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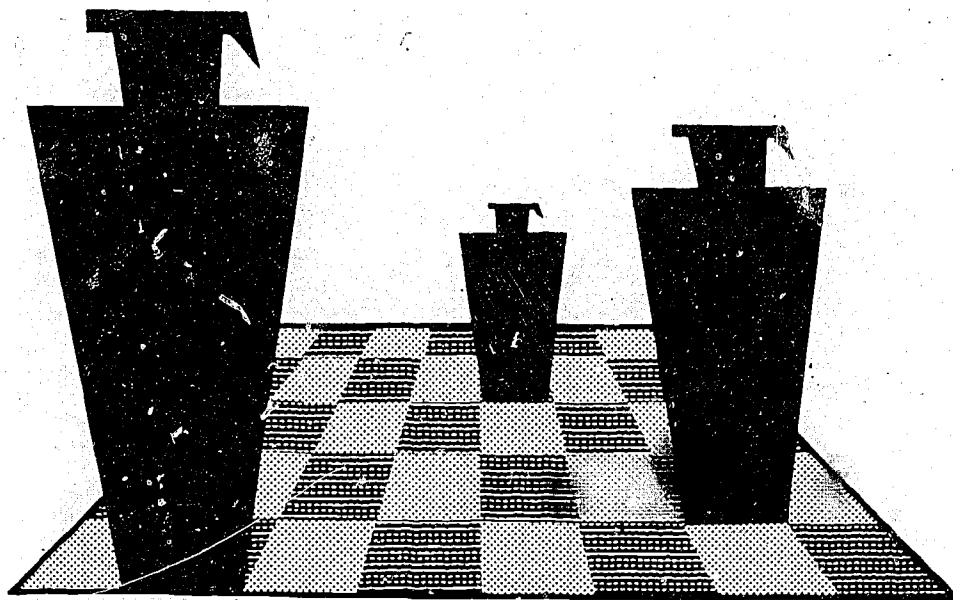
## ABSTRACT

A report on the placement status of engineering and technology graduates in 1972 is presented on the basis of survey data obtained from registrars and placement directors of institutions in the U. S. The numbers of graduates were: (1) 44,190 bachelor's, 17,003 master's, 353 engineer, and 3,774 doctorate degrees in engineering, and (2) 22,578 associate degrees, 6,768 certificates, 5,487 bachelor's, and 68 post-baccalaureate degrees in technology. Analyses are made in connection with placement status at each degree level, major curricula of favorable and unfavorable job climate, expected graduate shortage, student trends in schools accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development (ECPD schools) and non-accredited schools, starting salaries, and chronological comparison. Job prospects for next year's graduates are characterized as excellent or good. Graduates of ECPD schools are more likely to continue further study in comparison with those from non-ECPD schools. The strongest demand is in civil engineering, followed by mechanical engineering; strong demand of women and minority members is found in all branches. Also included are statistical tables of varying-degree graduates versus institutions and curricula. (CC)

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# ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY GRADUATES 1972

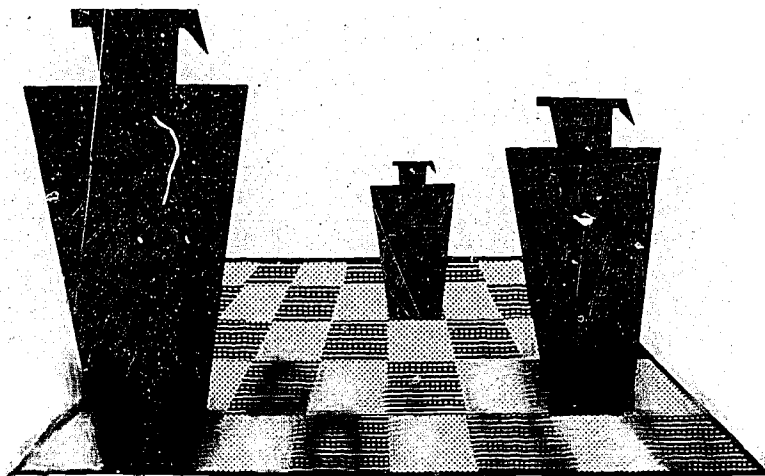


A REPORT BY THE  
**ENGINEERING MANPOWER COMMISSION**  
of  
**ENGINEERS JOINT COUNCIL**  
345 East 47th Street  
New York, New York 10017

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DECEMBER 1972

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In furtherance of this general objective the Council shall:

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- b) Act as an advisory and coordinating agency for member society activities, as mutually agreed.
- c) Organize and conduct forums for the consideration of problems of expressed concern to member societies.
- d) Identify needs and opportunities for service in the engineering community and inform the concerned engineering institutions.
- e) Recommend appropriate programs of studies and research to engineering institutions and especially to member societies.
- f) Undertake, in accordance with policies mutually agreed to, specific activities or projects that the member societies acting individually could not accomplish as well.
- g) Represent the member societies when they deem such joint representation desirable.

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OF ENGINEERS JOINT COUNCIL

The Engineering Manpower Commission was organized in 1951 as part of Engineers Joint Council, to serve as a focus for national technological manpower problems.

The Commission's program is carried out through the collection, analysis, and publication of significant data on engineering manpower, as well as the development of programs and policies designed to acquaint the public with the importance of engineering to the national welfare.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The surveys on which this report is based were conducted by Carol Iceland of the Engineers Joint Council staff. Miss Iceland also prepared the main degree tables and the degree section of the report. Christine Vachula typed the text and data tables for the placement section of the report. The overall project was under the general direction of John D. Alden.

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THE PLACEMENT STATUS OF  
ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY GRADUATES 1972

THE OVERALL PICTURE

1972 began under the shadow of economic recession and comparatively high unemployment rates prevailing throughout 1971, but by June a definite upturn in college recruiting was evident. Statistically speaking, the placement situation for the class of 1972 was quite similar to that of the previous year, but the change in the job climate was almost universally attested to by placement officers in the nation's engineering schools. The EMC survey this year included a new question sheet on which placement directors were asked to give their observations and opinions on the current and future outlook for engineering graduates, and the comments received from 138 schools all over the country have been most helpful in interpreting the bare statistics.

Of the placement directors who replied, 64 percent said the employment situation for new graduates was better this year than last, 27 percent thought it was about the same, and only nine percent felt it was not as good. In response to a similar question about job prospects for experienced alumni, these same officials were almost as positive - 62 percent saw the picture as better, 32 percent noted no change, and six percent thought it was not as favorable as last year. The following comments are typical of those received in response to a request for the views of placement directors with respect to the 1972 employment situation:

Alabama.	We experienced no difficulty in placing new engineering graduates.	Massachusetts.	Despite the depressed job market for engineers over the last two years their prospects for employment are as good as any other discipline and, a bit better than most.
Arizona.	Virtually all foreign students carry a strong presumption of non-employability for several reasons: (a) typically, there is an 18 month limit to their employment, (b) security clearance considerations, (c) negative employer experience in hiring aliens, (d) statutory limitations.	Michigan.	Number of interview visits dropped 21% from last year, but there still seem to be enough jobs available for those who get out and hustle for them.
Arizona.	Improving - some employers are recruiting on campus during summer which is unusual.	Missouri.	Have had a substantial number of requests for last minute referrals during the past two months.
California.	Our generalized engineering programs would produce jobs if graduates' expectations were in line with reality.	Nebraska.	There was a sharp increase in hiring after the data was collected (on graduation day) resulting in a substantial reduction in the number still seeking employment.
California.	Fewer companies visiting campus caught students by surprise and created a handicap. Actually, by contacting companies students found employment picture same or better than last year.	New Jersey.	Job listings for new graduates have increased in 2nd quarter of 1972.
Connecticut.	Engineering jobs are available but graduate has to go out looking (except for top men who still have a choice). Employers are more specific on type of job opening. Graduate opportunities come in regularly.	New Jersey.	Generally better job market and getting stronger although companies will continue to be very selective and cautious. Students who plan well should not have any difficulty.
Connecticut.	Opportunities are available. Much depends on personal intent of student-responsibility of officials to supply contacts to students-students again must sell themselves.	New Mexico.	It was more difficult to place students at the MS & PhD level than the BS level. All individuals who wanted a job were placed, except non-citizens. Those accepting employment averaged at least 3 job offers. The range for those with a higher grade point index was from 5 to 15 offers.
Florida.	Appear to be substantially more employer inquiries than graduates.	New York.	Employers seem to largely meet their need for new employees from applications submitted by returning veterans and experienced graduates. Campus recruiters for new graduates are considering only outstanding candidates.
Georgia.	We have experienced a significant turn-around from a very dormant market during the wage-price freeze to a reasonable balance between supply and demand by late spring.	New York.	With improvement in job situation since May, the placement of the present class is gradually improving. Many students worked on their own placement this year and since graduation the Placement Office has lost touch with the final outcome.
Hawaii.	Reduction in force at local U.S. Government activities and in hiring by State resulted in more difficult situation. This was somewhat offset by increased recruiting activity by mainland aerospace employers.	New York.	The job situation has definitely bottomed out.
Indiana.	A number of firms got the green light on hiring about July (after second-quarter profits were studied.)	North Dakota.	No one degree area was good or bad, most employers are looking for quality. Consequently the demand is for the BEST students regardless of curriculum or degree, with the demand being about the same across the board for our institution.
Louisiana.	Much more activity on the write-in basis than on the campus interview situation is developing. This kind of opportunity requires more staff and paper work, but works to the advantage of our senior, who has always been willing to make the first move (and the second, and the next) toward the employer, either in person or on paper.	Ohio.	In comparison with other BA graduates not in engineering, the employment situation for engineers is excellent. There has been a drop, though small, in the demand for our electrical graduates.

Ohio.	A general observation would be that more employers are now seeking a specific individual for a specific position rather than just hiring qualified engineers.	Tennessee.	There appears to be more interest in graduates with 3 to 5 years experience than in recent graduates. They have had their "break-in" period and are ready to perform.
Ohio.	Although graduates must interview more and "sell" harder, employment opportunities are still in evidence.	Tennessee.	The job market improved some in 1972, but the boom supply of graduates and backlog of alumni and military returnees meant it was very competitive.
Oklahoma.	To the best of our knowledge all of our students got positions.	Texas.	Signs show improvement in the offing, but present situation is much the same as last year.
Pennsylvania.	Employers have been ultra selective during the past two years. Some signs of loosening but these were not timely enough to make great impact on Class of '72. Employers have been unwilling to compromise specifications of candidates with available applicants (much like the market for alumni in '70 & '71.)	Texas.	There is considerable emphasis now on minority hiring.
Pennsylvania.	Career openings are developing later for the class of 1972 than during previous years. Things are happening in June and July and probably will continue in August and later - that would have developed in April and May during the 1960s.	Utah.	To the best of our knowledge we have placed all graduates at all levels, and in all departments, who were seeking jobs.
Pennsylvania.	Very little activity until about February 1. Demand has been growing for most engineers since then.	Virginia.	It was much later in the year before the men were placed than it used to be. Fewer companies came to interview than in previous years. However, by the end of the school year all who wanted employment obtained it.
Pennsylvania.	Employers do not indicate as many opportunities or openings for research and development as they have in the past.	Washington.	Definitely improving.
South Dakota.	Attitude and personal appearance still are major factors in determining the placement status of an individual.	Wisconsin.	A few of our graduates are still seeking employment but most had accepted jobs by graduation.
		Wisconsin.	Seems to have bottomed out in January. Now improving steadily.

On the basis of statistics plus comments it appears that the strongest demand for graduates of the major curricula was in civil engineering, followed by mechanical engineering. Other curricula where demand was noticeably strong were the power option in electrical engineering, mining engineering, petroleum engineering, naval architecture and marine engineering, textile engineering, and welding engineering.

Demand was relatively weak in aerospace, agricultural, architectural, ceramic, chemical, and metallurgical engineering, and in the engineering sciences. Some placement directors singled out the doctorate level as an area of reduced demand. Interestingly enough, several also included such "glamor" curricula as biomedical, ocean, and environmental engineering in their list of those where demand was weak, especially when these designations were applied to bachelor's degrees. Several comments indicated a distrust of some of the new programs as "gimmicky" or too much of an unknown quantity in comparison with the traditional basic curricula. Electrical and industrial engineering, both with large numbers of graduates, seemed to have uneven prospects this year, being listed as in strong demand at some schools, weak at others, but unexceptional at most. Women and minority members were reported to be in strong demand in all branches of engineering.

The directors were overwhelmingly of the opinion that the employment picture would continue to improve. Only four out of the entire group thought that it would be worse next year, whereas 82 percent thought the employment situation for 1973 would be better than this year and 15 percent about the same. In general, job prospects for next year's graduates were characterized as excellent or good. Among the major curricula, civil and mechanical engineers were expected to be in the strongest demand while electrical, chemical, and industrial engineers were seen as strong at some schools and less so at others. Of the smaller curricula the following were anticipated to be in particularly good demand: electrical power

option, marine and naval architecture, mining, petroleum, and (with some dissenters) environmental. On the other hand aerospace, architectural, biomedical, metallurgical engineering, and engineering physics, were considered as potentially weak. Some softness was also anticipated in computer science at several schools. Three or four placement directors felt that all new, hybrid, and specialized curricula were less likely to be in demand than the traditional fields. In general, the same curricula that were seen as particularly strong or weak this year were believed to have similar prospects next year. The following comments are representative of the placement directors' views of 1973:

- |              |   |            |   |
|--------------|---|------------|---|
| California.  | Should be better and more opportunities for those who graduate. Enrollments are down in all categories.   |            | about balanced with considerable competition for the top half of the class; the less attractive candidates will still be struggling -- selling rather than buying -- but almost all will get good jobs. There are some "if's" -- the economy, inflation and, of course the election. Possibly some employers will look at the upcoming supply demand situation and attempt to hire against projected needs as was done in 1965 and 1966. This could increase demand beyond immediate needs. |
| California.  | I expect it to improve. Demand up and graduates about same. My students are being more selective and many will not interview employers in defense or aerospace.   |            |   |
| California.  | Considerably better, particularly at the BS level. Early scheduling indicates more companies making campus recruiting visits.   |            |   |
| Connecticut. | Locally there is increasing demand.   | Idaho.     | Continually improving. Already more interview dates on calendar for 1972-1973 than for all of 1971-72.  |
| Connecticut. | Top students' will not have too much trouble - just less of a choice than before. Instead of 4 or 5 offers, one or two. Bottom 10% academically will have to look more actively.  | Indiana.   | I feel the situation will improve over 1972-but that a greater demand will occur in 1974 as new plants are about to be built, per the companies.  |
| Connecticut. | The only concrete evidence to employment that I can compare - company recruiting has picked up substantially. Based on our recruiting program and company correspondence - I feel job opportunities will pick up for now as well as next year's June graduates. | Kansas.    | At present we are placing all graduates that we have records or complete knowledge of. Next year should show a demand exceeding our supply.   |
| Florida.     | Very good - continuing to be more opportunities than graduates.   | Louisiana. | More nearly stabilized; somewhat more on-campus interviewing even more write-in or call-in requests. Each student will need to mount a job campaign in order to achieve the choice he should be afforded. This has not been necessary during late 1960's, but is of benefit to the student under all conditions.  |
| Georgia.     | 1973 is shaping up to be the best year since 1969. Supply and demand will be  |            |   |

- Louisiana. Space projects reactivation should help the people previously released in such areas.
- Massachusetts. Continued improvement over 1971.
- Michigan. Expect number of jobs to be about the same, but campus recruiting will continue to fall off. Only 1/2 as many visits booked for next year as we had at this time last year.
- Missouri. Employers will have more jobs for new graduates, but will continue a very conservative pattern of candidate selection.
- New Jersey. Good but certainly it will be influenced by the military needs and the political climate. Frankly wish we had more candidates.
- New Mexico. Unless there is a dramatic change in the economic picture, all graduates who want work will be placed. Our greatest difficulty would be with those having a hybrid degree, e.g., B.S. in Mechanical & Business Administration; and those dealing specifically with environment. Looks very encouraging with the organization and counseling provided by the Engineering College, we do not anticipate a declining employment situation.
- New York. There will be employment opportunities for graduating students with good records, who are properly motivated for employment.
- North Dakota. As employers realize how limited a number of young people are entering the field, the demand will increase.
- North Dakota. Indicators show a definite increase in the number of openings and the amount of recruiting. With the supply still high, competition will be keen and employers will still screen very closely for the best qualified people.
- Ohio. I do not anticipate much increase in on-campus recruiting. There may be more offers from those recruiting. This was the case this year as fewer recruiters came, but made more offers.
- Ohio. Significant improvements as economy stabilizes and improves.
- Ohio. Good employment market for most disciplines.
- Oklahoma. To date, the number of employers scheduling campus visits exceeds the 1971-1972 figure; therefore, it is assumed the employment situation will improve.
- Pennsylvania. Continued improvement in number and variety of jobs. Will continue to be tight for students with low grades or little or no career perspective. Notice more students in Junior year planning job hunting strategy to be implemented during senior year. Employers seemed to be pointing toward 10-20% increase in hiring levels next year. Will still be significantly below quotas of late 60's and we will probably never see a return of this condition.
- Pennsylvania. Selectivity probably will continue to be high.
- Pennsylvania. Increased demand of 10 to 15% for all types of engineers. There is an expected decrease in the number of engineering graduates and it is expected that employers will react to this.
- Pennsylvania. Steady growth of opportunities.
- South Dakota. A slight increase in number of companies interviewing on campus. With fewer seniors graduating, more job opportunities per senior but early acceptances will still be a significant factor. The needs of industry and government will be increasing as the economy picks up and as a result, demand for engineers will pick up accordingly.
- Tennessee. Jobs should be more plentiful - many employers have not hired for 2 or 3 years and are beginning to feel the pinch of personnel shortage. Not much action until after the November election, however.
- Tennessee. Believe there may be a continued decline in campus interviews, but an increase in listing of individual jobs via correspondence or telephone.
- Texas. It appears that there will be a 10 to 15 percent increase in next year's recruiting and employment as far as this University is concerned.
- Utah. We expect improvement in the number of job offers per graduate. Anticipate continued increases in salary offers.
- Virginia. We see an improving employment situation as we move into and through 1973. Most key economic indicators point to an increase in activity on many fronts. Our contacts with employer representatives indicate that they will be seeking a greater number of college and trained employees next year. We do not see indicators yet of any great increase in the demand for PhD's. This situation will probably be with us for several more years.

