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A study of the graduates of Indiana State Teachers College with reference to occupational tendencies

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A STUDY OF THE GRADUATES OF INDIANA STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGE WITH REFERENCE
TO OCCUPATIONAL TENDENCIES

A Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of the Department of Education
Indiana State Teachers College
Number 407

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Arts in Education

by
Edwin Yeager
1939

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The thesis of Edwin Yeager,
Contribution of the Graduate School, Indiana State
Teachers College, Number 407, under the title A
Study of the Graduates of Indiana State Teachers
College With Reference to Occupational Tendencies

is hereby approved as counting toward the completion
of the Master's degree in the amount of 8 hours'
credit.

Committee on thesis:

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Date of Acceptance December 30, 1939

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this thesis the author has made a study of the graduates of Indiana State Teachers College, 1924-1927, with reference to the following points:

1. The distribution of these graduates in the profession of education and other occupations immediately after graduation.
2. The distribution of the same graduates in the profession of education and other occupations in 1939.
3. Classification of teachers in service in 1939.
4. The distribution of graduates who taught at some time after graduation and those who never taught.
5. The distribution by degrees and courses of graduates who taught prior to 1924-1927.
6. The distribution by degrees and courses of graduates who did not teach until after receiving their degrees or certificates in 1924-1927.
7. The distribution by degrees and courses of graduates upon graduation in 1924-1927 and distribution of the same group in 1939.
8. The mean time taught by those who dropped out of teaching.

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9. The distribution of the graduates by degrees and courses and the state where teaching in 1939.

The study included twelve hundred forty-five cases from the 1,572 graduates of the classes of 1924, 1925, 1926, and 1927, or 79.2 per cent of the graduates of the four years studied.

I. PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

This study was made to determine the extent to which those who are prepared to make teaching a lifework drop out of or continue in their chosen profession. Other objectives of the study were: to determine the extent to which graduates continue their training to earn advanced degrees; to determine the states where the graduates were teaching at the time of the survey; to classify teachers in service in 1939; to classify graduates who taught before graduation and those who graduated before teaching; and to discover how long the graduates taught who finally left the teaching profession.

II. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

The information used in this study was taken from the files of the secretary of the Alumni Association of Indiana State Teachers College.

III. PROCEDURE

The information used in this study was recorded¹ on cards three by five inches in size and included such data as: name of the graduate; taught before graduation--yes or no; degree or certificate earned upon graduation; later degrees earned; occupation immediately after graduation; teaching now--yes or no; type of teaching position held; if not teaching, present profession or work; if not teaching, years taught; and, state where teaching in 1939.

In making tabulations, pink cards were used for men graduates and green cards were used for women graduates. Each class was kept separate and all tabulations were made for men, women, and all members, both men and women, of each class. In most cases to prevent the tables from becoming too large to be placed on a single page, each of these groups was divided into three groups representing the four year graduates, the two year graduates, and the total of all graduates. This made three tables each, for men, women, and men and women, or a total of nine tables for each point studied per class. The tables were then summarized by combining the four classes of men, women, and men and women. Since the tables were similar in nature,

¹ See the form card in the Appendix of this study, page 101.

and no facts were included in the tables for any year which were not shown in the summary for the four years, only the nine sets of summarizing tables were used. Each set contained a summary of data for four year graduates, men, women, and men and women; for two year graduates, men, women, and men and women; and graduates of all courses, men, women, and men and women. In a few cases where the degrees or certificates earned upon graduation were not used or where the tables were small, men, women, and men and women were tabulated in a single table rather than the customary three tables.

CHAPTER II

TABULATION OF DATA AND DISCUSSION OF TABLES

I. DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADUATION

In order to find the number and percentages of graduates engaged in the profession of education and other occupations immediately after graduation, the cards for either sex for any year were separated into groups representing the various degrees or certificates earned upon graduation. Each of these groups was then regrouped according to the various fields of work in which the graduates were engaged. The totals were then found for each type of work and for the different degrees or certificates earned, and the grand total was found which represented the total group studied. The grand total was used as 100 per cent in finding the percentages which were carried to the nearest one tenth of one per cent. Although these percentages were carried to the nearest one tenth, the totals in the tables are given as 100.0 per cent since this is the amount these percentages would yield if carried far enough.

1. Men. Tables I, II, and III, pages 7, 8, and 9,

respectively, show the distribution of men graduates of the various courses in the profession of education and other occupations immediately after graduation. One hundred fifty of a total of 355 men received the Bachelor of Arts degree, 157 the Bachelor of Science degree, forty-five completed two year Intermediate Grammar Grade Course, and three were scattered among the other two year courses. In other words 42.3 per cent of all the men were holders of the Bachelor of Arts degree, 44.3 per cent the Bachelor of Science degree, 12.6 per cent completed the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course, and a small percentage completed various other two year courses.

Three hundred fifteen, or 88.7 per cent of all the men, as shown in Table III, were engaged in teaching immediately after graduation.

Of the total of 150 men who received the Bachelor of Arts degree, one hundred thirty-three, or 37.5 per cent of all the men, became teachers at once. One hundred forty of 157 men receiving the other degree entered teaching immediately. This group represented 39.4 per cent of all men. Men completing the course for the Intermediate Grammar Grade numbered forty-five and all but four of these became teachers after graduation. Only one of the three men completing other two year courses became teachers at once. Tables I, II, and III further show the disposition

TABLE I*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	133	37.5	140	39.4
Student	5	1.4	5	1.4
Clerk	3	.8		
Bookkeeper			1	.3
Salesman			1	.3
Ministry	1	.3		
Tire Business	1	.3		
Recreational Director	1	.3		
Botanist			1	.3
Real Estate Business	1	.3		
Electrician			1	.3
Unemployed	4	1.1	8	2.3
Deceased	1	.3		
Total	150	42.3	157	44.3

*These Tables, I and II, represent the breakdown of Table III into Elementary and Secondary graduates. The total percentages in Table III were obtained by summing the totals in Tables I and II.

TABLE II*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES
IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES							
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Music		Rural		Industrial Arts	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	41	11.5			1	.3		
Student	3	.8						
Unemployed	1	.3	1	.3			1	.3
Total	45	12.6	1	.3	1	.3	1	.3

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE III

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND OTHER
OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	315	88.7
Student	13	3.6
Clerk	3	.8
Bookkeeper	1	.3
Salesman	1	.3
Ministry	1	.3
Tire Business	1	.3
Recreational Director	1	.3
Botanist	1	.3
Real Estate Business	1	.3
Electrician	1	.3
Unemployed	15	4.3
Deceased	1	.3
Total	355	100.0

of men who did not become teachers at once. Thirteen continued their studies, fifteen were unemployed, one was deceased, and the others took up various other occupations including ministry, salesmanship, recreation administration, real estate, and various other fields of work.

2. Women. Table IV, page 11, Table V, page 12, and Table VI, page 13, show the distribution of women graduates of the various courses in the profession of education and other occupations immediately after graduation. Two hundred eighteen of 890 women received the Bachelor of Arts degree, one hundred ninety-eight the Bachelor of Science degree, 271 were graduates of the two year Intermediate Grammar Grade Course, one hundred seventy-four the two year Primary Course, with smaller numbers in the various special subject courses. Nearly one fourth, or 24.5 per cent of the women, were holders of the Bachelor of Arts degree while 22.2 per cent received the Bachelor of Science degree. Nearly one third, or 30.4 per cent, completed the two year course preparing for the intermediate grades, and almost one fifth, or 19.4 per cent, completed the two year Primary Course.

Seven hundred fifty-nine, or 85.4 per cent of the women, as shown in Table VI, were engaged in teaching

TABLE IV*

DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	192	21.6	176	19.8
Student	5	.6	3	.3
Clerk	1	.1		
Homekeeper	5	.6	3	.3
Operator Music Studio			1	.1
Librarian	1	.1		
Secretary	2	.2		
Unemployed	10	1.1	14	1.6
Deceased	2	.2	1	.1
Total	218	24.5	198	22.2

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE V*

DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION
AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES											
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Teaching	231	26.0	141	15.8	5	.6	3	.3	5	.6	6	.7
Student	4	.4	4	.4			3	.3				
Clerk	3	.3	2	.2	1	.1						
Homekeeper	11	1.2	7	.8							1	.1
Stenographer	1	.1	2	.2			1	.1				
Librarian							1	.1				
Telephone Operator			1	.1								
Unemployed	21	2.4	17	1.9	1	.1	2	.2				
Total	271	30.4	174	19.4	7	.8	10	1.0	5	.6	7	.8

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE VI

DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND OTHER
OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	759	85.4
Student	19	2.0
Clerk	7	.7
Homekeeper	27	3.0
Stenographer	4	.4
Operator Music Studio	1	.1
Librarian	2	.2
Secretary	2	.2
Telephone Operator	1	.1
Unemployed	65	7.3
Deceased	3	.3
Total	890	100.0

immediately after graduation.

Tables IV, V, and VI also reveal that one hundred ninety-two, or 21.6 per cent of the entire number of women, received Bachelor of Arts degrees and entered the school-room immediately after leaving the college. Women who received the other degree and became teachers after graduation numbered 176. In the lists of those completing the two year courses, 231 who completed the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course became teachers at once. Similar figures for the Primary Grades show 141, and smaller numbers of those completing other two year courses entered teaching after graduation. One hundred ninety-two women receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree and immediately becoming teachers may be compared with the total number of 218 who received this degree. One hundred seventy-six of 198 women who received the other degree went directly to the classroom. The figures for the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course show 231 of two hundred seventy-one becoming teachers at once, and 141 of one hundred seventy-four on the primary curricula. The percentage of those completing the other two year courses who failed to become teachers at once was negligible. Of those women who did not teach at once, nineteen continued their studies, sixty-five were unemployed, and three were deceased. The others became homekeepers,

secretaries, librarians, and stenographers, or entered other occupations.

