

Prairie View A&M University

Digital Commons @PVAMU

All Theses

5-1936

A Survey Of The Vocational Status of Moore High School Graduates ,Waco, Texas

Bennie Pauline Smith

Prairie View State Normal And Industrial College

William Lowell Kissam

Prairie View State Normal And Industrial College

Joseph Green Oliver

Prairie View State Normal And Industrial College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.pvamu.edu/pvamu-theses>

Recommended Citation

Smith, B. P., Kissam, W. L., & Oliver, J. G. (1936). A Survey Of The Vocational Status of Moore High School Graduates ,Waco, Texas. Retrieved from <https://digitalcommons.pvamu.edu/pvamu-theses/7>

This Undergraduate Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by Digital Commons @PVAMU. It has been accepted for inclusion in All Theses by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @PVAMU. For more information, please contact hvkoshy@pvamu.edu.

A SURVEY OF THE VOCATIONAL STATUS OF
MOORE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
WACO, TEXAS

BY

BENNIE PAULINE SMITH--HOME ECONOMICS
WILLIAM LOWELL KISSAM--AGRICULTURE
JOSEPH GREEN OLIVER--ARTS AND SCIENCES

A THESIS

FOR PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR
THE DEGREES, BACHELORS OF SCIENCES AND BACHELOR
OF ARTS RESPECTIVELY

IN THE

DIVISIONS OF HOME ECONOMICS, AGRICULTURE, AND
ARTS AND SCIENCES RESPECTIVELY

OF THE

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

MAY, 1936

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The writers wish to acknowledge their indebtedness to Principal J. J. Wilson and his faculty, Moore High School, Waco, Texas for their splendid cooperation in assisting in the collection of this data, and the 86 graduates of Moore High School who furnished this data. The writers further wish to acknowledge their indebtedness to Mr. J. B. Cade, Director of Arts and Sciences Division, Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View, Texas, for guidance in the preparation of this thesis as a partial requirement for graduation from Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View, Texas.

A SURVEY OF THE VOCATIONAL STATUS
OF
86 MOORE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
WACO, TEXAS

O U T L I N E

I. Introduction

- A. Scope
- B. Purpose
- C. Method of Securing Information

II. Body

- A. Distribution of 86 graduates according to personal information
 1. Distribution according to sex
 - a. Females
 - b. Males
 2. Distribution according to age and place of birth
 - a. Age
 - b. Place of birth
 - (1) Urban
 - (2) Rural
 3. Distribution according to number of sisters and brothers

- a. Sisters
- b. Brothers
- c. Sisters and brothers combined

4. Distribution according to number
married

- a. Number married
- b. Number not married
- c. Length of time married
- d. Number having children

5. Distribution of parents of graduates

- a. Urban
- b. Rural
- c. Living
- d. Separated
- e. Dead
- f. According to economic status
at time of graduation

- (1) Number owned homes
- (2) Number did not own homes
- (3) Number owning other
property
- (4) Number did not own other
property
- (5) Kind of other property
 - (1) Farm land
 - (2) City property

(c) Not stated

B. Distribution of 86 graduates according to college attendance

1. Number attended college
2. Reasons for stopping
 - a. Lack of finance
 - b. To work
 - c. Married
 - d. Lack of interest
 - e. Not stated
3. Number who have not attended college
4. Reasons for not attending college
 - a. Lack of finance
 - b. Married
 - c. Not stated
5. Number desire to extend education

C. Occupational distribution of 86 graduates

1. Number worked in High School
 - a. Kind of work
 - b. Monthly wage
 - c. Stability of work
 - d. Length of time worked
2. Number held other positions
 - a. Length of time after graduation before receiving employment
 - b. Kind of work
 - c. Length of time other positions held

d. Number changed other positions

e. Reasons for changing

3. Number holding present positions

a. Kind of work

b. Stability of work

c. Monthly wage

d. Wage dependencies

(1) Number whose wage
is affected by
experience

(2) Number whose wage
was raised because
of service

(3) "Piece work"

