A FOLLON-JP STUDY OF THE
GRADUATES OF JENKS HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE
vaARS 1944 TO 1949, INCLJSTVE

## A FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF THE GRADUATES OF JENKS HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE VEARS 1944 TO 1949, INCLUSIVE

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THESIS AND ABSTRACT APPROVED:


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M. E. R.

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## CHAPIER I

IIMRODUCTIOR

Jenics is located in Tulsa County about five niles southeast of Tulsa, OrIahona, and has a population of approximately 1,500 . Jenics Public School is a consolidated school with a present errollment of about 750 in the entire school. There is an average yoarly orrollment of 150 pripils in the four-year high school. There has been an average of 25.3 pupils graduating from the senior class each year during the period 1944-1949, inclusivo.

Students who attend Jenks High School have an opportunity to take various subjects and to specialize in the Nlelds in which they bocone interested. Business courses are offered at the beginning of the eloventh grade. Business courses offerod are typewriting I, typowriting II, shorthand I, and bookkeoping I. Shorthand I and bookkeeping I are offered in altornate yoars.

## Puypose

The purpose of the study is to investigate the educational and vocational activities of the graduates of Jenks High School for the years 1944 to 1949, inclusive. It is hoped that the faculty of Jonks High School will take into consideration the results of this follownp study in revising their particular phases of the high school curriculum so that students upon graduation will be better equippod to meet the requiroments of the business world as well as to meet their everyday
problans. It is hoped that a botter businoss departunat for Jenis iligh School will be dovelopod as a rosult of this Pollownup study. An additional prapose of this stury is to detervino to what ertent the businoss dopartinent of Jon's High School has aidod its graduatos in soouring immodate omploymont upon gradustion. Gomomal and spocifle quostions taicen into conaldormation in this study aro listod belour.

General Questions:

1. What voestions atd the graduates of Jonks High School ontor after graduation and what vocetions aro they folloring at the presont time?
2. To what extant does tho Jenks High School business department propare its graduates fos obtaining inmediate omploynont aftor graduation?

Spocifle Quartions:
I. How many have attendod a four-yoar collego, a juntor colloge, or a buginoss collogo? How many months did thoy attond? What was the major fleld studiod? Did they graduate?

What typas of post-high schoul training have tho sraduates of Jonks High School reeolved?
2. What percentage of the graduates who attonded colloge or other schools after graduation recelved part-time omploynant while in school? What types of woris did thoy do?
3. What buginess subjects were studied by the graduates after graduation from high school?
4. How long aftor graduation from high sohool did tho graduates nbtain thoir firgt full -time job?
5. What typos of work wave parformod by tho graduates on thair Plyst fullmime job?
6. How long aid the graduates romain on thoir fixegt full-time job?
7. What duties did the graduates parform on their first fullutine job?
8. What office machinos and equiposont did the graduates uae on their first full-timo job?
9. What percontago of the graduates are arployed full thme at progent?
10. What percentage of the graduatea are unomployed at present?
11. What porcontage of tho graduntos are man'iod?
12. What percentage of the givis who are married are othorutse ergloyed?
13. How maxy married wonon are doing house work and are not othervise enployed?
$U_{4}$. What was the nature of busineas of all the firras in which the graduntes were employed, and what types of worls ware the graduates doing at the time tho quostiomaires wore returned?
15. What businoss subjocts studied in high school are bonostetal to the graduates, in thois opinion, on their pgesent full-time job?
16. What businass subjocta studied in high achool ware benopicisl to tho graduates, in thair opinion, on their elgat fullmtino job?
17. According to the opinions of tho graduates, what courses not taken in high school would have been of value to thom on the jobs that they have held aince graduation from high sehool?
18. How many of tho graduates wore in sorvice and how long? How many of the graduatos are in sarvice at the prosent tine?

## Hood Por the Study

As there has never been a folloump atudy made of the graduatos of Jonks 訹gh School, it is belloved that this study will be helpful in detrandining whother or not the curriculum is aotrally filling the needs of tho studonts tho attond high sohool in that communtty and whothor or not more or difforont coursos neod to be offered to help train the graduatos for arploymonts The prosont and futuro studonts may ifind holphut the suggestions and opinions expressod by the graduatos of Jenks High School. In addition, tho school authorition may, if thoy wish, utilize the data containod in this study as a basis for revising the curiculum.

## Scope and Dolsnitations

This study is linited to a consideration of the craduatos of the Jenks High School for the classes of 1944 to 1949 , inclusive. There were 152 graduates during this peniod.

No attempt has been made to eveluato the noholastic achievemont of the graduates winile they were in high school or to compare the success of the graduates of one year with the suceess of those of another yoer.

Mo offort was rade in this study to distinguish between the Graduates on the basis of the mumber of buginass coursos studied in hich sehool.

The study of erpioyment experiencos is limited to civilian jobs and does not include military senvice.

## Dofthition of gerng

The torza " jobs" as used in this gtudy, refers to only the civilian jobs held by the graduates since their graduation from high sehool.

The tom "foll -timo job" refors to a position hold threo months or longors, and on which the graduate werted thitry houses or moro a wak for pay.

The torm "part-itine job," as used in this stuaty, neans a job hold for loss than throe months, or one on which the graduate vorised loss than thirty hours a weok for pay.

Tho term "subject" is a division or ELeld of organfzed knowlodge, such as Euglish or sefence.

The tomp mpusiness subjocta" Includes subjocts that propare studonts oithor directly or indirectly for sucoessent participation in businoss activities.

Each of the following courses is a one-year course: Typorriting I, typernitity II, shorthand I, bookkeoping I.

## Propoduse

Berore attorpting to colleet data fes this study, the investigator reviewad a muber of related thesos. From those theses many holphal suggestions on quostionnive consturuction wore obtatnod. Anong tho theses reviewed were the Randol, ${ }^{1}$ Burris, ${ }^{2}$ Morgan, ${ }^{3}$ sittel, ${ }^{4}$ Delorme, ${ }^{5}$ and Dickorson ${ }^{6}$ studies.

This is a normativomurvoy type study omploying the quastiomaixoInquiry tochniqua. The questiomaires wero sent to the craduates becauso thits was the most practieal way of eollocting the data.

A prelininary questiomaire was puopared and pmosented to a buginess oducation sominar elass at olctahona Agrieulturat and Mochanteal College In the Sumor of 1949. Meny suggostions and constarmetive exiticisma wore male, on the basts of which the questionnatre was rovisod.
${ }^{1}$ Cora Ranial, A Eollons-In Stuty of tha Cormoscial Gyaduatas of Gangron State Appiculturat Collarg for tha Yearg 1936, 1931, 1938, 1932, and 1910. Thprublished Mastaris Thenis, OkI ahoma Agricultural and Mochanical College, 1941.
 Honldton High Sehool foos the Yoass of 1935, 1926, 1937, 1938, 1932, 1940, and 19H. Thpublishod Mastor:s Thests, Otelahoma Agricultural and Mochantcal Collogo, 1942.
${ }^{3}$ Cosra Lacille Morgan, A Follou- ITp Study of the Gegaduator of Joy H1gh School fos the Yeum 2935, 1936, 1931, 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941,
 Hochanical Collego, 1942.

4 Helon Cathorine Sittol, A Eollosp-Jy Stuidy of Soloctod Geadugtog of
 Inolurive. Umpuhtishod Masten's Thosis, OrChom Agricultumeal and Mocharicel College, 1943.

5 David P. Delorme, A Eollonsuly Shudy of the Eort Sily Inaien Sohool Graduatea of the Glagses of 1232 to 1947, Inglugive. Unpublishod Mastoris Thosis, ok lahoma Agricultural and Nochmical Collogo, 1948.

6
Botty Irene Diekerson, $\triangle$ Eallmilip Stuty of the Ganduatoa of
 Haster's Thogis, Oflahona Agrievzturel emi Mechnnical College, 1949.

A 14st of graduates, for the yoars 1944 to 1949, was obtainod from the high school peinetpal's ofetce. The eqles in this offtice oonteined only the names of the graduates; thorefore, tho addresses of the graduates had to be found elsoubere. The loeal postnistress cooporated by fumishing most of the addressen of the graduates. Sone questiomnires were sent to tho graduates' paronts, with a roquost that they be formaried to the graduate. For the 152 graduatos for the poriod of 1944-1949, 149 addresses vore foum. This mabers is 98 por cont of the total mubber of graduates fore the period.

The quastiomaire, with a lottor of explunation and a stanpod, soleaddressed onvolope, was mailed to eaeh graduato for vhom an address was found. Approximatoly 2 wooks lator a folloumup postal card rontndor was sont to each of the graduntes who had not responded to tie first requast. About 2 veeks later a seound letter socompanied by anothor quostiomatre was soat each graduate froun whom a reply had not yot boon rocoived. About 3 ueeks lators another postal enxd appoal was sent to each of the greaduntes who had not reaponded to the Plirst threo requasts. In the meantine, munerous talephone calls wore made to the graduates rosiding in Jenks, zerinding tham to fill out their information blanks. Ton graduatos responded by telephone. Five of these geve the desired information over the tolophone while tho othor sive sent in thoir questionnafres at a later date.

In all, $1 / 2$ usable responses wore received, representing 95.3 por cent of the 149 graduates to whon questiomalres wore maflod and 93.4 pors cont of all eractuates fore the poriod covorod by the aturdy.

A copy of the questionnaire and the flrat lattor, the socond follonup lettor, and the isirat postal eard rominder are included in the Appandizos.

Table I shows the muiber and percontage of the graduates of Jencs Hifigh School tho responded to the gaegtionnatre. There rere 150 ereduates for the stx-year period from 1944 to 1949. Or thase 152 graduates, these were 3 for whon no addresses could be obtained. Questiomaires wore sont to the renaining $1 / 49$ graduatas. Soven, or 4.6 pers cent, os the $1 / 49$ gredin ates did not respond. The ronatning 142 graduates, compriating 93.4 por cont of the total 152 graduates for the years included in the study, returnod usable quastionnaires, and these quastionnatros wore used as tho basta for this study.

Table II shous the number of sraduates and the manber of raspondents to the questionnaire for the yoams 1944 to 1949, incluative. These date. show that thare were 152 graduatos for this ats-yoar poriod. of this numbor, 67, or 45.2 por cent, vere man, and 85, wr 54.8 por cent, wase wonan,

The 142 respondents repsesent 92.4 por cont of the 67 mon traduates, 94.7 porr cent of the 35 woman craduates, and 93.5 per cent of the total 152 groduates for the stix-yoar poriod.
of the total $1 / 82$ respondonts, 63 , or 46.7 per cont, ware man, and 79, ore 55.3 pors cent, wore vomen.

The possible respondents included 66 mon and 83 womon, a total of 149 groduatos. The actual reapondents includod 63, or 95.5 per cent, of the possible men respondenta; 79, or 95.2 por cent, of the possible wonen reapondertsy and $1 / 42$, or 95.3 por eent, of the total 149 possitble responionta.

## TABLE I

HTMBER AID FERGEITAGE OF GRADTATES WHO RESPOMDED TO QUESTIOMTATRES SEMW TO CRADIALES OF JBHES HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE VEARS 1944 TO 1949, INGLUSIVE

| Yoar | Garadugtas |  | Addrosses Not Avalighla |  | Possible <br> Regponsessa |  | Rospronses 1lot Recalyred |  | Responseg Recetyed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Por Cont | V0. | Por Cent |  | Poy Cont | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ferr } \\ & \text { Cont } \end{aligned}$ | Ho. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por } \\ & \text { Cont } \end{aligned}$ |
| 194.4 | 33 | 21.7 | 2 | 1.3 | $32$ | 20.4 | 2 | 1.3 | 29 | 19.1 |
| 1945 | 27 | 17.8 | 1 | .7 | 26 | 17.1 | 2 | 1.3 | 24 | 15.8 |
| 1946 | 23 | 15.1 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 15.1 | 1 | .7 | 22 | 114 |
| 1947 | 24 | 15.8 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 15.8 | 2 | 1.3 | 22 | 14.5 |
| 1948 | 20 | 13.1 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 13.2 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 13.2 |
| 1949 | 25 | 16.4 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 16.4 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 16.4 |
| Porcentage of Total Graduatos | $152$ | 100. | 3 | 2.0 | 112 | 98.0 | 7 | 4.6 | 142 | 93.4. |
| Percentage Questiom Mailed |  |  |  |  | 142 | 100. | 7 | 4.7 | 142 | 95.3 |
| Poscontage <br> Possithle <br> Responsses |  |  |  |  | $1 / 29$ | 100. | 7 | 4.7 | 112 | 95.3 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ As no questiomaires were returnod undolivorod, it is assumod that each graduate for whom an address was available recaived a copy of the questionnaire.
b
All responses rocolvod were usable.

## TABIE II

GRADUATES AND RESPONDBIMS CLASSIFIED ACCORDITG TO TEAR OF GRADUATIOR AND SEX

| Yoar | Graduntas |  |  |  |  |  | Rospondonts |  |  |  |  |  | Percontage of Craduatos Respondine |  |  | Parcentage of Posaible Responses Rocot yod |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | on |  | mon | Total |  | Non |  | Homan |  | Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Kon }}{\text { Por }} \frac{\text { Homan }}{\text { Por }} \frac{\text { Tots } 1}{\text { Per }} \\ & \text { Cont Cont Cent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { Kon }}{\text { Hor }}$ $\frac{\text { Honen }}{\text { Total }}$ <br> Cont Cent <br> Cont  |  |  |
|  |  | Pers Cont |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por } \\ & \text { Cont } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pos } \\ & \text { Cont } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cont } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por } \\ & \text { Cont } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 9 | 27.3 | 24 | 72.7 | 33 | 100 | 8 | 27.6 | 21. | 72.4 | 29 | 100 | 88.9 | 87.5 | 88.2 | 100. | 92.3 | 95.7 |
| 1945 | 10 | 37. | 17 | 63. | 27 | 100 | 9 | 37.5 | 15 | 62.5 | 24 | 100 | 90. | 88.2 | 89.1 | 90. | 93.8 | 91.9 |
| 1946 | 7 | 30.4 | 16 | 69.6 | 23 | 100 | 6 | 27.3 | 16 | 72.7 | 22 | 100 | 85.7 | 100. | 92.9 | 85.7 | 100. | 92.9 |
| 1947 | 10 | 41.7 | 14 | 58.3 | 24 | 100 | 9 | 40.9 | 13 | 59.2 | 22 | 100 | 90. | 92.8 | 91.4 | 90. | 92.9 | 91.5 |
| 1948 | 11. | 55. | 9 | 45. | 20 | 100 | 11 | 55. | 9 | 45. | 20 | 100 | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. |
| 1949 | 20 | 80. | 5 | 20. | 25 | 100 | 20 | 80. | 5 | 20. | 25 | 100 | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. |
| TORAL | 67 | 45.2 | 85 | 54.8 | 152 | 100 | 63 | 46.7 | 79 | 55.3 | $1 / 2$ | 100 | 92.4 | 94.7 | 93.5 | 94.3 | 96.3 | 95.3 |

## CHAPLAR II



A school is largoly judgod by tho kind of graduatas it tuxns out. If a sehool wore not sathinactorlly proporing young poonto for tho vocm thomal life of the eormatty the sehool would soon be hold in dimepate. The Aypos of firras omploying tho croaturtos, the typos of vort the graduates do on theis jobs, and the longth of time the craduatas ranain on thois jobs are all ixportiant factorg to constidor when analysing the work exprortonees of the graduates.

The oducational value of what is taught in the elaasmoon is roally deterrined, in the final analysis, by hou woll tho aturionts can use, in worthmitio 15fe stimations, the knouladgo, skil1s, and powers that are leamed in the classmoona. ${ }^{2}$

It is hopod that an analysis of the data on tho quastiomaires roturnod by tho graduatos will peove helphus in evaluating the tratining that the Jenics High School Graduator have socelved.

Pabla III thoms tho monbor of gratuntos tho have hald one or mose flill of tho total 142 graduatas hove hold a full-tine job of theso 179 graduakos, 49 axe mon and 70 are womon. In othor woxis, of tho 63 mom Graduatas, 49, ors 82.2 pos cent, havo hold a full hetiog jobs and of the 79 woun graduatas, 70, ore $\% .6$ pors cant, have hold a fullutimo job.