The picture four to five years from now is almost universally seen as good to outstanding. Not one director thought it would be unsatisfactory in any way. Many pointed to current declines in enrollment as leading inevitably to a shortage of graduates, and therefore excellent prospects, in the years ahead. The comments below represent typical replies to this part of the questionnaire:

- |              |  |                |   |
|--------------|--|----------------|---|
| Alabama.     | There will be a terrific shortage of engineering graduates in 1976-77, if trend continues of a drop in engineering enrollments. Current publicity on lack of jobs for engineering talent in my opinion is misleading and should be corrected, otherwise I foresee crash programs required to meet engineering talent needed for the 1980's.                      | Georgia.       | By 1974-75 and beyond for several years, we probably will be back in the 1966-69 scramble again for engineers. Employers will be more careful where they place BS and MS engineers with emphasis on 2 and 4 year technology degree holders for the lower level positions. This will not have a serious effect on engineering employment but should make each position more pure and enjoyable to the graduate engineer. |
| Arizona.     | Excellent opportunities. Shortage of graduates in some fields.   | Hawaii.        | Improved. Emphasis to shift from military applications to environmental control.  |
| Arkansas.    | There should be plenty of jobs in engineering 4-5 years from now.  | Idaho.         | Shortage of engineers to fill available jobs.   |
| California.  | Increased interest in jobs formerly unappealing to engineers but suited to their skills i.e. Planning. Also increased demand in these fields due to availability of engineers.   | Indiana.       | Although I do not anticipate a return to the decade of the '60s I feel there will be a definite upswing, with the increasing demand for goods and services. If and when government funds become available, I anticipate a sharp increase in space technology.   |
| California.  | Higher wages to get available engineering talent. Will go from over-supply to under-supply.  | Kansas.        | Acute shortage by 1975. Action should be taken to inform present high school students of opportunities in engineering in order to meet anticipated demand.  |
| Connecticut. | The demand for engineers should be stronger, with less graduates available. There will be an emphasis on new specialities relating to the new national goals in environment and urban problems.  | Louisiana.     | Sensational for the graduating senior because of the small input class sizes of 1970, 1971. I think the whole profession will profit by the reduced number of new graduates.  |
| Connecticut. | As far as technical people are concerned 4-5 years from now there will be a definite shortage of engineers which, of course, will increase job opportunities for those majors in that discipline.  | Massachusetts. | Supply should not meet demand when the low enrollment classes are graduated. Four year engineering technology graduates will have a significant impact. Graduate engineers will not be underemployed in basically technology positions.   |
| Florida.     | Enrollment stable to slight increase (we have continued to grow even during these two relatively bad years). Employment situation very good. Shortages are already beginning to appear. Surely we are at the mercy of the popular press. The recent hiatus and attendant publicity has had serious deleterious effects from which we won't recover in 4-5 years. | Massachusetts. | Not like the mid-sixties but better than 1970-71, 1971-72 years. Some schools may tend, unfortunately, to   |

- create impression that new areas which are only on the horizon now will be the major educational goals. Should not let basic engineering courses such as ME, EE, ChE, CE, etc. take a "back seat."
- Missouri. A 40% shortage of available new engineering graduates to meet the job demand based on current enrollments. We need more women and blacks enrolling in engineering. More ways must be found to attract students to the engineering profession.
- Nebraska. Employment opportunities will be very high.
- New Jersey. Great need for engineers. I anticipate a shortage because needs will be up and present enrollments are declining. We must pay close attention to trends and shifts in needs.
- New Mexico. Now is the time for high school graduates to very seriously consider the future possibilities in engineering. I believe the profession will be more challenging. Based on the future, the engineering discipline has a better outlook for employment possibilities. The field should not be crowded and the engineer will be in demand.
- New York. Students will be enrolling in engineering due to their interests rather than the demand for engineers. They should be better students and have greater interest in the profession which will improve their prospects for employment. As experienced engineers and veterans become re-established the demand for new graduates will improve. With reduced enrollments the demand for quality engineers will return soon.
- New York. It should be a seller's market for the freshmen entering this year since demand is already picking up and the input has declined nationwide.
- North Carolina. Engineering graduates (except aerospace) will be in a much stronger position at the BS level and an improved position at the MS level - the PhD will still be problematic.
- North Dakota. Projecting five years ahead, I see a renewal of the frantic demand we saw in the 60's. Supply will not meet the demand. Incoming students and high school seniors must be made aware of the projected opportunities that will persist when they receive their degrees five years from now.
- Ohio. With declining enrollments, I anticipate a shortage of candidates for the companies recruiting at my school. The market for our graduates should be much better than now, though it is good now. I am disturbed that the engineering profession has allowed the nationwide flood of negative publicity concerning engineering employment to go unchecked. This is the cause of declining enrollments and will result in the possibility of a shortage which creates too great expectations on the part of new engineers. This situation could again lead to a depressed market in future years as has been the case recently. There is no reason why the supply and demand for engineers cannot be leveled without these constant high and low periods brought on by certain special problem areas. A shortage market does nothing but harm to students and employers.
- Ohio. Local enrollment is closely following national trend, i.e. declining. Forecasts all point toward steadily improving economy which would indicate a strong demand and shortage of engineers in the mid to late 70's. Predict much higher utilization of 2-4 year technology personnel coupled with more emphasis on positions for M.S. engineering degrees.
- Ohio. Can honestly see an ongoing need for professional engineers, especially those with a background in environmental applications.
- Oklahoma. Expect a considerable shortage of engineers to develop in this period of time. Enrollment is trending downward and will affect the supply of engineers.
- Pennsylvania. The most important element in the job market during this period, assuming the present trends continue, will be the push by employers for candidates with realistic career perspective and an ability to undertake practical engineering problems. More emphasis upon design, manufacturing and service assignments.
- Pennsylvania. We suspect that the need for engineers will be relatively strong in 4-5 years, perhaps never again as strong as it was in the mid 1960's - but nevertheless very substantial.
- Pennsylvania. Due to the decrease in the 1976 engineering freshman class, it would appear that engineers will be in as much demand as they were in the mid-fifties and sixties. Engineering



- enrollment will decrease until the demand for engineers reaches a point where high school counselors will again suggest engineering as a career.
- South Dakota. A strong demand for all seniors who have a solid academic background; have been active in campus organizations, and who are willing to re-locate anywhere in the United States. A realistic balance of all types of engineers and the needs of industry.
- Tennessee. Declining enrollment in engineering should create a shortage of graduates by 1976 or so. Earlier retirement and the fact that many engineers "get out of engineering" after a few years work will add to this demand. Quite a few employers are really hiring engineers for "management" jobs vs. strictly engineering work. This means that more employers are seeking graduates with such potential if it can be identified early. Many engineering graduates seek to improve their management potential by course work, etc. This trend should continue.
- Tennessee. A shortage of engineers in the traditional engineering fields - civil, electrical, mechanical, chemical, except an increase in 2 year technical school graduates may take up some of the slack. Some space and defense agencies may find great competition for graduates. The plight of the engineers recently affected by lay-offs in those fields has created a credibility gap.
- Texas. I expect an improvement in the economy, a shortage of B.S. engineering students, and a decided increase in the demand for B.S. engineering graduates. Anticipate decided need for engineers in environmentally related work as distinguished from the dilettante, pseudo-scientist purporting to be concerned with environmental matters.
- Utah. Engineers of all types will be in very short supply.
- Virginia. Our graduates in engineering have fared very well since the early '30's but it is possible to foresee more engineers employed in roles not purely engineering in character.
- Virginia. We would estimate a continuing improvement in the overall employment situation. The past two years has caused many students and institutions of higher education to become concerned with programs of career information or orientation. Persons graduating from colleges and universities in the future should be better informed and motivated concerning career possibilities. We agree with those who predict an engineer shortage toward the end of '70's. The great majority of our national priorities will require the engineers' expertise. The demand for the engineers' talents will continue to increase through the 70's raising the question - will the supply be adequate to meet this demand?
- Washington. It's got to be excellent; dropping enrollments plus population and economic growth has to mean more jobs and fewer new engineers to fill them. Strong possibility of serious national shortage of engineers.
- Wisconsin. I think we will again be back in a rather severe shortage in engineering. The news media have again distorted the market which so adversely affected enrollment. The expected big push to solve social and environmental problems will have to involve engineers. Social theory will not clean up sewage and pollution. That, plus housing, mass transit, etc. can only be solved by technology.

This year the proportion of bachelor's degree graduates who had accepted or were still considering job offers increased by four percentage points over 1971, while the percentage going directly to graduate school remained steady at 20 percent and the number entering military service decreased to a pre-Viet Nam level of

nine percent. On the other hand the number without job offers or other plans rose to 11 percent, which in past years would have been interpreted as a shortage of job opportunities. Comments of the placement directors, however, indicate that we are witnessing a new phenomenon, with substantial numbers of new engineering graduates taking a relaxed approach and simply postponing entry into the world of work. In contrast to 1970 and 1971, when students felt under pressure to seize the first good job offer that came their way, many graduates of the class of '72 seem to be sufficiently confident of the future to wait a few months before making a career commitment. A handful of placement directors noted some evidence of discouragement or disillusionment among a few of their students, but in general the uncommitted graduates just seem to be relaxing after the pressures of the last few years.

The following comments are typical of those noting the change in student outlook.

"For this class, at least, a new trend seems to have developed. There were almost as many graduates that did not seek employment as those that did. They had no plans for either employment or graduate school. Apparently they intend to do nothing or take temporary jobs until they decide what they really want to do."

"These days there are some students who do not want to get involved in what the students term 'the recruitment hassle'.

These students often choose to seek out companies independently and to present their credentials individually. Each year a small but consistent group of students is not sure of their future and choose to 'look around' instead of actively seeking work. Eventually they return to seek our assistance, realizing that their four years at school have provided an excellent foundation for a variety of careers."

At the master's degree level trends were similar to the bachelor's degree graduates but less distinct in nature. Changes in the doctor's degree placement statistics, which are based on a relatively small number of graduates, tend to present an erratic pattern. At both advanced degree levels, however the proportion of graduates without job offers or other plans was quite low.

In the technology programs, associate degree graduates showed a strong commitment toward employment and somewhat away from further study, although the statistics for this group reflect an increased representation of non-ECPD schools. Bachelor of technology graduates continued to show placement characteristics similar to previous years, with only five percent going on to advanced study and seven percent without job offers or other plans.

As usual, graduates of ECPD schools at practically all levels were more likely to continue further study, while students from the non-ECPD schools were more oriented toward employment. (An ECPD school has at least one curriculum in engineering or engineering

technology, as appropriate, accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development.) Individual curricula differed widely as to the placement status of their graduates, but the differences this year were similar in most respects to those disclosed by past surveys. Details will be found in the tables and text elsewhere in this report.

Starting salaries for technology graduates as collected by the EMC survey are not directly comparable to previous years because of a tremendous increase in the number of non-ECPD schools reporting. Many of these schools have industrial arts or industrial technology curricula rather than engineering technology, and their graduates tend to draw lower salaries, at least at the associate degree level. It is perhaps significant that average salaries for graduates of the ECPD schools increased from \$637 per month to \$647 even though the overall mean for all graduates would appear to have decreased. At the bachelor's degree level it is interesting to note that the non-ECPD technology schools have a salary advantage over the ECPD schools in the civil, electrical, and industrial curricula. The overall mean salary of \$825 per month for bachelors of technology compares favorably with the average of \$872 reported by the College Placement Council for engineering graduates.

One school reported salary ranges for Master's degree recipients in industrial technology, with an average of \$1,120 and a range from lowest to highest of \$900 to \$1,400 per month.

## BACHELOR'S DEGREE ENGINEERING GRADUATES

The class of 1972 saw an improvement in the employment picture this spring after the recruiting slump of 1970-71. Many placement directors observed a turnaround in the last months prior to graduation as companies resumed hiring and discovered that the supply of available new engineers was not as plentiful as they had supposed. The proportion of graduates who had accepted employment or were still considering job offers increased slightly over last year but the number with firm commitments was down four percentage points to 84 percent. This result was brought about by a five-point decrease in the number entering military service and an increase in those without job offers or other plans. Comments received from placement directors in response to a special EMC questionnaire make it clear that job offers were not lacking; rather, more students than in previous years were taking a relaxed view of the situation and were simply delaying their decision on a future course of action until fall or later. (See the discussion under THE OVERALL PICTURE for additional information on the general employment situation as seen by placement directors.)

Trends in the placement picture since 1958, when the Engineering Manpower Commission began this series of surveys (none were conducted in 1962 and 1963) are shown in Table 1. It will be noted that the percentage of new graduates going directly into advanced study did not change from 1971 to 1972 and is still well

TABLE 1  
Placement Status of Bachelor's Degree Engineering Graduates  
1972 Compared with Previous Years

<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Employed**	59%	63%	62%	65%	59%	60%	54%	64%	68%	71%	64%	52%	54%
Entering Graduate Studies**	10	11	10	14	17	25	26	25	18	16	17	20	20
Entering Military Service	9	8	8	11	9	8	7	9	11	9	11	14	9
Other Specific Plans	--	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	*	2	2	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	79	83	82	92	88	87	85	98	96	96	92	88	84
Considering Job Offers	11	11	11	5	10	12	14	2	3	3	4	3	5
No Offers or Plans	10	6	7	3	2	1	*	*	*	*	4	9	11
Totals with Status Known	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

\*Less than 1%

\*\*For 1965 and later years, those employed and entering full-time graduate studies sponsored by employer are included in both categories. Totals for these years are therefore less than the sum of individual categories.

Note: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

below the peak levels of 1965-1967. On the other hand, the relatively unfavorable employment climate seems to have had little effect in causing new graduates to change their plans for graduate school. As conditions become more prosperous it is probable that the popularity of advanced degree study will resume the upward trend that was interrupted by changes in the draft regulations between 1967 and 1969.

Table 2 compares the placement status of graduates on the basis of ECPD accreditation. As usual the ECPD schools showed more students going into graduate study and fewer entering employment. Graduates of the non-ECPD institutions were more likely to have definite plans. These differences have been apparent in previous EMC placement surveys.

TABLE 2  
Placement Status of Bachelor's Degree Engineering Graduates - 1972  
ECPD Accredited and Non-Accredited Schools

Placement Status	All Schools		ECPD Accredited Schools		Non-Accredited Schools	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employed	10305	53	9816	52	489	70
Employed and Entering Full-Time Graduate Study	151	*	149	*	2	*
Entering Graduate Study	3767	19	3699	20	68	10
Entering Military Service	1721	9	1674	9	47	7
Other Specific Plans	435	2	423	2	12	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	16379	84	15761	84	618	88
Considering Job Offers	1018	5	961	5	57	8
No Offers or Plans	2125	11	2101	11	24	3
Total with Status Known	19522	100	18823	100	699	100
No Information	4837	--	4758	--	79	--
Total Reported	24359	--	23581	--	778	--

\*Less than 1%

NOTE: Percentage may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 3

## Placement Status of Engineering Graduates by Curriculum - 1972

## Bachelor's Degree Programs

Engineering Curriculum

<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>Aero.</u>	<u>Agr.</u>	<u>Arch.</u>	<u>Ceram.</u>	<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Elec. &amp; Elex.</u>	<u>Eng. Gen.</u>	<u>Eng. Sci. Phys./Mech.</u>
Employed**	44%	52%	39%	47%	48%	59%	54%	43%	34%
Entering Full-Time Graduate Study**	20	17	9	25	25	19	20	26	39
Entering Military Service	20	13	5	5	6	8	8	7	8
Other Specific Plans	2	2	16	2	3	2	2	4	3
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	86	85	70	76	81	86	83	82	84
Considering Job Offers	4	6	17	6	7	4	5	5	4
No Offers or Plans	10	10	13	18	12	9	12	13	12

<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>Indus.</u>	<u>Mech.</u>	<u>Metal.</u>	<u>Min. &amp; Geol.</u>	<u>Nav.</u>	<u>Nuc.</u>	<u>Petro.</u>	<u>All Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employed**	54%	58%	46%	69%	69%	44%	79%	47%	54%
Entering Full-Time Graduate Study**	20	16	23	18	9	36	9	25	20
Entering Military Service	10	8	10	6	11	13	5	11	9
Other Specific Plans	2	2	2	3	2	*	2	3	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	87	83	82	96	92	93	95	86	84
Considering Job Offers	3	6	7	*	6	1	3	5	5
No Offers or Plans	10	11	12	3	2	6	1	9	11

\*Less than 1%

\*\*Those employed and entering graduate studies sponsored by employer are included in both categories, but are counted only once in totals.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total with status known and may not add to totals because of rounding.



There were many differences among the different curricula this year, as indicated in Table 3. In attempting to draw conclusions from a comparison of curricula, or from results of past years, care should be taken to note that relatively small numbers of students are involved in the smaller programs. Therefore some changes may be more apparent than real, depending on which schools happened to reply or on other factors unrelated to the employment situation. The comments of placement directors as reported earlier provide helpful insights to aid in evaluating the bare statistics.

Salaries offered to engineering graduates this year were only slightly higher than in 1971, as reported by the College Placement Council, but led all other curricula at the bachelor's level.

Table 4 gives the CPC averages for major fields.

TABLE 4  
Starting Salaries of 1972 Graduates  
Bachelor's Degree Level

<u>Curriculum</u>	<u>All Graduates</u>		<u>CO-OP Programs</u>	
	<u>Average Dollars Per Month</u>	<u>Percent Increase Over 1971</u>	<u>Average Dollars Per Month</u>	<u>Percent Increase Over 1971</u>
Aeronautical Engineering	884	2.8	939	5.9
Chemical Engineering	928	0.9	934	0.3
Civil Engineering	869	2.2	868	0.1
Electrical Engineering	888	1.3	906	1.0
Industrial Engineering	871	0.6	897	3.0
Mechanical Engineering	894	1.5	909	2.5
Metallurgical Engineering	881	0.8	892	-0.6
Men, All Engineering Fields	892	1.7	908	1.7
Women, All Engineering Curricula	893	0.9	NA	NA
Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics	795	0.1	869	3.7
Non-Technical (Average)	781	2.6	819	3.1

Source: The College Placement Council, Inc.

## MASTER'S DEGREE ENGINEERING GRADUATES

Graduates at the master's level did well this year, with only four percent indicating no job offers or plans, while 66 percent were employed or considering job offers. The breakdown for the major curricula as given in Table 5 shows most fields to be in good shape, except for a slight weakness in chemical engineering. The percentage returning to jobs already held dropped by six points compared to last year, but the statistics are almost identical to those for 1970, as listed in Table 7. It is impossible to determine whether this is due to a decrease in the number of employed engineers pursuing degrees or is simply an accident of the schools that happened to provide data this year. As in previous years, nearly one fifth of the master's degree graduates were continuing full-time study, presumably toward the doctorate.

Salaries offered continued to show little or no increase over last year, as shown in Table 6. However, the averages for engineers topped all other fields except for technical undergraduates receiving the MBA. Both the placement and salary figures are in contrast to the impression among placement officers and company personnel managers that the demand for master's degree engineers was lower than that for bachelor's degree graduates. If employers were less enthusiastic about hiring the advanced degree people, their actions did not reflect it in a measurable way.

TABLE 5

## Placement Status of Engineering Graduates by Curriculum - 1972

Placement Status	Master's Degree Programs							Total
	Chem.	Civil.	Elec.	Eng. Sci.	Indust.	Mech.	Other	
Newly Employed	37%	46%	33%	26%	40%	37%	41%	38%
Returning to Job	13	18	30	37	28	26	27	25
Full-Time Study	29	15	20	22	11	18	18	19
Military Services	4	7	6	8	6	10	7	7
Other Specific Plans	7	6	3	3	8	3	1	4
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	90	92	92	96	94	94	95	93
Considering Job Offers	4	3	4	*	2	2	*	3
No Offers or Plans	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

\*Less than 1%.

NOTE: Percentages are based on total with status known and may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 6

## Starting Salaries of 1972 Graduates

## Master's Degree Level

Curriculum	Average Dollars Per Month	Percent Increase Over 1971
Chemical Engineering	1055	0.1
Civil Engineering	993	1.5
Electrical Engineering	1018	0
Industrial Engineering	1018	1.4
Mechanical Engineering	1030	1.1
Metallurgy and Related	1036	4.9
All Engineering Fields	1024	1.4
Business Administration, Management*	1177	1.6

\*After technical undergraduate degree.

## DOCTOR'S DEGREE ENGINEERING GRADUATES

Tables 7 and 8, which give the placement statistics for this group, indicate little major change over the last two years. There does appear to be an increase in the percentage of graduates with other specific plans, but the nature of these plans was not disclosed by the survey returns. Possibly some post-doctoral appointments were reported here rather than under full-time study. The miscellaneous "other" group showed the highest percentage without job offers or plans, and chemical engineering was perhaps a bit weaker than the other curricula at the doctorate level as well as the master's degree level.

TABLE 7

Placement Status of Master's and Doctor's Degree Engineering Graduates - 1972 Compared with Previous Years

Placement Status	Master's Degree			Doctor's Degree		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972
Newly Employed	38%	32%	38%	68%	74%	64%
Returning to Job	24	21	25	10	10	14
Full-Time Study	19	21	19	4	3	2
Military Service	9	8	7	3	3	2
Other Specific plans	4	3	4	4	4	9
Graduates Committed (Totals of Above)	94	96	93	89	94	92
Considering Job Offers	3	2	3	3	3	3
No Offers or Plans	4	2	4	8	4	5
Total with Status Known	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 8

## Placement Status of Engineering Graduates by Curriculum - 1972

Placement Status	Doctor's Degree Programs							
	Chem.	Civil	Elec.	Eng. Sci.	Indust.	Mech.	Other	Total
Newly Employed	66%	65%	61%	73%	58%	64%	61%	64%
Returning to Job	8	16	19	17	8	10	18	14
Full-Time Study	8	2	2	0	1	2	*	2
Military Service	1	3	2	1	3	3	*	2
Other Specific Plans	8	8	8	4	26	10	9	9
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	91	95	93	96	96	89	89	92
Considering Job Offers	3	2	2	1	4	4	2	3
No Offers or Plans	6	4	5	3	0	7	9	5

\*Less than 1%

NOTE: Percentages are based on total with status known and may not add to totals because of rounding.

