

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 195 314

JC 800 651

AUTHOR Mickler, J. Ernest
 TITLE Collegiate Enrollments in American 2-Year Institutions, 1979-80: Statistics, Interpretations, and Trends. ACT Special Report Twenty-eight.
 INSTITUTION American Coll. Testing Program, Iowa City, Iowa.
 PUB DATE 80
 NOTE 57p.
 AVAILABLE FROM ACT Publications, P. O. Box 168, Iowa City, IA 55243 (\$2.00)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
 DESCRIPTORS Church Related Colleges: College Faculty: College Freshmen: Community Colleges: *Enrollment: *Enrollment Trends: Females: Full Time Equivalency: Full Time Faculty: Full Time Students: Males: Private Colleges: Proprietary Schools: Technical Institutes: *Two Year Colleges

ABSTRACT

Fall 1979 enrollment figures are presented for 956 two-year institutions, including 730 public colleges, 74 church-affiliated colleges, 91 independent private schools, and 61 proprietary schools. Tables furnish data on the number of full-time male and female students and total headcount enrollments, as well as the number of full-time staff and the total number of staff members. Data summaries reveal, among other findings, that the 1979 total enrollment for the colleges (3,321,764) represented a 3.9% increase from Fall 1978. Enrollments increased by 3.7% in public colleges, 3.2% in church-affiliated colleges, 7.5% in independent colleges, and 6.2% in proprietary schools. Grouped by programmatic indices, the data revealed that technical/vocational schools experienced the largest enrollment gains (8%), followed by junior colleges (5.8%), community colleges (3.4%), university branch colleges (2.3%), and multipurpose institutions (1.2%). The enrollment of first-time entering freshmen increased 4.5% from Fall 1978, and the enrollment of women increased 4.7%, as compared to a 1.0% increase in the enrollment of men. Full-time equivalent enrollment increased 4.1%, and overall headcount gains ranged from 15.2% in New England to 1.8% in the East North Central states. (JP)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

ACT Special Report Twenty-eight

Collegiate Enrollments in American 2-Year Institutions, 1979-80

Statistics, Interpretations, and Trends

J. Ernest Mickler

Assistant Vice President for Planning and Operations
The University of Alabama

ED195314

Jc 800 651

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

American College

Testing Program

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES
INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 76-14055

For additional copies write: ACT Publications
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City IA 52243

(Check or money order must accompany request.) Price \$2.00

©1980 by The American College Testing Program. All rights reserved.

COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENTS AND TRENDS IN
AMERICAN 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, 1979-80
STATISTICS, INTERPRETATION, AND TRENDS

J. ERNEST MICKLER

The eighth annual report on student enrollments in 2-year colleges, sponsored by The American College Testing Program (ACT) and The University of Alabama, was prepared by J. Ernest Mickler, assistant vice president of Planning and Operations at the University. Previously the studies were conducted by Dr. Garland G. Parker, executive director of the Office for Enrollment Policy and Educational Research, at the University of Cincinnati. ACT has published the findings as ACT Special Reports since 1974-75.

The institutions which provide enrollment data for this report include junior and community colleges; proprietary schools; multipurpose, technical and vocational schools and institutes; and university branch colleges, campuses, and centers which have recognition, approval, or accreditation by regional associations, professional organizations, or state agencies and which offer collegiate-level certificate or associate degree programs extending over two academic years. The companion study of 4-year institutions, now in its 60th year, also includes enrollment reports from those 2-year institutions which are under the direct supervision and control of 4-year institutions. The primary purpose of both studies is to provide information for the higher education community which can be used for planning and program development.

There were 956 American 2-year institutions which filed useable reports in fall, 1979. These colleges and schools enrolled a grand total of 3,321,764 students, more than 60% of whom were part time. Seventy-nine percent of the institutions eligible to participate in the study provided fall enrollment data.

In this report and in the 4-year report, total enrollment figures are cited for all reporting institutions however in some cases only total enrollments were reported despite the request for breakdown by categories. Thus a total enrollment figure may in some instances be larger than its obvious components. Also, percentages of change are based on comparable reports;

that is, an institution must have filed a report for fall 1979 and fall 1978 to have been included in the calculation of the percentages. This process is used to provide more accurate information and recognizes that universal reporting does not occur.

Grand total enrollments increase—up by 3.9%. As mentioned previously, 956 institutions reported enrollments of 3,321,764 students. In the comparably reporting schools, this represented a growth rate of 3.9%. Following a year of sizeable decline, the 2-year institutions rebounded with vigor and recorded the greatest gain in several years. Percentages of change for the past several years are as follows: 1978-79, -1.7%; 1977-78, +2.7%; and 1976-77, +.4%. This year there was growth in all categories except part-time men students which showed a loss of 2.5%. In comparison with the .5% growth in the 4-year institutions, the almost 4% increase in 2-year institutions was rather dramatic. Of course the population base is different in the 2-year and 4-year institutions; and therefore, the percentage of change must be viewed in that perspective.

The substantial changes in enrollment for fall, 1979 in the 2-year institutions may reflect the status of the economy. Generally, these institutions enjoy the advantages of proximity, low tuition, easy access, and general flexibility. In a year of economic uncertainty, these variables could prove extremely attractive to many students.

Full-time enrollments show substantial gains—up 5.6%. After three years of decline in full-time students, the 2-year institutions reported 1,251,671 enrollees with 5.6% gains among comparable institutions. In 1978, Parker (1979) reported a 5.7% decline and a 3.5% decline in each of the preceding years 1976 and 1977. Despite the gains reported in full-time students, the ratio of full-time to part-time enrollees in the 2-year schools remained unchanged from last year's figure of 38% to 62% respectively (Parker 1979). In 1977, full-time students comprised 41.6% of the population in 2-year schools; in 1976, the percentage of full-time students was 44.9%; and in 1975, it was 45.6%. At first glance, it would seem that a contradiction existed here with growth occurring in one category while there was a stable population ratio; however, growth occurred in both part-time and full-time categories in fall, 1979. Also, the base for percentage calculation is quite different for the full-time and part-time categories. Despite large numbers of part-time students, the 2-year institutions depend on full-time students for

their very existence. Approximately two-thirds of the credit hours produced by these institutions are generated by full-time students.

Part-time enrollments up by 1.5%. In the 956 reporting institutions, there were 2,037,629 students enrolled in fall, 1979. The increase of 1.5% exceeded the increase of last year but was only one-half-of-one percent greater. Two years of slight gains preceded by several years of significant growth in part-time enrollments begin to raise some questions about the validity of the premise that part-time enrollment may become the mode in the future. In the five years prior to last year's gain of 1%, the part-time student percentage gains were as follows: 1977, 6.2%; 1976, 3.7%; 1975, 14.1%; 1974, 17.7%; and 1973, 20.6%. Had the trend from 1973 to 1975 continued, there would be no doubt about the potential of the part-time student pool.

As suggested earlier, full-time enrollments, especially of men, grew significantly in 1979 and suggested the impact of the economy. Presumably, men students who could not find jobs could receive financial aid and go to school at this juncture in time. The presumption is further substantiated by the 2.5% decline in part-time men enrollments in the 2-year institutions, since financial aid generally is awarded only to full-time students. Historically, the American 2-year schools and colleges have been the forerunners in providing learning opportunities for part-time students. However, it appears that they may face greater competition from the 4-year institutions than was expected earlier. Also, it was speculated by this writer (Mickler, 1980) in the companion 4-year study, that corporate educational programs may have absorbed some of the potential part-time students

Traditionally, this series has examined the enrollment data provided by the reporting institutions from a number of vantage points. Certain defined categories based upon type of control are treated first: these are public, church affiliated, independent, and proprietary 2-year institutions. A second group of categories is based upon programmatic indices and includes the following: technical and/or vocational schools, junior colleges, community colleges, multipurpose units, and university branch college campuses or centers. Each of these, along with breakdowns by sex, geographic location, and estimated full-time equivalency, will be examined in detail in the following sections. A section on entering freshman students is provided also.

Public 2-year institutions gain in enrollments by 3.7%. In 1978, the public institutions lost 1.8%; the year before they gained 2.7%. In 1979, with reports from 730 institutions, there was another year of gain. The grand total of enrollments was 3,153,003 students with 1,139,893 full-time students and 1,981,961 part-time students. Each of these showed gains over last year's totals by 3.7%, 5.6%, and 1.2% respectively. The 1979 percentages of change are drastic changes from the previous year's study which reported a full-time student decrease of 5.9%, a grand total decrease of 1.8%, and a less than 1% increase in part-time students. Parker (1979) concluded that his prediction of increasing competition with the private 2-year colleges and with 4-year institutions had manifested itself. Detailed data presented in the later sections of this report will show that the private institutions, in fact, showed greater percentage gains for the year than did the public institutions. There is, however, too great a difference in the population bases of the public and non-public institutions for the impact of the private group to impinge sharply on the public groups which consistently report about 95% of the grand total enrollments in the 2-year study. Enrollments by institution in the public category are presented in Table 1.

Church-affiliated 2-year colleges grow by 3.2%. The turnabout from decline to growth of church affiliated colleges reported by Parker (1979) in the 1978 study became more evident in 1979. The 74 reporting institutions in this category enrolled 22,947 full-time students, and 5,669 part-time students, or a grand total of 28,616. Percentage increases from comparable data were 3.1%, 3.6%, and 3.2%, respectively. It is interesting to note that, in the church-related 2-year institutions and in the 2-year proprietary institutions, the full-time students make up over 80% of the population. Even in the independent 2-year institutions there are considerably more full-time students than part-time. Thus, the public 2-year institutions are those which typically serve the part-time student clientele. The phenomenon is not difficult to understand with regard to the church-related institutions. Typically they award associate degrees and generally offer traditional liberal arts programs. Many of these institutions are evangelical and doctrinally fundamentally established to attract and educate those students who wish to emphasize the influence of the church in their academic experiences. In a sense, these campuses are both an academic and a religious community. In practice, most of the students are full-time enrollees. Enrollments for the church-affiliated colleges are reported in Table 2.

Independent private 2-year colleges show unusual growth—up by 7.5%. Following a year of slight decline (-2.1%), the independent private colleges registered a growth rate reminiscent of the 1960s. There were 91 private 2-year colleges submitting useable reports for fall, 1979 with a grand total enrollment of 106,614 students. Data from comparably reporting institutions indicated the 7.5% rate of increase. These institutions reported 58,907 full-time and 46,392 part-time students. Each sub-category grew over the previous year by 5.8% (full-time) and 9.6% (part-time). In fact every sub-category in the independent private group of institutions showed substantial growth in fall, 1979. Perhaps the decline in 1978 gave impetus to concentrated efforts on the part of administrative officials in the independent colleges to surmount the problem through increased and/or more productive recruitment activities. It seems more than coincidental that Parker's (1979) expressed concern over the decline in the sub-category of male enrollees in the 2-year independent colleges was the sub-category of greatest growth in 1979. Part-time men enrollments grew by 18.5% and full-time enrollments of men increased by 5.1%. Whether these changes herald a new emphasis on the liberal arts and traditional academic programs remains to be seen. The recent past has suggested increased emphasis on vocational and career training and entry into the job market without post-secondary educational experiences. Further enrollment patterns will have to be examined before judgments can be made. Enrollments in the independent colleges are listed in Table 3.

Enrollments in proprietary schools up by 6.2%. For a proprietary school to be eligible for inclusion in this series, it must offer two-year collegiate-level certificate or associate degree programs. Also, regional or professional accreditation must have been attained. These conditions limit considerably the number of institutions from the proprietary sector of postsecondary education. It is recognized that there are hundreds of proprietary schools in the United States and that they serve a very useful educational function. However, the limitations result in the inclusion of a group of institutions very similar to those in the other categories in role, scope, and function.

