A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND REASONS FOR PARTICIPATING IN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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BY

WILLIAM ALEXANDER LYNK

AN ABSTRACT

SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL FOR ADVANCED GRADUATE STUDIES

OF MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

DEPARTMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

1964

Approved by Harold J. Dillon

ABSTRACT

This study was undertaken to discover the relationships between the socio-economic status of participants in adult education programs in Baltimore, Maryland, and their reasons for participation. The particular adult education program selected for this study was that of the Baltimore Public Schools.

Two basic sources of information were used in the study. They were the official enrollment records of the Baltimore Public School Adult Education Program and a structured questionnaire. From the more than twenty thousand participants, the figure revealed by enrollment records, a two percent random sample was selected. Four hundred thirty-five individuals made up the sample and filled in the questionnaire during a designated one-hour period.

Stratification of the sample in terms of socio-economic status revealed only three fairly well defined classes on the basis of the definition of "socio-economic" as used in the study. These classes were near the bottom of Warner's scale.

Types of activities in which participants were engaged were classified into groups, the greatest participation occurring in the group of activities related directly or indirectly to academic work. Second largest participation was in activities related directly or indirectly to job or wage improvement--improvement of economic status.

Twenty-six "reasons" for participation were checked by the respondents. These were classified into three groups and relationships between socio-economic status, and group-reasons were studied.

The results gave substantial evidence that participation in the public school adult education program in Baltimore, Maryland, was predominantly for academic and economic reasons.

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3. Dyer, *op. cit.*, *passim*.

4. Arthur Carl Burman, "Aspirational Fulfillment Among Adults on Lower Socio-Economic Levels with Implications for Adult Education," *passim*.

5. Sanford Jack Zeman, "A Study of University of Buffalo Evening College Students Receiving the Bachelor's Degree, 1952-1958," *passim*.

CHAPTER I

THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

Introduction

In the increasingly important role that programs of adult education are playing in the life of the community, it is important to know whether or not all who could conceivably benefit from participation are being adequately served. If we think of adult education as, precisely, continuing education and subscribe to the thesis that each person in every class has the need to continue learning through his mature years in ways and at levels peculiar to him, then the role of these institutions giving aid in this direction is clearly established.

Many factors are involved in the mature adult's reaching the decision to enroll in a program of continuing education. Some of these factors are in the realm of motivation which Dyer[1] divides into two areas: (a) life space areas, including "social conformity," "social class mobility," "skill for role fulfillment," "the desire for new experiences," and the "irrational and compulsive element"; and (b) life chance areas, including "vertical job mobility," "delayed and undirected mobility," and "skill for economic role fulfillment."

Other factors influencing the decision are in the area of the family situation. Number of children, their well-being and that of the spouse may be determining factors.

However strong the motivation, though, and however favorable other contingencies may be, the economic status is the one contingency standing out in bold relief as an immensely important factor in the decision to participate in a program of continuing education.

Statement of the Problem

Much study has gone into the role of continuing education. This has been necessary in order that the several programs could be made and kept as meaningful as possible and of the utmost benefit to participants. Many problems have been discovered and studied and although solutions have not always been easy or evolved, the very awareness of these problems has meant a clearer view of the many facets that make up the total adult education picture.

The problem of drop-outs has received considerable attention. Reasons for this attention are, of course, obvious. However, somewhat related to the problem of drop-outs is the much more subtle question of the reasons which participants have, or had, for entering into an adult education program in the first place. What were the factors which influenced their decision? And are these factors in any way related to some definite life goal?

It would seem that answers to these two questions might be of unique importance in terms of the ultimate benefit and satisfaction to the participant. Our problem, then, is that of discovering the reasons for which participants embark upon a program of continuing education and of finding whether or not there is any relationship between these "reasons" and their socio-economic status.

The purpose of the study, then, is: (1) To analyze the extent of participation in the Public School Adult Education Program in the City of Baltimore, Maryland for the year 1960-61; and (2) to appraise this analysis in terms of the socio-economic status of the participants and their reasons for such participation.

Hypothesis Tested

There is no significant relationship between socio-economic status and reasons for participation in the public school adult education program in the City of Baltimore, Maryland.

Delimitations

I. This study involves the one-year period beginning in September 1960 and ending June 1961.

II. This study is limited to adult participation in the day and evening programs of the Baltimore public schools.

Definitions

I. Adult--any person who has passed the age at which compulsory school attendance laws apply.

II. Adult education program--a sponsored program for adults by the agencies cited in the "delimitations" of the problem.

III. Participation--enrolling in and maintaining a satisfactory record of attendance in one or more classes in an adult education class for at least one semester.

IV. Socio-economic status--a rank or level indicative of both the social and the economic achievement of an individual within a particular community.

V. Europid--caucasoid or Europoid; a person of the white race or of European descent, as opposed to other ethnic affiliations.

VI. Negroid--a person of the Negro race.

Plan of Organization

I. A search of the literature was made.

II. A questionnaire was designed to determine socio-economic status and to elicit reasons for participation.

III. The questionnaire was submitted to a two percent random sample of the adult education participants during a regular class period.

IV. The results have been tabulated and analyzed.

V. Relationships have been pointed out, conclusions drawn, and implications pointed out.

Chapter II

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

It is significant that a preliminary search of the literature has revealed no study which attempted to relate socio-economic status particularly to those programs of adult education which involved the payment of tuition in a large metropolitan city. In considering the public junior college and the adult education program, the Study of Urban Public School Adult Education Programs prepared by the Division of Adult Education Service of the National Education Association asserts that "no evidence has been presented to show that any public junior college has ever attempted to make a scientific study of the socio-economic status of participants in its adult education program."

Kaplan[2] has studied socio-economic circumstances with relation to participation in certain cultural and educational activities. This study was made, however, prior to 1944 in Springfield, Massachusetts. It is doubtful that the findings would reflect the situation as it is now and in a city the size of Baltimore, Maryland.

Harris[3] has made an analysis of selected socio-economic data for the purpose of determining the content of and the conditions under which a program of education might be carried on by and for Negro Adults of Chesterfield County, Virginia. This study, slanted as it was in the direction of setting up a program for a rather restricted segment of population, is inadequate as a basis of consideration for the whole community.

Burman[4] has studied the aspirational fulfillment among adults on the lower socio-economic levels with implications for adult education. Here, only a small segment of the problem is studied and implications resulting from it are, necessarily, limited in scope.

Ewigleben[5] has made a recent study relating to the identification and analysis of the factors contributing to the drop-out rate among participants in classes of the Lansing Adult School Program. The study is revealing, but again, although the socio-economic phase receives some small consideration, it is insufficient to warrant drawing any broad conclusions from the findings in this area.

Ladd[6] studied the educational, vocational and personal backgrounds and needs of adult students in Gary, Indiana night school classes where credit was given toward high school graduation. No attempt was made to classify participants in terms of socio-economic status although some of the characteristics studied would be pertinent to socio-economic status.

Bell[7] studied urban neighborhood types in relation to participation in formal associations. Here, the scope of the study was too broad to have direct and pertinent implications for adult education programs as defined for this study.

Knox[8] studied the characteristics of adult students attending a university adult college (Syracuse). Since one-half of these students received financial aid, they would not qualify on the basis of our definition of adults as proper subjects for this study.

Verner and Newberry[9] have reviewed the recent literature on the "Nature of Adult Participation," and have drawn some very pertinent conclusions. These are not based upon any definitely scientific study or studies and thus become value judgments rather than answers to the problem.

Phillips[10] analyzed the relationships between enrollments and fees in public school adult education classes in the State of Washington. His findings could, however, only by inference relate socio-economic status to the decisions to

enroll in an adult education program.

Zeman[5] has made a very recent study of the University of Buffalo Evening College students receiving the bach elor's degree in the period 1952-1958. No particular effort was made to relate socio-economic status to this participation. Employment factors were considered, as were the sources and relative importance of financial assistance. These and other data were handled in an isolated fashion, no attempt being made to structure the subjects in terms of socio-economic status.

The literature contains numerous allusions to the possible bearing that socio-economic status might have upon the participation of adults in programs of adult or continuing education. It is felt that more complete knowledge in this area can be of tremendous aid in analyzing existing adult education programs with a view toward increasing participation.

The present investigation is designed to study the relationships between socio-economic status and participation in adult education programs in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, by studying enrollment figures for the year 1960-61 in terms of participants in low, below average, average, above average, and high socio-economic levels.

Chapter III

THE METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

The City of Baltimore was chosen as a basis for the study for several very good reasons. First, its easy accessibility made the necessary visits possible. Second, the Adult Education Program in Baltimore is among the best in the nation. There are many agencies in Baltimore that promote the Adult Education Program in its entirety. These are, for example, the Enoch Pratt Free Library, the Walters Art Gallery, the YMCA, the evening programs of McCoy College (Johns Hopkins), Loyola College, the University of Maryland, and the University of Baltimore. In addition to these and forming perhaps the largest segment of those agencies promoting Adult Education Programs is the public school system. The philosophy of the public school system in Baltimore with reference to Adult Education seems to be that "when no other agency is found that will accept the responsibility for an educational need determined to be real and immediate, the public school feels an obligation to undertake it." This philosophy is manifested in the fact that there are more than twenty thousand people engaged in the Adult Education Program sponsored by the public school system. This large number of persons furnishes us with the third and perhaps most important reason for selecting Baltimore as a basis for the study.

It was decided statistically feasible to make a random selection of two percent of the population. This was achieved through the assistance of the principals of the several schools involved in the programs. Two percent roughly of the population gave us a total of 435 people with whom to work.

The construction of a questionnaire to be submitted to these people presented some problems. It was felt that the questionnaire should be so constructed as to provide answers to questions, checked, and felt to be reliable, all through the way constituent questions were phrased. Accordingly, questions seeking a particular type of answer are repeated throughout the questionnaire: repeated in the sense that they were worded differently but were phrased in such a way as to elicit the same answer. In this way, it is felt that answers received could be checked against each other and thus reliability tested. Again, it was felt that the questionnaire should be so constructed that information of several types could be obtained. The questionnaire, then, could be bulky, which of course was undesirable, or it could be streamlined and contain too few questions to arrive at the information needed. The questionnaire actually used in the study represents something of a compromise between these two extremes.

The decision having been made to limit this study to the Adult Education Program sponsored by the Public School System of Baltimore, it was necessary, before construction of the questionnaire, to give some thought and consideration to the exact meaning of the phrase "socio-economic status" as used in this study. This is true because almost intuitively one would not expect to find participants from an upper-section of society, if one based his intuition upon the scheme of stratification which has been used by sociologists in research of this type. It goes without saying that one would not expect to find a United States Senator, a bank cashier, a clergyman, or a real estate broker all involved in a program designed perhaps to do something for people which, for some reason, had not been accomplished previously. It would be meaningless in considering this point to debate the question of whether or not there are social classes or to consider the functioning of stratification in a community.

Sociologists have used several means of arriving at some sort of stratification. In no method used have they accomplished drawing unique and distinct lines between one class or one stratification and another. There is in each method not only over-lapping but also the knowledge that in American society there will almost never be found a pure social class. However, be that as it may, again intuitively it would not be expected that the class distinctions of the sociologist would enter the picture in this study. What, then, should be the meaning of the term "socio-economic"? If we make the assumption that where class distinctions can be made prestige is found to increase as we go up the scale, then a rating scale of representative occupations might be used to indicate social status. Many social thinkers have attributed an economic basis to class distinctions. If in any category of economy we include types of occupation, salary, and length of employment in a particular job or position, then here it seems that we have something definite which can be measured and used in helping as far as possible to classify a group of people. Baltimore is a cosmopolitan city; it is composed not only of native America Whites but of foreign-born Whites, and of many other ethnic groups, including Negroes. Since it must be granted that there are possibly differences in job attainment due to race, it was deemed necessary that in the study cognizance should be taken of the separate ethnic groups composing the participants in the Adult Education Program. This was not done to point out any differences that might exist but merely to lend validity and authenticity to the study.

In view of the statement above, it seemed necessary that the questionnaire used should find out several things about the respondent in such a way that the information could be correlated into a composite picture. Accordingly, we would

secure the following kinds of information: where the respondent was born; where his parents were born; his educational background and the educational attainment of his children (if any); what type of occupation he is engaged in and how long he has been in it; whether the respondent participates in any other group. We would need to know also the marital status of the respondent; if he is married, divorced, or widowed, whether he plans marriage. Another pertinent question would be, Is the respondent buying his home or living with friends or relatives.

The questionnaire should get this information and in addition it should secure information concerning decisions which the respondent has had to make. It should elicit from him his hopes, his ambitions in life. Further, the questionnaire should in several ways find the reasons which the respondent himself thinks were valid in his feeling the necessity to participate in the Adult Education Program. Another factor thought to be important concerns the respondent's particular friends, the people with whom he associates most. Accordingly, the questionnaire includes questions regarding his best friend's occupation, his most influential friend's occupation, and his richest friend's occupation.

CHAPTER IV

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE SAMPLE

Characterization of the adult education participant was done on the basis of place of origin, length of residence, age, years of school completed, marital status, length of time of participation, and type of educational activity. The portion of the sample participating in Americanization classes was not included in these tabulations nor, indeed, in any of the tabulations in the study, since it was felt that their reasons for participation were singularly specific and uniquely obvious. Characterization of the sample on the bases listed above was necessary because of the relationships which might exist between both socio-economic status and reasons for participating.

The sample was categorized in terms of ethnic group, sex, and marital status in the relation to nativity in Baltimore, nativity in the United States but not in Baltimore, and foreign-born. All percentages were determined on the basis of 408, the total sample less the 27 respondents participating in Americanization classes.

Europid females born in Baltimore constituted 7.4 percent of the sample; Europid males, 13.7; Negroid females born in Baltimore constituted 18.4; Negroid males, 8.3. Thus, 47.8 percent of the sample were native to Baltimore. Of the total sample not native to Baltimore, 27.2 percent were Negroid females; 11.7 percent, Negroid males; 6.6 percent were Europid males; and 4.7 percent were Europid females. For those not native to Baltimore, Negroid females and males totaled 38.9 percent. Only 1.9 percent of the total sample were foreign born (but not in Americanization classes).

TABLE I*

PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION
BY PLACE OF ORIGIN

FEMALE

FREQUENCY OF DISTRIBUTION

EUROPID					NEGROID				
Status	A	B	C	Totals	Status	A	B	C	Totals
Single	14	8	-	22	Single	37	17	-	54
Married	10	11	3	24	Married	26	69	-	95
Separated	6	-	-	6	Separated	12	25	-	37
Totals	30	19	3	52	Totals	75	111	-	186

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

Status	A	B	C	Totals	Status	A	B	C	Totals
Single	3.4	1.9	-	5.4	Single	9.1	4.2	-	13.2
Married	2.5	2.7	.7	5.9	Married	6.4	16.9	-	23.3
Separated	1.5	-	-	1.5	Separated	2.9	6.1	-	9.1
Totals	7.4	4.6	.7	12.8	Totals	18.4	27.2	-	45.6

Legend: A - Born in Baltimore
B - Not Born in Baltimore
C - Foreign Born

*Page One of each table is included in the body of the manuscript to insure clarity and continuity of discussion. The remaining pages of each table will be found sequentially in the Appendix to the manuscript.

TABLE 2. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN BALTIMORE

FEMALE

EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	1	1	24	26	1	1	5	64	71
25-30	-	1	-	3	4	1	-	1	42	44
31-40	-	-	1	5	6	-	1	-	43	44
41-50	-	-	-	13	13	1	2	1	21	25
Over 50	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	2
Total	-	2	2	48	52	3	4	7	172	186

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	.2	.2	5.9	6.4	.2	.2	1.2	15.7	17.3
25-30	-	.2	-	.7	.9	.2	-	.2	10.3	10.7
31-40	-	-	.2	1.2	1.4	-	.2	-	10.5	10.7
41-50	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	.2	.5	.2	5.1	6.0
Over 50	-	-	-	.7	.7	-	-	-	.5	.5
Total	-	.5	.5	11.8	12.7	.7	1.0	1.7	42.2	45.6

Legend: A - Lived in Baltimore less than one year
B - Lived in Baltimore less than two years but more than one
C - Lived in Baltimore two years
D - Lived in Baltimore more than two years

TABLE 3. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS IN ADULT EDUCATION - ALL PARTICIPANTS

EUROPID

AGE BRACKET	SINGLE WOMEN	MARRIED WOMEN	SEPARATED WOMEN	TOTAL	SINGLE MEN	MARRIED MEN	SEPARATED MEN	TOTAL
18-24	16	8	2	26	23	-	-	23
24-30	1	3	-	4	4	10	1	15
30-40	2	3	1	6	5	24	1	30
40-50	3	9	1	13	0	14	2	16
Over 50	-	1	2	3	-	2	-	2
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
TOTALS BY STATUS	22	24	6	52	32	51	5	88

Looking at length of residence in Baltimore, Table 2 shows that for participants having resided in Baltimore more than two years, Europid females represented 11.8 percent of the sample; Negroid females, 42.2 percent; Europid males, 20.3 percent; and Negroid males, 18.4 percent. Considering the sample as a whole, 92.7 percent had lived in Baltimore more than two years. Only 1.1 percent of the sample had lived in Baltimore less than one year and only 3.5 percent less than two years.

In summation, 52.1 percent of the sample were not native to Baltimore and 92.7 percent had maintained residence in Baltimore for a period longer than two years.

Table 3 shows the age distribution of participants. Looking at the distribution in terms of percentages, Table 4 shows the largest group to be Negroid females in the 18-24 age bracket; 17.4 percent Negroid females in the 25-30 and 31-40 age brackets were second largest at 10.78 percent each. Next were Negroid males in the 18-24 age bracket at 9.3 percent. The largest group among Europid participants was the 31-40 age bracket, male, at 7.35 percent.

Considering all age brackets, the sample had the following percentages composition: Europid females, 12.75 percent; Negroid males, 20.1 percent; Europid males, 21.57 percent; Negroid females, 45.58 percent. Comparisons of age brackets, male and female, shows the following composition: Europid, 18-24, 12.0 percent; Negroid, 26.7 percent; Europid, 25-30, 4.7 percent; Negroid, 14.3 percent; Europid, 31-40, 8. 9 percent; Negroid, 15.7 percent; Europid 41-50, 7.1 percent; Negroid, 7.6 percent; Europid over 50, 1.7 percent; Negroid, 1.3 percent. Thus, it is seen that the three youngest age brackets composed the bulk of the sample, a total of 82.3 percent.

TABLE 4. PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION BY AGE GROUPS

	EUROPID					NEGROID						
	MALE		FEMALE			MALE		FEMALE			PERCENT	
Ages	No.	%	No.	%	Total	No.	%	No.	%	Total	Totals	
18-24	23	5.64	26	6.37	49	38	9.31	71	17.40	109	12.0	26.7
25-30	15	3.68	4	0.98	19	14	3.43	44	10.78	58	4.7	14.3
31-40	30	7.35	6	1.47	36	20	4.90	44	10.78	64	8.9	15.7
41-50	16	3.92	13	3.19	29	6	1.47	25	6.13	31	7.1	7.6
Over 50	4	0.98	3	0.74	7	4	0.98	2	0.49	6	1.7	1.3
Totals	88	21.57	52	12.75	140	82	20.09	186	45.58	268	34.4	65.6

When the sample is considered by age brackets, Table 4 shows that 38.7 percent were in the 18-24 bracket. Of this percentage, 12.0 percent were Europids and 26.7 percent Negroid. The 31-40 bracket accounted for the next highest percentages with a total of 24.6 percent, of which 8.9 percent were Europid and 15.7 percent Negroid. With Europids, the 41-50 bracket at 7.1 percent exceeded the 25-30 bracket at 4.7 percent. With Negroids the 25-30 bracket accounted for 14.3 percent, whereas the 41-50 bracket was 7.6 percent. Thus, although the 41-50 bracket was roughly the same percentage for both Europid and Negroid, the percentage for Negroids in the 25-30 bracket was more than three times that for Europids in the same bracket. The over-50 bracket constituted the smallest percentage of the sample with 1.7 percent for Europid and 1.3 percent for Negroid.

The over-all composition of the sample, considering only ethnic groups, was Europid, 34.4 percent and Negroid, 65.6 percent. Thus, Negroid participation was almost twice that of Europid.

Characterization of the sample in terms of years of school completed was necessary, of course, because of the high correlative effect this might have had upon reasons for participating in adult education programs. The information obtained here fell into five categories: Attended elementary school but did not graduate; attended high school but did not graduate; graduated from high school; attended college but did not graduate; graduated from college.

Percentages for attendance at high school but not graduating were high for both male and female, Europid and Negroid, single, married, and separated. These percentages were calculated on the basis of the number of

respondents within each particular group. For single females, 63.6 percent of Negroids attended but did not finish high school; 27.2 percent of Europids graduated from high school, while the figure for Negroids was 33.4 percent; 9.1 percent of Europids attended college but did not graduate and, while no Europids graduated from college, the figures for Negroids show none attending but not graduating from college, with 1.7 percent graduating.

For married females, 54.2 percent of Europids and 71.6 percent of Negroids attended but did not finish high school; 1.1 percent of Negroids attended but did not finish elementary school. Graduating from high school were 29.2 percent of Europids and 19.0 percent of Negroids. Attending college but not graduating were 4.2 percent of Europids and 6.3 percent of Negroids. Graduating from college were 12.5 percent of Europids and 2.1 percent of Negroids.

For separated females, 5.4 percent of Negroids attended but did not complete elementary school; 50 percent of Europids and 67.5 percent of Negroids attended but did not finish high school; 16.7 percent of Europids and 13.5 percent of Negroids graduated from high school; 33.3 percent of Europids and 5.4 percent of Negroids attended college but did not graduate; and 8.1 percent of Negroids graduated from college.

With single males, 68.7 percent of Europids and 78.8 percent of Negroids attended but did not complete high school; 21.8 percent of Europids and 18.2 percent of Negroids finished high school;3.0 percent of Negroids attended but did not finish elementary school; and 9.4 percent of Europids attended but did not finish college. None finished college.

The general pattern was the same for married males, with 45.1 percent of Europids and 67.4 percent of Negroids attending but not finishing high school; 43.1 percent of Europids and 25.6 percent of Negroids graduated from high school; 4.0 percent of Europids attended college but did not finish. No Negroids came within the category of "attended but did not finish college," but 2.3 percent of Negroids and 7.8 percent of Europids graduated from college. Attending but not finishing elementary school were 4.6 percent of Negroids, with no Europids in this category.

Although separated males represent a very small percentage of the sample, the pattern was the same as with the other groups, with 60 percent of Europids and 83.3 percent of Negroids attending but not graduating from high school; 16.7 percent of Negroids attended but did not finish elementary school,and 40.0 percent of Europids attended but did not graduate from college.

Recapitulation in terms of numbers but without distinguishing age group, sex, or marital status shows the following figures:

Attending elementary school but not finishing, no Europids, 7 Negroids; attending high school but not finishing, 78 Europids, 188 Negroids; finishing high school, 43 Europids, 58 Negroids; attending college but not finishing, 12 Europids, 8 Negroids; graduating from college, 7 Europids, 7 Negroids. In terms of percentages, 65.19 percent of the sample attended high school but did not finish; 24.76 percent finished high school; 4.9 percent attended college but did not finish; 3.43 percent graduated from college; and 1.72 percent did not finish elementary school.

