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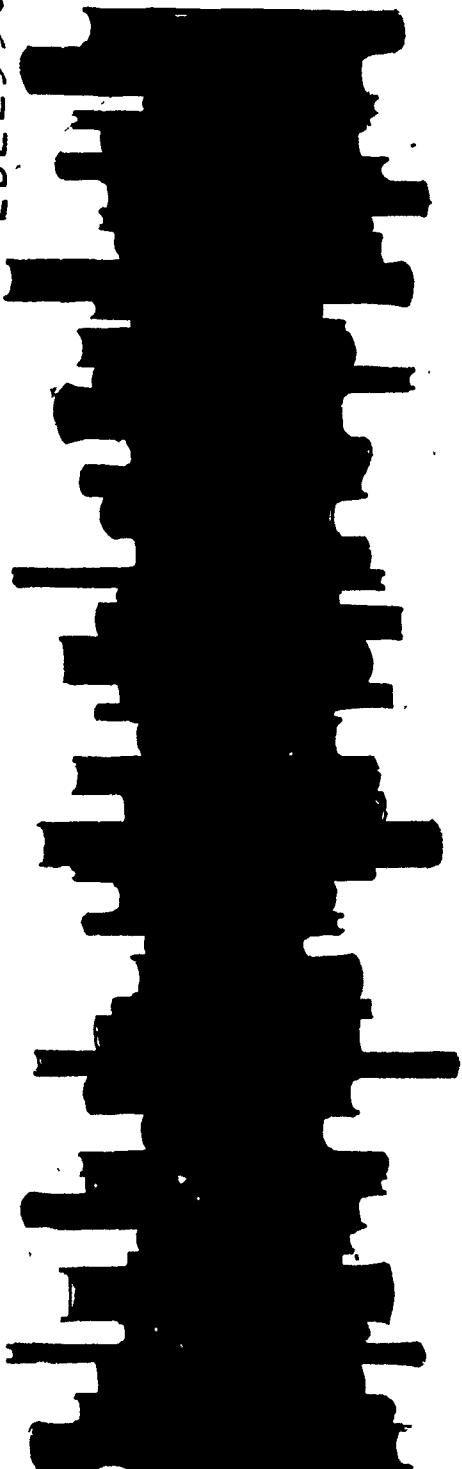
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ABSTRACT

Statistical information on all levels of public and private education in the United States are presented in 6 chapters, 14 figures, and 196 tables. The first chapter covers all educational levels. Chapters 2 and 3 review elementary and secondary education and college and university education, respectively, while the remaining three chapters look at adult and vocational education, federal programs for educational purposes, and special studies and statistics related to American education. The data refer chiefly to the 1970s and the first 2 years of the 1980s, but historical series are provided that go as far back as 1869. Among the variables covered are enrollment, schools and school districts, states, instructional levels, educational attainment, educational finance (including income, expenditures, and federal, state, and local funding), transportation, retention and dropout rates, educational achievement (using data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress), subject areas, special education, teachers and other staff, salaries, literacy, urban schools, student characteristics (race, age, sex, and socioeconomic status), preprimary education, vocational education, foreign educational statistics, federal outlays and programs, libraries, museums, educational television, and the general population's employment status, occupation, industry, and income. An index is included. (RW)

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Digest of Education Statistics 1981

National
Center for
Education
Statistics

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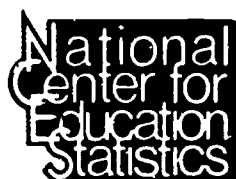
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U.S. Department of Education
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National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

FOREWORD

The 1981 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 19th in a series of publications initiated by this office in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for a combined edition for the years 1977 and 1978.) Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. It does this by using materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics and other appropriate sources, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, and graduates, enrollment, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into six chapters. All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, College and University Education, Adult and Vocational Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances to give some historical perspective. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VI by providing a brief description of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material. Included among the data appearing for the first time in the *Digest* are: Trend data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress on the performance of 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds in mathematics, an analysis of trends in public school enrollment in the 1970's, selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors, a listing of the 60 oldest colleges and universities in the United States in chronological order, trends in degrees conferred in architecture and environmental design, business and management, communications, the health professions, home economics, and public affairs and services, scholarship and fellowship awards to students in colleges and universities, current-fund revenue and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, and secondary and postsecondary institutions offering vocational education programs, by type of institution.

Numerous people have contributed in one way or another to the development of this publication. Albert Munse, Nadine Edles, Patricia Kuch, Imelda Hodge, and Thomas Snyder were responsible for developing substantial materials for inclusion in the *Digest*. Their contributions are acknowledged more fully at an appropriate place within the report. Expert clerical assistance was provided by Brenda Wade and Charlene Hoffman.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved useful to persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals concerned with formulating and conducting educational policy. We trust that the readers of this 19th edition will find it just as valuable as its predecessors.

Nancy-Jane Stubbs, *Assistant Administrator
for Statistical Services*

Forrest W. Harrison, *Chief
Statistical Information Branch*

February 1981

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INTRODUCTION

A Statistical Look at American Education: 1980-81

In the fall of 1980, education was the primary activity of approximately 61.6 million Americans. Included in that total were an estimated 58.0 million students enrolled in our schools and colleges, 3.3 million teachers, and about 300,000 superintendents, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. This means that in a nation with more than 227 million people, nearly 3 out of every 10 persons were directly involved in the educational process.

Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities reached an all-time high of 61.3 million in the fall of 1975. For a decade, small annual decreases have occurred at the elementary school level, reflecting the continuing decline in the number of children 5 to 13 years old. Enrollment in the high school grades peaked in the fall of 1976, while college enrollment in most recent years has continued to rise.

It is estimated that the following percentages of the 1979 school-age population were enrolled in school (excluding nursery school) in the fall of 1979: Of 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 89 percent; of 6- to 13-year-olds (grades 1 through 8), 99 percent; of 14- to 17-year-olds (grades 9 through 12), 94 percent; and of 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 29 percent. These estimates are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20.

Preliminary data from the fall survey of enrollment in higher education indicate that about 11,940,000 students were enrolled in colleges and universities in the fall of 1980. If this figure is confirmed by the final tabulation, it will mean that college enrollment increased by more than 3 percent between 1979 and 1980. The fall 1980 enrollment was the largest ever recorded at the college level.

Enrollment in the fall of 1980 in public and private schools at the secondary level (grades 9 through 12) is estimated at about 14.9 million. This is a decrease of nearly 3 percent from the 15.3 million students enrolled a year earlier.

Almost all of the decrease is believed to have occurred in public schools. Enrollment in private schools is estimated at slightly above 1.5 million in 1979 and slightly below 1.5 million in 1980.

Between the fall of 1979 and 1980, enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through grade 8) declined by more than 1 percent, from an estimated 31.6 to 31.2 million. Private school enrollment rose slightly to nearly 3.6 million, while public schools experienced a decrease estimated at 500,000 pupils.

School enrollment in the future will be significantly influenced by trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined precipitously for more than a decade. From 1973 through 1976 the annual number of births was between 3.1 and 3.2 million, but the birth rate turned upward again in 1977. Subsequently, there have been annual increases that have raised the number of children born from 3.3 million in 1977 to an estimated 3.6 million in 1980.

The latest projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that there will be small annual reductions in elementary school enrollment for the next 2 years. These decreases are directly attributable to the expected decline during this period in the number of children aged 5 to 13. After 2 or 3 years of relative stability, enrollment in the elementary grades should start to rise again in the mid-1980's. The small annual decreases in high school enrollment, which began in 1977, are expected to continue throughout most of the 1980's. A limited amount of further growth is anticipated for colleges and universities, with enrollment leveling off in the early 1980's. The college-age population (18- to 24-year-old age group) is expected to decline after 1981, and emerging trends in college attendance rates will determine what happens to higher education enrollment at that point. In recent years, the increased attendance of women, older students (those 25 years old and over), and part-time stu-

dents has played a major role in maintaining college enrollment at a high level.

More than 2.4 million persons were employed as classroom teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools in the fall of 1980. This was slightly less than the number of persons teaching a year earlier. Only minimal changes occurred at the elementary and the secondary levels. The number of public school teachers in 1980 was estimated at 2,175,000 and about 275,000 were in private schools. Approximately 1,350,000 were teaching in elementary schools, and the remaining 1.1 million were employed at the secondary level.

Overall, the trend in recent years has been for the number of public school teachers to grow at a faster rate than the number of pupils. The result is a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. Last fall there were an estimated 18.8 pupils per teacher compared with 22.3 pupils for each teacher 10 years earlier. Moreover, a study by the National Education Association¹ has indicated that public school teachers in the 1970's were better prepared academically than those who taught in previous decades. Only 1 percent of the teachers in 1976 did not have a bachelor's degree, compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1976, more than 37 percent of the teachers held a master's degree, compared with 23 percent 15 years earlier.

The average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools rose about 7 percent last year over the preceding year, bringing the average salary in 1979-80 to approximately \$16,100. A further increase to about \$17,200 is anticipated for the current school year. The average salary of the total professional instructional staff, including principals, supervisors, teachers, and other personnel, is somewhat larger—the estimates for 1979-80 and 1980-81 are \$16,900 and \$18,000, respectively. Even so, the rise in salaries in the recent past has failed to keep pace with the rapid acceleration in the cost of living as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities has continued to grow, but at a slower rate than in the middle and late 1960's. The full-time and part-time staff, including graduate assistants, is estimated at about 840,000 in the fall of 1980, an increase of about 2 percent over 1979. During the past decade, while college

enrollment was growing by about 39 percent, the number of instructional staff members increased by an estimated 47 percent.

The average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education was about \$21,340 for the 1979-80 academic year, an increase of 7.9 percent over the previous year. A further increase to about \$22,950 is expected for the 1980-81 school year. These salary figures are based upon 9-month contracts. Some college faculty members supplement their academic-year income by teaching in summer school.

The largest high school graduating class was in school year 1976-77, when 3,161,000 persons received their diplomas. The number of graduates in 1980-81 is expected to total about 3,020,000, down 2 percent from the number who graduated in 1979-80. The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the late 1950's and early 1960's as well as the tendency of most young Americans to remain in school at least until high school graduation. About three-fourths of the young people today finish high school, and about 45 percent (or about 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about 23 percent of persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 8 percent, a master's degree; and nearly 1 percent, a doctorate.

In a survey of the educational attainment of the population conducted in March 1979,² the Bureau of the Census found that the median number of school years completed by young adults 25 to 29 years of age was 12.9 years. Persons 45 to 49 had completed 12.5 years, while senior citizens 75 years old and over had spent 8.8 years in school. These figures indicate the tendency of each generation to spend more years in school than the generation that precedes it.

During the 1978-79 school year, the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities was as follows. Bachelor's degrees, 921,000; first-professional degrees, 69,000; master's degrees, 301,000; and doctorates, 33,000. Except for doctor's degrees, which have stabilized, the number of degrees conferred at each level is expected to be somewhat higher in 1980-81. Overall, more degrees will be conferred in 1980-81 than in any previous year, and a further increase is projected for 1981-82.

¹ National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher*, 1975-76.

² US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 356.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through graduate school are estimated at \$166 billion for the 1979-80 school year, and preliminary estimates place the 1980-81 figure at about \$181 billion. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools totaled about \$107 billion last year, while institutions of higher education spent about \$59 billion. Public schools and colleges spent approximately \$135 billion in 1979-80, compared to about \$31 billion for private institutions.

Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1980-81 are expected to amount to about 7 percent of the gross national product (GNP). The percentage of the GNP spent for education was in a rising trend for many years before peaking at 8 percent in 1975-76. The small reduction in the proportion of the GNP allotted to education over the past 5 years reflects the fact that enrollment in elementary and secondary schools was decreasing during this period.

Nationally, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools was more than twice as large in 1978-79 as it was 7 years earlier. The rise was from \$990 in 1971-72 to \$2,021 in 1978-79. The current expenditure per pupil in 1980-81 is expected to reach \$2,400.

The role of the Federal Government in providing support to education at all levels has grown substantially during the past decade. Whereas Federal grants amounted to \$8.7 billion in fiscal year 1970, in 1979 they reached approximately

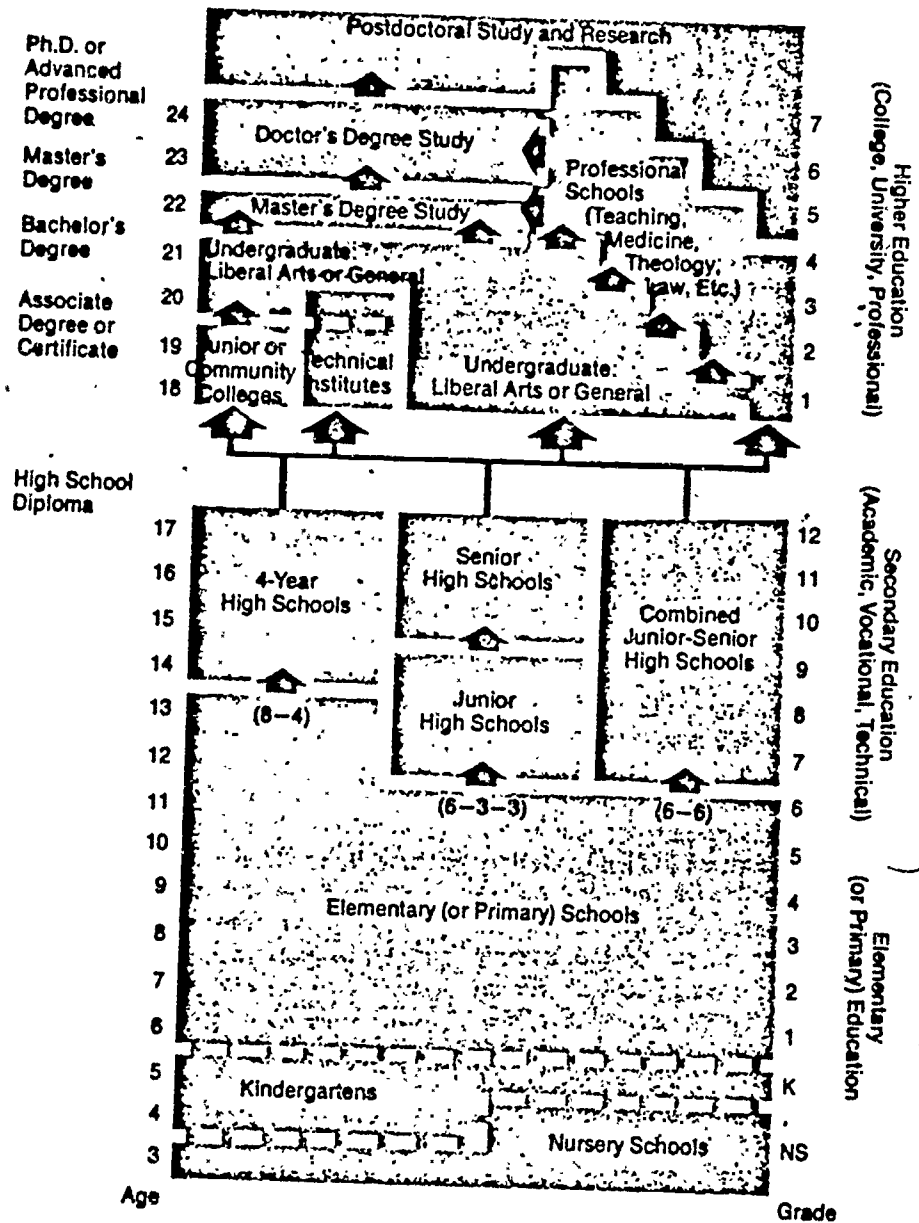
\$23 billion. Grants to elementary and secondary education increased from \$3.2 billion to about \$6.7 billion during the 1970's, while grants to higher education went from \$3.9 billion to \$9.3 billion. The largest percentage increase, however, was in grants for vocational-technical and continuing education, which rose from \$1.6 billion in 1970 to about \$7.0 billion in 1979. This amounted to more than a fourfold increase during the 9-year period. The increased support for vocational education reflects the widely held view that more students should be prepared for useful employment as part of their formal education.³

In summary, there are a number of recent developments in American education that enable one to view the future with cautious optimism. Young people today spend more years in school, for example, than their parents and grandparents did. Most of them graduate from high school, and many go on to some form of postsecondary education. Furthermore, employers have placed a stronger emphasis on education for those seeking work. In public elementary and secondary schools, there are fewer pupils per teacher than in earlier years. Efforts to support education (both in total dollars and in expenditure per student) have reached new peaks. Thus, the demand for education, and the Nation's willingness to improve it, seem as strong as ever.

³ The expenditure figures cited in the preceding paragraphs are in current dollars, that is, they have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar over time.

Errata

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States



NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

CHAPTER I

ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from prekindergarten through graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy, and on school retention rates are also included. The final tables in this chapter were derived from the National Assessment on Education Progress. They provide summary data of the achievements of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds, and young adults in a variety of areas, including science, writing, citizenship, reading, literature, music, social studies, and mathematics.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher), the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at age 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses

completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source notes in the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

**Table 1.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of control:
United States, fall 1979 and fall 1980¹**

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1979	Fall 1980
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	58,490,564	57,990,000
Public	50,837,487	50,200,000
Nonpublic	7,653,077	7,710,000
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)²	46,920,665	46,050,000
Regular public schools	41,578,665	40,700,000
Regular nonpublic schools	5,060,000	5,070,000
Other public schools	222,000	220,000
Other nonpublic schools	60,000	60,000
Kindergarten-grade 8 (regular and other schools)²	31,619,432	31,165,000
Regular public schools	27,884,432	27,400,000
Regular nonpublic schools	3,550,000	3,580,000
Other public schools	160,000	160,000
Other nonpublic schools	25,000	25,000
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools)²	15,301,233	14,885,000
Regular public schools	13,694,233	13,300,000
Regular nonpublic schools	1,510,000	1,490,000
Other public schools	62,000	60,000
Other nonpublic schools	35,000	35,000
Higher education (total enrollment in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)	11,569,899	11,940,000
Public	9,036,822	9,360,000
Nonpublic	2,533,077	2,580,000

¹The 1979 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1980 figures, are estimates. The estimates for elementary and secondary schools are derived from changes in the school-age population combined with long-range trends in school enrollment rates. The estimates for higher education are preliminary data from the survey of fall enrollment in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

²"Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profit-making nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church affiliated and nonsectarian. Other schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for ex-

ceptional children, Federal schools for Indians and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE—Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure that includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979, Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

**Table 2.--Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school:
United States, fall 1979**

Level of instruction and type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	58,490,564	50,837,487	7,653,077
Elementary and secondary	46,920,665	41,800,665	5,120,000
Kindergarten-grade 8	31,619,432	28,044,432	3,575,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	15,301,233	13,756,233	1,545,000
Higher education	11,569,899	9,036,822	2,533,077
Elementary and secondary education:			
Kindergarten	2,894,223	2,692,223	202,000
Regular ¹	2,875,223	2,675,223	200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education ²	6,000	5,000	1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children ²	6,000	5,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians ²	3,000	3,000	- - -
Federal schools on Federal installations ²	4,000	4,000	- - -
Grades 1-8	28,725,209	25,352,209	3,373,000
Regular ¹	28,559,209	25,209,209	3,350,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education ²	37,000	29,000	8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children ²	79,000	63,000	15,000
Federal schools for Indians ²	28,000	28,000	- - -
Federal schools on Federal installations ²	23,000	23,000	- - -
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	15,301,233	13,756,233	1,545,000
Regular ¹	15,204,233	13,694,233	1,510,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education ²	45,000	20,000	25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children ²	39,000	29,000	10,000
Federal schools for Indians ²	10,000	10,000	- - -
Federal schools on Federal installations ²	3,000	3,000	- - -
Higher education ³	11,569,899	9,036,822	2,533,077
Undergraduate	8,820,657	7,040,027	1,780,630
First-professional	263,404	106,148	157,256
Graduate	1,069,749	700,059	369,690
Unclassified	1,416,089	1,190,588	225,501

¹ Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.
² Estimated.

³ Includes degree-credit and non-degree-credit students.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education National Center for Educational Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*; *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*, and unpublished data.

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of school, United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1979

Level of instruction and type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1969	Fall 1979
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	17,198,841	19,999,148	24,061,778	29,652,377	29,751,203	31,319,271	45,227,620	58,565,766	58,490,564
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	51,429,691	46,920,665
Kindergarten-grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	37,011,390	31,619,432
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,301,233
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,215,544	7,136,075	21,569,899
Elementary and secondary									
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,821,213	2,894,223
Public ¹	131,657	293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,601,242	2,675,223
Nonpublic ²	93,737	152,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	133,000	354,000	200,000	200,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	5,851	6,000	6,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	(³)	(³)	(³)	5,164	5,777	104,459	4,800	7,000	6,000
Federal schools for Indians	(³)	(³)	(³)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,871	3,900
Federal schools on Federal installations	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	2,142	2,100	4,000
Grades 1-8	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	34,190,177	28,725,209
Public ³	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	29,995,626	25,209,209
Nonpublic ³	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	2,574,777	4,285,696	4,000,000	3,350,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	59,547	35,682	50,903	41,000	37,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	119,234	124,153	55,954	104,894	59,400	87,000	78,000
Federal schools for Indians	(³)	(³)	(³)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	33,851	28,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	19,063	32,700	23,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,301,233
Public ³	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	13,021,710	13,694,233
Nonpublic ³	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	672,362	1,035,247	1,300,000	1,510,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	43,209	44,000	45,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	14,500	4,388	9,727	109,784	23,800	37,000	39,000
Federal schools for Indians	(³)	(³)	(³)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	12,191	10,000
Federal schools on Federal installations	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	1,000	3,400	3,000
Higher education									
Resident degree-credit enrollment	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,215,544	7,136,075	21,569,899
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	1,831,782	5,111,837	9,036,822
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	1,383,762	2,024,238	2,533,077

¹ Data for first term of the academic year
² Includes resident and extension students in degree credit and nondegree-credit programs
³ Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools
⁴ Data for 1911-12
⁵ Data from Bureau of the Census
⁶ Estimated.
⁷ Data not available
⁸ Data for 1957-58
⁹ Data for 1926-27

¹⁰ Data for 1945-46.
¹¹ Data for 1917-18

SOURCES (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*, academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education, and unpublished data (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20 (3) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education*

Table 4.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,¹ by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1979

Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Spanish origin ²	Sex and age	All races	White	Black	Spanish origin ²
BOTH SEXES					14 and 15 years	98.3	98.3	98.5	96.6
Total, 3 to 34 years	50.3	49.6	55.0	48.6	16 and 17 years	90.8	90.3	94.6	85.1
3 and 4 years	35.1	33.9	40.8	22.5	18 and 19 years	46.6	46.1	48.0	42.6
5 and 6 years	95.8	95.8	96.0	92.5	20 and 21 years	31.6	32.2	26.9	24.0
7 to 9 years	89.2	99.2	99.4	98.7	22 to 24 years	17.6	17.6	14.6	12.4
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.2	98.7	99.0	25 to 29 years	10.4	10.5	8.1	8.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.2	97.4	96.3	30 to 34 years	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.1
16 and 17 years	89.2	89.0	90.8	82.3	FEMALE				
18 and 19 years	45.0	44.5	46.6	39.9	Total, 3 to 34 years	49.0	48.4	5.5	46.3
20 and 21 years	30.2	31.1	23.7	22.6	3 and 4 years	35.6	34.4	41.2	22.3
22 to 24 years	15.8	15.7	15.0	10.0	5 and 6 years	95.2	95.3	95.5	91.1
25 and 29 years	9.6	9.7	7.9	7.8	7 to 9 years	99.4	99.5	99.7	98.7
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.7	10 to 13 years	99.4	99.5	99.0	98.9
MALE					14 and 15 years	97.9	98.1	96.4	95.9
Total, 3 to 34 years	51.8	50.7	57.8	51.0	16 and 17 years	87.6	87.7	87.1	79.5
3 and 4 years	34.6	33.5	40.4	22.8	18 and 19 years	43.4	43.0	45.4	37.1
5 and 6 years	96.3	96.3	96.6	93.8	20 and 21 years	28.9	30.0	21.1	21.5
7 to 9 years	99.0	99.0	99.0	96.7	22 to 24 years	14.1	13.9	15.3	7.8
10 to 13 years	98.9	99.0	98.4	99.0	25 to 29 years	8.8	9.0	7.7	7.0
					30 to 34 years	6.7	6.7	7.3	7.1

¹Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports: Series P-20*, No. 355.

Table 5.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,¹ by age and sex. United States, October 1969 to October 1979

Age and sex	Percent enrolled										
	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Total, 3 to 34 years	57.0	56.4	56.2	54.9	53.3	53.6	53.7	53.1	52.5	51.2	50.3
3 and 4 years	16.1	20.5	21.2	24.4	24.2	28.8	31.5	31.3	32.0	34.2	35.1
5 and 6 years	88.4	89.5	91.6	91.9	92.5	94.2	94.7	95.5	95.8	95.3	95.8
7 to 13 years	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.4	99.1	99.2
14 to 17 years	94.0	94.1	94.5	93.3	92.9	92.9	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.7	93.6
18 and 19 years	50.2	47.7	49.2	46.3	42.9	43.1	46.9	46.2	46.2	45.4	45.0
20 and 21 years	34.1	31.9	32.2	31.4	30.1	30.2	31.2	32.0	31.8	29.5	30.2
22 to 24 years	15.4	14.9	15.4	14.8	14.5	15.1	16.2	17.1	16.5	16.3	15.8
25 to 29 years	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	9.6	10.1	10.0	10.8	9.4	9.6
30 to 34 years	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.5	5.7	6.6	6.0	6.9	6.4	6.4
Male, 3 to 34 years	60.5	59.7	59.3	57.8	56.1	56.0	56.0	55.1	54.3	52.9	51.8
3 and 4 years	15.5	21.2	20.0	24.4	24.5	28.1	30.9	30.9	32.1	34.0	34.6
5 and 6 years	87.7	88.9	90.9	91.7	92.2	94.4	94.4	95.6	94.7	95.1	96.3
7 to 13 years	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.2	99.0	99.0	99.3	99.0	99.0
14 to 17 years	95.0	94.8	95.3	94.0	93.7	93.3	94.6	94.6	94.3	93.9	94.5
18 and 19 years	59.4	54.4	55.4	51.2	47.9	45.8	49.9	48.2	48.4	47.8	46.6
20 and 21 years	46.5	42.7	38.9	37.3	34.4	34.8	35.3	33.6	34.6	31.7	31.6
22 to 24 years	22.9	21.2	23.3	21.3	19.1	19.4	20.0	20.7	19.7	19.1	17.6
25 to 29 years	11.4	11.0	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.6	10.9	10.4
30 to 34 years	5.9	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.6	6.7	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.0
Female, 3 to 34 years	53.6	53.2	53.2	52.0	50.9	51.3	51.5	51.0	50.7	49.5	49.0
3 and 4 years	16.8	19.8	22.4	24.4	23.8	29.5	32.1	31.6	32.0	34.5	35.6
5 and 6 years	89.1	90.2	92.3	92.2	92.9	93.9	95.1	95.5	96.9	95.5	95.2
7 to 13 years	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.4
14 to 17 years	93.1	93.4	93.7	92.6	92.1	92.5	92.6	92.8	93.0	93.5	92.6
18 to 19 years	41.8	41.6	43.4	41.8	38.2	40.7	44.2	44.4	44.0	43.0	43.4
20 and 21 years	25.3	23.6	26.8	26.3	26.3	26.0	27.4	30.6	29.1	27.5	28.9
22 to 24 years	9.1	9.4	8.4	8.9	10.2	11.1	12.6	13.8	13.6	13.6	14.1
25 to 29 years	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.3	5.4	6.7	7.2	7.3	9.1	7.9	8.8
30 to 34 years	3.8	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.6	5.6	5.2	6.7	6.2	6.7

¹ Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in special schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 355.

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age and State. Spring 1970

State	Percent enrolled, by age									
	Total 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 34 years
United States	54.3	12.5	72.4	97.3	95.9	89.3	56.6	30.7	14.6	6.1
Alabama	51.7	9.6	51.0	95.8	93.7	84.7	54.6	25.9	11.3	4.1
Alaska	46.9	13.9	77.2	96.9	95.3	86.0	39.0	9.7	6.8	5.2
Arizona	55.7	13.7	70.5	96.7	94.3	86.5	56.7	32.0	17.8	9.1
Arkansas	51.0	6.2	44.4	95.5	94.1	84.7	51.9	27.3	10.3	3.5
California	55.4	20.3	83.6	97.9	96.9	91.9	55.9	30.9	19.9	10.0
Colorado	55.6	16.1	78.0	97.9	97.3	91.2	60.3	33.5	16.8	7.6
Connecticut	57.3	19.0	87.3	98.4	98.0	92.7	65.0	37.3	15.5	6.5
Delaware	54.4	15.9	78.5	97.6	98.7	90.7	55.8	25.6	10.5	5.7
District of Columbia	50.8	25.7	81.5	96.9	95.4	87.3	59.9	34.6	18.7	9.3
Florida	54.1	19.1	73.3	97.0	94.4	86.4	54.0	27.0	13.3	6.0
Georgia	48.9	11.2	59.9	96.0	93.6	81.7	47.2	21.6	9.9	3.9
Hawaii	52.4	24.5	87.4	96.7	95.8	90.8	53.1	22.4	13.6	6.5
Idaho	55.6	5.3	56.7	96.7	95.3	91.6	63.5	32.0	16.1	5.7
Illinois	55.2	12.4	80.5	97.7	96.9	90.3	56.6	32.2	15.0	6.0
Indiana	54.0	8.6	70.5	97.6	96.8	88.2	55.3	30.9	13.4	5.2
Iowa	56.4	7.4	73.7	97.1	95.3	91.3	62.2	37.1	14.3	4.9
Kansas	55.7	11.3	74.1	97.5	96.3	90.7	60.8	34.2	16.3	6.3
Kentucky	49.5	5.9	52.3	95.6	93.2	79.7	44.9	23.5	11.3	4.2
Louisiana	53.3	11.0	65.7	96.1	93.3	85.3	50.9	25.8	11.4	4.3
Maine	54.8	8.0	74.1	96.5	94.4	90.6	60.5	31.1	10.5	3.5
Maryland	54.0	15.8	79.9	97.8	96.8	89.3	53.4	28.2	13.5	6.8
Massachusetts	56.7	14.0	77.5	98.3	97.5	91.7	63.9	39.9	17.9	7.5
Michigan	56.7	10.2	81.6	98.0	97.4	90.9	56.9	32.2	15.7	6.7
Minnesota	57.2	8.5	73.2	98.2	97.5	95.1	62.6	36.9	15.5	5.5
Mississippi	53.8	13.2	60.4	94.7	92.3	83.3	54.6	27.4	10.6	3.6
Missouri	54.3	10.1	74.1	97.1	95.6	87.6	54.2	31.0	14.1	5.8
Montana	57.1	5.6	59.4	97.5	96.8	92.4	63.7	36.7	17.9	5.8
Nebraska	57.3	10.1	77.4	97.4	95.8	92.5	64.0	38.8	17.2	5.8
Nevada	50.0	10.7	79.4	96.7	97.4	89.2	45.7	17.6	9.5	4.6
New Hampshire	52.8	8.0	68.1	96.5	95.3	87.2	60.3	34.6	12.2	4.4
New Jersey	55.5	14.2	81.1	98.1	97.1	92.1	58.0	30.8	13.1	5.8
New Mexico	56.0	10.2	63.1	96.6	94.9	88.8	56.8	27.5	6.8	7.5
New York	54.6	15.0	81.8	97.4	96.6	91.1	61.4	34.5	15.6	6.3
North Carolina	49.0	9.8	52.0	95.8	94.2	83.5	49.8	23.9	9.6	3.4
North Dakota	57.7	4.3	58.0	97.0	95.9	92.9	68.3	38.4	15.4	5.4
Ohio	54.8	9.5	73.4	97.8	97.0	91.6	57.0	31.1	13.6	4.9
Oklahoma	54.1	11.0	70.6	96.9	95.2	89.6	57.1	31.8	14.8	6.0
Oregon	56.2	11.3	66.5	97.7	97.2	92.8	61.7	37.0	19.3	7.9
Pennsylvania	55.4	10.7	78.7	97.6	96.7	91.4	55.3	31.7	12.8	5.1
Rhode Island	53.5	14.3	82.3	97.9	96.4	87.7	57.9	27.8	12.2	6.5
South Carolina	49.5	8.7	53.3	95.7	93.3	82.7	48.4	20.6	7.5	3.1
South Dakota	60.0	7.1	72.6	97.5	95.4	92.6	66.6	40.2	16.7	4.7
Tennessee	49.9	8.8	54.7	95.5	92.4	83.0	48.9	27.6	12.9	4.3
Texas	52.1	11.6	54.9	96.5	94.6	86.7	56.1	28.7	13.9	5.5
Utah	61.0	10.2	77.6	97.9	97.3	94.3	67.7	43.3	32.9	12.6
Vermont	54.6	8.9	69.0	96.7	94.9	90.1	64.4	40.9	12.8	3.9
Virginia	49.8	11.4	57.5	96.9	95.2	86.9	53.5	23.1	10.6	4.9
Washington	55.3	13.6	76.4	98.0	96.7	92.1	60.1	31.1	16.4	7.2
West Virginia	51.4	3.9	45.0	95.2	92.7	83.8	53.7	30.2	11.5	4.0
Wisconsin	57.5	9.1	76.8	98.3	97.1	94.0	61.6	36.3	15.9	5.5
Wyoming	55.6	5.9	67.1	97.2	95.7	91.4	61.1	33.4	15.8	6.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population, 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Series PC(1) C1*

Table 7.—Number of teachers¹ in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members² in institutions of higher education, by sex: United States, 1929-30 to 1975-76

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1969-70		1975-76	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
All levels	216,275	818,758	298,331	799,752	367,496	868,082	657,706	1,173,550	1,140,680	1,689,243	1,399,600	1,846,740
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	715,660	1,548,243	807,600	1,657,740
Elementary schools (including kindergartens) ³	68,705	833,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	191,024	1,060,443	218,977	1,139,992
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	176,124	950,343	201,977	992,992
Nonpublic	*1,466	60,101	3,047	61,800	*5,482	*70,605	*6,950	*112,709	*14,900	*130,100	*17,000	*147,000
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools) ³	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,741	299,239	277,921	516,776	454,010	580,773	503,998
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	480,076	416,710	538,773	461,998
Nonpublic	*8,157	*13,631	11,547	18,583	*16,493	*25,691	*24,185	*31,789	*36,700	*37,300	*42,000	*42,000
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:												
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	*3,000	*3,800	*3,000	*3,800
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	*1,700	*2,600	*1,700	*2,600
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	*1,300	*1,200	*1,300	*1,200
Residential schools for exceptional children	*1,578	*6,571	*1,107	*4,599	*1,148	*4,771	*1,900	*5,600	*3,800	*8,400	*3,800	*8,400
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	753	*1,035	758	*1,189	*1,060	*1,590	*1,050	*1,550
Institutions of higher education ⁴	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	*425,000	*121,000	*592,000	*189,000
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	*272,100	*79,900	*432,000	*142,000
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	*152,900	*41,100	*160,000	*47,000

¹ Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.

² Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges, universities, and professional schools.

³ Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

⁴ Data for 1927-28

⁵ Estimated.

⁶ Data for 1926-27

⁷ Distribution by sex estimated.

⁸ Data for 1945-46.

⁹ Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Statistics of State School Systems, Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 8.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1979 and fall 1980¹

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1979	Fall 1980
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	3,293,000	3,290,000
Public	2,798,000	2,790,000
Nonpublic	495,000	500,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)²	2,471,000	2,450,000
Regular public schools	2,181,000	2,160,000
Regular nonpublic schools	270,000	270,000
Other public schools	15,000	15,000
Other nonpublic schools	5,000	5,000
Elementary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)²	1,364,000	1,353,000
Regular public schools	1,171,000	1,160,000
Regular nonpublic schools	180,000	180,000
Other public schools	11,000	11,000
Other nonpublic schools	2,000	2,000
Secondary classroom teachers (regular and other schools)²	1,107,000	1,097,000
Regular public schools	1,010,000	1,000,000
Regular nonpublic schools	90,000	90,000
Other public schools	4,000	4,000
Other nonpublic schools	3,000	3,000
Higher education instructional staff³	822,000	840,000
Public	602,000	615,000
Nonpublic	220,000	225,000

¹ The 1979 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1980 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as complete as those for public schools, consequently the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates are derived from expected enrollment changes combined with the long-range trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

² Regular schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking nonpublic elementary and secondary schools both church affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcol-

legiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

³ Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, who provide instruction in colleges and universities, and professional schools.

SOURCE: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education.

Table 9.—Number of schools, by level and control and by State: 1978-79

State or other area	Public schools ¹			Nonpublic schools ²			Institutions of higher education	
	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only ³	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Elementary ⁴	Secondary ⁵	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Public	Private
United States:	51,123	23,857	1,521	12,749	2,418	3,351	1,474	1,660
Alabama	520	298	510	118	15	121	36	22
Alaska	229	97	65	10	4	16	12	4
Arizona	639	217	2	115	20	30	17	6
Arkansas	715	471	---	53	9	38	19	15
California	5,492	1,543	5	1,392	260	331	137	125
Colorado	835	418	---	116	24	42	27	14
Connecticut	865	233	---	197	72	41	22	25
Delaware	136	52	---	37	10	19	6	4
District of Columbia	120	52	12	51	18	7	1	15
Florida	1,397	496	69	406	65	262	37	40
Georgia	1,284	438	44	111	19	161	34	38
Hawaii	162	52	8	64	16	20	9	3
Idaho	357	184	10	25	3	17	6	3
Illinois	3,155	1,276	8	946	134	73	63	91
Indiana	1,547	510	26	347	44	66	24	42
Iowa	1,147	717	---	218	37	34	22	40
Kansas	1,124	515	---	122	22	18	29	23
Kentucky	1,077	331	---	197	37	35	9	33
Louisiana	959	342	155	248	54	120	20	12
Maine	613	132	8	39	25	30	10	17
Maryland	990	315	21	240	57	58	32	22
Massachusetts	1,855	502	---	313	126	42	33	86
Michigan	2,865	1,054	24	586	103	153	45	51
Minnesota	1,094	621	9	352	42	56	30	35
Mississippi	646	428	---	59	17	84	27	19
Missouri	1,505	744	---	395	62	57	28	56
Montana	608	194	---	47	7	20	9	4
Nebraska	1,379	396	---	172	28	18	17	14
Nevada	158	80	16	24	5	4	5	1
New Hampshire	379	97	---	50	25	10	10	14
New Jersey	1,979	442	---	562	121	60	31	32
New Mexico	425	175	2	56	9	27	16	3
New York	2,976	1,183	110	1,275	263	218	82	204
North Carolina	1,425	496	85	112	20	136	73	53
North Dakota	455	318	---	44	7	7	11	5
Ohio	3,096	1,038	1	644	109	55	62	71
Oklahoma	1,154	700	---	45	13	17	29	14
Oregon	954	329	1	88	18	31	21	22
Pennsylvania	2,881	1,007	189	995	176	203	61	117
Rhode Island	268	66	1	67	17	12	3	10
South Carolina	795	341	---	71	11	111	33	28
South Dakota	563	220	---	58	15	13	7	11
Tennessee	1,226	340	60	111	32	87	24	52
Texas	3,249	2,101	---	434	77	92	94	53
Utah	388	159	2	15	4	6	9	5
Vermont	329	60	10	20	24	4	6	15
Virginia	1,237	465	48	149	36	96	39	32
Washington	1,085	531	21	177	26	93	33	16
West Virginia	898	337	---	50	10	22	17	11
Wisconsin	1,829	619	---	713	68	67	30	32
Wyoming	260	125	---	13	2	11	8	---
U.S. Service Schools	---	---	---	---	---	---	9	---
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	25	4	---	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	---
Canal Zone	12	5	---	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	---
Guam	---	---	---	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	---
Puerto Rico	1,357	258	226	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	9	25
Virgin Islands	25	7	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	---

¹Data are for the 1976-77 school year and do not include special education schools for the handicapped.

²Does not include special education schools for the handicapped, vocational, technical schools, and alternative schools.

³Includes junior high schools, senior high schools, junior senior high schools, and vocational/technical high schools.

⁴Includes middle schools.

⁵Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, 1977-1978 School Year (Final)*; *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1978-79*; and unpublished data from the Survey of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1978-79.

SCHOOL RETENTION RATES

A computation of school retention rates by the National Center for Education Statistics indicates that about three-fourths of the young people today are earning high-school diplomas. While this proportion has remained relatively constant over the past decade, the present graduation rate compares favorably with that in the early 1930's, when only about one-third of the pupils completed the 12th grade, and in the early 1950's, when slightly more than one-half graduated from high school.

As the accompanying chart indicates, about 98 percent of the 5th graders in the fall of 1971 reached the 9th grade, 87 percent got as far as the 11th grade, and 74 percent received a high-school diploma in 1979. Currently about 45 percent of young adults enter a program of study in a college or university leading toward a bachelor's degree, and 23 percent (or slightly over one-half of those who enter college) can be expected to complete a 4-year program and earn a bachelor's degree.

The National Center for Education Statistics bases its school retention rates on fifth-grade enrollment, because the large number of children who spend more than 1 year in the same grade in the early elementary grades tends to inflate the enrollment figures for those grades. Thus, fifth-grade enrollment is regarded as a better measure of the number of new first-grade students 4 years earlier than is total first-grade enrollment for the same year. Compulsory-attendance laws keep virtually all children in school at least until the fifth grade.

Retention rates are based upon enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. The data on high-school graduates include all graduates of regular day-school programs but exclude persons granted high-school-equivalency certificates and those graduated from

trade and vocational schools that are not a part of the regular school system. The computations include all college students, full time and part time, who are enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

Figure 2.--Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation. United States, 1971 to 1983

For every 10 pupils in the 5th grade in fall 1971



9.8 entered the 9th grade in fall 1975



8.7 entered the 11th grade in fall 1977



7.4 graduated from high school in 1979



4.5 entered college in fall 1979



2.3 are likely to earn bachelor's degrees in 1983



SOURCES: See table 10.

Table 10.—Estimated retention rates,¹ 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1971-79

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduation		First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Number	Year of graduation	
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	884	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	987	977	967	959	928	860	790	750	1970	461
Fall 1964	1,000	988	985	976	975	942	865	791	748	1972	433
Fall 1966	1,000	989	986	985	985	959	871	783	744	1974	448
Fall 1968	1,000	992	992	991	983	958	869	786	749	1976	435
Fall 1970 ³	1,000	990	990	988	982	965	881	797	744	1978	440
Fall 1971	1,000	991	989	989	985	976	874	794	743	1979	451

¹Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

²Data not available.

³Some figures have been revised slightly since originally published.

NOTE—Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude upgraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCES—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Statistics of State School Systems, Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; and unpublished data.

Table 11.—Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1980

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed	Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college			Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
<i>All races</i>									
25 and over:					25 to 29:				
1910 ¹	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1	1920 ¹	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
1920 ¹	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2	April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
1930 ¹	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4	April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6	April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3	March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5	March 1975	1.0	84.5	22.9	12.8
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2	March 1980	0.7	87.2	23.9	12.9
March 1975	4.2	62.6	13.9	12.3					
March 1980	3.3	68.7	17.0	12.5	<i>Black and other races</i>				
<i>25 to 29</i>									
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4	25 and over:				
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1	April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3	April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6	April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1975	1.0	83.2	22.0	12.8	March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1980	0.7	85.8	22.6	12.9	March 1975	11.8	46.4	9.1	11.4
					March 1980	9.1	54.0	10.7	12.1
<i>White</i>									
25 and over					25 to 29:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7	1920 ¹	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7	April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8	April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2	April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1975	3.3	64.6	14.5	12.4	March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1980	2.6	70.7	17.9	12.5	March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.2	12.6
					March 1980	1.1	77.1	14.6	12.7

Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age
 NOTE—Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Data for 1975 and 1980 are for the noninstitutional population

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1960 Census of Population, Vol. 1, Part 1, Current Population Reports, Series P 20, Series P-19, No. 4, and 1960 Census Monograph, Education of the American Population, by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam

Table 12.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by sex, race, and State: 1970

State	Total population, 25 years old and over	Men				Women			
		Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage	Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage
United States..	12.1	12.1	12.1	9.4	9.9	12.1	12.1	10.0	9.4
Alabama	10.8	10.7	11.6	7.4	12.8	10.9	11.6	8.5	12.5
Alaska	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.5
Arizona	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.4	9.3	12.2	12.3	9.9	8.8
Arkansas	10.5	10.2	10.8	7.1	12.2	10.8	11.3	8.3	12.1
California	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	10.8	12.3	12.4	12.0	10.4
Colorado	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	9.8
Connecticut	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.5	10.4	12.2	12.2	11.0	9.8
Delaware	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.6	12.3	12.1	12.2	10.2	12.1
District of Columbia	12.2	12.2	15.1	11.1	13.4	12.2	12.8	11.5	12.4
Florida	12.1	12.1	12.2	8.3	11.9	12.1	12.2	9.2	10.4
Georgia	10.8	10.8	11.6	7.3	12.9	10.8	11.5	8.3	12.6
Hawaii	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.7	11.5
Idaho	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	8.8	12.3	12.3	12.0	9.0
Illinois	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.4	12.1	12.1	10.8	9.0
Indiana	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.2	10.6	12.1	12.1	10.8	10.5
Iowa	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.0	12.1
Kansas	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.7	11.2	12.3	12.3	11.0	10.7
Kentucky	9.9	9.5	9.6	8.9	12.7	10.3	10.3	9.7	12.6
Louisiana	10.8	10.7	12.0	7.4	12.2	10.8	11.9	8.3	12.0
Maine	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.5
Maryland	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.5	13.1	12.1	12.2	10.3	12.5
Massachusetts	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.7	11.4
Michigan	12.1	12.0	12.1	10.2	10.4	12.1	12.2	10.9	10.7
Minnesota	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.2
Mississippi	10.7	10.4	12.1	6.5	12.7	10.9	12.1	8.1	12.4
Missouri	11.8	11.7	12.0	9.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	10.3	12.1
Montana	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.0
Nebraska	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	10.8	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.3
Nevada	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.1	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.0
New Hampshire	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.4
New Jersey	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.2	8.4	12.1	12.1	10.7	8.0
New Mexico	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.2	9.8	12.1	12.2	10.6	9.6
New York	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.8	8.8	12.1	12.1	10.9	8.3
North Carolina	10.6	10.3	10.8	7.9	12.8	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.5
North Dakota	12.0	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Ohio	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.3	11.3	12.1	12.1	10.8	11.2
Oklahoma	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.4	11.7
Oregon	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.4	12.0
Pennsylvania	12.0	11.9	12.0	10.1	8.2	12.0	12.1	10.6	7.6
Rhode Island	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	12.2	11.6	11.6	10.8	11.8
South Carolina	10.5	10.3	11.4	7.1	12.8	10.6	11.4	8.1	12.5
South Dakota	12.1	11.5	11.6	12.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.9
Tennessee	10.6	10.4	10.9	8.4	12.9	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.6
Texas	11.6	11.7	12.0	9.3	7.6	11.6	11.9	10.0	7.0
Utah	12.5	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.7	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.5
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.6
Virginia	11.7	11.4	12.1	8.0	13.0	11.8	12.1	9.0	12.6
Washington	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.9
West Virginia	10.6	10.3	10.3	8.9	12.3	10.8	10.8	10.0	12.2
Wisconsin	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	10.2	12.2	12.2	10.7	10.7
Wyoming	12.4	12.3	12.3	11.3	9.0	12.4	12.4	11.0	9.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Series PC(1)-C1

Table 13.—Years of school completed by persons 18 years old and over, by State: 1976

State	Number of persons 18 years old and over (in thousands)	Percentage distribution by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			0 to 4 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
United States ..	145,349	100.0	3.4	14.1	15.9	36.0	16.7	13.9	12.5
Alabama ..	2,442	100.0	6.8	17.6	20.0	32.8	12.4	10.3	12.2
Alaska ..	216	100.0	2.8	6.5	11.1	39.8	22.2	17.6	12.7
Arizona ..	1,528	100.0	3.3	10.1	14.0	34.9	21.9	15.7	12.6
Arkansas ..	1,473	100.0	6.0	19.0	18.8	35.2	11.9	9.1	12.2
California ..	14,741	100.0	3.3	9.4	13.3	33.8	23.4	16.8	12.7
Colorado ..	1,735	100.0	1.3	8.6	12.0	36.8	22.0	19.4	12.8
Connecticut ..	2,162	100.0	2.1	13.2	14.4	35.0	17.0	18.3	12.6
Delaware ..	394	100.0	1.8	11.7	16.8	36.3	17.8	15.5	12.5
District of Columbia ..	504	100.0	3.6	13.6	17.1	27.4	15.7	22.6	12.6
Florida ..	6,171	100.0	3.7	14.9	16.7	34.1	17.0	13.7	12.4
Georgia ..	3,319	100.0	8.0	16.1	17.3	32.4	14.0	12.3	12.3
Hawaii ..	566	100.0	5.5	10.8	10.8	34.6	21.6	16.8	12.7
Idaho ..	547	100.0	1.5	11.2	15.9	37.3	20.7	13.5	12.6
Illinois ..	7,566	100.0	2.6	15.2	16.1	35.0	17.4	13.7	12.5
Indiana ..	3,571	100.0	1.9	13.8	17.3	42.1	13.8	11.0	12.4
Iowa ..	1,942	100.0	.9	14.8	12.0	43.2	16.4	12.8	12.5
Kansas ..	1,569	100.0	1.0	13.1	12.7	40.3	18.2	14.6	12.6
Kentucky ..	2,307	100.0	5.7	23.8	17.2	31.6	11.7	10.0	12.1
Louisiana ..	2,459	100.0	8.7	17.0	16.1	32.9	14.0	11.5	12.3
Maine ..	727	100.0	1.2	14.3	16.8	38.8	15.4	13.6	12.5
Maryland ..	2,776	100.0	2.1	12.8	15.7	35.1	15.6	18.6	12.6
Massachusetts ..	4,046	100.0	2.4	11.2	14.1	37.2	18.3	16.8	12.6
Michigan ..	6,159	100.0	1.8	11.5	18.0	39.6	16.5	12.6	12.5
Minnesota ..	2,637	100.0	1.1	14.6	11.8	41.9	17.3	13.3	12.5
Mississippi ..	1,527	100.0	7.9	19.6	20.1	27.3	13.6	11.5	12.1
Missouri ..	3,314	100.0	2.5	18.6	14.9	38.0	14.3	11.8	12.4
Montana ..	506	100.0	1.2	13.0	13.2	38.5	19.8	14.2	12.6
Nebraska ..	1,046	100.0	1.0	13.5	11.3	40.2	19.8	14.3	12.6
Nevada ..	411	100.0	1.2	8.3	14.8	40.6	21.9	13.1	12.6
New Hampshire ..	562	100.0	1.1	13.5	14.9	36.3	18.7	15.3	12.6
New Jersey ..	5,040	100.0	2.7	14.2	16.7	36.8	14.7	14.9	12.4
New Mexico ..	750	100.0	5.7	13.1	15.5	33.3	17.1	15.3	12.5
New York ..	12,713	100.0	3.0	13.7	17.0	34.0	16.2	16.0	12.5
North Carolina ..	3,748	100.0	6.4	18.8	19.5	29.3	14.1	11.8	12.2
North Dakota ..	417	100.0	1.7	20.6	10.3	34.3	21.1	12.2	12.5
Ohio ..	7,261	100.0	1.7	13.2	17.4	43.0	13.2	11.5	12.4
Oklahoma ..	1,875	100.0	2.9	15.5	16.0	36.6	17.3	11.7	12.4
Oregon ..	1,607	100.0	1.1	10.0	13.4	38.3	21.8	15.4	12.7
Pennsylvania ..	8,250	100.0	2.3	16.1	16.9	40.9	11.9	11.9	12.4
Rhode Island ..	645	100.0	3.4	16.4	18.3	32.9	14.0	14.9	12.4
South Carolina ..	1,871	100.0	6.9	16.6	19.4	32.4	14.3	10.4	12.2
South Dakota ..	457	100.0	1.1	19.7	10.3	37.4	20.1	11.4	12.5
Tennessee ..	2,921	100.0	6.4	21.3	17.4	31.0	13.4	10.5	12.2
Texas ..	8,292	100.0	6.0	12.7	16.8	33.4	17.4	13.7	12.4
Utah ..	758	100.0	.7	5.5	13.6	37.6	25.1	17.5	12.8
Vermont ..	320	100.0	.9	15.7	13.5	36.7	17.6	15.7	12.5
Virginia ..	3,429	100.0	4.6	14.3	16.9	31.8	16.1	16.4	12.4
Washington ..	2,417	100.0	1.0	9.4	13.2	39.1	21.2	16.1	12.7
West Virginia ..	1,271	100.0	5.0	24.8	16.9	32.9	11.3	9.2	12.1
Wisconsin ..	3,129	100.0	1.4	15.1	13.2	41.5	16.0	12.7	12.5
Wyoming ..	255	100.0	1.2	9.8	14.1	39.5	21.1	14.5	12.6

NOTE—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 334*

Table 14.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1970

State	Percent illiterate					
	1900	1920	1930	1950	1960	1970
United States.....	11.3	6.5	4.8	3.3	2.4	1.2
Alabama.....	35.1	17.8	14.0	6.2	4.2	2.1
Alaska.....	40.6	24.6	20.5	6.3	3.0	1.5
Arizona.....	30.0	15.9	11.0	6.2	3.8	1.8
Arkansas.....	21.3	10.2	7.6	5.0	3.6	1.9
California.....	5.3	3.6	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.1
Colorado.....	4.5	3.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	0.7
Connecticut.....	6.5	6.9	5.1	3.1	2.2	1.1
Delaware.....	13.2	6.6	4.4	2.7	1.9	0.9
District of Columbia.....	9.4	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.1
Florida.....	23.4	10.2	7.7	3.9	2.6	1.3
Georgia.....	32.1	16.7	10.4	6.9	4.5	2.0
Hawaii.....	35.2	21.2	17.5	8.4	5.0	1.9
Idaho.....	5.1	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.6
Illinois.....	4.8	3.8	2.7	2.3	1.8	0.9
Indiana.....	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.7
Iowa.....	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Kansas.....	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6
Kentucky.....	18.1	9.4	7.3	4.3	3.3	1.6
Louisiana.....	39.6	23.4	15.1	9.8	6.3	2.8
Maine.....	5.5	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.7
Maryland.....	12.1	6.1	4.2	2.7	1.9	0.9
Massachusetts.....	6.5	5.3	4.0	2.8	2.2	1.1
Michigan.....	4.8	3.4	2.2	2.0	1.6	0.9
Minnesota.....	4.6	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.6
Mississippi.....	34.1	18.8	14.8	7.1	4.9	2.4
Missouri.....	7.0	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.7	0.8
Montana.....	6.6	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.6
Nebraska.....	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6
Nevada.....	13.8	6.4	4.8	2.2	1.1	0.5
New Hampshire.....	6.7	4.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	0.7
New Jersey.....	6.5	5.8	4.3	2.9	2.2	1.1
New Mexico.....	35.7	17.4	14.9	6.6	4.0	2.2
New York.....	6.1	5.6	4.1	3.5	2.9	1.4
North Carolina.....	30.1	15.0	11.5	5.5	4.0	1.8
North Dakota.....	6.1	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.4	0.8
Ohio.....	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.5	0.8
Oklahoma.....	11.7	4.1	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.1
Oregon.....	3.7	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6
Pennsylvania.....	6.9	5.7	3.5	2.7	2.0	1.0
Rhode Island.....	9.2	7.2	5.5	3.1	2.4	1.3
South Carolina.....	37.4	20.9	16.7	7.9	5.5	2.3
South Dakota.....	5.8	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.5
Tennessee.....	21.9	11.3	8.0	4.7	3.5	1.7
Texas.....	15.6	8.9	7.3	5.4	4.1	2.2
Utah.....	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.6
Vermont.....	6.4	3.3	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.6
Virginia.....	24.3	12.2	9.7	4.9	3.4	1.4
Washington.....	3.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.6
West Virginia.....	12.6	7.2	5.5	3.5	2.7	1.4
Wisconsin.....	5.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.7
Wyoming.....	4.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.6

NOTE.—Data refer to the population 15 years old and over from 1900 to 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over from 1950 to 1970. From 1950 to 1970, data are estimated.

SOURCE U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1975 edition

Table 15.—Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1978-79

(In thousands of dollars)

Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Elementary and secondary education ¹			Higher education ²		
		Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total ³	Current funds revenue	Estimated capital outlay by source
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	\$159,830,102	\$103,145,483	\$99,311,997	\$3,833,486	\$56,484,619	\$51,837,789	\$4,646,830
Publicly controlled.....	130,236,112	92,290,483	88,456,997	3,833,486	37,945,629	34,527,476	3,418,153
Government.....	115,379,537	92,090,483	88,256,997	3,833,486	23,289,054	22,018,614	1,270,440
Federal.....	13,600,161	8,994,493	8,994,493	---	4,605,668	4,539,102	66,566
State.....	57,317,467	40,245,891	40,245,891	---	17,071,576	16,018,101	1,053,475
Local (including county).....	44,461,909	42,850,099	39,016,613	3,833,486	1,611,810	1,461,411	150,399
Student fees.....						4,380,567	
Private gifts and grants.....	14,856,575	200,000	200,000	---	14,656,575	835,892	2,147,713
All other sources.....						7,292,403	
Privately controlled.....	29,393,990	*10,855,000	*10,855,000	(⁵)	18,538,989	17,310,313	1,228,676
Government.....	3,811,729	---	---	---	3,811,729	3,769,513	42,216
Federal.....	3,334,413	---	---	---	3,334,413	3,312,224	22,189
State.....	365,218	---	---	---	365,218	345,682	19,536
Local (including county).....	112,098	---	---	---	112,098	111,607	491
Student fees.....						6,323,604	
Private gifts and grants.....	25,582,261	*10,855,000	*10,855,000	(⁵)	14,727,261	1,653,475	1,186,460
All other sources.....						5,563,722	

¹ Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

² Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

³ Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion.

⁴ Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

⁵ Included in column 4.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1978-79*; *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1978-79*; and unpublished data.

Table 16.—Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds. United States, 1969-70 to 1980-81

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds by level of institution and type of control	1969-70		1973-74		1975-76		1978-79		1980-81	
	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent
All levels:										
Total public and nonpublic	\$70.4	100.0	\$98.0	100.0	\$121.6	100.0	\$152.1	100.0	\$181.3	100.0
Federal	7.5	10.7	10.2	10.4	12.8	10.5	16.1	10.6	19.2	10.6
State	22.2	31.5	33.2	33.9	44.4	36.5	56.4	37.1	68.8	37.9
Local	22.6	32.1	29.9	30.5	34.6	28.5	40.1	26.4	46.6	25.7
All other	18.1	25.7	24.7	25.2	29.8	24.5	39.5	26.0	46.7	25.8
Total public	56.8	100.0	80.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	123.5	100.0	147.4	100.0
Federal	5.8	10.2	8.3	10.4	10.3	10.3	12.9	10.4	15.4	10.4
State	22.1	38.9	32.9	41.1	44.1	44.1	56.1	45.4	68.5	46.5
Local	22.5	39.6	29.8	37.2	34.5	34.5	40.0	32.4	46.5	31.6
All other	6.4	11.3	9.1	11.3	11.1	11.1	14.4	11.7	17.0	11.5
Total nonpublic	13.6	100.0	17.9	100.0	21.6	100.0	28.7	100.0	33.9	100.0
Federal	1.7	12.5	1.9	10.6	2.5	11.6	3.2	11.1	3.8	11.2
State	1	7	3	17	3	14	3	10	3	9
Local	1	7	1	6	1	5	1	3	1	3
All other	11.7	86.1	15.6	87.1	18.7	86.6	25.1	87.5	29.7	87.6
Elementary and secondary schools:										
Total public and nonpublic	45.7	100.0	63.7	100.0	78.9	100.0	98.0	100.0	116.3	100.0
Federal	3.4	7.4	5.1	8.0	6.3	8.0	8.5	8.7	10.1	8.7
State	15.8	34.6	23.5	36.9	31.6	40.1	39.8	40.6	48.5	41.7
Local	21.7	47.5	28.5	44.7	32.9	41.7	38.5	39.3	44.6	38.3
All other	4.8	10.5	6.6	10.4	8.1	10.3	11.2	11.4	13.1	11.3
Total public	41.0	100.0	57.2	100.0	70.9	100.0	87.1	100.0	103.5	100.0
Federal	3.4	8.2	5.1	8.9	6.3	8.9	8.5	9.8	10.1	9.8
State	15.8	38.6	23.5	41.1	31.6	44.6	39.8	45.7	48.5	46.9
Local	21.7	52.9	28.5	49.8	32.9	46.4	38.5	44.2	44.6	43.1
All other	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	3
Total nonpublic	4.7	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.0	100.0	10.9	100.0	12.8	100.0
Federal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
State	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Local	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
All other	4.7	100.0	6.5	100.0	8.0	100.0	10.9	100.0	12.8	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and nonpublic	24.7	100.0	34.3	100.0	42.7	100.0	54.2	100.0	65.0	100.0
Federal	4.1	16.6	5.1	14.9	6.5	15.2	7.6	14.0	9.1	14.0
State	6.4	25.9	9.7	28.3	12.8	30.0	16.6	30.7	20.3	31.2
Local	9	36	14	41	17	40	16	30	20	31
All other	13.3	53.9	18.1	52.7	21.7	50.8	28.3	52.3	33.6	51.7
Total public	15.8	100.0	22.9	100.0	29.1	100.0	36.4	100.0	43.9	100.0
Federal	2.4	14.9	3.2	14.1	4.0	13.8	4.4	12.1	5.3	12.0
State	6.3	39.7	9.4	41.1	12.5	43.0	16.3	45.0	20.0	45.6
Local	8	51	13	53	16	54	15	41	19	43
All other	6.3	40.3	9.0	39.3	11.0	37.8	14.1	38.8	16.7	38.1
Total nonpublic	8.9	100.0	11.4	100.0	13.6	100.0	17.8	100.0	21.1	100.0
Federal	1.7	18.8	1.9	17.1	2.5	18.1	3.2	18.0	3.8	17.8
State	1	16	3	25	3	23	3	17	3	15
Local	1	7	1	6	1	8	1	6	1	7
All other	7.0	78.9	9.1	79.8	10.7	78.8	14.2	79.7	16.9	80.0

In addition to estimates for regular schools, data include estimates for other schools, such as subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE:—The above tabulation attempts to present the source of education funds from the standpoint of educational institutions. Expenditures include money received from grants and loans and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Institutional expenditures derived directly from the grants of Federal, State, and local governments are included in the appropriate governmental

source. Expenditures from a variety of private sources, such as tuition and fees, private gifts and grants, and endowment earnings, are included in all other sources. Some governmental grants to individuals appear in institutional accounts as receipts from students for tuition, fees, and auxiliary services. These grants, as well as loans that must be repaid, are also included in the "all other" category. Other grants and loans to individuals may be spent for board and room "off campus" and are not counted as institutional receipts from any source. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 17.—Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, 1973-74 and 1978-79

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of expenditure by level of instruction	1973-74			1978-79		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	\$98,512,847	\$80,120,352	\$18,392,495	\$152,127,262	\$123,461,706	\$28,665,552
Current expenditures (including interest) ¹	89,295,917	72,527,653	16,768,254	142,563,564	115,396,453	27,167,111
Capital outlay or plant expansion	9,216,930	7,592,689	1,624,241	9,563,696	8,065,255	1,498,441
Elementary and secondary schools²	63,863,768	56,970,355	6,893,413	97,466,615	86,711,615	10,755,000
Current expenditures (including interest)	58,282,336	51,991,379	6,290,957	91,342,580	81,263,580	10,079,000
Capital outlay	5,581,432	4,978,976	602,456	6,124,035	5,448,035	676,000
Kindergarten through 8th grade ³	38,318,261	34,182,213	4,136,048	56,450,659	49,657,659	6,793,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate ⁴	25,545,507	22,788,142	2,757,365	41,015,956	37,053,956	3,962,000
Other elementary and secondary schools	300,000	200,000	100,000	500,000	400,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)	34,349,079	22,949,997	11,399,082	54,160,647	36,350,093	17,810,552
Current expenditures	30,713,581	20,336,284	10,377,297	50,720,984	33,732,873	16,988,111
Educational and general	23,257,361	16,076,536	7,180,825	39,833,116	27,490,406	12,342,710
Auxiliary enterprises	3,613,256	2,207,882	1,405,374	5,749,974	3,657,865	2,092,109
Student-aid expenditures	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Major service programs	2,446,476	1,346,176	1,100,300	5,137,894	2,584,601	2,553,292
Expenditures from plant funds ⁷	3,635,498	2,613,713	1,021,785	3,439,683	2,617,220	822,441

¹ Includes an estimate for other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, Federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

² Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

³ Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

⁴ Includes capital outlay of \$444,323,504 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

⁵ Distribution between grade groups (kindergarten through 8th grades, 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9-12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K-8.

⁶ Current-fund expenditures for scholarships and fellowships are included in "educational and general."

⁷ Excludes expenditures for plant expansion directly from current funds.