3. Men and women. Table VII, page 16, Table VIII, page 17, and Table IX, page 18, show the distribution of men and women graduates of the various courses in the profession of education and other occupations immediately after graduation. The tables indicate that 1,074 of the entire group of both men and women, or 86.3 per cent, became teachers immediately. The total number for the four years, 1924-1927, covered in this study was 1,245.

Tables VII, VIII, and IX also show that 325 persons who received the Bachelor of Arts degree became teachers at once, as compared with the total of 368 men and women who were awarded this degree. Similar figures for the other degree show that 316 of three hundred fifty-five men and women immediately entered the classroom. Two hundred seventy-two of 316 two year Intermediate Grammar Grade Course students took up teaching at once, and 141 of one hundred seventy-four Primary Course graduates followed a similar course of action after graduation.

II. DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

In order to find the number and percentages of graduates

TABLE VII*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR
YEAR COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION
AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	325	26.1	316	25.4
Student	10	.8	8	.6
Clerk	4	.3		
Bookkeeper			1	.1
Salesman			1	.1
Ministry	1	.1		
Tire Business	1	.1		
Recreational Director	1	.1		
Botanist			1	.1
Real Estate Business	1	.1		
Electrician			1	.1
Homekeeper	5	.4	3	.2
Operator Music Studio			1	.1
Librarian	1	.1		
Secretary	2	.2		
Unemployed	14	1.1	22	1.8
Deceased	3	.2	1	.1
Total	368	29.6	355	28.6

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE VIII*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES													
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art		Industrial Arts	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Teaching	272	21.9	141	11.3	5	.4	3	.2	6	.5	6	.5		
Student	7	.6	4	.3			3	.2						
Clerk	3	.2	2	.2	1	.1								
Homekeeper	11	.9	7	.6							1	.1		
Stenographer	1	.1	2	.2			1	.1						
Librarian							1	.1						
Telephone Operator			1	.1										
Unemployed	22	1.8	17	1.4	2	.2	2	.2					1	.1
Total	316	25.5	174	14.1	8	.7	10	.8	6	.5	7	.6	1	.1

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE IX

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION
AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IMMEDIATELY
AFTER GRADUATION

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	1,074	86.3
Student	32	2.5
Clerk	10	.8
Bookkeeper	1	.1
Salesman	1	.1
Ministry	1	.1
Tire Business	1	.1
Recreational Director	1	.1
Botanist	1	.1
Real Estate Business	1	.1
Electrician	1	.1
Homekeeper	27	2.2
Stenographer	4	.4
Operator Music Studio	1	.1
Librarian	2	.2
Secretary	2	.2
Telephone Operator	1	.1
Unemployed	80	6.6
Deceased	4	.3
Total	1,245	100.0

engaged in the profession of education and other occupations in 1939, the cards for either sex for any year were separated into groups representing the various certificates or degrees earned upon graduation. Each of these groups was then regrouped according to the various fields of work in which the graduates were engaged in 1939. The totals were then found for each type of work and for the different degrees or certificates earned, and the grand total was found which represented the total group studied. The grand total was used as 100 per cent in finding the percentages.

1. Men. Table X, page 20, Table XI, page 22, Table XII, page 23, Table XIII, page 26, Table XIV, page 27, Table XV, page 28, Table XVI, page 30, Table XVII, page 32, and Table XVIII, page 33, are similar to Tables I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX, respectively, except that they report the disposition of the graduates according to professions in 1939 instead of immediately after graduation.

Immediately after graduation, of the 150 men who received the Bachelor of Arts degree, one hundred thirty-three, or 37.5 per cent, entered the classroom, but in 1939 one hundred seven were still teaching. The percentage here was 30.1 of the whole. For the other degree the

TABLE X*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION
AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	107	30.1	129	36.3
Bookkeeper			1	.3
Physician	8	2.3	3	.8
Federal Project Work			1	.3
Recreational Director	1	.3		
Postmaster			1	.3
Laborer			1	.3
Farmer			3	.8
Member of State Board of Education			1	.3
Electrician			2	.6
Salesman	4	1.1	4	1.1
Chemist	1	.3	2	.6
Manager Coca Cola Company Plant	1	.3		
Bacteriologist	1	.3		
Manager Kresge Company Store	1	.3		
Secretary	1	.3		
Real Estate Business	1	.3		
Manager Lumber Company	2	.6		
Advertising Agent	1	.3		
Insurance Business	1	.3	2	.6
Botanist			1	.3
Tire Business	1	.3		
Ministry	1	.3		
Craneman	1	.3		
Groceryman	1	.3		
Merchant	1	.3		
Research Worker	1	.3		
Boy Scout Executive	1	.3		
Coal Retailer			1	.3
Stone Cutter			1	.3
Retired	1	.3	1	.3
Stock Broker	1	.3		
Head of University Placement Bureau	1	.3		

TABLE X (continued)

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION
AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Director Indiana State School Relief American District Telephone System	1	.3	1	.3
Law	3	.8		
Unemployed	2	.6	1	.3
Deceased	4	1.1	1	.3
Total	150	42.6	157	44.4

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XI*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES
IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND OTHER
OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES							
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Music		Rural		Industrial Arts	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	40	11.3	1	.3			1	.3
Postmaster					1	.3		
Laborer	2	.6						
Farmer	2	.6						
Deceased	1	.3						
Total	45	12.8	1	.3	1	.3	1	.3

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XII

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	278	78.3
Bookkeeper	1	.3
Physician	11	3.1
Federal Project Work	1	.3
Recreational Director	1	.3
Postmaster	2	.6
Laborer	3	.9
Farmer	5	1.4
Member of State Board of Education	1	.3
Electrician	2	.6
Salesman	8	2.2
Chemist	3	.9
Manager Coca Cola Company Plant	1	.3
Bacteriologist	1	.3
Manager Kresge Company Store	1	.3
Secretary	1	.3
Real Estate Business	1	.3
Manager Lumber Company	2	.6
Advertising Agent	1	.3
Insurance Business	3	.9
Botanist	1	.3
Tire Business	1	.3
Ministry	1	.3
Craneman	1	.3
Groceryman	1	.3
Merchant	1	.3
Research Worker	1	.3
Boy Scout Executive	1	.3
Coal Retailer	1	.3
Stone Cutter	1	.3
Retired	2	.6
Stock Broker	1	.3
Head of the Placement Bureau	1	.3

TABLE XII (continued)

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Director Indiana State School Relief	1	.3
American District Telephone System	1	.3
Law	3	.8
Unemployed	3	.9
Deceased	6	1.7
Total	355	100.0

table shows that of a total of 157 men, one hundred twenty-nine, or 36.3 per cent of the whole number of men, were teaching in 1939. As compared with the other table, the reduction is from 140 to one hundred twenty-nine, or in percentage from 39.4 to 36.3. Only one less man was working in the intermediate field in 1939 than immediately after graduation. Two of the three men graduates on other courses who did not immediately enter teaching were teachers in 1939, while the other man who began to teach immediately after graduating was out of the teaching profession in 1939. The percentage of men still teaching (all curricula) was reduced from 88.7 per cent to 78.3 per cent. The other men, with the exception of six who were deceased, were engaged in a wide range of professions, more than thirty different occupations being listed.

2. Women. Immediately after graduation, 759 women were engaged in teaching, but in 1939 this number had been reduced to 507. The percentage shows a drop from 85.4 in the earlier year to 56.7 in 1939. The number of Bachelor of Arts degree recipients among women, teaching in 1939, was reduced from 192 to one hundred seventeen, or in percentage from 21.6 to 13.1. For the other degree, the reduction was from 176 to one hundred sixteen, or from 19.8 to 13.0 per cent. The total number of Bachelor of Science

TABLE XIII*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR
YEAR COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION
AND OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	117	13.1	116	13.0
Homekeeper	72	8.1	54	6.1
Home Demonstration Agent			2	.2
Clerk	4	.4	2	.2
Stenographer	3	.3	1	.1
Librarian	4	.4		
Works Progress Administration Worker			1	.1
Dietitian	1	.1	4	.4
Operator Music Studio	1	.1	1	.1
State Supervisor of Home Economics			1	.1
District Director of Home Economics			1	.1
Director of Girl Scouts			1	.1
Retired	2	.2		
Federal Writers Project Supervisor	1	.1		
Advertising Agent	1	.1		
Head of Woman's Residence Hall			1	.1
Secretary	2	.2	1	.1
Unemployed	3	.3	1	.1
Deceased	7	.8	11	1.2
Total	218	24.2	198	22.0

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XIV*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES											
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Teaching	172	19.3	91	10.2	1	.1	4	.4	3	.3	3	.3
Homekeeper	76	8.5	73	8.2	4	.4	3	.3	2	.2	3	.3
Student	1	.1										
Director of Federal Emergency Relief											1	.1
Home Demonstration Agent	1	1.1										
Clerk	4	.4	3	.3	1	.1						
Stenographer	2	.2	1	.1			1	.1				
Clerical Department of Public Welfare	1	.1										
Librarian			1	.1								
Nurse	1	.1										
Cashier							2	.2				
Secretary	1	.1										
Unemployed	6	.7	2	.2								
Deceased	6	.7	3	.3	1	.1						
Total	271	30.3	174	19.4	7	.7	10	1.0	5	.5	7	.7

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XV

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND OTHER
OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	507	56.7
Homekeeper	287	32.1
Student	1	.1
Director of Federal Emergency Relief Administration	1	.1
Home Demonstration Agent	3	.3
Clerk	14	1.4
Stenographer	8	.8
Clerical Department of Public Welfare	1	.1
Librarian	5	.5
Works Progress Adminis- tration Worker	1	.1
Dietitian	5	.5
Operator Music Studio	2	.2
State Supervisor of Home Economics	1	.1
District Director of Home Economics	1	.1
Director of Girl Scouts	1	.1
Retired	2	.2
Federal Writers	1	.1
Project Supervisor	1	.1
Advertising Agent	1	.1
Head of Woman's Residence Hall	1	.1
Nurse	1	.1
Cashier	2	.2
Secretary	4	.4
Unemployed	12	1.3
Deceased	28	3.1
Total	890	100.0

recipients among women was 198. Two hundred thirty-one Intermediate Grammar Grade women graduates who taught immediately after graduation was reduced in number to 172, or from 26.0 to 19.3 per cent. The original number of women completing this course was 271. Out of 174 women who originally completed the Primary Course, one hundred forty-one, or 15.8 per cent taught immediately, but in 1939 only 91, or 10.2 per cent, were in the classroom. Similar reductions were shown for the other two year courses. Only a few women were continuing their studies in 1939, but the distribution among other occupations was much broader than immediately after graduation, more than twenty occupations being represented.

