



OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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

> OFFICE OF EDUCATION : J. W. STUDEBAKER COMMISSIONER

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION 1933-34

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



BULLETIN, 1935, No. 2 [ADVANCE PAGES]

PREPARED BY EMERY M. FOSTER, CHIEF Division of statistics

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CHAPTER I

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATION, 1933-34

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1932-34

SOURCE OF REPORT

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

Total_____ 35, 920

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

	State or outlying part	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				COLLI AND P BIOS	DILEGES, BLII D PROFES- F SIONAL MINI		LS FOR DEAF, BLE- D, AND QUENT	PRIVATE Com- NERCIAL	NURSE TRAIN- ING I
		Public	Pri-	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	SCHOOLS	SCHOOL
•	1	1	3	4		6	7	8		10	11
	Continental United States	236, 236	9, 992	24, 714	3, 827	488	972	300	118	1,551	1,84
	Alabama	5, 311	123	447	63	10	11	7		13	34
	Arizona	668	15	66	15	4	1	3		10	
	California	4, 597 8, 287	62 306	553 624	30 175	10 39	12	47		19	2
	Colorado	2, 861	79	261	28	8	46		9	93 16	5
Ì	Connecticut	1, 273	184	109	66	7	13	5	3	34	2
	Delaware. District of Columbia	247	24	35	10	2	1	3	ĩ	6	1
	District of Columbia	148	56	25	35	2	17	3	3	15	1
-	Florida	1,970 6,197	65 56	324 622	47	3 16	· 7 24	6		25	11
	10-20-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10				90	10	29	6		33	31
	daho	1,307	36	183	14	3	-4	4		' 10	10
i	ndiana	15,032 3,996	887 325	1,053	158	13	66 29	9	6	93	13
j	0W8	11, 701	825	991	143	4	33	7	12	43 82	3
	Kansas		229	749	51	16	21	5	î	28	5
1	Kentucky	7,873	188	758	90	0	26	4	1	28	3
	louisiana	2, 923	179	425	77	7	8	5	2	18	1
Ľ,	Maine	2,271	68	227	60	8	5	4		15	3
i	Maryland. Massachusetts	1,491 2,478	161 421	204 420	65	7	19	7	8	16	2
		4,1/0	161	140	157	13	42	12	8	78	10
1	Michigan	8, 446	416	790	149	16	20	7	6	43	4
ŝ	Minnesota. Mississippi	8,824 5,623	350	566	82	14	24	7	2	30	5
1	Missouri	9,616	439	768 978	52 90	12	15	4		13	3
1	Montana	3, 250	38	215	16	-	2	5	•	46	31
1	Nebraska	7, 423	266	700	51	8	15	6	1	16	1
	Nevada.	323	1	40	0	ĩ	Õ	ĭ		2	
1	New Hampshire	852	73	109	34	4	3	2		6	2
1	New Merico	1,908	338 44	230 150	113 19	7	18	9	7 '	56	5
1	New York	11, 186	1,085	1,006	821	17	70				
	North Carolina	4, 635	1,000	864	57	12	36	18 10	25	174 31	15
	North Dakota	5, 525	53	531	23	9	1	4		13	ĩ
1	Ohio	6, 234 6, 730.	583 67	1, 337 873	155	8 20	54	9	8	78	8
		2, 531									
1.1	Pennsylvania	11, 476	68 871	299 1, 211	28 236	5 18	12 79	1 5	17	14	15
	khode Island	407	95	41	24		3	11	17	104	10
- 1	South Carolina	3. 672	81	384	80	27	14	6		14	2
1	South Dakota	5,088	59	876	23	7	8	4			Ĩ



3

TABLE 1.—TOTAL NUMBER OF SCH Con	IOOLS OF VARIOUS TYPES, 1933-34

State or outlying part	ELEMENTARY Schools		HIGH SCHOOLS		UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND PROFES- SIONAL SCHOOLS		BIIND DEAR		PRIVATE Com- Mercial	TRAIN- ING
	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	Public	Pri- vate	SCHOOLS	SCHOOL
1		3		8_		7	8	•	10	11
Tennessee Teins Utah Vermont Virginla	5, 874 11, 436 668 2, 092 5, 047	65 331 11 25 72	655 1,580 143 95 514	58 93 8 21 75	7 32 5 4 11	26 49 4 3 26	9 10 3 3 9	· 1	35 77 3 4 20	30 70 11
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	2, 242 5, 933 8, 157 1, 475	119 47 556 7	355 369 491 118	44 18 69 3	7 11 11 1	11 9 18 0	77763	3.	40 16 39 3	27 40 36
Outlying parts of the United States Alaska American Samoa Canal Zone	91 31 29		15 2 1	·	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0				
Hawall Philippine Islands Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	177 2, 061 25	·····	20 102 23 1	9 51 10	1 2 1 0	0 0 0 0			* 3 4 8	