(4) Flat wage

D. Distribution of 86 graduates according to aid
rendered in occupation by school

1. Number of jobs school aided in securing

a. Kind of work

2. Courses taken in High School that have
been of value

E. Distribution of 86 graduates according to
participation in community activities

1. Church

2. Social clubs

3. Other clubs

4. Lodges

5. Positions held

a. Church

b. Social clubs

c. Other clubs

d. Lodges

III. Summary of findings

of the nature of this survey, only those graduates were interviewed who have not attended college since graduation, or who have attended and have stopped. The period covered was 1932 - 1935, inclusively. There were 188 graduates from Moore High School during this period, but of this number only 86 were interviewed. The other 102 were either in college or could not be interviewed.

PURPOSE

The chief purpose of this survey is to secure data pointing definitely to the present Vocational Status of the Moore High School graduates over this period of time 1932 - 1935 inclusively, to determine just how much these graduates have been aided by their high school education, and to determine what courses taken in high school have been of most value to them in securing and keeping employment. It is further hoped that the information secured will prove valuable to interested persons concerning what courses should be stressed most and in

PART I - INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This composition constitutes a report and opinions of findings secured from a Vocational Status Survey made among eighty-six graduates of A. J. Moore High School, First and Clay Streets, Waco, Texas. Because of the nature of this survey, only those graduates were interviewed who have not attended college since graduation, or who have attended and have stopped. The period covered was 1932 - 1935, inclusively. There were 192 graduates from Moore High School during this period. Out of this number only 86 were interviewed. The other 106 were either in college or could not be interviewed.

PURPOSE

The chief purpose of this survey is; to secure data pointing definitely to the present Vocational Status of the Moore High School graduates over this period of time 1932 - 1935 inclusively, to determine just how much these graduates have been aided by their high school education, and to determine what courses taken in high school have been of most value to them in securing and keeping employment. It is further hoped that the information secured will prove valuable to interested persons concerning what courses should be stressed most and at

the same time what courses should be modified.

METHOD OF SECURING DATA

The method employed in securing this data was the questionnaire-interview method; that is, each person was interviewed individually and was allowed to fill out a questionnaire unaided except for explanation of questions. All the data were collected in the most objective manner possible.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TABLE I - Distribution of 86 Graduates According to Age -----	1
TABLE II - Distribution of 86 Graduates According to the Number of Sisters and Brothers -----	2
TABLE III - Distribution of 86 Graduates According to Number of Sisters and Brothers Combined-----	3
TABLE IV - Distribution of 20 Graduates According to Length of Time Married -----	4
TABLE V - Distribution of Parents of 25 Graduates According to Kind of Other Property Owned--	5
TABLE VIa- Distribution of 41 Graduates According to Reasons for Stopping College -----	6
TABLE VIb- Distribution of 45 Graduates According to Reasons for not Attending College -----	6
TABLE VIc- Distribution of 86 Graduates According to Number Desiring to Extend Education-----	7
TABLE VII - Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Stability of Work Done in High School---	7
TABLE VIII- Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Kind of Work Done in High School-----	8
TABLE IX - Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Wages Received While Working in High School -----	9
TABLE X - Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Length of Time Worked While Attending High School -----	10
TABLE XI - Distribution of Graduates According to Length of Time After Graduation before Receiving Employment -----	11
TABLE XII - Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Other Positions Held Since Graduation---	12

TABLE XIII - Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Length of Time Other Positions Held-----	13
TABLE XIV - Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Number that Changed Other Positions-----	14
TABLE XV - Distribution of 35 Graduates According to Reasons for Changing Other Positions-----	15
TABLE XVI - Distribution of 48 Graduates According to Kind of Jobs Held at Present-----	16
TABLE XVII - Distribution of 48 Graduates According to Stability of Work -----	17
TABLE XVIII - Distribution of 48 Graduates now Employed According to Wage -----	18
TABLE XIX - Distribution of 48 Graduates According to Wage Dependencies of Present Salaries-----	19
TABLE XX - Distribution of 19 Graduates According to Kind of Jobs School Aided in Securing-----	20
TABLE XXI - Distribution of 86 Graduates According to Value of Courses Taken in High School -----	21
TABLE XXIIa - Distribution of 86 Graduates According to Number of Community Activities Engaged In -----	22
TABLE XXIIb - Distribution of 86 Graduates According to Kind of Community Activity Engaged In-----	22
TABLE XXIIIa - Distribution of 84 graduates According to Positions Held in Church -----	23
TABLE XXIII-b - Distribution of 20 Graduates According to Positions Held in Social Clubs -----	23
TABLE XXIIIc - Distribution of 9 Graduates Positions Held in Lodge -----	24
TABLE XXIIId - Distribution of 5 Graduates According to Positions held in Other Clubs -----	24

