Where Do They Go?

If all of Oklahoma’s graduates were collected together from the corners of the world and installed into a single village known as Alumniville, it would be an interesting and rather odd little town of some fifteen thousand population.

It wouldn’t be anything at all like any other village of a similar number of souls for a number of obvious reasons. A survey of alumni professions made by The Sooner Magazine reveals that there would be an over supply of teachers if such a little city were made a reality.

As is it, the teachers, lawyers and physicians who have graduated from the University are flung out across the state and nation and are leaders in their own communities.

But all brought together, it would be surprising to discover that one out of every four of the graduates was a school teacher, school executive or college official.

The school men and women, the homemakers, the attorneys and physicians would comprise a total of 61.8 percent of the entire alumni group. In other words, only 32.8 percent of Oklahoma alumni are engaged in all of the other professions.

The percentage of men graduates as compared with women graduates also offers an interesting study. Of the entire group, 62.7 percent are men and 37.3 percent are women. Of the women, less than half are married.

A close check of the whole group shows that 62.7 percent are men, 19.5 percent are single women and 17.8 percent are married women. Of the 17.8 percent, 16.8 percent list themselves as homemakers, while 1 percent are still engaged in a professional pursuit.

Engineering graduates, difficult to classify, break down into smaller groups, such as geologists, oilmen and company engineers. Often the engineers, go into the oil business, while oilmen often oilmen have a background of business rather than engineering training.

Since the University is a young school—still several years from the half-century mark—only 1.8 percent of the alumni are deceased. Among the sizeable professional groups are the pharmacists, businessmen, bookkeepers and accountants, nurses, salesmen, journalists, librarians, sportsmen and coaches, bankers and bank employees, ministers, chemists, farmers and ranchmen, and branch office managers. A hundred professions are included in the miscellaneous group which is comprised of a bare 1.6 percent of the entire alumni family.

It is significant, perhaps, that 20 percent of the student body of today comes from farm homes. This percentage was even higher in years gone by, and yet only .6 percent of the alumni are farmers.

It is true that “they come in off the farm and never go back.”

Geographically, the alumni family offers another interesting study. Should the entire group be brought together to form a single community, 76.9 percent of the alumni would not have far to go since they already live within the state. More than 10,000 are already residents of Oklahoma.

Texas, California, Kansas and Missouri also have many Sooner alumni but in much smaller numbers. The alumni files reveal that there are some graduates in every state in the United States and in most of the foreign countries.

Following are tabulations of alumni by professions, by places of residence and by the percentage of men and women:

### Distribution of Oklahoma Alumni by Professions

The following percentages give the number in the various professions per one hundred alumni. In other words, of every 100 alumni, 25.1 are engaged in teaching. Teachers, superintendents, school executives , Homemakers 16.8. Attorneys, judges (many holding public office) 12.7. Physicians 7.2. Engineers, (private and corporation) 4.7. Pharmacists 4.2. Business (miscellany of private enterprise) 3.9. Bookkeepers, accountants, clerks, stenographers 3.7. Geologists (private and corporation) 3.6. Oil business (primarily employees of corporations) 2.6. Nurses 2.6. Salesmen 2.2. Newspaper work, editorial, advertising, business 2.0. Deceased 1.8. Librarians 1.2. Sportsmen, coaches, professional athletes 0.8. Bankers and bank employees 0.8. Ministers 0.2. Chemists 0.2. Farmers, fruit growers, ranchers 0.2. Branch office managers 0.2.

Miscellaneous (including, social workers, doctors, dieticians, army officers, civil employees, research workers, abstractors, musicians, artists, writers, Scout executives, aviators, inspectors, etc.) 1.6.

TOTAL 100.0

### Distribution of Alumni by States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>O. U. Alumni Population</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>10,811</td>
<td>76.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1,063</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL 14,066 100.0

### Entire Alumni Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62.7</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(52.4% single, 47.6% married)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WOMEN (37.3%) 100.0

**Single Women** 19.5

**Married Women** 17.8

**Total** 100.0

Whitehand’s Play Next

For the third time in the history of the Playhouse, an original three-act drama by an Oklahoman will be presented on the repertory of the University production society.

Robert Whitehand, ’33a, former Tulsa, is author of Precious Land which will be produced April 17 and 18 by Director Rupel J. Jones. The play was written by Elka Whitehand at the University of Iowa where he holds a fellowship.

Precious Land concerns an Oklahoma farm family and the effect the discovery of oil had upon members of the household. It is a story of the early twenties when oil booms were comparatively new in the state.

For his principals, Mr. Whitehand selected a family of four and a young hardened driller who takes room and board at the Hadley farm home.

The father of the family, Jason Hadley, refuses to lease his farm land to drilling companies because of his sentimental attachment to the piece of ground which his father and grandfather staked during the run.

Mrs. Hadley and the grown son and daughter, Charley and Laura, disagree with their father, but Jason Hadley refuses to lease the land even though the farms on all sides of him are being drilled. Although he is without money, he burns a check for twenty thousand dollars rather than part with the land.

The son and daughter are captivated by the spirit of progress and the excitement that accompanies the boom.

Jason is pictured as the pig-headed ignorant farmer who had refused to use modern machinery, have a telephone, subscribe for a newspaper or buy a radio. His characterization is well drawn and is easily the most convincing of the drama. The presentation should prove a happy selection for the Playhouse.

Other Oklahoma plays which have been produced were A Certain Young Widow by John Woodworth, ’25a, Oklahoma City school teacher, and Black Jack Davy by Richard Mansfield Dickinson, Tulsa stage director.