Starting salaries are shown in Table 9, and here the advances over last year were varied. However, in no non-engineering field were doctorate salaries as high as those offered to engineers.

TABLE 9

## Starting Salaries of 1972 Graduates

Curriculum	Doctor's Degree Level	
	Average Dollars Per Month	Percent Increase Over 1971
Chemical Engineering	1405	0.7
Civil Engineering	1227	11.3
Electrical Engineering	1439	3.7
Mechanical Engineering	1381	8.1
Metallurgy and Related	1331	1.3

Source: The College Placement Council, Inc.

## ASSOCIATE DEGREE TECHNOLOGY GRADUATES

Graduates of the two-year technician programs also shared in the employment upturn of 1972, according to the results of the EMC survey. Although the overall statistics presented in Table 10 indicate an increase of eleven percentage points in the number entering employment, the figures must be interpreted with caution because of the greatly increased response to this year's questionnaire. Nearly 2 1/2 times as many students were covered this year as in 1971. Since much of the increase came from schools without ECPD - accredited curricula, some of the apparent change over last year must be attributed to the different composition of the two surveys.

TABLE 10  
Placement Status of Associate Degree Technology Graduates  
1972 Compared with Previous Years

<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Employed	63%	54%	63%	56%	47%	58%
Full-Time Study	15**	30	23	28	29	24
Military Service	7	7	6	7	8	3
Other Specific Plans	10	1	1	*	1	2
Graduated Committed (Total of Above)	95	93	94	91	85	87
Considering Job Offers	4	7	6	5	8	9
No Offers or Plans	1	*	*	4	7	4
Total with Status Known	100	100	100	100	100	100

\*Less than 1%.

\*\*In the 1967 survey the category of full-time study was not specifically included in the questionnaire, but was written in by some respondents and included in "other specific plans" by others. The true proportion going on to full-time study was probably about 24% for associate degree graduates.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11, however, gives the statistics broken down according to ECPD ~~status~~ of the schools, and shows that graduates from both types of institutions were more likely to enter employment and less likely to continue study than was the case last year. The number entering military service was much lower this year, as among engineering graduates, because of reduced draft quotas and the random selection system of draft calls. As in past years, graduates of ECPD schools were about twice as likely to go on to four-year colleges as those from non-ECPD institutions.

TABLE 11

Placement Status of Two-Year Technology Graduates - 1972

ECPD Accredited and Non-Accredited Schools

Placement Status	All Schools		ECPD Schools		Non-ECPD Schools	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employed	4657	58	1859	48	2798	66
Full-Time Study	1952	24	1331	35	621	15
Military Service	255	3	124	3	131	3
Other Specific Plans	168	2	73	2	95	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	7032	87	3387	88	3645	87
Considering Job Offers	697	9	291	8	406	10
No Offers or Plans	332	4	174	5	158	4
Total with Status Known	8061	100	3852	100	4209	100
No Information	1485	--	945	--	540	--
Total Reported	9546	--	4797	--	4749	--

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

The breakdown by curricula, Table 12, shows the highest percentages of uncommitted graduates in the aerospace, electrical,

TABLE 12

## Placement Status of Technology Graduates by Curriculum - 1972

Associate Degree Programs								
<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>Aero</u>	<u>Air Cond.</u>	<u>Auto</u>	<u>Chem.</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Com- puter</u>	<u>Draft- ing</u>	
Employed	50%	84%	70%	55%	54%	59%	65%	
Full-Time Study	27	9	10	28	28	19	18	
Military Service	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	
Other Specific Plans	0	*	14	2	1	3	2	
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	80	96	96	86	87	83	88	
Considering Job Offers	13	4	3	8	8	11	10	
No Offers or Plans	7	0	*	6	5	7	2	
<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>Elec- trical</u>	<u>Elec- tronics</u>	<u>Indust.</u>	<u>Mfg.</u>	<u>Mech.</u>	<u>Met.</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employed	52%	57%	45%	76%	54%	54%	63%	58%
Full-Time Study	26	24	41	14	30	27	24	24
Military Service	4	4	9	*	3	4	2	3
Other Specific Plans	1	2	1	*	2	0	1	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	82	88	95	91	88	85	90	87
Considering Job Offers	13	8	4	5	8	12	8	9
No Offers or Plans	5	4	1	4	4	2	2	4

\*Less than 1%

NOTE: Percentages are based on total with status known and may not add to totals because of rounding.

computer, metallurgical, and chemical technologies. These findings are generally consistent with those in the engineering section of the survey. Graduates of the industrial curricula, as last year, showed the highest percentage going on to full-time study and the lowest entering employment, while air conditioning technology was at the other extreme. It should be noted that each curriculum designation includes a wide variety of programs ranging from



fully accredited engineering technology through pre-college oriented programs to curricula with a heavy concentration of vocational or skill courses. Thus the variations from year to year or among curricula represent relative comparisons only and should not be assumed to have precise numerical significance.

Table 13 lists the average salary offers received by technology graduates, broken down according to curriculum and ECPD recognition of the school. The "Avg. Low" and "Avg. High" figures are simply the arithmetical averages of the highs and lows reported by each school, and as such indicate rough upper and lower limits on the range of salaries offered. The overall mean salary offered in 1972 was \$607 per month, which is intermediate between \$647 for graduates of ECPD schools and \$572 for others. Compared to 1971 the mean for ECPD schools increased by \$10 per month or about 1.6 percent. The overall mean, however, decreased because of the much larger representation of non-ECPD schools in this year's survey and the lower salaries reported by those schools. The great majority of salary offers fell within the range of \$509 to \$735 per month, but there were many outside the range in both directions.

Generally speaking, the best paid curricula were manufacturing, materials, and mechanical technology, with industrial, chemical, and electronics also rating high. It will be noted that rather wide differences exist between curricula in the ECPD versus the non-ECPD columns. This, of course, reflects the great variety in the quality of programs offered under similar sounding names. Therefore the salary experiences of individual schools are better guides for their own graduates than the average figures cited in this report.

TABLE 13  
 Monthly Starting Salaries of 1972 Technology Graduates  
 Associate Degree Level

Curriculum	No. of Schools	No. of Salaries	Avg. Low*	Mean Non-ECPD Schools**	Overall Mean	Mean ECPD Schools**	Avg. High***
Aerospace	7	45	--	\$495	\$602	\$724	\$844
Air Conditioning	13	84	470	519	556	675	696
Architectural	21	214	484	569	583	615	699
Automotive	9	60	429	598	596	578	655
Chemical	20	107	534	583	625	652	784
Civil	45	446	514	587	616	633	758
Computer	31	278	457	533	563	613	729
Drafting	35	260	472	533	546	615	640
Electrical	37	374	527	560	610	646	756
Electro-Mechanical	4	23	528	599	608	629	694
Electronics	60	731	517	588	621	671	760
Environmental	4	37	527	561	598	616	661
Industrial	10	79	507	NA	633	633	802
Instrumentation	6	16	--	491	603	714	678
Manufacturing	11	81	568	653	674	688	751
Materials	4	13	519	618	653	664	679
Mechanical	52	377	540	605	637	657	744
Other	10	43	555	670	648	577	768
All Curricula	126	3268	509	572	607	647	735

\*Mean of the lowest figures reported by responding schools.

\*\*ECPD schools are those having at least one engineering technology curriculum accredited by ECPD. Specific curricula for these schools may or may not be accredited. There were 21 ECPD schools and 18 others in the total of 39 included in this table.

\*\*\*Mean of the highest figures reported by responding schools.

## BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADUATES IN TECHNOLOGY

The number of schools offering four-year degrees designated as bachelor of engineering technology, bachelor of industrial technology, or simply as bachelor of science in some field of technology, continues to increase, and so does the number of graduates. The number reported in this survey, 2106, is nearly double the total reported last year. Their placement status is not drastically different compared with previous years or with bachelor's degree engineering graduates except that only five percent of the technologists were continuing on to advanced study and only seven percent had no offers or plans. Table 14 gives the figures for previous years.

TABLE 14  
Placement Status of Bachelor's Degree Technology Graduates  
1972 Compared with Previous Years

<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Employed	70%	75%	72%	69%	60%	67%
Full-Time Study**	10	4	7	4	5	5
Military Service	11	13	12	9	13	7
Other Specific Plans	3	2	*	2	4	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	93	94	91	84	81	81
Considering Job Offers	6	5	8	11	8	12
No Offers or Plans	1	*	*	5	11	7
Total with Status Known	100	100	100	100	100	100

\*Less than 1%.

\*\*Because of differences in the survey methodology, data for the different years are not strictly comparable and indicate general trends only. In the 1967 survey the category of full-time study was not specifically included in the questionnaire, but was written in by some respondents and included in "other specific plans" by others.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

The breakdown by curricula, Table 15, shows few deviations from the general pattern. More graduates from industrial or related curricula were going into further study, while electrical and mechanical graduates were slightly less likely to have made firm commitments.

TABLE 15

Placement Status of Technology Graduates by Curriculum - 1972

Bachelor's Degree Programs

<u>Placement Status</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Elec.</u>	<u>Indust.</u>	<u>Mech.</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Employed	73%	65%	67%	65%	72%	67%
Full-Time Study	3	2	9	3	4	5
Military Service	5	9	7	5	2	7
Other Specific Plans	1	2	1	*	6	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	82	78	84	74	83	81
Considering Job Offers	11	11	12	15	6	12
No Offers or Plans	7	11	4	11	10	7

\*Less than 1%

NOTE: Percentages are based on total with status known and may not add to totals because of rounding.

The statistics by ECPD status, Table 16, indicate that students from the ECPD schools are less likely to have already accepted employment and more apt to be still considering job offers, while more of the non-ECPD graduates were without job offers or other plans. In both groups about the same percentages were continuing full-time study.

TABLE 16  
Placement Status of Bachelor's Degree Technology Graduates - 1972  
ECPD Accredited and Non-Accredited Schools

Placement Status	All Schools		ECPD Schools		Non-ECPD Schools	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employed	1125	67	385	62	740	71
Full-Time Study	90	5	29	5	61	6
Military Service	110	7	54	9	56	5
Other Specific Plans	29	2	5	*	24	2
Graduates Committed (Total of Above)	1354	81	473	76	881	84
Considering Job Offers	198	12	114	18	84	8
No Offers or Plans	117	7	34	5	83	8
Total with Status Known	1669	100	621	100	1048	100
No Information	437	--	305	--	132	--
Total Reported	2106	--	926	--	1180	--

\*Less than 1%.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. ECPD schools are those having at least one curriculum in engineering technology at the bachelor's degree level accredited by ECPD.

Salaries offered to BT graduates again tended to be closer to those for engineers than to those for technicians, with an overall average of \$825 per month reported this year. Interestingly enough, the averages for non-ECPD schools were higher than the ECPD group in the civil, electrical, and industrial categories as well as in the combined totals. The total of 1041 salaries included in the statistics is more than twice as many as last year with the greatest increase in the industrial curriculum. The average salary increased by \$15 per month or about two percent over last year. The cautions about variability in programs and ranges between high and low salary offers, as pointed out earlier, also apply to the bachelor of technology statistics. From all indications, however, these graduates are equally in demand along with engineers at the bachelor's level and are being hired at salaries not much lower than engineers'.

TABLE 17  
Monthly Starting Salaries of 1972 Technology Graduates  
Bachelor's Degree Level

Curriculum	No. of Schools	No. of Salaries	Avg. Low*	Mean Non-ECPD Schools**	Overall Mean	Mean ECPD Schools**	Avg. High***
Civil	8	139	\$647	\$805	\$796	\$779	\$962
Electrical	14	160	709	868	847	820	956
Industrial	21	537	627	832	826	783	997
Mechanical	13	124	724	828	838	849	992
Other	8	81	701	795	800	810	931
All Curricula	29	1041	680	832	825	806	969

\*Mean of the lowest figures reported by responding schools.

\*\* ECPD schools are those having at least one engineering technology curriculum accredited at the bachelor's level by ECPD. Specific curricula for these schools may or may not be accredited. There were 7 ECPD schools and 22 others in the total of 29 included in this table.

\*\*\*Mean of the highest figures reported by responding schools.

## "NO INFORMATION" REPORTS

As usual, the EMC survey received many returns in which the placement office reported having no information about many graduates. Since these introduce a degree of uncertainty into the statistical analysis, this year's respondents were asked explicitly to express their judgment as to the probable status of the "no information" group. The results were quite gratifying, as they produced widespread support for the conclusion that most of these students already had jobs or other plans and simply did not need or want placement office help. The estimated distribution of these "no information" students as averaged from 62 usable replies was about 31 percent already employed, 36 percent with other firm plans, 15 percent foreign nationals, 14 percent not interested in starting work, and 5 percent miscellaneous reasons. These figures provide assurance that there are no serious distortions in the statistics used for the EMC placement report. Certainly there is no evidence that significant numbers of unsuccessful job seekers are concealed in the "no information" group.

Schools reporting very high percentages of "no information" were excluded from the statistical tabulations in order to reduce the degree of uncertainty. Data from a few military and other schools were not included because of the untypical placement pattern of their graduates.

Table 18 gives the "no information" statistics for this year. Regrettably, the percentages continue to increase in most categories, so that we now are receiving definite placement information on only four out of five graduates. For some reason the non-ECPD schools consistently report more completely than their ECPD counterparts. Perhaps this is because so many more of the non-ECPD graduates are seeking actual employment, where placement office assistance is important, while the ECPD schools send more students on to graduate school. In any event the continued absence of specific placement information is a loss to all concerned, and it would be helpful if more educational institutions would follow the example of those schools that regularly obtain data on all of their graduates as a matter of policy.

TABLE 18

Analysis of "No Information" Reports

	<u>Total Graduates Reported .</u>
Engineering Degrees, BS	24359
ECPD Schools	23581
Other Schools	778
Engineering Degrees, MS	6361
Engineering Degrees, PhD	1404
Technology Degrees, BS	2106
ECPD Schools	926
Other Schools	1180
Technology Degrees, AS	9546
ECPD Schools	4797
Other Schools	4749



ENGINEERING DEGREES  
1971-72

According to this year's survey by the Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, there were 44,190 bachelor's degrees in engineering earned in the school year ending in June 1972. Surprisingly, this was somewhat more than had been predicted on the basis of senior enrollments in fall 1971.

The numbers of advanced degrees reported this year were 17,003 master's, 353 engineer degrees, and 3,774 doctorate degrees. All totaled, this represents a combined increase of 1,107 over last year's graduate degrees.

For the 1971-72 survey, replies were received from 284 institutions. Bachelor's degrees were reported from 280 schools, master's from 207, engineer degrees from 21, and doctor's from 134. Four schools reported granting only advanced degrees --- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Hartford, Connecticut; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; the Institute of Textile Technology; and the Institute of Paper Chemistry. This year 216 schools had at least one curriculum accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development as indicated in

their 1971 Annual Report, but at five of these schools only master's degree curricula were accredited (Cornell University, University of Louisville, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and Rice University).

The following schools were added to the survey since 1971:

University of Alabama, Birmingham	Alabama
University of South Alabama	Alabama
Arkansas Polytechnic Institute	Arkansas
Loyola College	Maryland
Andrews University	Michigan
Marietta College	Ohio
Hampton Institute	Virginia
Washington & Lee University	Virginia

This year there were also several changes in names of reporting institutions:

<u>OLD</u>	<u>NEW</u>
Cal St Poly Kellogg	Cal St Poly U-Pomona
Chico St Coll	Cal St U-Chico
Fresno St Coll	Cal St U-Fresno
Cal St Coll Fullerton	Cal St U-Fullerton
Humboldt St Coll	Cal St U-Humboldt
Cal St Coll Long Beach	Cal St U-Long Beach
Cal St Coll Los Angeles	Cal St U-Los Angeles
San Fernando Val St Coll	Cal St U-Northridge
San Diego St Coll	Cal St U-San Diego
San Francisco St Coll	Cal St U-San Francisco
San Jose St Coll	Cal St U-San Jose
SUNY Coll Ceramics Alfred	N Y St Coll of Ceramics
PMC Colleges	Widener College
Wisconsin St U	U of Wisconsin-Platville

Table A provides a historical summary of the degrees awarded from 1949 to date. Data for 1949 through 1967 were provided from the U. S. Office of Education's annual reports and figures from 1968 to the present were compiled by the Engineering Manpower Commission. The two series differ somewhat in survey methodology and criteria for determining what are "engineering" degrees, but apparently these differences do not appear to be important in terms of the total numbers of degrees. The EMC survey asks for engineering degrees only and requests that the data be verified by both the dean of engineering and the registrar of the reporting institution.

Table B gives the breakdown by curriculum and degree level for 22 curricula and a small catch-all category of "other." For a complete breakdown of the "other" group, see the notes after Table F.

The number of degrees are broken down by school, curriculum, and degree levels in Tables C through F.

This year there were fifteen schools that granted 500 or more bachelor's degrees:

Purdue U	972
U of Illinois-Urbana	733
Georgia Inst of Tech	727
Northeastern U	727
U of Michigan	726
U of Missouri-Rolla	716
Pennsylvania St U	687
Newark Coll of Engrg	681
Iowa St U	607
North Carolina St U	607
U of Minnesota	589
U of Washington	588
Ohio St U	558
Texas A & M U	512
Virginia Poly Inst	512

Similarly, the following schools reported 300 or more master's degrees this year:

Stanford U	686
U of Calif-Berkeley	491
New York U	404
M I T	397
U of Illinois-Urbana	365
U of Missouri-Rolla	359
U of Michigan	349
Purdue U	338
Poly Inst of Brooklyn	334
Northeastern U	321
U of Southern Calif	302

M I T was the only school to award more than 100 engineer degrees. The actual number was 114 degrees for 1972.

100 or more doctorates were produced at the following schools:

Stanford U	187
U of Calif-Berkeley	186
M I T	162
U of Illinois-Urbana	118
U of Michigan	108
Purdue U	108

With most of the engineering schools having at least one curriculum accredited by ECPD, it is not surprising that only about 8% of the degrees were granted by non-accredited institutions. Out of the 44,190 bachelor's degrees this year, only 3,351 were from non-ECPD schools.

This year, as in the past, schools were asked to report the total numbers of degrees earned by women, foreign nationals, and U. S. Negroes. Many schools are still unable to provide a breakdown of these figures, but the totals listed below provide a strong indication of the actual numbers involved.

	<u>Bachelor's</u>	<u>Master's</u>	<u>Engineer</u>	<u>Doctors</u>
Women	493	269	2	27
U. S. Negroes	405	44	0	6
Foreign Nationals	1,944	2,939	34	773

Table A

ENGINEERING DEGREES, ALL U. S. INSTITUTIONS, 1949-72<sup>1</sup>

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30</u>	<u>Bachelor's</u> <sup>2</sup>	<u>Master's</u> <sup>3</sup>	<u>Doctor's</u>
1972	44,190	17,356	3,774
1971	43,167	16,383	3,640
1970	42,966	15,548	3,620
1969	39,972	14,980	3,345
1968	38,002	15,152	2,933
1967	36,186	13,887	2,614
1966	35,815	13,677	2,303
1965	36,691	12,056	2,124
1964	35,226	10,827	1,693
1963	33,458	9,635	1,378
1962	34,735	8,909	1,207
1961	35,860	8,177	943
1960	37,808	7,159	786
1959	38,134	6,753	714
1958	35,332	5,788	647
1957	31,211	5,232	596
1956	26,306	4,724	610
1955	22,589	4,484	599
1954	22,236	4,177	590
1953	24,164	3,743	592
1952	30,286	4,141	586
1951	41,893	5,156	586
1950	52,732	4,904	494
1949	45,200	4,798	417

- 1 Data since 1968 from Engineering Manpower Commission; for earlier years, from U. S. Office of Education.
- 2 Includes four-year and five-year curricula.
- 3 Includes other post-baccalaureate, pre-doctoral degrees: 508 in 1970, 494 in 1971, 353 in 1972.