3. Men and women. Table XVI, page 30, Table XVII, page 32, and Table XVIII, page 33, report the occupational status in 1939 for both men and women. The percentage of teachers was 63.0 in 1939 as compared with 86.3 immediately after graduation. Two hundred twenty-four of the 368 Bachelor of Arts degree holders, or 18.0 per cent of the entire group, were teaching in 1939. For the other degree the figures showed 245 of three hundred fifty-five, or 19.7 per cent, teaching in 1939. The two year Intermediate Grammar Grade Course graduates still teaching in 1939 numbered 212 of three hundred sixteen,

TABLE XVI*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE
FOUR YEAR COURSES IN THE PROFESSION
OF EDUCATION AND OTHER
OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	224	18.0	245	19.7
Bookkeeper			1	.1
Homekeeper	72	5.8	54	4.3
Physician	8	.6	3	.2
Federal Project Work			1	.1
Home Demonstration Agent			2	.2
Recreational Director	1	.1		
Postmaster			1	.1
Clerk	4	.3	2	.2
Laborer			1	.1
Farmer			3	.2
Stenographer	3	.2	1	.1
Member of State Board of Education			1	.1
Electrician			2	.2
Librarian	4	.3		
Salesman	4	.3	4	.3
Works Progress Administration Worker			1	.1
Chemist	1	.1	2	.2
Dietitian	1	.1	4	.3
Operator Music Studio	1	.1	1	.1
State Supervisor of Home Economics			1	.1
District Director of Home Economics			1	.1
Director of Girl Scouts			1	.1
Retired	3	.2	1	.1
Federal Writers Project Supervisor	1	.1		
Advertising Agent	1	.1		
Head of Woman's Residence Hall			1	.1

TABLE XVI (continued)

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE
FOUR YEAR COURSES IN THE PROFESSION
OF EDUCATION AND OTHER
OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Secretary	3	.2	1	.1
Manager of Coca Cola Company Plant	1	.1		
Bacteriologist	1	.1		
Manager Kresge Company Store	1	.1		
Real Estate Business	1	.1		
Manager Lumber Company	2	.2		
Advertising Agent	1	.1		
Insurance Business	1	.1	2	.2
Botanist			1	.1
Tire Business	1	.1		
Ministry	1	.1		
Craneman	1	.1		
Groceryman	1	.1		
Merchant	1	.1		
Research Worker	1	.1		
Boy Scout Executive	1	.1		
Coal Retailer			1	.1
Stone Cutter			1	.1
Stock Broker	1	.1		
Head of University	1	.1		
Placement Bureau				
Director Indiana State School Relief	1	.1		
American District Telephone System			1	.1
Law	3	.2		
Unemployed	5	.4	2	.2
Deceased	11	.9	12	1.0
Total	368	29.8	355	29.0

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XVII*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND OTHER
OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES													
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art		Industri- al Arts	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Teaching	212	17.0	91	7.3	2	.2	4	.3	3	.2	3	.2	1	.1
Homekeeper	76	6.1	73	5.9	4	.3	3	.2	2	.2	3	.2		
Student	1	.1												
Director of Federal Emergency Relief Administration											1	.1		
Home Demonstration Agent	1	.1												
Postmaster									1	.1				
Clerk	4	.3	3	.2	1	.1								
Laborer	2	.2												
Farmer	2	.2												
Stenographer	2	.2	1	.1			1	.1						
Clerk in Department of Public Welfare	1	.1												
Librarian			1	.1										
Nurse	1	.1												
Cashier							2	.2						
Secretary	1	.1												
Unemployed	6	.5	2	.2										
Deceased	7	.6	3	.2	1	.1								
Total	316	25.6	174	14.0	8	.7	10	.8	6	.5	7	.5	1	.1

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XVIII

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	785	63.0
Bookkeeper	1	.1
Homekeeper	287	23.0
Student	1	.1
Physician	11	.8
Director of Federal Emergency Relief Administration	1	.1
Federal Project Work	1	.1
Home Demonstration Agent	3	.3
Recreational Director	1	.1
Postmaster	2	.2
Clerk	14	1.1
Laborer	3	.3
Farmer	5	.4
Stenographer	8	.7
Member of State Board of Education	1	.1
Clerk in Department of Public Welfare	1	.1
Electrician	2	.2
Librarian	5	.4
Salesman	8	.6
Works Progress Administration Worker	1	.1
Chemist	3	.3
Dietitian	5	.4
Operator of Music Studio	2	.2
State Supervisor of Home Economics	1	.1
District Director of Home Economics	1	.1
Director of Girl Scouts	1	.1
Retired	4	.3
Federal Writers Project Supervisor	1	.1
Advertising Agent	1	.1
Head of Women's Residence Hall	1	.1

TABLE XVIII (continued)

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL
COURSES IN THE PROFESSION OF EDUCATION AND
OTHER OCCUPATIONS IN 1939

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Nurse	1	.1
Cashier	2	.2
Secretary	5	.4
Manager of Coca Cola Company Plant	1	.1
Bacteriologist	1	.1
Manager of Kresge Company Store	1	.1
Real Estate Business	1	.1
Manager Lumber Company	2	.2
Advertising Agent	1	.1
Insurance Business	3	.3
Botanist	1	.1
Tire Business	1	.1
Ministry	1	.1
Craneman	1	.1
Groceryman	1	.1
Merchant	1	.1
Research Worker	1	.1
Boy Scout Executive	1	.1
Coal Retailer	1	.1
Stone Cutter	1	.1
Stock Broker	1	.1
Head of University	1	.1
Placement Bureau	1	.1
Director of Indiana State School Relief	1	.1
American District Telephone System	1	.1
Law	3	.2
Unemployed	15	1.3
Deceased	34	2.8
Total	1,245	100.0

or 17.0 per cent; the Primary Course graduates' figures were ninety-one of 174, or 7.3 per cent.

III. CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN SERVICE IN 1939

In order to find the number and percentages of men, women, and men and women engaged in each type of teaching position, such as, regular teacher, dean, supervisor, principal, city superintendent, county superintendent, college professor, director of public relations and guidance, and assistant principal, these graduates of each sex who were engaged in some type of teaching were grouped together. Each sex was then regrouped according to the type of position held in 1939. The percentages in each type of position for each sex were given in terms of 100 per cent. The men and women were combined to form a total for which percentages were given in each type of position in terms of 100 per cent.

Table XIX, page 36, breaks down the profession of teaching into some of its component parts. It attempts to indicate the number of persons classified as teachers who did not carry on actual instruction, but who occupied various administrative or supervisory positions.

Of the 278 men listed as teachers, one hundred eighty-three were actually in the classroom, fifty-seven

TABLE XIX
CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS IN SERVICE
IN 1939

Kind of Teaching Position Held	MEN		WOMEN		TOTAL	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Regular Teacher	183	65.8	481	94.9	664	84.6
Dean	1	.4	1	.2	2	.3
Supervisor	7	2.5	5	1.0	12	1.5
Principal	57	20.5	9	1.8	66	8.4
City School Superintendent	11	4.0			11	1.4
County School Superintendent	4	1.4			4	.5
College Professor	13	4.7	11	2.2	24	3.1
Director of Public Relations and Guidance	1	.4			1	.1
Assistant Principal	1	.4			1	.1
Total	278	100.0	507	100.0	785	100.0

were principals, eleven city school superintendents, four county school superintendents, thirteen college professors, seven supervisors, and the others in various other administrative positions. It will be seen that 65.8 per cent, or nearly two thirds of the men, were actually teachers; more than one fifth, or 20.5 per cent, were principals; 4.0 per cent heads of city school systems; 1.4 per cent county school superintendents; 4.7 per cent college professors; and 2.5 per cent supervisors.

Four hundred eighty-one of 507 women were actually teachers. This is 94.9 per cent of the whole number of women here shown. Eleven, or 2.2 per cent of the women, were college professors; nine, or 1.8 per cent, were principals; and five, or 1.0 per cent, were supervisors.

Of the whole number here shown, 785, there were six hundred sixty-four, or 84.6 per cent of both men and women, actually teaching. Sixty-six, or 8.4 per cent, were principals; twenty-four, or 3.1 per cent, were college professors; twelve, or 1.5 per cent, were supervisors; and eleven, or 1.4 per cent, were heads of city school systems.

