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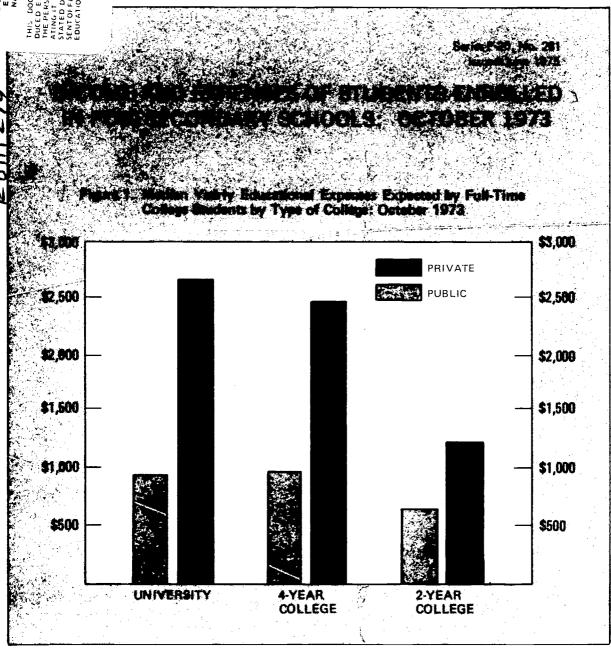
ABSTRACT

This report presents data on the income and expenses of students enrolled in colleges, universities and vocational schools providing training beyond the high school level based on a supplement to the October 1973 Current Population Survey (CPS). The tables present data for students enrolled in October 1973 based on family income, expected educational expenses, sources on income, type of school attended, full-time/part-time attendance status, marital status, and financial dependence on parents. Some major findings are: (1) The median expected educational expenses for full-time college students varied from about \$620 for those in public junior colleges to \$2,640 for students in private universities, and to about \$890 for full-time students in vocational schools. (2) Student's yearly earning and aid from parents were the most common sources of income for undergraduates. Forty-four percent of postsecondary students (excluding graduate students) worked while attending school to pay for the costs of their education. Forty-two percent of students were aided by their parents, 8 percent of students received state scholarships or grants, and about 7 percent received local scholarships. (3) Blacks made up about 8 percent of the total postsecondary school enrollment in October 1973. While a slightly lower proportion of blacks than whites was attending 4-year colleges and universities, the proportion of blacks attending 2-year and vocational schools was somewhat higher than that for white students. The appendix reproduces the survey form used to collect data. (Author/KE)



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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Population Characteristics

INCOME AND EXPENSES OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN POSTSECONDARY SCHOOLS: OCTOBER 1973

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INCOME AND EXPENSES OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN POSTSECONDARY SCHOOLS: OCTOBER 1973

This report presents data on the income and expenses of students enrolled in colleges, universities, and vocational schools providing training beyond the high school level based on a supplement to the October 1973 Current Population Survey (CPS). This study was supported by the Basic Educational Opportunity Grants Program of the U.S. Office of Education and conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The tables present data, for students enrolled in October 1973, on family income, expected educational expenses, sources of income, type of school attended, full-time/part-time attendance status, marital status, and financial dependence on parents.

Some major findings of this report are:

- The median expected educational expenses for full-time college students varied from about \$620 for those in public junior colleges to \$2,640 for students in private universities. The median yearly expenses for full-time students in yocational schools was about \$890.
- 2. Student's earnings and aid from parents were the most common sources of income for undergraduates. Forty-four percent of postsecondary students (excluding graduate students) worked while attending school to pay for the costs of their education. The average earnings of students who were working was about \$3,300 during the school year. Forty-two percent of students were aided by their parents (who contributed an average of about \$1,600), 8 percent of students received State scholarships or grants, and about 7 percent received local scholarships or grants.
- 3. Blacks made up about 8 percent of the total postsecondary school enrollment in October 1973. While a slightly lower proportion of blacks than whites was attending universities, the proportion of blacks attending two-year colleges and vocational schools was somewhat higher than that for white students. Similar proportions of white and Negro students attended four-year colleges.

Enrollment by type of school. The Nation's total postsecondary enrollment was about 9.7 million in

October 1973.¹ Students enrolled in regular colleges and universities numbered about 8.2 million, or 85 percent of the total postsecondary enrollment. And students attending postsecondary vocational schools totaled 1.5 million in October 1973, or 15 percent of the total postsecondary enrollment (table A). The largest group of vocational school students (about 900,000, or 59 percent) was enrolled in technical, vocational, or trade schools. About 220,000 were enrolled in business or commercial schools, 160,000 in correspondence schools, and a similar number in hospital schools. Somewhat smaller numbers were enrolled in barber or beauty schools and in flight schools.

Table A.-NUMBER OF POSTSECONDARY STU-DENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of school	Number	Percent distribution
All schools	9,667	100.0
Colleges, total	8,165	84.5
University	4,376	45.3
4-year college	1,714	17.7
2-year college	2,075	21.5
Vocational schools,		
total	1,502	15.5
Business or	, i	
commercial	219	2.3
Technical, voca-		
tional or trade	886	9.2
Flight school	27	0.3
Correspondence		
school	160	1.7
Hospital school	158	1.6
Beauty or barber		
school	52	0.5

¹This figure does not agree exactly with the comparable number in **Current Population Reports**, Series P-20, No. 272, because some persons who reported that they were enrolled in college on the basic questionnaire, reported in the followup questionnaire that they were not enrolled in any school, or that they were enrolled in a vocational school, or they did not indicate a type of school.



1

There were differences in the racial composition of the different types of postsecondary schools. Overall, there were 790,000 Negroes in postsecondary schools in 1973, 8 percent of the total enrollment (table 1). A higher proportion of black students than of white students was attending vocational schools and attending two-year colleges, and a lower proportion were attending universities.

Although postsecondary enrollment is divided between regular colleges and vocational schools, enrollment in a vocational school does not indicate a complete lack of regular college experience among these students, as two out of every five students attending a vocational school in 1973 had completed at least one year of regular college, including ten percent who had completed four or more years of college (table B). However, there were some students in vocational school, about 150,000, or 10 percent, who had not completed

high school, as some vocational schools do not require a high school diploma for admission.

Students attending vocational schools were older than the students attending regular college, more likely to be married, and more likely to be working full time. Partly because of these factors, only about one-half of the vocational students were attending full time compared to nearly 70 percent of the college students.²

Students enrolled in vocational schools were more likely to be attending a private institution than were the students in regular colleges, 41 percent and 22 percent, respectively (table C); but the proportion in private

Table B.—HIGHEST GRADE OF REGULAR SCHOOL ATTENDED FOR STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS: OCTOBER 1973

Type of vocational school	Total	Less than 4 years of high school	4 years of high school	1 to 3 years of college	4 or more years of college
All vocational schools Business or commercial	100.0	9.8	47.9	32.3	10.0
	100.0	9.1	46.6	34.2	9.6
Technical, vocational or trade	100.0	10.0	45,6	35.9	8.5
	100.0	11.9	49,4	19.4	18.8
	100.0	1.3	57,0	32.9	8.9

Table C.—PERCENT OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973

Type of school	Total	Public	Private	Not reported
College, total	100.0	75.4	21.8	9.7
University	100.0	77.7	20.3	2.7 2.0
4-year college	100.0	53.6	44.5	1.9
2-year college	100.0	88.6	6.3	5,1
Vocational schools, total	100.0	51.6	41.4	7.9
Business or commercial	100.0	25.1	70.8	4.6
Technical, vocational or trade	100.0	73.7	23.8	2.5
Correspondence school	100.0	14.4	67.5	18.1
Hospital school	100.0	17.7	56.3	25.9
Other vocational school	100.0	20.3	75.9	3.8



²Some vocational schools do not have a full-time/part-time attendance distinction; i.e., a student may progress at his own rate until he has fulfilled the school's requirements, courses may only be offered for a few hours in the evening, etc. About 15 percent of vocational students were attending schools on this "not classified" basis.

schools varied by type of vocational institution. At some types of vocational schools, a majority of the students were enrolled in private institutions. About 71 percent of the business or commercial school students were enrolled in private institutions, as were 68 percent of those students enrolled in correspondence schools, for example.

There were more men than women enrolled in postsecondary schools in 1973. However, there were only slight differences, where differences did occur, between the proportion of men and women students attending the different types of schools, attending full time, attending private schools, and in the median expected educational expenses (table D). The women, however, were less likely than the men to be working towards a degree while attending college (11 percent and 7 percent, respectively).

Educational expenses by type of school. The postsecondary students in this survey were asked what they expected their educational expenses to be during the period from July 1973 to June 1974, including tuition and fees, books and supplies, and transportation to and from class. These expected educational expenses were higher for students who were attending four-year colleges than they were for students attending other types of schools. The median amount expected to be spent was about \$1,320 for four-year college students, \$910 for university students, \$530 for vocational school students, and \$410 for two-year college students (table E).

Much of the above difference between four-year college and university educational costs is attributable to the differences in distribution of students by attendance status (i.e., full-time or part-time) and control of school (i.e., public or private). The educational costs for full-time students are about the same at public four-year colleges and universities, while costs for full-time students enrolled at private universities tend to be slightly higher than at private four-year colleges (table F).

Table D. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS BY SEX AND TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Selected characteristics	Total	Univer- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional schools
Number of students:					
Male	5,347	2,495	889	1,115	848
Female	4,320	1,881	825	960	655
Percent distribution by type of school:					
Male	100.0	46.7	16.6	20.9	15.9
Female	100.0	43.5	19.1	22.2	15.2
Percent attending full time:					
Male	66.0	75.1	77.7	54.8	41.6
Female	65.2	70.5	77.9	48.1	58.7
Percent attending private schools:					
Male	25.2	22.3	44.3	5.1	40.4
Female	24.5	17.7	44.7	7.7	42.8
Median expected educational expenses:					
Male	\$821	\$967	\$1,287	\$463	\$527
Female	\$739	\$834	\$1,363	\$338	\$544
Percent not working towards a degree:					
Male	(NA)	3.8	6.5	13.5	(NA)
Female	(NA)	7,9	8.1	21.5	(NA)

NA Not available.



Table E. MEDIAN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES FOR POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL:
OCTOBER 1973

	Median educational expenses						
Type of school	Tota1	Tuition and fees	Books and supplies	Transpor- tation			
Total	\$784	\$549	\$124	\$102			
University	910	650	141	100			
4-year college	1,318	989	142	101			
2-year college	410	169	89	114			
Vocational schools	533	317	58	76			

Table F. NUMBER OF COLLEGE STUDENTS AND MEDIAN EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES BY TYPE OF COLLEGE, ATTENDANCE STATUS AND CONTROL OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Attendance status and control of school	All colleges	University	4-year college	2-year college
NUMBER OF STUDENTS				
All Students				
Total ¹	8,165	4,375	1,715	2,075
Public Private	6,158 1,784	3,399 889	920 763	1,839 131
Full-Time Students				
Total	5,607	3,200	1,335	1,073
Public	4,168	2,531	689	949
Private	1,343	629	621	92
Part-Time Students				
Total	2.387	1,116	364	907
Public	1,870	829	225	816
Private	415	248	133	35
MEDIAN EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES				
All Students				
Total	å834 l	‡912	\$1,323	\$410
Public	721	825	859	401
Private	2,108	2,168	2,193	814
Full-Time Students				
Total	φ 1 .052	₫1,090	\$1,640	‡655
Public	872	924	984	624
Private	2,474	2,638	2,434	1,199
Part-Time Students				
Total	396 پ		₽502	‡228
Public	346	450	419	224
Private	79-1	890	719	(B)

B Base less than 75,000.

¹Includes persons not reported on attendance status and control of school, not shown separately.



However, regardless of attendance status, the expected educational expenses of students at private institutions were, on the average, considerably larger than those at public schools. The median expenses for full-time students at private colleges was \$2,470 compared with \$870 at public colleges. At private vocational schools, the expected median educational expenses was \$950 compared with \$300 at public institutions.

The expected expenses for transportation and for books and supplies also varied by type of school. Expected transportation costs tended to be higher for full-time college students in two-year colleges than for four-year college students and university students. This was partly due to differences in living arrangements, as

students in two-year colleges were not as likely to be living in college dormitories or school-owned apartments as were four-year college and university students. Only about 5 percent of two-year college and vocational school students lived in dormitories or school-owned apartments compared with 26 percent of those in four-year colleges and universities (table G). The median amount expected to be spent on transportation was about \$170 for full-time two-year college students compared with \$110 for full-time university students (see table 2). Expected expenses for books and supplies tended to be somewhat higher for full-time university and four-year college students than students at other types of postsecondary schools. For example, the median expenses for books and supplies was about \$160 for full-time university students but only about \$110 for vocational school students.

Table G. TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS WHILE ATTENDING SCHOOL FOR POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS
BY TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973

Type of living quarters	Total	University or 4-year college	2-year college	Vocational school
All studentsthousands	9,667	6,090	2,075	1,502
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private house or apartment Dormitory or school-owned apartment Fraternity or sorority house Rooming or boarding house Other living quarters Not reported	77.1 18.2 1.5 1.0 1.8 6.5	69.0 25.7 2.3 1.0 1.6 0.4	93.6 3.3 - 0.9 1.7 0.5	86.8 8.3 0.1 0.9 2.7 1.2

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Financial dependence on parents. Many postsecondary students depend on their parents for their educational and living expenses. However, in October 1973, over half, 54 percent, of the postsecondary students indicated that they were financially independent of their parents.³ The proportion of students who considered themselves financially independent varied, however, by the type of school they were attending (table H). For instance, 72 percent of the vocational school students, but only 39 percent of four-year college students, considered themselves financially independent. The total expected educational expenses of postsecondary students who considered themselves to be financially independent were considerably less than those of students who were dependent on support from their parents. This relationship holds true not only for postsecondary school students as a whole, but for each type of school as well. For example, the median expected educational expenses of financially independent four-year college students was about \$810 compared with \$1,730 for dependent students.

In part, this difference in expected educational expenses between independent and dependent students is a result of the difference in the proportion of students attending full time. A much larger proportion of dependent students (91 percent) than independent students (44 percent) were attending on a full-time basis in 1973. When the expected expenses of the full-time and part-time students are considered separately, the differences in expected educational expenses disappear



³Two different means of determining the financial dependence on parents of postsecondary students are used in this report. In the text and text tables of this report, dependency is based on the student's evaluation of his or her own financial dependence or independence. See the definitions section for explanation and discussion of other means used in the detailed tables.

or lessen depending on the type of school (see table 2). For full-time four-year college students, for example, the median educational expenses expected by independent students was about \$1,320 compared with \$1,760 for dependent students. The remaining difference in educational expenses suggests that students who receive financial assistance from their parents can more readily avail themselves of full-time study and also attend schools with higher costs than those students who are financially independent.

Table H. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF POSTSEC-ONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY FINANCIAL DEPENDENCE ON PARENTS: OCTOBER 1973

Type of school	Total	Finan- cially depend- ent	Finan- cially independ- ent	
Total	100.0	45.8	53.7	
University	100.0	50.3	49.3	
4-year college	100.0	60.3	39.3	
2-year college	100.0	37.9	61.4	
Vocational school	100.0	26.9	72.0	

Other sources of income for educational expenses. There are many sources of income that post-secondary students use to defray their educational and living expenses, such as scholarships and grants, personal loans, and their own earnings. However, most sources are utilized by only a small fraction of students (table I). Student earnings during the school year and income from parents were the most common sources of income

for postsecondary students, excluding graduate students, with about 2 out of every 5 expecting to receive income from each of these sources between July 1973 and June 1974. For those students who used their own earnings to defray education expenses, the average amount earned was about \$3,290, while \$1,610 was the average amount expected to be received from parents by those with this kind of income. Other sources of income frequently used by the students were personal savings, 34 percent, spouse's income, 15 percent, and veteran's benefits, 12 percent.

Although no single scholarship or grant program provided educational funds to a large proportion of the postsecondary students, taken together these programs did provide funds for a significant number. About 8 percent of the postsecondary students, excluding graduate students, reported receiving State scholarships or grants, about the same proportion received local scholarships or grants, 3 percent received income through the Educational Opportunity Grants Program, and 1 percent through the Basic Educational Opportunity Grants programs in 1973. These grants or scholarships did not necessarily reach students with low incomes; nearly half of the grant and scholarship recipients were in families with an income of \$10,000 or more, and nearly one-fourth were in families with income of \$15,000 or more.

