040	51,000	58,000	41,000	12,000	36,390
University of Detroit, Detroit	---	---	---	---	---	8,059	867	11	3	72,296	38,760	3,406	21,468	5,274	2,660	728
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	38,643	1,512,352	243,196	679,563	88	13,369	5,996	161	9	932,497	570,432	74,855	251,500	---	---	35,710
Wayne University, Detroit	32,477	417,430	80,328	260,186	71	14,461	2,923	48	---	384,193	191,791	32,825	100,896	20,092	20,445	18,144

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.—Book stock, book circulation, number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session), student enrollment (regular session), library staff, and operating expenditures of libraries in institutions of higher education serving enrollments of 5,000 students or more: 1951-52—Con.

Name of institution and location	Book stock		Book circulation		Total number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session) ¹	Student enrollment (regular session) ²		Library staff		Operating expenditures								
	Number of volumes added during year	Number of volumes at end of year	Home use	Re-served books		Undergraduate and special	Graduate	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Salaries		Books	Periodicals	Binding	Audio-visual materials	Other (excluding building maintenance)	
											Library staff	Student service						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
MINNESOTA																		
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis	44,301	1,650,617	232,452	491,364	78	17,088	3,777	127		867,657	528,961	77,220	131,696	58,564	52,478		18,738	
MISSOURI																		
St. Louis University, St. Louis	20,084	481,785	151,073	75,080	71	7,487	1,273	41		179,563	89,657	16,391	28,842	25,750	12,430		6,463	
University of Missouri, Columbia	24,228	756,459	93,988	196,990	80	8,061	1,166	66	2	347,746	161,875	22,740	140,389				22,742	
Washington University, St. Louis	16,164	557,182	73,273	74,538	79	10,488	1,250	52		243,322	147,396		54,621	21,161	12,230		9,914	
NEBRASKA																		
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	17,755	503,610				6,436	876			289,165	176,159	27,335	85,671					
NEW JERSEY																		
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	24,514	640,224	141,188	47,607	84	6,318	1,023	73		383,840	237,980	25,050	113,200				7,610	
Seton Hall University, South Orange	11,421	86,403	21,887	24,359	52	4,957	676	16	2	84,138	37,755	2,233	39,475	2,369	216		2,090	
NEW YORK																		
Brooklyn College, Brooklyn	10,790	208,816	78,390	186,650	68	18,267	570	31	21	196,368	125,262	30,922	17,702	7,791	4,927		9,864	
City College of the City of New York, N. Y.	13,067	391,138	134,665	306,710	65	32,044	902	50	8	361,031	259,666	28,423	29,083	20,179	8,937	5,643	9,100	
Columbia University, New York: Libraries	56,763	1,979,503	478,662	1,073,107	76	11,928	11,896	257	144	1,101,968	1767,868		4226,805		56,300		51,000	
Teachers College	7,863	262,895	87,490	63,716	71	617	6,857	38	36	149,932	117,413	11,594	10,001	1,503	7,945	1,496		
Cornell University, Ithaca	52,766	1,555,614	268,343	264,089	87	8,022	2,418	160		715,833	431,150	41,211	194,940				48,532	
Fordham University, New York	9,632	278,223	103,286	24,580	76	7,475	1,401	30		166,342	80,452	22,940	44,100	7,500	6,400		4,950	
Hunter College of the City of New York, N. Y.	4,117	175,043	49,574	183,764	64	13,998	1,133	25	19	162,988	101,513	32,451	17,369	6,302	1,663		3,750	
New York University, New York	33,640	959,273	303,466	582,601	81	26,928	18,258	114	72	490,559	365,558	48,206	88,206		14,801		21,994	