PART II - BODY

DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO PERSONAL INFORMATION

This survey considered 86 graduates of Moore High School, of which 27 or 31% were males and 59 or 69% were females. It was shown that almost all of the graduates fell in an age range of 17 to 23 years. Consult Table I, for detailed information regarding the distribution of 86 graduates according to age.

TABLE I

DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO AGE

Age	Number of Graduates	Per cent
17 -----	2 -----	2.2
18 -----	4 -----	4.4
19 -----	19 -----	22.2
20 -----	24 -----	28
21 -----	14 -----	16
22 -----	11 -----	13
23 -----	8 -----	9.1
Over 23 -----	3 -----	4

It was further shown that of the 86 graduates interviewed 27 or 31% were born in the rurals and that

59 or 69% were born in the city.

It was shown also that of the 86 graduates interviewed an average of 61 or 70.9% had sisters and brothers; of this number an average of 23 or 34.4% had 1 sister and 1 brother. Consult Table II for more detailed information regarding the distribution of 86 graduates according to sisters and brothers.

TABLE II

DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF SISTERS AND BROTHERS

Number	Sisters	Brothers
1	23	23
2	16	12
3	9	8
4	6	7
5	6	6
6	5	0
7	0	1

NOTE: Read Table II thus: 25 graduates have 1 sister; 23 graduates have 1 brother; 16 have 2 sisters, and 12 have 2 brothers.

It was further shown that 14 or 16% had neither sister nor brother. Consult Table III for more detailed information for distribution of 86 graduates

according to number of sisters and brothers combined.

Sisters	Brothers	Total	Number of Graduates	Per cent
0	0	0	14	16.2
0	1	1	6	7.1
1	0	1	10	11.1
1	1	2	13	15.1
2	1	3	12	13.2
2	2	4	7	8.1
2	3	5	6	7.2
3	3	6	66	7.2
4	3	7	5	6.1
3	6	9	4	5.1
7	2	9	1	1.2
6	6	12	1	1.2
8	7	15	<u>1</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Total			86	100

It was shown that of the 86 graduates interviewed 20 or 23% were married and 66 or 77% were not married. Of the 20 married, 8 or 40% had one child and 12 or 60% had no children. It was shown further that of the 66 not married 1 or 1.6% had one child and 65 or 98.4% had no children.

Consult Table IV for information regarding the length of time married.

TABLE IV
DISTRIBUTION OF 20 GRADUATES ACCORDING
LENGTH OF TIME MARRIED

Number of months	Number of Graduates	Per cent
3	5	25
6	2	10
9	0	00
12	0	00
24	2	10
36	7	35
48	2	10
Not Stated	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
Total	20	100

According to the survey it was shown that 86 graduates interviewed 73 or 84% had urban parents and 13 or 16% had rural parents. It was shown further that 66 or 77% had fathers living and that 63 or 75% had mothers living; 23 or 25% have mothers dead and 20 or 23% have fathers dead. Still further, of the 86 graduates interviewed 44 or 51% have mothers and fathers separated, 33 or 38% have mothers and fathers together and 9 or 11% have both parents dead.

It was also shown that the parents of 49 or 56% of the 86 graduates owned homes at the time of graduation and that 37 or 44% did not own homes at the

time of graduation. It was shown still further that the parents of 25 or 29% of the graduates owned other property and 61 or 71% did not own other property at the time of graduation. Consult Table V for detailed information regarding kind of other property owned by the parents of 25 graduates.