NOTE — Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 18.—Gross national product related to total expenditures¹ for education: United States, 1929-30 to 1980-81

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1929	\$103,400	1929-30	\$3,233,601	3.1
1931	76,100	1931-32	2,966,484	3.9
1933	55,800	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,500	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,700	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,800	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,900	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	192,000	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,300	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	232,757	1947-48	6,574,979	2.8
1949	256,023	1949-50	8,795,638	3.4
1951	330,183	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	366,129	1953-54	13,949,876	3.8
1955	399,266	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	442,755	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	486,465	1959-60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	523,292	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	594,738	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	688,110	1965-66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	796,312	1967-68	57,213,374	7.2
1969	935,541	1969-70	70,400,980	7.5
1971	1,063,436	1971-72	82,999,062	7.8
1973	1,306,554	1973-74	98,019,434	7.5
1975	1,528,833	1975-76	121,603,841	8.0
1977	1,899,508	1977-78	140,367,563	7.4
1979	² 2,413,900	1979-80	³ 166,200,000	6.9
1980	² 2,628,800	1980-81	³ 181,300,000	6.9

¹Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher)

²Preliminary data.

³Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, January 1976 and July 1978; and unpublished data.

EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF GNP

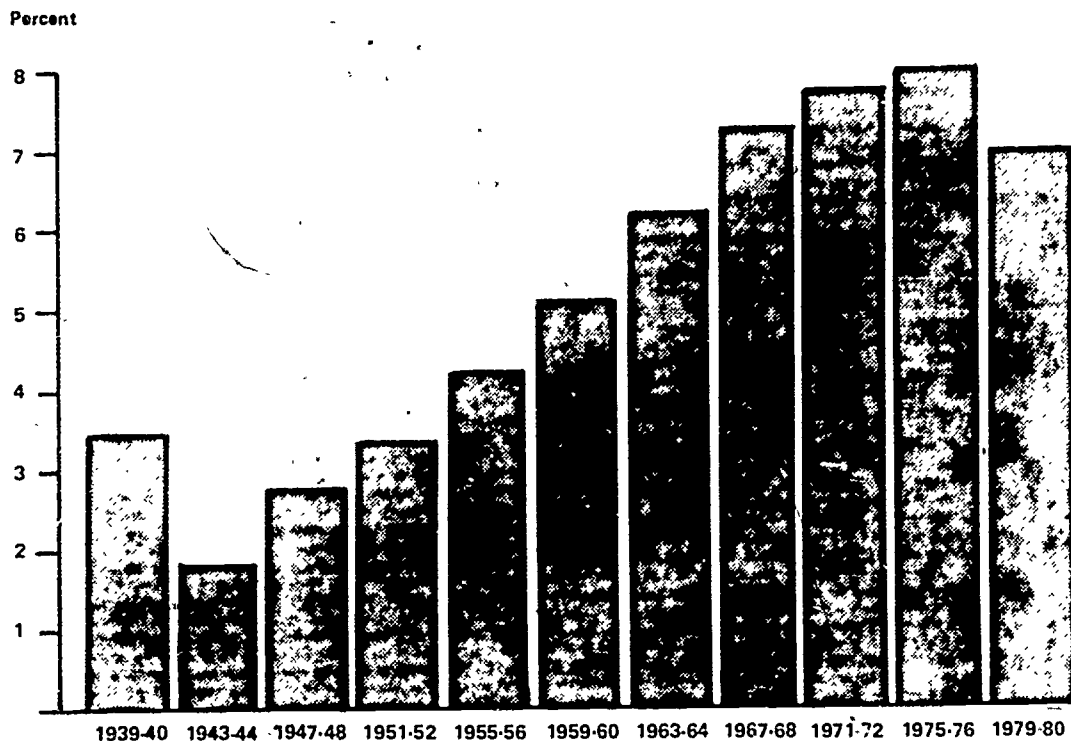
Expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from preprimary through graduate school amounted to approximately \$166 billion during the 1979-80 school year. Total spending has risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting not only inflationary pressures but also the efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. Expenditures during 1979-80 were twice the \$83 billion expended in 1971-72 and nearly three times the \$57.2 billion spent in 1967-68. These comparisons, of course, do not allow for the changes in the purchasing power of the dollar through the years.

Figure 3 measures support for education during the past 40 years by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, "represents the total national output of goods and services at market prices. It measures this output in terms of the expenditures by which the goods and services are acquired. The expenditures comprise

purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services." It thus constitutes a convenient yardstick by means of which one may appraise the level of educational expenditures.

The percentage of the gross national product that went for education has varied widely over the past four decades. In 1939-40, about 3.5 percent of the GNP was spent for education. Four years later, in the midst of World War II, the low point (in modern times) of 1.8 percent was reached. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict, there was a steady increase in the proportion of the GNP spent for education from the end of World War until the mid-1970's. In the late 1970's enrollment in public elementary and secondary school declined, and college enrollment stabilized. As a result, educational expenditures as a percentage of the GNP dropped from 8 percent in 1975-76 to about 7 percent in 1979-80.

Figure 3.—Total expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross national product
United States, 1939-40 to 1979-80



SOURCES: See table 18

Table 19.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1977-78

State	Per capita personal income 1977	Direct general expenditures, 1977-78			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income ¹	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income ¹
United States.....	\$7,043	\$1,355.15	19.2	\$507.90	7.2
Alabama.....	5,651	1,098.03	19.4	445.55	7.9
Alaska.....	10,417	3,693.23	35.5	1,120.47	10.8
Arizona.....	6,520	1,344.94	20.6	581.28	8.9
Arkansas.....	5,450	959.57	17.6	374.28	6.9
California.....	7,975	1,654.00	20.7	614.51	7.7
Colorado.....	7,184	1,393.45	19.4	596.97	8.3
Connecticut.....	8,044	1,299.21	16.1	467.39	5.8
Delaware.....	7,851	1,480.09	19.3	613.57	8.0
District of Columbia.....	8,721	2,386.97	27.4	477.47	5.5
Florida.....	6,740	1,168.60	17.3	438.04	6.5
Georgia.....	6,030	1,333.03	22.1	388.40	6.4
Hawaii.....	7,712	1,880.89	24.4	541.03	7.0
Idaho.....	6,180	1,223.52	19.8	465.21	7.5
Illinois.....	8,049	1,316.22	16.4	504.27	6.3
Indiana.....	6,940	990.08	14.3	443.79	6.4
Iowa.....	6,899	1,321.75	19.2	542.93	7.9
Kansas.....	7,110	1,286.96	18.1	516.97	7.3
Kentucky.....	5,968	1,098.20	18.4	406.04	6.8
Louisiana.....	5,985	1,265.24	21.1	442.47	7.4
Maine.....	5,748	1,219.57	21.2	434.99	7.6
Maryland.....	7,612	1,538.67	20.2	581.44	7.6
Massachusetts.....	7,201	1,494.31	20.8	475.86	6.6
Michigan.....	7,604	1,489.94	19.6	587.44	7.7
Minnesota.....	7,106	1,546.22	21.8	577.79	8.1
Mississippi.....	5,027	1,097.19	21.8	422.67	8.4
Missouri.....	6,617	993.89	15.0	389.73	5.9
Montana.....	6,020	1,514.99	25.2	641.48	10.7
Nebraska.....	6,661	1,259.29	18.9	503.56	7.6
Nevada.....	8,276	1,641.13	19.8	487.53	5.9
New Hampshire.....	6,646	1,124.51	16.9	398.13	6.0
New Jersey.....	7,927	1,402.22	17.7	504.37	6.4
New Mexico.....	5,919	1,310.95	22.1	589.72	10.0
New York.....	7,433	1,844.52	24.8	570.88	7.7
North Carolina.....	5,941	1,076.67	18.1	464.77	7.8
North Dakota.....	5,947	1,393.79	23.4	553.50	9.3
Ohio.....	7,091	1,184.40	16.7	455.08	6.4
Oklahoma.....	6,455	1,082.91	16.8	434.15	6.7
Oregon.....	7,190	1,606.25	22.3	616.61	8.6
Pennsylvania.....	6,869	1,255.05	18.0	433.00	6.2
Rhode Island.....	6,790	1,402.95	20.7	484.31	7.1
South Carolina.....	5,676	1,049.48	18.5	444.86	7.8
South Dakota.....	5,868	1,271.01	21.7	473.92	8.1
Tennessee.....	5,848	1,088.77	18.6	404.28	6.9
Texas.....	6,908	1,112.45	16.1	498.05	7.2
Utah.....	5,984	1,295.98	21.7	621.42	10.4
Vermont.....	5,837	1,400.91	24.0	532.54	9.1
Virginia.....	6,951	1,172.30	16.9	461.75	6.6
Washington.....	7,585	1,514.43	20.0	622.25	8.2
West Virginia.....	6,011	1,229.58	20.5	456.62	7.6
Wisconsin.....	6,823	1,402.69	20.6	569.07	8.3
Wyoming.....	7,647	1,775.56	23.2	720.43	9.4

¹ Percentages were computed by the National Center for Education Statistics

SOURCES (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Commerce News* September 7, 1980 (2) Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1977-78*, Series GF 78, No. 5

Table 20.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-78

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
National mean p^1	65.0	65.2	40.9	62.1	63.3	50.7	43.3
Mean delta p^2 (difference from national means)							
Region:							
Northeast	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	3.3
Southeast	-4.4	-3.4	-2.7	-1.6	-0.8	-4.2	-4.3
Central	1.6	2.3	1.4	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.8
West	0.0	-1.1	-0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	-2.5
Sex:							
Male	-0.4	-2.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.5	-0.2
Female	0.3	2.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	-1.6	0.2
Race:							
Black	-10.8	-10.7	-4.6	-7.4	-8.6	-12.8	10.8
White	2.5	2.5	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3
Parental education:							
No high school	-8.0	-8.0	-4.2	-4.6	-4.8	-6.4	-7.7
Some high school	-4.1	-6.3	-2.0				
Graduated high school	1.1	0.9	-0.4	0.7	0.6	1.6	0.5
Post high school	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	-10.9	-10.0	-5.1	-8.9	9.8	11.7	-8.9
Extreme rural	-3.0	-2.2	-1.5	-2.9	-1.8	1.4	-3.3
Small place	0.7	0.6	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.3
Medium city	0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-1.0	0.1
Main big city	-1.2	-2.3	-0.9	-1.8	-2.0	-2.0	-3.3
Urban fringe	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.6
High metropolitan	6.6	6.0	5.0	3.9	4.4	7.6	8.9

Footnote, NOTE and SOURCE same as for table 21 below

Table 21.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-78

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics skills
National mean p^1	71.8	60.7	49.6	63.2	62.9	49.1	51.9
Mean delta p^2 (difference from national means)							
Region:							
Northeast	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.7	2.1	5.0
Southeast	-3.8	-3.6	2.2	-2.0	-2.2	-3.0	-6.5
Central	1.8	2.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.6
West	-0.3	-0.9	-0.4	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-1.8
Sex:							
Male	-0.1	-2.8	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	1.8	-0.6
Female	0.2	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	-1.7	0.6
Race:							
Black	-12.9	-14.4	-5.5	7.6	-8.2	-11.7	-16.8
White	2.5	2.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.9	3.3
Parental education:							
No high school	-8.7	-11.3	-6.0	-5.9	-6.1	-6.9	8.9
Some high school	-4.6	-5.9	3.4				
Graduated high school	0.2	-0.6	-0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.9	-0.9
Post high school	4.8	6.6	4.1	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.9
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	-7.9	11.8	-3.2	5.5	6.1	-11.1	-12.8
Extreme rural	-2.3	-3.9	-3.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.2	4.7
Small place	0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	1.0
Medium city	-0.9	-1.2	0.5	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	5.2
Main big city	-0.2	-0.7	1.4	-1.0	-1.5	-1.2	1.8
Urban fringe	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.0	0.8	3.1
High metropolitan	5.8	7.9	3.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	9.0

The mean delta p is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the p , for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between those percentages is the delta p for the exercise. The mean delta p for a group is the mean of all delta p s for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1973-74—Career and occupational development, 1974-75—Reading, art, 1975-76—Citizenship, social studies, 1976-77—Science 1977-78—Mathematics skills.

SOURCE.—Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, December 1978.

Table 22.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1973-78

Selected characteristics of participants	Career and occupational development	Reading	Art	Citizen-ship	Social studies	Science	Math-ematics skills
National mean p^1	72.8	72.0	53.0	67.4	67.6	53.5	59.0
Mean delta p^1 (difference from national means)							
Region:							
Northeast	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.2	3.5
Southeast	-2.9	-4.1	-3.1	-2.2	-2.4	-4.1	-4.6
Central	-1.7	2.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.6
West	-0.3	-1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.8	-2.8
Sex:							
Male	-0.4	-1.9	-1.3	0.0	0.2	2.6	2.6
Female	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.0	-0.2	-2.5	-2.5
Race:							
Black	-12.1	-16.6	-7.7	-8.6	-9.4	-15.7	-17.8
White	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.6	3.0
Parental education:							
No high school	-7.1	-10.3	-7.4	-6.4	-6.6	-8.0	-10.8
Some high school	-4.7	-6.9	-4.8				
Graduated high school	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	-1.5	-1.5	-1.8	-3.0
Post high school	3.4	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.1	6.2
Size and type of community:							
Low metropolitan	-6.4	-9.2	-2.7	-5.8	-6.1	-12.3	-12.8
Extreme rural	0.2	-1.7	-2.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-2.2
Small place	0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	-1.5
Medium city	0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	1.7	3.6
Main big city	0.4	-0.1	0.7	-1.2	-1.2	-2.6	-2.4
Urban fringe	0.9	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.4	3.8
High metropolitan	3.4	6.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	9.9

The mean delta p is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the p , for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta p for the exercise. The mean delta p for a group is the mean of all delta p 's for the group.

NOTE—Data are for the following years: 1973-74—Career and occupational development, 1974-75—Reading, art, 1975-76—Citizenship, social studies, 1976-77—Science; 1977-78—Mathematics skills.

SOURCE—Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, December 1978.

Table 23.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for young adults (ages 26-35), by subject and selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969-73

Selected characteristics of participants	Science	Writing	Citizen-ship	Reading	Litera- ture	Music	Social studies	Math- ematics
National median p^1	51.2	58.4	60.4	63.5	64.0	41.5	72.4	59.3
Median delta p^1 (difference from national medi- ans).								
Region:								
Southeast.....	-5.0	-8.1	-5.0	-8.1	-7.3	-3.9	-5.1	-3.4
West.....	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.3	0.1	1.9	1.3
Central.....	0.6	2.9	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.9
Northeast.....	0.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.8	0.7	0.4
Sex:								
Male.....	5.2	-2.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	-0.9	2.3	5.4
Female.....	-4.7	2.1	-1.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.9	-2.2	-5.0
Race:								
Black.....	-15.9	-18.9	-9.7	-18.7	-16.4	-9.0	-18.0	-24.5
White.....	2.6	3.2	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.9	3.9
Other.....	-10.9	-16.1	-7.7	-5.4	-3.9	-9.5	- - -	-12.4
Parental education:								
No high school.....	-8.0	-11.0	-6.5	-6.6	-8.7	-6.9	-9.3	-9.7
Same high school.....	-1.7	-1.9	-0.9	-0.4	-1.5	-2.1	1.8	-4.8
Graduated high school.....	3.0	4.9	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.3	3.2	3.0
Post high school.....	9.0	12.5	7.5	7.9	10.1	9.0	9.4	12.2
Unknown.....	-16.8	-21.2	-14.2	-19.1	-14.5	-10.4	- - -	-22.4
Size and type of community:								
Low metropolitan.....	-10.2	-10.9	-6.0	- - -	- - -	-6.8	-12.7	-14.5
Extreme rural.....	-4.7	-6.5	-4.0	- - -	- - -	-4.4	-3.0	-2.3
Small place.....	-2.8	-3.2	-2.3	- - -	- - -	-0.7	0.6	0.1
Medium city.....	0.3	0.3	-1.1	- - -	- - -	0.4	0.4	0.8
Main big city.....	-2.9	-8.2	-2.2	- - -	- - -	-1.2	-2.2	-0.1
Urban fringe.....	0.7	1.1	0.3	- - -	- - -	0.5	1.6	0.4
High metropolitan.....	10.8	13.2	8.6	- - -	- - -	8.7	8.7	10.0

¹ The median delta p is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the p , for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta p for the exercise. The median delta p for a group is the median of all delta p 's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1969-70—Science, writing, citizenship, 1970-71—Reading, literature, 1971-72—Music, social studies, 1972-73—Mathematics.

SOURCE. Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1850 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, September 1975.

Table 24.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972-73 and 1977-78

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17 ¹		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % change		Mean change
	1972-73	1977-78		1972-73	1977-78		1972-73	1977-78	
National mean p^2	38.1	36.8	-1.3	52.6	50.6	-2.0	51.7	48.1	-3.6
Mean delta p^3 (difference from national means)									
Region:									
Northeast	3.82	5.13	1.31	4.80	5.24	0.44	2.82	3.16	0.34
Southeast	-6.12	-4.48	1.64	-5.78	-6.32	-0.54	-4.31	-4.52	-0.21
Central	1.64	1.88	0.04	2.58	2.50	-0.08	0.78	2.65	1.87
West	-0.46	-2.88	-2.42	-2.71	-2.08	0.63	-0.51	-2.78	-2.27
Sex:									
Male	(⁴)	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.33	0.25	2.15	1.78	-0.37
Female	(⁴)	-0.13	-0.09	-0.08	-0.35	-0.27	-2.01	-1.70	0.31
Race									
Black	-14.66	-10.50	4.16	-20.78	-18.17	2.61	-18.16	-17.23	0.93
White	3.01	2.30	-0.71	4.01	3.69	-0.32	2.82	2.91	0.09
Hispanic	-10.02	-8.20	1.82	-12.91	-13.85	-0.94	-13.37	-12.14	1.23
Parental education									
No high school	-7.02	-8.09	-1.07	-9.78	-10.27	-0.49	-9.21	-10.40	-1.19
Graduated high school	1.19	0.07	-1.12	-0.46	-0.98	-0.52	-1.65	-2.67	-1.02
Post high school	6.20	5.79	-0.41	8.18	7.68	-0.50	6.22	6.00	-0.22
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	-4.11	-4.71	-0.60	-2.61	-5.37	-2.76	-3.24	-1.72	1.52
Low metropolitan	-12.82	-9.10	3.72	-17.87	-13.86	4.01	-10.94	-13.07	-2.13
High metropolitan	8.55	9.14	0.59	11.01	8.82	-2.19	7.84	9.15	1.31
Urban big city	-3.15	-3.26	-0.11	-3.67	-3.52	0.15	-4.36	-2.46	1.90
Urban fringe	4.27	4.53	0.26	3.17	4.74	1.57	2.40	3.07	0.67
Medium city	1.45	1.01	-0.44	0.84	6.05	5.21	2.35	3.65	1.30
Small place	-1.06	-0.87	0.19	-0.30	-1.63	-1.33	-0.44	-1.11	-0.67

¹All participants of this age were in school

²The mean delta p is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the p , for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment

groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta p for the exercise. The mean delta p for a group is the mean of all delta p 's for the group.

³Less than .05

NOTE—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Mathematics Technical Report: Summary Volume, 1980*.

Table 25.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1972-73 and 1976-77

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17 ¹		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1972-73	1976-77		1972-73	1976-77		1972-73	1976-77	
National mean p^2	52.3	52.2	-0.1	54.5	53.8	-0.7	48.4	46.5	-1.9
Mean delta p^2 (difference from national means)									
Region:									
Northeast	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.5	2.1	0.6	1.0	2.3	1.3
Southeast	-3.8	-4.2	-0.4	-2.7	-2.7	(³)	-2.1	-2.2	-0.1
Central	1.6	1.1	-0.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.0	1.2	0.2
West	0.4	0.4	(³)	-0.4	-1.4	-1.1	-0.4	-1.0	-0.6
Sex:									
Male	1.3	1.3	(³)	1.8	2.3	0.5	3.5	3.2	-0.3
Female	-1.3	-1.4	(³)	-1.8	-2.2	-0.4	-3.3	-3.2	0.2
Race:									
Black	-12.5	-12.8	-0.3	-13.4	-11.8	1.6	-12.6	-13.5	-0.9
White	2.7	2.4	-0.3	2.7	2.6	-0.1	2.2	2.2	(³)
Parental education:									
No high school	-5.2	-6.4	-1.2	-5.9	-6.2	-0.3	-6.6	-6.9	-0.3
Graduated high school	0.7	1.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.5	-1.7	-2.0	-0.3
Post high school	5.2	4.5	-0.7	5.2	4.9	-0.2	4.7	4.6	-0.2
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural	-2.2	0.7	2.9	-1.9	-0.4	1.6	-0.8	-0.3	0.5
Low metropolitan	-12.0	-11.2	0.8	-10.7	-11.6	-0.8	-8.1	-10.1	-2.1
High metropolitan	5.7	7.3	1.6	5.4	5.6	0.1	4.7	4.4	-0.3
Urban big city	-3.6	-4.6	-1.0	-3.1	-3.2	-0.1	-3.6	-4.4	-0.8
Urban fringe	2.5	4.2	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.1	2.5	1.4
Medium city	2.5	-0.7	-3.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.3
Small place	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.4	-0.3

¹ All participants of this age were in school

² The mean delta p is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the p , for an exercise (assessment item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta p for

the exercise. The mean delta p for a group is the mean of all delta p 's for the group

³ Less than 0.5

NOTE — The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding
SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress. *Three Assessments of Science, 1969-77: Technical Summary, 1979*

Table 26.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1970-71 and 1974-75

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17 ¹		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1970-71	1974-75		1970-71	1974-75		1970-71	1974-75	
All participants.....	64.0	65.2	1.2	60.6	60.7	0.1	72.1	72.0	-0.1
Region:									
Northeast.....	65.8	66.8	1.0	63.2	62.1	-1.1	74.0	73.5	-0.5
Southeast.....	59.0	61.8	2.8	55.4	57.1	1.7	67.0	67.9	0.9
Central.....	66.6	67.5	0.9	63.2	63.4	0.3	74.4	74.4	(*)
West.....	63.3	64.1	0.7	59.9	59.8	-0.1	71.5	71.0	-0.5
Sex:									
Male.....	61.6	63.1	1.4	58.0	58.1	0.1	70.3	70.1	-0.1
Female.....	66.3	67.3	1.0	63.2	63.4	0.2	73.9	73.8	-0.1
Race:									
Black.....	49.7	54.5	4.8	45.6	46.4	0.8	55.2	55.4	0.2
White.....	66.4	67.7	1.2	63.3	63.5	0.3	74.4	74.8	0.4
Parental Education:									
No high school.....	54.9	57.2	2.4	49.0	49.5	0.5	60.8	61.7	0.9
Some high school.....	59.0	58.9	-0.1	55.5	54.8	-0.7	65.9	65.1	-0.8
Graduated high school.....	64.7	66.1	1.4	61.2	60.2	-1.0	71.5	70.8	-0.7
Post high school.....	70.1	69.5	-0.5	67.3	67.3	(*)	77.8	77.1	-0.7
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural.....	60.9	63.0	2.1	56.7	56.8	(*)	69.1	70.3	1.2
Low metropolitan.....	52.8	55.2	2.5	51.0	48.9	-2.1	63.9	62.8	-1.1
High metropolitan.....	71.6	71.2	-0.4	68.3	68.7	0.3	78.9	78.7	-0.2
Main big city.....	65.1	62.9	-2.2	62.2	60.1	-2.1	72.2	71.9	-0.3
Urban fringe.....	66.5	67.3	0.9	62.6	63.1	0.5	73.4	74.2	0.8
Medium city.....	64.0	65.5	1.6	60.0	59.6	-0.5	73.0	71.9	-1.0
Small place.....	63.4	65.8	2.3	60.0	61.5	1.4	71.4	72.7	1.3

¹All participants of this age were in school

*Less than .05

NOTE.—The mean change is equal to the difference in the mean correct for each year but may differ in this table due to rounding.

SOURCE: Unpublished data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress, Denver, Colorado, August 1976.

Table 27.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in citizenship for ages 13 and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975-76¹

Selected characteristics of participants	All exercises		Social attitudes		Political attitudes		Political knowledge		Political education	
	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17	Age 13	Age 17
All participants.....	69.7	76.5	67.1	68.4	72.0	76.5	62.2	71.4	69.9	79.0
Region:										
Southeast.....	69.1	75.8	65.5	67.5	73.1	78.1	61.3	70.0	69.6	78.1
West.....	68.1	76.4	67.2	69.1	71.2	76.7	59.5	70.2	68.7	79.7
Central.....	70.5	77.1	67.1	68.0	71.9	76.3	63.7	72.5	70.4	79.8
Northeast.....	71.0	76.5	68.3	67.8	72.1	75.3	64.0	72.2	70.7	77.8
Sex:										
Male.....	69.7	76.8	64.3	65.0	72.2	76.0	63.8	73.6	67.6	78.2
Female.....	69.7	76.2	69.7	69.6	71.9	76.9	60.7	69.3	72.0	79.7
Race:										
Black.....	66.6	72.8	64.0	66.2	72.6	76.5	56.4	64.3	72.3	78.4
White.....	70.4	77.3	67.6	68.5	72.3	76.8	63.4	72.7	69.7	79.0
Parental education:										
No high school.....	65.2	71.9	63.2	66.0	68.4	72.8	56.8	64.5	68.9	79.1
Some high school.....	66.0	72.1	65.0	67.8	70.0	72.8	60.6	64.8	69.0	76.7
Graduated high school.....	68.9	75.4	67.2	68.3	71.0	74.8	61.1	70.0	69.0	78.5
Post high school.....	73.3	79.5	69.2	69.5	75.9	79.8	66.4	75.6	73.0	79.9
Size and type of community:										
Low metropolitan.....	67.0	74.3	66.8	67.8	71.3	74.0	57.2	66.2	69.7	79.0
Extreme rural.....	66.2	77.7	67.3	69.7	71.1	77.7	60.4	72.2	68.4	80.2
Small place.....	69.5	76.5	67.3	67.4	72.2	77.2	61.7	71.5	69.6	78.7
Medium city.....	69.8	75.9	66.2	69.1	70.9	75.1	62.9	70.8	71.0	77.4
Main big city.....	67.7	74.9	67.6	68.9	72.0	75.2	58.2	68.5	69.5	79.0
Urban fringe.....	69.6	76.2	65.7	68.5	71.0	74.0	63.2	71.0	68.4	82.1
High metropolitan.....	74.9	79.5	68.7	69.8	75.5	78.7	69.4	75.3	74.7	79.7

¹Data shown refer to the mean percent of items answered correctly by the participants.

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Education for Citizenship*, 1976.

CHAPTER II

Elementary and Secondary Education*

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that in most States school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. A school dropout before the age of 16 is becoming a rarity in this country, and the great majority of young people graduate from high school.

Elementary and secondary education is offered by some 62,600 public and 16,100 private elementary schools and by 25,400 public and 5,800 private secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 88 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 89 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in private schools, which experienced a substantial decline from the mid-1960's to the early 1970's, has stabilized in recent years. Today about 1 pupil in 9 is enrolled in a private (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The National Center for Education Statistics obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. Preliminary data are usually available within about 6 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools have been collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys appear in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In these two publications, emphasis is placed upon State and national totals. To provide information on public

education at the local level, the National Center for Education Statistics prepares a directory of local education agencies. This directory lists the name of each public school system, the city and county in which the superintendent's office is located, the grade span, the enrollment, and the number of schools in the system.

After several years of inactivity in this area, the National Center for Education Statistics has recently reinstated its survey of *Statistics of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools*. It has also released a comprehensive report providing data through 1978-79.¹ In addition, valuable information on private schools has been made available by State education agencies, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Bureau of the Census.

Other recurring reports of the National Center for Education Statistics which have appeared from time to time are the studies of preprimary education, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys are summarized in the tables which follow.

In editions of the *Digest* before 1975, the statistics on vocational education appeared in the chapter on elementary and secondary education. In 1975 and in subsequent editions, including the present one, they may be found in a separate chapter entitled *Adult and Vocational Education* (chapter IV). In general, the statistics in this chapter cover 48 States and the District of Columbia through 1957-58. Data for 1959-60 and subsequent years also include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

*Thomas Snyder played a major role in the development of tables for this chapter.

¹U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Private Schools in American Education*.

Table 28.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and State: Fall 1979 and fall 1980

State or other area	Fall 1979			Fall 1980 ¹		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate
United States	41,578,865	27,884,432	13,694,233	40,700,000	27,400,000	13,300,000
Alabama.....	754,181	519,077	235,104	753,000	523,000	230,000
Alaska.....	88,573	61,065	27,508	88,000	60,000	28,000
Arizona.....	509,252	353,408	155,844	510,000	354,000	156,000
Arkansas.....	453,125	312,011	141,114	450,000	311,000	139,000
California.....	4,047,550	2,729,523	1,318,027	3,951,000	2,678,000	1,273,000
Colorado.....	550,527	369,928	180,599	543,000	367,000	176,000
Connecticut.....	566,634	377,782	188,872	545,000	363,000	182,000
Delaware.....	104,035	65,134	38,901	99,000	62,000	37,000
District of Columbia.....	108,156	75,180	30,976	100,000	71,000	29,000
Florida.....	1,508,337	1,031,452	476,885	1,495,000	1,029,000	466,000
Georgia.....	1,078,462	745,910	332,552	1,068,000	738,000	330,000
Hawaii.....	168,660	111,693	56,967	167,000	112,000	55,000
Idaho.....	202,758	141,193	61,565	204,000	144,000	60,000
Illinois.....	2,043,239	1,367,133	676,106	1,986,000	1,334,000	652,000
Indiana.....	1,083,825	723,064	360,762	1,057,000	707,000	350,000
Iowa.....	548,317	357,588	190,729	529,000	346,000	183,000
Kansas.....	422,924	287,619	135,305	418,000	288,000	130,000
Kentucky.....	677,123	466,201	210,922	671,000	465,000	206,000
Louisiana.....	800,435	555,095	245,340	786,000	550,000	236,000
Maine.....	227,823	155,882	71,941	221,000	152,000	69,000
Maryland.....	777,725	510,259	267,466	750,000	489,000	261,000
Massachusetts.....	1,035,724	684,910	350,814	980,000	647,000	333,000
Michigan.....	1,860,498	1,222,830	637,668	1,807,000	1,185,000	622,000
Minnesota.....	778,056	496,170	281,886	751,000	479,000	272,000
Mississippi.....	482,039	325,650	156,389	472,000	318,000	154,000
Missouri.....	872,933	579,470	293,463	847,000	566,000	281,000
Montana.....	158,208	105,735	52,473	153,000	103,000	50,000
Nebraska.....	287,288	189,646	97,642	279,000	185,000	94,000
Nevada.....	147,734	97,819	49,915	150,000	99,000	51,000
New Hampshire.....	170,546	111,989	58,557	169,000	111,000	58,000
New Jersey.....	1,287,809	847,768	440,043	1,246,000	818,000	428,000
New Mexico.....	275,572	186,215	89,357	271,000	184,000	87,000
New York.....	2,969,216	1,905,387	1,063,829	2,864,000	1,852,000	1,012,000
North Carolina.....	1,150,053	796,033	354,020	1,139,000	794,000	345,000
North Dakota.....	117,688	75,542	42,146	114,000	74,000	40,000
Ohio.....	2,025,256	1,351,413	673,843	1,960,000	1,317,000	643,000
Oklahoma.....	583,458	398,695	184,763	579,000	398,000	181,000
Oregon.....	467,128	317,045	150,083	463,000	317,000	146,000
Pennsylvania.....	1,968,801	1,233,009	735,792	1,900,000	1,183,000	717,000
Rhode Island.....	154,098	99,082	55,016	149,000	95,000	54,000
South Carolina.....	624,795	428,924	195,871	623,000	428,000	195,000
South Dakota.....	133,840	88,400	45,440	128,000	85,000	43,000
Tennessee.....	866,117	610,435	255,682	863,000	609,000	254,000
Texas.....	2,872,719	2,004,224	868,495	2,882,000	2,015,000	867,000
Utah.....	333,049	237,872	95,177	339,000	246,000	93,000
Vermont.....	98,336	67,755	30,583	97,000	67,000	30,000
Virginia.....	1,031,403	714,954	316,449	1,013,000	708,000	305,000
Washington.....	764,879	515,258	249,621	758,000	514,000	244,000
West Virginia.....	388,398	265,845	122,753	384,000	263,000	121,000
Wisconsin.....	857,855	543,581	314,274	831,000	528,000	303,000
Wyoming.....	95,505	66,801	28,704	98,000	69,000	29,000
Outlying areas:						
Northern Marianas.....	4,407	3,267	1,140	4,500	3,300	1,200
Guam.....	27,582	20,193	7,389	27,000	20,000	7,000
Virgin Islands.....	25,553	19,330	6,223	26,000	19,000	7,000

¹ Estimated

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*, and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics

Public School Enrollment in the 1970s

Public elementary and secondary school enrollment in the United States reached an all-time high of 46,081,000 in the fall of 1971. It then declined in each subsequent year throughout the 1970s. By the fall of 1979, enrollment had dipped to 41,579,000. The enrollment decline over this 8-year period was thus 4,507,000 or 9.8 percent.

Enrollment in the elementary grades (kindergarten through grade 8) peaked in the fall of 1969 and then decreased each year throughout the 1970s. Enrollment at the high school level (grades 9 through 12), on the other hand, did not reach its peak until the fall of 1976. It too declined each year during the remainder of the decade.

In the early 1970s enrollment decreased at a modest rate, but decreases began to accelerate later in the decade. This was especially true after 1976, when enrollment in both elementary and secondary schools was declining. The decrease from the previous year was less than 1 percent a year from 1972 through 1975, but in 1976 enrollment was down 1.1 percent; in 1977, 1.7 percent; in 1978, 2.2 percent; and in 1979, 2.4 percent.

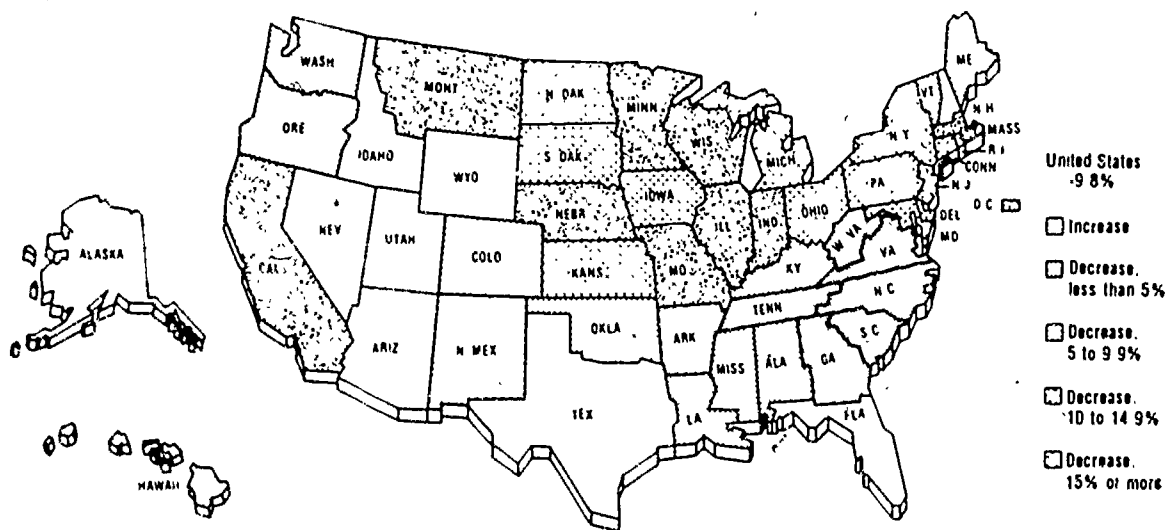
There is a close relationship between public school enrollment and the number of persons 5 through 17 years of age in the population. Population estimates from the Bureau of the Census indicate that the number of 5- through 17-year-olds

decreased from 52,384,000 in 1971 to 46,922,000 in 1979. The school-age population thus decreased by 10.4 percent during the 8 years that public school enrollment was declining by 9.8 percent. Enrollment was equal to 88 percent of the school-age population in 1971 and to 88.6 percent in 1979.

As figure 4 indicates, there were significant differences among the States in public school enrollment trends during the 1970s. In nine States enrollment actually increased between 1971 and 1979. In 10 States there was an enrollment decrease of less than 5 percent; in 9 States, a decrease of 5 to 9.9 percent; in 10 States, a decrease of 10 to 14.9 percent; and in 12 States and the District of Columbia, a decrease of 15 percent or more. The changes in enrollment ranged all the way from an increase of 13.5 percent in Nevada to decreases of 22.9 percent in Delaware and 25.5 percent in the District of Columbia.

The movement of the population of the United States toward the South and the West is reflected in the school enrollment trends between 1971 and 1979. Most States with an enrollment increase during this period were in the West. The majority of States with a decrease of less than 5 percent were in the South. On the other hand, all of the States with a decrease of 15 percent or more were in the East and the Midwest.

Figure 4 Percentage changes in enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by State. Fall 1971 to fall 1979



SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools Fall 1971* and unpublished data

Table 29.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1975-76

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1975-76
Population, pupils, and instructional staff												
Total population ¹ (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	146,665	179,323	203,212	213,051
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive ¹ (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,490	50,372
Percent of total population aged 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	23.6
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	8,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,878	25,434	25,111	36,067	*45,819	*44,791
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-3 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,964	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,367	27,602	*32,597	*30,467
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate (thousands)	*80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,465	*13,022	*14,304
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	21.0
Percent of population aged 5-17 enrolled	*57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	64.4	63.2	62.2	66.9	68.9
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	31.9
High school graduates (thousands)	---	---	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,837
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	18,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	41,270
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,181	3,872,765	3,656,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	7,360,234
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	82.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.6	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	90.3
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	178.3
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	76.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	161.1
Total instructional staff (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	878	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,478
Superintendents (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	5	9	14	32	35
Principals (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	14	31	32	39	84	91	104
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff* (thousands)	201	267	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,338
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	*402	*691	*789
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	*985	*1,440	*1,549
Percent men	36.7	42.6	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	*29.0	*32.4	*33.7
Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)												
Finance												
Total revenue receipts	---	---	\$143,195	\$219,766	\$433,064	\$970,120	\$2,088,557	\$2,260,667	\$5,437,044	\$14,746,618	\$40,266,923	\$71,206,073
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,848	651,639	3,219,557	8,318,345
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,185,689	5,768,047	18,062,776	31,776,101
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	33,111,627
Percent of revenue receipts from:												
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	3	4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	6.9
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	18.9	30.3	39.6	39.1	39.9	44.6
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	46.5
Total expenditures for all schools	\$63,397	\$78,095	\$140,567	\$214,965	\$426,250	\$1,036,151	\$2,318,790	\$2,344,049	\$5,837,843	\$15,613,255	\$40,603,429	\$70,600,573
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	---	---	114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	*12,329,389	*34,217,773	*82,054,105
Capital outlay	---	---	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,178	2,661,728	4,659,072	8,146,435
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,848,384
Other expenditures ¹	---	---	---	---	---	3,277	9,825	13,387	35,614	132,567	635,802	*553,649
Percent of total expenditures devoted to												
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	---	---	61.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.8	62.8	80.3	*79.0	*84.1	*87.9
Capital outlay	---	---	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.7
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.6
Other expenditures ¹	---	---	---	---	---	3	4	6	6	6	1.6	.6

38

53

Data in unadjusted dollars

Average annual salary of total instructional staff⁸
 Personal income⁹ per member of the labor force¹
 Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
 National income¹ per capita of total population
 Current expenditure¹¹ per pupil in A.D.A.¹²
 Total expenditure¹⁴ for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
 National income per pupil in A.D.A.
 Current expenditure per day¹⁵ per pupil in A.D.A.
 Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.

\$189	\$195	\$252	\$325	\$485	\$871	\$1,420	\$1,441	\$3,010	\$5,174	\$8,840	¹⁰ \$13,021
---	---	---	---	---	---	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	13,667
1.59	1.58	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	200.20	331.38
---	---	---	---	---	---	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	6,002
---	---	¹³ 13.99	¹³ 16.67	¹³ 27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	615.98	1,503.61
15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.48	105.74	258.85	472.17	955.00	1,697.28
---	---	---	---	---	---	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	31,187
---	---	¹³ 10	¹³ 12	¹³ 18	33	50	50	1.17	2.11	4.56	8.43
12	10	13	14	21	40	63	60	1.46	2.65	5.34	9.52

Data in adjusted dollars—1975-76 purchasing power

Average annual salary of total instructional staff⁸
 Personal income⁹ per member of the labor force¹
 Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population
 National income¹ per capita of total population
 Current expenditure¹¹ per pupil in A.D.A.¹²
 Total expenditure¹⁴ for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
 National income per pupil in A.D.A.
 Current expenditure per day¹⁵ per pupil in A.D.A.
 Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.

---	---	---	---	---	\$2,534	\$4,602	\$5,719	\$7,049	\$9,789	\$12,886	¹⁰ \$13,021
---	---	---	---	---	---	5,296	5,382	7,963	10,220	13,466	13,667
---	---	---	---	---	26.63	81.68	71.08	91.97	164.39	294.09	331.38
---	---	---	---	---	---	2,182	2,330	3,560	4,290	5,644	6,002
---	---	---	---	---	155.11	280.99	349.63	489.08	708.28	1,198.67	1,503.61
---	---	---	---	---	186.64	351.62	419.68	606.23	691.46	1,402.90	1,697.28
---	---	---	---	---	---	12,482	13,699	24,151	23,689	27,406	31,187
---	---	---	---	---	96	1.62	1.98	2.74	3.08	6.70	8.43
---	---	---	---	---	1.16	2.04	2.38	3.42	5.00	7.64	9.52

¹ Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
² Fall enrollment.
³ Data for 1870-71.
⁴ Prior to 1919-20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.
⁵ Distribution estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.
⁶ Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.
⁷ Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."
⁸ Excludes community colleges and adult education.

⁸ Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
¹⁰ Estimated at 1 048 times average salary of classroom teachers.
¹¹ Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.
¹² "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.
¹³ Includes interest on school debt.
¹⁴ The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
¹⁵ Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*.

Table 30.—Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, fall 1968 to fall 1979

Grade	Fall 1968	Fall 1969	Fall 1970	Fall 1971	Fall 1972	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977 ¹	Fall 1978	Fall 1979
Number (in thousands)												
All grades	44,944	45,619	45,909	46,081	45,744	45,429	45,063	44,791	44,317	43,577	42,611	41,579
Kindergarten-grade 8	32,226	32,597	32,577	32,265	31,836	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,336	28,455	27,884
Kindergarten	2,526	2,601	2,559	2,483	2,487	2,639	2,784	2,945	2,919	2,742	2,642	2,675
1st grade	¹ (3,923)	3,858	3,814	3,570	3,352	3,239	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,295	3,062	2,938
2nd grade	3,765	¹ (3,714)	3,654	3,587	3,383	3,192	3,107	3,027	3,084	3,199	3,148	2,896
3rd grade	3,694	3,721	¹ (3,662)	3,612	¹ (3,533)	3,336	3,171	3,038	2,986	3,060	3,158	3,096
4th grade	3,629	3,660	3,676	¹ (3,623)	3,554	3,505	3,345	3,112	3,024	2,979	3,046	3,130
5th grade	3,570	3,619	3,634	3,662	¹ (3,597)	3,538	3,510	3,281	3,115	3,019	2,980	3,055
6th grade	3,558	3,585	3,599	3,622	3,639	¹ (3,592)	3,559	3,476	3,297	3,111	3,036	2,999
7th grade	3,552	3,665	3,662	3,710	3,713	3,741	¹ (3,711)	3,619	3,576	3,384	3,228	3,128
8th grade	3,420	3,515	3,601	3,635	3,849	3,708	3,708	¹ (3,636)	3,581	3,533	3,355	3,168
Elementary ungraded	593	679	718	278	347	339	307	587	534	524	800	800
Elementary special education	---	---	---	483	582	557	519	548	561	490	(¹)	(¹)
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	12,718	13,022	13,332	13,816	13,908	14,076	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,240	14,156	13,694
9th grade	3,508	3,567	3,652	3,781	3,779	3,801	3,832	3,879	¹ (3,823)	3,779	3,726	3,516
10th grade	3,310	3,408	3,457	3,571	3,648	3,650	3,675	3,723	3,737	¹ (3,686)	3,610	3,527
11th grade	2,987	3,051	3,127	3,200	3,247	3,322	3,301	3,354	3,373	3,388	¹ (3,312)	3,241
12th grade	2,655	2,733	2,774	2,862	2,871	2,915	2,952	2,986	3,015	3,026	3,023	¹ (2,969)
Postgraduate	18	21	28	10	10	7	14	23	23	13	(¹)	(¹)
Secondary ungraded	240	242	293	132	88	73	63	63	84	145	485	442
Secondary special education	---	---	---	260	267	309	296	276	254	203	(¹)	(¹)
Percent												
All grades	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten-grade 8	71.7	71.5	71.0	70.0	69.6	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8	67.1
Kindergarten	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4
1st grade	8.7	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1
2nd grade	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0
3rd grade	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.4
4th grade	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.5
5th grade	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3
6th grade	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2
7th grade	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5
8th grade	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6
Elementary ungraded	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9
Elementary special education	---	---	---	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	---	---
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	28.3	28.5	29.0	30.0	30.4	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.2	32.9
9th grade	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5
10th grade	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5
11th grade	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8
12th grade	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1
Postgraduate	(¹)	(¹)	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1	1	(¹)	---	---
Secondary ungraded	5	5	6	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	11	11
Secondary special education	---	---	---	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	---	---

¹Data revised since originally published

²Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1968, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

³Included in "elementary ungraded"

⁴Included in "secondary ungraded"

⁵Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES.—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, and unpublished data.

Table 31.—Selected statistics for the 60 largest public school systems: United States, 1979-80

Name of school system	Location of superintendent's office	Rank order ¹	Fall 1979 enrollment	Grade span ²	Number of schools
New York City	Brooklyn, N.Y.	1	962,963	PK-PG	989
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles, Calif.	2	549,897	³ K-12	³ 607
City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	3	477,339	PK-12	623
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia, Pa.	4	232,328	K-12	272
Dade County	Miami, Fla.	5	223,740	PK-12	251
Detroit City...	Detroit, Mich.	6	211,197	³ K-12	³ 314
Houston Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	7	193,907	K-12	241
Baltimore City...	Baltimore, Md.	8	136,187	PK-12	203
Broward County...	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	9	135,313	PK-12	153
Dallas Independent School District	Dallas, Tex.	10	130,357	K-12	190
Fairfax County...	Fairfax, Va.	11	128,411	K-12	181
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro, Md.	12	127,529	PK-12	217
Memphis City	Memphis, Tenn.	13	113,729	⁴ K-12	⁴ 176
San Diego City Unified	San Diego, Calif.	14	113,704	³ K-12	³ 164
Hillsborough County	Tampa, Fla.	15	111,889	PK-12	131
D.C. Public Schools...	Washington, D.C.	16	106,156	PK-12	188
Jefferson County	Louisville, Ky.	17	104,867	K-PG	65
Montgomery County	Rockville, Md.	18	102,633	PK-12	185
Baltimore County	Towson, Md.	19	102,329	PK-12	159
Duval County	Jacksonville, Fla.	20	102,163	PK-12	151
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	21	92,558	K-12	147
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	22	91,944	PK-PG	146
Pinellas County	Clearwater, Fla.	23	88,388	PK-12	111
Clark County...	Las Vegas, Nev.	24	87,425	K-12	112
Orleans Parish	New Orleans, La.	25	86,783	K-12	129
DeKalb County	Decatur, Ga.	26	⁵ 83,252	³ K-12	³ 102
Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N.Mex.	27	⁶ 82,927	⁴ K-12	⁴ 110
Orange County...	Orlando, Fla.	28	82,235	PK-12	120
Jefferson County	Lakewood, Colo.	29	79,190	K-12	107
Columbus	Columbus, Ohio	30	77,799	K-12	149
Mecklenburg-Charlotte...	Charlotte, N.C.	31	76,121	K-12	108
Nashville-Davidson County	Nashville, Tenn.	32	⁷ 73,831	⁴ K-12	⁴ 134
Anne Arundel	Annapolis, Md.	33	71,989	K-12	110
Palm Beach County	W. Palm Beach, Fla.	34	70,963	PK-12	88
Indianapolis Public Schools	Indianapolis, Ind.	35	69,735	K-12	117
Saint Louis City...	St. Louis, Mo.	36	68,964	K-12	150
Newark	Newark, N.J.	37	⁶ 67,495	³ PK-12	³ 90
Fort Worth Independent School District	Fort Worth, Tex.	38	66,821	K-12	108
East Baton Rouge Parish...	Baton Rouge, La.	39	65,908	K-12	114
Denver	Denver, Colo.	40	65,128	K-12	119
Tucson Unified	Tucson, Ariz.	41	⁶ 61,956	⁴ K-12	⁴ 106
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	42	61,816	K-12	91
El Paso Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	43	61,707	K-12	65
Jefferson Parish	Gretna, La.	44	61,534	K-12	85
Mobile County	Mobile, Ala.	45	⁶ 60,966	⁴ K-12	⁴ 78
Granite	Salt Lake City, Utah	46	59,878	K-12	81
Polk County	Bartow, Fla.	47	58,912	PK-12	93
New Castle County	Wilmington, Del.	48	58,459	K-12	104
Austin Independent School District...	Austin, Tex.	49	57,082	K-12	80
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	50	55,970	K-12	97
Long Beach Unified	Long Beach, Calif.	51	⁵ 55,925	³ K-12	³ 76
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach, Va.	52	55,830	K-12	60
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco, Calif.	53	55,147	³ K-12	³ 129
Wake County	Raleigh, N.C.	54	54,709	K-12	85
Portland	Portland, Oreg.	55	53,856	K-12	113
Greenville County	Greenville, S.C.	56	53,540	K-12	95
Tulsa City	Tulsa, Okla.	57	52,592	K-12	102
Fresno City Unified	Fresno, Calif.	58	⁵ 50,396	³ K-12	³ 78
Seattle	Seattle, Wash.	59	50,371	PK-12	145
Oakland Unified	Oakland, Calif.	60	⁵ 50,288	³ K-12	³ 89

Public school systems ranked by enrollment size

¹Prekindergarten programs identified as a PK, kindergarten by a K, and postgraduate by a PG

²Data for the 1977-78 school year

³Data for the 1978-79 school year

⁴Average daily membership for the 1977-78 school year

⁵Average daily membership for the 1978-79 school year

NOTE—Hawaii has a single school system for the entire State. While the Hawaii system is not included in the above tabulation, its enrollment (168,660 in 1979) is exceeded by only seven school systems in the country.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*, and special tabulations from *Education Directory: Local Education Agencies, Fall 1980*

Table 32.—Enrollment, membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1975-76

State or other area	Enrollment ¹	Average daily membership (ADM)	Aggregate days membership (thousands)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	Aggregate days attendance (thousands)	Average length of term in days (col 6 ÷ col 5)	ADA as percent of ADM (col 5 ÷ col 3)	ADA as percent of enrollment (col 5 ÷ col 2)	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled (col. 6 ÷ col. 2)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States²	45,699,500	44,040,936	7,884,868	41,299,720	7,340,234	178.3	93.7	90.3	161.1
Alabama	774,500	751,672	132,294	716,371	125,987	175.9	95.3	92.5	162.7
Alaska	91,100	68,126	15,854	81,564	14,674	179.9	92.6	89.5	161.1
Arizona	502,900	492,842	86,247	455,682	79,746	175.0	92.5	90.6	158.6
Arkansas	465,800	451,928	79,087	428,720	75,026	175.0	94.9	92.0	161.1
California	4,506,000	4,420,000	777,920	4,366,617	768,525	176.0	98.8	96.9	170.5
Colorado	580,500	558,485	100,516	527,434	94,780	179.7	94.3	90.9	163.3
Connecticut	665,500	646,487	116,368	596,175	107,312	180.0	92.2	88.6	161.3
Delaware	130,000	125,906	22,663	116,553	20,980	180.0	92.6	89.7	161.4
District of Columbia	132,800	126,795	23,077	119,255	21,704	182.0	94.1	89.9	163.7
Florida	1,582,400	1,551,000	279,180	1,435,570	258,403	180.0	95.6	90.7	163.3
Georgia	1,112,100	1,069,124	192,442	998,898	179,802	180.0	93.4	89.8	161.7
Hawaii	180,000	178,367	31,743	162,903	28,988	177.9	91.3	90.5	161.0
Idaho	200,500	196,000	35,280	182,215	32,799	180.0	90.9	90.9	163.0
Illinois	2,315,300	2,139,169	372,138	1,990,158	346,474	174.1	93.0	88.0	149.6
Indiana	1,197,300	1,109,001	201,271	1,049,689	190,435	181.4	90.7	87.7	159.1
Iowa	624,400	605,308	106,354	574,773	101,042	175.8	95.0	92.1	161.8
Kansas	457,000	443,247	79,784	419,022	75,424	180.0	94.5	91.7	165.0
Kentucky	705,400	676,667	117,501	622,484	109,059	175.2	92.8	88.2	154.6
Louisiana	864,100	831,682	149,436	788,097	138,015	179.7	92.4	88.9	159.7
Maine	255,900	242,462	42,485	227,841	39,972	175.4	94.0	89.0	156.2
Maryland	896,500	874,501	158,682	793,848	144,028	181.4	90.8	88.4	160.3
Massachusetts	1,222,400	1,158,757	209,735	1,070,936	193,850	181.0	92.4	87.6	158.6
Michigan	2,114,800	2,073,000	373,140	1,971,774	354,919	180.0	95.1	93.2	167.8
Minnesota	897,500	875,945	154,484	827,239	146,035	176.5	94.4	92.2	162.7
Mississippi	522,700	507,126	89,567	479,076	84,945	177.3	94.5	89.7	162.5
Missouri	984,700	965,000	188,875	864,958	151,366	175.0	89.6	87.8	153.7
Montana	175,200	171,000	30,900	156,473	28,275	180.7	91.5	89.3	161.4
Nebraska	322,000	312,242	55,215	296,915	52,502	176.6	95.1	92.2	163.0
Nevada	142,500	138,000	24,840	128,136	23,059	180.0	92.8	89.9	161.8
New Hampshire	178,100	170,821	30,688	159,836	28,714	179.6	90.6	89.7	161.2
New Jersey	1,487,200	1,446,000	260,662	1,310,042	236,220	180.3	93.6	88.1	156.8
New Mexico	280,100	275,000	49,500	256,784	46,216	180.0	93.4	91.7	165.0
New York	3,474,100	3,298,913	584,543	3,012,893	534,295	177.3	91.4	86.7	153.6
North Carolina	1,208,700	1,171,444	210,860	1,120,207	201,637	180.0	95.8	92.7	166.8
North Dakota	134,000	132,678	23,895	126,277	22,746	180.1	95.2	94.2	169.7
Ohio	2,338,500	2,260,679	402,684	2,103,243	374,630	178.1	93.0	89.9	160.2
Oklahoma	506,700	489,238	103,196	458,528	97,819	175.1	94.8	92.1	161.2
Oregon	487,100	457,885	81,468	425,126	75,672	178.0	92.9	87.3	155.4
Pennsylvania	2,291,100	2,231,842	403,059	2,064,312	372,746	180.6	92.5	90.1	162.7
Rhode Island	179,800	174,549	31,419	158,752	28,575	180.0	90.9	88.3	158.9
South Carolina	642,300	630,778	113,540	591,900	106,542	180.0	93.8	92.2	165.9
South Dakota	154,200	148,750	26,135	141,120	24,795	175.7	94.9	91.5	180.8
Tennessee	894,500	876,322	154,004	826,335	145,182	175.7	94.3	92.4	162.3
Texas	2,869,100	2,733,055	491,585	2,549,517	458,103	179.7	93.3	88.9	159.7
Utah	315,900	308,253	55,491	289,171	52,056	180.0	93.8	91.5	184.6
Vermont	107,000	102,719	18,181	98,015	17,349	177.0	95.4	91.6	162.1
Virginia	1,125,700	1,094,136	197,331	1,018,034	183,605	180.4	93.0	90.4	163.1
Washington	601,200	780,030	140,405	723,083	130,155	180.0	92.7	90.3	162.5
West Virginia	412,200	382,435	68,494	366,395	65,631	179.1	95.8	88.9	159.2
Wisconsin	983,500	915,311	184,846	858,407	154,599	180.1	93.8	87.3	157.2
Wyoming	89,900	87,659	15,812	82,147	14,817	180.4	93.7	91.4	164.6
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	8,200	7,709	1,349	7,461	1,306	175.0	96.8	91.0	159.3
Former Canal Zone	11,100	10,783	1,941	10,332	1,860	180.0	95.8	93.1	167.6
Guam	29,200	28,175	5,072	26,318	4,737	180.0	93.4	80.1	162.2
Puerto Rico	711,100	(*)	(*)	669,480	(*)	(*)	(*)	94.1	(*)
Virgin Islands	25,000	24,408	4,393	21,793	3,923	180.0	89.3	87.2	156.9

¹These estimates for school year 1975-76 were derived by increasing by 2 per cent the fall 1975 enrollment figures in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1976*.

²Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

³Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.

⁴Data from the survey of *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1975-76*.

⁵Data for 1975-76 from National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*.

⁶Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975-76*.

TRANSPORTATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS

Statistics on the transportation of public school pupils during the school year 1977-78 indicate that 21.8 million, or 54 percent of all pupils in attendance, were transported to school daily at public expense. Some 380,000 school buses and other vehicles were involved in this enterprise, and the annual mileage to and from school has been estimated at 3 billion miles.

Expenditures for pupil transportation comprise a substantial item in the current operating budgets of public school systems. In 1977-78 more than \$2.7 billion, or 3.7 percent of all current expenditures, was spent for this purpose. The average cost per pupil transported was about \$125. These figures do not include the initial costs of providing vehicles and other transportation equipment, which are normally reported under capital outlay rather than as a part of the current operating budget. Replacement costs, however, are included under current expenditures.

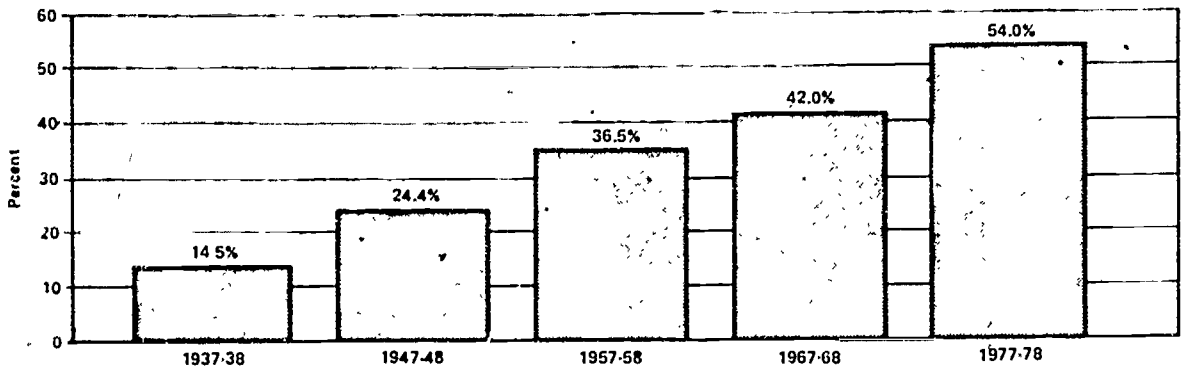
The accompanying chart shows the trend in the percentage of pupils transported at public expense from 1937-38 to 1977-78. During this 40-year period there was a dramatic increase, from 14.5 percent of the pupils. The growth in absolute

numbers is even more striking. The number of pupils transported at public expense increased nearly six-fold, from 3.8 million in 1937-38 to 21.8 million in 1977-78.

A number of factors may be identified as contributing to the increase in the transportation of public school pupils. The reorganization and consolidation of schools and school systems have increased busing in some areas. The elimination of small rural schools has made school less accessible to some pupils and has created a need for pupil transportation where it did not exist before. Court-ordered busing to achieve racial integration has been a factor in some localities. Other school systems have initiated or expanded pupil transportation as a means of providing greater service to their communities.

These data are based upon surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics, the Federal Highway Administration, the National Safety Council, and the National Association of State Directors of Pupil Transportation Services. For additional information, the reader may wish to consult the December-January 1981 issue of *School Bus Fleet*.

Figure 5. Percent of public school pupils transported at public expense United States, 1937-38 to 1977-78



SOURCE: See table 34

Table 33.—Age ranges for compulsory school attendance, by State: 1977

State	Compulsory attendance age range ¹	State	Compulsory attendance age range ¹
Alabama	between 7 and 16	New Jersey	between 6 and 16
Alaska	between 7 and 16	New Mexico	attained 6 and until attaining 17
Arizona	between 8 and 16	New York	from 6 to 16
Arkansas	between 7 and 15 (both inclusive)	North Carolina	between 7 and 16
California	between 6 and 16	North Dakota	of 7 to 16
Colorado	of 7 and under 16	Ohio	between 6 and 18
Connecticut	over 7 and under 16	Oklahoma	between 8 and 16
Delaware	between 6 and 16	Oregon	between 7 and 18
District of Columbia	between 7 and 16	Pennsylvania	not later than 8, until 17
Florida	attained 7 but not 16	Rhode Island	completed 7 years of life, not completed 18 years of life
Georgia	between 7th and 16th birthdays	South Carolina	of 7 to 16
Hawaii	at least 6 and not 18	South Dakota	of 7 and not exceeding 16
Idaho	of 7 but not 16	Tennessee	between 7 and 16
Illinois	between 7 and 16	Texas	as much as 7, not more than 17
Indiana	not less than 7, not more than 16	Utah	between 6 and 16
Iowa	over 7 and under 16	Vermont	between 7 and 16
Kansas	of 7 and under 16	Virginia	reached 6th birthday, not passed the 17th birthday
Kentucky	of 7 and under 16	Washington	child 8 and under 15
Louisiana	between 7 and 15	West Virginia	begin with the 7th birthday, continue to the 16th birthday
Maine	between 7th and 15th anniversaries	Wisconsin	between 6 and 16
Maryland	between 6 and 16	Wyoming	between 7 and 16 inclusive
Massachusetts ²	between 6 and 16		
Michigan	between 6 and 16	Outlying areas:	
Minnesota	between 7 and 16	Puerto Rico	between 8 and 14
Mississippi	from 7 to 13	Virgin Islands	school year nearest 5th birthday until expiration of the school year nearest 16th birthday
Missouri	between 7 and 16		
Montana	is 7, not yet reached 16th birthday		
Nebraska	not less than 7 nor more than 16		
Nevada	between 7 and 17		
New Hampshire	between 6 and 16		

¹Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually 8th grade or higher) and who are employed

²Lower and upper levels established by the State Board of Education
SOURCE Identified by the National Center for Education Statistics from State laws

Table 34.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1978-79

School year	All public school pupils	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1929-30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	\$54,823	\$28.81
1931-32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937-38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941-42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.68
1951-52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	269,827	34.93
1953-54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	36.55
1955-56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	36.51
1957-58	29,722,275	10,681,689	36.5	416,491	38.34
1959-60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	39.78
1961-62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	43.59
1963-64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	46.55
1965-66	39,154,487	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	50.68
1967-68	40,627,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57.27
1969-70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	66.96
1971-72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77.43
1973-74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87.04
1975-76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109.19
1977-78 ¹	40,079,590	*21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125.28
1978-79	39,073,232	*21,800,000	55.8	3,195,689	146.59

¹ Some figures have been revised since originally published.

* Estimated by the National Association of State Directors of Pupil Transportation Services and published in December-January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

NOTE.—Data on pupil transportation through 1951-52 are based upon enrollment, data for 1953-54 and subsequent years are based upon average daily attendance.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and unpublished data.

Table 35.—Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in 20 large cities compared with the United States totals: 1979-80

City	Fall enrollment			Class-room teachers ²	Pupils per teacher	Total expenditures ³ (in thousands)	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance ³	Average annual salary ³	
	Total	Kindergarten - grade 8 and elementary unclassified ¹	Grades 9-12 and secondary unclassified					Class-room teacher	Other professional educational staff
United States.....	41,578,865	27,884,432	13,884,233	2,180,504	19.1	\$90,176,503	\$2,095	\$16,170	\$17,375
20 large cities, total.....	3,993,019	2,696,766	1,296,253	192,806	20.7	10,462,111	2,691	19,523	21,963
Baltimore, Md.....	136,187	92,552	43,635	7,542	18.1	251,077	1,993	14,803	17,298
Boston, Mass.....	68,951	47,690	21,261	5,102	13.5	26,782	4,111	19,992	16,541
Chicago, Ill.....	477,339	337,766	139,573	22,573	21.1	1,326,552	2,687	21,600	(*)
Cleveland, Ohio.....	92,409	64,008	28,401	4,399	21.0	232,470	2,830	16,453	18,400
Dallas, Tex.....	130,357	90,796	39,561	7,400	17.6	266,551	1,927	15,926	18,511
Detroit, Mich.....	211,197	157,614	53,583	9,315	22.7	530,975	2,420	21,082	(*)
Houston, Tex.....	193,907	139,951	53,956	9,926	19.5	405,071	1,816	15,496	18,631
Indianapolis, Ind.....	69,729	47,554	22,175	3,358	20.8	135,288	2,231	15,678	22,849
Los Angeles, Calif.....	549,897	371,726	178,169	22,670	24.3	1,482,372	2,322	20,594	24,874
Memphis, Tenn.....	113,729	79,192	34,537	5,845	19.5	185,369	1,662	14,434	(*)
Milwaukee, Wis.....	91,940	62,798	29,142	4,904	18.7	288,474	3,940	22,471	28,500
New Orleans, La.....	86,783	60,069	26,714	4,500	19.2	149,204	1,931	13,700	14,100
New York, N.Y.....	962,973	608,339	354,634	44,641	21.6	2,972,000	3,485	21,370	23,822
Philadelphia, Pa.....	231,959	142,045	89,814	11,521	20.1	638,267	2,920	22,500	25,000
Phoenix, Ariz.....	169,875	115,400	54,475	7,859	21.6	331,484	(*)	16,215	17,754
St. Louis, Mo.....	68,964	46,868	22,098	3,698	18.6	162,957	2,706	14,555	17,468
San Antonio, Tex.....	61,616	43,899	18,117	3,121	19.8	99,114	1,831	15,459	19,474
San Diego, Calif.....	*113,704	77,952	35,752	5,128	22.2	302,827	2,407	20,186	23,883
San Francisco, Calif.....	*55,147	35,565	19,582	3,360	16.4	160,937	2,615	20,420	21,465
Washington, D.C.....	106,156	75,180	30,976	5,946	17.9	279,340	3,096	22,190	23,027

¹ Data include nursery schools and kindergartens operated as part of the regular public school system.