TABLE 5. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION
BY YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED
(By sex, marital status, ethnic group)

SINGLE FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	12	2	2	-	16	-	32	15	-	-	47
25-30	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	4
31-40	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	14	6	2	-	22		35	18		1	54

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	54.5	9.1	9.1	-	72.7	-	59.3	27.8	-	-	87.0
25-30	-	4.5	-	-	-	4.5	-	1.8	5.6	-	-	7.4
31-40	-	-	9.0	-	-	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	4.6	9.1	-	-	13.6	-	3.7	-	-	1.7	5.6
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	63.6	27.2	9.1	-	99.9	-	64.8	33.4	-	1.7	100.0

Legend: A - attended elementary school but did not graduate
B - attended high school but did not graduate
C - graduated from high school
D - attended college but did not graduate
E - graduated from college

TABLE 6. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION
BY MARITAL STATUS

FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID				NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	16	8	2	26	47	19	5	71
25-30	1	3	-	4	4	28	12	44
31-40	2	3	1	6	-	31	13	44
41-50	3	9	1	13	3	16	6	25
Over 50	-	1	2	3	-	1	1	2
Total	22	24	6	52	54	95	37	186

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	3.9	2.0	.5	6.4	11.5	2.2	1.2	17.4
25-30	.2	.7	.1	1.0	1.0	6.9	2.9	10.9
31-40	.5	.7	.2	1.5		7.6	3.2	10.9
41-50	.7	2.2	.2	3.2	.7	3.9	1.5	6.1
Over 50		.2	.5	.7		.2	.2	.5
Total	5.4	5.9	1.5	12.7	13.2	23.3	9.1	45.6

Legend: A - single
B - Married
C - Separated (includes divorced)

Characterization of the sample in terms of marital status and with percentages based upon the entire sample reveals that 5.4 percent of the sample were Europid, single females; 5.9 percent were Europid, married females; 1.5 percent were Europid, separated females; 13.2 percent were Negroid, single females; 23.3 percent were Negroid, married females; 9.1 percent were Negroid separated females. These percentages represent 58.3 percent of the total.

Single males were Europid, 7.8 percent and Negroid, 8.1 percent of the sample. Married males were Europid, 12.5 percent and Negroid, 10.5 percent of the sample. Percentages for separated males were small, with Europids, 1.2 percent and Negroids, 1.5 percent of the total sample.

Characterization of the sample in terms of length of time of participation in the adult education program was important since it may be assumed that there is a relationship between reasons for participating and the time element involved in realizing the goals toward which the reasons pointed. It was expected that a relatively large percentage of the sample would have indicated a length of time of participation less than one year. But, however important this first year of participation might be in terms of reasons for participating, participation for a year or two, or of a longer period, indicates more than an imagined sense of fulfillment or hope of fulfillment on the part of the respondent with reference to the adult education program and gives increased validity to his reasons.

A look at Table 7 reveals that for Europid females, 50 percent of the single women, 17.4 percent of the married women,and 33.3 percent of the separated women were first-year participants. Participating more than one year but less than

TABLE 7. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY LENGTH OF TIME OF PARTICIPATION

EUROPID - WOMEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	SINGLE				MARRIED				SEPARATED			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	11	4	1	16	1	4	3	8	1	-	1	2
25-30	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
31-40	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	3	-	1	-	1
41-50	-	-	3	3	2	1	5	8	1	-	-	1
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	2
Totals	11	4	7	22	4	7	12	23	2	1	3	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	50.0	18.2	4.5	72.7	4.3	17.4	13.1	34.8	16.6	-	16.7	33.3
25-30	-	-	4.5	4.5	-	-	13.1	13.1	-	-	-	-
31-40	-	-	9.1	9.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	13.0	-	16.7	-	16.7
41-50	-	-	13.7	13.7	8.7	4.4	21.7	34.8	16.7	-	-	16.7
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	4.3	-	-	33.3	33.3
Totals	50.0	18.2	31.8	100.0	17.4	30.4	52.2	100.0	33.3	16.7	50.0	100.0

Legend: A - Less than one year
B - One year but less than two years
C - Two years or more

two years were 18.2 percent of the single women, 30.4 percent of the married women and 16.7 percent of the separated women. The percentages for more than two years of participation were impressive, with 31.8 percent of the single women, 52.2 percent of the married women, and 50.0 percent of separated women participating for this longer period.

Europid males followed a similar pattern with 56.2 percent of single men, 29.1 percent of married men,and 40.0 percent of separated men indicating first year participation. Participating less than two years but more than one year were 18.8 percent of single men, 27.1 percent of married men and 20.0 percent of separated men. Two or more years of participation were indicated by 25.0 percent of single men, 43.8 percent of married men and 40.0 percent of separated men.

For Negroid single females and single males, 44.3 percent and 45.5 percent respectively were first-year participants; 39.0 percent and 24.2 percent respectively were second-year participants; and 16.7 percent and 30.3 percent respectively were participants of more than two years' duration. Of Negroid married females and married males, 37.7 percent and 35.0 percent respectively were first-year participants; 33.3 percent and 10.0 percent respectively were second-year participants; and 29.0 percent and 55.0 percent respectively had participated for more than two years. Negroid separated females and separated males showed 38.9 percent and 50.0 percent respectively as first-year participants; 22.2 percent and 16.7 percent respectively as second-year participants and 38.9 percent and 33.3 percent respectively as participants for more than two years.

To sum up, on the basis of the whole sample, 45.88 percent were first-year participants, 25.77 percent were second-year participants, and 28.35 percent had participated for more than two years.

The final item in the characterization of the sample had to do with the type of activity in which the respondent was engaged. The various categories or types of activities as listed by the Baltimore Adult Education Program have been grouped and generalized for the sake of ease of handling into the following categories: (a) Academic; (b) business and secretarial; (c) Trade, shop, skills (technical); (d) Academic plus at least one other category.

For Europid females, 45.4 percent of single women, 20.9 percent of married women, and 33.3 percent of separated women were engaged in academics alone; 13.6 percent of single women, 24.9 percent of married women, and 50.0 percent of separated women were engaged in business and secretarial studies; 16.7 percent of married women were engaged in trade, shop, skills (technical); 40.9 percent of single women, 37.5 percent of married women, and 16.7 percent of separated women were engaged in academics plus at least one other category.

For Negroid females, 31.5 percent of single women, 22.1 percent of married women, and 13.5 percent of separated women were engaged in academics alone; 16.7 percent of single women, 22.1 percent of married women, and 13.5 percent of separated women were engaged in business and secretarial work; 11.1 percent of single women, 30.5 percent of married women, and 32.5 percent of separated women were engaged in trade, shop, skills (technical); 40.7 percent of single women, 25.3 percent of married women and 40.5 percent of separated women were engaged in academics plus at least one other category.

With males, both Europid and Negroid, as was expected, engagement in business and secretarial studies was almost negligible, with only 9.1 percent of Negroid men (18-24) so engaged. For Europid males, 56.3 percent of single men, 21.6 percent of married men, and 20.0 percent of separated men were engaged in academics alone; 31.2 percent of single men, 70.6 percent of married

TABLE 8. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

EUROPID - FEMALE

SINGLE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	9	3	-	4	16	40.9	13.6	-	18.2	72.7
25-30	1	-	-	-	1	4.5	-	-	-	4.5
31-40	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	9.1	9.1
41-50	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	13.6	13.6
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	10	3	-	9	22	45.4	13.6	-	40.9	100.0

MARRIED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	1	1	-	6	8	4.2	4.1	-	25.0	33.3
25-30	2	-	1	-	3	8.3	-	4.2	-	12.5
31-40	1	1	1	-	3	4.2	4.1	4.2	-	12.5
41-50	1	3	2	3	9	4.2	12.5	8.3	12.5	37.5
Over 50	-	1	-	-	1	-	4.2	-	-	4.2
Totals	5	6	4	9	24	20.9	24.9	16.7	37.5	100.0

SEPARATED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	1	1	-	-	2	16.7	16.6	-	-	33.3
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-40	-	1	-	-	1	-	16.7	-	-	16.7
41-50	1	1	-	-	2	16.7	16.6	-	-	33.3
Over 50	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	16.7	16.7
Totals	2	3	-	1	6	33.3	50.0	-	16.7	100.0

Legend: A - Academic
B - Business and Secretarial
C - Trade, Shop, Skills (Technical)
D - Academic Plus at least one other category.

men, and 60.0 percent of separated men were engaged in trade, shop, skills (technical). There seemed to be a single-mindedness of purpose among Europid males with only 12.5 percent of single men, 7.8 percent of married men, and 20 percent of separated men engaged in academics plus at least one other category. That is to say, percentages for involvement in one category only were much larger than those for involvement in academics plus another category.

With Negroid males, 60.6 percent of single men, 48.8 percent of married men, and 66.7 percent of separated men were engaged in academic studies; 6.1 percent of single men, 41.9 percent of married men; and 33.3 percent of separated men were engaged in trade, shop, skills (technical); 24.2 percent of single men; 9.3 percent of married and no separated men were engaged in the academic programs plus at least one other category.

On the basis of the total sample, 33.09 percent were engaged in academic studies alone; 12.25 percent were engaged in business and secretarial studies; 29.91 percent in technical studies (trades, shop, skills); and 24.75 percent were engaged in academic studies plus at least one other category.

Chapter V

DETERMINATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

It was realized early in the research, in fact in the planning stage, that determining socio-economic status could not be done by utilizing fully the criteria of W. Lloyd Warner or those of August B. Hollingshead. True, factors such as income, ecology, education, type of home, and the like would have to be considered in stratifying the population; but it was not assumed that within the population of the particular adult education program chosen for study there would be found a sufficiently broad spectrum of strata to justify the sociologists' uniquely necessary approach. But stratification was necessary, even in the face of the realization that whatever strata could be discerned might fall within a relatively narrow band of the total social spectrum. Accordingly, although some questions in the questionnaire were designed to get information that would fit the Warner and Hollingshead criteria for stratification, others were designed to give information which by association could be used to determine socio-economic status as defined for this study.

Table 9 summarizes the employment status of participants by marital status, sex, age and race. Unemployed status was greatest, in terms of percentages in the case of separated Europid women, with 66.7 percent unemployed. Next in order of unemployment were married Negroid women with 63.1 percent single Negroid women, with 59.2 percent; and married Europid women with 54.1 percent. In all cases the percentages a re based upon the number of participants within the particular category. Interestingly, the percentage of

TABLE 9. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

NEGROID - MEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	SINGLE							MARRIED						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTALS
18-24	5	7	16	2	-	-	30	-	1	6	-	-	-	7
25-30	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	6	1	-	11
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	4	2	9	-	18
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	4
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3
Totals	6	7	16	3	1	-	33	2	6	13	9	13	-	43

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTALS
18-24	15.2	21.2	48.5	6.1	-	-	91.0	-	2.3	13.9	-	-	-	16.3
25-30	3.0	-	-	3.0	-	-	6.1	2.3	2.3	4.6	13.9	2.3	-	25.6
31-40	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0	2.3	4.6	9.3	4.6	20.9	-	41.9
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	9.3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	4.6	-	6.9
Totals	18.2	21.2	48.5	9.1	3.0	-	100.0	4.6	13.9	30.2	20.9	30.2	-	100.0

Legend:
A - Unemployed
B - Employed less than one year
C - Employed one to five years
D - Employed more than five years but less than ten.
E - Employed more than ten years
F - Self-employed (Owner of a business)

unemployment among single Europid women was less than that of several other groups. Separated Europid men with 40 percent unemployment and separated Negroid women with 45.9 percent unemployment exceeded that of single Europid women with only 22.7 percent unemployment.

In terms of employment for less than one year, as was expected, the highest percentages were found in the 18-24 age bracket. This trend was repeated for employment of one to five years. Employment for more than five years but less than ten showed no appreciable percentages until the 31-40 and 41-50 age brackets are reached. Again, this is to be expected. Employment for more than ten years was almost restricted to the 31-40, 41-50 and over-50 age brackets with the highest percentages in this category being found in married Europid men with 41.1 percent and in married Negroid men with 30.2 percent. In the case of women, only 8.3 percent of married Europid women and 6.3 percent of married Negroid women had been employed for more than ten years. It is significant to contrast these percentages with those of single and separated women where 13.6 percent of single Europid women and 10.8 percent of separated Negroid women had been employed for more than ten years. No single Negroid women nor separated Europid women were employed for more than ten years.

In the category of self-employment, only one woman, married Europid, and two men, married Europid, were self employed. This represents .74 percent of the total population.

Percentages for the other categories, in terms of the total sample, show 37.0 percent unemployed, 13.0 percent employed less than one year, 25.5 percent employed one to five years, 10.78 percent employed more than five years but less than ten, and 13.0 percent employed more than ten years.

In Table 10, type of occupation is shown for male participants according to age, marital status, and race. One hundred forty-four out of the total one hundred seventy male respondents answered the question on type of occupation. This represented an 84.7 percent response. Of the number one hundred forty-four, eighty were Europid, sixty-four were Negroid. Considering the highest level of occupation, 13.2 percent of Europid men and 6.9 percent of Negroid men listed their occupation as professional or technical. At the lowest level of occupation, 3.5 percent of Europid men and 11.1 percent of Negroid men listed their occupation as laborer. The level of occupation listed by the largest percentage of Europid men was that of craftsman, foreman, 16.7 percent. The largest percentage for Negroid men was that of laborer, 11.1 percent. The lowest percentage of Europid men appeared as 2.1 percent for the occupation of service worker. In this same level, the percentage for Negroid men was 6.9 percent. The lowest percentage of Negroid men was 1.4 percent for the occupation of manager, official, proprietor. These percentages are based upon the total number of responses, one hundred forty-four.

In terms of marital status, Table 10 shows that 15.3 percent of single males, 26.5 percent of married males, and 20.0 percent of separated males, Europid, indicated their occupation to be at the highest level, professional, technical. Among Negroid respondents, 20.9 percent of single males, 11.4 percent of married males, and 20.0 percent of separated males indica ted the highest level of occupation. At the lowest level, for Europid men, the percentages were 11.6 percent for single males, 4.1 percent for married males and zero percent for separated males. For Negroid men at the lowest level, the percentages

TABLE 10. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY TYPE OF OCCUPATION

SEPARATED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
41-50	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	5	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	5

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0
25-30	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0
31-40	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0
41-50	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	40.0	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0
Over 50	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	20.0
Total	40.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	100.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.0		100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service Worker
G - Laborer

were 29.2 percent for single males, 25.7 percent for married males and, again, zero percent for separated males. The categories of single and married seemed to have the greatest significance in terms of differentiation. The highest percentage for married Europid men for a single occupational level was 36.7 percent of the group indicating their occupation to be craftsman, foreman. For single Europid men, the level, craftsman, foreman, and the level, industrial machine operator, were highest with both at 19.2 percent. For Negroid men, married males were highest at 25.7 percent for the laborer level. This was repeated with single males with 29.2 percent at the laborer level. No significant trends in terms of age brackets were noted.

Table 11 gives a breakdown of annual salaries in four categories: under $4,000.00; $4,000.00-$7,500.00; owner of business. As seems to be the case generally, the percentage of the sample giving the information requested was relatively small. One hundred twenty-nine of a possible one hundred seventy males gave information, with the figure for women being seventy-six out of two hundred thirty-eight. This is in terms of the total sample. When examined from the standpoint of employment status, the picture is not the same, and we can say that the response was good. Of the total sample, twenty males and one hundred thirty-one females listed their employment status as unemployed. The response should be revised, then, to read one hundred twenty-nine of one hundred fifty employed males and seventy-six of one hundred seven employed females. Percentages given in the analysis of this table are in terms of employed respondents giving the desired information.

Of Europid males, considering all age brackets, 25.3 percent received salaries (for the subject year 1961) under $4,000.00; 68.5 percent received

TABLE 11. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY ANNUAL SALARY EARNED

FEMALE

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	11	3	-	-	14	8	-	-	-	8
25-30	1	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	1	17
31-40	2	1	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	17
41-50	1	3	-	1	5	9	-	-	-	9
Over 50	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16	8	-	1	25	50	-	-	1	51

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	44.0	12.0	-	-	56.0	15.7	-	-	-	15.7
25-30	4.0	-	-	-	4.0	31.3	-	-	2.0	33.3
31-40	8.0	4.0	-	-	12.0	33.3	-	-	-	33.3
41-50	4.0	12.0	-	4.0	20.0	17.7	-	-	-	17.7
Over 50	4.0	4.0	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	64.0	32.0	-	4.0	100.0	98.0	-	-	2.0	100.0

Legend: A - Under $4000.00
B - $400-$7500
C - Over $7500.00
D - Owner of Business

salaries of $4,000.00-$7,500.00; 3.0 percent had salaries over $7,500.00; and 3.0 percent were owners of businesses. For Negroid men, 45.1 percent received salaries under $4,000.00 and 54.8 percent received salaries of $4,000.00-$7,500.00; none were over $7,500.00 and none owned businesses. Of Europid women, 64.0 percent were under $4,000.00; 32.0 percent in the $4,000.00-$7,500.00 category; none in the more than $7,500.00 category; and 4.0 percent owned businesses. For Negroid women, 98.0 percent were under $4,000.00 and 2.0 percent owned businesses.

Looking at age, 31.3 percent of Europid males earning $4,000.00-$7,500.00 were between the ages of 31 and 40; 22.6 percent of Negroid males were in this category, i.e. were between the ages of 31 and 40 and earned between $4,000.00 and $7,500.00. Negroid males between the ages of 18 and 24 earning less than $4,000.00 per year represented 35.5 percent of the respondents in that group.

It was felt that the attitude of married males toward employment status of spouse would give some indication of socio-economic status, if only in terms of desires in the matter of bettering the economic and social lot. Table 12 reveals some interesting findings. Of the 48 Europid males respondingto this question, 62.4 percent felt that it was better for the spouse to remain as a housewife. Among Negroid males, only 30.8 percent felt this way. Only 20.8 percent of Europid males felt it necessary that the wife seek employment outside the home while 33.3 percent of Negroid males felt this way. Of Europid males, 8.3 percent felt it unnecessary that the wife seek employment outside the home, but 23.1 percent of Negroid males felt this way. About the same percentage of Europid males, 8.5 percent, looked forward to the spouse's seeking employment in the future. Among the Negroid males, 12.8 percent looked forward to receiving help from the wife in the future.

TABLE 12. ATTITUDE OF MARRIED MALES TOWARD EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF SPOUSE AS A FACTOR IN ECONOMIC STATUS

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	7
25-30	1	1	6	1	9	5	3	2	1	11
31-40	4	-	16	2	22	7	3	5	1	16
41-50	5	3	5	1	14	-	1	2	1	4
Over 50	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	1
Total	10	4	30	4	48	13	9	12	5	39

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	7.7	5.1	18.2
25-30	2.1	2.1	12.5	2.1	18.8	12.8	7.6	5.1	2.5	28.0
31-40	8.3	-	33.3	4.2	45.8	17.8	7.6	12.8	2.5	40.7
41-50	10.4	6.2	10.4	2.2	29.2	-	2.6	5.2	2.7	10.5
Over 50	-	-	6.2	-	6.2	-	2.6	-	-	2.6
Total	20.8	8.3	62.4	8.5	100.0	33.3	23.1	30.8	12.8	100.0

LEGEND: A - Feel it necessary that the wife seek employment outside the home
B - Feel it unnecessary that the wife seek employment outside the home
C - Feel it better that spouse remain a housewife
D - Look forward to spouse's employment in the future

Taking a look at the employment status of married women, Table 13 shows that, for all ages, 39.1 percent of Europid women and 35.1 percent of Negroid women worked outside the home. Of Europid women, 21.7 percent and of Negroid women, 32.9 percent hoped to secure employment. With Europid women, 30.3 percent planned to remain housewives only, while only 4.3 percent of Negroid women had such plans. Europid women were equally divided in their opinions as to whether the wife should or should not work, with 4.3 percent feeling each way. This was not the case with Negroid women; 21.3 percent felt that the wife should work, with 6.4 percent feeling that she should not. In only one age group involving more than two respondents was there any unanimity of response. All Europid women between31 and 40 planned to remain as housewives only.

Table 14 represents a further attempt to gain some notion of the married females' socio-economic status. The respondents were asked to rate their husbands' occupations as excellent, good, satisfactory, etc. Of the Europid women, 47.6 percent and of the Negroid women, 35.2 percent rated their husbands' occupations as good; 28.6 percent of Europid women rated their husbands' occupations as excellent. Only 7.9 percent of Negroid women so rated the occupations of their husbands. Only 6.8 percent of Negroid married women rated their husbands' occupations as poor, while no Europids so rated their husbands' occupations. This is particularly significant in terms of the size of the sample which contained 95 married Negroid women and only 24 Europid. In terms of responses to the question, 88 Negroids and 21 Europids responded.

As a check on the reliability of the ratings of the husbands' occupations given by the married women, they were asked to state specifically the types of occupations in which their husbands were engaged. Response was somewhat better

TABLE 13. EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF MARRIED WOMEN AS A FACTOR IN ECONOMIC STATUS OF FAMILY

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	2	1	3	1	1	8	6	7	1	4	1	19
25-30	1	1	1	-	-	3	11	10	1	4	2	28
31-40	3	-	-	-	-	3	11	11	1	6	1	30
41-50	2	3	3	-	-	8	5	2	1	6	2	16
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	9	5	7	1	1	23	33	31	4	20	6	94

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	8.7	4.3	13.0	4.3	4.3	34.8	6.4	7.4	1.1	4.3	1.1	20.2
25-30	4.3	4.3	4.3	-	-	13.0	11.7	10.6	1.1	4.3	2.1	29.8
31-40	13.0	-	-	-	-	13.0	11.7	11.6	1.1	6.4	1.1	31.9
41-50	8.7	13.0	13.0	-	-	34.8	5.3	2.1	1.1	6.4	2.1	17.0
Over 50	4.3	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
Total	39.1	21.7	30.3	4.3	4.3	99.9	35.1	32.9	4.3	21.3	6.4	100.0

Legend: A - Work outside the home
B - Hope to secure employment
C - Plan to remain a housewife only
D - Feel that wife should work
E - Feel that wife should not have to work

TABLE 14. SPOUSE'S RATING OF HUSBAND's OCCUPATION AS AN INDICATION OF ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	4	1	1	-	7	1	3	7	5	3	19
25-30	-	2	1	-	-	3	1	13	6	2	1	23
31-40	2	-	1	-	-	3	4	8	9	9	-	30
41-50	3	4	-	-	-	7	1	7	3	2	2	15
Over 50	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	6	10	3	2	-	21	7	31	25	19	6	88

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	4.8	19.0	4.8	4.8	-	33.3	1.1	3.4	8.0	5.7	3.4	21.6
25-30	-	9.5	4.8	-	-	14.3	1.1	14.8	6.8	2.3	1.1	26.1
31-40	9.5	-	4.8	-	-	14.3	4.5	9.1	10.2	10.2	-	34.1
41-50	14.3	19.0	-	-	-	33.3	1.1	7.9	3.4	2.3	2.3	17.0
Over 50	-	-	-	4.8	-	4.8	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.1
Total	28.6	47.6	14.3	9.5		100.0	7.9	35.2	28.4	21.6	6.8	99.9

Legend:
A - Excellent
B - Good
C - Satisfactory
D - Fair
E - Poor

to this question, in view of the fact that all 95 Negroid women responded. Twenty out of 24 Europid women responded. With Europid women, 25.0 percent gave the husbands' occupations as professional, technical; the same percentage listed theirs as craftsman, foreman. Twenty percent gave their husbands' occupations as manager, official, proprietor. Thus, 70.0 percent of Europid women stated their husbands' occupations to be within the three highest categories of the list provided.