Table B

ENGINEERING DEGREES BY CURRICULUM AND DEGREE LEVEL  
FOR ALL U.S. ENGINEERING SCHOOLS  
1971-72

<u>Curriculum</u>	<u>Bachelor's</u>	<u>Master's</u>	<u>Engineer</u>	<u>Doctor's</u>
Aerospace	2,018	671	33	205
Agricultural	394	166	0	64
Architectural	380	8	0	0
Biomedical	84	78	0	38
Ceramic	202	60	3	25
Chemical	3,600	1,158	14	413
Civil	6,982	2,507	51	438
Computer	359	627	0	83
Electrical	12,430	4,211	141	850
Engineering, General	1,903	324	0	29
Engineering Mechanics	245	275	3	174
Engineering Physics	290	79	6	24
Engineering Science	884	416	0	123
Environmental	77	376	1	56
Geological	177	87	0	48
Industrial	3,159	1,796	23	189
Manufacturing	48	28	0	0
Marine	455	109	20	17
Materials	112	125	3	83
Mechanical	8,642	2,312	44	458
Metallurgical	590	311	3	163
Mining	194	69	0	20
Nuclear	291	574	7	124
Petroleum	307	86	1	21
Systems	133	497	0	87
Textile	27	18	0	1
Transportation	5	110	0	110
Welding	20	9	0	0
Other	182	116	0	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,190</b>	<b>17,003</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>3,774</b>

TABLE C

BACHELORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
<b>ALABAMA</b>																												
Auburn U	41	5		34	64		156							57		8	68							3	436	0	0	5
Tuskegee Inst							20										16								36	0	20	0
U of Alabama-Birmingham								36																	36	0	0	0
U of Alabama-Huntsville								25																	25	0	0	0
U. of Alabama-University	16			12	20		34							30			32	10	9						163	3	1	1
U. of South Alabama				3	11		19										9								42	0	0	1
<b>ALASKA</b>																												
U of Alaska					14		11						1				2		9						37	NA	NA	NA
<b>ARIZONA</b>																												
Arizona St U				16	37		66	2		40				2			44								207	6	NA	NA
U of Arizona	11	2		15	31		49		4	17			5				49	7	10	8		2			210	6	NA	13
<b>ARKANSAS</b>																												
Arkansas Poly Coll								4																	4	0	0	0
Arkansas St U		5					4										3								5	0	0	0
John Brown U																									10	0	0	0
U of Arkansas		6		23	38		68			1				33			37								206	0	6	3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>																												
Calif Inst of Tech				5						35															40	NA	NA	4
Calif Maritime Acad																									35	0	0	0
Cal St Poly U-Pomona	44			17	47		136							37		35	48								329	4	3e	64
Cal St Poly U-San Luis Ob	42	16			9		125			20				23			87	8					39		369	1	NA	68
Cal St U-Chico					30		16			8							3								57	0	0	10
Cal St U-Fresno					29		35							3			16								83	NA	NA	NA
Cal St U-Fullerton								38																	38	1	1	8
Cal St U-Humboldt					10					3	1														14	0	0	0
Cal St U-Long Beach				12	50		70							12	2	2	42								190	NA	NA	NA
Cal St U-Los Angeles							154																		154	2	4	NA
Cal St U-Northridge							72																		72	0	0	0
Cal St U-San Diego							108																		108	1	NA	NA
Cal St U-San Francisco					10		15										15								40	1	1	14
Cal St U-San Jose				7	38		89	10						23		11	38								216	NA	NA	NA
Harvey Mudd Coll								57																	57	NA	NA	NA
Heald Engineering Coll					41		68										41						4		154	1	NA	60
Loyola U of Los Angeles					18		9										12								39	0	0	2
Northrop Inst of Tech	37						65	5									19								126	2	NA	NA
Sacramento St Coll					28		45										12								85	2	NA	NA
San Diego Coll of Engrg							8																		8	NA	NA	NA
Stanford U				6	23		30	19					7	15			21					1			122	6	0	5
U.S. Naval Post-Grad Sch							47										7								112	0	0	18
U of Calif-Berkeley				41	71		211			9	16						69								440	7	5	69
U of Calif-Davis	7	8		18	58		53									3	41		1						189	3	1	9
U of Calif-Irvine					12		26	1									39								39	1	1	1
U of Calif-Los Angeles							294																		294	7	NA	NA
U of Calif-San Diego								14	11																65	10	0	NA
U of Calif-Santa Barbara			2		8		38										38			9					107	1	3	9
U of the Pacific				7			7																		14	0	0	3
U of Redlands							5																		5	0	0	1
U of Santa Clara					22		26										10								60	2	NA	NA
U of Southern Calif	13			17	21		43		11					7			15				3				130	1	NA	NA
West Coast U						18	122			6	3						29								178	NA	NA	NA
Western States Coll							29																		29	NA	NA	4
<b>COLORADO</b>																												
Colorado Sch of Mines				41						12	34							48	23						233	4	0	16
Colorado St U		9			44		39				11						23								126	1	0	2
U.S. Air Force Acad	41				44		16		65	10	25														191	NA	NA	NA
U of Colorado	56			31	45	6	126	12			21						44					15			366	9	NA	NA
U of Denver				3	10		16							3			7								39	0	0	1
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>																												
Bridgeport Engrg Inst							24										34								58	0	1	0
Trinity Coll								11																	11	0	0	0
U.S. Coast Guard Acad								41																	44	NA	NA	NA
U of Bridgeport							21										12								38	0	0	2
U of Connecticut		5		13	35	13	44										42								152	4	2	4
U of Hartford							38										40								78	0	0	0
U of New Haven					15		50							20		8	42								135	1	0	10
Yale U											25						42								25	0	NA	6



Table C (continued)

BACHELORS DEGREE	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
DELAWARE U of Delaware				30	27		34							30			35							156	2	NA	7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Catholic U of America George Washington U Howard U	8			4 5	4 28		10 11 42										10 6 28							36 22 103	2 0 2	0 NA 48e	5 0 55
FLORIDA #Embry-Riddle Aero U #Florida Atlantic U #Florida Inst of Tech #Florida St U #Florida Tech U U of Florida U of Miami #U of South Florida	25 16						1 52			25		4	11 43 15 17		58		7 14 60 15 10			1				25 59 68 25	NA 5 0 NA	NA 0 NA NA	NA 1 NA NA
GEORGIA Georgia Inst of Tech U of Georgia	76	19		74	24		151				5		194				118						25	727 19	4 0	2 0	NA 0
HAWAII U of Hawaii					50		90	5																171	0	NA	NA
IDAHO #Idaho St U U of Idaho		9		15	42		31	22					3					23	2			3		22 128	0 1	0 0	2 5
ILLINOIS #Aero-Space Inst #Bradley U #Chicago Tech Coll #Illinois Inst of Tech #Midwest Coll of Engrg #Millikin U #Northwestern U #Parks Coll #Southern Illinois U #U of Illinois-Chicago U of Illinois-Urbana	22						26 68 119			4			30				22 54 76	10					30	22 95 174 318	2 NA 0 3	4 NA 19 NA	11 NA 67 42
INDIANA #Indiana Inst of Tech #Purdue U #Rose-Hulman Inst Tech #Tri-State Coll U of Evansville U of Notre Dame Valparaiso U	2 117 9 17	12		20 8	23 120 18 46		22 241 18 41 17	43		27			107				31 188 51 75 13	20					1	6 22 147 100 48	0 0 NA 0 0	0 0 NA 2 1	0 0 NA 5 7
IOWA Iowa St U U of Iowa	63	22		40 7	103 24		111 30	1		11			94 12				62 24	7					94	607 98	6 2	1 1	11 3
KANSAS Kansas St U U of Kansas Wichita St U	39 27	11		19 26	39 52		68 57 34		6				23 13 9				65 18 26		17		4		8	242 96	1 3 1	0 4 1	3 11 3
KENTUCKY U of Kentucky U of Louisville		10		20 12	65 12		59 9										42 14	5						201 47	1 NA	1e NA	6 NA
LOUISIANA L S U - Baton Rouge #L S U - New Orleans Louisiana Tech U #McNeese St U	8	5 3		60 32 6	34 25 2		77 18 38 9			2 15			29 6				39 13 42 5			30		2	286 46 158 22	3 3 0 0	1 2 1 0	45 0 1 0	

Table C (continued)

BACHELORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN		
LOUISIANA (cont.)																													
Southern U				7	14												9							NA	NA	NA			
Tulane U			14	21	12												25						20	2	2	2			
U of SW Louisiana			10	26	20												24			14			20	2	0	6			
MAINE																													
Maine Maritime Acad															68										NA	NA	NA		
U of Maine	3		21	41	41			9									29							1	NA	NA			
MARYLAND																													
Johns Hopkins U				15	55		10	1	9					29			40								0	0	1		
Loyola Coll																									NA	NA	NA		
U.S. Naval Acad	53						26							41			45					17			0	4	1		
U of Maryland	25	4	23	52	137	7											61							0	8	12			
MASSACHUSETTS																													
Boston U	18		8																			77		46	3	2	3		
Harvard U							24																		NA	NA	NA		
Lowell Tech Inst			20	63	94												49			37				65	5	1	11		
M. I. T.	46		28	40	218												50	21						177	21	NA	NA		
Mass Maritime Acad														40											NA	NA	NA		
Merrimack Coll				13	12																				25	0	0		
Northeastern U			66	152	307									66			136							727	11	NA	22		
SE Massachusetts U				17	29									13			19								0	0	1		
Tufts U			29	39	35	19			3								31								22	9	26		
U. of Massachusetts	11		13	58	31									20			33								NA	NA	NA		
Western New England Coll					30									27			28								0	0	1		
Worcester Poly Inst			21	44	53									28			56								NA	NA	3		
MICHIGAN																													
Andrews U										2																NA	NA	NA	
Detroit Inst of Tech				24	42												47									NA	NA	NA	
General Motors Inst					46									150e			180e									0	2	0	
Lawrence Inst of Tech				6	43												55									1	2	NA	
Michigan St U		9	32	67	77		3									2	28	10			10				9	2	10		
Michigan Tech U			39	114	103		1					4					140	47	12						3	2	44		
Oakland U					70																					4	0	3	
U. of Detroit			16	26	67		5										59									0	4	6	
U. of Michigan	96		50	55	128		3	6	8	36				100	50	3	127	10		16					15	NA	NA		
Wayne St. U.			21	29	65									15			49	7							4	4	20		
Western Michigan U														29												NA	NA	NA	
MINNESOTA																													
U of Minnesota	51	17		40	91	23	185							6			170	4	2							NA	NA	NA	
MISSISSIPPI																													
Mississippi St. U	16	5	4	25	47		58							21		2	37			9	10				23	3	1	10	
U. of Mississippi				21	13		12						2				11									0	1	4	
MISSOURI																													
Rockhurst Coll										9																9	0	0	0
U. of Missouri-Columbia		15		34	60		106							34			73									322	2	0	0
U of Missouri-Kansas City								9																		9	0	NA	0
U. of Missouri-Rolla	20		53	173	143								11	77			175	27	19		12	6			716	3	NA	NA	
Washington U			13	10	23	46				9							9									100	7	2	9
MONTANA																													
Mont. Mineral Sci & Tech										7			9													34	NA	NA	NA
Montana St. U		4	45	53			42							8			34		2	10		10				NA	NA	NA	
NEBRASKA																													
U. of Nebraska-Lincoln		13		17	65	16	106										72									296	2	NA	23e
U. of Nebraska-Omaha					18			9						8												35	0	0	1
NEVADA																													
U of Nevada-Las Vegas								8																		1	0	0	
U of Nevada-Reno			1	17			16			4		4					15	4	6							NA	NA	NA	

Table C (continued)

BACHELORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
NEW HAMPSHIRE																												
Dartmouth Coll								20																20	0	0	0	
#New England Coll					7									3										10	1	NA	NA	
U. of New Hampshire			13		18		37										40							108	NA	NA	33	
NEW JERSEY																												
Fairleigh Dickinson U			11			1	101			9	15			51			49							237	NA	NA	NA	
Monmouth Coll							34																	34	0	0	0	
Newark Coll of Engrg			65		122		179				48			93			174							681	14	6	19	
Princeton U	21		13		22		33	15																104	0	NA	11	
Rutgers U		3	21		30		49							22			46							191	2	NA	NA	
Stevens Inst of Tech								228															20	228	0	0	14	
NEW MEXICO																												
N M Inst Mining & Tech			10		7					10	29							5	10					101	NA	NA	NA	
New Mexico St U			23		43		73																	223	0	0	13	
U. of New Mexico		8	15		26		57							21			55							136	0	1	6	
NEW YORK																												
City Coll of CUNY			50		54		239										82							425	5	256	20e	
Clarkson Coll of Tech			61		96		63										79							209	2	NA	3	
Columbia U			26		34		33							17			18							148	7	NA	NA	
Cooper Union			12		13		19										20							64	0	1	4	
Cornell U		6	42		71		117	40		5	39			95		4	44							458	3	5	12	
Hofstra U							14							8										43	0	0	0	
Manhattan Coll			45		95		64										31							235	0	NA	3	
N Y St Coll of Ceramics																								68	1	1	3	
Nov York U	19		15		34		98			4	6			33			24							253	9	NA	NA	
Poly Inst of Brooklyn	48		25		30		157										35							363	1	8	7	
#Post Coll of L I U			14				57							15			27							46	NA	NA	NA	
Pratt Inst			35		47	15	117										91							143	7	NA	NA	
R P I	15		14				50	1				39		41		20	69			19				460	5	4	8	
Rochester Inst of Tech							50							2			69							121	2	1	0	
SUNY Buffalo		6	13		64	9	88	18			17			45			42							302	7	2	20	
#SUNY Maritime Coll							5																	29	0	0	0	
SUNY Stony Brook							80																	80	NA	NA	NA	
Syracuse U		18	11		36		24							9			25							123	0	NA	NA	
Union Coll					16		39										23							78	1	7	9	
#U.S.Merchants Marine Acad														102										102	0	0	1	
U. of Rochester			9				22										7							42	0	0	4	
Webb Inst of Naval Arch														19										19	0	0	0	
NORTH CAROLINA																												
Duke U			7		14		24										26								71	1	1	2
North Carolina A & T St U							10																	26	1	0	1	
North Carolina St U	30	11	28		113		101	91	3		1			66		14	93							607	3	0	8	
#U. of N. C.-Charlotte					6		17										12							35	0	0	1	
NORTH DAKOTA																												
North Dakota St U		14			35		53							17			41							162	0	0	1	
U. of North Dakota			14		19		26						1	14			15							89	0	0	15	
OHIO																												
Air Force Inst of Tech							23																	23	0	NA	0	
Case Western Reserve U			23		16	18	51	21	31								20							195	NA	NA	NA	
Cleveland St U			12		12		47	40						9										172	0	1	1	
#Marietta Coll																	37							15	0	1	0	
Ohio Northern U					16		19										14							49	0	0	0	
Ohio St U	61	10	52		78	52	98			13				53			97							558	9	NA	20	
Ohio U			30		25		56							17			28							156	0	0	31	
U. of Akron			21		19		45										33							118	0	1	4	
U. of Cincinnati			40		38		61																	284	1	0	1	
U. of Dayton	41		17		34		45							23			41							160	0	1	11	
U. of Toledo			19		20		28			7				12			37							123	0	2	7	
#Wright St U																								35	1	0	1	
Youngstown U			32		26		41							26			34							169	NA	NA	NA	
OKLAHOMA																												
Oklahoma St U	18	13	47		21		77	4						41			53							279	4	1	27	
U. of Oklahoma			29		20		40			12	4			18			29							215	4	0	20	
U. of Tulsa	5		32				11			3	7						25			4	19			121	2	1	32	

Table C (continued)

BACHELORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
OREGON																												
Oregon St U		2		37	48		61	22		7				25			64	2		12				280	1	0	31	
U of Portland							3	6	2		3													14	0	0	58	
PENNSYLVANIA																												
Bucknell U				13	19		19										18							69	2	1	0	
Carnegie Mellon U				31	28		74										46	15						188	6	0	5	
Drexel U				57	61		171							14			117	18						438	1	5	72	
Gannon Coll							25										17							42	0	0	0	
Geneva Coll					2			9						3			6	12						14	1	0	1	
Grove City Coll				10			13										12							41	0	0	1	
Lafayette Coll				19	19		30										30	24						122	0	1	4	
Lehigh U				45	45		62		4	12				46			53	15						282	0	1	5	
Pennsylvania St U	43	8		46	86		167		37		10			79			110	16		12	12	16	45	687	1	NA	NA	
Phil Coll of Textiles																								17	2	NA	NA	
Swarthmore Coll								13									28	2						13	2	0	2	
U of Pennsylvania				20	9		30										89	1						89	1	1	7	
U of Pittsburgh	17			39	79		107							41			101	21			6			411	3	3	12	
Villanova U				18	45		60										57							180	2	0	7	
Widener Coll								40																40	0	0	3	
RHODE ISLAND																												
Brown U	1		1		6		18									10	14							12	63	2	2	3
U of Rhode Island				12	33		45				3			32										148	2	NA	6	
SOUTH CAROLINA																												
The Citadel					17		18																	35	0	0	0	
Clemson U		3		29	51		58	2									42	2						197	3	NA	2	
U of South Carolina				9	18		37										24							92	0	2	1	
SOUTH DAKOTA																												
S D Sch of Mines & Tech				20	32		33						13				42	10	8					158	3	NA	22	
South Dakota St U		9			50		38			11							29							137	0	0	1	
TENNESSEE																												
Christian Brothers Coll				13	5		28										15							61	0	4	4	
Memphis St U					11		39						3				14							67	1	NA	4	
Tennessee St U					1		11										6						4	22	2	20	0	
Tennessee Tech U				11	37		38							29			54							193	4	0	20	
U of Tenn-Chattanooga										4	24						15							25	0	0	0	
U of Tenn-Knoxville	15	8		61	55		110			19	8			53			73	7		25				434	7	NA	NA	
Vanderbilt U			8	9	31	23	20	2		27						5	25							150	13	3	3	
TEXAS																												
Lamar U				25	12		28							12			37							114	6	5	4	
LeTourneau Coll	7						7							7			10						7	38	0	0	0	
Prairie View A & M U					9		27										17							67	0	67	0	
Rice U				18			33										13							67	1	0	1	
St. Mary's U														10										10	NA	NA	4	
Southern Methodist U					7		16							2			20				11			56	1	0	2	
Texas A & I U				19			31	29																95	NA	NA	76	
Texas A & M U	63	23		55	87		78						2	43	9		109			20				512	2	NA	NA	
Texas Tech U		11		22	46		50			11				36			52							237	1	0	15	
Trinity U					12						8													20	1	0	1	
U of Houston				27	41		70							26			60							224	0	NA	NA	
U of Texas-Arlington	30				29		109							22			57							247	NA	NA	18	
U of Texas-Austin	52			56	39		114				14						121							447	6	NA	NA	
U of Texas-El Paso					26		49										40		15					130	0	NA	33	
UTAH																												
Brigham Young U				23	33		74										44							174	NA	NA	NA	
U of Utah				25	32	4	57						27				47	15						238	NA	NA	NA	
Utah St U					32		26										31							99	0	0	18	
VERMONT																												
Norwich U					16		5							4			11							36	0	0	0	
U of Vermont					25		14										28							73	1	0	1	
VIRGINIA																												
Hampton Inst					3		8							1			1							13	1	10	3	
U of Virginia	29			15	27		50				13						23			32				189	1	0	1	

Table C (continued)

BACHELORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
VIRGINIA (cont.)																											
Old Dominion U					14		21										8							43	0	0	0
Virginia Military Inst					67		12																	79	0	1	3
Virginia Poly Inst					95		116		13								98	10	11					512	4	NA	NA
#Washington & Lee U	34	7		49						5													5	NA	1	NA	
WASHINGTON																											
#Gonzaga U					7		6				2						7							22	1	NA	4
St. Martins Coll					12																			12	0	0	4
Seattle U					9		15										13							48	1	NA	NA
U. of Washington	62			46	90		175			11							127	9	7				26	588	6	2	60
Walla Walla Coll					5		2										23							11	0	0	2
Washington St. U		6		16	29		50											3					104	231	5	NA	30
WEST VIRGINIA																											
Marshall U					6		6																	12	0	0	1
W. Va. Inst. of Tech				11	19		41										14							85	0	NA	NA
West Virginia U	27	1		18	48		57							20			42		10		5			228	2	NA	NA
WISCONSIN																											
Marquette U					54		99										74							227	2	1	NA
#Milwaukee Sch of Engrg							56										49							105	0	1	5
U. of Wisconsin-Madison		2		62	81		155	7									101	16	3	18				475	5	NA	55
U. of Wisconsin-Milwaukee					21		50	6		7				30		6	20							128	0	NA	NA
U. of Wisconsin-Platville		1			67									1		10								79	0	0	5
WYOMING																											
U. of Wyoming	11	7	7	8	43		20										40			1	21		14	172	1	0	11
PUERTO RICO																											
U. of Puerto Rico				38	106		80							33			44							301	12	NA	37
TOTALS	2018	394	84	3600	6982	359	2430	1903	245	290	884	77	177	3159	455	112	8642	590	194	291	307	133	864	4190	493	405	1944

e - estimated by school  
 # - not on list of schools having at least one curriculum accredited by the Engineers Council for Professional Development