² Classroom teachers are reported for fall 1979 in full-time equivalents.

³ Estimated.

* Data are computed only for those cities which reported.

† Data not available.

⁴ Enrollment data are estimated for the 1978-79 school year.

⁵ Data not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979* (in process)

Table 36.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1978

State	Total		White ¹		Black ¹		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian or Alaskan Native	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
United States	41,836,257	100.0	31,509,927	75.3	6,578,074	15.7	2,825,229	6.8	593,597	1.4	329,430	0.8
Alabama	761,928	100.0	501,481	65.8	257,990	33.9	502	.1	1,116	.1	839	.1
Alaska	86,307	100.0	61,400	71.1	2,920	3.4	1,098	1.3	1,612	1.9	19,277	22.3
Arizona	508,085	100.0	338,874	66.7	19,614	3.9	111,251	21.9	4,790	.9	33,556	6.6
Arkansas	442,294	100.0	338,883	76.6	100,169	22.6	947	.2	1,194	.3	1,101	.2
California	4,096,371	100.0	2,620,712	64.0	398,225	9.7	840,125	20.5	196,889	4.8	40,420	1.0
Colorado	549,014	100.0	437,393	79.7	22,586	4.1	80,233	14.6	6,265	1.1	2,537	.5
Connecticut	568,957	100.0	475,826	83.6	59,263	10.4	28,657	5.0	3,813	.7	1,378	.2
Delaware	113,564	100.0	84,345	74.3	26,732	23.5	1,562	1.4	756	.7	169	.1
District of Columbia	108,903	100.0	4,371	4.0	102,487	94.1	1,244	1.1	775	.7	26	(?)
Florida	1,513,285	100.0	1,052,389	69.5	350,159	23.1	100,426	6.6	8,811	.6	1,500	.1
Georgia	1,067,689	100.0	689,492	64.6	371,983	34.8	2,324	.2	3,323	.3	547	.1
Hawaii	169,602	100.0	37,591	22.2	2,439	1.4	11,600	6.8	117,585	69.3	387	.2
Idaho	194,545	100.0	182,566	93.8	550	.3	7,223	3.7	1,262	.6	2,944	1.5
Illinois	2,082,095	100.0	1,526,193	73.3	415,870	20.0	115,482	5.5	22,368	1.1	2,184	.1
Indiana	1,108,976	100.0	986,553	89.0	103,704	9.4	14,052	1.3	3,961	.4	706	.1
Iowa	553,075	100.0	532,759	96.3	12,385	2.2	3,701	.7	2,715	.5	1,515	.3
Kansas	423,615	100.0	375,702	88.7	30,901	7.3	10,390	2.5	3,633	.9	2,989	.7
Kentucky	686,357	100.0	626,372	91.3	57,922	8.4	525	.1	1,347	.2	191	(?)
Louisiana	817,228	100.0	472,619	57.8	330,829	40.5	6,159	.8	3,844	.5	3,777	.5
Maine	220,653	100.0	218,556	99.0	682	.3	277	.1	563	.3	595	.3
Maryland	819,327	100.0	558,563	68.2	241,432	29.5	6,419	.8	11,389	1.4	1,524	.2
Massachusetts	1,032,891	100.0	934,831	90.5	61,146	5.9	27,795	2.7	8,303	.8	816	.1
Michigan	1,911,394	100.0	1,575,144	82.4	277,686	14.5	31,687	1.7	10,745	.6	16,132	.8
Minnesota	787,671	100.0	751,473	95.4	14,050	1.8	5,725	.7	6,334	.8	10,089	1.3
Mississippi	487,473	100.0	251,016	51.5	234,690	48.1	501	.1	920	.2	346	.1
Missouri	883,685	100.0	746,986	84.5	126,322	14.3	4,549	.5	4,707	.5	1,101	.1
Montana	141,443	100.0	127,884	90.4	381	.3	1,440	1.0	764	.6	10,954	7.7
Nebraska	255,438	100.0	233,060	91.2	13,665	5.3	5,168	2.0	1,451	.6	2,096	.8
Nevada	145,813	100.0	120,876	82.9	13,391	9.2	6,631	4.5	2,367	1.6	2,548	1.7
New Hampshire	158,820	100.0	157,092	98.9	792	.5	449	.3	404	.3	89	.1
New Jersey	1,303,151	100.0	960,417	73.7	225,957	17.3	99,341	7.6	16,571	1.3	865	.1
New Mexico	273,568	100.0	127,884	46.7	7,631	2.8	114,173	41.7	1,444	.5	22,436	8.2
New York	3,035,925	100.0	2,096,777	69.1	553,962	18.2	333,354	11.0	45,910	1.5	5,922	.2
North Carolina	1,170,311	100.0	802,558	68.6	346,324	29.6	1,890	.2	2,971	.3	16,568	1.4
North Dakota	97,115	100.0	90,568	93.3	463	.5	534	.5	495	.5	5,055	5.2
Ohio	2,063,951	100.0	1,771,036	85.8	261,517	12.7	20,878	1.0	8,450	.4	2,070	.1
Oklahoma	539,639	100.0	416,558	77.2	52,596	9.7	7,898	1.5	3,305	.6	59,282	11.0
Oregon	451,342	100.0	416,520	92.3	10,684	2.4	9,749	2.2	7,135	1.6	7,254	1.6
Pennsylvania	2,019,501	100.0	1,737,139	86.0	243,638	12.1	27,547	1.4	10,143	.5	1,034	.1
Rhode Island	168,033	100.0	154,252	92.9	7,513	4.5	2,752	1.7	1,187	.7	329	.2
South Carolina	638,574	100.0	371,040	58.1	263,915	41.3	816	.1	1,975	.3	828	.1
South Dakota	125,386	100.0	115,573	92.2	378	.3	419	.3	515	.4	8,501	6.8
Tennessee	863,530	100.0	677,691	78.5	182,494	21.1	874	.1	2,134	.2	337	(?)
Texas	2,808,985	100.0	1,652,616	58.8	413,849	14.7	721,377	25.7	16,924	.6	4,219	.2
Utah	320,780	100.0	298,417	93.0	1,727	.5	12,217	3.8	3,112	1.0	5,307	1.7
Vermont	80,176	100.0	79,536	99.2	214	.3	56	.1	224	.3	146	.2
Virginia	1,054,341	100.0	766,965	72.9	268,496	25.3	5,575	.5	12,448	1.2	857	.1
Washington	766,928	100.0	684,999	89.3	24,862	3.2	21,680	2.8	19,207	2.5	16,180	2.1
West Virginia	397,620	100.0	377,646	95.0	18,285	4.6	467	.1	1,063	.3	159	(?)
Wisconsin	873,269	100.0	606,709	69.4	43,829	5.0	10,176	1.2	3,926	.4	8,629	1.0
Wyoming	89,674	100.0	82,024	91.5	775	.9	5,316	5.9	434	.5	1,125	1.3

¹ Excludes persons of Hispanic origin

² Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE—The above tabulation excludes approximately 775,000 pupils not reported by race or ethnicity

SOURCE—U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *State, Regional, and National Summaries of Data from the 1978 Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools*

Table 37.—Pupils with handicaps, pupils receiving special instruction or assistance, and professional staff for the handicapped in local public elementary and secondary schools: United States, spring 1970

Type of handicap	Handicapped pupils		Handicapped pupils served ¹		Professional staff for the handicapped			
	Number	Percent of total enrollment	Number	Percent of handicapped pupils	Total	Teachers of separate (special) classes	Regular teachers who provided special instruction in regular classes	Specialized professional personnel who provided individualized instruction
Total²	4,752,000	10.7	2,968,000	62.5	464,200	136,000	247,900	80,100
Speech impaired	1,793,000	4.0	1,224,000	68.3	96,700	35,100	31,400	30,200
Learning disabled	1,160,000	2.6	648,000	55.9	123,000	27,900	81,400	13,700
Mentally retarded	936,000	2.1	728,000	77.8	102,500	54,300	41,900	6,200
Emotionally disturbed	558,000	1.2	253,000	45.5	74,100	11,300	48,800	14,000
Hard of hearing	131,000	.3	41,000	31.7	21,200	2,000	12,500	6,700
Deaf	23,000	.1	21,000	90.5	6,200	2,300	3,000	800
Crippled	82,000	.2	30,000	36.6	13,400	1,800	8,200	3,400
Partially sighted	64,000	.1	17,000	26.7	20,200	800	16,100	3,300
Blind	6,000	(³)	6,000	94.0	6,900	500	4,600	1,800

¹Includes pupils receiving instruction or assistance from one or more of the following: Separate (special) classes, special instruction from regular teachers in regular classes, and individualized instruction from specialized professional personnel.

²The totals may be somewhat less than the figures shown because some pupils and teachers may have been reported in more than one category.

³Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and are subject to sampling variability. Percents were computed from unrounded data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Number of Pupils with Handicaps in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970*, and *Professional Staff for the Handicapped in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970*.

Table 38.—Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and private schools compared with population 14-17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1979

School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12 ¹			Population 14-17 years of age ²	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1889-90	359,949	³ 202,963	³ 94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899-1900	699,403	³ 519,251	³ 110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909-10	1,115,398	³ 915,061	³ 117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919-20	2,500,176	³ 2,200,389	³ 213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929-30	4,804,255	³ 4,399,422	³ 341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939-40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941-42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	9,749,000	71.1
1943-44	6,030,617	5,584,656	445,961	9,449,000	63.8
1945-46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	9,056,000	68.9
1947-48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	8,841,000	71.3
1949-50	6,453,009	5,757,610	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951-52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	8,516,000	77.5
1953-54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	8,861,000	80.2
1955-56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	9,207,000	84.4
1957-58	8,669,186	7,905,469	963,717	10,139,000	87.5
1959-60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961-62	10,766,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	12,046,000	89.4
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	13,492,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808 ⁴	1,363,015	14,145,000	92.1
Fall 1969	14,418,301	13,084,301	⁵ 1,334,000	15,550,000	92.7
Fall 1971	15,226,000	13,886,000	⁵ 1,340,000	16,279,000	93.5
Fall 1973	15,476,526	14,141,526	⁵ 1,335,000	16,745,000	92.4
Fall 1975	15,804,099	14,369,099	⁵ 1,435,000	16,932,000	93.3
Fall 1977	15,820,000	14,305,000	⁵ 1,515,000	16,782,000	94.3
Fall 1979 ⁷	15,301,000	13,756,000	⁵ 1,545,000	16,275,000	94.0

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.

² Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data from the decennial censuses have been used when appropriate. Other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

³ Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

⁴ Data for 1927-28.

⁵ Estimated.

⁶ Revised estimate.

⁷ Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*, and unpublished data.

Table 39.—Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools¹, by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1976

State	Total	Not church-related	Church-related							Other
			Total	Baptist	Catholic	Episcopal	Jewish	Lutheran	Seventh Day Adventist	
United States	5,085,833	746,730	4,338,903	204,144	3,269,761	76,452	101,758	217,406	148,157	321,225
Alabama	66,107	29,277	36,830	7,449	15,154	1,993	57	1,599	2,121	8,457
Alaska	4,175	418	3,759	922	687	---	---	50	655	1,435
Arizona	37,844	11,875	25,769	392	17,557	566	296	1,602	1,274	4,082
Arkansas	21,654	6,448	15,206	954	7,458	743	---	660	4,202	1,189
California	483,954	93,207	390,747	22,290	262,816	6,572	4,389	22,866	20,453	51,361
Colorado	37,018	8,536	30,480	2,635	17,885	172	399	2,961	3,344	3,084
Connecticut	90,138	22,109	68,029	300	62,940	1,373	1,340	607	891	588
Delaware	22,196	3,089	19,107	1,958	14,481	215	111	---	295	2,069
Distict of Columbia	22,249	4,637	17,612	221	12,997	2,201	---	---	581	1,632
Florida	206,299	50,827	155,472	28,319	73,036	6,948	4,358	8,352	7,083	24,800
Georgia	63,919	44,252	39,667	11,887	13,226	1,146	844	678	4,013	7,871
Hawaii	34,687	10,157	24,510	1,129	15,301	1,207	---	1,204	1,481	4,188
Idaho	6,189	248	5,941	---	2,345	---	---	593	1,774	1,229
Illinois	361,946	19,548	342,438	3,487	293,504	185	2,490	30,101	2,839	9,832
Indiana	105,658	7,601	98,057	7,081	68,717	578	179	9,320	2,282	9,902
Iowa	61,094	236	60,858	1,312	48,225	225	46	2,481	2,481	6,108
Kansas	32,395	2,422	29,973	311	25,418	165	184	1,706	1,209	982
Kentucky	70,972	7,222	63,750	4,401	53,984	471	142	250	1,131	3,371
Louisiana	159,299	32,177	127,122	3,536	110,523	4,828	91	1,892	3,776	2,676
Maine	18,373	7,656	10,717	486	7,541	---	100	---	992	1,598
Maryland	110,329	17,855	92,474	3,969	70,947	2,528	3,752	2,535	3,037	5,706
Massachusetts	142,530	27,816	114,714	82	108,831	758	1,494	---	2,134	1,415
Michigan	216,744	10,440	206,304	12,193	135,862	600	1,113	25,862	6,034	24,640
Minnesota	91,898	3,458	88,440	2,257	66,998	905	169	10,960	2,904	4,247
Mississippi	51,183	29,558	21,605	3,905	11,558	2,021	---	---	1,275	2,648
Missouri	130,886	9,152	121,734	1,735	98,295	234	228	11,531	2,874	6,837
Montana	9,747	1,075	8,672	197	5,185	---	---	450	1,817	1,023
Nebraska	38,992	754	38,238	218	30,835	322	25	4,673	1,435	930
Nevada	6,067	753	5,314	288	4,091	---	112	212	313	298
New Hampshire	21,195	6,470	14,725	273	12,333	722	---	---	98	1,299
New Jersey	233,769	20,877	213,092	1,066	197,835	395	5,493	979	1,706	5,618
New Mexico	19,014	3,399	15,615	951	9,811	---	58	185	2,693	1,917
New York	615,728	60,492	555,236	3,606	452,438	5,006	66,407	11,141	5,381	11,259
North Carolina	60,008	24,014	35,992	13,851	10,256	1,384	86	798	2,693	6,924
North Dakota	11,108	348	10,760	---	8,979	---	---	543	1,222	16
Ohio	273,832	14,646	259,186	5,026	234,417	79	1,973	5,625	2,814	9,252
Oklahoma	16,630	2,729	13,901	539	7,557	2,202	34	626	2,017	926
Oregon	26,663	2,457	24,206	294	14,767	350	100	655	4,796	3,044
Pennsylvania	426,703	33,114	393,589	5,155	341,391	2,033	2,774	1,502	5,317	35,417
Rhode Island	29,668	2,527	27,141	73	25,219	402	251	102	---	1,094
South Carolina	51,470	26,512	24,958	9,777	7,844	2,648	147	567	245	3,730
South Dakota	12,798	2,183	10,615	48	6,997	82	---	460	1,183	1,865
Tennessee	74,019	16,734	57,285	15,295	16,209	2,172	413	1,531	6,296	15,369
Texas	153,270	21,301	131,969	8,478	80,901	13,641	1,360	8,102	10,444	9,043
Utah	5,951	1,705	4,246	---	3,132	---	---	304	377	433
Vermont	8,480	3,329	5,151	629	4,058	32	---	---	308	124
Virginia	74,225	27,065	47,160	8,296	23,225	5,378	314	1,494	2,806	5,647
Washington	57,748	7,475	50,273	2,503	27,367	994	230	2,214	8,288	8,677
West Virginia	14,013	1,575	12,438	1,962	9,001	---	---	---	279	1,196
Wisconsin	171,058	8,447	164,611	2,410	117,636	---	---	201	37,234	3,153
Wyoming	3,945	730	3,215	---	1,605	---	---	199	1,411	---

¹Includes enrollment in special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools

NOTE—Data have been revised since originally published

SOURCE—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, 1976-79

Table 40.—Summary statistics on private schools, by type of school: United States, 1976-77 to 1978-79

Item	Total	Type of school ^a			
		Elementary	Secondary	Combined ¹	Other ²
Schools:					
1976-77	20,081	12,965	2,484	3,420	1,212
1977-78	20,071	12,934	2,462	3,465	1,210
1978-79	19,666	12,749	2,418	3,351	1,148
Enrollment:					
1976-77	5,166,858	3,080,702	1,080,385	905,081	100,690
1977-78	5,139,540	3,025,494	1,064,408	951,900	97,738
1978-79	5,085,633	2,988,834	1,068,579	937,890	90,330
Teachers					
1976-77	268,908	133,307	62,121	61,244	12,236
1977-78	278,150	134,583	62,885	66,661	14,021
1978-79	272,741	133,031	62,604	64,525	12,581

¹ Schools that provide both elementary and secondary instruction
² Includes special education, vocational, technical, and alternative schools
 NOTE—Data have been revised since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools

Table 41.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, selected years, 1919-20 to 1979-80

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff ¹	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,873	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,680
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	² 129,800	² 58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	² 131,200	² 59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	² 133,200	² 62,200
1970-71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971-72	8,982	1,859	3,075,785	959,000	106,686	52,397
1972-73	8,761	1,743	2,871,000	919,000	105,384	50,580
1973-74	8,589	1,728	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,098
1974-75	8,437	1,690	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,168
1975-76	³ 8,340	³ 1,653	2,525,000	³ 890,000	99,319	49,957
1976-77	³ 8,281	³ 1,623	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977-78	8,204	1,593	2,421,000	868,000	99,739	50,909
1978-79	8,159	1,564	2,365,000	853,000	98,539	49,409
1979-80	8,100	1,540	2,293,000	846,000	97,724	49,570

¹ Beginning in 1970-71 includes full-time teaching staff only
² Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools
³ Data have been revised slightly since originally published

SOURCES: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70*, as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory*. (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press. All rights reserved), and *A Statistical Report on U.S. Catholic Schools, 1979-80*.

Table 42.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1978 and October 1979

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	October 1978				October 1979			
	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
Enrollment status								
Total population	9,110	3,023	3,028	3,060	9,119	3,025	3,070	3,024
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	50.3	25.1	43.4	82.1	51.1	24.7	45.4	83.5
Not enrolled in these programs	49.7	74.9	56.6	17.9	48.9	75.3	54.6	16.5
Type of program								
Total enrolled	4,584	759	1,313	2,512	4,664	746	1,393	2,525
Nursery school	1,822	737	980	105	1,862	725	1,023	114
Public	585	225	307	52	633	216	359	58
Nonpublic	1,237	511	673	53	1,228	509	664	56
Kindergarten	2,762	23	333	2,406	2,802	20	370	2,411
Public	2,296	8	226	2,062	2,381	16	247	2,119
Nonpublic	466	15	107	344	421	5	123	293

NOTE—Data exclude 5-year-olds enrolled at the primary level and 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE—U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data from the Current Population Surveys.

Table 43—Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7-12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948-49, 1960-61, and 1972-73

Subject areas	1948-49		1960-61		1972-73	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total enrollment, grades 7-12	6,907,833	100.0	11,732,742	100.0	18,577,234	100.0
English language arts	7,098,770	102.8	12,972,236	110.6	24,079,059	129.6
Health and physical education ¹	7,794,671	112.8	12,081,639	103.0	21,517,330	115.8
Social sciences	6,981,980	101.1	11,802,499	100.6	18,898,794	101.7
Mathematics	4,457,987	64.5	8,596,396	73.3	13,240,326	71.3
Natural sciences	4,031,044	58.4	7,739,877	66.0	12,475,429	67.2
Music	2,484,201	36.0	4,954,347	42.2	6,111,223	32.9
Business education	3,186,207	46.1	4,667,570	39.8	6,376,633	34.3
Industrial arts	1,762,242	25.5	3,361,699	28.7	5,726,138	30.8
Home economics	1,693,825	24.5	2,915,997	24.9	4,651,535	25.0
Foreign languages	1,234,544	17.9	2,576,354	22.0	4,510,947	24.3
Art	1,219,693	17.7	2,383,703	20.3	5,115,981	27.5
Agriculture	373,395	5.4	507,992	4.3	374,622	2.0
Vocational trade and industrial education	369,794	5.4	344,704	2.9	484,484	2.6
Distributive education	(²)	(³)	38,363	3	129,549	7
Other	111,053	1.6	106,467	9	19,126	(⁴)

¹ Includes driver education and ROTC.

² Data not reported separately.

³ Includes bilingual education only.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE—Percentages may exceed 100.0 because a pupil may be enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year.

SOURCES—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Summary of Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1972-73*.

Table 44.—Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965 to fall 1978

[Numbers in thousands]

Language	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Percent change, 1965 to 1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1978
Total enrollment, grades 9-12	11,610	12,718	13,332	14,132	14,310	14,156	14.8	.62
All foreign languages: ¹								
Number	3,659	3,891	3,780	3,295	3,174	3,048	3.3	-19.3
Percent	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	21.5	---	---
Modern foreign languages.								
Number	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	2,896	14.6	-17.6
Percent	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	20.5	---	---
Spanish								
Number	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	26.9	-9.9
Percent	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	---	---
French								
Number	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	-1.7	-30.4
Percent	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	---	---
German								
Number	328	423	411	393	353	331	25.2	-19.5
Percent	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	---	---
Russian								
Number	27	24	20	15	11	9	-24.5	-56.4
Percent	2	2	2	1	.1	1	---	---
Italian								
Number	25	27	27	40	46	46	8.3	66.6
Percent	2	2	2	.3	.3	3	---	---
Other modern foreign languages.								
Number	9	18	15	23	9	24	56.5	65.4
Percent	1	1	1	2	1	2	---	---
Latin								
Number	591	372	265	167	150	152	-55.1	-42.8
Percent	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	---	---

¹ Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Percentages were computed from unrounded data.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; (2) Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1970 and Fall 1974*; and (3) American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Inc., unpublished data.

Table 45.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1979-80

State or other area	Enrollment ¹	Estimated average daily attendance	Classroom teachers ¹	Pupils per teacher based on enrollment	Pupils per teacher based on average daily attendance
United States	41,578,645	34,372,788	2,180,504	19.1	17.6
Alabama	754,181	720,887	31,967	23.6	22.6
Alaska	68,573	77,957	5,130	17.3	15.2
Arizona	509,252	478,700	26,205	19.4	18.3
Arkansas	453,125	423,610	23,850	19.0	17.8
California	4,047,550	4,035,409	194,237	20.8	20.8
Colorado	550,527	501,484	29,675	18.6	16.9
Connecticut	568,634	508,907	35,225	16.1	14.4
Delaware	104,035	93,840	6,021	17.3	15.6
District of Columbia	106,156	89,395	5,948	17.9	15.0
Florida	1,506,337	1,417,000	71,853	21.0	19.7
Georgia	1,078,462	986,905	52,292	20.6	18.9
Hawaii	168,660	152,877	7,207	23.4	21.2
Idaho	202,758	190,867	9,697	20.9	19.7
Illinois	2,643,239	1,869,206	107,211	19.1	17.4
Indiana	1,083,826	950,714	53,426	20.3	17.8
Iowa	548,317	512,000	32,911	16.7	15.6
Kansas	422,924	379,148	26,184	16.2	14.5
Kentucky	677,123	619,868	32,959	20.5	18.8
Louisiana	800,435	740,000	44,688	17.9	16.6
Maine	227,623	212,500	10,748	21.2	19.8
Maryland	777,725	686,716	41,738	18.6	16.5
Massachusetts	1,035,724	942,483	69,313	14.9	13.6
Michigan	1,860,498	1,711,858	86,650	21.5	19.8
Minnesota	778,056	728,400	44,149	17.6	16.5
Mississippi	482,039	453,000	25,806	18.7	17.6
Missouri	872,933	777,931	48,755	17.9	18.0
Montana	158,208	145,398	9,521	16.6	15.3
Nebraska	287,288	270,050	18,325	15.7	14.7
Nevada	147,734	140,244	6,986	21.1	20.1
New Hampshire	170,546	164,561	9,425	18.1	17.5
New Jersey	1,287,809	1,185,000	77,429	16.6	15.3
New Mexico	275,572	261,793	14,144	19.5	18.5
New York	2,969,216	2,598,000	158,621	18.7	16.4
North Carolina	1,150,053	1,068,987	56,369	20.4	19.0
North Dakota	117,688	113,126	7,560	15.6	15.0
Ohio	2,025,256	1,850,000	101,482	20.0	18.2
Oklahoma	583,458	545,000	33,210	17.6	16.4
Oregon	467,128	420,149	24,760	18.9	17.0
Pennsylvania	1,968,801	1,804,600	111,615	17.6	16.2
Rhode Island	154,098	138,688	9,255	16.7	15.0
South Carolina	624,795	601,948	29,911	20.9	20.1
South Dakota	133,840	127,150	8,122	16.5	15.7
Tennessee	866,117	808,512	40,976	21.1	19.7
Texas	2,872,719	2,596,000	153,726	18.7	16.9
Utah	333,049	312,595	12,535	26.6	24.9
Vermont	98,338	94,220	6,626	14.8	14.2
Virginia	1,031,403	950,000	56,868	18.1	16.7
Washington	764,879	701,600	35,498	21.5	19.8
West Virginia	388,398	363,000	20,201	19.2	18.0
Wisconsin	857,855	761,518	48,264	17.8	15.8
Wyoming	95,505	89,187	5,208	18.3	17.1
Outlying areas:					
Northern Marianas	4,407	4,240	236	18.7	18.0
Guam	27,582	25,814	1,248	22.1	20.7
Virgin Islands	25,553	23,304	1,479	17.3	15.8

¹Data are for fall 1979

²Data estimated by the reporting State

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*

Table 46.—Number of full-time and part-time¹ classroom teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1979 and fall 1980

State or other area	Fall 1979			Fall 1980 ²		
	Total	Public	Nonpublic ³	Total	Public	Nonpublic
United States.	2,450,504	2,180,504	270,000	2,430,000	2,180,000	270,000
Alabama	35,617	31,967	3,650	35,250	31,600	3,650
Alaska	5,400	5,130	300	5,600	5,300	300
Arizona	28,305	26,205	2,100	29,000	26,900	2,100
Arkansas	25,050	23,850	1,200	25,500	24,300	1,200
California	218,037	⁴ 194,237	23,800	212,900	189,100	23,800
Colorado	32,175	29,675	2,500	32,300	29,800	2,500
Connecticut	41,075	35,225	5,850	40,350	34,500	5,850
Delaware	7,221	6,021	1,200	7,100	5,900	1,200
District of Columbia	7,496	5,946	1,550	7,450	5,900	1,550
Florida	83,653	71,853	11,800	82,400	70,600	11,800
Georgia	57,332	52,292	5,100	59,000	53,900	5,100
Hawaii	9,057	7,207	1,850	8,750	6,900	1,850
Idaho	10,047	9,697	350	10,050	9,700	350
Illinois	124,211	107,211	17,000	122,100	105,100	17,000
Indiana	58,826	53,426	5,400	58,400	53,000	5,400
Iowa	36,111	32,911	3,200	35,600	32,400	3,200
Kansas	27,984	26,184	1,800	27,900	26,100	1,800
Kentucky	36,559	32,959	3,600	36,400	32,800	3,600
Louisiana	52,688	44,688	8,000	53,700	45,700	8,000
Maine	11,998	10,748	1,250	15,150	13,900	1,250
Maryland	48,238	41,738	6,500	47,400	40,900	6,500
Massachusetts	78,213	69,313	8,900	79,700	70,800	8,900
Michigan	96,650	86,650	10,000	95,200	85,200	10,000
Minnesota	48,949	44,149	4,800	48,200	43,400	4,800
Mississippi	28,806	25,806	3,000	29,100	26,100	3,000
Missouri	55,655	48,755	6,900	55,200	48,300	6,900
Montana	10,071	9,521	550	9,950	9,400	550
Nebraska	20,525	18,325	2,200	20,500	18,300	2,200
Nevada	8,386	6,986	1,400	8,700	7,300	1,400
New Hampshire	8,725	9,425	300	9,600	9,300	300
New Jersey	89,729	77,429	12,300	87,300	75,000	12,300
New Mexico	15,344	14,144	1,200	15,600	14,400	1,200
New York	190,621	158,621	32,000	183,100	151,100	32,000
North Carolina	60,169	56,369	3,800	60,700	56,900	3,800
North Dakota	8,210	7,560	650	8,150	7,500	650
Ohio	114,182	101,482	12,700	111,800	99,100	12,700
Oklahoma	34,360	33,210	1,150	34,950	33,800	1,150
Oregon	26,230	24,780	1,450	28,250	24,800	1,450
Pennsylvania	132,615	111,615	21,000	130,500	109,500	21,000
Rhode Island	10,855	9,255	1,600	10,800	9,200	1,600
South Carolina	33,211	29,911	3,300	32,600	29,300	3,300
South Dakota	9,022	8,122	900	8,900	8,000	900
Tennessee	45,378	40,978	4,400	45,200	40,800	4,400
Texas	162,426	153,726	8,700	164,000	155,300	8,700
Utah	12,835	12,535	300	12,600	12,300	300
Vermont	7,328	⁴ 6,628	700	7,400	6,700	700
Virginia	61,868	56,868	5,000	60,400	55,400	5,000
Washington	38,698	35,498	3,200	38,900	35,700	3,200
West Virginia	21,001	20,201	800	20,800	20,000	800
Wisconsin	56,764	48,264	8,500	56,000	47,500	8,500
Wyoming	5,508	5,208	300	5,600	5,300	300
Outlying areas:						
Northern Marianas	(*)	236	(*)	(*)	230	(*)
Guam	(*)	1,248	(*)	(*)	1,250	(*)
Virgin Islands	(*)	1,479	(*)	(*)	1,500	(*)

¹Part-time teachers are included in totals in full-time equivalents.

²Estimated.

³Data estimated by reporting State.

⁴Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*, and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 47.—Classroom Teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of instruction, sex, and State. 1975-76

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total elementary and secondary teachers			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	2,195,740	740,750	1,454,990	1,194,969	201,977	992,992	1,000,771	538,773	461,998
Alabama ¹	36,659	8,600	28,059	17,812	1,136	16,676	19,847	7,464	11,383
Alaska	4,568	1,791	2,777	2,557	683	1,874	2,011	1,108	903
Arizona	22,687	8,192	14,495	16,160	4,254	11,906	6,527	3,938	2,589
Arkansas	21,468	5,359	16,109	10,470	835	9,635	10,998	4,724	6,274
California	187,669	71,065	116,604	112,122	25,736	86,386	75,547	45,329	30,218
Colorado	26,220	10,126	16,094	12,778	2,492	10,281	13,447	7,634	5,813
Connecticut ²	35,673	13,779	21,894	19,943	4,986	14,957	15,730	8,793	6,937
Delaware	6,357	2,501	3,856	2,647	438	2,209	3,710	2,063	1,647
Dist. of Columbia	6,462	1,435	5,027	3,607	379	3,228	2,855	1,056	1,799
Florida	74,814	21,805	53,009	38,193	5,308	32,885	36,621	16,497	20,124
Georgia ³	52,361	11,031	41,350	32,816	3,050	29,766	19,565	7,981	11,584
Hawaii	8,044	1,872	6,172	4,421	294	4,127	3,623	1,578	2,045
Idaho	9,010	3,452	5,558	4,301	710	3,591	4,709	2,742	1,967
Illinois	113,589	39,261	73,728	74,957	17,240	57,717	38,632	22,621	16,011
Indiana	53,088	19,757	33,331	26,284	4,437	21,847	26,804	15,320	11,484
Iowa	32,976	12,217	20,759	16,069	1,927	14,142	16,907	10,290	6,617
Kansas ⁴	25,059	8,033	17,026	13,465	1,772	11,693	11,594	6,261	5,333
Kentucky	31,748	8,525	23,223	19,722	3,065	16,657	12,026	5,460	6,566
Louisiana	40,953	10,002	30,951	22,975	2,364	20,611	17,978	7,638	10,340
Maine	13,361	5,527	7,834	7,373	1,905	5,468	5,988	3,622	2,366
Maryland ⁵	42,748	13,405	29,343	21,144	2,787	18,357	21,604	10,618	10,986
Massachusetts ³	66,190	25,235	40,955	30,835	5,070	25,565	35,555	20,165	15,390
Michigan ⁴	96,404	34,879	61,525	47,285	6,577	40,708	49,119	28,302	20,817
Minnesota	44,779	19,659	25,120	22,320	5,054	17,266	22,459	14,605	7,854
Mississippi	24,078	5,797	18,281	13,418	1,223	12,195	10,662	4,574	6,088
Missouri	48,563	14,367	34,196	24,757	2,512	22,245	23,806	11,855	11,951
Montana ⁴	9,322	3,740	5,582	5,113	1,087	4,026	4,209	2,653	1,556
Nebraska	17,727	5,780	11,947	9,434	1,032	8,402	8,293	4,748	3,545
Nevada	5,836	1,690	4,146	3,036	570	2,466	2,800	1,120	1,680
New Hampshire	8,797	3,247	5,550	4,088	764	3,304	4,709	2,463	2,246
New Jersey	81,599	29,587	52,032	48,551	11,391	37,160	33,048	18,176	14,872
New Mexico	12,870	4,562	8,308	7,377	1,594	5,783	5,493	2,968	2,525
New York ⁴	181,195	71,192	110,003	86,360	14,554	71,806	94,835	56,638	38,197
North Carolina ⁴	54,679	10,906	43,773	37,110	3,617	33,493	17,789	7,289	10,480
North Dakota	7,667	3,172	4,495	4,557	1,119	3,438	3,110	2,053	1,057
Ohio	104,926	37,067	67,859	53,498	8,485	45,013	51,428	28,582	22,846
Oklahoma	29,954	9,017	20,937	15,201	1,767	13,434	14,753	7,250	7,503
Oregon	23,807	10,360	13,447	13,084	3,701	9,383	10,723	6,659	4,064
Pennsylvania	116,255	47,288	68,967	57,139	13,133	44,006	59,116	34,155	24,961
Rhode Island	9,247	3,430	5,817	5,212	1,030	4,182	4,035	2,400	1,635
South Carolina	28,791	5,964	22,827	17,326	1,588	15,738	11,465	4,376	7,089
South Dakota	8,133	2,855	5,278	5,112	952	4,160	3,021	1,903	1,118
Tennessee	39,178	9,937	29,241	23,982	3,110	20,872	15,196	6,827	8,369
Texas ⁴	141,471	37,831	103,640	76,754	7,414	69,340	64,717	30,417	34,300
Utah	12,621	5,444	7,177	6,330	1,410	4,920	6,291	4,034	2,257
Vermont	6,138	2,381	3,757	3,205	675	2,530	2,931	1,706	1,225
Virginia ⁵	59,288	13,557	45,731	34,340	3,578	30,762	24,948	9,979	14,969
Washington	33,689	14,760	18,929	17,198	4,487	12,711	16,491	10,273	6,218
West Virginia	19,301	5,398	13,903	10,827	1,415	9,412	8,474	3,983	4,491
Wisconsin	52,347	21,286	31,061	29,266	7,026	22,240	23,081	14,260	8,821
Wyoming	5,158	2,047	3,109	2,845	424	2,221	2,511	1,623	888
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	440	(¹)	(¹)	318	(¹)	(¹)	122	(¹)	(¹)
Former Canal Zone	525	161	364	305	42	263	220	119	101
Guam	1,303	379	924	690	107	583	613	272	341
Virgin Islands	1,408	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel

² Distribution by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics

³ Data for 1975-76 from National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*

⁴ Distribution by level and by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics

⁵ Data supplied by the National Education Association.

⁶ Distribution by sex estimated by the reporting State

⁷ Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975-76*

MEN AS A PERCENT OF ALL PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS

Approximately 2.2 million persons were employed as classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools in the fall of 1978. About 1.2 million were teaching in elementary schools, and the remaining 1.0 million were employed at the secondary school level. (Middle school teachers are included with other elementary teachers, while junior high school teachers are counted as part of the secondary staff.)

The number of teachers has continued to increase slightly in most of the past few years, even though enrollment in public schools has decreased each year since the fall of 1971. Between 1971 and 1978 enrollment declined from 46.1 million to 42.6 million, or 7.6 percent. During the same period the number of teachers rose from 2.07 million to 2.2 million, for an increase of about 6.2 percent. This has resulted in a reduction in the pupil-teacher ratio, from 22.3 pupils per teacher in 1971 to 19.4 in 1978. Many people believe that more individual attention and fewer children in a classroom make for a better learning situation for the individual child.

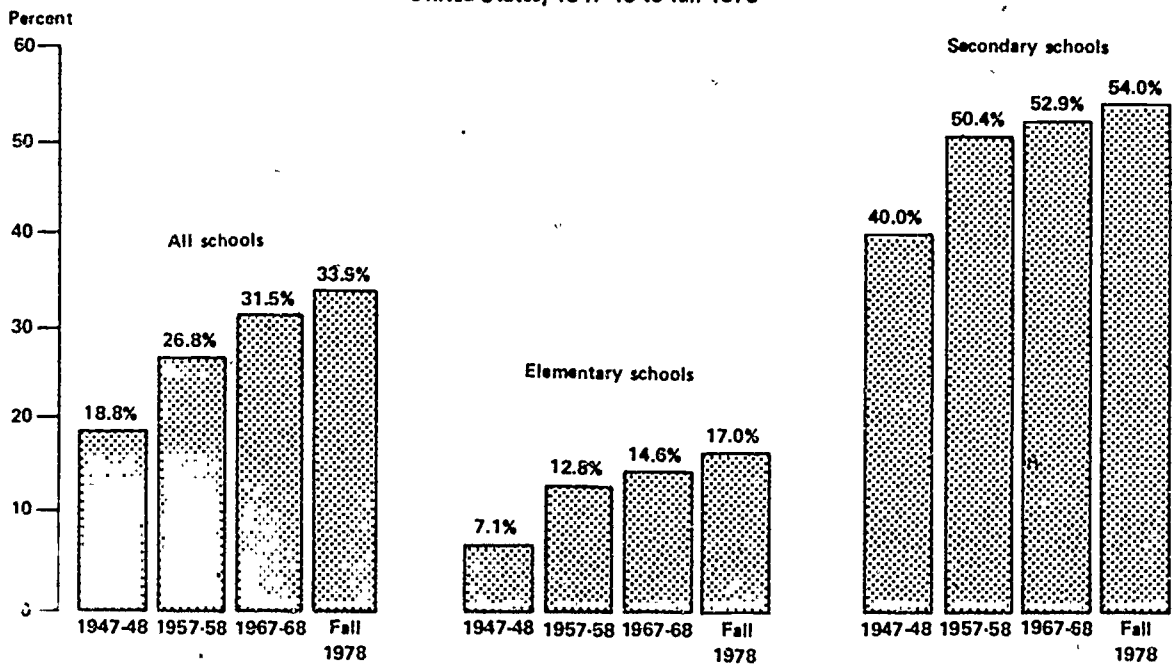
For a number of years the National Center for Education Statistics has collected data on the number of men and women teaching at the ele-

mentary and secondary school levels. The data indicate that over the past 30 years the proportion of public school teachers who are men has increased substantially. The increase is particularly evident at the elementary school level. In 1947-48 only about 1 elementary school teacher in 14 was a man. This proportion rose to 1 in 8 in 1957-58, to 1 in 7 in 1967-68, and to 1 in 6 in the fall of 1978. Two-fifths of public secondary school teachers were men in 1947-48, and by 1957-58 male teachers constituted one-half of the total. The proportion rose to 53 percent in 1967-68 and to about 54 percent in 1978.

Overall, the number of men teachers increased from about 160,000 in 1947-48 to 745,000 in 1978. The number of women teachers during the same time span rose from about 695,000 to 1,455,000. Thus public school teaching is still a field in which women predominate but to a much lesser extent than in the late 1940's.

The trend toward more men teachers is portrayed graphically in the accompanying chart. For additional information the reader may wish to consult *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, published annually, and *Statistics of State School Systems*, published biennially for many years.

Figure 6 Men teachers as a percent of all classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools. United States, 1947-48 to fall 1978



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*, Fall 1978, and unpublished estimates.

Table 48.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of position and by State: 1975-76

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total instructional staff	Type of position						
		Principals and assistant principals	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance and counseling personnel	Psychological personnel	Other non-supervisory instructional personnel ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	2,478,487	103,595	35,100	2,195,740	47,498	61,794	10,002	22,758
Alabama	38,496	1,535	302	*36,659	(*)	(*)	(*)	---
Alaska	5,106	221	108	4,568	96	99	11	5
Arizona	25,587	940	485	22,687	566	590	186	133
Arkansas	24,036	1,118	252	21,468	625	539	34	---
California	208,727	9,650	2,021	187,669	1,834	6,109	1,444	---
Colorado	30,534	1,444	455	26,220	608	931	206	*670
Connecticut	39,471	1,131	782	35,673	525	1,084	276	---
Delaware	7,257	312	132	6,357	138	219	42	57
District of Columbia	7,510	365	49	6,462	178	304	54	98
Florida	88,000	3,832	1,011	74,814	2,383	2,690	368	2,902
Georgia	57,934	*2,298	*325	*52,381	*1,889	*1,041	---	---
Hawaii	8,964	383	---	8,044	240	297	---	---
Idaho	10,094	487	140	9,010	156	218	60	23
Illinois	129,631	5,126	2,781	113,589	2,693	3,343	655	1,444
Indiana	59,354	2,754	885	53,068	1,006	1,363	174	84
Iowa	36,597	1,614	134	32,976	749	978	13	133
Kansas	28,480	1,456	314	25,059	846	638	167	---
Kentucky	35,612	1,505	400	31,748	1,145	793	18	3
Louisiana	45,208	1,463	600	40,953	1,193	944	55	---
Maine	14,713	653	214	13,361	160	306	18	1
Maryland	48,499	2,412	606	42,748	1,197	1,275	198	63
Massachusetts	74,856	*3,193	*1,722	*66,190	*1,257	*2,187	*307	---
Michigan	110,758	4,903	2,001	96,404	1,959	3,179	391	1,921
Minnesota	49,754	1,838	547	44,779	1,086	1,065	159	280
Mississippi	27,154	1,262	327	24,078	693	568	18	208
Missouri	55,497	2,474	766	48,563	1,194	1,693	---	807
Montana	10,356	*397	*122	*9,322	*252	*273	---	---
Nebraska	20,037	708	475	17,727	485	475	77	---
Nevada	8,557	299	56	5,836	136	186	44	---
New Hampshire	10,169	467	*186	8,797	111	261	---	347
New Jersey	95,106	3,410	1,325	81,599	1,599	2,590	626	3,957
New Mexico	14,614	669	310	12,870	234	428	12	91
New York	200,314	7,164	*3,334	181,195	2,559	4,502	1,355	205
North Carolina	62,221	2,984	598	54,879	1,591	1,263	36	870
North Dakota	8,307	341	31	7,667	142	122	4	---
Ohio	117,345	5,195	1,111	104,926	2,249	3,187	510	167
Oklahoma	32,968	1,408	331	29,954	433	809	30	3
Oregon	27,671	1,305	610	23,807	734	848	25	282
Pennsylvania	130,206	4,057	1,889	116,255	2,141	3,503	505	1,856
Rhode Island	10,604	406	137	9,247	228	390	46	150
South Carolina	32,941	1,598	596	28,791	1,084	766	106	---
South Dakota	9,001	406	46	6,133	186	201	12	17
Tennessee	43,883	1,704	553	39,178	1,246	900	302	---
Texas	159,926	8,719	1,494	141,471	2,512	3,445	202	4,083
Utah	14,178	613	154	12,621	322	340	71	57
Vermont	7,557	391	573	6,136	167	255	3	32
Virginia	67,882	3,012	1,659	59,288	1,851	1,553	519	---
Washington	39,708	1,975	973	33,669	1,136	1,033	236	666
West Virginia	22,033	1,390	593	19,301	289	420	40	---
Wisconsin	59,305	2,228	492	52,347	1,268	1,471	357	1,142
Wyoming	5,789	240	95	5,156	127	120	30	1
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	554	38	81	440	10	5	---	---
Former Canal Zone	573	19	3	525	4	17	5	---
Guam	1,490	76	15	1,303	35	61	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,600	69	11	1,408	38	61	---	13

includes audiovisual instructors, television instructors, and other non-supervisory instructional staff

²Data for columns 6, 7, and 8 included in column 5

³Includes 647 classroom teachers providing instruction at both the elementary and secondary levels.

⁴Data for 1973-74

⁵Data for 1975-76 from National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1976-77*

⁶Data supplied by the National Education Association

⁷Estimated by the reporting State

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1975-76*

Table 49.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and sex: United States, 1975-76

Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree (percent)	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.5
Bachelor's degree (percent)	81.6	69.8	53.8	46.9	68.9
Master's degree (percent)	34.3	27.1	41.2	47.1	27.9
Education specialist or professional diploma based on 6 years of college study (percent)	2.8	2.2	3.3	4.4	2.0
Doctor's degree (percent)	.4	.1	.7	—	.7
Median years of teaching experience	8	8	8	9	8
Average length of required school day (including lunch) (hours)	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	46.1	43.8	48.2	48.7	44.8
Average number of days of classroom teaching scheduled in school year 1975-76	180	180	180	181	180
Average annual salary as classroom teacher (dollars)	12,005	11,803	12,196	12,838	11,578
Average age (years)	36	37	36	36	37
Sex:					
Male (percent)	32.9	12.8	52.2	—	—
Female (percent)	67.1	87.2	47.8	—	—
Marital status:					
Single (percent)	20.1	20.1	19.9	19.7	20.3
Married (percent)	71.3	69.7	72.9	76.3	68.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated (percent)	8.6	10.1	7.1	4.0	10.9

NOTE: Data are based upon a sample survey of public school teachers. Be cause of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1975-76* (Copyright © 1977 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 50.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1976

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1961 ¹	1966	1971	1976
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6
Art	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.4
Business education	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.6
English	19.0	18.1	20.4	19.9
Foreign language	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.2
Health and physical education	8.2	6.9	8.3	7.9*
Home economics	5.1	5.9	5.1	2.8
Industrial arts	5.5	5.1	6.2	3.9
Mathematics	11.4	13.9	14.4	18.2
Music	1.7	4.7	3.8	3.0
Science	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.1
Social studies	12.9	15.3	14.0	12.4
Special education	3	.4	1.1	3.0
Other	1.0	1.9	1.0	4.0

Data add to 30.0 percent. The remaining 6.7 percent reported teaching two or more subjects (each half time or less).

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1975-76* (Copyright © 1977 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 51.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1979-80

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955-56 = 100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1955-56	\$4,055	\$3,852	\$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	106.0	103.9
1957-58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958-59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959-60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960-61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962-63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964-65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966-67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968-69	7,952	7,718	8,210	196.1	200.4	186.2
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	212.9	218.4	201.7
1970-71	9,269	9,021	9,568	228.6	234.2	217.0
1971-72	9,705	9,424	10,031	239.3	244.7	227.5
1972-73	10,176	9,893	10,507	250.9	256.8	238.3
1973-74	10,778	10,507	11,077	265.8	272.8	251.2
1974-75	11,690	11,334	12,000	288.3	294.2	272.2
1975-76	12,591	12,282	12,947	310.5	318.8	293.6
1976-77	13,312	12,914	13,739	328.3	335.3	311.6
1977-78	14,224	13,868	14,640	350.8	360.0	332.0
1978-79	15,057	14,731	15,432	371.3	382.4	350.0
1979-80	16,001	15,661	16,387	394.6	406.6	371.7

NOTE—Data for some recent years have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition copyright © 1980 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 52.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1979-80

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1979-80 purchasing power) ¹	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary ²	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary ²
1929-30	\$1,420	\$1,386	\$6,440	\$6,286
1931-32	1,417	1,198	7,630	6,451
1933-34	1,227	1,070	7,192	6,272
1935-36	1,283	1,160	7,252	6,556
1937-38	1,374	1,244	7,454	6,749
1939-40	1,441	1,282	8,004	7,121
1941-42	1,507	1,576	7,509	7,854
1943-44	1,728	2,030	7,705	9,051
1945-46	1,995	2,272	8,495	9,674
1947-48	2,639	2,692	8,788	8,965
1949-50	3,010	2,930	9,867	9,605
1951-52	3,450	3,322	10,187	9,808
1953-54	3,825	3,628	11,036	10,469
1955-56	4,156	3,924	12,001	11,331
1957-58	4,702	4,276	12,770	11,613
1959-60	5,174	4,632	13,670	12,238
1961-62	5,700	4,928	14,716	12,722
1963-64	6,240	5,373	15,697	13,516
1965-66	6,935	5,838	16,860	14,193
1967-68	7,630	6,444	17,412	14,705
1969-70	8,840	7,334	18,170	15,074
1971-72	10,100	8,334	19,054	15,723
1973-74	11,185	9,647	18,616	16,056
1975-76	³ 13,120	11,218	18,361	15,700
1977-78	³ 14,761	12,828	18,296	15,900
1979-80 ⁴	³ 16,813	14,800	16,813	14,800

¹Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

²Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case. Data on earnings were available only through calendar year 1978, and estimates for 1979 and 1980 were made by the National Center For Education Statistics

³Estimated.

⁴Preliminary data.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics 1979-80* (Copyright © 1980 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved). (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July issues through 1980

Table 53.—Average annual salary of instructional staff¹ in public elementary and secondary schools, by State, 1929-30 to 1979-80

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1979-80 purchasing power) ²				
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80 ³	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70
United States⁴	\$1,420	\$1,441	\$3,010	\$5,174	\$8,840	\$18,813	\$6,440	\$8,004	\$9,887	\$13,760	\$18,170
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,830	3,592	4,133	6,920	10,574	14,293
Alaska	1,728	(⁵)	(⁵)	8,859	10,993	27,930	7,837	(⁵)	(⁵)	18,122	22,595
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	18,200	7,424	8,576	11,657	14,769	18,447
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	12,783	3,052	3,244	5,904	8,706	13,247
California	2,123	2,351	(⁵)	6,600	9,980	19,770	9,629	13,059	(⁵)	17,438	20,513
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	16,400	6,590	7,737	9,247	13,203	16,238
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	16,939	8,218	10,337	11,663	15,874	19,321
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	5,800	9,300	16,789	7,120	9,354	10,729	15,324	19,115
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,260	11,075	23,027	10,291	13,053	12,850	16,592	22,763
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	15,200	3,973	5,621	8,696	13,422	17,676
Georgia	684	770	1,963	3,904	7,372	14,732	3,102	4,277	6,435	10,315	15,152
Hawaii	1,812	(⁵)	(⁵)	5,390	9,829	18,875	8,218	(⁵)	(⁵)	14,241	20,202
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	14,109	5,442	5,871	8,133	11,139	14,916
Illinois	1,830	1,700	3,458	5,814	9,950	17,931	7,393	9,443	11,335	15,361	20,451
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	15,754	6,649	7,960	11,149	14,643	19,678
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	4,030	8,200	15,550	4,982	5,649	7,933	10,648	16,854
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	4,450	7,811	14,513	5,256	5,832	8,615	11,757	16,055
Kentucky	696	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	15,260	4,064	4,588	6,346	8,790	15,070
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,020	4,268	5,588	9,778	13,152	14,840
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	17,340	4,272	4,966	6,933	9,760	16,564
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,440	6,885	9,120	11,701	14,682	20,317
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	5,545	9,175	22,500	8,504	11,315	10,942	14,650	18,858
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,854	10,125	18,830	6,957	8,754	11,211	14,938	20,811
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	17,310	5,674	7,988	9,877	13,937	20,465
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	12,300	2,812	3,105	4,642	8,756	12,357
Missouri	1,235	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	14,225	5,601	6,438	8,461	11,985	16,630
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	4,425	8,100	15,080	5,510	6,577	9,710	11,691	16,649
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	14,336	4,885	4,605	7,513	10,241	16,145
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	16,980	6,726	8,648	10,519	15,041	19,915
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	17,930	5,687	6,988	8,890	11,771	16,480
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,500	17,976	9,583	11,626	11,509	15,512	19,526
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	19,275	5,048	6,354	10,539	14,220	16,700
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	19,600	11,307	14,464	12,148	17,271	20,965
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	14,711	3,952	6,255	8,811	11,039	15,917
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	13,544	4,082	4,158	7,618	9,763	14,182
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	15,800	7,551	8,815	10,123	13,538	17,684
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	13,550	4,853	5,632	8,969	12,310	14,673
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	17,070	7,311	7,404	10,893	14,624	18,910
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,908	9,000	17,270	7,347	9,109	9,854	14,024	18,498
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	5,499	8,900	20,615	6,517	10,048	10,798	14,529	18,293
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	13,632	3,574	4,127	6,199	9,115	14,388
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	12,870	4,336	4,482	6,766	9,842	13,771
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	13,905	4,091	4,788	7,546	10,381	14,984
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	14,783	4,191	5,993	10,234	12,439	15,422
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,098	8,049	15,690	6,032	7,743	10,172	13,464	16,544
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,070	4,368	5,449	7,697	11,800	16,906
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	14,600	3,905	4,993	7,631	11,393	16,854
Washington	1,558	1,706	3,487	5,643	9,500	19,488	7,057	9,476	11,430	14,909	19,526
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	14,282	4,640	6,499	7,949	10,442	16,135
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	4,870	9,150	16,300	6,345	7,660	9,857	12,867	18,807
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	16,830	5,619	6,493	9,172	13,044	17,537
Outlying areas.											
American Samoa	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	852	5,130	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2,251	10,544
Former Canal Zone	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6,034	10,400	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15,942	21,376
Guam	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4,107	7,800	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	10,851	16,032
Puerto Rico	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	112,360	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6,235	(⁵)
Virgin Islands	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3,407	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	9,002	(⁵)

¹Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers and other instructional staff.

⁹Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

¹⁰Includes attendance personnel.

²Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

¹¹Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

Estimated.

¹²Salary data reported as median salary.

³Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

⁴Data not available.

⁵Partly estimated.

Excludes kindergarten teachers.

⁶Includes administrators.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1979-80*. (Copyright © 1980 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 54.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1979

State or other area	School districts, fall 1979			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1974 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
United States	15,929	15,625	304	639
Alabama	127	127	---	+1
Alaska	52	52	---	+20
Arizona	226	212	14	57
Arkansas	373	373	---	12
California	1,033	1,033	---	15
Colorado	181	181	---	---
Connecticut	165	165	---	---
Delaware	16	16	---	8
District of Columbia	1	1	---	---
Florida	67	67	---	---
Georgia	187	187	---	1
Hawaii	1	1	---	---
Idaho	115	115	---	---
Illinois	1,013	1,011	2	47
Indiana	305	304	1	---
Iowa	445	445	---	5
Kansas	307	307	---	3
Kentucky	181	181	---	8
Louisiana	66	66	---	---
Maine	283	227	56	17
Maryland	24	24	---	---
Massachusetts	396	354	42	6
Michigan	573	573	---	21
Minnesota	440	439	1	2
Mississippi	152	152	---	+2
Missouri	554	554	---	18
Montana	580	558	22	63
Nebraska	1,089	1,035	54	149
Nevada	17	17	---	---
New Hampshire	168	157	11	+1
New Jersey	606	588	18	2
New Mexico	88	88	---	---
New York	722	716	6	36
North Carolina	144	144	---	7
North Dakota	338	303	35	22
Ohio	615	615	---	2
Oklahoma	620	620	---	14
Oregon	313	311	2	26
Pennsylvania	504	504	---	1
Rhode Island	40	40	---	---
South Carolina	92	92	---	2
South Dakota	195	187	8	36
Tennessee	148	148	---	+2
Texas	1,079	1,077	2	56
Utah	40	40	---	---
Vermont	271	245	26	3
Virginia	139	135	4	---
Washington	300	300	---	13
West Virginia	55	55	---	---
Wisconsin	434	434	---	2
Wyoming	49	49	---	11
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	---	---
Guam	1	1	---	---
Puerto Rico	1	1	---	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1975 and Fall 1979*

Table 55.—Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, fall 1979

Enrollment size	School systems		Pupils in average daily membership ¹	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
Total	15,926	100.00	42,924	100.0
25,000 or more	183	1.1	11,908	27.7
10,000 to 24,999	512	3.2	7,449	17.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,108	7.0	7,717	18.0
2,500 to 4,999	2,073	13.0	7,207	16.8
1,000 to 2,499	3,468	21.8	5,683	13.2
600 to 999	1,829	11.5	1,440	3.4
300 to 599	2,319	14.6	1,016	2.4
1 to 299	4,130	25.9	504	1.2
None ²	304	1.9	0	0

¹Data are for school year 1978-79

²Systems not operating schools.

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data

NOTE—The above data on school systems and enrollment differ slightly from those published in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0

Table 56.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and private elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1978-79

School year	School districts ²	Public schools			Nonpublic schools ¹	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1929-30	(³)	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	(³)	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	(³)	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	(³)	113,600	(³)	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	183,112	107,692	2,123	10,285	3,011
1943-44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945-46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947-48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,024	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	(³)	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	(³)	(³)
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973-74	16,730	75,070	1,365	25,906	(³)	(³)
1975-76	16,376	63,242	1,166	25,330	(³)	(³)
1976-77	16,271	62,644	1,111	25,378	*16,385	*5,904
1978-79	16,014	(³)	(³)	(³)	16,097	5,766

Data for most years are partly estimated

*Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

¹Data not available

²Data revised since originally published

NOTE—Excludes special education schools for the handicapped (not reported by level). Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, and Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*.

NUMBER AND SIZE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

During the past 34 years the number of local public school systems in the United States has declined precipitously. When World War II ended, there were still close to 101,400 school systems in the country. The number has been steadily reduced until, in school year 1979-80, there were only about 15,900 systems remaining.

The most rapid reduction of school systems occurred in the middle and late 1940's and the 1950's. Between the school years 1945-46 and 1959-60, the number dropped from 101,400 to 40,500, or 60 percent. In the 1960's school systems decreased at the rate of more than 2,000 a year, so that only 19,200 remained in 1969-70. Approximately 3,200 more systems were eliminated during the 1970's. The rate of decline is definitely slowing down, however. Between 1973-74 and 1979-80 there was a reduction of only about 800 systems.

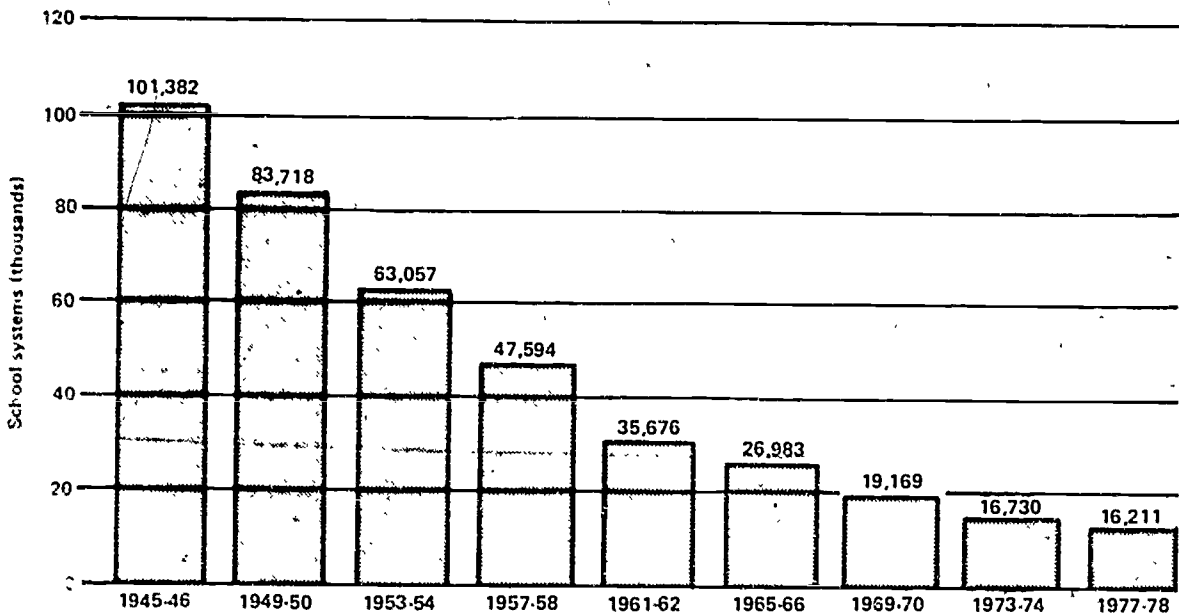
There is a vast difference between the sizes of school systems today and 34 years ago. In 1945-46 the 101,400 systems enrolled 23.3 million pupils. The enrollment per school system was thus ap-

proximately 230 pupils. In the fall of 1979, there were 41.5 million pupils enrolled in 15,900 school systems. Hence the average enrollment for all school systems in the country was about 2,600 pupils. Today there is a heavy concentration of pupils in large and middle-sized systems. According to the latest tabulation of systems by size, about four-fifths of the pupils are in the 3,900 systems that enroll 2,500 or more pupils.

Four States still had more than 1,000 school systems each in 1979-80. The States with the largest numbers of systems (in descending order) are Nebraska, Texas, California, and Illinois. The States with the fewest are Hawaii with one statewide system and Nevada with 17 systems.

The reduction of school systems during the past three decades has taken place as the result of laws authorizing or requiring reorganization, the consolidation of small systems, and the elimination of most nonoperating systems. More than 300 nonoperating systems remained in 1979-80. These systems either had no pupils within their boundaries or else sent them on a tuition basis to a nearby school system.

Figure 7. Number of local public school systems. United States, 1945-46 to 1977-78



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1977*.

Table 57.—Number of public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school, United States 1967-68 to 1976-77

Type of school	School year				
	1967-68	1970-71	1972-73	1974-75	1976-77
Schools with elementary grades only					
Total	67,186	64,020	62,042	61,759	61,123
Middle schools	(1)	2,080	2,308	3,224	4,180
One-teacher schools	4,146	1,915	1,475	1,247	1,111
Other elementary schools	63,040	60,125	59,159	57,286	55,832
Schools with secondary grades only					
Total	23,318	23,572	23,919	23,837	23,857
Junior high schools	7,437	7,750	7,878	7,690	7,434
Senior high schools	10,751	11,265	11,550	11,480	11,658
Junior-senior high schools	4,650	3,887	3,562	4,122	4,130
Vocational/technical high schools	325	411	529	545	635
Combined elementary-secondary schools⁴	3,693	1,780	2,003	1,360	1,521

¹ Data not available

² Includes middle schools.

³ Includes incomplete high schools not shown separately (155 in 1967-68 and 259 in 1970-71)

⁴ Schools with elementary and secondary grades organized and administered as a single unit

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68*, and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*

Table 58.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age, United States, 1869-70 to 1978-79

School year	Population 17 years old ¹	High school graduates ²			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age	School year	Population 17 years old ¹	High school graduates ²			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Boys	Girls	
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0	1953-54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,505	13,029	2.5	1955-56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5	1957-58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1899-1900	1,459,148	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.4	1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	893,000	966,000	65.1
1909-10	1,786,240	156,429	63,576	92,750	8.8	1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1919-20	1,855,173	311,256	123,684	187,582	16.8	1963-64	3,031,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	350,376	366,528	29.0	1965-66	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8	1967-68	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1941-42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	56.2	1969-70	3,825,343	2,896,000	1,433,000	1,463,000	75.7
1943-44	2,410,309	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3	1971-72	3,257,000	3,008,000	1,490,000	1,518,000	76.0
1945-46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,326	613,107	47.9	1973-74	4,096,000	3,080,000	1,515,000	1,565,000	75.2
1947-48	2,202,927	1,193,909	552,863	627,046	51.0	1975-76	4,215,000	3,155,000	1,554,000	1,601,000	74.9
1949-50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0	1977-78	4,208,000	3,134,000	1,535,000	1,599,000	74.5
1951-52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	53.0	1978-79 ³	4,238,000	3,134,200	1,531,800	1,602,400	74.0

Data from Bureau of the Census

¹ Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools

² Preliminary data

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1978, Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*, and unpublished data

TRENDS IN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATES

A total of 3,134,000 young people graduated from American public and private high schools during the school year that ended in June 1979. This was a decrease of less than 1 percent from the 3,161,000 persons who graduated in 1977. There were more graduates in 1977 than in any previous year. The outlook for the next several years is for the number of high school graduates to decrease slightly each year as the population in the appropriate age group trends downward.

During the years from 1870 to 1970, as figure 8 indicates, the proportion of young people completing high school steadily increased. During this period the number of high school graduates for each 100 persons in the population 17 years of age rose from 2 to 76. Very little change has occurred in the proportion graduating during the 1970's. In 1979 more than 74 percent of the persons in the appropriate age cohort completed high school.

In the class of 1979, as in each graduating class since 1870, there were more girls than boys. In

recent years, however, boys have accounted for about 49 percent of each class. This represents a substantial change in the distribution of the graduates since 1920, when girls made up 60 percent of the graduating class. Since girls constitute only about 49 percent of the 17-year-old population, their graduation rate is several percentage points higher than that for boys.