With Negroid women, only 13.6 percent gave their husbands' occupations as professional, technical; 7.4 percent as manager, official, proprietor; and 6.3 percent as clerical, sales. Of the 95 Negroid respondents, 36 or 37.9 percent gave their husbands' occupations as laborer; 17.8 percent as industrial machine operator; and 5.3 percent as service workers. Thus, 61 percent of Negroid women stated their husbands' occupations to be within the three lowest categories of the list provided.

Associations are important in helping to establish socio-economic status. On the basis of this fact, Tables 16, 17, and 18 show the relationships between respondents and their closest friends, their most influential friends, and their most affluent friends in terms of occupational status of the friends. The implication underlying this information is, of course, that persons are more apt to have as friends others in like socio-economic situations.

Considering Europid females as a whole, 42.85 percent stated the occupations of their closest friends to be professional, technical. Only 2.38 percent stated the occupations of their best friends to be laborer. With Negroid females, the percentage listing the top occupational status was 28.2 percent with 16.3 percent listing the lowest occupational status for their closest friends.

TABLE 15. SPOUSE'S DESCRIPTION OF HUSBAND'S OCCUPATION AS AN INDICATION OF ATTITUDE TOWARD OWN SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	1	-	1	3	1	1	-	7	1	-	2	3	4	-	9	19
25-30	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	2	3	4	2	12	28
31-40	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	4	-	-	6	1	13	31
41-50	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	8	1	1	2	5	3	2	2	16
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	5	4	1	5	3	1	1	20	13	7	6	11	17	5	36	95

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	5.0	-	5.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	-	35.0	1.0	-	2.1	3.2	4.2	-	9.5	20.0
25-30	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	4.2	1.0	2.1	3.2	4.2	2.1	12.6	29.4
31-40	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	10.0	2.4	4.2	-	-	6.3	1.1	13.7	32.6
41-50	10.0	10.0	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	40.0	1.0	1.1	2.1	5.2	3.1	2.1	2.1	16.8
Over 50	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Total	25.0	20.0	5.0	25.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	100.0	13.6	7.4	6.3	11.6	17.8	5.3	37.9	99.9

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial Machine Operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

TABLE 16. OCCUPATION OF CLOSEST FRIEND AS A DETERMINING FACTOR IN ESTABLISHING SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

SINGLE FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	5	2	4	1	1	1	-	14	6	5	5	-	1	8	8	33
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
31-40	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	2	5	1	1	2	1	19	7	5	5	-	1	8	9	35

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	26.3	10.5	21.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	-	73.7	17.1	14.3	14.3	-	2.8	22.9	22.9	94.3
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	5.2	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	5.7
31-40	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	5.2	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	36.8	10.5	26.3	5.3	5.3	10.5	5.3	99.9	19.9	14.3	14.3	-	2.8	22.9	25.7	100.0

Legend:
A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

The same pattern was found to obtain with males. Thirty percent of both Europid and Negroid males listed the occupation of their best friends as professional, technical, but only 4.0 percent of Europid males listed the occupations of their closest friends as laborer, while with Negroid males the percentage was 18.6. These percentages are based upon responses from forty-two Europid females, one hundred thirty-five Negroid females, seventy-seven Europid males and seventy Negroid males. Both Europids and Negroids had appreciable percentages for the highest occupational status, but in the lowest category the percentages for Negroids were on the average five times as great as for Europids.

If a look is taken at the analysis by categories, it will be noticed that in the main the general pattern obtains with reference to Europids and Negroids. However, a look at the figures for Negroid single females as against Negroid married females shows the percentage of Negroid single females listing their closest friends' occupation as laborer to be 25.7 percent, against 19.9 percent listing the occupations as professional, technical. The trend is reversed with Negroid married females. Only 13.0 percent listed their closest friends' occupations as laborer, while 29.0 percent listed the occupations as professional, technical. With Negroid separated females, the trend is the same as with married females, with 12.8 percent listing the lowest occupational status and 35.5 percent listing the highest. With Negroid married and separated males, 33.3 percent and 66.7 percent respectively listed the highest occupational status with 22.2 percent and zero percent respectively listing the lowest. Negroid single men showed no difference between highest and lowest occupational status for their closest friends, with 17.9 percent listing each category.

An examination of Tables 17 and 18 relating to the most influential friend and to the most affluent friend shows that for all age groups of both ethnic groups and for each marital status as well as for males and females, by far the largest percentages listed the highest occupational status for their most influential and most affluent friends. Considering the nature of these two categories of friends, this was to be expected. Of greatest significance are the percentages listing their most influential and most affluent friends' occupational status as the lowest, that of laborer. No Europid females listed either their most influential friends or their most affluent friends' occupation as laborer. Not so with Negroid females. Considering the whole, 11.2 percent of the respondents listed their most influential friends' occupations as laborer and 10.9 percent listed laborer as the occupation of their most affluent friends.

The picture is not very different when Tables 17 and 18 are examined with respect to males. Again, considering the whole, for Europid males the percentages listing the occupations of their most influential friends and of their most affluent friends as laborer were 2.5 percent and 2.7 percent respectively. For Negroid men, the figures were 8.1 percent and 8.9 percent respectively.

On the basis of occupational status of the closest friend, of the most influential friend and of the most affluent friend, if these can indeed be used as criteria for determining something of socio-economic status, Tables 16, 17, and 18 give some very clear inferences.

TABLE 17. OCCUPATION OF MOST INFLUENTIAL FRIEND AS A DETERMINING FACTOR IN ESTABLISH SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

SINGLE FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	12	8	6	6	-	3	2	6	31
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
31-40	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	2	2	-	-	-	-	16	11	6	6	-	3	3	6	35

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	50.0	12.5	12.5	-	-	-	-	75.0	22.9	17.1	17.1	-	8.6	5.6	17.1	88.6
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6
31-40	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	2.8
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	75.0	12.5	12.5	-	-	-	-	100.0	31.5	17.1	17.1	-	8.6	8.6	17.1	100.0

Legend:
A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial Machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

TABLE 18. OCCUPATION OF MOST AFFLUENT FRIEND AS A DETERMINING FACTOR IN ESTABLISHING SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

SINGLE FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	10	11	3	2	1	1	2	1	21
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
31-40	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	4	1	-	-	-	-	13	13	3	2	1	1	3	2	25

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	16.2	23.0	7.7	-	-	-	-	76.9	44.0	12.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	84.0
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	12.0
31-40	-	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	4.0
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	61.6	30.7	7.7	-	-	-	-	100.0	52.0	12.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	12.0	8.0	100.0

Legend:
A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial Machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 19 shows number of children in family for married males and females, Europid and Negroid. For Europid females, 29.2 percent had two children in the family, 33.3 percent had none. For Negroid females, 24.9 percent had three children in family, 23.8 percent had more than three, and only 11.4 percent had none. With males, 42.0 percent of Europids had two children and 12.0 percent had none. Thirty percent of Negroids had three children, while only 7.5 percent had none. On the basis of one child per family, 12.5 percent of Europid females, 26.0 percent of Europid males, 23.8 percent of Negroid females and 25.0 percent of Negroid males were in this category.

These figures do not indicate that the married adult education participant represents a large family in terms of number of children. Percentages of respondents indicating more than three children were small--8.3 percent for Europid females and 10.0 percent for Europid males. However, these percentages are a bit larger for Negroid females and males, with 23.8 percent of females and 15.0 percent of males indicating more than three children.

Table 20 relates to participation to home ownership by married participants. If absolute ownership and making payments toward purchase of a home are consideredtogether along with renting home or apartment as another and living rent-free as the third category, the figures will be more meaningful. For Europid married females, then, the figures are as follows: 52.3 percent either own or are buying homes; 38.1 percent rent; and 9.5 percent live rent-free. For Negro married females, the figures are: 52.4 percent either own a home or are buying homes; 45.1 percent rent; and only 2.4 percent live rent-free.

TABLE 19. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	2	-	-	1	5	8	5	2	6	3	1	17
25-30	-	1	2	-	-	3	6	7	4	4	5	26
31-40	-	1	-	-	2	3	4	4	10	10	2	30
41-50	1	5	1	1	1	9	5	1	2	4	2	14
Over 50	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	3	7	4	2	8	24	21	14	22	21	10	88

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	8.3	-	-	4.1	20.8	33.3	5.7	2.3	6.8	3.4	1.1	19.3
25-30	-	4.1	8.3	-	-	12.5	6.8	8.0	4.5	4.5	5.7	29.5
31-40	-	4.1	-	-	8.3	12.5	4.5	4.5	11.4	11.4	2.3	34.1
41-50	4.1	20.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	37.5	5.7	1.1	2.3	4.5	2.3	15.9
Over 50	-	-	4.1	-	-	4.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.1
Total	12.5	29.2	16.7	8.3	33.3	100.0	23.8	15.9	24.9	23.8	11.4	99.9

Legend: A - One Child
B - Two children
C - Three children
D - More than three children
E - No children

TABLE 20. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY HOME OWNERSHIP BY MARRIED PARTICIPANTS

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	1	5	-	1	8	-	2	14	-	-	16
25-30	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	7	9	1	22
31-40	1	-	1	1	-	3	9	4	3	11	-	27
41-50	1	1	-	6	-	8	6	2	1	6	1	16
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	4	2	6	7	2	21	16	12	25	27	2	82

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	4.8	4.8	23.8	-	4.8	38.0	-	2.4	17.1	-	-	19.5
25-30	-	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	1.2	4.9	8.5	11.0	1.2	26.8
31-40	4.8	-	4.8	4.8	-	14.3	10.9	4.9	3.7	13.4	-	32.9
41-50	4.8	4.8	-	28.6	-	38.0	7.3	2.4	1.2	7.3	1.2	19.5
Over 50	4.8	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	1.2	-	1.2
Total	19.0	9.5	28.6	33.3		99.9	19.5	14.6	30.5	32.9	2.4	99.9

Legend: A - Own own home
B - Rent a home
C - Rent an apartment
D - Make payments toward purchase of a home
E - Live with relatives or friends rent free

We now consider Europid married males: 80.4 percent either own or are buying homes; 19.6 percent rent; and none live rent-free. For Negroid married males, the figures are: 35.0 percent either own or are buying homes; 62.5 percent rent, and 2.5 percent live rent-free.

The role of the wage earner in the family for married males and females is shown in Table 21. Responses to this question in terms of percentages of respondents answering it were not very good, with only 39.1 percent of Europid married females and 50.5 percent of Negroid married females answering. On the other hand, responses from both Europid and Negroid married males were one hundred percent. Significant with females was the fact that with Europids their earnings only helped the family earnings. With Negroid females, 87.4 percent indicated that their earnings only helped; 4.2 percent indicated that they were the principal wage earners and 8.3 percent asserted that they received help from financial institutions.

Of the Europid married male respondents, 29.4 percent were the principal wage earners, 49.0 percent the only wage earners, and 21.5 percent were helped by earnings of wives. For Negroid male respondents, 23.3 percent were the principal wage earners, 32.6 percent the only wage earners, and 44.2 percent were helped by earnings of wives. This last figure is slightly more than twice that for Europid males.

For married participants owning or buying their own homes, Table 22 shows the respondents' estimates of their market value. In the case of Europid married males, 26.9 percent indicated the home evaluation to be less than $10,000.00. For Negroid married males, the figure was 42.9 percent. For all males, home ownership was more concentrated in the 31-40 and 41-50 age brackets.

TABLE 21. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY MARRIED PARTICIPANTS AND THEIR ROLE AS WAGE EARNERS IN THE FAMILY

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	4	-	4 -	-	-	7	-	7
25-30	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	13	-	14
31-40	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	12	1	13
41-50	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	9	3	13
Over 50	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Total	-	-	9	-	9	2	-	42	4	48

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	44.4	-	44.4	-	-	14.6	-	14.6
25-30	-	-	11.1	-	11.1	2.1	-	27.1	-	29.2
31-40	-	-	11.1	-	11.1	-	-	24.9	2.1	27.0
41-50	-	-	22.2	-	22.2	2.1	-	18.7	6.2	27.0
Over 50	-	-	11.1	-	11.1	-	-	2.1	-	2.1
Total	-	-	99.9	-	99.9	4.2	-	87.4	8.3	99.9

Legend: A - The principal wage earner
B - The only wage earner
C - Helped by earnings of wife (or husband)
D - Helped by financial establishments

TABLE 22. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY MARKET VALUE OF HOMES OWNED BY PARTICIPANTS

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID							NEGROID						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	5	2	-	-	-	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
31-40	7	2	5	4	-	3	21	4	1	1	2	-	-	8
41-50	4	-	3	2	-	1	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Over 50	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	11	8	11	6	-	5	41	6	3	3	2	-	-	14

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	12.2	4.9	-	-	-	17.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	-	-	-	21.3
31-40	17.1	4.9	12.2	9.7	-	7.4	51.3	28.6	7.1	7.1	14.3	-	-	57.1
41-50	9.8	-	7.3	4.9	-	2.4	24.4	7.2	7.2	-	-	-	-	14.4
Over 50	-	2.4	2.4	-	-	2.4	7.2	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	7.2
Total	26.9	19.5	26.8	14.6	-	12.2	100.0	42.9	21.4	21.4	14.3	-	-	100.0

Legend: A - Less than $10,000.00
B - $10,000.00
C - $12,500.00
D - $15,000.00
E - $17,500.00
F - More than $17,500.00

No home ownership in the 18-24 age bracket was indicated. Male respondents listing homes valued at more than $17,500.00 were confined to Europids with 12.2 percent indicating that bracket.

The trend for married females was about the same as with males. Here, 18.2 percent of Europid females indicated owning or buying homes valued at less than $10,000.00, while 33.3 percent of Negroid females owned homes in that category. No Negroid females claimed homes valued at more than $17,500.00. One Europid female, representing 9.1 percent of that group, indicated a home valued at more than $17,500.00.

Table 23 shows participation in social and religious organizations other than adult education programs. Tabulations were made in terms of sex, age, and ethnic group. Marital status was not a variable. Also, since it was entirely possible for one respondent to participate in more than one social activity, percentages which were determined on the basis of the number of responses have no bearing on the number of respondents.

Looking at regular church attendance, 60.8 percent of responses from Negroid females indicated church attendance while 56.8 percent of Europid females so indicated. Just the reverse was the case with males, with 56.1 percent of Europid males and only 45.2 percent of Negroid males indicating regular church attendance.

Percentages for attendance at social clubs, civic meetings and lodge meetings were rather low. Percentages for social club attendance were higher for women than for men for both Europids and Negroids and the percentage for Europid females at 18.9 percent was greater than that for Negroid females at 17.3 percent. Percentage for Europid men at 11.4 percent was greater than that for Negroid men, 9.5 percent.

TABLE 23. PARTICIPATION IN SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

FEMALE - ALL GROUPS

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F
18-24	13	5	1	-	-	9	57	11	3	1	-	10
25-30	4	1	-	-	-	-	31	12	1	-	1	6
31-40	4	1	-	-	-	1	41	10	10	3	2	3
41-50	9	4	1	1	1	-	21	10	7	6	1	-
Over 50	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	33	11	2	1	1	10	151	43	21	10	4	19
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
18-24	22.4	8.6	1.7	-	-	15.5	22.9	4.4	1.2	.4	-	4.0
25-30	6.9	1.7	-	-	-	-	12.5	4.8	0.4	-	0.4	2.4
31-40	6.9	1.7	-	-	-	1.7	16.5	4.0	4.0	1.2	0.8	1.2
41-50	15.5	6.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	8.4	4.0	2.8	2.4	0.4	-
Over 50	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	56.8	18.9	3.4	1.7	1.7	17.2	60.88	17.3	8.4	4.0	1.6	7.6

MALE - ALL GROUPS

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F
18-24	18	3	-	2	1	5	26	5	3	-	5	11
25-30	11	1	-	-	2	5	10	4	3	3	4	1
31-40	22	3	1	1	3	7	13	1	3	3	8	-
41-50	10	5	2	4	1	1	4	2	2	3	2	1
Over 50	3	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	3	-	-
Totals	64	13	4	7	7	18	57	12	13	12	19	13
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
18-24	15.8	2.6	-	1.75	0.87	4.38	20.6	3.97	2.38	-	3.97	8.7
25-30	9.6	0.87	-	-	1.75	4.38	7.9	3.1	2.38	2.38	3.1	0.79
31-40	19.3	2.6	0.87	0.87	2.6	6.1	10.3	0.79	2.38	2.38	6.35	-
41-50	8.7	4.38	1.75	3.5	0.87	0.87	3.2	1.58	1.58	2.38	1.58	0.79
Over 50	2.6	0.87	0.87	-	-	-	3.2	-	1.58	2.38	-	-
Totals	56.1	11.4	3.5	6.1	6.1	15.8	45.2	9.5	10.3	9.5	15.1	10.3

Legend:
A - Attend church regularly
B - Attend social club meetings
C - Attend civic meetings
D - Attend lodge meetings
E - Attend union meetings
F - None

Negroid men had the highest percentage for attendance at civic meetings with 10.3 percent. Negroid women were second at 8.4 percent. Corresponding percentages for Europid women and men were 3.4 percent and 3.5 percent respectively.

It was expected that the figures for attendance at union meetings would be very significant, particularly for the men. With 15.1 percent for Negroid males and 6.1 percent for Europid males, the type of significance expected was not evident. It is to be noted that participation in unions for Negroid men is more than twice that for Europid men, according to percentages.

Chapter VI

ANALYSIS OF REASONS

Table 24 relates participation to occupational and social betterment as reasons for participating. Suggested reasons in this table were (a) to prepare for a better position; (b) to become more proficient in present occupation; (c) to acquire some new skill; and (d) to develop self socially and culturally.

With a choice of reasons as was provided in all questions relating to this area of the study, it was expected that some respondents would check more than one item. This proved to be true so that with all questions relating to reasons percentages are based upon numbers of responses rather than upon numbers of respondents.

Responses by single females showed 43.5 percent of Europid and 56.4 percent of Negroid indicating their reason to be to "prepare for a better position," while 21.7 percent of Europid and 9.6 perdent of Negroid checked "to become more proficient in present position" as their reason. This means that 65.2 percent of single Europid females and 66.0 percent of single Negroid females were participating in the Adult Education Program for an occupational reason. However, if the reason, "to acquire some new skill," can be considered to be related to occupational goals, and if the percentages for this reason are added to the totals above, this means that 95.6 percent of single Europid females and 83.7 percent of single Negroid females were participating in order to improve their occupational status. Interestingly, 16.2 percent of single Negroid females' responses indicated "to develop self socially and culturally" as against only 4.3 percent for single Europid females listing that reason.

TABLE 24. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO OCCUPATIONAL AND SOCIAL BETTERMENT AS REASONS

(SINGLE - FEMALE)

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	8	4	3	-	15	29	5	9	8	51
25-30	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	5
31-40	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	2	1	6
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	5	7	1	23	35	6	11	10	62

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	34.8	17.4	13.0	-	65.2	46.7	8.1	14.5	12.9	82.2
25-30	4.3	-	-	-	4.3	6.5	-	-	1.6	8.1
31-40	-	-	8.7	-	8.7	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	4.4	4.3	8.7	4.3	21.7	3.2	1.6	3.2	1.7	9.8
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43.5	21.7	30.4	4.3	99.9	56.4	9.6	17.7	16.2	100.1

Legend: A - To prepare for better position
B - To become more proficient in present occupation
C - To acquire some new skill
D - To develop self socially and culturally

The responses of married females were significantly different from those of single females in that larger percentages checked the acquisition of some new skill as their reason. As was the case with single females, percentages indicating the preparation for a better position as a reason were significant with 33.3 percent of married Europid and 45.4 percent of married Negroid females checking this reason. Only 8.3 percent of Europids and 10.0 percent of Negroids checked the reason, "to become more proficient in present occupation." This, of course, may be attributed to the fact that smaller percentages of married females were gainfully employed. The acquisition of some new skill as a reason was relatively high, with 41.7 percent of married Europid and 30.9 percent of married Negroid females indicating this reason.

Separated females, Negroid, totaled the largest percentage, 62.1, indicating their reason for participating to be "to prepare for a better position." Separated Europid females were uniform in their responses, with 33.3 percent indicating each of three of the four reasons suggested in this question. To become more proficient in present occupation was not selected as a reason by separated Europid females. Only 10.8 percent of separated Negroid females' responses indicated as their reason, "to develop self socially and culturally."

Male responses, single, married, and separated, Europid and Negroid were uniformly consistent in the selection of "to prepare for a better position" as their reason for participating. Percentages making this selection were highest with separated Negroid males, 66.6 percent, while single Europid males and married Negroid males followed with 54.5 percent and 50.9 percent respectively. These were followed by single Negroid males and married Europid males at 48.5 percent and

44.6 percent respectively. Percentages of responses selecting "to develop self socially and culturally" were rather high with both Europid and Negroid males, an exception being that only 1.9 percent of married Europid males indicated this as their reason.

Table 25 shows the results of an attempt to relate the hope of career goal attainment to participation in the Adult Education Program. Responses to this question were in terms of the extent to which participation was influenced by a desire to reach some goal in the careers of the respondents. Answers were to be given as (a) no association at all; (b) to a limited extent; (c) to a moderate degree; (d) to a large extent, and (e) very greatly. It was expected that the trend in responses here would give some indication of the validity of the responses analyzed in Table 24. For example, if responses to this question showed relatively large percentages selecting (d) and (e) as answers, this would correlate very nicely with the large percentages in Table 24 selecting "to prepare for better position," as their reason. This, in the main, proved to be true. Percentages of responses indicating that participation was related to career goal attainment (d) to a large extent and (e) very greatly were combined larger than percentages for any of the other answers. This was the case with Europids and Negroids, male and female--with certain exceptions. Separated Europid males indicated that there was no association at all between participation and career goal attainment to the extent of 40.0 percent of the responses. But percentages would be misleading here in that there were only five responses in this category. Also, 40.9 percent of married Europid females indicated no

TABLE 25. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO CAREER GOAL ATTAINMENT AS REASONS

SINGLE FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	6	4	2	2	2	16	5	10	8	7	14	44
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3
31-40	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	5	3	3	4	22	5	10	8	9	18	50

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	27.3	18.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	72.8	10.0	20.0	16.0	14.0	28.0	88.0
25-30	-	-	-	4.5	-	4.5	-	-	-	2.0	4.0	6.0
31-40	4.5	-	4.5	-	-	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	4.5	-	-	9.1	13.6	-	-	-	2.0	4.0	6.0
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	31.8	22.7	13.6	13.6	18.2	99.9	10.0	20.0	16.0	18.0	36.0	100.0

Legend: A - No association at all
B - To a limited extent
C - To a moderate degree
D - To a large extent
E - Very greatly

TABLE 26. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO GENERAL ACTIVITIES AS REASONS

SINGLE - FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	5	4	1	3	14	1	17	9	5	20	52
25-30	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	5
31-40	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	1	2	-	-	1	4	-	-	3	-	1	4
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	8	5	1	5	21	1	19	12	5	24	61

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	4.8	23.8	19.0	4.8	14.2	66.6	1.6	27.8	14.8	8.2	32.8	85.2
25-30	-	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	-	3.3	-	-	4.9	8.2
31-40	-	4.8	4.8	-	-	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	4.8	9.5	-	-	4.8	19.1	-	-	4.9	-	1.6	6.6
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9.5	38.1	23.8	4.8	23.8	100.0	1.6	31.1	19.7	8.2	39.4	100.0

Legend: A - The desire for "something to do"
B - The desire to acquire some special skill
C - The desire to increase knowledge and information
D - Finding enjoyment in simply learning about things
E - The desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.

association at all as against a total of 31.7 percent for (d) and (e) combined. With single Europid females, percentages were equal at 31.8 percent each, indicating no association at all and (d) and (e) combined.