Table D (continued)

MASTERS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
GEORGIA																												
Georgia Inst of Tech	42			15	71		48							47			14			36			5	283	2	0	NA	
U of Georgia		6																						6	0	0	2	
HAWAII																												
U of Hawaii					7		14								5		7								33	0	0	16
IDAHO																												
Idaho St U																												
U of Idaho		8		12	9		7						3				5				2			2	0	0	0	
ILLINOIS																												
Bradley U							4		1					15			1							21	1	NA	NA	
Illinois Inst of Tech				12	7		44		10					49			16						1	144	2	NA	NA	
Midwest Coll of Engrg																	2						6	20	0	1	23	
Northwestern U																								135	12	0	48	
Southern Illinois U			3	21	10		21				4	20				11	9						15	135	0	0	6	
U of Illinois-Chicago							25										16							41	NA	NA	NA	
U of Illinois-Urbana	10	12		13	122		32		11					11			33	9		23			16	365	7	0	108	
INDIANA																												
Purdue U	41	4		18	64		85	19						30			58	7		12				338	NA	3	60	
Rose-Hulman Inst of Tech			1				2										2							5	NA	NA	3	
U of Notre Dame	3			5	4		9			1							4	4						30	0	0	11	
IOWA																												
Iowa St U	4	5	5	12	21		26							11			6	4		12				111	0	0	33	
U of Iowa				3	22		7	4						19			4							59	NA	NA	19	
KANSAS																												
Kansas St U		5		5	16		9	2						20			9							72	0	0	33	
U of Kansas	5			5	5		17	1	3		18						11	1		6				72	2	0	26	
Wichita St U	6						6										5							20	0	0	3	
KENTUCKY																												
U of Kentucky				10	12		9	2									9	5						54	1	NA	19	
U of Louisville		7		19	22		17							3			20							81	NA	NA	NA	
LOUISIANA																												
L S U-Baton Rouge		5		15	8		14			2				4			10			3	3			64	NA	NA	NA	
L S U-New Orleans																	2							2	0	0	0	
Louisiana Tech U				3	4		3							2			1							14	0	0	7	
McNeese St U							2																	6	0	0	0	
Tulane U				8	6		3										16							38	1	0	16	
U of SW Louisiana				1			1																	2	NA	NA	NA	
MAINE																												
U of Maine				1	11		2	2									6							24	1	NA	NA	
MARYLAND																												
Johns Hopkins U							39	8						2											55	2	0	3
U of Maryland	2			19	15		59										18							109	0	0	8	
MASSACHUSETTS																												
Boston U	2																											
Harvard U							13	19																22	0	0	12	
Lowell Tech Inst				5			27										2							19	NA	NA	NA	
M I T				44	57		113										2							27	0	0	11	
Northeastern	56			5	27		147								25		61	14		2				397	NA	NA	NA	
Tufts U				9	15		1	3						103			1							321	10	NA	12	
U of Massachusetts				6	13		11										15							25	NA	NA	NA	
Worcester Poly Inst		3		7	9		10					4		11	4		23							64	NA	NA	NA	
MICHIGAN																												
Michigan St U		8		7	17		10	3								3	7	7						87	1	NA	17	
Michigan Tech U				6	18		9				3		3				17	8						67	1	NA	18	
Oakland U																								7	0	0	1	
U of Detroit				6	6		19	7									19							50	0	0	14	





Table D (continued)

MASTERS DEGREE		AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U.S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
NORTH DAKOTA																													
North Dakota St U			2					18							1			7							34	0	0	12	
U of North Dakota					2	6		2										3						11	0	0	3		
OHIO																													
Air Force Inst of Tech		63						56			21				15						11		19		185	0	NA	3	
Case Western Reserve U				2	11	3	3	10	1	4					6			13						5	58	0	0	21	
Cleveland St U					15	1		24		2														56	0	0	16		
Ohio St U		12	9		26	21	47	88		3					14			8	10		9			296	16	NA	64		
Ohio U					6	4		5							43										58	0	0	24	
U of Akron					7	8		4										16							35	0	0	19	
U of Cincinnati		22			9	17		23				12					3	36	5		11				138	2	0	48	
U of Dayton						3		11	3						46			10							73	1	2	10	
U of Toledo					9	7		8				22			11			8							62	1	0	13	
Wright St U																							3		3	0	0	3	
Youngstown U						7		3										11	3					24	0	NA	NA		
OKLAHOMA																													
Oklahoma St U			7		6	16		29	14				2		26			25						2	127	NA	NA	45	
U of Oklahoma		4			10	12		9			1				9			9	1		1	5		12	73	1	NA	19	
U of Tulsa					9										6			2							26	NA	NA	15	
OREGON																													
Oregon St U					3	18		19							2	3		14			2				61	1	0	23	
U of Portland								1		1														2	2	0	0	2	
PENNSYLVANIA																													
Bucknell U					2	7		2										2							13	0	0	5	
Carnegie-Mellon U				1	15	10		27	1								19	14			14				101	0	2	36	
Drexel U		1			2	10		25		6		25			21		6								125	5	0	28	
Gannon Coll								3																3	0	0	0		
Lehigh U					9	13		8		4					24			5	24						87	1	NA	27	
Pennsylvania St U		5	3		11	22		18	6	2		87	2		4			18	5	9	17	10		11	230	2	NA	NA	
U of Pennsylvania				1	16	10	30	31		1								13	4						138	6	1	12	
U of Pittsburgh					8	19		32							18			13	7						99	1	0	28	
Villanova U					3	21		13										14							53	0	0	27	
Widener Coll										1															9	0	0	5	
RHODE ISLAND																													
Brown U		2						8									2	4							16	0	0	9	
U of Rhode Island					5	7		11							12	12	1								48	0	NA	16	
SOUTH CAROLINA																													
Clemson U				4	5	14		8		3		15					1	5											
U of South Carolina					7	2		6																3	58	1	NA	12	
SOUTH DAKOTA																													
S D Sch of Mines & Tech					10	15		10																					
South Dakota St U			3			6		13										9	3	5					63	0	NA	21	
TENNESSEE																													
Tennessee Tech U					1	4		8		1		5						10							29	1	0	0	
U of Tennessee-Knoxville		4			14	7		35		5		5			12			12			3				101	2	NA	NA	
Vanderbilt U					4		1	2				7			10		2	6							32	1	1	3	
TEXAS																													
Lamar U																													
Rice U					22	4		34									1	8							15	15	NA	NA	11
St. Mary's U																										72	1	0	10
Southern Methodist U		2		2		8		59			1		2		4			18							5	NA	NA	1	
Texas A & I St U					3			8	1						31										197	1	0	6	
Texas A & M U		7	4		15	40	69	20										10							12	NA	NA	NA	
Texas Tech U			4		5	6		9	13						72			9			5	4			246	4	0	NA	
Trinity U															27											73	0	0	18
U of Houston					9	17		16	4		1				22			16							86	2	0	0	
U of Texas-Arlington		4				4		10		2					6			11							37	1	NA	9	
U of Texas-Austin		20			12	20		37		5								35				10	2		159	1	0	NA	
U of Texas-El Paso		2				11		18										15		3					52	0	NA	NA	



TABLE E

ENGINEER DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
CALIFORNIA																								7	NA	NA	2	
Calif. Inst. of Tech	7						12		3					4		1	3							38	1	0	10	
Stanford U.	6			3	6		11										5							29	0	0	7	
U.S. Naval Post-Grad Sch	13						1																	1	NA	NA	NA	
U of Calif-Berkeley							5			6														11	1	0	4	
U of Calif-San Diego				1	5		11							2		2	10					1		32	NA	NA	NA	
U of Southern California																												
FLORIDA					1		1							2										4	0	0	2	
U of Florida																												
ILLINOIS							1																	1	0	0	0	
Midwest Coll of Engrs																												
MASSACHUSETTS				6	17		49								19		13	2		5				114	NA	NA	NA	
M.I.T.	3						6																	6	0	NA	1	
Northeastern U							6																					
MICHIGAN							2								1									5	NA	NA	NA	
U of Michigan	2																											
NEW JERSEY				1	1																			2	NA	NA	NA	
Rutgers U.																												
NEW YORK					5		10							9			6			2				32	NA	NA	NA	
Columbia U					4		13							4			1							19	NA	NA	NA	
New York U	1																2							7	0	0	0	
Poly Inst of Brooklyn	1																											
NORTH CAROLINA				1	4		2							2			1							10	NA	NA	NA	
North Carolina St U																												
SOUTH CAROLINA												1												3	4	0	NA	0
Clemson U																												
TEXAS					1		11										1							13	0	0	8	
Southern Methodist U																												
UTAH				2	6		5										2	1						16	NA	NA	NA	
U of Utah																								1	0	0	0	
Utah St U					1																							
WISCONSIN							1																	1	NA	NA	NA	
U of Wisconsin																												
TOTAL	33			14	51		141		3	6		1		23	20	3	44	3		7	1		3	353	2	0	34	

TABLE F

DOCTORS DEGREE	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
ALABAMA Auburn U U of Alabama-University		1		1			5										2							12	0	0	2
ARIZONA Arizona St U U of Arizona	1			2	4		10		2				7	6			4			1				23	0	NA	NA
ARKANSAS U of Arkansas							3				3			5			1							12	0	0	2
CALIFORNIA																											
Calif Inst of Tech	7			6	4		10		5		11	1				2	2							48	1	NA	35
Stanford U	16			3	16	11	57		6		6		16	9		12	13		1		3	24		187	2	0	49
U.S. Naval Post-Grad Sch	1																							1	0	0	0
U of Calif-Berkeley				22	26		39					8	6	21	2		29	18		10			5	186	0	1	79
U of Calif-Davis		1		2	12		7				12						6							40	1	0	6
U of Calif-Irvine					1		6																	7	0	0	1
U of Calif-Los Angeles						9	8		22		17					3						27		86	0	NA	NA
U of Calif-San Diego	3		1				3		10								1							17	0	0	8
U of Calif-Santa Barbara							6																	7	NA	NA	NA
U of Southern California	7		1	2	2		25	5								4	5							52	0	NA	NA
COLORADO																											
Colorado Sch of Mines		2		5			6						7				4	1						18	0	0	0
Colorado St U					23		6										2							33	0	0	17
U of Colorado	4			4	6		8				1													23	NA	NA	NA
U of Denver				2			6										2							11	0	0	2
CONNECTICUT																											
U of Connecticut	1		1	1	5	4	5										1	2						20	1	0	5
Yale U											31													31	1	NA	0
DELAWARE																											
U of Delaware				7	1		3										5							16	0	NA	6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA																											
Catholic U of America	4			1	1		1										13			2				25	0	0	5
George Washington U			3		1	2	5		1								1				4	1		18	0	NA	0
FLORIDA																											
Florida St U											1													1	NA	NA	NA
U of Florida	3			9	4		10			3	6		7			2	5		1					50	1	0	12
U of Miami																1								1	0	NA	NA
GEORGIA																											
Georgia Inst of Tech	10			4	4		3			3			4			7				7				42	0	0	NA
HAWAII															1												
U of Hawaii																								1	0	0	0
IDAHO																											
U of Idaho				3														1						4	0	0	1
ILLINOIS																											
Illinois Inst of Tech				2	1		8		5			1					5							26	0	NA	14
Northwestern U				8	18	4	11				2	1	1	7		12	11			3	3		2	85	0	0	30
U of Illinois-Chicago																								1	NA	NA	NA
U of Illinois-Urbana	4	4		9	22	18	22		13								13	4		7			2	118	1	0	46
INDIANA																											
Purdue U	12	7		9	13		28										22	3						108	NA	1	25
U of Notre Dame	2			2	2		2			3			10				2			4				13	0	0	4
IOWA																											
Iowa St U	4	8		3	4		24		3				2				1	8		4			2	63	0	0	14

Table F (continued)

DOCTORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
IOWA (cont.) U of Iowa				5	3		3		6					2			1							23	1	1	13
KANSAS																											
Kansas St U U of Kansas	1			8			1	6				3		2			6			6				23	0	0	11
				2			1																	13	0	0	0
KENTUCKY																											
U of Kentucky																	3							3	0	NA	1
LOUISIANA																											
L S U-Baton Rouge				9	4		1			2							2							18	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana Tech U																					1			1	0	0	0
Tulane U				4													3							7	0	0	2
MAINE																											
U of Maine				3	1																			4	0	NA	NA
MARYLAND																											
Johns Hopkins U			2				11		9															33	1	0	13
U of Maryland	1			12	3												8							32	0	0	9
MASSACHUSETTS																											
Harvard U								8																8	NA	NA	NA
M I T	14			8	15		47								5		24	26		23				162	NA	NA	NA
Northeastern U				1			3										1							5	0	NA	0
Tufts U				2																				2	NA	NA	NA
U of Massachusetts				2	4		4										4							18	NA	NA	NA
Worcester Poly Inst			2	2			3										2							9	NA	NA	1
MICHIGAN																											
Michigan St U		2		3	6	1	15										3	1				4		40	NA	NA	16
Michigan Tech U																								5	NA	NA	1
U of Detroit				2	5												2							10	0	0	5
U of Michigan				5	9	8	14							9	4	1	16	5		12			5	108	NA	NA	4
Wayne St U	13			1												5								6	0	0	NA
MINNESOTA																											
U of Minnesota	3	5		9	5	4	15									3	14	6	1					65	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI																											
Mississippi St U					1		3	4																8	0	0	1
U of Mississippi											4													4	0	0	4
MISSOURI																											
U of Missouri-Columbia		4		8	3		14										6			2				37	1	0	0
U of Missouri-Rolla				5	3		2										6							32	2	NA	NA
Washington U				4	2	4	7	3		1		2				1	3	5	2	1	1	4	5	29	0	0	10
MONTANA																											
Montana St U				2	1												2							5	NA	NA	NA
NEBRASKA																											
U of Nebraska-Lincoln				1			4		2															7	1	NA	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE																											
Dartmouth Coll								2			4													6	0	0	3
NEW JERSEY																											
Newark Coll of Engrg				3																							
Princeton U	18			11	1		6										1							6	NA	NA	1
Rutgers U				2	3		5										3							21	NA	NA	NA
Stevens Inst of Tech				1			1				2			1		1								4	NA	NA	NA

Table F (continued)

DOCTORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
NEW MEXICO																											
N M Inst Mining & Tech				1						2			1											4	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico St U					1		2										1							4	NA	NA	1
U of New Mexico					4		7										4				2			17	0	0	2
NEW YORK																											
City Coll of CUNY				4	4		4										3							15	0	0	0
Clarkson Coll of Tech				5																				5	0	NA	3
Columbia U				6	4		11		5					2		8	1	0		1				48	2	NA	NA
Cooper Union								3																3	0	0	2
Cornell U	6	6		7	13	6	10		7	6				9		4	10			4				88	2	NA	33
N Y St Coll of Ceramics				3																				5	0	0	1
New York U				4	3		22			2	1			17		1	2			1				66	1	NA	NA
Poly Inst of Brooklyn				5	3		27																	68	4	NA	2
R P I				2	2	2	9		2			4				11	6			4				44	0	0	8
SUNY Buffalo				6	2	1	1			1	4			6			1							22	0	NA	12
SUNY Stony Brook	1			4	2		2		1		3			6		1	1							7	0	NA	NA
Syracuse U				4	1		6										4							13	0	NA	7
U of Rochester				4			4										4							18	NA	NA	6
NORTH CAROLINA																											
Duke U			3		4		8										2							17	0	0	7
North Carolina St U		3		7	6		7									4	9			3				39	0	0	5
OHIO																											
Air Force Inst of Tech	8																							8	0	NA	0
Case Western Reserve U			2	8	7	2	6		9															47	0	0	20
Ohio St U	3	5		4	3	4	18		4				15			4	11			2				74	NA	NA	15
Ohio U							1																	1	0	0	1
U of Akron																								2	0	0	NA
U of Cincinnati				4	1		3									1	8	3		4				27	0	0	7
U of Toledo										3														3	0	0	3
OKLAHOMA																											
Oklahoma St U		6		3	8		6	1					9				9							42	0	0	11
U of Oklahoma				4	9		3		1	1			7			12								43	0	NA	11
U of Tulsa				2									2								3			7	NA	NA	NA
OREGON																											
Oregon St U				5	3		4						1			2	1							16	0	1	3
PENNSYLVANIA																											
Carnegie-Mellon U			1	10	5		18										5	7		5				51	0	0	13
Drexel U			2	1			5		10			6				4								28	0	0	76
Lehigh U				4	10		2		5			6		3		3	10							37	NA	NA	20
Pennsylvania St U	4	2		3	7		5		7							3	3		3	3				49	0	NA	NA
U of Pennsylvania			3	12	3	1	27									7	14							67	1	NA	NA
U of Pittsburgh				4	6		6						2			2	2							22	0	0	7
RHODE ISLAND																											
Brown U	3						3									1	4							11	0	0	10
U of Rhode Island				2			1								4	2								9	0	NA	1
SOUTH CAROLINA																											
Clemson U			1	2	1		1					2				2	1							9	0	NA	0
U of South Carolina							1																	2	0	0	1
SOUTH DAKOTA																											
S D Sch of Mines & Tech													2											2	NA	NA	2
TENNESSEE																											
U of Tennessee-Knoxville	5	1		5			1		2		1					3	1			3				22	NA	NA	NA
Vanderbilt U				1	2		2		1		3				2	1								12	0	0	3
TEXAS																											
Rice U				4	6		10									1	9							30	0	0	9
Southern Methodist U				2	2		27										1							37	1	0	12
Texas A & M U	1	6		2	10	4							11			4								41	0	NA	NA
Texas Tech U					3		4																	14	0	0	8

Table F (continued)

DOCTORS DEGREE

	AEROSPACE	AGRICULTURAL	BIOMEDICAL	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	ELECTRICAL	ENGINEERING, GENERAL	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	ENVIRONMENTAL	GEOLOGICAL	INDUSTRIAL	MARINE	MATERIALS	MECHANICAL	METALLURGICAL	MINING	NUCLEAR	PETROLEUM	SYSTEMS	ALL OTHER ENGINEERING	TOTAL ENGINEERING	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
TEXAS (cont)																											
U. of Houston				6	3		2										6							19	0	NA	NA
U. of Texas-Arlington							3																	5	NA	NA	NA
U. of Texas-Austin	8		10	22			16		2								12							77	0	NA	NA
UTAH																											
Brigham Young U				1	1																						
U. of Utah			2	4	2		8										11							2	NA	NA	NA
Utah St U					7		2									7	4							13	0	0	2
VERMONT																											
U. of Vermont							2										2							4	0	0	2
VIRGINIA																											
Inst of Textile Tech																							1	1	0	0	0
U. of Virginia	2		2	6	1		3		1	5	2					3	3							31	0	0	1
Virginia Poly Inst	2		2	2	5		4		4				6		3	3				3				37	0	NA	NA
WASHINGTON																											
U. of Washington	5			6	13		8										1	1		1			1	36	0	0	9
Washington St U										8														8	0	NA	2
WEST VIRGINIA																											
West Virginia U				3	3		5		4								1							16	0	NA	NA
WISCONSIN																											
Inst of Paper Chemistry				1																				1	0	0	0
Marquette U			3				1																	7	0	0	0
U of Wisconsin-Madison	1		13	5		9		9		5		1			3	10	5		1	3				62	1	NA	20
WYOMING																											
U. of Wyoming			2		1		1										1							5	0	0	0
TOTAL	205	64	38	413	438	83	850	29	174	24	123	56	48	189	17	83	458	163	20	124	21	87	67	3774	27	6	773