[^0]TABIE III
NWIPIR AID PERGEITLAGE OF CRADUATES WHO HAVE AND WHO HAVE TOT HETD ONE OR MORE PULImTIE JOBS SINCE THEY CRADUATED FROM HIGH SGHOOL, CLASSIFTED BY TEAR OF CRADUATION ATD SEX

| Tear <br> Gractuatod | Have Hold a Pal7 [9\%me Job |  |  |  |  |  | Have lot Hold a Furl fime Job |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Mon }}{\text { Pas }}$ |  | Vonon |  | Total |  | $\frac{\text { Non }}{\text { Per }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Homen }}{\text { Per }} \\ & \text { Ho. Cent } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Per }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1244 | 6 | 75. | 20 | 95.2 | 26 | 89.6 | 2 | 25. | 1 | 4.8 | 3 | 10.3 |
| 2945 | 9 | 100. | 14 | 93.3 | 23 | 95.8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.7 | 1 | 4.1 |
| 1946 | 5 | 83.3 | 13 | 81.2 | 18 | 81.8 | 2 | 16.7 | 3 | 18.8 | 4 | 18.1 |
| 1947 | 8 | 88.9 | 12 | 92.3 | 20 | 90.9 | 1 | 11.1 | 1 | 7.7 | 2 | 9.1 |
| 1948 | 10 | 90.9 |  | 77.8 | 17 | 85.0 | 1 | 9.1 | 2 | 22.2 | 3 | 15.0 |
| 1949 | 11 | 55. | 4 |  | 15 | 60.0 | 9 | 45.0 | 1 | 20.0 |  | 40.0 |
| TOTAL | 49 | 82.2 | 70 | 86.6 | 119 | 84.4 | 14 | 17.8 | 9 | 13.4 | 23 | 16.1 |

Tais table should be raad as follows: In 1944 there wore 29 graduates; 26 of those have hold at least one fullutine job since thoir graduation from high school. Of the 8 mon graduatoss, 6 have hold a fullwtine jobs of the 21 womon graduatos, 20 have hold a full-timo job.

## That is the lapse of tine botwoon hifh school geaduation and the

 Sirst full-tine amplonyent of the craduatas? Table IV shous the lapao of tine botwoon high school graduation and the first foll-tino omploymant of mon graduatos. Thirty-one, os 63.3 per cont, of the 49 men graduates who have hold a fall timo job since they graduated received their first full timo anploynont vithin three months aitor thoir Graduations three, or 6.1 por cont, were employed within four to seven months aftor graduationg two, or 4.1 per cent, were omployed within eight to eleven months after greduationg tuo, or 4.1 por cont, wore omployed within twelve to oifchtoon months aftor graduationg three, or 6.1 pors cont, wore arployed within nineteen to twonty-form months after craduation; four, or 8.2 per cent, were employed vithin bwarty-five to thirty months aftor graduation; three, or 6.1 par cent, wore omployed within thetry-one to thifty-atix months after craduationg and one, or 2 per cent, was omployed thirty-aeven to forty-aight months after creaduation from high school.Table V ghows the lapae of tira betwoon hitg school graduation and the flist frlll-timo orployment of wonen greduates. Forty-aix, or 65.7 per cent, of the 70 uromon graduates whio have hold a fullmtine job aince thoy graduated recoivod thair flirst full-tine exployment within throe months aftor craduation; nino, or 12.9 per cont, wore exployed within four to soven months aftor graduationy four, or 5.7 per cont, ware employed within eight to eleven monthe after graduation; six, or 8.6 per cont, wore oxployed ulthrin twelve to eightoon months aftor graduation; ono, or 1.4 por cent, was omployed within ninateon to twenty-Loum nonths aftor graduation; one, or 1.4 per cent, was erployed within thirty-one to thirtysix nonths after graduation; and two, or 2.9 por cent, ware erployed within thirity-seven to forty-elght months aftor graduation. One 1944 woman

## TABIE IV




| Mouthe botwoen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caraduation and |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| Fixat Full |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pas |
| Bmploymant | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1247 | 1948 | 1949 | 2\%. | Cont |
| 0-3 months | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 32. | 63.3 |
| 4.7 moxths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6.1 |
| 8-17 mponths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4.1 |
| 13-13 months | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.1 |
| 19-24 noxtha | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6.1 |
| 25~30 months | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8.2 |
| 32-36 months | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6.1 |
| 37-48 montha | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2. |
| TOTAL | 6 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 49 | 100. |

This table thould be rood as follouts Fout 1944 mon graduntos rooolvod inttial tall-tino omploynent within 3 nonths after they graduatod flom high school.

## TABLE V

LAPSE OF TDE BESTWEEII HICH SOHOOL, GRADUATIOH AID THE PIRSE FULIMTIE TMPIOXMENT OF 70 WOUEIT GRADUATES

| Months botwoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firat Pull -itmo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Por |
| Emplognant | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | \#1. | Comt |
| 0-3 months | 17 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 46 | 65.7 |
| 4-7 months |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  | 9 | 12.9 |
| 8-17 months |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  | 4 | 5.7 |
| 12-13 momths | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 6 | 8.6 |
| 19-24, months |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| 25-30 nomths |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |
| 31-36 months |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| 37-48 nonths | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Time was not Indicated | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.4 |
| TOLAL | 20 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 70 | 100. |

This tahle should be read as follours: Seventeen 1944 women graduatos receivod intitial eullmotmo erploynont within 3 montha aftor they graduatod from high school.
graduate did not indicate the Iapse of tine betwoon high school graduation and her firsi full-tine orploymont.

Table VI shows the lapse of twme between high school graduation and the finst xll-tine omploymont of all graduntes wo have held a full-time job since they Gruduated. Seventy-seven, or 64.7 per cont, of the 119 graduatos tho have hold a full-tine job receivod thoir Pirst fullwine omploymont within thooe months after graduation; twolve, or 10.1 pox cont, wose omployed within fous to seven months after Fraduation; six, or 5 per cont, wone omplayed ufthin ofght to eleven months after graduation; oight, or 6.7 por cent, wore amployed within twelve to oigitoen months; four, or 3.4 per cent, were amployed within ninateen to twontyfoum months after greduations four, or 3.4 por cont, wore employod within twenty-five to thirty months; fous, or 3.4 pers cent, were omployed within thirriy-one to thistry-aix months aitor greduationg threo, or 2.5 por cont, were exployed within thirthy-seven to Porthy-oight months aftor graduation. One 1944 gredunte did not indtcato the lapse of time betroen high school graduation and firat full-tine employnont.

Of the efight men graduates tho were not employed until two years aiter graduation, all ofgat wore in military service. Almost two-thisds, or 6\%,7 pors cont, of the graduatos who havo hold a full wimo job sinco they sroduatod rocoivod thois flust full mina amploymont within threo months after they gradurted from high school, thite foum-fifths, of 79.8 por comt, roceived thoir first firll-tino job ththin one yoor after they graduated. Of the twenty-three graduates who have not held a full-time job since graduation from high school, soven men aro attonding colloge, seven wonem are housourives, four men are in military service, three mon have not been employod, and two wonen are attending colloge. Of the threo mon tho have not boen employod full time, ono 1947 Graduate has attended

TABIE VI
LAPSE OF TTIE BGMMEIT HICH SCHOOL CRADUATION AID THE FIRSI FULTMEDE EMPLOMEIIS OF GRADUATES

| Months betwoen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Craduation and |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| First Full -rimo | Rumbers of praduates, by yeares |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per |
| Employment | 1943 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | N\%. | Cont |
| 0-3 momths | 21. | 13 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 77 | 6/,7 |
| $4-77$ nouthas | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 10.1 |
| 2-11 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5. |
| 12-18 months | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 6.7 |
| 19-24, months | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3.4 |
| 25-30 months | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3.4 |
| 32-36 months | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3.4 |
| 37-48 months | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Thmo was not Indicated | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 1191 | 100. |

This table should be read as follows: Twonty-one 1944 graduates receivod frull-timo exployment within theee months aftor they graduated Prom high school.
a college for thitwoen months, and one 1949 graduate has attended a colloge for four and ono-hale months, and ono 1949 graduato has not boen employed. From these data it is aprarent that a majority of the graduates dia not oneountor much dolay in esinating a job.
citios and gtatos in which the graduates obtainod thotr initial foll -ting omploymont. Data in Table VII roveol that of the forty-nino
 por cont, securod their Mirst sull-tine orybloyment in Tulsa; eight, or 16.3 par cont, secured their first full-time omploymont in Jenks. Data in Table VIII reveal that of the sevonty women graduates who obtatnod initial full-tino jobs, ifftymone, or 72.9 par conts, socurad. thoir fisst full-tins orploymont in Tulsas oight, or 17.4 par cant, secured their fllat full-tine job in Jencr.

Data in Table IX reveal that of the one hmolrod ninoteon graduatos who obtainad initial frall-tino jobs, oighty-aix, or 72.3 pos cent, secured thatr 2trat fullwitno amioyment in Tulas; aixtoon, ox 13.4 por cent, securod their flrat full tino employment in Jonics. Those data shon that alnost three-inowths of the Jonics III gh School graduates found intital omploynont in Tulsa, which is located only nino niles from Jon'ss.

In hat typeg of bugtnegs axyen did the fagduater obtotn thotz inftitat johg? The nature of tho business firms in which the graduatos tho hovo hold at loast one flill-tino job since thery graduated from high school obtained their intital full winn orgioynont is chom in Table $X$. Of tho 49 mon tho havo held a surlntimo job, only two, or 4.1 par cart, started with ofelice jobs. Eight, or 16.3 par cent, of the 49 men obtainod their esirgt inll-tims omploymont in selling jobs. of the momaining 39, wr 79.6 per cent, 7 obtainod their intein ormloyment with construction companies; 5, with ofl comperions 4, on farms; 3, with mamfacturing

TABIE VII
CITTES AID STATES ITI WHIGH THE MBII CRADUATES


| Citios and States | IThiber of Mon Graduatos, By Yoar pf Cradugition |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pers } \\ & \text { iiv. Cemt } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Healdton, Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12. |
| Jonks, Ofclahoma | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 816.3 |
| Tulsa, Orlahoma | 4 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 3571.4 |
| Oflahona City, Otclahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12. |
| Sapulpa, Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12. |
| Ceres, Galifornia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22. |
| Altus, Texas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| Garland, Texeas | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22. |
| TOTAL | 6 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 49100. |

This table shorld be read as follours: One $19 / 88$ nan graduate obtained his intital full-timo amployment in Hoaldton, otclahoma.

## TABIE VIII

CITIES AUD STATES IT WHWGH THE WONEN CRADUATSS


| Citios and States | Thuber of Women Caraduates, By Yoare of Gradurtion |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Total }}{\frac{\text { Per }}{}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1246 | 1247 | 1948 | 1949 |  |  |
| Bartlosville, OkInhoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2.8 |
| Jonikg, Oklahoma | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 11.4 |
| MeAlastor, OrClahoma | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2.8 |
| Tulsa, Oklahoma | 19 | 11. | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 51 | 72.9 |
| Vinita, Otilahona | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 |
| Oakland, California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 |
| Sacrmonto, Califomia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 |
| San Francisco, Califonmia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 |
| Panara Canal | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 |
| St. Elmo, Illinois | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 |
| Peomia, Tllinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.4 |
| TORAL | 20 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 4 |  | 100. |

This table should be read as followst One 1947 woman graduate recelved hor initial full-tino employnont in Bantlasville, Olclahoma.

TABLE IX

## CITES AND STATES IN WHIGH TTH JENKS HIGH SCHOOL GZADUATES OBIATIED THEIR IMITIAL FULITHTME EMPLOYMBM

| Citios and States | ITumber of Total Craduatos, By Yoar of Graduation |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |
| Baxtiosville, OkIahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2.7 |
| Healdtom, OkI ahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Jonks, Oklshoma | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 13.4 |
| MoAleater, Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Tulan, orlahoma | 23 | 27 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 72.3 |
| OkClahoma City, OkI ahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Sapalpa, O. Iahoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Vinita, Oklehme | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Cores, Calt Pormia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $I$ | . 8 |
| Oalcland, Cellformia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Sacramanto, California | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| San Prancisco, Caltifomia | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Panous Canal | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | . 8 |
| St. Elmo, Illinois | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Pooria, Illinois | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Altusid Toxens | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Garland, Teccas | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 119 | 100. |

This table should be reed as follouss: Ons 1947 graduate received her initial sull-tima employment in Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

| Nature ofi Buriness | True of Position |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Orflee }}{\text { Kon Wemen }}$ | $\frac{\text { Selling }}{\text { Than Women }}$ | $\frac{\text { Others }}{\text { Men Women }}$ |  | Por Cont |
| Aircraft Compaxy | 1 |  | 13 | 5 | 4.2 |
| Aislino Compary | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Appliance Store |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Balcing Company | 1 |  |  | 1 | 8 |
| Bank | 3 |  |  | 3 | 2.5 |
| Basoball Club | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Cafe |  | 4 |  | 4 | 3.4 |
| Clothing Store |  | 11 |  | 2 | 1.7 |
| Churech |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Constaruction Compery |  | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6.7 |
| Grodit Pating Agoncy | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Depertmont Store | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 2.5 |
| Drug Store |  | 15 |  | 6 | 5.0 |
| D2y Cleanars | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Elevator Company | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Engineering Coxpery | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Farning |  |  | 4 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Garaso |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Gas Corypany | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Grocory Store |  | 12 |  | 3 | 2.5 |
| Goverrment Work | 3 |  |  | 3 | 2.5 |
| Hospital | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Insureance Compary | 4 |  |  | 4 | 3.4 |
| Lewyer ${ }^{\text {'s }}$ OPPise | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Linen Corpary |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Lumbor Company | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Map Compary |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Machine Shop |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Mamutacturing Company | 1 |  | 3 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Mattress Compary |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Wurssary Company |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Office Equipnent Compeny | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| 011 Compary | 9 |  | 5 | 14 | 11.8 |
| 0ilfield Equipment Company | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| oflefield Supply Company | 2 |  |  | 2 | 1.7 |

Note: All percentages in this table are based upon the numbor of graduates who have held one or nowe full mimo jobs since they graduated from high school.

This table should be read as follows: Ono womon graduate hold an office job and one man and three wonem graduates held other niscellanoous jobs with an airerait corpany. Five, or 4.2 per cent, of the 119 graduatos who have hold a full-time job since they graduates recelved their efrest sulltime job with an aireraft company.

HATURE OF BUSIIESS FIRUS THAT EMPLOYED 119 GRADUATES OH THEIR FIRSI FUUJ-TIME JOB AFIER GRADUATION

| Matume of Buasinoss | Trpe of Position |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Orfice |  | Soliting |  | $\frac{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{Mon}}$ | $\frac{\text { has }}{\text { Famon }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { 170. Cent } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Pipe Line Compary |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Pluwbing Coapraxy |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 1.7 |
| Police Departmont |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Pottory Compary |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Roal Estato Offlice |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Seismograph Service Corporation |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Sorvice Station |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 1.7 |
| Sporking Goods Store |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Stone Mason |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Tanic Compary |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Telophono Company |  | 3 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5.0 |
| Theater |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Toy Gompaxy |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Tractor Compary |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Truek Driver |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Variety Store |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| Wholosale Harket |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | . 8 |
| TOTAL | 2 | 42 | 8 | 15 | 39 | 13 | 119 | 100. |

companies. Only one or two mon were exployed in each of the romaining types of businesses.

Forty-two, or 60 per cent, of the seventy womon traduates who have held first full-time jobs wore employed in office jobs; flifteen, or 21.4 per cent, were employed in selling jobs; and thiriteen, or 18.6 por cont, were exployed in other jobs. Mino, or 12.7 por cent, of the seventy wonen graduates recoived inftial full-tine erploymont from oil companies; five, or 7.1 por cent, wore mployed by drug stores; four, or 5.7 per cont, were employed by cafes; four, or 5.7 por cent, were auployed by insurance offices; three, or 4.3 per cent, were employed by baniss; three, or 4.3 per cent, were employed in government work; three, or 4.3 per cont, were employed by telephone companies; and three, or 4.3 per cent, ware omployed by aircraft companies. Only one or two giris received inftial orployment from each of the remaining typos of businesses.

Forty-four, or 37 por cent, of the 119 Eraduatos tho held flest full-time jobs were initially erployed in office jobs; twenty-three, or 19.3 per cont, in selling jobss and fifty-two, or 43.7 por cont, in othor jobs. Fourteen, or 11.8 per cont, of the graduates who have hold a fulltime job were euployed by ofll companies on their infitial full-time job; eight, or 6.7 per cont, wore eraployed by construction companies; six, or 5 par cent, ware employed by tolephone companios; six, or 5 por cent, wore exployed by drug stores; Pive, or 4.2 per cont, were omployed by aircraft companies; four, or 3.4 por cent, were employed by cafess four, or 3.4 per cent, were employed in farning; four, or 3.4 por cent, were exployed by insurance companies; and four, or 3.4 por cent, were omployed by manufacturing comparies.