With Negroids, both male and female, single, married and separated, there was no exception to the fact that the percentages indicating a great association between participation and career goal attainment were by far the largest. The largest percentage among Negroids, indicating no association at all, was 10 percent for single females but 54.0 percent of this group indicated a great association.

There is a good correlation between the two sets of responses tabulated in Tables 24 and 25, and confidence is established in the validity of the responses relative to participation and occupational and social betterment as reasons.

Table 26 shows the results of relating participation to general activities as reasons. The general activities listed were (a) the desire for "something to do"; (b) the desire to acquire some special skill; (c) the desire to increase knowledge and information; (d) finding enjoyment in simply learning about things; and (e) the desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.

Interesting were the relatively large percentages indicating the desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc. The lone exception to this trend was that of married Europid females with only 4.2 percent of that group indicating this as a reason. The largest percentages for a single reason were for the reason "the desire to acquire some special skill." The single exception was that of separated Negroid males with 33.4 percent indicating the desire to acquire some special skill, as a reason, but with 49.9 percent indicating "the desire to increase knowledge and information" as a reason.

Respondents indicating "the desire for something to do," and "finding enjoyment in simply learning about things" as reasons, presented the smallest percentages in all categories. The single exception was married Europid females who, although none indicated "the desire for something to do" as a reason, had 33.4 percent finding enjoyment in simply learning about things.

To return to the reason, "the desire to acquire some special skill," percentages of respondents selecting this as their reason for participating were as follows: Europid females, single - 38.1 percent; married - 49.9 percent; separated - 28.6 percent; Negroid females, single - 31.1 percent; married - 40.4 percent; separated - 47.8 percent; Europid males, single - 34.3 percent; married - 56.1 percent; separated - 60.0 percent; Negroid males, single - 27.3 percent; married - 43.4 percent; separated - 33.4 percent. These are relatively large percentages and are, indeed, except for the cases of separated Negroid males, single Negroid females, and single Negroid males, the largest percentages for any single reason.

It is worthy of note that two of the exceptions noted above represented the largest percentages of any grou selecting "the desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc." were single Negroid females with 39.4 percent and single Negroid males with 34.0 percent selecting this reason. These percentages exceeded their percentages for "the desire to acquire some new skill" which were 31.1 percent and 27.3 percent respectively.

Table 27 shows the tabulation of responses to the question designed to relate participation in adult education courses to the desire to improve family, social, and economic status. The following answers were provided as possible choices: (a) desire to improve social life; (b) desire to improve social status;

TABLE 27. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO FAMILY, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC STATUS AS REASONS

SINGLE - FEMALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION						NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	3	-	1	7	-	11	13	4	15	19	6	57
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	3	3	11
31-40	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	1	3	-	5
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	1	12	-	16	15	6	18	25	9	73

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	18.8	-	6.2	43.8	-	68.8	17.8	5.4	20.6	26.0	8.2	78.1
25-30	-	-	-	6.2	-	6.2	2.7	1.4	2.7	4.1	4.1	15.1
31-40	-	-	-	6.2	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	-	18.8	-	18.8	-	1.4	1.3	4.1	-	6.8
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	-
Total	18.8	-	6.2	75.0	-	100.0	20.5	8.2	24.6	34.2	24.6	100.0

Legend: A - Desire to improve social life
B - Desire to improve family relationships
C - Desire to improve social status
D - Desire to improve economic status
E - Desire to improve family life

(c) desire to improve social status; (d) desire to improve economic status; and (e) desire to improve family life. It was felt that responses to this question in terms of the choice of one or more of the answers, in the manner in which they were provided, would be the result of searching reflection on the part of the respondents and could be relied upon to be accurate.

It might be reasoned, a priori, that certainly most of those participating in an adult education program were interested, in the final analysis in improving their economic status. Table 27 shows this, indeed, to be the case, and although the largest percentages with all groups, both Europid and Negroid, indicated their desire to improve economic status as a reason for participation, other answers were selected with sufficient frequency to indicate that the improvement of economic status was not the sole, although it was the major, reason.

For example, single females, Europid and Negroid, selected the answer, "desire to improve social life," to the extent of 18.8 percent and 20.5 percent respectively. Married Negroid females selected this answer to the extent of 20.0 percent, while only 3.6 percent of married Europid females made this selection. However, 25.0 percent of married Europid females did select the answer, "desire to improve social status." Single males, Europid and Negroid, both had meaningful numbers selecting the answer, "desire to improve social life," with the percentages, 17.5 percent and 25.9 percent respectively.

Taking the totals of all age groups for Europids and comparing them with the totals for Negroids reveals that 69.28 percent of Europids desired to improve economic status as against 42.48 percent for Negroids. Loking at social life and social status combined, only 22.87 percent of Europid responses indicated desire for improvement while 36.79 percent of Negroid responses so indicated.

Table 28 relates participation in the adult education program to the educational and occupational status of the participant. Of the choice of answers provided, three had to do with educational status in terms of completing high school, preparing for college work, or earning credits toward a college degree. The two other questions, in the final analysis, had to do with economic status in that the choice of answers provided dealt with the securing of technical training and preparing for a better job as reasons.

Single female responses, both Europid and Negroid, were highest in number for "the desire to earn a high school diploma" with 60.0 percent of Europids and 38.85 percent of Negroids selecting this reason. However, 37.1 percent of Negroids selected "the desire to prepare for a better job or position" as against only 20.0 percent of Europids.

Married female responses showed something of the same trend with 34.8 percent of Europids and 26.8 percent of Negroids selecting "the desire to earn a high school diploma" as their reason. Again, as with single females, percentages indicating "the desire to prepare for a better job or position" as a reason were greater with Negroids than with Europids--51.4 percent and 30.4 percent respectively.

With separated females, responses were greatest for "preparing for a better job or position" with 37.5 percent of Europids and 70.3 percent of Negroids indicating this reason. Only 16.2 percent of Negroids and 25.0 percent of Europids indicated the reason "the desire to earn a high school diploma."

Significantly, percentages of females indicating "the desire to secure technical training" as reason were small or non-existent.

TABLE 28. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AS REASONS

SINGLE FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	9	4	-	-	3	16	18	7	-	6	16	47
25-30	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	4
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	4	-	-	4	20	21	7	-	6	20	54

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	45.0	20.0	-	-	15.0	80.0	33.3	13.0	-	11.0	29.7	87.0
25-30	5.0	-	-	-	-	5.0	3.7	-	-	-	3.7	7.4
31-40	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	10.0	-	-	-	-	10.0	1.85	-	-	-	3.7	5.55
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	60.0	20.0	-	-	20.0	100.0	38.85	13.0	-	11.0	37.1	99.95

Legend: A - The desire to earn a high school diploma
B - The desire to prepare for college work
C - The desire to earn credits toward a college degree
D - The desire to secure technical training
E - The desire to prepare for a better job or position

As with single females, single males, both Europid and Negroid, made the greatest number of responses for "the desire to earn a high school diploma." The percentages were 37.2 percent for Europids and 36.3 percent for Negroids. Significantly high for Negroid single males were responses for "the desire to prepare for college work," 22.7 percent indicating this desire, while the percentage for Europids was 18.6 percent. Again, "the desire to prepare for a better job or position" appeared second to the desire for a high school diploma, 30.2 percent of Europids and 27.3 percent of Negroids selecting this response. It could be assumed, however, that the securing of a high school diploma meant to the respondents a step in the direction of improving occupational status.

With married males, responses were preponderantly in favor of "the desire to prepare for a better job or position." Considering these combined responses, the figures were 75.4 percent for Europids and 64.7 percent for Negroids, a definite indication that their response for participating was related to the desire for improved occupational status and, of course, economic improvement.

With separated males, the significant trend was with Negroids, 60.0 percent of whom indicated the desire for a high school diploma, as against 20.0 percent for Europids. The number of respondents in this category, separated males, was too small, however, to have any great effect in shaping the trend of the sample.

As a cross-check on reasons for participating, particularly reasons of economic significance, Table 29 shows the tabulation for the relationship between participation and job and economic expectations. Here, however, the choice of responses, although four in number, was such that respondents may have chosen any one of the three and have meant the same thing, viz., that his reasons for participating were significantly related to job betterment or improved economic status. However, the fourth choice of a response was that there was no

TABLE 29. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO JOB AND ECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS AS REASONS

SINGLE - FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	2	2	3	4	11	6	12	3	3	23
25-30	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	4
31-40	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	3	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	4	5	5	17	6	14	3	8	31

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	11.8	11.8	17.6	23.5	64.7	19.3	38.7	9.7	9.7	77.4
25-30	-	5.9	-	-	5.9	-	6.5	-	6.5	12.9
31-40	-	-	11.8	-	11.8	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	5.9	5.9	-	5.9	17.6	-	-	-	9.7	9.7
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17.6	23.5	29.4	29.4	100.0	19.3	45.2	9.7	25.8	100.0

Legend: A - Expect job advancement as a result
B - Expect a new job as a result
C - Expect higher wages as a result
D - Find no relationship between employment and courses taken

relationship between employment and participation. The question, then, for which this table shows the results of responses, is important in that it helps in establishing the validity of those responses tabulated in other tables relating participation to economic gain or occupational status as reasons.

Consequently, when it is seen that 29.4 percent of Europid single women, 25.8 percent of Negroid single women, 27.3 percent of Europid married women, 11.9 percent of Negroid married women, and 24.1 percent of Negroid separated women found no relationship between participation and employment status, it is realized that some reason or reasons other than economic ones had some significance.

The pattern with males was identified as identical to that for females, the figures being: Single males, Europid - 29.4 percent; Negroid - 26.9 percent; married males, Europid - 14.3 percent; Negroid - 19.5 percent; separated males, Europid - 25.0 percent; Negroid - 50.0 percent.

Table 30 shows responses to the question designed to find out whether or not respondents felt that they had accomplished the purposes for which they had enrolled in adult education courses. Results were overwhelmingly in favor of the response which indicated that courses which had been or were being taken had done and were doing what was expected of them. Over-all, only negligible percentages indicated that the aims they sought might have been accomplished in some other way.

It was felt that for single men and women, plans for marriage might be significant as reason for participation. Accordingly, Table 31 tabulates the responses to the question regarding marriage. Most important among the choice of responses were those that indicated marriage within the year and next, indecision.

TABLE 30. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO SENSE OF ACCOMPLISHMENT AS REASONS

SINGLE WOMEN

	EUROPID		FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID		
AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	15	1	16	28	4	32
25-30	1	-	1	3	1	4
31-40	1	-	1	-	-	-
41-50	3	-	3	3	-	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20	1	21	34	5	39

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	71.4	4.8	76.1	71.8	10.3	82.0
25-30	4.8	-	4.8	7.7	2.5	10.3
31-40	4.8	-	4.8	-	-	-
41-50	14.3	-	14.3	7.7	-	7.7
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	95.2	4.8	100.0	87.2	12.8	100.0

Legend: A - Feel that courses taken have done what was expected of them

B - Think that aims could have been accomplished in another way

TABLE 31. UNMARRIED PARTICIPANTS AND PLANS FOR MARRIAGE AS REASONS

SINGLE MALE

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	5	1	4	1	11	22	5	4	6	1	14	30
25-30	1	1	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	1	2
31-40	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	2	5	1	16	30	7	4	6	1	15	33

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	16.7	3.3	13.3	3.3	36.7	73.3	15.2	12.1	18.2	3.1	42.4	91.0
25-30	3.3	3.3	-	-	6.7	13.3	3.0	-	-	-	3.0	6.0
31-40	-	-	3.4	-	10.0	13.4	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20.0	6.6	16.7	3.3	53.4	100.0	21.2	12.1	18.2	3.1	45.4	100.0

Legend: A - Within the year
B - Within the next two years
C - Within the next five years
D - Not at all
E - Undecided

For both men and women, Eiropid and Negroid, the largest percentages were for indecision as to plans for marriage. This is particularly noteworthy in that it eliminates for single respondents plans for marriage as a reason for participation.

On the other hand, 20.0 percent of Europid and 21.2 percent of Negroid single men indicated plans for marriage "within the year." For single women the percentages were Europid, 22.7 percent and Negroid, 11.3 percent. It can be concluded then that for at least a small percentage of single respondents plans for marriage were certainly part of their reasons for participating.

Table 32 shows the relationship between participation and a self-evaluation of outcomes in terms of (a) the overcoming of impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic and (b) whether greater success was had in adult education courses than in elementary or high school, or vice versa. Significantly, 42.4 percent of Negroid single men, 59.5 percent of Negroid married men and 50.0 percent of Negroid separated men indicated that they had overcome impediments in reading, writing, and arithmetic. All groups showed appreciable percentages indicating improvement in the basic skills. However, for all groups except the three categories of Negroid men, single, married and separated and Europid separated women, the largest percentages were those indicating that they had had greater success in adult education courses than in elementary or high school. This, although due to any number and kinds of reasons for lack of success in elementary and/or high school, is extremely important for adult education. Not to be overlooked, however, is the fact that certain groups indicated greater success in elementary and/or high school than in adult education courses.

TABLE 32. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO SELF-EVALUATION OF OUTCOMES AS REASONS

SINGLE WOMEN

EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION		NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	2	8	3	13	9	20	10	39
25-30	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	3
31-40	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	1
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	12	3	18	11	22	10	43

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	11.1	44.4	16.7	72.2	20.9	46.5	23.3	90.7
25-30	5.6	-	-	5.6	2.3	4.7	-	6.9
31-40	-	5.6	-	5.6	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	16.7	-	16.7	2.3	-	-	2.3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16.7	66.7	16.7	100.1	25.6	51.2	23.3	99.9

Legend: A - Have overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic

B - Have had greater success in adult education courses than in elementary or high school

C - Were more successful in elementary and high school than in adult education courses

Significant percentages were: single women, Europid - 16.7 percent; Negroid, 23.3 percent; married women, Europid - 20.0 percent; Negroid, 21.1 percent; separated women, Europid - 40.0 percent; Negroid, 24.0 percent. With men, the only significant percentages were 10.0 percent of Europid single men and 21.2 percent of Negroid single men indicating greater success in elementary and/or high school than in adult education courses.

Table 33 records responses to the questions of preference as to day-class attendance as against evening class attendance in terms of the answers "yes" and "no" or "indifferent." Responses were preponderantly in favor of evening-class attendance. The exceptions were Negroid single women with 44.4 percent, Europid separated men with 40.0 percent and Negroid separated men with 50.0 percent favoring day-class attendance. Percentages indicating indifference were not significant except in the cases of Negroid single women with 18.5 percent, Negroid single men with 21.2 percent, Europid separated men with 20.0 percent and Negroid separated men with 16.6 percent, indicating indifference as to time of attendance.

It must be pointed out that the value of this information lies not so much in its direct contribution to the testing of our hypothesis as in its indication of the degree of satisfaction of the population with existing conditions of participation. By inference, then, something can be told as to the degree to which reasons for participating are impelling ones.

The results of the final question dealing with reasons for participation are to be tabulated in Table 34 which relates participation to personal, social, and economic outcomes as reasons. Here, again, the choice of responses is such that the number of responses may exceed the number of respondents so that

TABLE 33. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION BY PREFERENCE AS TO DAY-CLASS ATTENDANCE VERSUS EVENING CLASS ATTENDANCE

SINGLE WOMEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION				NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	4	11	1	16	22	17	8	47
25-30	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	44
31-40	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
41-50	1	2	-	3	-	3	-	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	16	1	22	24	20	10	54

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	18.2	49.9	4.5	72.7	40.7	31.5	14.8	86.9
25-30	-	4.6	-	4.5	3.7	-	3.7	7.4
31-40	-	9.1	-	9.1	-	-	-	-
41-50	4.5	9.1	-	13.6	-	5.5	-	5.6
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22.7	72.7	4.5	99.9	44.4	37.0	18.5	99.9

Legend: A - Yes
B - No
C - Indifferent

TABLE 34. PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION RELATED TO PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC OUTCOMES AS REASONS

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	9	1	4	14	7	1	21	8	10	47
25-30	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	3
31-40	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	1	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	12	1	7	20	7	2	22	10	12	53

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	45.0	5.0	20.0	70.0	13.2	1.9	39.6	15.1	18.9	88.6
25-30	-	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.7
31-40	-	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	10.0	-	5.0	15.0	-	1.9	-	1.9	1.9	5.7
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	60.0	5.0	35.0	100.0	13.2	3.8	41.5	18.9	22.6	100.0

Legend: A - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better citizen
B - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better community member
C - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal school problems
D - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal unemployment problems
E - Courses taken have helped serve as a re-training program

all percentages are based upon the total number of responses for each group and category rather than upon the number of respondents. It is possible that one respondent might have selected more than one from the following choices: Courses taken have helped participant to

(a) become a better citizen

(b) become a better community member

(c) solve personal school problems

(d) solve personal unemployment problems

(e) embark upon a re-training program

Responses (a) and (b) are obviously identical. Both were included in line with the basic plan of the questionnaire which was to ask questions or supply answers in more than one way in an effort to ensure validity of the responses, as nearly as this can be achieved.

When percentages for the several responses are noted, no particular or definite trend is evident. The nearest approach would be that if the percentages selecting (a) and (b) are added together and related to better citizenship, the totals in all cases are less than the percentage for one of the other responses. This means that for all groups and categories some reason for participating was greater than the reason "to become a better citizen." For example, with Europid single women the percentage for (a) and (b) combined was zero, while for 60.0 percent, help in solving a personal school problem was their reason and for

for 35.0 percent, adult education participation served as a re-training program. For only 5.0 percent was the unemployment problem a reason. With Negroid single women, the trend was similar with 17.0 percent selecting (a) and (b); 41.5 percent selecting "help in solving a personal school problem," 22.6 percent selecting "help in serving as a re-training program," and 18.9 percent indicating "help in solving a personal unemployment problem.

With married women and separated women, both Europid and Negroid, percentages indicating that "courses have helped serve as a re-training program" were highest for a single response at 47.3 percent for Europid married women, 35.8 percent for Negroid married women, 37.5 percent and 31.4 percent, respectively, for Europid and Negroid separated women. Help in solving a personal unemployment problem was claimed by 24.2 percent of Negroid married women and 14.3 percent of Negroid separated women. The personal school problem was claimed as reason by 15.5 percent and 17.1 percent, respectively, of Negroid married and Negroid separated women while 21.1 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively, of Europid married and separated women claimed the personal school problem as reason.

The same kinds and extent of variations in response were found with males as were found with females. Outstanding for males were the percentages for whom participation meant help in solving a personal school problem with 54.8 percent Europid single men, 38.9 percent of Negroid single men, 22.6 percent of Europid women (married) and 23.6 percent of Negroid married women indicating this reason. Relatively small percentages of men indicated that participation helped solve a personal unemployment problem. This, of course, ties in with the fact that percentages of unemployed men in the sample were relatively small.

Chapter VII

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The final step in the study was that of bringing together in summary form the information obtained and pointing out the existing relationships. This entails (1) characterizing the sample, (2) rating it socio-economically, and (3) analyzing the reasons for participating in an adult education program.

The sample was composed of 408 respondents representing two ethnic groups, Europids and Negroids. Negroids outnumbered Europids 268 to 140. There were 186 Negroid females, 52 Europid females, 88 Europid males and 82 Negroid males. The largest group according to sex was that of Negroid females; the smallest, that of Europid females. In terms of percentages, Negroid females were 45.58 percent of the sample, Europid males 21.57 percent, Negroid males 20.09 percent and Europid females 12.75 percent. Thus, the sample was 65.68 percent Negroid and 58.33 percent female.

In terms of place of origin, 47.9 percent of the sample were born in Baltimore; 52.1 percent were not native to Baltimore. Of the non-natives, 1.9 percent were foreign born.

The bulk of the sample, 94.9 percent, had lived in Baltimore two years or longer. Only 1.1 percent had lived there less than one year.

By age group, 38.7 percent were in the 18-24 bracket, 19 percent in the 25-30 bracket, 24.6 percent in the 31-40 bracket, 14.7 percent in the 41-50 bracket, and 3 percent in the over-50 bracket.

Considering educational status, 65.5 percent of the sample had attended but not graduated from high school while 24.75 percent had graduated from high school. Only 7 respondents, 1.71 percent of the sample, had not finished elementary school and only 14 respondents, 3.42 percent of the sample, had graduated from college.

Looking at marital status, 213 respondents, or 52.2 percent of the sample, were married, and 141 respondents, or 34.56 percent of the sample, were single. Only 54 respondents, 13.24 percent of the sample, were divorced or separated.

Based upon 388 responses to the question relating to length of time of participation, 156 or 40.2 percent had participated less than one year; 105 or 27.1 percent had participated one year but less than two years; and 127 or 32.7 percent had participated for two or more years.

Finally, in this summation of the characteristics of the sample, comes the type of activity in which the members of the sample were engaged. It is significant that 33.1 percent were engaged in academic courses only, but when this is added to the 24.7 percent taking academic work plus another category, it is seen that more than fifty percent (57.8 percent) of the sample were academic-minded. Only 12.3 percent of the sample were engaged in business and secretarial courses and this, again, is significant when we consider that the sample was 58.33 percent female. Less than a third of the sample,30.0 percent were engaged in trade, shop,or technical courses due, partly perhaps, to the fact that the sample was only 41.67 percent male.

Thus, in terms of majorities, the sample was Negroid, female, non-native to Baltimore, had lived in Baltimore for a period of more than two years, was

was in the three age groups, 18-40, had attended but not graduated from high school, was married, had participated in the adult education program more than one year, and was engaged in academic studies.

Summarizing the characterization of the sample in this way tended to ease the very difficult task of stratifying the sample in terms of socio-economic status. The task was difficult because of the very narrow range of differences noted in the sample. The techniques involved in the determination of the "Index of Status Characteristics"[11] were attempted. It will be recalled that occupation, source of income, house type, and dwelling area are the characteristics, each weighted, used in assigning class placement to a family. But the factor of ethnicity entered into the consideration here and made it rather awkward to apply the I. S. C. scheme uniformly to the sample. Further complication stemmed from the fact that the questionnaire yielded information which only through inference could be deemed usable in the case of married females. For example, their responses to the questions relating to their husbands' occupations and how they, themselves, rated them could hardly be relied upon as completely accurate. Further, the I. S. C. ratings referred to above, based upon four characteristics, exclude amount of income and education and are for Old Americans. Thus, although only 1.9 percent of the sample were foreign born, a total of 52.1 percent were not native to Baltimore and could not be classed as Old Americans in terms of the sociologists' concept, that is, indigenous to Baltimore, in this case, through two or three generations. Responses to the questionnaire did yield usable information concerning education, occupational status, amount of income, and dwelling conditions (whether renting or buying, cost of home if buying or owned). Therefore, it was determined feasible to

stratify the sample on these bases and the added consideration of ethnicity. Three probable class positions were found within the sample on the basis of these considerations: For Europids, Upper Lower, with too few Lower Middle to affect the picture; and for Negroids, Probably Lower Lower, and Upper Lower, with too few Lower Middle to affect the results for this segment of the sample.

The summation of reasons for participation is best presented in tabular form listing reasons as "desires" and indicating "repetition" where a question has been repeated, worded differently. Percentages are based upon the totals for each ethnic group in order that the factor of ethnicity could be considered.