The figures cited above refer to the graduates of regular day school programs of public and nonpublic high schools. In 1979 more than 90 percent of the graduates received their diplomas from public schools, and nearly 10 percent, or about 310,000, from nonpublic high schools. The data exclude persons granted high school equivalency certificates and graduates of programs other than the regular day school. In 1979 there were more than 37,000 graduates of other public school programs, such as evening schools, and an additional 375,000 persons were awarded high school equivalency certificates.

Figure 8.--Number of high school graduates for each 100 persons 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1978-79

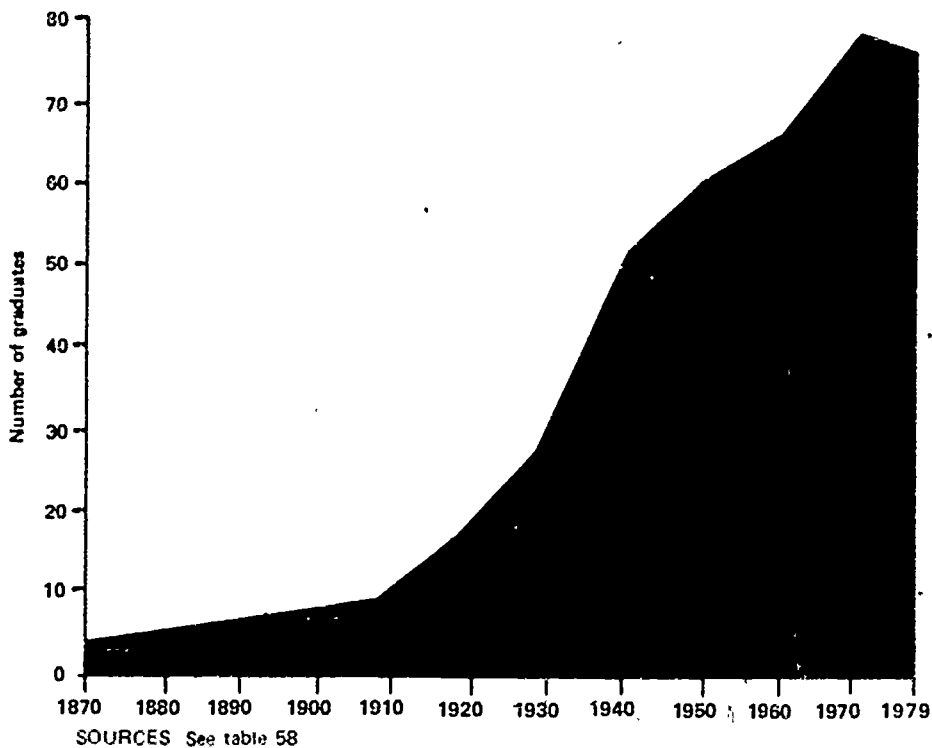


Table 59.—Public high school graduates by sex, and nonpublic high school graduates by affiliation of school, by State: 1978-79

State or other area	Public high school graduates ¹			Nonpublic high school graduates ⁴		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Church-related	Not church-related
United States	2,817,244	1,379,046	1,438,198	310,000	256,200	53,800
Alabama	47,137	*22,626	*24,511	4,100	1,800	2,300
Alaska	5,038	2,516	2,522	250	250	—
Arizona	30,059	14,659	15,400	1,600	1,100	500
Arkansas	28,302	14,135	14,167	1,200	800	400
California	*268,800	*130,000	*136,800	23,800	20,300	3,500
Colorado	37,234	18,366	18,868	2,200	1,800	400
Connecticut	38,369	18,118	20,251	8,700	5,100	3,600
Delaware	8,090	4,000	4,090	1,400	1,200	200
Distict of Columbia	5,812	2,478	3,334	1,600	1,300	300
Florida	87,633	42,081	45,552	10,400	7,800	2,600
Georgia	82,179	29,546	32,633	5,000	1,900	3,100
Hawaii	11,637	5,878	5,759	2,500	1,600	900
Idaho	13,432	6,682	6,750	325	295	30
Illinois	139,230	67,566	71,664	23,700	22,400	1,300
Indiana	75,182	36,955	38,227	5,200	4,800	400
Iowa	44,488	22,028	22,460	4,800	4,790	10
Kansas	32,132	16,087	16,045	2,000	1,900	100
Kentucky	41,402	20,131	21,271	4,000	3,800	200
Louisiana	46,861	21,992	24,869	8,900	7,100	1,800
Maine	15,402	7,534	7,868	1,900	500	1,400
Maryland	55,114	26,277	28,837	7,100	6,000	1,100
Massachusetts	76,097	37,750	38,347	13,300	9,200	4,100
Michigan	130,586	63,517	67,069	14,100	13,400	700
Minnesota	66,096	32,831	33,265	4,800	4,600	200
Mississippi	28,168	13,006	15,162	3,600	1,100	2,500
Missouri	64,163	31,810	32,353	7,800	7,200	600
Montana	12,068	6,138	5,930	550	450	100
Nebraska	23,147	11,641	11,506	2,500	2,400	100
Nevada	8,319	4,120	4,199	350	250	100
New Hampshire	11,853	5,595	6,258	2,500	1,300	1,200
New Jersey	97,643	48,195	49,448	15,200	13,500	1,700
New Mexico	18,762	-9,287	9,475	1,000	700	300
New York	208,335	102,649	105,686	36,400	32,400	4,000
North Carolina	72,464	34,914	37,550	2,900	1,500	1,400
North Dakota	10,385	5,147	5,238	800	790	10
Ohio	150,651	74,389	76,262	17,100	16,000	1,100
Oklahoma	39,225	19,802	19,423	1,000	800	200
Oregon	30,228	15,032	15,196	1,500	1,300	200
Pennsylvania	155,442	76,938	78,504	29,800	27,100	2,700
Rhode Island	11,243	5,310	5,933	1,800	1,600	200
South Carolina	38,079	18,509	19,570	2,900	1,100	1,800
South Dakota	11,092	5,497	5,595	650	450	200
Tennessee	47,403	22,925	24,478	5,100	3,500	1,600
Texas	168,518	83,816	84,702	6,700	5,700	1,000
Utah	20,045	10,201	9,844	450	250	200
Vermont	6,721	*3,327	*3,394	1,200	500	700
Virginia	67,027	32,667	34,960	4,500	2,700	1,800
Washington	51,108	25,449	25,659	2,800	2,400	400
West Virginia	23,570	11,636	11,934	900	800	100
Wisconsin	71,291	34,855	36,436	7,000	6,600	400
Wyoming	5,982	3,038	2,944	125	75	50

¹Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of sub-collegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

²Estimated.

³Distribution by sex estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*, and estimates derived from the 1978 survey of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools.

Table 60.—Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1970 and October 1979

Race and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
October 1970								
All races								
Total	170	18	80	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	162	17	71	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	177	19	89	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White								
Total	152	17	73	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	144	17	63	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	160	18	84	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black								
Total	300	24	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	304	20	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	295	28	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1979								
All races								
Total	133	18	86	16.8	16.7	15.6	13.8	15.6
Male	133	16	80	18.4	18.0	15.5	13.7	15.0
Female	134	2.1	9.3	15.4	15.6	15.7	13.9	16.3
White								
Total	123	17	87	16.0	15.0	14.2	12.5	14.4
Male	124	17	84	17.7	16.0	13.9	12.6	14.0
Female	123	1.8	9.0	14.3	13.9	14.6	12.5	14.8
Black								
Total	204	2.6	7.9	22.9	28.2	25.5	23.8	26.1
Male	206	1.5	4.9	24.5	32.4	29.9	24.4	25.2
Female	202	3.6	10.9	21.6	24.9	22.0	23.3	26.8

NOTE: Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 222 and No. 355.

Table 61.—Schoiastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex. United States, 1966-67 to 1979-80

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1966-67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967-68	468	464	466	492	512	470
1968-69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969-70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970-71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971-72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972-73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973-74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974-75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975-76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976-77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977-78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978-79	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979-80	424	428	420	466	491	443

NOTE: Data for the years 1966 through 1970 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report, College-Bound Seniors, 1980* (Copyright © 1980 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved).

Table 62.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Type of high school program:								
General.....	36.4	37.4	35.4	36.6	34.5	40.5	44.1	28.7
Academic.....	38.2	38.5	37.9	39.3	32.4	26.2	23.7	51.8
Vocational-technical.....	24.0	22.8	25.2	22.8	31.1	30.6	29.0	18.3
Not reported.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.0	1.7
English or literature courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	.8	.9	.7	.6	1.8	2.1	.5	1.7
1 or 1½ years.....	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	5.1	7.3	2.5
2 or 2½ years.....	14.6	15.3	13.8	15.1	10.3	14.6	12.8	19.0
3 years or more.....	81.0	79.3	82.6	81.0	82.8	76.2	76.6	76.8
Not reported.....	1.0	1.3	.8	.7	2.6	2.2	2.9	1.1
French courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	81.0	82.8	79.2	80.6	82.0	85.2	86.3	78.3
1 or 1½ years.....	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.3	7.0	4.6	5.6	6.3
2 or 2½ years.....	5.2	4.1	6.2	5.5	3.4	2.8	1.2	8.1
3 years or more.....	2.7	1.9	3.4	2.9	1.6	1.3	.5	3.7
Not reported.....	4.1	5.0	3.2	3.8	6.0	6.1	6.5	3.6
German courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	89.5	88.0	90.9	89.1	91.0	91.0	88.1	87.7
1 or 1½ years.....	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	1.8	2.8
2 or 2½ years.....	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	.3	.6	1.0	4.4
3 years or more.....	1.0	1.3	.8	1.2	.2	.4	.7	.8
Not reported.....	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.1	7.1	7.1	8.4	4.4
Spanish courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	68.5	71.0	66.1	70.0	66.0	54.8	79.5	60.6
1 or 1½ years.....	13.0	11.4	14.6	12.5	13.5	18.4	9.4	13.8
2 or 2½ years.....	9.8	8.8	10.6	9.2	9.5	14.0	3.6	18.5
3 years or more.....	3.9	3.3	4.4	3.4	4.4	7.8	2.7	3.5
Not reported.....	4.9	5.6	4.3	4.8	6.7	5.2	4.8	3.5
History or social studies courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.6
1 or 1½ years.....	16.1	15.7	16.5	15.8	16.8	19.6	25.2	14.1
2 or 2½ years.....	41.8	40.8	42.7	42.4	38.4	40.0	37.8	46.1
3 years or more.....	39.1	40.1	38.2	39.2	38.4	34.7	33.4	37.0
Not reported.....	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.2
Mathematics courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	7.2	6.3	8.0	7.5	5.2	8.1	9.3	5.4
1 or 1½ years.....	25.7	22.8	28.5	26.5	21.6	27.8	39.9	10.6
2 or 2½ years.....	32.8	30.6	34.8	32.3	36.0	35.3	28.2	36.0
3 years or more.....	33.4	39.1	28.0	33.0	35.2	27.4	22.0	47.5
Not reported.....	.8	1.1	.7	.7	1.9	1.4	.5	.4
Science courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	9.7	9.1	10.4	10.2	8.6	9.8	9.6	5.3
1 or 1½ years.....	35.7	32.4	38.9	35.7	34.9	41.1	49.3	27.5
2 or 2½ years.....	29.9	29.6	30.1	29.2	32.6	31.7	26.7	32.0
3 years or more.....	22.3	26.5	18.5	23.1	19.3	14.2	12.1	32.2
Not reported.....	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	4.6	3.3	2.1	2.9
Business-sales courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	44.9	58.9	32.0	44.8	43.1	47.8	50.9	51.3
1 or 1½ years.....	25.5	24.3	26.6	25.6	26.1	23.4	22.9	25.5
2 or 2½ years.....	14.8	9.0	20.2	14.8	15.6	15.6	9.2	12.5
3 years or more.....	12.0	4.3	19.4	12.4	10.6	9.6	12.6	8.2
Not reported.....	2.7	3.6	1.7	2.4	4.6	3.6	4.4	2.5
Trade-industry courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	74.4	59.2	88.6	74.6	71.5	72.5	64.3	80.8
1 or 1½ years.....	9.2	14.2	4.6	8.9	10.6	10.4	15.9	9.0
2 or 2½ years.....	6.5	10.9	2.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1
3 years or more.....	6.5	11.9	1.4	6.7	5.8	6.5	8.1	1.9
Not reported.....	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	5.7	4.1	5.6	3.3
Technical courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	77.8	66.4	88.4	78.2	76.5	76.7	70.7	75.1
1 or 1½ years.....	9.0	13.1	5.3	8.9	9.5	9.5	11.3	11.0
2 or 2½ years.....	5.3	8.9	2.1	5.4	4.6	4.9	8.5	7.3
3 years or more.....	4.3	7.6	1.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.5
Not reported.....	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.0	5.6	4.9	6.8	4.0
Other vocational courses completed, grades 10-12:								
Less than 1 year.....	66.3	63.8	68.6	67.0	61.5	62.8	58.7	69.2
1 or 1½ years.....	13.1	12.8	13.3	12.7	15.8	14.1	15.5	12.6

Table 62.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

(Percentage distribution)

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
2 or 2½ years	88	93	8.2	86	9.3	97	98	83
3 years or more	83	97	7.1	83	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.3
Not reported	35	45	2.7	33	4.8	4.5	6.2	2.7
Took a course in algebra I								
Yes	79.3	78.7	79.8	81.2	68.4	67.0	60.9	87.9
No	19.6	19.8	19.4	17.9	27.8	30.6	34.6	10.3
Not reported	1.1	1.5	.8	.9	3.8	2.4	4.6	1.8
Took a course in algebra II								
Yes	49.0	51.3	47.0	50.4	39.0	37.6	31.8	75.6
No	47.5	44.6	50.1	46.2	54.8	57.4	63.3	21.8
Not reported	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.3	6.1	5.0	4.9	2.7
Took a course in geometry								
Yes	56.2	58.0	54.6	59.5	37.9	38.5	34.3	78.8
No	40.7	38.4	42.8	37.9	55.1	56.3	59.7	18.8
Not reported	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.6	7.0	5.2	6.0	2.4
Took a course in trigonometry								
Yes	25.6	29.9	21.7	27.1	15.2	14.6	17.2	50.4
No	67.4	62.3	72.1	66.1	75.2	77.3	73.4	43.0
Not reported	7.0	7.8	6.2	6.8	9.7	8.1	9.4	6.6
Took a course in calculus								
Yes	7.8	9.8	6.0	8.2	4.6	4.2	5.1	22.1
No	82.2	78.5	85.5	81.9	83.5	85.2	83.4	67.0
Not reported	10.0	11.7	8.5	10.0	12.0	10.6	11.4	10.9
Took a course in physics								
Yes	19.4	25.7	13.6	19.5	18.6	14.9	17.1	34.9
No	72.2	65.4	78.5	72.2	71.4	76.7	71.5	53.7
Not reported	8.4	9.0	7.9	8.3	9.9	8.5	11.4	11.3
Took a course in chemistry								
Yes	37.3	39.2	35.4	38.8	28.2	25.6	23.9	58.8
No	56.8	53.9	59.6	55.5	63.4	67.5	67.1	34.9
Not reported	6.0	6.9	5.0	5.6	8.3	6.9	9.0	6.4
High school grades								
Mostly A's	12.0	9.2	14.7	13.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	17.7
A's and B's	21.0	16.6	24.9	22.1	15.4	14.5	17.5	24.4
Mostly B's	21.0	20.1	21.7	21.5	17.2	18.7	13.4	26.7
B's and C's	25.8	28.2	23.8	24.4	33.9	31.7	32.8	20.2
Mostly C's	13.2	16.5	10.2	12.2	18.4	19.0	19.9	9.7
C's and D's	5.4	7.1	3.7	5.0	7.9	8.4	6.7	.3
Mostly D's or below	1.0	1.4	.6	.9	.9	1.8	2.4	.3
Not reported	.7	.8	.6	.6	1.4	.9	2.1	.6
Took SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test)								
Yes, this year and last	12.0	12.2	11.9	12.7	7.9	6.7	3.6	21.3
Yes, this year	12.4	12.2	12.6	11.5	16.0	13.1	9.6	24.8
Yes, last year	13.0	12.2	13.7	13.7	10.1	7.7	6.9	18.4
No, did not take	56.0	55.2	56.8	55.6	57.8	63.8	71.4	31.5
Not reported	6.6	8.2	5.1	6.5	8.3	8.6	8.5	3.9
Took ACT (American College Testing Program)								
Yes, this year and last	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	4.5	2.8
Yes, this year	15.6	15.0	16.0	16.1	12.2	14.1	17.4	12.2
Yes, last year	12.1	11.5	12.7	13.2	7.3	7.4	13.3	7.4
No, did not take	60.9	60.0	61.7	59.5	66.1	65.8	58.5	69.7
Not reported	8.6	10.6	6.6	8.2	12.0	10.0	6.3	7.9
Time spent on homework per week								
None	7.4	11.2	3.9	7.6	5.1	10.5	9.7	3.4
Less than 1 hour	16.2	19.3	13.4	16.2	16.7	17.9	18.4	3.8
1 to 3 hours	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.0	32.3	31.1	37.0	16.3
3 to 5 hours	21.3	18.9	23.4	21.2	20.8	20.6	13.4	23.8
5 to 10 hours	18.2	14.7	21.4	18.2	18.1	14.3	16.6	31.1
More than 10 hours	6.5	5.3	7.6	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.7	21.4
Not reported	.3	.5	.1	.5	.7	.8	1.3	.2
Absent from school when not ill								
None	25.4	26.0	24.9	24.8	30.8	23.4	17.6	39.8
1 or 2 days	32.2	30.8	33.4	33.4	26.3	28.8	22.1	28.1
3 or 4 days	20.9	20.8	21.0	20.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	15.7
5 to 10 days	14.0	14.2	13.8	13.9	13.3	15.7	24.8	11.1
11 to 20 days	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.9	6.8	3.0
21 or more days	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	5.9	.9
Not reported	.5	.7	.5	.5	.9	1.3	.7	1.5

Table 62.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

(Percentage distribution)

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Participated in varsity sports.								
Yes	35.1	46.7	24.3	34.8	35.5	32.8	42.1	29.5
No	63.7	52.0	74.5	63.9	60.8	63.9	57.8	68.4
Not reported	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.7	3.3	1	2.1
Participated in other sports.								
Yes	41.0	50.6	32.1	40.6	42.6	38.6	51.9	38.4
No	57.2	47.4	66.2	57.6	52.5	57.1	47.6	59.4
Not reported	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	4.9	4.3	6	2.1
Participated in cheerleading or pep club								
Yes	14.7	4.4	24.4	14.6	16.7	11.6	16.7	14.2
No	83.1	92.8	74.1	83.3	77.8	83.1	81.6	83.3
Not reported	2.1	2.8	1.6	2.1	5.5	5.2	1.7	2.5
Participated in debating or drama:								
Yes	14.8	12.1	17.1	15.0	14.0	10.1	17.7	12.3
No	83.1	85.3	81.1	82.9	80.2	84.8	80.7	84.8
Not reported	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.1	5.8	5.1	1.6	2.9
Participated in band or orchestra.								
Yes	14.7	13.6	15.6	14.7	15.1	11.3	10.6	17.3
No	82.8	83.5	82.1	82.9	78.4	83.6	87.5	78.9
Not reported	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	6.4	5.2	1.8	3.8
Participated in chorus or dance								
Yes	20.7	12.4	28.4	19.8	27.6	17.3	22.4	20.0
No	75.4	83.4	68.0	76.7	63.9	76.1	72.5	75.4
Not reported	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.5	8.5	6.6	5.1	4.6
Participated in honorary clubs								
Yes	16.7	13.5	19.7	17.4	12.8	11.3	13.1	22.7
No	81.0	83.8	78.4	80.5	80.9	83.5	84.1	74.6
Not reported	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.1	6.3	5.3	2.8	2.6
Participated in school newspaper								
Yes	19.4	15.0	23.4	19.7	16.6	15.0	24.9	20.7
No	78.1	82.2	74.4	78.0	76.9	80.1	72.2	75.8
Not reported	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.3	6.5	4.9	2.9	3.5
Participated in student government								
Yes	18.0	15.3	20.6	17.3	21.6	15.9	19.9	22.9
No	79.5	81.6	77.4	80.3	71.8	78.9	76.2	73.8
Not reported	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.3	6.6	5.2	3.9	3.3
Hours worked per week								
None	4.5	2.9	6.1	3.5	9.2	7.1	3.6	9.8
1 to 4 hours	9.8	7.5	11.9	9.0	13.7	10.1	9.8	14.4
5 to 14 hours	18.9	17.3	20.4	19.2	17.9	16.0	19.1	17.5
15 to 21 hours	27.0	24.6	29.2	28.1	21.5	24.4	18.4	21.2
22 to 29 hours	17.0	18.1	15.9	17.6	12.7	15.8	11.3	18.8
30 to 34 hours	8.2	9.7	6.8	8.2	7.9	8.9	14.1	6.3
35 or more hours	13.8	19.1	9.0	13.3	15.4	16.3	22.2	11.2
Not reported	8	8	8	10	1.7	1.4	1.6	7
Main activity planned for first year after high school								
Full-time work	28.5	30.8	26.4	29.4	26.3	32.5	32.7	7.7
Apprenticeship or on-the-job training	2.4	3.3	1.5	2.4	1.7	3.0	3.1	9
Military service	3.4	5.3	1.8	2.8	6.4	4.7	4.6	4.1
Full-time homemaking	1.2	2	2.1	1.3	6	1.3	1.0	3
Attend trade or business school	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.7	7.2	6.6	8.1	3.6
Attend junior college (academic program)	8.5	6.0	10.0	8.7	5.9	9.3	9.1	12.0
Attend junior college (technical or vocational program)	5.7	5.0	6.3	5.6	5.2	6.8	8.4	7.2
Attend 4-year college	37.5	36.4	48.6	37.7	37.6	27.4	19.4	61.6
Part-time work without school or college attendance	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	6
Other	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.9	4.6	1.4
Not reported	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.8	2.5	7.2	8

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of High School and Beyond, 1980.

Table 63.—Revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1978-79

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

State or other area	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts						Nonrevenue receipts	
		Total	Federal		State		Local and other ¹		
			Amount	Per cent of total	Amount	Per cent of total	Amount		Per cent of total
United States	\$91,890,485	\$88,056,997	\$8,642,978	9.8	\$40,245,891	45.7	\$39,168,128	44.5	\$3,833,486
Alabama	1,217,609	1,182,547	190,642	16.1	734,216	62.1	257,688	21.8	35,062
Alaska	374,833	374,833	43,831	11.7	260,501	69.5	70,500	18.8	—
Arizona	1,105,565	1,100,964	140,937	12.8	434,819	39.5	525,208	47.7	4,601
Arkansas	628,018	592,687	97,183	16.4	285,863	48.2	210,640	35.5	44,331
California	9,402,187	9,165,566	976,701	10.7	5,677,619	61.9	2,511,246	27.4	236,620
Colorado	1,412,433	1,356,658	83,075	6.1	555,815	41.0	717,768	52.9	55,774
Connecticut	1,153,258	1,148,990	68,627	6.0	291,173	25.3	789,190	68.7	4,268
Delaware	275,497	271,317	34,282	12.6	173,226	63.9	63,808	23.5	4,180
District of Columbia	283,760	283,657	85,279	30.1	—	—	198,378	69.9	103
Florida	3,025,844	2,918,356	324,218	11.1	1,505,285	51.6	1,088,854	37.3	107,487
Georgia	1,800,514	1,687,912	250,326	14.8	833,042	49.4	604,544	35.8	112,602
Hawaii	353,526	332,717	54,914	16.5	277,803	83.5	—	—	20,809
Idaho	320,057	303,344	34,696	11.4	120,306	39.7	148,342	48.9	16,713
Illinois	4,705,022	4,524,422	378,048	8.4	1,700,985	37.6	2,445,390	54.0	180,599
Indiana	2,019,909	1,978,920	126,590	6.4	1,067,781	54.0	764,549	39.6	40,990
Iowa	1,249,555	1,215,340	71,190	5.9	502,506	41.3	641,644	52.8	34,216
Kansas	1,018,449	931,583	57,294	6.2	355,567	38.2	518,722	55.7	86,866
Kentucky	996,501	984,156	154,025	15.7	632,417	64.3	197,713	20.1	12,345
Louisiana	1,438,223	1,361,124	200,900	14.8	717,734	52.7	442,490	32.5	77,098
Maine	397,411	397,411	37,640	9.5	187,046	47.1	172,725	43.5	—
Maryland	1,891,892	1,883,689	156,470	8.3	716,581	38.0	1,010,838	53.7	8,002
Massachusetts	2,937,681	2,933,114	182,950	6.2	993,750	33.9	1,756,414	59.9	4,567
Michigan	4,658,537	4,428,709	336,209	7.6	1,857,879	42.0	2,234,621	50.5	229,828
Minnesota	2,090,579	1,962,625	111,231	5.7	1,119,123	57.0	731,908	37.3	128,317
Mississippi	676,661	656,824	162,771	24.8	366,486	55.8	127,567	19.4	20,036
Missouri	1,665,353	1,610,894	170,006	10.6	568,638	35.3	872,051	54.1	54,658
Montana	394,280	361,234	39,196	10.9	182,139	50.4	139,899	38.7	33,046
Nebraska	629,154	607,583	47,420	7.8	95,110	15.7	465,053	76.5	21,571
Nevada	368,083	278,725	19,593	7.0	90,606	32.4	169,525	60.6	88,358
New Hampshire	305,313	289,192	18,774	6.5	20,593	7.1	249,824	86.4	16,121
New Jersey	3,481,941	3,431,142	254,899	7.4	1,343,663	39.2	1,832,380	53.4	50,798
New Mexico	591,296	556,360	96,716	17.4	356,700	64.1	102,945	18.5	34,935
New York	9,159,163	8,901,846	715,491	8.0	3,379,701	38.0	4,806,654	54.0	257,336
North Carolina	1,788,216	1,781,241	264,021	14.8	1,120,296	62.9	396,924	22.3	* 6,974
North Dakota	247,139	240,953	25,733	10.7	106,640	44.3	108,580	45.1	6,186
Ohio	4,072,553	3,764,600	248,959	6.6	1,571,317	41.7	1,944,324	51.6	307,953
Oklahoma	1,101,645	1,036,667	158,071	15.2	580,023	56.0	298,573	28.8	64,978
Oregon	1,237,766	1,119,736	109,278	9.8	362,784	32.4	647,673	57.8	118,030
Pennsylvania	4,967,503	4,807,625	438,708	9.1	2,074,943	43.2	2,293,973	47.7	159,878
Rhode Island	337,527	334,304	31,331	9.4	109,163	32.7	193,810	58.0	3,224
South Carolina	913,907	862,204	160,007	18.6	363,116	44.4	319,082	37.0	51,703
South Dakota	255,661	252,155	38,630	15.3	47,525	18.8	166,000	65.8	3,505
Tennessee	1,388,798	1,272,459	168,964	13.1	611,214	48.0	494,281	38.8	116,340
Texas	5,605,701	5,200,182	616,798	11.9	2,472,887	47.6	2,110,497	40.6	405,519
Utah	654,247	573,564	50,777	8.9	300,147	52.3	222,640	38.8	80,684
Vermont	201,924	199,160	15,496	7.8	57,132	28.7	126,531	63.5	2,765
Virginia	1,974,118	1,862,559	234,240	12.6	697,079	37.4	931,241	50.0	111,559
Washington	1,984,642	1,854,964	169,985	9.2	1,133,172	61.1	551,807	29.7	129,678
West Virginia	721,684	717,244	72,679	10.1	449,966	62.7	194,599	27.1	4,440
Wisconsin	2,168,412	1,947,163	104,573	5.4	700,955	36.0	1,141,636	58.6	219,248
Wyoming	232,719	214,139	14,603	6.8	62,656	29.3	136,880	63.9	18,580
Outlying areas:									
Guam	8,661	8,661	8,661	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	615,675	615,675	223,760	36.3	—	—	391,916	63.7	—
Virgin Islands	45,974	45,974	10,021	21.8	35,954	78.2	—	—	—

¹Local and other revenue receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources: gifts and tuition and fee from patrons

NOTE —Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education 1978-79*

Table 64.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1978-79

School year	Amount in thousands of dollars				School year	Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate) ¹		Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate) ¹
1919-20	\$970,120	\$2,475	\$160,085	\$807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	18	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,681	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,685	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	1969-70	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1971-72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	1971-72	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1973-74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	1973-74	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1975-76	71,206,373	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,827	1975-76	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1977-78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	1977-78	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978-79	88,056,997	8,642,978	40,245,891	39,168,128	1978-79	100.0	9.8	45.7	44.5

¹ Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

² Data revised since originally published.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, and Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1977-78 and 1978-79*.

Table 65.—Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1976-77

Fiscal year	Number of elections		Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved based on dollar value
	Total	Approved		Total	Approved	
1957-58	(1)	(1)	(1)	\$1,542	\$1,123	72.8
1958-59	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959-60	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960-61	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,605	1,218	75.9
1961-62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.8
1962-63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963-64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964-65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965-66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966-67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967-68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5
1968-69	1,341	762	56.8	3,913	1,707	43.6
1969-70	1,216	647	53.2	3,285	1,627	49.5
1970-71	1,086	507	46.7	3,337	1,381	41.4
1971-72	1,153	542	47.0	3,102	1,365	44.0
1972-73	1,273	719	56.5	3,988	2,256	56.6
1973-74	1,386	779	56.2	4,137	2,193	53.0
1974-75	929	430	46.3	2,552	1,174	46.0
1975-76	770	391	50.8	2,104	970	46.1
1976-77	858	477	55.6	2,400	1,296	54.0

¹ Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, annual reports on *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes*

Table 66.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1978-79

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures, all schools,	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools								Other programs ³	Capital outlay ⁴	Interest on school debt
		Total	Admin- stration ¹	Instruction	Plant operation and main- tenance	Fixed charges	Attend- ance and health services	Transpor- tation services	Other pupil services ²			
United States	\$86,711,615	\$78,951,240	3,896,401	\$48,403,219	\$8,564,702	\$10,378,216	\$728,528	\$3,195,689	\$3,784,485	\$357,454	\$5,448,035	\$1,954,886
Alabama	1,218,701	1,119,944	52,828	647,851	76,803	152,765	22,677	36,657	130,363	318	88,633	9,806
Alaska	369,051	335,620	49,504	201,948	61,726	(⁵)	(⁶)	17,553	4,889	0	12,100	21,331
Arizona	981,022	817,496	45,848	542,480	124,043	42,456	0	32,158	30,511	0	134,807	28,719
Arkansas	639,049	577,026	61,074	327,253	56,241	63,900	3,346	23,640	41,572	(⁶)	*48,322	*13,701
California	9,005,845	8,451,747	227,975	5,498,078	697,237	1,473,249	42,383	126,958	385,867	55,344	409,106	89,648
Colorado	1,286,511	1,125,403	158,839	580,281	147,528	119,704	41,446	35,884	41,741	1,783	125,483	33,842
Connecticut	1,209,076	1,155,991	44,049	840,999	145,126	(⁵)	33,485	56,765	35,567	2,022	25,474	25,589
Delaware	259,104	236,170	14,606	134,222	28,730	33,273	2,370	14,797	8,172	2,828	10,398	9,708
District of Columbia	286,238	272,385	16,494	176,684	42,009	11,060	3,222	4,969	17,947	3,339	10,514	0
Florida	2,625,000	2,333,226	125,551	1,481,738	243,343	303,388	(⁵)	69,235	109,971	25,277	215,964	50,533
Georgia	1,667,275	1,471,195	138,944	826,714	161,478	153,843	34,345	55,877	99,995	0	147,303	48,776
Hawaii	351,122	329,041	20,086	204,854	25,605	42,222	5,862	8,124	22,288	0	21,673	408
Idaho	330,133	287,584	12,952	176,590	30,570	35,885	1,180	12,899	17,508	342	35,650	6,557
Illinois	4,413,792	4,029,182	198,320	2,465,040	508,677	427,572	35,275	135,250	259,118	24,539	255,152	104,919
Indiana	1,898,574	1,707,906	64,796	1,049,617	230,049	217,900	13,354	80,661	51,529	20,037	122,871	47,760
Iowa	1,209,060	1,122,858	53,783	713,106	126,321	121,713	6,418	46,950	54,567	2,404	65,420	18,378
Kansas	843,701	776,231	33,110	469,712	91,445	97,857	3,977	40,995	39,135	15,016	48,488	13,966
Kentucky	1,039,684	950,203	38,546	600,414	87,793	85,754	7,128	59,222	71,346	545	59,222	29,714
Louisiana	1,316,654	1,192,077	77,265	731,860	102,845	84,777	6,174	76,175	112,981	527	92,883	31,167
Maine	375,723	349,073	13,556	234,737	41,516	16,021	1,872	20,594	20,777	236	16,993	9,421
Maryland	1,826,643	1,680,166	57,510	1,030,131	219,832	226,581	14,477	73,804	57,831	2,862	114,113	29,502
Massachusetts	2,558,101	2,476,847	100,279	1,594,139	287,384	231,679	41,790	101,588	116,988	7,499	60,854	12,901
Michigan	4,754,149	4,304,689	212,688	2,402,194	479,276	899,043	14,999	238,118	58,371	33,890	283,552	132,018
Minnesota	1,879,156	1,655,666	84,393	985,363	167,883	219,327	13,638	98,976	86,086	52,559	124,052	46,879
Mississippi	745,365	695,343	65,703	441,457	57,989	0	7,728	41,188	81,278	2,538	47,167	317
Missouri	1,501,745	1,376,073	59,078	890,121	167,490	108,092	11,174	74,864	65,254	21,587	76,408	27,677
Montana	330,726	325,216	15,568	203,741	35,509	38,003	3,641	14,548	14,206	0	0	5,510
Nebraska	613,072	548,289	69,018	358,030	70,391	3,546	3,065	23,227	21,012	162	48,937	15,684
Nevada	284,096	242,250	8,572	150,863	30,306	33,657	1,903	9,969	6,980	0	29,248	12,598
New Hampshire	294,018	263,519	19,658	160,181	29,890	22,594	2,803	14,025	14,368	633	19,345	10,521
New Jersey	3,383,401	3,276,083	161,659	1,922,619	369,170	494,004	45,492	131,433	151,706	0	*55,998	*51,320
New Mexico	501,537	461,432	18,369	286,743	52,023	52,456	3,436	21,244	27,161	2,705	32,245	5,155
New York	8,496,287	8,062,894	320,825	4,544,974	733,125	1,732,080	76,662	408,163	247,065	20,640	187,871	224,882
North Carolina	1,855,165	1,721,015	62,764	1,131,820	145,368	182,557	6,879	52,717	138,910	3,624	117,004	*13,522
North Dakota	232,920	212,362	10,242	128,994	25,895	21,909	330	14,771	10,221	350	17,660	2,548
Ohio	3,670,373	3,424,464	169,454	2,122,215	413,875	450,528	20,572	125,776	122,044	0	176,925	68,984
Oklahoma	1,068,292	950,297	41,183	566,808	108,951	125,991	4,291	37,380	65,693	1,472	106,527	9,996
Oregon	1,054,368	1,021,449	109,751	545,532	122,959	142,248	5,663	43,814	51,482	3,946	5,155	23,818
Pennsylvania	4,751,971	4,224,662	173,432	2,403,988	500,322	745,962	54,824	167,261	178,873	14,175	211,433	301,701
Rhode Island	355,651	345,900	18,921	220,821	34,407	41,572	3,141	11,783	15,255	713	1,181	7,857

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South Carolina	977,325	865,965	101,363	462,079	83,589	91,491	24,254	30,337	72,852	5,778	86,609	18,973
South Dakota	221,320	218,334	17,977	148,427	23,876	0	1,724	11,011	15,319	133	202	2,651
Tennessee	1,346,824	1,196,717	38,242	720,445	117,492	179,994	5,421	52,537	82,586	7,058	133,310	9,739
Texas	5,373,867	4,382,123	266,112	2,940,850	490,997	241,350	48,007	110,369	284,438	0	*814,444	*177,300
Utah	614,577	473,410	19,787	279,680	51,972	84,710	1,678	12,541	23,042	12,056	114,863	14,248
Vermont	192,175	176,918	9,086	104,247	22,796	20,758	1,658	9,759	8,614	53	12,654	2,550
Virginia	1,825,395	1,630,612	49,651	1,092,525	205,430	109,908	11,894	80,268	80,936	0	144,855	49,923
Washington	1,841,796	1,551,198	58,397	1,061,630	208,141	90,026	7,610	85,837	39,557	3,379	255,779	31,440
West Virginia	677,082	589,751	23,590	377,871	68,635	36,264	5,414	45,025	32,952	4,711	75,948	6,672
Wisconsin	1,917,346	1,766,708	61,522	1,117,408	189,005	246,905	8,651	89,838	53,379	10,081	104,538	36,019
Wyoming	241,560	190,632	20,480	103,142	21,639	21,713	11,195	8,174	4,189	290	42,703	8,035
Outlying areas:												
Guam	52,580	46,317	0	36,723	2,267	4,366	221	0	2,740	0	6,263	0
Puerto Rico	599,629	599,594	49,943	331,596	54,015	41,057	5,776	9,100	108,107	35	0	0
Virgin Islands	46,651	46,500	1,952	33,948	3,392	0	393	1,324	5,491	151	0	0

includes expenditures at all levels: State departments and State boards of education, intermediate administrative units, and local education agencies.

* includes food services and pupil activities paid from tax revenues.

† includes summer schools and community services.

‡ includes capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

* Not separately reported (included in other functions)

† Data for school year 1977-78

‡ Includes some community recreation programs funded by local school districts

* Estimated

NOTE — Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

Table 67.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State, 1979-80

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Current expenditures					Interest on school debt
	Total expenditures	Total	Public elementary and secondary day schools ¹	Other programs ²	Capital outlay	
United States	\$90,176,803	\$81,503,712	\$80,342,189	\$1,161,523	\$6,172,769	\$2,500,322
Alabama	1,180,000	1,065,000	1,061,000	4,000	103,000	12,000
Alaska	386,403	357,566	357,566	0	12,100	16,737
Arizona	958,021	771,494	771,494	(¹)	157,052	29,475
Arkansas	783,892	570,160	568,982	1,178	102,465	111,247
California	9,548,400	8,829,400	8,770,000	59,400	441,000	278,000
Colorado	1,383,941	1,243,862	1,208,293	35,569	97,228	42,851
Connecticut	1,346,300	1,223,500	1,223,000	500	97,000	25,800
Delaware	262,119	246,019	241,219	4,800	7,100	9,000
District of Columbia	279,340	279,307	276,776	2,531	33	0
Florida	3,207,000	3,048,689	3,028,001	20,688	108,599	49,712
Georgia	1,693,968	1,510,519	1,510,519	0	159,266	24,183
Hawaii	269,418	261,634	259,126	2,508	7,784	0
Idaho	328,328	293,394	293,000	394	28,475	6,459
Illinois	4,315,892	3,837,549	3,814,918	22,631	228,851	251,492
Indiana	1,904,674	1,658,174	1,638,674	19,500	123,500	123,000
Iowa	1,344,955	1,246,657	1,244,013	2,644	80,734	17,564
Kansas	973,403	905,888	899,399	6,489	51,570	15,945
Kentucky	906,410	818,000	815,000	3,000	55,810	32,600
Louisiana	1,449,700	1,331,700	1,330,000	1,700	90,000	28,000
Maine	434,000	408,000	395,000	13,000	16,000	10,000
Maryland	1,701,417	1,563,519	1,544,031	19,488	111,307	26,591
Massachusetts	2,607,960	2,467,043	2,457,442	9,601	63,126	77,791
Michigan	4,231,609	3,788,500	3,714,824	73,676	304,232	198,877
Minnesota	1,840,179	1,653,954	1,608,243	45,711	136,787	49,438
Mississippi	701,000	646,000	643,000	3,000	50,000	5,000
Missouri	1,539,243	1,432,199	1,408,459	23,740	78,816	28,228
Montana	406,700	359,000	352,000	7,000	41,700	6,000
Nebraska	557,045	524,280	521,480	2,800	14,765	12,000
Nevada	331,422	284,276	283,177	1,099	33,894	13,252
New Hampshire	323,860	298,888	297,645	1,243	19,255	5,717
New Jersey	3,356,000	3,160,000	3,160,000	60,000	36,000	160,000
New Mexico	632,735	509,231	506,624	2,657	117,421	6,034
New York	9,068,000	8,488,000	8,305,000	183,000	350,000	230,000
North Carolina	2,210,120	2,090,120	1,924,587	165,533	120,000	(¹)
North Dakota	248,041	227,345	226,969	376	18,123	2,573
Ohio	3,839,100	3,619,800	3,548,300	71,500	150,000	69,300
Oklahoma	1,103,300	992,000	980,000	12,000	100,400	10,900
Oregon	1,163,200	1,036,200	1,033,000	3,200	105,000	22,000
Pennsylvania	5,288,939	4,743,168	4,632,000	111,168	208,500	337,271
Rhode Island	331,603	324,139	323,506	633	(¹)	7,464
South Carolina	937,378	824,438	814,525	9,913	92,645	20,295
South Dakota	280,450	249,000	247,100	1,900	28,850	2,600
Tennessee	1,200,749	1,070,582	1,056,241	14,341	122,649	7,518
Texas	5,256,018	4,379,534	4,359,904	19,630	876,484	0
Utah	665,029	517,000	503,000	14,000	130,029	18,000
Vermont	178,433	166,888	166,830	58	7,840	3,705
Virginia	2,017,804	1,789,506	1,766,249	33,257	164,875	53,423
Washington	2,271,898	1,698,293	1,665,229	33,064	531,459	42,146
West Virginia	629,798	588,621	577,279	11,342	25,230	15,947
Wisconsin	2,034,501	1,878,329	1,852,938	25,391	120,822	35,350
Wyoming	273,108	217,297	216,627	670	46,973	8,830
Outlying areas:						
Northern Marianas	9,324	6,400	5,997	403	2,924	0
Guam	41,294	31,327	31,327	0	9,967	0
Virgin Islands	48,317	46,292	43,757	2,535	2,025	(¹)

¹Includes value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
²Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, and community services.

¹Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1979*.

Table 68.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1978-79

Purpose of expenditures	School year									
	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	\$1,036,151	\$2,316,790	\$2,344,049	\$5,837,643	\$15,613,255	\$40,693,429	\$55,970,355	\$70,600,573	\$80,844,386	\$88,711,615
Current expenditures, all schools	684,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,887	12,461,955	34,853,578	50,477,845	62,607,754	73,646,805	79,308,694
Public elementary and secondary schools	661,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,637,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	50,024,638	62,054,105	73,058,023	78,951,240
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	2,275,726	2,608,956	3,867,222	3,806,401
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	32,608,652	39,687,404	45,023,643	49,403,219
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,815,224	6,675,499	8,095,943	8,564,702
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	1,476,349	6,675,499	8,095,943	8,564,702
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	5,626,682	7,321,317	9,295,095	10,378,216
Other school services ¹	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	4,222,025	5,560,928	6,776,120	7,708,702
Summer schools	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	13,263	106,481	93,829	101,319	(²)	30,377
Adult education ³	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Community colleges	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	34,492	138,813	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Community services	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	57,953	261,731	359,378	452,330	588,782	327,077
Capital outlay ⁴	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,978,976	6,146,435	5,245,161	5,448,035
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,952,400	1,954,886
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.6	85.7	88.6	88.7	91.1	91.5
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.6	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.8	87.9	90.4	91.1
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.5
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	57.2	56.2	55.7	55.8
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.7	9.5	10.0	9.9
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	9.5	10.0	9.9
Fixed charges	9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	9.9	10.4	11.5	12.0
Other school services ¹	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.4	7.9	8.4	8.9
Summer schools	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.1	3	?	1	(²)	(²)
Adult education ³	3	4	6	6	2	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Community colleges	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.2	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Community services	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.4	6	6	6	7	4
Capital outlay ⁴	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	8.7	8.7	6.5	6.3
Interest on school debt,	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3

¹ Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services

² Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges

³ Data not available

⁴ Prior to 1969-70 excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities

⁵ Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, and unpublished data

Table 69.—Personal income, 1978, related to expenditures for public schools, by State: 1978-79

State or other area ¹	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education ¹		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools ²	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)	As a per-cent of per-sonal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a per-cent of per-sonal income
United States	\$1,713,894	\$7,854	\$86,711,615	5.1	\$78,951,240	4.6
Alabama	23,660	8,347	1,218,701	5.2	1,119,944	4.7
Alaska	4,309	10,485	369,051	8.6	335,620	7.8
Arizona	17,586	7,411	981,022	5.6	817,496	4.6
Arkansas	13,514	6,236	639,049	4.7	577,026	4.3
California	198,595	8,900	9,005,845	4.5	8,451,747	4.3
Colorado	21,837	8,070	1,286,511	5.9	1,125,403	5.2
Connecticut	27,961	8,973	1,209,076	4.3	1,155,991	4.1
Delaware	4,921	8,427	259,104	5.3	236,170	4.8
Distict of Columbia	6,383	9,513	286,238	4.5	272,385	4.3
Florida	65,865	7,605	2,625,000	4.0	2,333,226	3.5
Georgia	34,663	6,830	1,667,275	4.8	1,471,196	4.2
Hawaii	7,510	8,438	351,122	4.7	329,041	4.4
Idaho	6,170	6,995	330,133	5.4	287,584	4.7
Illinois	99,877	8,887	4,413,792	4.4	4,029,182	4.0
Indiana	41,487	7,701	1,898,574	4.6	1,707,906	4.1
Iowa	22,973	7,905	1,209,060	5.3	1,122,858	4.9
Kansas	18,717	7,975	843,701	4.5	776,231	4.1
Kentucky	23,096	6,618	1,039,684	4.5	950,203	4.1
Louisiana	26,843	6,748	1,316,654	4.9	1,192,077	4.4
Maine	6,917	6,334	375,723	5.4	349,073	5.0
Maryland	35,317	8,514	1,826,643	5.2	1,680,166	4.8
Massachusetts	45,894	7,952	2,558,101	5.6	2,476,847	5.4
Michigan	78,170	8,514	4,754,149	6.1	4,394,689	5.5
Minnesota	31,620	7,858	1,879,156	5.9	1,655,666	5.2
Mississippi	13,446	5,582	745,365	5.5	695,343	5.2
Missouri	35,583	7,341	1,501,745	4.2	1,376,073	3.9
Montana	5,512	7,067	330,726	6.0	325,216	5.9
Nebraska	11,754	7,491	613,072	5.2	548,289	4.7
Nevada	6,346	9,529	284,096	4.5	242,250	3.8
New Hampshire	6,502	7,483	294,018	4.5	263,519	4.1
New Jersey	64,323	8,792	3,383,401	5.3	3,276,083	5.1
New Mexico	8,181	6,733	501,537	6.1	461,432	5.6
New York	145,370	8,192	8,496,287	5.8	8,062,894	5.5
North Carolina	37,285	6,693	1,855,165	5.0	1,721,015	4.6
North Dakota	4,925	7,542	232,920	4.7	212,362	4.3
Ohio	84,092	7,836	3,670,373	4.4	3,424,464	4.1
Oklahoma	20,971	7,376	1,068,292	5.1	950,297	4.5
Oregon	19,890	8,112	1,054,368	5.3	1,021,449	5.1
Pennsylvania	90,206	7,669	4,751,971	5.3	4,224,662	4.7
Rhode Island	7,109	7,628	355,651	5.0	345,900	4.9
South Carolina	18,409	6,344	977,325	5.3	865,965	4.7
South Dakota	4,540	6,580	221,320	4.9	218,334	4.8
Tennessee	28,605	6,602	1,346,824	4.7	1,196,717	4.2
Texas	101,460	7,776	5,373,867	5.3	4,382,123	4.3
Utah	8,692	6,600	614,577	7.1	473,410	5.4
Vermont	3,218	6,609	192,175	6.0	176,918	5.5
Virginia	39,707	7,670	1,825,395	4.6	1,630,612	4.1
Washington	32,548	8,581	1,841,796	5.7	1,551,198	4.8
West Virginia	12,269	6,593	677,082	5.5	589,751	4.8
Wisconsin	35,382	7,555	1,917,346	5.4	1,766,708	5.0
Wyoming	3,684	8,668	241,560	6.6	190,532	5.2

¹ Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.
² Excludes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1978-79*; and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1980.

Table 70.—Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1978-79

State or other area	Expenditure per pupil			
	Total ¹	Cur- rent ²	Capital outlay ³	Inter- est on school debt
United States	\$2,210	\$2,021	\$139	\$50
Alabama	1,700	1,563	124	14
Alaska	4,522	4,112	148	261
Arizona	2,064	1,720	284	60
Arkansas	1,493	1,348	112	32
California	2,173	2,052	99	22
Colorado	2,517	2,205	246	66
Connecticut	2,231	2,136	47	47
Delaware	2,570	2,369	104	97
Distrit of Columbia	2,951	2,841	110	0
Florida	1,847	1,657	153	36
Georgia	1,683	1,485	149	49
Hawaii	2,276	2,133	140	3
Idaho	1,739	1,517	188	35
Illinois	2,399	2,202	139	57
Indiana	1,859	1,690	122	47
Iowa	2,264	2,107	123	34
Kansas	2,137	1,978	124	36
Kentucky	1,643	1,502	94	47
Louisiana	1,771	1,604	125	42
Maine	1,731	1,609	78	43
Maryland	2,550	2,349	160	41
Massachusetts	2,629	2,553	63	13
Michigan	2,682	2,446	161	75
Minnesota	2,368	2,147	161	61
Mississippi	1,610	1,507	102	1
Missouri	1,856	1,725	96	35
Montana	2,215	2,178	0	37
Nebraska	2,198	1,967	176	56
Nevada	2,124	1,811	219	94
New Hampshire	1,860	1,671	123	67
New Jersey	2,818	2,728	45	47
New Mexico	1,942	1,796	126	20
New York	3,180	3,025	70	84
North Carolina	1,712	1,591	108	12
North Dakota	1,977	1,805	150	22
Ohio	1,917	1,789	92	36
Oklahoma	1,941	1,729	194	18
Oregon	2,487	2,418	12	56
Pennsylvania	2,524	2,250	113	161
Rhode Island	2,450	2,387	8	54
South Carolina	1,692	1,508	151	33
South Dakota	1,699	1,677	2	20
Tennessee	1,548	1,383	154	11
Texas	2,073	1,691	315	68
Utah	2,114	1,676	390	48
Vermont	1,976	1,820	130	26
Virginia	1,870	1,671	148	51
Washington	2,575	2,173	358	44
West Virginia	1,905	1,671	214	19
Wisconsin	2,400	2,223	132	45
Wyoming	2,759	2,179	488	92

¹Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt

²Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, community colleges, and community services

³Includes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

⁴Date are for school year 1977-78

⁵Date are for school year 1975-76

⁶Estimated

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1978-79*; and unpublished data

Table 71.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1978-79

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1978-79 purchasing power) ¹	
	Total ²	Current ³	Total ²	Current ³
1929-30.....	\$108	\$87	\$432	\$348
1931-32.....	97	81	461	385
1933-34.....	76	67	393	347
1935-36.....	88	74	439	369
1937-38.....	100	84	479	402
1939-40.....	106	88	520	431
1941-42.....	110	98	484	431
1943-44.....	125	117	492	460
1945-46.....	145	136	545	511
1947-48.....	203	179	597	526
1949-50.....	259	209	749	605
1951-52.....	313	244	816	636
1953-54.....	351	265	894	675
1955-56.....	388	294	989	749
1957-58.....	449	341	1,076	817
1959-60.....	472	375	1,101	874
1961-62.....	530	419	1,206	955
1963-64.....	559	460	1,241	1,021
1965-66.....	654	537	1,403	1,152
1967-68.....	786	658	1,583	1,325
1969-70.....	955	816	1,732	1,480
1971-72.....	1,128	990	1,878	1,648
1973-74.....	1,364	1,207	2,004	1,773
1975-76.....	1,697	1,504	2,096	1,858
1977-78.....	2,002	1,823	2,190	1,994
1978-79.....	2,210	2,021	2,210	2,021

¹Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

²Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

³Includes day school expenditures only; excludes current expenditures for other programs

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, and unpublished data

CHAPTER III

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION*

In 1979-80 there were 3,152 colleges, universities, and branch campuses in the United States. The largest numbers of institutions were concentrated in the most populous States—New York with 296 and California with 263 ranked first and second, respectively. Sparsely populated States like Wyoming and Nevada had the smallest number (8 and 6, respectively).

Despite the growth in the number of publicly controlled institutions in recent years, more than one-half of the colleges and universities are still controlled by private organizations, including religious denominations, professional organizations, and groups of public-spirited persons. However, the public colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. About 78 percent of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education has become increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and other Government programs have also attracted many students to higher education who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

A less optimistic sidelight to higher education is that most American colleges and universities, faced with rising costs, have found it necessary to increase their basic student charges over time. Thus the typical college student usually finds that

his expenses for tuition, fees, room, and board are higher when he returns to school in the fall than they were in the preceding year. How to raise fees without losing the students they would like to attract is a growing problem for college administrators.

The National Center for Education Statistics conducts an annual higher education general information survey (HEGIS) in which it obtains data on the institutional characteristics of colleges and universities; enrollment; faculty and faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; and finances, including revenues, expenditures, and property. These data are published in the following reports: *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty in Institutions of Higher Education; Earned Degrees Conferred; Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate; and Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

From time to time additional information is requested in the HEGIS survey. Among the data items that have been collected and reported on a recurring, but not an annual, basis are the following. Residence and migration of college students, enrollment for advanced degrees, employees of institutions of higher education, and physical facilities.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest available statistics from the HEGIS reports. It also provides in numerous instances historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. Whenever feasible, the tables in this chapter provide totals for the United States, i.e., for 50 States and the District of Columbia. In a few instances the data also include institutions of higher education in the outlying areas of the United States—American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands. (Since the Panama Canal Zone was under U.S. control until October 1, 1979, it appears as an outlying area in some of the tables.) The coverage of each table is clearly specified in its title or in the table stub.

*Patricia Kusch prepared many of the tables on income, expenditures, and property in this chapter.

Table 72.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1979

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
United States	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,652,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077
Alabama	159,784	115,500	44,284	78,207	81,577	139,360	20,424
Alaska	20,052	4,657	15,395	8,464	11,588	19,410	642
Arizona	188,976	86,018	100,958	94,522	94,454	183,374	5,602
Arkansas	74,701	54,727	19,974	36,269	38,432	64,639	10,332
California	1,698,668	717,441	981,227	823,362	875,306	1,514,862	183,806
Colorado	156,100	102,377	53,723	70,998	76,102	140,320	15,780
Connecticut	158,067	84,038	72,029	73,995	82,072	95,909	60,158
Delaware	32,308	21,034	11,274	14,647	17,661	27,523	4,785
District of Columbia	87,855	48,176	39,679	45,015	42,840	15,096	72,759
Florida	395,233	213,301	181,932	192,705	202,528	324,459	70,774
Georgia	178,017	122,055	55,962	88,816	89,201	138,956	39,061
Hawaii	47,204	29,025	16,179	24,280	22,924	43,099	4,105
Idaho	40,661	27,940	12,721	20,488	20,173	32,178	8,483
Illinois	612,916	318,482	294,434	299,678	313,238	464,879	148,037
Indiana	226,397	152,493	75,904	117,029	111,368	173,383	55,014
Iowa	132,599	102,308	30,291	68,100	84,499	91,033	41,566
Kansas	133,360	81,137	52,223	64,576	68,784	119,251	14,109
Kentucky	135,179	89,775	45,404	63,617	71,562	110,448	24,731
Louisiana	153,812	111,821	41,991	75,657	78,155	131,149	22,663
Maine	42,912	29,053	13,859	21,534	21,378	31,541	11,371
Maryland	218,745	110,088	108,657	99,730	119,015	189,649	29,096
Massachusetts	396,267	256,687	139,580	193,214	203,053	170,934	225,333
Michigan	503,839	275,112	228,727	249,130	254,709	439,893	64,146
Minnesota	193,830	132,359	61,471	92,445	101,385	153,167	40,663
Mississippi	100,272	75,585	24,687	48,514	53,758	89,312	10,960
Missouri	222,046	141,089	80,957	113,374	108,672	153,320	68,726
Montana	31,906	25,192	6,714	15,954	15,952	28,715	3,191
Nebraska	86,446	54,206	32,240	43,785	42,661	71,188	15,258
Nevada	35,935	11,186	24,749	18,238	17,697	35,665	270
New Hampshire	42,112	31,970	10,142	22,101	20,011	23,354	18,758
New Jersey	312,460	166,511	145,949	146,570	165,890	240,052	72,408
New Mexico	56,189	35,560	20,629	27,949	28,240	52,971	3,218
New York	970,166	619,605	350,563	488,565	501,603	549,945	420,223
North Carolina	269,065	187,805	81,260	131,040	138,025	211,198	57,867
North Dakota	31,904	26,372	5,532	16,469	15,435	29,768	2,116
Ohio	463,548	291,529	172,019	229,989	233,559	362,723	100,825
Oklahoma	152,683	96,531	56,152	77,446	75,237	131,292	21,391
Oregon	154,597	86,776	67,821	76,493	78,104	137,743	16,854
Pennsylvania	481,347	325,586	155,761	240,319	241,028	282,243	199,104
Rhode Island	64,435	41,142	23,293	31,750	32,685	33,737	30,698
South Carolina	131,459	94,000	37,459	66,846	64,613	103,263	28,196
South Dakota	31,294	24,732	6,562	15,764	15,530	23,361	7,933
Tennessee	199,654	134,292	65,362	98,171	101,483	152,277	47,377
Texas	676,047	401,538	274,509	347,040	329,007	591,735	84,312
Utah	90,398	64,729	25,669	50,084	40,314	56,463	33,935
Vermont	29,550	22,876	6,674	13,416	16,134	16,994	12,556
Virginia	270,599	155,135	115,464	126,272	144,327	237,064	33,535
Washington	303,469	149,401	154,068	141,939	161,530	278,905	26,564
West Virginia	81,335	48,813	32,522	39,342	42,993	70,604	10,731
Wisconsin	255,907	164,540	91,307	128,684	129,223	223,276	32,631
Wyoming	19,490	11,737	7,753	9,540	9,950	19,490	- - -
U.S. Service Schools	18,102	17,997	105	16,745	1,357	18,102	- - -
Outlying areas	137,227	107,387	29,840	57,674	79,553	59,582	77,645
American Samoa	856	438	418	359	497	856	- - -
Former Canal Zone	1,329	428	901	566	763	1,329	- - -
Guam	3,168	1,644	1,524	1,465	1,703	3,168	- - -
Puerto Rico	129,708	104,244	25,464	54,592	75,116	52,063	77,645
Trust Territory of the Pacific	176	148	28	107	69	176	- - -
Virgin Islands	1,990	485	1,505	585	1,405	1,990	- - -

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students

in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*

Table 73.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1979

State or other area	Level of enrollment				
	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	First-professional	Unclassified
United States	11,569,899	8,820,657	1,069,749	263,404	1,416,089
Alabama	159,784	134,613	15,492	3,545	6,134
Alaska	20,052	5,719	744	- - -	13,589
Arizona	188,976	157,975	14,000	1,180	15,821
Arkansas	74,701	63,049	6,104	1,566	3,982
California	1,698,668	1,315,238	112,954	30,728	239,748
Colorado	156,100	115,018	13,050	3,062	24,970
Connecticut	156,067	112,643	23,889	2,804	16,731
Delaware	32,308	24,756	1,911	- - -	5,641
District of Columbia	87,855	46,975	20,402	8,808	11,670
Florida	395,233	317,770	26,132	5,739	45,592
Georgia	178,017	139,762	21,971	6,154	10,130
Hawaii	47,204	38,760	3,726	517	4,201
Idaho	40,661	33,483	2,930	287	3,961
Illinois	612,916	469,168	57,410	17,249	69,089
Indiana	228,397	180,170	27,300	5,981	14,946
Iowa	132,599	107,701	13,730	5,622	5,546
Kansas	133,360	100,040	17,540	2,318	13,462
Kentucky	135,179	104,014	16,884	5,256	9,025
Louisiana	153,812	125,734	18,100	4,033	5,945
Maine	42,912	31,632	1,713	365	9,181
Maryland	218,745	158,274	21,362	3,603	35,506
Massachusetts	396,267	272,209	46,987	12,417	64,654
Michigan	503,839	421,616	48,427	10,424	23,372
Minnesota	193,830	156,474	16,062	6,192	15,102
Mississippi	100,272	85,216	8,487	1,699	4,870
Missouri	222,046	164,218	23,025	9,107	25,696
Montana	31,906	27,205	1,926	224	2,551
Nebraska	86,446	72,045	7,355	2,833	4,213
Nevada	35,935	25,228	1,637	175	8,895
New Hampshire	42,112	34,677	2,782	434	4,219
New Jersey	312,460	215,827	39,845	5,559	60,229
New Mexico	56,189	40,060	6,482	630	9,017
New York	970,168	680,779	112,311	22,935	154,143
North Carolina	269,065	223,956	17,811	5,434	21,864
North Dakota	31,904	27,377	1,728	468	2,331
Ohio	463,548	370,857	60,812	12,631	29,248
Oklahoma	152,683	125,515	13,434	2,652	11,082
Oregon	154,597	118,231	9,586	3,716	23,064
Pennsylvania	481,347	368,974	52,989	14,100	45,284
Rhode Island	64,435	45,122	5,853	320	13,140
South Carolina	131,459	110,629	10,332	2,086	8,412
South Dakota	31,294	25,350	1,717	481	3,746
Tennessee	199,654	162,065	15,214	6,948	15,427
Texas	676,047	551,215	67,688	17,124	40,040
Utah	90,398	79,438	7,197	1,690	2,073
Vermont	28,550	22,099	2,515	690	4,246
Virginia	270,599	167,146	20,278	4,918	78,259
Washington	303,469	146,775	14,289	3,400	139,005
West Virginia	81,335	61,352	11,634	1,335	7,014
Wisconsin	255,907	207,250	19,273	3,542	25,842
Wyoming	19,490	14,053	1,052	204	4,181
U.S. Service Schools	18,102	15,405	2,697	- - -	- - -
Outlying areas	137,227	125,691	5,173	1,589	4,774
American Samoa	856	836	- - -	- - -	20
Former Canal Zone	1,329	428	- - -	- - -	901
Guam	3,168	2,808	360	- - -	- - -
Puerto Rico	129,708	120,987	4,641	1,589	2,491
Trust Territory of the Pacific	176	148	- - -	- - -	28
Virgin Islands	1,990	484	172	- - -	1,334

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*

Table 74.—Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students.
United States, fall 1979

Institution	Rank Order ¹	Control ²	Type ³	Total enrollment	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis - Saint Paul	1	1	1	63,715	32,658	31,057	38,410	25,305
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	53,278	29,214	24,064	46,211	7,067
Michigan State University	3	1	1	47,350	23,988	23,362	36,996	10,352
University of Texas at Austin	4	1	1	44,102	24,388	19,714	38,834	5,268
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	5	2	1	40,568	24,522	16,046	20,529	20,039
University of Wisconsin, Madison	6	1	1	40,233	21,986	18,247	33,468	8,765
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	7	1	3	39,212	16,733	22,479	18,039	23,173
Arizona State University	8	1	1	37,755	19,698	18,057	24,191	13,564
University of Washington	9	1	1	37,547	20,380	17,167	28,562	8,985
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	10	1	1	37,192	19,295	17,897	27,673	9,519
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	11	1	1	36,158	20,644	15,514	30,383	5,775
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	12	1	1	35,093	19,752	15,341	30,245	4,848
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	13	1	1	34,376	20,437	13,939	30,989	3,387
Wayne State University (Michigan)	14	1	1	34,337	17,137	17,200	20,496	13,841
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	15	1	1	34,321	19,075	15,246	20,409	13,912
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	16	1	1	33,667	16,588	17,081	23,774	9,893
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	17	1	1	33,593	17,311	16,282	18,980	14,713
University of California, Los Angeles	18	1	1	32,960	17,950	15,010	30,353	2,607
University of Florida	19	1	1	32,577	19,059	13,518	26,992	5,585
New York University	20	2	1	32,537	15,296	17,241	16,577	15,960
California State University, Long Beach	21	1	2	32,268	15,157	17,111	17,022	15,246
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	22	1	1	31,990	19,139	12,851	27,998	3,992
San Diego State University (California)	23	1	2	31,933	15,501	16,432	19,640	12,293
Indiana University at Bloomington	24	1	1	31,840	16,424	15,416	26,411	5,429
Northern Virginia Community College	25	1	3	31,447	13,486	17,961	7,774	23,673
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	26	1	1	31,331	20,197	11,134	27,806	3,525
University of California, Berkeley	27	1	1	30,462	18,008	12,454	27,816	2,646
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	28	1	1	30,391	16,626	13,765	22,751	7,640
University of Arizona	29	1	1	29,923	15,922	14,001	22,067	7,858
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	30	2	1	29,392	15,054	14,338	22,768	6,626
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	31	1	1	28,781	15,028	13,753	17,066	11,715
University of Houston, Central Campus	32	1	1	28,414	15,638	12,778	15,069	13,345
Long Beach City College (California)	33	1	3	28,226	12,181	16,145	5,207	23,119
California State University, Northridge	34	1	2	28,029	13,030	14,999	15,411	12,618
University of Southern California	35	2	1	26,902	16,937	9,965	17,172	9,730
El Camino College (California)	36	1	3	26,428	11,921	14,507	6,030	20,398
Orange Coast College (California)	37	1	3	26,277	12,924	13,353	6,597	19,680
Louisiana State University and A&M College at Baton Rouge	38	1	1	26,267	13,909	12,358	20,766	5,501
Boston University (Massachusetts)	39	2	1	25,828	12,150	13,678	17,981	8,027
San Jose State University (California)	40	1	2	25,821	12,925	12,896	14,789	11,032
Northern Illinois University	41	1	1	25,259	11,556	13,703	16,540	8,719
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	42	1	2	25,077	12,143	12,934	13,459	11,618
University of South Carolina at Columbia	43	1	1	24,342	12,428	11,914	16,266	8,076
San Francisco Community College District (California)	44	1	3	24,331	11,929	12,402	8,993	15,338
Cuyahoga Community College District (Ohio)	45	1	3	24,225	9,489	14,736	5,544	18,681
University of Iowa	46	1	1	24,153	12,604	11,549	18,325	5,828
University of Kansas, Main Campus	47	1	1	24,125	12,627	11,498	17,915	6,210
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	48	1	1	24,013	12,980	11,033	20,906	3,107
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	49	1	1	24,004	14,581	9,423	20,486	3,516
San Francisco State University (California)	50	1	2	23,845	10,341	13,504	13,657	10,188
University of Nebraska - Lincoln	51	1	1	23,661	13,555	10,106	18,243	5,418
University of Missouri - Columbia	52	1	1	23,545	12,933	10,612	19,869	3,876
University of South Florida	53	1	2	23,510	11,317	12,201	14,232	9,286
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	54	1	1	23,364	11,768	11,596	12,810	10,554
Texas Tech University	55	1	1	23,129	13,019	10,110	19,063	4,066
California State University - Fullerton	56	1	2	23,125	10,949	12,176	11,715	11,410
George Washington University (District of Columbia)	57	2	1	23,068	13,378	9,690	9,631	13,437
University of Georgia	58	1	1	22,946	11,988	10,958	18,278	4,668
Western Michigan University	59	1	2	22,842	11,198	11,644	15,225	7,617
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	60	1	1	22,714	11,092	11,622	14,120	8,594

¹Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment

²Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1", privately controlled, by a "2"

³The types of institutions are identified as follows "1", universities, "2", other 4-year institutions, "3", 2-year institutions

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*.