What types of work vare porformod by the graduater on thoir imitial full-time job? The types of work perforned by the graduates on their intitial full witno job are shown in Tablo XI. Four mon, or 8.2 por cont of the forty-nine mon uho have held a full-timo job, listed carponter work as the type of work they did on thoir initial full-time job; Pour, or 8.2 per cent, did fanting work; and four, or 8. 2 par cent, were oilleield laborers. Of the forty-nine mon, only two did work which required business training on their inftial full-tine jobs one was an "expeditator" and the other did general offlice work.

Of the seventy wonen graduates tho have held a flrst full-tine job; eleven, or 15.7 por cent, were general office workers; eight, or 11.4 per cent, were typist-clerical workers; six, or 8.6 per cent, were retail clerics; four, or 5.7 per cent, wero waitiresses; three, or 4.3 per cont, were booldeeepers; three, or 4.3 per cent, wore keypunch operators; and three, or 4.3 per cent, wore socsetaries. Forty-two, or 60 per cent, of the seventy wonen graduates used their businoss training on their initial full-time job.

What dutios did the paraduates pexioxn on their flyat full-tine job? Of the total respondents to this quastion, fifty-four, or 45.4 por cent, of the one hundrod nineteen people who have hold a first full-time job, indicated that they answered the telephones forthy-one, or 34.5 por cent, addressed envelopes; forty-one, or 34.5 per cent, filed and indexed; thirty-four, or 28.6 por cent, operatod a cash registor; thirty-ons, or 26.1 per cent, typed from copy; twenty-aight, or 23.5 per cent, coraposed business lettors; twenty-throe, or 19.4 per cent, acted as receptionists; twenty-three, or 19.4 par cent, proofread and cheoked; twenty, or 16.8 per cent, kept books; twenty, or 16.8 per eent, made out business papers; twonty, or 16.8 por cent, sold merchandise; nineteen, or 16 per cent, made

TABIE XI
TIPES OF WORX PERRORNED BY 119 GRADUATES ON IIITTAL FULITITIE JOB

| Types of Jobs | KomGraduates |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Woron } \\ & \text { Gxaduates } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total Craduates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#0. | Per Cent | H0. | Por Cont | \#0. | Por Cont |
| Assembly Man | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Billing Clork | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Booklreeper | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 4.3 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Bricklayor | 2 | 4.1 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Cashier | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Carpentor Woric | 4 | 8.2 | 0 | . 0 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Clearis and Chocicor | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Comptometer Operator | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Grodit Clerk | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Defenae Woric | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Deliveny Boy | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Driller | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Farning | 4 | 8.2 | 0 | . 0 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Foumiain Clark | 1 | 2. | 3 | 4.3 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Expeditator | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| General office Worker | 1 | 2. | 11 | 15.7 | 12 | 10.1 |
| Helper for Pottery Corpany | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Icerren. | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Indorser | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Keypunch Oparator | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 4.3 | 3 | 2.5 |
| KItchen Supervisor | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Machino Operator | 2 | 4.1 | 2 | 2.8 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Manager | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Map Drafting | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Mochanic | 3 | 6.1 | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Nuxerse | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Otleteld Laborer | 4 | 8.2 | 0 | . 0 | 4 | 3.4 |
| 0ileield Servicing | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| OPfice llurse | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Pipe Line Laborer | 3 | 6.1 | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Plumbar ${ }^{\text {'s }}$ Helpar | 2 | 4.1 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Pollceman | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |

Note: All percentages in this table are based upon the momber of graduates who have held one or more filll-time jobs since they graduated from high school.

This table should be read as follows: Ono man graduate, or 2 per cent of the total mon graduates who have held a full-time job, was omployed as an asoombly man in his initial inll-time job. This man ropresents . 8 pors cent of the graduates who have held a full-time job.

TABLE XI (COMTINED)
TYPES OF WORK PERPORMED BY 119 GRadUATES ON TNITIAL FULL-ITIE JOB

| Types of Jobs | MenGraduates |  | Women Graduates |  | Total Greduates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mo. | Per Cent |  | Per Gent | No. | Per Cent |
| Produce Manager | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Printor for Map Company | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Receptionist | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Retail Clerk | 2 | 4.1 | 6 | 8.6 | 8 | 6.7 |
| Rodnan for Seismograph | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Roofing and Siding Salesman | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Secretary | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 4.3 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Service Station Attendant | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Servicing Telephone Lines | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Sheet Rock Worker | 2 | 4.1 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Sheet Metal Worker | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Stonographer | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Telephone Operator | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Teletype Operator | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Toy Assembler | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Typing \& Mailing Clerk | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | . 8 |
| Truek Driver | 2 | 4.1 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Truck Loader | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Typist-Glerical Workers | 0 | . 0 | 8 | 11.4 | 8 | 6.7 |
| Waitress | 0 | . 0 | 4 | 5.7 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Welder | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Wholosale Salesman | 1 | 2. | 0 | . 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| TOTAL | 49 | 100. | 70 | 100. | 119 | 100. |

bank doposits; ninateon, or 16 por cent, wrote checks; Pifteon, or 12.6 per cent, compered inveices with goods received; fiftoen, or 12.6 per cent, interviewed callers; fifteen, or 12.6 per cent, nade out sales slips; fourteen, or 11.8 per cent, typed stencils; twelve, or 10.1 per cent, took dictation in shorthand and transcribed; eleven, or 9.2 per cent, prepared payrolls; and five, or 4.2 per cent, oparated switchboards. Ten graduates indicated additional duties not listed on the checkist by writing them on the questiomaire. Theso ten additional duties are the last ten duties listed in Table XII.

What office machines and equipnent did the readuates use on their first full-time job? Table XIII shous that of the total respondents to this question, flifty-three, or 44.5 per cent of the one hundred nineteen graduates who have held a first full-timo job, used the typerritor; fort-Lour, or 37 por cont, used an adding machine; thirity-throe, or 27.8 per cent, used a cash regiater; thitrty-three, or 27.8 per cent, used filing equipment; thirteen, or 10.9 per cent, used the mimeograph; nine, or 7.6 por cent, usod a calculator; six, or 5 por cont, used an addressing machines Pive, or 4.2 per cent, used a comptometer; five, or 4.2 per cent, used a dictaphone; four, or 3.4 per cent, used a gelatin-type duplicator; three, or 2.5 per cent, used a bookkeeping machine; three, or 2.5 per cent, used a key-punch machine; three, or 2.5 per cent, used a liquid-type duplieator; three, or 2.5 per cont, used a punch-card machines and two, or 1.7 por cent, usod a wire or tape recorder. Only one person chocked each of the remaining three machines listed in the table.

How long did the graduates remain on their firat full-ting fob? The number of months forty-nine men graduates tho have held a full-time job remained on their infitial foll-time job is show in Tahle XIV. Seventeen, or 34.7 per cent, of the forty-nine men remained on their initial full-time

TABLS XII

## DUTIES THAT GRADUATES PERPORIED OU THE FIRST FULIUITE JOB HELD AFYER HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION



* Besed on number of graduates who have hold a full-timo job, 119.

This tablo should be read as follows: One 194/ man graduate indicated that ho answored the tolephone as one of his duties on his first job.

## TABLE XII (COMIIIUED)

DUTIES THAT GRADUATES PERFORNED ON TTE PTRST PULImTIE JCB BELD AFTER HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

| Dutios | $\frac{1924}{4}$ |  | $\frac{1945}{14}$ |  | $\frac{1246}{14}$ |  | 1947 |  | 7248 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1942 \\ & \mathrm{M} \quad \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | Tota? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operate switchboard | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4.2 |
| Complate reports on construction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Compose minor logal docunents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Make pages for stock catalog | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | . 8 |
| Handling inter cormeny mail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Modical charts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Propare tax receipts and car titles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Purchase onders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Schedule and close out work orders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Take inventory | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Treat pastmue accounts | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 3 |
| TOTAL | 8 | 79 | 0 | 96 | 14 | 77 | 13 | 59 | 29 | 51 | 19 | 25 | 470 |  |

OFFICE MACHITES ARD EQUIPMENT THAT WETE USED ON THE FTRST FUZLmTME JOB
THAT THE GRADJATES HELD AFTER THEY GRADUATSD PROM HICH SCHOOL

| Machinos and Equitmont | 19/4 |  | 1215 |  | 19/6 |  | 19/4 |  | 1048 |  | 19/9 |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M |  | M | W | H | W | M | W | M | W | M | W | NO. | Per Cent ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Typerniter | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 53 | 44.5 |
| Adding machino | 1 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 44 | 37.0 |
| Cash registor | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 33 | 27.8 |
| Filing oquspment | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 27.8 |
| Mimaograph | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 10.9 |
| Calculator | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 7.6 |
| Addressing machino | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5.0 |
| Comptometar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4.2 |
| Dictaphone | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4.2 |
| Colatin-type duplicator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3.4 |
| Bookkoeping machine | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Key-punch machino | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Liquidumpe duplicator | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Punch-casd machine | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Wire or tape rocorder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Ediphone | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Eloctric typewriter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Typewritor usod for billing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| TOSAL | 1 | 41 | 2 | 38 | 5 | 40 | 8 | 27 | 17 | 25 | 7 | 12 | 222 | 100. |

Based on mumber of craduates who have hold a Inllutime job, 119.
This table should be rood as follows: Eloven 1944 womon graduates indicated that thoy usod a typewritor on their ifirat job.

## TABLE XIV



| Length of Tine In Months | Thubbor of Man Gzraduatos, by Fear of Graduation |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 2948 | 1949 | No. | Cont |
| 3-5 months | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 17 | 34.7 |
| 6-11 months | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 16 | 32.6 |
| 12-23 months | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 18.4 |
| 24,35 months | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 8.2 |
| 36-47 months | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6.1 |
| TOTAL | 6 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 49 | 100. |

This table should be read as follows: Three men graduates of 1945 remained on their intial fill time job for from 3 to 5 months.
job for flom 3 to 5 months; sixtoen, or 32.6 per cent, from 6 to 11 months; mine, or 18.4 per cent, from 12 to 23 months; four, or 8.2 por cent, from 24 to 35 monthas three, or 6.1 per cent, from 36 to 47 months.

Table XV shous the muber of months seventy womon graduates remained on their inftial fullutime job. Seventeon, or 24.3 per cent, of the seventy women tho have held a Pull-tine job remainod on their inttial job for 3 to 5 months; ninotoen, or 27.1 per cent, from 6 to 11 months; trenty, or 28.6 per cont, from 12 to 23 months; nine, or 12.8 per cent, from 24 to 35 months; two, or 2.9 per cont, from 6 to 47 monthss and three, or 4.3 par cent, 48 months or ovor.

Table XVI shous the number of months the 119 graduates who have held a full-time job romainod on their inftial fullmime job. Thirty-four, or 28.6 por cent, remainod from 6 to 11 months; tuentymino, or 24.4 per cent, from 12 to 23 months; thirteen, or 10.9 per cent, from 24 to 35 monthgs five, or 4.2 per cent, fror 36 to 47 months; and three, or 2.5 por cent, 48 months or over. For about 3 of every 5 graduates who have held a full-tire job, tenure on the flrst job has been leas than one year. It should be notod, howover, that 34 of the graduates have held oniy one flull-timo job since they graduated and were still employed in that initial full-time job at the time of the study.

What porcontage of the graduates are amplored fall time at present? What parcontage of the raxaduatos axe momploved? What parcentage of the graduatos tho ame momploved gre gooking opploynont? Table XVII shous the mumber and percenta of men graduates who were amployed flall time or not omployed at the time of the study, and the muber and percentage of mon graduatos not omployed tho wore sooking amploymont. Thore were sixty-three men graduatos included in the study. of these sixty-three mon graduates, thirty-seven, or 58.6 por cent, wore omployed at the timo

TABIE XV
NUMBER OF MOIMHS 70 WOMEII GRADUATES REMAITISD
OIN THEIR IIIITIAL FULI.ITIE JOB

| Langth of Time In Months | Tumber of Woman Garaduaters, by Fear of Gradugtion |  |  |  |  |  | 20tal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Par |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | Ho. | Cont |
| 3-5 months | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 24.3 |
| 6-11 nonths | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 27.1 |
| 12-23 months | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 28.6 |
| 24,35 nonths | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12.8 |
| 36-47 months | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.9 |
| 48 or over | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4.3 |
| TOEAL | 20 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 70 | 100. |

This table should be read as Pollows: Flve womon graduates of $194 \%$ remained on their initial full-time job for from 3 to 5 months.

## TABIE XVI

MIMBER OF MONTHS 119 CRADUATES REMAIIED ON THEIR IMITIAL FULTHTME JOB

| Langth of Time In Monthis | Tumber of Craduates, by Yoare pe Gradugtion |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Por |
|  | 294 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | No. | Gont |
| 3-5 months | 5 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 34 | 28.6 |
| 6-11 months | 7 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 35 | 29.4 |
| 12-23 momehs | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 29 | 24.4 |
| 24, 35 months | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 10.9 |
| 36-47 months | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4.2 |
| 48 ore over | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.5 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 23 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 119 | 100. |

This table should be read as folloust Five 1944 graduates remainod on thoir inftial full mime job for from 3 to 5 months.

NOMBER AND PERCEITIAGE O IREI GRADUATES WHO WERE EMPTOYED FULE TTIE OR HOT EMPLOYED AT THE TDE OF THE STUDY, AND MMBER APD PEBCEMFAGE OF IMEN GRADUARES HOT EMPLOYED WHO WERE SEEKIMG EMPLOXIEIIT

| Years of Gonaduation | Total Musber of Mon Graduates | Employed Men Creadunter |  | Men Graduates <br> Not Empilpyed |  | Unemployed Men <br> Craduates <br> Soeking <br> Emiloviment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Por Cent | $\mathrm{NO}_{0}$ | Per Cent | 70. | Por Cont3 |
| 1944 | 8 | 6 | 9.5 | 2 | 3.2 | 0 | . 0 |
| 1945 | 9 | 6 | 9.5 | 3 | 4.8 | 2 | 7.7 |
| 1946 | 6 | 5 | 7.9 | 1 | 1.6 | 0 | . 0 |
| 1947 | 9 | 6 | 9.5 | 3 | 4.8 | 1 | 3.8 |
| 1948 | 11 | 5 | 7.9 | 6 | 9.5 | 1 | 3.8 |
| 1949 | 20 | 9 | 12,3 | 11. | 17.5 | 2 | 7.7 |
| TOTAL | 63 | 37 | 58.6 | 26 | 41.4 | 6 | 23.1 |

* Parcentages in this colum are based on total mumber of mon graduates not amployed, 26.

This table should bo read as follows: of a total of eight mon tho graduated in 1944, six, comprising 9.5 par cent of the 63 mon graduates included in the study, wore omployed at tho time of the study and two men, comprising 3.2 per cont of the 63 men, wore not employed. The 2 men who wore not enployed reported that they were not seeking employment.
of the study and twonty-aix, or 41.4 por cent, were not employed. of the twonty-aix men tho woro not onployod, six, or 23.1 por cent, wore seoking employnont. Approxinately onewfourth of the men graduaites who stated that they wore not anployed ware actually sooking omploynont.

Table XVIII shows the mokber and percentage of women graduates who ware orployod full time or not employed at the tine of tho study, and the mabor and percentage of wonon graduates not omployed who were soelcing enployment. Of the sevonty-nine womon graduates, thisty-two, or 40.6 per cent, were enployed at the tirn of the study; and forty-seven, or 59.4 per cent, were not employed. Of these forty-seven women graduates not exployed, six, or 12.8 por cont, wore sooling omploynent.

Table XIX shows the mumer and percentage of the total graduates who were omployed sall time or not employed at the tine of the study, and the number and percentage of graduates not employed who wore seoking omploymont. Thare were one hundred Iorty-two graduates included in the stuady. On these one hundrod forty-iwo graduates, sixiy-ninne, or 48.4 per cont, were omployed and sevanty-three, or 51.5 por cent, were not orployed. Of the soventy-three graduatos not onployed, twelve, or 16.4 por cent, were actually sooking employment.

Of tho seventy-three graduates who ware not employed at the time of tho study, twenty-aits are man and forty-aovon are womon. Bleven men are attanding colloge, sevon mon are in millteary sexvice, six mon are sooling omployment, one man is i.11, ani one man was not seeking omploymant at the timo of the study. Forty-ono womon are housewivos and are not othorntise smployed, four wonon are attending colloge, and two wrarried wonen are soeking amploymont.