There were 61 proprietary schools which reported grand-total enrollments of 33,531 students. Data from comparable institutions resulted in the 6.2% growth rate. There were 29,924 full-time students and 3,607 part-time students. Growth rates in each of these subcategories was 1.3% and 59.4% respectively. It should be noted that part-time enrollments in this category

of institutions amount to less than 11% of the proprietary school population and an increase of only 900 students resulted in the near 60% increase rate. Again, extreme caution should be taken in the interpretation of these data because of the limited data base. Generalizations about all proprietary educational institutions should not be made based on this report. It is significant that overall growth occurred in this sector of the 2-year institutions and at about the same level as in the other groups of institutions. Table 4 lists the enrollments in the proprietary schools and colleges.

Non-public institutions show gains of 6.4%. The combination of the church affiliated, the independent, and the proprietary schools and colleges into a non-public group gives another perspective from which to view enrollments in the American 2-year institutions. The 226 non-public institutions enrolled a grand total of 168,761 students or about 5% of the 2-year student population. There were 111,778 full-time and 55,668 part-time students with gains of 4.2% and 10.7% respectively. In contrast, the public 2-year institutions showed grand total growth of 3.7%, full-time student growth of 5.6%, and part-time growth of 1.2%. There is no discernable reason for the non-public to out perform the public institutions in enrollment gains. Perhaps the "free enterprise" context in which these non-public institutions operate motivates them to work more diligently.

Perhaps, the reader should be reminded that some institutions reported only total enrollments, and in the figures just cited, the obvious two parts do not combine and equal the grand-total figure. Nevertheless, the data are correct. Also, it should be remembered that the percentages of change are calculated from matched pairs of data from the institutions reporting in 1978 and 1979.

As mentioned earlier, the data from 2-year institutions were to be viewed from a programmatic vantage point following the analysis based on type of control. The next several sections examine in detail the enrollments in technical and/or vocational schools, junior colleges, community colleges, multipurpose units and branch college campuses without regard to type of control. All junior colleges, for example, are grouped together whether they are public, church-affiliated independent, or proprietary. As well, community college enrollments are summarized without regard to the source of control.

Technical and/or vocational schools and colleges report impressive gains—up 8%. There were 179 technical and/or vocational schools which submitted reports for the 1979 study of enrollments. They reported 212,260 grand total, 114,480 full-time, and 97,780 part-time students for respective percentage gains of 8%, 1.9%, and 15.1%. The only sub-category to show decline was that of full-time men which was down by 1.0%. The highest gain in a sub-category was part-time women with a gain of 21.8%. The growth in this category, which Parker (1979) reported last year, continued and accelerated in 1979. Perhaps this suggests the inclination of students to pursue educational endeavors which will result in career placements. However, it should be remembered that the nomenclature, technical and/or vocational, does not necessarily signify that a technical institution would have no "academic" courses nor, for example, that a junior college would offer only liberal arts courses. Yet it must be assumed that there is a reasonable degree of positive correlation between institutional designation and the programs that they offer. In any event, it seems reasonable to assume that the growth in technical and/or vocational schools for the year is indicative of the mood to enter the world of work as soon as is practicable.

Junior colleges report growth—up 5.8%. The 260 reporting institutions enrolled a grand total of 376,468 students in the fall of 1979 and resulted in the near 6% gain reported above. Examination of last year's report showed grand-total enrollments of 324,363 in 251 institutions. Thus in 1979 there was a gross gain of approximately 50,000 students. The percentage gains were calculated from enrollments at 205 comparably reporting institutions. There were 186,786 full-time and 180,087 part-time students with gains of 2.8% and 2.7% respectively. By contrast, last year's percentages of change were as follows: grand total, -2.5%; full-time, -1.2%; and part-time, +3.2%. The independent Colleges of Arts and Sciences in the companion 4-year study for 1979 showed gains of 1.8%, overall; 2.0%, full-time; and 1.1%, part-time enrollments. Institutions in the liberal arts tradition made respectable gains in the fall of 1979.

Community Colleges increase enrollments by 3.4%. Approximately 78% of the students in the 2-year study were accounted for by the 464 community colleges reporting enrollments. The grand-total of enrollees in the category for fall, 1979 was 2,607,015 students. There were 894,322 full-time students for a gain of 6.8% and 1,689,824 part-time students for a gain of .7%. Gains occurred in all sub-categories except for a 3.9% decline in part-time men

students. In the community colleges, part-time enrollees outnumbered those enrolled full-time by almost 2 to 1. Consequently, the decline in part-time men students has a greater impact on the community colleges than it would in other categories of institutions.

Programmatically, the community colleges probably are more akin to the Multipurpose Colleges and Universities categorized in the 4-year study, *Collegiate Enrollments in the US, 1979-80* (Mickler, 1980), than to the other nine categories. The definition of the category is: public and private colleges and universities that have multipurpose educational functions but do not offer graduate work through the doctoral level in more than two fields. In contrast, the multipurpose 4-year institutions showed a grand total gain of .2%; full-time enrollments, a decline of less than 1%; and part-time enrollments, a gain of .6% whereas the community college percentages of change were +3.4%, +6.8%, and +.7% respectively. Assuming that many of the community college students are enrolled in transfer programs, the growth in 1979 could be of significant importance to the multipurpose and other 4-year institutions as the quest for students becomes more difficult.

Multipurpose units and university branch colleges/campuses/centers register gains—up 1.2% and 2.3% respectively. As was the case last year, 11 multipurpose institutions filed enrollment reports for the study. These institutions enrolled a grand total of 63,617 students which accounted for the 1.2% increase. There were 22,210 full-time students for an increase of 3.5% and 41,407 part-time students with a very slight increase of less than .1%.

There were 42 institutions administered by a 4-year university or college that reported 62,404 students and resulted in the previously cited growth rate of 2.3%. Full-time enrollments amounted to 33,873 for a .8% gain; while part-time enrollments showed a greater gain of 3.7% based on 28,531 registered students. The ratio of full-time to part-time enrollments in the university branch colleges is more like those in the parent institutions than those of the multipurpose units. Although officials at the multipurpose units state specifically in the institutional classification forms that the institutions are not community colleges, the ratios of part-time to full-time enrollments are almost identical to those in the community colleges. Examination of the listings of the institutions in the two categories does not reveal a preponderance of career education curricula in the multipurpose institutions

nor conversely the dominance of arts and sciences curricula in the university branch colleges. It is therefore reasonable to assume the existence of both transfer programs articulated with 4-year baccalaureate programs and terminal programs leading to job entry and career placement in both programmatic categories.

First-time entering freshmen up by 4.5%. In previous years, Parker reported classified freshmen, that is all students enrolled with freshman standing. However there appeared to be some misunderstanding of the definition and confusion in the reporting of these data. Examination of previous years' input documents, the 1979 documents, and studies reported by the National Center for Education Statistics substantiated the existence of the problem. Consequently, it was decided to report first-time entering freshmen because there is little chance for confusion in the definition of this category of students.

There were 874 institutions that reported full-time entering freshmen in 1979 with a grand total of 559,520 students. Women students numbered 275,685, registered a 4.3% increase, and comprised 51.6% of the population. The 2-year institutions enrolled 258,875 men students in the fall, which was an increase of 4.8% in comparably reporting institutions. A small number of institutions reported enrollments amounting to 24,960 students undesignated by sex. For the calculation of percentage change, these undesignated students were prorated into sex categories based on the ratios of men to women students in each of the institutional categories. This procedure should in no way contaminate the data nor reduce the credibility of the findings.

Freshman enrollments by institutional control category were as follows: public, men 231,459, women 237,931 with percentages of change of +5.2% and +4.2% respectively; church affiliated, men 5,113, women 5,956 with percentages of change of -2.1% and -4.6%; independent, men 16,793, women 24,213 with percentages of change of +9.7% and +19.0% respectively; proprietary, men 5,510, women 7,585 with percentages of change of -22.2% and -12.1% respectively.

By contrast, enrollments of freshmen in the 4-year institutions in 1979 amounted to 1,059,999 students for a gain of 2.9% over the previous year. In the 4-year institutions freshman women outnumbered men for the first

time in 1979; however, the freshman class in the 2-year institutions had registered more women than men for several years. The combination of freshman data from 2-year and 4-year institutions showed a freshman enrollment for fall 1979 of 1,619,519 students registered at 2,074 institutions.

Women continue to lengthen their lead over men in number and percentage gain—52.8% of total. In 1977-78 the enrollment of women students in American 2-year institutions exceeded 50% of the population, reaching the 51.5% mark. In 1979, the enrollments of women continued to increase moving the percentage of the population to 52.8% and reflected growth over last year of 4.1%. In the 956 reporting institutions, there were 1,735,644 women and 1,553,656 men enrolled. The registrations of men in comparable institutions showed a grand-total gain of 1.0% following a loss last year of 4.7%. In the companion 4-year study, though there was a 2% gain in women enrollments in 1979, the percentage of the population remained slightly below 50% at 49.3%.

In all control categories of 2-year colleges, women students outnumbered men. The percentage of women were as follows: public, 52.6%; church affiliated, 55.8%; independent, 57.4%; and proprietary, 54.9%. The percentages of change for men and women students by control category were: public, +.9 and +4.6%; church affiliated, +3.0% and +3.4%; independent, +10.7% and +5.1%; proprietary, -2.2% and +16.6%.

By programmatic category, the percentages of women students exceeded 50% in all but one; technical and/or vocational schools enrolled 116,043 men students or 54.7% of the population. Other categories showed women in the lead as follows: junior colleges, 55.8%; community colleges, 52.9%; multipurpose colleges, 53.6%; and university branch colleges, 54.2%. The percentage of change in the categories by men and women for fall, 1979 were: technical, +3.0% and +13.4%; junior, -.3% and +5.3%; community, +.8% and +4.4%; multipurpose, -2.4% and +4.5%; and university branch campuses +5.7% and -.5%.

Enrollments by regions and states. Some years ago, Dr. Parker defined 10 regions comprised of states in geographic proximity to each other in his study of 4-year collegiate enrollments. Upon initiation of the 2-year series that geographic presentation of enrollment data was incorporated into the

reporting format. Examination of Table 6 will show both increases and declines state by state. For the most part, there was fairly substantial growth in all regions. The one exception to growth was in the Middle Atlantic Region which declined 3.1%. Gains by region ranged from +15.2% in New England to 1.8% in East North Central. Grand-total enrollments in 749 comparably reporting 2-year institutions and percentage changes were 68,073, +15.2%; Middle Atlantic 171,256, -3.1%; East North Central 482,045, +1.8%; West North Central 145,676, +2.7%; South Atlantic 383,088, +5.7%; East South Central 213,810, +3.2%; West South Central 239,198, +2.6%; Mountain 162,515, +2.8%; Pacific 818,373, +4.3%; Commonwealth and Territories 16,682, +9.6%. The 3.9% overall growth came as a result of 2,700,716 enrollments in comparable institutions and represented a headcount increase of approximately 100,000 students. The percentages of change in the East South Central and West South Central regions were adjusted to reflect the transfer of the headquarters of the Community College of the Air Force from Texas to Alabama.

Fairly substantial differences in the percentages of change from those of 1978 are evident with the growth recorded in 1979. Generally, the 1978 regional tables reflected slight declines with a substantial decrease in 2-year enrollments in California. Parker (1979) suggested that the impact of Proposition 13 was reflected in the 7.3% loss in enrollments in fall 1978; however, in 1979 California rebounded with enrollments in 69 comparably reporting institutions, increasing by more than 30,000 students and a percentage gain of 4.7%.