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

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

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

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BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1932-34

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Туре	Number of schools re- porting, 1934	Enroll- ment, 193
- 1	2	1
Junior high schools-Continued		
 3-year, white, 12 grades (3-3 plan)	· 1, 394 39 5	} 1, 023, 6
5-year, Nogro, 12 grades (3-4 plan)	1 170	} 1,2 1,9 } 49,4
Total (junior high schools)	16	1, 220, 1
Junior-senior and undivided high schools		1, 200, 1
White, 12 grades (24 plan) Negro, 12 grades (24 plan) White the state of the state	42	238, 5
White, 11 grades (2-4, 3-3 plan)	87 17	655,7
Negro, 12 grades (3-4 plan)	18 1	} ·6,3
5-year, white, 11 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan) 5-year, Negro, 11 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan) 5-year, white, 12 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan) 5-year, Negro, 12 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan) 6-year, white, 11 grades (2-3 and 3-2 plan)		} 17,0
6-year, white, 11 grades 6-year, white, 12 grades 6-year, Negro, 12 grades	10 1, 378 24	847,1
Total (junior-senior and undivided high schools)	3, 938	1, 236, 8
2-year, white, 12 grades. 3-year, white, 11 grades. 3-year, Negro, 11 grades.	57	6,8
3-year, white, 12 grades. 3-year, Negro, 12 grades. 4-year, white, 12 grades.	0 541 5 140	5683, 11 90, 90
Total (senior high schools)	752	740,5
Total (reorganized high schools)	6, 639	8, 197, 4
Regular high schools Regular high schools 4-year, Negro, 12 grades	10, 865 185 3, 107 424 13 1, 455 93 266	*2, 687, 2 54, 6 492, 2 67, 7 1, 4 39, 6 2, 4 9, 3
Total (regular high schools)	166	0, 6 3, 360, 4
4 Grand Intal	23, 213	6, 557, 9
Estimated total in all regular high schools in the United States	10 074	3, 689, 0 6, 886, 5

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

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

Agriculture	57	Law	133
Architecture	36	Library science	14
Commerce and business	95	Medicine	70
Dentistry	39	Music	76
Education 1	261	Nursing	70
Engineering 1	39	Osteonathy	41
Fine arts	261	Pharmacy	RA
Home economics	65	Theology	191
Journalism	18	Veterinary medicine	10
i Including teachers colleges and normal school			

ENROLLMENT, 1933-54

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

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

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



		PUBLIC			PRIVATE			TOTAL	
SCROOS	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1		-			-	1	80	-	
Kinderparten Kinderparten in residential schools for exceptional children Riementary schools (incinding elementary srades in innice fich	301, 549 2, 196	800, 226 2, 418	601, 776 4, 614	18, 487	19,019	37, 506	320,036	319, 245	182, 963
schools). Elementary "training schools" in colleges. Elementary in residential schools for erceptional children.	10, 344, 442 30, 821 28, 046	9, 818, 820 33, 931 17, 671	20, 183, 262 04, 762 45, 717	1, 157, 803 1, 070 6, 721	1, 173, 138	2, 330, 941	11, 502, 245 31, 801 34, 767	10, 991, 968 36, 111 21, 662	22, 494, 208
Total, elementary and kindergarten.	10, 707, 064	10, 173, 066	20, 886, 120	1, 184, 575	1, 197, 676	2, 382, 261	11, 891, 629	11, 370, 742	23, 262, 371
Becondary (high schools and academice). Preparatory departments of colleges. Secondary "training schools" in colleges. Becondary in residential schools for exceptional children.	2,802,122 4,226 17,464 2,716	2, 867, 034 3, 150 17, 254 1, 662	5, 669, 156 7, 376 34, 708 4, 368	161,456 9,929 1,061 921	198. 636 7, 396 1, 039	360, 092 17, 327 2, 090 1, 371	2, 963, 578 14, 155 18, 506 3, 537	3, 065, 67b 10, 548 18, 203	0,020,248 24,708 36,708
Total, secondary	2, 826, 518	2, 889, 090	6, 715, 608	173, 367	207, 623	380, 880	2, 999, 875	3.096.613	6. 096. 468
Teachers colleges and normal schools (arcluding secondary students). Universities, colleges, and professional schools (excluding prepar-	43, 275	86,068	129, 333	1, 931	4, 920	6, 861	46, 206	8	136, 184
story students). Total Mater share the	249, 084	151, 514	400, 508	321, 430	197, 148	518, 578	670, 514	348, 662	919, 176
	292, 369	237, 572	629, 931	323, 361	202, 068	625, 429	615,720	439,640	1, 066, 369
r ederal schools for Indians ¹ . Private commercial and business schools (1933) ¹ . Nurse-training achools (1931) ² .			22, 070	27/038	48, 002	76, 240	27, 638	48, 002	22 20 02 20 01
Grand total (of distributed items)	13, 825, 931	13, 299, 728	27, 125, 669	1, 708, 931	1, 655, 869	3, 364, 800	15, 534, 862	14, 966, 697	30, 490, 459
Grand betal, continental United States (including un- distributed items) Included in above figures: City achool systems. Reddential systems.	6, 638, 608	6, 410, 536	27, 147, 729 . 13, 049, 144	~	A.	3, 364, 800	6, 638, 608	6, 410, 536	30, 612, 948
Bilad. Deal. Dealinquent. Feeble-minded.	2, 508 6, 596 17, 927 5, 927	2,002 5,812 6,244	4, 510 12, 408 25, 610 12, 171	667 1, 221 5, 406 882	235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235	1, 020 1, 808 1, 808	3, 075 7, 817 23, 398	24 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	6, 530 14, 890 14, 890