TABLE XVIII

 OF WORENT GRADUATSS HOP EMPLOXED WHO WERES SEEEKITG EMPIDHEEMT

| Year of Graduation | Total Turber of Womon Graduates | Employed <br> Woinan <br> Gradugtes |  | Woman Craduatos Mot Enoloyad |  | Unomployed Номам Graduates SeekIng Emailoymant |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \#10. | Per Cont | No. | Par Cont | Ho. | Por Cent |
| 1944 | 21 | 5 | 6.3 | 16 | 20.2 | 3 | 6.4 |
| 1945 | 15 | 4 | 5.1 | 11 | 13.9 | 1 | 2.1 |
| 1946 | 16 | 5 | 6.3 | 11 | 13.9 | 2 | 4.3 |
| 1947 | 13 | 7 | 8.9 | 6 | 7.6 | 0 | . 0 |
| 1948 | 9 | 7 | 8.9 | 2 | 2.5 | 0 | . 0 |
| 1949 | 5 | 4 | 5.1 | 1 | 1.3 | 0 | . 0 |
| TORAL | 79 | 32 | 40.6 | 47 | 59.4 | 6 | 12.8 |

* Percentages in this colum are based on total mumor of women graduates not omployed, 47.

This tabla should be read as follous: of a total of 21 women who graduated in 1944, IIVe, comprising 6.3 per cent of the seventy-nine women graduates included in this study, wore employed full tinc. Of tho 16 momon graduates who wore not employed, thuree, or 6.4 por cent of the 47 wonen graduatos who were not omployed, reportod that they were soelcing omploymont.

TABTE XIE

 OF GRADUATES HOT EMPIDYED WHO WERG SEEKIIGG EMPIDYMENY

| Year of Gradurtion | Total Number of Craduates |  | otal. <br> loyed <br> duates <br> Por cont | (\% | otal <br> duates <br> mployed <br> Por Cont | Thomplayed Graduatos Seeking Emplornant <br> . Per Cent ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1944 | 29 | 11 | 7.7 | 18 | 12.7 | 3 | 4.1 |
| 1945 | 24 | 10 | 7. | 14 | 9.9 | 3 | 4.1 |
| 1946 | 22 | 10 | 7. | 12 | 8.5 | 2 | 2.7 |
| 1947 | 22 | 1.3 | 9.1 | 9 | 6.3 | 1 | 1.4 |
| 1948 | 20 | 12 | 8.5 | 8 | 5.6 | 1 | 1.4 |
| 1949 | 25 | 13 | 9.1 | 12 | 8.5 | 2 | 2.7 |
| TOTAL | 1/2 | 69 | 48.4 | 73 | 51.5 | 12 | 16.4 |

"Porcentagos in this colum are based on the totel mumbr of graduates not erployed, 73.

This tablo shovid be read as follows: of the 29 graduates of 194 , eleven, or 7.7 per cent of the total of 142 graduatos, were emaloyed and 18, or 12.7 per cont of the total of 142 graduates, wore not employed. Of those 18 graduates who were not employed three, comprising 4.1 per cent of the total memployed graduates, wexe seeking onployment.

What porcontare of yoyon araduates who are maxried are othorutise eaploved? Table XX shows the present eaployment status of mamiled wonon graduates. Of the fifty-four married wonen graduates, twolve, or 22.2 por cent, werc othoruise caployed and forty-two, or 77.8 per cent, were not othemvise exployed.
 of yorik woze thoy doing at the time the gupgtiomprixes yere returnad? Table XXI shows the trypes of work parformed by the graduates on their present full-tine jobs and classifles the jobs into office, selling, and other types of jobs.

Three, or 8.1 per cent, of the thirthy-seven men graduates who wore employed fall tino at the tire of the study wore employed as oflice workers; three, or 8.1 per cent, were exployed in selling jobs; and thirty-one, or 83.7 per cent, were exployed in other types of jobs.

Twenty-three, of 71.9 per cent, of the thirity-two women graduates who wore employed fall tine at the time of the study vere eaployed as office workers; Plve, or 15.6 per cent, vere employed in solling jobs; and four, or 12.5 per cent, were anployed in other types of jobs.

More women graduates were employed in office jobs than in other types of jobs. Arong the trenty-throe woien who were onployed in offico jobs at the time of the study, four were bookkeopors; four were general offlee workers; four were socretaries; $\mathcal{L}$ our were typist-clerical workers; and three ware key-punch operators.

Table XXII shows the nature of business of the firns in which 69 graduatos are now employed full tina. Of the thirty-soven men graduates who vere vorking full time at the time the questionnares were returned, seven wore working Sor construction conpanies; and four vere working for oil companies.

## TABLE XX

PRESEITS EMPLOYMETF STATUS OF MARRIED WOMEN GRADUATES

| Your of Graduation | Thumber of |  |  | Not Enoloyed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Graduates | No. | Por Cont |  | Pen Cont ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1944 | 18 | 3 | 5.5 | 15 | 27.8 |
| 1945 | 12 | 1 | 20.4 | 11 | 1.8 |
| 1946 | 13 | 3 | 5.5 | 10 | 18.5 |
| 1947 | 8 | 3 | 5.5 | 5 | 9.2 |
| 2948 | 3 | 2 | 3.7 | 1 | 1.8 |
| 1949 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| TOTAL | 54 | 12 | 22.2 | 42 | 77.8 |

蔡 Percentages are based on total muber of maryied women graduates, 54.
This table should be read as follows: 0 of the elghtoen women graduates of 1944 who are maxried, 3, or 5.5 of the total of 54 married women eraduntos, are employed. Fiftoen, or 27.8 por cont of the total of 54 , axe not orployed.

TTYES OF WORX PERIFORIED BY 69 GRADUATES OII PRESEIM FULITTLEE JOB

| Typos of Work | Tyree of Position |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ofilice |  | $\frac{\text { Selling }}{\text { Mon Homen }}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Other }}{\text { Men Women }}$ |  |  | Per Cont |
| Assombly Man |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Bookkooper |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 5.8 |
| Briciclayor |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Gaxpenter |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Charge of Fgg Department |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1. | 1.5 |
| Ghentist's Helper |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Comptometar Oporeatior |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2.5 |
| Crodit Clorls |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Draptomam |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Driller |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Fanting |  |  |  |  | 1. |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Ceneral oferice Moris | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 7.2 |
| Installs Telophones |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Key-prmeh Operator |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 4.3 |
| Machine Operator: |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Matorial Man |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Machanic |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Ministor |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Ofleield Servicing |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Plumber 's Helper |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Policoman |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Pottery Helpers |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Printer for Map Compary |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1.5 |
| Raclaman |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 2.5 |
| Reoapping (offtee work) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2.5 |
| Routeman |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Sales Clark |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 | 4.3 |
| Secretary |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 5.8 |
| Service Station Operator |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Servicing Telaphone Linas |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Sheetrocling |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | 5 | 7.2 |
| Shop Schedular | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.5 |
| Stationery Salesman |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1. | 1.5 |
| Stemographer |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Surter |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2.5 |
| Telophone Operator |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2.9 |
| Truck Drivor |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Typist-cle Loal Workers |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 5.8 |
| Wattross |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Weldors |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| TOLAT | 3 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 31 | 4 | 69 | 100. |

This table should be read as follouss Ons nan, or 1.5 per cent of the total omployod graduatos, was employed as an assombly man.

| Nature of Business | Oextrea |  |  |  | Solling |  |  |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  | Men | Women | No. | Por Cont |
|  | Men | Women | Ho. | Per Cont | Men | Vomen | No. | For <br> Cont |  |  |  |  |
| Airline Compeny |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Bank |  | 2 | 2 | 7.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Baseball Club | 1 |  | 2 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Case |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 25. |  |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Churech |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Clothing Stose |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 22.5 |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Construction Company |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 8 | 11.6 |
| Contractor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Dairy Products Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Drilling Company |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Drivers License Oflleo |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Farning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Glass Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1.4 |
| Insurance Company |  | 4 | 4 | 15.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 5.8 |
| Laundry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Lawyer's offlco |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Luamber Compary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Manufactureing Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2.9 |
| Moat Pacling Compary | 1 |  | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Map Compary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1.4 |
| $0: 11$ compary |  | 7 | 7 | 26.9 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 11 | 15.9 |
| Pipe Itine Compary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Plumbing company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1. | 1.6 |

This tablo should bo road as follows: One man graduate, represonting 1.4 por cont of the 69 total omployed groaduates, worked ior an airline company.

## TABIE XXII (CONIINUED)

NATURE OF BUSINESS FIRMS IN WHIGH 69 GRADUATES ARE NOW EMPLOYED IN FULI-TIME JOBS

| Nature of Business | Office |  |  |  | Selling |  |  |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mon | Women | Total |  | Mon | Women | Total |  | Men | Women | No. | Per Cent |
|  |  |  | No. | Per <br> Cent |  |  | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Police Department |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Pottery Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Radio Station |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Seismograph Service Gorporation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Service Station |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 12.5 |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Sporting Goods Store |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Stationery Company |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 12.5 |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Steel Manufacturing Company | 1 |  | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 3 | 4.3 |
| Tag Office |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Telephone Compary |  |  |  |  |  | 2. | 1 | 12.5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7.2 |
| Tank Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Tractor Company |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| U. S. Department of Justice |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Variety Store |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 12.5 |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Office Equipment Compary |  | 1 | 1 | 3.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| Warehouse Market |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 12.5 |  |  | 1 | 1.4 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 23 |  | 100. | 3 | 5 | 6 | 100. | 31 | 4 | 69 | 100. |

Or the thitrty-two womon who ware worling full tire at the time the quastionnares yero roturnod, seven were voriding for oil companiess and four wore working for insurance companios.

Of the sixty-ntine graduates who wore working full timo at the time of the study, thirty-seven wora mon. Three mon, reprosenting 4.3 pors cont of the totall 69 greaduates, ware onployod in offlce jobs; three, or 4.3 por comt, wore orpiloyed in selling fobs: and thitrymone, or 4. 4 por cont, wore oxployed in other typos of jobs. Of the thirity-bwo women graduates who vere woricing full tino at the tine of the study twenty-threo, repsosenting 33.3 por cont of the total 69 graduates, ware exployed in oflice jobs; five, or 7.2 por cont, were employed in selling jobs; and four, or 5.8 per cent, wero employed in other typos of jobs.

What tyrees of fobs have boog hold by the graduates in all full-tino employment? Table XXIII shows the types of woric perforyned by graduates on all full-time jobs they have hold stince they graduatod. There were a total of 81 jobs held by the forty-nine mon craduates, and a total of 110 jobs hold by the seventy women graduztos. There was, thoseforo, a total of 191 jobs held by the graduates who have held one or more full tinno jobs since thoy graduated from high school.

Three, or 3.7 por cent, of the eightymone fullutino jobs that the man graduates have held wore office jobs; nino, or 11.1 por cont, were selling jobs; and staty-nine, or 85.2 per cent, were other types of jobs.

Sixty-tan, oce 56.4 per court of tho 110 full-time jobs that the womon Gradurtes have held were offlice fobs; twenty-two, or 20 par cont, ware selling jobss and twonty-six, or 23.6 per cant, were othor types of jobs.

Seven men have, at some tino since thoy graduated, held jobs as truack dxivers; Pive have boen shoetrockers; four have boen carpenters; fous have boon farnosa; and four have boen machine oporators.

| Typer of Jobs |  |  |  | T0, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ] 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { ancioes }}{\text { Hon Wonem }}$ | $\frac{\text { Solling }}{\text { Fom Hotion }}$ | $\frac{\text { Othas }}{\text { Mon Worgen }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por } \\ & \text { Cont } b \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asconbly May |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Asssigternt Chomiat |  |  | 3 | 3 | 1.6 |
| Buling Clork | 2 |  |  | 2 | 1.0 |
| Bootixoopars | 6 |  |  | 6 | 3.2 |
| Bricilayar |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2.0 |
| Casponters |  |  | 4 | 4 | 2.1 |
| Gashier | 4 |  |  | 4 | 2.1 |
| Clexil and Chockor | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Compterator Oporator | 2 |  |  | 2 | 1.0 |
| Contractor |  |  | 2 | 1 | . 5 |
| Gzodit Clows | 2 |  |  | 2 | . 5 |
| Defonse Worsk |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Dolivosy Boy |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 5 |
| Draftaman |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 5 |
| Drillor |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Dxy Watl Goncturaction |  |  | 1 | 2 | . 5 |
| Elocturician |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 5 |
| Expedttatore (Shop Schodulor |  |  |  | 1 | . 5 |
| Fansting |  |  | 4 | 4 | 2.1 |
| Formbain clark |  | 14 |  | 5 | 2.6 |
| Gonorral artice Worts | 120 |  |  | 17 | 5.8 |
| Gomeral Manager |  |  | 1 | 2 | . 5 |
| Helyer for Pottory Gompary |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 5 |
| Ioasion |  |  | 1 | $\pm$ | . 5 |
| Informors | 1 |  |  | 1 | . 5 |
| Inspactox |  |  | 1 | 2 | . 5 |
| Installes (Telophome |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compray) |  |  | 1. | 1 | . 5 |
| Key-pumeh Oparator | 3 |  |  | 3 | 1.6 |
| Rtichom Suporvisur |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 5 |
| Knifa Pitor (Sugers Corapary) |  |  | 1 | 1 | . 5 |
| Levouts (Sersencratt) |  |  | 1 | 1 | .5 |
| Machina oparator |  |  | 43 | 7 | 3.7 |
| H2e Dixatur |  |  | -1 | 2 | - 5 |

A A pereson tiso hass hold sevoral jobs of tho sore l-and is corurtod only once.
${ }^{6}$ Basod on 191 jobs hold by 119 graduatos.
This tohle should be read as follows: Two mon have, at soue tino since thoy craduated, boon exployed as asaombly mon. Thoir two jobs ropresent
1 por cont of tho 191 jobs that have boon hold by all 119 graduatos.



Eleven wonan havo, at some tine since thoy graciunted, held jobs as retail clerksy ton heve boen peneral ofesice workers; eigit have beon typist-clarical workers; six have boon bookieopara; six have been secrotaries; six have boen telephone oparators; six have been vaitrosses; four have beon cashiors; and four have been Pountain clerics.

What in the averace member of gonthe the meaduatog have renainod on
 of monthis forby-ining mon graduates have reatnod on thoir fillu-tine jobs, Including thair present jobs. Klevan mon graduates, 03 22.4 per cont of the forty-ntine mon graduates who have held a full-time job, remainod on thoir full tinne jobs fors an average of 3 to 5 mouthas fourtean, or 20.6 por cont, remained on their jobs an average of 6 to Il months; sevontoen, or 34.7 par cont, ronained on their jobs an average of 12 to 23 nonthas; throee, or 6.1 por cant, reanined on thair jobs an average of 24 to 35 nonths; four, or 8.1 por cont, ronained on thoir jobs an average of 36 to 47 montins. Approxinately 51 por cont of the non graduatos romained on their full-tino jobs for an avarage of betweon 3 and 11 nonths, or less than one year.

Table XKV shous the averege movabor of nonkils soventy wonen graduates romatnod on their full-titre jobs, including their presont jobs. Elovon women graduates, or 15.7 por cont of the sevonty vonem graduates who have hold a fullwitno job, remained on thoir full-tine jobs for an average of 3 to 5 mozths; tromity-two, or 31.4 por cent, ronatnod on thoir full-tino jobs an average of 6 to 11 nonths; twenty-four, or 34.2 per cent, rensinod on their full-time jobs an average of 12 to 23 montils; ten, or 14.2 por cent, renainod on thoir full-tine jobs an average of 24 to 35 months; two, or 2.9 per cent, ronrined on thair full-tine jobs an average of 36 to 47 months; and one, or 1.4 per cont, remained on hor job an average of 48

TABTE RXIV
AVERACE MUROER OF NOMEHS 49 NEI CRADUATES HAVE REMATIED OUT ALU FULE-RTEE JORS IEETD, IMCLIDIHG THE PRESEIN JOB

| Langth of Time In Months | 1944 | 2945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1248 | 1249 | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130. | Por Cont |
| 3-5 months | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 22.4 |
| 6-11 months | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 28.6 |
| 12-23 months | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 34.7 |
| 24,-35 months | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6.1 |
| 36-47 50nths | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8.1 |
| TOEAS | 6 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 17 |  | 100. |

This table should bo read as Eollotns Tho 1945 mon geaduators zomainod on thatr full -time jobs for an avarage of 3 to 5 months.

## TABTE XEV

 ALL FULI-GTME JOBS IEED, IMELUDTHG TTE PRESEINL JOB

| Lougth of time In Tonthes | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H0. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cont } \end{aligned}$ |
| $3-5$ nomthas | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 15.7 |
| 6-11 months | 6 | 5 | 1. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 33.4 |
| 12-23 months | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 24 | 34.2 |
| $2 / v-35$ months | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 10 | H.2 |
| 36-47 manths | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.9 |
| 48 or over | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.4 |
| TOTAL | 20 | 14 | 13 | 22 | 7 | 4 | 70 | 100. |

This table should bo read as follouss Thave 1944 womon graduatos remninod on thoir suzthtino jobs for an averago of 3 to 5 months.
moxths or over. Forty-sovon and ons-tenth por cont of the wonon groduator romatnod on thoir enll-time jobs for an avarage of loss than one yoor.