Table 75.—Selected statistics for the 60 oldest operating college and university campuses, United States, fall 1979

Institution	Order	Year established	Control ¹	Type ²	Sex of student body	Total enrollment	Enrollment by attendance status	
							Full-time	Part-time
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	1	1636	2	1	Coed	18,974	13,201	5,773
College of William and Mary (Virginia)	2	1693	1	2	Coed	6,387	5,342	1,045
Yale University (Connecticut)	3	1701	2	1	Coed	9,744	9,500	244
University of Pennsylvania	4	1740	2	1	Coed	22,006	16,404	5,512
Moravian College (Pennsylvania)	5	1742	2	2	Coed	1,773	1,325	448
Princeton University (New Jersey)	6	1746	2	1	Coed	6,058	5,931	127
Washington and Lee University (Virginia)	7	1749	2	2	Male	1,690	1,685	5
Columbia University, Main Division (New York)	8	1754	2	1	Coed	17,119	13,331	3,788
Brown University (Rhode Island)	9	1764	2	2	Coed	6,784	6,549	235
Rutgers the State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick Campus	10	1766	1	1	Coed	33,667	23,774	9,893
Dartmouth College (New Hampshire)	11	1769	2	2	Coed	4,185	4,127	58
College of Charleston (South Carolina)	12	1770	1	2	Coed	5,033	3,550	1,483
Salem College (North Carolina)	13	1772	2	2	Female	625	528	97
Dickinson College (Pennsylvania)	14	1773	2	2	Coed	1,758	1,685	73
Hampden-Sydney College (Virginia)	15	1776	2	2	Male	719	719	0
Transylvania University (Kentucky)	16	1780	2	2	Coed	810	749	61
Washington and Jefferson College (Pennsylvania)	17	1781	2	2	Coed	1,204	1,017	187
Washington College (Maryland)	18	1782	2	2	Coed	823	698	125
Saint John's College, Main Campus (Maryland)	19	1784	2	2	Coed	302	390	2
Becker Junior College, Leicester (Massachusetts)	20	1784	2	3	Coed	501	493	8
New Brunswick Theological Seminary (New Jersey)	21	1784	2	2	Coed	104	63	41
University of the State of New York Regents External Degree Program	22	1784	1	2	Coed	16,387	0	16,387
University of Georgia	23	1785	1	1	Coed	22,946	18,779	4,668
Louisburg College (North Carolina)	24	1787	2	3	Coed	710	695	15
Franklin and Marshall College (Pennsylvania)	25	1787	2	2	Coed	2,958	2,094	864
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	26	1787	1	1	Coed	28,781	17,068	11,715
Georgetown University (District of Columbia)	27	1789	2	1	Coed	11,816	9,632	2,184
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	28	1789	1	1	Coed	21,060	17,918	3,142
Saint Mary's Seminary and University (Maryland)	29	1791	2	2	Coed	318	180	138
University of Vermont & State Agricultural College	30	1791	1	1	Coed	10,954	8,355	2,599
Williams College (Massachusetts)	31	1793	2	2	Coed	2,034	2,014	20
Pittsburgh Theological Seminary (Pennsylvania)	32	1794	2	2	Coed	303	133	170
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	33	1794	1	1	Coed	30,391	22,751	7,640
Bowdoin College (Maine)	34	1794	2	2	Coed	1,375	1,358	17
Tusculum College (Tennessee)	35	1794	2	2	Coed	378	358	22
Union College (New York)	36	1795	2	2	Coed	3,318	2,231	1,087
University of Louisville (Kentucky)	37	1798	1	1	Coed	19,155	10,790	8,365
Middlebury College (Vermont)	38	1800	2	2	Coed	1,932	1,914	18
Valparaiso University (Indiana)	39	1801	1	3	Coed	4,444	3,266	1,178
University of South Carolina at Columbia	40	1801	1	1	Coed	24,342	16,266	8,076
United States Military Academy (New York)	41	1802	1	2	Coed	4,289	4,289	0
Bradford College (Massachusetts)	42	1803	2	2	Coed	342	249	93
Ohio University, Main Campus	43	1804	1	1	Coed	14,235	12,502	1,733
University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	44	1807	1	2	Coed	4,777	3,827	950
Andover Newton Theological School	45	1807	2	2	Coed	441	258	183
Mount Saint Mary's College (Maryland)	46	1808	2	2	Coed	1,749	1,553	196
Miami University, Oxford Campus (Ohio)	47	1809	1	1	Coed	14,758	13,655	1,103
Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary (Pennsylvania)	48	1810	2	2	Coed	53	36	17
Lycoming College (Pennsylvania)	49	1812	2	2	Coed	1,159	1,078	81
Princeton Theological Seminary (New Jersey)	50	1812	2	2	Coed	860	506	274
Hamilton College (New York)	51	1812	2	2	Coed	1,816	1,607	9
Union Theological Seminary in Virginia	52	1812	2	2	Coed	248	248	0
Colby College (Maine)	53	1813	2	2	Coed	1,708	1,693	15
Spalding College (Kentucky)	54	1814	2	2	Coed	875	432	443
Bangor Theological Seminary (Maine)	55	1814	2	2	Coed	94	86	8
Allegheny College (Pennsylvania)	56	1815	2	2	Coed	1,936	1,900	36
SUNY College at Potsdam (New York)	57	1816	1	2	Coed	4,682	3,717	965
General Theological Seminary (New York)	58	1817	2	2	Coed	152	115	37
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	59	1817	1	1	Coed	36,158	30,383	5,775
Colgate Rochester Divinity School Bexley Hall Crozer Theological Seminary	60	1817	2	2	Coed	206	117	89

¹ Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a 1, privately controlled, by a 2.
² Type types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", universities; "2", other 4-year institutions; "3", 2-year institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1979-80*.

Table 76.—Residence and migration of all first-time college students: All institutions, by State, fall 1979

State or other area	Students enrolled in State ¹	Student residents of State ²	Students remaining in State ³	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col 8 col 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	4,333,053	4,226,093	3,685,123	0.85	0.87	540,970	647,930	106,960
Alabama	57,858	51,703	46,283	80	90	5,420	11,575	6,155
Alaska	8,816	11,015	8,388	95	76	2,630	428	2,202
Arizona	77,060	68,818	62,776	81	91	6,042	14,284	8,242
Arkansas	27,586	27,344	23,466	85	86	3,878	4,120	242
California	714,264	679,085	652,032	91	96	27,053	62,232	35,179
Colorado	56,717	52,361	44,548	79	85	7,813	12,119	4,306
Connecticut	57,410	69,125	48,105	84	70	21,020	9,305	11,715
Delaware	12,299	11,505	8,346	68	73	3,159	3,953	794
District of Columbia	26,089	11,760	7,727	26	66	4,033	20,362	16,329
Florida	145,441	138,554	118,446	81	85	20,108	26,995	6,887
Georgia	59,744	58,327	47,390	79	81	10,937	12,354	1,417
Hawaii	15,450	16,411	12,725	82	78	3,686	2,725	961
Idaho	18,201	14,577	10,654	66	73	3,923	5,547	1,624
Illinois	223,937	238,841	205,692	92	86	33,149	18,245	14,904
Indiana	73,099	66,446	56,768	78	85	9,678	16,331	6,653
Iowa	51,351	49,204	40,640	79	83	8,564	10,711	2,147
Kansas	51,409	48,161	41,456	81	86	6,705	9,953	3,248
Kentucky	44,229	42,296	36,663	83	87	5,633	7,566	1,933
Louisiana	50,452	47,827	42,874	85	90	4,953	7,578	2,625
Maine	16,571	17,280	13,160	79	76	4,120	3,411	709
Maryland	69,232	77,057	59,269	86	77	17,788	9,963	7,825
Massachusetts	149,527	135,268	114,115	76	84	21,153	35,412	14,259
Michigan	175,259	174,415	160,399	92	92	14,016	14,860	844
Minnesota	60,650	62,210	50,090	83	81	12,120	10,560	1,560
Mississippi	42,443	41,415	37,918	89	92	3,497	4,525	1,028
Missouri	80,880	73,871	62,803	78	85	11,068	18,077	7,009
Montana	11,085	11,841	8,995	81	76	2,856	2,100	756
Nebraska	31,545	31,304	27,115	86	87	4,189	4,430	241
Nevada	10,351	12,003	8,659	84	72	3,344	1,692	1,652
New Hampshire	16,196	14,006	9,194	57	66	4,612	7,022	2,410
New Jersey	116,189	153,483	108,492	93	71	44,991	7,697	37,294
New Mexico	17,398	18,780	13,736	79	73	5,044	3,662	1,382
New York	350,641	366,349	311,228	89	85	55,121	39,413	15,708
North Carolina	114,185	105,202	97,528	85	93	7,674	16,657	8,983
North Dakota	12,523	12,361	9,704	77	79	2,657	2,819	162
Ohio	154,072	156,402	134,972	88	86	21,430	19,100	2,330
Oklahoma	78,185	69,968	65,241	83	53	4,727	12,944	8,217
Oregon	70,635	67,016	60,670	86	91	6,337	9,956	3,619
Pennsylvania	164,495	165,852	136,844	83	83	29,008	27,651	1,357
Rhode Island	25,009	21,691	17,382	70	80	4,309	7,627	3,318
South Carolina	51,768	49,412	44,208	85	89	5,204	7,560	2,356
South Dakota	11,399	10,884	8,479	74	78	2,405	2,920	515
Tennessee	68,640	61,138	54,314	79	89	6,824	14,326	7,502
Texas	261,351	243,602	231,079	88	95	12,723	30,272	17,549
Utah	29,848	22,795	20,472	69	90	2,323	9,376	7,053
Vermont	12,017	9,311	6,596	55	72	2,645	5,351	2,706
Virginia	106,116	103,550	86,765	82	84	16,785	19,351	2,566
Washington	112,964	105,126	96,574	85	92	8,552	16,390	7,838
West Virginia	27,596	24,671	21,401	78	87	3,270	6,195	2,925
Wisconsin	96,708	94,664	84,856	88	90	3,808	11,852	2,044
Wyoming	9,106	9,603	7,817	86	81	1,786	1,289	497
U.S. Service Schools ⁴	7,057	---	---	---	---	---	7,057	7,057
Outlying areas	42,533	45,471	41,262	.97	.91	4,209	1,271	2,938

¹ First-time students are those students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time at each of the following levels - undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, or unclassified

² Students enrolled in State are all of the first-time students reported by the institution attended, i.e., all immigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students)

³ "Student residents of State" are all students from a State in which they were residing when first admitted to the reporting institution at the current student level

⁴ Students remaining in State are students who attend institutions in their home State

⁵ The immigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students enrolled from outside the United States

⁶ Enrollments in Service Schools are not included in the State totals in column 2, they are, however, included in the total for the United States. Students enrolled at the Service Schools are included in column 3 according to their State of residence

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Survey of Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1979

Table 77 – Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1979

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
All students	11,569,899	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	4,368,979	4,667,843	2,533,077	1,313,898	1,219,179
Full-time	6,794,039	3,542,893	3,251,146	4,961,147	2,571,120	2,390,027	1,832,892	971,773	861,119
Part-time	4,775,860	2,139,984	2,635,876	4,075,675	1,797,859	2,277,816	700,185	342,125	358,060
Undergraduate students	8,820,657	4,305,462	4,515,195	7,040,027	3,423,007	3,617,020	1,780,630	882,455	898,175
Full-time	5,924,901	3,006,806	2,918,095	4,417,857	2,249,294	2,168,563	1,507,044	757,512	749,532
Part-time	2,895,756	1,298,656	1,597,100	2,622,170	1,173,713	1,448,457	273,586	124,943	148,643
First-professional students	263,404	193,363	70,041	106,148	77,122	29,026	157,256	116,241	41,015
Full-time	238,949	176,394	62,555	101,922	74,259	27,663	137,027	102,135	34,892
Part-time	24,455	16,969	7,486	4,226	2,863	1,363	20,229	14,106	6,123
Graduate students	1,069,749	567,087	502,662	700,059	350,939	349,120	369,690	216,146	153,542
Full-time	434,847	256,796	178,051	280,671	162,915	117,756	154,176	93,881	60,295
Part-time	634,902	310,291	324,611	419,388	188,024	231,364	215,514	122,267	93,247
Unclassified students	1,416,089	616,965	799,124	1,190,588	517,911	672,677	225,501	99,504	126,447
Full-time	1,028,897	462,897	566,000	846,652	350,939	495,713	168,245	70,845	97,400
Part-time	1,220,747	514,068	706,679	1,029,891	433,259	596,632	190,856	80,809	110,047

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *52nd Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*

Table 78 – Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, United States, fall 1974 to fall 1979

Type and control of institution	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent change, 1974 to 1979
All institutions	10,223,729	11,184,859	11,012,137	11,285,787	11,260,092	11,569,899	13.2
Universities	2,702,306	2,838,266	2,780,289	2,793,418	2,780,729	2,839,582	5.1
Other 4-year institutions	4,117,429	4,376,474	4,348,527	4,449,427	4,451,222	4,513,651	9.8
2-year institutions	3,403,994	3,970,119	3,883,321	4,042,942	4,028,141	4,216,666	23.9
Public institutions	7,988,500	8,834,508	8,653,477	8,846,993	8,785,893	9,036,822	13.1
Universities	2,006,723	2,124,221	2,079,929	2,070,032	2,062,295	2,099,525	4.6
Other 4-year institutions	2,696,295	2,873,921	2,821,762	2,875,192	2,849,908	2,880,487	6.8
2-year institutions	3,285,482	3,836,366	3,751,786	3,901,769	3,873,690	4,056,810	23.5
Private institutions	2,235,229	2,350,351	2,358,660	2,438,794	2,474,199	2,533,077	13.3
Universities	695,583	714,045	700,360	723,386	718,434	740,057	6.4
Other 4-year institutions	1,421,134	1,502,553	1,526,765	1,574,235	1,601,314	1,633,164	14.9
2-year institutions	118,512	133,753	131,535	141,173	154,451	159,856	34.9

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *54th Enrollment in Higher Education*

Table 79.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1980

Year	Population 18-24 years of age ¹	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1963	18,268,000	4,765,867	26.1
1964	18,783,000	5,280,020	28.1
1965	20,293,000	5,920,864	29.2
1966	21,376,000	6,389,872	29.9
1967	22,327,000	6,911,748	31.0
1968	22,883,000	7,513,091	32.8
1969	23,723,000	8,004,660	33.7
1970	24,687,000	8,580,887	34.8
1971	25,779,000	8,948,644	34.7
1972	25,913,000	9,214,860	35.6
1973	26,397,000	9,602,123	36.4
1974	26,916,000	10,223,729	38.0
1975	27,605,000	11,184,859	40.5
1976	28,163,000	11,012,137	39.1
1977	28,605,000	11,285,787	39.5
1978	28,971,000	11,260,092	38.9
1979	29,285,000	11,569,899	39.5
1980	29,462,000	² 11,940,000	40.5

¹Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. Includes Armed Forces overseas.

²Estimated.

NOTE—While 18 to 24 is frequently considered to be the usual age for college attendance, an increasing number of students in recent years have been outside this age group. According to a sample survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census in October 1979, 2.7 percent of the students were under 18, 45.7 percent, 18 to 21, 15.8 percent, 22 to 24, and 35.8 percent, 25 or over.

SOURCES (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 519, 704, 721, and 870.

Table 80 — Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1979

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution*	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1963	4,765,867	(¹)	(¹)	2,955,217	1,810,650	3,065,848	1,700,019
1964	5,280,020	(¹)	(¹)	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	(¹)	(¹)	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	² 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	² 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,815,290	2,765,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	6,717,055	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077

¹ Data not available

² Includes part-time resident students and all extension students

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*

Table 81.—Degree-credit and non-degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1975

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Degree-credit enrollment	Non-degree-credit enrollment
All institutions	11,184,859	9,731,431	1,453,428
Public	8,834,508	7,425,772	1,408,736
Private	2,350,351	2,305,659	44,692
4-year institutions	7,313,567	7,223,037	90,530
Public	5,095,217	5,025,040	70,177
Private	2,218,350	2,197,997	20,353
Universities	3,413,631	3,370,631	43,000
Public	2,677,818	2,635,763	42,055
Private	735,813	734,868	945
Other 4-year institutions	3,899,936	3,852,406	47,530
Public	2,417,399	2,389,277	28,122
Private	1,482,537	1,463,129	19,408
2-year institutions	3,871,292	2,508,394	1,362,898
Public	3,739,291	2,400,732	1,338,559
Private	132,001	107,662	24,339

NOTE — In the above tabulation, students enrolled in a branch campus are counted as part of the parent institution, e.g., enrollment in a 2-year branch of a university is included in the university category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975*

Table 82.—Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1979

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private
1946	1,207,095	1,147,595	166,500	(2)	(2)
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269
1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078
1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404
1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833
1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	2,848,454	1,646,172
1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1966 ¹	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
1967 ¹	6,406,000	3,822,000	2,584,000	4,360,000	2,045,000
1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1969	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926	5,414,934	2,069,139
1970	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508	5,800,089	2,120,060
1971	8,116,103	4,717,098	3,399,005	6,013,934	2,102,169
1972	8,265,057	4,700,622	3,564,435	6,158,929	2,106,128
1973	6,518,150	4,770,789	3,747,361	6,388,619	2,129,531
1974	9,023,446	4,968,706	4,054,740	6,838,324	2,185,122
1975	9,731,431	5,320,975	4,410,456	7,425,772	2,305,659
1976 ¹	9,589,000	5,049,000	4,540,000	7,275,000	2,314,000
1977 ¹	9,807,000	5,031,000	4,776,000	7,415,000	2,392,000
1978 ¹	9,790,000	4,913,000	4,877,000	7,365,000	2,425,000
1979 ¹	10,032,000	4,940,000	5,092,000	7,550,000	2,482,000

¹Estimated

²Data not available

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students

SOURCES.—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics

Table 83 — First-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1975

Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1946	696,419	499,532	196,887	(?)	(?)	1961	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1947	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338	1962	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1948	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056	1963	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1949	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093	1964	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1950	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516	1965	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1951	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439	1966 ¹	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1952	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792	1967 ¹	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1953	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313	1968	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1954	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204	1969	1,748,655	985,719	762,936	1,309,359	439,296
1955	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641	1970	1,780,119	983,794	796,325	1,337,896	442,223
1956	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355	1971	1,765,625	967,859	797,766	1,339,177	426,448
1957	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689	1972	1,740,438	928,804	811,634	1,322,903	417,535
1958	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580	1973	1,756,854	930,783	826,071	1,342,536	414,318
1959	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628	1974	1,854,442	972,707	881,735	1,435,981	418,461
1960	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325	1975	1,910,125	991,914	918,211	1,474,517	435,608

¹ Estimated

Data not available

NOTE — Beginning in 1960 data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. For earlier years, for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953 enrollment figures include extension students

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics

Table 84 — Percent of the high school class of 1972 participating in postsecondary education, by race, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1979

Race, socioeconomic status ¹ , and ability level	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Total	25.2	24.5	23.6	23.9	25.0	16.3	14.8	13.7
Race								
White	55.6	46.8	40.2	37.7	24.6	16.3	14.8	13.9
Black	47.8	39.0	33.4	33.3	24.1	16.0	13.0	12.5
Hispanic	46.3	35.5	29.6	27.6	22.6	16.8	16.0	12.8
Other	43.8	39.4	35.2	32.3	24.9	15.9	16.9	14.8
Socioeconomic status								
Low	34.6	26.4	22.0	19.8	15.9	10.1	8.8	9.4
Middle	51.3	42.3	34.9	32.0	21.3	14.1	13.5	12.8
High	79.6	70.7	65.0	63.3	40.1	26.9	23.7	20.0
Ability level								
Low	30.6	21.9	16.6	15.5	12.4	8.5	7.5	7.2
Middle	53.5	43.6	36.6	33.0	23.1	14.9	13.5	13.2
High	79.7	72.0	66.4	63.3	39.4	27.2	24.7	22.0

¹ Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: father's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household size

² Those students who could not be classified by race, socioeconomic status or ability level were excluded from the respective category

³ Includes students not classified by race

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, special tabulations

Table 85.—Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1979

(Percentage distribution)

Item	First-time students			Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	Average grade in high school—Con	14.8	11.8	8.9
				C	9.0	7.1	5.4
				D	5	4	2
Age by December 31, 1979				Type of high school	85.7	85.3	86.2
16 or younger	1	1	1	Public			
17	29	22	35	Private ¹			
18	74.2	71.0	77.2	Nondenominational	32	35	29
19	19.8	20.9	14.9	Roman Catholic	100	100	99
20-21	28	37	20	Jewish	1	1	0
22-25	13	15	10	Other religious	10	11	10
26 or older	10	7	12	High school program			
Racial background¹				College preparatory	86.7	87.7	85.8
White-Caucasian	86.3	87.2	85.4	Other	13.3	12.3	14.2
Black-Negro-Afro-American	9.2	8.2	10.1	Residence planned during fall term			
American Indian	1.0	1.0	1.0	With parents or relatives	37.4	37.5	37.2
Oriental	1.4	1.6	1.2	Other private home or apartment	7.3	8.4	6.3
Mexican-American-Chicano	1.2	1.1	1.2	College dormitory	52.4	50.4	54.3
Puerto Rican-American	1.0	1.1	1.0	Fraternity or sorority house	6	1.1	2
Other	2.0	2.2	1.8	Other campus housing	1.5	1.7	1.3
Marital status				Other	8	9	7
Married	1.4	1.1	1.6	Distance from home to college			
Not presently married	98.6	98.9	98.4	5 miles or less	11.8	11.8	11.8
Veteran status				6 to 10 miles	13.3	13.5	13.1
No	98.5	97.8	99.1	11 to 50 miles	25.1	24.1	26.0
Yes	1.5	2.2	0.9	51 to 100 miles	15.0	14.5	15.4
Father's education				101 to 500 miles	27.1	27.5	26.7
Grammar school or less	6.2	5.5	6.9	More than 500 miles	7.8	8.6	7.0
Some high school	12.1	11.2	13.0	Highest degree planned anywhere			
High school graduate	28.0	28.5	27.6	None	1.8	1.7	1.8
Postsecondary other than college	4.3	4.1	4.5	Associate (A.A. or equivalent)	7.3	5.6	8.9
Some college	13.4	13.4	13.4	Bachelor's (B.A., B.S.)	36.5	35.4	37.5
College degree	19.4	20.2	18.7	Master's (M.A., M.S.)	32.3	32.4	32.1
Some graduate school	2.4	2.4	2.3	Ph.D. or Ed.D.	8.7	9.4	8.0
Graduate degree	14.2	14.7	13.6	M.D., D.O., DDS, or D.V.M.	6.2	7.0	5.5
Mother's education				LL.B. or J.D. (law)	4.4	5.2	3.5
Grammar school or less	4.3	3.8	4.7	B.D. or M.Div. (divinity)	6	8	4
Some high school	10.3	9.5	11.1	Other	2.4	2.4	2.3
High school graduate	41.0	42.2	39.9	Probable major field of study			
Postsecondary other than college	6.7	6.6	6.9	Arts and humanities	9.2	7.5	10.7
Some college	14.4	14.2	14.6	Biological sciences	4.0	4.3	3.9
College degree	15.2	15.5	15.0	Business	24.3	25.1	23.1
Some graduate school	2.2	2.2	2.1	Education	8.4	3.6	12.5
Graduate degree	5.8	5.9	5.8	Engineering	10.6	19.2	2.5
Estimated parental income				Physical sciences	2.9	3.9	1.8
Less than \$10,000	15.9	13.8	18.0	Professional	14.7	8.9	20.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	29.1	28.8	29.4	Social sciences	7.5	5.0	9.6
\$20,000 to \$29,999	26.9	28.1	25.6	Technical	4.3	6.8	2.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999	13.7	14.2	13.3	Other fields	14.4	15.7	13.1
\$40,000 to \$49,999	6.0	6.2	5.8	Reasons noted as very important in selecting this college¹			
\$50,000 or more	8.4	8.9	7.8	Relative wanted me to come here	5.9	5.1	6.7
Current religious preference				Teacher advised me	4.0	4.0	4.0
Protestant	33.6	33.0	34.3	Has a good academic reputation	49.1	45.3	52.8
Roman Catholic	38.1	38.1	38.2	Offered financial assistance	15.9	15.1	16.7
Jewish	3.6	3.8	3.5	Not accepted anywhere else	2.9	3.4	2.5
Other	16.6	15.8	17.5	Advice of someone who attended	14.4	13.1	15.7
None	8.0	9.4	6.6	Offers special education programs	26.4	21.7	30.8
Political orientation				Has low tuition	16.6	16.0	17.2
Far left	2.0	2.2	1.9	Advice of guidance counselor	7.5	7.3	7.7
Liberal	22.5	23.1	22.0	Wanted to live at home	11.0	10.2	11.8
Middle-of-the-road	57.9	54.1	61.5	Friend suggested attending	7.0	6.4	7.5
Conservative	16.6	19.4	14.0	College's representative recruited me	4.6	5.6	3.8
Far right	9	12	7	Concern about financing college			
Year graduated from high school				No concern	33.8	37.8	30.0
1979	92.8	92.0	93.6	Some concern	51.7	49.4	53.9
Did not graduate in 1979	7.2	8.0	6.3	Major concern	14.5	12.8	16.1
Average grade in high school¹				Sources of financial support for college of \$500 or more¹			
A or A-	9.2	7.5	10.8	Parental or family aid	46.9	46.5	47.3
A	11.5	9.6	13.4	Basic Educational Opportunity Grant	21.6	20.6	22.5
B+	19.3	16.8	21.7	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	3.6	3.9	3.4
B	27.0	25.8	28.1				
B-	13.7	16.1	11.4				

Table 85.—Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1979—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	First-time students			Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
Sources of financial support for college—Con.							
College work-study grant	5.9	5.6	6.4	Part-time employment	7.3	8.6	5.9
State scholarship or grant	7.2	7.2	7.5	Savings from summer work	19.5	23.0	16.0
College grant	6.8	6.7	6.9	Other savings.....	6.3	6.9	5.7
Other private grant	3.3	3.2	3.3	Spouse.....	.3	.3	.4
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan	11.4	12.2	10.8	Personal G.I. Benefits.....	.6	1.0	.2
National Direct Student Loan	5.4	5.3	5.5	Parent's G.I. Benefits.....	.6	.6	.6
College loan	2.5	2.7	2.4	Social Security Dependent's Benefits	2.7	2.7	2.7
Other loan	2.7	2.5	2.7	Other sources.....	2.3	2.9	1.8
Full-time employment	1.2	1.7	.9				

Because some students gave multiple responses to this item, percents add to more than 100.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of full-time freshmen enrolled in college for the first time. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.

SOURCE Cooperative Institutional Research Program, *The American Freshman National Norms for Fall 1979*

Table 86.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by sex: United States, fall 1976 and 1978

Selected major fields of study	1976			1978 ¹		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total:						
Number	11,012,137	5,810,828	5,201,309	11,257,111	5,638,971	5,618,140
Percent	100.0	52.8	47.2	100.0	50.1	49.9
Agriculture and natural resources						
Number	155,782	116,186	39,596	145,784	103,472	42,312
Percent	100.0	74.6	25.4	100.0	71.0	29.0
Architecture and environmental design						
Number	68,796	52,845	15,951	66,106	48,772	17,334
Percent	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	73.8	26.2
Biological sciences						
Number	318,042	189,808	128,234	294,433	165,240	129,193
Percent	100.0	59.7	40.3	100.0	56.1	43.9
Business and management						
Number	1,281,788	860,134	421,654	1,475,530	900,913	574,617
Percent	100.0	67.1	32.9	100.0	61.1	38.9
Dentistry						
Number	20,272	18,049	2,223	21,793	18,735	3,058
Percent	100.0	89.0	11.0	100.0	86.0	14.0
Engineering						
Number	451,743	417,200	34,543	517,935	462,814	55,121
Percent	100.0	92.4	7.6	100.0	89.4	10.6
Law						
Number	119,581	88,679	30,902	118,420	82,396	36,024
Percent	100.0	74.2	25.8	100.0	69.6	30.4
Medicine						
Number	58,085	45,145	12,940	66,713	51,241	15,472
Percent	100.0	77.7	22.3	100.0	76.8	23.2
Physical sciences						
Number	164,342	127,393	36,949	163,554	123,363	40,191
Percent	100.0	77.5	22.5	100.0	75.4	24.6
Veterinary medicine						
Number	6,126	4,425	1,701	7,186	4,762	2,424
Percent	100.0	72.2	27.8	100.0	66.3	33.7
All other						
Number	8,367,580	3,890,964	4,476,616	8,379,657	3,677,263	4,702,394
Percent	100.0	46.5	53.5	100.0	43.9	56.1

¹ Excludes those students whose major field of study was not reported
NOTE—Data have been adjusted in order to represent a universe comparable to the national totals

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976*, and special tabulations from the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1978*

Table 87.—Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States, fall 1949 to fall 1979

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—			Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for—		
		First engineering degree	Master's degree ¹	Doctor's degree			First engineering degree	Master's degree ¹	Doctor's degree
1949	219,311	201,526	15,242	2,543	1964	297,275	242,494	42,159	12,622
1950	179,991	161,321	15,869	2,801	1965	309,083	250,928	44,208	13,947
1951	164,577	144,937	16,765	2,875	1969	318,499	251,584	47,045	19,870
1952	174,636	154,167	17,539	2,930	1970	315,721	246,942	49,028	19,751
1953	192,244	170,636	18,607	3,001	1971	289,184	225,433	45,041	18,710
1954	212,759	192,037	17,441	3,281	1972	266,686	205,454	43,850	17,382
1955	241,657	219,715	18,779	3,163	1973	259,673	199,110	44,484	16,079
1956	275,061	249,130	22,529	3,402	1974	274,647	214,492	45,794	14,361
1957	294,877	266,561	24,136	4,180	1975	309,553	245,143	49,664	14,746
1958	278,164	245,263	28,138	4,763	1976	337,801	274,530	48,730	14,541
1959	276,815	241,459	29,713	5,643	1977	371,277	307,072	² 48,499	² 15,706
1960	270,265	232,621	31,199	6,445	1978	393,645	331,189	² 46,909	² 15,547
1961	270,902	230,229	32,804	7,869	1979	430,493	363,408	² 50,179	² 16,906
1962	273,452	228,853	35,359	9,240					
1963	279,431	229,980	38,457	10,994					

¹ Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

² The distribution of part time graduate students was estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics

NOTE —Includes full-time and part-time degree-credit students

SOURCES (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965)* (2) Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, reports of *Engineering and Technology Enrollments*.

Table 88.—Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1976

Field of study	1960	1965	1970	1972	1974	1975	1976
All fields	314,349	535,332	816,207	858,580	965,000	1,053,769	1,030,007
Agriculture and natural resources	5,493	8,039	10,432	11,322	12,601	14,674	15,206
Architecture and environmental design	585	1,085	5,433	7,240	9,208	10,231	10,128
Area studies	669	1,412	2,262	4,016	4,198	4,165	4,091
Biological sciences	14,775	27,165	36,499	38,914	42,518	44,157	43,957
Business and management	25,342	50,920	87,487	98,762	123,387	144,953	149,976
Communications	868	1,190	2,503	6,153	8,108	9,315	8,791
Computer and information sciences	(¹)	816	7,937	8,826	10,379	10,856	11,852
Education	94,993	150,300	257,605	275,053	327,113	349,087	324,475
Engineering	36,636	57,516	64,788	56,006	56,037	59,402	57,330
Fine and applied arts ²	6,287	12,539	19,858	24,890	28,016	30,708	30,222
Foreign languages	5,903	13,001	18,567	16,796	14,618	13,891	12,808
Health professions	5,842	8,909	14,242	23,692	30,378	35,463	38,101
Home economics	1,580	2,358	4,611	5,336	6,693	7,664	8,085
Law	1,651	2,465	2,533	2,870	3,493	3,604	3,586
Letters	18,228	35,214	51,167	49,382	48,132	46,464	43,982
Library science	1,360	8,567	12,416	13,554	14,395	14,731	13,307
Mathematics	11,770	20,198	22,672	19,238	16,739	16,168	14,926
Physical sciences	25,707	36,506	40,113	36,047	34,936	35,497	36,147
Psychology	10,677	15,551	25,342	29,157	32,794	35,318	35,363
Public affairs and services	6,235	13,465	19,671	28,272	40,588	47,711	53,032
Social sciences	28,373	53,284	76,805	73,207	72,505	71,213	67,128
Theology	5,314	7,028	7,194	10,334	12,558	15,222	16,791
Interdisciplinary studies	4,061	7,804	26,070	19,513	15,606	33,275	30,723

¹ Data not available

NOTE —Data for 1960 exclude students enrolled for first-professional degrees, including some master's degrees in such fields as business and commerce,

education, library science, and social work. Data for subsequent years include all students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees*

Table 89.—Enrollment for advanced degrees, by level of enrollment, sex of student, attendance status, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1976

Field of study	All students	First-year students ¹					Students beyond the first year ²				
		Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women	
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees.	1,030,007	623,508	140,054	186,082	99,331	198,041	406,499	128,392	123,885	64,622	89,600
Agriculture and natural resources	15,206	7,824	4,396	1,816	1,151	461	7,382	4,253	2,149	672	308
Architecture and environmental design	10,128	5,933	3,450	852	1,311	320	4,195	2,386	666	888	254
Area studies	4,091	2,135	666	411	564	494	1,956	685	389	521	361
Biological sciences	43,957	20,047	8,002	4,956	3,920	3,169	23,910	11,439	5,279	4,734	2,458
Business management	149,976	97,055	26,672	51,512	6,872	11,999	52,921	15,951	27,987	3,674	5,309
Communications	8,791	5,864	1,760	1,260	1,368	1,476	2,927	771	914	491	751
Computer and information sciences	11,852	7,383	2,165	3,749	462	1,007	4,469	1,686	2,072	261	450
Education	324,475	213,724	18,326	50,282	29,005	116,111	110,751	14,520	32,218	15,422	48,591
Engineering	57,330	30,830	14,689	14,519	886	736	26,500	14,166	11,088	742	504
Fine and applied arts	30,222	18,472	5,237	3,155	5,286	4,794	11,750	3,669	2,166	3,346	2,569
Foreign languages	12,808	6,071	1,114	788	2,019	2,150	6,737	1,681	970	2,334	1,752
Health professions	38,101	24,802	4,787	2,719	9,684	7,612	13,299	4,098	1,963	4,153	3,085
Home economics	8,085	5,418	267	208	1,870	3,073	2,667	227	186	81	1,373
Law	3,586	2,314	988	947	202	177	1,272	179	921	53	119
Letters	43,982	23,618	4,909	4,580	5,639	8,490	20,364	5,829	4,582	4,695	5,258
Library sciences	13,307	9,675	920	880	3,318	4,557	3,632	423	456	977	1,776
Mathematics	14,926	8,069	2,714	2,501	1,018	1,836	6,857	3,557	1,712	863	725
Physical sciences	38,147	15,260	8,238	4,164	1,722	1,136	20,887	13,437	4,647	1,937	866
Psychology	35,363	17,565	4,855	3,976	4,363	4,371	17,798	6,112	3,734	4,677	3,275
Public affairs and services	53,032	35,717	8,179	11,462	9,330	6,746	17,315	4,551	4,819	5,506	2,439
Social sciences	67,128	34,923	11,003	11,169	5,981	6,770	32,205	12,405	9,635	5,710	4,455
Theology	16,791	7,505	3,557	2,033	1,096	819	9,286	4,533	3,184	977	592
Interdisciplinary studies	30,723	23,304	3,160	8,143	2,264	9,737	7,419	1,834	2,148	1,108	2,329
Enrollment for first-professional degrees³	247,007	84,437	57,765	6,372	17,986	2,314	162,570	118,407	11,390	29,293	3,480
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	21,097	5,969	5,149	45	771	4	15,128	13,416	109	1,591	12
Medicine (M.D.)	57,396	15,745	11,699	192	3,804	50	41,651	32,517	335	8,759	40
Optometry (O.D.)	4,179	1,104	924	7	169	4	3,075	2,668	34	368	5
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	3,675	1,095	915	3	177	---	2,580	2,276	12	291	1
Pharmacy (D.Pharm.)	1,380	574	314	44	203	13	806	492	28	278	8
Podiatry or podiatric medicine (Pod.D., D.P., or D.P.M.)	2,214	667	593	---	74	---	1,547	1,465	---	82	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	6,115	1,807	1,178	11	613	5	4,308	3,178	29	1,093	8
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) degree	5,674	1,385	1,213	---	172	---	4,289	3,843	1	445	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	119,733	45,927	28,036	4,849	11,044	1,998	73,806	46,400	9,232	15,040	3,134
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	25,494	10,141	7,741	1,204	959	237	15,353	12,138	1,601	1,346	268
Other ⁴	50	23	3	17	---	3	27	14	9	---	4

¹ Students with less than 1 full year of required study for an advanced degree or its equivalent in part-time study

² Students with 1 or more years of required study for an advanced degree

³ Data slightly revised since originally published

⁴ Includes only selected first professional degrees within the 10 professions listed above, other than those specifically named for those professions

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1976*

COLLEGE STUDENTS BY MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY

In October 1972 and again in October 1978 the Bureau of the Census collected statistics on the major fields of study of students enrolled in colleges and universities in the United States. The data are for students 14 through 34 years of age, with both undergraduates and graduates represented in the surveys. A large number of freshmen and sophomores, however, were undecided about, or failed to report, a major field of study. In comparing the figures for the two years, some interesting trends in the majors of college students emerge.

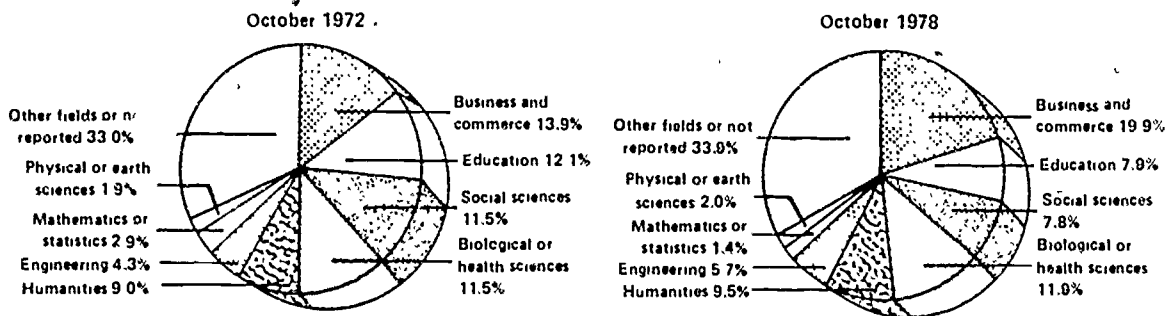
Enrollment in all fields increased from 8.3 million in 1972 to 9.8 million in 1978, a gain of about 18 percent. Some fields, though, received more than their share of the additional students while other fields failed to keep pace with the overall enrollment increase. (See the accompanying chart.) The number of students majoring in education, social sciences, and mathematics or statistics actually declined during the 6-year period. Reflecting the decrease in the demand for new public school teachers, education majors declined from 12 to 8 percent of the total enrollment. The proportion of students majoring in biological or health sciences rose slightly from 11.5 to 12 percent of the total.

A fairly substantial increase occurred in the number and percentage of engineering majors. Business and commerce, which had been slightly ahead of several other fields in 1972, emerged clearly as the most popular field of study, with 20 percent of all students enrolled in 1978.

There were noticeable differences in the majors of college men and women in 1978. The fields in which women predominated were education, health sciences, and the humanities. A preponderance of the students majoring in engineering, physical sciences, and mathematics or statistics were men. While large numbers of women have moved into business and commerce as a major field of study, in 1978 it was still a field in which men predominated.

The data cited above are based upon sample surveys of the population. They are subject to the sampling errors inherent in surveys of this kind. For more detailed information the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of Census publication, *Major Field of Study of College Students, October 1978 (Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 351)*. The report is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, for \$3.50.

Figure 10 Major field of study of college students 14 to 34 years old United States, October 1972 and October 1978



NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 351*

Table 90.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, and 1978

Major field of study	1966		1972		1978	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands) ¹	Percent
All fields	5,999	100.0	8,313	100.0	9,838	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	73	1.2	97	1.2	144	1.5
Biological sciences	602	10.0	257	3.1	303	3.1
Health and medical professions			605	8.4	872	8.9
Business and commerce	828	14.8	1,157	13.9	1,956	19.9
Education	1,118	18.6	1,007	12.1	781	7.9
Engineering	534	8.9	357	4.3	565	5.7
English and journalism	620	10.3	291	3.5	192	2.0
Other humanities			455	5.5	741	7.5
Law	(*)	(*)	237	2.9	220	2.2
Mathematics and statistics ²	236	3.9	239	2.9	142	1.4
Physical sciences	226	3.8	157	1.9	193	2.0
Social sciences	642	10.7	954	11.5	763	7.8
Other fields or not reported	1,050	17.7	2,410	29.0	2,966	30.1

¹Includes home economics

²Data not available

³Includes computer sciences.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 260, and Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1979* edition.

Table 91.—Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1979

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
All students	9,978	100.0	Marital status:		
Age			Married, spouse present	2,033	20.4
14 and 15 years	11	.1	Other	7,945	79.6
16 and 17 years	300	3.0	Residence ¹ :		
18 and 19 years	2,844	28.5	Metropolitan area	3,197	32.0
20 and 21 years	2,353	23.6	(in central cities)		
22 to 24 years	1,794	18.0	Metropolitan area	4,372	43.8
25 to 29 years	1,679	16.8	(outside central cities)		
30 to 34 years	996	10.0	Nonmetropolitan area	2,410	24.2
Sex			Year of college:		
Male	4,993	50.0	First	2,885	28.9
Female	4,986	50.0	Second	2,291	23.0
Race			Third	1,653	16.6
White	8,709	87.3	Fourth	1,458	14.6
Black	1,002	10.0	Fifth	803	8.0
Other	267	2.7	Sixth or higher	889	8.9

¹Residence refers to the permanent home address of the students rather than to where they attend college

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 355, and unpublished data*

Table 92.—Total enrollment, fall 1976, and degrees conferred, 1975-76, in institutions and branches attended predominantly by black students¹: United States

Item	Total	4-year institutions ²			2-year institutions		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public ³	Private
Number of institutions	145	66	41	25	79	58	21
Total enrollment ⁴	371,595	229,541	159,979	69,562	142,054	130,596	11,458
Men	164,297	104,584	72,346	32,238	59,713	54,905	4,808
Women	207,298	124,957	87,633	37,324	82,341	75,691	6,650
Full-time employment	251,966	181,073	118,524	62,549	70,893	61,423	9,470
Men	114,687	84,298	54,968	29,330	30,389	26,367	4,022
Women	137,279	96,775	63,556	33,219	40,504	35,056	5,448
Part-time enrollment	119,629	48,468	41,455	7,013	71,161	69,173	1,988
Men	49,610	20,286	17,378	2,908	29,324	28,538	786
Women	70,019	28,182	24,077	4,105	41,837	40,635	1,202
Earned degrees conferred							
Bachelor's and first professional	27,373	27,373	17,857	9,516	---	---	---
Men	11,967	11,967	7,683	4,284	---	---	---
Women	15,406	15,406	10,174	5,232	---	---	---
Master's	6,620	6,620	5,272	1,348	---	---	---
Men	2,500	2,500	2,007	493	---	---	---
Women	4,120	4,120	3,265	855	---	---	---
Doctor's	74	74	---	74	---	---	---
Men	45	45	---	45	---	---	---
Women	29	29	---	29	---	---	---

¹Institutions designated by the Division of Postsecondary and vocational Education Statistics, National Center for Education Statistics.

²Colleges and universities offering bachelor's and/or advanced degrees.

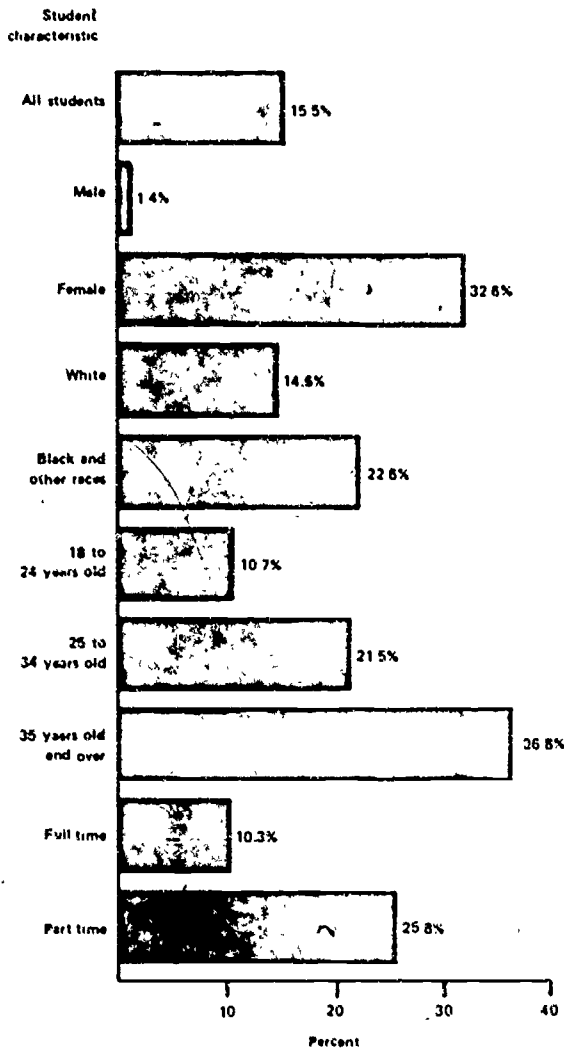
NOTE—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students

in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCES—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976*, and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1975-76*.

TRENDS IN COLLEGE ENROLLMENTS: 1974 to 1979

Figure 9. Percentage increases in the enrollment of college students with selected characteristics: United States, October 1974 to October 1979



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, Nos. 286 and 355 and unpublished data.

Each October the Bureau of the Census conducts a sample survey of the population in which it obtains data on the demographic characteristics of persons enrolled in school. When the 1979 figures

are compared with the data for October 1974, some interesting trends in college enrollment emerge.

According to the Census surveys, total college enrollment increased from 9.9 to 11.4 million students, or by about 15.5 percent, between October 1974 and October 1979. As the accompanying chart indicates, however, there were major differences in the rate of growth in college attendance among the various groups represented in the surveys. The groups that showed substantial gains during the 4-year period were women, blacks and other races, persons 35 years of age and over, and part-time students. On the other hand, the growth rates were much more modest for men, white students, persons under 25 years of age, and full-time students.

The proportion of college students who were women rose from 45.2 percent in 1974 to 51.8 percent in 1979. The percentage of members of black and other races increased from 11.8 in 1974 to 12.5 5 years later. Students 35 years of age and over represented 10.4 percent of the total enrollment in 1974 compared to 12.3 percent in 1979. Part-time students constituted 33.4 percent of the total student body in the earlier year compared with 36.4 percent in 1979.

In 1979 the college attendance of men and women appeared to be closely related to age group. There were more women than men among students under 20 years of age. In the 20 to 29 age group, the number of men exceeded the number of women students. From 30 to 34, women students slightly outnumbered the men. Among college students 35 and over, there were substantially more women than men.

Additional information may be obtained from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 355, *School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1979 (Advance Report)*. The report may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$1.25 a copy.

Table 93.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category, sex, and control of institution: United States, fall 1976 and 1978

Racial/ethnic category and sex	1976			1978			Percent change 1976 to 1978		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
Total	10,985,614	8,641,037	2,344,577	11,230,848	8,769,742	2,461,106	2.2	1.5	5.0
Men	5,794,390	4,499,541	1,294,849	5,621,402	4,321,505	1,299,897	-3.0	-4.0	.4
Women	5,191,224	4,141,496	1,049,728	5,609,446	4,448,237	1,161,209	8.1	7.4	10.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76,110	67,500	8,610	77,874	68,449	9,425	2.3	1.4	9.5
Men	38,543	34,236	4,307	36,830	32,437	4,393	-4.4	-5.3	2.0
Women	37,567	33,264	4,303	41,044	36,012	5,032	9.3	8.3	16.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	197,878	165,716	32,162	235,064	195,401	39,663	18.8	17.9	23.3
Men	108,434	89,423	19,011	126,318	103,494	22,824	16.5	15.7	20.1
Women	89,444	76,293	13,151	108,746	91,907	16,839	21.6	20.5	28.0
Black non-Hispanic	1,033,025	831,212	201,813	1,054,325	839,520	214,805	2.1	1.0	6.4
Men	469,881	375,389	94,492	453,239	357,908	95,331	-3.5	-4.7	.9
Women	563,144	455,823	107,321	601,086	481,612	119,474	6.7	5.7	11.3
Hispanic	383,790	336,818	46,972	417,271	362,532	54,739	8.7	7.6	16.5
Men	209,714	183,881	25,833	212,524	184,239	28,285	1.3	.2	9.5
Women	174,076	152,937	21,139	204,747	178,293	26,454	17.6	16.6	25.1
White non-Hispanic	9,076,131	7,094,521	1,981,610	9,193,733	7,136,058	2,057,675	1.3	.6	3.8
Men	4,813,717	3,714,567	1,099,150	4,612,966	3,523,016	1,089,950	-4.2	-5.2	-.8
Women	4,262,414	3,379,954	882,460	4,580,767	3,613,042	967,725	7.5	6.9	9.7
Nonresident alien	218,680	145,270	73,410	252,581	167,782	84,799	15.5	15.5	15.5
Men	154,101	102,045	52,056	179,525	120,411	59,114	16.5	18.0	13.6
Women	64,579	43,225	21,354	73,056	47,371	25,685	13.1	9.6	20.3

Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the surveys of *Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976 and 1978*

Table 94.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic category and by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1978

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Racial/ethnic category					Nonresident alien
		American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White non-Hispanic	
All institutions	11,230,848	77,874	235,064	1,054,325	417,271	9,193,733	252,581
Universities	2,780,729	12,005	60,504	146,987	53,118	2,407,562	100,553
Other 4-year institutions	4,421,978	22,988	77,337	484,768	137,236	3,619,659	99,990
2-year institutions	4,028,141	42,881	97,223	442,570	226,917	3,166,512	52,038
Public institutions	8,769,742	68,449	195,401	839,520	362,532	7,136,058	167,782
Universities	2,062,295	9,739	42,633	102,162	36,027	1,807,325	64,409
Other 4-year institutions	2,833,757	17,447	56,468	322,718	104,221	2,277,776	55,127
2-year institutions	3,873,690	41,263	96,300	414,640	222,284	3,050,957	48,246
Private institutions	2,461,106	9,425	39,663	214,805	54,739	2,057,675	84,799
Universities	718,434	2,266	17,871	44,825	17,091	600,237	36,144
Other 4-year institutions	1,588,221	5,541	20,869	142,050	33,015	1,341,883	44,863
2-year institutions	154,451	1,618	923	27,930	4,633	115,555	3,792

Excludes those students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education 1978*

Table 95.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1978-79

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1978-79
Institutions¹												
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,528	3,134
Faculty²												
Total	³ 5,553	³ 11,522	³ 15,809	23,888	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,920	246,722	380,554	³ 825,000	³ 1,097,000
Men	³ 4,887	³ 7,328	³ 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	³ 619,000	³ 732,000
Women	³ 666	³ 4,194	³ 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	³ 206,000	³ 365,000
Resident degree-credit enrollment⁴												
Total	⁵ 52,286	⁵ 115,817	156,758	237,592	355,213	597,860	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	⁶ 3,215,544	⁶ 7,136,075	⁷ 11,260,092
Men	⁵ 41,160	⁵ 77,972	⁵ 100,453	152,254	⁵ 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	⁶ 2,079,788	⁶ 4,247,018	⁷ 5,640,998
Women	⁵ 11,126	⁵ 37,845	⁵ 56,303	85,338	⁵ 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	⁶ 1,135,756	⁶ 2,889,057	⁷ 5,619,094
Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first-professional:												
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	827,234	990,238
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	484,174	529,996
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	343,060	460,242
Master's except first-professional:⁸												
Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	301,079
Men	0	888	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	153,370
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,709
Doctor's:												
Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,730
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,881	5,804	8,801	25,890	23,541
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,189
Finances (in thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$76,883	\$199,922	\$554,511	\$715,211	\$2,374,645	\$5,785,537	\$21,515,242	\$51,837,789
Educational and general income	(⁹)	(⁹)	\$21,464	\$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,888,352	16,486,177	(⁹)
Total current expenditures	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	507,142	674,688	2,245,601	5,601,376	21,043,113	50,720,984
Educational and general expenditures	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	39,833,116
Value of physical property	(⁹)	(⁹)	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	¹⁰ 2,753,780	4,733,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	78,637,991
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds ¹¹	(⁹)	(⁹)	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,641,323	5,571,121	¹² 10,853,816	¹² 16,804,477

¹ Prior to 1978-79, excludes branch campuses.

² Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent) beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year. ³ Estimated.

⁴ Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.

⁵ Data for first term of the academic year. ⁶ Data for fall 1969.

⁷ Fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and non-degree-credit programs.

⁸ Beginning in 1969-70, includes all master's degrees. ⁹ Data not available.

¹⁰ Includes unexpended plant funds. ¹¹ Book value. ¹² Endowment funds only.

NOTE—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education, Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, Earned Degrees Conferred, Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 96.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1979¹

Year	Number of institutions by type of control			Total enrollment	Enrollment by type of control		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1963	634	375	259	844,512	735,029	109,483	532,823	311,689
1964	654	406	248	988,926	874,779	114,147	618,648	370,278
1965	679	420	259	1,172,952	1,041,264	131,688	733,639	439,313
1966	752	477	275	1,325,970	1,189,169	136,801	809,020	516,950
1967	793	518	275	1,512,762	1,372,053	140,709	914,835	597,926
1968	865	594	271	1,792,296	1,646,474	145,822	1,090,351	701,945
1969	888	836	252	1,976,658	1,846,724	129,934	1,190,711	785,947
1970	892	654	238	2,223,208	2,101,972	121,236	1,317,254	905,954
1971	934	697	237	2,485,911	2,365,867	120,044	1,449,158	1,036,753
1972	1,104	866	238	2,756,186	2,640,939	115,247	1,543,695	1,212,491
1973	1,140	891	249	3,010,049	2,889,621	120,428	1,650,551	1,359,498
1974	1,139	897	242	3,403,994	3,285,482	118,512	1,831,802	1,572,192
1975	1,128	897	231	3,970,119	3,836,366	133,753	2,165,344	1,804,775
1976	1,131	904	227	3,883,321	3,751,786	131,535	1,980,144	1,903,177
1977	1,155	920	235	4,042,942	3,901,769	141,173	1,964,781	2,078,161
1978	1,190	922	268	4,028,141	3,873,690	154,451	1,885,181	2,142,960
1979	1,193	925	268	4,216,666	4,056,810	159,856	1,922,005	2,294,661

Data on the number of institutions and their enrollment are as reported in *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*

NOTE—Beginning in 1972, 2-year branches of universities and other 4-year institutions and the enrollment in those branches are included

Table 97.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by manpower resource category, sex, and employment status: United States, fall 1976

Employment status	Manpower resource category									Total nonprofessional
	Total professional	Professional								
		Executive, administrative, managerial		Instruction/research		Instruction/research assistants		Specialists/support		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		
All institutions:										
Full-time and part-time	1,073,119	74,615	26,648	460,553	172,657	106,481	53,605	87,520	91,040	790,671
Full-time	709,400	72,013	24,990	326,824	107,247	18,560	9,447	76,200	74,119	630,511
Part-time	363,719	2,602	1,658	133,729	65,410	87,921	44,158	11,320	16,921	160,160
Full-time-equivalent	845,456	73,189	25,783	370,652	129,881	55,450	27,234	81,070	82,197	695,883
Publicly controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	769,836	47,134	13,599	323,258	125,475	84,948	42,977	65,409	67,036	559,286
Full-time	502,325	45,763	12,886	234,782	78,585	12,578	6,498	57,279	53,954	444,029
Part-time	267,511	1,371	713	88,476	46,890	72,370	36,479	8,130	13,082	115,257
Full-time-equivalent	601,942	46,359	13,220	283,338	94,423	42,507	20,913	60,850	60,332	490,616
Privately controlled:										
Full-time and part-time	303,283	27,481	13,049	137,295	47,182	21,533	10,628	22,111	24,004	231,385
Full-time	207,075	26,250	12,104	92,042	28,662	5,982	2,949	18,921	20,165	186,482
Part-time	96,208	1,231	945	45,253	18,520	15,551	7,679	3,190	3,839	44,903
Full-time-equivalent	243,514	26,830	12,563	107,314	35,458	12,943	6,321	20,220	21,865	205,267

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77*

Table 98.—Full-time and part-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1980

(In thousands)

Fall of—	Total instructional staff	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1960 ¹	276	236	154	82	40	8	32
1961 ¹	292	248	162	86	44	9	35
1962 ¹	312	265	173	92	47	10	37
1963	331	281	184	97	50	10	40
1964 ¹	367	307	212	95	60	12	48
1965 ¹	412	340	248	92	72	14	58
1966	445	362	278	84	83	16	67
1967	484	390	299	91	94	13	81
1968	523	428	332	96	95	15	80
1969 ¹	546	450	350	100	97	15	82
1970	573	474	369	104	101	14	87
1971 ¹	590	492	379	113	97	10	88
1972	590	500	380	120	90	6	84
1973 ¹	634	527	389	138	107	13	94
1974 ¹	695	567	406	161	128	17	111
1975 ¹	781	628	440	188	153	22	131
1976	793	633	434	199	160	28	132
1977 ¹	812	650	447	203	162	29	134
1978 ¹	809	647	445	202	162	29	134
1979 ¹	822	659	451	207	163	29	134
1980 ¹	840	674	461	213	166	29	136

¹Estimated

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Edu-*

cation, Fall 1966 and Fall 1967, Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field, Fall 1968: Number of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972; Projections of Education Statistics to 1988-89, and unpublished estimates.