The following degrees are included under the category of "All Other Engineering" in the main data tables:

Architectural	B	M	E	D	Textile	B	M	E	D
Cal. St. Poly. San Luis Ob.	39	-	-	-	Auburn U.	5	-	-	-
Heald Eng. Coll. *	4	-	-	-	Georgia Tech.	5	-	-	-
U. Colorado	15	-	-	-	Lowell Tech.	-	-	-	-
U. Miami	2	-	-	-	Inst. Textile Tech.	17	-	-	1
Chicago Tech. Coll.	26	-	-	-	Phila. Coll. Textile Sci.	-	-	-	-
Iowa St. U.	89	1	-	-	<b>Manufacturing</b>				
U. Kansas	8	1	-	-	U. Bridgeport	5	-	-	-
No. Carolina A & T	3	-	-	-	Chicago Tech. Coll. *	4	-	-	-
N. Dakota St. U.	2	-	-	-	U. Illinois Chicago	4	-	-	-
Oklahoma St. U.	5	2	-	-	Boston U.	15	18	-	-
Pennsylvania St. U.	22	4	-	-	Utah St. U.	10	20	-	-
Tennessee St. U.	4	-	-	-	U. Vermont **	6	-	-	-
Prairie View A & M	14	-	-	-					
E. Texas Austin	29	-	-	-	* Tool				
Washington St. U. *	104	-	-	-	** Mfg. & Mgt.				
W. Wyoming	14	-	-	-					
					<b>Transportation</b>				
* Architecture					Northwestern U.	15	-	-	2
					U. Illinois Chicago	1	-	-	-
<b>Ceramic</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>D</b>	Poly. Brooklyn	-	37	-	4
Georgia Tech.	10	2	-	-	Villanova	-	2	-	-
U. Illinois Urbana	14	16	-	2	U. So. Carolina	4	-	-	-
Iowa St. U.	5	4	-	2	U. Calif. Berkeley	-	-	-	4
U. Missouri Rolla	6	7	-	5					
Rutgers U.	20	-	-	6	<b>Welding</b>				
N M Inst. Mining & Tech.	1	-	-	-	WILLIAM U.	7	-	-	-
N Y St Coll of Ceramics	4	-	-	5	Ohio St. U.	-	-	-	-
N. Carolina St. U.	4	-	-	-	McTearneau Coll.	-	-	-	-
Ohio St. U.	4	-	-	1					
Pennsylvania St. U.	23	4	-	2					
Clemson U.	10	3	3	-					
Virginia Poly.	4	-	-	-					
U. Washington	26	4	-	1					
U. Calif. Berkeley	-	4	-	1					

**Miscellaneous**

	B	M	E	D
U. Alaska	-	1	-	-
U. Cal. Davis	1	-	-	-
R.P.I. Hartford	-	1	-	-
Catholic U.	-	6	-	3
George Washington U.	-	1	-	1
Illinois Tech.	1	1	-	-
Illinois Tech.	8	-	-	-
Midwest Coll. Eng.	-	6	-	-
U. Illinois Chicago	5	-	-	-
L.S.U. Baton Rouge	2	-	-	-
Tulane U.	20	-	-	-
U. Maine	1	-	-	-
U. Maryland	13	-	-	-
U. Michigan	-	7	-	5
U. Michigan	38	-	-	-
New York U.	12	15	-	6
State Univ. of New York	-	11	-	-
U. Rochester	3	29	-	6
No. Carolina St. U.	26	-	-	-
U. Oklahoma	13	12	-	2
Penn. St. U.	-	3	-	6
Brown U.	12	-	-	-
Lamar U.	-	15	-	-
U. Utah	27	8	-	2



The following degrees have nomenclature that differs from the column headings under which they are tabulated. Where the variant nomenclature applies only to some of the degrees listed, these are indicated in parentheses after the name of the school. If only the name of the school is listed, this means that all degrees shown in the tables have the variant nomenclature indicated.

#### Aerospace

Aeronautical - Wichita St., U. Mich (1E)  
 Aeronautics - California Inst. of Tech.  
 Aerospace & Mech. Sci. - Princeton  
 Aerospace Science - U. Illinois Chicago, U. Michigan (2M, 1D)  
 Aircraft Maintenance - Parks Coll.  
 Guided Missile - U. Texas El Paso

#### Agricultural

Agricultural & Irrigation - Utah St. U.

#### Biomedical

Bioengineering - U. Cal. San Diego, U. Illinois Chicago, Carnegie-Mellon, Clemson  
 Biological - U. Conn, Rose-Hulman, Miss. State U.  
 Biology - U. New Mexico  
 Biomedical Electrical Eng. - U. Pennsylvania

#### Chemical

Chemical & Petrol. Refining - Colo. Sch. Mines (30B, 10M, 4D)  
 Chemistry - Fairleigh Dickinson, U. New Mexico, U. Tulsa (3B)  
 Chemistry-Metallurgy - Colo. Sch. Mines (1D)

#### Civil

Building Construction - John Brown U.  
 City Planning - U. Wisconsin Madison (2B)  
 Civil Construction - Iowa St.  
 Civil & Environmental - Cornell  
 Civil & Geographical - Princeton  
 Construction - Cal. Poly San Luis Ob., Lawrence U., U. Michigan (8M)  
 Geodetic - U. Michigan (1M)  
 Geotechnical Option - U. Calif. Berkeley (32M, 6D)  
 Home Building - Trinity U.  
 Hydraulic Option - U. Calif. Berkeley (11M, 4D)  
 Soil Eng. - U. Illinois Chicago (4B)  
 Structural Design - U. Illinois Chicago (13B)  
 Structural Eng. - U. Wisconsin Madison  
 Structures Option - U. Calif. Berkeley (42M, 16D)  
 Surveying & Photogrammetry - Cal. St. U. Fresno (5B)

#### Computer

Computer & Eng. Sci. - U. Pennsylvania  
 Computer & Info. Sci. - U. Florida  
 Computer, Info. & Control Eng. - U. Michigan  
 Computer Science - UCLA, U. So. Cal, West Coast U., U. Conn., U. Ill Chicago (B),  
 U. Illinois Urbana (MB), U. Nebraska, U. New Mexico, U. Virginia  
 Computer Sci. & EE - U. Colorado  
 Information Eng. - U. Illinois Chicago (M)

#### Electrical

Communication Eng. - U. Illinois Chicago (98B)  
 Electrical Eng/CS - U. Illinois Urbana (60B)  
 Electrical Science - U. Michigan (4M, 5D)  
 Electrical Sci. & Eng. - UCLA  
 Electronics - Cal. St. Poly San Luis Ob. (94B), Northrop Inst., Heald (42B,  
 Monmouth Coll.  
 Wave Propagation & Radiation - U. Illinois Chicago (3B)

#### Engineering, General

B.S. Program - Cornell  
 Design - Tufts (M)  
 EEP - UCLA (M)  
 Engineering - U. Alabama Birmingham, Cal. St. Poly San Luis Ob., Cal. St. U.  
 Los Angeles, Cal. St. U. Northridge, Cal. St. U. Fullerton, Cal. St. U.  
 San Diego, UCLA (B), So. Illinois U., U. Kansas, U. Maryland, Tufts (B),  
 U. Detroit (3B), Dartmouth, Cleveland St., U. Cincinnati (27B  
 evening program), Swarthmore, Texas Tech., U. Houston, U. Wisconsin Madison  
 \*Includes all options  
 Engineering Analysis - Clemson  
 Engineering Composite Major - Mississippi St. U.  
 Engineering Design - U. Colorado  
 Engineering Operations - N. Car. St. U.  
 Interdisciplinary - Cooper Union

#### Engineering Mechanics

Applied Mechanics - Cal. Tech, Sacramento St. U., U. Cal. San Diego, U. So. Cal.,  
 Drexel, U. Virginia, U. Illinois Chicago (8B)  
 Fluid & Thermal Sci. - Case  
 Fluid Mechanics - U. Minnesota  
 Hydraulics - U. New Mexico  
 Mechanics - U. Colorado  
 Mechanics & Hydraulics - U. Iowa  
 Mechanics & Structures - UCLA  
 Structural Mechanics - U. Illinois Chicago (3B)  
 Theoretical & Applied Mech. - Cornell

#### Engineering Physics

Applied Physics - Cal. Tech, West Coast U., U. Illinois Chicago  
 Physics - U. New Mexico  
 Physics in Engineering - Loyola U. of Md.

#### Engineering Science

Applied Mathematics - Cal. Tech, West Coast U., U. Colorado, Northwestern,  
 SUNY Stony Brook, U. Tulsa, U. Virginia (2B, 4M, 2D), U. Michigan (19B)  
 Applied Sciences - Cal. St. U. Chico, U. Cal. Davis  
 Energy & Kinetics - UCLA  
 Engineering & Applied Sci - Yale  
 Engineering Mathematics - U. Arizona, Fairleigh Dickinson (8B, 8M), Vanderbilt (9B),  
 Colo. Sch. Mines  
 Eng. Science & Mech. - U. Florida  
 Fluid & Thermal - U. Alabama Huntsville  
 Gen. Sci. with Eng. Concentration - Seattle U.  
 Interdepartmental - U. Rochester  
 Mathematics - U. New Mexico (2B, 2M), New York U.  
 Math, Physics, Chemistry - Pratt  
 Science - Tufts (1B), U. New Mexico (11B)  
 Solids & Fluids - U. Illinois Chicago  
 Structures, Materials, Fluids - U. So. Florida

#### Environmental

Aeronomy & Planetary Atmospherics - U. Michigan (10M)  
 Atmospheric - Northwestern (1D)  
 Atmospheric Resources - U. Wyoming (3M)  
 Environmental & Planning - U. Missouri Rolla  
 Environmental Health - U. Alaska  
 Environmental Systems - Clemson (10M, 1E, 2D)  
 Sanitary - U. Calif Berkeley, Michigan St. U., Penn St., Virginia Poly,  
 U. Michigan (9M)  
 Water & Air Resources - U. Illinois Chicago  
 Water Chemistry - U. Wisconsin Madison (1M, 5D)  
 Water Resource Mgt. - U. Wisconsin Madison (8M)  
 Water Resources - U. Kansas (3M), Clemson (5M), U. Wyoming (4M), U. Michigan (11M)

#### Geological

Earth Science - U. Tulsa  
 Eng. Geoscience - U. Cal. Berkeley  
 Geochemistry - Colo. Sch. Mines (3M, 1D)  
 Geology - U. New Mexico  
 Geophysical - Colo Sch. Mines, (25B, 4M, 3D), U. Missouri Rolla (2D), Montant Coll.,  
 Min. Sci (3B, 1M), U. New Mexico (3B, 3M)

#### Industrial

Engineering Administration - U. Denver, U. Delaware, Geo. Washington U.,  
 Bradley U., U. Tennessee (5M), S.J. Methodist (30M)  
 Engineering Management - U. Alaska, U. Dayton (M), U. Tulsa, Drexel (M), Vanderbilt  
 Industrial & Eng. Mgt. - Northeastern  
 Industrial & Eng. Oper. - Iowa St. U.  
 Industrial & Oper. Res. - Johns Hopkins, Cornell  
 Industrial & Systems - U. So. Cal., Ohio U., Illinois Tech.  
 Industrial Eng. & Mgt. - U. Missouri Rolla  
 Industrial Management - Cal. St. U. Long Beach  
 Management - New England Coll.  
 Management Eng. - U. Bridgeport, Worcester Poly., C.W. Post L.I.U., Norwich  
 Management Sci. - Fairleigh Dickinson (30B)  
 Systems-Management - Air Force Inst. Tech.

#### Marine

Coastal & Oceanography - U. Florida  
 Naval Arch. - U. Cal. Berkeley, U.S. Naval Acad. (7B), Webb  
 Naval Arch. & Marine - U. Michigan (B,M,D)  
 Ocean Eng. - U. Alaska, Cal. St. U. Long Beach, U.S. Coast Guard Acad.,  
 Florida Atlantic U., U. Miami, U. Hawaii, U.S. Naval Acad. (21B), M.I.T.,  
 U. Mass., Stevens, Columbia, Oregon St., U. Rhode Island

#### Materials

Materials & Mechanics - U. Minnesota  
 Materials Science - U. Cal. San Jose  
 Materials Sci. & Eng. - Cornell

#### Mechanical

Energy Conversion - U. Wisconsin Milwaukee (10B, 4M), U. Illinois Chicago (1B)  
 Energy Eng. - U. Illinois Chicago (7M)  
 Mechanical & Aero - Rutgers, Illinois Tech.  
 Mech. & Materials - U. Illinois Chicago (9M)  
 Mech. Anal. & Des. - U. Illinois Chicago (23B)  
 Mechanical Design - U. Wisconsin Milwaukee (10B, 3M)  
 Thermomechanical Eng. - U. Illinois Chicago (8B)

#### Metallurgical

Metallurgical & Materials - U. Florida, Illinois Tech., U. Pennsylvania,  
 U. Pittsburgh, Purdue  
 Metallurgy - U. Illinois Chicago

#### Mining

Mineral - U. Alaska, U. Minnesota, Columbia (2B, 4M, 5D)  
 Mineral Dressing - Mont. Coll. Min. Sci. (1B, 2M)  
 Mineral Economics - Colo. Sch. Mines (6M)  
 Mining Eng. Mgt. - Penn. St. (7M)

#### Nuclear

Nuclear Science - U. Michigan (1M, 1D)

#### Petroleum

Gas Technology - Illinois Tech  
 Natural Gas - Texas A & I  
 Petro-Chemical - Louisiana St. Baton Rouge (1B)

#### Systems

Engineering Systems - U.C.L.A. (40M, 16D)  
 Operations Research - U. Arkansas, Stanford U. (55M, 18B), U. So. Cal.,  
 West Coast U. (69M), Geo. Washington U., Poly. Brooklyn, U. Texas  
 Austin, Tulane U.  
 Op. Res./Sys. Anni. - U. Texas El Paso  
 Systems Analysis - U. Illinois Chicago  
 Sys-Analysis - Air Force Inst. Tech. (17M)  
 Sys-Reliability - Air Force Inst. Tech (2M)  
 Systems Science - U.C.L.A. (18M, 11D), Michigan St.

#### Degree Notes

U. Cal. Davis - 184 BS graduates, 189 degrees because of double majors.  
 Western New England - Bachelor's degrees include 43 evening division not ECPD  
 accredited.  
 Cornell - MS and MEng degrees combined.  
 Rice - Professional Masters combined with MS.  
 Brigham Young - Bachelor's degrees include 64 Bach. Eng. Sci. not ECPD accredited.

TECHNOLOGY DEGREES  
1971-72

In response to its 1971-72 survey of technology degrees, the Engineering Manpower Commission received replies from 470 institutions. While this is fewer schools than reported last year, the number of degrees is slightly higher. There were 22,578 associate degrees, 6,768 certificates, 5,487 bachelor's degrees, and 68 advanced or post-baccalaureate degrees.

As in the past, EMC has included pre-engineering transfer students in its statistics. These students may not receive an actual associate degree but presumably transfer into schools which have recognized engineering-degree programs. Many, however, terminate their education at this level.

This year there were 370 institutions granting associate degrees, 112 certificates, 80 bachelor's degrees, and 7 advanced degrees. Many schools offered two or more of these degrees.

Since the same schools do not report from year to year, it is impossible to make accurate comparisons. It is possible, however, to show realistic trends in the historical summary of degrees awarded by schools accredited by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development. Table G indicates how the numbers of schools and degrees have grown over recent years.

Table H reports the breakdown by curriculum and degree level for 20 separate groupings. The most popular curricula are still electronics at the certificate and associate degree levels and industrial technology at the bachelor's and post-baccalaureate levels.

As with the data for engineering schools, it is difficult to report accurately the total number of women, foreign nationals, and U. S. Negroes graduating from technical institutions. The following degrees were reported in the 1972 survey:

	<u>Certificate</u>	<u>Associate</u>	<u>Bachelors</u>	<u>Post-Bachelors</u>
Women	79	592	28	0
U.S. Negroes	158	464	125	0
Foreign Nationals	132	338	86	1

Tables I through L provide a complete breakdown by school, curriculum, and degree level. It should be noted that every effort has been made to report these data as completely and as accurately as possible, but it is impossible to guarantee that no errors exist in a tabulation of this size.

Table G

TECHNOLOGY DEGREES REPORTED BY INSTITUTIONS HAVING  
AT LEAST ONE CURRICULUM ACCREDITED BY ECPD

1954-1972<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30	Associate Degree Programs <sup>2</sup>		Bachelor's Degree Programs	
	Number of Schools	Graduates	Number of Schools	Graduates
1972	68	9,084	15	1,736
1971	63	8,443	11	1,144
1970	52	7,740	5	720
1969	46	6,536	2	173
1968	44	6,264	1	30
1967	38	6,144	NO SURVEY	
1966	37	5,270	NO SURVEY	
1965	33	5,695	NO SURVEY	
1964	32	5,507	NO SURVEY	
1963	32	5,489	NO SURVEY	
1962	32	6,035	NO SURVEY	
1961	33	6,284	NO SURVEY	
1960	34	7,639	NO SURVEY	
1959	35	6,478	NO SURVEY	
1958	35	5,928	NO SURVEY	
1957	NO SURVEY			
1956	29	5,499	NO SURVEY	
1955	27	4,365	NO SURVEY	
1954	27	3,927	NO SURVEY	

1 Data for 1954-65 were gathered by Donald C. Metz and others for ASEE. Data for 1966 to date were provided by EMC.

2 Includes ECPD-accredited programs leading to certificates.

Table H

## TECHNOLOGY DEGREES BY CURRICULUM AND LEVEL

1971-72

	<u>Certificate</u>	<u>Associate</u>	<u>Bachelors</u>	<u>Post- Bachelors</u>
Aircraft	247	704	244	0
Air Conditioning	473	255	24	1
Architectural	222	1293	166	0
Automotive	595	914	218	0
Chemical	41	340	6	0
Civil	152	2123	391	0
Computer	203	1673	159	0
Drafting & Design	503	1330	187	0
Electrical	436	2055	432	3
Electronic	3283	4416	861	8
General	2	351	284	0
Industrial Technology	58	473	1243	43
Manufacturing	6	518	444	12
Marine	2	127	6	0
Materials, Metals	68	110	12	0
Mechanical	244	2651	582	0
Mineral	0	28	0	0
Nuclear	0	55	5	0
Other Technology	233	1064	223	2
Pre-engineering	--	2098	--	--
TOTAL	6768	22578	5487	69

TABLE I

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Certificate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
ALABAMA Alabama Institute of Aviation Technology E E Reid State Vocational-Technical School J M Patterson State Vocational-Technical Sch United Electronics Institute	108	5 27		7 12			25	2	6	9 15 18 80										117 33 64 80	NA NA 10 NA	NA NA 25 NA	NA NA 0 NA	
ARKANSAS United Electronics Institute University of Arkansas at Little Rock										120	1									120 1	NA 0	NA 0	NA 0	
CALIFORNIA Cerritos College College of the Desert College of the Redwoods College of the Siskiyous Long Beach City College San Bernardino Adult Vocational School San Diego Evening College Sierra College Southwestern College	23	17	1	20 13			4	1	2	1 7		37	1		4				7 41	14 2 9 20 139 7 41	NA 0 4 0 10 0 0	NA 0 0 0 NA 1 0	NA 0 0 1 NA NA 0	
COLORADO Lamar Community College									5											5	NA	NA	NA	
CONNECTICUT Ward Technical College									22											22	0	2	2	
FLORIDA Massey Technical Institute Pensacola Junior College St. Johns River Junior College							5	10	15 9											30 9 2	0 0 0	5 NA 0	0 NA 0	
GEORGIA Athens Technical School Griffin-Spalding County Area V-T School Troup Arenty Area Vocational-Technical Sch Walker County Technical School	17	6	8	17			12	4	17 6					3	4				12	89 26 27 23	13 11 0 0	4 0 1 2	1 0 0 0	
HAWAII Electronics Institute of Hawaii									35											35	NA	NA	NA	
ILLINOIS College of DuPage DeVry Institute of Technology King-Kennedy College Olive-Harvey College University of Illinois Inst of Aviation Wright College		10 21	4	33		4	9	2	210 45 1						1				15 18	26 210 60 77 38	0 NA 0 NA 0	0 NA 55 NA 0	0 NA 1 NA 0	
IOWA Hawkeye Institute of Technology Kirkwood Community College United Electronics Institute Waldorf College						7			20 20 164							13 13				40 33 164 1	0 0 NA NA	4 0 NA NA	0 0 NA NA	
KANSAS Kansas Technical Institute Somerset Area Vocational-Technical School	8								7											8 7	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
KENTUCKY Tilghman Area Vocational-Technical School United Electronics Institute		4		6		9	4	3	4 588											30 588	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
LOUISIANA Baton Rouge Vocational-Technical School Delgado Junior College T H Harris Vocational-Technical School		34		18				6 10	8 2 26									4 30 9	18 101 44	2 NA 0	1 NA 1	1 NA 0		