Table ZXVI shows the average number of months ons hundred ninoteon graduatos romatnod on thoin full-tive jobs, ineluding their present jobs. Tranty-two, os 18.5 per eent, of the one humdred ninoteon readuates who have hold a full-tino job, romainod on thotr full-tino jobs for an averago of 3 to 5 months; thirty- $54 x$, or 30.3 por comt, remainod on their finllmime jobs an average of 6 to 11 months; forty-one, or 34.5 por cemt, romained on their flull-time jobs an avorage of 12 to 23 months; thirtoen, or 10.9 per cent, renatned on their rull-tine jobs an average of 24 to 35 months; six, ox 5 par cent, remainod on their fullmine jobs an average of 36 to 47 morthss and ono, os .8 per cont, romainod on hor job an average of 48 nowtins or longer.

Forty-aIght and elght-benths por cent of the ono humdrod nimotoon graduatoa remainod on fullmitre jobs for an averace of loss than ons yoor. It thonla be kept in mind, homever, that 69 graduates wero ongloyod at the time of the study and that the 69 jobs thoy wore holding are included in the total of 191 jobs that hevo boon hold loy 119 graduntos sfinco they graduated Irom high school. The additional tine that these 69 graduates romain in the jobs that thoy wre now holatng will, of course, ineranse tho average of their tenuce in a 17 inll-tine jobs hold.

## TABIE XXVI

AVERACE HODBER OF HONHES 129 CRADUATES HAVE IEMMATIED ON AU工


| Langth of ctina In Monthes | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 20tal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H0. | Por Cont |
| 3-5 morthes | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 22 | 18.5 |
| 6-11 noxthas | 6 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 36 | 30.3 |
| 12-23 months | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 171 | 34.5 |
| 24,35 months | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10.9 |
| 36-47 months | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5.0 |
| 48 or over | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| TORAL | 26 | 23 | 28 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 119 | 100. |

This table should be read as Sollows: Theree 1944 graduates renainod on their fall-tine fobs for an average of 3 to 5 months.

## GHAPMAR III

POST-IICAI SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL EXPMRIEILES OF THE: CRADUATES

In onders to dotorvino hout many of its graduatos Jonks Iich School is turafing for trmodiate omploymont, the murberv and porcentage of grodur atos tho have recelvad post-hich school training should be talcon Into constaeration.
 collarge? s sumior colleme? B bustnosg colleas? othare? Heyt many nonths did ther attond? Did they graduate? What wers the zaior flelds stixligat? Taile XXVII shows the emount of post-high school treinder nocoived by the graduatos, whore this troining was rocelvod, and the umbors of months the graduatos spont in attondance. Eightoen mon and flourtoon wonon havo attended a four-yoar colloge, ono wan hns attonded a junior college, ono man and twolve woman have ationded a businass colloge, throo mon ant throe women have attondod a trode school., and two womom have trikon murses' traintig. Ten man and throe women wero still attonding colloge.

Sixtoon other graduates, not included in the tabulation in Table XXVIII, zepostod sone type of post-high school tratintig. Iangth of timo sport in tho trotinting progran was not indicatod, and in most of tho casos It appears that tho trutintig was of tho on-tho-job appoonticeship typo, rathore then trainting rocolved in as aducational institution.

The post-high school trafinfing reporeod by those atcitoen graduates is as follows: Six tromen readuatos havo taken tologhone oporator training;

## TABIE XXVII




| Thiber of Months Attioniod | Fourniear Collage |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Junior } \\ \text { Collemo } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Buat noats Collare |  | Trade Schop? |  | limpges Training |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Woane | Yon | Women | Total |
| $3-6$ months | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | है | 12 |
| 7-12 months | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| 13-38 months | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 19-24 montha | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 25-36 months | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attendins ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 9 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 23 |
| Craduate | $2^{\text {b }}$ | 1. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| TOEAL | 18 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 31 | 54. |

a Tho longth of timo and attontanco for those who woro still attonding a formogeas colloge at the tine of
 from 19 to 24 monthas ono, from 25 to 36 nomiths ono, 2 rom 37 to 45 nonths; and one graduato had been attonding a junios colloge Erom 7 to 12 months.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Ono man who is a graduate of a formegoar collogo is contimuting to attond eollogo at prosont; ho is shom only as a grodunte in this tablo.

This tablo ghould bo road as follows At the time of the atudy, three men graduatos had attonded a four year colloge for a poriod of Arom 3 to 6 months.

TABIE XXVIII
 A FOLR-DEAR COLTECE AND TUE LETMES OF TNE ATJETDED

| Hinuber of Monthis Attanded | Ven |  |  | Honen |  |  | Toral |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Guxa- <br> Iative <br> Tlimbers | Pers Cont | Ho. | Gump <br> Iative <br> Trmberc | Per Cont | Hos | Gruss <br> 1ative <br> Tlumber | Pors Cont |
| 3-6 montha | 3 |  | 4.8 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 2.1 |
| 7-12 months | 2 | 5 | 7.9 | 6 |  | 7.6 | 8 | 11 | 7.8 |
| 13-18 months | 2 | 7 | 11.1 | 3 | 9 | 11.4 | 5 | 16 | 17.3 |
| 19-24 months |  |  |  | 1 | 10 | 12.7 | 1 | 17 | 12.0 |
| Attonaing Foum Year College | 9 | 16 | 25.4 | 3 | 13 | 16.5 | 22 | 29 | 20.4 |
| Craduatod | 2 | 18 | 28.6 | 1. | $1 / 4$ | 17.7 | 3 | 32 | 22.5 |

This table shovild be sead as follons: Throe non, or 4.8 per cont of the total of sixty-throe mon ineluded in the study, had attended a Eown-your colloge for a period of from 3 to 6 months.
two non greduates have taken telephone sorvice treaininge: one girl has attanded a modeling school; one man, a police acadony; one man, a carpentry and building school; one nan, a butano school; ono man has taken flight insturuction; one women has taken teletype and Westorn Union oporator treining; one man has attended an adult might sehool in which he took typeuriting and booldreeping; and one man has received radio, redar, and tolovision training in the axyy.

Table XXVIII gives the cumulative totals and percontages of graduates whe attonded a foum-year college and the muber of months they attonded. Eichteon, or 28.6 por cent, of the total sisty-three men have attended a foum-year college. Of these oighteen, 4.8 per cent have attended from three to six nonths; 7.9 per cent have attended from three to trolve montha; and 11.1 por cent have attended fron three to eighteen nonths.

Fourtoen, or 17.7 per cent, of the seventy-nino vomen craduates have attended a four-year college. Of these fourteon, 2.1 per cent have attended from three to siz months; 7.8 per cent have attended fron throe to trelve months; 11.3 por cent have attended from three to eightoen months; and 12 per cent have attended fron three to trenty-four months.

Thirty-two, or 22.5 per cent, of the one hundred forty-two graduates have attended a four-year collage. Only three of the thirty-two have graduated, and thirtoen wero still attending college at the tine of the study. One man graduate was attending a junior collogo. One man who had craduatod from a four-yoar college and was continuing to attond colloge is shom as a graduate in Table XXIX.

The data in Table XXIX show the major fields of study of the graduates tho have attended a foum-year college or a junior colloge. Hore men have studiod agriculture than any other field of study. Thwee nen, or 15.8 per cent of the nineteen men who have attended colloge, have studied

TABTE XXIX
MAJCR FTETDS OF SYUDY OF 33 gradJates WHO HANE ATTEIDED A FOUR-MEAR COLNEGE OR A JUNIOR GOLJECSE

| Majow Fields of. Stuxy | Yan |  | Hogen |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 170. | Por Cemt |  | Per Gent | Mo. | Per Cont |
| Accormbing | 1 | 5.3 | 1 | 7.1 | 2 | 6. |
| Agriculture | 3 | 15.8 | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 9. |
| Agricultume \& Physioal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 3. |
| Arc | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| BLology | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| Botaxy | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| Businoss Adrinistration | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| Comenarce | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| Drafting | 2 | 10.5 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 6. |
| English | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| Henomaleting | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 21.4 | 3 | 9. |
| Intorior Decoration | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| Talboral Arts | 1 | 5.3 | 2 | 14.3 | 3 | 9. |
| Hechanical Enginoering | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| Mathonaties | 2 | 10.5 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 6. |
| Music | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 2. | 3. |
| Optometary | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| Prysionl Education | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| Pluwibing | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| Polltical Selence | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| Sociology | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| Spanish | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| Speoch | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 3. |
| Theology | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3. |
| TOTAL | 19 | 100. | $\mu_{1}$ | 100. | 33 | 100. |

This table should be reod as follouss Aceornting was the major flold of study for 1, or 5.3 per cent, of the mon who have attendod a fournyoar colloge ofe a jumior college and 1, or 7.1 per cent, of the worom the have attonded a Sour-wour colloge or a junior college.
agricuitures. Mowe uomon have sturiod honerakeing than any othor fleld of strudy. Three, or 21.4 par cent, of the fowneon wonen graduates tho have attoxded college listod homornaicing as thoir major Pield.

What buginage gublocta woxe ghuditid by the eraduatog aftor thetr graduation Anon hath school? Table XCX shows the businoss subjects stuadiod by nom graduates who took advancod training aftor graduation froia high school. Of the total twomty-four subject orrollyonts in businoss subjocts for tom man greduatea wino studiod ono or mone businessa subjocts after they gracuated from hitich achool. wore in businoss English; five wore in buainoss mathonatios; four vare in accounting; three wore in typorriting; two were in buatiness law; two wore in offtce practioes one was in flling; one was in ofrice machinosy and ono was in ofilice procodures.

Table XCOCI shows the buatnoss subjects studied by wonam graduates who tools advanood trointing aftor graduation from high sehool. OE the total oighity-nitin subjoct errolltronts in bustnoss subjocta fors ninotoon wowon graduates tho took advanced isaining in businass subjects, thirtoon wore in shorthand; trelve vere in office machines; elovon were in typerniting; nina wase in business Finglish; inine vere in tronscrifition; oight ware in businoss spellinig; soven vore in accounting; aix were in businoss sathonetics; atz, woro in fillings four ware in offlce practice; throe ware in oflice procodures; and mono ing conptanoter oporation.

Table XXXII shown the brosinass subjecte studied by all graduatos who took advancod tratuing aitor graduation from high school. of tho totol one inustred thitrioon subjoct anrollumis in business subjocts for all trourty-itine graduates thio tool: advancod training in businoss subjocts, fourboon wore in businosa Enclish; Fourtoon wore in typenriting; thitrieen were in ofeice machines; thirtoon were in thosethand; oleven wore in accountings eloven vose in businoss rasthonatios; nino vase in trenscription;

## TABIE XXX

BUSITESS SUBTECTS STUDIED BY 10 MER CZZADUATES WHO STTDIED OIE OR MORE BUSITESS SUBJECTS AFTER THEY GRADUATED FROM HIGH SGHOOL.

| Business <br> Subjocts Studied | Mapaber of Mon Craduates |  |  |  |  |  | Total Subject Empollmonts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |  |
| Businoss Engllah | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Business Matho } \\ & \text { naties } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Accounting | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Typermiting | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Businass Law | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| OPfice Fractice | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Filing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Office Machinas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Orfice Procedures | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| TOMAL |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |

This tablo should be read as follows: Two of the 1944 mon gradugtes who contimued their education after graduation from high school studied. businasa English.

## TABIE XXXI

BUSIIESS SUBTECTS STUDTISD BY 19 WOMEN GRADUATES WHO STUDIED ORE OR MORE BUSIIESS SUBJECTS AFTER TREY GRADUATED FROM HICH SCHOOL

| Business Subjects Studiod | Wumber of Wonen Craduaters, By Foas of Gracuation |  |  |  |  |  | Total Subject |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | Empollmonts |
| Shorthand | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| Orfice Machines | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 12 |
| Typornititing | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| Business English | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Transcrit ${ }^{\text {ction }}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Business Spelling | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| Accounting | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| Business Mathematics | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Filing | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| orfice Practice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Offlice Procedures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Gomptometer | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

TORAL
89

This table should be read as follows: Thmee of the 1944 women graduates who contimed their education aftor graduation from high school studied shor'thand.

## TAABLE XXXII

BUSIIESS SUBJECTS STUDIED BY 29 GRADUATES WHO STUDIED OIE OR MORE BUSIIESS SUBJECTS AFIER THEY GRADUATED FROA HIGH SCHOOL


This table should be read as followss Three of the 1944 graduates who contimad their education aftor graduation from high school studied business English.
eight weve in businoss spelling; seven were in filing; six wore in office practice; four wore in office procedumes; two ware in business law; and one was in congrtometar operation.

What percontage of the rraduates who attonded collego or othor schools aftar gradugtion, recoivod part-time omploynont whilg in school? That typer of york did they do? Table XXXIII shows the number and percentage of graduates who attended a foux-yoar college or a jumior college and muber and percentage who worked part-time while attending college. Of a total of nineteen men graduates who attended a fous-year college or a junior college, ten, or 52.6 per cent, worked part tino whilo attonding college. Of a total of Pourteon women graduates tho attended a foum-yoar college or a junior college, five, or 35.7 per cent, woxiced part timo whilo attending college. Of a total of thirty-three graduates who attondod a four-year college or a juxior colloge, fiftoen, or 45.5 par cont, workod part time while attonding colloge.

Table XXXIV shous the types of woric perfosrued by graduates on parttimo jobs hold while attonding a four-ysur colloge or a junior college. One man was omployed in clerical work and one man worked part time as a post office clerk. The remainder of the men held part-time jobs which were not so closely related to their business training in high school. One woman was omployed as a bookkeoper and two worien did ofelce work. The ronainder of the women held part-time jobs which were not so closely relatod to their business training in high school. Sone of the mon and wonen graduates who worked part tine held more than one part-time job.

## TABLE XXXIII

##   WIIIE ATREMDITE COLHEGE

| Graduates | Ihwber of Craduatos Who Attended a Fousu Year Collage or Junior Collarge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mens | 19 | 10 | 52.6 |
| Worma | 14 | 5 | 35.7 |
| TOTAS | 33 | 15 | 45.5 |

This taklo should be road as followss of the 19 mon gratuates who attondod a four-year collogo or junior colloge, 10 , or 52.6 pon cont, workod part tine wile attonding colloge.

## TABLE XXXIV

TYPES OF WORK PEREORMED BY 15 CRADUATES ON PART-ITNE JOBS FEELD WIITE ATTETDIHG A POUR-ERAR COLEECS OR A JUHIOR COLIECE

| Types of Work | Mon | Wongn | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assiatant Guftar Teachar | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Assistant Inboratiey Instructor | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Assistant optomotey Professor | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Assintant Pluming Inctructors | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Booklorepor | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Gaxtoteria | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| clorical Worls | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Conereate Worls | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Libreay | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Musioian for College Daneo Barad | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| OPrice Worls | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Pipo Tine Vork | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Pluating | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Post orfice clecric | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Retail Selling | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Suitchboaxd | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Theator Raployeo | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Wholessle Selling | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 14 | 8 | 22 |

Foter Some of the men and wonen graduates who held part-tums jobs held more than one part-tine job.

This table should be reed as Pollows One man held a part-timo job as an asaistant guttar \&oacher.

## CHAPTER IV

VOGATIOTAL USEFUKIESS OF BUSIIESS SUBJECTS STUDIED IIT HICHI SCHOOL

What businoss subiects ware sindied by the 142 araduates in hioh 3chool? Table XXXV shous the business courses studiod by the $1 / 2$ graduates in high school. Of tho total sixty-three men graduates, ten, or 15.9 por cent, studied bookceeping $I_{\text {; }}$ thintry-six, or 57.1 por cent, studied typewriting Is and sixteen, or 25.4 per cent, studied typerriting II.

Of the total seventy-nine womon graduates, thirty-aovon, or 46.8 per cent, studied booldceoping I; thirty-three, or 41.8 per cent, studied shorthand I; sevonty-eight, or 98.7 per cont, studied typenmiting $I_{\text {; }}$ and sixty-three, or 79.7 por cent, studied typerniting II.

Of the total one hundred fortymbu graduates, fouty-aeven, or 33.1 per cent, sturiod bookkeoping $I_{\text {; }}$ thirty-three, or 23.2 per cent, studied shorthand I; ono munired fourtoen, or 80.3 por cent, studied typorriting $I_{\text {; }}$ and seventymine, or 55.5 per cent, studied typewniting II.