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Brooklyn	57	3,974	2,757	4	29,144	13,784	3,000	6,222	3,073	2,015	1,050	9,674					
St. John's University, Brooklyn	74	7,101	2,339	13	90,168	39,500		32,240	3,928	4,526		5,580					
Syracuse University, Syracuse	72	12,317	2,494	63	230,580	184,030	21,000	80,000	2,517	4,498	1,676	29,395					
University of Buffalo, Buffalo	75	9,307	464	27	133,131	108,691		52,511	25,202	15,325		16,133					
University of Rochester, Rochester	77	5,668	603	62	266,182	142,746	14,265										
NORTH CAROLINA																	
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	27,670	608,924	262,386	35,349	88	4,878	895	69	2	415,956	217,375	43,349	78,389	38,833	13,870	24,140	
OHIO																	
Fenn College, Cleveland	1,313	31,146	12,519	1,371	59	5,470		2	30,591	21,730	1,493	3,575	1,094	420		2,279	
Kent State University, Kent	13	108,000			87	4,924	204	13	60,911								
Miami University, Oxford	14,071	254,600	111,388	109,502	81	4,938	149	135	93,900	42,550	7,930	30,000	12,000	450		970	
The Ohio State University, Columbus	51,008	958,111	212,226	749,946	73	18,007	2,711	46	627,366	342,132	49,656	205,598				29,980	
University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati	12,220	662,173	142,130	101,423	65	12,938	891	9	197,751	126,205	12,085	36,568	9,464	8,479		4,950	
University of Toledo, Toledo	5,714	163,064	31,622	18,456	76	5,044	284	56	50,881	26,800	5,552	10,200	3,500	2,100		2,429	
Western Reserve University, Cleveland	18,510	690,527	153,376	29,428		11,439	2,156	3	265,823	150,822	24,838	74,615				15,548	
OKLAHOMA																	
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater	21,806	452,773	385,260	37,439	86	7,469	904	43	299,934	142,672	25,702	100,702				15,143	
University of Oklahoma, Norman																	
OREGON																	
Oregon State College, Corvallis	13,791	272,155	69,543	70,567	82	4,799	536	41	240,554	139,200	19,935	24,746	31,384	14,407		10,882	
University of Oregon, Eugene	26,346	495,407	100,501	105,401	81	5,186	699	53	296,011	176,793	16,677	60,924	12,738	13,548		12,906	
PENNSYLVANIA																	
Pennsylvania State College, State College	18,590	353,187	130,701	170,278	88	10,202	1,351	57	313,452	158,864	46,292	65,783	17,413	11,743		13,357	
Temple University, Philadelphia	16,617	354,696	129,184	56,155	76	12,336	2,703	61	266,561	157,287	17,296	58,259	16,025	9,655		8,039	
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	43,595	1,276,337	242,414	228,428	82	12,782	3,524	143	607,253	356,035	31,693	134,863	33,187	32,291		19,184	
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	23,784	640,000	10,686	2,469	68	15,750	5,820	43	160,809	108,053	8,775	43,981					
TENNESSEE																	
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	16,920	351,869	88,693	147,292	84	7,140	1,496	56	1	246,859	149,920	10,397	43,209	20,497	11,394	1,482	9,960
TEXAS																	
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station	13,969	201,868	87,395	13,398	82	6,504	523	30	183,074	78,178	7,922	28,841	51,746	10,252		6,135	
Baylor University, Waco	7,123	154,252	78,846	33,002	74	5,592	785	13	91,689	36,360	19,000	18,000	8,000	6,780	549	3,000	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20.—Book stock, book circulation, number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session), student enrollment (regular session), library staff, and operating expenditures of libraries in institutions of higher education serving enrollments of 5,000 students or more: 1951-52—Con.