TABLE V

DISTRIBUTION OF PARENTS OF 25 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO KIND OF OTHER PROPERTY OWNED

Kind of Other Property	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Farm land -----	10 -----	40 -----
City property -----	12 -----	48 -----
Not Stated -----	<u>3</u> -----	<u>12</u> -----
Total -----	25 -----	100 -----

B - DISTRIBUTION OF 36 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO COLLEGE ATTENDANCE

According to the survey 41 or 45 % have attended college and 45 or 55 % have not attended college. Consult Table VI(a) for distribution of 41 graduates according to reasons for stopping college.

TABLE VI (a)

DISTRIBUTION OF 41 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO REASONS FOR STOPPING COLLEGE

Reasons	Number	Per Cent
Lack of finance -----	28 -----	68.2
To work -----	5 -----	12.4
Married -----	3 -----	7.3
Illness -----	1 -----	2.4
Lack of Interest -----	1 -----	2.4
Not stated -----	<u>3</u> -----	<u>7.3</u>
Total -----	41 -----	100.

Consult Table VI (b) for distribution of 45 graduates according to reasons for not attending college.

TABLE VI (b)

DISTRIBUTION OF 45 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO REASONS FOR NOT ATTENDING
COLLEGE

Reasons	Number	Per Cent
Lack of finance -----	39 -----	86.9
Married -----	2 -----	4.2
Not stated -----	4 -----	8.9

Consult Table VI (c) for distribution of 86 graduates according to number desiring to extend education.

TABLE VI (c)

DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO NUMBER DESIRING TO EXTEND
EDUCATION

	Number	Per cent
Number desire to extend education -----	79	92
Number completed trades -----	2	2.4
Not stated -----	<u>5</u>	<u>5.6</u>
Total -----	86	100

C - OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES

According to this study it was found that 35 or 40% of 86 graduates interviewed worked while attending high school and that 51 or 60% did not work while attending high school. For detailed information regarding stability of work done in high school by 35 of the 86 graduates consult Table VII.

TABLE VII

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO STABILITY OF WORK DONE IN HIGH SCHOOL

Stability of work	Number of graduates	Per cent
Part time -----	13	35.5
Regular -----	5	14.5
Entire year -----	9	25.5
Seasonal -----	<u>8</u>	<u>24.5</u>
Total -----	35	100.

Consult Table VIII for detailed information regarding distribution of 35 graduates according to kind of work done in high school.

TABLE VIII

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO KIND OF WORK DONE IN
HIGH SCHOOL

Kind of work	Number	Per cent
Maid -----	13	37.5
Farm work -----	4	11.7
Yard work -----	2	5.2
Janitor -----	2	5.2
Porter -----	2	5.2
Stenographer -----	2	5.2
Store (clerical) -----	1	3
Nursing -----	1	3
Cooking -----	1	3
Chauffeur -----	1	3
Funeral Director -----	1	3
Beauty shop -----	1	3
Boot black -----	1	3
Newspaper boy -----	1	3
Printing -----	1	3
Tailoring -----	1	3

It was shown that the monthly wage received by 35 graduates while working in high school ranged from \$4.00 to \$64.00 per month. Consult Table IX for distribution of 35 graduates working in high school according to monthly wage received.

TABLE IX

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO WAGE RECEIVED WHILE WORKING
IN HIGH SCHOOL

Monthly wage	Number	Per cent
\$ 0 - 4 -----	7 -----	20.3
5 - 9 -----	11 -----	31.4
10 - 14 -----	8 -----	23.4
15 - 19 -----	2 -----	5.2
20 - 24 -----	2 -----	5.2
25 - 29 -----	1 -----	3.1
30 - 34 -----	2 -----	5.2
35 - 39 -----	0 -----	0.0
40 - 44 -----	1 -----	3.1
45 - 49 -----	0 -----	0.0
50 - 54 -----	0 -----	0.0
55 - 59 -----	0 -----	0.0
60 - 64 -----	<u>1</u> -----	<u>3.1</u>
Total	35	100.

Consult Table X for distribution of 35 graduates according to length of time worked while attending high school.