What businoss gubiocts gtudiod in hich gchool were bonoficial to the gen graduates on their Eirgt full-ting job? Table XXXVI shows that of the forty-nine mon graduates who have held a first full-tine job, sevon studiod bookkoeping $I_{\text {; }}$ twonty-IIve studiod typorniting $I_{\text {; }}$ and ton studied typerniting II. One, or 1/w. 3 par cent, of the seven nen graduates tho stualied bookkeoping I roported that bookkoeping was beneficial in his first job. Six, ox 20 per cent, of the twenty-five mon tho studied typemiting I, reportod it was benoficial in their first job. Two, ox 20 pers

BUSINESS SUBJECTS GRADUATES SYIDIED IN HIOH SCHOOL,

| Tear of Graduation | Bookimoning I |  |  | Shorthand I |  |  | Tropenatitine I |  |  | Trpercriting IT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Woren | 0tai | Man | Onon | Total | Yon | Womon | Totat | Mon | Women | Total |
| 1944 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 20 | 26 | 3 | 14 | 17 |
| 1945 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1. | 15 | 1.6 | 0 | $1 / 4$ | 14 |
| 1946 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 18 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| 1947 | 2 | 21 | 23 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| 1948 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| 1949 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 11 | 4 | 1.5 |
| TOMAL | 20 | 37 | 47 | 0 | 33 | 33 | 36 | 78 | 124 | 16 | 63 | 79 |
| Percentage of Total (12,2) Graduatos |  |  | 33.1 |  |  | 23.2 |  |  | 80.3 |  |  | 55.5 |
| Parcentage of All $\operatorname{Kon}$ (63) Graduates | 15.9 |  |  | 0 |  |  | 57. |  |  | 25. |  |  |
| Percentage <br> of A11 Women (79) <br> Graduates |  | 46.8 |  |  | 43.8 |  |  | 98.7 |  |  | 79.7 |  |

## TABIE XXXVI

NOMBER OF MEN GRADUATES WHO HAVE HELD A FIRST FULIJWINE JOB AHD MUMBER THO REPORTED THAT VARIOUS BUSIIESS SUBJECTS STUDIED IN HIGH SCHOOL WERE REIEFIGIAL IN THEIR FIRST JOB

| Year of Graduation | Number who have hold a firgt suli-time job | Wuaber who studied oach businasa aubleat in hich achool |  |  |  | Nurber who report subject benaficial in first jold |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bkpg. | Typ, I | Iyp. II | Shorthand | Bkpg. | Typ. I | 2yp. II | Shortro hand |
| 1944 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1945 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1946 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1. | 0 | 0 |
| 1947 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1948 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 1949 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| toral | 49 | 7 | 25 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Per Cont ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 14.3 | 24. | 20. | 0 |

* Nunber who reported subject benoficial in first job divided by mumber who studiod subject in high sehool.

This table should be read es follows: of the 6 men graduates for the yoar 1944, I had stwaled bookceeping, 6 had studied typenriting Is and 2 had studied typerniting II in high school. Ona of these men reported that the trainting he received in bonkeeping was beneficial to him in his firat fullmino job.
cent, of the ten mon who studied typerriting II reported that it was benefticial in their first job.

What buginesa subjocts studiod in hich achool yowe benoploial to the yomen axaduatos on their Plust full-ting fob? Table XXXVII shows that of the seventy women graduates who have held a ilerst full-tine job, thirtyfive studied bookkeoping; sixty-nine studied typeuniting I; itifty-aix studied typerniting II; and twenty-aino studied shoarthand. Twenty-one, or 60 per cent, of the thirty-five wonem greauates who studiod bookleoping I reported that it was benoifcial in thoir first job. Forty-seven, or 68.1 per cent, of the sixty-nine wozen graduates who studiod typenniting I reported that it was benoficial in their cirst job. Forty-one, or 73.2 per cont, of the flity-aix women graduates who stuadied typenniting II reported that it was benoticial in their first job. Ten, or 34.5 par cont, of the trenty-nine women graduates who studied shorthand I reported that it was benoficial in thoir first job.

What businesg gubjects studied in hifh gchool are benoficiel to the man graduates on their prosent job? Table XXXVIII shows that of the thirty-soven men graduates tho were omployed at the time of the stuady, five studied bookkeeping I; eighteen studied typerniting I; and seven studied typerriting II. Ono, or 20 per cent, of the five men graduates who studied bookkeoping reported that bookkeoping is beneficial on his present job. Foux, or 22.2 por cent, of the ef ghteen men who studied typermiting I reported that it is beneficial on their present job. One, or 1/4. 3 per cent, of the seven graduates who studied typenriting II reported that it is beneficial on his present job.

What businosa gubjects gtudjed in hiph school are benoficial to the yoman saraduates on their presont fob? Table XoxiX shows that of the thirty-two women graduates who are employed at present, eighteen studied

THMBER OF WOMEII GRADUATES WHO HAVE HETD A FIRST FULTMENE JOB AND NUMBER WHO RERORTED THAT


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yoar of } \\ & \text { Graduation } \end{aligned}$ | luybor tho havo hald a Plust follmetimo job | Nuabers who studied oach businogs aubioct in htch school |  |  |  | Mumber who report subject benoficisi in firgit 100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {yyp. I }}$ | Typ, II | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Short } \\ & \text { hand } \end{aligned}$ | Bkpg. | Iyp. I | 2yp, II | Short hand |
| 1944 | 20 | 3 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| 1945 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 1 |
| 1946 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| 1947 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| 1948 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| 1949 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Toral | 70 | 35 | 69 | 56 | 29 | 22 | 47 | 41 | 10 |
| Per Conts |  |  |  |  |  | 60. | 68.1 | 73.2 | 34.5 |

* Number who roportod subject borasicial in PIrat job dividod by nubor tho atuaiod subject in high school.

This table should be roed as follows: Of tho 20 womon graduatos for tho yoor 1944, 3 had studied bookkeepding, 19 had studiod typermiting I, 14 had studied typewriting II, and 10 had stuited ahorthand in high school. Three of thoso wonon reportod that tho training thoy rocoived in bookkooping was bonaricial to thom in thoir flust fall-time jobs twolvo roportod thois typing I was beneficial to tham; 10 roported their training in typowriting II was benoeficial to thems and 2 reportod thoir shorthand braining was beneficial to them in thoir first fullutime job.

## TABIE XXXXVIII

 STUDIED IN HIGH SGHOOL ARE BEMEFICZAL IN THEIR PRESEMY JOB


* Thumber who reportod aubjoet benafticial in present job dividod by mumber tho studied subject in high school.

This table ahould be read as follows: Of the 6 mon graduates for the year 1944, 1 had studied bookkeeping, 6 had studied typouriting I, and 2 had studied typewriting II in high school. One of thoso mon reported that the training he received in bookceoping I in high sehool was bonofteial to him in his presont jobs another man seported that his training in typorniting I was bonoficial to hin in his present job.
bookkeeping; thirty-two studied typersiting I; twonty-aix studied typouniting II; and of dhtoon studiod shorthand. Fourteon, or 77.7 por cont, of the efghteen wowen who studied bookkeoping reported that it is benePicial on their present job. Twonty-seven, or $8 / 6.3$ por cent, of the thitrywtwo women who studiod typerniting I roportod that it is benoricial on their prosort job. Twanty-four, or 92.3 par cent, of tho tronty-aix women who studied typerriting II reported that it is benericial on their presont job. Nine, or 50 por cent, of the eifchteen wonen tho studiod shorthand roported that it is benelicial on thoir prosent job.

What businoss gubiocts studiod in hift school yoro bonofictal to the eraduatos on their efrgt full-ting ofetco job? Table Xu show that of the two nen graduates wo held a first fulletine office job, two studied typewriting I and one studied typerriting II. Both of the men wiso studied typormiting I roportod that it was bonoficial in their efrest office job. One man who studiod typerriting II reported that it was boneficial on his first office job.

Of the forty-two wonen graduates who have held a first full-tine pefice job, twonty-four atudiod bookceoping, forty-two studiod typerriting I, thirty-oight studied typerriting II, and twenty-three sturited shorthand. IIIneteen, or 79.2 por cent, of the twenty-four women who studied bookkooping reported that it was benoficial on thoir firgt offico job. Thirtyoight, or 90.5 per cent, of the forty-two women graduatos tho studied typerriting I roportod that it was bonoficial on thoir elsst pefice job. Thirty-four, or 89.5 per cent, of the thirty-eight women graduates who studiod typerriting II reportod that it was benoflcial on their pirst office job. Eleven, or 47.8 per cent, of the twenty-throe womon who studied shorthand raportod that it was boneffcial on their first office job.



| Year of Gendugtion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thubor who hold } \\ & \text { a zurinetine job } \\ & \text { at mogent time } \end{aligned}$ | Wumber who studfed aach buskineas sublact in him schoot |  |  |  | Wumber who report subject bonafleinh in mestent job |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shon't } \\ & \text { hand } \end{aligned}$ |  | TP. I |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Short } \\ & \text { hand } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1944 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 1945 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 1946 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 1947 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 1948 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| 1949 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 32 | 18 | 32 | 26 | 18 | 14 | 27 | 24 | 9 |
| Per Cont" |  |  |  |  |  | 77.7 | 34.3 | 92.3 | 50. |

* Number who reported subjeat benoricial in peesent job divided by muber who studied aubject in high school.

This table should be road as Pollows 0 of the 5 wowen graduates for the year 19\%4, 5 had studied typewriting I, 4 had studiod typerriting II, and 3 had studiod shorthand in high school. Five of these worion reportsd that the training thoy roceivod in typerriting I in high gahool was benelloial to them in their prosont job; 4 roporced their training in typontitinis II bonoph.ciaI; and I roportod hos shorthand training bonefloial in hor prosent job.

WOMBER OF QRADUATES WHO HAVE HELD A FIRST YULLMTINE OFFICE JOB AID WMMER WHO FREPORTED THAT VARIOUS BUSIMESS SUBJECTS STUDIED IT HIGH SCHOOL WSRE DEINFICIAL IN THEIR FIRST OFFICE JOB

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wuabor who hola } \\ & \text { a Elrat iullmblio } \\ & \text { ofecteo iob } \end{aligned}$ |  | Thumber who studiod oach bustinoss subiact in hish school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number who report subject bonoziciol in firsh ofeice job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year of Graduation |  |  | $\frac{B k r g}{\mathrm{M}}$ |  | $\frac{T y v_{0}}{H} \frac{\pi}{W}$ |  | $\frac{\pi x_{0} I I}{H}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shoret } \\ & \text { hand } \\ & \frac{1}{M} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{B k o r}{\mathrm{M}}$ |  | $\frac{\pi r_{0}-\frac{I}{W}}{M}$ |  | $\frac{3 x p}{H} \cdot \frac{\text { II }}{H}$ |  | Shorth hand <br> M W |  |
| 1944 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
| 1945 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 |
| 1946 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 1947 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1948 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 1949 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| TORAL | 2 | 42 | 0 | 24 |  | 42 |  | 38 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 38 | 1 | 34 | 0 | 11 |
| Por Cont ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.2 | 00. | 90. | 100 | 89. | 0 | 47.8 |

" lumbor who reported subjoct boneficial in Pisrst full-tifme office job divided by muber who studied subject in high sehool.

This table should be read as follows: of the 11 womon graduates for the year 1944, 3 had atudiod bookkooping, 11 had studied typouriting I, 20 had atudiod typowriting II, and 9 had studied ahorthand in high school. Three of those women roported theis training in bookkeoping boneficial, 9 roportod their training in typewriting I boneficial, 6 roportod thoir training in typowriting II benailicial, and 2 roportod their training in shorthand beneficial in their pirst office job.

What buginogs subjects gtudied in hieh school ame baneficiol to the eraduatos on thoir present ofefce lob? Table XLII shows that of the three mon graduates who were employed in a full-tine office job at the time of the study, two studied typerriting I and one studied typenriting II. Both of the men who studied typermiting I reported that it is beneficial in their present office job. The one man who studied typouriting II reportod that it is benoficial in his present office job.

Of the twerty-three women graduates tho are now employed in an offlice job, twelve studied boolkeeping, twenty-three studied typerriting I, trwenty-two studied typerritixg II, and trelve studied shorthand. Eleven, or 91.7 per cent, of the twelve women who studied bookkeeping reported that it is beneficial on their prosont ofefice job. Trenty-one, or 91.3 per cent, of the twonty-three women who studied typerriting I reported that it is benoficial on their prosent job. Twentid, or 90.9 por cent, of the twonty-two women tho studied typersriting II roported that it is beneficial on their present office job. Mine, or 75 por cent, of the twelve vomen who studied shorthand reportod that it is benoficial on their present office job.

According to the opiniong of the aradugteg, that courges not taken in hifh gchool vould have boom of value in the folg that they have held gince they areaduated Aeon hifh school? Table XLIII shows that of the total respondents to this question, aixty-aiz, or 55.5 per cent, of the one hundred nineteen people who held one or more full-time jobs thought they should have taicen speech; firty-six, or 47 per cent, thought they should have taken office machines; Pifty-three, or 44.5 per cont, thought they should have talken general business; Porty-two, or 35.3 per cent, thought they should have taken psychology; thirty-two, or 26.9 per cont,

## TABLE XLI

MUMBER OF GRADUATES HOW BMPLDYZD IM FULL MLIE OFFICE JOBS WHO PEPORTED THAT VARIOUS BUSIMESS SUBJECTS


| Year of Craduation | Nurubor tho hola a flll - 65 max ofico job at prosont time | Huruber who studiod oach buasineas sublect in hifh school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number tho woport subjeet bonaficiol in progent office fob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\frac{B 1 / 2}{n}$ |  | $\frac{T y p_{0} I}{U}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Typ. II }}{H}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Short } \\ & \text { hand } \\ & \frac{1}{4} \text { ind } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{B l p}{1}$ |  | $\frac{7 y p_{0}}{1}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Typ. II }}{14}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shoxt } \\ & \text { hand } \\ & \frac{1}{1} \text { I } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1944 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 1945 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 1946 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 1. | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| 1947 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1948 | 14 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 1949 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| TOTAL | $3 \quad 23$ |  | 12 |  | 23 |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 11 |  |  | 1 | 20 | 0 | 9 |
| Por Cent* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91.7 | 00. | 91 | 100 | 90 | 0 | 75. |

* Number who reported subject benoficial in presont office job aividod by mumber who stuaitod aubjoet in high school.

This table should be road as follows: of the 4 women graduates for the yoas 1944, all had studied typewriting I and typeuriting II, and 3 had studiod shorthand in hith school. Three of these women reportod that their training in typewriting I and II had boon benoficial in their prosent office jobs ono woman reportod hor training in shorthand hat boen benefieial in hor presont office job.

## TABLE XLLII

COURSES HOT TAKER IIT HIGH SCHOOL THAT GRADUATES BELIEVE WOULD HAVE BEEN OF VALES TO THEM IN THE JOBS THEY HAVE HELD SINEE THEY GRADUATSD FROM HICH SCHOOL

| Course | Graduatas Who Mantionod Eseh Subiect |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  |
|  | Men | Women | 10. | Por Cont |
| Spoech | 24 | 42 | 66 | 55.5 |
| Offlice Machines | 6 | 50 | 56 | 47. |
| General Business | 9 | 44 | 53 | 44.5 |
| Psychology | 17 | 25 | 42 | 35.3 |
| Bookkeoping | 14 | 18 | 32 | 26.9 |
| Businoss Eng11sh | 6 | 21 | 27 | 22.7 |
| Selesmanship | 14 | 11 | 25 | 21.0 |
| Businass Mathematies | 14 | 10 | 24 | 20.2 |
| Physies | 10 | 3 | 13 | 10.9 |
| Business Lav | 5 | 6 | 11 | 9.2 |
| Shorthand | 1 | 10 | 11 | 9.2 |
| Spanish | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5.9 |
| Economics | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4.2 |
| Biology | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Latin | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2.5 |
| Agriculture | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Art | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Chemistry | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Industrial Arts | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Journalism | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Spelling | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1.7 |
| Dancing | 1 | 0 | 1 | . 5 |
| Mechantical Draving | 1 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Muaic | 1 | 0 | 1 | . 8 |

Note: Only the gractuates tho have hold one or more full-time jobs wore included in this table.

This table should be read as folloust Twenty-four men checked speech as one of the courses that they believe would have been of value to then in tho jobs thoy have held ainco they greauatod from high sohool.
thought they should have taken bookkeeping; twenty-seven, or 22.7 per cont, thought they should have taken business English; twenty-five, or 21 per cent, thought they should have taken salesmanship; twenty-four, or 20.2 per cent, thought they should have taken business mathematics; thirteen, or 10.9 per cent, thought they should have taken physies; eleven, or 9.2 per cent, thought they should have talen business Iaw; eleven, or 9.2 per cent, thought they should have taken shorthand; seven, or 5.9 per cent, thought they should have taken Spanish; and five, or 4.2 per cent, thought they should have taken economics. Only one, two, or threo graduates thought thoy should have taken each of the remainder of the subjects listed in Table XLII. The Pollowing subjects are listed in the table but were not included in the chocklist in the questiomnaire: shorthand, typewriting, chemistry, spelling, daneing, and mechanical draving. It is possible that these subjects would have been mentioned by nore graduates had the subjects been included in the checklist. There is evidence that the graduates did not understand the texn "general businoss." Although some indicated that they had taken general business in high school, it was not offored during the poriod of the study.

