# Sanitary Engineering Degrees Awarded in 1955

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F OR the academic year 1954–55, there were 141 graduates from undergraduate sanitary engineering courses in the United States. In this same period, there were 145 graduate degrees conferred: 134 master's and 11 doctor's. The academic year, July 1954–June 1955, covers degrees granted in August 1954, February 1955, and June 1955.

Mr. Laubusch, now with the Chlorine Institute, Inc., was formerly senior assistant sanitary engineer, and Mr. Ludwig is sanitary engineer director, Division of Sanitary Engineering Services, Public Health Service. The institutions offering sanitary engineering training at various academic levels and the numbers of degrees conferred are shown in the table. Similar data for the 62-year period 1889-1950 are available in the literature (1).

#### **Undergraduate Degrees**

All but 12 of the 44 colleges and universities reporting the availability of undergraduate sanitary engineering training had graduates. For the academic years 1952–53 and 1953–54, the numbers of graduates were 216 and 164, respectively. The average number of graduates per year for the previous 5-year period, 1950– 54, was 225.

### **Master's Degrees**

Of the 134 master's degrees awarded in 1955, 100 were awarded to United States citizens. Twenty, or about 37 percent, of the colleges and universities reporting the availability of graduate sanitary engineering training at this academic level had no graduates. For the aca-

Engineering degrees awarded in 1955 to persons with sanitary engineering training, United States

Institution	Doc- tor's	Mas- ter's	Bach- elor's	Institution	Doc- tor's	Mas- ter's	Bach- elor's				
Alabama Polytechnic Institute Alabama, University of Arkansas, University of California Institute of Tech- nology Case Institute of Technology Connecticut, University of Cornell University of Florida, University of Georgia Institute of Technology Harvard University of Illinois Institute of Technology Illinois, University of 5 Iowa State College 6 Iowa, State University of Johns Hopkins University	2 0 0 0  (4) 5  0 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 12 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} $		Michigan College of Mining and Technology <sup>5</sup> Michigan State College Minnesota, University of Mississippi State College Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy New York University of Newark College of Engineering North Carolina State College <sup>9</sup> North Carolina, University of North Carolina, University of North Dakota, University of North western University Northwestern University <sup>5</sup> Oklahoma Agricultural and Me- chanical College <sup>6</sup>		1 2 8 4 0 <sup>7</sup> 0 <sup>3</sup> 2 8 7 3 2	99 22 33 00 10 4 4 4 7 5 				
Kansas, University of Kentucky, University of		10	2	Oklahoma, University of		8	Č				
Kentucky, University of Maine, University of		7 0 7 0	0	Oregon State College <sup>6</sup> Pennsylvania State University <sup>5</sup>	0		5				
Manhattan College		. 0	24	Purdue University	1		4				
Massachusetts Institute of Tech-				Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.	Ô	Ô	D				
nology <sup>8</sup>	2	12	4	Rutgers University <sup>5</sup>		1	0				
See featurates at and of table											

See footnotes at end of table.

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### Engineering degrees awarded in 1955 to persons with sanitary engineering training, United States—Continued

Institution	Doc- tor's	Mas- ter's	Bach- elor's	Institution	Doc- tor's	Mas- ter's	Bach- elor's
Santa Clara University South Dakota State College Southern California, University of Tennessee, University of Texas, Agricultural and Mechan- ical College of <sup>6</sup> Texas, University of Tulane University	<sup>2 11</sup> 0 <sup>2</sup> 0	$ \begin{array}{c}  & 0 \\  & 3 \\  & 0 \\  & 3 \\  & 12 \\  & 2 \\  & 13 \\  & 6 \\  & 3 \\  & 0 \\ \end{array} $	0 2 4 2 1 2 2	Utah Agricultural College Utah, University of Virginia Polytechnic Institute Washington, State College of Washington, University of 6 West Virginia University Wisconsin, University of Total		$ \begin{array}{r}       3 1 \\       2 \\       0 \\       4 \\       7 0 \\       3 5 \\       \hline       134 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}  2 \\  4 \\  0 \\  0 \\  1 \\  5 \\  \hline  141 \end{array} $

Leaders (\_\_\_\_\_) indicate no courses offered at this level.

<sup>1</sup> Master's in engineering with major in sanitary engineering. <sup>2</sup> Doctor's in civil engineering with major in sanitary engineering. <sup>3</sup> Master's in civil engineering with major in sanitary engineering. <sup>4</sup> Doctor's in sanitary engineering starting September 1955. <sup>5</sup> Has an undergraduate sanitary engineering curriculum. <sup>6</sup> Sanitary engineering courses are available as electives rather than as an option to the civil engineering program. <sup>7</sup> Master's in civil engineering with sanitary engineering electives or minor. <sup>8</sup> One "sanitary engineer" degree awarded (same as science degree except creative research not required). <sup>9</sup> One professional degree awarded; not the sanitary engineering municipation in continuous and the sanitary engineering municipation in continuous and the sanitary engineering with sanitary engineering courses are available as electives are available as electives or minor. <sup>8</sup> One "sanitary engineering more material and the sanitary engineering electives or minor. <sup>10</sup> Doctor's in a municipation of the sanitary engineering and the sanitary engineering electives are available as electives are available as electives or minor. <sup>10</sup> Doctor's in the sanitary engineering electives are available as electives are available as electives are electives or minor. <sup>10</sup> Doctor's in a municipation in a context of the sanitary engineering electives are available as electi thesis required. <sup>10</sup> Doctor's in engineering with specialization in sanitary engineering. <sup>11</sup> Doctor's in municipal and sanitary engineering. <sup>12</sup> Master's in municipal and sanitary engineering. <sup>13</sup> Also includes master's in civil engineering with major in sanitary engineering and master's in mechanical with major in sanitary engineering.

demic years 1952-53 and 1953-54, the numbers of graduates receiving master's degrees were 102 (20 by foreign nationals) and 120 (25 by foreign nationals) respectively. The average number of master's degrees conferred per year for the previous 5-year period, 1950-54, was 125.

## doctor's degrees were 5 (3 by foreign nationals) and 9, respectively. In the previous 5-year period, 1950–54, the average number of doctor's degrees conferred per year was 6.8.

#### REFERENCE

**Doctor's Degrees** 

Nine of the 11 doctor's degrees conferred during this period by four institutions were to United States citizens. Twenty-four other institutions offering sanitary engineering training at this academic level had no successful candidates this year. For the academic years 1952-53 and 1953-54, the numbers of graduates receiving (1) Miller, Arthur P.: Graduates from undergraduate sanitary engineering courses in the United States. Pub. Health Rep. 66: 369-374, Mar. 23, 1951.

NOTE: Multilithed copies of this continuing report on sanitary engineering degrees, covering the years 1952-54, are available from the Division of Sanitary Engineering Services, Public Health Service.