Table I (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Certificate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
MASSACHUSETTS																								
Blue Hills Regional Technical Institute				50				37	64	1										2	0	0	0	
Franklin Institute of Boston								14	18											50	0	1	0	
Northeast Institute of Industrial Tech	183		20			15		14												204	1	7	11	
Wentworth Institute			4																	67	0	NA	1	
Weymouth Vocational-Technical School																				4	NA	NA	NA	
MICHIGAN																								
Alpena Community College				20																20	NA	NA	NA	
Delta College				17				16												33	NA	NA	NA	
Lake Michigan College								1												1	NA	NA	NA	
Macomb County Community College	8		2				9		8							16				43	NA	NA	NA	
United Electronics Institute										137										137	NA	NA	NA	
Western Michigan University	32																			32	NA	NA	NA	
MINNESOTA																								
Duluth Area Vocational-Technical Institute		16	17			19	22	15	18	23					13					146	1	2	0	
Dunwoody Industrial Institute			37				21	71	100	24										288	0	1	0	
Hibbing Area Vocational-Technical Institute				10					15	12										37	0	0	0	
Minneapolis Area Vocational-Technical Inst			12						28	6										46	0	1*	0	
Northwestern Electronics Institute								10		86										86	0	1	2	
St. Cloud Area Vocational-Technical Inst							14	35	97	50										45	0	0	0	
St. Paul Vocational-Technical Institute			25		20															241	0	0	0	
MISSISSIPPI																								
Meridian Junior College		6						4												10	0	3	0	
Pearl River Junior College		11		10			11	10	9	6										57	10	6	0	
MISSOURI																								
David Rankin Technical Institute		27	13	25			16			31										112	NA	NA	NA	
Franklin Technical School		6								4										10	0	1	0	
United Electronics Institute										91										91	NA	NA	NA	
MONTANA																								
Northern Montana College				19		2		10		5	1									37	NA	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY																								
Cape May County Vocational-Technical Center				1		1		4		4				2						12	0	3	0	
Newark College of Engineering			7		1	12			17						2	28				77	1	7	2	
NEW YORK																								
Academy of Aeronautics	18																			18	0	0	1	
Dutchess Community College								6												6	1	1	0	
#R. C. A. Institutes										400										400	5	NA	100	
Westchester Community College								12												12	NA	NA	NA	
NORTH CAROLINA																								
Davidson County Community College				4																4	NA	NA	NA	
Sandhills Community College				5																5	NA	NA	NA	
NORTH DAKOTA																								
North Dakota State School of Science			6			2		10	7	4										29	0	0	0	
OHIO																								
Franklin University								1												1	NA	NA	NA	
ITT Technical Institute-Toledo			11					19												30	NA	NA	NA	
United Electronics Institute										190										190	NA	NA	NA	
OKLAHOMA																								
Oklahoma State Tech-Okmulgee		48		125			23	58	79	75						69				477	NA	NA	NA	
United Electronics Institute										70										70	NA	NA	NA	
OREGON																								
Portland Community College				12																12	NA	NA	NA	



Table I (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Certificate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
PENNSYLVANIA																								
Harrisburg Area Community College						7				3											10	0	0	0
Industrial Management Institute			20					14		15						15					19	0	1	0
Spring Garden College								6								9					50	0	10	NA
RHODE ISLAND																								
Rhode Island Junior College					3					1											9	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island Radio and Electronics School										80			5								60	0	2	1
SOUTH CAROLINA																								
Tri-County Technical Education Center		16								10											26	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA																								
Lake Area Vocational-Technical School	16		12	54				16		18											132	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota State University						1		1								16					2	NA	NA	NA
TENNESSEE																								
Clarkesville Area Technical School										12						10					22	NA	NA	NA
TEXAS																								
Hill Junior College				5						3											8	0	0	0
South Plains College				10																	13	NA	4	NA
Tarrant County Junior College	5	11	2	4			15	9		14					3						77	NA	NA	NA
United Electronics Institute										73									17		73	NA	NA	NA
UTAH																								
Utah Technical College-Provo								1													1	NA	NA	NA
Utah Technical College-Salt Lake City								1													2	NA	NA	NA
Weber State College				22						1											24	NA	NA	NA
VIRGINIA																								
Hampton Institute																7					7	0	4	0
WASHINGTON																								
Bellingham Vocational-Technical Institute				18		16				13						14					61	8	2	5
Highline Community College								7													7	0	0	0
J. M. Perry Institute		6		8					15	19						7					55	0	0	0
L. H. Bates Vocational-Technical Institute						12		27	10	11						7					67	NA	NA	NA
North Seattle Community College									11	83											109	NA	NA	NA
Seattle Central Community College				7															15		15	NA	NA	NA
WEST VIRGINIA																								
Fairmont State College								2		1											8	NA	NA	NA
United Electronics Institute										93						4			1		93	NA	NA	NA
WISCONSIN																								
Acme Institute of Technology								13													13	NA	NA	NA
Lakeshore Technical Institute										7											7	NA	NA	NA
Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute				36																	36	NA	NA	NA
Rice Lake Vocational-Technical School			20																		30	NA	NA	NA
Waukesha County Technical Institute									9						23	10					32	0	0	0
WYOMING																								
Western Wyoming College																					13	NA	NA	NA
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>3283</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>244</b>			<b>233</b>	<b>6768</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>132</b>	

\* - estimated by school  
# - on list of schools having at least one curriculum accredited by the Engineers Council for Professional Development

TABLE J

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Associate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
ALABAMA																									
Alexander City State Junior College					4	2			2		1					1				10	20	0	0	0	
ARIZONA																									
Arizona Western College				1				3		7	4	9				5				6	35	0	2	0	
Cochise College	26							4		11										41	NA	1	2	0	
#DeVry Institute of Technology										99										99	0	1	0	0	
Glendale Community College							2	7		13										10	40	1	NA	NA	
#Phoenix College					4			16		31										28	79	4	10	1	
ARKANSAS																									
Hendrix College																				1	1	0	0	0	
Southwest Technical Institute	8					2	12	4		9										43	NA	NA	NA	NA	
CALIFORNIA																									
Allan Hancock College			1	2						4						7				21	4	0	NA	NA	
American River College						1	9	7		18										48	83	NA	NA	0	
Antelope Valley College		3		1						7	1									12	24	NA	NA	NA	
Canada College																				8	8	0	NA	NA	
Cerritos College			6	16				5		11	34	29	1		2					8	114	NA	2	NA	
#City College of San Francisco	1		1		11	10		4		28		13				15				148	82	NA	NA	NA	
#Coswell Polytechnical College						4				10						3				17	0	0	1	1	
College of the Desert			3	4						1										3	11	0	0	0	
College of the Redwoods				4				5		11										13	36	3	0	0	
College of the Siskiyous					10	10	10	10		5										10	55	0	2	8	
East Los Angeles College			35		2	1	5	35		13		9		1		34				13	148	9	NA	NA	
El Camino College		6	12	11				20		24					6	3				82	1	NA	NA	NA	
Electronic Technical Institute										10											0	5	3	3	
Fullerton Junior College			8	10				4		50		1				20				26	124	1	3	4	
Grantham School of Engineering										3											3	NA	NA	NA	
#Grossmont College (E)			2			2	3	5		5											22	NA	NA	NA	
Humphreys College						3				3											6	0	0	0	
Long Beach City College	47		17		3			10	3	14		24								35	153	NA	NA	NA	
Los Angeles Valley College							5			6	5		4							2	22	NA	NA	NA	
Menlo College																				2	5	0	0	3	
National Technical School				98																	145	0	19	66	
#Northrop Institute of Technology	8						11			36											10	0	NA	NA	
San Bernardino Valley College	11		6	7	1	3	14	13		20		4				2				28	109	NA	NA	NA	
San Diego Evening College						23	13		1	6		1	4	2	9	5					64	0	0	0	
San Diego Mesa College			5			13				28											51	1	NA	NA	
San Joaquin Delta College						6		12													46	7	2	4	
Santa Monica College			14							23			7								45	NA	NA	NA	
Sierra College		4	3			2	1	4		8	30										91	NA	NA	NA	
Southwestern College			10	8				16		25											2	0	0	0	
Taft College										1		1									14	NA	NA	NA	
Western States College of Engineering										9											0	1	3	3	
Yuba Community College District			6			5	3	5	1			20									36	76	0	2	5
COLORADO																									
Fort Lewis College																					16	16	0	0	3
Lamar Community College										1											1	NA	NA	NA	
Mesa College					4		12	8													24	NA	NA	NA	
Northeastern Junior College				14		5				3											10	32	0	0	
Southern Colorado State College		4				5							5			7					15	48	NA	NA	
CONNECTICUT																									
#Hartford State Technical College					77		29		39				10			39		10			204	6	1	2	
#Norwalk State Technical College					7		30		16	37			7		16	29					216	7	4	0	
#Thames Valley State Technical College					21		26		36				32			21					136	8	0	0	
Ward Technical College									10	30											40	0	2	3	
#Waterbury State Technical College				5		36		66					29		7	40					183	15	0	8	
DELAWARE																									
Delaware Technical and Community College			3		2			3	4	15		2				9					38	1	1	2	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA																									
Washington Technical Institute	3		2			5	25	9	5	31											98	10	81	17	
FLORIDA																									
Broward Community College	10		1			7	8			25											55	NA	NA	NA	
Chipola Junior College																					1	0	0	0	
Edison Community College						3															3	0	0	0	

Table J (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Associate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
FLORIDA (continued)																									
Florida Institute of Technology	20													58							78	NA	NA	NA	
Florida Keys Community College										2										2	55	2	1	0	
Gulf Coast Community College		3				1	10	8		20				4						2	9	0	0	0	
Lake Sumter Community College								3	4											5	12	0	0	0	
Miami-Dade Junior College	94	4	44			16		5	4	47	176		5						26	46	467	18	NA	NA	
Palm Beach Junior College		6	5			2	17	3		11										24	68	7	0	0	
Pensacola Junior College								12		16						9				40	88	3	2	0	
St. Johns River Junior College							6	4		8											18	1	0	0	
St. Petersburg Junior College										31										100	139	1	0	0	
Tallahassee Community College																				3	3	0	0	0	
GEORGIA																									
Middle Georgia College																					33	33	0	0	0
Southern Technical Institute			31			45		69					66			37		20			268	2	1	7	
IDAHO																									
Lewis Clark State College								17													17	NA	NA	NA	
Ricks College				11					14							1			11		37	NA	NA	NA	
ILLINOIS																									
Belleville Area College					2		40	5		19	4									9	79	17	6	0	
Bradley University												6				1					7	0	NA	NA	
Chicago Technical College						4			5							6					20	0	NA	NA	
College of DuPage		4	19				21			22					1	11				40	148	6	0	0	
DeVry Institute of Technology										140										30	140	NA	NA	NA	
Eastern Illinois University																					12	0	0	0	
Highland Community College									4												26	0	0	0	
Illinois Central College							19	1		8		10				17					70	2	NA	NA	
Illinois College																					4	0	0	0	
Illinois Valley Community College																					6	6	0	0	
Industrial Engineering College													12								12	NA	NA	NA	
Institute of Drafting and Technology						20		62													82	0	0	0	
Lake Land College								6													4	0	0	0	
Loop College																			11	72	140	4	0	0	
Morton College																					4	NA	NA	NA	
Olive-Harvey College			4		3	1	3														11	0	0	0	
Parkland College								8	13												30	NA	NA	NA	
Parks College of St. Louis University										9											41	11	5	2	
Prairie State College	28							6	2	4						6					28	0	2*	0	
Sauk Valley College									1	5											7	26	3	1	
Spoon River College												4									13	0	0	0	
W R Harper College						4	3												27		45	1	0	0	
Wright College		21					18			22											69	9	0	0	
		1					7	5		11											23	47	2	NA	NA
INDIANA																									
Indiana University-Purdue University			28			2	8	69	2	50		12				33					204	NA	10*	3*	
Purdue University	67		34			1	46	59	17	88			36			86					459	22	41	NA	
Tri-State College																24					24	0	1	0	
IOWA																									
Clinton Community College																									
Des Moines Area Community College																					20	0	0	1	
Iowa Central Community College																					20	0	0	0	
Iowa State University						23															12	NA	NA	NA	
Marshalltown Community College								7		36						22					81	0	0	0	
Southeastern Community College				13				9		4											5	16	0	0	
Southwestern Community College										10											16	48	0	0	
Waldorf College								3		6											6	6	0	0	
KANSAS																									
Fort Hays Kansas State College																									
Kansas City Kansas Community College																									
Kansas Technical Institute								4													5	5	0	1	
Kansas Wesleyan	2					6	13			21						10					1	1	0	0	
KENTUCKY																									
Eastern Kentucky University								12		4											26	2	1	NA	
Somerset Community College						5															5	0	0	0	
Western Kentucky University									2							3					5	NA	NA	NA	

Table J (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Associate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
<b>LOUISIANA</b>																									
Centenary College of Louisiana																				2	2	0	0	0	
Delgado Junior College	34		6	11				13	28			1				12				34	139	1	NA	NA	
Northwestern State University								2		15											12	NA	NA	NA	
Sowela Technical Institute																					15	NA	NA	NA	
<b>MAINE</b>																									
Southern Maine Vocational Technical Inst			6	5					1	6		2		26		2					48	NA	0	0	
<b>MARYLAND</b>																									
Anne Arundel Community College			7											1		2				3	21	1	0	0	
Capitol Institute of Technology																					19	0	3	3	
Catonsville Community College			13		2		18													8	59	1	7	1	
Community College of Baltimore							5	11		26										6	10	NA	NA	NA	
Hagerstown Junior College							15														62	NA	NA	NA	
Harford Community College				2		4	15			6										4	4	NA	NA	NA	
Montgomery Community College			1							9	4									25	39	NA	NA	NA	
Prince George's Community College						5		3		10										7	26	0	1	0	
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>																									
Blue Hills Regional Technical Center						16				8										1	33	1	0	0	
Bristol Community College						8			6	10						5					29	0	0	0	
Chamberlayne Junior College							2														5	NA	NA	NA	
Dean Junior College			5																		5	NA	NA	NA	
Franklin Institute of Boston			26		6	17		12	45							15					121	2	4	6	
Greenfield Community College						13															16	0	0	2*	
Lowell Technological Institute				5	40	5		1	28		6	3				12				3	100	NA	NA	NA	
Massasoit Community College									7							11					18	NA	NA	NA	
Mount Wachusett Community College									7							12					21	0	0	0	
Northeastern University-Lincoln College						15	2	27	37		2					50					131	0	NA	0	
Northern Essex Community College							9		12											10	9	3	0	2	
North Shore Community College								21	11												23	NA	NA	NA	
Quinsigamond Community College						1										2				2	21	NA	NA	NA	
Wentworth Institute	42		77			147		30	167			25				103			2	593	0	NA	7		
Worcester Junior College																				101	101	0	1	7	
<b>MICHIGAN</b>																									
Alpena Community College				1	8		7		8			2								7	33	NA	NA	NA	
Bay de Noc Community College				35			20	25				10									90	0	0	0	
Calvin College			6	9	2		8		13							18				20	73	0	0	0	
Delta College																				17	20	7	6	8	
Lake Michigan College							17	4	6		1	3			2	1					34	NA	NA	NA	
Lake Superior State College							5	3	5							6					19	0	NA	0	
Lansing Community College			4			17	4	4	7							17				1	64	0	0	0	
Macomb County Community College			7	30		4	45	25	41		4					80				29	281	NA	NA	NA	
Michigan Technological University						35			35											27	97	NA	NA	NA	
Mcroe County Community College			6	5				7		9		2	4								33	0	0	0	
Northern Michigan University												1									8	NA	0	0	
Northwestern Michigan College																					7	0	0	0	
Southwestern Michigan College	6			9				8				12									35	NA	NA	NA	
<b>MINNESOTA</b>																									
Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College										9											16	0	0	0	
Austin State Junior College																					9	0	0	0	
Fergus Falls State Junior College																					4	0	0	0	
Mesabi State Junior College																					11	11	2	0	
Metropolitan State Junior College																					3	3	0	0	
Northland State Junior College																					8	0	0	1	
Rochester State Junior College																					4	36	0	0	
Southwest Minnesota State College						13			10							9					4	29	0	0	
Vermillion State Junior College								3		9						13					5	5	0	0	
Willmar Area Vocational Technical Inst								15	28												43	0	0	0	
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>																									
East Central Junior College							10	2			4										6	6	0	0	
Holmes Junior College							2														10	26	3	0	
Meridian Junior College									12	5											19	5	2	0	
Mississippi Gulf Coast Junior College								6													13	NA	NA	NA	
Northeast Mississippi Junior College						3		2	5												2	12	0	0	
Northwest Mississippi Junior College						6		7	10												8	32	0	0	

Table J (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Associate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
MISSOURI																								
#Central Institute of Technology	2	2	5	4				9	1	37										2	37	0	0	0
Central Missouri State University																					25	0	2	0
#Florissant Valley Community College													2								63	NA	NA	NA
Forest Park Community College				7		5		10	14	7						19				13	0	1	0	
ITT Bailey Technical School			7					7												12	14	0	6	1
Jefferson College			3	5		6		3	6	5										2	0	0	0	0
Mineral Area College								6				3				1				2	0	0	0	0
Missouri Southern State College							20	4												2	27	0	0	0
Penn Valley Community College				3				4												3	27	NA	NA	NA
MONTANA																								
Northern Montana College										9	6									3	18	NA	NA	NA
NEBRASKA																								
Nebraska Technical College		30	70	143		21	26		14	49		19								18	409	4	0	2
Nebraska Western College				12																5	17	0	0	0
University of Nebraska-Curtis					8																8	NA	NA	NA
Western Nebraska Technical College	16		8	14				4	10	6										39	97	2	0	0
NEVADA																								
Elko Community College				1						4											10	3	0	1
#University of Nevada-Reno			6					3		5										5	14	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE																								
#New Hampshire Technical Institute									5	37						28					70	0	0	0
New Hampshire V-T Coll-Manchester	16		15					12	13	15		8				6					85	0	0	0
New Hampshire V-T Coll-Portsmouth			17					19		15						12					63	0	1	1
NEW JERSEY																								
Atlantic Community College							8	2		7											3	7	0	0
Burlington County College										4											17	1	NA	NA
County College of Morris					3					14											32	NA	NA	NA
Mercer County Community College			24			27		15	12	23										7	112	2	6	1
#Middlesex County College						14	37		31											6	104	8	0	0
Ocean County College						6			9												15	0	0	0
Union College					6	16	27		11	19										76	76	2	7	0
Union County Technical Institute																12					91	7	NA	NA
NEW MEXICO																								
#Eastern New Mexico University						3		2		2											7	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico Junior College			2			11		2		2											17	0	2	NA
#New Mexico State University						7				12						9					28	0	NA	NA
NEW YORK																								
#Academy of Aeronautics	127							34		35		24									220	1	15	24
Adelphi University																					2	0	0	0
Adirondack Community College			9																		7	16	0	0
Auburn Community College						20			10												7	43	9	NA
#Bronx Community College					3				35												28	84	NA	NA
#Broome Community College					11	16			32			10				14					38	142	NA	NA
Dutchess Community College			5						23							11					8	47	0	2
#Erie Community College									57												26	321	5*	3*
Fulton-Montgomery Community College												35		30		60						11	0	0
Hamilton College									11												1	1	0	0
Hobart and William Smith Colleges																					1	1	0	0
#Hudson Valley Community College		14																			1	1	0	0
Jefferson Community College			15		15	85		80													269	20	4	6
#Mohawk Valley Community College																					5	5	0	0
Monroe Community College						43		55								42					24	164	1	1
Nassau Community College						14	31			30						29					11	131	11	1
New York City Community College			14	12	30	74		24	13	97	15	10				34				29	59	NA	NA	
Niagara County Community College					2		26		18							8					323	2	6	NA
Orange County Community College			11		1			25													9	55	0	0
#Queensborough Community College							26			69											40	157	0	NA
Rockland Community College																					2	2	0	0
St. Lawrence University																					2	2	0	0
#State University of New York-Alfred		20	36		64		27	24			22					36					2	2	0	0
#State University A & T College-Canton		12							11	12						22					16	121	0	2
State University A & T College-Delhi			16		33																21	107	2	0
#State University A & T College-Farmingdale		9	26	20	12				46							37					15	271	NA	NA
Staten Island Community College	65															21					2	0	0	6
Wagner College									48												2	0	0	0