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Table 99.—Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9- and 12-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States and outlying areas, 1978-79 and 1979-80

Rank and sex	1978-79				1979-80			
	Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary ¹		Full-time instructional faculty		Average salary ¹	
	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts	Number	Percent	9-month contracts	12-month contracts
Total	381,716	100.0	\$19,783	\$23,646	384,514	100.0	\$21,340	\$25,196
Men	283,072	74.2	20,754	25,200	283,978	73.9	22,409	26,918
Women	98,644	25.8	17,029	18,842	100,536	26.1	18,348	20,029
Professors	94,688	100.0	26,446	32,437	98,703	100.0	28,368	34,545
Men	85,611	90.4	26,707	32,739	88,859	90.0	28,656	34,927
Women	9,077	9.6	24,100	28,595	9,844	10.0	25,864	30,096
Associate professors	93,432	100.0	20,021	25,248	95,002	100.0	21,424	27,095
Men	75,793	81.1	20,205	25,666	76,196	80.2	21,636	27,626
Women	17,639	18.9	19,238	23,306	18,806	19.8	20,576	24,733
Assistant professors	98,370	100.0	16,355	20,818	97,065	100.0	17,447	22,203
Men	65,998	67.1	16,589	21,477	64,149	66.1	17,708	22,984
Women	32,372	32.9	15,884	19,316	32,916	33.9	16,946	20,490
Instructors	32,591	100.0	13,159	15,927	31,885	100.0	13,991	16,579
Men	15,796	48.5	13,410	16,515	15,296	48.0	14,297	17,267
Women	16,795	51.5	12,931	15,267	16,589	52.0	13,714	15,878
Lecturers	5,783	100.0	15,279	19,092	5,798	100.0	16,146	20,390
Men	3,260	56.4	15,920	20,325	3,183	54.9	16,978	21,782
Women	2,523	43.6	14,466	17,255	2,615	45.1	15,141	18,600
No academic rank	56,852	100.0	18,742	16,958	56,061	100.0	20,463	18,340
Men	36,614	64.4	19,450	17,560	36,295	64.7	21,231	19,012
Women	20,238	35.6	17,448	15,914	19,766	35.3	19,055	17,099

¹ Does not include estimates for nonreporting institutions

NOTE—Data are for those institutions which reported salaried faculty

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1978-79 and 1979-80*

Table 100.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1975-76 and 1977-78

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1975-76					1977-78				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers
All 4-year colleges and universities	\$16,313	\$22,218	\$17,142	\$14,069	\$11,418	\$17,846	\$24,353	\$18,746	\$15,347	\$12,435
Public universities.										
10,000 students and over	17,628	23,324	17,787	14,542	11,719	19,560	25,936	19,605	15,889	12,822
5,000 to 9,999	16,229	21,070	17,041	14,142	11,653	17,794	22,715	18,364	15,481	13,065
Under 5,000	16,400	24,172	17,550	14,494	11,474	---	---	---	---	---
Private universities.										
5,000 and over	17,662	24,573	17,500	14,139	11,819	20,090	27,760	19,758	15,866	13,102
Under 5,000	15,690	20,962	16,323	13,685	11,415	18,859	25,383	18,815	15,425	13,220
Public colleges.	15,307	20,559	16,570	13,982	11,861	17,818	23,996	18,888	15,684	12,751
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	13,717	18,416	14,928	12,630	10,568	15,903	21,259	17,011	14,129	11,630
500 to 999	12,622	16,118	13,544	11,599	9,961	13,635	16,976	14,649	12,594	10,573
Under 500	11,865	14,564	12,519	11,139	9,429	12,981	15,121	14,192	12,060	10,312
2-year institutions¹:										
Public institutions.	15,262	---	---	---	---	17,188	---	---	---	---
2,000 students and over	16,909	---	---	---	---	18,081	---	---	---	---
1,000 to 1,999	12,778	---	---	---	---	14,280	---	---	---	---
Under 1,000	12,450	---	---	---	---	14,012	---	---	---	---
Private institutions	10,212	---	---	---	---	11,802	---	---	---	---

Since a majority of the reporting 2-year institutions have not established professional ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.
NOTE—Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Memo 1977-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1975-76*, and Research Memo, *Quartiles of Faculty Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1977-78* (copyright © 1979 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 101.—Number and average salaries of selected administrative staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, and by sex: United States and outlying areas, 1976-77

Position	Public			Private		
	Administrative staff		Average salary ¹	Administrative staff		Average salary ¹
	Number reported	Percent		Number reported	Percent	
President/chancellor	1,350	100.0	\$36,946	1,142	100.0	\$32,801
Men	1,332	98.7	36,959	1,078	94.4	32,907
Women	18	1.3	35,977	64	5.6	31,019
Chief academic officer	1,234	100.0	30,155	1,086	100.0	24,556
Men	1,180	95.6	30,127	970	89.3	24,874
Women	54	4.4	30,774	116	10.7	21,898
Chief business officer	1,218	100.0	26,896	1,130	100.0	22,690
Men	1,174	96.4	27,173	1,029	91.1	23,427
Women	44	3.6	19,510	101	8.9	15,185
Chief librarian	1,157	100.0	22,043	1,125	100.0	15,788
Men	749	64.7	23,684	613	54.5	17,753
Women	408	35.3	19,030	512	45.5	13,436
Chief student life officer	1,109	100.0	20,545	861	100.0	18,790
Men	999	90.1	25,893	679	78.9	19,211
Women	110	9.9	24,591	182	21.1	17,221
Dean of men	216	100.0	22,158	264	100.0	15,438
Men	216	100.0	22,158	263	99.6	15,471
Women	-	0.0	-	1	.4	(²)
Dean of women	136	100.0	18,965	274	100.0	13,191
Men	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
Women	136	100.0	18,965	274	100.0	13,191
Dean/director of arts and sciences	478	100.0	29,684	183	100.0	25,897
Men	438	91.6	29,990	165	90.2	26,448
Women	40	8.4	26,336	18	9.8	20,842
Dean/director of graduate programs	331	100.0	32,695	167	100.0	27,180
Men	306	92.4	33,055	150	89.8	27,662
Women	25	7.6	28,286	17	10.2	22,921
Director of admissions	922	100.0	21,017	994	100.0	16,689
Men	819	88.8	21,365	782	78.7	17,365
Women	103	11.2	18,253	212	21.3	14,194
Director of alumni association	268	100.0	18,867	564	100.0	14,250
Men	212	79.1	19,990	345	61.2	15,702
Women	56	20.9	14,613	219	38.8	11,964
Director of athletics	518	100.0	23,712	471	100.0	17,628
Men	509	98.3	23,764	455	96.6	17,746
Women	9	1.7	20,769	16	3.4	14,268
Director of personnel services	582	100.0	20,729	284	100.0	17,100
Men	479	82.3	21,484	171	60.2	19,654
Women	103	17.7	17,222	113	39.8	13,234
Director of physical plant	843	100.0	20,319	830	100.0	15,766
Men	836	99.2	20,378	813	98.0	15,845
Women	7	.8	13,302	17	2.0	11,961
Director of student counseling	723	100.0	21,189	404	100.0	15,351
Men	582	80.5	21,715	257	63.5	16,502
Women	141	19.5	19,018	147	36.4	13,340
Director of student placement	539	100.0	18,965	450	100.0	13,842
Men	423	78.5	19,757	232	51.6	15,389
Women	116	21.5	16,076	218	48.4	12,195
Head basketball coach	386	100.0	20,026	296	100.0	15,865
Men	386	100.0	20,026	295	99.7	15,892
Women	-	0.0	-	1	.3	(²)
Head football coach	282	100.0	23,417	165	100.0	18,061
Men	282	100.0	23,417	165	100.0	18,061
Women	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
Registrar	834	100.0	19,315	940	100.0	14,324
Men	602	72.2	20,875	490	52.1	16,356
Women	232	27.8	15,267	450	47.9	12,111

¹ Does not include estimates for nonreporting institutions

² Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of Salaries of Selected Administrators, 1976-77—Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, 1976-77

**Table 102.—Institutions of higher education and branches,¹ by type, control, and size of enrollment:
United States, fall 1979**

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
Public and private institutions	3,150	11,569,899	160	2,839,582	1,797	4,513,651	1,193	4,216,666
Under 200	291	31,133	0	0	243	25,205	48	5,928
200 to 499	386	131,610	0	0	243	81,184	145	50,426
500 to 999	529	389,081	0	0	336	247,965	193	140,116
1,000 to 2,499	845	1,348,869	0	0	497	796,174	348	552,695
2,500 to 4,999	422	1,497,679	9	34,894	222	797,845	191	664,940
5,000 to 9,999	358	2,522,059	42	330,418	151	1,035,324	165	1,156,317
10,000 to 19,999	219	3,000,667	49	727,227	89	1,145,285	81	1,128,155
20,000 to 29,999	70	1,617,568	36	849,670	14	320,468	20	447,430
30,000 or more	28	1,032,233	24	897,373	2	64,201	2	70,659
Public institutions	1,474	9,036,822	95	2,099,525	454	2,880,487	925	4,056,810
Under 200	5	677	0	0	2	187	3	490
200 to 499	45	17,163	0	0	12	4,131	33	13,032
500 to 999	133	100,018	0	0	18	13,469	115	86,549
1,000 to 2,499	416	686,008	0	0	95	170,734	321	515,274
2,500 to 4,999	299	1,065,921	1	3,489	111	411,367	187	651,065
5,000 to 9,999	292	2,060,738	12	97,849	117	818,733	163	1,144,156
10,000 to 19,999	194	2,677,030	30	471,678	83	1,077,197	81	1,128,155
20,000 to 29,999	64	1,470,139	30	702,241	14	320,468	20	447,430
30,000 or more	26	959,128	22	824,268	2	64,201	2	70,659
Private institutions	1,676	2,533,077	65	740,057	1,343	1,633,164	268	159,856
Under 200	286	30,456	0	0	241	25,018	45	5,438
200 to 499	343	114,447	0	0	231	77,053	112	37,394
500 to 999	396	288,063	0	0	318	234,496	78	53,567
1,000 to 2,499	429	662,861	0	0	402	625,440	27	37,421
2,500 to 4,999	123	431,758	8	31,405	111	386,478	4	13,875
5,000 to 9,999	66	461,321	30	232,569	34	216,591	2	12,161
10,000 to 19,999	25	323,637	19	255,549	6	68,088	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	6	147,429	6	147,429	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	2	73,105	2	73,105	0	0	0	0

¹Data represent those institutions and enrollments which are reported in *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1979*

Table 103.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1979-80

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Feder- al ¹	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State- related	Independ- ent non- profit	Orga- nized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protes- tant	Catho- lic	Other ²
All institutions	3,152	12	862	197	373	31	799	102	511	230	35
Coeducational	2,910	12	860	197	373	31	679	98	493	154	13
Men only	115	0	1	0	0	0	52	0	3	40	19
Women only	113	0	1	0	0	0	60	4	13	34	1
Coordinate ³	14	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	2	2
2 but less than 4 years beyond high school	1,190	3	348	195	359	20	99	86	56	22	2
Coeducational	1,160	3	348	195	359	20	81	82	54	16	2
Men only	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0
Women only	22	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	2	4	0
Coordinate ³	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	739	5	74	0	4	2	257	9	288	95	5
Coeducational	647	5	73	0	4	2	227	9	274	50	3
Men only	25	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	19	2
Women only	63	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	11	25	0
Coordinate ³	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	88	0	9	0	0	0	56	2	14	7	0
Coeducational	76	0	9	0	0	0	46	2	14	5	0
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	2	0
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	496	1	152	2	1	4	181	5	76	72	2
Coeducational	460	1	152	2	1	4	164	5	75	54	2
Men only	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	0
Women only	17	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	5	0
Coordinate ³	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	145	0	89	0	4	0	30	0	10	11	1
Coeducational	138	0	88	0	4	0	28	0	10	7	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Women only	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Coordinate ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	436	3	190	0	5	5	134	0	67	23	9
Coeducational	427	3	190	0	5	5	130	0	66	22	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate ³	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate non-degree granting	16	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	4
Coeducational	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Men only	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2
Women only	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Coordinate ³	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Graduate non degree granting	42	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	12
Coeducational	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Men only	41	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	12
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Includes 10 U.S. Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, and Institute of American Indian Arts

²Includes Jewish, Latter-day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian

³Institutions with separate colleges for men and women

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1979-80*.

Table 104.—Number of Institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and by State: 1979-80

State or other area	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal ¹	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent non-profit	Organized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other ²
United States	3,152	12	862	197	373	31	799	102	511	230	35
Alabama	57	0	36	0	0	0	6	2	12	1	0
Alaska	16	0	12	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
Arizona	25	0	4	8	5	0	4	2	2	0	0
Arkansas	34	0	14	0	5	0	1	2	12	0	0
California	263	0	30	5	100	0	83	6	25	13	1
Colorado	44	0	23	4	1	0	9	2	3	2	0
Connecticut	49	0	24	0	0	0	18	0	0	7	0
Delaware	10	0	5	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	17	0	0	1	0	0	8	1	2	5	0
Florida	79	0	12	21	4	0	23	4	10	5	0
Georgia	73	0	33	1	0	0	13	4	22	0	0
Hawaii	12	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Idaho	9	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Illinois	155	9	15	12	36	0	48	5	25	12	2
Indiana	66	0	24	0	0	0	7	4	20	11	0
Iowa	60	0	4	3	15	0	12	0	16	9	1
Kansas	52	1	8	11	9	0	3	0	15	5	0
Kentucky	41	0	9	0	0	0	9	5	13	5	0
Louisiana	32	0	17	0	3	0	1	1	4	6	0
Maine	27	0	11	0	0	0	11	3	1	1	0
Maryland	54	0	13	14	5	0	15	0	1	5	1
Massachusetts	116	0	30	3	0	0	62	2	4	14	1
Michigan	96	0	15	26	4	0	31	0	12	8	0
Minnesota	65	0	30	0	0	0	8	0	17	10	0
Mississippi	45	0	12	9	6	0	3	1	14	0	0
Missouri	85	0	14	12	2	0	22	1	23	10	1
Montana	13	0	6	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
Nebraska	30	0	7	6	3	0	6	0	8	0	0
Nevada	6	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	24	0	10	0	0	0	10	1	0	3	0
New Jersey	63	0	12	0	19	0	13	2	5	10	2
New Mexico	19	1	14	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
New York	296	0	34	0	48	0	155	23	6	12	18
North Carolina	126	0	33	0	39	1	7	8	38	2	0
North Dakota	16	0	9	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0
Ohio	131	0	53	1	6	0	24	5	24	14	4
Oklahoma	44	0	24	0	5	0	5	1	8	1	0
Oregon	44	0	8	11	2	0	12	1	8	2	0
Pennsylvania	177	0	15	10	7	29	62	2	28	24	0
Rhode Island	13	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	60	0	26	0	5	0	6	0	18	0	0
South Dakota	19	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	7	2	0
Tennessee	76	0	23	0	0	0	15	6	30	2	0
Texas	149	0	44	25	26	0	12	1	35	6	0
Utah	14	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Vermont	21	0	8	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	0
Virginia	71	0	39	0	0	0	10	1	20	1	0
Washington	49	0	31	0	2	0	5	1	6	4	0
West Virginia	28	0	17	0	0	0	5	0	5	1	0
Wisconsin	63	0	15	4	11	0	15	2	6	10	0
Wyoming	8	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Outlying areas	38	1	11	1	0	0	15	6	1	3	0
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Former Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	33	0	7	1	0	0	15	6	1	3	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Includes 10 U S Service Schools, Haskell Indian Junior College, and Institute of American Indian Arts
 †Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation derived from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1979-80.*

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COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES BY STATE

There were 3,152 institutions of higher education in the United States during the 1979-80 school year. This is a net increase of 18 institutions over the previous year, and represents the smallest annual percentage increase in more than a decade.

Two-year colleges now comprise 38 percent of all college (1,195), yet this is less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 percentage point more than the data showed 5 years earlier, and only a 3 percentage point increase from a decade ago. The number of 4-year colleges and universities now stands at 1,957.

Despite widely announced large enrollments in public institutions of higher education, the total number of private colleges has continued to rise. Compared to the previous school year, private colleges showed a net increase of 17 institutions, whereas total public institutions increased by only 1.

Private colleges also constitute a slightly larger percentage of the total number today (53.2 percent) than they did 5 years ago (52.3 percent). Four year private colleges (1,408) outnumber their public counterparts (549) by more than two and one-half to one. Their number closely approaches the combined number of public 2- and 4-

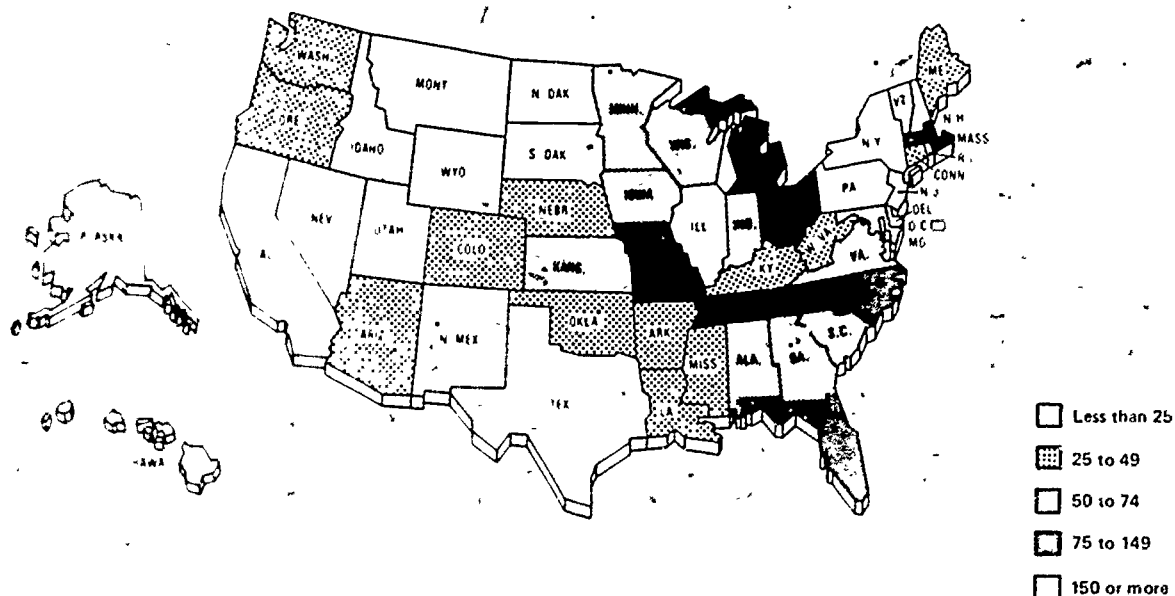
year colleges (1,475). A large proportion of these private 4-year institutions have fewer than 2,500 students enrolled.

Most of the publicly controlled institutions are 2-year colleges. There were 926 community and junior colleges during the 1979-80 school year, or nearly 63 percent of all public institutions of higher education. Most of these institutions have student enrollments of 1,000 to 10,000.

Geographically, nearly 65 percent of all institutions of higher education are located east of the Mississippi River, and just 2 States, at opposite ends of the country (California, 264, New York, 298), account for nearly 20 percent of the Nation's colleges.

These figures are based on special tabulations and information contained in the *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities*, published annually in recent years by the National Center for Education Statistics. The reader may wish to consult the 1979-80 edition of this publication for detailed information on American colleges and universities. The directory is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Figure 11 - Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by State, 1979-80



U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1979-80

Table 105.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1979-80

State or other area	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
United States	3,182	1,475	1,677	95	65	454	1,343	926	269
Alabama	57	36	21	2	0	14	13	20	8
Alaska	16	12	4	1	0	2	4	9	0
Arizona	25	17	8	2	0	1	7	14	1
Arkansas	34	19	15	1	0	9	10	9	5
California	263	135	128	2	4	28	115	105	9
Colorado	44	28	16	2	1	11	13	15	2
Connecticut	49	24	25	1	1	5	20	18	4
Delaware	10	6	4	1	0	1	3	4	1
District of Columbia	17	1	16	0	5	1	11	0	0
Florida	79	37	42	3	1	6	35	28	6
Georgia	73	34	39	1	1	17	26	16	12
Hawaii	12	9	3	1	0	2	3	6	0
Idaho	9	6	3	1	0	3	2	2	1
Illinois	155	63	92	3	5	10	77	50	10
Indiana	66	24	42	4	2	8	34	12	6
Iowa	60	22	38	2	1	1	34	19	3
Kansas	52	29	23	3	0	5	19	21	4
Kentucky	41	9	32	2	0	6	21	1	11
Louisiana	32	20	12	1	2	13	9	6	1
Maine	27	11	16	1	0	6	13	4	3
Maryland	54	32	22	1	1	12	19	19	2
Massachusetts	116	33	63	1	7	14	56	18	20
Michigan	96	45	51	3	1	12	41	30	9
Minnesota	65	30	35	1	0	9	31	20	4
Mississippi	45	27	18	2	0	7	12	18	6
Missouri	85	28	57	1	2	12	50	15	5
Montana	13	9	4	2	0	4	4	3	0
Nebraska	30	16	14	1	1	6	12	9	1
Nevada	6	5	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
New Hampshire	24	10	14	1	0	2	11	7	3
New Jersey	63	31	32	1	2	13	25	17	5
New Mexico	19	16	3	2	0	4	3	10	0
New York	296	82	214	2	12	38	162	42	40
North Carolina	126	73	53	2	2	14	32	57	19
North Dakota	16	11	5	2	0	4	4	5	1
Ohio	131	63	71	8	1	6	63	46	7
Oklahoma	44	29	15	2	1	12	10	15	4
Oregon	44	21	23	2	1	6	20	13	2
Pennsylvania	177	61	116	3	4	20	101	38	11
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	0	1	9	1	1
South Carolina	60	33	27	2	0	10	19	21	8
South Dakota	19	8	11	2	0	5	9	1	2
Tennessee	78	23	53	1	1	9	37	13	15
Texas	149	95	54	6	4	31	45	58	5
Utah	14	9	5	2	1	2	2	5	2
Vermont	21	6	15	1	0	3	14	2	1
Virginia	71	39	32	3	0	12	29	24	3
Washington	49	33	16	2	0	4	15	27	1
West Virginia	28	17	11	1	0	11	8	5	3
Wisconsin	63	30	33	1	1	12	30	17	2
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	9	0	1	0
Outlying areas	38	13	25	1	0	8	13	4	12
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Former Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	33	8	25	1	0	5	13	2	12
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1979-80*

Table 106.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control and type of Institution: United States, 1965-66 to 1979-80

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
Excluding branch campuses:									
1965-66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966-67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967-68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968-69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969-70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970-71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971-72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972-73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973-74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974-75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975-76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976-77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977-78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
Including branch campuses:									
1974-75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975-76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976-77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,383	228
1977-78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978-79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979-80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data and special tabulations from *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education* and *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities*.

Table 107.—Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of Institution: United States, 1960-61 to 1978-79

year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1960-61	8	1	7	1	---	1	7	1	6
1961-62	2	1	1	---	---	---	2	1	1
1962-63	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963-64	7	1	6	1	---	1	6	1	5
1964-65	8	1	7	4	---	4	4	1	3
1965-66	8	2	6	4	---	4	4	2	2
1966-67	9	2	7	3	---	3	6	2	4
1967-68	14	6	8	---	---	---	14	6	8
1968-69	21	11	10	1	---	1	20	11	9
1969-70	18	8	10	3	---	3	15	8	7
1970-71	32	9	23	9	---	9	23	9	14
1971-72	12	3	9	3	---	3	9	3	6
1972-73	19	12	7	2	---	2	17	12	5
1973-74	18	11	7	---	---	---	18	11	7
1974-75	17	13	4	3	---	3	14	13	1
1975-76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976-77	8	5	3	---	---	---	8	5	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	---	---	---	9	4	5

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory: Higher Education, 1961-62 to 1974-75*, and *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1975-76 to 1979-80*.

Table 108.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1969-70 to 1978-79

Year	All institutions			Publicly controlled			Privately controlled		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1969-70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970-71	35	10	25	11	---	11	24	10	14
1971-72	14	5	9	3	---	3	11	5	6
1972-73	21	12	9	4	---	4	17	12	5
1973-74	20	12	8	1	---	1	19	12	7
1974-75	18	13	5	4	---	4	14	13	1
1975-76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976-77	9	6	3	---	---	---	9	6	3
1977-78	12	9	3	---	---	---	12	9	3
1978-79	9	4	5	---	---	---	9	4	5

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory: Higher Education, 1970-71 to 1974-75*, and *Education Directory: Colleges and Universities, 1975-76 to 1979-80*

Table 109.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1977-78 and 1978-79

State or other area	1977-78				1978-79			
	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
United States	921,204	66,581	311,820	32,131	921,390	66,848	301,079	32,730
Alabama	16,100	809	6,139	269	18,345	870	6,020	267
Alaska	357	0	160	3	370	0	175	5
Arizona	9,486	335	4,097	403	9,905	349	3,940	392
Arkansas	6,522	372	1,795	108	6,708	401	1,716	94
California	84,274	3,280	31,680	3,642	82,607	6,628	31,224	3,718
Colorado	14,480	712	5,353	679	13,864	722	4,853	655
Connecticut	13,433	668	6,019	530	12,701	725	5,743	503
Delaware	2,997	0	495	75	3,053	0	453	57
District of Columbia	6,727	2,331	5,702	511	8,833	2,359	5,187	512
Florida	27,770	1,714	8,990	1,321	28,523	1,702	9,435	1,517
Georgia	18,351	1,263	7,539	563	18,135	1,355	7,133	530
Hawaii	3,879	125	1,048	129	3,267	121	1,105	122
Idaho	2,677	63	676	59	2,684	73	613	64
Illinois	43,451	4,643	17,423	1,874	43,485	4,670	16,550	1,943
Indiana	23,607	1,501	9,472	1,015	23,677	1,428	8,616	1,030
Iowa	13,199	1,592	2,470	515	13,378	1,428	2,535	552
Kansas	11,621	660	3,645	480	11,786	725	3,268	384
Kentucky	11,228	1,303	4,978	242	11,220	1,352	5,006	261
Louisiana	15,307	1,308	4,458	319	14,765	1,377	4,053	322
Maine	4,679	109	585	41	4,559	100	818	22
Maryland	16,453	899	5,404	578	15,598	921	5,164	587
Massachusetts	38,434	3,335	14,546	1,952	37,803	3,157	14,243	1,865
Michigan	36,279	2,601	15,558	1,338	36,875	2,702	14,896	1,417
Minnesota	16,185	1,454	3,354	501	16,467	1,654	3,317	474
Mississippi	2,784	460	3,518	269	8,687	461	2,962	218
Missouri	21,818	2,177	8,147	593	22,034	2,278	7,714	688
Montana	3,577	65	835	49	3,812	74	606	50
Nebraska	7,657	680	1,816	206	7,398	809	1,721	200
Nevada	1,543	0	479	18	1,391	0	428	19
New Hampshire	6,177	58	1,001	52	5,418	189	682	83
New Jersey	25,086	1,364	7,992	713	25,233	1,454	7,862	719
New Mexico	4,620	166	1,753	155	4,604	179	1,710	158
New York	85,209	5,833	35,073	3,399	85,593	6,203	33,715	3,398
North Carolina	23,792	1,284	5,740	742	23,640	1,384	5,537	739
North Dakota	3,436	96	488	47	3,613	137	485	69
Ohio	40,407	3,382	12,675	1,603	40,659	3,400	13,046	1,551
Oklahoma	12,744	850	3,885	390	12,855	857	3,667	421
Oregon	10,329	948	3,403	331	10,014	972	3,259	375
Pennsylvania	53,514	3,577	13,701	1,645	54,213	3,757	13,468	1,658
Rhode Island	6,859	64	1,588	186	7,187	60	1,572	189
South Carolina	11,343	623	3,559	198	11,406	581	3,481	227
South Dakota	3,750	124	659	50	3,689	119	683	45
Tennessee	17,801	1,289	4,935	513	17,599	1,387	4,563	564
Texas	52,306	3,589	18,774	1,502	53,658	3,596	18,236	1,812
Utah	6,589	359	2,255	357	9,349	334	2,487	393
Vermont	3,768	182	1,181	32	3,782	162	1,181	27
Virginia	20,709	1,232	5,669	536	21,251	1,346	5,178	555
Washington	16,139	1,031	3,695	453	16,053	1,011	4,045	511
West Virginia	7,838	293	2,254	117	7,382	335	2,178	115
Wisconsin	21,347	890	5,438	757	21,734	900	5,320	807
Wyoming	1,359	59	414	58	1,289	68	353	55
U.S. Service Schools	3,409	0	931	9	3,231	0	901	15
Outlying areas	9,997	383	1,196	25	9,950	374	996	28
Former Canal Zone	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Guam	180	0	74	0	183	0	51	0
Puerto Rico	8,741	383	1,115	25	9,689	374	936	26
Virgin Islands	73	0	7	0	72	0	9	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred*

Table 110.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1978-79

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., E.D.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
All fields	921,390	477,344	444,045	301,079	153,370	147,709	32,730	23,541	9,189
Agriculture and natural resources	23,134	16,854	6,280	3,994	3,187	807	950	877	73
Agriculture, general	2,041	1,600	441	360	306	54	16	16	--
Agronomy	1,713	1,412	301	455	381	74	176	168	8
Soils science	681	484	197	172	143	29	56	55	1
Animal science	4,035	2,408	1,627	479	372	107	130	124	6
Dairy science	283	204	79	73	55	18	15	12	3
Poultry science	311	84	27	41	32	9	13	13	--
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,433	1,137	296	331	273	58	68	66	2
Horticulture	1,913	1,012	901	280	186	94	71	62	9
Ornamental horticulture	587	337	250	16	8	8	3	3	--
Agriculture and farm management	347	313	34	9	7	2	1	1	--
Agricultural economics	1,613	1,401	212	507	449	58	146	134	12
Agricultural business	1,407	1,208	199	40	36	4	1	1	--
Food science and technology	854	398	456	343	198	145	98	78	20
Forestry	2,532	2,188	344	433	368	65	94	86	8
Natural resources management	2,105	1,473	632	248	204	44	27	24	3
Agriculture and forestry technologies	164	142	22	14	11	3	7	6	1
Range management	273	233	40	55	45	10	22	22	--
Other	1,042	820	222	138	113	25	6	6	--
Architecture and environmental design	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
Environmental design, general	1,107	766	341	101	53	48	3	2	1
Architecture	5,541	4,731	810	1,419	1,118	301	26	20	6
Interior design	1,034	177	857	24	7	17	--	--	--
Landscape architecture	928	680	248	225	138	87	--	--	--
Urban architecture	4	4	--	106	87	19	1	1	--
City, community, and regional planning	404	313	91	1,153	783	370	63	49	14
Other	255	205	50	85	40	45	3	2	1
Area studies	2,586	1,076	1,510	773	394	379	133	85	48
Asian studies, general	166	82	84	105	51	54	4	2	2
East Asian studies	200	81	119	83	42	41	9	6	3
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	10	7	3	10	6	4	1	--	1
Southeast Asian studies	3	1	2	7	5	2	1	--	1
African studies	7	4	3	15	11	4	2	1	1
Islamic studies	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Russian and Slavic studies	138	59	79	71	46	25	1	1	--
Latin American studies	245	98	147	118	55	63	5	3	2
Middle Eastern studies	67	36	31	48	35	13	10	7	3
European studies, general	50	11	39	11	11	--	--	--	--
Eastern European studies	4	2	2	5	2	3	1	--	1
West European studies	56	15	41	10	6	4	1	1	--
American studies	1,329	534	795	215	83	132	72	43	29
Pacific area studies	6	5	1	3	2	1	--	--	--
Other	305	141	164	70	37	33	26	21	5
Biological sciences	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
Biology, general	35,962	21,318	14,644	3,003	1,942	1,151	663	472	191
Botany, general	799	409	390	335	209	126	170	123	47
Bacteriology	329	157	171	85	48	37	28	20	8
Plant pathology	83	53	30	141	98	43	82	67	15
Plant pharmacology	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1
Plant physiology	34	16	18	25	12	13	18	15	3
Zoology, general	4,097	2,715	1,382	460	304	156	288	204	64
Pathology, human and animal	27	11	16	87	50	37	75	55	20
Pharmacology, human and animal	148	99	49	76	48	28	194	162	32
Physiology, human and animal	371	210	161	210	156	54	251	190	61
Microbiology	2,342	1,252	1,090	512	305	207	367	250	117
Anatomy	4	4	--	102	73	29	145	99	46
Histology	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Biochemistry	1,799	1,208	591	301	170	131	443	337	106
Biophysics	104	73	31	46	35	11	99	86	13
Molecular biology	237	160	77	17	9	8	61	47	14
Cell biology	59	21	38	27	20	7	25	19	6
Marine biology	362	253	109	89	68	21	12	11	1
Biometrics and biostatistics	9	5	4	88	46	42	33	26	7
Ecology	741	493	248	235	178	57	51	45	6
Entomology	270	205	65	276	210	66	150	140	10
Genetics	95	37	58	168	67	101	112	76	36
Radiobiology	--	--	--	24	17	7	22	17	5
Nutrition, scientific	133	18	115	193	67	126	83	43	40
Neurosciences	45	27	18	7	4	3	49	33	16
Toxicology	18	14	4	35	23	12	13	11	2
Embryology	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	779	433	346	197	104	93	127	88	39

See source at end of table

Table 110.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1978-79—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph D., EDD., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Business and management	172,915	120,167	52,748	50,506	40,831	9,675	863	762	101
Business and commerce, general	32,223	22,322	9,901	8,940	7,240	1,700	152	138	14
Accounting	41,393	27,907	13,486	3,571	2,744	827	52	45	7
Business statistics	256	171	85	130	101	29	9	8	1
Banking and finance	9,482	7,447	2,035	3,257	2,636	621	38	31	7
Investments and securities	343	264	79	572	456	116	7	7	—
Business management and administration	57,015	41,172	15,843	27,562	22,728	4,834	427	375	52
Operations research	523	402	121	517	427	90	39	36	3
Hotel and restaurant management	1,838	1,365	473	90	75	15	1	1	—
Marketing and purchasing	19,160	12,504	6,656	1,797	1,263	534	32	30	2
Transportation and public utilities	1,151	940	211	134	130	4	3	2	1
Real estate	726	608	118	57	51	6	3	3	—
Insurance	602	492	110	55	41	14	5	4	1
International business	379	234	145	1,120	847	273	7	5	2
Secretarial studies	1,666	72	1,594	17	2	15	—	—	—
Personnel management	1,595	1,035	560	1,099	842	257	9	6	3
Labor and industrial relations	1,299	864	435	755	535	220	12	9	3
Business economics	2,576	1,869	707	294	239	55	65	61	4
Other	688	439	189	539	474	65	2	1	1
Communications	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
Communications, general	10,398	4,924	5,474	1,390	666	724	144	104	40
Journalism	8,060	3,605	4,455	765	403	362	24	17	7
Radio television	4,505	2,857	1,648	288	183	105	13	8	5
Advertising	1,685	789	896	146	73	73	1	1	—
Communication media	1,551	914	637	228	121	107	10	8	2
Other	258	177	81	65	37	28	—	—	—
Computer and information sciences	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
Computer and information sciences, general	7,300	5,256	2,044	2,773	2,243	530	227	199	28
Information sciences and systems	840	619	221	183	153	30	9	7	2
Data processing	442	305	137	51	49	2	—	—	—
Computer programming	56	39	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems analysis	48	35	13	23	20	3	—	—	—
Other	33	18	15	25	15	10	—	—	—
Education	126,006	33,795	92,211	111,536	34,997	76,539	7,731	4,468	3,263
Education, general	3,761	661	3,100	15,161	4,742	10,419	1,337	766	571
Elementary education, general	44,792	5,011	39,781	17,452	2,302	15,150	198	55	143
Secondary education, general	3,936	1,639	2,297	6,062	2,468	3,594	220	114	106
Junior high school education	238	84	154	103	53	50	—	—	—
Higher education, general	19	11	8	495	254	241	356	214	142
Junior and community college education	—	—	—	242	142	100	209	119	90
Adult and continuing education	46	15	31	929	363	566	113	71	42
Special education, general	8,747	840	7,907	8,844	1,425	7,419	234	103	131
Administration of special education	—	—	—	31	11	20	21	14	7
Education of the mentally retarded	2,537	211	2,326	936	159	777	9	4	5
Education of the gifted	47	4	43	80	4	76	1	—	1
Education of the deaf	409	17	392	467	82	385	2	2	—
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	3	—	3	133	52	81	2	1	1
Education of the visually handicapped	63	5	58	103	30	73	—	—	—
Speech correction	1,690	102	1,588	570	37	533	1	—	1
Education of the emotionally disturbed	572	58	514	523	113	410	4	2	2
Remedial education	—	—	—	127	11	116	2	1	1
Special learning disabilities	894	67	827	1,575	160	1,415	31	13	18
Education of the physically handicapped	187	21	166	82	23	59	4	1	3
Education of the multiple handicapped	163	17	146	79	23	56	—	—	—
Social foundations	42	9	33	420	192	228	212	141	71
Educational psychology	236	76	160	2,129	733	1,396	566	298	268
Pre-elementary education	4,840	124	4,716	1,665	47	1,618	46	10	36
Educational statistics and research	3	1	2	61	31	30	53	27	26
Educational testing, evaluation and measurement	4	2	2	144	40	104	23	13	10
Student personnel	174	37	137	14,618	5,221	9,397	724	410	314
Educational administration	188	39	149	10,978	6,646	4,332	1,381	969	412
Educational supervision	53	19	34	1,186	550	636	108	68	40
Curriculum and instruction	294	33	261	4,508	1,338	3,170	788	420	368
Reading education	296	17	279	6,686	586	6,100	116	23	93
Art education	3,103	722	2,381	916	246	670	47	25	22
Music education	6,681	2,833	3,848	1,282	601	681	90	53	37
Mathematics education	850	337	513	483	199	284	42	27	15
Science education	777	379	398	577	312	265	73	53	20
Physical education	21,244	11,004	10,240	4,216	2,340	1,876	238	146	92
Driver and safety education	93	79	14	259	215	44	4	4	—
Health education	2,501	663	1,838	1,038	297	741	84	45	39
Business, commerce, and distributive education	4,403	858	3,545	1,464	358	1,106	55	32	23
Industrial arts, vocational & technical education	6,853	6,178	675	2,472	1,805	667	236	171	65
Agricultural education	1,144	921	223	229	206	23	10	10	—
Educ of exceptional children, not classified above	130	6	124	66	16	50	2	—	2
Home economics education	2,581	25	2,556	497	7	490	11	—	11
Nursing education	371	9	362	49	4	45	—	—	—
Other	1,041	661	380	1,599	553	1,046	78	43	35

Table 110.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1978-79—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph D, ED.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Engineering.....	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
Engineering, general.....	4,110	3,675	435	1,430	1,332	98	219	207	12
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engr.....	1,386	1,320	66	372	355	17	95	95	--
Agricultural engineering.....	721	676	45	143	136	7	47	46	1
Architectural engineering.....	334	296	38	19	19	--	--	--	--
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering.....	422	328	94	189	166	23	50	48	2
Chemical engineering.....	5,568	4,579	989	1,149	1,035	114	304	296	8
Petroleum engineering.....	787	738	49	127	121	6	24	20	4
Civil, construction, & transportation engineering.....	9,809	8,665	944	2,646	2,503	143	253	249	4
Electrical, electronics, communications engr.....	12,338	11,682	656	3,591	3,449	142	586	572	14
Mechanical engineering.....	10,107	9,505	602	1,877	1,810	67	271	268	3
Geological engineering.....	191	162	29	27	25	2	3	3	--
Geophysical engineering.....	36	33	3	16	16	--	1	1	--
Industrial and management engineering.....	2,785	2,358	427	1,502	1,374	128	149	135	14
Metallurgical engineering.....	503	422	81	198	185	13	56	56	--
Materials engineering.....	338	282	56	241	209	32	107	100	7
Ceramic engineering.....	180	135	45	53	47	6	16	15	1
Textile engineering.....	100	76	24	20	18	2	8	8	--
Mining and mineral engineering.....	600	565	35	92	89	3	9	9	--
Engineering physics.....	269	230	39	89	85	4	40	40	--
Nuclear engineering.....	513	489	24	401	384	17	91	86	5
Engineering mechanics.....	189	172	17	134	128	6	80	77	3
Environmental and sanitary engineering.....	308	252	56	491	420	71	42	39	3
Naval architecture and marine engineering.....	562	555	7	73	71	2	3	3	--
Ocean engineering.....	160	153	7	96	95	1	24	24	--
Engineering technologies.....	9,354	9,027	327	268	250	18	6	6	--
Other.....	705	626	79	251	222	29	22	20	2
Fine and applied arts.....	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
Fine arts, general.....	4,851	1,739	3,112	586	255	331	29	17	12
Art.....	13,264	4,354	8,910	2,132	986	1,146	9	3	6
Art history and appreciation.....	2,082	391	1,691	404	93	311	119	50	69
Music (performing, composition, theory).....	5,560	2,679	2,881	2,589	1,299	1,290	327	244	83
Music (liberal arts program).....	3,256	1,461	1,795	601	292	309	76	54	22
Music history and appreciation.....	183	67	116	117	62	55	40	30	10
Dramatic arts.....	5,016	2,063	2,953	1,159	573	586	86	50	36
Dance.....	808	68	740	247	28	219	5	--	5
Applied design.....	3,822	1,201	2,621	328	146	182	2	1	1
Cinematography.....	692	478	214	150	106	44	6	4	2
Photography.....	1,005	724	281	72	41	31	1	1	--
Other.....	430	155	275	139	52	87	--	--	--
Foreign languages.....	11,825	2,854	8,971	2,426	739	1,687	641	296	345
Foreign languages, general.....	825	209	616	447	135	312	173	72	101
French.....	3,558	595	2,963	576	146	430	143	53	90
German.....	1,524	491	1,033	344	127	217	106	49	57
Italian.....	236	60	176	60	24	36	14	11	3
Spanish.....	4,563	1,047	3,516	720	183	537	118	60	58
Russian.....	465	173	292	51	23	28	9	3	6
Chinese.....	91	38	53	22	11	11	12	11	1
Japanese.....	109	41	68	9	5	4	1	--	1
Latin.....	110	57	53	24	16	8	1	1	--
Greek, classical.....	101	65	36	20	14	6	3	1	2
Hebrew.....	68	19	49	32	25	7	10	9	1
Arabic.....	4	1	3	4	3	1	5	4	1
Indian (Asiatic).....	--	--	--	5	2	3	1	--	1
Scandinavian languages.....	41	11	30	11	3	8	4	--	4
Slavic languages (other than Russian).....	47	20	27	57	30	27	29	15	14
African languages (non-Semitic).....	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	1	1
Other.....	81	26	55	40	22	18	10	6	4
Health professions.....	62,085	11,205	50,880	15,485	4,494	10,991	718	454	264
Health professions, general.....	5,716	1,968	3,748	775	356	419	67	55	12
Hospital and health care administration.....	1,338	474	864	1,736	1,073	663	16	12	4
Nursing.....	31,448	1,785	29,663	4,231	168	4,063	68	3	65
Dental specialties.....	--	--	--	408	362	46	28	26	2
Medical specialties.....	--	--	--	60	45	15	24	20	4
Occupational therapy.....	1,604	90	1,514	246	23	223	--	--	--
Optometry.....	205	150	55	6	6	--	1	1	--
Pharmacy.....	6,752	4,131	2,621	330	241	89	104	81	23
Physical therapy.....	2,620	572	2,048	242	88	154	2	1	1
Dental hygiene.....	1,258	16	1,242	28	--	28	--	--	--
Public health.....	506	239	267	2,435	1,081	1,354	169	104	65
Medical record librarianship.....	676	58	618	1	1	--	--	--	--
Podiatry or podiatric medicine.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Biomedical communication.....	26	13	13	3	2	1	--	--	--
Veterinary medicine specialties.....	--	--	--	136	107	29	57	52	5
Speech pathology and audiology.....	3,554	257	3,297	3,474	315	3,159	113	53	60
Chiropractic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clinical social work.....	266	44	222	704	271	433	13	7	6
Medical laboratory technologies.....	5,191	1,084	4,107	282	119	163	1	1	--
Dental technologies.....	11	--	11	7	7	--	--	--	--

Table 110.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1978-79—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph D., E.D.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Health professions—Continued									
Radiologic technologies	434	208	226	46	38	8	5	4	1
Other	480	116	364	335	191	144	50	34	16
Home economics	18,300	690	17,410	2,510	222	2,288	219	71	148
Home economics, general	6,142	102	6,040	850	32	818	74	12	62
Home decoration and home equipment	890	67	823	43	8	35	—	—	—
Clothing and textiles	3,114	60	3,054	134	3	131	18	4	14
Consumer economics and home management	908	63	845	61	—	61	17	3	14
Family relations and child development	3,312	157	3,155	612	112	500	78	44	34
Foods and nutrition	3,063	216	2,847	687	45	642	29	8	21
Institutional management and cafeteria management	510	216	294	52	7	45	—	—	—
Other	361	9	352	71	15	56	3	—	3
Law	678	404	274	1,647	1,392	255	46	39	7
Law, general	657	400	257	1,467	1,243	224	46	39	7
Other	21	4	17	180	149	31	—	—	—
Letters	42,007	17,697	24,310	8,891	3,447	5,444	1,924	1,139	785
English, general	24,583	8,497	16,086	4,419	1,554	2,865	802	414	388
Literature, English	2,078	856	1,222	577	224	353	155	85	70
Comparative literature	343	113	230	181	62	119	128	69	59
Classics	411	203	208	103	56	47	47	31	16
Linguistics	585	177	408	502	206	296	143	74	69
Speech, debate, and forensic science	5,639	2,353	3,286	1,206	389	817	202	124	78
Creative writing	305	107	198	242	119	123	5	1	4
Teaching of English as a foreign language	103	24	79	459	146	313	5	4	1
Philosophy	3,776	2,747	1,029	517	381	136	258	204	54
Religious studies	3,571	2,348	1,223	626	289	337	157	118	39
Other	613	272	341	59	21	38	22	15	7
Library science	558	30	528	5,906	1,159	4,747	70	34	36
Library science, general	542	28	514	5,810	1,136	4,674	66	31	35
Other	16	2	14	96	23	73	4	3	1
Mathematics	11,806	6,899	4,907	3,036	1,985	1,051	730	608	122
Mathematics, general	10,974	6,341	4,633	2,245	1,410	835	533	448	85
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	214	132	82	532	380	152	142	112	30
Applied mathematics	485	342	143	204	151	53	53	47	6
Other	133	84	49	55	44	11	2	1	1
Military sciences	347	335	12	38	38	—	—	—	—
Military science (Army)	5	5	—	38	38	—	—	—	—
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aerospace science (Air Force)	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchant Marine	233	221	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	66	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical sciences	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
Physical sciences, general	1,143	925	218	168	132	36	42	37	5
Physics, general	3,301	2,819	382	1,301	1,172	129	907	843	64
Molecular physics	23	10	13	10	5	5	10	8	2
Nuclear physics	13	9	4	8	7	1	1	1	—
Chemistry, general	11,479	8,431	3,048	1,667	1,243	424	1,396	1,184	212
Inorganic chemistry	—	—	—	5	4	1	12	10	2
Organic chemistry	1	1	—	27	18	9	26	23	3
Physical chemistry	16	14	2	16	15	1	26	23	3
Analytical chemistry	3	3	—	9	9	—	15	11	4
Pharmaceutical chemistry	10	9	1	33	23	10	41	35	6
Astronomy	93	73	20	97	82	15	65	61	4
Astrophysics	27	27	—	19	19	—	16	16	—
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	326	289	37	181	165	16	51	50	1
Geology	4,333	3,305	1,028	1,204	976	228	222	201	21
Geochemistry	7	5	2	12	10	2	15	14	1
Geophysics and seismology	162	134	28	84	72	12	49	44	5
Earth sciences, general	962	708	254	134	106	28	40	37	3
Paleontology	2	—	2	1	1	—	5	3	2
Oceanography	287	251	36	161	137	24	83	75	8
Metallurgy	24	23	1	37	34	3	18	18	—
Other earth sciences	294	218	76	139	110	29	24	21	3
Other physical sciences	701	631	70	138	121	17	38	37	1
Psychology	42,461	16,464	25,997	8,003	3,672	4,331	2,662	1,597	1,065
Psychology, general	41,252	16,023	25,229	4,728	2,330	2,398	1,967	1,174	793
Experimental psychology	44	21	23	58	36	22	78	54	24
Clinical psychology	34	15	19	482	215	277	277	180	97
Psychology for counseling	96	37	59	2,115	847	1,268	199	109	90
Social psychology	327	150	177	181	80	101	62	35	27
Psychometrics	2	—	2	31	9	22	6	2	4
Statistics in psychology	2	—	2	6	3	3	1	1	—
Industrial psychology	38	18	20	87	56	31	12	7	5
Developmental psychology	292	48	244	203	66	137	40	21	19
Physiological psychology	31	17	14	1	—	1	18	12	6
Other	343	135	208	101	30	71	2	2	—

Table 110.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: United States, 1978-79—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph D., ED.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Public affairs and services	38,249	17,907	20,342	19,946	9,853	10,093	368	257	111
Community services, general	1,806	581	1,225	512	285	227	36	23	13
Public administration	2,117	1,431	686	6,558	4,634	1,924	138	114	24
Parks and recreation management	5,981	2,575	3,406	755	361	394	25	19	6
Social work and helping services	12,810	2,502	10,308	9,816	2,852	6,964	136	75	61
Law enforcement and corrections	14,803	10,307	4,496	1,729	1,346	383	15	14	1
International public service	137	87	50	156	95	61	13	9	4
Other	595	424	171	420	280	140	5	3	2
Social sciences	108,342	62,954	45,388	12,887	8,343	4,544	3,360	2,492	868
Social sciences, general	10,399	5,719	4,680	1,384	833	551	102	66	36
Anthropology	3,984	1,543	2,441	830	407	423	366	210	156
Archaeology	85	31	54	37	13	24	11	7	4
Economics	16,409	11,899	4,510	1,955	1,564	391	712	619	93
History	21,019	13,283	7,736	2,536	1,550	986	756	551	205
Geography	3,577	2,516	1,061	621	444	177	136	114	22
Political science and government	25,628	17,077	8,551	2,037	1,479	558	563	464	99
Sociology	20,285	7,037	13,248	1,415	745	670	612	391	221
Criminology	2,754	1,786	968	230	170	60	6	4	2
International relations	1,588	852	736	846	605	241	50	38	12
Afro-American (Black culture) studies	285	135	150	61	33	28	2	—	2
American Indian cultural studies	35	15	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican-American cultural studies	100	39	61	19	10	9	—	—	—
Urban studies	1,349	675	674	724	420	304	14	12	2
Demography	1	1	—	22	8	14	10	6	4
Other	844	346	498	170	62	108	20	10	10
Theology	6,091	4,528	1,563	3,558	2,418	1,140	1,232	1,175	57
Theological professions, general	3,781	3,220	561	2,125	1,677	448	1,157	1,112	45
Religious music	277	151	126	158	103	55	8	7	1
Biblical languages	47	44	3	36	29	7	1	1	—
Religious education	1,747	945	802	1,073	511	562	29	24	5
Other	239	168	71	166	98	68	37	31	6
Interdisciplinary studies	34,154	17,114	17,040	4,586	2,807	1,779	709	504	205
General liberal arts and sciences	19,524	9,208	10,316	1,251	523	728	264	193	71
Biological and physical sciences	3,559	2,353	1,206	341	223	118	51	46	5
Humanities and social sciences	3,226	1,372	1,854	1,201	673	528	103	48	55
Engineering and other disciplines	275	236	39	951	895	56	17	17	—
Other	7,570	3,945	3,625	842	493	349	274	200	74

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.
Earned Degrees Conferred, 1978-79

Table 111.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and major field of study: United States, 1978-79

Major field of study and level of degree	Total	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
All fields:							
Bachelor's	916,347	799,617	60,130	20,029	3,404	15,336	17,831
Master's	299,887	249,051	19,393	5,544	999	5,495	19,405
Doctor's	32,664	26,128	1,267	439	104	811	3,815
Agriculture and natural resources.							
Bachelor's	23,134	21,700	346	202	84	323	479
Master's	3,984	3,047	79	34	5	104	725
Doctor's	950	622	14	12	- - -	34	288
Architecture and environmental design							
Bachelor's	9,273	8,123	316	229	25	226	354
Master's	3,113	2,488	115	60	6	94	350
Doctor's	96	53	5	3	- - -	2	33
Area studies.							
Bachelor's	2,569	2,258	84	82	7	91	47
Master's	738	563	15	31	2	34	93
Doctor's	133	105	12	3	- - -	3	10
Biological sciences							
Bachelor's	48,794	42,705	2,487	1,109	148	1,458	887
Master's	6,831	5,861	217	88	16	205	464
Doctor's	3,542	2,991	47	28	6	127	343
Business and management							
Bachelor's	172,524	150,759	11,430	3,198	505	3,135	3,499
Master's	50,043	41,539	2,129	612	135	1,240	4,388
Doctor's	863	662	18	5	3	12	163
Communications							
Bachelor's	26,442	23,418	1,998	409	69	270	278
Master's	2,860	2,454	149	33	2	50	182
Doctor's	192	160	10	2	- - -	3	17
Computer and information sciences.							
Bachelor's	8,693	7,384	505	155	11	262	376
Master's	2,980	2,261	65	24	16	149	465
Doctor's	236	175	4	1	- - -	8	48
Education.							
Bachelor's	125,786	108,949	11,509	3,029	645	785	869
Master's	111,487	93,968	10,825	2,555	451	944	2,744
Doctor's	7,731	6,333	625	136	43	97	497
Engineering							
Bachelor's	61,426	51,794	1,756	1,117	162	1,837	4,760
Master's	15,239	9,976	241	196	24	850	3,952
Doctor's	2,491	1,393	24	22	2	183	867
Fine and applied arts.							
Bachelor's	40,708	36,647	1,880	747	169	709	556
Master's	8,502	7,666	254	115	31	143	293
Doctor's	700	632	12	7	3	7	39
Foreign languages							
Bachelor's	11,818	9,897	349	1,055	22	208	287
Master's	2,426	1,927	45	201	3	38	212
Doctor's	641	502	10	44	1	9	75
Health professions							
Bachelor's	62,085	55,746	3,380	1,066	206	1,087	600
Master's	15,485	13,431	801	187	59	373	634
Doctor's	718	598	20	4	2	13	81
Home economics							
Bachelor's	18,259	16,219	1,195	173	79	382	211
Master's	2,510	2,169	121	23	6	51	140
Doctor's	219	198	9	- - -	- - -	4	8

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Table 111.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and major field of study: United States, 1978-79—Continued

Major field of study and level of degree	Total	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
Law							
Bachelor's	670	587	53	19	3	7	1
Master's	1,647	1,236	27	28	4	26	326
Doctor's	46	24	2	1	—	2	17
Letters							
Bachelor's	41,978	38,153	2,192	622	110	422	479
Master's	8,883	7,837	327	149	16	120	434
Doctor's	1,924	1,684	71	19	3	26	121
Library science							
Bachelor's	558	497	49	3	2	2	5
Master's	5,906	5,211	305	76	12	107	195
Doctor's	70	61	2	—	—	1	6
Mathematics							
Bachelor's	11,740	10,168	652	194	41	321	364
Master's	3,033	2,352	71	26	8	104	472
Doctor's	730	520	13	6	—	29	162
Military sciences							
Bachelor's	141	130	2	2	—	1	6
Physical sciences							
Bachelor's	22,861	20,650	691	339	63	425	693
Master's	5,406	4,373	86	52	29	160	706
Doctor's	3,102	2,415	48	23	8	121	487
Psychology							
Bachelor's	42,395	36,585	3,214	1,208	177	766	445
Master's	8,000	7,078	476	176	20	87	163
Doctor's	2,662	2,380	111	64	10	23	74
Public affairs and services							
Bachelor's	38,249	31,688	4,495	1,193	217	415	241
Master's	19,946	16,407	2,039	549	81	303	567
Doctor's	368	290	31	1	3	10	33
Social sciences							
Bachelor's	108,000	92,210	9,038	2,917	497	1,602	1,736
Master's	12,887	10,113	748	251	45	234	1,496
Doctor's	3,360	2,678	132	39	17	65	429
Theology							
Bachelor's	5,898	5,511	156	71	11	36	113
Master's	3,398	3,057	72	41	4	25	199
Doctor's	1,181	1,088	32	7	1	15	38
Interdisciplinary studies							
Bachelor's	32,346	27,839	2,353	892	151	566	545
Master's	4,553	4,037	186	57	24	54	195
Doctor's	709	564	15	12	2	17	99

NOTE—This tabulation excludes degrees not reported by racial/ethnic group. 89.5 percent or more of the bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred were reported by racial/ethnic group and are included above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Academic Year 1978-1979*.

Table 112.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, level of degree, and sex of student: United States, 1978-79

Level of degree and sex of student	Total	White (non-Hispanic)	Black (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Nonresident alien
Bachelor's degrees.							
Total	916,347	799,617	60,130	20,029	3,404	15,336	17,831
Men	472,887	415,301	24,544	10,354	1,730	8,190	12,768
Women	443,460	384,316	35,586	9,675	1,674	7,146	5,063
Master's degrees.							
Total	299,887	249,051	19,393	5,544	999	5,495	19,405
Men	152,274	123,754	7,045	2,775	495	3,324	14,881
Women	147,613	125,297	12,348	2,769	504	2,171	4,524
Doctor's degrees.							
Total	32,664	26,128	1,267	439	104	811	3,915
Men	23,477	18,423	733	294	69	646	3,312
Women	9,187	7,705	534	145	35	165	603
First-professional degrees in all fields:							
Total	68,611	62,430	2,836	1,283	216	1,205	641
Men	52,425	48,123	1,783	989	150	860	520
Women	16,186	14,307	1,053	294	68	345	121
First-professional degrees in dentistry.							
Total	5,434	4,901	180	85	23	194	51
Men	4,794	4,381	125	70	21	158	39
Women	640	520	55	15	2	36	12
First-professional degrees in medicine:							
Total	14,786	13,205	762	324	38	369	88
Men	11,381	10,299	493	243	25	261	60
Women	3,405	2,906	269	81	13	108	28
First-professional degrees in law:							
Total	35,206	32,334	1,500	728	121	390	133
Men	25,180	23,346	855	543	80	251	105
Women	10,026	8,988	645	185	41	139	28
First-professional degrees in theology:							
Total	6,370	5,755	289	84	4	45	193
Men	5,514	4,968	247	79	4	41	175
Women	856	787	42	5	-	4	18
First-professional degrees in other fields.							
Total	6,815	6,235	105	62	30	207	176
Men	5,556	5,129	63	54	20	149	141
Women	1,259	1,106	42	8	10	58	35

NOTE — This tabulation excludes degrees not reported by racial/ethnic group. 89.5 percent or more of the degrees conferred at each level were reported by racial/ethnic group and are included above.

SOURCE — U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights. *Data on Earned Degrees Conferred by Institutions of Higher Education by Race, Ethnicity and Sex, Academic Year 1978-1979*

Table 113.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1978-79

Control of institution and field of study	First-professional degrees ¹		
	Total	Men	Women
Total, all institutions	68,848	52,652	16,196
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,434	4,794	640
Medicine (M.D.)	14,786	11,381	3,405
Optometry (O.D.)	1,046	910	136
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,065	898	167
Pharmacy (D.Pharm.)	639	409	230
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	572	531	41
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,714	1,218	496
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	1,779	1,590	189
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,206	25,180	10,026
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,607	5,741	866
Other	---	---	---
Total, publicly controlled institutions	27,785	21,047	6,738
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,248	2,867	381
Medicine (M.D.)	8,965	7,030	1,935
Optometry (O.D.)	351	297	54
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	344	281	63
Pharmacy (D.Pharm.)	308	194	114
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,556	1,120	436
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	---	---	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,013	9,258	3,755
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	---	---	---
Other	---	---	---
Total privately controlled institutions	41,063	31,605	9,458
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,186	1,927	259
Medicine (M.D.)	5,821	4,351	1,470
Optometry (O.D.)	695	613	82
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	721	617	104
Pharmacy (D.Pharm.)	331	215	116
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	572	531	41
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	158	98	60
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	1,779	1,590	189
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,193	15,922	6,271
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,607	5,741	866
Other	---	---	---

¹Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1978-79*

Table 114.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1978-79

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)			Medicine (M.D.)			Law (LL.B. or J.D.) ¹					
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	16	72	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950-51	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952-53	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65	45	3,107	3,065	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,683	11,216	367
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	18,016	17,115	901
1970-71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973-74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974-75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975-76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976-77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977-78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978-79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026

¹Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Surveys of Degrees Conferred

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Table 115.—Earned degrees in architecture and environmental design¹ conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1978-79

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1949-50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	---
1951-52	2,210	2,098	112	240	230	10	---	---	---
1953-54	1,623	1,531	92	156	147	11	3	1	2
1955-56	1,443	1,373	70	199	182	17	2	2	---
1957-58	1,612	1,536	76	231	216	15	5	5	---
1959-60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	---
1961-62	1,774	1,719	55	311	296	15	1	1	---
1963-64	2,059	1,981	78	393	366	17	3	3	---
1965-66	2,663	2,561	102	702	661	41	12	11	1
1967-68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	---
1969-70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970-71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971-72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972-73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973-74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974-75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975-76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976-77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977-78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978-79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22

¹ Prior to 1965-66, includes degrees in architecture. From 1965-66 to 1969-70, includes degrees in architecture and city planning. Since 1970-71, includes degrees in environmental design, general; architectural interior design; landscape architecture, urban architecture; city, community, and regional planning, and other architecture and environmental design.

See note and source below

Table 116 — Earned degrees in business and management conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1955-56 to 1978-79

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1955-56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1957-58	51,991	48,063	3,928	4,223	4,072	151	110	105	5
1959-60	52,110	48,265	3,845	4,814	4,645	169	138	136	2
1961-62	52,139	48,236	3,903	5,401	5,221	180	232	227	5
1963-64	59,198	54,692	4,506	6,513	6,310	203	281	274	7
1965-66	63,639	58,376	5,263	13,142	12,806	336	402	385	17
1967-68	80,592	73,596	6,996	18,101	17,484	617	460	446	14
1969-70	106,054	96,815	9,239	21,599	20,830	769	622	612	10
1970-71	115,527	105,060	10,467	26,544	25,506	1,038	810	787	23
1971-72	122,009	110,417	11,592	30,433	29,232	1,201	902	882	20
1972-73	126,830	113,445	13,385	31,166	29,638	1,528	932	879	53
1973-74	132,384	115,438	16,946	32,753	30,600	2,153	983	933	50
1974-75	133,822	112,158	21,664	36,364	33,301	3,063	1,011	970	41
1975-76	143,438	115,225	28,211	42,620	37,662	4,958	956	904	52
1976-77	152,088	116,505	35,583	46,545	39,881	6,664	869	814	55
1977-78	161,271	117,511	43,760	48,484	40,301	8,183	867	795	72
1978-79	172,915	120,167	52,748	50,506	40,831	9,675	863	762	101

NOTE: Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as first

professional are included above with bachelor's degrees, any degrees classified as second professional, or second level are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of Earned Degrees Conferred

Table 117.—Earned degrees in communications¹ conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1978-79

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1970-71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971-72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972-73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973-74	17,036	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974-75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,818	1,176	165	119	46
1975-76	21,282	12,858	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976-77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977-78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,873	1,623	191	138	53
1978-79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,682	1,483	1,399	192	138	54

¹includes degrees in communications, general, journalism, radio-television, advertising, communication media, and other communications

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*

Table 118.—Earned degrees in engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1978-79

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1949-50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1951-52	30,472	30,412	60	4,091	4,073	18	529	526	3
1953-54	22,227	22,162	65	4,204	4,189	15	594	594	---
1955-56	26,219	26,143	76	4,724	4,705	19	610	610	---
1957-58	35,191	35,082	109	5,788	5,768	20	647	643	4
1959-60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1961-62	34,551	34,430	121	8,909	8,869	40	1,207	1,203	4
1963-64	35,013	34,862	151	10,827	10,793	34	1,693	1,686	7
1965-66	35,615	35,472	143	13,675	13,599	76	2,304	2,295	9
1967-68	37,368	37,159	209	15,182	15,083	99	2,932	2,920	12
1969-70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970-71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971-72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972-73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973-74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974-75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975-76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976-77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977-78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978-79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees, any degrees clas-

sified as second professional or second level are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*

Table 119.—Earned degrees in the health professions¹ conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1978-79

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1970-71	25,226	5,788	19,438	5,749	2,567	3,182	466	389	77
1971-72	28,611	7,005	21,606	7,207	3,141	4,066	442	362	80
1972-73	33,564	7,754	25,810	8,362	3,567	4,795	646	485	161
1973-74	41,459	9,388	32,071	9,599	3,819	5,780	578	447	131
1974-75	49,090	10,930	38,160	10,692	4,092	6,600	618	441	177
1975-76	53,958	11,456	42,502	12,556	4,217	8,339	577	411	166
1976-77	57,328	11,947	45,381	12,951	4,163	8,788	538	366	172
1977-78	59,434	11,593	47,841	14,325	4,265	10,060	654	402	252
1978-79	62,085	11,205	50,880	15,485	4,494	10,991	718	454	264

¹Includes degrees in health professions, general, hospital and health care administration, nursing, dental specialties, medical specialties, occupational therapy, optometry, pharmacy, physical therapy, dental hygiene, public health, medical record administration, podiatry or podiatric medicine, biomedical communication, veterinary medicine specialties, speech pathology and audiology, chiropractic, clinical social work, medical laboratory technologies, dental technologies, radiolo-

gy technologies, and other health professions. Excludes first professional degrees that require at least 6 years for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training) in dentistry, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry or podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, and chiropractic.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 120.—Earned degrees in home economics¹ conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: United States, 1955-56 to 1978-79

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1955-56	4,667	35	4,632	451	9	442	33	5	28
1957-58	4,257	36	4,221	447	7	440	23	9	14
1959-60	4,370	60	4,310	484	11	473	40	6	34
1961-62	4,246	50	4,196	543	21	522	41	6	35
1963-64	4,843	101	4,742	596	18	578	41	5	36
1965-66	5,655	145	5,510	740	29	711	54	12	42
1967-68	7,350	198	7,152	966	51	915	71	20	51
1969-70	10,217	290	9,927	1,297	75	1,222	116	33	83
1970-71	11,167	301	10,866	1,452	88	1,364	123	48	75
1971-72	12,072	427	11,645	1,666	122	1,544	104	30	74
1972-73	13,533	503	13,030	1,679	156	1,523	165	40	125
1973-74	15,336	553	14,783	1,858	164	1,694	136	46	90
1974-75	16,772	680	16,092	1,901	203	1,698	156	51	105
1975-76	17,409	720	16,689	2,179	186	1,993	178	51	127
1976-77	17,439	722	16,717	2,334	207	2,127	160	37	123
1977-78	17,621	785	16,836	2,613	212	2,401	203	58	145
1978-79	18,300	890	17,410	2,510	222	2,288	219	71	148

¹Excludes degrees in home economics education.

NOTE—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees clas-

sified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 121.—Earned degrees in public affairs and services¹ conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1970-71 to 1978-79

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1970-71	9,220	4,723	4,497	8,260	4,274	3,986	178	135	43
1971-72	12,605	6,606	5,999	9,365	5,005	4,360	211	165	46
1972-73	17,843	9,520	8,323	10,990	5,883	5,107	219	177	42
1973-74	23,950	13,628	10,322	12,460	6,863	5,597	230	179	51
1974-75	28,160	15,494	12,666	15,299	8,516	6,783	285	216	69
1975-76	33,238	18,818	14,420	17,106	9,408	7,698	319	217	102
1976-77	38,341	20,101	16,240	19,454	10,663	8,791	335	225	110
1977-78	37,240	18,854	18,386	19,953	10,445	9,508	395	267	128
1978-79	38,249	17,907	20,342	19,946	9,853	10,093	368	257	111

¹includes degrees in community services, general, public administration, parks and recreation management, social work and helping services, law enforcement and corrections, international public service; and other public affairs and services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of *Earned Degrees Conferred*.

Table 122.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869-70 to 1978-79

Year	Earned degrees conferred				
	All degrees	Bachelor's ¹	First-professional ¹	Master's ²	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	9,372	9,371	---	0	1
1879-80	13,829	12,896	---	879	54
1889-90	16,703	15,539	---	1,015	149
1899-1900	29,375	27,410	---	1,583	382
1909-10	39,755	37,199	---	2,113	443
1919-20	53,516	48,622	---	4,279	615
1929-30	139,752	122,484	---	14,969	2,299
1939-40	216,521	186,500	---	26,731	3,290
1941-42	213,491	185,346	---	24,648	3,497
1943-44	141,582	125,863	---	13,414	2,305
1945-46	157,349	136,174	---	19,209	1,966
1947-48	317,607	271,019	---	42,400	4,188
1949-50	496,661	432,058	---	58,183	6,420
1951-52	401,203	329,986	---	63,534	7,683
1953-54	356,608	290,825	---	56,788	8,995
1955-56	376,973	308,812	---	59,258	8,903
1957-56	436,979	362,554	---	65,487	8,938
1959-60	476,704	392,440	---	74,435	9,829
1961-62	514,323	417,846	---	84,855	11,622
1963-64	614,194	498,654	---	101,050	14,490
1965-66	709,832	519,804	31,236	140,555	18,237
1967-68	866,548	632,289	34,421	176,749	23,089
1969-70	1,065,391	792,316	34,918	208,291	29,866
1970-71	1,140,292	839,730	37,946	230,509	32,107
1971-72	1,215,680	887,273	43,411	251,633	33,363
1972-73	1,270,528	922,362	50,018	263,371	34,777
1973-74	1,310,441	945,776	53,816	277,033	33,816
1974-75	1,305,382	922,933	55,916	292,450	34,083
1975-76	1,334,230	925,746	62,649	311,771	34,064
1976-77	1,334,304	919,549	64,359	317,164	33,232
1977-78	1,331,536	921,204	66,581	311,620	32,131
1978-79	1,324,047	921,390	68,848	301,079	32,730

From 1869-70 through 1963-64 first-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

¹ Prior to 1965-66 some master's degrees in fields such as library science and social work were counted as first-professional degrees and are reported in column 4.

NOTE—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Earned Degrees Conferred* and unpublished data.