TABLE X

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO LENGTH OF TIME WORKED WHILE
ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOL

Number of Months	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
3 -----	4 -----	11.5
6 -----	5 -----	14.3
9 -----	5 -----	14.3
12 -----	19 -----	54.4
Not Stated -----	2 -----	5.5
Total -----	35 -----	100.

According to survey 35 or 40% of the 86 graduates have held other positions since graduation. Consult Table XI for distribution of graduates according to length of time after graduation before receiving employment. It is probably interesting to note that the

largest percentage receiving employment at one time was the group which received work 1 month after graduation, also that four have continued jobs secured in high school and that 24 of 25 had not received employment at the time this study was made.

Consult Table XII for detailed information

Consult Table X for distribution of 35 graduates according to length of time worked while attending high school.

TABLE X

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO LENGTH OF TIME WORKED WHILE
ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOL

Number of Months	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
3 -----	4 -----	11.5
6 -----	5 -----	14.3
9 -----	5 -----	14.3
12 -----	19 -----	54.4
Not Stated -----	2 -----	5.5
Total -----	35 -----	100.

According to survey 35 or 40% of the 83 graduates have held other positions since graduation. Consult Table XI for distribution of graduates according to length of time after graduation before receiving employment.

TABLE XI

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES ACCORDING TO
LENGTH OF TIME AFTER GRADUATION
BEFORE RECEIVING EMPLOYMENT

Number of Months	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
1 -----	13 -----	15.3
2 -----	9 -----	10.5
3 -----	9 -----	10.5
4 -----	1 -----	1.2
5 -----	4 -----	5.4
6 -----	1 -----	1.2
12 -----	8 -----	9.5
24 -----	1 -----	1.2
36 -----	2 -----	3.2
Already Employed -----	4 -----	
Have not received Employment -----	<u>34</u> -----	<u>41.1</u>
Total -----	52 -----	100.

It is probably interesting to note that the largest percentage receiving employment at one time was the group which received work 1 month after graduation. Also that four have continued jobs secured in high school; and that 34 or 38% had not received employment at the time this study was made.

Consult Table XII for detailed information

regarding distribution of 35 graduates according to other positions held since graduation.

TABLE XII

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO OTHER POSITIONS HELD SINCE GRADUATION

Kind of Work	Number	Per Cent
Maid -----	14 -----	40.0
Nurse -----	4 -----	11.4
Clerical -----	4 -----	11.4
Farm work -----	2 -----	5.8
Cooking -----	2 -----	5.8
Common labor -----	2 -----	5.8
Tailor -----	2 -----	5.8
Confectionary stand -----	1 -----	2.8
Cotton sampler -----	1 -----	2.8
Porter -----	1 -----	2.8
Funeral Director -----	1 -----	2.8
Teaching -----	<u>1</u> -----	<u>2.8</u>
Total -----	35 -----	100.

Consult Table XIII for detailed information regarding the distribution of 35 graduates according to length of time other positions held.

TABLE XIII

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF TIME OTHER POSITION HELD

Number of Months	Number Graduates	Per Cent
1	2	5.7
2	4	11.4
3	11	31.5
4	4	11.4
5	6	16.5
6	6	16.5
7	0	0.0
8	2	5.7
9	0	0.0
10	0	0.0
11	1	3.2
12	2	5.7
24	1	3.2
36	1	3.2
Total	35	100.

Consult Table XIV for detailed information regarding the distribution of 35 graduates according to the number that changed other positions.

TABLE XIV

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO
NUMBER THAT CHANGED OTHER POSITIONS

Changes	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
1 -----	17 -----	48.6
2 -----	7 -----	20.0
3 -----	2 -----	5.7
4 -----	2 -----	5.7
Not stated -----	<u>7</u> -----	<u>20.0</u>
Total -----	35 -----	100.

It was shown by this study that there were various reasons for changing other positions held. Consult Table XV for detailed information regarding the distribution of 35 graduates according to reasons for changing other positions.

It is probably interesting to note that of the 35 interviewed 43 or 58% are holding positions at present and that 32 or 44% are out of work at present. It is also interesting to know the wide range of jobs held by the 35 graduates who are now employed.