Name of institution and location	Book stock			Book circulation		Total number of hours open per week for circulation (regular session) ¹	Student enrollment (regular session) ²		Library staff		Operating expenditures							
	Number of volumes added during year	Number of volumes at end of year	Number of volumes added during year	Home use	Re-served		Under-graduate and special	Grad-uate	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Salaries		Books	Periodicals	Binding	Audio-visual materials	Other (excluding building maintenance)
												Library staff	Student service					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
TEXAS—Continued																		
Texas Technological College, Lubbock	32,815	407,482	37,760	4,464	79	4,631	825	24	---	\$153,586	\$66,566	\$7,487	\$54,810	\$10,955	\$4,998	---	\$8,770	
University of Houston, Houston	15,191	95,459	76,858	6,170	76	9,984	2,199	72	7	176,943	38,427	51,927	31,216	7,839	3,141	---	7,393	
University of Texas, Austin	37,859	1,011,123	202,919	689,094	79	12,732	3,006	24	7	449,385	218,456	67,565	64,316	47,581	27,882	---	23,585	
UTAH																		
Brigham Young University, Provo	6,582	176,148	54,732	72,512	87	5,765	450	10	---	73,015	30,339	17,301	14,390	5,952	1,786	---	3,247	
University of Utah, Salt Lake City	18,434	273,570	125,231	66,546	79	6,416	824	28	---	209,286	77,791	33,548	47,104	20,311	12,757	---	17,775	
WASHINGTON																		
State College of Washington, Pullman	10,438	600,000	---	---	71	4,500	623	58	---	268,108	151,865	35,638	44,299	17,000	6,805	---	12,500	
University of Washington, Seattle	29,480	761,161	292,267	235,438	75	12,294	2,500	96	81	511,672	298,696	75,971	68,860	30,774	20,845	---	16,626	
WISCONSIN																		
Marquette University, Milwaukee	9,087	190,061	46,342	44,399	72	6,041	518	18	10	113,555	59,227	---	29,716	14,257	4,788	---	5,567	
University of Wisconsin, Madison	45,218	863,980	124,646	166,666	82	14,264	3,272	90	---	606,879	292,116	56,290	140,641	41,985	47,929	---	28,018	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA																		
George Washington University, Washington	17 6,000	17 250,000	---	---	---	10,576	1,407	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

¹ September 1951-June 1952.² Data for 1951-52 checked with biennial statistics reported to Office of Education on Form R-SS-041.³ Includes periodicals and binding.⁴ Includes periodicals.⁵ Includes periodicals and audio-visual materials.⁶ Includes periodicals, binding, and audio-visual materials.⁷ Includes professional staff only.⁸ Includes nonprofessional staff.⁹ Includes audio-visual materials.¹⁰ Tulane University Bulletin, August 1951.¹¹ Excludes Barnard College, New York School of Social Work, School of Pharmacy, and Teachers College.¹² Includes student wages.¹³ Bulletin, Kent State University, September 1951.¹⁴ Includes binding.¹⁵ Bulletin, Oklahoma A. & M. College, Nov. 30, 1951.¹⁶ Includes special grant of \$19,120.¹⁷ George Washington University Bulletin, March 1952.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LIBRARY STATISTICS OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

For fiscal year ending
(Month, day, year)

This report includes branches located at:

Name of chief librarian or director:

Name of Institution and Post Office Address

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

This report should include the central library and all its agencies such as school and college libraries, departmental libraries, dormitory or fraternity libraries, and any other organized collections which, as integral parts of a college or university library system, distribute books or otherwise render library service to faculty, students, and other authorized persons. All library agencies should be included, whether on the campus or elsewhere, provided they are under the general direction and control of the college or university librarian. Libraries which operate museums are asked to omit museum data.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Institution
State
Control
Race
Type

BOOK AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK

ITEM	VOLUMES ¹	MISCELLANEOUS STOCK								
		Unsta- loped pamphlets	Man (Pieces)	Photo, pictures, prints	Maps	Slides, film strips	Micro- films (Titles ?)	Motion pictures (Titles ?)	Sound record- ings ²	Other
1. Number at beginning of year.....										
2. Number added during year.....										
3. By purchase.....										
4. By other means.....										
5. Number withdrawn from re- ords.....										
6. Total at end of year.....										
7. Newspapers currently received—Number of titles, excluding duplicates:										
(a) By subscription.....										
(b) By other means.....										
(c) Total number of newspapers currently received.....										
8. Periodicals ³ (exclusive of newspapers) currently received—Number of titles, excluding duplicates:										
(a) By subscription.....										
(b) By other means.....										
(c) Total number of periodicals currently received.....										

See footnotes on back page.

CIRCULATION

Number of volumes lent should include pamphlets and periodicals as well as books, counting one for each lending by the library. Renewal of a book under library rules should also be counted as a loan. If it is found necessary to depart from these rules this fact should be reported. If record is kept of audio-visual aids (photographs, maps, slides, films, etc.), please report these statistics on a separate sheet. Check here if audio-visual aids are included below in number of volumes lent.