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Table 123.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees¹, by field of study: United States, 1978-79

Item	All fields	Field of study							
		Educa-tion	Engi-neering	Human-ities	Life sci-ences	Math-ematics	Physi-cal sci-ences	Profes-sional fields	Social sci-ences
Doctor's degrees conferred	31,200	7,370	2,494	4,143	5,076	768	3,321	1,414	6,379
Sex (percents)									
Men	71.4	57.9	97.5	61.5	76.6	84.6	89.4	74.3	67.0
Women	28.6	42.1	2.5	38.5	23.4	15.4	10.6	25.7	33.0
Racial/ethnic group (percents)									
American Indian	.5	.9	.2	.6	.3	(²)	.4	.2	.6
Asian	8.3	2.9	29.0	3.1	10.2	(²)	13.7	6.6	5.1
Black	4.6	9.0	2.1	3.6	2.6	(²)	1.7	5.0	4.6
Hispanic	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.3	(²)	2.4	1.3	2.5
White	75.3	76.4	57.6	80.7	75.6	(²)	73.2	79.6	77.9
Other and unknown	8.4	7.9	7.8	8.5	8.0	(²)	8.6	7.2	9.3
Citizenship (percents)									
United States	81.3	88.8	51.9	88.2	79.8	71.6	77.4	80.8	84.4
Foreign	15.7	8.1	45.6	8.5	17.4	26.0	20.6	16.9	11.6
Unknown	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.3	4.0
Marital status (percents)									
Married	62.2	69.3	64.7	59.0	62.6	51.8	56.8	69.3	57.4
Not married	33.0	26.2	31.2	35.2	32.9	44.7	39.4	27.2	36.5
Unknown	4.8	4.4	4.0	5.8	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	6.1
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.9	36.5	30.3	33.0	30.0	29.3	28.9	34.1	31.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's degree to doctorate (years)	9.0	12.7	7.6	10.3	7.3	7.1	6.6	10.7	8.5
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	53.8	38.6	77.9	62.3	40.7	81.4	78.1	37.5	56.4
Postdoctoral activities									
Postdoctoral study (percents)									
Fellowship	8.8	1.0	3.6	2.9	28.8	6.4	16.6	1.2	6.0
Research associateship	6.4	.8	8.4	1.0	13.3	3.4	23.8	1.4	2.6
Traineeship	1.0	.8	.8	.2	2.2	.7	6	.1	1.3
Other	1.6	.8	.7	1.8	4.4	1.3	.8	.5	1.2
Postdoctoral employment (percents)									
Educational institution	46.0	66.8	23.4	65.6	25.2	57.3	13.3	68.2	45.4
Industry, business	12.0	3.9	41.7	5.2	7.8	14.3	28.7	7.2	9.1
Government	9.0	10.4	12.0	3.1	7.9	6.1	7.4	5.7	13.0
Nonprofit organization	4.5	4.7	2.0	4.0	2.1	1.0	1.1	8.8	8.6
Other and unknown	3.5	4.1	1.6	5.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.1	4.7
Postdoctoral status unknown	7.2	6.6	5.7	10.2	6.5	7.8	5.8	5.7	8.0
Primary postdoctoral work activity (percents)									
Research and development	25.0	6.0	62.4	5.0	45.2	38.9	68.2	10.3	21.1
Teaching	41.3	40.0	20.4	72.6	29.6	49.8	17.0	60.4	42.1
Administration	12.7	32.7	1.7	5.9	4.5	2.4	2.4	8.9	6.3
Professional services	10.0	10.5	3.8	3.4	6.3	3.7	2.9	9.2	21.5
Other	2.9	2.0	3.3	5.1	4.2	1.3	2.9	3.7	2.2
Unknown	7.9	8.8	8.4	8.1	10.3	3.9	6.7	7.5	6.8

¹Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

²Includes 235 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

³Mathematics and computer sciences are included under physical sciences.

NOTE—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under arts and humanities rather

than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES survey of earned degrees conferred. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE—National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, *Summary Report—1979, Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities*.

Table 124.—Doctor's degrees¹ conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1969-70 to 1978-79

Institution	Rank order ²	Total 1969-70 to 1978-79	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
University of Wisconsin	1	8,029	900	915	796	836	848	853	828	700	665	688
University of California at Berkeley	2	7,954	823	759	848	891	825	785	794	754	766	709
University of Illinois	3	7,742	809	870	874	890	806	789	748	714	590	652
Columbia University (N.Y.) ³	4	7,210	815	805	841	786	793	652	697	706	630	585
University of Michigan	5	7,197	686	809	798	751	743	722	688	705	635	660
Ohio State University	6	6,468	622	678	750	715	653	634	678	598	567	575
Harvard University (Mass.)	7	6,048	588	612	629	748	578	557	620	625	560	533
Michigan State University	8	5,833	675	731	633	686	585	603	535	504	437	464
Indiana University	9	5,592	581	623	608	597	609	590	581	496	439	488
University of Minnesota	10	5,390	546	613	599	557	572	539	494	511	493	466
New York University	11	5,244	519	574	608	725	589	492	539	423	437	458
University of California at Los Angeles	12	5,322	615	570	568	597	532	487	509	484	465	495
Stanford University (Calif.)	13	5,232	505	582	557	566	522	524	499	460	490	527
University of Texas	14	4,991 ⁴	418	468	523	514	522	581	535	542	453	455
Cornell University (N.Y.) ⁴	15	4,804	494	521	478	531	498	466	487	449	467	415
University of Southern California	18	4,687	393	453	475	600	497	448	481	458	427	435
Purdue University (Ind.)	17	4,482	578	498	493	441	454	467	420	378	381	374
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	18	4,177	439	400	418	396	480	460	390	379	425	381
Pennsylvania State University	19	4,108	379	436	521	424	376	404	458	400	340	370
University of Chicago (Ill.)	20	4,100	361	434	448	468	466	440	405	380	370	328
University of Pennsylvania	21	3,774	373	378	441	402	412	358	422	322	335	331
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	22	3,761	315	326	374	419	410	422	386	365	384	360
University of Washington	23	3,714	342	432	379	446	382	385	365	330	310	342
University of Maryland	24	3,687	350	339	402	364	343	400	389	399	334	367
University of Missouri	25	3,540	362	381	405	406	405	384	372	352	226	287
Northwestern University (Ill.)	26	3,534	360	404	370	392	388	393	333	301	292	301
Yale University (Conn.)	27	3,409	348	345	348	352	358	369	346	300	322	323
Florida State University	28	3,314	286	314	364	363	358	361	300	324	303	343
University of Iowa	29	3,240	319	369	343	347	311	330	324	274	297	306
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	30	3,183	245	233	305	319	292	353	335	395	339	367
University of Florida	31	3,064	296	303	300	260	273	353	349	319	298	313
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	32	3,013	241	278	315	317	332	332	299	305	294	300
University of Massachusetts	33	2,969	153	263	236	344	332	331	334	332	348	316
University of Tennessee	34	2,774	236	286	282	321	332	298	260	277	231	251
University of Colorado	35	2,750	251	252	301	266	299	286	293	259	241	241
University of Georgia	36	2,729	197	256	293	312	299	297	288	258	277	252
University of Oregon	37	2,684	273	260	343	336	278	295	260	239	182	198
University of Kansas	38	2,597	268	260	241	287	268	287	242	229	263	252
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	39	2,511	290	257	267	295	268	230	237	235	219	213
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	40	2,510	298	311	277	287	247	207	228	222	208	227
Boston University (Mass.)	41	2,482	216	214	205	291	226	266	288	243	259	274
Texas A&M University	42	2,463	216	215	240	241	234	268	243	287	262	257
Princeton University (N.J.)	43	2,418	238	255	262	216	259	252	247	223	224	242
State University of New York at Buffalo	44	2,394	248	249	217	274	237	238	253	213	227	238
University of Utah	45	2,238	248	238	279	224	252	245	207	216	161	168
University of Arizona	48	2,216	214	245	212	209	218	218	215	236	232	217
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	47	2,213	295	327	245	238	220	207	176	184	165	156
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	48	2,204	223	212	212	251	236	241	217	198	218	196
University of Virginia	49	2,193	176	228	181	209	237	239	241	225	231	228
Wayne State University (Mich.)	50	2,121	190	208	229	258	216	220	213	207	183	197
Duke University (N.C.)	51	2,109	223	220	237	193	222	217	209	204	209	175
University of Nebraska	52	2,107	213	222	208	228	237	219	177	216	195	189
Oklahoma State University	53	2,090	218	218	230	230	214	213	200	175	203	189
University of Oklahoma	54	2,086	245	224	241	240	218	249	195	198	128	148
Temple University (Pa.)	55	2,040	113	148	183	220	166	251	208	227	289	237
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	56	1,937	215	203	188	206	210	189	163	190	174	199
University of California at Davis	57	1,933	154	192	203	208	228	193	208	201	151	195
Nova University (Fla.)	58	1,909	5	4	3	-	-	10	282	478	378	352
Louisiana State University	59	1,840	198	221	253	188	221	182	147	156	132	144
University of Connecticut	60	1,838	149	158	204	176	191	193	217	200	189	161

¹ Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.)

² Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1969-70 to 1978-79.

³ Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College

⁴ Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Earned Degrees Conferred*

Table 125.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1978-79

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
	Total	Men	Women	At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
				Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Occupational curriculums, total	352,708	163,641	189,067	278,632	132,925	145,707	74,076	30,716	43,360
Science and engineering-related curriculums	193,507	96,906	96,601	143,799	71,247	72,552	49,708	25,659	24,049
Data processing technologies	12,454	6,573	5,881	10,833	6,031	4,802	1,621	542	1,079
Data processing, general	6,476	3,498	2,978	5,974	3,289	2,685	502	209	293
Key punch operator and other input preparation	543	37	506	230	23	207	313	14	299
Computer programmer	4,122	2,265	1,857	3,797	2,103	1,694	325	162	163
Computer operator and peripheral equipment operator	927	455	472	475	308	167	452	147	305
Data processing equipment maintenance	328	285	43	299	275	24	29	10	19
All other data processing technologies	58	33	25	58	33	25	---	---	---
Health services and paramedical technologies	90,022	11,150	78,872	68,208	9,097	59,111	21,814	2,053	19,761
Health services assistant, general	4,169	1,566	2,603	2,383	857	1,526	1,786	709	1,077
Dental assistant	3,750	49	3,701	1,480	44	1,436	2,270	5	2,265
Dental hygiene	4,101	46	4,055	4,018	45	3,973	83	1	82
Dental laboratory	799	469	330	741	429	312	58	40	18
Medical or biological laboratory assistant	4,001	660	3,341	3,731	628	3,103	270	32	238
Animal laboratory assistant	1,301	114	1,187	1,276	111	1,165	25	3	22
Radiologic	4,128	1,254	2,874	3,975	1,214	2,761	153	40	113
Nursing, R.N.	35,939	2,593	33,346	35,648	2,574	33,074	291	19	272
Nurse, practical	14,941	630	14,311	2,871	184	2,687	12,070	446	11,624
Occupational therapy	938	128	810	881	125	756	57	3	54
Surgical	1,117	142	975	256	52	204	861	90	771
Optical	837	405	432	686	351	335	151	54	97
Medical record	1,225	32	1,193	1,093	30	1,063	132	2	130
Medical assistant and medical office assistant	4,544	220	4,324	2,461	154	2,307	2,083	66	2,017
Inhalation therapy	3,273	1,229	2,044	2,407	979	1,428	866	250	616
Psychiatric	2,325	518	1,807	2,131	469	1,662	194	49	145
Electro diagnostic	133	40	93	100	34	66	33	6	27
Institutional management	214	94	120	153	70	83	61	24	37
Physical therapy	980	107	873	953	100	853	27	7	20
All other health services and paramedical technologies	1,307	854	453	964	647	317	343	207	136
Natural science technologies	19,743	12,185	7,558	14,843	9,286	5,557	4,900	2,899	2,001
Natural science, general	1,400	958	442	1,134	712	422	266	246	20
Agriculture	8,748	5,896	2,852	6,089	4,153	1,936	2,659	1,743	916
Forestry and wildlife	1,808	1,491	317	1,669	1,362	307	139	129	10
Food services	3,789	2,334	1,455	3,032	1,899	1,133	757	435	322
Home economics	2,081	103	1,978	1,389	55	1,334	692	48	644
Marine and oceanographic	587	485	102	440	373	67	147	112	35
Laboratory, general	284	110	174	283	109	174	1	1	---
Sanitation and public health inspection	620	497	123	468	377	91	152	120	32
All other natural science technologies	426	311	115	339	246	93	87	65	22
Mechanical and engineering technologies	71,288	66,998	4,290	49,915	46,833	3,082	21,373	20,165	1,208
Mechanical and engineering, general	5,485	5,123	362	4,837	4,504	333	648	619	29
Aeronautical and aviation	3,889	3,691	198	3,278	3,106	172	611	585	26
Engineering graphics	3,728	3,095	633	2,811	2,335	476	917	760	157
Architectural drafting	3,011	2,462	549	2,649	2,195	454	362	267	95
Chemical	759	501	258	713	484	229	46	17	29
Automotive	9,346	9,129	217	5,004	4,914	90	4,342	4,215	127
Diesel	2,309	2,296	13	1,429	1,423	6	880	873	7
Welding	3,863	3,733	130	1,199	1,178	21	2,664	2,555	109
Civil	2,204	2,059	145	2,057	1,932	125	147	127	20
Electronics and machine	14,613	13,957	656	12,242	11,791	451	2,371	2,166	205
Electromechanical	2,275	2,201	74	2,019	1,959	60	256	242	14
Industrial	3,394	3,173	221	1,854	1,750	104	1,540	1,423	117
Textile	464	202	262	350	114	236	114	88	26
Instrumentation	700	666	34	489	476	13	211	190	21
Mechanical	3,682	3,523	159	2,574	2,487	87	1,108	1,036	72
Nuclear	128	116	12	118	108	12	10	10	---
Construction and building	10,087	9,905	182	5,426	5,321	105	4,661	4,584	77
All other mechanical engineering technologies	1,351	1,166	185	866	758	108	485	408	77

Table 125.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1978-79—Continued

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
	Total	Men	Women	At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
				Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Non science- and non-engineering-related curriculums	159,201	66,735	92,466	134,833	61,678	73,155	24,368	5,057	19,311
Business and commerce technologies	121,261	46,652	74,609	100,214	43,129	57,085	21,047	3,523	17,524
Business and commerce, general	23,514	14,348	9,166	21,822	13,578	8,244	1,692	770	922
Accounting	14,320	5,703	8,617	12,600	5,308	7,292	1,720	395	1,325
Banking and finance	1,332	682	670	1,086	593	493	246	69	177
Marketing, distribution, purchasing, business, and industrial management	27,963	17,109	10,854	25,903	16,166	9,737	2,060	943	1,117
Secretarial	34,192	309	33,883	23,806	223	23,583	10,386	86	10,300
Personal service	3,440	407	3,033	909	103	806	2,531	304	2,227
Photography	958	676	282	859	614	245	99	62	37
Communications and broadcasting	2,087	1,361	728	1,976	1,289	687	111	72	39
Printing and lithography	1,018	725	293	769	582	187	249	143	106
Hotel and restaurant management	2,426	1,625	801	2,228	1,515	713	198	110	88
Transportation and public utility	1,541	1,097	444	985	767	218	556	330	226
Applied arts, graphic arts, and fine arts	7,150	2,150	5,000	6,134	1,996	4,138	1,016	154	862
All other business and commerce technologies	1,320	480	840	1,137	395	742	183	85	98
Public service related, technologies	37,940	20,083	17,857	34,619	18,549	16,070	3,321	1,534	1,787
Public service related, general	2,693	643	2,050	2,410	605	1,805	283	38	245
Bible study or religion related	2,013	1,252	761	1,902	1,206	696	111	46	65
Education	6,978	891	6,087	6,177	872	5,305	801	19	782
Library assistant	675	126	549	567	117	450	108	9	99
Police, law enforcement, corrections	16,039	12,194	3,845	14,962	11,292	3,670	1,077	902	175
Recreation and social work related	4,359	1,331	3,038	4,093	1,244	2,849	276	87	189
Fire control	2,775	2,732	43	2,484	2,448	36	291	284	7
Public administration and management	981	639	342	839	532	307	142	107	35
Other	1,417	275	1,142	1,185	233	952	232	42	190

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1978-79* (in process)

Table 126.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum, United States, 1973-74 to 1978-79

Type of curriculum	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
All curricula, total	343,924	360,171	391,454	406,377	412,246	402,702
Arts and science or general programs	164,659	166,567	175,185	171,631	167,036	157,572
Occupational curricula	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746	245,210	245,130
Science or engineering related	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071	125,222	125,384
Data processing technologies	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416	8,233	9,628
Health services/paramedical	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614	62,030	61,670
Mechanical/engineering technologies	30,865	32,198	35,640	37,967	40,760	40,584
Natural science technologies	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074	14,179	13,502
Non-science and non-engineering related	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675	119,988	119,746
Business and commerce	58,824	62,492	73,059	80,873	86,204	88,742
Public service-related technologies	26,230	28,435	33,056	34,802	33,784	31,004

NOTE—Data include only degrees requiring at least 2 years but less than 4 years of work beyond high school

SOURCE—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate*

Table 127.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and source of revenue: United States, 1978-79

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total current-fund revenue	\$51,837,789	100.0	\$34,527,476	100.0	17,310,313	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	10,704,171	20.6	4,380,567	12.7	6,323,604	36.5
Federal Government	7,851,326	15.1	4,539,102	13.1	3,312,224	19.1
Unrestricted appropriations	1,158,174	2.2	985,155	2.9	173,019	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	853,092	1.6	431,019	1.2	422,073	2.4
Restricted grants and contracts	4,832,470	9.3	3,060,886	8.9	1,771,584	10.2
Independent operations (FFRDC) ¹	1,007,590	1.9	62,042	0.2	945,548	5.5
State governments	16,363,784	31.6	16,018,102	46.4	345,682	2.0
Unrestricted appropriations	15,681,551	30.3	15,476,981	44.8	204,570	1.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	88,050	0.2	52,764	0.2	35,286	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	594,183	1.1	488,357	1.4	105,826	0.6
Local governments	1,573,018	3.0	1,461,412	4.2	111,607	0.6
Unrestricted appropriations	1,350,933	2.6	1,348,164	3.9	2,769	(²)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	34,028	0.1	18,180	0.1	15,849	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	188,057	0.4	95,068	0.3	92,989	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,489,366	4.8	835,892	2.4	1,653,475	9.6
Unrestricted	970,393	1.9	89,022	0.3	881,371	5.1
Restricted	1,518,973	2.9	746,869	2.2	772,104	4.5
Endowment income	985,242	1.9	153,624	0.4	831,618	4.8
Unrestricted	555,106	1.1	79,969	0.2	475,137	2.7
Restricted	430,135	0.8	73,655	0.2	356,480	2.1
Sales and services	10,541,892	20.3	6,455,441	18.7	4,086,451	23.6
Educational activities	1,037,130	2.0	698,776	2.0	338,354	2.0
Auxiliary enterprises	5,741,309	11.1	3,627,945	10.5	2,113,364	12.2
Hospitals	3,763,453	7.3	2,128,720	6.2	1,634,733	9.4
Other sources	1,328,991	2.6	683,338	2.0	645,653	3.7

Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers

¹ Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1979*

Table 128.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1978-79

State	Publicly controlled institutions ¹		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
United States	\$17,479,512	50.6	\$457,289	2.6
Alabama	342,124	47.0	3,872	3.9
Alaska	54,877	43.3	105	1.3
Arizona	281,306	51.0	1	(*)
Arkansas	144,593	51.6	—	—
California	2,729,085	61.3	8,484	5
Colorado	223,421	36.3	522	6
Connecticut	165,587	53.4	12,057	2.9
Delaware	47,124	35.2	89	8
District of Columbia	48,133	77.9	908	1
Florida	557,494	59.1	13,890	3.8
Georgia	336,834	55.2	3,792	1.2
Hawaii	101,891	56.4	109	1.5
Idaho	90,556	62.0	—	—
Illinois	809,593	55.9	24,434	1.6
Indiana	351,273	40.7	6,147	2.2
Iowa	277,650	43.3	1,582	8
Kansas	249,406	50.6	137	2
Kentucky	302,543	55.5	874	9
Louisiana	254,786	51.2	3,174	2.0
Maine	47,481	38.2	485	7
Maryland	311,515	46.6	9,777	2.4
Massachusetts	282,793	59.0	12,611	8
Michigan	763,090	43.7	6,181	2.3
Minnesota	306,807	42.1	6,702	2.6
Mississippi	216,675	48.5	260	6
Missouri	301,710	52.8	1,695	4
Montana	55,659	48.9	—	—
Nebraska	161,883	51.0	40	1
Nevada	48,088	54.3	—	—
New Hampshire	33,778	29.7	120	1
New Jersey	412,928	55.4	19,679	5.0
New Mexico	110,626	43.9	375	3.4
New York	1,336,517	62.3	182,846	6.4
North Carolina	507,153	55.5	12,839	2.7
North Dakota	72,074	47.0	14	1
Ohio	622,478	41.9	10,509	2.0
Oklahoma	200,511	44.5	770	8
Oregon	242,385	46.4	2,823	3.1
Pennsylvania	532,625	41.1	67,522	4.6
Rhode Island	68,217	53.2	1,575	10
South Carolina	272,102	55.1	960	8
South Dakota	46,561	44.5	271	8
Tennessee	288,198	49.7	5,251	1.4
Texas	1,168,696	52.7	22,110	4.6
Utah	141,400	41.6	261	2
Vermont	23,880	23.9	105	1
Virginia	425,123	45.3	2,583	1.4
Washington	414,567	50.1	99	1
West Virginia	133,623	50.8	401	9
Wisconsin	507,620	50.3	8,244	4.3
Wyoming	54,472	52.3	—	—

¹ Excludes U.S. Service Schools
² Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1979*.

Table 129.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1977-78 and 1978-79

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1977-78			1978-79			Percent change, 1977-78 to 1978-79		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
United States	\$47,034,032	\$31,544,538	\$15,489,494	\$51,837,789	\$34,527,476	\$17,310,313	10.2	8.5	11.8
Alabama	731,255	641,747	89,507	826,194	727,202	98,991	13.0	13.3	10.6
Alaska	124,806	119,048	5,760	134,682	126,756	7,928	7.9	6.5	37.6
Arizona	506,923	494,607	14,116	567,089	551,816	15,273	11.4	11.5	8.2
Arkansas	298,893	258,265	40,628	320,351	260,408	39,944	7.2	8.6	-1.7
California	5,863,961	4,294,150	1,569,810	6,201,840	4,453,379	1,748,462	5.8	3.7	11.4
Colorado	636,417	555,250	81,167	706,773	614,771	92,001	11.1	10.7	13.3
Connecticut	666,125	282,389	383,736	728,217	310,063	418,154	9.3	9.8	9.0
Delaware	128,244	117,797	10,447	145,269	134,031	11,238	13.3	13.8	7.6
District of Columbia	638,302	56,111	582,191	706,522	61,756	644,766	10.7	10.1	10.7
Florida	1,213,999	892,432	321,567	1,310,125	942,904	367,221	7.9	3.7	14.2
Georgia	819,724	545,627	274,097	925,157	609,815	315,342	12.9	11.8	15.0
Hawaii	173,498	167,529	5,969	188,010	180,803	7,208	8.4	7.9	20.8
Idaho	153,462	128,902	24,560	173,911	145,962	27,949	13.3	13.2	13.6
Illinois	2,871,031	1,323,944	1,347,087	2,948,197	1,448,556	1,499,642	10.4	9.4	11.3
Indiana	1,047,799	791,585	256,214	1,145,074	863,063	282,011	9.3	9.0	10.1
Iowa	745,629	572,663	172,966	832,998	640,512	192,487	11.7	11.8	11.3
Kansas	490,936	434,314	56,622	556,763	493,054	63,709	13.4	13.5	12.5
Kentucky	573,200	485,464	87,736	644,990	544,979	100,011	12.5	12.3	14.0
Louisiana	596,495	453,755	142,739	658,646	497,340	161,305	10.4	9.6	13.0
Maine	173,691	116,102	57,590	188,895	124,200	64,695	8.8	7.0	12.3
Maryland	976,169	610,522	365,647	1,078,587	669,043	409,543	10.5	9.6	12.0
Massachusetts	1,687,767	418,578	1,469,189	2,123,830	479,153	1,644,676	12.5	14.5	11.9
Michigan	1,650,958	1,607,715	243,241	2,013,138	1,747,552	265,586	8.8	8.7	9.2
Minnesota	908,211	668,308	241,903	990,442	728,742	261,701	9.1	9.4	8.2
Mississippi	437,126	398,310	38,816	487,061	446,566	40,495	11.4	12.1	4.3
Missouri	942,053	516,931	425,121	1,046,384	571,286	475,098	11.1	10.5	11.8
Montana	119,825	110,210	9,615	125,103	113,856	11,247	4.4	3.3	17.0
Nebraska	365,099	291,300	73,799	396,988	317,717	79,271	8.7	9.1	7.4
Nevada	76,367	75,994	373	88,905	88,583	383	16.5	16.6	2.7
New Hampshire	215,949	104,989	110,961	237,183	113,619	123,564	9.8	8.2	11.4
New Jersey	1,068,621	706,450	362,170	1,140,122	744,874	395,248	6.7	5.4	9.1
New Mexico	230,534	220,104	10,430	263,029	252,054	10,976	14.1	14.5	5.2
New York	4,516,781	1,987,552	2,529,229	5,014,017	2,144,510	2,869,506	11.0	7.9	13.5
North Carolina	1,225,075	804,850	420,225	1,381,580	913,946	467,634	12.8	13.6	11.3
North Dakota	142,268	134,073	8,195	162,857	153,327	9,530	14.5	14.4	16.3
Ohio	1,908,370	1,324,329	484,040	2,020,055	1,485,550	534,505	11.7	12.2	10.4
Oklahoma	495,189	411,286	83,904	547,840	450,282	97,558	10.6	9.5	16.3
Oregon	557,987	477,680	80,307	613,610	522,302	91,308	10.0	9.3	13.7
Pennsylvania	2,532,779	1,217,836	1,314,942	2,777,632	1,294,710	1,482,922	9.7	8.3	12.8
Rhode Island	247,476	115,235	132,242	280,103	128,286	151,816	13.2	11.3	14.8
South Carolina	520,392	419,988	100,406	607,113	494,056	113,057	16.7	17.8	12.8
South Dakota	123,306	94,517	28,789	137,127	104,596	32,531	11.2	10.7	13.0
Tennessee	839,329	511,414	327,915	948,825	579,654	369,171	13.0	13.3	12.6
Texas	2,493,102	2,047,179	445,924	2,700,822	2,215,731	484,891	8.3	8.2	8.7
Utah	415,432	307,139	108,293	455,958	340,017	115,940	9.8	10.7	7.1
Vermont	154,814	89,926	64,885	170,000	99,747	70,253	9.8	10.9	8.3
Virginia	961,177	792,242	168,935	1,123,813	937,607	186,006	16.9	16.3	10.1
Washington	840,758	738,607	104,151	948,686	827,925	120,761	12.8	12.4	15.9
West Virginia	209,398	169,524	39,874	306,803	263,223	43,580	46.5	55.3	9.3
Wisconsin	1,099,673	928,231	171,443	1,202,559	1,009,330	193,229	9.4	8.7	12.7
Wyoming	101,798	101,798	---	104,153	104,153	---	2.3	2.3	---
U.S. Service Schools	413,861	413,861	---	434,099	434,099	---	4.9	4.9	---
Outlying areas	304,221	206,201	98,020	346,818	233,779	113,041	14.0	13.4	15.3
American Samoa	1,772	1,772	---	1,081	1,081	---	-39.0	-39.0	---
Former Canal Zone	1,957	1,957	---	1,919	1,919	---	-1.9	-1.9	---
Guam	9,893	9,893	---	9,729	9,729	---	-1.7	-1.7	---
Puerto Rico	282,491	184,461	98,020	324,154	211,114	113,041	14.8	14.4	15.3
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,143	1,143	---	1,125	1,125	---	-1.6	-1.6	---
Virgin Islands	6,975	6,975	---	8,812	8,812	---	26.3	26.3	---

NOTE—Because of rounding details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*

Table 130.—Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1978-79

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1973-74	1975-76	1977-78	1978-79
Current-fund income	\$199,922	\$554,511	\$715,211	\$2,374,645	\$5,785,537	\$21,515,242	\$31,712,452	\$39,703,166	\$47,034,032	\$51,837,789
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	24,827,843	---	---	---
Student tuition and fees ¹	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	6,500,101	8,171,942	9,855,270	10,704,171
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees ¹	---	---	---	307,325	3,422	---	---	---	---	---
Research ²	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	827,263	2,682,384	3,519,541	5,413,848	6,112,805	6,843,736
Other purposes ⁴	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305	---	---	---	---	---
State governments ⁴	*61,690	*150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,787,910	9,182,189	12,260,886	14,746,166	16,383,784
Local governments	(³)	(³)	24,392	61,700	151,715	774,803	1,263,145	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,573,018
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	208,819	447,275	576,915	887,470	832,288	985,242
Private gifts and grants ⁴	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,001,454	1,430,982	1,917,036	2,320,368	*2,489,366
Related activities	(³)	(³)	32,777	111,987	244,872	484,977	611,678	(³)	(³)	(³)
Sales and services of educational departments	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	45,423	127,800	222,382	645,420	882,715	1,037,130
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	759,730	1,320,912	---	---	---
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	3,734,229	4,547,622	5,327,821	5,741,309
Student-aid income ¹	(³)	(³)	(³)	16,288	92,902	658,016	882,585	(³)	(³)	(³)
Other current income	---	11,027	---	13,247	---	*1,470,660	*2,467,795	*4,441,970	*5,212,371	*6,100,034
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	\$2,078	66,209	526,747	1,306,506	(³)	(³)	7,266,363	6,761,466	7,327,244
Federal Government	---	---	22,987	12,358	57,599	---	---	---	---	---
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	263,920	319,513	---	---	---	---	---
Local governments	---	---	2,154	19,373	36,304	---	---	---	---	---
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	---	---	6,400,819	5,738,021	6,083,356
Loans-noninstitutional sources	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	361,112	---	---	---	---	---
Loans-institutional sources	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	31,873	---	---	---	---	---
Transfers from other funds	(³)	(³)	(³)	60,582	228,576	---	---	885,544	1,023,445	1,243,888
Miscellaneous receipts	(³)	(³)	(³)	79,894	77,122	---	---	---	---	---
Other fund receipts	(³)	(³)	44,518	¹⁰ 116,932	498,950	(³)	(³)	1,312,947	1,438,793	1,789,236
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	---	---	(³)	(³)	(³)
Other sources	(³)	(³)	8,142	50,082	289,804	---	---	(³)	(³)	(³)
Net increase in principal of funds	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	419,310	367,978	338,233	958,887	1,032,164	1,372,601
Endowment funds ¹¹	---	---	---	---	375,178	367,978	338,233	648,887	757,622	1,100,324
Annuity funds	---	---	---	---	11,854	(³)	(³)	52,963	45,420	69,076
Student loan funds	---	---	---	---	32,279	(³)	(³)	257,037	229,122	203,201

¹Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

²Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research."

³Data not separately collected.

⁴Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1959-60.

⁵Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

⁶Beginning in 1969-70 the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

⁷Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

⁸Major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue. Beginning in 1975-76 also includes a portion of previously reported related activities, and also independent operations (FFRDC).

⁹Data not collected.

¹⁰Does not include interfund transfers.

¹¹Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

NOTE—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia, data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

Table 131.—Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1978-79

(in thousands of dollars)

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government ¹	Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government ¹
United States (all institutions)	--	\$7,850,854	University of Alabama, Birmingham	50	34,034
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts	--	5,236,825	University of Hawaii, Manoa	51	33,375
California Institute of Technology	1	359,004	University of California, Davis	52	32,744
University of Chicago (Ill.)	2	318,774	Colorado State University	53	32,650
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	3	228,887	Oregon State University	54	31,769
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	4	218,085	University of Virginia, Main Campus	55	31,107
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	126,519	University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	56	30,505
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	6	121,096	University of Kentucky	57	30,371
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	7	117,370	Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	58	29,925
Howard University (D.C.)	8	117,283	U.S. Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	59	29,702
University of Washington	9	110,332	University of Georgia	60	28,433
University of Wisconsin, Madison	10	100,880	Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	61	28,102
University of California, San Diego	11	94,445	University of Houston, Central Campus	62	27,036
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	12	93,306	University of Missouri, Columbia	63	26,700
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	13	89,274	University of Colorado Medical Center	64	26,651
University of California, Los Angeles	14	86,735	Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	65	25,915
Harvard University (Mass.)	15	85,715	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	66	25,744
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	16	84,128	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	67	25,170
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	17	83,812	University of Colorado, Boulder	68	25,064
Princeton University (N.J.)	18	75,904	North Carolina State University, Raleigh	69	24,638
University of Pennsylvania	19	75,172	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	70	24,530
Yale University (Conn.)	20	68,412	University of Maryland, College Park Campus	71	24,308
University of Southern California	21	67,835	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	72	23,579
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	22	66,276	Virginia Commonwealth University	73	23,112
University of California, Berkeley	23	64,325	Washington State University	74	22,337
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	24	63,977	Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital (Pa.)	75	22,157
University of California, San Francisco	25	61,746	Indiana University, Bloomington	76	22,079
New York University	26	59,403	University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	77	22,055
Ohio State University, Main Campus	27	58,293	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	78	21,893
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	28	56,557	George Washington University (D.C.)	79	21,876
University of Texas, Austin	29	51,680	State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	80	21,827
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	30	50,927	City University of New York, Mount Sinai School of Medicine	81	21,459
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	31	49,803	U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	82	21,272
Washington University (Mo.)	32	48,810	Mississippi State University	83	21,161
Texas A & M University, Main Campus	33	46,029	Eastern Illinois University	84	20,965
University of Arizona	34	45,850	University of Illinois Medical Center, Chicago	85	20,499
Michigan State University	35	42,945	University of California, Inno	86	20,396
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	36	42,614	Wayne State University (Mich.)	87	20,043
University of Florida	37	41,349	University of New Hampshire	88	19,762
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	38	39,939	Emory University (Ga.)	89	19,751
University of Utah	39	39,337	U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Kans.)	90	19,597
University of Miami (Fla.)	40	38,897	Georgetown University (D.C.)	91	19,348
University of Iowa	41	38,392	University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	92	19,261
Boston University (Mass.)	42	38,376	Temple University (Pa.)	93	19,237
Northwestern University (Ill.)	43	36,932	Gallaudet College (D.C.)	94	18,701
Duke University (N.C.)	44	36,855	University of Connecticut	95	18,026
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	45	36,185	Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	96	17,993
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	46	36,102	University of Rhode Island	97	17,834
University of Alaska, Fairbanks Campus	47	35,568	University of Wyoming	98	17,832
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	48	34,627	Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	99	17,654
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	49	34,077	State University of New York at Stony Brook, Main Campus	100	17,605

¹Federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted Federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to total.

SOURCE—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1979*.

Table 132.—Estimated tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1974-75 to 1980-81

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, board, and room				Tuition and required fees				Board (7-day basis)				Dormitory rooms			
	All	Univer- sity	Other 4-year	2-year	All	Univer- sity	Other 4-year	2-year	All	Univer- sity	Other 4-year	2-year	All	Univer- sity	Other 4-year	2-year
1974-75																
Public	1,563	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	599	448	277	625	634	613	638	506	527	497	424
Nonpublic	3,403	4,076	3,166	2,591	2,117	2,614	1,954	1,367	700	771	666	660	586	691	536	564
1975-76																
Public	1,666	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	642	469	245	689	720	655	699	544	573	533	442
Nonpublic	3,683	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	2,881	2,084	1,427	755	833	718	712	636	753	583	572
1976-77																
Public	1,790	2,055	1,797	1,488	474	676	528	274	731	764	694	745	585	615	575	469
Nonpublic	3,886	4,847	3,562	2,905	2,408	3,142	2,189	1,517	804	895	760	772	674	810	613	616
1977-78																
Public	1,900	2,167	1,924	1,590	519	732	582	301	758	788	722	796	623	647	620	493
Nonpublic	4,152	5,193	3,811	3,062	2,582	3,354	2,362	1,601	851	965	798	818	719	874	651	643
1978-79																
Public	2,009	2,286	2,025	1,685	554	770	614	354	796	827	764	796	659	689	647	535
Nonpublic	4,477	5,604	4,123	3,344	2,793	3,643	2,562	1,764	904	1,021	851	866	780	940	710	714
1979-80																
Public	2,181	2,488	2,196	1,761	595	836	655	350	869	902	835	860	717	750	706	551
Nonpublic	4,927	6,100	4,527	3,598	3,108	3,970	2,850	1,926	973	1,112	907	926	846	1,018	770	746
1980-81*																
Public	2,405	2,755	2,422	1,834	657	934	724	387	956	992	918	946	792	829	780	601
Nonpublic	5,422	6,735	4,998	3,960	3,434	4,387	3,149	2,128	1,053	1,223	998	1,019	935	1,125	851	813

* Data have been revised since originally published

* Preliminary estimates

NOTE—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students (including undergraduate and graduate, resident and nonresident students)

Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1974-75, Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, and unpublished data.

Table 133.—Estimated basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, room, and board, by control and type of institution, and by residence of student: United States, 1979-80

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students			Charges to full-time graduate students		
	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled
	Resident	Non-resident		Resident	Non-resident	
Tuition and fees, room, and board	\$2,152	\$3,263	\$4,775	\$2,553	\$3,896	\$5,671
Universities	2,474	3,822	5,795	2,676	4,037	6,452
Other 4-year institutions	2,207	3,317	4,843	2,397	3,591	4,670
2-year institutions	1,844	2,748	3,771	---	---	---
Tuition and required fees	585	1,692	3,017	890	2,217	3,561
Universities	831	2,180	3,740	977	2,337	4,195
Other 4-year institutions	671	1,786	2,974	789	1,966	2,797
2-year institutions	392	1,294	2,069	---	---	---
Room charges	706	706	814	768	760	1,003
Universities	751	748	992	783	767	1,076
Other 4-year institutions	706	700	762	746	742	896
2-year institutions	565	562	780	---	---	---
Board charges	861	885	944	895	919	1,107
Universities	892	894	1,063	916	933	1,181
Other 4-year institutions	830	831	907	862	883	977
2-year institutions	887	892	922	---	---	---

NOTE—When the charge was zero or nonapplicable, related enrollments data were not used in the computation of the weighted average charge.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 134.—Basic student charges for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student. United States, academic year 1979-80

State and institution	Control	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate ¹					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
Alabama										
Auburn University Main Campus	1	\$600	\$1,200	---	\$600	\$600	---	\$495	\$930	7
University of Alabama	1	765	1,629	---	765	1,629	---	640	679	5
Alaska										
University of Alaska, Fairbanks Campus	1	532	1,168	---	704	1,340	---	560	1,400	7
Arizona										
Arizona State University	1	550	2,100	---	550	2,100	---	800	600	5
University of Arizona	1	550	2,100	---	605	2,310	---	565	1,045	7
Arkansas										
University of Arkansas Main Campus	1	460	1,090	---	460	1,090	---	521	789	7
California										
Stanford University	2	---	---	\$5,595	---	---	\$5,595	1,003	1,351	7
University of California-Berkeley	1	731	3,132	---	791	3,192	---	700	1,335	7
University of California Los Angeles	1	702	3,102	---	750	3,150	---	631	1,016	7
University of the Pacific	2	---	---	5,245	---	---	5,170	810	1,486	7
University of Santa Clara	2	---	---	3,543	---	---	2,160	1,233	813	7
University of Southern California	2	---	---	4,728	---	---	4,728	975	1,255	7
Colorado										
Colorado State University	1	795	2,849	---	825	2,970	---	682	918	7
University of Colorado at Boulder	1	892	3,250	---	926	3,388	---	744	884	7
University of Denver	2	---	---	4,170	---	---	4,170	720	1,017	7
Connecticut										
University of Connecticut	1	1,048	2,388	---	1,032	1,722	---	754	748	5
Yale University	2	---	---	5,550	---	---	5,550	1,230	1,360	7
Delaware										
University of Delaware	1	990	2,400	---	990	2,400	---	990	843	7
District of Columbia										
American University	2	---	---	4,134	---	---	3,146	1,276	856	7
Catholic University of America	2	---	---	3,750	---	---	3,950	880	1,070	7
Georgetown University	2	---	---	4,450	---	---	4,450	1,230	890	7
George Washington University	2	---	---	3,301	---	---	1,948	1,300	994	7
Howard University	2	---	---	1,845	---	---	1,845	850	1,030	7
Florida										
Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University	1	742	2,317	---	792	2,232	---	690	940	7
Florida State University	1	742	2,317	---	792	2,232	---	657	993	7
University of Florida	1	742	2,317	---	792	2,232	---	675	---	---
University of Miami	2	---	---	4,126	---	---	4,227	1,000	842	7
Georgia										
Emory University	2	---	---	4,095	---	---	4,095	785	1,185	7
University of Georgia	1	753	1,803	---	753	1,803	---	600	906	7
Hawaii										
University of Hawaii at Manoa	1	478	1,153	---	577	1,402	---	616	460	5
Idaho										
University of Idaho	1	474	1,974	---	644	2,144	---	550	976	7
Illinois										
Bradley University	2	---	---	3,280	---	---	3,280	765	765	7
DePaul University	2	---	---	2,914	---	---	2,655	1,117	932	5
Loyola University of Chicago	2	---	---	3,100	---	---	2,688	740	1,110	7
Northern Illinois University	1	848	1,942	---	862	1,990	---	820	820	7
Northwestern University	2	---	---	5,415	---	---	5,100	1,214	1,110	6
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	1	85	1,999	---	851	1,999	---	778	778	7
University of Chicago	2	---	---	4,500	---	---	4,740	1,083	1,455	7
University of Illinois Urbana Campus	1	916	2,184	---	962	2,322	---	720	990	7
Indiana										
Ball State University	1	900	1,935	---	1,008	2,043	---	540	810	7
Butler University	2	---	---	3,045	---	---	3,045	580	870	7
Indiana State University Main Campus	1	930	2,015	---	768	1,656	---	561	714	7
Indiana University Bloomington	1	938	2,288	---	968	2,312	---	588	810	7
Purdue University Main Campus	1	933	2,270	---	933	2,270	---	545	1,060	7
University of Notre Dame	1	---	---	4,130	---	---	3,950	650	600	7
Iowa										
Crake University	2	---	---	3,680	---	---	3,680	870	930	7
Iowa State University of Science & Technology	1	816	1,881	---	951	2,001	---	579	804	7
University of Iowa	1	820	1,890	---	950	2,000	---	699	814	7
Kansas										
Kansas State University of Agriculture & Applied Science	1	696	1,686	---	696	1,686	---	690	690	7
University of Kansas Main Campus	1	716	1,706	---	716	1,706	---	546	819	7
Wichita State University	1	586	1,378	---	439	1,033	---	770	680	5

Table 134.—Basic student charges¹ for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1979-80—Continued

State and institution ¹	Control ²	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate ³					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
Kentucky										
University of Kentucky	1	562	1,812	---	632	1,912	---	830	920	7
University of Louisville	1	570	2,000	---	640	2,000	---	555	790	7
Louisiana										
Louisiana State University and A&M College at Baton Rouge	1	564	1,484	---	564	1,064	---	776	640	5
Loyola University in New Orleans	2	---	---	2,558	---	---	2,162	1,001	825	6
Tulane University of Louisiana	2	---	---	4,546	---	---	4,546	965	890	6
Maine										
University of Maine at Orono	1	915	2,688	---	1,035	2,095	---	880	975	7
Maryland										
Johns Hopkins University	2	---	---	4,500	---	---	4,500	1,005	1,150	7
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	1	842	2,562	---	1,030	1,840	---	1,192	938	7
Massachusetts										
Boston College	2	---	---	3,980	---	---	3,450	1,200	875	7
Boston University	2	---	---	4,720	---	---	4,720	1,245	1,035	7
Brandeis University	2	---	---	5,175	---	---	5,075	930	1,250	7
Harvard University	2	---	---	5,745	---	---	5,300	885	1,278	7
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	2	---	---	5,300	---	---	5,300	1,300	1,385	7
Northeastern University	2	---	---	2,840	---	---	3,150	1,335	1,140	7
Tufts University	2	---	---	5,050	---	---	5,050	1,370	1,310	7
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	1	974	2,499	---	1,059	2,409	---	841	932	7
Michigan										
Michigan State University	1	1,248	2,610	---	1,065	1,980	---	672	1,008	7
University of Detroit	2	---	---	3,480	---	---	2,285	772	1,200	7
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	1	1,304	3,804	---	1,874	4,104	---	1,244	972	7
Wayne State University	1	1,289	2,762	---	1,479	2,973	---	---	---	---
Minnesota										
University of Minnesota of Minneapolis-Saint Paul	1	1,060	2,534	---	1,210	2,995	---	687	1,089	7
Mississippi										
Mississippi State University	1	868	1,693	---	868	1,693	---	600	746	7
University of Mississippi, Main Campus	1	879	1,704	---	879	1,704	---	594	720	5
Missouri										
Saint Louis University, Main Campus	2	---	---	3,300	---	---	2,250	740	1,056	7
University of Missouri-Columbia	1	768	2,208	---	840	2,424	---	630	820	7
Washington University	2	---	---	4,750	---	---	4,750	1,180	1,183	7
Montana										
Montana State University	1	573	1,941	---	573	1,941	---	555	1,060	7
University of Montana	1	626	1,994	---	626	1,994	---	565	1,141	7
Nebraska										
Creghton University	2	---	---	3,020	---	---	2,040	724	752	7
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	1	858	2,088	---	714	1,698	---	598	827	7
Nevada										
University of Nevada-Reno	1	690	2,190	---	368	1,868	---	740	856	7
New Hampshire										
University of New Hampshire	1	1,265	3,815	---	1,210	3,760	---	816	800	7
New Jersey										
Princeton University	2	---	---	5,585	---	---	5,685	1,009	1,217	7
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick Campus	1	1,064	1,896	---	1,358	1,884	---	890	850	7
Seton Hall University	2	---	---	3,160	---	---	2,720	1,125	660	7
New Mexico										
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	1	644	1,888	---	644	1,888	---	604	610	5
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	1	624	1,872	---	618	1,866	---	770	890	7
New York										
Adelphi University	2	---	---	3,840	---	---	4,040	1,050	1,096	7
Columbia University, Main Division	2	---	---	5,302	---	---	5,172	1,250	1,398	5
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges	2	---	---	5,256	---	---	5,256	1,125	1,125	5
Fordham University	2	---	---	3,460	---	---	2,640	1,050	1,024	7
Long Island University, C.W. Post Center	2	---	---	3,566	---	---	2,906	1,290	926	7
New York University	2	---	---	4,520	---	---	3,264	1,276	1,102	7
Pratt Institute	2	---	---	3,734	---	---	2,316	1,150	---	---
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	2	---	---	4,999	---	---	3,114	912	954	5
Saint John's University	2	---	---	2,880	---	---	2,750	---	---	---
SUNY at Albany	1	997	1,597	---	1,425	1,825	---	800	788	7
SUNY at Buffalo, Main Campus	1	995	1,595	---	1,443	1,843	---	800	1,052	7
Syracuse University, Main Campus	2	---	---	4,636	---	---	3,718	1,110	1,072	7
University of Rochester	2	---	---	4,750	---	---	4,750	1,122	1,047	7
Yeshiva University	2	---	---	3,500	---	---	3,220	720	---	---

Footnote and source at end of table

Table 134.—Basic student charges¹ for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1979-80—Continued

State and institution	Control ²	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate ³					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
North Carolina										
Duke University	2	---	---	4,230	---	---	2,115	900	1,130	7
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	1	582	2,294	---	558	2,270	---	490	1,050	7
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	1	576	2,286	---	572	2,282	---	663	1,145	7
Wake Forest University	2	---	---	3,300	---	---	3,300	500	950	7
North Dakota										
North Dakota State University, Main Campus	1	633	1,401	---	741	1,509	---	489	789	7
University of North Dakota, Main Campus	1	625	1,413	---	753	1,521	---	410	720	7
Ohio										
Bowling Green State University, Main Campus	1	1,086	2,448	---	1,446	2,808	---	876	615	7
Case Western Reserve University	2	---	---	3,900	---	---	3,900	1,040	990	7
Kent State University, Main Campus	1	1,082	2,282	---	1,232	2,432	---	1,100	594	7
Miami University, Oxford Campus	1	1,210	2,810	---	1,360	2,960	---	720	870	7
Ohio State University, Main Campus	1	1,005	2,280	---	1,275	2,550	---	1,099	809	7
Ohio University, Main Campus	1	1,071	2,481	---	1,239	2,649	---	909	960	7
University of Akron, Main Campus	1	896	1,888	---	1,220	1,700	---	980	750	7
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	1	1,005	2,325	---	1,410	2,955	---	1,002	939	7
University of Toledo	1	972	2,427	---	1,332	2,787	---	975	879	7
Oklahoma										
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	1	550	1,470	---	535	1,450	---	600	568	5
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	1	605	1,602	---	572	1,532	---	690	665	7
University of Tulsa	2	---	---	2,140	---	---	1,620	590	675	7
Oregon										
Oregon State University	1	846	2,970	---	1,281	2,196	---	665	906	7
University of Oregon, Main Campus	1	859	2,983	---	1,264	2,209	---	948	632	7
University of Portland	2	---	---	3,058	---	---	1,260	670	920	7
Pennsylvania										
Carnegie-Mellon University	2	---	---	4,130	---	---	4,730	1,150	600	7
Duquesne University	2	---	---	3,558	---	---	2,257	803	802	6
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	1	1,485	2,982	---	1,581	3,150	---	693	972	7
Temple University	1	1,810	3,374	---	1,968	3,488	---	1,300	700	7
University of Pennsylvania	2	---	---	5,270	---	---	5,545	1,336	1,050	5
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	1	1,846	3,236	---	1,756	3,476	---	1,090	720	7
Villanova University	2	---	---	3,600	---	---	2,112	703	1,407	7
Rhode Island										
University of Rhode Island	1	1,148	2,784	---	1,093	1,875	---	1,077	886	5
South Carolina										
Clemson University	1	984	2,088	---	984	984	---	530	600	5
University of South Carolina at Columbia	1	811	1,846	---	856	1,336	---	550	800	7
South Dakota										
South Dakota State University	1	838	1,640	---	899	1,566	---	546	600	7
University of South Dakota, Main Campus	1	800	1,600	---	914	1,780	---	520	690	5
Tennessee										
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	1	558	1,560	---	591	1,593	---	751	765	7
Vanderbilt University	2	---	---	4,260	---	---	4,260	1,200	900	7
Texas										
Baylor University	2	---	---	1,920	---	---	1,920	590	880	7
North Texas State University	1	434	1,514	---	378	1,238	---	1,008	913	7
Rice University	2	---	---	2,700	---	---	2,700	1,068	1,122	7
Southern Methodist University	2	---	---	3,650	---	---	2,934	950	1,176	7
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	1	489	1,569	---	489	1,569	---	500	955	7
Texas Christian University	2	---	---	2,892	---	---	2,516	650	538	7
Texas Tech University	1	404	1,484	---	404	1,484	---	775	550	7
Texas Woman's University	1	387	1,467	---	387	1,467	---	930	750	5
University of Houston, Central Campus	1	356	1,216	---	356	1,216	---	995	690	7
University of Texas at Austin	1	438	1,518	---	382	1,242	---	780	1,040	7
Utah										
Bingham Young University, Main Campus	2	---	---	900	---	---	1,290	408	952	7
University of Utah	1	693	1,818	---	693	1,818	---	1,050	1,197	7
Utah State University	1	651	1,701	---	651	1,701	---	512	1,012	7
Vermont										
University of Vermont & State Agricultural College	1	1,662	4,312	---	1,638	4,268	---	1,060	827	7
Virginia										
University of Virginia, Main Campus	1	914	2,159	---	974	2,159	---	870	982	7
Virginia Commonwealth University	1	925	1,670	---	928	1,248	---	974	740	7
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1	837	1,647	---	897	897	---	396	840	7

Table 134.—Basic student charges¹ for universities, by institution and by level and residence of student: United States, academic year 1979-80—Continued

State and institution	Control ²	Tuition and required fees						Room	Board	Days per week for board
		Undergraduate			Graduate ³					
		Public		Private	Public		Private			
		In-State student	Out-of-State student		In-State student	Out-of-State student				
Washington										
University of Washington	1	687	2,394	---	771	2,736	---	564	1,092	7
Washington State University	1	686	2,394	---	776	2,736	---	654	986	7
West Virginia										
West Virginia University	1	482	1,502	---	512	1,552	---	860	870	7
Wisconsin										
Marquette University	2	---	---	3,320	---	---	2,520	1,118	592	7
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1	877	3,176	---	1,237	3,871	---	875	760	6
Wyoming										
University of Wyoming	1	434	1,720	---	434	1,720	---	568	972	6

¹Includes all charges which are normally required of the typical full-time student.

²Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a 1, privately controlled by a 2.

³Does not include candidates for first professional degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1979-80*; and unpublished data.

Table 135.—Percent of full-time freshmen receiving financial aid, by source of funds and selected characteristics of students: United States, 1972-73

Selected characteristics of students	Total	Percent receiving financial aid from—			
		Any source	Federal and non-Federal sources	Federal Government only	Non-Federal sources only
All full-time freshmen	100.0	52.6	14.8	17.4	20.4
Socioeconomic status, ¹					
Highest (fourth) quartile	100.0	37.2	8.1	12.8	16.3
Third quartile	100.0	49.6	11.3	16.4	21.9
Second quartile	100.0	58.6	16.6	19.7	22.3
First (lowest) quartile	100.0	68.2	24.9	22.0	21.3
Racial/ethnic group:					
White	100.0	51.0	13.4	16.6	21.0
Black	100.0	68.3	25.2	28.1	15.0
Hispanic	100.0	65.7	27.2	19.5	19.0
Achievement/ability level					
Highest (fourth) quartile	100.0	62.6	21.7	17.3	23.6
Third quartile	100.0	52.9	16.3	16.2	20.4
Second quartile	100.0	49.2	11.5	16.8	20.9
First (lowest) quartile	100.0	44.4	8.2	18.0	18.2
Type of institution					
Public 4-year	100.0	51.7	14.6	16.5	20.6
Public 2-year	100.0	44.7	7.9	12.6	24.2
Private 4-year	100.0	63.3	26.6	22.5	14.2
Private 2-year	100.0	53.8	14.6	18.6	20.6
Vocational	100.0	41.1	4.4	11.9	24.8
Other/proprietary	100.0	62.9	15.7	29.1	18.1

¹Socioeconomic status of students was derived from five components: Father's education, mother's education, parents' income, father's occupation, and household items.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of persons who were high school seniors in the spring of 1972.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, unpublished data.

Table 136 —Scholarship and fellowship awards of institutions of higher education, by control of institution. United States, 1977-78 and 1978-79

[Amounts in thousand of dollars]

Item	1977-78	1978-79	Percent change, 1977-78 to 1978-79
Total scholarship and fellowship awards:			
All institutions	\$1,839,298	\$1,944,599	5.7
Public	840,665	861,578	2.5
Private	998,632	1,083,021	8.5
Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds:			
All institutions	1,021,197	1,061,386	3.9
Public	535,102	535,377	0.1
Private	486,095	526,009	8.2
Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds:			
All institutions	818,101	883,213	8.0
Public	305,563	326,201	6.8
Private	512,537	557,012	8.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1977-78 and 1978-79*.

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Table 137.—Current-fund revenue and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, source of revenue, and purpose of expenditures: United States, 1978-79

Revenue by source and expenditures by purpose	Control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Total current-fund revenue	\$8,209	100.0	\$5,499	100.0	\$8,365	100.0
Tuition and fees from students	1,282	20.6	698	12.7	3,056	36.5
Federal Government	941	15.1	723	13.2	1,601	19.1
Unrestricted appropriations	139	2.2	157	2.9	84	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	102	1.6	69	1.3	204	2.4
Restricted grants and contracts	579	9.3	487	8.9	856	10.2
Independent operations (FFRDC) ¹	121	1.9	10	.2	457	5.5
State governments	1,960	31.6	2,551	46.4	167	2.0
Unrestricted appropriations	1,878	30.2	2,465	44.8	99	1.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	11	.2	8	.1	17	.2
Restricted grants and contracts	71	1.1	78	1.4	51	.6
Local governments	189	3.0	233	4.2	54	.6
Unrestricted appropriations	162	2.6	215	3.9	1	(²)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	4	.1	3	.1	8	.1
Restricted grants and contracts	23	.4	15	.3	45	.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	298	4.8	133	2.4	799	9.6
Unrestricted	116	1.9	14	.3	426	5.1
Restricted	182	2.9	119	2.2	373	4.5
Endowment income	118	1.9	24	.4	402	4.8
Unrestricted	66	1.1	13	.2	230	2.7
Restricted	52	.8	12	.2	172	2.1
Sales and services	1,263	20.3	1,028	18.7	1,975	23.6
Educational activities	124	2.0	111	2.0	164	2.0
Auxiliary enterprises	688	11.1	578	10.5	1,021	12.2
Hospitals	451	7.3	339	6.2	790	9.4
Other sources	159	2.6	109	2.0	312	3.7
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	\$6,075	100.0	\$5,372	100.0	\$8,210	100.0
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	4,771	78.5	4,378	81.5	5,965	72.7
Instruction	1,996	32.9	1,921	35.8	2,222	27.1
Research	533	8.8	469	8.7	727	8.9
Public service	191	3.1	212	3.9	125	1.5
Academic support	416	6.8	398	7.4	470	5.7
Libraries	171	2.8	152	2.8	229	2.8
Student services	272	4.5	247	4.6	348	4.2
Institutional support	546	9.0	453	8.4	827	10.1
Operation and maintenance of plant	501	8.2	464	8.6	611	7.4
Scholarships and fellowships	233	3.8	137	2.6	523	6.4
From unrestricted funds	106	1.7	52	1.0	269	3.3
From restricted funds	127	2.1	85	1.6	254	3.1
Educational and general mandatory transfers	84	1.4	75	1.4	111	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	689	11.3	583	10.8	1,011	12.3
Mandatory transfers	54	.9	48	.9	73	.9
Hospitals	495	8.1	402	7.5	777	9.5
Mandatory transfers	5	.1	4	.1	11	.1
Independent operations	121	2.0	10	.2	457	5.6
Mandatory transfers	0	(²)	0	(²)	1	(²)

¹ Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers
² Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE —Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1978-79*

Table 138.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74*

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
Current-fund expenditures	\$507,142	\$674,688	\$2,245,661	\$5,601,376	\$12,509,489	\$16,480,786	\$21,043,112	\$25,559,560	\$30,713,581
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	9,951,106	13,190,420	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	1,251,107	1,738,946	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	3,911,377	5,653,473	7,653,097	9,503,250	11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	438,385	597,544	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	346,248	493,266	652,596	764,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	844,506	1,127,290	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,448,300	2,698,968	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	(¹)	27,225	119,108	294,255	558,170	640,711	648,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	(¹)	(²)	(²)	9,134	153,013	240,222	(²)	(²)	(²)
Auxiliary enterprises	(¹)	124,184	476,401	916,117	1,887,744	2,302,419	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	172,050	425,524	712,425	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	- - -	245,115	275,523	*1,500,544	*1,939,411	*2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value⁶	125,106	83,765	416,831	1,314,717	3,124,631	4,093,957	4,232,526	4,162,626	4,312,142

* Includes other sponsored programs.

¹ Data not collected separately.

² Sales and services expenditures.

³ Data not tabulated separately.

⁴ Major public service programs previously reported in separately organized research, extension and public services and related activities.

⁵ Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

*Please refer to table 139 for revised format for educational and general. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student-aid item previously reported has been dropped.

NOTE—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 46 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

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Table 139.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1974-75 to 1978-79

(in thousands of dollars)

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	\$35,057,583	\$38,903,177	\$42,599,816	\$45,970,790	\$50,720,384
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	27,547,620	30,598,685	33,151,681	36,256,604	39,833,116
Instruction	11,797,823	13,094,943	14,031,145	15,336,229	16,662,820
Research	3,132,132	3,287,364	3,600,067	3,919,830	4,447,760
Public service	1,097,788	1,238,603	1,343,404	1,425,294	1,593,097
Academic support	2,255,692	2,472,393	2,794,960	3,129,907	3,471,000
Libraries	1,001,868	1,223,723	1,250,314	1,348,747	1,426,614
Student services	1,438,859	1,624,643	1,828,434	2,034,933	2,274,692
Institutional support	3,056,532	3,615,423	3,762,235	4,142,096	4,557,312
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,786,768	3,082,959	3,436,705	3,795,043	4,178,574
Scholarships and fellowships	1,449,542	1,635,859	1,770,214	1,839,298	1,944,599
From unrestricted funds	631,801	686,604	748,763	818,101	883,213
From restricted funds	817,741	949,255	1,021,451	1,021,197	1,061,386
Educational and general mandatory transfers	532,485	546,498	584,515	633,973	703,262
Auxiliary enterprises	4,073,590	4,476,841	4,858,328	5,261,477	5,749,974
Mandatory transfers	403,935	438,928	438,053	431,071	454,890
Hospitals	2,350,763	2,695,635	3,155,069	3,597,655	4,130,775
Mandatory transfers	8,832	21,475	26,427	32,954	45,530
Independent operations	1,085,590	1,132,016	1,434,738	855,054	1,007,119
Mandatory transfers	1,000	2,194	3,718	16,093	3,485
Gross additions to plant value²	4,760,509	4,701,889	4,623,364	4,527,005	4,575,508

¹Includes expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which had previously been reported separately as a component of student-aid expenditures

²Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments

NOTE.—A change in the reporting format has made item by item comparison with data for years preceding 1974-75 somewhat unwieldy (See preceding table.)

SOURCE.—U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*

EXPENDITURES FOR RESEARCH BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR FISCAL YEARS 1977, 1978, AND 1979

Research expenditures in the Nation's colleges and universities experienced substantial growth during fiscal years 1977, 1978, and 1979. The total research expenditure rose from \$3.6 billion in 1977 to \$3.9 billion in fiscal year 1978. The total exceeded \$4.4 billion in fiscal year 1979.

Research expenditures per student also increased. The average research expenditure per full-time-equivalent student increased from \$433 to \$466 between fiscal years 1977 and 1978. After adjusting for inflation, this amounts to 1 percent real growth¹ In 1979 colleges and universities spent an average of \$533 on research per full-time-equivalent student. This represents a 6 percent increase from 1978 in adjusted dollars.¹

Colleges and universities in the United States differed widely in the emphasis they placed on research and in the amount of money they spent on it during fiscal year 1979. The 10 universities that led in expenditures for research were.

(In millions)

University of Wisconsin, Madison	\$112
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	108
Stanford University, Calif	101
University of Washington	90

(In millions)

University of California, San Diego	85
Columbia University, Main Division, N.Y.	82
Harvard University, Mass.	79
University of California, Los Angeles	78
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	78
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	74
TOTAL	\$889

Note—Because of rounding, details do not add to total

The next 20 universities, research-oriented to a considerable extent, spent between \$39 million and \$70 million each on research, totaling \$997 million. The institutions ranking 31st to 70th, moderately research-oriented, spent between \$21 million and \$38 million each on research, for a total of \$1.147 billion. The marginally research-oriented group ranking from 71st to 100th spent from \$12 million to \$20 million each, for a total of \$477 million. The remaining 3,034 colleges and universities spent a combined total of only \$938 million and have not been ranked.

Of the 100 institutions spending the most money on research, 82 were universities. Nine other institutions were 4-year branches of universities. Only nine were other 4-year colleges. There were no 2-year colleges among the 100 leading research institutions.

Figure 12 Expenditures for research by institutions of higher education. United States, 1978-79

	Top 10 institutions	Next 20 institutions	Next 40 institutions	Next 30 institutions	Remaining 3,034 institutions
Research Expenditures	\$889 million	\$997 million	\$1,147 million	\$477 million	\$938 million
Range of research expenditure per institution	74 million to \$112 million	\$39 million to \$70 million	\$21 million to \$38 million	\$12 million to \$20 million	\$12 million or less
Expenditure per full-time equivalent student (national average) \$533	\$3,754	\$2,553	\$1,960	\$1,206	\$139

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1979*

¹ Calculated figures are expenditures adjusted by the Halstead Higher Education Price Index.