Consult Table XVI for detailed information regarding the distribution of 35 graduates according to their present status.

TABLE XV

DISTRIBUTION OF 35 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO
REASONS FOR CHANGING OTHER POSITIONS

Reasons	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Work expired -----	10	28.6
Slow business -----	4	11.5
Further education -----	3	9.2
Employer unable -----	3	9.2
Seasonal work -----	2	5.5
Married -----	2	5.5
Higher wage -----	2	5.5
Work too confining -----	1	3.1
Change of location -----	1	3.9
Not stated -----	<u>7</u>	<u>21.2</u>
Total -----	35	100.

It is probably interesting to note that of the 86 interviewed 48 or 56% are holding positions at present and that 38 or 44% are out of work at present. It is also interesting to know the wide range of jobs held by the 48 graduates who are now employed.

Consult Table XVI for detailed information regarding the distribution of 48 graduates according to kind of work at present.

TABLE XVI

DISTRIBUTION OF 48 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO
KINDS OF JOBS HELD AT PRESENT

Kind	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Maid -----	12	25.0
Teaching -----	5	10.4
Stenographer -----	4	8.5
C.C.Camp -----	4	8.5
Common labor -----	4	8.5
Porter -----	3	6.3
Janitor -----	2	4.2
Waiter -----	2	4.2
Nurse -----	2	4.2
Musician -----	2	4.2
Cook -----	2	4.2
Funeral Director -----	2	4.2
Beauty Culturist -----	1	2.1
Commercial Art -----	1	2.1
Sewing -----	1	2.1
Serving -----	1	2.1
Farming -----	1	2.1
Total -----	48	100.

Consult Table XVII for detailed information regarding the distribution of 48 graduates that are now employed according to stability of work.

TABLE XVII

DISTRIBUTION OF 48 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO STABILITY OF WORK AT PRESENT

Stability of Work	Number	Per Cent
Entire year -----	19	39
Seasonal -----	5	11
Regular -----	14	27
Part-time -----	10	23

It is shown still further in this study that the monthly wage of the 48 now working varied from \$4.00 to \$69.00 per month.

Consult Table XVIII for more detailed information regarding the distribution of 48 graduates according to monthly wage received.

TABLE XVIII

DISTRIBUTION OF 48 GRADUATES NOW EMPLOYED
ACCORDING MONTHLY WAGE

Monthly Wage	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
\$ 0 - 4	2	4.1
5 - 9	5	10.5
10 - 14	14	29.4
15 - 19	3	6.3
20 - 24	4	8.2
25 - 29	4	8.2
30 - 34	6	12.6
35 - 39	3	6.3
40 - 44	2	4.1
45 - 49	0	0.0
50 - 54	0	0.0
55 - 59	0	0.0
60 - 64	4	8.2
65 - 69	1	2.1
Total	48	100

It was shown that of the 48 graduates now employed 20 or 42% are receiving monthly wages that is affected by experience; 22 or 46% are receiving monthly wage that is not affected by experience and that 6 or 12% did not state whether wage was or was not affected by experience.

It was shown further that of the 86 graduates interviewed 18 or 38% were receiving salaries that were raised because of service; that 22 or 46% were receiving salaries that were not raised because of service and that 8 or 16% did not state whether salary was or was not raised because of service.

Consult Table XIX for detailed information regarding the distribution of 48 graduates according to wage dependencies.

TABLE XIX

DISTRIBUTION OF 48 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO WAGE DEPENDENCIES OF PRESENT SALARIES

Wage Dependencies	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
"Piece Work" -----	12 -----	25%
"Flat work" -----	23 -----	48%
Both -----	2 -----	4%
Not Stated -----	$\frac{11}{48}$ -----	$\frac{23}{100}$
Total		

D - DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO AID RENDERED IN OCCUPATION BY SCHOOL.

It is shown by this study that of the 86 graduates interviewed 19 or 22% were aided by the school in receiving employment; 67 or 78% were not aided by the school.