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

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

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

Schools	1890	. 1900	1910	1915
1*	1		4	
Eindergartons (public and private) Public elementary schools and kindergartens	10 110 110	225, 394 14, 983, 859	³ 346, 189 16, 898, 791	
estimated)	1, 661, 897		1, 558, 437	
Total elementary and kindergarten	14, 181, 415	16, 224, 784		
Public high schools Private high schools Preparatory schools (in colleges and universities), Secondary students in normal schools.	94, 931	519, 251 110, 797 56, 285 9, 570	915,061 117,400 66,042 12,890	1, 328, 984 155, 044 67, 440
Total secondary students	357, 813		1, 111, 393	
Normal schools and teachers colleges (excluding sec- ondary students)	34, 814 121, 942	69, 593 167, 999	88, 561 266, 654	100, 325
Total college and normal students Private commercial and business schools	156,756	237, 592 91, 549	355, 215	403, 558 183, 268
Schools	1920	,1930	1932	1934
		7	8	
Kindergartens (public and private). Public elementary schools and kindergartens. Private elementary schools and kindergartens (largely estimated).	19, 378, 927	777, 899 21, 278, 593	763, 699 21, 182, 472	639, 281 20, 899, 799
the second se	1, 485, 561	2, 309, 886	2, 384, 181	2, 370, 697
Total elementary and kindergarten		23, 588, 479	23, 566, 653	3 23, 200, 486
ublic high schools rivate high schools reparatory schools (in colleges and universities) econdary students in normal schools	213, 920 59, 309 22, 058	4, 399, 422	5, 140, 021 403, 415 33, 750 15, 686	5,669,156 360,092 94,703 36,795
Total secondary students	2, 494, 676	4, 799, 867	5, 592, 872	. 6,090,749
ormal schools and teachers colleges (excluding sec- ondary students) olleges, universities, and professional schools (exclud- ing preparatory students).	135, 412	176, 462	164, 360	136, 184
Total college and normal students	-	924, 275	989, 757	919, 176
rivate commercial and business schools.	597,857 335,161	1,100,737	1, 154, 117 102, 286	1,055,350

1 1912

Does not include 61,865 pupils in residential schools for exceptional children. From State reports.

1928.

Does not include 5,739 pupils in residential schools for exceptional children. 7 1929.

BIENNIAL SURVEY OF EDUCATION, 1932-34

NUMBER OF GRADUATES AND PERCENT CONTINUING THEIR EDUCATION

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

HIGH-SCHOOL AND COLLEGE GRADUATES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE

Year	GRADU	ATES		GRADE	ATES
	High school College Year	High school	College		
1890 1900 1910 1920 1924	43, 731 94, 884 166, 429 311, 266 498, 006	14, 306 25, 324 34, 178 48, 622 82, 783	1928	561, 469 595, 655 665, 223 833, 252 914, 853	96, 956 111, 161 122, 484 138, 063 136, 156

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

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

Year	lege 1	t attendi next yes istion '	ing col- ar after	Percent other	Percent attending some other institution '			t continui ducation	ing thei
· · ·	Воуя	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Oiris	Total
1	1		4			7	8	•	10
1921	39.8 37.2 37.4 35.0 36.9 28.0	22.5 25.7 27.8 27.0 27.9 21.0	31. 4 30. 5 32. 0 31. 2 31. 5 22. 9	9.2 10.1 9.0 8.1 8.6 2.4	18.5 17.4 17.9 16.7 16.2 4.6	14.4 13.6 18.7 12.3 12.9 8.5	49.0 47.3 46.4 43.1 44.5 27.4	38.0 43.1 45.7 42.7 *44.2 25.6	43. 44. 45. 44. 45. 44. 45. 44. 45. 44. 45. 44. 45. 44. 26. 47.