Full-time equivalent enrollment (FTE) grows—up 4.1%. The calculation of FTE in the series has been made by adding one-third of the headcount of part-time enrollments to the headcount of full-time students. This method gives a fair approximation of the measure of instructional effort which is tied in most instances to the funding process. This is particularly true for the public institutions. In the 956 institutions reporting, the FTE grand total for 1979-80 was 1,930,882 or a gain of 4.1% at institutions reporting comparably. By control category, the FTE and percentages of change for fall, 1979 were: public, 1,800,547 and +4.0%; church affiliated, 24,837 and +3.1%; independent, 74,371 and +6.6%; and proprietary, 31,127 and +3.0%. The public institutions accounted for 93.2% of the FTE in the 2-year study in 1979, which was a slight decline from 1978, when the percentage was 93.6%. Obviously, there is no statistical difference between these

percentages. However, the dominance of the public institutions in the 2-year sector of American higher education is clearly illustrated. Assuming that the derived FTE is related directly to the production of credit hours; examination of the source of the credit hours produced shows that full-time student enrollments are where the strength of these institutions lies. Again, by category, the rate of production of credit hours by full-time students was as follows: public, 63.3%; church affiliated, 92.0%; independent, 79.2%; and proprietary, 96.1%.

Summary of enrollment developments in the 2-year colleges for 1979-80. There was growth in almost every dimension of the 1979 enrollment study. Even in the few places where there were declines, the declines were moderate in comparison with those of the previous year.

In a year in which the number of high school graduates declined, increases in post-secondary educational enrollments give rise to considerable speculation about the reasons for the growth. The continued increases in the enrollment of women students could account for a portion of the variance in the phenomenon of growth despite a declining population. Too, there is a continued movement of minority students into post-secondary educational institutions. Other nontraditional students could account for growth during the year, as well.

It is likely that the economic situation had some impact upon enrollments in 1979. Generally, there have been increases in enrollments in colleges and universities in times of economic recessions and even in the early years of the great depression. Economic decline, with concomitant limited employment opportunities, and the availability of federal financial aid may be the best explanation of the 1979 enrollment growth.

Since there were apparently no demands for scientists and technologists as in the late fifties, deferments from the military draft, nor any other discernable "artificial" stimulus, growth cannot be attributed to any such factor or factors. It is likely that no single explanation can be given for the changes which occurred. There were 956 institutions, 3,321,764 students, and 160,953 teaching staff as well as thousands of others directly involved. In such a microcosm simplistic answers are inadequate.

Future enrollment prospects in the 2-year colleges. Though the pool of potential students of the traditional college age will decline over the next

quarter century, the demand for increased educational training will not. The technological innovations of the past decade or two probably are only precursors of the technological revolution to come. The chances are good that many jobs of the future do not now exist and obviously training programs cannot be developed for them. However, the complexities of present technology and of other dimensions of modern living place on the citizenry educational demands that have not existed before.

The 2-year colleges go into the last part of the twentieth century well established as a part of American education. To be sure some of the institutions will close, others will merge and lose their identities, and perhaps others will change from two to 4-year institutions; but as a whole these institutions will continue to provide an integral service to the American people. In a sense, the 2-year institutions are more typical of American public education because they have been traditionally closer to the people. As stated earlier, the two year colleges have proximity, low cost, program flexibility, and ease of access, all of which are conditions that will assure their continued place in American education.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The eighth study in the series on enrollments in American 2-year post-secondary institutions was sponsored by ACT and The University of Alabama. The series was begun by Dr. Garland G. Parker at the University of Cincinnati as a companion report to the historic *Collegiate Enrollments in the U.S.*, now in its 60th year of publication. Continuous support and encouragement from Dr. Oluf Davidson, ACT President, and Dr. Theodore Molen, ACT Vice President for Publications and Public Affairs, are sincerely appreciated. Appreciation is extended also to Dr. David Mathews, former president of The University of Alabama, for approving the transfer of the study series to Alabama.

Mrs. Patsy Jeter, Mrs. Sandra Blackburn, and Miss Kim Ingram deserve highest commendation for their untold effort in the collection and assembly of data. Mrs. Charlotte Pugh and Mrs. Sandra Cromer also deserve special recognition for their support in the University Word Processing Center. For their editorial support, thanks are extended to Dr. Hubert E. Mate, former Dean of Admissions and Records, and Ms. Pat Seymour, Senior Writer/Editor, Office of University Relations.

Of course, the study could not have been completed without the strong support and the cooperation of the registrars and other institutional reporting officers across the country.

Finally, a personal note is in order. Despite extensive plans, including adequate recovery time; cataract surgery and later retinal detachment resulted in delayed publication of both the 4-year and 2-year studies for 1979-80. Hopefully, such a problem will not manifest itself again. Special gratitude is sincerely expressed to the writer's wife, Mary Louise, for her love, support, care, and understanding during a difficult year.

DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS ACT SPECIAL REPORT

Institutions surveyed are post-secondary 2-year junior and community colleges, other multipurpose colleges, technical and/or vocational schools or institutes, and 2-year units administered by 4-year colleges or universities (branch colleges/campuses/centers) that have regional association, professional organization, and/or state agency recognition, approval or accreditation, and offer 2-year collegiate-level certificate and/or associate degree programs. Classification of schools by types reflects institutional preference, where available, and the author's judgment.

Full-time students devote substantially all working or study time to the college curriculum. Generally this is interpreted to mean that they are registered for 12 collegiate-level credit hours, presumably 75% of a normal load or more. The presumption is that these students are assessed full-time fees.

Part-time students normally take collegiate-level courses in the late afternoon, on weekends, in the evening, frequently in the day, or by extension, and enroll for fewer than 12 credits, or less than 75% of a normal load.

First-time freshmen (full-time) are presumed to be only those entering freshman full-time students who have not previously attended any college. The group is inclusive of students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the summer of 1979 as well as students who entered with college credits earned before graduation from high school.

Two-year college students are those enrolled in collegiate-level credit-hour courses in 2-year certificate or associate degree programs in institutions covered in this survey. It is presumed that all eligible and enrolled 2-year collegiate-level credit-hour students are counted.

Full-time equivalent enrollments are not cited by institutions, but FTEs are computed by categories of schools. The adjusted headcount method is used, whereby full-time-equivalent enrollment equals the headcount of full-time students, plus one-third of that of part-time students.

Full-time teaching staff is composed of those persons holding the rank of instructor or equivalent, and those of higher rank, in full-time employment for the academic year, who give at least half their time to instruction and are not on leave of absence.

Total teaching staff includes both full-time teaching staff and part-time individuals not on leave, including lecturers, fellows, teaching assistants, research assistants (if they teach), and others who teach.

REFERENCES

Mickler, J. E. *Collegiate enrollments in the U.S., 1979-80*. Iowa City, Ia.: The American College Testing Program, 1980.

Parker, G. G. *Collegiate enrollments in American 2-year institutions, 1978-79*. Iowa City, Ia.: The American College Testing Program, 1979.

TABLE 1
Public Two-Year Collegiate-Level Institutions

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Alabama Aviation & Technical College	321	20	570	21	24
Aiken Technical College	340	146	880	41	107
Aims Community College	676	693	3,957	92	301
Albany Junior College	401	714	1,775	74	106
Alabama Technical College	465	155	934	35	51
Alexander City State Junior College	423	409	1,232	42	75
Allegheny Cmty. College	425	717	1,777	95	108
Alpena Community College	491	363	1,695	52	106
Alvin Community College	482	568	2,775	81	153
Amarillo College	991	985	5,101	208	652
American Samoa Cmty. College	204	234	856	43	51
Angelina College	414	445	2,060	70	110
Arapahoe Cmty. College	561	627	6,039	152	232
Arizona Western College	731	485	3,939	---	---
Arkansas State U Beebe Br.	280	272	780	27	34
Ashevi Buncombe Tech. Institute	649	562	2,062	79	156
Asnuntuck Cmty. College	84	121	1,481	15	41
Atlanta Junior College	454	380	1,396	58	87
Atlantic Cmty. College	540	864	3,646	115	185
Barton Co. Cmty. Jr. College	314	405	2,555	---	---
Beaufort Co. Tech. Insti.	212	286	1,034	24	64
Bee County College	630	600	1,927	78	106
Beaver County, Community College of	410	501	1,806	46	71
Belleville Area College	1,223	1,196	10,996	140	674
Belmont Technical College	302	183	1,148	26	60
Bergen Community College	2,027	2,183	10,659	250	550
Big Bend Community College	375	250	1,431	58	108
Bismark Junior College	788	684	2,265	88	103
Black Hawk C., incl.	(1,016)	(933)	(5,598)	(169)	(303)
Black Hawk C. East Campus	203	138	802	23	66
Black Hawk C. Quad-Cities	813	795	4,796	146	237
Bladen Technical Institute	138	165	419	17	32
Blue Hills Reg. Technical Institute	293	190	483	33	37

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
			Total Students		
Blue Mountain Community College	371	351	2,393	64	154
Bowling Green State U. Firelands Br.	231	275	1,139	32	51
Brainerd Community College	229	268	691	27	46
Brazosport College	446	372	3,643	83	182
Brevard Community College	2,241	2,117	10,227	197	497
Brewer State Junior College	175	174	498	12	25
Brookdale Community College	1,595	1,412	9,791	177	339
Broward Community College	3,180	3,506	17,143	285	735
Brunswick Junior College	164	336	658	58	63
Burlington County College	807	804	6,150	90	340
Butler Co. Community College, Pa.	355	431	1,810	48	86
Butler Co. Community College, Kansas	422	281	1,938	54	113
Chabot College	1,793	1,814	18,826	248	693
California Community Colleges, incl.	(11,158)	(10,854)	(78,141)	(1,311)	(3,071)
Allan Hancock College	1,008	1,016	8,236	119	377
Antelope Valley College	642	684	5,979	92	241
Cabrillo College	1,090	1,109	9,002	194	395
Cerritos College	2,583	2,497	21,928	275	725
Citrus College	1,185	1,205	8,665	127	328
City College of San Francisco	4,650	4,343	24,331	504	1,005
Coast Community College District	5,971	5,085	63,950	596	2,161
C. of the Canyons	461	354	3,464	45	115
C. of the Desert	666	631	9,151	84	237
C. of the Redwoods	945	789	8,330	100	570
C. of the Sequoias	1,384	1,345	7,142	144	160
C. of the Siskiyous	341	294	1,567	---	---
Compton Community College	1,322	1,362	6,072	78	258
Contra Costa Community College	(574)	(641)	(5,741)	(75)	(165)
Los Medanos College	574	641	5,741	75	165
Cuesta College	936	862	5,048	63	187
Cuyamaca College	231	97	2,039	22	102
El Camino College	3,049	2,981	26,728	---	---
Foothill J.C. System, incl.	(2,516)	(1,948)	(21,119)	(376)	(926)
De Anza College	2,516	1,948	21,119	376	926
Glendale Community College	1,581	1,163	8,682	154	377