Reasons		Europid	Negroid
1.	Desire to complete high school education	28%	28%
2.	Reason 1 worded differently	34	25
3.	Desire to prepare for college work	15	14
4.	Desire to overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, English Usage, writing, arithmetic	21	35
5.	Desire to indulge the enjoyment of simply "learning about things"	12	8
6.	Desire to earn credits toward a college degree	2	1
7.	No relationship between employment and courses taken	22	21
8.	Desire to acquire some special skill unrelated to present job or economic status	22	6
9.	Desire to become a better citizen, parent, community member	17	29
10.	Reason 9 worded differently	14	26
11.	Desire to develop self socially and culturally	12	16
12.	Desire to increase knowledge and information	21	21
13.	Desire to become more proficient in present occupation	15	10
14.	Desire to improve social status	23	37
15.	Desire to improve family relationships	8	21
16.	Desire to improve economic status	69	43
17.	Desire to prepare for better position	43	52
18.	Reason 17 worded differently	35	46
19.	Desire to acquire some new skill (job related)	30	22
20.	Reason 19 worded differently	20	11
21.	Reason 19 worded "some special skill"	46	38
22.	Desire to solve a personal unemployment problem	24	40
23.	Desire, through re-training program, to achieve improved job status	30	20
24.	Reason 23 worded differently	24	19
25.	Reason 23 ,realized	44	31
26.	Desire for "something to do"	4	4

These reasons fall into three broad categories: (1) Reasons relating to education, per se; (2) reasons relating to social status; and (3) reasons relating to economic status. It was noted above that three possible class positions based upon socio-economic status were found within the sample. The application of Chi square as a test of the null hypothesis related to each of these class positions, in turn, and the three group-reasons, gave values in each case well above statistical values that would indicate no significant difference at the one percent level. The highest values were those for the group-reasons, education, and economic status. Thus, the evidence of the findings of the present study is not sufficient to support the hypothesis that there is no significant relationship between socio-economic status and reasons for participating in the Public School Adult Education Program in Baltimore, Maryland.

Recommendations

We are in a new age--the Age of Automation. The consequences of its suddenness, the effects of its presence upon the social and economic well-being of such a large segment of the population are so great that the need for study, in this direction, of unexplored relationships is needed.

Further, the relationships existing between socio-economic status and reasons for participating in community colleges and college and university evening schools should be studied in order that the functions and purposes of the Adult Education Program, as it may well evolve within the next very few years, in an Age of Automation, may be determined.

More important, however, are certain specific recommendations based upon the fact that, as this study has shown, participants in the public school adult education program in Baltimore, Maryland, during the subject period were predominantly below middle age; had attended but had not finished high school; and were enrolled in academic pursuits.

Since a large segment of the population gave as their reason for participation the obtaining of a high school diploma, the question of the evaluation of previously earned credits becomes important, as does the matter of credits yet to be earned in the particular program chosen.

It is recommended that in the evaluation of credits and in the determination of credits yet to be earned, attention be given to the substitution of work experience for credits yet to be earned. It would seem inconsistent with the basic philosophy of continuing education to require a person to take a course merely for the credit (demanded by the program) when, because of several years of work experience, the person can demonstrate competence in the area but does not have the credit on his transcript. For example, take the young lady who dropped out of high school, worked for several years as a typist after having taught herself to type and now is faced with the problem of getting Typing I on her transcript in order to satisfy the requirements for a high school diploma in secretarial studies.

It would be absurd to have the young student enroll in Typing I, and it is this sort of situation that the work experience-for-credit is recommended for study and adoption.

This leads to the further recommendation that counselling practices be geared to encouragement of the work experience-for-credit idea in all cases to which it might be applied.

The need for study of these recommendations is great. It is based upon the fact that for adults time is a factor, and upon the realization that regular elementary and secondary school practices are not necessarily optimum practices for the public school adult education program.

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APPENDIX

Table I continued

MALE

EUROPID					NEGROID				
FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION									
Status	A	B	C	Totals	Status	A	B	C	Totals
Single	24	7	1	32	Single	21	12	-	33
Married	29	19	3	51	Married	12	31	-	43
Separated	3	1	1	5	Separated	1	5	-	6
Totals	56	27	5	88	Totals	34	48	-	82
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Status	A	B	C	Totals	Status	A	B	C	Totals
Single	5.9	1.7	.2	7.8	Single	5.1	2.9	-	8.0
Married	7.1	4.7	.7	12.5	Married	2.9	7.6	-	10.5
Separated	.7	.2	.2	1.2	Separated	.2	1.2	-	1.5
Totals	13.7	6.6	1.2	21.5	Totals	8.3	11.7	-	20.0

Legend: A - Born in Baltimore

B - Not Born in Baltimore

C - Foreign Born

TABLE 2. continued

MALE

EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION					NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	23	23	1	2	2	33	38
25-30	-	2	-	13	15	-	-	-	14	14
31-40	-	-	-	30	30	-	2	-	18	20
41-50	1	2	-	13	16	-	-	-	6	6
Over 50	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	4
Total	1	4	0	83	88	1	4	2	75	82

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	.2	.5	.5	8.1	9.3
25-30	-	.5	-	3.2	3.7	-	-	-	3.4	3.4
31-40	-	-	-	7.4	7.4	-	.5	-	4.4	4.9
41-50	.2	.5	-	3.2	3.9	-	-	-	1.5	1.5
Over 50	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Total	.2	1.0	-	20.3	21.6	.2	1.0	.5	18.4	20.1

Legend: A - Lived in Baltimore less than one year
B - Lived in Baltimore less than two years but more than one
C - Lived in Baltimore two years
D - Lived in Baltimore more than two years

Table 3 continued

NEGROID

AGE BRACKET	SINGLE WOMEN	MARRIED WOMEN	SEPARATED WOMEN	TOTAL	SINGLE MEN	MARRIED MEN	SEPARATED MEN	TOTAL	TOTAL RESPONDENTS BY AGE BRACKETS
18-24	47	19	5	71	30	7	1	38	158
24-30	4	28	12	44	2	11	1	14	77
30-40	-	31	13	44	1	18	1	20	100
40-50	3	16	6	25	-	4	2	6	60
Over 50	-	1	1	2	-	3	1	4	11
Over 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS BY STATUS	54	95	37	186	33	43	6	82	408

These totals do not include 27 enrollees in the Americanization classes. All are Europids, born in the following countries: Germany - 3; Greece - 5; France - 2; England - 1; Poland - 4; South America - 3; Italy - 9.

x

Table 5 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

AGE	EUROPID A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	NEGROID A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	7	1	-	-	8	-	16	3	-	-	19
25-30	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	21	5	2	-	28
31-40	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	21	6	4	-	31
41-50	-	3	5	-	1	9	1	9	4	-	2	16
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	13	7	1	3	24	1	68	18	6	2	95

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	29.2	4.2	-	-	33.4	-	16.8	3.2	-	-	20.0
25-30	-	-	4.2	4.2	4.1	12.5	-	22.1	5.3	2.1	-	29.5
31-40	-	8.3	-	-	4.2	12.5	-	22.1	6.3	4.2	-	32.6
41-50	-	12.5	20.8	-	4.2	37.5	1.1	9.5	4.2	-	2.1	16.8
Over 50	-	4.2	-	-	-	4.2	-	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
Total	-	54.2	29.2	4.2	12.5	100.1	1.1	71.6	19.0	6.3	2.1	100.0

Legend: A - attended elementary school but did not graduate
B - attended high school but did not graduate
C - graduated from high school
D - attended college but did not graduate
E - graduated from college

Table 5 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	5
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	6	3	1	1	12
31-40	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	10	-	1	2	13
41-50	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	6
Over 50	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	3	1	2	-	6	2	25	5	2	3	37

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	16.7	16.7	-	-	33.3	-	10.8	2.7	-	-	13.5
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	16.2	8.1	2.7	2.7	32.4
31-40	-	-	-	16.6	-	16.7	-	27.0	-	2.7	5.4	35.1
41-50	-	-	-	16.7	-	16.7	2.7	10.8	2.7			16.2
Over 50	-	33.3	-	-	-	33.3		2.7				2.7
Total	-	50.0	16.7	33.3	-	100.0	5.4	67.5	13.5	5.4	8.1	99.9

Legend: A - attended elementary school but did not graduate
B - attended high school but did not graduate
C - graduated from high school
D - attended college but did not graduate
E - graduated from college

Table 5 continued

SINGLE MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	18	2	3		23	-	24	6	-	-	30
25-30	-	1	3	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	2
31-40	-	3	2	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	56.2	6.2	9.4	-	71.9		72.7	18.2	-	-	90.9
25-30		3.1	9.4			12.5		6.1				6.1
31-40		9.4	6.2	-	-	15.6	3.0	-	-	-	-	3.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	68.7	21.8	9.4		100.0	3.0	78.7	18.2	-	-	100.0

Legend: A - attended elementary school but did not graduate
B - attended high school but did not graduate
C - graduated from high school
D - attended college but did not graduate
E - graduated from college

Table 5 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1			7
25-30	-	6	3	1	-	10	1	6	4	-	-	11
31-40	-	11	10	1	2	24	-	12	5	-	1	18
41-50	-	5	7	-	2	14	-	3	1	-	-	4
Over 50	-	1	2	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	1	3
Total	-	23	22	2	4	51	2	29	11	-	-	43

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	2.3	-	-	16.3
25-30	-	11.8	5.9	2.0	-	19.6	2.3	14.0	9.4	-	-	25.6
31-40	-	21.5	19.6	2.0	3.9	47.1		27.8	11.6		2.3	41.9
41-50		9.8	13.7		3.9	27.4		7.0	2.3			9.3
Over 50		2.0	3.9			5.9	2.3	4.6				6.9
Total		45.1	43.1	4.0	7.8	100.0	4.6	67.4	25.6		2.3	100.0

Legend: A - attended elementary school but did not graduate
B - attended high school but did not graduate
C - graduated from high school
D - attended college but did not graduate
E - graduated from college

Table 5 continued

SEPARATED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	3	-	2	-	5	1	5	-	-	-	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	16.7
25-30	-	-	-	20.0		20.0	16.7	-	-	-	-	16.7
31-40	-	20.0	-	-	-	20.0	-	16.6	-	-	-	16.6
41-50	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	40.0	-	33.3	-	-	-	33.3
Over 50		20.0	-	-	-	20.0	-	16.7	-	-	-	16.7
Total	-	60.0	-	40.0		100.0	16.7	83.3	-	-	-	100.0

Legend: A - attended elementary school but did not graduate
B - attended high school but did not graduate
C - graduated from high school
D - attended college but did not graduate
E - graduated from college

Table 5 concluded

ALL PARTICIPANTS

	A	B	C	D	E
EUROPID	-	78	43	12	7
NEGROID	7	188	58	8	7

Table 6 continued

MALE

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	23	-	-	23	30	7	1	38
25-30	4	10	1	15	2	11	1	14
31-40	5	24	1	30	1	18	1	20
41-50	-	14	2	16	-	4	2	6
Over 50	-	3	1	4	-	3	1	4
Total	32	51	5	88	33	43	6	82

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	5.6			5.6	7.4	1.7	.2	9.3
25-30	1.0	2.5	.2	3.7	.5	2.7	.2	3.4
31-40	1.2	5.9	.2	7.4	.2	4.4	.2	4.9
41-50	-	3.4	.5	3.9	-	1.0	.5	1.5
Over 50	-	.7	.2	1.0	-	.7	.2	1.0
Total	7.8	12.5	1.2	21.6	8.1	10.5	1.5	20.1

Legend: A - single
B - married
C - separated (includes divorced)

Table 7 continued

EUROPID - MEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	SINGLE				MARRIED				SEPARATED			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	15	3	5	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	1	2	1	4	4	4	2	10	1	-	-	1
31-40	2	1	2	5	6	5	13	24	-	1	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	12	1	-	1	2
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	1
Totals	18	6	8	32	14	13	21	48	2	1	2	5

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	46.9	9.4	15.6	71.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	3.1	6.3	3.1	12.5	8.3	8.3	4.2	20.8	20.0	-	-	20.0
31-40	6.2	3.1	6.3	15.6	12.5	10.4	27.1	50.0	-	20.0	-	20.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	8.3	6.2	10.4	24.9	20.0	-	20.0	40.0
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.1	4.3	-	-	40.0	100.0
Totals	56.2	18.8	25.0	100.0	29.1	27.1	43.8	100.0	40.0	20.0	40.0	100.0

Legend: A - Less than one year
B - One year but less than two years
C - Two years or more

Table 7 continued

NEGROID - WOMEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	SINGLE				MARRIED				SEPARATED			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	22	18	7	47	9	4	5	18	3	1	-	4
25-30	1	2	1	4	7	14	6	27	6	1	5	12
31-40	-	-	-	-	9	8	11	28	3	5	5	13
41-50	1	1	1	3	10	4	5	19	2	1	3	6
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
Totals	24	21	9	54	35	31	27	93	14	8	14	36

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	40.7	33.4	13.0	87.1	9.7	4.3	5.4	19.4	8.3	2.8		11.1
25-30	1.8	3.7	1.9	7.4	7.5	15.0	6.5	29.0	16.7	2.7	13.9	33.3
31-40	-	-	-	-	9.7	8.6	11.8	30.1	8.3	13.9	13.9	36.1
41-50	1.8	1.9	1.8	5.5	10.8	4.3	5.4	20.4	5.6	2.8	8.3	16.7
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	-	2.8	2.8
Totals	44.3	39.0	16.7	100.0	37.7	33.3	29.0	100.0	38.9	22.2	38.9	100.0

Legend: A - Less than one year
B - One year but less than two years
C - Two years or more

Table 7 concluded

NEGROID - MEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	SINGLE				MARRIED				SEPARATED			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	14	7	9	30	4	-	3	7	-	1	-	1
25-30	1	-	1	2	2	2	7	11	-	-	1	1
31-40	-	1	-	1	5	1	9	15	1	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	-	1	2
Over 50	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	-	-	1
Totals	15	8	10	33	14	4	22	40	3	1	2	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	42.5	21.2	27.3	91.0	10.0	-	7.5	17.5	-	16.7	-	17.6
25-30	3.0	-	3.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	17.5	27.5	-	-	16.6	16.6
31-40	-	3.0	-	3.0	12.5	2.5	22.5	37.5	16.7	-	-	16.7
41-50	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	5.0	10.0	16.6	-	16.7	33.3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	2.5	7.5	16.7	-	-	16.7
Totals	45.5	24.2	30.3	100.0	35.0	10.0	55.0	100.0	50.0	16.7	33.3	100.0

Legend: A - Less than one year
B - One year but less than two years
C - Two years or more

Table 8 Continued

NEGROID - FEMALE

SINGLE

	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION					PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	17	7	4	19	47	31.48	12.96	7.40	35.18	87.03
25-30	-	2	-	2	4	-	3.70	-	3.70	7.40
31-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	3.70	1.85	5.55
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	17	9	6	22	54	31.5	16.7	11.1	40.7	100.00

MARRIED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	2	5	2	10	19	2.10	5.26	2.10	10.52	20.00
25-30	5	10	7	6	28	5.26	10.52	7.36	6.31	29.46
31-40	11	2	13	5	31	11.57	2.10	13.68	5.26	32.63
41-50	3	3	7	3	16	3.15	3.15	7.36	3.15	16.84
Over 50	-	1	-	-	1	-	1.01	-	-	1.01
Totals	21	21	29	24	95	22.1	22.1	30.5	25.3	100.00

SEPARATED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	1	1	-	4	6	2.70	2.70	-	10.8	16.2
25-30	3	1	2	5	11	8.10	2.70	5.40	13.5	29.7
31-40	-	1	8	4	13	-	2.70	21.6	10.8	35.1
41-50	1	1	2	2	6	2.70	2.70	5.40	5.40	16.2
Over 50	-	1	-	-	1	-	2.70	-	-	2.70
Totals	5	5	12	15	37	13.5	13.5	32.5	40.5	100.00

Legend: A - Academic
B - Business and Secretarial
C - Trade, Shop, Skills (Technical)
D - Academic plus at least one other category

Table 8 continued

EUROPID - MALE

SINGLE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	15	-	5	3	23	46.8	-	15.6	9.37	71.87
25-30	2	-	2	-	4	6.25	-	6.25	-	12.50
31-40	1	-	3	1	5	3.12	-	9.37	3.12	15.6
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	18	-	10	4	32	56.3	-	31.2	12.50	100.00

MARRIED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	3	-	7	-	10	5.88	-	13.72	-	19.60
31-40	7	-	14	3	24	13.72	-	27.45	5.88	47.05
41-50	1	-	13	1	15	1.96	-	25.49	1.96	29.41
Over 50	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	3.92	-	3.92
Totals	11	-	36	4	51	21.6	-	70.6	7.8	100.0

SEPARATED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	20.00	-	20.00
31-40	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	20.00	20.00
41-50	1	-	2	-	3	20.00	-	40.00	-	60.00
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	1	-	3	1	5	20.00	-	60.00	20.00	100.00

Legend: A - Academic
B - Business and Secretarial
C - Trade, Shop, Skills (Technical)
D - Academic plus at least one other category

Table 8 concluded

NEGROID - MALE

SINGLE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION						PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	19	3	2	6	30	57.6	9.09	6.06	18.2	90.9
25-30	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	6.06	6.06
31-40	1	-	-	-	1	3.03	-	-	-	3.03
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	20	3	2	8	33	60.6	9.1	6.1	24.2	100.0

MARRIED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	5	-	2	-	7	11.6	-	4.7	-	16.3
25-30	7	-	2	2	11	16.3	-	4.7	4.7	25.6
31-40	7	-	11	-	18	16.3	-	25.6	-	41.9
41-50	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	4.7	4.7	9.3
Over 50	2	-	1	-	3	4.7	-	2.3	-	6.9
Totals	21	-	18	4	43	48.8	-	41.9	9.3	100.00

SEPARATED

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTALS	A	B	C	D	TOTALS
18-24	1	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	-	16.7
25-30	1	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	-	16.7
31-40	1	-	-	-	1	16.6	-	-	-	16.6
41-50	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	33.3	-	33.3
Over 50	1	-	-	-	1	16.7	-	-	-	16.7
Totals	4	-	2	-	6	66.7	-	33.3	-	100.0

Legend: A - Academic
B - Business and Secretarial
C - Trade, Shop, Skills (Technical)
D - Academic plus at least one other category

Table 9 continued

EUROPID - MEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

SINGLE								MARRIED						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	5	8	9	1	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	1	1	1	6	1	-	10
31-40	-	-	1	4	-	-	5	1	1	6	4	11	1	24
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	6	1	14
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Totals	6	9	11	6	-	-	32	3	4	9	12	21	2	51

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	15.6	25.0	28.1	3.1	-	-	71.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	12.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.8	1.9	-	19.6
31-40	-	-	3.1	12.5	-	-	15.6	1.9	1.9	11.8	7.8	21.6	1.9	47.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	11.8	1.9	27.4
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	5.9
Totals	18.7	28.1	34.4	18.7	-	-	99.9	5.8	7.8	17.6	23.5	41.1	3.9	99.9

Legend: A - Unemployed
B - Employed less than one year
C - Employed one to five years
D - Employed more than five years but less than ten
E - Employed more than ten years
F - Self-employed (Owner of a business)

Table 9 continued

SEPARATED MEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	NEGROID							EUROPID						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
31-40	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
41-50	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Over 50	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	1	-	2	2	1	-	6	2	-	-	1	2	-	5

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0
31-40	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	16.7	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0
41-50	16.7	-	-	-	16.7	-	33.3	-	-	-	-	40.0	-	40.0
Over 50	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	16.7	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0
Totals	16.7	-	33.3	33.3	16.7	-	100.0	40.0	-	-	20.0	40.0	-	100.0

Legend: A - Unemployed
B - Employed less than one year
C - Employed one to five years
D - Employed more than five years but less than ten
E - Employed more than ten years
F - Self-employed (Owner of a business)

Table 9 continued

NEGROID - WOMEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	SINGLE							MARRIED						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	31	10	6	-	-	-	47	13	1	5	-	-	-	19
25-30	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	15	-	11	1	1	-	28
31-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	4	3	2	-	31
41-50	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	10	-	3	-	3	-	16
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	32	11	10	1	-	-	54	60	2	23	4	6	-	95

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	57.4	18.5	11.1	-	-	-	87.0	13.7	1.1	5.3	-	-	-	20.0
25-30	1.9	-	5.6	-	-	-	7.4	15.8	-	11.6	1.1	1.1	-	29.5
31-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.1	1.1	4.2	3.2	2.1	-	32.6
41-50	-	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	-	5.6	10.5	-	3.2	-	3.2	-	16.8
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Totals	59.2	20.4	18.6	1.9	-	-	100.0	63.1	2.1	24.2	4.2	6.3	-	100.0

Legend: A - Unemployed
B - Employed less than one year
C - Employed one to five years
D - Employed more than five years but less than ten
E - Employed more than ten years
F - Self-employed (Owner of a business)

Table 9 continued

EUROPID - WOMEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	SINGLE							MARRIED						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	3	8	5	-	-	-	16	5	1	2	-	-	-	8
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
31-40	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	3
41-50	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	6	-	-	-	2	1	9
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Totals	5	8	5	1	3	-	22	13	1	6	1	2	1	24

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	13.6	36.4	22.7	-	-	-	72.7	20.8	4.2	8.3	-	-	-	33.3
25-30	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	4.5	8.3	-	4.2	-	-	-	12.5
31-40	4.5	-	-	-	4.5	-	9.1	-	-	8.3	4.2	-	-	12.5
41-50	4.5	-	-	-	9.1	-	13.6	24.9	-	-	-	8.3	4.2	37.4
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	4.2
Totals	22.7	36.4	22.7	4.5	13.6	-	99.9	54.1	4.2	24.9	4.2	8.3	4.2	99.9

Legend: A - Unemployed
B - Employed less than one year
C - Employed one to five years
D - Employed more than five years but less than ten
E - Employed more than ten years
F - Self-employed (Owner of a business)

Table 9 continued

SEPARATED WOMEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	NEGROID							EUROPID						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	4	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
25-30	4	1	4	2	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-40	5	2	3	2	1	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
41-50	3	1	-	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Totals	17	4	8	4	4	-	37	4	1	1	-	-	-	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	10.8	-	2.7	-	-	-	13.5	16.7	-	16.7	-	-	-	33.3
25-30	10.8	2.7	10.8	5.4	2.7	-	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-40	13.5	5.4	8.1	5.4	2.7	-	35.1	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	16.7
41-50	8.1	2.7	-	-	5.4	-	16.2	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	16.7
Over 50	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	33.3
Totals	45.9	10.8	21.6	10.8	10.8	-	99.9	66.7	16.7	-	-	-	-	16.7

Legend: A - Unemployed
B - Employed less than one year
C - Employed one to five years
D - Employed more than five years but less than ten
E - Employed more than ten years
F - Self-employed (Owner of a business)

Table 10 continued

SINGLE MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	3	1	6	3	4	-	3	20	5	-	2	3	-	5	7	22
25-30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	-	-	- 2	1	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	1	6	5	5	2	3	26	5	-	3	3	1	5	7	24

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	11.5	3.4	23.1	11.6	15.4	-	11.6	76.9	20.9	-	8.3	12.4	-	20.9	29.2	91.
25-30	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	4.2
31-40	-	-	-	7.6	3.8	7.8	-	19.2	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	4.
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.3	3.4	23.1	19.2	19.2	7.8	11.6	99.9	20.9	-	12.5	12.4	4.2	20.9	29.2	100