Or signifying their intention of so doing.

8

TEACHERS

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



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

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



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TABLE 6.-DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS FOR 6 PERIODS

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Men Women Total *<		A State of the second se	н	1900	91	1010	51	0281	H	1930	1	1932		1934	
1 1	1.	Teachers In-	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Мошеп	Men	Wombn	Men	Women	Men	Мошеп	Total
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		-		•	•	9	•	1	30		=	=	=	=	
monta 2 560 1 601 2 807 1 711 1 561 1 661 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 1 701 <t< td=""><td>ablic elemen ablic high sc fivate elemen</td><td>(tary schools bools netry schools (estimated)</td><td>116, 416 10, 172 6, 648</td><td>286, 274 10, 200 19, 768</td><td>91, 591 18, 890 5, 171 4, 512</td><td>389, 952 22, 777 24, 572 29, 634</td><td>63, 024 32, 386 6, 322</td><td>513, 222 69, 572 38, 977 9, 248</td><td>67, 239 67, 239 174, 532 1, 466</td><td>573, 718 573, 718 1 138, 774 2 60, 101</td><td>67, 122 80, 769 3, 761</td><td>573, 332 150, 385 62, 500 16, 194</td><td>74, 246 87, 703 4, 236 8, 130</td><td>545, 147 545, 147 140, 024 47, 239</td><td>610, 390 227, 722 51, 471 227, 722</td></t<>	ablic elemen ablic high sc fivate elemen	(tary schools bools netry schools (estimated)	116, 416 10, 172 6, 648	286, 274 10, 200 19, 768	91, 591 18, 890 5, 171 4, 512	389, 952 22, 777 24, 572 29, 634	63, 024 32, 386 6, 322	513, 222 69, 572 38, 977 9, 248	67, 239 67, 239 174, 532 1, 466	573, 718 573, 718 1 138, 774 2 60, 101	67, 122 80, 769 3, 761	573, 332 150, 385 62, 500 16, 194	74, 246 87, 703 4, 236 8, 130	545, 147 545, 147 140, 024 47, 239	610, 390 227, 722 51, 471 227, 722
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Preparatol Collegiate	nd colleges: ry departments departments	8, 987	1,601	2, 807	1, 741	21, 644	1, 508	1, 564 39, 735	1, 251	1, 643	1, 314	1, 251	1,000	192 5.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ofessional sc	hools	8, 277		13, 285		10,603			1 652	00, 00	10, 400	001 100	11,000	oren "))
1, 189 1, 650 1, 134 2, 335 • 1, 165 • 2, 574 • 1, 578 • 6, 571 1, 004 • 1, 182 6, 651 1, 113 1, 103 1, 103 1, 114 1, 113 1, 114 1,	sachers colles achers colles ammercial ar	ges and normal schools, public ges and normal schools, private	1.413	388	202	501	2.020	3, 189		, 200 850	200	446	322		818
1, 350 7, 150 1, 300 8, 000 8, 000 0 10, 022 117	hools for del dian and Al	lectives and delinquents.	, 189	1, 650	1, 134	2,352	11,165	. 2, 744		6, 571	1,004	1, 113	1,004	4, 182	5, 186
- 163, 999 339, 699 158, 574 4, 471, 633 • 151, 215 • 663, 968 • 217, 138 • 820, 467 10 223, 701 10 833, 275 242, 006 776, 517	Public		1,350	7, 150	1, 500	8,000	00								
	Total. h	icluding undistributed items	163, 999	339, 599			151, 215	• 663, 968	• 217, 138	820, 467	101 (CZZ a	10 833, 275	242,005	776, 517	1,018,522

c

Professional departments.
 Figures for 1923.
 Figures for 1927.
 Figures for 1927.
 Figures for 1927.
 Process not include 1,832 men and 817 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.
 Does not include 1,000 men and 502 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.
 Does not include 800 men and 264 women, duplicates, in universities, colleges, and professional schools.