As was the case with grants and scholarships, no single loan program reached a particularly large segment of postsecondary students. About 5 percent had received National Defense Student loans, 5 percent held Federal guaranteed student loans, and 3 percent had other personal loans to help defer their educational expenses in 1973.

Table I. PERCENT OF UNDERGRADUATE POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS EXPECTING TO RECEIVE INCOME FROM SELECTED SOURCES BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 AND AVERAGE AMOUNT RECEIVED: OCTOBER 1973

	All students		4-year college and university students		2-year college students		Vocational school students	
Source of income	Percent of students with income from specific source	Average amount received						
Personal savings Earnings while taking	34.0	\$742	42.6	₹742	24.1	₹703	20,4	₹806
courses	11.3	3,289	39.9	2,400	52.9	3,930	46.1	4,721
Spouse's earnings	14.8	5,944	11.4	5,324	18.8	6,630	20,2	6,185
Parents	12.2	1,607	55.8	1,690	27.3	1,308	19.9	1,431
V.A. benefits	11.5	1,742	8.0	1,755	16.3	1,758	16.0	1,701
State scholarship or grant	7.9	658	11.4	707	3.7	383	(B)	(B)
local scholarship or grant National defense student	6.9	689	10.3	712	(B)	(B)	(в)	(B)
loan	5.2	ฮ54	8.3	661	(B)	(в)	(в)	(B)
dent loan	5.1	1,139	6.2	1,124	(B)	(B)	5.0	1,238

B Base less than 75,000.



⁴The Basic Education Opportunity Grant Program was open only to first time full-time students in October 1973.

Educational expenses for out-of-State students. College students who were classified as out-of-State students expected to have higher educational expenses than those classified as in-State students. However, only a relatively small proportion (about 9 percent) of the college students indicated that their schools classified them as out-of-State students. A considerably smaller proportion (only 2 percent) of the two-year college students were classified as out-of-State (table J). Outof-State college students were more likely to be attending private colleges than were the in-State students, 48 percent and 16 percent, respectively. Out-of-State students were also much more likely to be attending on a full-time basis-89 percent compared with 69 percent of the in-State students. Both these factors contributed to the higher median educational expenses expected by out-of-State students than those expected by in-State students. For out-of-State college students as a whole, the median educational expenses expected in the 1973-74 school year was \$2,140 compared with \$770 for in-State students.

Even among students attending private colleges where State of residence is not usually a factor in assessing tuition, the median educational expenses for out-of-State students was considerably higher than those for in-State students (about \$2,820 compared with \$1,870, respectively). This may in part be due to a tendency for out-of-State students to attend more expensive private colleges in other States.

Family income and educational expenses. Postsecondary students in October 1973 were from families with a median income of \$12,470 and their expected

educational expenses were \$810 (table 3).⁵ The median expected educational expenses of students was about \$770 in families with incomes under \$25,000, but jumped to about \$1,200 for students in families with income over \$25,000. As total expected educational expenses increased above the \$1,000 level, there was a tendency for students to have higher family incomes. For example, the median family income for students whose expected educational expenses were between \$1,000 and \$2,000 was about \$12,180, compared with a median family income of \$13,750 for students with educational expenses between \$2,000 and \$3,000, and \$16,270 for students with expected expenses over \$3,000.

Both the median family income and expected educational expenses were less for the 3.3 million postsecondary students who were married and living with their spouse than for students of other marital status (mostly single). The family income of these other students usually included that of their parents. The median family income was about \$11,960 for students who were married, spouse present, compared with \$12,830 for students of other marital status (see table 3). The median expected educational expenses for married students was about \$570 compared with \$940 for other students.

Number of family members attending postsecondary schools and household income. About 3 out of every 4 of the undergraduate students living with relatives in

Table J. DISTRIBUTION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS BY RESIDENCE STATUS AND MEDIAN EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES: OCTOBER 1973

Subject	All college students	University	4-year colleges	2-year colleges
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	80.0	80.6	75.2	82.6
	8.9	10.4	13.1	2.2
	11.1	9.0	11.7	15.2
Total In-State Out-of-State	.\$834	\$912	₹1,323	.3410
	774	842	1,058	422
	2,138	2,062	2,488	928



⁵This is an underestimate of family income. See Definitions and Explanations section.

1973 were the only persons in their families enrolled in postsecondary schools at that time. An additional 20 percent of undergraduate students were in families with two persons enrolled in postsecondary school, and 3 percent were in families with 3 or more family members enrolled. The incomes of families with more than one postsecondary member tended to be higher than families with only one member in college. The median family income for students who were the only person enrolled in their family was about \$10,900 compared with \$15,600 for students in families with more than one member in postsecondary school.

RELATED REPORTS

Data on college enrollment for October 1973 were presented in Series P-20, No. 272. Statistics on school enrollment for October of the years prior to 1973 have been published in other reports in Series P-20. A more limited amount of data on expenses of college students were published in Current Population Reports Series P-20, No. 183, "Characteristics of Students and Their Colleges: October 1966", and in Series Census-ERS P-27, No. 30, "Educational Status, College Plans, and Occupational Status of Farm and Nonfarm Youths: October 1959".

Data on college plans of high school seniors for October 1973 were presented in "College Plans of High School Seniors: October 1973," Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 270.

Statistics on school enrollment for cities, standard metropolitan statistical areas, States, regions, and the United States appear in reports of the decennial censuses. Detailed statistics on school enrollment by age and socioeconomic characteristics for regions and the United States are presented in Subject Reports of the 1970 census, especially in PC(2)-5A, School Enrollment.

Figures on school enrollment from the October Current Population Survey differ from decennial census data for reasons in addition to the difference in the dates. In the first place, the survey data exclude the institutional population and members of the Armed Forces. These two groups were included in the census. Second, there were differences in field work. The small

group of Current Population Survey enumerators were more experienced and had more intensive training and supervision than the large number of temporary census enumerators and may have more often obtained more accurate answers from respondents. Third, the census was taken in April and relates to enrollment since February 1, whereas the surveys were taken in October and relate to enrollment in the current term. This difference in months of the year affects not only the extent of school enrollment (through "dropouts" during the school year, etc.) but also the level of school in which persons of a given age are enrolled.

Data from school systems. Information on college enrollment is also collected and published by Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, and by independent research organizations. This information is generally obtained from reports of school systems and institutions of higher learning, and from other surveys and censuses. These data are only roughly comparable with data collected by the Bureau of the Census by household interviews, however, because of differences in definitions, subject matter covered, and enumeration methods. The census data are subject to sampling variability, which may be relatively large where numbers for specific age or population groups, or for given school categories, are small.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. The figures shown are for the civilian population excluding the relatively small number of inmates of institutions, and are restricted to persons 16 years old and over.

Postsecondary school enrollment. Persons in households interviewed for the October 1973 Current Population Survey sample who indicated that they were enrolled in a regular college or were "taking any business, vocational or technical courses" were asked to fill out a supplemental questionnaire (CPS-621, reproduced in the appendix). Only those students who filled one of lines 1 through 9 of question 5 (shown below) on that supplemental questionnaire are included as post-secondary students in this report. Students who checked lines 10 or 11 of item 5 or did not respond to item 5 are excluded from this report.

[
3. Mark the one type	of school at which you are currently enrolled.
	Mark here if you are taking courses at more than one type of school, and respond in terms of your primary choice.
(115)	t University
	2 Four-year college
Į	3 Two-year community or juntor college
	A Business or commercial school
į	5 Technical, vocational, or trade school
	6 Tlight school
	7 [] Correspondence school
1	B Hospital school
	9 📑 Beauty or barber school
	10 Company training school
	11 Other school - Specify



College students. The term "college students" in this report refers to the sum of those students who indicated in item 5 (above) that they were enrolled at a "university", "four-year college", or a "two-year college".

Vocational school students. In this report, the term "vocational school students" refers to the sum of those students who indicated that they were attending one of the types of schools between lines 4 and 9 in item 5 (above), i.e., (a) a business or commercial school, (b) a technical, vocational or trade school, (c) a flight school, (d) a correspondence school, (e) a hospital school, or (f) a beauty or barber school.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro.

Spanish origin. Information on origin or descent was obtained by asking "What is (this person's) origin or descent?" Responses generally refer to a person's perceived national or ethnic lineage and do not necessarily indicate the country of birth of himself or his parents. The category Spanish origin includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Central or South American, and other Spanish origin.

Marital status. The marital status category shown in this report, "married, spouse present," only includes persons who are currently married and living with their spouse. The "other marital status" category includes persons who were currently married, but their spouse was absent due to legal separation, etc., divorced, widowed, and single (never married).

Financial dependence on parents. Two means of determining the financial dependence on parents of postsecondary students are used in this report. The first is based on the response of students to a question which asked directly if they considered themselves to be financially independent of their parents (see question 8. section A. CPS 621). This definition is used in the text of the report and in tables 2 and 4. The second definition is based on responses to a set of questions which in part correspond to the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant's program definition of financial independence. A student was classified as independent if he or she responded negatively to all parts of questions 11, 12, and 13 of section A on the C.P.S. 621 questionnaire (see appendix A), that is, if during the period between 1972 and 1974 they had not or did not plan to live with their parents, received \$600 or more from their parents or were claimed as a dependent on their parent's income tax return. Students were classified "dependent" if they responded affirmatively to any part of these items. This definition is used in table 8. The proportion of students who classified themselves as independent is higher than the proportion who were classified as independent using the B.E.O.G.'s program definition (see table K).

Table K. SELF-EVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM CRITERIA OF FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE: OCTOBER 1973

•	Numbore	in	thousands)
٠.	MUNICIS	T11	thousanus

Takal	Self-eval	luation of ind	ependenc e
iotai	Independent	Dependent	Not reported
9,667 3,393 5,704	5,188 3,288 1,685	4,426 94 4,001	53 11 18
	3,393	7otal Independent 9,667 5,188 3,393 3,288 5,704 1,685	9,667 5,188 4,426 3,393 3,288 94 5,704 1,685 4,001

¹See text for definition.

Public or private school. Students were asked to classify their school as either publicly or privately owned. A public school is defined as any educational institution operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and supported by public funds. Private schools include educational institutions established and

operated by religious bodies, as well as those which are under other private control. In cases where enrollment was in a school or college which was both publicly and privately controlled or supported, enrollment was counted according to whether it was primarily public or private.



Full-time and part-time attendance. Students who identified their school as a college were asked to indicate whether they were attending on a full- or part-time basis. A student was regarded as attending college full time if he was taking 12 or more hours of classes during the average school week, and part time if he was taking less than 12 hours of classes during the average school week. A similar question was asked of students attending vocational schools, with the additional option of "not classified" since some vocational schools do not have a full/part-time distinction.

Living arrangements. The data on living arrangements of postsecondary students are based on responses to an item which asked the students with whom they were living while attending school (see appendix, question

6, section A, CPS-621). In the Current Population Survey, single postsecondary students are counted as household members of the place where they reside when not attending school (unless they have permanently left their parental home). Married students and student nurses in the Current Population Survey are normally counted where they live while attending school.

Type of living quarters. Students were asked to describe their living quarters while attending school (see appendix, question 7, section A, CPS-621).

Educational expenses. Data on educational expenses were derived from responses to the item reproduced below.

15.	What do you expect YOUR total educational expenses to be between July 1973 and June 1974, regardless of who pays them? If your spouse or other dependents are attending college,		
	or a business, vocational, or technical school, DO NOT include their educational expenses here.		Dollars only
a.	Tuition and fees	134	s 00
Ь.	Books and supplies	(135)	s 00
c.	Transportation to and from class	(136) (137)	S (00) OR (Mark (X) box if none) 1 None

The sum of the three parts of this item is referred to in the report as "total educational expenses". It should be noted that room and board expenses are not here included as educational expenses.

Earnings of students. Data on earnings of students in the report are based on responses to an item which asked the students what their expected earnings would be between July 1973 and June 1974 in (a) wages and salary income and (b) net self-employment income. (see item 14, section A, CPS-621, appendix.)

Sources of income. Data on sources of income were derived from responses of the students to a question which asked how much, if any, of their income they expected to derive from a list of 16 possible sources. (See item 17, section A, CPS-621, appendix.)

Family income. Income as defined in this report represents the combined total money income of the family before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, bonds, etc. It is the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings received by all family members during the 12 months prior to the surveys. It should be noted that although the family income statistics refer to receipts during the previous 12 months, the characteristics of the person, such as age, marital status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the date of the survey.

The income tables include in the lowest income group those who were classified as having no income in the previous 12 months and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income.

The income tables in this report include a separate category for families for whom no income information was obtained. In most of the other Current Population Survey reports showing income data, the missing income data have been allocated.

The money income level of families shown in this report may be somewhat understated. Income data from the October control card are based on the respondent's estimate of total family money income for the preceding 12 months coded in broad, fixed income intervals. Income data collected in the March supplement to the Current Population Survey are based on responses to 8 direct questions asked of all persons 14 years old and over identifying 14 different sources of income and cover the preceding calendar year.

Previous research has shown that the use of broad income intervals to record money income tends to reduce the rate of nonreporting while increasing the likelihood that the amounts reported will be significantly understated as compared with results from more detailed questions.



Family. The term "family," as used here, refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of one family. A primary family is a family which includes among its members the head of a household.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data. The estimates contained in this report are based on data obtained from drop-off questionnaires that were given to households which had indicated on a supplement to the October 1973 Current Population Survey the presence in some form of postsecondary schooling of at least one member of the household. The Current Population Survey sample is spread over 461 areas comprising 923 counties and independent cities with covering in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 47,000 occupied households are eligible for interview each month. Of this number 2,000 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 47,000 there are also about 8,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. Those independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting, as well as being subject to sampling variability.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the whole of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of certain response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

All statements of comparison appearing in the text are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better and most are significant at a level of more than 2.0 standard errors. This means that for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. Statements of comparison qualified in some way (e.g., by the use of the phrase "some evidence") have a level of significance between 1.6 and 2.0 standard errors.

The figures presented in tables L and M are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, standard errors contained in tables Land M provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item. Table L contains the standard errors of estimated numbers. Table M contains standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. Linear interpolation in these tables may be used to obtain standard errors for intermediate values.

Table L. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED TOTALS FOR EDUCATION

All Numbers in Thousands

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error
25	8 11 15 24 34 42 48
2,000	68 83 95
5,000	106 116
7,000	125 133 140 147



Table M. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES FOR EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

(68 chances out of 100)

Base of percentage	Estimated percentage											
(Numbers in thousands)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	35 or 65	50						
250	1.3	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.6	4.8						
500	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.3	3.4						
750	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.7	2.8						
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.4						
2,000	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.7						
3,000	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.4						
4,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2						
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1						
6,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.0						
7,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9						
8,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9						
9,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8						
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8						

Illustration of the use of tables of standard errors. Detailed table 1 of this report shows that there were 1,715,000 persons attending a 4 year college in October, 1973. Linear interpolation in table L of this sampling statement shows the standard error on an estimate of this size to be approximately 62,000. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 62,000. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than 124,000; i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 1,591,000 to 1,839,000.

Detailed table 1 also shows that the 1,715,000 students represented approximately 17.7 percent of the 9,667,000 students in all postsecondary schools. Table M provides standard errors of percentages for educational characteristics and indicates the standard error of the estimated 17.7 percent is approximately 0.6 percent. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated 17.7 percent would be within 0.6 percentage points of a complete census figure, and chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 1.2 percentage points of a census figure; i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be from 16.5 to 18.9 percent.

Differences. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas, or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated character-

istics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will over estimate the true standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Detailed table 2 of this report shows that in October 1973 7.8 percent of students attending a 4 year college reported educational expenses of under \$250. The corresponding percentage for students attending vocational school was 32.9 percent. Thus, the apparent difference in these percentages is 25.1 percent. Two way linear interpolation in table M of this sampling statement shows the standard error of the estimated 7.8 percent on a base of 1,665,000 persons to be approximately 1.0 percent. The same procedure shows the standard error of 32.9 percent on a base of 1,502,000 persons to be approximately 1.9 percent. The standard error of the estimated difference of 25.1 percent is about 2.1 percent = $\sqrt{(1.0)^2 + (1.9)^2}$. This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the samples would differ from the change derived using complete census figures by less than 2.1 percent. The 68 percent confidence interval around the 25.1 percent change is from 23.0 percent to 27.2 percent, i.e., 25.1 ± 2.1. A conclusion that the average estimate of the change derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. The 95 percent confidence interval is 20.9 percent to 29.3 percent. Thus we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that the percentage of students attending 4 year colleges whose educational expenses are less than \$250 is less than the corresponding percentage of vocational students.