IV. DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME AFTER GRADUATION AND THOSE WHO NEVER TAUGHT

In order to find the number and percentages of graduates

who taught at some time after graduation and those who went into the various types of work or professions without ever having taught, each sex was grouped according to the type of license or degree received upon graduation. The graduates, for whom the time taught was zero years, were then regrouped according to the type of work or profession engaged in by them in 1939. The totals were then found for each type of work and for the different degrees or certificates earned, and the grand total was found which represented the total group studied. The grand total was used as 100 per cent in finding the percentages.

1. Men. Table XX, page 39, Table XXI, page 40, and Table XXII, page 41, show the number of men graduates who entered other professions without teaching. These tables supplement Tables I, II, III, X, XI, and XII to a certain extent.

Men who did not teach were few in number as shown in the tables. Of the 355 men considered, three hundred forty-six, or 97.6 per cent, taught for a time. Only nine men failed to become teachers for at least a time after completing the college course. These men entered such occupations or professions as business, ministry, medicine, stock broker, bookkeeper, and research in the field of botany.

TABLE XX*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR YEAR
COURSES WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME SINCE
GRADUATION AND THOSE WHO HAVE
NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	143	40.3	155	43.7
Tire Business	1	.3		
Ministry	1	.3		
Botanist			1	.3
Medicine	3	.8		
Stock Broker	1	.3		
Bookkeeper			1	.3
Deceased	1	.3		
Total	150	42.3	157	44.3

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXI*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES
WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME SINCE GRADUATION
AND THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES							
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Music		Rural		Industrial Arts	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	45	12.7	1	.3	1	.3	1	.3
Total	45	12.7	1	.3	1	.3	1	.3

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXII

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME SINCE GRADUATION
AND THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	346	97.6
Tire Business	1	.3
Ministry	1	.3
Botanist	1	.3
Medicine	3	.8
Stock Broker	1	.3
Bookkeeper	1	.3
Deceased	1	.3
Total	355	100.0

2. Women. Table XXIII, page 43, Table XXIV, page 44, and Table XXV, page 45, show the number of women graduates who entered other professions without teaching. These tables supplement Tables IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX to a certain extent.

Twenty-nine of a total of 890 women, or 3.2 per cent, became homekeepers without teaching. Other occupations entered by women who did not teach at any time included secretarial work, selling, stenography, library work, music, dietetics, and cashier. The percentages in these latter occupations were negligible.

TABLE XXIII*

DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR YEAR COURSES
WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME AFTER GRADUATION AND THOSE
WHO NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	206	23.1	196	22.0
Homekeeper	5	.6		
Secretary	1	.1		
Clerk	1	.1		
Librarian	3	.3		
Dietitian			1	.1
Operator Private			1	.1
Music Studio				
Deceased	2	.2		
Total	218	24.4	198	22.2

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXIV*

DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES
WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME AFTER GRADUATION AND
THOSE WHO NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES											
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Teaching	254	28.5	161	18.1	6	.7	7	.8	5	.6	6	.7
Homekeeper	12	1.3	11	1.2							1	.1
Clerk	3	.3	1	.1	1	.1						
Stenographer	2	.2	1	.1			1	.1				
Cashier							2	.2				
Total	271	30.3	174	19.5	7	.8	10	1.1	5	.6	7	.8

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXV

DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME AFTER GRADUATION
AND THOSE WHO NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	841	94.5
Homekeeper	29	3.2
Secretary	1	.1
Clerk	6	.6
Stenographer	4	.4
Librarian	3	.3
Dietitian	1	.1
Cashier	2	.2
Operator of Private Music Studio	1	.1
Deceased	2	.2
Total	890	100.0

3. Men and women. Table XXVI, page 47, Table XXVII, page 48, and Table XXVIII, page 49, show the number of men and women graduates who entered other professions without teaching. These tables supplement Tables VII, VIII, IX, XVI, XVII, and XVIII to a certain extent.

These tables show the totals of both men and women who did not teach at any time. Of 1,245 graduates, one thousand one hundred eighty-seven, or 95.5 per cent, taught at some time. In other words 4.5 per cent of the total group studied entered other professions without having done some teaching. Occupations and professions which called more than one graduate each included home-keeping, selling, stenography, library work, cashier, and medicine. There were three deceased who had never held teaching positions.

TABLE XXVI*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR
YEAR COURSES WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME
AFTER GRADUATION AND THOSE
WHO NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	348	28.0	352	28.3
Homekeeper	5	.4		
Secretary	1	.1		
Clerk	1	.1		
Librarian	3	.2		
Dietitian			1	.1
Operator of Private Music Studio			1	.1
Tire Business	1	.1		
Ministry	1	.1		
Botanist			1	.1
Medicine	3	.2		
Stock Broker	1	.1		
Bookkeeper			1	.1
Deceased	3	.2		
Total	367	29.5	356	28.7

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXVII*

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES
WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME AFTER GRADUATION AND THOSE
WHO NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	TWO YEAR COURSES													
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art		Industrial Arts	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Teaching	299	24.0	161	12.9	7	.6	7	.6	6	.5	6	.5	1	.1
Homekeeper	12	1.0	11	.9							1	.1		
Clerk	3	.2	1	.1	1	.1								
Stenographer	2	.2	1	.1			1	.1						
Cashier							2	.2						
Total	316	25.4	174	14.0	8	.7	10	.9	6	.5	7	.6	1	.1

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXVIII

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL
COURSES WHO TAUGHT AT SOME TIME
AFTER GRADUATION AND THOSE
WHO NEVER TAUGHT

Occupation	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Teaching	1,187	95.5
Homekeeper	29	2.4
Secretary	1	.1
Clerk	6	.5
Stenographer	4	.4
Librarian	3	.2
Dietitian	1	.1
Cashier	2	.2
Operator of Private Music Studio	1	.1
Tire Business	1	.1
Ministry	1	.1
Botanist	1	.1
Medicine	3	.2
Stock Broker	1	.1
Bookkeeper	1	.1
Deceased	3	.2
Total	1,245	100.0

V. DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES
OF GRADUATES WHO TAUGHT PRIOR
TO 1924-1927

In order to find the number and percentages of graduates who taught before graduation and the degree or certificate earned upon graduation, those individuals who taught before graduation were grouped upon the basis of the degree or certificate earned upon graduation. The men and women were kept separate during this grouping, and were combined to show the totals for each degree or certificate. The percentages for each sex and for the totals were found by using the total graduates studied, both men and women, as 100 per cent.

Table XXIX, page 52, shows the per cent of graduates of Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, Indiana, in the years 1924-1927, inclusive, that were teachers using licenses issued before graduation. Holders of these licenses as shown in this table were teaching prior to 1924-1927. The table further shows the distribution of these teachers by degrees and courses.

Five hundred two of the entire group of 1,245 held licenses issued before graduation. Of this total, one hundred sixty-seven, or 33.3 per cent, were men, and three hundred thirty-five, or 66.7 per cent, were women. Of the

men, fifty-six, or 11.2 per cent, received the Bachelor of Arts degree; eighty, or 15.9 per cent, the Bachelor of Science degree; and thirty, or 6.0 per cent, completed the two year Intermediate Grammar Grade Course. Women receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree numbered eighty-six, or 17.1 per cent; the Bachelor of Science degree, one hundred seven, or 21.3 per cent; while eighty-nine women, or 17.7 per cent, completed the courses preparing for the grammar grades; and forty-nine, or 9.8 per cent, completed the Primary Grade Course.

Thus, it will be seen that of the total of 502 who held licenses before graduation, one hundred forty-two men and women, or 28.3 per cent, received the Bachelor of Arts degree; one hundred eighty-seven, or 37.2 per cent, the Bachelor of Science degree; one hundred nineteen, or 23.7 per cent, completed the course prepared for the grammar grades; and forty-nine, or 9.8 per cent, completed the Primary Course.

Forty-seven per cent of the men graduates taught before graduation. The percentage of women teaching before graduation was 37.6, and for the entire group 40.3.

TABLE XXIX

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES OF GRADUATES
WHO TAUGHT PRIOR TO 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Earned Upon Graduation	TEACHERS USING LICENSES GRANTED BEFORE GRADUATION					
	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts	56	11.2	86	17.1	142	28.3
Bachelor of Science	80	15.9	107	21.3	187	37.2
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade	30	6.0	89	17.7	119	23.7
Two Year Primary			49	9.8	49	9.8
Two Year Music	1	.2			1	.2
Two Year Home Economics			2	.4	2	.4
Two Year Rural			1	.2	1	.2
Two Year Art			1	.2	1	.2
Total	167	33.3	335	66.7	502	100.0

VI. DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES
OF GRADUATES WHO DID NOT TEACH
UNTIL AFTER RECEIVING DE-
GREES OR CERTIFICATES
IN 1924-1927

In order to find the number and percentages of graduates who did not teach until after receiving their degrees or certificates this group was regrouped upon the basis of the degree or certificate earned upon graduation. The men and women were kept separate during this grouping, and were combined to show the totals for each degree or certificate. The percentages for each sex and for the totals were found by using the total graduates studied, both men and women, as 100 per cent.

Table XXX, page 54, supplements Table XXIX by showing the number of graduates for the indicated years who did not teach until after receiving their degrees or certificates in 1924-1927.

Seven hundred forty-three persons delayed teaching until after graduation. Of this number, 188 were men and five hundred fifty-five were women. The percentages are shown as 25.3 per cent of the men and 74.6 per cent for the women.