CHAPTER V
MARTEAL STATUS AND MILITARX SERVICE

What percentage of the grajustag yere manvied? Table XLIII shows the marital status of the sixty-three men graduates. $O P$ the sixty-three men graduates, twenty, or 31.7 per cent, were marriled and forty-three, or 68.2 per cent, were vmarried.

Table XLIV shows the marital status of the seventy-nine women graduates. Fifty-four, or 68.3 por cent, were married and tuenty-five or 31.6 per cent, were unnarsied. These data show that there was a much Iarger percentage of married women than of married men.

Table XIV shows the marital status of one hundred forty-two graduates. Seventy-four, or 52.2 per cent, were married and sixty-eight, or 47.8 por cent, were umarried.

Hon Many of the graduateg were in military service? Hoy many of the graduates are in gexvice at the present trine? Table XLVI shows the momer of men graduates by years, the men formerly in military servi.ce, the number of mon in service at present, and the total men in military sorvice at any tine. Of the total thirty-one men who were in military service at any tine, six, or 19.4 per cent, graduated in 1944; six, ox 19.4 per cent, in 1945 s six, or 19.4 per cont, in 1946 ; three, or 9.7 per cent, in 1947; five, or 16.1 por cert, in 1948; and five, or 16.1 per cent, in 1949. Ono 1944 woman graduate served in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps.

## TABIS XLIII

## MARITAL STATUS OT TIE 63 MEN GRADUATES

| Year of Graduation | Total Nunber of Mon Graduates | Masmiod |  | Unpasyied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per Cont | No. | Per Cent |
| 194. | 8 | 4 | 6.3 | 4 | 6.3 |
| 19/4 | 9 | 2 | 3.2 | 7 | 11.1 |
| 1946 | 6 | 5 | 7.9 | 1 | 1.6 |
| 1947 | 9 | 5 | 7.9 | 4 | 6.3 |
| 1948 | 11 | 3 | 4.8 | 8 | 12.7 |
| 1949 | 20 | 1 | 1.6 | 19 | 30.2 |
| TOTAS | 63 | 20 | 31.7 | 43 | 68.2 |

This table should be read as follows: of the of ght ren graduates for 1944, four, coaprising 6.3 par cent of the total of 63 men graduates, are narmed and four, or 6.3 per cent of the total men graduates, are not married.

## TABLE XITV

MARITAL STATUS OF THE 79 WOMEN GRADUATES

| Year of Graduation | Total Number of Women Graduates | Mampied |  | Unmaryied |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Por Cent | 710. | Per Cent |
| 1944 | 21 | 18 | 22.8 | 3 | 3.8 |
| 1945 | 15 | 12 | 15.2 | 3 | 3.8 |
| 1946 | 16 | 13 | 16.4 | 3 | 3.8 |
| 1947 | 13 | 8 | 10.1 | 5 | 6.3 |
| 1948 | 9 | 3 | 3.8 | 6 | 7.6 |
| 1949 | 5 | 0 | . 0 | 5 | 6.3 |
| TORAL | 79 | 54 | 68.3 | 25 | 31.6 |

This table should be read as follous: of the twenty-one women graduates for 1944 , eighteen, comprising 22.8 per cent of the total of 79 women graduates, are married and 3, or 3.8 per cent of the total women graduates, are umamried.

## TABEE XLV

MARITAL STATUS OF THE 1/:2 GRADUATES

| Year of Graduation | Total Ilumber of Craduates | Marxied |  | Unmaysiod |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Per Cent | No. | Per Cent |
| 1944 | 29 | 22 | 15.5 | 7 | 4.9 |
| 1945 | 24 | 14 | 9.9 | 10 | 7. |
| 1946 | 22 | 18 | 12.7 | 4 | 2.8 |
| 1947 | 22 | 13 | 9.2 | 9 | 6.3 |
| 1948 | 20 | 6 | 4.2 | 14 | 9.9 |
| 1949 | 25 | 1 | . 7 | 24 | 16.9 |
| TORAL | 1/22 | 74 | 52.2 | 68 | 47.8 |

This tablo should be read as follouss of the 29 graduates for the year of 1944 , twenty-two, comprising 15.5 of the total of 142 graduates, are married. Seven, or 4.9 per cent of the 142 graduates, are not married.

## TABIE XLVI

MILITARY SERVIGE OF MEN CRADUATES

| Year | Total Men Graduates | Fozmeriy in Military Service | In Military Service at Present | Total in Military Service at Any Time Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Ho. | Per Cont |
| 1944 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 19.4 |
| 1945 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 19.4 |
| 1946 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 19.4 |
| 1947 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9.7 |
| 194,8 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 16.1 |
| 1949 | 20 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 16.1 |
| TOEAL | 63 | 25 | 6 | 31 | 100. |

This table should be read ke follows: Of the eight 1944 mon graduazes, six were fomerly in nilitary service.

## GHAPTER VI

SUMMARY OF FIIDITGS, CONCLUSIOHS, AND RECOMEBDATIOHS

## Sumpayy of Findings

What was the lapge of timo betwoen high school graduation and the firgt full-time emplovment of the graduates? It was found that thirty-one, or 63.3 per cent, of the forty-nine men graduates who have held a fulltime job since they graduated received their first full-time employment within three months after their graduation from high school. Forty-six, or 65.7 per cent, of the seventy women graduates who have held a fulltine job since they graduated received their first full-time employment within three months after their graduation from high school. Seventyseven, or 64.7 par cent, of the one hundred nineteen graduatos who have hold a full-time job received their first full-time employment within three months after graduation from high school.

Gities and states in which the araduates obtainod thoir initial fulltimo amploypont. Of the forty-nine men graduates who obtainod inftial full-time jobs, thirty-five, or 71.4 per cent, secured their first fulltimo amployment in Tulsa; oight, or 16.3 per cent, secured their first full-timo employment in Jenis.

Of the seventy women graduates who obtained initial full-time jobs, fifty-one, or 72.9 per cent, secured thoir first full-time amployment in Tulsa; eight, or 11.4 per cont, securod their first full-tine job in Jenks. Of the one hundred nineteen graduates who obtained initial fulltime jobs, eighty-six, or 72.3 per cent, socured their first full-time
employment in Tulsa; sixtoen, or 13.4 per cent, securod their first fullw time employment in Jonks. These data show that almost throe-fourths of the Jenks High School graduates found inttial employment in Tulsa, which is located only nine miles from Jenks.

In what typog of business Eixge did the graduates obtain initial full-time amploymont? Seven, or 14.3 por cent, of the forty-nino men graduates who have held a full-time job obtained their inftial eqployment with construction companies; five, or 10.2 per cent, with oil companies; four, or 8.2 per cent, on Paxns; and three, or 6.1 per cent, with manufacturing companies. Nine, or 12.8 per cent, of the seventy women graduates who have held a full-time job received their initial full-time employment from oil corapanies; five, or 7.1 per cent, were ouployed by drug stores; four, or 5.7 per cent, were employed by cafes; four, or 5.7 per cent, were amployed by insurance fifices; three, or 4.3 per cent, were employed by bancs; three, or 4.3 per cent, were employed in government work; three, or 4.3 per cent, were employed by telephone companies; and three, or 4.3 per cent, were omployed by aircraft companies. Fourteon graduates, or 11.8 per cent of the graduates who have hold a full-time job were employed by ofl companies on their initial fall-time job; eight, or 6.7 por cent, were employed by construction companies; six, or 5 per cent, were employed by telephone companies; six, or 5 per cent, were omployed by drug stores; flve, or 4.2 per cent, wore omployed by aircraft compantes; four, or 3.4 per cent, were omployed in farring; four, or 3.4 per cent, were omployed by insurance companies; and four, or 3.4 per cent, were omployed by mamufacturing companies. The ono hundred nineteen graduates tho obtained a first full-time job received employment from many different types of business flims. This diversified employment may be explained by the fact that Tulsa is nine miles from Jonks and eighty-six,
or 72.3 por cont, of the one hundred nineteen graduates obtained their intital full-time omployment in Tulsa.

What types of wors wore porformed by the graduatos on their initial full-timo job? of the Porty-nine men tho had held a full-time job only two did work which required business training on their initial full-time job; one was an "expeditator" and the other did general offlce work. Forty-two, or 60 per cent, of the seventy women graduates tho had held a full-time job used their business training on their inttial full-time job.

What duties did the graduates perform on their first full-time job? Fifty-four, or 45.4 per cent, of the one hundred nineteen graduates who had held a Pirst full-time $j \mathrm{ob}$ indicated that they answored the telephone; forty-one, or 34.5 per cent, addressed envelopes; forty-one, or 34.5 por cent, ifiled and indexed; thirty-four, or 28.6 per cent, operated a cash register; thirty-one, or 26.1 per cent, typed from copy; twenty-eight, or 23.5 per cent, composed businoss letters; twenty-three, or 19.4 per cont, acted as receptionists; twenty-threo, or 19.4 par cont, proofread and checked; twenty, or 16.8 per cont, kept books; twonty, of 16.8 per cent, made out business papers; twonty, or 16.8 per cent, sold morehandise; nineteen, or 16 per cent, made bank deposits; nineteen, or 16 per cont, wrote checks; flifteen, or 12.6 per cent, compared invoices uith goods received; fifteen, or 12.6 per cent, interviewod callers; fifteen, or 12.6 per cent, made out sales slips; fourteen, or 11.8 per cent, typed. stencils; twelve, or 10.1 per cent, took dictation in shorthand and transcribed; and eleven, or 9.2 per cent, propared payrolls.

What office machines and equipment did the graduates use on theix first All1-tine job? Flfty-three, or 44.5 per cent, of the one hundred nineteen graduates who held a first job, used the typerriter on their first job; forty-four, or 37 per cent, used an adding machine; thirty-three,
or 27.8 per cent, used a cash register; thirty-three, or 27.8 per cent, used filing oquipment; thirteen, or 10.9 per cent, usod the mineograph; nine, or 7.6 per cent, used a calculator; six, or 5 per cent, used an addressing machine: P1ve, or 4.2 por cont, used a comptometor; five, or 4.2 per cent, used a dictaphone; four, or 3.4 per cent, used a gelatintype duplicator; and three, or 3.4 per cont, usod a bookiooping machine.

How Iong did tho graduatos xemain on their first full-time iob? Of the forty-nine men graduates tho had held a full-time job, thirtythree, or 67.3 per cent, had remained on their initial full-time job for less than one year. Thirty-six, or 51.4 per cent, of the seventy women graduates who had held a fall-time job had renained on their initial full-time job for less than one year. Sixty-nine, or 58 per cent, of the one hundred nineteen graduates who had held full-time jobs had remained on their initial full-time job for less than one yoar. It should be noted, however, that 34 gradustes were still employed in their Pirst fulltime job at the time of the study.

What percentage of the graduates are emploved full-time at present? What porcentare of tho rraduates are not amploved? What percentage of the eraduates tho are not amploved are soeking omployment? of the sixtythree men included in the study, thirty-seven, or 58.6 por cent, wore employed at the time of the study, and twenty-six, or 41.4 per cent, were not erployed. Of the twenty-six men who were not employed, $s i x$, or 23.1 per cent, were seeking employment. of the seventy-nine women graduates, thirty-two, or 40.6 per cent, wore omployed at the time of the study, and forty-seven, or 59.4 per cent, were not employed. Of the forty-seven women graduates not orployed, six, os 12.8 per cent, wore seeking employment. Of the one hundred forty-two graduates included in the study, sixty-nine, or 48.4 per cent, were employed and seventy-three, or 51.5
per cent, were not ouployed. Of the sevonty-three graduates not employed, trelve, or 16.4 per cent, were seeking employment. of the seventy-three graduates who were not employed at the time of the study, twenty-six were men and forty-seven wore women. Eleven mon wore attending college, sevon men wore in military service, six men were seeling orployment, one man was 111, and one man was not seeling employment at the time of the study. Forty-one women were housevives and were not otherwise employed, four women were attending college, and two unmarriod women were seeking employmont.

What percentage of women graduates who were mayried were otherwise emploved? of the fifty-four married uomen graduates, twelve, or 22.2 per cent, were otherwise employed and forty-two, or 77.8 per cent, were not othervise employed.

In Hant types of fixms wore the gxaduates omployed, and what types of work were the smaduates doing at the time the questiomaires were returnad? Seven, or 19 per cent, of the thirty-aeven men graduates who were employed full time at the time of the study were working for construction companies; and four, or 10.8 per cent, were working for oil companies. Seven, or 27.8 per cent, of the thirty-two women graduates tho vere employed full time at the time of the study were worcing for oil companies; and four, or 12.5 per cont, were working for insurance companies. of the sixty-nine graduates who were working full time at the time of the study, thitrty-seven ware mon. Three men, representing 4.3 per cent of the total sicty-nine graduates, were omployed in offlce jobs; three, or 4.3 per cent, wore employed in selling jobs; and thirtymone, or 44.9 per cent, were omployed in other types of jobs. Of the thirty-two women graduates who were working full time at the time of the study, twenty-three, comprising 33.3 per cont of the total sixty-nine graduates, were employed
in offlice jobs; five, or 7.2 per cent, were employed in selling jobs; and four, or 5.8 per cent, were employed in other types of jobs. Trentythroe, or 71.9 por cent, of the thirty-two women who were working full time at the time of the study, were omployed in office jobs. These data shou that almost three-fourths of the women graduates omployed at present are using the business training they studiod in high school.

Over 으 period 오 gix years, yhat types of jobs have boon hold by the praduates in all full-time employment? Thare were a total of 81 jobs held by forty-nine men graduates, and a total of 110 jobs held by seventy women graduates. There was, therefore, a total of 191 jobs hold by 119 graduates uno have held a full-tine job since they graduated from high school. Three, or 3.7 per cent, of the eighty-one full-time jobs that the men graduates have held wore office jobs; nine, or 11.1 por cont, wore selling jobs; and sixty-nine, or 85.2 per cent, were other types of jobs. Seven men have, at sone time since they graduated, held jobs as truck drivers; Pive have been sheetrockers; four have been carpenters; four have been farmers; and four have been machine operators. Sixty-two, or 56.4 por cent of the 110 Aull-time jobs that the women graduates have held were office jobs; twenty-two, or 20 por cent, were solling jobs; and twenty-six, or 23.6 por cent, were other types of jobs. Bleven women have, at some time since they graduated, held jobs as retail clerks; ten have been general office vorkers; eight have been typist-clerical workers; six have been bookkeopers; six have been secretarfes; six have been telephone operators; six have been waitresses; four have been cashiers; and four, have been fountain clerks. These data indicate that the men graduates are employed in a variety of occupations while the women graduates have engaged prinarily in office and selling jobs.

What is the average mmber of month the graduates have remained on foull-time jobs held since graduation, including their present jobs. Of the forty-nine men graduates who have worked full time, twenty-five, or 51 per cent have remained on their frull-time jobs for an avorage of less than one year. Thirty-three, or 47.1 per cent, of the seventy women graduates who have woriced full time have renained on thoir full-time jobs for an average of less than one year. Fifty-aight, or 48.8 per cent, of the one humdred nineteen graduates who have worked foll time have remained on their full-time jobs for an average of less than one year. It should be noted that these data include the 69 jobs in which graduates wore still employed at the time of the study.

How many of the sraduates of Jenics Hifh Schoni attionded a Sourirear collere? 3 iunitor collere? 3 business colloge? othors? How many months did they attond? Did they graduate? What were the major Pields atudied? OP the one hundred forty-two graduates, eighteen men and Pourceen vomen have attended a foun-year college, one man has attended a junior college, one man and twelve women have attended business college, three men and three wonen have attended a trade school, and two women have taken nurses' training. Mine men and thrree women were still attending a four-year callego and ono man was attending a junior college. Eighteen, or 28.6 per cent, of the total sixty-three men had attendod a foun-yoar college; and, of these, only two had graduated by the time of the study. Fourteen, or 17.7 per cent, of the total seventy-nine women had attended a four-year college; and, of these, only one had graduated at the time of the study. Thirty-two, or 22.5 per cent, of the one hundrod forty-two graduates had attended a four-year college. Only three of the thirty-two had graduated. Tvelve were still attending a foum year college and one was attending a junior college at the time of the study. More men have studied agriculture than any other Pield of study.