Medians. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form as well as on the size of the distribution from which the median is determined. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of a median is to determine an interval about the estimated median, such that there is a stated degree of confidence that the median based on a complete census lies within the interval. The following procedure may be used to estimate confidence limits of a median based on sample data: (1) from table M determine the standard error of a 50 percent characteristic, using the appropriate base; (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1); and (3) using the distribution of the characteristic, read off the confidence interval corresponding to the two points established in step (2). A two standard error confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median. Text table E shows that the median educational. expense for university students was \$910 in October, 1973. The size, or base, of the distribution from which the median was determined is 4,242,000 students.

- Table M of this sampling statement shows that the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 4,242,000 is about 1.2 percent.
- To obtain a two standard error confidence interval on the estimated median, initially add to and subtract from 50 percent twice the standard error found in step (1). This yields percentage limits of 47.6 and 52.4.

3. From detailed table 2 it can be seen that about 38.5 percent of university students had educational expenses of less than \$750 and 17.9 percent had educational expenses between \$750 and \$1,000. By linear interpolation the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about:

Similarly, the upper limit may be found by linear interpolation to be about:

Thus, the 95 percent confidence interval ranges from \$877 to \$944.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a mean. To get a rough estimate of the standard error of a mean, the following formula can be used:

$$\sigma_{\overline{X}}^2 = R \left[\sum_{i=1}^{C} P_i X_i^2 - \frac{2}{\overline{X}} \right]$$

where: n is the weighted total number of cases in all c classes, P_i is the proportion of total cases in the ith class, X_i is the midpoint of the ith class, and x is the mean value of the distribution, $\sum\limits_{i=1}^{C}P_iX_i$.

R is a constant which depends on the sample size, the sample design, and the estimation procedure. For calculations in this report, R = 2323.9469 may be used. To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean find $\sigma_{\overline{x}}^2$ and take the square root.



Table 1. PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN POSTSECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL, AGE, SEX, AND RACE: OCTOBER 1973

			(In	thousands	. Civilian	noninstitu	tional popula	tion)				
			College	students				Vocational	school st	udents		
Age, sex, and race	All students	Total	2-year college	4-year college	Univer- sity	Total	Business or commercial achools	Tech., voc., or trade school	Flight school	Corre- spondence school	Hospital school	Beauty or barber school
BOTH SEXES												
Total	9,667	8 ,165	2,075	1,715	4,375	1,502	219	556	27	160	158	52
16 to 21 years	4,968	4,421	1,012	1,092	2,317	548	86	299	-	13	124	26
22 to 24 years	1,471	1,253	233	236	784	215	29	142	-	22	18	
25 to 34 years	2,085	1,681	507	243	931	403	64	244	14	60	12	9
35 years and over	1,143	8 10	323	145	342	333	41	202	12	66	3	9
MALE										į		
Total	5,347	4,499	1,115	889	2,495	847	74	593	24	143	14	-
16 to 21 years	2,489	2,262	511	537	1,214	228	14	196	_	ii	7	-
22 to 24 years	910	772	148	143	481	135	15	104	-	18	2	_
25 to 34 years	1,361	1,083	294	157	632	277	32	171	11	57	5	
35 years and over	587	362	162	53	167	205	14	122	12	57	-	-
FEMALE												
Total	4,320	3,666	960	8 25	1,881	655	145	293	3	17	144	52
16 to 21 years	2,479	2,159	501	555	1,103	320	72	103	-	. 2	117	26
22 to 24 years	561	481	#5	93	303	80	14	38	_	4	16	j 9
25 to 34 years	724	598	213	86	299	126	32	73	3	3	7	9
35 years and over	556	438	161	92	175	128	27	8 0	-	9	3	9
RACE												
Total	9,667	8, 165	2,075	1,715	4,375	1,502	219	286	27	160	158	52
White	8,661	7,338	1,825	1,513	4,000	1,323	171	760	27	157	156	52
Negro	789	631	202	150	279	158	41	113	_	2	2] -
Spanish origin1	326	252	, NA	(NA)	NA .	44	NA ·	NA ·	(NA)	NA :	(NA)	(NA)



⁻ Represents zero. NA Not available.

1Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 FOR POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TYPE OF SCHOOL, FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE, AND ATTENDANCE STATUS: OCTOBER 1973

			(Numbers	in thous	sands. (Civilian :	nonina ti	tutional	populatio	n)					
			Total ^t					Full time					Part time	_	
Educational expenses and financial independence	All schools	t'ni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All schools	l'ni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All schools	Uni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school
ALL FINANCIAL STATUS ²															ŧ
Total	9,667	4,375	1.715	2,075	1,502	6,344	3,200	1,335	1,073	737	2,886	1,116	364	907	499
Number reporting educational		-	}			i				İ		ŀ		l	1
expenses	9.049	4.242	1,665	1,925	1.257	6,073	3,128	1.307	995	644	2,672	1.066	345	851	410
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$250	16.4	6.9	7.8	34.1	32.9	5.1	1.7	2.3	14.1	14.0	37.5	21.2	27.0 22.9	51.8 26.3	53.2 15.6
\$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$749	15.0 16.6	12.7 18.9	9.2 12.6	24.8 18.0	15.4 12.2	10.7	7.9 17.6	5.5 11.4	23.9 23.9	14.9	24.5 16.6	26.9	16.8	12.1	10.0
\$750 to \$999	13.7	17.9	11.5	9.2	9.4	16.4	20.3	10.8	14.7	12.1	8.5	11.4	14.5	3.3	7.3
\$1,000 to \$1,499	13.6	16.1	14.1	8.2	12.8	17.4	18.7	15.5	13.7	20.2	6.3	9.1	9.6	2.4	4.1
\$1.500 to \$1.999	7.8	8.4	13.4	2.3	6.5	10.1	9.8	15.8	4.1	9.0	2.8	4.0	4.9	0.5	2.5
\$2,000 to \$2,999	10.2	10.9	19.6	2.1	7.8	14.1	13.6	24.3	3.8	11.5	2.4	3.2	2.3	0.2	5.1
\$3,000 to \$3,999	4.7	6.2	7.7	0.9	1.7	6.6	8.1	9.5	1.5	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.5
\$4.000 and over	1.9 \$784	1.9 \$910	4.1 \$1.31 8	0.4 \$410	1.2 \$533	2.5 \$1.017	2.4 \$1,056	5.0 \$1,633	0.4 \$625	1.6 \$885	0.6 \$377	0.7 ₹520	1.2 \$503	\$230	\$225
Number reporting tuition	·	-		,	,										
and fees	9,089	4,242	1,665	1.925	1,257	6.073	3,128	1.307	995	644	2,672	1.066	345	851	410
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0 \$1.4	100.0
Under \$250\$250 to \$499	30.4 16.1	17.2 17.8	15.3 12.4	61.7	46.9 11.2	16.7 15.1	\$.9 15.0	8.3 9.4	42.8 25.1	31.2 11.8	57.6 18.7	25.8	23.5	12.3	9.5
\$500 to \$749	17.8	25.0	14.5	9.3	10.7	21.1	27.8	14.0	14.5	12.4	11.2	16.5	16.8	3.5	8.8
\$750 to \$999	7.2	8.3	8.1	3.7	7.2	8.9	9.5	8.3	5.9	10.2	3.9	4.3	7.8	1.5	3.9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9.3	10.3	13.3	3.0	10.3	11.6	11.3	14.9	5.4	15.4	4.6	7.2	7.5	0.4	3.9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6.1	6.0	11.8	1.4	6.0	8.2	7.2	14.5	2.6	9.0	1.5	2.6	2.0	l	1.5
\$2,000 to \$2,999	8.4	9.9	14.8	1.4	5.6	11.7	12.7	18.5	2.5	7.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.2	1.0
\$3,000 to \$3,999	3.5 1.3	1.3	6.7 3.0	0.5	0.9	5.0	5.6 1.7	8.3	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.5
Median	\$549	: 650	\$989	\$169	<i>‡</i> 317	₹715	\$734	\$1,307	\$321	639	\$207	£338	7360	\$97	\$102
Number reporting expenses for books and supplies	8,886	4,177	1.647	1,945	1,116	6.001	3,098	1.294	1.024	587	2,595	1.042	340	843	370
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$50	18.4	10.5	11.5	25.6	45.5	6.3	3.4	2.8	8.3	25.7	41.8	31.2 24.8	42.9 22.1	44.0 23.5	65.4
\$50 to \$74	13.4	12.1	10.1	19.1	12.9	9.5 5.9	7.8 5.5	7.3	14.9	14.0 6.6	22.1 7.7	8.1	6.8	10.1	2.4
\$75 to \$99\$100 to \$149	23.9	6.2 25.3	27.9	22.9	14.6	28.3	27.5	31.5	31.2	20.3	14.9	18.1	14.1	13.9	8.9
\$150 to \$199	14.9	17.5	18.5	11.0	7.3	20.0	21.5	22.6	17.4	11.2	4.5	6.0	3.5	3.9	3.0
\$200 to \$249	12.6	15.4	15.3	7.4	7.1	16.4	18.4	18.0	11.8	10.2	5.2	7.2	5.3	2.8	5.1
\$250 to \$299	2.5	2.9	3.4	1.7	1.1	3.5 4.7	3.7 5.9	4.2	2.8	2.0	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.1
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	0.5	0.7	4.1 0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.5			":
\$400 or more	3.8	1.7	4.0	1.4	4.2	4.6	5.5	4.2	1.8	6.0	2.0	2.4	3.2	1.2	1.4
Median	\$124	₹141	£142	‡ 8 9	\$58	\$149	\$163	\$159	\$127	\$108	‡59	568	\$57	\$56	\$38
Number reporting transports-		İ													
tion expenses	8.276	3,822	1,470	1,858	1.126	5,464	2,769	1,131	970	595	2,520	1,014	327	804	375
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0 37.7	100.0	100.0	30.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	31.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$50\$50 to \$74	33.5	34.7	9.2	13.8	12.2	9.4	10.0	7.3	9.2	10.6	17.0	15.6	16.2	19.7	
\$75 to \$99	4.1	3.7	2.8	6.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.5	6.1		2.8	9.8	1.9
\$100 to \$149	14.5	15.9	12.3	14.3	12.8	14.6	15.3	11.4	16.7	13.4	15.0	17.7	15.0	12.2	
\$150 to \$199	7.8	7.6	8.4	9.0	6.0	8.5	7.8	8.8	11.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	6.7	
\$200 to \$249	9.3	8.7	9.9	11.0	7.9	11.1	9.9	10.8	15.7	10.1	6.2	5.7	6.7	6.3	3.7
\$250 to \$299	3.9	3.0	4.4	1.1	5.2	4.5 5.3	3.3	4.5 6.2	6.4 5.5	7.6	2.8	2.6	4.3	1.5	
\$300 to \$319 \$350 to \$399	1.8	3.9	1.7	3.8	4.2 2.5	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.9	4.2	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.5	
\$100 or more	9.2	9.6	8.0	9.5	9,0		10.3	9.0	13.6	12.6	6.3	8.0	4.6	5.0	

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 2. EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 FOR POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER. BY TYPE OF SCHOOL, FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE, AND ATTENDANCE STATUS: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civillan nonlinstitutional population)

			(Numbers	in thousa	ind#. Ci	villan n	onlnsti	tutional p	population	1)					
	<u></u>		Tot#11					Full time	,				Part time		
Educational expenses and financial independence	All schools	Uni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	tional school	All schools	t'ni~ vor- sity	i-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All schools	tnı- ver- sity	i-year college	2-year college	Voen- tional school
FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT															
Total	5,188	2,158	674	1,274	1,0#2	2,284	1,122	313	428	392	2,540	994	321	77.4	451
Number reporting educational expenses	4,812	2,081	651	1,181	899	2,159	1,093	335	393	339	2.359	955	306		
		[2,103	1,055	333	393	339	2,339	933	1 306	724	374
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$250 \$250 to \$499	25.9 19.0	13.0	15.8 15.7	44.0 26.0	39.0 16.5	7.3	3.3	3.0	14.0	16.8	39.2	22.9	28.8	57.6	53.7
\$500 to \$749	16.7	20.3	15.2	14.6	12.1	12.4	8.5 17.8	7.2 11.0	25.2 26.0	11.7 15.9	25.1 15.9	27.0 23.0	24.2 16.7	27,1 9.5	17.1
\$750 to \$999	11.8	15.0	15.1	6.9	8.6	17.2	19.7	15.5	16.5	11.5	7.9	10.1	15.0	2.3	9.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11.5	15.9	13.4	5.3	8.3	18.4	22.4	17.3	11.2	11.7	6.1	9,1	9.2	2.5	3.5
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	5.7	6.7	10.3	1.4	5.7	9.6	9.7	17.0	3.8	H.#	2.3	3.4	3.3	0.6	2.7
\$3,000 to \$3,999	5.9 2.4	6.7 3.8	11.1 3.2	0.7	7.0	10.6	10.1	19.7	2.0	13.6	2.2	3.0	2.0	-	4.5
\$4,000 and over	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.0	4.3 1.8	6.2	5.4 0.9	1.3	0.6 2.7	0.8	0.4	1.0	. .	1.1
Median	\$576	\$741	\$806	\$307	₹414	\$923	1.013	£1,319	3602	\$795	0.4 \$35 7	2500	\$170	0,4 \$219	0.5
Number reporting tuition											1,,		,	,	
and fees	4,#12	2,081	651	1,181	899	2,159	1,093	335	393	339	2.359	955	306	724	374
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
tinder \$250	43.0	27.2	25.7	72.6	53.4	22.6	13.0	10.1	48.6	35.7	59.1	42.6	10.5	84.0	68.2
\$250 to \$499 \$500 to \$749	17.0 15.5	19.8	18.6 18.1	15.6 5.9	11.2	15.3	13.7	12.8	25.2	11.5	19.1	26.6	24.8	11.6	9.6
3750 to \$999	6.4	7.7	5. 0	2.8	9.2	22.1 9.7	29.9	19.4 8.4	12.5	10.6	10.1	14.9	17.3	2.8	7.8
\$1,000 to \$1,199	7.6	9.7	13.1	1.6	7.0	11.1	11.9	18.2	6.1 3.8	10.9 11.8	3.7 4.6	1.1 7.1	7.8 7.5	1.1 0.4	4.0 2.7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	3.9	4.2	8.0	0.7	4.4	6.9	6.3	14.9	2.0	7.1	1.1	2.0	0.7		1.6
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	4.4	5.3	6.5	0.3	6.2	8. 0	8.8	11.3	0.8	10.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	-	4.8
\$4,000 and over	1.5 0.6	2.5 0.7	1.7 n.5	0.3	0.9	2.9	4.2	3.3	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	-	-	1.1
Median	\$352	\$532	\$578	\$121	\$217	\$636	1.4 \$694	0.9 \$969	‡261	1.2 \$565	0,2 \$200	±319	- 3343	0.3 \$95	U.5 299
Number reporting expenses for books and supplies	4,65#	2,037	643	1.173	805	2,128	1,082	332	399	316	2,287	929	301	713	344
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$50	29.1	17.7	24.9	34.4	53.4	9.0	4.6	4.8	7.5	30.4	43.9	32.7	45.5	46.8	66.3
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	17.2	16.7	15.4	22.1	12.7	11.2	8.8	8.4	18.0	13.6	23.0	25.6	23.3	21.1	12.5
\$100 to \$149	6.5 18.6	21.5	20.4	9.2	4.0	6.1	5.4	3.0	10.5	6.3	7.3	8.0	7.0	9.0	2.6
\$150 to \$19°	10.7	13.1	14.5	17.3	12.0	25.3 18.8	25.2 19.7	28.3 25.6	27.8 17.8	19.0	13.5	17.1	12.0	11.9	8.1
\$200 to \$247	9.4	13.4	9.5	6.0	4.6	15.3	19.1	13.9	12.3	9. 8 7.3	4.0 5.0	5.5 7.0	2.7 5.0	3.1 2.9	3.2 3.8
\$250 to \$291	2.0	2.7	3.4	0.1	1.4	3.7	1.3	6.0	0.8	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.2
\$300 to \$345 \$350 to \$399	2.7 0.5	0.8	3.3	1.4	1.5	5.0	6.6	5.1	3.0	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.2
\$400 or more	3.2	3.9	3.7	0.2	0.5 4.1	0.8	1.2	4.5	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Medisn.,	\$89	\$121	\$1.1	367	16	\$146	\$163	\$160	₹125	7.3 (198	1.8	2.3 366	2.7 354	1.3 \$53	1.2 \$37
Number reporting transporta- tion expenses	4,532	1.962	615	1,150	#04	2.060	1,024	316	395	326	2.225	909	289	689	341
Total. percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$50	32.9	31.9	30.6	29.6	41.8	23.5	28.0	21.5	13.7	23.0	38.2	35,8	39.1	37.3	45.5
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	13.8	12.8	13.8	16.4	12.3	10.2	9.8	12.0	9.9	10.4	17.6	15.3	16.6	20.6	16.1
\$100 to \$149	14.7	15.5	3.1 16.9	13.6	2.2 12.6	3.7 15.2	1.2	3.8	3.0	2.8	6.2	6.2	2.1	10.0	2.1
\$150 to \$199	7.5	7.8	8.9	7.1	5.7	9.3	9.0	17.1	15.9	12.6	14.9	16.3 6.4	16.3	12.8	14.7
\$200 tu \$249	8.8	9.2	8.9	9.4	7.0	13.2	12.6	12.0	17.7	10.7	5.5	5.6	6.9 5.2	5.7	7.0 5.3
\$250 to \$299	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	3.3	4.1	1.3	7.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.3	4.1
\$350 to \$349	3.8	3.9	4.9	2.9	4.2	5.9	5.5	5.7		6.9	2.1	2.3	4.5	1.7	-
3400 or more	8.6	9.6	7.8	1.4 9.0	7.5	12.7	16.9	1.9	1.8	3.7	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.2
Median	\$91	\$100	\$107	\$86	\$66	†141	\$126	\$136	18.2 \$185	13.5 \$157	5.9 \$66	8.1 \$71	5.2 366	1.2 365	4.1 \$56
												•	•		