The group of men included ninety-four, or 12.7 per cent, who received the Bachelor of Arts degree; seventy-seven,

TABLE XXX

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES OF GRADUATES
WHO DID NOT TEACH UNTIL AFTER RECEIVING
DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES
IN 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Earned Upon Graduation	TEACHERS USING LICENSES GRANTED AFTER GRADUATION					
	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts	94	12.7	132	17.8	226	30.5
Bachelor of Science	77	10.4	91	12.2	168	22.6
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade	15	2.0	182	24.5	197	26.5
Two Year Primary			125	16.8	125	16.8
Two Year Music			7	.9	7	.9
Two Year Home Economics			8	1.1	8	1.1
Two Year Rural	1	.1	4	.5	5	.6
Two Year Art			6	.8	6	.8
Two Year Industrial Arts	1	.1			1	.1
Total	188	25.3	555	74.6	743	100.0

or 10.1 per cent, the Bachelor of Science degree; and fifteen, or 2.0 per cent, the certificate for completion of the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course. Of the group of women, one hundred thirty-two, or 17.8 per cent, received the Bachelor of Arts degree; ninety-one, or 12.2 per cent, the other degree; one hundred eighty-two, or 24.5 per cent, the Intermediate Grammar Grade certificate; and one hundred twenty-five, or 16.8 per cent, the Primary Course certificate. Twenty-five women were scattered among the other two year courses.

Totals for both sexes here show that two hundred twenty-six, or 30.5 per cent, received the Bachelor of Arts degree; one hundred sixty-eight, or 22.6 per cent, the Bachelor of Science degree; one hundred ninety-seven, or 26.5 per cent, the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course certificate; one hundred twenty-five, or 16.8 per cent, the Primary Course certificate; and twenty-seven, or 3.5 per cent, were scattered among the other two year curricula.

VII. DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES OF
GRADUATES UPON GRADUATION IN 1924-
1927, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE
SAME GROUP IN 1939

Tables XXXI, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, and XXXIX, pages 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69,

and 70, respectively, show the number of graduates of the various courses who continued their studies, earning other degrees, or obtaining a degree after graduation from a course that did not grant a degree, or who completed other non-degree courses after first graduation.

Each sex was grouped according to the degree or certificate earned upon graduation in 1924-1927. These graduates were then regrouped on the basis of the highest degree or certificate held in 1939. In a few cases after first graduating with a degree the students continued their studies to earn two year certificates. The totals were then found for each degree or certificate first earned and for those held in 1939, and the grand total was found which represented the total group studied. The grand total was used as 100 per cent in finding the percentages.

1. Men. Table XXXI, page 58, Table XXXII, page 59, and Table XXXIII, page 60, show that of a total of 355 men, ninety-six, or 27.0 per cent of all the 355 men, held no other degree in 1939. One hundred ten, or 31.0 per cent of all men, originally receiving the Bachelor of Science degree had received no advanced degrees in 1939. Thirty-nine men who received the Bachelor of Arts degree had received the Master of Arts degree in 1939. This was 11.0 per cent of all men. Of men graduating with the Bachelor of Science degree, thirty-five, or 9.9 per cent of all men,

held the Master of Science degree in 1939. Five originally granted the Bachelor of Arts degree held the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1939, and a similar degree was conferred upon three who originally received the Bachelor of Science degree. It should be noted that eleven men, eight who received the Bachelor of Arts degree and three the Bachelor of Science degree earned the degree of Doctor of Medicine, while two earned the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Of forty-five men who completed the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course during the period covered by this study, sixteen, or 4.5 per cent of all men, did not continue with their education. However, twenty, or 5.6 per cent of all men, earned the Bachelor of Science degree; seven, or 2.0 per cent, the Master of Science degree; and two, or 0.6 per cent, the Master of Arts degree.

Of the 130 holders of the Bachelor of Science degree, all but twenty received it on graduation. All of the ninety-six men holding only the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939, received it on graduation. Thirty-five of forty-three men holders of the Master of Science degree originally received the Bachelor of Science degree, while thirty-nine of forty-seven men holders of the Master of Arts degree, originally received the Bachelor of Arts degree.

TABLE XXXI*

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES IN 1939 OF MEN GRADUATES
IN 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	DEGREE HELD IN 1939													
	Four Year Courses				Advanced Courses									
	Bachelor of Science		Bachelor of Arts		Master of Science		Master of Arts		Doctor of Phi- losophy		Doctor of Laws		Doctor of Medicine	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts			96	27.0			39	11.0	5	1.4	2	.6	8	2.3
Bachelor of Science	110	31.0			35	9.9	6	1.7	3	.8			3	.8
Two Year Intermediate	20	5.6			7	2.0	2	.6						
Grammar Grade					1	.3								
Two Year Music														
Total	130	36.6	96	27.0	43	12.2	47	13.3	8	2.2	2	.6	11	3.1

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXXII*

DISTRIBUTION BY COURSES IN 1939 OF MEN GRADUATES
OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES IN 1924-1927

Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	CERTIFICATE HELD IN 1939 TWO YEAR COURSES					
	Industrial Arts		Rural		Intermediate Grammar Grade	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade					16	4.5
Two Year Rural			1	.3		
Two Year Industrial Arts	1	.3				
Total	1	.3	1	.3	16	4.5

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXXIII

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES OF MEN
GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES UPON GRADUATION
IN 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	Number	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts	150	42.3
Bachelor of Science	157	44.2
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade	45	12.7
Two Year Rural	1	.3
Two Year Industrial Arts	1	.3
Two Year Music	1	.3
Total	355	100.0

2. Women. Table XXXIV, page 63, Table XXXV, page 64, and Table XXXVI, page 65, show that of a total of 218 women who received the Bachelor of Arts degree, only twenty-six, or 2.9 per cent of all women, held advanced degrees. These degrees were the Master of Arts degree and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. One hundred ninety-one, or 21.5 per cent of the 890 women, held no advanced degree in 1939.

More women holders of the Bachelor of Science did advanced work than was the case with those receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree. Sixteen, or 1.8 per cent of all women, held the Master of Science and seven, or 0.8 per cent, the Master of Arts degree in 1939. Thus, one hundred seventy-one, or 19.2 per cent of all women, continued no further.

Of 271 women who originally completed the course preparing for the intermediate grades, fifty, or 5.6 per cent of all women, held the Bachelor of Science degree in 1939; eight, or 0.9 per cent, the Bachelor of Arts degree; and three, or 0.3 per cent, the Master of Arts degree. Two hundred six, or 23.1 per cent of all women, continued no further. One hundred forty-eight, or 16.6 per cent, earned no degree after having first received the two year Primary Course certificate. A few women who originally completed degree courses later completed non-degree courses. Others,

in small numbers, who originally completed one of the two year courses, completed another such course.

Two hundred forty-seven women in 1939 held the Bachelor of Science degree. Of this number, 171 received the degree on graduation. Fifty women graduates of the course preparing for the intermediate grades, and nineteen who originally prepared themselves as primary teachers continued their studies to receive the Bachelor of Science degree. One hundred ninety-one of 203 women holding the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939 received it on graduation. Of the remaining twelve, eight originally completed the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course, and four the Primary Course. Sixteen of seventeen women holders of the Master of Science degree received it during the period covered by this study, 1924-1927. Twenty-five of thirty-five women holders of the Master of Arts degree originally received the Bachelor of Arts degree; seven of this number graduated during the period of this study with the Bachelor of Science degree. All but twelve of 191 women holding the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939, received it on graduation.

TABLE XXXIV*

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES IN 1939 OF WOMEN GRADUATES
IN 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	DEGREE HELD IN 1939											
	Four Year Courses						Advanced Courses					
	Primary		Bachelor of Science		Bachelor of Arts		Master of Science		Master of Arts		Doctor of Phi- losophy	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts					191	21.5			25	2.8	1	.1
Bachelor of Science			171	19.2			16	1.8	7	.8	4	.4
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade			50	5.6	8	.9			3	.3		
Two Year Primary	2	.2	19	2.1	4	.4	1	.1				
Two Year Home Economics			4	.4								
Two Year Art			3	.3								
Total	2	.2	247	27.6	203	22.8	17	1.9	35	3.9	5	.5

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXXV*

DISTRIBUTION BY COURSES IN 1939 OF WOMEN GRADUATES
OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES IN 1924-1927

Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	CERTIFICATE HELD IN 1939 TWO YEAR COURSES											
	Art		Rural		Home Economics		Music		Primary		Interme- diate Grammar Grade	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade									4	.4	206	23.1
Two Year Primary							7	.8	148	16.6		
Two Year Music												
Two Year Home Economics					6	.7						
Two Year Rural			5	.6								
Two Year Art	4	.4										
Total	4	.4	5	.6	6	.7	7	.8	152	17.0	206	23.1

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXXVI

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES
OF WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
UPON GRADUATION IN 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	Number	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts	218	24.5
Bachelor of Science	198	22.2
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade	271	30.3
Two Year Primary	174	19.4
Two Year Music	7	.8
Two Year Home Economics	10	1.1
Two Year Rural	5	.6
Two Year Art	7	.7
Total	890	100.0

3. Men and women. Table XXXVII, page 68, Table XXXVIII, page 69, and Table XXXIX, page 70, show that of the 1,245 graduates of both sexes, three hundred sixty-eight received the Bachelor of Arts degree. Of this number, two hundred eighty-seven, or 23.1 per cent of all graduates in this period, held no other degree in 1939. Sixty-four, or 5.1 per cent, held the Master of Arts degree in 1939; six, or 0.5 per cent, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; two, or 0.2 per cent, the degree of Doctor of Laws; and eight, or 0.6 per cent, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. These per cents were in terms of the whole group. For the Bachelor of Science degree, two hundred eighty-one, or 22.6 per cent of all, held no other degree in 1939; fifty-one, or 4.1 per cent, the Master of Science degree; thirteen, or 1.0 per cent, the Master of Arts degree; and three, or 0.2 per cent, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Three hundred fifty-five men and women received the Bachelor of Science degree.