Table J (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Associate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
NEW YORK (continued)																									
Westchester Community College					4	34			38							16				17	109	1	1	5	
NORTH CAROLINA																									
Asheville-Buncombe Technical Institute					3	3		12		9						8				19	35	0	3	0	
Catawba Valley Technical Institute			12				20	12		17											50	3	1	0	
Central Piedmont Community College			6		3	11			8	19			5			11					63	2	2	NA	
Chowan College																				15	15	1	0	0	
College of the Albemarle								11		3											14	0	6	0	
Davidson County Community College									7							11				3	21	2	2	NA	
Durham Technical Institute									8							8					16	0	1	0	
Fayetteville Technical Institute		5				17				16						8				10	56	3	4	0	
Forsyth Technical Institute			12					8		9			8								37	NA	6	0	
Gaston College					2	23			5	10			14			16				16	86	0	0	6	
Randolph Technical Institute									4												4	NA	NA	NA	
Richmond Technical Institute							5		5	3										12	13	0	0	0	
Rowan Technical Institute									6	10			3								31	1	1	NA	
Sandhills Community College						2															22	NA	NA	NA	
Surry Community College								3		6										20	4	0	0	0	
Technical Institute of Alamance		3			5		28	7		8											51	NA	NA	0	
Wayne Community College								7		9											16	0	2	0	
Western Carolina University												6								4	4	0	0	0	
Wilkes Community College				11	9	11		8					7								34	NA	4	NA	
Wilson County Technical Institute		11		7				7		5											37	0	1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA																									
North Dakota State School of Science		20	44			21	24	9	65	47										5	235	0	0	0	
OHIO																									
Clark Technical College						16			18							15					49	0	2	1	
Columbus Technical Institute	47		20			13				52						22					154	0	6	0	
Cuyahoga Community College			21							41						23					96	1	9	1	
Franklin University Technical College								18		7										11*	25	0	1	1	
Hocking Technical College							13		12			4				3				8	40	NA	NA	NA	
ITT Technical Institute-Dayton			62										86								148	2	3	NA	
Kent State University-Ashtabula Campus									11							6					18	0	0	0	
Lakeland Community College					1	21			16		3					7					48	10	NA	NA	
Lorain County Community College					6	8	37	9	25			1				13					99	15	NA	NA	
Miami University							4					16								1	21	0	NA	NA	
North Central Technical College							24		2	13						5					49	0	1	0	
Ohio College of Applied Science			13		6	12			17	32						38					118	2	5	4	
Ohio Institute of Technology (E)										125											125	NA	NA	NA	
Owens Technical College						1	2		10							6					19	0	1	0	
Sinclair Community College			1				6	1		13						12					33	1	4	NA	
Stark Technical College									15							11					26	0	2	0	
University of Akron Technical College					6	7				37		24				23				1	98	1	2	1	
University of Dayton					9					22		12				36					79	NA	NA	NA	
University of Toledo Technical College			6		4	18	38	4	15	20	3					16					124	NA	NA	NA	
OKLAHOMA																									
Cameron College							12	6		10											28	2	0	0	
Eastern Oklahoma State College				5	4	2	15	5	9							4	6			28	20	11	4	1	
Northern Oklahoma College							6	5	4											6	23	2	0	1	
Oklahoma State University-Oklahoma City						4	12	9		33		7				2					89	NA	13	2	
Oklahoma State University-Stillwater	17					9		27		15						4			2		98	2	2	2	
OREGON																									
Blue Mountain Community College						9				6											15	0	0	0	
Chemeketa Community College						9		22		15			7			4				26	83	0	0	0	
Mount Hood Community College			2	9	1	13		6		20				7		6				26	5	95	NA	2	
Oregon Technical Institute						54		14	28	48		21				18					264	46	NA	3	
Portland Community College	10		10	9		10	17		28	28						55					139	3	NA	NA	
Reed College																					1	1	0	1	
Umpqua Community College				9		17	3														8	1	NA	NA	
PENNSYLVANIA																									
Bucks County Community College							5			7											12	NA	NA	NA	
Butler County Community College			8				6			20											45	5	1	0	
Dean Institute of Technology			10			5		6	23						3	34					81	NA	NA	NA	
Electronics Institute								5		31											36	0	0	0	
Harrisburg Area Community College			15			13	3	4		20											77	1	0	0	
Industrial Management Institute											31										33	3	2	3	
King's College																					1	0	0	0	
Lehigh County Community College					6	12	20			24						14					76	7	0	2	

Table J (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Associate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN		
PENNSYLVANIA (continued)																										
Lincoln University																					1	0	1	0		
Luzerne County Community College			11							11						6					1	0	1	0		
Lycoming College																					1	0	0	0		
Penn Technical Institute										213											1	0	0	0		
#Pennsylvania State University					22	57	36		309						11	334	21	13	6		809	NA	NA	NA		
Philco-Ford Technical Institute										37											37	0	0	6		
Point Park College								3		4						7					14	0	NA	NA		
Ryder Technical Institute										144											144	0	2	0		
#Spring Garden College						18	7			23			24			13					85	4	2	4		
#Temple University			46		8					34					2	46					136	1	12	NA		
RHODE ISLAND																										
Rhode Island Junior College					8		26	5		18		1	3			5					9	8	83	10	NA	NA
SOUTH CAROLINA																										
#Midlands Technical Education Center			19													15					90	NA	NA	NA		
Sumter Area Technical Education Center										14											24	6	1	1		
Tri-County Technical Education Center						5		13		15		9									42	1	4	0		
York Technical Education Center							3	11		11		13									45	13	4	0		
SOUTH DAKOTA																										
Augustana College																					4	4	0	0		
University of South Dakota-Springfield				54		20		17		21			3								115	0	0	0		
TENNESSEE																										
#Chattanooga State Technical Institute					9	4	12		3	30											89	12*	0	4		
Columbia State Community College						10	16			7						9		8			48	NA	2	0		
#State Technical Institute at Memphis			11		1	12	8		7	20						12					72	50	25	0		
TEXAS																										
Alvin Junior College							5	7		3											15	NA	NA	0		
Austin College																					1	0	0	0		
Baylor University																					2	0	0	0		
#Del Mar College			6					9	27												16	0	1	0		
Frank Phillips College																					6	0	0	0		
Grayson County College				7				8		6					8						6	0	0	1		
Hill Junior College																					29	NA	NA	NA		
Lee College					1		2	3	1	12		2									10	0	0	0		
Lon Morris College																					5	2	1	0		
San Antonio College			2				69	11		15											3	3	0	0		
South Plains College							14	9													97	NA	NA	NA		
South Texas Junior College																					23	5	NA	NA		
Temple Junior College			1				20	2													18	18	0	6		
Texas State Technical Institute							18	20	8	27											3	5	1	0		
University of Houston	4	22	29	20	8	16	18	20	8	27											202	NA	NA	NA		
#University of Texas-Arlington	9				5	8		1	60	2		2				20					10	NA	NA	NA		
Wharton County Junior College				12	5	9	10			13			4								97	0	2	NA		
UTAH																										
#Brigham Young University										6			2								8	NA	NA	NA		
Snow College																					15	1	0	1		
University of Utah					2	1		14		14		1				6					38	0	1	1		
Utah Technical College-Provo								8													8	NA	NA	NA		
Utah Technical College-Salt Lake City			14					16		35											65	1	NA	1		
#Weber State College				1			5	6		16											28	6	NA	NA		
VERMONT																										
Middlebury College																					1	0	0	0		
#Vermont Technical College			18			26		17	37												154	3	0	1		
VIRGINIA																										
D S Lancaster Community College								9		6		1									16			0		
George Mason University																					9	0	0	1		
John Tyler Community College				5						7											2	0	1	0		
Northern Virginia Community College				4		9				28		7				7					9	NA	NA	NA		
#Old Dominion University								9		6											15	0	0	0		
Tidewater Community College																					18	3	4	0		
Virginia Commonwealth University			8			13	5	13		29											78	NA	NA	NA		
Wytheville Community College						7		4		28		1									22	0	1	0		

Table J (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - Associate

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN	
WASHINGTON																									
Centralia College						11				7										6	24	0	0	0	
Edmonds Community College						7		15		18		22								43	105	1	NA	NA	
Green River Community College						6														15	51	0	0	0	
Highline Community College				8			10	6		6		1	19			7				15	51	2	0	2	
Lower Columbia College																5				10	49	NA	NA	NA	
North Seattle Community College								8	3	25		4								36	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Olympia Vocational-Technical Institute						4														4	NA	0	0	0	
Pacific Lutheran University																				2	2	0	0	0	
Seattle Central Community College					2		23	13				5	4						5	20	21	NA	NA	NA	
Shoreline Community College			10		2	9				30*						3*				20	98	4*	0	5*	
Skagit Valley College				8				6		16										12	42	NA	NA	NA	
Walla Walla College				1																1	1	0	0	0	
Yakima Valley College						17	6			14											37	2	0	0	
WEST VIRGINIA																									
Bluefield State College			7			10	4		20	3						5	2				51	1	3	0	
Potomac State College						11	4		4												24	NA	0	NA	
West Virginia Institute of Technology						17	13	26								19				3	75	1	3*	0	
WISCONSIN																									
Gateway Technical Institute				2		4	1	8		12			5							8	40	0	NA	0	
Lakeshore Technical Institute										9						14					23	1	NA	NA	
Mid State Technical Institute						12										6				8	26	2	0	0	
Milwaukee Area Technical College		12	17		10	7			67		29	17				50				7	204	2	NA	2	
Milwaukee School of Engineering		11	23	16	6		24		8	40		18			6	17	5				168	0	NA	15	
Moraine Park Technical Institute								12	13												30	0	0	0	
North Central Technical Institute			24	23				13		27											87	0	0	0	
Northeast Wisconsin Technical Institute						25	15	18		8											93	6	NA	NA	
St. Norbert College																				3	3	0	0	0	
Waukesha County Technical Institute								11		15											26	0	0	0	
Western Wisconsin Technical Institute		5		7			9	14	5	7									23		70	NA	NA	NA	
WYOMING																									
Casper College				4			5	3		11										3	7	33	4	NA	NA
Central Wyoming College																					3	NA	0	NA	
Sheridan College						2															7	0	0	1	
Western Wyoming College												3									3	NA	NA	NA	
PUERTO RICO																									
University of Puerto Rico			25			50				33						29					137	5	NA	9	
TOTAL	704	255	1293	914	340	2123	1673	1330	2055	4416	351	473	518	127	110	263	28	55	1064	2098	2278	592	464	338	

(E) - estimated by EMC

\* - estimated by school

# - on list of schools having at least one associate level curriculum accredited by the Engineers Council for Professional Development



TABLE K

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - BACHELORS

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
ALABAMA # Tuskegee Institute												14									14	0	14	0
ARIZONA # Arizona State University # DeVry Institute of Technology	49							25		52 26		3	7							3	139 26	1 1	NA 0	NA 0
CALIFORNIA # California State Poly U-Pomona # California State Poly U-San Luis Obispo # California State University-Fresno # California State University-Long Beach # California State University-San Jose # Northrop Institute of Technology		13		19					49			92 44	2 83			17			4 4		4 177 102 171 44	0 0 0 2 NA	0 NA 0 3 NA	0 9 6 5 NA
COLORADO # Southern Colorado State College						8				7			4		3	6					28	0	1	1
FLORIDA # Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University # Florida A & M University # University of South Florida	8		1			1	7	5		6									15		8 35 31	0 2 0	0 11 1	2 2 1
GEORGIA # Georgia Southern College # Southern Technical Institute			34			40			38							40			3		47 208	0 1	0 0	0 3
ILLINOIS # Bradley University # DeVry Institute of Technology # Eastern Illinois University # Industrial Engineering College # Southern Illinois University						36		20		191						36					92 191 13 18 208	1 NA 0 NA 1	NA NA NA NA 2	NA NA NA NA 9
INDIANA # Indiana University-Purdue University # Purdue University	15					17 37	14 4	59		18		130	5			17 51			15		81 301	0 0	3* 2	1* NA
KANSAS # Kansas State College of Pittsburg # Kansas State Teachers College			39	62				48		17		8	11								217 8	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
KENTUCKY # Eastern Kentucky University # Western Kentucky University						9		10				34				6			3		34 28	0 0	1 1	0 1
LOUISIANA # Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge # Northwestern State University # Southern University		5								21 29		38 24									38 45 36	NA NA 0	NA NA 33	NA NA 3
MARYLAND # Capitol Institute of Technology # University of Maryland										57											57 42	1 0	8 4	5 1
MASSACHUSETTS # Central New England College of Technology # Lowell Technological Institute # Northeastern University-Lincoln College # Southeastern Massachusetts University					3	3				18	4	1				15 26 14					4 40 66 33	0 NA 0 0	0 NA NA 0	0 NA 0 0
MICHIGAN # Lake Superior State College # Northern Michigan University # Western Michigan University	59		61							2		13 42			9	12 56			14		14 13 305	0 NA NA	NA 0 NA	NA 0 NA

Table K (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - BACHELORS

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
<b>MINNESOTA</b>																								
Southwest Minnesota State College								3		9											21	0	0	0
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>																								
Mississippi State University									13			35	6						17		71	0	0	0
<b>MISSOURI</b>																								
Central Institute of Technology										10											10	0	0	1
Central Missouri State University	11			2				17		12		14				2			8		66	0	6	NA
Southeast Missouri State University												22									22	0	0	0
<b>MONTANA</b>																								
Northern Montana College				13				1		6											20	NA	NA	NA
<b>NEBRASKA</b>																								
Kearney State College												6									6	0	0	0
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>																								
Fairleigh Dickinson University											83										83	NA	NA	NA
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>																								
University of North Carolina-Charlotte						6	15														33	0	1	0
<b>OHIO</b>																								
Bowling Green State University												6									6	0	0	0
Franklin University											18										18	1	1	NA
Miami University											50										154	0	NA	NA
Ohio University							78					75							26		75	NA	NA	NA
University of Akron										32											41	NA	1	NA
University of Dayton											126										126	NA	NA	NA
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>																								
Oklahoma State University-Stillwater	17					6		19		14	3					7		5	7		78	2	3	4
<b>OREGON</b>																								
Oregon State University							34		11				14								78	0	0	1
Oregon Technical Institute				42		48		1	21	28											175	7	1	6
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>																								
Pennsylvania State University-Capitol Cmps			19																		139	1	1	0
Point Park College																					27	0	NA	NA
Spring Garden College					28					5											119	1	5	3
Temple University			7		5			18		56											39	NA	1	NA
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>																								
Clemson University						8															9	0	0	0
South Carolina State College								3													14	0	14	0
<b>TENNESSEE</b>																								
Austin Peay State University												1									1	NA	NA	NA
East Tennessee State University												59									59	0	0	2
Memphis State University			26					11		6			27								86	0	NA	NA
Tennessee Technological University												73									73	0	0	1
<b>TEXAS</b>																								
LeTourneau College												10									33	0	0	0
Texas A & M University						6	5														104	1	4	2
Texas State Technical Institute																					45	NA	NA	NA
University of Houston	2	6	5	5	3	1	3	3	4	10		79									176	NA	NA	NA
<b>UTAH</b>																								
Brigham Young University			6					28		16											76	NA	NA	5
Weber State College				13			33			16			26								77	1	0	2

Table K (continued)

Technology or Pre-Engineering  
Degree Level - BACHELORS

	AIRCRAFT	AIR CONDITIONING	ARCHITECTURAL	AUTOMOTIVE	CHEMICAL	CIVIL	COMPUTER	DRAFTING AND DESIGN	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRONIC	GENERAL	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURING	MARINE	MATERIALS, METALS	MECHANICAL	MINERAL	NUCLEAR	OTHER TECHNOLOGY	STUDENTS COMPLETING PRE-ENGINEERING PROGRAM	TOTAL TECHNOLOGY	WOMEN	U. S. NEGRO	FOREIGN
WASHINGTON																								
Central Washington State College												11									11	NA	NA	NA
Walla Walla College												17									17	0	0	0
Western Washington State College												35									35	1	0	0
WEST VIRGINIA																								
Bluefield State College																5					5	0	0	0
Fairmont State College							10					5			11						35	NA	NA	NA
WISCONSIN																								
Milwaukee School of Engineering									31							41					80	NA	NA	NA
University of Wisconsin-Platteville												52									52	0	0	5
University of Wisconsin-Stout										26			43						12		81	1	1	4
TOTAL	244	24	166	218	6	391	159	187	132	861	284	1243	444	6	12	582		5	223	7187	28	125	86	

\* - estimated by school

# - on list of schools having at least one bachelors level curriculum accredited by the Engineers Council for Professional Development





## Notes on Technology Degrees

Technology curricula have so many different titles that it is impossible to list them all. In general, curricula have been grouped under the common heading to which they appear to be most closely related - Building Construction in included under Architectural, Electromechanical under Electrical, Tool under Manufacturing, etc. In some instances it has been necessary to make arbitrary assignment between related fields such as Mechanical and Manufacturing, or Civil and Architectural Technology. In order to distinguish Industrial Engineering Technology from Industrial Technology programs, the former are arbitrarily listed under Manufacturing. Some listed as Industrial Technology appear to be more properly described as Industrial Arts or Industrial Education. In a few cases the qualification of curricula as Engineering Technology or Industrial Technology may be marginal, as EMC is unable to evaluate the content of those curricula that are not accredited by ECPD.

Many curricula listed as Certificate programs are of unknown quality and may not be equivalent to Associate-Degree programs, although any that were clearly not of at least two-years' duration have been excluded from the tabulation.

The following degrees reported by ECPD schools only are included under the category of "All Other Technology" in the main data tables:

		<u>Cert.</u>	<u>Assoc.</u>	<u>Bach.</u>
Cal Poly San Luis Ob	Welding	-	-	4
So Tech Inst	Textile E. T.	-	20	3
Indiana-Purdue	Supervision	-	2	15
Purdue	Foundry T.	-	2	-
Purdue	Ind. Illustration T.	-	13	-
Lowell Tech	Mathematics	-	3	-
Michigan Tech	Forest T.	-	27	-
SUNY Farmingdale	Photographic T.	-	15	-
Fayetteville Tech Inst	Environmental	-	10	-
U Akron	Instrumentation	-	1	-
Okla St U-Okla City	Fire Protection	-	11	-
Okla St U-Okla City	Instrumentation	-	1	-
Okla St U-Okla City	Biomedical Elex	-	12	-
Okla St U-Stillwater	Fire Protection	-	18	-
Okla St U-Stillwater	Petroleum	-	6	-
Oregon Tech Inst	Environmental Health	-	19	-
Penn St U	Transportation	-	-	17
Penn St U	Water Resources	-	-	19
Penn St U	Air Pollution Control	-	6	-
Chattanooga St	Instrumentation	-	3	-
Chattanooga St	Management Info.	-	11	-
Memphis St U	Industrial Safety	-	-	1
Memphis St U	Forest Products	-	-	2
St Tech Inst at Memphis	Instrumentation	-	1	-
Del Mar Coll	Instrument E. T.	-	2	-
Weber St	Machine Tool	2	-	-
Vermont Tech Coll	Agricultural	-	34	-

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Instrument Society of America  
American Society for Quality Control  
American Institute of Industrial Engineers  
Society of Fire Protection Engineers  
American Institute of Plant Engineers  
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Los Angeles Council of Engineers and Scientists  
Hartford Engineers Club  
International Material Management Society (New Jersey Chapter)  
Cleveland Engineering Society  
Danville Engineers Club