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 2. EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 FOR POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TYPE OF SCHOOL, FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE, AND ATTENDANCE STATUS: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian nominstitutional population)

				in thousa	nds. CI	VIIIan no			opulation						
			Total 1					Full time		,	ļ.,	_	Part time	, 1	
Educational expenses and financial independence	All schools	ini- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All schools	tnl- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All schools	t'ni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school
FINANCIALLY TEPENEENT															
Total	4.426	2.201	1.034	786	404	4.033	2.065	987	640	341	326	121	41	124	41
Number reporting educational	1.241	2.148	1,009	731	353	3,890	2.024	967	596	303	302	111	39	117	36
expenses	1.241	2.148	1,1705	/31	j 25.7	0.030	0	50.	350	1			-		
iotal, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	B B	100.0	(B)
finder \$250	5.7 10.4	1.1 8.3	2.7 5.0	17.8	17.0	4.0 9.6	7.4	2.1	13.9	10.6	20.5	27.0	В.	23.9	В
\$506 to \$719	16.4	17.4	10.8	23.3	12.5	16.1	17.3	10.4	22.8	12.9	20.9	18.0	В	26.5	(B)
\$750 to \$999	15.9	20.8	9.2	13.1	11.6	16.1	20.7	9.2	13.6	12.9	13.9	22.5	. В,	8.5	: B)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16.1	16.4	14.7	13.0	24.4	16.9	16.8	14.8	15.4	26.4	7.3	9.9	- B3	1.7	(B)
\$1,500 to \$1,999	10.1	10.1	15.6	3.6	8.5	10.5	10.0	15.4	4.4	9.2	6.0	8.1	В		(B)
\$2,000 to \$2,999	15.1	15.0	25.2	4.4	8.5	16.1	15.7	26.1	5.0	8.6	4.0	4.5	(B)	1.7	(B)
\$3,000 to \$3,999	7.1	8.6	10.4	1.5	3.1	7.8	9.0	10.7	1.7	3.3	1.7	1.8	. В	0.9	(B)
\$4,000 and over	2.4	2.3	6.4	0.5	0.6	2.9	2.3	6.5	0.7	0.7	2.3		, "		1 '2'
Median	\$1.040	\$1,062	\$1,727	\$600	\$909	\$1,106	\$1,095	\$1.763	3646	\$96 8	\$565	\$7 4 2	В.	\$389	(B)
Sumber reporting tuition		,	1,009	731		3.890	2,024	967	596	303	302	111	39	117	36
and fees	4.241	2.148	1.009	731	353	3.890	2,024	367	3.50	303	302		"	1	i
Total. percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	B.	100.0	
I'nder \$250	16.1	7.6	8.7	43.8	30.6	13.4	6.7	7.7	38.9	26.7	45.4	26.1	B)	66.7	(B)
\$250 to \$199	14.9	15.7	8.2	23.7	11.3	14.9	15.6	8.1	25.0	12.2	16.2	18.9	(B)	17.1	(B)
\$500 to \$749	20.3	27.0	12.1	14.9	14.4	20.5	26.7	12.1	15.9	14.9	18.2	29.7	B	1.5	
\$750 to \$999	8.1	8.9	8.2	5.3	8.8	8. 5	9.3	4.3	5.7	9.6	4.6	3.6	(B)	5.1	(B)
\$1.000 to \$1.499	11.3	10.9	13.6	5.2 2.6	19.3	11.8	7.7	13.9	6.4 3.2	19.4 10.6	1.0	7.2	1 30	-	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 to \$2,999	8.5	14.2	20.3	3.3	3.7	13.4	14.8	21.1	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.5	/B)	1.7	
\$3,000 to \$3.999	5.8	6.1	9.9	0.8	2.0	6.1	6.3	10.0	0.8	2.3	2.3	2.7	(B)	0.9	
\$4,000 and over	2.1	1.8	4.7	0.4	0.6	2.2	1.9	4.7	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.8	(8)	-	B)
Median	\$734	₹7 47	\$1.465	₹3 15	\$635	\$784	\$777	\$1,500	\$360	\$692	1	\$ 540	В	\$146	(B)
Number reporting expenses for books and supplies	4.194	2,129	999	759	306	3,851	2,006	957	619	269	296	112	39	121	26
	Ì	1	1	1		1		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)
Total. percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	24.2	100.0	100.0	2.1	8.4	20.4	26.7	18.8	(B)	28.9	1
Under \$50\$50 to \$74	9.2	7.8	7.0	14.2	13.7	8.6	7.3	6.4	12.9	14.1	15.9	17.9	(B)	18.2	
\$75 to \$99	6.2	5,8	4.3	10.0	6.5	5.8	5.6	4.3	8.6	7.1	10.5	8.9	В.	15.7	
\$100 to \$149	29.8	29.0	32.6	31.6	21.6	30.1	28.9	32.6	33.6	21.9	25.7	25.9	(B)	24.8	
\$150 to \$199	19.6	21.6	20.9	15.8	10.8	20.6	22.4	21.4	17.1	12.3		9.8	(B)	9.1	
\$200 to \$2.9	16.1	17.4	19.1	9.6	13.7	17.0	17.9	19.5	11.6	13.8	6.8	8.9	В,	0.8	
\$250 to \$299	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	1.6	2.6	1.4	3.6	(B)	-	
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	4.3 U.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.8	(B)	-	· / iii)
\$400 or more	4.5	5.5	4.2	1.7	4.6	4.5	5.6	4.1	1.4	4.5	3.7	4.5	(B)	1.7	(B)
Medlan	\$147	\$158	\$157	\$22	\$112	\$151	\$162	1 .	\$129	\$118	‡ 9 3	\$107	(B)	\$79	(B)
Number reporting transports-		1													
tion expenses	3.722	1.854	552	699	316	3.389	1,741	811	570	266		104	37	110	
Total, percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	ı	100.0	100.0	100.0	ı	100.0	(B) (B)	100.0	, , , ,
Under \$50	34.1	37.8	42.5	18.0	25.9	34.8	38.3	43.2	17.5	23.7	12.6	26.9	(B)	14.5	
\$50 to \$71	9.1	10.0	5.9	9.4	12.0	2.5	10.1		2.8	11.3	4.9	9.6	(B)	8.1	
\$75 to \$99	2.7	16.5	9.0	4.1 15.6	13.6	14.2	15.5	9.0		14.7				9.1	
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	8.2	7.1	8.0	11.9	6.3	8.1	7.1	8.0	11.8	7.1			(B)	12.7	(B)
\$200 to \$219	10.0	8.3		14.0	10.4	9.9	8.4	10.4		9.8	11.9	6.7	(B)	11.0	
\$250 to \$299	4.8	3.3	5.3	7.4	6.6	4.7	3,2	4.7	7.5	7.9				9.1	
\$300 to \$349	4.8	3.9	6.3	5.4	4.4	4.9				5.3			(B)	2.7	
\$350 to \$399	2.2	1.5	1.6	3.7	3.8	2.2			3.7	4.5		5.8	(B)	8.2	
\$400 or more	9.7	9.7	i	1	1 .	9.8	1	1	1	1		1	1	1 .	1
Median	\$113	\$100	\$90	\$161	\$130	\$113	\$94	\$88	\$165	\$136	\$124	\$119	(B)	\$126	(B

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.

B Base less than 75,000.

Includes not reported on attendance status and "not classified" for vocational school students, not shown separately.

Includes not reported on financial independence, not shown separately.

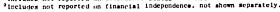




Table 3. EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES BETWEEN JUNE 1973 AND JULY 1974 FOR POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS BY FAMILY INCOME, ATTENDANCE STATUS AND MARITAL STATUS: OCTOBER 1973

	Numbers in	thousands. C	ivilian nonin	stitutional po	opulation)			
				ected education			·	
Family income, marital status and attendance status	Total	Under \$250	\$250 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 and over	Not reported	Median¹ dollars:
ALL MARITAL STATUS								_
All Attendance Status				- 1	ļ			
Total ¹	9,667	1,494	4,122	1,944	926	603		
Under \$4,000	963	110	421	219	77	603 67	578 70	80 84
\$4,000 to \$5,999	735	105	325	157	60	21	67	77
\$6,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,:99	563	93	241	115	48	27	39	77-
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,015 2,559	197 4 61	440 1,132	205	74	40	59	72
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2,265	380	991	484 415	232 233	99 142	151	74:
\$25,000 and over	977	84	342	219	143	148	104 40	780 1,191
Not reported	589	63	230	131	59	59	47	92
	\$12,467	\$12,279	\$12,293	\$12,179	\$13,753	\$16,266	\$10,987	΄χ
Full-Time Students		_	İ					
Total	6,344	312	2,682	1,667	856	555	271	1,02
4,000 to \$5,999	779 520	54 34	347 240	198 142	73	59	51	920
6,000 to \$7,499	373	21	161	102	51 44	21 26	31 20	906
7,500 to \$9,999	585	44	249	173	67	34	18	973 969
10,000 to \$14,999	1,443	55	633	389	213	90	63	1,005
25,000 and over	1,463 749	67	645	362	213	130	45	996
ot reported	432	23 15	243 164	183	142	141	16	1,548
edian ¹	\$12,421	\$9,777	\$12,069	117 \$12,048	\$13,909	56	26	1,203
Part-Time Students			,,	V-2,010	410,505	\$16,500	\$10,194	(X)
Total	2,886	1,003	1,326	241	64	20		
nder \$4,000	159	49	70	20	6	39 4	214 14	438
1,000 to \$5,999	178	64	66	15	9	- 1	25	502 394
7,500 to \$7,499	159	58	72	10	4	2	13	403
0,000 to \$14,999	381 971	132 343	178 465	29	7	6	29	434
.5,000 to 324,999	709	267	322	74 48	16 16	5	67	425
5,000 and over	207	55	97	34	2	13	44	403
t reported	123	37	56	13	6	3	14 7	575 526
edian1	\$12,601	\$12,640	\$12,678	\$12,811	(B)	(B)	\$11,599	(x)
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT		ļ				j		
All Attendance Status	[
Totalder \$4,000	3,270	889	1,474	460	140	61	246	567
,000 to \$5,999	201 251	32	98	43	8	6	15	717
,000 to \$7,499	232	44 45	123 121	47 35	8	3	25	665
,500 to \$9,999	473	106	212	86	16 28	2 12	14 28	649
0,000 to \$14,999	1,071	311	492	126	38	15	88	660 52 4
5,000 to \$24,999	750	272	304	77	33	16	48	444
t reported	177 115	53	69	28	4	6	17	544
dian ¹	\$11,964	25 \$13,289	53 \$11,575	17 }	5 000	2	12	617
Full-Tim⊕ Students	,,	4,2-00	411,010	\$10,367	\$10,992	(B)	\$12,064	(X)
Total	1,161	91	559	307	,,,	40		
der \$4,000	141	11	75	34	98	43	63	864
,000 to \$5,999	151	16	79	44	3	ä	5	800 787
,000 to \$7,499	131	12	68	30	12	2	6	799
0,000 to \$14,999	212 282	14	91	70	23	10	-1	993
5,000 to \$24,999	162	20 14	135 70	66 44	28 17	12	22	864
5,000 and over	41	3	16	11	4	7 4	11	806 (B)
t reported	43	2	23	7	5	-	6	(B)
dian ¹	\$9,117	\$8,505	\$8,729	\$8,973	\$10, 3 60	(B)	(B)	X)
Part-Time Students		- 1	1				1	
Totalder \$4,000	1,831 55	670 18	853	133	40	15	121	113
,000 to \$5,999	83	27	22 37	10	2	~]	4	(B)
,000 to \$7,499	87	28	47	5	4	- 1	12	427
,500 to \$9,999	227	81	112	13	6	2	15	470 421
0,000 to \$14,999	683	238	336	44	11	- 1	54	421 420
i,000 to \$24,999	517	219	220	32	14	10	22	345
reported	127 54	45 15	53 27	17	-	2	10	140
dian ¹		I .		10	- [2	~	(B)
	\$13,201	\$13,670	\$12,907	\$13,551	(B)	(B)	\$12,429	, X /

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 3. EXPECTED EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES BETWEEN JUNE 1973 AND JULY 1974 FOR POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS BY FAMILY INCOME, ATTENDANCE STATUS AND MARITAL STATUS: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

			Expe	cted education	onal expenses			
Family income, marital status and attendance status	Total	Under \$250	\$250 to \$999	\$1,000 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 and over	Not reported	Median ⁱ (dollars)
OTHER MARITAL STATUS								
All Attendance Status	İ				ł			
Total	6,397	605	2,648	1,484	787	542	332	937
Ender \$4,000	762	78	321	175	70	61	57	891
\$1,000 to \$5,999	484	60	202	110	52	18	42	846
6,000 to \$7,499	230	48	120	80	32	26	26	901
57,500 to \$9,999	543	91	228	119	46	28	31	792
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,488	150	640	358	194	84	62	910
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,515	108	686	338	200	126	56	929
25,000 and over	800	31	273	191	139	142	23	1,438
Not reported	474	38	176	113	53	57	35	1,044
Median 1	\$12,829	\$10,177	\$12,844	\$12,815	\$14,302	\$17,024	\$9,453	(x)
Full-Time Students								
Total	5,183	221	2,123	1,361	758	511	208	1,105
Under \$4,000	639	42	271	164	67	53	43	958
\$4,000 to \$5,999	369	18	161	98	48	18	26	964
\$6,000 to \$7,499	242	9	93	72	32	24	14	1,175
\$7,500 to \$9,999	373	31	158	103	44	23	14	955
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,162	35	498	323	185	78	41	1,082
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,301	53	575	318	197	124	34	1,016
\$25,000 and over	708	20	226	172	138	137	15	1,584
Not reported	389	13	141	110	48	56	21	1,272
Median ¹	\$13,330	\$10,594	\$13,092	\$12,916	\$14,.11	\$17,540	\$9,443	(x)
Part-Time Students								
Total	1,054	333	473	108	23	24	93	483
Under \$4,000	104	31	48	10	4	4	11	492
\$4,000 to \$5,999	95	37	29	12	4	-	13	353
\$6,000 to \$7,499	72	30	25	5	-	2	10	(B)
\$7,500 to \$9,999	153	51	66	16	2	4	15	455
\$10,000 to \$14,999	288	105	129	30	5	5	13	437
\$15,000 to \$24,999	192	47	102	16	2	4	22	527
\$25,000 and over	80	10	44	17	2	4	3	739
Not rsported	69	22	30	3	6	2	7	(8)
Median ¹	\$11,179	\$10,318	\$12,086	\$11,723	(B)	(B)	\$9,164	(x)

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.