Of a total of 316 graduates of the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course, two hundred twenty-two, or 17.8 per cent of all graduates, held no degree in 1939; seventy, or 5.5 per cent, held the Bachelor of Science degree; eight, or 0.6 per cent, the Bachelor of Arts degree; seven, or 0.6 per cent, the Master of Science degree; and five, or 0.4 per cent, the Master of Arts degree. Only twenty-four

graduates of the Primary Course earned degrees.

Of 377 graduates holding the Bachelor of Science degree in 1939, only two hundred eighty-one, or 22.6 per cent of the whole number, received the degree on graduation. Seventy, or 5.5 per cent, originally completed the two year Intermediate Grammar Grade Course and nineteen, or 1.5 per cent, the Primary Course. Seven others completed various other two year curricula. Of 299 graduates holding the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939, only twelve did not receive it on graduation from Indiana State Teachers College, Terre Haute, Indiana. Of sixty holders of the Master of Science degree in 1939, fifty-one originally received the Bachelor of Science degree; of eighty-two holders of the Master of Arts degree in 1939, sixty-four originally received the Bachelor of Arts degree. The above figures included both men and women.

TABLE XXXVII*

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES IN 1939 OF MEN AND WOMEN
GRADUATES IN 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	DEGREE HELD IN 1939															
	Four Year Courses								Advanced Courses							
	Primary		Bachelor of Science		Bachelor of Arts		Master of Science		Master of Arts		Doctor of Phi- losophy		Doctor of Law		Doctor of Medicine	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts					287	23.1			64	5.1	6	.5	2	.2	8	.6
Bachelor of Science			281	22.6			51	4.1	13	1.0	7	.6			3	.2
Two Year Inter- mediate Grammar Grade			70	5.5	8	.6	7	.6	5	.4						
Two Year Primary	2	.2	19	1.5	4	.3	1	.1								
Two Year Music							1	.1								
Two Year Home Economics			4	.3												
Two Year Art			3	.2												
Total	2	.2	377	30.1	299	24.0	60	4.9	82	6.5	13	1.1	2	.2	11	.8

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXXVIII*

DISTRIBUTION BY COURSES IN 1939 OF MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES
OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES IN 1924-1927

Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	CERTIFICATE HELD IN 1939 TWO YEAR COURSES													
	Industri- al Arts		Art		Rural		Home Economics		Music		Primary		Interme- diate Grammar Grade	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade											4	.3	222	17.8
Two Year Primary											148	11.9		
Two Year Music									7	.6				
Two Year Home Economics							6	.5						
Two Year Rural					6	.5								
Two Year Art			4	.3										
Two Year Industrial Arts	1	.1												
Total	1	.1	4	.3	6	.5	6	.5	7	.6	152	12.2	222	17.8

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XXXIX

DISTRIBUTION BY DEGREES AND COURSES OF MEN
AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
UPON GRADUATION IN 1924-1927

Degree or Certificate Granted in 1924-1927	Number	Per Cent
Bachelor of Arts	368	29.6
Bachelor of Science	355	28.5
Two Year Intermediate Grammar Grade	316	25.2
Two Year Primary	174	14.0
Two Year Music	8	.7
Two Year Home Economics	10	.8
Two Year Rural	6	.5
Two Year Art	7	.5
Two Year Industrial Arts	1	.1
Total	1,245	100.0

VII. THE MEAN TIME TAUGHT BY THOSE
WHO DROPPED OUT
OF TEACHING

Table XL, page 72, Table XLI, page 75, and Table XLII, page 79, show the mean or average time taught by men, women, and men and women, respectively, who dropped out of teaching. To find these means, each sex was grouped on the basis of the degree or certificate earned upon graduation. They were then regrouped according to the number of years taught. The means were then found for each degree or certificate. The tables were then extended to show the years taught by all graduates who dropped out of teaching, and the mean was found for all graduates of each sex.

1. Men. The mean for men receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree was 7.8 years, for the Bachelor of Science degree 8.9 years, and for the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course 6.0 years. The longest time taught by any man was thirty years including teaching before graduation which was credited to only one, while three taught only one year, ten taught two years, and eight taught three and four years, respectively. Breaking down these totals for men graduates of all courses, one Bachelor of Arts graduate taught one year, seven taught two years, two taught three years, six taught four years, two taught

TABLE XL

THE MEAN TIME TAUGHT BY MEN WHO DROPPED
OUT OF TEACHING

Number of Years Taught	FOUR YEAR COURSES		TWO YEAR COURSES							TOTAL
	Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science	Interme- diate Grammar Grade	Primary	Music	Home Eco- nom- ics	Rural	Art	Industri- al Arts	All Courses
	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber
0	7	2								9
1	1	1	1							3
2	7	2	1							10
3	2	6								8
4	6	1	1							8
5	2	1								3
6	3		1				1			5
7	4	3								7
8	1	2								3
9										
10		2								2
11	2	3								5
12	2									2
13		2								2
14	1									1
15										
16		1								1
17			1							1
18	1									1
19	1									1

TABLE XL (continued)

THE MEAN TIME TAUGHT BY MEN WHO DROPPED
OUT OF TEACHING

Number of Years Taught	FOUR YEAR COURSES		TWO YEAR COURSES							TOTAL
	Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science	Interme- diate Grammar Grade	Primary	Music	Home Eco- nom- ics	Rural	Art	Industri- al Arts	All Courses
	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber
20										
21										
22	1									1
23		1								1
24	1									1
25		1								1
26										
27		1								1
28										
29										
30	1									1
31										
32										
33										
34										
35										
36										
37										
Mean	7.8	8.9	6.0				6.0			8.1

five years, three taught six years, and four taught seven years. The longest service, including time taught before graduation, was thirty years.

For the Bachelor of Science course, the table shows that, one taught one year, two taught two years, six taught three years, one taught four years, one taught five years, and a few taught more than five years.

2. Women. The means for women were: Bachelor of Arts graduates, 5.8 years; Bachelor of Science graduates, 7.3 years; Intermediate Grammar Grade Course, 5.4 years; Primary Course, 5.5 years; and for the other courses the mean ranges between 2.5 years for the Home Economics Course and 5.6 years for the Music Course. The mean for all women graduates was 6.0 years.

Twelve women who received the Bachelor of Arts degree taught one year and an equal number taught two years. Seventeen completed three years of teaching, while seven remained in the classroom four years. Ten taught five years, five taught six years, and six taught seven years.

Of women holders of the Bachelor of Science degree, eight taught one year, nine taught two years, ten taught three years, six taught four years, five taught five years, and seven taught six years.

Of the Intermediate Grammar Grade Course graduates, seven taught one year, eight taught two years, seven

TABLE XLI

THE MEAN TIME TAUGHT BY WOMEN WHO DROPPED
OUT OF TEACHING

Number of Years Taught	FOUR YEAR COURSES		TWO YEAR COURSES							TOTAL
	Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science	Interme- diate Grammar Grade	Primary	Music	Home Eco- nom- ics	Rural	Art	Industri- al Arts	All Courses
	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber
0	12	2	16	13	1	3		1		48
1	12	8	7	9	1	1				38
2	12	9	8	4						33
3	17	10	7	8	2			1		45
4	7	6	17	9		1	1			41
5	10	5	10	7				1		33
6	5	7	7	12						31
7	6	2	4	6			1	1		20
8	3	6	6	3	1					19
9	1	7	8	6						22
10	5	3	2	2						12
11	3	5	5							13
12	2	1	1	1						5
13		2			1					3
14	1	2								3
15		1		1						2
16	1			1						2
17		1								1
18										
19	1	1		1						3

TABLE XLI (continued)

THE MEAN TIME TAUGHT BY WOMEN WHO DROPPED
OUT OF TEACHING

Number of Years Taught	FOUR YEAR COURSES		TWO YEAR COURSES							TOTAL
	Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science	Interme- diate Grammar Grade	Primary	Music	Home Eco- nom- ics	Rural	Art	Industri- al Arts	All Courses
	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber
20		1								1
21										
22										
23		1								1
24										
25	1									1
26										
27										
28										
29		1								1
30	1									1
31										
32										
33										
34										
35	1									1
36										
37		1								1
Mean	5.8	7.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	2.5	5.5	5.0		6.0

taught three years, seventeen taught four years, ten taught five years, and seven taught six years. In the field of primary teaching, nine taught one year, four taught two years, eight taught three years, nine taught four years, seven taught five years, twelve taught six years, and six taught seven years. The longest time taught by women graduates of the other two year courses was thirteen years.

3. Men and women. For both men and women the means were: Bachelor of Arts graduates, 6.4 years; Bachelor of Science graduates, 7.7 years; Intermediate Grammar Grade Course graduates, 5.4 years; and Primary Course graduates, 5.5 years. The mean for all courses, men and women, was 6.3 years.

Thirteen Bachelor of Arts degree holders taught one year, nineteen taught two and three years respectively, thirteen taught four years, twelve taught five years, eight taught six years, ten taught seven years, and smaller numbers taught for a longer term of years. Among those who received the Bachelor of Science degree, nine taught only one year, eleven taught two years, sixteen taught three years, seven taught four years, six taught five years, seven taught six years, five taught seven years, eight taught eight years, and seven taught nine years. Totals for the Intermediate Grammar Grade

Course showed that eight taught one year, nine taught two years, seven taught three years, eighteen taught four years, ten taught five years, eight taught six years, four taught seven years, six taught eight years, and eight taught nine years. Primary Course totals revealed that nine taught one year, four taught two years, eight taught three years, nine taught four years, seven taught five years, twelve taught six years, and six taught seven years.

