

OCCUPATIONS OF GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE OF
AGRICULTURE, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA 1892-1962

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During the period of 1892 to 1962, 335 students graduated from the School of Agriculture, University of Nevada with a B.S. Degree. This period covers 70 years and includes all the graduates since the school originated, however, there were 14 years in this period when there were no graduates.

This study was made to determine answers to the following questions:

1. What percent of the graduates are actively engaged in the field of agriculture after graduation?
2. What percent are in occupations not related to agriculture?
3. What are the vocations that graduates follow both in agriculture occupations as well as non-agriculture?

There were 273 graduates whose field of work could be determined and 199 graduates were, or had been, in some field of agriculture. This was 73% of those graduates with known occupations. 74 graduates were engaged in non-agricultural occupations.

Problems in Making the Study

1. It was difficult to determine the main vocation for many graduates. Many men had changed employment several times. Many changed jobs within the fields of agriculture. There were some who had left an agriculture field, after being engaged in it for several years, to enter a non-agricultural field.

Those graduates who had been employed in an agricultural field for several years were counted as being in an agriculture field even though they had entered a non-related field of work at a later date.

2. Another problem was the large number (62) whose occupation was unknown. There were 23 Deceased - 2 were killed in World War II. Many graduates, have left the state through the years.
3. All of the percentages relating to field of work were figured on the basis of the 273 graduates whose field of work was known.

TABLE I Number of Graduates in Agricultural Occupations

ACTIVITY	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL IN AGRICULTURE	PERCENT * OF TOTAL GRADUATES
Farming or Ranching	55	27.6	20.1
USDA and State Agr. Agencies	45	22.6	16.4
Extension Service	36	18.0	13.1
Agriculture Teaching	28	14.0	10.2
Agricultural Business	19	9.5	6.9
University Teaching and Experiment Station	16	8.0	5.8
TOTAL	199		72.5

Farming and ranching leads the list as the main occupation College of Agriculture graduates of the University of Nevada. Apparently, one of the reasons for this is, there have always been openings and a few graduates each year have found their way into farming.

The greatest number of graduates who found employment in the USDA and State Agricultural Agencies have done so since 1939.

TABLE II Number of Graduates in Non-Agricultural Occupations

ACTIVITY	NUMBER IN OCCUPATION	PERCENT OF TOTAL IN NON-AGRICULTURE	PERCENT * OF TOTAL GRADUATES
Armed Services	17	22.9	6.2
Business Owner or Manager	16	21.6	5.8
General Teaching	15	20.2	5.4
Government Employees	11	14.8	4.0
Professions	7	9.4	2.5
Trades & Business Employees	6	8.1	2.1
Housewives	2	2.7	.7
TOTAL	74		26.7

* Based upon a total of 273 graduates of known occupations

During the first 20 years of the history of the College of Agriculture 43 graduates have entered the teaching profession in both agricultural and non-agricultural fields. This represents the largest group of graduates. The second largest group, a total of 35 entered business occupations.

It is significant to point out that except for the first 20 years of the history of the College of Agriculture, about the same proportion of graduates enter the business fields, farming and other occupations each year.

The only factors which appear to have changed the general overall pattern of employment was the increase in federal employees in different agencies, starting in about 1939 and the number who have made the Armed Services a career since World War II.

TABLE III Number of Graduates by Five Year Intervals

YEARS	TOTAL GRADUATES	TOTAL AGRICULTURE FIELDS	TOTAL NON-RELATED FIELDS	UNKNOWN DECEASED
**1892-1900	7	1	1	5
1910-1915	13	3	4	6
1916-1920	11	5	4	2
1921-1925	22	12	6	4
1926-1930	24	19	2	3
1931-1935	25	18	5	2
1936-1940	52	27	8	17
1941-1946	45	28	11	6
1947-1951	55	37	11	7
1952-1956	38	23	11	4
1957-1961	38	21	11	6
1962	5	5		

** This includes 5 calender years in which there was at least one graduate; it should be noted that there were 14 years when there were no graduates.

This table shows that the College of Agriculture enjoyed its greatest number of graduates before and after World War II. In 1944 there was only one graduate from the College of Agriculture and in 1945 there were none.

The largest enrollment for four consecutive years was from 1939 to 1942 in which there was a total of 67 graduates. The next highest enrollment for three consecutive years was from 1949 to 1952. The largest number of graduates for a single year was 18 (1940 and 1951).