Consult Table XX for detailed information regarding the distribution of 19 graduates according to jobs school aided in securing.

TABLE XX

DISTRIBUTION OF 19 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO KIND OF JOB SCHOOL AIDED IN SECURING

Kind of Work	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Cooking -----	4 -----	21.5
Clerical work -----	3 -----	15.7
Maid -----	3 -----	15.7
Nurse -----	2 -----	10.5
Funeral Director -----	2 -----	10.5
Shipping Clerk -----	2 -----	10.5
Tailor -----	1 -----	5.2
Lynotypist -----	1 -----	5.2
Teaching in C. C. Camp -----	$\frac{1}{19}$ -----	$\frac{5.2}{100.}$
Total	19	

It is shown also in this study the distribution of 86 graduates interviewed according to courses taken in high school that have been of value in jobs held.

Consult Table XXI for detailed information regarding the distribution of 86 graduates according to courses taken in high school that have been of value.

TABLE XXI

DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO
VALUE OF COURSES TAKEN IN HIGH SCHOOL

Courses	Number of Graduates
English -----	33
Domestic Science -----	26
Mathematics -----	21
Commercial work -----	15
Social Science -----	11
Natural Science -----	5
Manual Training -----	4
Not any -----	24

E - DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO PARTICIPATION
IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

It is shown that of the 86 graduates interviewed 84 or 97% were engaged in some form of community activity and that 2 or 3% were not engaged in any form of community activity. It was shown from this study that a comparatively large number took part in more than one community activity.

Consult Table XXII (a) for detailed information regarding the distribution of 86 graduates according to number engaged in community activities.

TABLE XXII (a)

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES ACCORDING TO
NUMBER ENGAGED IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Community Activities	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
1 -----	53 -----	61.2
2 -----	23 -----	26.2
3 -----	6 -----	7.3
4 -----	2 -----	2.6
None -----	<u>2</u> -----	<u>2.6</u>
Total	86	100.

Consult Table XXII (b) for distribution of 86 graduates regarding the kind of community activities engaged in.

TABLE XXII (b)

DISTRIBUTION OF 86 GRADUATES ACCORDING
TO KIND OF COMMUNITY ACTIVITY ENGAGED IN

Kind of Community Activity	Number of Graduates
Church -----	84
Social clubs -----	20
Lodge -----	9
Other clubs -----	5
Not any -----	2

Consult Table XXIII (a) for distribution of 84 graduates regarding positions held in the church.

TABLE XXIII (a)

DISTRIBUTION OF 84 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO POSITIONS HELD IN THE CHURCH

Positions	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Secretary of Sunday School	7	8.2
Choir	7	8.2
Junior Deacon	6	7.3
Captain	4	5.3
Sunday School Teacher	3	3.6
Musician	3	3.6
President of League	2	2.1
Secretary of League	2	2.1
Sunday School Superintendent	1	1.4
President of Star Light Band	1	1.4
Minister	1	1.4
Ordinary members	<u>47</u>	<u>55.4</u>
Total	84	100.

Consult Table XXIII (b) for distribution of 20 graduates regarding positions held in Social Clubs.

TABLE XXIII (b)

DISTRIBUTION OF 20 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO POSITIONS HELD IN SOCIAL CLUBS

Positions	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Secretary	3	15
Treasurer	3	15
President	1	5
Ordinary members	<u>13</u>	<u>65</u>
Total	20	100

Consult Table XXIII (c) for distribution of 9 graduates regarding positions held in lodge.

TABLE XXIII (c)

DISTRIBUTION OF 9 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO POSITIONS HELD IN LODGE

Positions	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Band member -----	1 -----	11
Recorder -----	1 -----	11
President -----	1 -----	11
Social Director -----	1 -----	11
Ordinary member -----	<u>5</u> -----	<u>56</u>
Total	9	100

Consult Table XXIII (d) for distribution of 5 graduates regarding positions held in other clubs.