Forty-one graduates, who later dropped out of teaching, taught only one year. All but three of this number were women. Forty-three left the schoolroom at the end of the second year, all but ten of these being women. Fifty-three dropped teaching after three years, forty-five of these being women. With the fourth year, forty-nine discontinued teaching, forty-one of these being women. Thirty-three women and three men taught only five years.

TABLE XLII

THE MEAN TIME TAUGHT BY MEN AND WOMEN WHO DROPPED
OUT OF TEACHING

Number of Years Taught	FOUR YEAR COURSES		TWO YEAR COURSES							TOTAL
	Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science	Interme- diate Grammar Grade	Primary	Music	Home Eco- nom- ics	Rural	Art	Industri- al Arts	All Courses
	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber
0	19	4	16	13	1	3		1		57
1	13	9	8	9	1	1				41
2	19	11	9	4						43
3	19	16	7	8	2			1		53
4	13	7	18	9		1	1			49
5	12	6	10	7				1		36
6	8	7	8	12			1			36
7	10	5	4	6			1	1		27
8	4	8	6	3	1					22
9	1	7	8	6						22
10	5	5	2	2						14
11	5	8	5							18
12	4	1	1	1						7
13		4			1					5
14	2	2								4
15		1		1						2
16	1	1		1						3
17		1	1							2
18	1									1
19	2	1		1						4

TABLE XLII (continued)

THE MEAN TIME TAUGHT BY MEN AND WOMEN WHO DROPPED
OUT OF TEACHING

Number of Years Taught	FOUR YEAR COURSES		TWO YEAR COURSES							TOTAL
	Bachelor of Arts	Bachelor of Science	Interme- diate Grammar Grade	Primary	Music	Home Eco- nom- ics	Rural	Art	Industri- al Arts	All Courses
	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber	Num- ber
20		1								1
21										
22	1	2								1
23										2
24	1									1
25	1	1								2
26										
27		1								1
28										
29		1								1
30	2									2
31										
32										
33										
34										
35	1									1
36										
37		1								1
Mean	6.4	7.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	2.5	5.7	5.0		6.3

IX. DISTRIBUTION OF THE GRADUATES
BY DEGREES AND COURSES
AND THE STATES WHERE
TEACHING IN 1939

Tables XLIII, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX, L, and LI, pages 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, and 93, respectively, show the graphical distribution of the graduates who were teaching in 1939. The tables show the distribution of men teachers and women teachers separately by degrees and courses. A third set of tables gives the totals by degrees and courses for both men and women.

The teachers were first grouped on the basis of the degree or certificate earned upon graduation, and were then regrouped according to the states in which they were teaching in 1939. The totals were found for the degrees and certificates earned and for the states where teachers were located. Percentages were then found on the basis of the entire group studied as 100 per cent.

1. Men. Two hundred thirteen of 278 men, or 76.1 per cent of all men, were teaching in Indiana in 1939. Of this number seventy-six, or 27.3 per cent of all men, were Bachelor of Arts graduates; ninety-nine, or 35.1 per cent, were Bachelor of Science graduates; and thirty-six, or 12.9 per cent graduates of the Intermediate Grammar Grade

Course. Illinois ranked second with sixteen, or 5.8 per cent of all men; Ohio was third with eleven, or 4.0 per cent; Michigan fourth with six, or 2.2 per cent. Kentucky, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wisconsin had three teachers each who were graduates of Indiana State Teachers College. One or two representatives were found in thirteen other states and territories.

TABLE XLIII*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR YEAR
COURSES BY DEGREES AND COURSES AND THE STATES
WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

States Where Teaching in 1939	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
California	2	.7		
Colorado			2	.7
Florida	1	.4		
Hawaii			1	.4
Illinois	7	2.5	8	2.9
Indiana	76	27.3	99	35.1
Kentucky	1	.4	1	.4
Michigan	4	1.4	1	.4
Missouri	1	.4		
Montana	1	.4		
Nebraska	1	.4		
New Jersey	1	.4	2	.7
New Mexico	1	.4		
New York			2	.7
North Carolina	1	.4	1	.4
Ohio	5	1.8	6	2.2
Oklahoma			2	.7
Pennsylvania	1	.4		
Philippine Islands	1	.4		
Texas	1	.4	2	.7
West Virginia	1	.4		
Wisconsin	1	.4	2	.7
Total	107	38.9	129	46.0

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XLIV*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES
BY DEGREES AND COURSES AND THE STATES
WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	TWO YEAR COURSES													
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art		Industrial Arts	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Illinois	1	.4												
Indiana	36	12.9			1	.4							1	.4
Kentucky	1	.4												
Michigan	1	.4												
Oklahoma	1	.4												
Total	40	14.5			1	.4							1	.4

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XLV

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
IN THE STATES WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
California	2	.7
Colorado	2	.7
Florida	1	.4
Hawaii	1	.4
Illinois	16	5.8
Indiana	213	76.1
Kentucky	3	1.2
Michigan	6	2.2
Missouri	1	.4
Montana	1	.4
Nebraska	1	.4
New Jersey	3	1.1
New Mexico	1	.4
New York	2	.7
North Carolina	2	.8
Ohio	11	4.0
Oklahoma	3	1.1
Pennsylvania	1	.4
Philippine Islands	1	.4
Texas	3	1.1
West Virginia	1	.4
Wisconsin	3	1.1
Total	278	100.0

2. Women. Of a total of 507 women teaching in 1939, four hundred forty-four were at work in Indiana. This was 87.6 per cent of all women then teaching. Ninety-six, or 18.9 per cent, were Bachelor of Arts graduates; ninety-one, or 17.9 per cent, Bachelor of Science graduates; one hundred sixty-two, or 32.0 per cent, Intermediate Grammar Grade Course graduates; and eighty-six, or 17.0 per cent, Primary Course graduates. Illinois had twenty-three, or 4.6 per cent, of the women teaching in 1939; Ohio eight, or 1.6 per cent; Michigan the same number. California and Florida had three teachers each who were graduates of Indiana State Teachers College. One or two representatives were found in thirteen other states.

TABLE XLVI*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE FOUR
YEAR COURSES BY DEGREES AND COURSES AND THE
STATES WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Arizona			1	.2
California	2	.4	1	.2
Connecticut	1	.2		
Florida	1	.2	1	.2
Illinois	9	1.8	8	1.6
Indiana	96	18.9	91	17.9
Maryland	1	.2		
Michigan	3	.6	4	.8
Minnesota			1	.2
New Mexico	1	.2		
North Carolina	1	.2		
Ohio	1	.2	4	.8
Oklahoma			2	.4
Pennsylvania			2	.4
Wisconsin	1	.2		
Total	117	23.1	115	22.7

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XLVII*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO YEAR COURSES
BY DEGREES AND COURSES AND THE STATES
WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	TWO YEAR COURSES													
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art		Industrial Arts	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Florida			1	.2										
Illinois	2	.4	3	.6			1	.2						
Indiana	162	32.0	86	17.0	1	.2	3	.6	2	.4	3	.6		
Maryland	1	.2												
Michigan	1	.2												
Montana	1	.2												
New Mexico	1	.2												
New York			1	.2										
Ohio	3	.6												
South Dakota	1	.2												
Virginia	1	.2							1	.2				
Total	173	34.2	91	18.0	1	.2	4	.8	3	.6	3	.6		

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE XLVIII

DISTRIBUTION OF THE WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL COURSES
IN THE STATES WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Arizona	1	.2
California	3	.6
Connecticut	1	.2
Florida	3	.6
Illinois	23	4.6
Indiana	444	87.6
Maryland	2	.4
Michigan	8	1.6
Minnesota	1	.2
Montana	1	.2
New Mexico	2	.4
New York	1	.2
North Carolina	1	.2
Ohio	8	1.6
Oklahoma	2	.4
Pennsylvania	2	.4
South Dakota	1	.2
Virginia	2	.4
Wisconsin	1	.2
Total	507	100.0

3. Men and women. Totals for both sexes show that 657 of seven hundred eighty-five teaching, or 83.8 per cent, were teaching in Indiana in 1939. Of this number, one hundred seventy-two, or 21.9 per cent, were Bachelor of Arts graduates; one hundred ninety, or 24.2 per cent, Bachelor of Science graduates; one hundred ninety-eight, or 25.2 per cent, Intermediate Grammar Grade Course graduates; and eighty-six, or 11.0 per cent, Primary Course graduates. Illinois had thirty-nine, or 4.9 per cent; Ohio nineteen, or 2.5 per cent; Michigan fourteen, or 1.8 per cent; and California and Oklahoma each had five, or 0.6 per cent.

Other graduates were scattered throughout twenty other states, the Territory of Hawaii, and the Philippine Commonwealth.