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Grossmont College	2,020	2,107	12,666	205	464
Hartnell College	897	768	6,478	102	235
Kern Community College District, incl.	(449)	(392)	(2,395)	(59)	(103)
Portersville College	449	392	2,395	59	103
Lassen College	506	272	2,791	42	257
Los Angeles Community C. System, incl.	(7,595)	(6,566)	(48,032)	(868)	(1,838)
East Los Angeles College	2,830	1,715	14,998	221	635
Los Angeles City College	2,582	2,876	17,574	369	633
Los Angeles Harbor College	2,025	1,826	12,679	210	430
Los Angeles Mission College	158	149	2,781	68	140
Los Rios Community College District, incl.	(6,046)	(5,819)	(38,894)	(606)	(916)
American River College	3,274	2,848	20,242	289	319
Consumnes River College	651	579	5,378	81	166
Sacramento City College	2,121	2,392	13,274	236	431
Marin Cmty. College District, incl. College of Marin	(1,422)	(1,514)	(9,816)	(197)	(374)
Indian Valley Colleges	1,163	1,161	6,596	148	253
Mendocino College	259	353	3,220	49	121
Merced College	180	247	3,140	26	151
Mount San Antonio College	1,167	1,257	7,648	126	1,058
Mt. San Jacinto College	2,863	2,944	19,197	264	623
North Orange Co. Cmty. College District, incl.	331	302	2,713	42	105
Fullerton College	(3,041)	(2,641)	(18,189)	(311)	(573)
Ohlone College	3,041	2,641	18,189	311	573
Palo Verde College	53	97	572	14	47
Palomar College	2,290	2,016	14,310	225	765
Pasadena City College	5,413	6,316	18,552	359	779
Peralta Cmty. College District, incl. College of Alameda	(3,826)	(3,842)	(33,224)	(450)	(1,069)
Feather River College	1,083	1,181	7,092	101	197
Laney College	90	85	1,102	22	69
Merritt College	1,498	1,202	10,069	183	354
Vista College	1,132	1,333	8,860	142	287
	23	41	6,101	2	162

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Rio Hondo College	1,514	1,383	11,503	211	333
Riverside City College	1,607	1,541	16,556	192	542
Saddleback Community College	2,010	2,183	21,644	154	755
San Bernardino Cmty. College District, incl.	(2,780)	(2,397)	(17,867)	(271)	(674)
Crafton Hills College	481	465	3,203	48	188
San Bernardino Valley College	2,299	1,932	14,664	233	486
San Diego Cmty. College District, incl.	(1,456)	(1,690)	(8,589)	(105)	(214)
San Diego City College	1,100	1,570	5,740	80	155
San Diego Miramar College	356	120	2,849	25	59
San Jose Cmty. College District, incl.	(1,486)	(1,283)	(13,762)	(159)	(515)
San Jose City College	1,486	1,283	13,762	159	515
San Mateo Cmty. College District, incl.	(1,235)	(730)	(22,746)	(383)	(570)
Canada College	985	493	7,683	114	258
College of San Mateo	2,500	2,037	15,063	269	312
Santa Barbara City College	---	---	8,114	179	280
Santa Monica College	2,216	2,143	17,465	210	670
Santa Rosa Junior College	2,329	2,509	17,923	170	730
Shasta College	996	1,472	9,951	114	434
Sierra College	---	---	8,280	129	326
Solano Community College	1,505	862	8,919	118	292
State Center Cmty. College District, incl.	(3,358)	(3,217)	(18,137)	(327)	(602)
Fresno City College	2,561	2,617	15,334	230	465
Reedley College	797	600	2,803	97	137
Taft College	219	103	1,122	27	73
Ventura Co. Cmty. College District, incl.	(1,939)	(1,854)	(13,809)	(171)	(483)
Moorpark College	1,408	1,338	8,700	120	320
Oxnard College	531	516	5,109	51	163
Victor Valley College	475	476	3,724	59	117
West Valley Joint CC District, incl.	(2,329)	(2,242)	(20,336)	(333)	(849)
Mission College	367	414	5,598	139	297
West Valley College	1,962	1,828	14,738	194	552

TABLE 1--Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Yosemite J.C. District, incl.	(1,909)	(1,917)	(14,092)	(261)	(547)
Columbia College	276	337	2,854	36	98
Modesto Junior College	1,633	1,580	11,238	225	449
Camden County College	1,424	1,882	7,761	101	351
Cape Fear Technical Institute	571	318	1,614	---	---
Carl Albert Junior College	336	291	1,804	33	58
Careert Technical Institute	208	265	853	31	80
Casper College	680	653	3,811	120	203
Catawba Valley Technical Inst.	632	419	2,086	74	174
Catonsville Cmty. College	1,200	1,271	11,111	190	467
Cecil Community College	148	134	1,169	29	69
Central Arizona College	875	497	6,658	91	322
Central Carolina Technical Inst.	595	528	1,955	61	143
Central Florida Cmty. College	643	788	2,374	86	107
Central Maine Vocational Tech. Inst.	328	73	1,057	35	84
Central Ohio Technical College	202	312	1,108	35	92
Central Piedmont Cmty. College	1,986	2,255	21,815	260	1,019
Central Technical Cmty. College, incl.	(149)	(233)	(1,413)	(36)	(50)
Platte Technical Cmty. College	149	233	1,413	36	50
Central Wyoming College	128	162	636	33	54
Centralia College	738	461	5,714	60	283
Charles Co. Cmty. College	536	367	3,775	39	241
Chattahoochee Valley CC	715	669	2,276	46	104
Chesapeake College	200	222	1,631	28	100
Chesterfield-Marlboro Tech.	217	142	645	22	43
Chipola Junior College	341	400	1,080	62	65
City College of Chicago, incl.	(4,844)	(2,750)	(22,746)	(539)	(611)
City-Wide College of Chicago	958	270	7,220	31	75
Olive-Harvey College	832	908	3,913	164	101
Truman College	975	935	5,027	157	183
Wilbur Wright College	2,079	637	6,586	187	189
City U. of New York System, incl.	(13,764)	(18,875)	(46,991)	(1,545)	(2,569)
Boro of Manhattan CC	1,852	3,850	8,543	267	491
Bronx Cmty. College	2,064	3,171	7,167	241	391
La Guardia CC	1,818	3,963	6,289	133	383
New York City CC	4,293	4,459	13,199	500	700
Queensborough CC	3,737	3,432	11,793	404	604

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men	Women	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
	Full-time	Full-time	Total Students		
Clackamas Cmty. College	903	695	4,878	139	389
Claremore Junior College	590	345	1,704	47	82
Clark Technical College	436	658	2,363	66	138
Clatsop Community College	235	216	2,966	48	216
Clayton Junior College	526	734	2,990	81	120
Cloud Co. Cmty. Junior College	278	295	1,768	38	163
Cochise College	588	506	4,109	78	277
Coffeyville Community Jr. College	296	237	1,603	31	62
Colby Community College	267	394	974	51	71
College of the Albemarle	246	409	1,118	41	71
College of Dupage	2,728	2,111	17,738	189	948
College of Lake County	1,127	1,111	10,212	176	419
College of the Mainland	256	348	2,363	74	136
Colorado Mountain C., incl. Colorado Mountain College, East Campus	(367)	(378)	(1,282)	(50)	(100)
Colorado Mountain College, West Campus	153	79	577	25	55
Colorado Northwestern CC	255	147	1,956	---	---
Columbus Technical Inst. Cmty. Co. of Allegheny—Allegheny Campus	1,642	1,605	5,974	115	363
Community College Micronesia	473	857	2,669	87	282
Community College of the Air Force	87	61	176	14	20
Community College of Vermont	33,357	2,243	106,000	7,351	7,351
Connors State College	15	17	319	---	190
Cooke County College	390	454	1,181	39	46
Copiah-Lincoln Jr. College	338	254	1,501	57	91
County College of Morris	597	517	1,545	73	98
Cowley County Cmty. Jr. College	2,252	1,971	10,858	188	476
Craven Community College	329	224	1,641	40	102
Cumberland County College	272	409	1,543	49	106
Cuyahoga Cmty. C. District, incl. Eastern Campus	411	622	2,359	60	84
Metro Campus	(2,678)	(3,554)	(25,985)	(367)	(1,013)
Western Campus	279	416	4,436	43	169
	1,136	1,730	9,755	189	436
	1,263	1,408	11,794	135	408

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
			Total Students		
Dallas County Cmty. Co. District, incl.	(5,809)	(6,272)	(39,597)	(438)	(1,555)
Eastfield College	1,752	1,713	7,637	---	---
El Centro College	950	1,892	6,376	153	309
Mountain View College	926	581	5,409	88	449
Richland College	1,577	1,450	10,709	150	426
Brookhaven College	604	636	4,574	47	371
North Lake College	389	312	3,085	58	299
Cedar Valley College	297	267	1,807	38	175
Davidson Co. Cmty. College	600	532	2,040	70	110
Dawson Community College	120	102	393	23	31
Daytona Beach Community College	1,307	1,532	6,906	171	524
DeKalb Community College	3,269	3,347	11,733	201	526
Del Mar College	1,711	1,736	8,273	239	492
Delaware Co. Community College	1,190	1,138	5,888	82	332
Delaware Tech. & Cmty. College, incl.	(1,394)	(1,755)	(6,475)	(191)	(618)
Del Tech.—Wilmington Campus	273	521	1,463	39	113
Del Tech.—Southern Campus	369	572	1,473	66	149
Del Tech.—Stanton Campus	535	389	2,375	56	204
Del Tech.—Terry Campus	217	273	1,164	30	152
Delta College	1,596	1,949	8,676	185	385
Des Moines Area CC, incl.	(1,518)	(1,786)	(5,451)	(278)	(383)
Ankeny Campus	1,518	1,786	5,451	278	383
District One Tech. Institute	1,024	942	2,881	130	140
Dodge City Community College	338	341	1,420	52	120
Douglas MacArthur State	266	168	634	30	30
Dundalk Cmty. College	203	289	2,296	49	134
East Arkansas Cmty. College	96	266	786	26	71
East Central Jr. College	364	282	751	43	48
East Central Missouri District JC	392	351	1,604	47	91
Eastern Arizona College	810	451	3,590	70	295
Eastern Iowa Cmty. C. District, incl.	(263)	(212)	(777)	(32)	(46)
Muscatine Cmty. College	263	212	777	32	46
Eastern Oklahoma State College	648	457	2,004	88	95
Eastern Wyoming College	141	233	710	28	58
Edgewcombe Tech. Institute	256	221	973	53	103

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	St	Full St	Total
Edison Community College	732	773			188
Edison State Cmty. College	181	216			116
El Reno Junior College, Oklahoma	263	157			58
Elgin Community College	526	669			250
Ellsworth Cmty. College	461	315			56
Emanuel Co. Junior College	94	105			17
Enterprise State Junior College	461	640			11
Essex Community College, MD	1,142	1,336			500
Essex Agri-Tech Institute	251	431			50
Faulkner State Junior College	450	564			88
Fayetteville Tech. Inst.	1,453	1,667			254
Fergus Falls Cmty. College	215	247			38
Flathead Valley Cmty. College	196	246			65
Florida Jr. College at Jacksonville	2,456	3,292			570
Florida Keys Cmty. College	252	214			75
Floyd Junior College	342	374			62
Forsyth Technical Institute	762	672			211
Fort Steilacoom CC	1,581	1,984			220
Frank Phillips College	197	243			38
Frederick Cmty. College	234	351			76
Gadsden State Jr. College	1,140	1,151			189
Gainesville Jr. College	480	485			57
Garden City Community JC	509	600			61
Garland Co. Cmty. College	209	275			92
Garrett Community College	191	119			55
Gaston College	676	733			106
Gateway Tech. Inst.—Elkhorn, Kenosha, Racine	740	1,017			220
George C. Wallace State CC—Dothan	473	614			64
George C. Wallace State—Hanceville	530	595			117
George C. Wallace State CC—Selma	538	492			54
Georgia Military College	184	85			16
Gloucester County College	492	605			152
Gogebic Community College	401	459			82
Grays Harbor College	394	542			159