B Base less than 75,000.

X Not applicable.

Based on those reporting.



Table 4. FAMILY INCOME OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN PRIMARY FAMILIES, BY MARITAL STATUS, TYPE OF SCHOOL, AND FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

	(Numbers in	thousands.	Civilian	noninstit	utional po	phuration				
					Family i	ncome				
Type of school, financial independence, and marital status	.Total	Under \$4,000	\$4,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$7.499	\$7,500 to \$9.999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 and over	Not reported	Median ¹ (dollars)
ALL MARITAL STATUS				_						
All Financial Status ²										
Total. University. 4-year college. 2-year college. Vocational school.	8,436 3,739 1,578 1,862 1,258	471 188 74 90 120	555 200 88 152 115	462 171 95 116 81	883 304 172 206 200	2,365 975 423 575 393	2,213 1,155 385 452 241	963 566 193 155 49	522 200 147 118 58	13,350 14,647 13,381 12,689 8,534
Financially Independent		1								
Total. University. 4-year college. 2-year college. Vocational school.	4.323 1,728 585 1,090 921	278 106 35 57 83	341 122 45 92 83	311 113 59 81 59	583 203 86 135 160	1,353 512 163 377 302	966 455 118 223 168	281 146 33 74 27	210 71 45 52 42	12,007 12,778 11,366 12,054 10,902
Financially Dependent						Ì				
Total. University. 4-year college. 2-year college. Vocational school.	4,066 1,998 986 758 325	192 83 40 33 38	209 78 41 60 31	147 56 36 32 22	298 101 84 71 42	1,007 460 260 196	1,233 675 263 225 70	673 418 160 79 16	307 127 102 63 17	15,210 17,337 14,645 13,870 11,154
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	ļ		1	Ì]	į				
All Financial Status ²	į	Ī			ļ	Ī				
Total. University. 4-year college 2-year college. Vocational school.	3,265 1,267 418 823 756	201 88 25 35 53	251 101 32 50 68	232 77 46 64 46	473 172 60 99	1,069 370 124 318 258	748 343 84 184 138	177 80 31 44 21	114 36 16 30 31	11,959 12,396 11,523 12,339 11,056
Financially Independent				1	į		ĺ		1	•
Total. University. 4-year college. 2-year college. Vocational school.	3,069 1,185 390 778 716	158 62 20 30 46	227 92 29 44 62	214 74 43 56 42	452 156 58 99 138	1,036 361 117 306 252	713 331 79 175	166 75 30 42 18	105 34 16 24 30	12,086 12,642 11,632 12,390 11,091
Financially Dependent				j		İ	į	i		
Total	181 80 28 38 36	43 26 6 5 8	24 9 3 5 7	18 4 4 7 4	21 16 2 -	32 9 7 10	27 11 5 5	7 5 1 -	9 2 - 5 2	7,614 7,735 (B) (B) (B)
OTHER MARITAL STATUS	ļ		İ			ļ	}	ľ		
All Financial Statua		į			1	[j			
Total University. 4-year college 2-year college. Vocutional achool.	5,171 2,472 1,159 1,038 501	271 101 49 53 68	304 99 56 102 48	230 94 49 52 35	410 132 112 107 60	1,296 605 299 257 135	1,465 792 302 268 104	786 486 162 111 28	409 164 131 88 26	14,497 16,564 14,151 13,122 10,981
Pinancially Independent	ļ					1		- 1	ļ	
Total University. 4-year college 2-year college Vocational school.	1,254 543 194 313 205	120 43 16 26 36	115 30 16 47 21	97 40 16 25 16	132 46 28 36 22	318 151 46 71 50	253 124 40 48 42	115 71 3 32 9	105 37 29 28 12	11,749 13,103 10,686 10,614 10,150
Financially Dependent				-						
Total University. 4-year college 2-year college Vocational achool.	3,885 1,918 958 720 289	149 57 34 27 30	186 69 38 55 24	129 53 32 25 19	276 85 82 71 39	975 451 253 186 85	1,205 665 258 219 62	666 413 159 79 16	299 125 102 57 15	15,647 17,726 14,782 14,116 11,471

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 4. FAMILY INCOME OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN PRIMARY FAMILIES, BY MARITAL STATUS, TYPE OF SCHOOL, AND FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

					Family i	ncome		_		
Type of school, financial independence, and marital status	Tota1	Under (4,000	\$4,000 to \$5,999	16,000 to £7,499	17,500 to 19,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	?15,000 to ?24,999	25,000 and over	Not reported	Wedian ¹ (dollars)
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
All Financial Status										1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 34.4	100.0 41.2	100.0 52.2	100.0 58.8	100.0 38.3	(X) (X)
University4-year colleg	14.3 18.7	39,9 15.7	36.0 15.9	20.6	34.4 19.5	17.9	17.4	20.0	2я.2	(X)
3-year college	22.1 14.9	19.1 25.5	27.4 20.7	25.1 17.5	23.3 22.7	24.3 16.6	20.4 10.9	16.1 5.1	22.6 11.1	(X) (X)
Financially Independent				!				!		
Total	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		(X)
Iniversity	40.0	38.1	35.8 t	36.3 19.0	34.8 14.8	37.8 12.0	47.1 12.2	52.0 11.7	33.8 21.4	(x) (x)
4-year college2-year college	13.5 25.2	12.6 20.5	27.0	26.0	23.2	27.9	23.1	26.3	24.8	(x)
Vocational school	21.3	29.9	24.3	19.0	27.4	22.3	17.4	9.6	20.0	(x)
Financially Dependent								į į		
Total	100.0 49.1	100.0 13.2	100.0 37.3	100.0 38.1	100.0 33.9	100.0 45.7	100.0 54.7	100.0 62.1	100.0 41.4	(X)
Iniversity	24.2	20.8	19.6	24.5	28,2	25.8	21.3	23.8	33.2	
2-year college	18.6	17.2	28.7	21.8	23.8	19.5	18.2	11.7	20.5	
Vocational school	8.0	19.8	14.8	15.0	14.1	9.0	3.7	2.4	5.3	(x)
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT								[
All Financial Status ²		 								
Tota1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
University	38.8	13.8	40,2	33.2	36.4 12.7	34.6 11.6	45.9 11.2	45.2 17.5	31.6 14.0	
4-year collegc	12.8 25.2	12.4 17.4	12.7	19.8 27.6	20.9	29.7	24.6	24.9	26.3	
Vocational school	23.2	26.4	27.1	19.8	29.8	21.1	18.4	11.9	27.2	
Financially Independent		i							! !	
Tota1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
University	38.6 12.7	39.2	40,5 12.8	34.6 20.1	34.5 12.8	34.8	46.4 11.1	45.2 18.1	32.4 15.2	
4-year college	25.4	19.0	19.4	26.2	21.9	29.5	24.5	25.3	22.9	
Vocational school	23.3	29.1	27.3	19.6	30.5	24.3	18.2	10.8	28.6	(X)
OTHER MARITAL STATUS	ļ •			h 4	! !					!
All Financial Status ²	1		1	1						
Tota1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
University	47.8	37.3	32.6	40.9	32.2 27.3	46.7 23.1	54.1 20.6		40,1 32.0	
4-year college		18.1 19.6	18.4 33.6	21.3 22.6	26.1	19.8	18.3	14.1	21.5	
Vocational school	9.7	25.1	15.8	15,2	14.6	10.4	7.1	3.6	6.4	(X)
Financially Independent		1			1					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	
University	43.3	35.8	26.1 13.9	41.2 16.5	34.8 21.2	47.5 14.5	49.0 15.8		35.2 27.6	
4-year college2-year college	15.5 25.0	13.3 21.7	40.9	25.8	27.3		19.0		26.7	
V reational school	16.3	30.0		16.5	16.7	15.7	16.6	7.8	11.4	(X)
Financially Dependent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0		100,0	
University	49.4	38.3 22.8	37.1 20.4	41.1	30.8 29.7	46.3 25.9	55.2 21.4		41.8	
4-year college	18.5	18.1	29.6	19.4	25.7	19.1	18.2	11.9	19.1	(X)
Vocational school	7.4	20.1	12.9	14.7	14.1	8.7	5.1	2.4	5.0	(X)



⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero,
B Base less than 75,000.
X Not applicable.

Based on those reporting.
Includes not reported on financial independence, not shown separately.

Table 5. LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF PERSONS ENROLLED IN POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL BY FAMILY INCOME: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands. Excludes graduate students. Civilian noninstitutional population)

					Fam11y	income				
Living arrangements and type of living quarters	Tota1	Under \$4,000	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	\$6,000 to \$7,499	\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	4.5,000 ind	Not reported
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS	1									
Total	8,188	801	300	343	479	867	2,153	1,896	824	52
living alone	1,051	208	63	54	67	94	235	178	81	7
living with parents	2,295	115	75	59	118	196	631	624	258	219
living with spouse and/or own children	2,377	169	95	123	193	402	784	441	88	8
living with other relatives	217	39	23	9	14	23	54	26	19	l 1
living with nonrelatives	2,212	266	44	95	85	151	442	622	369	13
Not reported	35	2	-	2	2	-	7	7	10	100
TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS										
Tota1	8,188	801	300	343	479	867	2,153	1,896	824	52:
iving in private house or apartment,	ļ									
total	6,100	573	250	289	397	744	1,698	1,298	476	37
Living alone	557	142	54	44	44	56	113	53	14	3
Living with parents	2,150	98	67	56	105	193	597	582	246	20
Living with spouse and/or own children	2,297	163	84	119	176	388	766	437	88	7
Living with other relatives	199	31	23	9	14	23	54	22	16	· ·
Living with nonrelatives	886	139	22	60	56	84	166	198	113	4
Not reported	11	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	-	
iving in dormitory	1,690	166	37	42	61	89	360	514	293	12
iving in fraternity or sorority house	140	8		2	2	12	23	45	39	12
iving in rooming or boarding house	74	13	2	3	2	5	30	10	39	
iving in other quarters	142	28	11	5	15	16	33	18	7	
ot reported	42	12	_	2	2	-	9	11	5	

⁻ Represents zero.



Table 6. DISTRIBUTION OF EXPECTED SOURCES OF INCOME BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 BY TYPE OF SCHOOL FOR POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands. Excludes graduate students. Civilian noninstitutional population)

(Numbers i	thousands. I	xcludes grad	luate stu	dents.	Civilia:	n nonins	itution	1 populat	ion)			
			Am	ount of	income	(dollars	from s	ecific so	urce			
Source of income and type of school	Number with income from specif- ic source	Percent of all students	Under \$500	\$500 to \$ 9 99	\$1,000 to \$1.499	\$1.500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2.999	\$3,000 to \$4,999	\$5.000 to \$7,999	\$8,000 and over	Not reported	Median ¹ (dollars)
ALL SCHOOLS											•	
Total, all sources	7,539	92.0	446	554	605	715	1,473	1,619	965	1,160	503	4,290
Personal savings	2,791	34.0	1,249	#32	370	143	104	61	26	5	753	742
Earnings while taking courses	3,627	44.3	879	526	346	199 51	325 101	405 235	408 228	539 371	#36 92#	3,289 5,944
Spouse's earnings or savings		14.8 42.2	89 681	64 705	# 0 557	401	580	418	93	28	880	1,607
College Work-Study Program	383	4.6	168	166	30	10	5	4	-	-	911	600
National Defense Student Loan Program	428	5.2	144	156	120	7	2	-	-	_	888 902	654 679
Educational Opportunity Grant Program		3.3 5.1	113 #2	105 87	33 121	114	13 36	1 2	4	_	902	1,139
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	423	3.1	-	,	1 121	***	"	-				1 -,
Program	84	1.0	61	15	3	4	-	-	- 1	-	919	440
Veterans Administration benefits		11.5	159 57	151 71	113	132 63	259 14	117	9 4	7	842 922	1,742
Personal loan		3.2 7.9	290	197	117	31	13	2]	_	881	65#
Local scholarship or grant		6.9	267	147	90	32	22	11	ļ - i	-	\$ 93	689
Social Security benefits	359	4.3	88	88	93	43	38	5	5	-	920	1.107
Public assistance	96	1.1	40 237	7 33	7 9	6	20 7	16 2	4	_	916 918	1,448
Educational expenses from employer Other sources	604	7.3	190	141	72	69	46	45	24	17	1,041	1,480
University or 4-Year College			ł			ļ	ļ					
Total	4,397	93.8	133	261	356	501	1,090	1, 124	531	402	235	3,752
Personal savings	2,000	42.6	511	655	279	126	79	34	13	1	362	742
Earnings while taking courses	1.875	39.9	546	337	21 8 45	124 26	181 57	161 115	134 97	174 129	437 493	2,400 5,324
Spouse's earnings or savings		11.4 55.8	36 448	503	419	323	471	361	76	16	424	
College Work-Study Program		6.2	126	131	24	9	4	-	-	-	478	
National Defense Student Loan Program	389	8.3	127	146	108	7	2	-	-	j -	465 473	661 667
Educational Opportunity Grant Program		4.1 6.2	74	83 65	24 95	6 83	19	_	- 2	! :	475	1,124
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	253	"."	, 50	0.5	1 3	•	1		i -		"-	
Program		1.2		10	2	4		-	-	-	483	
Veterans Administration benefits		8.0	50 43	59 57	38	66	120	46	-4	-	441	
Personal loan		3.9 11.4		166	106	31	13	2]	_	459	707
Local scholarship or grant		10.3	212	131	88	27	20	7	-	-	469	
Social Security benefits		4.5	53	5 8 3	51	26	23	5	2 -	<u> </u>	481 481	
Public assistance Educational expenses from employer	26 111	0.5	13	14	9	[5		2] [478	
Other sources	1 -	7.9	127	97	51	50	24	14	9	3		1.118
2-Year College			1								}	
Tota1	1,839	91.2	185	203	150	124	237	277	234	429	135	
Personal savings	487	24.1		101	52	6	14	15	7	207	169	
Earnings while taking courses		52.9 18.8	215	130 20	82 15	47	96 27	143 72	145 64	139	232	_,
Parents		27.3	157	135	85	53	64	37	12	7	258	1,308
College Work-Study Program	58	2.8	29	25	2	-	2	2	-	_	235	1 (5)
National Defense Student Loan Program Educational Opportunity Grant Program		1.5	16 32	14	8 6	-		1 [_	1 :	227	
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program		2.6	1	9	9		. 5	2	2	-	229	
Sasic Educational Opportunity Grants		i .			1		1		}		000	·
Program Veterans Administration benefits		0.7 16.3		42	41	57	-	39	4	- 3	223 212	
Personal loan		2.2	12	. 6	"	10	5	4	-] -	238	
State scholarship or grant	. 75	3.7		26			-	-	i -	-	222	
Local scholarship or grant		2.5	43 23	5 15	29		11	2 1			219	
Social Security benefits	'	1.6	17	2	2		7	3		-	227	
Educational expenses from employer	106	5.2	97	10	-	-] -	7	1 :	239	
Other sources	. 125	6.1	41	23	14	10	10	15	,	5	265	1,725
Vocational Schools												
Tota1		87.6		90		91	147	21 8 12		331	133 202	
Personal mavings		20.4		76 59				101		157		
Spouse's earnings or savings	.)			10	19	17	17	48	67	103	203	6,185
Parents	. 296	19.9		68	52			20	6 -	5	199	
College Work-Study Program		2.1 0.5		11 2		_	_		_	-	202	
National Defense Student Loan Program Educational Opportunity Grant Program		1.5		8		2		1	-	-	202	(2)
Federal Guaranteed Student Grant Program		5.0	10	14	17	22	12	i -	-	-	199	1,258
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	i		4	4	2	1	1 -	-	l _	-	213	(8)
Program Veterans Administration benefits		0.6	1 -				50	32	6	4		
Personal loan		2.2			9	12		-	-	-	206	(8)
	. 34							-	1 -			
State scholarship or grant	. 36	2.4			_		1 -		1	_	200	
State scholarship or grant	36 32	2.4	12	11	-	6		2	-	-	206	(8)
State acholarship or grant	36 32 51	2.4	12 11		12	6	3	2 3	3	1 -	206 206 208	(B) (B) (B)
State scholarship or grant	36 32 51 36	2.4 2.1 3.4	12 11 11 61	11 14 2	12 4	6 4 3	3 9 2	2 3 8 2	3 - 2	1 -	206 206 208 208	(B) (B) (B) (8)

⁻ Represents zero. B Base less than 75,000. Based on those reporting.