TABLE XLIX*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE
FOUR YEAR COURSES BY DEGREES AND COURSES AND
THE STATES WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	FOUR YEAR COURSES			
	Bachelor of Arts		Bachelor of Science	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Arizona			1	.1
California	4	.5	1	.1
Colorado			2	.3
Connecticut	1	.1		
Florida	2	.3	1	.1
Hawaii			1	.1
Illinois	16	2.0	16	2.0
Indiana	172	21.9	190	24.2
Kentucky	1	.1	1	.1
Maryland	1	.1		
Michigan	7	.9	5	.6
Minnesota			1	.1
Missouri	1	.1		
Montana	1	.1		
Nebraska	1	.1		
New Jersey	1	.1	2	.3
New Mexico	2	.3		
New York			2	.3
North Carolina	2	.3	1	.1
Ohio	6	.8	10	1.3
Oklahoma			4	.5
Pennsylvania	1	.1	2	.3
Philippine Islands	1	.1		
Texas	1	.1	2	.3
West Virginia	1	.1		
Wisconsin	2	.3	2	.3
Total	224	28.4	244	31.1

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE L*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF THE TWO
YEAR COURSES BY DEGREES AND COURSES AND THE STATES
WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	TWO YEAR COURSES													
	Intermediate Grammar Grade		Primary		Music		Home Economics		Rural		Art		Industrial Arts	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Florida			1	.1										
Illinois	3	.4	3	.4			1	.1						
Indiana	198	25.2	86	11.0	2	.3	3	.4	2	.3	3	.4	1	.1
Kentucky	1	.1												
Maryland	1	.1												
Michigan	2	.3												
Montana	1	.1												
New Mexico	1	.1												
New York			1	.1										
Ohio	3	.4												
Oklahoma	1	.1												
South Dakota	1	.1												
Virginia	1	.1							1	.1				
Total	213	27.0	91	11.6	2	.3	4	.5	3	.4	3	.4	1	.1

*See footnote of Table I, page 7.

TABLE LI

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN GRADUATES OF ALL
COURSES IN THE STATES WHERE TEACHING IN 1939

State Where Teaching in 1939	ALL COURSES	
	Number	Per Cent
Arizona	1	.1
California	5	.6
Colorado	2	.3
Connecticut	1	.1
Florida	4	.5
Hawaii	1	.1
Illinois	39	4.9
Indiana	657	83.8
Kentucky	3	.3
Maryland	2	.2
Michigan	14	1.8
Minnesota	1	.1
Missouri	1	.1
Montana	2	.2
Nebraska	1	.1
New Jersey	3	.4
New Mexico	3	.4
New York	3	.4
North Carolina	3	.4
Ohio	19	2.5
Oklahoma	5	.6
Pennsylvania	3	.4
Philippine Islands	1	.1
South Dakota	1	.1
Texas	3	.4
Virginia	2	.2
West Virginia	1	.1
Wisconsin	4	.6
Total	785	100.0

CHAPTER III

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

I. SUMMARY

Table III, page 9, shows that three hundred fifteen, or 88.7 per cent of the 355 men, who graduated during the four years studied, entered the teaching profession immediately after graduation. Of the 890 women who graduated, as shown in Table VI, page 13, seven hundred fifty-nine, or 85.4 per cent, entered the profession immediately after graduation. Four and three tenths per cent of the men and 7.3 per cent of the women were unemployed after graduation. Table IX, page 18, shows that 1,074, or 86.3 per cent of the one thousand two hundred forty-five graduates of both sexes, went directly into the teaching profession; thirty-two, or 2.5 per cent, continued with their studies; eighty, or 6.6 per cent, were unemployed; four, or 0.3 per cent, were deceased; and the remaining fifty-five, or 4.3 per cent, entered various occupations.

Table XII, page 23, shows that in 1939, two hundred seventy-eight, or 78.3 per cent of the original 355 male graduates, were teachers, while Table XV, page 28, shows that five hundred seven, or 56.7 per cent of the 890 female graduates, were teachers. Only 0.9 per cent of the men and

1.3 per cent of the women were unemployed.

Table XVIII, page 33, shows that seven hundred eighty-five, or 63.0 per cent of the 1,245 graduates of both sexes, in 1939 were engaged in teaching, 0.1 per cent were students, 1.3 per cent were unemployed, 2.8 per cent were deceased, and the remaining 32.8 per cent were engaged in various types of work.

Table XIX, page 36, shows that the percentage of men entering administrative work was much higher than that of women. The percentage of women becoming college professors was only about one half as high as was that of men. The percentage of men who at the time of this survey held positions as regular teachers was 65.8 per cent as compared with 94.9 per cent of women. Of the entire group 84.6 per cent were classified as regular teachers in 1939.

As is shown in Table XXII, page 41, and Table XXV, page 45, 97.6 per cent of all male teachers taught at some time after graduation as compared with 94.5 per cent of the women. Of the 1,245 male and female graduates, as is shown in Table XXVIII, page 49, one thousand one hundred eighty-seven, or 95.5 per cent, did some teaching. Three persons, or 0.2 per cent, were deceased, and the remaining 4.3 per cent went into other occupations immediately after graduation or after receiving further instruction.

Five hundred two, or 40.3 per cent of the entire

group of graduates studied, taught before graduation, as shown in Table XXIX, page 52. Of this group about one third were men. Table XXX, page 54, shows that the remaining seven hundred forty-three, or 59.7 per cent of the entire group, graduated before doing any teaching. Of this group approximately one fourth were men.

A study of Table XXXIII, page 60, reveals that two hundred twenty-four of the 355 men in 1939 held the degree which they received upon graduation. This means that 36.9 per cent of the graduates earned higher degrees after graduation. On the other hand, a study of Table XXXVI, page 65, reveals that seven hundred thirty-eight of the 890 women graduates in 1939 held the degree or certificate granted upon graduation. This means that 17.1 per cent earned additional degrees or certificates. Table XXXIX, page 70, shows that nine hundred sixty-two of the 1,245 graduates in 1939 held only the degree or certificate earned upon graduation, which means that 22.7 per cent of all graduates earned other degrees or certificates after graduation.

Table XL, page 72, shows that the mean time taught by all men who dropped out of teaching was 8.1 years. Graduates with Bachelor of Science degrees taught longer than graduates with other degrees or courses. As shown in Table XLI, page 75, the mean time taught by women

graduates who dropped out of teaching was 6.0 years. Graduates holding Bachelor of Science degrees taught longer than graduates receiving other degrees or courses. As shown by Table XLII, page 79, the mean time taught by all graduates who dropped out of teaching was 6.3 years. Here again the graduates holding Bachelor of Science degrees taught the longest.

Table XLV, page 85, shows that 76.1 per cent of the men who graduated from Indiana State Teachers College during the years 1924-1927 were teaching in Indiana in 1939. The states bounding Indiana had the following percentages: Illinois, 5.8; Michigan, 2.2; Ohio, 4.0; and Kentucky, 1.2. The remaining 10.7 per cent were scattered through seventeen other states. Table XLVIII, page 89, shows that 87.6 per cent of the women teachers who graduated during the same period had positions in Indiana. The states bounding Indiana had the following percentages: Illinois, 4.6; Michigan, 1.6; Ohio, 1.6; and Kentucky, 0.0. The remaining 4.6 per cent were scattered through fifteen other states. Of all the graduates teaching in 1939, as shown in Table LI, page 93, 83.8 per cent were located in Indiana. The states bounding Indiana had the following percentages: Illinois, 4.9; Michigan, 1.8; Ohio, 2.5; and Kentucky, 0.3. The remaining 6.7 per cent were scattered through twenty-three other states.

II. CONCLUSIONS

A greater percentage of men than of women entered teaching immediately after graduation and the percentage of unemployed was greater among women than among men. A great many graduates who were unemployed or attending school after graduation had after that time gone into the teaching profession, and many who at first took positions in other types of work had become teachers in 1939. It was also true that many who at first entered teaching were in 1939 engaged in other types of work. The percentage of men who immediately entered the teaching profession after graduating decreased from 88.7 to 78.3, or a decrease of 10.4 per cent; the women from 85.4 to 56.7, a decrease of 28.7 per cent; and the total group from 86.3 to 63.0, a decrease of 23.3 per cent. This shows that women tend to drop out of teaching more than do men. There was in 1939 a much wider distribution of graduates among the various types of work than there was immediately after graduation. Of the graduates who were engaged in the teaching profession in 1939, the tendency was for a greater percentage of men to enter administrative work than of women. Very few graduates went into other fields of work without doing some teaching. A greater percentage of women than of men failed to teach. About

two fifths of all teachers taught before graduation. Approximately one third of this group were men. Of those who graduated before teaching, about one fourth were men.

The percentage who continued their training to earn advanced degrees was greater for the men than for the women. Twenty-two and seven tenths per cent of all graduates continued with their education to earn advanced degrees.

Of the men who dropped out of teaching, those who received the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation taught longer than those with the Bachelor of Arts degree or certificates. More than one half of the men who were teaching in 1939 taught five years or less. The mean time taught by all men was 8.1 years. Of the women who dropped out of teaching, those graduates who received the Bachelor of Science degree taught longer than those with the Bachelor of Arts degree or certificates. More than one half of the women not teaching taught four years or less. The mean time taught by all women was 6.0 years. Of all the graduates of both sexes who were no longer teaching, those who received the Bachelor of Science degree taught longest while those with the two year Home Economics certificate taught the least number of years. The mean time taught by the entire group was 6.3 years.

Most of the men who graduated from Indiana State Teachers College were teaching in Indiana in 1939. Only

about one fourth of the male graduates were teaching outside Indiana. Only 10.7 per cent of men were teaching outside Indiana and its bounding states. Of the women graduates the greater part were teaching in Indiana in 1939 and only 12.4 per cent were teaching outside Indiana. Only 4.6 per cent were teaching outside Indiana and its bounding states. Although the men and women graduates were teaching in twenty-eight different states in 1939, only 6.7 per cent were located outside Indiana and its bounding states. The states bounding Indiana had 9.5 per cent of all graduates teaching in 1939.

APPENDIX

Following is a copy of the form card used in tabulating the data from which the tables in this study were formulated.

FORM CARD

Name	_____
Taught before graduation, Yes	_____ No _____
Degree or certificate earned upon graduation	_____
Later degrees earned	_____
Occupation immediately after graduation	_____
Teaching now, Yes	_____ No _____
Type of teaching position held	_____
If not teaching, present profession or work	_____
If not teaching, years taught	_____
State where teaching in 1939	_____

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