Social Sciences

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THE CHRONOLOGICAL AGE OF HIGHLY INTELLIGENT FRESHMEN

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(Abstract)

During the eleven years, 1923 to 1933, inclusive, the Otis Self-Administering Tests of Mental Ability were given to a total of 1,280 freshmen entering the School of Education, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. The tests were given in the fall of the year on dates ranging from October 8 to December 16.

TABLE I.

Age Distribution of College Freshmen as Related to Intelligence.

Age	HIGH (110-131) I. Q.	LOW (70-89) I. Q.	AVERAGE (90-109) I. Q.	TOTAL (70-131) I. Q.
15	....	....	1	1
16	19	....	11	30
17	81	8	146	235
18	90	34	292	416
19	49	32	180	261
20	28	24	93	145
21	10	15	55	80
22	8	6	32	46
23	5	3	14	22
24	3	1	8	12
25	1	1	7	9
26	2	....	2	4
27	1	....	....	1
28	....	....	3	3
29	1	....	1	2
30	1	1	3	5
31	1	....	....	1
32	....	....	2	2
33	....	....		
34	1	....	1	2
35	....	1	....	1
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43	....	....	2	2
Total No. Cases	301	126	853	1280
Average Age	18.58	19.57	18.98	18.94
Median Age	18	19	18	18
Average I. Q.	115.31	85.04	100.06	102.17
Median I. Q.	115	86	100	102

The chronological age for the highly intelligent freshmen was 18.58 years as compared with 19.57 years for the low group and 18.98 for the average group. While these figures indicate that the highly intelligent freshmen were a full year younger than the low group and a half-year

younger than the average group, no significant coefficients of correlation between I. Q. and chronological age were found.

Correlations (Pearson formula) for high group, -.018; for low group, -.019; for average group, -.011; for entire number, -.106.

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