9. Number of volumes lent for home use from central library and all its agencies (excluding overnight loans and loans of reserved books):
- (a) To faculty
- (b) To students
- (c) To others
- (d) Total number of volumes lent for home use
10. Number of reserved books lent from central library and all its agencies:
- (a) For use in building
- (b) For overnight and other use outside building
- (c) Total number of reserved books lent
11. Average number of volumes on reserved shelves: Regular session Summer session
- (a) Average number on closed shelves
- (b) Average number on open shelves

INTERLIBRARY TRANSACTIONS

12. Number of interlibrary loans: ⁵
- (a) Volumes borrowed from other libraries
- (b) Volumes lent to other libraries
13. Number of photostats:
- (a) Made for other libraries
- (b) Obtained from other libraries
14. Number of microfilms:
- (a) Made for other libraries
- (b) Obtained from other libraries

REFERENCE

15. Number of reference questions answered at central library and all its agencies:
- (a) General questions ⁶ (check here if estimated; check here if based on records)
- (b) Search questions ⁷ (check here if estimated; check here if based on records)
- (c) Total number of reference questions answered
- (d) Criteria used in determining a "search" question: Time in minutes; other criteria (specify)
16. Number of bibliographies ⁸ compiled at central library and all its agencies

HOURS OF SERVICE

17. Total number of hours open per week (central library):
- (a) For circulation:
- Regular session
- Summer session
- Vacation
- (b) For reading and study only:
- Regular session
- Summer session
- Vacation

FACULTY

18. Number of resident faculty members (officers, teachers, extension workers, etc.):
- (a) During regular session (fall to spring) on November 1 of year reported
- (b) During summer session (including those from regular staff and special summer teachers)

19. Entire staff is equivalent to how many persons on full-time basis

STUDENTS

20. Number of resident ⁹ undergraduate ¹⁰ and special ¹¹ students:
- (a) During regular session, third week, fall term, of year reported (no person counted twice)
- (b) During summer session ¹²
21. Number of resident ⁹ graduate ¹³ students:
- (a) During regular session, third week, fall term, of year reported (no person counted twice)
- (b) During summer session ¹²

See footnotes on back page.

PERSONNEL
(Central library and all its agencies)

POSITION (1)	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES				Number of employees with faculty status (6)
	Full-time (2)	Part-time (3)	Full-time equivalent of part-time employees (4)	(Leave blank) (5)	
22. Chief librarian or director.....					
23. Associate or assistant chief librarian.....					
24. Department heads ¹⁴					
25. Heads of school, college, or departmental libraries.....					
Professional assistants ¹⁵ (not included elsewhere):					
26. Catalog department.....					
27. Circulation department.....					
28. Reserved book division.....					
29. Order, accession, acquisition departments.....					
30. Reference department.....					
31. Other professional assistants.....					
32. Total number of professional employees (items 22-31).....					
33. Subprofessional assistants ¹⁶					
Administrative, clerical, and other assistants:					
34. Administrative office assistants ¹⁷					
35. Clerical assistants ¹⁸					
36. Other ¹⁹					
37. Total number of administrative, clerical, and other assistants (items 34-36).....					
38. Total number of employees (items 32, 33, and 37).....					
39. Student assistants paid on an hourly basis during fiscal year (including regular and summer sessions):					
(a) Total number of student assistants.....					
(b) Total number of hours paid for from library budget.....					

FINANCE

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES OF CENTRAL LIBRARY AND ALL ITS AGENCIES:

40. Salaries: Library staff.....	\$.....
41. Wages: Student service.....	.....
42. Books.....	.....
43. Periodicals.....	.....
44. Binding.....	.....
45. Audio-visual materials (films, recordings, etc.).....	.....
46. Other operating expenditures.....	.....
47. Total operating expenditures (items 40 to 46).....	\$.....
48. Building operation and maintenance (if charged against library budget).....	.....
49. Capital outlay (sites, new building, equipment, etc.).....	.....
50. Grand total expenditures (items 47 to 49).....	\$.....
51. Total additions during year to endowment earmarked or reserved for library purposes.....	\$.....
52. Total endowment, trust, and invested funds earmarked or reserved for library purposes (excluding building funds).....	\$.....
53. Total expenditures of institution for educational and general purposes ²⁰	\$.....

