

# Sanitary Engineering Degrees Given in 1954

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IN 1954 in the United States, there were 164 graduates from undergraduate sanitary engineering courses. Graduate degrees granted consisted of 120 master's and 9 doctor's.

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The institutions awarding the degrees are shown in the table. Similar data for undergraduates during the periods 1889-1950, 1951-52, and 1953, and for those awarded master's and doctor's degrees during the 54-year period 1899-1953 have been presented in earlier reports by the author (see list).

## Undergraduate Degrees

All but 8 of the 40 colleges and universities reporting the availability of undergraduate courses in sanitary engineering had one or more graduates in 1954. There were 216 graduates in 1953 and an average of 242 per year for the 5-year period 1949-53. The number of graduates per 1,000 engineering graduates was 7.5 in 1954; 9.0 in 1953; and 6.2 in the 5-year period 1949-53.

Number of degrees in sanitary engineering, by level, granted in the United States, 1954

Institution <sup>1</sup>	Doc- tor's	Mas- ter's	Bach- elor's	Institution <sup>1</sup>	Doc- tor's	Mas- ter's	Bach- elor's
Alabama Polytechnic Institute	----	0	0	Newark College of Engineering	0	3	6
Alabama, University of	----	0	2	North Carolina State College	0	1	0
Arkansas, University of	----	1	-----	North Carolina, University of	0	9	10
California, University of	0	9	11	Ohio State University	0	1	3
Case Institute of Technology	----	1	-----	Oklahoma Agricultural and Me- chanical College	0	0	3
Colorado, University of	----	0	4	Oklahoma, University of	----	1	0
Cornell University	0	0	3	Oregon State College	0	1	4
Florida, University of	----	2	3	Pennsylvania State University	0	3	7
Georgia Institute of Technology	----	1	2	Purdue University	0	3	0
Harvard University	2	20	-----	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	----	0	4
Illinois, University of	1	5	4	Rutgers University	----	0	1
Iowa, State University of	0	3	4	Santa Clara University	----	-----	0
Johns Hopkins University	1	8	-----	Southern California, University of	----	3	-----
Kansas, University of	----	0	5	Texas, Agricultural and Mecha- nical College of	0	0	7
Louisiana State University	----	-----	0	Texas, University of	0	2	2
Maine, University of	----	0	1	Tulane University of Louisiana	----	0	0
Manhattan College	----	-----	17	Utah State Agricultural College	----	-----	1
Massachusetts Institute of Tech- nology	3	9	5	Utah, University of	0	1	-----
Michigan College of Mining and Technology	----	0	11	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	0	5	12
Michigan State College	0	2	2	Washington, State College of	----	-----	-----
Michigan, University of	0	10	2	Washington, University of	0	3	-----
Minnesota, University of	0	3	0	Wayne University	----	0	0
Mississippi State College	0	0	22	West Virginia University	----	0	1
Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy	0	0	5	Wisconsin, University of	2	1	3
Missouri, University of	0	3	2				
New York University	0	4	5	Total	9	120	164

Leaders (----) indicate no courses offered at this level.

<sup>1</sup> Other institutions offering sanitary engineering courses at the master's (*m*) or doctor's (*d*) level are: California Institute of Technology (*d*); Connecticut, University of (*m*); Idaho, University of (*m*); Illinois Institute of Technology (*m, d*); Iowa State College (*m, d*); Kentucky, University of (*m*); North Dakota, University of (*m*); Northwestern Technological Institute (*m, d*); South Dakota State College (*m*); Tennessee, University of (*m*); and Wyoming, University of (*m*).

### Master's Degrees

Of the 120 master's degrees granted in 1954, 25 were awarded to nationals of foreign countries. Thirty, or 54 percent, of the 56 institutions offering graduate work in sanitary engineering at the master's level had graduates. Eight universities conferred 75 of the 120 degrees and 22 other universities awarded the remaining 45 degrees.

The number of master's degrees granted in 1953 was 102, of which 20 were earned by foreign nationals. The average number of master's degrees granted for the 5-year period 1949-53 and the 10-year period 1944-53 were 129 and 108, respectively.

### Doctor's Degrees

The 9 doctor's degrees awarded in 1954 by 5 institutions were all to nationals of the United States. In 1953, 5 doctor's degrees, 3 of which were to foreign nationals, were granted. In the 5-year period, 1949-53, the average number of

degrees conferred per year was 6; in the 10-year period, 1944-53, it was 4.

Twenty-one universities offering work at the doctor's level had no successful candidates in 1954 (see footnote to the table).

### PREVIOUS REPORTS

Doctorate degrees in sanitary engineering. Washington, D. C., U. S. Public Health Service, 1952. Multilithed.

Graduates from undergraduate sanitary engineering courses in the United States. Pub. Health Rep. 66: 369-374, Mar. 23, 1951.

Graduates from undergraduate sanitary engineering courses in the United States in 1952. Washington, D. C., U. S. Public Health Service, 1952. Multilithed.

Graduates from undergraduate sanitary engineering courses in the United States in 1953. Washington, D. C., U. S. Public Health Service, 1953. Multilithed.

Master degrees in sanitary engineering. Washington, D. C., U. S. Public Health Service, 1953. Multilithed.

Master's and doctor's degrees in sanitary engineering in 1953. Washington, D. C., U. S. Public Health Service, 1954. Multilithed.

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## PHS Staff Announcements

**Dr. Kenneth W. Chapman**, a specialist in narcotic addiction programs, has been assigned to the Community Services Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health. Dr. Chapman will provide consultative services to State and community governmental agencies and voluntary organizations on the prevention, treatment, and control of drug addiction. He has been executive secretary of the Public Health Service Committee on Drug Addiction.

Graduated from Yale Medical School in 1938, Dr. Chapman entered the Service the following year. Since 1946, he has worked on medical problems of drug addiction, principally at the Public Health Service Hospital in Lexington, Ky., where he was medical officer in charge from 1952-54. In 1955 he became head of the Neuropsychiatry Branch of the Division of Hospitals of the

Bureau of Medical Services, Public Health Service.

**Dr. John W. Knutson**, chief dental officer and Assistant Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, has been assigned to the World Health Organization for 6 months in order to organize a dental program. Dr. Knutson took over his duties in Geneva on July 1, 1955. Last year he was chairman of an international group of dental consultants convened in Geneva by the World Health Organization, and currently he is vice president of the Public Dental Health Services Commission of the Federation Dentaire Internationale. Dr. Knutson was a founding member of the American Board of Dental Public Health.