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Grayson Co. Junior College	637	522	3,540	112	162
Greater Hartford CC	262	481	2,744	45	102
Green River Cmty. College	1,390	1,189	6,391	108	248
Guilford Technical Inst.	717	832	3,730	262	612
Gulf Coast Cmty. College	884	1,005	3,967	82	170
Hagerstown Junior College	497	381	2,141	61	107
Halifax Cmty. College	193	407	971	45	60
Harford Community College	534	679	3,973	79	188
Harrisburg Area CC	990	1,020	5,058	147	231
Hawaii, Cmty. Colleges, incl.	(1,947)	(2,098)	(8,389)	(230)	(352)
Kauai Community College	237	267	1,101	38	57
Leeward Community College	1,404	1,364	5,547	136	204
Maui Community College	306	467	1,741	56	91
Haywood Technical College	422	274	839	51	71
Henderson Co. Jr. College	758	499	2,650	84	111
Henry Ford Cmty. College	1,900	1,604	17,364	210	809
Hibbing Community College	168	233	631	31	33
Highland Cmty. College	332	377	1,637	47	116
Highland Cmty. Jr. College	193	159	1,274	21	94
Highland Park Cmty. College	544	971	2,319	60	63
Highline Cmty. College	1,305	1,913	7,413	138	382
Hill Junior College	226	222	750	---	---
Hillsborough Cmty. College	830	969	11,332	200	520
Hinds Junior College	1,931	2,110	6,697	270	364
H. M. Ayers State Technical College	237	151	628	23	34
Hocking Technical College	958	621	2,384	110	159
Hobson State Technical College	196	165	361	24	24
Holmes Junior College	454	416	1,115	56	57
Horry-Georgetown Tech. College	726	335	1,596	49	85
Housatonic Regional CC	409	455	2,693	60	111
Houston Community College	801	960	16,232	149	709
Howard Community College, MD.	302	309	3,230	40	130
Howard C. at Big Spring	200	194	1,010	51	64
Hudson Co. CC Commission	335	547	1,688	12	124
Hutchinson Cmty. Junior College	763	539	2,511	91	221

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men	Women	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
	Full-time	Full-time	Total Students		
Illinois Central College	1,418	1,515	13,022	198	598
Illinois Eastern J.C., incl.	(1,595)	(1,885)	(9,429)	(141)	(712)
Lincoln Trail Cmty. College	352	257	1,584	36	116
Olney Central Cmty. College	424	393	2,077	41	104
Wabash Valley Cmty. College	749	356	3,235	60	123
Frontier Cmty. College	70	879	2,533	4	369
Illinois Valley Community College	797	774	3,947	90	176
Independence Community JC	208	143	1,103	32	74
Indiana Vocational Tech. College, incl.	(4,901)	(3,374)	(20,419)	(326)	(1,248)
Columbus	305	321	1,376	21	61
Southwest, Evansville	387	135	1,358	20	101
Northeast, Fort Wayne	332	192	2,222	2	125
Northwest, Gary	390	391	1,747	25	128
Central	916	671	3,913	67	215
Kokomo	449	190	1,605	18	89
Lafayette	154	219	955	27	57
Southeast, Madison	66	85	398	12	29
East Central, Muncie	522	290	1,930	19	131
Whitewater, Richmond	228	140	849	13	61
South Central, Sellersburg	415	155	1,012	22	74
North Central, South Bend	342	354	1,950	43	105
Wabash Valley, Terre Haute	395	231	1,104	37	72
Indian Hills Community College, incl.	(649)	(614)	(1,355)	(98)	(120)
Centreville	159	114	295	15	22
Otumba	490	500	1,060	83	98
Indiana University East	160	161	1,438	30	90
Inver Hills Community College	545	578	3,695	75	175
Iowa Central Community College	883	810	2,662	108	115
Iowa Lakes Community College, incl.	(556)	(382)	(1,289)	(76)	(104)
North Campus	556	382	1,289	76	104
Iowa Western Cmty. College, incl.	(867)	(697)	(2,236)	(122)	(172)
Council Bluffs	867	697	2,236	122	172
Isothermal Community College	240	303	1,581	42	83
Itasca Community College	192	260	1,073	45	60
Itawamba Junior College	680	729	2,451	125	167

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
J. F. Drake State Technical Co.	383	223	789	38	49
Jackson Community College	1,442	872	7,908	106	468
Jefferson College	407	471	1,958	80	131
Jefferson Technical College	278	348	1,596	45	110
Jefferson State Jr. College	1,241	1,556	6,324	169	261
John A. Logan College	394	602	1,903	46	79
John C. Calhoun State College	943	1,090	4,108	98	191
John Wood Community College	473	530	2,691	—	—
Johnson Co. Cmty. Jr. College	986	972	5,908	125	177
Johnston Technical Institute	474	412	1,591	76	107
Jones Co. Junior College	870	1,066	2,182	111	120
Kalamazoo Valley CC	846	842	6,522	87	124
Kankakee Cmty. College	352	348	3,573	60	217
Kansas City Kansas Community JC	614	611	3,150	104	179
Kansas Technical Institute	243	47	425	21	27
Kaskaskia College	423	548	2,581	52	86
Kellogg Community College	664	812	4,415	95	250
Kennesaw Junior College	977	1,051	4,134	133	151
Kent State University—Ashtabula, Trumbull, Tuscaraws	1,061	1,731	6,785	216	384
Kilgore College	1,127	1,184	3,973	133	165
Kirkwood Cmty. College	1,321	1,564	4,744	210	303
Kirtland Cmty. College	295	212	1,075	23	76
Kishwaukee College	547	398	2,888	72	172
Lake City Cmty. College	725	433	2,866	71	136
Lake Michigan College	379	533	3,301	56	216
Lake Region Junior College	245	173	576	—	—
Lake Sumter Cmty. College	358	317	1,969	39	89
Lake Tahoe Cmty. College	84	371	1,455	16	52
Lakeland Cmty. College	759	987	7,145	99	320
Lakewood Cmty. College	877	750	3,395	78	144
Lamar Community College	122	139	384	18	36
Lane Community College	2,018	2,082	7,249	242	600
Laramie Co. Cmty. College	324	425	2,392	78	159

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Lawson State Cmty. College	248	577	1,112	46	50
Lee College	965	528	4,925	116	192
Lehigh Co. Cmty. College	558	658	2,940	80	116
Lenoir Community College	531	551	1,873	69	103
Lewis and Clark CC	583	790	5,402	90	269
Lima Technical College	283	569	1,493	49	92
Lincoln Land Cmty. College	1,029	876	6,072	122	280
Lorain Co. Cmty. College	876	1,107	6,051	97	312
Louisiana State U., incl.	(553)	(781)	(2,630)	(129)	(161)
Alexandria	325	485	1,288	85	94
Eunice	228	296	1,342	44	67
Luzerne Co. Cmty. College	596	764	3,347	69	182
Macomb County District, incl.	(2,354)	(2,807)	(25,740)	(403)	(519)
Center Campus	256	965	5,778	105	221
South Campus	2,098	1,842	19,962	298	298
Maricopa Co. Cmty. College					
District, incl.	(8,644)	(8,106)	(49,110)	(466)	(1,530)
Glendale Cmty. College	1,854	1,608	12,789	---	---
Maricopa Technical Cmty. College	521	475	3,259	---	---
Mesa Community College	2,003	1,908	13,257	186	484
Phoenix College	3,500	3,000	13,300	190	690
Scottsdale Cmty. College	766	1,115	6,505	90	277
Marion Technical College	221	239	1,134	26	79
Marshalltown Community College	275	365	1,089	40	41
Martin Community College	152	229	680	31	50
Massachusetts Board of Regional Cmty.					
C. System, incl.	(4,232)	(5,806)	(21,443)	(549)	(995)
Cape Cod Cmty. College	625	991	4,679	82	234
Greenfield Cmty. College	438	655	1,428	61	85
Holyoke Cmty. College	1,002	1,454	4,900	124	305
Mt. Wachusett Cmty. College	616	715	1,573	59	80
North Shore Cmty. College	826	1,200	2,376	106	129
Northern Essex Cmty. College	725	791	3,022	117	162
Springfield Tech. Cmty. College	---	---	3,465	---	---
Mattatuck Community College	546	1,031	3,423	74	150
McDowell Technical Institute	212	131	522	29	41

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men	Women	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
	Full-time	Full-time	Total Students		
McHenry County College	397	314	3,235	48	133
McLennan Cmty. College	723	1,024	3,958	129	184
Mercer C. Cmty. College	1,443	1,430	8,091	123	276
Mesabi Community College	277	222	791	30	32
Metropolitan J.C. District, incl.	(1,570)	(1,647)	(11,063)	(200)	(430)
Longview Community College	700	514	3,868	58	138
Maple Woods Community College	356	350	2,306	39	87
Penn Valley Community College	835	783	4,889	103	205
Metropolitan Cmty. College, Minnesota	413	651	2,343	66	106
Metropolitan Technical College	903	692	5,499	95	282
Miami-Dade Cmty. College	7,602	8,437	39,212	748	1,517
Miami University, incl.	(457)	(614)	(3,562)	(87)	(117)
Middletown Campus	251	364	1,790	44	64
Hamilton	206	250	1,772	43	53
Michael J. Owens Tech. C.	795	837	3,216	65	215
Mid Michigan Cmty. College	297	354	1,617	37	94
Mid Plains Cmty. College Area, incl.	(116)	(146)	(630)	(21)	(26)
McCook Community College	116	146	630	21	26
Mid-State Technical Inst.	447	437	1,361	70	84
Middle Georgia College	634	548	1,515	75	89
Middlesex Cmty. College, Conn.	514	484	2,774	47	79
Middlesex County College, N.J.	2,300	2,567	11,589	194	272
Midland College	396	413	2,550	79	151
Miles Community College	99	184	745	27	31
Milwaukee Area Tech. Co.	2,594	2,607	19,906	641	2,376
Mineral Area College	305	339	1,254	52	61
Mississippi Co. Cmty. College	161	206	1,015	33	62
Mississippi Delta Junior College	650	693	1,530	95	101
Mississippi Gulf Coast J.C., incl.	(1,830)	(1,954)	(6,050)	(239)	(509)
Jackson Campus	568	693	1,718	8	13
Jeff Davis	782	883	3,328	91	259
George County	28	46	134	94	181
Perkinston Campus	452	332	870	46	56
Mitchell Cmty. College	256	353	1,220	44	70
Moberly Junior College	231	229	851	25	46
Monroe Co. Cmty. College	323	373	1,994	49	83

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Montcalm Cmty. College	341	172	1,522	24	54
Montgomery College, incl.	(3,276)	(2,675)	(16,321)	(374)	(834)
Germantown College	130	147	1,638	23	82
Rockville Campus	2,652	1,893	11,628	267	561
Takoma Park	494	635	3,055	84	191
Montgomery Tech. Institute	144	57	377	27	33
Moraine Park Tech. Inst.	548	485	8,664	100	493
Morgan Community College	98	57	429	11	65
Morton College	450	485	3,386	67	192
Mott, Charles S. Cmty. College	1,096	1,355	9,754	212	392
Mount Hood Cmty. College	1,704	1,538	10,039	172	492
Murray State College	342	350	1,344	37	62
Muskingum Area Technical College	271	362	1,338	42	83
Nash Technical Institute	200	225	1,025	28	67
Nashville State Technical Institute	761	631	3,256	73	232
Navarro College	452	306	1,447	37	73
Nebraska Western College	191	304	1,172	47	95
New Hampshire Technical Institute	323	316	824	57	58
New Hampshire Voc. and Tech. C., Claremont	96	218	322	36	36
New Hampshire Voc. and Tech. C., Manchester	313	8	321	26	27
New Hampshire Voc. and Tech. C., Nashua	301	114	1,038	26	73
New Hampshire Voc. and Tech. C., Portsmouth	203	86	1,110	19	52
New Mexico Junior College	318	315	1,459	44	85
New Mexico State University, incl.	(465)	(707)	(3,266)	(87)	(212)
Alamogordo Branch	176	254	1,222	18	43
Carlsbad Branch	94	132	559	12	44
Grants Branch	18	35	287	12	31
San Juan Branch	177	286	1,198	45	94
Nicolet College and Tech. Inst.	244	206	874	49	69
Normandale Cmty. College	1,434	1,257	4,869	136	183
North Arkansas CC	201	268	881	22	57
North Central Michigan College	267	328	1,827	32	92