Three, or 15.8 per cent, of the nineteon men wino have attended college have studied agriculture. More womon have studied homomaking than any other field of study. Three, or 21.4 per cent, of the fourteen women graduates tho have attonded college Ifstod homonaking as their major fleld of study.

What buginess subiects were studied by the graduates after their graduation from high school? of the twenty-ifour subject empollments in business subjects for the ten men graduates who took advanced training in business subjects, five wore in business English; five were in business mathomatics; four ware in accounting; three wore in typerniting; two were in business law; two wore in office practice; one was in filing; one was in office machines; and one was in office procedures.

Of the eighty-nine subject enrollnents in business subjocts for nineteen women graduates who took advanced training in business subjects, thirteen were in shorthand; twelve were in offlce machines; eleven were in typermiting; nino wore in business English; nine wore in transcription; eight were in business spelling; seven were in accounting; six were in business mathomatics; six ware in piling; four wore in office practice; three were in office procedures; and one was in comptoneter operation. Of the total one humdred thirteen subject errellments in business subjects for all twenty-nine graduates who took advanced training in business subjects, fourtoon wore in businoss English; fourtoon were in typerriting; thirteen were in office machines; thirteen were in shorthand; eleven wore in accounting; eleven wore in business mathematies; nine were in transcription; eight were in office practice; four were in office procedures; two were in business law; and one was in comptometer operation. What percentace of the graduates who attonded college or other schoolg after parantion, received part-time ermplorment while in gchool?

What types of work did they do? Of the total of nineteen men who attended a four-year collogo or a junior colloge, ton, or 52.6 per cent, worlced part tine while attending college. Of a total of fourteen wonen graduates who attonded a four-year college, five, or 35.7 per cent, woriced part time while attending college. Of a total of thirty-three graduates who attended a four-year college or junior college, fiftoen, or 45.5 per cent, worked part tine thile attending college.

What business subjects wore gtudied by the graduates in hish school? Over a period of six years fort -seven graduates studied bookkeoping i; of these, ten were men and thirty-seyon were women. of the thirty-three graduates who studied shorthand while in high school, thirty-three were womon. One hundred fourteen graduates studied typerriting I; of these, thirty-six were men and seventy-aight were women. Seventy-nine graduates studied bypeuriting II; of those, sixtoen were men and sixty-three wore women. Of the seventy women graduates, sixty-nine studied typerriting I In high school.

What business subiects studiod in high school wore geported by the praduates ag beneftciel in their mpat full-time job? of the fortymine men graduates who have held a firet fullmine job, one, or $1 / .3$ per cent, of the seven men graduates who studied bookkeoping I roportod that bookkeoping was benoflcial in his first job; $3 i x, 0 \times 24$ por cent, of the twenty-five men who studied typerniting I reported that it was beneflcial; and two, or 20 per cont, of the ton men wo sturlied typenriting II reported that it was beneftcial in their first job.

Of the sevonty women graduates who have held a first full-time job, twenty-one, or 60 per cent, of the thirty-five women graduates who studied bookkeoping I reported that it was benoficial; fortymaven, or 68.1 per cent, of the gixty-nine graduates who studied typeuriting I reported that
it was beneficial; Iorty-one, or 73.2 per cent, of the fifty-six graduates Who studied typowititing II reported that it was beneflcial; and ton, or 34.5 per cent, of the twenty-nine graduates who studied shorthand I roported that it was beneficial in their first job.

What businesg subjects studied in hiph school wore meported by the graduatos as bonoficial in theit presont job? of the thirty-sovon men graduates tho were erployed at the time of the study, one, or 20 per cent, of the five men graduates who stualod boolkeeplng zeported that bookkeeping is benefl.cial on his present job; four, or 22.2 per cent, of the eighteen mon who studied typewriting I roportod that it is beneficial; and one, or 14.3 per cent, of the seven graduates whe studied typorifting II reported that it is beneffcial on his present job. of the thinety-two whion graduates who are omployed at present, fourteen, or 77.7 per cent, of the efghteen womer who studied bookkeoping reported that it is beneficial on their present job? Twenty-seven, or 84.3 per cent, of the thirty-two womon who studied typenviting I reportod that it is benoficial; twonty-foux, or 92.3 per cent, of the twerizy-six wonea who studied typeWiting II roportod that it is boneilcial; and nine, or 50 per cont, of tho eighteon womon who studied shorthand reportod that it is bonoelcial on their present job.

What buginess subiects studied in high school were benoficial to the graduates on their efrst foll-time office job? of the two mon graduatos tho held a first full--time office job, the two men who studied typewriting I reported that it was benoficial in their first office job; and the one man who studied typerriting II reported that it was beneficial on his first office job.

Of the forty-two women graduates who have held a. flust full-time office job, nineteen, or 79.2 per cent, of the twenty-four wonen who
stuaited bookkeoping roported that it was beneficial on their first office job; thirty-oight, or 90.5 per cent, of the forty-two women graduates who studied typerriting I reportod that it was beneficial; thirty-iour, or 39.5 per cent, of the thirty-elght women graduates who studied typeuniting II reported that it was beneficial; and eleven, or 47.8 per cent, of the twonty-throe womon who studied shorrthand reported that it was benoficial on their first office job.

What business subjects studied in hish school are benoficial to the graduates on their present office iob? of the three men graduates who wore omployed at the time of the study, the tro mon who studied typowriting I roported that it is benoficial on their prosent office job. The ono man tho studied typouriting II reported that it is benoficial on his present job.

Of the twenty-three wowen graduates who are not employed in an office job, eleven, or 91.7 per cent, of the twelve wonen who studied bookkeepint reported that it is bonepicial on their present office job; twenty-one, or 91.3 per cent, of the twenty-three women who studied typerriting I reported that it is beneficial; twenty, or 91.9 per cont, of the twentytwo women who studied typewriting II reported that it is benoficial; and nine, or 69.2 por cont, of the twelve womon who studied shorthand reportod that it is beneficial on their present office job.

What courgeg wore not takon in high gchool that the araduates believe would have been of value to thon in the jobs they have hold gince they racaduated from hiph school? Sixty-six, or 55.5 per cent, of the one hundred nineteen groduates tho have held one or more full-tine jobs thought they should have taken speech; fifty-six, or 47 per cent, thought they should have taken office machines; fifty-three, or 44.5 per cent, thought they should have taken genen⿰al business; forty-two, or 35.3 per
cent, thought they should have taleen psychology; thirty-two, or 26.9 per cent, thought they should have taken bookkeeping; turenty-seven, or 22.7 per cent, thought they should have taken business English; twentyPive, or 21 per cent, thought they should have taken salesmanship; and twenty-Sour, or 20.2 per cent, thought they should have taken business mathomatics.

What pexcentare of the geaduates yere marsied? of the total sixtythree men graduates, twenty-, or 31.7 per cent, were married, and fortythree, or 68.2 per cent, were umarried. of the seventy-nine nomen graduates, fifty-four, or 68.3 per cent, were married, and twenty-five, or 31.6 per cent, were urmarried. These daṫa show that there was a much larger porcentage of married women than of married men. Of the one hundred forty-two graduates, seventy-four, or 52.2 per cent, were married and sixty-eight, or 47.8 per cent, wore umarried.

## Conclusions

Many graduates accept employment imediately after they graduate from high school. A najority of the graduates of each sex obtainod initial employment within three months aftor they graduated.

For a majority of the graduates of Jenks High Sehool, the high school is the last formal education that they receive. It appears to be the responsibility of the high school to provide learning situations for these graduates that will equip them to moet the requiroments of the business world.

Almost three-fourths of the Jenks High School graduates who have been enployed in a full-time job found initial employment in Tulsa, which Is located only nine miles from Jenks. A majority of the graduates have been able to secure jobs in Tulsa without college training.

Approxinately two-thirds of the graduatos had remained in their intilal job for less than ono year. However, thirty-four of the one hundred nineteen graduates tho have held a first full-time job have held only one fullutime job since they graduated and were still omployed in that inftial full tine job at the time of the study.

The data presented in this study provide evidence that the business department of Jenks High School is helping wonen graduates to propare for frmediate omployment. Approcinately twowthirds of the seventy women graduates who had held a pullmilne job reported that the businens aubjects studied in high school were beneficial on their first full-time job.

Kost of the men graduates have not found their business subjects vocationally useîul. No business subject studied in high school was reported as beneficial on the initial job by more then one-fourth of the men graduates who had studied it. The same is true of the jobs held by men graduates at the time of the study.

The one hundred nineteen graduates who obtained a first full-time job received omployment from many different types of businoss firms. This divergified omployment may be explained by the fact that Tulsa is nine wiles from Jenks; and eighty-six, or 72.3 per cent, of the one hundred nineteen graduates obtained their initial full-time anployment in Tulsa.

Of the thirty-three, or 23.4 per cent, of the one hundred forty-two graduates of Jenks High School who have enrolled in either a junior college or a four-year colloge, only two men and one woman have raceived degrees. Although thiriteen graduates were still attending a junior college or a four-year college at the time of the study, it appears that only a small percentage of the graduates of Jenks High School complete a four-year colloge program.

The mamber of graduates tho studied offlice machinos after their graduation from high school and the mumber of graduates who believe training in the operation of office nachines would have been of value to them in the jobs they have hold aince they graduated from high school indicate that there is a real need for offering training on some business machines in the business department of Jenks High School. This conclusion is also supported by the fact that 7 office machines other than the typem unitor wore each used by 5 or more graduates in their eirst fullutime job.

OP the four business courses offered in Jenks High School, typewriting I and typewriting II have been the most popular. Approximately 80 per cent of the graduates had studied typerniting $I$, and approximately 56 per cent had studied typerriting II. One-third had stuadied booikeeping $I$, and a iftile less than ono-fourth had studied shorthand I.

## Reconmendations

On the basis of the corments of the graduates and in consideration of their employment experiences, it is recormended that a course in office machines and a course in speech be added to the curriculum of Jenics High Sehool.

It is recomended that a follow-up study be made again in a fow years to determine if any changes should be made in the cumriculum, and to see how the findings compare with the findings of the present study.

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APIEMDIXES

Nowadays pregressive high schools are interested in their graduates. Facts about you-where you are, what you have been doing since you graduated, etc.-are important in helping your high school dotermine what the needs of its graduates have been and hou it may meet the noeds of future graduates. You are very important in this program, for only you can furvish the information that is needed. Won't you please help?

Your answers to the questions on the enclosed information blank will be studied, along with the answers of other graduates, and the information will be made available to your higin school to assist it in plaming for the future. Yow name will not be used in comnection with the answors that you give. You may be certain that your answers will be guarded as strictly confidential.

Please read the information blank carefully and fill in the answers in the manner indicated. It is necessary that a prompt reply is received from each graduate regardless of what he is doing at the presont tino. Your cooperation will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ema Rice
Comercial teacher

A fou days ago I sent you an infomantion blank but to date I have recoived no answer. You possibly have just passed it up as anothor thing to etill out, but a ropiy from you is vony important in getting sufficiont infornation frow tho formor Jenics High Sehool graduates to malce this atudy worthwhile.

Your help by fflling in and roturning the information blentr will be apprectated.

Sincerrely,

Mary Emana Rice
Commercial teacher

Sometime ago information blanks were sent to all of the Jonks High School graduates for the past six years. Most of the graduates have returned the blanks, but for some reason your reply has not yet been recoived.

I an onclosing another information blank for your use, in case you have misplaced the previous one. Please read each question carefully and fill in the blanks in the mamer indicated. While it is believed that the information blank contains no questions that you will object to answering, you may be cortain that the information you furmish will be treated as strictily confidential. Your name will not be mentioned in the report in connection with any of the answers that you give.

The greater the muber of graduatos who return the information blank, the more worth while the study will be. Your cooperation is greatly needod and will be sineerely appseciated. Won't you please complete and return the blank today?

Sincerely yours,

Mary Emma Rice
Comenerial teacher

Married girls please write maiden name here $\qquad$
Present address $\qquad$

## YOUR REPLY WILL BE TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDETTAL

1. Are you married? Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$ - Ir so, when were you married (Month)
2. At what schools or colleges have you studied or taken training since leaving high school? If you have not taken any training $\frac{\text { since }}{}$ leaving high school, write "none" here__ and $c o$ on to Question 5. Do not include schools attended while in military service. If you have attended collece, business college, junior college, etc., please fill in the following information.

| ame and Location of Institution | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type of Institution } \\ & \text { (L, yr. college, junior } \\ & \text { college, business } \\ & \text { college, etc.) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Months } \\ & \text { Attended } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ma jor } \\ \text { Subject } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Degree } \\ \text { Received } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example: <br> Oklahoma A. \& M. <br> Stilliater, Ckla. | 4-yr. college | 27 | English | Yes $\qquad$ <br> No $\qquad$ |
| 1. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Yes} \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yes } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Yes $\qquad$ <br> NO $\qquad$ |

3. Were you employed part-time while attending any of the schools or colleges listed above? Yes__No__. If you were, what type of work did you do?

Example: Work in cafeteria, office work, retail selling, etc.
4. Have you received other types of training since you graduated from high school? Yes___No___. If "yes," please list:

Example: Beauty operator, nurse training, telephone operator, mechanic training, etc.
5. Were you in military service? Yes__No__. If "yes," how long were you in service? From (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year) To
6. How long after you graduated from high school did you begin work on your first full-time civilian job? $\qquad$ Months.

What kind of job was it?
Example: Farming, office work, oilfield work, retail selling, etc.
Approximately how long did you continue to work on this job? Years $\qquad$ Months.

Are you still employed in this same job at the present time?
Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$ -
7. Please check any office machines and equipment that you used on the first full-time civilian job that you held after you graduated from high school:

Typewriter Adding machine Cash register Filing equipment Mimeograph Addressing machine

Liquid-type duplicator
Gelatin-type duplicator Bookkeeping machine Calculator Comptometer
-D Dictaphone

Ediphone
_ Billing machine -Punchcard machine ire or tape recorder __Others: (Please list)
8. Please check any of the following duties that you performed on the first full-time civilian job that you held after you graduated from high school:

Operate cash register
——Take dictation in shorthand and transcribe
Answer telephone
Address envelopes
Cut stencils
Compose business letters Keep books
Compare invoices with goods received Act as receptionist Interview callers

File and index

- Proofread and check

Sell merchandise
-Prepare payroll
-Cperate switchboard
_ Make bank deposits
-Type from copy

- Virite checks
-_Make out business papers
_Make out sales slips
__Others: (Please list)

9. Are you employed at the present time? are you:
(Check one) Employed full-time ( 30 or more hours per week)
_Employed part-time (less than 30 hours per week)
10. If you are not employed at the present time, are you:

Doing housework in own home and not otherwise employed?
Not employed but seeking employment?
Not employed and not seeking employment?
Goine to school full time?
Others: (Please explain)
11. List below the full-time jobs you have held since you graduated from high school. Do not include military service. Begin with the first full-time civilian job that you held for three months or longer.

| Name and Location <br> of Firm | Name of Job or <br> Kind of Work | Months <br> Worked |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Example: <br> Vandevers Department Store <br> Tulsa, Oklahoma | Retail sales person | 14 |
| JOb 1 |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Job 2 }}$ |  |  |
| JOb 3 |  |  |
| JOb 4 |  |  |
| JOb 5 |  |  |

(If additional space is needed, please use other side)
12. Please check any business subjects that you have studied since you graduated from high school.

Business English
Business math Typewriting $\qquad$ Shorthand Transcription

Office practice $\qquad$ Bookkeeping or accounting
Office proceaures
Others: (Please Iist)
Business law
Business speling $\qquad$
Filing
$\qquad$
13. In your opinion, were any business subjects that you studied in high school helpful to you on the first full-time civilian job you held after you graduated from high school? Yes___No__. If "yes," please check subjects:

Bookkeeping General Business Typewriting Shorthend

```
Others: (Please list)
Others: (Please list)
```

14. In your opinion, have any business subjects that you studied in high school been helpful to you on your present job? Yes___No If "yes," please check subjects.
```
Bookkeeping
```

$\qquad$

``` General Business Typewriting
``` \(\qquad\)
```

Shorthand
Bookkeeping
Others: (Please list)

```
\(\qquad\)
\(\square\)
\(\qquad\)
15. Please check any courses which you did not take in high school that you believe would have been of value to you in the jobs you have held since you graduated from high school.

Economics Business Law Agriculture \(\qquad\) Psychology General Business \(\qquad\) Music Business English Geography

Physics
Homemaking
Business math Salesmanship Office machines Biology Spanish
Industrial Arts

Journalism
Bookkeeping
Art
Speech
Latin
Others: (Please list)

NOTE: Please check back over the questions to make sure that you have correctly answered each question that applies to you.

TYPED BY
GORDON CULIER```


[^0]:    1 Pail S. Lonax, Copposcial Genching Psphlongs, p. 6.