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service Worker
G - Laborer

Table 10 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	6
25-30	1	-	-	5	2	1	1	10	3	-	-	1	4	1	1	10
31-40	4	2	5	8	3	-	1	23	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	16
41-50	6	-	-	5	3	-	-	14	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Over 50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	13	2	5	18	8	1	2	49	4	1	4	5	8	4	9	35

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	-	11.4	17.2
25-30	2.0	-	-	10.2	4.1	2.1	2.0	20.4	8.6	-	-	2.9	11.4	2.8	2.9	28.6
31-40	8.2	4.1	10.2	16.3	6.1	-	2.1	46.9	2.8	2.9	5.7	8.6	5.7	8.6	11.4	45.7
41-50	12.2	-	-	10.2	6.1	-	-	28.6	-	-	2.8	-	2.9	-	-	5.7
Over 50	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	2.9
Total	26.5	4.1	10.2	36.7	16.3	2.1	4.1	100.0	11.4	2.9	11.4	14.3	22.8	11.4	25.7	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, Sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 11 continued

MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	12	5	-	1	18	22	6	-	-	28
25-30	2	10	-	-	12	1	10	-	-	11
31-40	2	21	1	-	24	1	14	-	-	15
41-50	1	8	1	-	10	3	1	-	-	4
Over 50	-	2	-	1	3	1	3	-	-	4
Total	17	46	2	2	67	28	34	-	-	62

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	17.9	7.5	-	1.5	26.8	35.5	9.7	-	-	45.1
25-30	3.0	14.9	-	-	17.9	1.6	16.1	-	-	17.7
31-40	3.0	31.3	1.5	-	35.8	1.6	22.6	-	-	24.2
41-50	1.5	11.9	1.5	-	14.9	4.8	1.6	-	-	6.4
Over 50	-	3.0	-	1.5	4.5	1.6	4.8	-	-	6.6
Total	25.3	68.5	3.0	3.0	99.9	45.1	54.8	-	-	100.0

Legend: A - Under $4000.00
B - $4000 - $7500.00
C - Over $7500.00
D - Owner of business

Table 16 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	6	4	1	4	-	1	3	1	14
25-30	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	4	-	1	5	5	24
31-40	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	5	1	5	1	2	3	3	20
41-50	5	-	-	2	1	-	-	8	3	-	-	1	1	5	-	10
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	8	1	5	3	1	1	-	19	20	3	14	2	5	16	9	69

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	5.2	-	21.1	5.3	-	-	-	31.6	5.8	1.5	5.8	-	1.4	4.4	1.4	20.3
25-30	5.3	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	11.7	1.4	5.8	-	1.4	7.3	7.2	34.8
31-40	-	-	5.2	-	-	5.3		10.5	7.2	1.5	7.3	1.4	2.9	4.3	4.4	29.0
41-50	26.3	-	-	10.5	5.3	-	-	42.1	4.3	-	-	1.5	1.5	7.2	-	14.5
Over 50	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	1.4
Total	42.1	5.2	26.3	15.8	5.3	5.3	-	100.0	29.0	4.4	20.3	2.9	7.2	23.2	13.0	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial Machine Operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 16 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	4	2	12
31-40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	5	2	-	12
41-50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	3
Over 50	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	2	-	8	6	4	31

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	3.2	-	-	-	3.2	-	6.4	12.8
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	-	3.2	-	3.2	12.9	6.4	38.7
31-40	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	12.9	-	3.2	-	16.1	6.4	-	38.7
41-50	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	6.5	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	9.7
Over 50	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	75.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	35.5	-	6.5	-	25.8	19.3	12.8	99.9

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 16 continued

SEPARATED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
41-50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6
25-30	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	20.0	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7
31-40	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	16.6	-	-	16.7
41-50	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.0	16.7	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	33.3
Over 50	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7
Total	40.0	20.0	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	100.0	66.7	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 16 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	7
25-30	1	-	1	3	1	2	1	9	5	-	2	-	-	1	3	11
31-40	10	1	3	3	1	2	1	21	4	2	1	2	1	1	3	14
41-50	3	4	-	6	-	1	-	14	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Over 50	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	15	5	4	14	2	5	2	47	12	4	3	4	2	3	8	36

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	5.6	2.8	2.8	5.6	19.4
25-30	2.1	-	2.1	6.4	2.1	4.3	2.1	19.1	13.9	-	5.5	-	-	2.8	8.3	30.5
31-40	21.3	2.1	6.4	6.4	2.1	4.3	2.1	44.7	11.1	5.6	2.8	5.5	2.8	2.8	8.3	38.9
41-50	6.4	8.5	-	12.8	-	2.1	-	29.8	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	5.6
Over 50	2.1	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	6.4	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6
Total	31.9	10.6	8.5	29.9	4.2	10.7	4.2	100.0	33.3	11.1	8.3	11.1	5.6	8.4	22.2	100.0

Legend:
A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 16 concluded

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	5	1	7	4	1	-	1	19	4	1	5	1	2	7	5	25
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
31-40	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	2	7	5	1	3	1	25	5	1	7	1	2	7	5	28

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	20.0	4.0	28.0	16.0	4.0	-	4.0	76.0	14.3	3.6	17.9	3.6	7.1	25.0	17.9	89.3
25-30	-	-	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	8.0	3.6	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	7.1
31-40	4.0	4.0	-	-	-	8.0	-	16.0	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	3.6
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24.0	8.0	28.0	20.0	4.0	12.0	4.0	100.0	17.9	3.6	25.0	3.6	7.1	25.0	17.9	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 17 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

AGE	EUROPID A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	NEGROID A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	7	3	5	1	2	-	-	18
25-30	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	2	3	-	2	5	1	23
31-40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	4	-	-	1	3	17
41-50	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	4	-	1	1	1	3	2	12
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	11	4	2	1	-	-	-	18	29	7	13	2	5	9	6	71

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	11.1	11.1	11.1	-	-	-	-	33.3	9.9	4.2	7.0	1.4	2.8	-	-	25.3
25-30	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	14.1	2.8	4.2	-	2.8	7.1	1.4	32.4
31-40	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	11.3	1.4	5.6	-	-	1.4	4.2	23.9
41-50	33.3	5.5	-	5.6	-	-	-	44.4	5.6	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	4.3	2.8	16.9
Over 50	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
Total	61.1	22.2	11.1	5.6	-	-	-	100.0	40.9	9.9	18.2	2.8	7.0	12.8	8.4	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 17 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	5
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	3	1	9
31-40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	2	1	9
41-50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	5
Over 50	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	11	3	3	-	-	8	3	28

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	7.1	-	-	-	-	7.1	3.6	17.9
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	3.6	7.1	-	-	10.7	3.6	32.1
31-40	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	17.9	3.6	-	-	-	7.1	3.6	32.1
41-50	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	7.1	3.6	3.6	-	-	3.6	-	17.9
Over 50	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	75.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	39.2	10.7	10.8	-	-	28.5	10.8	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 17 concluded

SEPARATED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
41-50	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	5	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7
31-40	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7
41-50	20.0	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	40.0	16.6	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	33.3
Over 50	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	16.7
Total	20.0	20.0	-	-	40.0	-	20.0	100.0	66.6	-	-	-	16.7	16.7	-	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 17 continued

SINGLE MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	10	4	-	3	2	-	-	19	4	2	4	3	3	2	3	21
25-30	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
31-40	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	38.5	15.5	-	11.5	7.7	-	-	73.1	16.7	8.3	16.7	12.5	12.5	8.3	12.5	87.5
25-30	-	-	3.8	3.8	-	-	3.8	11.5	4.2	-	4.1	-	-	-	-	8.3
31-40	3.8	7.7	-	-	-	3.8	-	15.4	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	4.2
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	42.3	23.2	3.8	15.4	7.7	3.8	3.8	100.0	20.9	8.3	20.8	12.5	16.7	8.3	12.5	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 17 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	6
25-30	4	2	-	2	1	1	-	10	3	2	-	1	1	2	-	9
31-40	8	8	3	2	1	1	-	23	5	2	-	3	1	1	1	13
41-50	4	4	-	3	1	1	-	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Over 50	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Total	18	14	3	8	3	3	-	49	10	7	1	5	3	4	2	32

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	18.7
25-30	8.2	4.1	-	4.1	2.1	2.0	-	20.5	9.4	6.3	-	3.1	3.2	6.3	-	28.3
31-40	16.3	16.3	6.1	4.1	2.0	2.1	-	46.9	15.6	6.3	-	9.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	40.6
41-50	8.2	8.2	-	6.1	2.0	2.0	-	26.5	3.1	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
Over 50	4.1	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	6.1	3.2	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	6.3
Total	36.7	28.6	6.1	16.3	6.1	6.1	-	100.0	31.3	21.9	3.1	15.6	9.4	12.5	6.2	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 18 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	1	1	1	-	8
25-30	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	2	1	2	2	-	1	21
31-40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	-	-	1	2	10
41-50	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	-	3	2	1	2	1	12
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	14	25	5	5	5	4	4	4	52

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	7.1	21.4	-	-	-	-	-	28.5	7.7	1.9	-	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	15.4
25-30	7.2	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	25.0	3.8	1.9	3.8	3.8	-	1.9	40.4
31-40	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	9.6	1.9	1.9	-	-	1.9	3.8	19.2
41-50	28.6	14.3	-	7.1	-	-	-	50.0	5.8	-	5.7	3.8	1.9	3.8	1.9	23.1
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	1.9
Total	50.0	42.9	-	7.1	-	-	-	100.0	48.1	9.6	9.6	9.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 18 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	1	1	7
31-40	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
41-50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	4
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	1	-	3	-	2	5	24

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	4.2	4.2	-	-	-	4.2	4.2	16.7
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	4.2	-	4.2	4.2	29.2
31-40	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	37.5
41-50	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	4.2	-	-	8.3	-	-	4.2	16.7
Over 50	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	75.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	54.2	4.2	-	12.5	-	8.3	20.8	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 18 continued

SINGLE MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	8	4	2	2	1	-	1	18	6	3	1	1	1	2	1	15
25-30	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
31-40	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	6	2	4	1	-	1	24	7	3	1	1	1	2	1	16

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	33.3	16.7	8.3	8.3	4.2	-	4.2	75.0	37.5	18.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	12.5	6.2	93.7
25-30	4.2	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	12.5	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3
31-40	4.2	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	41.7	25.0	8.3	16.6	4.2	-	4.2	100.0	43.8	18.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	12.5	6.2	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 18 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	4
25-30	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	9	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	8
31-40	15	3	1	-	-	-	1	20	6	3	-	1	1	2	-	13
41-50	4	5	-	3	-	1	-	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Over 50	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	26	11	1	5	-	1	1	45	14	6	1	1	1	3	3	29

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	-	-	-	3.4	3.4	13.8
25-30	11.1	6.7	-	2.2	-	-	-	20.0	13.8	6.9	3.4	-	-	-	3.4	27.6
31-40	33.3	6.7	2.2	-	-	-	2.2	44.4	20.7	10.3	-	3.4	3.4	6.9	-	44.8
41-50	8.9	11.1	-	6.7	-	2.2	-	28.9	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	10.3
Over 50	4.4	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	6.7	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4
Total	57.8	24.4	2.2	11.2	-	2.2	2.2	100.0	48.3	20.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	10.3	10.3	99.9

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 18 concluded

SEPARATED MALE

	EUROPID								NEGROID							
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION															
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
41-50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	4

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
25-30	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
31-40	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	25.0
41-50	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.0
Total	40.0	40.0	-	-	20.0	-	-	100.0	75.0	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	100.0

Legend: A - Professional, technical
B - Manager, official, proprietor
C - Clerical, sales
D - Craftsman, foreman
E - Industrial machine operator
F - Service worker
G - Laborer

Table 19 continued

MARRIED MALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	6
25-30	2	5	-	-	2	9	5	3	2	-	-	10
31-40	8	5	4	4	3	24	1	5	6	5	1	18
41-50	3	9	-	1	1	14	1	-	2	1	-	4
Over 50	-	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	2
Total	13	21	5	5	6	50	10	9	12	6	3	40

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	2.5	5.0	-	2.5	15.0
25-30	4.0	10.0	-	-	4.0	18.0	12.5	7.5	5.0	-	-	25.0
31-40	16.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	48.0	2.5	12.5	15.0	12.5	2.5	45.0
41-50	6.0	18.0	-	2.0	2.0	28.0	2.5	-	5.0	2.5	-	10.0
Over 50	-	4.0	2.0	-	-	6.0	2.5	-	-	-	2.5	5.0
Total	26.0	42.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	100.0	25.0	22.5	30.0	15.0	7.5	100.0

Legend: A - One child
B - Two children
C - Three children
D - More than three children
E - No children

Table 20 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	7
25-30	1	1	2	6	-	10	1	-	4	3	-	8
31-40	4	2	2	16	-	24	3	2	11	2	-	18
41-50	4	3	-	7	-	14	3	-	1	-	-	4
Over 50	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	3
Total	12	6	4	29	-	51	9	3	22	5	1	40

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.5	10.0	-	2.5	17.5
25-30	2.0	2.0	3.9	11.8	-	19.7	2.5	-	10.0	7.5	-	20.0
31-40	7.8	3.9	3.9	31.4	-	47.0	7.5	5.0	27.5	5.0	-	45.0
41-50	7.8	5.9	-	13.7	-	27.4	7.5	-	2.5	-	-	10.0
Over 50	5.9	-	-	-	-	5.9	2.5	-	5.0	-	-	7.5
Total	23.5	11.8	7.8	56.9	-	100.0	22.5	7.5	55.0	12.5	2.5	100.0

Legend: A - Own own home
B - Rent a home
C - Rent an apartment
D - Make payments toward purchase of a home
E - Live with relatives or friends rent free

Table 21 continued

MARRIED MALE

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	7
25-30	2	6	2	-	10	-	2	9	-	11
31-40	10	9	5	-	24	6	6	6	-	18
41-50	3	8	3	-	14	1	2	1	-	4
Over 50	-	2	1	-	3	2	-	1	-	3
Total	15	25	11	-	51	10	14	19	-	43

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	9.3	4.7	-	16.3
25-30	3.9	11.8	3.9	-	19.6	-	4.7	20.9	-	25.6
31-40	19.6	17.6	9.8	-	47.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	-	41.9
41-50	5.9	15.7	5.9	-	27.4	2.3	4.7	2.3	-	9.3
Over 50	-	3.9	1.9	-	5.9	4.7	-	2.3	-	7.0
Total	29.4	49.0	21.5	-	99.9	23.3	32.6	44.2	-	100.0

Legend: A - The principal wage earner
B - The only wage earner
C - Helped by earnings of wife (or husband)
D - Helped by financial establishments

Table 22 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID							NEGROID						
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	-	-	-	8
31-40	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	7	4	4	1	-	-	16
41-50	2	3	1	-	-	1	7	2	4	1	1	-	-	8
Over 50	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	2	3	4	1	-	1	11	11	12	8	2	-	-	33

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	F	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	9.1	-	-	-	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	12.1	6.1	-	-	-	24.2
31-40	-	-	9.1	9.1	-	-	18.2	21.2	12.1	12.1	3.0	-	-	48.5
41-50	18.2	27.3	9.1	-	-	9.1	63.6	6.0	12.1	3.0	3.0	-	-	24.2
Over 50	-	-	9.1	-	-	-	9.1	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	3.0
Total	18.2	27.3	36.4	9.1	-	9.1	100.0	33.3	36.4	24.2	6.0	-	-	99.9

Legend: A - Less than $10,000.00
B - $10,000.00
C - $12,500.00
D - $15,000.00
E - $17,500.00
F - More than $17,500.00

Table 24 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION				NEGROID	
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	-	-	5
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	1	1	13
31-40	-	-	1	-	1	6	3	2	1	12
41-50	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	6
Over 50	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1
Total	2	-	2	2	6	23	6	4	4	37

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	16.6	16.7	33.3	10.8	2.7	-	-	13.4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	27.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	35.1
31-40	-	-	16.7	-	16.7	16.2	8.1	5.4	2.7	32.4
41-50	16.7	-	-	-	16.7	5.4	2.7	2.7	5.4	16.2
Over 50	16.7	-	-	16.3	33.3	2.7	-	-	-	2.7
Total	33.3	-	33.3	33.3	100.0	62.1	16.2	10.8	10.8	99.9

Legend: A - To prepare for better position
B - To become more proficient in present occupation
C - To acquire some new skill
D - To develop self socially and culturally

Table 24 continued

(MARRIED - FEMALE)

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	5	-	1	2	8	12	3	7	5	27
25-30	2	-	-	-	2	17	3	7	2	29
31-40	1	-	3	-	4	17	4	10	3	34
41-50	-	2	5	1	8	4	1	9	5	19
Over 50	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	1
Total	8	2	10	4	24	50	11	34	15	110

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	20.8	-	4.2	8.3	33.3	10.9	2.7	6.4	4.5	24.5
25-30	8.3	-	-	-	8.3	15.4	2.7	6.4	1.8	26.4
31-40	4.2	-	20.8	-	16.7	15.5	3.6	9.1	2.7	30.9
41-50	-	8.3	12.5	4.2	33.3	3.6	-	8.1	4.6	17.3
Over 50	-	-	4.2	4.1	8.3	-	-	.9	-	.9
Total	33.3	8.3	41.7	16.6	99.9	45.4	10.0	30.9	13.6	100.0

Legend: A - To prepare for better position
B - To become more proficient in present occupation
C - To acquire some new skill
D - To develop self socially and culturally

Table 24 continued

SINGLE - MALE

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	14	3	1	7	25	15	2	4	9	30
25-30	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	4
31-40	4	-	2	1	7	1	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18	3	4	8	33	17	2	5	11	35

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	42.4	9.1	3.0	21.2	75.8	42.8	5.7	11.4	25.7	85.7
25-30	-	-	3.0	-	3.0	2.8	-	2.9	5.7	11.4
31-40	12.1	-	6.1	3.0	21.2	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	54.5	9.1	12.1	24.2	100.0	48.5	5.7	14.3	31.4	99.9

Legend: A - To prepare for better position
B - To become more proficient in present occupation
C - To acquire some new skill
D - To develop self socially and culturally

Table 24 continued

MARRIED MALE

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	7
25-30	6	1	4	-	11	6	2	2	2	12
31-40	12	4	10	1	27	10	1	5	4	20
41-50	6	4	5	-	15	4	1	1	-	6
Over 50	1	-	2	-	3	2	2	1	1	6
Total	25	9	21	1	36	26	6	12	7	51

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	-	5.9	-	13.7
25-30	10.7	1.8	7.1	-	19.6	11.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	23.5
31-40	21.4	7.1	17.8	1.9	48.2	19.6	2.0	9.8	7.8	39.2
41-50	10.7	7.1	8.9	-	26.8	7.8	2.0	2.0	-	11.8
Over 50	1.8	-	3.6	-	5.4	3.9	3.9	2.0	2.0	11.8
Total	44.6	16.0	37.4	1.9	100.0	50.9	11.8	23.5	13.7	100.0

Legend: A - To prepare for better position
B - To become more proficient in present occupation
C - To acquire some new skill
D - To develop self socially and culturally

Table 24 concluded

SEPARATED MALE

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION									
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
25-30	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Over 50	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	3	-	1	4	4	-	-	2	6
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	16.6
25-30	-	25.0	-	-	25.0	16.6	-	-	-	16.6
31-40	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	16.7	-	-	-	16.7
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	33.3
Over 50	-	-	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	16.7	16.7
Total	-	75.0	-	25.0	100.0	66.6	-	-	33.3	99.9

Legend: A - To prepare for better position
B - To become more proficient in present occupation
C - To acquire some new skill
D - To develop self socially and culturally

Table 25 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	2	1	1	2	2	8	-	6	2	6	5	19
25-30	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	3	5	10	6	25
31-40	1	1	-	1	-	3	1	4	3	7	12	27
41-50	5	1	1	-	-	7	2	3	2	3	4	14
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	9	4	2	4	3	22	5	16	12	26	27	86

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	9.1	4.5	4.5	9.1	9.1	36.4	-	7.0	2.3	7.0	5.8	22.1
25-30	4.5	-	-	4.5	4.5	13.6	1.2	3.5	5.8	11.7	7.0	29.2
31-40	4.5	4.6	-	4.5	-	13.6	1.2	4.6	3.5	8.1	14.0	31.4
41-50	22.7	4.5	4.5	-	-	31.8	2.9	3.5	2.3	3.5	4.6	17.8
Over 50	-	4.5	-	-	-	4.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2
Total	40.9	18.1	9.0	18.1	13.6	99.9	6.5	18.6	14.9	30.3	31.4	101.7

Legend: A - No association at all
B - To a limited extent
C - To a moderate degree
D - To a large extent
E - Very greatly

Table 25 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4	1	11
31-40	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	2	6	12
41-50	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	5
Over 50	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	-	2	1	1	-	4	3	6	5	8	11	33

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	25.0	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	6.1	3.0	3.0	12.1
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	6.1	9.1	12.1	3.0	33.1
31-40	-	25.0	-	-	-	25.0	6.1	6.0	-	6.1	18.2	36.4
41-50	-	-	25.0	-	-	25.0	-	6.1	-	-	8.1	15.2
Over 50	-	-	-	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0
Total	-	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	100.0	9.1	18.2	15.2	27.2	33.3	100.0

Legend: A - No association at all
B - To a limited extent
C - To a moderate degree
D - To a large extent
E - Very greatly

Table 25 continued

SINGLE MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	7	3	6	2	6	24	2	6	8	5	9	30
25-30	-	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	2
31-40	1	-	2	1	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	3	9	4	8	32	2	6	8	7	10	33

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	21.9	9.4	18.8	6.2	18.8	75.1	6.1	18.2	24.2	15.2	27.3	90.9
25-30	-	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	9.3	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	6.1
31-40	3.1	-	6.2	3.1	3.1	15.5	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25.0	9.4	28.1	12.4	25.0	99.9	6.1	18.2	24.2	21.2	30.3	100.0

Legend: A - No association at all
B - To a limited extent
C - To a moderate degree
D - To a large extent
E - Very greatly

Table 25 continued

MARRIED MALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	7
25-30	1	-	4	3	2	10	-	3	2	-	6	11
31-40	1	5	8	6	4	25	-	4	3	5	4	16
41-50	1	5	2	5	1	14	-	3	-	1	-	4
Over 50	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	3
Total	4	11	15	14	7	51	1	11	8	9	13	41

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	4.8	2.4	4.9	17.1
25-30	2.0	-	7.8	5.9	3.9	19.6	-	7.3	4.9	-	14.7	26.8
31-40	1.9	9.8	15.7	11.8	7.8	47.1	-	9.8	7.3	12.2	9.8	39.0
41-50	2.0	9.8	3.9	9.8	2.0	27.4	-	7.4	-	2.4	-	9.8
Over 50	1.9	2.0	2.0	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	4.9	2.4	7.3
Total	7.8	21.6	27.4	27.4	13.7	100.0	2.4	26.9	17.0	21.9	31.8	100.0

Legend: A - No association at all
B - To a limited extent
C - To a moderate degree
D - To a large extent
E - Very greatly

Table 25 concluded

SEPARATED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
25-30	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
31-40	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
41-50	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	2	1	2	-	-	5	-	-	1	3	2	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	16.7
25-30	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	16.6	16.6
31-40	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	-	-	-	16.7	-	16.7
41-50	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	40.0	-	-	-	16.6	16.7	33.3
Over 50	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	16.7	-	-	16.7
Total	40.0	20.0	40.0	-	-	100.0	-	-	16.7	50.0	33.3	100.0

Legend: A - No association at all
B - To a limited extent
C - To a moderate degree
D - To a large extent
E - Very greatly

Table 26 continued

MARRIED - FEMALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION					NEGROID	
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	2	2	5	-	9	-	10	3	3	10	26
25-30	-	2	1	-	1	4	1	17	4	3	4	29
31-40	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	10	12	1	12	35
41-50	-	5	-	3	-	8	2	8	5	5	3	23
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	12	3	8	1	24	3	46	24	12	29	114

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	8.3	8.3	20.9	-	37.5	-	8.8	2.6	2.6	8.8	22.8
25-30	-	8.3	4.2	-	4.2	16.7	.9	14.9	3.5	2.6	3.5	25.4
31-40	-	8.3	-	-	-	8.3	-	8.8	10.5	.9	10.5	30.7
41-50	-	20.8	-	12.5	-	33.3	1.8	7.0	4.4	4.4	2.6	20.2
Over 50	-	4.2	-	-	-	4.2	-	.9	-	-	-	.9
Total	-	49.9	12.5	33.4	4.2	100.0	2.7	40.4	21.0	10.5	25.4	100.0

Legend: A - The desire for "something to do"
B - The desire to acquire some special skill
C - The desire to increase knowledge and information
D - Finding enjoyment in simply learning about things
E - The desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.