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
North Central Technical College, Ohio	289	401	1,528	55	124
North Central Technical Institute	841	654	2,406	125	146
North Dakota State School of Science	2,127	1,001	3,185	164	177
North Dakota State University— Bottineau	165	170	405	25	25
North Florida Jr. College	148	200	746	28	42
North Harris Co. College	674	662	5,628	112	236
North Idaho College	653	599	1,714	66	133
North Iowa Area Cmty. College	735	658	1,887	91	113
Northampton Co. Area CC	570	767	3,895	70	181
Northeast Alabama State Jr. College	317	317	1,072	21	57
Northeast Iowa Tech. Institute	453	487	958	72	87
Northeast Mississippi Jr. College	584	761	1,504	---	---
Northeast Nebraska Tech. Co.	591	353	1,537	75	97
Northeastern J.C.	480	446	1,606	62	72
Northeastern Ok. A&M	1,063	1,003	2,786	92	117
Northern Maine Voc. Tech. Inst.	332	163	504	43	43
Northern New Mexico Com. Co.	285	262	1,391	45	145
Northern OK College	546	676	1,670	49	63
Northland Com. Col.	195	146	554	19	26
Northwest Al. State J.C.	206	363	923	23	58
Northwest Comt. Col.	283	336	1,311	60	105
Northwest Mississippi J.C.	942	1,215	3,132	127	137
Northwest Tech. College	136	162	770	23	46
Northwestern Conn. Cmty. College	201	365	2,269	50	87
Northwestern Michigan College	862	898	2,971	102	136
Norwalk State Technical College	541	97	1,625	45	90
Oakton Community College	1,082	861	10,921	147	580
Ocean County College	1,193	1,238	5,408	95	256
Odessa College	814	618	3,843	134	236
Ohio State University, incl. Agriculture Technical Institute	(1,178)	(1,018)	(2,715)	(75)	(92)
Lima Branch	465	233	720	---	---
Mansfield Branch	308	335	852	35	44
Ohio University, incl. Belmont College Branch	405	450	1,143	40	48
	(692)	(796)	(4,170)	(54)	(174)
	133	134	348	16	39

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men	Women	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
	Full-time	Full-time	Total Students		
Chillicothe Branch	197	232	1,133	15	39
Ironton Branch	102	134	1,238	0	47
Lancaster Branch	260	296	1,451	23	49
Okaloosa-Walton Junior College	720	681	3,592	73	173
Oklahoma State University Tech. Inst.	352	170	2,423	62	158
Olympia Technical Cmty. College	432	449	3,548	48	63
Olympic College	1,226	882	7,957	109	326
Orangeburg Calhoun Tech. C.	569	380	1,330	65	133
Oscar Rose Junior College	1,662	1,434	8,437	148	256
Otero Junior College	252	250	749	43	55
Palm Beach Junior College	1,436	1,809	9,485	167	383
Palico Technical Institute	34	61	156	11	29
Panola Junior College	285	268	962	31	32
Paris Junior College	640	548	2,297	83	114
Parkersburg Cmty. College	436	503	3,288	82	170
Parkland College	1,203	1,454	7,056	153	373
Passaic Co. Cmty. College	641	1,079	3,208
Patrick Henry State Jr. College	173	269	688	24	50
Peninsula College	373	382	2,761	47	190
Pennsylvania State University	2,399	1,046	3,767
Pensacola Junior College	1,608	1,759	7,991	280	280
Philadelphia Community College	1,897	3,201	12,838	333	774
Piedmont Technical College	544	445	1,459	48	123
Pikes Peak Cmty. College	1,671	1,207	5,550	129	192
Pima Community College	2,807	2,596	21,769	242	1,082
Pioneer Community College	39	76	597	9	12
Pitt Community College	483	636	2,052	68	141
Portland Cmty. College	3,209	2,481	18,281	330	1,622
Potomac State College	402	248	1,087	39	61
Prince Georges CC	2,059	2,263	13,477	248	656
Quinebaug Valley Cmty. College	55	92	886	10	36
Rainy River Cmty. College	129	143	426	20	25
Reid State Technical College	191	139	418	20	23
Rend Lake College	500	417	3,114	66	166

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Richard Bland College of William and Mary	239	291	1,071	30	45
Richland Community College	266	231	2,501	41	110
Richmond Technical Institute	380	392	1,054	33	79
Roanoke-Chowan Tech. Inst.	129	236	635	26	53
Rochester Community College	731	1,038	2,911	99	144
Rock Valley College	1,031	846	8,100	115	471
Rockingham Cmty. College	---	---	1,244	48	137
Rogue Community College	352	353	2,431	58	221
Saint Bernard Parish Co.	12	46	390	11	26
Saint Clair Co. Cmty. College	721	988	3,350	102	190
Saint Johns River CC	366	385	1,549	45	84
Saint Louis Cmty. C., incl.	(4,116)	(4,272)	(26,896)	(491)	(968)
Florissant Valley	1,389	1,316	10,517	185	356
Forest Park	823	1,280	6,439	150	290
Meramec	1,904	1,676	9,940	160	322
Saint Petersburg Jr. College	3,191	3,310	14,499	303	868
Sampson Technical College	163	290	876	35	56
San Antonio Jr. College, incl.	(9,194)	(7,624)	(29,057)	(649)	(1,511)
Saint Philip's College	2,603	1,384	6,831	200	512
San Antonio College	6,591	6,240	22,226	449	999
San Jacinto College, incl.	(2,234)	(1,586)	(11,806)	(270)	(548)
Central Campus	1,873	1,277	9,107	203	384
North Campus	361	309	2,699	67	164
Sandhills Cmty. College	498	557	1,463	---	---
Santa Fe Cmty. College	1,924	2,214	7,369	235	310
Sauk Valley College	382	498	3,074	53	139
Sayre Junior College	46	115	288	11	21
Schoolcraft College	1,151	943	7,904	144	330
Seattle Cmty. College District, incl.	(3,722)	(3,394)	(17,988)	(353)	(951)
North	1,160	1,177	7,376	176	395
Central	1,624	1,696	6,274	102	310
South	938	521	4,338	75	246
Seminole Cmty. College	922	841	4,066	105	355
Seward Co. Cmty. Jr. College	116	178	1,093	28	46
Shawnee State Cmty. College	469	662	1,910	52	172

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Sheridan College	189	208	1,036	35	80
Shoreline Cmty. College	1,795	2,078	7,855	150	330
Sinclair Cmty. College	1,609	2,461	16,332	232	803
Skagit Valley College	818	741	5,717	87	339
Snead State Jr. College	366	362	967	31	57
Somerset County College	770	833	4,281	88	184
South Central Cmty. College	314	507	1,987	37	94
South Florida Jr. College	152	127	934	15	33
South Georgia College	252	305	1,252	48	63
South Oklahoma City Jr. College	584	622	6,313	94	248
South Plains College	821	720	2,760	119	185
Southeastern Cmty. Nebraska College, incl.	(1,308)	(990)	(3,964)	(180)	(189)
Fairbury Campus	132	165	390	24	28
Lincoln Campus	330	757	2,585	80	85
Milford Campus	918	68	989	76	76
Southeastern Illinois College	458	307	1,708	58	108
Southern Arkansas U.—Southwest Tech.	225	118	792	51	59
Southern Maine Voc. Tech. Inst.	662	175	1,466	85	89
Southern Union State Jr. College	499	501	1,603	29	93
Southern U. Shreveport-Bossier	170	370	677	46	49
Southern West Virginia CC— Williamson	398	388	2,020	60	168
Southwest Mississippi Jr. College	383	460	1,098	42	61
Southwest Texas Jr. College	526	399	2,078	65	125
Southwest Wisconsin Voc. Tech. Inst.	373	392	838	68	89
Southwestern Michigan College	535	580	2,001	40	162
Southwestern Oregon Cmty. College	311	334	4,158	63	313
Spartanburg Technical College	680	517	1,873	65	185
Spoon River College	289	285	2,120	37	120
Standing Rock CC	29	40	149	6	18
Stanly Technical College	133	152	744	25	65
Stark Technical College	433	463	2,117	55	139
State Fair Community College	371	352	1,404	56	91
State Technical Institute, Memphis	1,745	890	5,872	121	414
State Technical Institute, Knoxville	540	253	2,042	39	129
State University & Com. College System of Tennessee, incl.	(5,522)	(7,162)	(31,470)	(705)	(705)

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men	Women	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
	Full-time	Full-time	Total Students		
Chattanooga State Tech. Cmty. C.	977	1,010	4,593	82	82
Cleveland State Cmty. College	573	563	3,180	85	85
Columbia State Cmty. College	306	528	2,352	52	52
Dyersburg State Cmty. College	232	235	1,132	30	30
Jackson State Cmty. College	515	641	2,729	72	72
Motlow State Cmty. College	325	391	2,007	39	39
Roane State Cmty. College	587	587	3,224	68	68
Shelby State Cmty. College	780	1,901	5,255	127	127
Volunteer State Cmty. College	573	630	3,128	78	144
Walters State Cmty. College	654	676	3,870	74	74
S.U. of New York System, incl.	(27,746)	(27,070)	(105,086)	(2,660)	(4,664)
Agri. and Tech. Col., Canton	1,326	973	2,605	127	133
Agri. and Tech. Col., Cobleskill	1,132	1,427	2,734	134	140
Agri. and Tech. Col., Morrisville	1,526	1,118	3,012	144	156
Adirondack Cmty. College	528	568	2,436	69	118
Broome Cmty. College	1,547	1,369	5,546	155	315
Cayuga County Cmty. College	724	622	3,056	78	155
Clinton Cmty. College	396	370	1,432	38	90
Columbia-Greene Cmty. College	269	292	1,204	31	53
Cmty. College, Finger Lakes	533	641	2,532	85	156
Corning Cmty. College	961	968	2,981	---	---
Dutchess Cmty. College	1,460	1,441	6,401	141	345
Fulton-Montgomery Cmty. College	471	438	1,469	51	80
Genesee Cmty. College	504	678	2,057	55	99
Herkimer Co. Cmty. College	786	830	2,059	66	85
Monroe Cmty. College	2,515	2,562	10,234	285	457
Niagara Co. Cmty. College	1,165	1,281	3,928	117	208
N. County Cmty. College	293	382	1,455	39	123
Onondaga Cmty. College	1,612	1,477	6,435	---	---
Orange Co. Cmty. College	1,159	1,304	4,877	136	238
Rockland Cmty. College	1,653	2,007	7,546	155	355
Schenectady County Cmty. College	449	383	2,520	44	68
Suffolk Co. Cmty. College	4,219	4,350	20,670	360	780
Westchester Cmty. College	2,518	1,589	7,897	350	510
Sumter Area Technical College	639	367	1,642	44	214
Tallahassee Community College	744	849	3,286	63	118