TABLE XXIII (d)

DISTRIBUTION OF 5 GRADUATES ACCORDING TO POSITIONS HELD IN OTHER CLUBS

Positions	Number of Graduates	Per Cent
Vice-President -----	1 -----	20
Secretary -----	1 -----	20
Captain -----	1 -----	20
Ordinary members -----	<u>2</u> -----	<u>40</u>
Total -----	5 -----	100

PART III - SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. It was shown in the survey that 86 graduates were interviewed of a possible 192. Of the 86 graduates interviewed 27 or 31% were males and 59 or 69% were females. The survey covered a period of four years, 1932 - 1935 inclusively.
2. It was found the 27 or 31% of the graduates interviewed were born in the rural; while 59 or 65% were born in the city. According to the survey an average of 61 or 10.9% had sisters and brothers; of this number, 23 or 34.4% had 1 sister and 1 brother.
3. A greater percentage have fathers living than mothers. It was found that 66 or 77% had fathers living and that 63 or 75% had mothers living. Over 50% of fathers and mothers living are separated.
4. It was found the 73 or 84% of graduates had urban parents and 13 or 16% had rural parents. The parents of 56% of the graduates own homes at the time of students' graduation.
5. According to survey 40% of graduates worked while attending high school and 31% of the number that worked received a monthly wage of \$4.00 to \$9.00.
6. Financial difficulties constitute the chief reasons given by the graduates for not attending college or stopping college. 68.2% stopped college for lack of finance while

86.9% did not attend due to lack of finance. It was shown that 79 or 92% of the graduates desire to extend their education.

7. Expiration of work or higher wage constitute the chief reasons given by the graduates interviewed for changing positions.

8. It was further shown that 15.3% of graduates gainfully employed received employment in 1 month after graduation.

9. According to the survey 12 or 25% of the number employed at present are engaged in domestic service.

10. Finally it was shown that 84 or 97% of the 86 graduates interviewed were engaged in some form of community activity.

APPENDIX

HISTORY OF MOORE HIGH SCHOOL

In 1881 by order of the Waco School Board a four room frame building was erected at the corner of Clay and River Streets, and this, the first public school in Waco for Negroes, became in the course of time Moore High School.

This part of the city at that time was in the very best residential section, and the school was a source of pride to the colored citizens.

From this very modest beginning--a four room, four teacher, the growth of the public school was remarkable; the first graduating class was in 1896 a class of five.

To take care of the increasing number, the school was enlarged by the addition of four more rooms and another wing of four rooms was added. In 1916, the industrial building, a three room frame structure, was built. These additions to the school naturally took up a large part of the playground and the accomodation of the limited amount of space for eight hundred children became a serious problem.

In the spring of 1921, the main building was practically destroyed by fire, and in 1923, the present modern brick building was erected and devoted to the

colored children of Waco. Still later in 1931 an annex which provided three classrooms, a large spacious reading room, an emergency room, and a library, was built on the east side of the main structure.

The building has seventeen classrooms and other features such as excellent lighting facilities, steam heat, indoor lavatories and a number of other things which go to make it a very modern school plant. One feature of special interest is the public address system which was installed by the present principal and some of the boys of the school. By the use of this public address system the principal may at any time listen or speak to the teacher and students in any classroom in the building. This device is a wonderful asset to the school and aids the principal greatly in performing his duty. There are also eight rooms in a frame building on the ground and ample playground space.

During this period, 1881-1936, four principals have served the school. Prof. A. J. Moore, for whom the school was named, served from the organization until his death in 1905, Prof. J. A. Kirk who served from 1905 to 1925. The late incumbent Prof. B. T. Wilson, who served from 1925 until his death in 1934. And Prof. J. J. Wilson, who succeeded his father Prof. B. T. Wilson, and who is supposed to be the youngest principal of a high school its

size in Texas, has served since the death of his father in 1934.

At present the combined enrollment of the grammar and high school is about eleven hundred fifty, while that of the high school is about four hundred seventy. To take care of this number of pupils twenty-eight teachers are employed of which twelve are high school teachers.

More than a thousand graduates have left its walls, and many of the graduates are filling places of usefulness and responsibility. The influence of this school being felt not only in its immediate community but throughout Central Texas and wherever its graduates and ex-students live.