INSTRUCTION IN USE OF THE LIBRARY

(Do not include professional courses in library science)

84. Are students given formal instruction in the use of the library?
- (a) In a separate library course? Yes No
- (1) Total credit in semester hours.....
- (b) As part of other subject courses? Yes No
- (c) As part of freshman orientation program? Yes No
- (d) Other (specify):.....

See footnotes on back page.

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STUDIES OF LIBRARY SERVICES

35. Have any unpublished studies of library services been completed in your institution during the year covered by this report? Yes No

If "Yes," please list titles or topics: _____

OTHER LIBRARIES

56. Please list other libraries operated by the university, but not administered by the university librarian: _____

Signature _____

Date _____

Title _____

FOOTNOTES

1. A "volume" is any printed, typewritten, mimeographed, or processed work, bound or unbound, which has been cataloged or fully prepared for use. Do not count as a volume a single issue of a periodical unless it is cataloged as a separate item.
2. If another unit of measurement is used, please indicate.
3. Include in a single count, without distinction, all types of sound recording, counting by bibliographical units. Do not include sound motion pictures.
4. A "periodical" is a publication appearing at regular intervals of less than a year and continuing for an indefinite period. Newspapers are not considered periodicals under the rules for cataloging (*A. L. A. Catalog Rules*).
5. An "interlibrary loan" is the loan of a book between libraries which are not integral parts of the same system.
6. A "general question" is any question which requires the use of library material in answering, or which involves interpretation of the use of library tools. Excludes questions pertaining to the location of specific books or tools.
7. A "search question" is any question of an investigatory or research nature and is of greater complexity than a "general question."
8. Bibliographies (including reading lists) of sufficient value to be typed and preserved.
9. Resident student.—A student attending classes or lectures conducted by the regular colleges and schools on the campus. A resident student may be either a boarding student (living in a college hall) or a day student (having lodgings off the campus).
10. Undergraduate student.—An undergraduate student is a person taking college level work which is wholly or principally (a) acceptable toward the bachelor's or first professional degree or (b) of a terminal-occupational type.
11. Special student.—A student taking collegiate work, but not enrolled for a degree or diploma.
12. If there are two summer sessions, give figures for each session.
13. Graduate student.—A graduate student is a person taking college level work which is wholly or principally beyond the level of the first professional or the bachelor's degree, and acceptable by the institution in partial fulfillment of its requirements for an advanced degree.
14. A "department head" is a member of the professional staff directly responsible to the chief librarian or director, associate or assistant chief librarian, and in charge of a major division of the library organization which has its own staff and definite responsibilities. (An associate or assistant chief librarian serving as a department head should not be included here.)
15. A "professional assistant" is a member of the professional staff performing work of a professional grade which requires training and skill in the theoretical or scientific parts of library work as distinct from its merely mechanical parts and includes all the professional staff except the following: chief librarian or director; associate or assistant chief librarian; department heads; division heads; and heads of school, college, departmental, and laboratory school libraries.
16. A "subprofessional assistant" is a person who performs, under the immediate supervision of professional staff members, work largely concerned with the higher routine processes which are peculiar to library work and which require some knowledge of library procedure. Exclude student assistants paid on an hourly basis; these should be included under item 39.
17. An "administrative office assistant" is a person, such as a business manager or secretary to the chief librarian or director, who performs work of a highly specialized nature, but not requiring knowledge of the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work.
18. A "clerical assistant" is a person, such as a typist, etc., who performs, under immediate supervision, processes which may require experience, speed, accuracy, and clerical ability of a high order, but do not require knowledge of the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work. Exclude student assistants paid on an hourly basis; these should be included under item 39.
19. The item "other" usually includes those devoting either full or part time to the most simple clerical or manual tasks which involve no responsibility or independent judgment, such as the work performed by pages, shelvers, and beginning workers. Exclude student assistants paid on an hourly basis; these should be included under item 39.
20. Total expenditures of institution for educational and general purposes include expenditures for administration, resident instruction, organized research, extension, libraries, plant operation and maintenance, and related activities.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF EDUCATION



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