Table 7. FAMILY INCOME BY SOURCES OF INCOME FOR POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS: 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands. Excludes graduate students. Civilian noninstitutional population)

					Family	income				
Source of school expense	Total	Under ;4,000	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	46,000 to ¢7,499	\$7,500 to \$9, 9 99	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 and over	Not reported
All Schools										
Total	8,188	801	300	343	479	867	2,153	1,896	824	525
Students with:							,	,		
Personal savings	2,791	258	70	79	138	236	700	739	390	18:
Earnings while taking courses	3,627 1,219	331 91	156 63	157	221	423	966	820	326	22
Parents	3,463	299	76	78 89	96 121	196 228	383 805	202 1.022	67	-4
College Work-Study Program	383	76	22	13	23	-14	107	55	5 6 9	25 2
National Defense Student Loan Program	428	83	20	39	41	39	106	64	11	2
Educational Opportunity Grant Program Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program	423	65 61	24 11	30 23	33 36	16 44	55	26	7	1
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants				25	50	44	108	93	24	2
Program	84	11	12	5	12	13	22	3	2]
Veterans Administration benefits Personal loan	948 263	96 41	·10	65 7	79	160	298	146	16	4
State scholarship or grant	649	84	28	29	20 •19	16 87	65 185	61	24	2
Local scholarship or grant	569	66	25	20	36	50	142	117	28 50	4
Social Security benefits	359	75	30	45	38	35	€3	27	18	2
Public assistance	96 292	+10	17	3	7	2	7	9	4	
Educational expenses from employer	604	96	6 27	11 33	16	30	111	84	15	1
None ¹	147	25	3	33	32 12	67 13	166 4 9	105 29	44 6	3
Not reported to all parts of this item	503	36	18	20	23	26	127	163	65	59
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								200		
Total	100.0	9.8	3.7	4.2	5.8	10.6	26.3	23.2		
Students with:	20010	3.0	5.,	3.2	3.	10.6	26.3	23.2	10.1	6.4
Personal savings	100.0	5.2	2.5	2.8	4.9	8.5	05.1	00.7		_
Earnings while taking courses	100.0	9.1	4.3	4.3	6.1	11.7	25.1 26.6	26.5	14.0	6.5
Spouse's earnings or savings	100.0	7.5	5.2	6.4	7.8	16.1	31.4	16.6	5.5	6.: 3.:
Parents	100.0	8.6	2.2	2.6	3.5	6.6	23.2	29.5	16.4	7.
College Work-Study Program	100.0	19.8	5.6	3.5	5.9	11.6	28.0	14.3	3.4	7.0
National Defense Student Loan Program Educational Opportunity Grant Program	100.0	23.5	8.7	10.5	9.5	9.0	24.8	15.0	2.6	6.
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program.	100.0	14.4	2.7	5.4	8.4	5.9 10.4	20.3	9.5	2.5 5.7	6.
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	1		- 1		-		-5.0		3.7	5.
Program	100.0	13.1	13.8	6.1	13.7	15.9	25.9	3.7	2.3	5.
Veterans Administration benefits	100.0	10.1	4.3	6.9	8.3	16.9	31.4	15.4	1.6	5.0
Personal loan	100.0	15.6	2.9 4.3	2.8 4.4	7.6	6.0 13.4	24.5	23.0	9.1	8.1
Local scholarship or grant	100.0	11.6	4.5	3.6	6.4	8.8	25.0	18.0 22.8	4.2 8.8	6.0
Social Security benefits	100.0	20.9	8.3	12.6	10.6	9.8	17.5	7.5	5.0	8,1 8,1
Public assistance	100.0	41.7	18.1	.3.5	6.8	1.7	7.7	9.4	3.9	7.5
Educational expenses from employer	100.0	2.7	2.1	3.6	5.4	10.5	38.2	28.9	5.2	3.5
Other sources	100.0	15.9	4.5	5.5	5.3	11.1	27.5	17.4	7.2	5.5
	T I		2.3	1.8	7.9	8.5	33.6	19.5	4.0	4.1
ot reported to all parts of this item	100.0	7.2	3.6	4.0	4.6	9.1	25.2	21.5	12.9	11.7
University or 4-Year College		-	i			1	į		ļ	
Total	4,687	413	144	169	253	410	1,128	1,207	626	334
cudents with:					- 1		1	-		
Personal savings	2,000	167	40	48	95	152	476	572	316	135
Earnings while taking courses	1,875	1 2 5	75 43	80) 37	112	172	431	458	238	123
Parents	2,617	195	50	5.8	54 76	100	130 607	70 795	38 482	15 206
College Work-Study Program	293	57	14	10	14	27	52	48	10	200
National Defense Student Loan Program	389	72	18	33	36	37	98	61	11	24
Educational Opportunity Grant Program Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program	194	39 30	17	23	25	14	43	20	4	
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	295	30	9	18	23	27	72	77	18	1.0
Program	60	7	10	5	10	12	11	3	j	3
Veterans Administration benefits	380	37	19	34	38	66	99	55	12	20
Personal loan	184	26	4	6	13	10	41	52	16	17
State scholarship or grant	53 8 485	76 42	23 20	23	40	66	153	98	24	36
Local scholarship or grant	213	50	16	15 23	33 20	41	132	116	40	45
Public assistance	26	7	4	23	5	13	37	18	16	15
Educational expenses from employer	111	4	-1	4	4	9	34	46	7	5
Other sources	375	54	17	23	17	44	97	69	,2	22
None ¹	55	4	-	3	2	7	15	16	3	5
ot reported to all parts of this item	235	11	4	3	14	13	55	64	39	32

See tootnotes at end of table.



Table 7. FAMILY INCOME BY SOURCES OF INCOME FOR POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Excludes graduate students. Civilian noninstitutional population)

ļ					Family	income				
Source of school expense	Total	Under \$4,000	\$4,000 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$5,999	↓6,000 to ↓7,499	\$7,500 to \$9, 9 99	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	25.000 and over	Not reported
University or 4-Year CollegeContinued										! :
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	:							i 		
Total	100.0	8,8	3,1	3,6	5.4	8.8	24.1	25.7	13.4	7.2
tudents with:	100.0	8.4	2.0	2.4	4.7	7.6	23.8	28.6	15.8	6.8
Personal savings	100.0	9.9	4.0	4.3	6.0	9.2	23.0	24.5	12.7	6.6
Spouse's earnings or savings	100.0	9.5 7.3	3.0 1.9	6.9 2.2	10.1 2.9	18.6 5.7	24.2 23.2	13.0 30.4	7.0 18.4	7.9
Parents College Work-Study Program	100.0 100.0	19.5	4.8	3.5	4.8	9.3	31.3	16.2	3.2	7.4
National Defense Student Loan Program	100.0	18.5	4.7	8.5	9.1 12.8	9.4 7.2	25.1 22.2	15.6 10.4	2.8	6.1
Educational Opportunity Grant Program Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program	100.0 100.0	20.1	3.1	6.0	8.0	9.0	24.5	26.3	6.5	6.
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	_,	_,		.в)	. 10	В)	в)	1	в)	; 1 B.
ProgramVeterans Administration benefits	100.0	;B) 9.7	3) 5.0	8.9	9,9	17.4	26.2	14.5	3.í	5.
Personal loan	100.0	14.1	2.1	3.1	7.0	5.4 12.3	22.2 28.4	28.0 18.3	8.4 4.5	9.
State scholarship or grant	100.0 100.0	14.1	4.2 4.1	4,2 3,2	7.4 6.9	8.4	27.2	23.9	8.2	9.3
Social Security benefits	130.0	23,5	7.6	10.6	9.5	5.9	17.4	8.6	7.7	9.
Public assistance	В)	В)	в)	3.3	3.3	8,0	30.5	41.6	.B) 6.1	B 4.
Educational expenses from employer Other sources	100.0	3.6	4.4	6.1	4.6	11.7	25.9	18.5	8.6	5.
None ¹	'В	(B)	*B	В	.B.,	В.	8	В	В.	В
ot reported to all parts of this item	100.0	4.7	1.7	1.3	6.0	5.5	23.4	27.2	16.6	13.
2-Year College	1						i	!		
Total	2,015	145	82	97	133	229	605	448	151	12
Students with: Personal savings	487	27	17	22	25	56	130	114	62	3
Earnings while taking courses	1,067	59	47	36	64	131	314	243	72	
Spouse's earnings or savings	381 550	32	11	12 26	32	42 51	153 123	169	26 72	
Parents College Work-Study Program	58	13	4	_	7	11	9	-1	3	
National Defense Student Loan Program	31	7	2	6 2	3 5	2	10	6	3	
Educational Opportunity Grant Program Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program	54	20 12	4	3	8	10	12	4	2	
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants			_	i	2	i	! 7	1		
ProgramVeterans Administration benefits	330	3 21	10	19	_	43	122	65	2	
Personal loan	45	4	2	2	. 5	4	11	5	8	
Stare scholarship or grant	75 52	2 4	2	6	3	14 9	20	18	2 10	
Local scholarship or grant	95	13	8	23	5	13	17	5	2	
Public assistance	34	17	3	3	. 2		3	24	4 5	
Educational expenses from employer	106	23	4 7	3	9 3	11	46 42	19	10	
Other sources	41	8	ļ <u>-</u>	1 -	; 3	4	18	6	-	
Not reported to all parts of this item	135	•		9	3	14	40	25	12	1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	İ				į					
Total	100.0	7.2	4,1	4.8	6.6	11.4	30.0	22.2	7.5	6.
Students with:	100.0	5.5	3.5	4.5	5.2	11.6	26.8	23.4	12.7	6.
Personal savings	100.0		4.4	3.3		12.2	32.3	22.8	6.7	6.
Spouse's earnings or savings	100.0	2.1	2.9	3,2		10.9	40.2 22.3	21.0 30.8	6,8 13.1	
ParentsCollege Work-Study Program	100.0	5.8 B)	2,8 (B)		1.4 B:	9.2 B)	22.3 B)	30,2	13.1 B)	
National Defense Student Loan Program	3)	В,	B)	В,	В)	B)	в)	Bj	в)	В.
Educational Opportunity Grant Program	В)	3)	B)	В)	B)	B)	B)	B)	B)	B
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	В)	В)	В	В,				1		
Program	B) 100.0	B) 6.4	.B)	5,6	B)	12.9	37.0	19.7	0.6	
Veterans Administration benefits Personal loan	(В)	В	1 3,	В,	.В)	В)	B)	.в)	В,	В
State scholarship or grant	100.0		2.1				27.1	24.5 B	i 2,3	
Local scholarship or grant	100.0	13.7	8.7	23,8	5.8	B) 14.0	17.6		1.8	
Public assistance	·B)	B)	В)	.в)	В	в)	В)	В	В	
Educational expenses from employer	100.0	-	4.1	3,3			43.6 33.7		1.8	
Other sources	100.0	18.4 B	6.0 B	3.1 B	2.0 B	, B	В.		В	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `
	,	, -	1	1	1	1	1	1	i .	1

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 7. FAMILY INCOME BY SOURCES OF INCOME FOR POSTSECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Excludes graduate students. Civilian noninstitutional population)

					Family	income				
Source of school expense	Total	Under ↓4.000	\$4,000 to \$4,999	↓5,000 to ↓5,999	\$6,000 to \$7,499	47,500 to 49,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 and over	Not reported
Vocational Schools										
Total	1,486	244	74	77	93	228	420	241	46	
tudents with:								!		
Personal savings	305	65	13	9	18	28	93			İ
Earnings while taking courses	686	¥6	34	41	44	121	190	53	12 16	
Spouse's earnings or savings	301	34	9	29	9	54	100	52		
Parents	296	74	10	6	21	28	75	52	4 15	
College Work-Study Program	32	8	4	3	2	6	73	3		!
National Defense Student Loan Program	8	4	_ :		2		,	3	-	İ
Educational Opportunity Grant Program	24	6 :	2	. ق	- ī	2	2	-	_	i
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program	75	20 ;	2	2		7	25	12	_	1
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants				_		•	23	12	4	:
Program	9 ;	2	- 1	-		2	4	_	2	ì
Veterans Administration benefits	238	37	11	13	11	52	76	26	2	
Personal loan	34	11	2			2	12	4	-	
State scholarship or grant	36	7 :	4	- 1	3	7	12	1	2	
Local scholarship or grant	32	19	2	1	I .	_ :	2	5		
Social Security benefits	51	13	5 ;	_	12	9	9			Ī
Public assistance	36	16	10	_			ű			
Educational expenses from employer	75	4	2	3	4	11	31	14 :	3	
Other sources	105	21	3 1	7	12	15	27	17	2	
None ¹	51	14	3 1	- '	6	2	16	7	3	
ot reported to all parts of this item	132	19	8	7	6	19	32	19	14	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	!	!		İ	į					
Total	100.0	16.4	5.0	5.2	6.3	15.3	28.3	16.2	3.1	4
tudents with:	i	j	į					- 1		
Personal savings	100.0	21.3	4.3	3.0	5.9	9.2	30.5	1		
Earnings while taking courses	100.0	12.5	5.0	6.0	6.4	17.6	27.7	17.4	3.9	:
Spouse's earnings or savings	100.0	11.3	3.0	9.6	3.0	17.9	33.2	17.3	2.3	
Parents	100.0	25.0	3.4	2.0	7.1	9.5	25.3	19.6	1.3	
College Work-Study Program	В.	B)	В)	В	. В)	B)	B)	В;	5.1	
National Defense Student Loan Program	, B ,	, B)	Βĵ	B; 1	В)	B)	. B)	B)	Bj	
Educational Opportunity Grant Program	B) i	В:	В	Bil	B)	B)	В)		.в)	
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program	100.0	26.7	2,7	2.7	5.3	9.3	33.3	16.0	B) 5.3	
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants				-•		3.0	55.5	10.0	3.4	
Program	В)	В)	■it	'В;	B) i	'B)	В)	Bì	. , l	
Veterans Administration benefits	100.0	15.5	4.6	5.5	1.6	21.9	31.9	10.9	B)	
Personal loan	B 1	B)	в)	B)	• B ;	B)	B)	(B)	B)	
State scholarship or grant	В)	В	B /	B)	Bi	B)	B)	В)		
Local scholarship or grant	B)	Вĵ	В	BÍ	B)	BÍ	3	В)	B)	
Social Security benefits	В)	B,	В)	B	B)	BÍ	. B)	B)	.3)	
Public assistance	В)	В)	B)	Bi	B)	Bí	Bi	ı B	B, i	
Educational expenses from employer	100.0	5.3	2.7	4.0	5.3	14.7	41.3	18.7	4.0	
Other sources	100.0	20.0	2.9	6.7	11.4	14.3	25.7	16.2	1.9	
None ¹	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	B 1	В.	;
t reported to all parts of this item	100.0	14.4	٠.١	!	1		- 1	- 1		
to are pares of this item	100.0	74.4	6.1	5.3	4.5	14.4	24.2	14.4	10.6	



⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B Base less than 75,000.

Students who indicated that they received income from none of the sources listed above between July 1973 and June 1974.