Table 26 continued

SEPARATED - FEMALE

EUROPID						FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION						NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	1	2	12
31-40	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	9	2	3	6	22
41-50	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Over 50	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	-	2	1	2	2	7	3	22	6	5	10	46

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	28.6	28.6	-	4.3	4.3	-	-	8.7
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.4	2.2	2.2	4.3	26.1
31-40	-	14.3	-	-	-	14.3	4.3	19.6	4.3	6.5	13.0	47.8
41-50	-	14.3	-	-	-	14.3	2.2	4.3	2.2	2.2	4.4	15.2
Over 50	-	-	14.3	28.6	-	42.8	-	2.2	-	-	-	2.2
Total	-	28.6	14.3	28.6	28.6	100.0	6.5	47.8	13.0	10.9	21.7	100.0

Legend: A - The desire for "something to do"
B - The desire to acquire some special skill
C - The desire to increase knowledge and information
D - Finding enjoyment in simply learning about things
E - The desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.

Table 26 continued

MARRIED - MALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	7
25-30	1	5	2	-	2	10	1	6	1	-	5	13
31-40	-	16	5	1	4	26	1	9	4	1	5	20
41-50	-	8	3	4	3	18	-	4	1	-	1	6
Over 50	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1	1	7
Total	1	32	10	5	9	57	4	23	11	2	13	53

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	5.7	-	1.9	13.2
25-30	1.8	8.8	3.5	-	3.5	17.5	1.9	11.3	1.9	-	9.4	24.5
31-40	-	28.1	8.8	1.8	7.0	45.6	1.9	17.0	7.6	1.9	9.4	37.7
41-50	-	14.0	5.2	7.0	5.3	31.6	-	7.6	1.9	-	1.9	11.3
Over 50	-	5.2	-	-	-	5.3	3.8	1.8	3.7	1.8	1.9	13.2
Total	1.8	56.1	17.5	8.8	15.8	100.0	7.6	43.4	20.8	3.7	24.5	100.0

Legend: A - The desire for "Something to do"
B - The desire to acquire some special skill
C - The desire to increase knowledge and information
D - Finding enjoyment in simply learning about things
E - The desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.

Table 26 Continued

SINGLE - MALE

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	9	9	2	5	26	2	11	10	2	12	37
25-30	1	1	-	-	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	6
31-40	-	2	2	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	1	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	12	11	2	8	35	3	12	11	3	15	44

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	2.9	25.7	25.7	5.7	14.3	74.3	4.5	25.0	22.8	4.5	27.2	84.0
25-30	2.8	2.9	--	-	5.7	11.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.5	13.6
31-40	-	5.7	5.7	-	2.9	14.3	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.3
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5.7	34.3	31.4	5.7	22.9	100.0	6.8	27.3	25.1	6.8	34.0	100.0

Legend: A - The desire for "something to do"
B - The desire to acquire some special skill
C - The desire to increase knowledge and information
D - Finding enjoyment in simply learning about things
E - The desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.

Table 26 concluded

SEPARATED - MALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
25-30	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
41-50	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	2
Over 50	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	1	3	1	-	-	5	-	2	3	-	1	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	-	-	16.7
25-30	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	16.7	-	-	-	16.7
31-40	-	20.0	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	16.6	-	-	16.6
41-50	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	40.0	-	16.7	-	-	16.7	33.3
Over 50	-	20.0	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	16.7	-	-	16.7
Total	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	-	100.0	-	33.4	49.9	-	16.7	100.0

Legend: A - The desire for "something to do"
B - The desire to acquire some special skill
C - The desire to increase knowledge and information
D - Finding enjoyment in simply learning about things
E - The desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.

Table 27 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

EUROPID							NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	1	4	5	1	12	9	3	5	12	3	32
25-30	-	-	1	2	-	3	9	4	8	13	8	42
31-40	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	29	-	30
41-50	-	-	-	7	2	9	8	2	3	7	5	25
Over 50	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	1	1	7	15	4	28	26	10	16	62	16	130

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	3.6	3.6	14.3	17.9	3.6	42.9	6.9	2.3	3.8	9.2	2.3	24.6
25-30	-	-	3.6	7.1	-	10.7	6.9	3.1	6.2	10.0	6.2	32.3
31-40	-	-	3.6	-	3.6	7.1	-	.8	-	22.3	-	23.1
41-50	-	-	-	25.0	7.1	32.1	6.2	1.5	2.3	5.4	3.8	19.2
Over 50	-	-	3.6	3.6	-	7.1	-	-	-	.8	-	.8
Total	3.6	3.6	25.0	53.6	14.3	99.9	20.0	7.7	12.3	47.7	12.3	100.0

Legend: A - Desire to improve social life
B - Desire to improve family relationships
C - Desire to improve social status
D- Desire to improve economic status
E - Desire to improve family life

Table 27 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	1	2	1	1	6	1	-	3	2	-	6
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	9	1	17
31-40	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	3	8	1	17
41-50	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	4	2	7
Over 50	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	2	1	2	4	1	10	6	5	9	24	4	48

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	10.0	10.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	60.0	2.1	-	6.2	4.2	-	12.5
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	4.2	4.2	18.7	2.1	35.4
31-40	-	-	-	10.0	-	10.0	4.2	6.2	6.3	16.6	2.1	35.4
41-50	-	-	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	-	2.1	8.3	4.2	14.6
Over 50	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	20.0	-	-	-	2.1	-	2.1
Total	20.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	10.0	100.0	12.5	10.4	18.8	49.9	8.4	100.0

Legend: A - Desire to improve social life
B - Desire to improve family relationships
C - Desire to improve social status
D - Desire to improve economic status
E - Desire to improve family life

Table 27 continued

SINGLE MALE

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	6	1	5	17	-	29	12	6	9	17	4	48
25-30	1	2	-	3	-	6	2	2	2	1	1	8
31-40	-	-	1	4	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	2
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	3	6	24	-	40	15	9	11	18	5	58

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	15.0	2.5	12.5	42.5	-	72.5	20.8	10.3	15.5	29.3	6.9	82.8
25-30	2.5	5.0	-	7.5	-	15.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.7	13.8
31-40	-	-	2.5	10.0	-	12.5	1.7	1.7	-	-	-	3.4
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	17.5	7.5	15.0	60.0	-	100.0	25.9	15.5	19.0	31.0	8.6	100.0

Legend: A - Desire to improve social life
B - Desire to improve family relationships
C - Desire to improve social status
D - Desire to improve economic status
E - Desire to improve family life

TABLE 27 continued

MARRIED MALE

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	2	9
25-30	-	-	-	9	1	10	4	3	4	11	2	24
31-40	1	-	2	23	-	26	4	1	4	12	3	24
41-50	1	1	2	13	-	17	1	1	1	3	1	7
Over 50	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	4
Total	2	1	4	47	1	55	11	6	11	31	9	68

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	2.9	4.4	2.9	13.2
25-30	-	-	-	16.4	1.8	18.2	5.9	4.4	5.9	16.2	2.9	35.3
31-40	1.8	-	3.6	41.8	-	47.2	5.9	1.5	5.9	17.7	4.4	35.3
41-50	1.8	1.8	3.6	23.6	-	30.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	4.4	1.5	10.3
Over 50	-	-	-	3.6	-	3.6	-	1.5	-	2.9	1.5	5.9
Total	3.6	1.8	7.3	85.4	1.8	99.9	16.2	8.8	16.2	45.6	13.2	100.0

Legend: A - Desire to improve social life
B - Desire to improve family relationships
C - Desire to improve social status
D - Desire to improve economic status
E - Desire to improve family life

Table 27 concluded

SEPARATED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2
31-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
41-50	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	2
Over 50	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	1	1	4	-	9

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	11.1	-	22.2
25-30	-	-	-	25.0	-	25.0	11.1	-	-	11.1	-	22.2
31-40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	11.1	-	22.2
41-50	-	-	-	50.0	-	50.0	11.1	-	-	11.1	-	22.2
Over 50	-	-	-	25.0	-	25.0	11.1	-	-	-	-	11.1
Total	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	33.3	11.1	11.1	44.4	-	99.9

Legend: A - Desire to improve social life
B - Desire to improve family relationships
C - Desire to improve social status
D - Desire to improve economic status
E - Desire to improve family life

Table 28 continued

MARRIED - FEMALE

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	7	1	-	-	4	12	11	2	-	3	9	25
25-30	-	2	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	3	17	28
31-40	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	6	1	2	16	34
41-50	1	1	-	3	1	6	2	1	-	1	10	14
Over 50	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8	4	-	4	7	23	27	12	1	9	52	101

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	30.4	4.4	-	-	17.4	52.2	10.9	2.0	-	3.0	8.9	24.8
25-30	-	8.7	-	-	-	8.7	5.0	3.0	-	3.0	16.7	27.7
31-40	-	-	-	-	8.7	8.7 =	8.9	5.9	1.0	2.0	15.9	33.7
41-50	4.4	4.3	-	13.0	4.3	26.0	2.0	1.0	-	.9	9.9	13.8
Over 50	-	-	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	34.8	17.4	-	17.4	30.4	100.0	26.8	11.9	-	8.9	51.4	100.0

Legend: A - The desire to earn a high school diploma
B - The desire to prepare for college work
C - The desire to earn credits toward a college degree
D - The desire to secrue technical training
E - The desire to prepare for a better job or position

Table 28 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	3	5
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	7	13
31-40	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	10	12
41-50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	5	6
Over 50	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	2	2	-	1	3	8	6	2	-	3	26	37

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	12.5	-	-	12.5	25.0	5.4	-	-	-	8.1	13.5
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	2.7	-	2.7	18.9	35.1
31-40	-	-	-	12.5	12.5	25.0	-	2.7	-	2.7	27.0	32.4
41-50	-	-	-	-	12.5	12.5	-	-	-	2.7	13.5	16.2
Over 50	25.0	12.5	-	-	-	37.5	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.8
Total	25.0	25.0	-	12.5	37.5	100.0	16.2	5.4	-	8.1	70.3	100.0

Legend: A - The desire to earn a high school diploma
B - The desire to prepare for college work
C - The desire to earn credits toward a college degree
D - The desire to secure technical training
E - The desire to prepare for a better job or position

Table 28 continued

SINGLE MALE

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	14	7	1	2	9	33	14	10	2	4	10	40
25-30	1	1	-	2	-	4	2	-	-	-	1	3
31-40	1	-	-	1	4	6	-	-	-	-	1	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	16	8	1	5	13	43	16	10	2	4	12	44

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	32.44	16.3	2.3	4.65	20.9	76.7	31.8	22.7	4.5	9.1	22.7	90.88
25-30	2.3	2.3	-	4.65	-	9.3	4.5	-	-	-	2.27	6.8
31-40	2.3	-	-	2.3	9.3	13.95	-	-	-	-	2.27	2.27
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	37.2	18.6	2.3	11.6	30.2	100.0	36.3	22.7	4.5	9.1	27.3	99.95

Legend: A - The desire to earn a high school diploma
B - The desire to prepare for college work
C - The desire to earn credits toward a college degree
D - The desire to secure technical training
E - The desire to prepare for a better job or position

Table 28 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	7
25-30	3	2	-	4	2	11	3	4	-	2	5	14
31-40	4	4	1	9	15	33	4	2	-	4	10	20
41-50	1	1	1	7	11	21	1	1	-	2	2	6
Over 50	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	3	4
Total	8	7	2	22	30	69	9	9	-	9	24	51

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	3.9	-	-	7.8	13.7
25-30	4.4	2.9	-	5.8	2.9	16.0	5.9	7.8	-	3.9	9.8	27.4
31-40	5.8	5.8	1.4	13.1	21.8	47.9	7.8	3.9	-	7.9	19.6	39.2
41-50	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.1	15.9	30.3	2.0	2.0	-	3.9	3.9	11.8
Over 50	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	5.8	-	-	-	2.0	5.9	7.9
Total	11.6	10.1	2.9	31.9	43.5	100.0	17.7	17.6	-	17.7	47.0	100.0

Legend: A - The desire to earn a high school diploma
B - The desire to prepare for college work
C - The desire to earn credits toward a college degree
D - The desire to secure technical training
E - The desire to prepare for a better job or position

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Table 28 concluded

SEPARATED MALE

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
31-40	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Over 50	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1	-	1	2	1	5	3	1	-	-	1	5
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	20.0	-	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0
25-30	-	-	-	20.0	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0
31-40	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	40.0	-	20.0	-	-	-	20.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0
Over 50	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0
Total	20.0	-	20.0	40.0	20.0	100.0	60.0	20.0	-	-	20.0	100.0

Legend: A - The desire to earn a high school diploma
B - The desire to prepare for college work
C - The desire to earn credits toward a college degree
D - The desire to secure technical training
E - The desire to prepare for a better job or position

Table 29 continued

MARRIED FEMALE

EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION					NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	2	1	1	4	1	5	2	1	9
25-30	-	-	-	1	1	5	9	4	1	19
31-40	-	-	1	1	2	4	11	4	3	22
41-50	2	1	-	-	3	3	2	2	2	9
Over 50	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	4	2	3	11	13	27	12	7	59

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	18.2	9.1	9.1	36.4	1.7	8.5	3.4	1.7	15.3
25-30	-	-	-	9.1	9.1	8.5	15.3	6.8	1.7	32.2
31-40	-	-	9.1	9.1	18.2	6.8	18.6	6.8	5.0	37.3
41-50	18.2	9.1	-	-	27.3	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.3
Over 50	-	9.1	-	-	9.1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18.2	36.4	18.2	27.3	100.1	22.0	45.8	20.3	11.9	100.1

Legend: A - Expect job advancement as a result
B - Expect a new job as a result
C - Expect higher wages as a result
D - Find no relationship between employment and courses taken

Table 29 continued

SEPARATED FEMALE

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	3
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	3	12
31-40	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	2	9
41-50	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	1	4
Over 50	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Total	1	1	2	-	4	7	9	6	7	29

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	25.0	-	-	25.0	3.4	3.4	-	3.4	10.4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	13.8	10.3	10.3	41.3
31-40	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	3.4	10.3	6.9	31.0
41-50	25.0	-	25.0	-	50.0	3.4	6.9	-	3.4	13.8
Over 50	-	-	25.0	-	25.0	-	3.4	-	-	3.4
Total	25.0	25.0	50.0		100.0	24.1	31.0	20.7	24.1	99.9

Legend: A - Expect job advancement as a result
B - Expect a new job as a result
C - Expect higher wages as a result
D - Find no relationship between employment and courses taken

Table 29 continued

SINGLE MALE

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION					
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	9	5	6	6	26	2	8	7	7	24
25-30	-	1	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	1
31-40	3	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	6	6	10	34	4	8	7	7	26

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	26.5	14.7	17.6	17.6	76.4	7.7	30.8	26.9	26.9	92.3
25-30	-	2.9	-	5.9	8.8	3.8	-	-	-	3.8
31-40	8.8	-	-	5.9	14.7	3.8	-	-	-	3.8
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	35.3	17.6	17.6	29.4	99.9	15.3	30.8	26.9	26.9	99.9

Legend: A - Expect job advancement as a result
B - Expect a new job as a result
C - Expect higher wages as a result
D - Find no relationship between employment and courses taken

TABLE 29 continued

MARRIED MALE

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID					NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	7
25-30	8	6	6	4	24	3	4	1	2	10
31-40	5	4	4	2	15	2	4	2	5	13
41-50	-	1	1	-	2	2	3	2	-	7
Over 50	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	4
Total	13	11	12	6	42	8	17	8	8	41

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.8	4.9	2.4	17.1
25-30	19.0	14.3	14.3	9.5	57.1	7.3	9.8	2.4	4.9	24.4
31-40	11.9	9.5	9.5	4.8	35.7	4.9	9.8	4.9	12.2	31.7
41-50	-	2.4	2.4	-	4.8	4.9	7.3	4.9	-	17.1
Over 50	-	-	2.4	-	2.4	2.4	4.9	2.4	-	9.7
Totals	30.9	27.2	28.6	14.3	100.0	19.5	41.5	19.5	19.5	100.0

Legend: A - Expect job advancement as a result
B - Expect a new job as a result
C - Expect higher wages as a result
D - Find no relationship between employment and courses taken

Table 29 Continued

SEPARATED MALE

	EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID				
AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
25-30	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
31-40	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
41-50	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2
Over 50	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
Totals	2	1	-	1	4	1	2	-	3	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.7	16.7
25-30	25.0	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	16.7	16.7
31-40	25.0	-	-	-	25.0	-	16.7	-	-	16.7
41-50	-	25.0	-	-	25.0	16.7	16.7	-	-	33.3
Over 50	-	-	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	16.6	16.6
Total	50.0	25.0	-	25.0	100.0	16.7	33.3	-	50.0	100.0

Legend: A - Expect job advancement as a result
B - Expect a new job as a result
C - Expect higher wages as a result
D - Find no relationship between employment and courses taken

Table 30 continued

MARRIED WOMEN

	EUROPID		FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION			NEGROID
AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	5	-	5	11	4	15
25-30	3	-	3	17	4	21
31-40	1	-	1	23	-	23
41-50	6	-	6	7	-	7
Over 50	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total	16	-	16	58	8	66

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	31.2	-	31.2	16.7	6.1	22.8
25-30	18.8	-	18.8	25.8	6.1	31.8
31-40	6.3	-	6.3	34.8	-	34.8
41-50	37.5	-	37.5	10.6	-	10.6
Over 50	6.2	-	6.2	-	-	-
Total	100.0	-	100.0	87.9	12.1	100.0

Legend: A - Feel that courses taken have done what was expected of them

B - Think that aims could have been accomplished in another way

Table 30 continued

SEPARATED WOMEN

EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION			NEGROID
AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	1	1	2	2	-	2
25-30	-	-	-	6	3	9
31-40	1	-	1	11	1	12
41-50	1	-	1	4	-	4
Over 50	2	-	2	1	-	1
Total	5	1	6	24	4	28

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	16.7	16.7	33.3	7.1	-	7.1
25-30	-	-	-	21.4	10.7	32.1
31-40	16.7	-	16.7	39.3	3.6	42.9
41-50	16.7	-	16.7	14.3	-	14.3
Over 50	33.3	-	33.3	3.6	-	3.6
Total	83.3	16.7	100.0	85.7	14.3	100.0

Legend: A - Feel that courses taken have done what was expected of them
B - Think that aims could have been accomplished in another way

Table 30 continued

SINGLE MEN

	EUROPID		FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID		
AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	17	-	17	18	4	22
25-30	3	-	3	2	-	2
31-40	4	1	5	1	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24	1	25	21	4	25

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	68.0	-	68.0	72.0	16.0	88.0
25-30	12.0	-	12.0	8.0	-	8.0
31-40	16.0	4.0	20.0	4.0	-	4.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	96.0	4.0	100.0	84.0	16.0	100.0

Legend: A - Feel that courses taken have done what was expected of them
B - Think that aims could have been accomplished in another way

Table 30 continued

MARRIED MEN

	EUROPID		FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION			NEGROID
AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	4	-	4
25-30	7	-	7	7	2	9
31-40	20	-	20	14	2	16
41-50	8	-	8	4	-	4
Over 50	2	-	2	2	-	2
Total	37	-	37	31	4	35

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	11.4	-	11.4
25-30	18.9	-	18.9	20.0	5.7	25.7
31-40	54.1	-	54.1	40.0	5.7	45.7
41-50	21.6	-	21.6	11.4	-	11.4
Over 50	5.4	-	5.4	5.7	-	5.7
Total	100.0	-	100.0	88.5	11.4	99.9

Legend: A - Feel that courses taken have done what was expected of them
B - Think that aims could have been accomplished in another way

Table 30 continued

SEPARATED MEN

EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID		
AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	1	-	1
25-30	1	-	1	1	-	1
31-40	1	-	1	1	-	1
41-50	2	-	2	-	-	-
Over 50	1	-	1	1	-	1
Total	5	-	5	4	-	4

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	TOTAL	A	B	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	25.0	-	25.0
25-30	20.0	-	20.0	25.0	-	25.0
31-40	20.0	-	20.0	25.0	-	25.0
41-50	40.0	-	40.0	-	-	-
Over 50	20.0	-	20.0	25.0	-	25.0
Total	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0

Legend: A - Feel that courses taken have done what was expected of them
B - Think that aims could have been accomplished in another way

Table 31 continued

SEPARATED MEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
25-30	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
Over 50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	4	5

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	20.0
25-30	-	-	-	25.0	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-40	-	-	-	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	40.0	40.0
Over 50	-	-	-	-	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0
Total	-	-	-	25.0	75.0	100.0	-	-	-	20.0	80.0	100.0

Legend: A - Within the year
B - Within the next two years
C - Within the next five years
D - Not at all
E - Undecided

Table 31 continued

SINGLE WOMEN

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION					NEGROID	
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	5	3	2	2	4	16	4	6	8	2	26	46
25-30	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	4
31-40	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	3	3
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	3	3	5	6	22	6	6	8	3	30	53

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	22.7	13.6	9.1	9.1	18.3	72.8	7.5	11.3	15.1	3.8	49.9	86.8
25-30	-	-	-	-	4.5	4.5	1.9	-	-	1.9	3.8	7.5
31-40	-	-	-	9.2	-	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	4.5	4.5	4.5	13.5	1.9	-	-	-	3.8	5.7
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22.7	13.6	13.6	22.8	27.3	100.0	11.3	11.3	15.1	5.7	56.6	100.0

Legend: A - Within the year
B - Within the next two years
C - Within the next five years
D - Not at all
E - Undecided

Table 31 concluded

SEPARATED WOMEN

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	3
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5
31-40	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	5	7
41-50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5
Over 50	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	-	-	1	-	4	5	1	-	1	5	14	21

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	20.0	-	20.0	40.0	4.8	-	-	4.8	4.8	14.3
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	14.3	23.8
31-40	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	9.5	23.8	33.3
41-50	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	23.8	23.8
Over 50	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	4.8	-	4.8
Total	-	-	20.0	-	80.0	100.0	4.8	-	4.8	23.8	66.7	100.0

Legend: A - Within the year
B - Within the next two years
C - Within the next five years
D - Not at all
E - Undecided

Table 32 continued

MARRIED WOMEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION				NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	4	1	5	4	8	5	17
25-30	1	1	-	2	3	13	3	19
31-40	-	2	-	2	9	10	5	24
41-50	1	2	2	5	3	6	2	11
Over 50	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	3	9	3	15	19	37	15	71