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SOURCES OF INCOME, 1933-34

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

			Pu	blic t	reasury	
Schools	Feder	al	State	•.0	ounty, city, or district	Total
1	2		3	-	4	. 5
Public: Elementary and Secondary school system	\$21, 547, 20, 508,	946	4423, 791, 434 97, 236, 416 49, 363, 177		1, 494, 539, 262 16, 259, 076	\$1, 939, 878, 634 134, 004, 438
Total public	42, 056,		570, 391, 027	-	F10 800 600	49, 363, 177
Private:			010, 001, 021	-	, 510, 798, 338	2, 123, 246, 249
Elementary and secondary schools Higher education ¹ Residential schools for the blind, deaf, mentally deficient, and delin- quent (1931).	2, 204,	371	6, 633, 803		19, 063	8, 857, 237
Total private			3, 165, 838	12125	***********	3, 165, 838
Grand total		371	9, 799, 641		19, 063	12, 023, 075
	44, 261,	255	580, 190, 668	1	, 510, 817, 401	2, 135, 269, 324
Schools	for	dent fee educa- ional irposes	Gifu		Other local sources	Total
1	1	6	7	-	8	
ublic: Elementary and secondary school system Higher education ? Residential schools for the blind, de mentally deficient, and delinguent (19	\$32, 31)	,799,01 (1)	\$372, 5 5,727, 252,	477	\$33, 674, 008 1, 394, 325	\$1, 940, 250, 782 206, 205, 938 51, 010, 261
Total public		799, 01		-100.1000		
ivate: Elementary and secondary schools Higher education s Residential schools for the blind, de mentally deficient, and delinquent (19		(⁴) 458, 33. (⁴)	5 52, 920,	282	138, 607, 045 94, 217, 760	2, 197, 466, 961 138, 607, 045 261, 453, 564
Total private	105	458, 334	2, 442,		1, 274, 943	6, 888, 845
Grand total		267, 350			224, 099, 748	406, 943, 954
		401, 300	61, 715,	130	269, 169, 081	2, 604, 410, 935

TABLE 7.-SOURCE OF INCOME, 1933-34

ported separately

in column 8



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tes not include \$31,928,725, receipts for auxiliary enterprise not include \$31,928,725, receipts for auxiliary enterprise tes not include \$46,054,695, receipts for auxiliary enterprise ceipts for suxiliary enter

EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EDUCATION

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

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

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

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

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

Schools	Public	Private	Total
1		-	4
Elementary schools (including kindergarten). High schools and academies. Universities, colleges, and professional schools (including preparatory departmente). Teachers colleges and normal schools ' Schools for deal (1931) ' Schools for blud (1931) ' Schools for mentally deficient (1931) ' Government schools for Indians '	\$1, 146, 934, 998 573, 170, 231 157, 686, 707 33, 219, 762 1, 794, 763 2, 270, 431 840, 798 595, 574 9, 578, 433	¹ \$108, 342, 138 ¹ 30, 164, 907 226, 482, 246 2, 713, 192 240, 222 400, 013 222, 854 149, 147	\$1, 255, 277, 138 603, 335, 138 384, 168, 953 35, 932, 954 2, 034, 985 2, 760, 444 1, 063, 532 744, 721 9, 578, 433
Total expenditures (continental United States) Federal (ove_nment schools for natives of Alaska Territorial public schools in Alaska	1, 926, 091, 697 564, 563 803, 678	368, 804, 719	2, 294, 896, 416 564, 563 803, 678

1 Estimated

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

penditures. \$23,304,847 public; \$49,087,070 private; and \$72,481,917 total expenditure for auxiliary enterprises and activities not included. \$53,726,888 public; \$521,623 private; and \$8,248,511 total expenditure for auxiliary enterprises and activities

not included.

⁴ State and private residential schools only; city public schools not included. ⁶ Includes Federal money spent for Indians in the public and private above part of which may be duplicated above. ools and in reservation schools

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VALUE OF PROPERTY AND ENDOWMENTS

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

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

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

SURVIVAL RATE

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

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

Grade or year	- CLASS	GEADUAT SCHOOL	ING FROM	HIOH
	1931	1932	1933	1984
Biamentary: Fifth	1,000 893 782 719 582 441 347 310 270	1,000 911 798 741 612 470 384 384 344 302	1,000 911 815 745 642 509 421 370 316	1,000 919 824 754 677 552 453 400 333

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

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

Education	CLASS (BRADUATIN IN	G FROM (COLLEGE
	1918	1932	1933	1934
Fifth grade	1, 000 139 23	1,000 241 56	1,000 245 53	1, 000 252 52



ESTIMATED EDUCATION OF THE ADULT POPULATION

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

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

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

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

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

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