Table 8. EXPECTED EARNINGS BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE, YEAR IN WHICH ENROLLED AND SEX: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

		Numbers	in thousan	ds. Civi	lian nonin	stitutiona:	population	on)				
						Expected	earnings					
Sex, year in which enrolled and financial independence	Total	None	\$1 to \$4 9 9	\$500 to \$ 9 99	\$1,000 to \$1,4 5 9	\$1,500 to \$1,999	\$2,000 to \$2,999	\$3,000 to \$4,9 5 9	\$5,000 to \$7,999	\$8,000 and over	Not reported	Median ² (dollars)
ALL STUDENTS 3												1
Both sexes	9,667	1,799	586	1,017	766	464	744	902	964	1,897	537	1,932
Dependent	5,707	1,175	497	858 102	628	3#5 52	577 127	575 278	4 21 502	332 1,532	261 150	1,154 7,459
Independent	3,395 572	527 j	44	102 57	57	27	40	49	41	34	125	1,206
Not reported	•••	٠, ١			-		1					
Male	5.352	645	227	456	422	261	446 367	581 400	568 283	1,475 248	269 124	3,291 1,633
Dependent	3.051 2.004	473 131	178 24	389	363 25	227 26	56	154	262	1,205	83	8,808
Independent	297	41	26	29	34		24	25	24	23	62	1,316
	ı			560	344	203	297	321	396	421	267	960
Female	4,322	1,154 702	35 8 319	469	65	159	210	174	137	84	137	754
Independent	1,390	396	20	63	56	26	71	124		329	67	3,476
Not reported	275	56	20	28	23	19	16	23	17	11	63	1,043
AII College Students 3	ļ									ĺ	'	
Both sexes	8,188	1,472	541	947	697	434	671	781	729	1,505	410	
Dependent	5,097	1,009	461	807	581	366	530	510		274	216	1,141 7,589
Independent	2,612	387	36	#5 55		45 24	106	227	354 32	1,208	95	
Not reported	479	76	44	33	J. 31	-		1	ļ		1	
Male	4,511	558	215	432		245	412	521		1,118 196	19 9 106	
Dependent	2,757	432 93	171 20	371	345 21	212	338 51	362 136		907	47	
Independent	1,503 251	34	24	29		9	24	24		15	46	
	[299	190	259	259	316	388	212	978
Female	3,677 2,340	914 577	326 290	515 43 6		154	192	1		78		
Independent	1,109	294	16	53		21	55	91		301		
Not reported	228	43	20	26	19	15	12	20	16	9	49	1,013
First year of college				İ								į
Both sexes	2,073	498	1 9 5	314	189	104				174		
Dependent	1,512	367	177	283		96				31 141		797 5,589
Independent	429 132	103 28	5 13	16 15		3 5				2		
NOE reported	152					1		1				
Male	1,034	168	#0 71	166 156						146		
Dependent	781 188	137 19	2			2				118		8,746
Not reported	r6	11				3	5	11	. 2	2	3	(3)
	1,03c	330	115	140	74	42	82	62	89	28	69	633
Female Dependent	731	230	106	127		39	56	43		4		
Independent	241	83	3							24		
Not reported	66	16	5	7	1	2	1	1 1	1	-	"	1
Second Year of college							153	155	131	232	91	1,415
Both sexes	1,736 1,204	302 219	146 122	221 191								
Dependent	425	72	10	13	3 21	. 14	12					
Not reported	107	11	14	17	14	3	7	•	7	1	22	1,01
Male	971	119	58	85	95	59	103	117				
Dependent	655	104	41									
Independent	246 69	11	7	13								
Not reported	05	•	1			1	1		1	1		
Female	766	183	88									
DependentIndependent	549 179	115 61	82 3									
Not reported	3∎	7	3				: 1	. 4	-		. 10) (8)
Third year of college				1		}	1			1		
INTER ACT OF SOURCE		ĺ								182	. 60	1,43
Both sexes	1,430 997	243 167	108									
Dependent	330	57			, .) 3	21	∟ 1 34				7,06
Not reported	104	19	13		14	•	12	2 3	7 3	' -	. 11	1,07
Male	805	100	33	7:	2 110	51	97	7 9:	. 10			
Dependent	546	*1	28	66	5 94	5 54	72	2 6	48	25	s	1,48
Independent	212	12	-	:					1 22	123	2 0	5 0,68
Not reported	48	7	5	1 :	3 5	9 2	' '	3 '	•		`\	`l'
Pemale	625	143										
Dependent	451	86						3 20				2,000
Independent	11 0	45 12							1 1			(18
Not reported	56	12	•	: 1	5 5	5 5	71 4	• 1	1 3		- 1	• i

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 8 EXPECTED EARNINGS BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE, YEAR IN WHICH ENROLLED AND SEX: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population) Expected earnings Sex, year in which enrolled di to and financial independence \$500 to 21,000 to 21.500 to 22,000 to 23,000 to 25,000 to 28,000 Median Not 71,999 21,999 27,999 and over reported 11, 199 2,999 Fourth year of college Vependent.... 7 32 10 1,241 6tz 1.5 В н2 Dependent..... 1,781 10 8,020 ä . 8 Female..... 132 -·> × Dependent..... :7 14 Independent..... 4 1,100 . B Fifth year or more of college 1,486 Both sexes..... 7.156 Dependent..... Н1 9 97 3.782 Independent 8,562 Not reported..... • В Male.... NO. нз 1.39 17 7.629 Dependent.... 1.1 3.836 Independent..... 3.5 2 8.715 Not reported..... Female..... 1-i 6,657 ependent..... 3,500 5 8,308 , В Vocational Students Both sexes..... 1.486 4,107 1,314 118 Independent..... 7,169 Not reported..... 1,500 Male X 1 1 7.471 Dependent..... 5 29# Independent..... 8,879 Not reported..... ; 3 Female.... 15 5 3 Independent..... 1,950 Not reported.....

Based on those reporting.

Total includes 295,000 college students who did not report year of college.



⁻ Represents zero.

B Base less than 75,000.

The definition of financial independence used in this table corresponds to the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant's Program definition. See definitions section for explanation.

Table 9. EXPECTED EARNINGS BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX, AGE, AND TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973

(Numbers in thousands. Civilism nominatitutional population)

		oth sexes				Male		1			Female				
Earnings and age	All students	Uni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tlonal sehool	All students	Uni- ver- slty	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All students	Uni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school
ALL AGES] 1							
Number of persons	9,667 7,338	4,375 3,40 8	1,715 1,293	2,075 1,591	1,502 1,046	5,347 4,438	2,495 2,082	889 718	1,115 948	847 689	4,320 2,900	1,881 1,327	825 574	960 6 43	655 357
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	\$.0 13.9	8.8 15.3	12.5 19.6	5.0 10.7	4.3 6.7	5.1	5.9	8.9 16.3	3.1 7.5	1.9	12.3	13.3 21.0	17.1 23.7	7.9 15.6	9.2 12.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10.4	11.0	13.9	8.9	6.6	9.5	10.8	13.1	8.2	3.5	11.9	11.2	15.0	10.0	12.6
31,500 to \$1,999	6.3	7.5	7.7 8.9	5.1	2.9 7.3	5.9 10.0	7.4	7.1	4.0 7.9	2.3	7.0	7.4 9.5	8.5	6.5	3.9 11.2
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	10.1 7.2	11.6 7.9	6.3	10.0	5.7	7.7	12.9	7.0	7.9	3.9	6.4	5.6	5.2	13.1 7.5	9.2
\$4,000 to \$4,999	5.1	4.9	3.0	6.8	5.8	5.4	5.9	4.3	5.7	4.8	4.7	3.2	1.4	8.4	7.8
\$5,000 to \$6,999	9.1	6.9	5.7	12.4	15.1	8.5	7.1	6.6	8.8	14.4	10.0	6.5	4.7	16.0	16.5
\$7,000 to \$9,999	10.7	8.6 17.5	9.2 13.1	11.4 22.3	17.9 27.9	11.2 26.3	7.1	10.6	14.0 33.7	21.0 39.9	9.7	11.2	7.6 8.6	7.3 5.8	11.8
\$10,000 and over	19.2 471	167	85	106	113	230	87	43	38	62	241	80	42	68	51
														1	
UNDER 22 YEARS	4,968	2,317	1,091	1,012	540	2,489	1,214	537	511	226	2,479	1,103	555	501	320
Number of persons Number reporting exrnings	3,673	1,742	\$26	761	548 343	2,003	983	440	409	173	1,668	759	386	352	171
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 to \$499	13.9	15.3	18.4	#.O	9.6	9.2	10.1	13.2	4.6	5.2	19.6	22.0	24.4	12.2	14.0
\$500 to \$999	22.7 16.9	24.0 17.6	28.0 18.8	17.3 15.0	14.9 12.5	18.8	19.1	24.8	15.4	9.2	27.4 15.8	30.3	31.6	19.9 11.6	20.5 16.4
\$1,500 to \$1,599	10.1	11.1	10.0	9.3	6.7	10.4	11.6	9.5	9.3	8.7	9.8	10.5	10.6	9.4	5.3
\$2,000 to \$2,999	14.3	15.0	10.8	16.4	14.6	16.0	16.0	13.4	14.4	15.6	12.4	11.2	7.8	18.8	14.0
\$3,000 to \$3,999	7.2	7.2	6.2	8.3	6.7	8.9	10.1	6.4	10.3	6.4	5.1	3.6	6.2	6.3	7.0
\$4,000 to \$4,995 \$5,000 to \$6,999	4.9	3.6 3.3	2.1 3.3	8.9 10.8	9.3 12.0	5.8 6.9	4.6	3.4	9.3 11.5	10.4 15.6	3.8 4.2	2.2	0.5 0.5	8.5 10.5	7.6
\$7,000 to \$9,999	2.9	2.0	1.6	3.4	9.6	4.1	2.7	2.5	4.6	15.1	1.4	1.1	0.5	2.3	4.1
\$10,000 and over	1.4	0.8	0.8	2.1	4.1	1.5	0.9	1.6	3.2	5.8	0.7	0.7	-	0.9	2.4
Not reported	231	83	53	57	41	99	38	24	22	14	136	-14	30	35	27
22 TO 24 YEARS	1														
Number of persons Number with extnings	1,471	784 620	236 161	232 178	21 8 16 8	910 718	181 386	143 91	14 8 123	138 118	561 409	30J 234	93 70	85 56	80 49
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$1 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	8.7	10.3	10.6	5.6	3.6	6.4	H.3	5.5	5.7	2.5	12.7	13.7	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6.6	6.9	6.8	5.1	7.1	6.4	8.5	6.6	2.4	3.4	7.1	4.3	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$1,500 to \$1,999	10.6	4.7	9.3	0.6 7.9	-	3.5	4.7	7.7		5.9	4.9 8.8	4.7	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$2,000 to \$2,999 \$3,000 to \$3,999	11.2	12.9	10.6	10.7	6.0 7.7	11.7	15.5	15.4	8.1 9.8	5.9	11.5	13.2	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$4,000 to 4,999	8.5	8.4	7.5	10.1	7.7	9.7	9.8	13.2	9.8	6.8	6.4	6.4	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$5,000 to \$6,999	15.4	13.9 15.9	13.1	17.4 22.5	22.0 21.4	13.7 18.9	13.5	9.9 25.3	11.4 26.0	19.5 27.2	18.0 18.3	14.1 20.5	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$7,000 to \$9,999	13.3	11.1	8.0	18.0		15.8	11.4	7.7	24.4	27.0	9.1	11.5	(B)	(B)	(B)
Not reported	63	35	11	7	11	34	19	9	4	2	30	16	2	3	9
25 TO 29 YEARS					-							1			
Number of persons	1,417	644	184	321	268	985	454	118	197	196	451	189	66	124	72
Number with carnings	1,148	538	147	263	200	871	404	105	182	160	296	133	41	82	40
Total	1no.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)
\$1 to \$499 \$500 to \$999	3.6	1.9	1.4 3.4	1.9	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	4.5	(B)	85	(B)
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2.8	1.3	2.7	4.9		1.3	0.3	3.8	1.1	2.5	7.1	3.8	(B)	13.4	(B)
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2.5	4.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.5	4.7	1.9	-	1.3	2.4	3.0	(B)	3.7	(B)
\$2,000 to \$2,999	6.4	6.3	3.4	7.2	5.0	3.0 6.1	5.7 6.7	1.9	6.6	4.4	6,8	9.0	(B)	6.1 8.5	(B)
\$3,000 to \$3,999 \$4,000 to \$4,999	4.4	7.1	1.4	3.0	1.5	4.4	8.2	9.7	2.2	1.3	4.4	3.8	(B)	6 1	(B)
\$5,000 to \$6,999	13.0	10.6	10.2	14.8	18.5	9.3	9.2	8.6	4.9	15.6	23.3	15.1	(B)	36.6	(B)
\$7,000 to 29,999	20.6	14.3	34.0		29.5	18.9	10.9	29.5	23.6	29.4	24.6	21.8	(B)	11.0	(B)
\$10,000 and over	40.4	42.4	36.7	41.1	37.0	1	47.5	43.8	56.6	43.8	17.2	26.4	(B)	6.1	(B)
Not reported	70	23	#	14	25	51	j 19	1 5	5	1 22	19	1 4	1 4	l a	1 3

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 9. EXPECTED EARNINGS BETWEEN JULY 1973 AND JUNE 1974 OF POSTSECONDARY STUDENTS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY SEX, AGE, AND TYPE OF SCHOOL: OCTOBER 1973—Continued

(Numbers in thousands, Civilian nominstitutional population)

			\number	• 10 thous	sands.	rivilian n	oninsti	rutional	populatio	n.)					
	ļ	E	oth sexes	,				Male					Female		
Earnings and age	A11 students	Uni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All students	Uni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school	All students	Uni- ver- sity	4-year college	2-year college	Voca- tional school
30 TO 34 YEARS															
Number of persons	669	288	59	186	135	396	178	39	98	81	273	110	20	وو	54
Number with earnings	528	238	45	143	100	349		33	91	70	178	82	13	52	29
Total	100,0	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)	100.0	100.0	(B)	(B)	(3)
\$1 to \$499	0.9	-	(B)	3.5	_	_		(B)		(B)	2.8	100.0			(B)
2500 to 2999	3.6	2.1	(B)	5.6	5.0	1.1	1.3	(B)		(B)	8.4		(B)	(B)	(B)
11,000 to \$1,499	4.2	5.0	(B)	3.1	3.0	1.4	3.2	(B)	_	(B)	9.6	3.7 8.5	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$1,500 to \$1,999	0.4	0.8	(B)			0.6	1.3	(B)	_	(B)	9.6	n.u	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$2,000 to \$2,999	3.6	3.8	(B)	5.6	2.0	1.7	3.2	(B)	1.1	(B)	7.3	6.1	(B)	(B)	(B)
23,000 to 23,999	3.2	4.2	(B)	-	4.0	2.3	3.8	(B)	4.4	(B)	5.1	4.9		(B)	(B)
\$4,000 to \$4,999	1.4	3.8	(B)	6.3	2.0	2.0	2.6	(B)	_	(B)	9.0	6.1	(B)	(E)	(B)
\$5,000 to \$6,999	€.4	5.9	(B)	6.3	9.0	6.6	7.7	(B)	6.6	(B)	5,6	2.4	(B)	(B)	(B)
\$7,000 to \$9,999	16.8	15.0	(B)	15.4	22.0	15.8	12.2	(B)	12.1	(B)			(B)	(B)	(B)
210,000 and over	56.9	60.1	(B)	56.0	53.0	68,7	64.7	(B)	79.2	(B)	18.6 33.2	19.5	(B)	(B)	(8)
Not reported	42	12	2	16	12	24	7	2	19.2	11	19	50.0 5	(B)	(B) 12	(B)
								_			1.7	.,	-	12	2
35 YEARS AND OVER				;											
Number of persons	1,143	343	145	323	332	587	167	53	162	205	556	175	92	161	
Number with earning	863	271	114	244	233	515	152	50	145	169	348	118	64	99	125 66
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(B)	100.0	(B)
?1 to \$499	1.9	1.8	5.3	2.0	- 1	1.6	2.0	(B)	2.1		2.3	0.8	(B)	2.0	(B)
\$500 to \$999	3.1	3.7	-	4.9	2.1	0.8	1.3	(B)	J	1.2	6.6	6.8	(B)	12.1	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1.9	2.2	6.1	1.2	- 1	0.6	2.0	(B)	_		3.7	2.5	(B)	3.0	(B)
₹1,500 to 11,999	2.0	2.6	-	2.0	2.:	0.6	2.0	(B)	_ [3.7	2.5	(B)	5.1	
\$2,000 to \$2,999	3.6	3.0	4.4	2.0	5.6	1.7	2.6	(B)	1.4	1.8	6.6	4.2	(B)	3.0	(B)
\$3,000 to \$3,999	5.2	6.6	0.9	6.6	4.3	3.9	10.5	(B)	1.4	1.2	7.2	1.7	(B)		(B)
\$4,000 to 24,999	2.9	1.8	4.4	2.0	4.7	1.7	2.6	(B)		3.0	4.9	0.8	(B)	14.1	(B)
\$5,000 to \$6,999	11 5	8.2	7.0	14.4	15.1	6.8	3.3	(B)	4.9	11.9	19.0	13.6	(B)	5.1	(B)
\$7,000 to *9,999	15 8	17.4	9.7	16.0	16.7	11.6	3.3	(B)	19 2	14.8	21.8	36.4		29.3	(B)
\$10,000 and over	52.1	52.7	63.2	49.2	50.2	70.9	70.3	(B)	71.1	65.7	24.4	30.5	(B) (B)	12.1	(B)
Not reported	61	14	10	13	24	2.1	3	3	3	13	38	11	7	16.2	(B) 10
		1													

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B Base less than 75,000,



APPENDIX

Survey of Post-Secondary School Enrollment 1973



FORM CPS-621

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SURVEY OF POST-SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT 1973 NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held in strict confidence, and will be used by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey. The information will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.