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men	Women	Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
	Full-time	Full-time	Total Students		
Tarrant County Jr. College	(2,658)	(2,669)	(19,730)	(352)	(737)
Northeast Campus	968	1,201	8,003	145	302
South Campus	1,215	1,065	8,373	150	295
Northwest Campus	475	403	3,354	57	140
Tech. Cmty. Col. of San Juan	631	371	1,185	45	70
Teachers Col. of Alamance	347	524	1,478	43	96
Temple Junior College	467	539	2,113	85	101
Terra Technical College	435	325	2,082	55	138
Texarkana Cmty. College	635	872	3,195	120	210
Texas Southmost College	1,035	1,119	4,636	125	167
Texas St. Tech. Mid-Continent	542	162	753	59	61
Thomas County Cmty. College	70	52	250	4	21
Thames Valley State Tech. College	431	105	805	37	37
Three Rivers Community College	429	395	1,476	50	53
Trenton Junior College	111	142	516	28	78
Trident Technical College	1,374	1,743	5,779	135	362
Trinidad State Junior College	453	200	1,419	57	133
Triton College	2,373	2,228	18,582	220	1,040
Tunxis Cmty. College	290	494	2,672	38	133
University of Akron, Wayne Gen. and Tech. Col.	102	111	866	17	78
University of Alaska, incl.	(358)	(240)	(5,792)	(10)	(100)
Juneau-Douglas Cmty. College	78	49	1,217	---	---
Ketchikan Cmty. College	21	16	519	---	---
Kenai Peninsula Cmty. College	126	85	830	---	---
Kodiak Cmty. College	3	4	503	---	---
Kuskokwim Cmty. College	3	1	186	---	---
Matanuska-Susitna Cmty. College	41	21	390	---	---
Northwest Cmty. College	1	4	103	---	---
Sitka Cmty. College	2	8	289	---	---
Tanana Valley Cmty. College	83	52	1,755	10	100
University of Cincinnati, incl.	(2,237)	(2,455)	(10,016)	(231)	(421)
Clermont College	123	184	1,281	18	61
Ohio College of Applied Science	520	63	2,240	32	125
Raymond Walters College	338	776	3,464	87	132
University College	1,256	1,432	3,031	94	103

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution			Grand	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Total Students		
University of Kentucky, incl.	(3,429)	(5,775)	(17,135)	(498)	(531)
Ashland Cmty. College	326	388	1,480	46	48
Elizabethtown Cmty. College	369	581	1,767	39	41
Hazard Cmty. College	98	97	306	12	13
Henderson Cmty. College	121	268	836	29	30
Hopkinsville Cmty. College	193	337	1,054	30	33
Jefferson Cmty. College	862	1,202	4,797	129	142
Lexington Technical Inst.	367	611	2,074	49	51
Madisonville Cmty. College	139	173	773	20	22
Maysville Cmty. College	91	160	462	21	22
Paducah Cmty. College	317	584	1,582	45	47
Prestonsburg Cmty. College	166	209	623	27	28
Somerset Cmty. College	273	415	894	35	37
Southeast Cmty. College	107	150	487	16	17
University of Maine at Augusta	416	397	3,409	52	190
University of Minnesota, incl.	(971)	(829)	(2,220)	(126)	(129)
Waseca	515	399	1,111	65	67
Crookston	456	430	1,109	61	62
University of Nevada System, incl.	(1,178)	(988)	(17,465)	(181)	(989)
Clark County Cmty. College	767	544	7,923	105	447
Northern Nevada Cmty. College	47	83	890	12	87
Western Nevada Cmty. College	121	113	2,868	22	167
Western Nevada CC—Reno-Sparks C.	243	248	5,784	142	288
University of Pittsburg	(517)	(309)	(1,574)	(41)	(81)
Greensburg College	370	203	1,088	28	46
Titusville	147	106	486	13	35
U.P.R. Reg. Colleges Adm.—					
Rio Piedras	3,896	5,422	10,445	475	517
University of South Carolina, incl.	(748)	(819)	(3,250)	(99)	(204)
Beaufort	112	109	656	15	40
Lancaster	187	229	739	23	54
Salkehatchie	101	129	463	13	31
Sumter	274	280	1,106	38	56
Union	74	72	286	15	29
University of Wisconsin, incl.	(2,671)	(2,242)	(8,703)	(342)	(554)
Baraboo/Sauk County	193	70	426	19	35
Barron County	166	142	363	23	28

TABLE 1-Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Student	Full Staff	Total Staff
Fon du Lac Center	166	172			338
Fox Valley College	238	191			429
Manitowoc County	147	110			257
Marathon County	367	311			678
Marinette County	105	94			199
Marshfield/Wood County	129	140			269
Medford	37	36			73
Richland	90	96			186
Rock County	146	142			288
Sheboygan County	222	173			395
Washington Co. Center	170	167			337
Waukesha County	495	398			893
Utah Higher Education System, incl.	(4,217)	(2,761)	(1)		(6,978)
Eastern Utah	228	215			443
Dixie College	463	465			928
Snow College	484	495			979
Utah Tech. College Provo	1,513	903			2,416
Utah Tech. College Salt Lake City	1,529	683			2,212
Valencia Cmty. College	1,812	1,853			3,665
Vance-Granville Cmty. College	286	349			635
Vermont Technical College	575	108			683
Vernon Reg. Junior College	193	293			486
Victoria College	404	516			920
Vincennes University	2,034	1,232			3,266
Virginia S. Cmty. C. System, incl.	(11,823)	(12,420)	(8)	(1)	(24,252)
Blue Ridge Cmty. College	408	364			772
Eastern Shore Cmty. College	56	98			154
John Tyler Cmty. College	482	500			982
John Sargent-Reynolds	1,037	1,328			2,365
Mountain Empire Cmty. College	206	190			396
New River Cmty. College	566	426			992
Northern Virginia Cmty. College	3,996	3,693			7,689
Patrick Henry CC	142	272			414
Paul D. Camp Cmty. College	202	332			534
Piedmont Virginia Cmty. College	358	384			742
Southwest Virginia Cmty. College	440	460			900



TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Thomas Nelson Cmty. College	843	1,088	5,910	125	314
Tidewater Cmty. College	2,055	2,265	14,950	247	679
VA Western Cmty. College	1,032	1,020	5,587	143	174
Walla Walla Community College	1,023	603	5,001	97	252
Washington State CC District, incl.	(1,904)	(2,220)	(15,111)	(204)	(616)
Edmonds, Community College	784	943	6,274	82	290
Everett Community College	1,120	1,277	8,837	122	326
Washington S. Cmty. C. District 17	(4,355)	(3,844)	(10,690)	(410)	(428)
Spokane Community College	2,483	1,874	5,405	242	252
Spokane Falls Cmty. College	1,872	1,970	5,285	168	176
Washington Tech. College	169	136	747	14	69
Washtenaw Cmty. College	744	775	7,444	159	384
Waterbury St. Tech. College	420	112	1,567	39	94
Waubensee Cmty. College	578	476	5,280	76	276
Waukesha County Tech. Inst.	864	842	4,442	120	150
Wayne Community College	819	808	2,232	99	131
Wayne County Cmty. College	2,807	4,976	20,101	168	868
Weatherford College	416	301	1,388	36	62
Wenatchee Valley College	662	640	3,016	71	166
West Shore Cmty. College	290	233	931	30	44
West Virginia Northern CC	262	417	3,897	66	166
Westark Cmty. College	940	857	3,565	85	154
Western Iowa Technical	598	516	1,268	72	81
Western Oklahoma State College	285	309	1,752	42	58
Western Piedmont CC	266	496	1,557	49	74
Western Texas College	341	291	1,230	45	78
Western Wyoming Cmty. College	135	152	1,088	40	70
Westmoreland County CC	330	503	2,465	47	156
Wharton County Jr. College	711	716	1,892	90	103
Whatcom Cmty. College	210	252	2,474	23	153
Wilkes Cmty. College	394	358	2,161	51	96
William Rainey Harper College	2,162	1,896	17,194	195	745
Williamsport Area CC	1,889	706	3,150	168	210
Willmar Cmty. College	351	340	848	31	55
Wilson Co. Technical Institute	301	346	1,172	47	71
Wright State University	106	137	739	17	37

TABLE 1—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Worthington Cmty. College	210	149	738	26	41
Yavapai College	374	377	5,398	69	300
TOTALS	584,542	555,351	3,153,003	68,449	150,637

TABLE 2

Church-Affiliated Two-Year Collegiate Level Institutions

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Alabama Christian College	809	392	1,289	17	91
Alabama Lutheran Academy and College	73	219	293	16	18
Ancilla Dominican College	27	93	303	10	20
Anderson College	492	609	1,210	46	64
Andrew College	170	152	331	20	25
Aquinas Junior College	81	85	280	13	35
Assumption College for Sisters	---	21	30	4	8
Brevard College	384	310	722	41	60
Brewton-Parker College	299	242	799	21	85
Central College	104	146	251	18	26
Chatfield College	8	11	79	2	19
Clarke College	61	64	150	17	23
Concordia College, Wisconsin	104	150	354	24	47
Concordia Lutheran College, Texas	163	150	334	9	26
Crosier Seminary	32	---	34	14	14
Crowley's Ridge College	17	33	55	6	11
Don Bosco Technical Institute	290	---	296	3	34
Donnelly College	233	223	689	25	41
Emmanuel College	188	181	375	23	28
Felician College	33	81	385	10	24
Freeman Junior College	15	34	71	9	14
Golden Valley Lutheran College	265	306	588	31	49
Harriman College	138	155	344	22	40
Hesston College	288	321	665	44	67
Hiwassee College	234	228	478	26	33
Holy Cross	136	88	263	15	19
Jacksonville College	119	63	263	11	25
Judson Baptist College	107	112	230	17	28

TABLE 2—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Kettering College of Medical Arts	86	249	365	33	63
Lees Junior College	92	132	328	21	26
Lindsey Wilson College	135	104	393	12	26
Lon Morris College	161	171	368	18	28
Louisburg College	395	300	710	33	46
Lourdes College	3	140	508	33	54
Mallinckrodt College	6	44	233	12	43
Maria Regina College	---	226	428	28	39
Martin College	133	95	240	17	23
Mary Holmes College	211	213	472	25	30
Marymount Palos Verdes College	147	210	368	17	43
Midway College	---	249	329	27	50
Montreat-Anderson College	198	227	431	22	32
Morristown College	91	52	143	13	19
Mount Olive College	141	206	537	18	24
Mount Sacred Heart College	---	4	18	---	5
Mount Saint Clare College	70	156	266	7	36
Natchez Jr. College	9	30	41	4	6
Nazarene Bible College	308	31	389	16	31
North Greenville College	289	180	547	23	29
Northeastern Christian Junior College	85	99	195	6	24
Ohio Valley College	116	157	279	11	23
Oklahoma City Southwestern College	443	131	789	27	63
Peace College	---	485	492	27	34
Pinebrook Junior College	50	64	122	4	19
Reinhardt College	223	222	486	13	35
Saint Catherine College	56	60	180	10	17
Saint Gregory's College	158	154	337	11	30
Saint John's College	83	115	224	21	31

44 COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENTS--2-YEAR, 1979-80

TABLE 2--Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Saint John Vianney C. Sem.	73	...	73	6	18
Saint Mary's College O'Fallon	27	142	509	21	49
Saint Mary's Junior College	40	558	748	41	53
Saint Mary's College	...	317	321	34	44
Saint Paul's College	36	42	162	12	18
St. Thomas Seminary	25	...	125	9	11
Shorter College	132	86	239	11	20
Southern Baptist College	164	147	382	18	24
Southwestern Christian College	196	129	337	16	23
Spartanburg Methodist College	438	358	1,027	26	74
Springfield College in Illinois	124	188	517	17	45
Tomlinson College	132	161	297	9	17
Trocaire College	24	347	756	35	51
Truett,McConnell College	269	274	697	19	70
Waldorf College	307	195	514	25	39
Wood Junior College	88	84	209	9	20
York College	144	156	324	15	26
TOTALS	10,778	12,169	28,616	1,392	2,576