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	26.7	6.7	33.3	5.6	11.3	7.0	23.9
25-30	6.6	6.7	-	13.3	4.2	18.3	4.2	26.7
31-40	-	13.3	-	13.3	12.7	14.1	7.0	33.8
41-50	6.7	13.3	13.3	33.3	4.2	8.4	2.8	15.4
Over 50	6.7	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	-
Total	20.0	60.0	20.0	99.9	26.7	52.1	21.1	99.8

Legend: A - Have overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic
B - Have had greater success in adult education courses than in elementary or high school
C - Were more successful in elementary and high school than in adult education courses

Table 32 continued

SEPARATED WOMEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	1	-	1	2	-	3	1	4
25-30	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	9
31-40	-	-	1	1	2	5	-	7
41-50	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	5
Over 50	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	2	5	5	14	6	25

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	20.0	-	20.0	40.0	-	12.0	4.0	16.0
25-30	-	-	-	-	4.0	16.0	16.0	36.0
31-40	-	-	20.0	20.0	8.0	20.0	-	28.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.0	4.0	20.0
Over 50	20.0	20.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-
Total	40.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	20.0	56.0	24.0	100.0

Legend: A - Have overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic
B - Have had greater success in adult education courses than in elementary or high school
C - Were more successful in elementary and high school than in adult education courses

Table 32 continued

SINGLE MEN

EUROPID				FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION				NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	4	17	1	22	13	10	7	30
25-30	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	2
31-40	2	1	2	5	1	-	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	21	3	30	14	12	7	33

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	13.3	56.7	3.3	73.3	39.4	30.3	21.2	90.9
25-30	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	6.1	-	6.1
31-40	6.7	3.3	6.7	16.7	3.0	-	-	3.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20.0	70.0	10.0	100.0	42.2	36.4	21.2	100.0

Legend: A - Have overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic
B - Have had greater success in adult education courses than in elementary or high school
C - Were more successful in elementary and high school than in adult education courses

Table 23 continued

MARRIED MEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION				NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	7
25-30	1	9	-	10	5	5	1	11
31-40	4	14	-	18	13	4	-	17
41-50	3	8	2	13	3	1	-	4
Over 50	1	1	1	3	2	1	-	3
Total	9	32	3	44	25	15	2	42

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	4.8	9.5	2.4	16.7
25-30	2.3	20.4	-	22.7	11.9	12.0	2.4	26.3
31-40	9.1	31.8	-	40.9	30.9	9.5	-	40.4
41-50	6.8	18.2	4.5	29.5	7.1	2.4	-	9.5
Over 50	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.9	4.8	2.3	-	7.1
Total	20.5	72.7	6.8	100.0	59.5	35.7	4.8	100.0

Legend: A - Have overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic
B - Have had greater success in adult education courses than in elementary or high school
C - Were more successful in elementary and high school than in adult education courses

Table 32 concluded

SEPARATED MEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION				NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
25-30	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
31-40	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
41-50	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Over 50	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Total	2	3	-	5	2	2	-	4

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	25.0
25-30	-	20.0	-	20.0	25.0	-	-	25.0
31-40	20.0	-	-	20.0	-	25.0	-	25.0
41-50	-	40.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-
Over 50	20.0	-	-	20.0	25.0	-	-	25.0
Total	40.0	60.0	-	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	100.0

Legend: A - Have overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic
B - Have had greater success in adult education courses than in elementary or high school
C - Were more successful in elementary and high school than in adult education courses

Table 33 continued

MARRIED WOMEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	1	7	-	8	4	11	4	19
25-30	2	1	-	3	4	24	-	28
31-40	1	2	-	3	2	27	2	31
41-50	1	6	2	9	2	12	2	16
Over 50	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Total	5	17	2	24	12	75	8	95

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	4.2	29.1	-	33.3	4.2	11.6	4.2	19.9
25-30	8.3	4.2	-	12.5	4.2	25.2	-	29.5
31-40	4.2	8.3	-	12.5	2.1	28.4	2.1	32.6
41-50	4.2	25.0	8.3	37.5	2.1	12.6	2.1	16.8
Over 50	-	4.2	-	4.2	-	1.1	-	1.1
Total	20.9	70.8	8.3	100.0	12.6	78.9	8.4	99.9

Legend: A - Yes
B - No
C - Indifferent

Table 33 continued

SEPARATED WOMEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION				NEGROID
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	2	-	2	-	3	1	4
25-30	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	11
31-40	-	1	-	1	-	13	-	13
41-50	-	1	-	1	1	4	-	5
Over 50	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1
Total	-	6	-	6	3	28	3	34

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	33.3	-	33.3	-	8.8	2.9	11.8
25-30	-	-	-	-	5.9	20.6	5.9	32.4
31-40	-	6.7	-	6.7	-	38.2	-	38.2
41-50	-	6.7	-	6.7	2.9	11.8	-	14.7
Over 50	-	33.3	-	33.3	-	2.9	-	2.9
Total	-	100.0		100.0	8.8	82.4	8.8	100.0

Legend: A - Yes
B - No
C - Indifferent

Table 33 continued

SINGLE MEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	7	14	2	23	9	15	6	30
25-30	-	4	-	4	-	1	1	2
31-40	-	4	1	5	-	1	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	22	3	32	9	17	7	33

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	21.9	43.8	6.2	71.9	27.3	45.5	18.2	91.0
25-30	-	12.5	-	12.5	-	3.0	3.0	6.0
31-40	-	12.5	3.1	15.6	-	3.0	-	3.0
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21.9	68.8	9.3	100.0	27.3	51.5	21.2	100.0

Legend: A - Yes
B - No
C - Indifferent

Table 33 continued

MARRIED MEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	7
25-30	2	6	2	10	5	5	1	11
31-40	3	20	-	23	-	16	-	16
41-50	-	13	1	14	1	3	-	4
Over 50	-	2	1	3	1	2	-	3
Total	5	41	4	50	10	30	1	41

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	7.3	9.8	-	17.1
25-30	4.0	12.0	4.0	20.0	12.2	12.2	2.4	26.8
31-40	6.0	40.0	-	46.0	-	39.0	-	39.0
41-50	-	26.0	2.0	28.0	2.4	7.3	-	9.8
Over 50	-	4.0	2.0	6.0	2.4	4.9	-	7.3
Total	10.0	82.0	8.0	100.0	24.4	73.2	2.4	100.0

Legend: A - Yes
B - No
C - Indifferent

Table 33 concluded

SEPARATED MEN

	EUROPID			FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION	NEGROID			
AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
25-30	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
31-40	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
41-50	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	2
Over 50	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1
Total	2	2	1	5	3	2	1	6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	TOTAL	A	B	C	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	16.7	-	-	16.7
25-30	20.0	-	-	20.0	-	16.7	-	16.7
31-40	-	20.0	-	20.0	16.7	-	-	16.7
41-50	20.0	-	20.0	40.0	-	16.7	16.6	33.3
Over 50	-	20.0	-	20.0	16.6	-	-	16.6
Total	40.0	40.0	20.0	100.0	50.0	33.4	16.6	100.0

Legend: A - Yes
B - No
C - Indifferent

Table 34 continued

MARRIED WOMEN

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	3	1	-	1	5	1	1	5	6	6	19
25-30	-	-	1	-	2	3	3	2	4	9	12	30
31-40	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	5	4	6	11	31
41-50	-	1	1	-	6	8	5	3	3	4	7	22
Over 50	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	5	4	1	9	19	14	11	16	25	37	103
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	15.7	5.3	-	5.3	26.3	.9	.9	4.9	5.8	5.8	18.4
25-30	-	-	5.3	-	10.5	15.8	2.9	1.9	3.9	8.7	11.6	29.1
31-40	-	-	-	5.3	-	5.3	4.9	4.9	3.9	5.8	10.7	30.1
41-50	-	5.3	5.3	-	31.6	42.1	4.9	2.9	2.9	3.9	6.8	21.3
Over 50	-	5.3	5.3	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0
Total	-	26.3	21.1	5.3	47.3	100.0	13.6	10.6	15.5	24.2	35.8	99.9

Legend: A - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better citizen
B - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better community member
C - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal school problems
D - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal unemployment problems
E - Courses taken have helped serve as a re-training program

Table 34 continued

SEPARATED WOMEN

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	1	2	1	4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	2	11
31-40	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	2	1	6	15
41-50	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	5
Over 50	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	1	1	3	8	9	3	6	5	11	35

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	12.5	-	12.5	-	25.0	50.0	-	-	2.9	5.7	2.9	11.4
25-30	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	-	8.6	5.7	5.7	31.4
31-40	-	-	-	12.5	-	12.5	11.4	5.7	5.7	2.9	17.1	42.9
41-50	-	-	-	-	12.5	25.0	5.7	2.9	-	-	5.7	14.3
Over 50	12.5	12.5	-	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	37.5	100.0	25.7	8.6	17.1	14.3	31.4	100.0

Legend: A - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better citizen
B - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better community member
C - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal school problems
D - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal unemployment problems
E - Courses taken have helped serve as a retraining program

Table 34 continued

MARRIED MEN

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	6
25-30	-	-	2	2	5	9	6	2	3	1	1	13
31-40	2	1	8	2	15	28	5	1	7	2	10	25
41-50	-	1	1	1	11	14	1	-	1	1	2	5
Over 50	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	3	6
Total	2	2	12	5	32	53	15	4	13	6	17	55

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	1.8	3.6	1.9	10.9
25-30	-	-	3.8	3.8	9.4	17.0	10.9	3.6	5.5	1.8	1.8	22.6
31-40	3.8	1.9	15.0	3.8	28.3	52.8	9.1	1.8	12.7	3.6	18.3	45.5
41-50	-	1.9	1.9	1.8	20.8	26.4	1.8	-	1.8	1.8	3.7	9.1
Over 50	-	-	1.9	-	1.9	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	5.5	10.9
Total	3.8	3.8	22.6	9.4	60.4	100.0	27.2	7.2	23.6	10.8	31.2	100.0

Legend: A - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better citizen
B - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better community member
C - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal school problems
D - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal unemployment problems
E - Courses taken have helped serve as a re-training program

Table 34 continued

SINGLE MEN

	EUROPID					FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION					NEGROID	
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	1	1	16	2	3	23	7	-	13	3	6	29
25-30	2	-	1	1	-	4	1	1	1	1	2	6
31-40	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	1
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	1	16	3	6	31	8	1	14	5	8	36

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	3.2	3.2	51.6	6.5	9.7	74.2	19.4	-	36.1	8.3	16.7	80.5
25-30	6.5	-	3.2	3.2	-	12.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	5.6	16.7
31-40	3.2	-	-	-	9.7	12.9	-	-	-	2.8	-	2.8
41-50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12.9	3.2	54.8	9.7	19.4	100.0	22.2	2.8	38.0	13.9	22.2	100.0

Legend: A - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better citizen
B - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better community member
C - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal school problems
D - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal unemployment problems
E - Courses taken have helped serve as a re-training program

Table 34 continued

SEPARATED MEN

	EUROPID						NEGROID					
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
25-30	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
31-40	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
41-50	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	2
Over 50	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	1	1	1	-	3	6	1	1	-	-	4	6
	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION											
AGE	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
18-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	-	-	-	16.6
25-30	-	-	-	-	16.7	16.7	-	-	-	-	16.7	16.7
31-40	16.6	-	-	-	16.7	33.3	-	-	-	-	16.7	16.7
41-50	-	16.6	-	-	16.7	33.3	16.6	-	-	-	16.7	33.3
Over 50	-	-	16.7	-	-	16.7	-	-	-	-	16.7	16.7
Total	16.6	16.6	16.7	-	50.1	100.0	16.6	16.6	-	-	66.8	100.0

Legend: A - Courses taken have helped participant to become a better citizen
B - Courses tkaen have helped participant to become a better community member
C - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal school problems
D - Courses taken have helped participant to solve personal unemployment problems
E - Courses taken have helped serve as a re-training program

PARTICIPATION IN ADULT EDUCATION

Participants in Adult Education courses have enrolled in them for various reasons. The purpose of this questionnaire is to learn something about such participants and their reasons for participating.

I wish to express deep gratitude to the Adult Education Department of the Baltimore Public Schools, to Dr. Wilmer V. Bell, to Mr. William M. Rawlings, to Mr. Stoyan Menton, and to all others who are co-operating so splendidly in making this study possible.

Please answer **all** questions factually. All responses will, of course, be treated confidentially. Complete anonymity is assured since no signature is requested. Thank you very much for your assistance.

I.

The questions in this group are all about YOU. Some are to be answered by filling in blanks. Others are to be answered by circling the proper letter or **letters** which correctly and completely answer the question.

1. Your birthplace is: _____

2. Your parents' birthplaces are:

   Mother _____

   Father _____

3. Many Americans come from immigrant stock. If such is the case in your family, please indicate the country of origin of (do not answer if country is U. S. A.):

   Mother _____
   (Country of Origin)

   Father _____
   (Country of Origin)

   Maternal Grandmother _____
   (Country of Origin)

   Maternal Grandfather _____
   (Country of Origin)

   Paternal Grandmother _____
   (Country of Origin)

   Paternal Grandfather _____
   (Country of Origin)

4. Language (other than English) in which parents were fluent:

   (a) French
   (b) German
   (c) Italian
   (d) Spanish — Father — a b c d e
   (e) Other — Mother — a b c d e

5. Anthropologists, though not always sharing like views of racial and ethnic definitions, are generally agreed on the following broad categories: (Please check the one which best describes the background of your parents.)

   (a) Europid
   (b) Mongoloid — Father — a b c
   (c) Negroid — Mother — a b c

6. Parents' Schooling:
   a. Father _____ (Highest Grade Attained)
   b. Mother _____ (Highest Grade Attained)

7. Parents' Present Occupation:
   a. Father _____
   b. Mother _____

8. Parents' Previous Occupation, if Deceased:
   a. Father _____
   b. Mother _____

9. Have you lived in Baltimore
   a. Less than one year?
   b. One year?
   c. Two years
   d. More than two years? a b c d

10. Have you taken courses in the Adult Education Program in Baltimore
   a. Less than one year?
   b. One year?
   c. Two years?
   d. More than two years? a b c d

11. Do you consider yourself to have been a good student:
   a. In elementary school?
   b. In high school?
   c. In art?
   d. In music?
   e. Other? (Please name it.) a b c d e

12. Were you enrolled in Adult Education courses in Baltimore during:
   a. The first semester, 1960-61?
   b. The second semester, 1960-61?
   c. The first semester, 1961-62? a b c

13. Was your reason for taking Adult Education Courses concerned with:
   a. Improving your social life?
   b. Improving your family relationships?
   c. Improving your social status?
   d. Improving your economic status?
   e. Improving your family life? a b c d e

14. Concerning your present employment:
   a. How long have you been employed there? _____
   b. Have you received a raise from your original salary or wage? _____
   c. What is your present salary or wage? _____
   d. Do you expect a raise? _____
   e. Do you expect promotion? _____
   f. Do you desire promotion? _____

15. As a wage earner in your family, are you:
   a. The principal wage earner?
   b. The only wage earner?
   c. Helped by the earnings of your wife (or husband)?
   d. Helped by financial establishments? a b c d

16. Do you belong to:
   a. A social club?
   b. A fraternity?
   c. A sorority?
   d. A political organization? a b c d

17. Do you attend regularly:
   a. Church?
   b. Social club meetings?
   c. Civic meetings?
   d. Lodge meetings?
   e. Union meetings?
   f. None? a b c d e f

18. Do you make regular contributions to:
   a. A church?
   b. Civic drives?
   c. Charitable drives?
   d. A social club?
   e. A union?
   f. None? a b c d e f

19. Concerning courses you have taken in the Adult Education Program, do you:
   a. Feel that courses taken have done for you what you expected from them?
   b. Think you could have accomplished your aims in any other way?
   c. Feel that you could advise your friends or relatives to employ this means for improvement or advancement? a b c

20. What are your suggestions for:
   a. Additional courses?

   _____ _____ _____

   _____ _____ _____

   b. Different treatment of courses now offered?

   _____ _____ _____

   _____ _____ _____

21. Two or three chief dissatisfactions with some phase of your life or life situation which ended in your making the decision to take adult education courses: (If none, omit and answer 22)

   a. _____

   b. _____

   c. _____

22. Two or three chief satisfactions you derive from your adult education courses:

   a. _____

   b. _____

   c. _____

23. Concerning courses you are taking in the Adult Education Program, do you:
   a. Feel that you would prefer to work more slowly?
   b. Work according to the present time schedule? (Semester system)
   c. Work according to your ability, i.e., go as fast as your abilities will allow without regard to a rigid and constant time schedule? a b c

24. Would you prefer to attend day classes rather than evening classes?
   a. Yes?
   b. No?
   c. Indifferent? a b c

25. Do you know of persons who would attend adult education classes if they were held in the daytime rather than in the evening?
   a. Yes?
   b. No?
   c. The question has never been discussed. a b c

II.

The questions in this group should be answered by circling the **one letter which most correctly answers** the question.

26. Could your reasons for participating in the Adult Education in Baltimore include:
   a. The desire for something to do?
   b. The desire to acquire some special skill?
   c. The desire to increase your knowledge and information only?
   d. Your enjoyment in simply learning about things?
   e. Your desire to become a better person as a parent, member of society, etc.?
   a b c d e

27. Concerning courses you have taken, or are taking, in the Adult Education Program, do you feel that they have:
   a. Helped you to become a better citizen?
   b. Helped you to become a better community member?
   c. Helped you solve your personal school problem?
   d. Helped solve a personal unemployment problem?
   e. Helped in a re-training program for you?
   a b c d e

28. Relating your own self-evaluation of your work in Adult Education, do you feel:
   a. That you have been helped to overcome impediments in certain skills such as reading, writing, arithmetic?
   b. That your success in adult education courses has been greater than in your elementary and high school work?
   c. That you were more successful in elementary or high school work than in adult education courses?
   a b c

29. Did you become interested in the Adult Education Program in Baltimore primarily:
   a. Through friends?
   b. Through radio?
   c. Through TV?
   d. Through literature on adult education?
   e. Through familiarity with the program in some other city?
   a b c d e

30. Would you say that your career goal in life is (or was) associated with your participation in the Adult Education Program in Baltimore:
   a. Not at all?
   b. To a limited extent?
   c. To a moderate degree?
   d. To a large extent?
   e. Very greatly? a b c d e

31. Concerning your expectation with reference to adult education courses, do you plan to:
   a. Take other courses?
   b. Take courses related to courses previously taken?
   c. Take courses entirely unrelated to courses previously taken?
   d. Take no other courses? a b c d

32. Check your age bracket:
   a. 18-24
   b. 24-30
   c. 30-40
   d. 40-50
   e. Over 50
   f. Over 65 a b c d e f

33. Concerning service in the armed forces:
   a. Did you serve during World War II?
   b. Did you serve during the Korean War?
   c. Did you serve after the Korean War?
   d. Are or were you subject to the draft? a b c d

34. Did you, prior to enrolling in adult education courses:
   a. Graduate from high school?
   b. Graduate from college?
   c. Attend college, but did not graduate?
   d. Attend high school but did not graduate?
   e. Take, in addition to your regular school work, special work, e.g., in music or art?
   a b c d e

35. Could your reasons for participating in the Adult Education Program in Baltimore include:
   a. The desire to earn a high school diploma?
   b. The desire to prepare for college work?
   c. The desire to earn credits toward a college degree?
   d. The desire to secure technical training?
   e. The desire to prepare for a better job or position?
   a b c d e

36. Are you at present:
   a. Single?
   b. Married?
   c. Divorced?
   d. Separated?
   e. Widowed? a b c d e

37. If a single man, do you plan to marry:
   a. Within the year?
   b. Within the next two years?
   c. Within the next five years?
   d. Not at all?
   e. Undecided? a b c d e

38. If a single woman, do you plan to marry:
   a. Within the year?
   b. Within the next two years?
   c. Within the next five years?
   d. Not at all?
   e. Undecided? a b c d e

39. If married, do you have:
   a. One child?
   b. Two children?
   c. Three children?
   d. More than three children?
   e. No children? a b c d e

40. If a married person, do you:
   a. Own your own home?
   b. Rent a home?
   c. Rent an apartment?
   d. Make payments toward the purchase of your home?
   e. Live with relatives or friends rent free? a b c d e

41. If you own or are buying your home, would its appraised value on today's market be approximately:
   a. Less than $10,000?
   b. $10,000?
   c. $12,500?
   d. $15,000?
   e. $17,500?
   f. More than $17,500?

42. If you have or have had children who have been in school, their educational status could best be described as:
   a. In grade school?
   b. In high school?
   c. In college?
   d. Finished high school?
   e. Attended graduate or professional school?
   f. Finished grade school but did not attend high school?

a b c d e f

43. If a married woman, your husband's occupation is more nearly described as:
   a. Professional, technical?
   b. Manager, official, proprietor?
   c. Clerical, sales?
   d. Craftsman, foreman?
   e. Industrial machine operator?
   f. Service worker?
   g. Laborer?

a b c d e f g

44. Your best friend's occupation is:
   a. Professional, technical?
   b. Manager, official, proprietor?
   c. Clerical, sales?
   d. Craftsman, foreman?
   e. Industrial machine operator?
   f. Service worker?
   g. Laborer?

a b c d e f g

45. Your most influential friend's occupation is:
   a. Professional, technical?
   b. Manager, official, proprietor?
   c. Clerical, sales?
   d. Craftsman, foreman?
   e. Industrial machine operator?
   f. Service worker?
   g. Laborer?

a b c d e f g

46. Your richest friend's occupation is:
   a. Professional, technical?
   b. Manager, official, proprietor?
   c. Clerical, sales?
   d. Craftsman, foreman?
   e. Industrial machine operator?
   f. Service worker?
   g. Laborer?

a b c d e f g

47. If a married man, do you feel it necessary that your wife:
   a. Seek employment outside the home?
   b. Not seek employment outside the home?
   c. Remain a housewife?
   d. Look forward to employment in the future?

a b c d

48. If a man, married or single, your main occupation is:
   a. Professional, technical?
   b. Manager, official, proprietor?
   c. Clerical, sales?
   d. Craftsman, foreman?
   e. Industrial machine operator?
   f. Service worker?
   g. Laborer?

a b c d e f g

49. Would you state as your reason for taking adult education courses:
   a. To prepare for a better position?
   b. To become more proficient in some area?
   c. To acquire some new skill?
   d. To develop self socially and culturally? a b c d

50. If a married woman, do you:
   a. Work outside the house?
   b. Hope to secure employment?
   c. Plan to remain a housewife only?
   d. Feel that you should work?
   e. Feel that you should not have to work? a b c d e

51. If a married woman living with your husband, do you rate your husband's occupation:
   a. Excellent?
   b. Good?
   c. Satisfactory?
   d. Fair?
   e. Poor? a b c d e

52. Concerning the relationship between your present employment and work taken in the adult education program, do you:
   a. Expect advancement as a result?
   b. Expect a new job as a result?
   c. Expect higher wages as a result?
   d. Find no relationship between employment and courses taken?
   a b c d e

53. Is the expression which best describes your present attitude toward your adult education courses:
   a. Very dissatisfied?
   b. Dissatisfied?
   c. Indifferent?
   d. Satisfied?
   e. Very satisfied? a b c d e

54. Please list below:

Column I — Courses in Adult Education **You Are Taking**	Column II — Courses in Adult Education **You Have Taken**
a.	a.
b.	b.
c.	c.
d.	d.
e.	e.