Dear

The Office of Education of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has asked the Bureau of the Census to obtain information from persons currently enrolled in college or taking any business, technical, or vocational courses. The information gathered in this study will be of great value in helping students plan the financing of their education. Data obtained will also aid government and private agencies in planning educational financial assistance programs.

Please complete the questions inside this form within FIVE DAYS and return it in the enclosed preaddressed envelope. Since this study is based on a scientific sample of the total population, it is important that each person return a completed questionnaire.

The Bureau of the Census treats as confidential all the information you provide. The results of this voluntary survey will be issued only in the form of statistical totals from which no individual can be identified.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Viveent Phaselo-

Sincerely,

VINCENT P. BARABBA

Director

Bureau of the Census

Enclosure

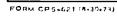
		CEI	NSUS USE	ONLY					*
a. Interviewer code	b. CC 6	c. CC 13	d. CC 18	e. CC 20	f.	CC 21	g. At sample address	h. FE	i. NR
				1 🗆		1 🔲			
				2 🗌		2 🔲	1 YES		·
				з 🗀			2 🔲 NO		



re	ease ad refully	 Please answer each question carefully. If you do not have the exact information, make the best estimate you can. Some questions will have instructions telling when you may SKIP to another question. Follow these instructions carefully so that you will answer only the questions that apply to you. If you are attending more than one educational institution, respond only for one school.
	Section A -	- ALL PERSONS (Fill pages 2 through 6)
1.	Are you atte	nding or enrolled in college?
	(10 1 Tes - SKIP to question 3
<u> </u>		2 No
2.		ng any business, vocational, or technical courses at any school?
	(2 No — If you have answered "No" to both questions I and 2, SKIP to question 21a on page 5
3.	Did you com	plete high school by graduating from a regular high school a high school equivalency test?
		112) 1 Tyes, regular high school graduation
İ		2 Yes, took a high school equivalency test
		3 No, I have not completed high school — SKIP to question 5
4.	In what mont	th and year did you receive your high school diploma or certificate?
	(Month Year
5.	Mark the one	type of school at which you are currently enrolled.
	(Mark here if you are taking courses at more than one type of school, and respond in terms of your primary choice.
	(University
	Ì	2 Four-year college
		3 Two-year community or junior college
ļ		4 Business or commercial school
İ		s Technical, vocational, or trade school 6 Telight school
		7 Correspondence school
1		
		e ☐ Hospital school e ☐ Beauty or barber school
		10 Company training school
[11 Other school — Specify
6.	With whom d	o you live while you are attending school? (Mark one)
	(116) 1 [1] By myself
	`	2 The Parents
		3 🗒 Husband, wife, or own children
		4 Other relative(s)
<u> </u>		s Person(s) not related to you
7.	How would y	ou describe your current living quarters?
İ	(1	1 Private house or apartment
ļ		2 Dormitory or apartment operated by the school or college 3 Fraternity or sorority house
}		4 Rooming or boarding house
		5 Other – Specify
8.	Do you cons	ider yourself to be financially independent of your parents?
1	•	1 [] Yes
<u> </u>		2 No
9.	Do you have	dependent children?
[(1	19 1 No
		2 Tyes - How many?
l	(<u> </u>



_				
10.	10. Did you attend a college, university, post high school vocational or technical school anytime before July 1, 1973?			
	(121)	1 Yes		
	(121)	2 No		
110		your parents or guardians for any period of more than 2 r brief holiday periods) during 1972?	consecu	tive
	(122)	1 Tes		
İ		2 No		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
ļb.	. Did you or do you	expect to during 1973?		
	(123)	1 [] Yes		
[2 [] No		
с.	Do you expect to	during 1974?		
	(124)	ı [ː] Yes		
İ		2 🜅 No		
120.	Were you listed a	s an exemption on your parents' or guardians' federal in	come tax	return(s) for 1972?
	,	1 [] Yes		
İ	(125)	2 [] No		
١.	w			
P.	were you or ao yo	ou expect to be for 1973?		
į	(126)	1 [] Yes		
İ	_	2 [] No		
c.	Do you expect to	be for 1974?		
	(127)	1 : TYes		
	•••	1 Yes 2 No		
 	Did			
130.	Did you receive \$	600 or more in financial assistance from your parents or	guardia	ns during 1972?
1	(128)	1 []] Yes		
		2 [] No		
Ь.	Did you or do you	expect it during 1973?		
	(129)	1 Tes		
l		2 No		
c.	Do you expect it	during 1974?		
	(130)	1 [] Yes		
		2 : No		
14.	Approximately ha	w much do you expect to earn between		Dollars only
	July 1973 and Jur			
a.	Wages and∕or sale	ary income before deductions?	(131)	s <u>00</u>
Ь	Net self-employm	ent income?	(132)	s
			•••	OR (Mark (X) box if none)
			(133)	t ' None
10	WL A I	- VOLID I - I I - I		<u> </u>
15.	July 1973 and Jur	ct YOUR total educational expenses to be between se 1974, regardless of who pays them?		
		other dependents are attending college,		
	or a business, vocational, or technical school, DO NOT include their			Dollars only
	educational expen			
۵,	Tuition and fees.		134	\$
L	Rooks and supplie	28	(135)	s
٥.	DOOKS and Supplie			•
c.	Transportation to	and from class	(136)	\$ 00
-			-	OR (Mark (X) box if none)
			(137)	1 None
1			$\overline{}$	1



16.	What do you expect your living expenses to be, INCLUDING those of your wife or husband and dependents, between July 1973 and June 1974?				
	Include such expenses as dormitory fees, rent or mortgage payments, food or board, transportation, child care, medical and dental expenses, debt repayment, recreation, and other living expenses. Exclude expenses listed	138	s 00		
	in item 15.	(139)	Mark here if this item also completed on spo or dependent's question	use's	•
17.	Approximately how much of the expenses listed in questions 15 and 16 do you expect to derive from the following sources, between July 1973 and June 1974?		Dollars only	Mark box nor	`if
a.	Personal savings	140	s 00	or	• <u> </u>
ь.	Earnings while taking courses	141	. 00	or	o 🗀
c.	Spouse's earnings or savings	142	. 00	or	• <u> </u>
d.	Parents	143	. 00	or	• 🗆
•.	Coilege Work-Study Program	144	. 00	or	• 🗆
f.	National Defense Student Loan Program	145	. 00	or	• □
g.	Educational Opportunity Grant Program	146	. 00	or	• 🗆
h.	Federally Guaranteed Student Loan Program	147	. 00	or	• 🖂
j.	Basic Educational Opportunity Grants Program	148	. 00	or	• 🗆
į.	Veterans' Administration Benefits (GI Bill or Pension)	149	. 00	or	• 🗆
k.	Personal loan	150	. 00	or	ا .
١.	State scholarship or grant	(151)	. 00	or	• 🗆
m.	Local or private scholarship or grant	152	. 00	or	۰ 🗆
n.	Social Security benefits for students age 18 to 22 (for children of retired, disabled, or deceased parents)	153	. 00	or	• 🗆
٥.	Public assistance	154	. 00	or	• 🗆
p.	School expenses paid for or reimbursed by your employer	155	. 00	or	• 🗆
q.	Other sources	156	s <u>00</u>	or	• 🗆
18.	The Federal Government awards money to students to help them pay for their education. Listed below are some examples of these programs: - Federally Insured Student Loan Program - Basic Educational Opportunity Grants Program - National Defense Student Loan Program				
	- College Work-Study Program Have you heard or read about the Basic Educational	(157)	1 Yes 2 No - SKIP to question		
	Opportunity Grants Program?		21a on page 5		



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4.

19.	19. Mark all of the places you have heard or read about the Bosic Educational Oppartunity Grants Program.		
	(158)	1 Received an application through the MAIL	
	*	2 Saw a display in the POST OFFICE	
		3 Heard through an AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENT	
		4 Heard in a STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE	
		5 Heard a RADIO or TV announcement	
	6	6 Heard in a COLLEGE OFFICE (admissions, financial aid, etc.) 7 Heard from a HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELOR	
	(159)	8 Heard through a PRECOLLEGE PROGRAM (Upward Bound,	
	*	Talent Search Seek, etc.)	
		9 Other - Specify	
20.	0. Have you opplied to the Bosic Educational Opportunity Grants Program for financial assistance?		
•	(140)	1 ☐ Yes	
İ		2 No	
┝	If you were berso	onally interviewed in October of this year by a Bureau of the Census field representative	
	SKIP questions 2	21-29, and read the instructions above section B on page 7.	
21a.		oing during the week of October 8—14, 1973?	
	(Mark the first bo	ox below that BEST describes your activities that week.)	
	(161)	1 I worked at a job, or in my business or profession, or on a farm	
}	_	2 I had a job, profession, or business from Answer	
		which I was temporarily absent for reasons y questions b	
		other than layoff J and c below	
		3 ☐ I was looking for work or on layoff from a job	
		4 I did housework in my own home	
		5 🗌 I attended school SKIP to	
ĺ		6 🔲 I am permanently unable to work at any job 📗 question 22	
ł		7 🔲 l am retired	
		8 None of the above applies to me	
ь.	Why were you ob	sent from work during the week of October 8—14?	
	(162)	1 🔲 l was ill	
ŀ		2 🔲 I was on vacation	
		Bad weather prohibited my getting to work or did not allow for the type of work I do	
		▲ ☐ A labor dispute made it impossible to attend work	
		s My NEW job was not to begin until after November 13	
		6 I was on a layoff expected to last less then 30 days	
		7 Nas on layoff for more than 30 days or did not have a definite recall date	
		8 Other - Specify	
	Da was same U		
٠ ·	•	york 35 hours or more o week of this job?	
	(163)	1 Yes 2 No SKIP to question 29 on page 6	
22.	22. During the week of October 8-14, how many hours did you work at all jobs? (Remember to deduct any time off and to odd any overtime or extra hours you worked.)		
	164	Hours $\begin{cases} If 35 \text{ hours or more, SKIP to question 29 on page 6;} \\ If I-34 \text{ hours, continue with question 23} \end{cases}$	
		o I did not work during the week of October 8-14 - SKIP to question 24	
23.	Do you usually w	rork 35 hours or more a week ot your present job?	
	(165)	1 Yes	
		Yes SKIP to question 29 on page 6	
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1			
24.	Have you been I	ooking for work or been on layoff during the 4 weeks prior to October 14?	_
1	(166)	1 Yes, looking for work	
		2 Yes, on indefinite layoff (more than 30 days)	
		Yes, on temporary layoff (less than 30 days)	
25	111 . I	4 No - SKIP to page 7 and read the instructions above section B	
25.	What were you d	oing in the 4 weeks prior to October 14 to find work?	
1		Checked with — (Mark all methods used)	
	(167)	1 Public employment agency 2 Private employment agency	
	*	3 Employer directly	
		4 Triends and relatives	
ļ		5 Placed or answered ads	
1		6 Other - Specify	
		7 Nothing - SKIP to page 7 and read the instructions above section B.	
26.	How many weeks	s had you been looking for work or on layoff from your job prior to October 14?	
<u> </u>	(168)		
27.	Were you looking	for full-time or part-time work? (If on layoff — Is your job full time or part time?)	
	(169)	1 Full time	
<u> </u>		2 Part time	
28.	Is there any reas	on why you could not take o job during the week of October 14?	
		Tyes – Why?	
]	(170)	1 🔲 l already had a job	
		2 🔲 I was temporarily ill	
}		3 🔲 I was attending school	
İ		4 Other - Specify	
L		5 No No	
29.	your employer. I	below) the job you held during the week of October 8—14 and give the name of f you did not have a job but looked for work in the 4 weeks prior to October 14,	
۵.		of job or business. u work? (Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	
٠.	i or whom are yo	work: (Name of Company, business, organization, or other employer)	
Ь.	What kind of bus	iness or industry was this? (For example: county junior high school, auto	
	assembly plant,	TV and radio repair service, retail supermarket, road construction, farm)	
c.	What kind of wor	k were you doing? (For example: paint sprayer, 8th grade English teacher,	
	TV repairman, gr	ocery checker, civil engineer, farmer, farm hand)	
	11cf		
a.	Mhat were your m	nost important activities or duties? (For example: painting houses, keeping elling cars, operating printing press, finishing concrete)	
	uccount pooks, s	erring cois, operating printing press, finishing concrete)	
e.	Were you -(Mark	one)	
	(171)	1 An employee of a PRIVATE company, business, or individual	
		for woges, salary, or commissions?	
		2 An employee of the Federal government?	
		3 An employee of the State government?	
		4 An employee of the local government?	
		Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm? Is this business incorporated?	1
			ŀ
		5 Yes 6 No	l
		7 Working WITHOUT PAY in a family business or form? 8 Never worked	ļ
		O THE ACI MOLKED	- 1

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If the course or program of instruction you have been describing is a BUSINESS, TECHNICAL, OR VOCATIONAL COURSE, please complete section B below. If you have been describing your COLLEGE curriculum, complete section C on page 8. if you are not a student, end questions and return this questionnaire. Section B - BUSINESS, TECHNICAL, OR VOCATIONAL STUDENTS only 1. What is the name and address of the school you are attending? Name_ State City __ 2. Is this o publicly or privately owned school? 1 Public (172)2 Private 3. Are you classified by your school as attending full time or part time? 1 Full time 2 Part time 3 Not classified or don't know 4. Does the school you are currently ottending use a credit hour system? 1 TYes (174)2 No - SKIP to question 6 50. What type of credit hour system does your school use? 1 Semester (175) 2 Trimester з 🔲 Quarter 4 Other b. For how many credit hours are you currently enrolled? _____ Credit hours — SKIP to question 7 6. How many hours do you attend class in 1 week? (Do NOT include time spent in libraries or traveling to class.) Hours 7. Are you ottending school in order to obtain a certificate or degree? 1 Yes 2 No - SKIP to question 10 8. What type of certificate or degree do you expect to receive? (Please furnish the entire name of the certificate or degree, do NOT use initials.) 9. How long is the complete program for the degree or certificate you expect to receive? 1 Less than 6 months (179) 2 [6 months to I year 3 ___ 2 years (13-24 months) 4 3 years (25-36 months) 5 7 4 years (37-48 months) 6 5 years or more (49 or more months) 7 Not in a program leading to degree or certificate 10. Hove you completed ony college courses for credit toward a degree? 1 Yes (180) 2 No - END questions and return the questionnaire in the envelope provided 11. How mony hours have you completed? Semester Quarter Trimester Other Credit hours FORM CP5-621 (8-30-73)



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Section C — COLLEGE STUDENTS only		
1. Are you clossifie	ed by your school os ottending full time or port time?	
185	1 Tull time	
	2 Part time	
2, Are you clossifie	d by your school as being an in-State or out-of-State student?	
186	1 In-State	
	2 Out-of-State	
	3 Tit does not apply	
30. What type of cred	lit hour system does your school use?	
(187)	1 Semester	
	2 Trimester	
l . 	3 Quarter	
b. For how many cre	edit hours are you currently enrolled?	
188	Credit hours	
4. Are you ottending	school in order to obtoin o degree?	
(189)	1 Tes	
	2 No - END questions and return the questionnaire	
5. Mork the next deg	ree that you expect to receive.	
190	1 Associate's degree	
	2 Bachelor's degree	
	э	
	4 Doctorate's degree	
	s Trofessional degree (M.D., D.D.S., LL.D., etc.)	
	6 Other - Specify	
6. How long is the c	complete progrom for the degree you expect to receive?	
(191)	1 Less than 2 years (less than 24 months)	
	2 2 years (24 months)	
	3 3 years (25–36 months)	
	4 4 years (37—48 months)	
7 U 1	5 5 years or more (49 or more months)	
7. How mony underg	roduote credit hours hove you completed toword a degree?	
192	Semester	
193	Trimester Credit hours	
194	Quarter	
(195)	1 None	
	1 I am now attending graduate school	
This completes the questionnaire. Please put the form in the preaddressed envelope provided and mail it to us.		
	THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION	

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