TABLE 3

Independent Two-Year Collegiate Level Institutions

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Academy of Aeronautics	1,417	18	1,759	---	---
Alice Lloyd College	99	217	330	12	19
Amer Academy Dramatic Arts-W	142	129	271	---	22
Ann Arundel Cmty. College	1,132	1,049	7,366	174	350
Antonelli School of Photography	140	91	293	10	15
Aquinas JC, incl.	---	(716)	(716)	(34)	(62)
Main Campus	---	396	396	21	29
Newton Campus	---	320	320	13	33
A.T.E.S. Tech. School	60	2	275	11	14
Bay Path Junior College	---	639	655	24	34
Bay State JC of Business	---	641	756	13	28
Becker JC, incl.	(145)	(995)	(1,177)	(14)	(36)
Leicester	115	378	501	---	---
Worcester	30	617	676	14	36
Beckley College	252	247	1,225	26	34
Berean Institute	75	249	400	16	24
Brandywine College	254	467	795	26	63
Cazenovia College	---	504	510	17	57
Central Texas College	897	663	4,350	75	129
Champlain College	275	613	1,328	41	63
Coastal Carolina CC	611	694	2,157	85	110
College of Ganado	22	53	255	13	24
Condie College of Bus. & Tech.	275	200	610	10	18
Cottey College	---	334	338	30	32
Culinary Institute of America	1,018	250	1,577	87	101
Cumberland College TN.	174	146	469	13	30
Cumberland School of Med. Tech.	14	47	61	4	4
Davenport College of Business	452	893	2,570	43	126
Dean Junior College	411	484	1,856	57	79
Edward Williams College	305	198	884	13	48
Endicott College	---	823	840	43	64
Fisher Junior College	1,013	1,197	3,025	23	214
Florida College	229	216	460	27	38

TABLE 3—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Franklin Inst. of Boston	561	50	611	35	68
Goldey Beacom College	190	617	1,490	19	65
Grand Rapids School of Bible and Music	284	249	583	---	---
Harcum Junior College	---	814	935	27	65
Hartford College-Women	---	161	199	5	31
Hilbert College	111	232	540	17	54
Humphreys College	73	144	400	15	68
Inter American U. of Puerto Rico, incl.	(3,605)	(5,160)	(10,764)	(185)	(521)
Aguadilla Regional College	776	1,044	2,350	43	113
Arecibo Regional College	942	1,306	2,770	39	130
Barranquitas Regional College	354	525	1,110	23	47
Fajardo Regional College	605	794	1,680	26	85
Guayama Regional College	314	612	1,040	25	65
Ponce Regional College	614	879	1,814	29	81
Indiana C. Mortuary Science	48	4	54	3	9
James Sprunt Technical College	264	112	743	40	48
Jamestown Business College	19	238	258	8	12
Kemper Military School and C.	90	13	105	3	14
Keystone Junior College	314	356	946	41	74
Laboure Junior College	28	298	443	30	38
LaPorte Business College	6	50	65	4	6
Lackawanna Junior College	386	365	1,115	27	84
Lafayette College	398	157	564	13	21
Lansing Community College	2,275	2,351	18,826	200	1,000
Lasell Junior College	1	655	673	47	72
Lees-McRae College	464	244	714	36	39
Lockyear College	---	---	1,315	15	42
Long Island C., Hosp. School of Nurs.	6	79	87	10	10

TABLE 3—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Manor Junior College	---	181	357	13	36
Maria College of Albany	12	368	560	28	51
Michigan Christian JR. College	95	131	280	13	23
Mitchell College	244	185	867	23	53
Mount Aloysius Jr. College	77	339	495	29	46
Mount Ida Junior College	12	738	762	36	74
Muskegon Cmty. College	779	690	5,138	122	202
Navajo Community College	138	176	1,546	74	207
New England Inst. App. Arts-Science	95	12	126	3	10
Newbury Junior College	192	681	2,461	48	184
Northwestern Electronics Institute	438	30	633	22	36
Northwood Institute Indiana Branch	97	52	157	4	12
O'More School of Interior Arch. and Design	9	69	84	3	9
Parks College	107	490	617	26	33
Paul Smith's C. of Arts and Science	830	291	1,147	64	67
Peirce Junior College	309	940	1,962	44	92
Piedmont Tech. Inst.	262	162	603	30	50
Prentiss Norm-Indus. Institute	25	35	60	---	---
S. F. College of Mortuary Science	64	9	74	5	6
Sheldon Jackson College	71	48	155	19	32
Sioux Empire College	282	60	395	14	35
Southern Sem. Jr. College	---	214	218	17	34
Union College	1,266	1,079	5,699	98	231
Valley Forge Military JC	128	---	131	13	22
Villa Julie College	6	398	604	14	81
Villa Maria College-Bflo	117	308	528	20	42
Walker College	208	241	718	20	40

TABLE 3--Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Wentworth Military Academy	59	---	59	8	24
Wheeler School, The	156	357	524	7	19
White Pines College	15	63	81	2	13
Williamson School, The	226	---	226	14	21
Young Harris College	243	276	526	19	31
Youngstown College of Business & Pro. D.	33	50	83	12	22
TOTALS	25,130	33,777	106,614	2,601	6,069

TABLE 4
Proprietary (Tax-Paying) Schools

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Art Institute of Pittsburgh	845	1,002	1,877	67	84
Art Institute of Philadelphia	119	162	296	4	30
A.R.T. Technical College	40	5	45	3	5
Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale	426	640	1,066	27	48
Bay Valley Tech	210	60	344	13	18
Berkeley School	---	419	419	15	18
Berkeley Claremont School- Hicksville	---	391	406	10	17
Berkeley Claremont School- New York City	---	400	400	12	16
Berkley School, White Plains	---	725	725	25	29
Bowling Green Business College	29	99	129	4	11
Blantons College	33	147	206	5	16
Bristol Community College	779	1,049	2,169	88	100
Capital City Bus. College	240	190	455	12	33
Castle Junior College	---	112	119	5	9
Cecils Junior College	90	105	240	4	11
Center For Degree Studies	2,846	630	3,877	44	65
Central Maine Medical Center	7	99	106	14	16
Central Pennsylvania Business	85	556	663	36	40
Crandall College	60	210	354	7	10
Davis Junior College	34	226	512	11	31
Dean Institute of Technology	247	18	429	13	27
Draughon's Business College, Kentucky	155	138	299	6	11
Draughon's College, Memphis	156	585	781	11	28
Draughon's JC Business, Knoxville	181	501	717	20	23
Edmondson College	49	206	303	9	15
Electronic Institutes, Pittsburg	480	20	500	18	18
Electronic Data Process C., P.R.	908	282	1,190	18	41
Fashion Institute of D&M, Los Angeles	174	1,657	1,867	35	55

TABLE 4—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Five Towns College	220	58	344	20	31
Institute Comercial PR Junior College	319	428	789	40	64
I.C.P.R. Jr. College	805	914	1,794	47	94
Ivy School of Professional Art	54	58	126	1	32
Institute of Electronic Technology	110	5	115	6	6
Kentucky Business College	275	257	612	10	85
Keystone Secretarial and Business	4	142	289	10	18
King's C-Charlotte	...	318	319	11	13
Levitan School, INC., The	13	47	63	4	6
Louisville Technical Institute, The	238	10	278	1	25
McCann School of Business	22	96	123	6	8
McIntosh College	12	92	254	4	15
McKenzie College	175	190	401	7	18
Medical Institute of Minnesota	7	205	212	4	15
National Business College	335	502	888	21	81
Nebraska College of Business	33	249	286	8	11
New Castle Business College	36	94	148	4	7
New England Tech. Institute	509	19	697	19	37
New Kensington Commercial School	5	104	109	4	5
Northwest Technical Institute	35	5	40	2	3
Penn. Institute of Technology	325	30	497	18	28
Phillips C. New-Orleans	75	190	265	10	25
Phillips College	284	242	526	10	21
Piedmont Aerospace Institute	150	...	150	7	7
Pittsburgh Technical Institute	231	45	290	16	18
Ramirez C. Bus. and Technical	190	512	717	22	33
Reno Business College	15	60	181	5	14
Skadron College of Business	29	279	335	8	23
Sullivan JC Business	251	496	1,164	17	51

TABLE 4—Continued

Institution	Men Full-time	Women Full-time	Grand Total Students	Full-time Staff	Total Staff
Triangle Insti. of Technology	131	19	150	9	9
Utica School of Commerce	22	224	276	7	17
West Side Institute of Technology	261	4	518	14	16
Wooster Business College	11	21	81	3	10
TOTALS	13,375	16,549	33,531	911	1,671

TABLE 5

Full-time Entering Freshman Enrollments in 632
Comparably Reporting Institutions

Institutional Type	Number of Schools	Men	1979 Women	Total	1978 Total
Public	484	155,991	150,585	324,641*	322,143
Church-Affiliated	60	3,996	4,721	8,717	9,030
Independent	59	12,205	17,007	29,212	16,189
Proprietary	29	3,439	3,490	6,929	5,886
TOTALS	632	175,631	175,803	369,499*	353,248

*Includes 18,065 not identified by sex.

TABLE 6

Grand Total Enrollments by Geographical Regions and States
in 749 Comparable Reporting Institutions

Region and States	Comparable Institutions	Grand Total Students	
		1979-80	1978-79
New England	(41)	(68,073)	(59,086)
Connecticut	13	25,051	24,245
Maine	3	5,379	5,106
Massachusetts	16	31,035	24,355
New Hampshire	6	3,869	3,243
Rhode Island	1	697	575
Vermont	2	2,042	1,562
Middle Atlantic	(61)	(171,256)	(176,773)
New Jersey	15	76,234	70,938
New York	16	47,289	45,877
Pennsylvania	30	47,733	59,958
East North Central	(136)	(482,045)	(473,567)
Illinois	32	167,823	156,736
Indiana	16	21,142	19,536
Michigan	24	127,970	144,037
Ohio	44	117,370	111,540
Wisconsin	20	47,740	41,718
West North Central	(81)	(145,676)	(141,839)
Iowa	14	21,782	20,789
Kansas	16	27,240	25,112
Minnesota	20	27,783	26,392
Missouri	16	47,544	49,704
Nebraska	10	14,825	13,120
North Dakota	4	6,431	6,657
South Dakota	1	71	65
South Atlantic	(124)	(383,088)	(362,566)
Delaware	4	6,475	5,523
District of Columbia	---	---	---
Florida	23	170,443	164,760
Georgia	14	25,265	23,947
Maryland	16	75,312	71,989
North Carolina	46	81,866	73,082

JAN 09 1980

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
 ERIC OFFICE FOR
 JUNIOR COLLEGES
 96 POWELL LIBRARY BUILDING
 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90088

TABLE 6—Continued

Region and States	Comparable Institutions	Grand Total Students	
		1979-80	1978-79
South Carolina	14	14,129	13,549
Virginia	3	2,177	2,230
West Virginia	4	7,421	7,486
East South Central	(72)	(213,810)	(104,429)
Alabama	15	130,868	26,310
Kentucky	19	19,809	18,010
Mississippi	16	17,041	16,307
Tennessee	22	46,092	43,802
West South Central	(72)	(239,198)	(324,108)
Arkansas	10	9,840	9,223
Louisiana	2	1,067	1,201
Oklahoma	12	28,640	27,244
Texas	48	199,651	286,440
Mountain	(48)	(162,515)	(158,087)
Arizona	11	88,170	84,290
Colorado	11	21,804	22,333
Idaho	1	1,714	1,684
Montana	3	2,197	2,651
Nevada	4	17,465	16,647
New Mexico	6	6,116	5,884
Utah	5	14,065	13,779
Wyoming	7	10,984	10,819
Pacific	(102)	(818,373)	(784,511)
Alaska	7	5,103	6,761
California	69	675,298	645,103
Hawaii	1	5,547	5,833
Oregon	8	34,344	32,544
Washington	17	98,081	94,270
Commonwealth and Territories	(12)	(16,682)	(15,214)
American Samoa	2	1,032	1,143
East Caroline Islands	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	10	15,650	14,071
TOTALS	(749)	(2,700,716)	(2,600,180)