Table 140.—Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and purpose: United States, 1978-79

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	\$50,720,984	100.0	\$33,732,873	100.0	\$16,988,111	100.0
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	39,833,116	78.5	27,490,406	81.5	12,342,710	72.7
Instruction	16,662,820	32.9	12,065,329	35.8	4,597,491	27.1
Research	4,447,760	8.8	2,943,497	8.7	1,504,263	8.9
Public service	1,593,097	3.1	1,334,283	4.0	258,814	1.5
Academic support	3,471,000	6.8	2,498,873	7.4	972,127	5.7
Libraries	1,426,614	2.8	952,954	2.8	473,661	2.8
Student services	2,274,692	4.5	1,553,671	4.6	721,022	4.2
Institutional support	4,557,312	9.0	2,845,811	8.4	1,711,501	10.1
Operation and maintenance of plant	4,178,574	8.2	2,913,698	8.6	1,264,876	7.4
Scholarships and fellowships ¹	1,944,539	3.8	861,578	2.6	1,083,021	6.4
From unrestricted funds	883,213	1.7	326,201	1.0	557,012	3.3
From restricted funds	1,061,386	2.1	535,377	1.6	526,009	3.1
Educational and general mandatory transfers	703,262	1.4	473,667	1.4	229,595	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	5,749,974	11.3	3,657,865	10.8	2,092,109	12.3
Mandatory transfers	454,890	0.9	304,412	0.9	150,478	0.9
Hospitals ²	4,130,775	8.1	2,522,171	7.5	1,608,603	9.5
Mandatory transfers	45,530	0.1	22,142	0.1	23,388	0.1
Independent operations ³	1,007,119	2.0	62,430	0.2	944,689	5.6
Mandatory transfers	3,485	(*)	712	(*)	2,774	(*)

¹Data were previously a separate component of current-fund expenditures not included in educational and general expenditures

²Before 1968-69 included with educational and general

³Before 1968-69 included with educational and general. Primarily federally funded research and development centers

*Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1978-79*

Table 141 — Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and State, 1977-78 and 1978-79

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1977-78			1978-79			Percent change, 1977-78 to 1978-79		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
United States	\$45,970,790	\$30,725,119	\$15,245,871	\$50,720,984	\$33,732,873	\$16,988,111	10.3	9.8	11.4
Alabama	709,983	618,994	90,989	787,949	690,175	97,774	11.0	11.5	7.5
Alaska	120,801	115,958	4,842	133,383	126,693	6,690	10.4	9.3	38.2
Arizona	494,327	480,612	13,715	544,489	529,602	14,888	10.1	10.2	8.6
Arkansas	287,379	248,536	38,844	315,719	276,021	39,698	9.9	11.1	2.2
California	5,659,223	4,113,539	1,545,684	6,028,316	4,304,077	1,724,239	6.5	4.6	11.6
Colorado	631,202	550,845	80,357	700,222	609,764	90,458	10.9	10.7	12.6
Connecticut	654,799	274,497	380,301	716,936	298,487	418,449	9.5	8.7	10.0
Delaware	119,626	109,200	10,426	137,046	125,884	11,163	14.6	15.3	7.1
District of Columbia	628,346	55,157	573,189	699,833	57,839	641,994	11.4	4.9	12.0
Florida	1,188,139	870,718	317,421	1,278,344	929,948	348,396	7.6	6.8	9.8
Georgia	798,339	539,993	258,346	899,562	603,112	296,450	12.7	11.7	14.7
Hawaii	171,810	166,005	5,805	185,951	178,919	7,033	8.2	7.8	21.2
Idaho	146,976	122,302	24,676	165,712	137,360	28,352	12.7	12.3	14.9
Illinois	2,613,264	1,299,148	1,314,116	2,917,122	1,433,311	1,483,810	11.6	10.3	12.9
Indiana	1,028,509	781,285	247,224	1,129,603	856,631	272,972	9.8	9.6	10.4
Iowa	735,055	562,025	173,030	818,889	630,314	188,575	11.4	12.2	9.0
Kansas	479,529	422,195	57,334	549,063	485,315	63,748	14.5	15.0	11.2
Kentucky	560,967	473,890	87,078	627,368	527,931	99,438	11.8	11.4	14.2
Louisiana	589,193	447,523	141,676	646,529	488,140	158,389	9.7	9.1	11.8
Maine	171,339	113,307	58,032	185,650	121,234	64,416	8.4	7.0	11.0
Maryland	970,189	607,423	362,766	1,073,882	667,001	406,881	10.7	9.8	12.2
Massachusetts	1,840,830	387,477	1,453,353	2,076,877	455,469	1,621,408	12.8	17.5	11.6
Michigan	1,833,371	1,592,811	240,559	1,986,570	1,723,983	262,586	8.4	8.2	9.2
Minnesota	882,327	645,891	236,436	960,338	706,972	253,366	8.8	9.5	7.2
Mississippi	429,073	390,847	38,226	476,487	435,680	40,807	11.1	11.5	6.7
Missouri	917,997	508,668	409,330	1,013,840	556,366	457,474	10.4	9.4	11.8
Montana	118,255	108,489	9,766	123,294	112,079	11,216	4.3	3.3	14.8
Nebraska	359,205	285,775	73,430	393,693	314,037	79,656	9.6	9.9	8.5
Nevada	73,256	72,950	306	85,725	85,392	333	17.0	17.1	8.8
New Hampshire	214,225	102,760	111,465	234,985	111,540	123,445	9.7	8.5	10.7
New Jersey	1,045,835	693,621	352,214	1,114,112	729,939	384,173	6.5	5.2	9.1
New Mexico	221,042	210,548	10,495	255,001	243,745	11,256	15.4	15.8	7.3
New York	4,481,043	1,988,514	2,492,529	4,947,269	2,135,793	2,811,475	10.4	7.4	12.8
North Carolina	1,210,885	784,172	416,713	1,367,405	899,072	468,333	12.9	13.2	12.4
North Dakota	142,577	133,691	8,886	156,839	147,448	9,391	10.0	10.3	5.7
Ohio	1,769,910	1,289,431	480,479	1,963,621	1,438,363	525,258	10.9	11.6	9.3
Oklahoma	486,417	404,816	81,600	541,804	445,006	96,798	11.4	9.9	18.6
Oregon	543,283	465,533	77,750	604,525	515,105	89,419	11.3	10.5	15.0
Pennsylvania	2,506,644	1,204,896	1,301,747	2,721,077	1,277,485	1,443,592	8.6	6.0	10.9
Rhode Island	249,905	118,983	130,922	276,086	129,647	146,438	10.5	9.0	11.9
South Carolina	516,049	419,029	97,020	591,570	480,370	111,200	14.6	14.6	14.6
South Dakota	121,996	93,518	28,478	136,200	103,957	32,243	11.6	11.2	13.2
Tennessee	826,251	502,188	324,063	918,729	587,619	331,110	11.2	13.0	8.3
Texas	2,317,294	1,886,515	430,779	2,580,576	2,112,397	468,179	11.4	12.0	8.7
Utah	408,371	296,182	112,189	452,738	330,139	122,599	10.9	11.5	9.3
Vermont	152,679	89,700	62,979	165,104	97,097	68,007	8.1	8.2	8.0
Virginia	928,714	765,082	163,632	1,083,551	903,503	180,048	16.7	18.1	10.0
Washington	823,202	719,261	103,940	925,934	856,783	119,151	12.5	12.2	14.6
West Virginia	215,201	174,701	40,500	303,762	259,492	44,280	41.2	48.5	9.3
Wisconsin	1,079,942	909,918	170,023	1,193,562	1,002,505	191,057	10.5	10.2	12.4
Wyoming	80,203	80,203	---	90,335	90,335	---	12.6	12.6	---
U.S. Service Schools	415,305	415,805	---	437,805	437,805	---	5.3	5.3	---
Outlying areas	311,094	214,787	96,308	331,238	228,376	102,861	6.5	6.3	6.8
American Samoa	1,195	1,195	---	1,001	1,001	---	-16.2	16.2	---
Former Canal Zone	1,574	1,574	---	1,609	1,609	---	2.2	2.2	---
Guam	9,760	9,760	---	9,489	9,489	---	-2.8	-2.8	---
Puerto Rico	290,422	194,114	96,308	309,555	206,694	102,861	6.6	6.5	6.8
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,035	1,035	---	622	622	---	-43.2	43.2	---
Virgin Islands	7,048	7,048	---	8,962	8,962	---	27.2	27.2	---

Note: Because of rounding, totals may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

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Table 142.—Personal income, 1978, related to higher education current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers and to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State, 1978-79

State or other area	Personal income, 1978 (millions of dollars)	Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers, 1978-79 ¹		Current-fund revenues received from State and local governments, 1978-79	
		Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
United States	\$1,713,894	\$50,283,179	2.93	\$17,936,801	1.05
Alabama	23,660	787,949	3.33	345,996	1.46
Alaska	4,309	133,383	3.10	54,982	1.28
Arizona	17,586	544,489	3.10	281,307	1.60
Arkansas	13,514	315,719	2.34	144,593	1.07
California	198,595	6,028,316	3.04	2,737,569	1.38
Colorado	21,837	700,222	3.21	223,943	1.03
Connecticut	27,961	716,936	2.56	177,644	.64
Delaware	4,921	137,046	2.78	47,213	.96
Distrcit of Columbia	6,383	699,833	10.96	49,041	.77
Florida	65,865	1,270,344	1.94	571,384	.87
Georgia	34,665	899,562	2.60	340,626	.98
Hawaii	7,510	185,951	2.48	102,000	1.36
Idaho	6,170	165,712	2.69	90,556	1.47
Illinois	99,877	2,917,122	2.92	834,027	.84
Indiana	41,487	1,123,693	2.72	357,420	.86
Iowa	22,973	818,889	3.56	279,232	1.22
Kansas	18,717	549,063	2.93	249,543	1.33
Kentucky	23,096	627,368	2.72	303,417	1.31
Louisiana	26,843	646,529	2.41	257,960	.96
Maine	6,917	185,650	2.68	47,966	.69
Maryland	35,317	1,073,882	3.04	321,292	.91
Massachusetts	45,894	2,076,877	4.53	295,404	.64
Michigan	78,170	1,986,570	2.54	769,271	.98
Minnesota	31,620	960,338	3.04	313,509	.99
Mississippi	13,446	476,487	3.54	216,935	1.61
Missouri	35,583	1,013,840	2.85	303,405	.85
Montana	5,512	123,294	2.24	55,659	1.01
Nebraska	11,754	393,693	3.35	161,923	1.38
Nevada	6,346	85,725	1.35	48,088	.76
New Hampshire	6,502	234,985	3.61	33,896	.52
New Jersey	64,323	1,114,112	1.73	432,697	.67
New Mexico	8,181	255,001	3.12	111,001	1.36
New York	145,370	4,947,269	3.40	1,519,363	1.05
North Carolina	37,285	1,367,405	3.67	519,992	1.39
North Dakota	4,925	156,849	3.18	72,088	1.46
Oho	84,092	1,963,621	2.34	632,987	.75
Oklahoma	20,971	541,804	2.58	201,281	.96
Oregon	19,890	604,525	3.04	245,208	1.23
Pennsylvania	90,206	2,721,077	3.02	600,147	.67
Rhode Island	7,109	276,066	3.88	69,792	.98
South Carolina	18,409	591,570	3.21	273,062	1.48
South Dakota	4,540	136,200	3.00	46,832	1.03
Tennessee	28,605	918,729	3.21	293,449	1.03
Texas	101,460	2,580,576	2.54	1,190,606	1.17
Utah	8,692	452,738	5.21	141,661	1.63
Vermont	3,218	165,104	5.13	23,985	.75
Virginia	39,707	1,083,551	2.73	427,706	1.08
Washington	32,548	925,934	2.84	414,666	1.27
West Virginia	12,269	303,762	2.48	134,024	1.09
Wisconsin	35,382	1,193,562	3.37	515,864	1.46
Wyoming	3,684	90,335	2.45	54,472	1.48

1. Excludes income from Federal Government and Social Security.
2. The sum of the percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year, 1979*; (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1980.

Table 143.—Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975-76 to 1978-79

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number ¹	Enrollment ²	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1975-76				
All institutions	3,026	11,184,859	\$68,348,304	\$5,932
4-year institutions	1,898	7,214,740	57,333,509	7,947
2-year institutions	1,128	3,970,119	9,014,795	2,271
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	8,834,508	44,795,168	5,070
4-year institutions	545	4,998,142	36,440,349	7,291
2-year institutions	897	3,836,366	8,354,819	2,178
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	2,350,351	21,553,136	9,170
4-year institutions	1,353	2,216,598	20,893,160	9,426
2-year institutions	231	133,753	659,976	4,934
1976-77				
All institutions	3,046	11,012,137	70,739,427	6,424
4-year institutions	1,913	7,128,816	60,992,742	8,556
2-year institutions	1,133	3,883,321	9,746,686	2,510
Publicly controlled institutions	1,455	8,653,477	47,932,724	5,539
4-year institutions	550	4,901,691	38,840,917	7,924
2-year institutions	905	3,751,786	9,091,808	2,423
Privately controlled institutions	1,591	2,358,660	22,806,703	9,669
4-year institutions	1,363	2,227,125	22,151,826	9,946
2-year institutions	228	131,535	654,878	4,979
1977-78				
All institutions	3,095	11,285,787	74,770,804	6,625
4-year institutions	1,938	7,242,845	64,283,647	8,875
2-year institutions	1,157	4,042,942	10,487,157	2,594
Publicly controlled institutions	1,473	8,846,993	50,949,832	5,759
4-year institutions	552	4,945,224	41,112,752	8,314
2-year institutions	921	3,901,769	9,837,080	2,521
Privately controlled institutions	1,622	2,438,794	23,820,972	9,768
4-year institutions	1,386	2,297,621	23,170,895	10,085
2-year institutions	236	141,173	650,078	4,605
1978-79				
All institutions	3,134	11,260,092	78,637,991	6,984
4-year institutions	1,941	7,231,951	67,279,546	9,303
2-year institutions	1,193	4,028,141	11,358,446	2,820
Publicly controlled institutions	1,474	8,785,893	53,696,826	6,112
4-year institutions	550	4,912,203	43,104,890	8,775
2-year institutions	924	3,873,690	10,591,936	2,734
Privately controlled institutions	1,660	2,474,199	24,941,165	10,081
4-year institutions	1,391	2,319,748	24,174,656	10,421
2-year institutions	269	154,451	766,509	4,963

¹ Includes institutions and branch campuses.

² Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time degree credit and non-degree credit, fall 1975 through fall 1978.

NOTE.—Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education and Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*.

Table 144.—Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975-76 to 1978-79

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Book value of endowment funds ¹	
	Number ²	Enrollment ³	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1975-76				
All institutions	3,026	11,194,859	\$13,952,291	\$1,247
4-year institutions	1,898	7,214,740	13,812,970	1,915
2-year institutions	1,128	3,970,119	139,321	35
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	8,834,508	2,865,258	324
4-year institutions	545	4,998,142	2,824,092	565
2-year institutions ⁴	897	3,836,366	41,166	11
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	2,350,351	11,087,033	4,717
4-year institutions	1,353	2,216,598	10,988,877	4,958
2-year institutions	231	133,753	98,156	734
1976-77				
All institutions	3,046	11,012,137	14,747,123	1,339
4-year institutions	1,918	7,128,816	14,607,204	2,049
2-year institutions	1,133	3,883,321	139,920	36
Publicly controlled institutions	1,455	8,653,477	2,982,801	345
4-year institutions	550	4,901,691	2,937,264	599
2-year institutions	905	3,751,786	45,537	12
Privately controlled institutions	1,591	2,358,660	11,764,322	4,988
4-year institutions	1,363	2,227,125	11,669,940	5,240
2-year institutions	228	131,535	94,382	718
1977-78				
All institutions	3,095	11,285,787	15,566,240	1,379
4-year institutions	1,938	7,242,845	15,420,099	2,129
2-year institutions	1,157	4,042,942	146,141	36
Publicly controlled institutions	1,473	8,846,993	3,161,722	357
4-year institutions	552	4,945,224	3,106,340	628
2-year institutions	921	3,901,769	55,383	14
Privately controlled institutions	1,622	2,438,794	12,404,518	5,086
4-year institutions	1,386	2,297,621	12,313,759	5,359
2-year institutions	236	141,173	90,758	643
1978-79				
All institutions	3,134	11,260,092	16,804,477	1,492
4-year institutions	1,941	7,231,951	16,636,286	2,300
2-year institutions	1,193	4,028,141	168,192	42
Publicly controlled institutions	1,474	8,785,893	3,385,230	385
4-year institutions	550	4,912,203	3,317,672	675
2-year institutions	924	3,873,690	67,558	17
Privately controlled institutions	1,660	2,474,199	13,419,247	5,424
4-year institutions	1,391	2,319,748	13,318,613	5,741
2-year institutions	269	154,451	100,634	652

¹ Includes funds functioning as endowment

² Includes institutions and branch campuses

³ Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time degree credit and non-degree credit, fall 1975 through fall 1978

NOTE.—Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category. Because of rounding details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education and Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*

Table 145.—Endowment funds of 100 large institutions of higher education: Fiscal year 1979

[In thousands of dollars]

Institutions	Rank order ¹	Market value of endowment, 1979 (end of fiscal year)
United States (all institutions)		\$18,158,634
100 institutions with the largest amounts		12,785,411
University of Texas at Austin	1	1,159,388
Harvard University (Mass.)	2	1,145,692
Yale University (Conn.)	3	585,414
Stanford University (Calif.)	4	516,234
Princeton University (N.J.)	5	474,329
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6	380,698
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	7	327,206
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	8	322,830
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	311,191
Rice University (Tex.)	10	282,025
Northwestern University (Ill.)	11	277,855
New York University	12	271,727
Washington University (Mo.)	13	226,468
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	14	202,830
Rpckefeller University (N.Y.)	15	201,794
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	16	189,524
California Institute of Technology	17	174,727
Emory University (Ga.)	18	168,171
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	19	158,451
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	20	137,526
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	21	137,489
Wellesley College (Mass.)	22	133,741
University of Southern California	23	130,254
University of Pennsylvania	24	127,342
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	25	121,166
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	26	120,999
Casa Western Reserve University (Ohio)	27	118,245
University of Virginia, Main Campus	28	117,232
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	29	112,799
University of Delaware	30	109,264
Brown University (R.I.)	31	106,600
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	32	104,756
Duke University (N.C.)	33	103,459
Smith College (Mass.)	34	97,692
University of California, Los Angeles	35	96,607
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	36	92,805
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	37	91,615
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	38	91,085
Oberlin College (Ohio)	39	89,296
University of California, Berkeley	40	88,909
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	41	88,016
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	42	87,396
Williams College (Mass.)	43	84,703
Amherst College (Mass.)	44	77,321
Berea College (Ky.)	45	76,633
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	46	76,435
Swarthmore College (Pa.)	47	75,290
Vassar College (N.Y.)	48	74,821
Trinity University (Tex.)	49	73,268
University of Richmond (Va.)	50	71,154
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.J.)	51	68,686
Ohio State University, Main Campus	52	66,167
Baylor University (Tex.)	53	62,773
University of Washington	54	62,426
University of Wisconsin, Madison	55	61,140
Brandeis University (Mass.)	56	59,632
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	57	58,983
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	58	57,795
Lehigh University (Pa.)	59	56,940
Lafayette College (Pa.)	60	54,340
Texas Christian University	61	53,660
Wabash College (Ind.)	62	52,850

Continued at end of table

Table 145.—Endowment funds of 100 large institutions of higher education: Fiscal year 1979—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Institutions	Rank order ¹	Market value of endowment, 1979 (end of fiscal year)
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	63	52,532
University of California, Davis	64	52,345
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	65	52,000
Tulane University of Louisiana	66	51,234
Middlebury College (Vt.)	67	50,084
Saint Louis University, Main Campus (Mo.)	68	49,825
Butler University (Ind.)	69	49,004
Carleton College (Minn.)	70	48,890
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	71	48,741
Pomona College (Calif.)	72	47,777
Thomas Jefferson University (Pa.)	73	46,335
Bryn Mawr College (Pa.)	74	46,052
Bowdoin College (Me.)	75	43,949
Stevens Institute of Technology (N.J.)	76	43,491
Rush University (Ill.)	77	43,137
University of California, Santa Barbara	78	43,107
Grinnell College (Iowa)	79	40,846
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	80	40,764
Jarvis Christian College (Tex.)	81	39,737
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	82	39,693
Hamilton College (N.Y.)	83	39,289
Tnnty College (Conn.)	84	38,931
City University of New York, Mount Sinai School of Medicine (N.Y.)	85	38,078
Boston University (Mass.)	86	37,852
Agnes Scott College (Ga.)	87	37,795
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	88	37,561
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	89	37,088
Colgate University (N.Y.)	90	35,873
Whitman College (Wash.)	91	35,861
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	92	35,659
University of Miami (Fla.)	93	35,600
Worcester Polytechnic Institute (Mass.)	94	35,226
Georgetown University (D.C.)	95	35,081
Bucknell University (Pa.)	96	34,919
Tufts University (Mass.)	97	34,276
Northeastern University (Mass.)	98	34,164
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	99	33,952
Union College (N.Y.)	100	32,812

¹Institutions ranked by size of endowment

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1979*

Table 146.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1978-79

[In thousands of dollars]

School year	Property value at end of year			Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Land, buildings, and equipment	Endowment (book value) ¹	
1919-20	\$1,310,404	\$741,333	\$569,071	(²)
1929-30	3,437,118	2,085,050	1,372,068	(²)
1939-40	4,489,600	2,753,780	1,725,820	(²)
1949-50	7,401,187	4,799,964	2,601,223	(²)
1959-60	18,893,385	13,448,548	5,444,837	\$1,964,306
1969-70	52,947,396	42,093,580	10,853,816	9,384,731
1973-74	71,307,313	58,004,273	13,303,040	11,400,916
1975-76	80,300,595	66,348,304	13,952,291	12,687,015
1977-78	90,337,044	74,770,804	15,566,240	13,437,861
1978-79	95,442,468	78,637,991	16,804,477	13,712,648

¹Includes funds functioning as endowment.

²Data not collected.

³Excludes data reported for student loan funds. \$28,784,000 in 1939-40, \$43,100,000 in 1949-50, and \$126,284,000 in 1959-60.

⁴Includes annuity funds \$49,537,000 in 1939-40, an unspecified amount in 1949-50, and \$122,757,000 in 1959-60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*.

CHAPTER IV

Adult and Vocational Education*

The American people have come to realize more and more that education can be a lifelong experience. The result has been an increased emphasis upon adult education to meet the needs of persons beyond the traditional age for attendance at regular educational institutions. Furthermore, there has been a growing awareness of the desirability and feasibility of training young people for useful employment as part of their formal education. This has resulted in a markedly upward trend in enrollments in and expenditures for vocational education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

The Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 94-482) directed the National Center for Education Statistics to develop a nationwide Vocational Education Data System (VEDS). This system became operational with the collection of data for school year 1978-79. A report entitled *A Statistical Overview of Vocational Education* was released by the Center in the fall of 1980. This chapter provides summary data on vocational schools and enrollment in federally aided vocational programs from the VEDS report.

Earlier, the Center had recognized the importance of adult and vocational education by establishing an Adult and Vocational Education Surveys and Studies Branch. Through a series of statistical surveys, this branch is contributing to our knowledge of developing trends in these dynamic areas. Major surveys of adult education were con-

ducted in 1969, 1972, 1975, and 1978. This chapter summarizes data from these surveys on the demographic characteristics of participants in adult education programs and on the types of programs in which they were enrolled. It also contains the latest information from the annual survey of participants in adult basic and secondary education programs.

The Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch also conducts a biennial survey of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs. Summary tables in this chapter provide statistics on the number of these schools and on their program offerings, enrollment, and instructional staff. It should be noted that these tables do not include occupational or non-degree-credit programs offered by colleges and universities. Enrollments in these programs, which have grown rapidly in recent years (especially in public 2-year colleges), are included in appropriate tables in chapter III.

The Federal Government's interest in vocational education dates back at least as far as the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. (Chapter V contains a synopsis of significant Federal legislation affecting vocational education.) The Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the U.S. Office of Education (predecessor of the Department of Education) compiled statistics on federally aided vocational programs for many years. Data on enrollment and teachers in vocational education and expenditures for these programs are summarized in the tables that follow.

*Inelda Hodge had the major responsibility for preparing the tables in this chapter.

Table 147.—Educational attainment of participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by State, Fiscal year 1976

State or other area	Received eighth grade diploma	Entered high school	Passed General Educational Development Test	Graduated from high school	Enrolled in other educational program
United States	160,341	64,956	125,090	56,950	79,741
Alabama	5,158	1,371	4,305	582	4,578
Alaska	2	54	300	86	248
Arizona	1,856	408	426	408	101
Arkansas	2,964	611	300	98	856
California	12,130	7,999	2,986	2,631	17,866
Colorado	1,072	642	827	297	430
Connecticut	1,265	812	1,804	392	926
Delaware	182	174	130	19	97
District of Columbia	299	42	181	347	594
Florida	34,792	-	16,254	26,254	-
Georgia	9,482	6,802	6,146	2,816	3,090
Hawaii	4	2	16	45	304
Idaho	2,606	1,308	1,795	680	573
Illinois	9,828	3,680	4,362	734	2,602
Indiana	1,498	789	1,859	288	1,142
Iowa	1,796	665	3,190	831	496
Kansas	606	88	2,097	174	289
Kentucky	952	899	4,471	545	3,693
Louisiana	1,901	1,313	1,716	594	393
Maine	553	214	1,136	172	194
Maryland	1,281	1,507	1,234	12	496
Massachusetts	2,180	1,183	1,487	756	1,134
Michigan	3,662	1,694	1,316	489	1,756
Minnesota	2,049	1,141	666	70	426
Mississippi	755	399	960	248	313
Missouri	5,875	3,994	2,033	688	1,226
Montana	1,142	977	833	181	1,013
Nebraska	254	176	1,134	165	263
Nevada	241	370	22	52	522
New Hampshire	316	175	418	58	328
New Jersey	2,866	1,979	1,333	533	1,716
New Mexico	1,472	961	4,399	2,669	214
New York	8,040	4,462	3,327	1,874	5,351
North Carolina	-	-	13,774	3,957	8,349
North Dakota	224	231	329	123	105
Ohio	9,481	2,417	2,754	845	2,600
Oklahoma	3,068	665	2,130	250	1,298
Oregon	1,133	1,267	1,391	1,078	1,146
Pennsylvania	7,712	5,447	3,409	-	1,475
Rhode Island	1,393	610	939	253	308
South Carolina	3,844	1,061	2,945	424	1,501
South Dakota	683	446	678	134	307
Tennessee	2,912	1,044	1,591	459	676
Texas	3,886	1,263	13,112	1,358	4,403
Utah	1,055	963	744	522	442
Vermont	538	586	405	0	240
Virginia	1,869	1,644	1,115	582	1,322
Washington	200	63	89	28	73
West Virginia	1,541	163	4,713	128	71
Wisconsin	1,635	162	1,032	554	2,021
Wyoming	89	61	177	267	174
Outlying areas					
Guam	588	45	10	15	11
Puerto Rico	2,856	2,090	482	296	235
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	118	75	45	13	15
Virgin Islands	32	30	10	-	-

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of Adult Basic Education Program Status, 1976.

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Table 148.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by race or ethnic group, sex, and age group: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1978

Race or ethnic group	Age			
	All ages	16-44	45-64	65 and over
Total	1,811,129	1,479,837	241,699	89,593
Male	768,105	655,505	84,359	28,241
Female	1,043,024	824,332	157,340	61,352
American Indian/Alaskan Native	22,335	18,646	3,019	670
Male	9,581	8,270	1,133	238
Female	12,754	10,436	1,886	432
Black	421,974	346,420	55,351	20,203
Male	177,987	152,293	19,195	6,499
Female	243,987	194,127	36,156	13,704
Asian or Pacific Islander	138,890	110,673	22,343	5,874
Male	51,413	41,352	7,933	2,128
Female	87,477	69,321	14,410	3,746
Hispanic	410,330	352,961	47,769	9,600
Male	181,313	161,432	16,449	3,432
Female	229,017	191,529	31,320	6,168
Other¹	817,600	651,137	113,217	53,246
Male	347,811	292,218	39,649	15,944
Female	469,789	358,919	73,568	37,302

¹ Not classified elsewhere in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Adult Basic Education Program Statistics, 1978*.

Table 149.—Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1978

Characteristic	Number of adults in population ²	Participants in adult education ¹			
		Total		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs ³	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	154,496	18,197	11.8	16,843	10.9
Age					
17-34 years	64,611	10,159	15.7	9,137	14.1
35-54 years	46,787	6,091	13.0	5,826	12.5
55 years and over	43,098	1,946	4.5	1,880	4.4
Sex					
Men	72,930	7,820	10.7	7,222	9.9
Women	81,565	10,377	12.7	9,621	11.8
Racial/ethnic group					
White (non-Hispanic)	128,670	16,350	12.7	15,128	11.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	15,874	900	5.7	830	5.2
Hispanic	7,345	613	8.3	573	7.8
Other	2,607	334	12.8	312	12.0
Highest level of education completed:					
Less than 4 years of high school	52,091	1,803	3.5	1,513	2.9
4 years of high school	56,847	6,087	10.7	5,770	10.2
1 to 3 years of college	24,046	4,363	18.1	3,961	16.5
4 or more years of college	21,512	5,945	27.6	5,599	26.0

¹Data are for the year ending in May. They exclude full-time students in occupational programs of 6 months or more duration.

²Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

³On the date of the survey.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, 1978* (in process).

Table 150.—Participants in adult education, by type of program. United States, 1969, 1972, and 1975¹

Type of program	Participants ² (in thousands)			Percent change, 1969 to 1975
	1969	1972	1975	
Total	13,041	15,734	17,059	30.8
General education	3,553	4,074	3,518	-1.0
Occupational training	5,816	7,310	8,307	42.8
Community issues	1,202	1,545	1,699	41.3
Personal and family living	1,580	2,209	2,532	60.3
Social life and recreation	1,552	1,895	2,714	74.9
Other and not reported	572	534	552	-3.5

¹Data are for years ending May 1969, May 1972, and May 1975.

²Includes persons age 17 and over who were not full-time students in high school or college. Data for 1969 and 1972 also include all persons 35 and over regardless of their enrollment status.

NOTE.—Details do not add to totals because some participants enrolled in more than one type of program.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report, 1969*, *Participation in Adult Education, 1972*, and *Participation in Adult Education, 1975*.

Table 151.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program. United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1978

Fiscal year	Type of program								
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations	Other programs
1920	265,058	31,301	---	48,938	184,819	---	---	---	---
1930	981,882	108,311	---	174,967	618,604	---	---	---	---
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	---	---	---	---
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	---	---	---	---
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	---	---	---	---
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	---	---	---	---
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	---	---	---	---
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	---	---	---	---
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	---	---	---	---
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	---	---	---	---
1956	3,413,159	785,599	257,025	1,486,816	883,719	---	---	---	---
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	---	---	---
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	---	---
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	---	---
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	---	---
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043	---
1968	7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997	49,297
1970	8,793,960	852,983	529,365	2,570,410	1,906,133	198,044	271,730	2,111,160	354,135
1972	11,710,767	896,460	640,423	3,445,698	2,397,968	336,652	337,069	2,351,878	1,304,619
1974	13,794,512	976,319	832,905	3,702,684	2,824,317	504,913	392,887	2,757,464	1,803,023
1975	15,485,828	1,012,595	873,224	3,746,540	3,016,509	616,638	447,336	2,951,065	2,821,921
1976	15,345,863	1,059,717	900,604	3,986,331	3,109,950	684,904	484,807	3,114,692	2,004,858
1977	16,464,178	1,056,259	966,156	4,163,609	3,246,688	740,520	519,537	3,273,049	2,498,360
1978	17,598,619	1,006,542	962,009	4,119,031	3,402,722	758,808	527,681	3,312,475	3,509,351

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, *Vocational and Technical Education and Summary Data Vocational Education*.

Table 152.—Enrollment in vocational education programs, by type of program and by level. United States and outlying areas, 1978-79

Type of program	Total	Below grade 11	Grades 11-12	Postsecondary	Adult (long-term)	Adult (short-term)
Total	17,268,042	4,977,571	5,483,235	2,027,510	972,790	3,806,936
Agriculture	971,726	364,758	331,680	50,748	22,063	202,477
Distribution	942,057	66,210	303,663	231,983	57,065	283,156
Health	798,520	30,365	90,971	224,593	98,589	354,002
Consumer and homemaking	3,710,246	1,380,630	1,430,556	30,252	47,790	821,018
Occupational home economics	589,878	177,235	182,045	68,789	27,477	136,332
Industrial arts	1,683,902	1,114,672	551,280	1,309	25	16,616
Office occupations	3,469,134	728,713	1,328,475	658,605	204,586	548,755
Technical	484,076	8,987	18,784	310,727	41,497	104,081
Trade and industrial	3,436,089	460,108	989,325	404,867	430,848	1,150,941
Other programs	1,182,414	645,893	256,456	47,657	42,850	189,558

Includes programs receiving support under the Vocational Education Act

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *A Statistical Overview of Vocational Education, September 17, 1980*

Table 153.—Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program. United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1974 to 1978

Type of program	Fiscal year				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Number of teachers					
Total	264,220	294,053	309,931	335,301	354,175
Agriculture	14,943	15,528	16,774	17,255	17,668
Distributive	16,505	18,239	20,093	21,052	22,086
Health	19,505	21,517	24,189	26,807	28,569
Home economics	47,326	50,618	50,477	53,897	53,804
Office	58,153	66,849	67,132	70,891	69,980
Technical	14,936	16,243	17,047	18,608	21,493
Trades and industry	74,314	80,097	83,490	91,277	87,856
Other or unclassified	20,538	24,932	30,759	35,516	52,714
Percentage distribution					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0
Distributive	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2
Health	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.1
Home economics	17.8	17.2	16.3	16.1	15.2
Office	21.8	22.7	21.7	21.1	19.8
Technical	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.1
Trades and industry	27.9	27.2	26.9	27.2	24.8
Other or unclassified	7.7	8.5	9.9	10.6	14.9

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, *Summary Data, Vocational Education*

Table 154.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education. United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1979

Fiscal year	[In thousands of dollars]			
	Total	Federal	State	Local
1920	\$8,535	\$2,477	\$2,070	\$3,368
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	16,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,854	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,895	33,180	61,821	80,894
1958	209,748	39,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,430	104,264	128,248
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	1,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1970	1,841,846	300,046	(1)	1,541,801
1972	2,660,759	466,030	(1)	2,194,729
1974	3,433,820	468,197	(1)	2,965,623
1975	4,037,277	536,140	(1)	3,501,137
1976	4,713,577	543,211	(1)	4,170,366
1977	4,962,555	533,611	(1)	4,428,945
1978	5,673,527	499,106	(1)	5,174,421
1979	6,473,147	550,896	(1)	5,922,251

¹ State funds are included with local funds in column 5

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, *Vocational and Technical Education and Summary Data, Vocational Education*; National Center for Education Statistics, *A Statistical Overview of Vocational Education, September 17, 1980*

Table 155.—Number of secondary and postsecondary institutions offering vocational education programs, by type of institution and by State: 1978-79

State or other area	Total	Public comprehensive or vocational high schools	Public area vocational centers (secondary)	Private secondary schools	Public noncollegiate postsecondary institutions	Private noncollegiate postsecondary institutions	Correspondence schools	2-year institutions of higher education	4-year institutions of higher education	State correctional facilities
United States	27,650	15,706	1,394	586	811	6,766	83	1,118	633	553
Alabama	636	369	113	9	24	65	0	23	12	21
Alaska	200	150	2	2	3	22	1	10	1	9
Arizona	350	150	3	8	6	154	4	14	3	8
Arkansas	470	333	9	5	28	67	0	10	12	6
California	2,363	1,117	63	56	23	939	20	111	22	12
Colorado	422	252	17	7	9	102	4	16	11	4
Connecticut	350	167	16	6	17	109	2	18	11	4
Delaware	71	28	4	2	0	22	1	6	3	5
District of Columbia	66	16	1	4	2	27	2	0	7	7
Florida	697	316	28	18	30	231	6	30	12	26
Georgia	616	333	26	10	39	148	2	23	16	19
Hawaii	80	38	0	2	1	21	0	6	3	9
Idaho	176	124	2	0	11	30	0	3	4	2
Illinois	1,286	776	32	24	18	349	6	55	16	10
Indiana	613	358	31	19	10	144	2	17	26	6
Iowa	708	565	0	10	2	94	0	23	7	7
Kansas	391	246	14	5	14	65	0	24	15	8
Kentucky	489	252	72	9	24	96	0	10	16	10
Louisiana	620	389	18	11	36	135	0	5	17	9
Maine	158	62	22	11	7	37	0	6	10	3
Maryland	455	252	19	7	3	126	1	21	6	20
Massachusetts	552	247	22	24	30	164	3	41	13	8
Michigan	902	436	44	23	13	304	2	38	28	14
Minnesota	685	422	61	7	41	110	0	23	9	12
Mississippi	381	228	61	8	3	52	1	21	5	2
Missouri	697	359	55	12	36	178	1	17	30	9
Montana	174	120	0	1	5	37	0	3	4	4
Nebraska	361	255	0	12	5	61	1	10	13	4
Nevada	95	50	1	1	0	34	0	3	2	4
New Hampshire	155	80	20	3	1	27	0	10	12	2
New Jersey	630	311	35	17	22	203	1	20	14	7
New Mexico	175	95	3	3	8	46	0	7	7	6
New York	1,026	420	72	52	22	317	6	79	36	22
North Carolina	681	386	8	8	5	109	0	74	18	73
North Dakota	212	148	9	5	0	34	0	7	6	3
Ohio	1,306	735	76	19	50	336	5	46	30	9
Oklahoma	693	475	35	5	30	110	0	19	9	10
Oregon	347	199	4	3	1	117	0	13	6	4
Pennsylvania	1,277	663	67	62	35	351	3	46	41	9
Rhode Island	112	51	0	6	1	38	0	2	8	6
South Carolina	416	242	33	4	25	55	1	26	11	18
South Dakota	225	160	6	7	8	27	0	2	12	3
Tennessee	584	287	62	7	44	125	1	23	24	11
Texas	2,452	1,769	117	17	55	397	1	61	20	15
Utah	165	85	2	1	9	50	0	7	5	6
Vermont	109	49	15	9	2	16	0	3	7	8
Virginia	541	252	39	9	7	152	3	25	8	46
Washington	539	302	4	13	5	173	2	27	4	9
West Virginia	310	150	50	3	25	50	0	8	14	10
Wisconsin	544	380	0	16	15	98	1	19	7	8
Wyoming	87	57	1	4	1	11	0	7	0	6
Outlying areas:										
American Samoa	6	4	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	0	(1)
Guam	2	1	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	1	(1)
Northern Marianas	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Puerto Rico	89	14	0	(1)	1	47	0	15	12	(1)
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	1	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	0	(1)
Virgin Islands	4	3	0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	0	1	(1)

Data not available

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *A Statistical Overview of Vocational Education, September 17, 1980*

Table 156.—Enrollment, mean charges, mean number of hours required to complete program, and percent completions in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school, for selected program offerings: United States,¹ 1978

Selected program offerings	Enrollment ²			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program			Percent completions		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
Average, all programs	---	---	---	\$958	\$345	\$1,616	1,052	1,182	922	62.3	54.7	69.9
Agri-business:												
Agri-production	1,187	903	284	2,484	408	4,561	1,586	1,202	1,971	76.9	64.0	89.8
Agri-supplies	1,047	247	800	910	571	1,250	628	1,128	128	50.2	50.2	---
Ornamental horticulture	2,256	2,256	---	221	221	---	911	911	---	50.3	50.3	---
Business/office:												
Accounting	32,931	10,397	22,534	1,777	307	2,047	1,076	1,041	1,111	49.7	45.3	54.2
Administration/management	31,910	888	31,022	1,115	253	2,321	1,148	1,123	1,174	41.9	50.0	33.9
Secretary	95,642	18,442	77,200	1,146	315	1,977	1,048	989	1,108	55.5	---	55.5
Health:												
Medical assistant (office)	14,486	1,367	13,119	1,139	392	1,886	863	1,040	686	75.8	75.7	75.9
Nurse (practical)	34,702	29,383	5,319	1,196	506	1,137	1,531	1,483	1,579	74.4	68.1	80.7
Home economics:												
Food management	3,337	2,396	941	922	571	1,274	852	1,198	506	50.8	49.2	52.4
Marketing/distribution:												
Apparel	29,146	1,462	27,684	966	576	1,357	958	1,458	458	64.2	42.9	85.5
Real estate	112,139	286	111,853	143	120	166	211	348	75	88.4	81.3	95.5
Recreation/tourism	7,988	211	7,777	689	348	1,031	571	873	270	73.0	57.3	88.8
Retail trade	6,855	2,581	4,274	1,390	344	2,437	1,003	1,163	854	37.2	47.5	27.0
Technical:												
Commercial pilot	54,846	60	54,786	2,327	(³)	2,327	82	(³)	82	80.9	---	80.9
Electronic technician	17,743	5,721	12,022	1,868	574	3,163	1,775	2,037	1,514	44.0	39.6	48.4
Trades/industry:												
Auto mechanic	36,645	18,602	18,043	1,166	353	1,980	1,164	1,438	890	59.2	51.3	67.2
Cosmetology	118,996	6,537	112,459	553	264	842	1,226	1,141	1,311	59.3	47.8	70.8
Truck driver	27,828	1,393	26,435	568	239	897	364	571	157	69.6	60.3	79.0
Welding	29,821	18,714	11,107	917	246	1,588	741	967	516	63.9	50.8	77.1

¹Data include the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

²Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups. Enrollments in this table are based only on those sampled schools that reported charges and length of programs.

³Data not available.

NOTE—Excludes correspondence schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1978*.

COMPLETION RATES FOR POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL STUDENTS, 1978

In 1978, nearly 1.8 million students were enrolled in public and private noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering vocational programs (below the baccalaureate level leading to a trade or occupation), compared with 1.4 million in 1976. The majority of the students in 1978 either completed all requirements of their training program (58 percent), or left school before completing their program but with enough training to get a job (8 percent). The remaining 35 percent either continued in their program or dropped out without sufficient training to get a job.

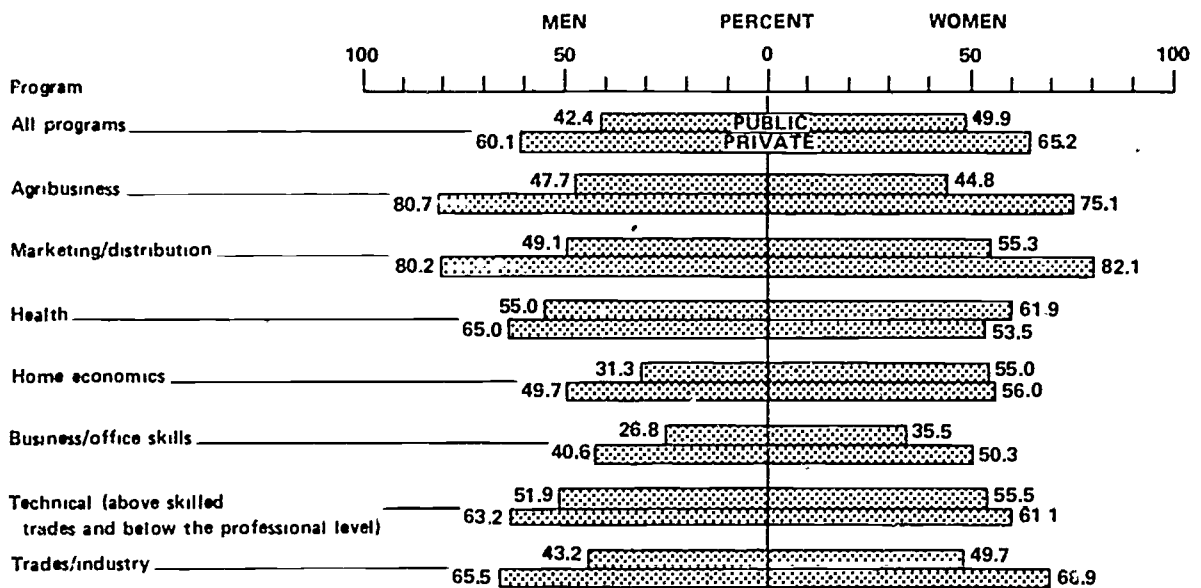
Students in private schools were more likely than those in public schools to complete their program. Sixty percent of the men and 65 percent of the women in private schools completed their program in 1978, compared with 42 percent and 50 percent, respectively, in public schools. Higher

completion rates in private schools may be the result of the shorter time period required to complete a program in these schools, or it may be that students who pay for their training will remain to get their money's worth.

Within the major program areas, a larger proportion of women than men completed their program, with a few exceptions. Slightly higher percentages of men completed programs in agribusiness (both public and private) and in technical and health programs (private only).

Other factors that influenced completion were type of school and enrollment size. On the average, public schools have large enrollments and offer multiple programs; private schools tend to have small enrollments and offer one or a few closely related programs.

Figure 13. Completers as a percent of total enrollment in noncollegiate schools with occupational programs, by sex, control of school, and major program area: United States, 1978



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of *Programs and Enrollments in Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1978*.

Table 157.—Enrollment in noncollegiate postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by sex of student and type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1976 and 1978

Type of school	1976			1978			Percent change by sex, 1976 to 1978	
	Total enrollment	Sex of student		Total enrollment	Sex of student		Men	Women
		Men	Women		Men	Women		
Total	1,398,100	682,800	716,300	1,495,200	717,700	777,500	5.1	8.5
Vocational-technical.....	495,000	263,300	231,700	478,400	268,400	210,000	1.9	-9.4
Technical institute.....	92,100	72,600	19,500	34,500	30,900	3,600	-57.4	-81.5
Business/office.....	339,200	130,600	208,600	440,500	176,600	263,900	35.2	26.5
Cosmetology/barber.....	133,000	20,700	112,300	132,400	20,000	112,400	-3.4	.1
Flight.....	72,900	68,000	4,900	63,300	58,000	5,300	-14.7	8.2
Trade.....	158,000	112,800	45,200	159,100	125,500	33,600	11.3	-25.7
Arts/design.....	---	---	---	36,800	16,400	20,400	---	---
Hospital.....	71,100	5,800	65,300	48,200	4,100	44,100	-29.3	-32.5
Allied health.....	---	---	---	55,600	8,600	47,000	---	---
Other.....	37,800	9,000	28,800	46,400	9,200	37,200	2.2	29.2

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.
Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976 and 1978

Table 158.—Number of noncollegiate postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1978

Type of school	Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Proprietary	Nonprofit
Total	7,625	812	6,813	5,814	999
Vocational-technical.....	606	504	102	76	26
Technical institute.....	99	7	92	83	9
Business/office.....	1,249	4	1,245	1,201	44
Cosmetology/barber.....	2,163	---	2,163	2,162	1
Flight.....	1,064	5	1,059	1,055	4
Trade.....	716	14	702	616	86
Arts/design.....	246	---	246	220	26
Hospital.....	917	147	770	18	752
Allied health.....	355	114	241	195	46
Other.....	210	17	193	188	5

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.
Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1978

Table 159.—Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1978

Type and control of school	Total staff		Instructional staff		Managerial staff		Clerical staff	
	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female
Total	93,000	53.3	62,900	49.8	15,400	48.1	14,700	74.1
Vocational-technical	26,000	43.8	19,100	37.2	2,800	29.3	4,100	78.0
Technical institute	1,700	24.5	1,200	8.2	400	23.5	100	73.2
Business/office	15,200	57.7	9,600	52.9	3,500	51.6	2,100	89.2
Cosmetology/barber	10,400	78.9	8,000	80.0	1,400	66.0	1,000	86.0
Flight	10,600	22.5	5,500	6.7	1,900	32.2	3,200	43.1
Trade	7,600	32.1	4,200	16.2	2,000	33.7	1,400	74.0
Arts/design	3,600	44.0	2,500	34.9	600	53.0	500	77.3
Hospital	13,000	81.5	9,600	79.5	1,800	77.2	1,600	96.9
Allied health	3,300	77.4	2,100	79.1	700	63.4	500	90.3
Other	1,600	75.2	1,100	73.0	300	80.0	200	75.1
Public	26,700	46.0	20,100	41.8	2,700	30.8	3,900	79.4
Vocational-technical	23,500	43.7	17,600	38.4	2,400	27.3	3,400	79.3
Technical institute	300	21.4	300	4.4	(¹)	10.5	(¹)	80.3
Business/office	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cosmetology/barber	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Flight	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trade	100	23.9	(¹)	---	(¹)	23.1	(¹)	56.3
Arts/design	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hospital	1,800	55.1	1,400	51.4	200	47.7	200	87.2
Allied health	1,000	93.2	700	95.5	100	71.2	200	98.6
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Private	66,300	56.2	42,800	53.5	12,700	51.8	10,800	72.2
Vocational-technical	2,500	36.2	1,500	40.8	400	38.1	600	78.7
Technical institute	1,400	22.7	900	4.0	400	25.7	100	69.1
Business/office	15,200	57.8	9,600	53.1	3,500	52.0	2,100	89.7
Cosmetology/barber	10,400	78.9	8,000	80.0	1,400	66.0	1,000	86.0
Flight	10,600	22.9	5,500	7.0	1,900	32.2	3,200	43.1
Trade	7,500	31.5	4,100	16.2	2,000	34.5	1,400	73.4
Arts/design	3,600	44.2	2,500	34.9	600	53.6	500	77.9
Hospital	11,200	85.7	8,200	84.3	1,600	79.6	1,400	98.1
Allied health	2,300	70.6	1,400	68.1	600	63.8	300	84.6
Other	1,600	75.4	1,100	74.3	300	81.0	200	74.9

¹ Fewer than 50

NOTE — Excludes correspondence schools. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1978.*

CHAPTER V

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES*

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Confederation in 1785. Then, in 1787, Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the United States Government entered into a contract to sell a large track of land in Ohio, with a section of each township involved in the sale reserved for schools. Additional land was reserved for a university. From this modest beginning there has emerged the current complex pattern of Federal educational support.

Federal support for education is not definable as a single unified national plan. Rather, the national effort is a collection of individual programs and procedures, each individually enacted into law to support or accomplish a specific purpose. Each program reflects a specific realized national problem or need and establishes a method to mitigate or eliminate the problem. Consequently, it is not surprising that Federal educational assistance programs or activities show great variety.

This chapter provides a summary of the Federal funds for these programs to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the programs.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

Year

- 1787 Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.
- 1802 An act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States—established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)
- 1862 First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- 1867 Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.¹

- 1876 Appropriation Act, Department of the Treasury—established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.
- 1890 Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- 1911 The State Marine School Act—authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.
- 1917 Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.
- 1918 Vocational Rehabilitation Act—Provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.
- 1919 An act to provide for further educational facilities—authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.
- 1920 Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.
- 1935 Bankhead-Jones Act (P.L. 74-182)—authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.
- Agricultural Adjustment Act (P.L. 74-320)—authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
- 1936 An act to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine (P.L. 84-415)—established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.
- 1937 National Cancer Institute Act—established the Public Health Service fellowship pro-

*Albert R. Munse developed the tables and text for this chapter.

¹The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later to be known as the Office of Education until 1979, when, under P.L. 96-88, it was again designated

as a "department." Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the Department of Education even in those tables covering years when it was officially the "Office of Education."

gram. Subsequently, other fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.

1941 Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under P.L. 815 and P.L. 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 Vocational Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 78-16)—provided assistance to disabled veterans. School Lunch Indemnity Plan (P.L. 78-129)—provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act (P.L. 78-346)—provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (P.L. 78-457)—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 National School Lunch Act (P.L. 79-396)—authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (P.L. 79-586)—expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (P.L. 80-402)—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (P.L. 81-152)—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities (P.L. 81-815 and P.L. 81-874)—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (P.L. 81-475)—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 An act for the establishment of a United States Air Force Academy and other purposes (P.L. 83-325)—established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (P.L. 83-531)—authorized cooperative arrangements with

universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (P.L. 83-532)—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (P.L. 83-690)—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 Library Services Act (P.L. 84-597)—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act (P.L. 84-911)—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act (P.L. 85-865)—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (P.L. 85-926)—authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (P.L. 85-905)—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act (P.L. 87-27)—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act (P.L. 87-415)—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (P.L. 87-447)—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

- Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-510)—authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.
- 1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act (P.L. 88-129)—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.
- Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-210)—increased Federal support of vocational education schools, vocational work-study programs and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.
- Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-204)—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.
- 1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352)—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; and (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.
- Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452)—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families, established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths, provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs, authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).
- 1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89-10)—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.
- Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (P.L. 89-290)—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, and podiatry.
- Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329)—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.
- Medical Library Assistance Act (P.L. 89-291)—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.
- National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (P.L. 89-209)—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.
- National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-36)—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.
- National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287)—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.
- Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 89-313)—provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.
- 1966 International Education Act (P.L. 89-698)—provided grants to institutions of higher

education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (P.L. 89-688)—authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (P.L. 89-750)—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-694)—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-750)—In addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act (P.L. 90-35)—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-129)—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967 (P.L. 90-247)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind chil-

dren, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped, technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (P.L. 90-538)—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-576)—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-575)—authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (P.L. 91-230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (P.L. 91-345)—established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of services.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (P.L. 91-380)—provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (P.L. 91-516)—established an Office of Environmental Education to. Develop curriculum

and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-527)—provided for: Development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; support of training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and support of community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-257)—amended title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-158)—amended title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255)—established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318)—established the Education Division and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education, and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Educa-

tion programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973 (P.L. 93-29)—made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-203)—provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 Educational Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93-380)—provided for the consolidation of certain programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and transferred to the Center, from the Office of Education, the responsibility for the collection and diffusion of education statistics; specified that the Office of Education shall be the primary Federal agency responsible for the administration of programs of financial assistance to educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; authorized a White House Conference on Education, and mandated several education surveys and studies.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415)—provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and prevent unwarranted and arbitrary suspensions and expulsions; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act (P.L. 93-568)—authorized and requested the President to call a White House conference on library and information services not later than 1978.

- 1975 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (P.L. 93-638)—provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.
- Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93-642)—established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.
- Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-23)—authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.
- 1976 Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-309)—established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.
- Education Amendments of 1976 (P.L. 94-482)—extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs. Provided for payments to institutions of higher education for administration expenses for Federal student assistance, establishment of higher education centers and services for education information to assist students and teachers, collection of vocational and occupational education data, control and coordination of data collection activities between the Office of Education and the Office for Civil Rights, and a report to the Congress (due June 30, 1977) containing analyses and recommendations for a reorganization of the Education Division.
- 1977 Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977 (P.L. 95-93)—established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, attainment of certificates of high school equivalency, job sampling including vocational exploration in the public and private sector, and institutional and on-the-job training including development of basic skills and job skills.
- 1978 Career Education Incentive Act (P.L. 95-207)—authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.
- Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (P.L. 95-471)—provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.
- Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-561)—established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement in reading, mathematics, and written and oral communication (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings, including schools, as a community center operated by a local education agency in conjunction with other agencies and organizations in the community; authorized a broad program of study with regard to school finance reform and equalization.
- Middle Income Student Assistance Act (P.L. 95-566)—modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.
- 1979 Department of Education Organization Act (P.L. 96-88)—established a Department of Education. Transferred into the new Education Department were functions of the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected programs for education administered within H.E.W. and functions of other selected programs for education in the Department of Defense, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.
- 1980 Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-270)—established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educa-

tional agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

Amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 96-374)—provided for a new "Commission on National Development in Postsecondary Education" and a new "Urban Grant University Program."

Table 160 shows where the money comes from—the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities involves many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts to over \$10 billion for the Department of Education for the 1979 fiscal year. Amounts for 11 agencies exceed \$100 million, excluding outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education—elementary-secondary, higher, vocational-technical and continuing education, and "other" programs—is also shown.

No single total for Federal funds for education is meaningful for all purposes, but many possible totals may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, the special circumstances which described the program beneficiary as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose, and, of course, the purposes of the data user. However, table 161 (Part I), "Federal funds supporting education in educational institutions," gives one summary which the users have found useful. Part I includes those programs most frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Grants and loans are separated because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

Noteworthy is the fact that amounts in tables 160 and 161 report Federal funds from a "Federal" vantage point. This will differ from national summaries of Federal funds generated from State and local education agency reports and institutional reports of revenue for higher education. A major reason for the difference is the fact that Federal payments to individuals and to nonschool agencies for education or education services cannot be identified as Federal funds by the educational institutions and agencies. Consequently, institution and agency reports of amounts of Federal receipts will be lower than amounts reported

for the same years from this "Federal" perspective.

Table 162 gives additional information about the programs for training grants, fellowships, and traineeships included in table 160. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 160 and 161, were obtained from information provided the Office of Management and Budget for its preparation of the *Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1981*.

A summary of Department of Education disbursements for the years 1960 to 1981, by program, is presented in table 163. This table reveals the support pattern for the Department of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational programs. Funds transferred to the Department of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the bottom of the table.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in table 164, for higher education institutions only, and are based on Federal funds obligated during the 1978 fiscal year. (For this table, obligations represent amounts for some programs or projects that extend over more than one year and are not, therefore, compatible with fiscal year expenditures.) Federal funds for loans to students and institutions, Federal employee training, and veterans' education benefits are not included in these figures. Table 165 gives a State-by-State summary of Department of Education funds obligated. Table 166 shows Department of Education funds for instructional materials and equipment.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 167, from the National Science Foundation publication *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Vol. XXIX. For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered education-related, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 160 and 161—for colleges and universities and for Federal obligations to universities and colleges reported in table 164. Tables 168 and 169 provide additional information from the National Science Foundation on Federal funds for basic research, applied research, and development and on educational research and development, respectively.

Table 160.—Federal funds for education,

[In thousands]

Agency	Total			Elementary and secondary education		
	1979	1980 (estimated)	1981 (estimated)	1979	1980 (estimated)	1981 (estimated)
Total	\$32,772,848	\$35,983,690	\$36,034,261	\$6,726,115	\$7,377,323	\$7,737,276
Department of Education ²	10,194,641	11,640,444	11,628,574	5,144,716	5,623,349	5,812,478
Department of Agriculture	3,464,835	3,931,429	3,732,186	120,441	141,443	159,705
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	1,553,614	1,657,323	1,748,234	376,003	390,739	459,103
Department of Health and Human Services	1,722,938	1,886,185	1,865,167	623,924	716,336	780,671
Department of Housing and Urban Development	-3,414	8,405	17,099	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	449,977	497,077	539,038	366,002	401,863	434,480
Department of Justice	14,137	15,556	14,474	—	—	—
Department of Labor	6158,034	7,000,237	7,027,462	—	—	—
Department of State	12,535	14,281	15,668	11,181	12,791	14,027
Department of Transportation	40,732	38,110	35,616	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	14,600	11,680	13,088	—	—	—
Appalachian Regional Development Commission	26,536	24,539	28,386	23,899	21,722	25,112
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	120,200	152,000	162,000	—	—	—
Environmental Protection Agency	2,000	2,000	—	—	—	—
General Services Administration	234,554	202,326	22,074	—	—	—
International Development Assistance	71,152	73,410	84,893	—	—	—
Library of Congress	12,3471	20,0975	172,703	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	132,182	151,709	175,565	—	—	—
Veterans Administration	2,512,976	2,087,347	1,799,952	—	—	—
Distnct of Columbia ³	71,848	78,657	62,612	59,949	69,080	51,700
Research and development in colleges and universities (all agencies)	5,855,300	6,310,000	6,690,800	—	—	—

¹ Agency amounts exclude expenditures for research including amounts for the National Institute of Education (NIE). Research and development in colleges and universities (all agencies) is used as a substitute therefore.

² Department of Education, established under P. L. 96-88, October 17, 1979.

³ Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

by agency:¹ Fiscal years 1979 to 1981

of dollars]

Higher education			Vocational, technical, and continuing education			Other education		
1979	1980 (estimated)	1981 (estimated)	1979	1980 (estimated)	1981 (estimated)	1979	1980 (estimated)	1981 (estimated)
\$10,698,067	\$11,683,886	\$11,323,203	\$6,958,433	\$7,692,276	\$7,710,096	\$8,390,233	\$9,230,205	\$9,263,686
4,695,909	5,654,934	5,397,357	144,119	102,108	156,256	209,897	260,053	262,483
1,1500	11,500	11,500	---	---	---	3,332,894	3,778,486	3,560,981
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
12,511	17,819	21,670	73	60	85	1,165,027	1,248,705	1,267,376
893,668	968,724	871,921	171,453	165,931	177,104	33,893	35,194	35,471
-3,414	8,405	17,099	---	---	---	---	---	---
35,965	38,356	51,885	48,010	56,858	51,921	---	---	752
---	---	---	14,137	15,556	14,474	---	---	---
---	---	---	6,158,034	7,000,237	7,027,462	---	---	---
1,259	1,385	1,524	95	105	117	---	---	---
350	550	870	13,319	6,913	2,528	27,063	30,647	32,218
---	---	---	14,600	11,680	13,088	---	---	---
835	839	1,017	1,802	1,978	2,257	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	120,200	152,000	162,000
1960	1960	---	40	40	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	23,4554	202,326	220,744
---	---	---	---	---	---	71,152	73,410	84,893
---	---	---	---	---	---	123,471	200,975	172,703
---	---	---	---	---	---	132,182	151,709	175,565
2,120,225	1,756,537	1,535,148	392,751	330,810	26,4804	---	---	---
11,899	9,577	10,912	---	---	---	---	---	---
2,915,400	3,213,300	3,402,300	---	---	---	2,939,900	3,096,700	3,288,500

SOURCES (1) National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for *The Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1981* (2) Research and de-

velopment data are from National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1979, 1980, and 1981*, Volume XXIX, Detailed Statistical Tables, No. 80-318

Table 161.—Federal funds for education

[In thousands]

Type of support, level, and program area	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970
Part I. Federal funds supporting						
Total grants and loans	\$1,733,543	\$2,141,278	\$2,825,361	\$5,843,755	\$7,854,900	\$9,235,747
Grants, total	1,483,217	1,820,746	2,360,487	5,232,055	7,251,619	8,727,781
Elementary and secondary education	490,480	542,320	666,501	2,037,103	2,963,804	3,206,185
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	656,372
Educationally deprived/economic opportunity programs ¹	47,239	53,137	67,179	1,151,403	1,685,516	1,742,376
Supporting services ²	63,939	55,491	72,264	169,270	389,490	296,079
Teacher Corps	---	4,000	5,100	6,325	16,019	18,191
Vocational education	32,800	37,579	39,569	93,268	185,224	181,379
Dependents' schools abroad	32,766	40,520	61,500	79,100	68,220	137,138
Public lands revenue for schools	40,994	43,524	48,600	54,144	52,294	82,376
Assistance in special areas ³	10,017	20,760	32,600	68,800	58,286	78,992
Emergency school assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other ⁴	4,527	4,400	5,400	5,200	2,383	13,282
Higher education	829,880	1,170,322	1,456,835	2,271,747	3,240,170	3,910,878
Basic research in U.S. institutions proper ⁵	407,000	602,900	698,600	941,000	1,039,000	984,000
Research facilities ⁵	---	121,800	133,500	194,000	199,790	225,130
Training grants, fellowships, and traineeships	159,494	299,900	443,000	630,400	701,419	895,960
Facilities and equipment	1,206	3,404	32,535	109,547	549,382	513,162
Other institutional support	13,580	26,718	69,500	163,800	139,637	178,156
Other student assistance	248,600	103,900	62,300	214,200	608,883	1,101,924
Other higher education assistance	---	11,700	17,400	18,800	2,059	12,546
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	172,857	108,104	237,131	923,205	1,047,645	1,610,718
Vocational, technical, and work training ⁶	16,144	23,821	158,231	821,300	851,683	1,269,254
Veterans' education ⁷	134,300	49,900	25,100	6,300	82,845	250,867
General continuing education ⁸	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	28,701	65,855
Training State, local, and Federal civilian personnel	22,413	34,383	53,800	95,605	84,416	24,742
Loans, total (higher education)	240,326	320,532	464,894	611,700	603,281	507,966
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act ¹⁰	40,326	74,632	177,394	235,900	226,303	196,843
College facilities loans ¹¹	200,000	245,900	287,500	375,800	376,978	311,123
Part II. Other Federal funds for						
Applied research and development	2,182,053	2,634,648	3,053,694	3,587,295	3,411,345	3,329,437
Applied research and development ¹²	471,000	754,700	906,300	1,054,000	1,157,000	1,240,000
School lunch and milk programs	305,512	366,900	411,700	421,900	543,845	676,196
Training of Federal personnel military	1,009,113	1,146,000	1,322,400	1,625,100	1,065,069	676,392
U.S. academies	53,113	59,416	119,796	154,593	141,599	184,262
Professional training military	1,956,000	1,086,584	1,202,604	1,470,507	923,470	492,040
Library services	21,105	22,232	25,243	72,215	136,099	170,135
Grants to public libraries	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	50,235
National library services ¹³	15,049	15,300	17,800	31,300	74,082	119,900
Other	375,323	344,816	388,051	414,080	509,332	566,804
Agricultural extension service	53,715	59,252	79,400	89,216	90,030	124,526
Educational television facilities ¹⁴	---	---	---	4,663	6,737	19,163
International development assistance	---	---	---	---	140,000	111,325
Value of surplus property transferred	---	---	---	---	---	---
Acquisition cost of personal property	310,000	244,900	268,700	266,400	199,383	246,330
Fair value of real property	---	21,000	15,100	15,100	26,276	12,468
Other ¹⁵	11,608	19,664	24,851	38,701	46,906	52,992

¹Includes economic opportunity programs, Indian education, Appalachian Regional Development Commission, Head Start, preschool, Follow Through, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (Title I), handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and Indo-Chinese refugee assistance.

²Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, American Printing House for the Blind, planning and evaluation, equipment and minor remodeling, and miscellaneous other support services expenditures.

³Includes funds for the District of Columbia, former Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes other than P.L. 81-874 and P.L. 81-815 funds for federally affected areas.

⁴Includes elementary-secondary programs not otherwise included.
⁵Data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, annual publication, National Science Foundation, includes university-operated research and development centers.

⁶Includes adult vocational education and manpower training programs.

⁷Includes veterans' education at the secondary school level.

⁸Includes Department of Education, Human Development Services, and additional programs for continuing education.

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Table 162.—Expenditures for fellowships, traineeships, and training grants programs of Federal agencies: Fiscal year 1979

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Amount
Total	\$974,087
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:	
Office of Education¹:	
Basic skills improvement	6,000
Bilingual education.....	18,687
Centers, fellowships, and research.....	13,977
Cooperative education.....	882
Drug abuse education.....	2,145
Ellender fellowships.....	1,000
Equal education opportunity.....	78,843
Ethnic heritage.....	306
Everett Dirksen Center.....	2,500
Fellowships, group projects, research abroad.....	2,727
Follow through.....	583
Gifted and talented.....	423
Graduate education opportunities.....	3,090
Hubert H. Humphrey Institute.....	5,000
Indian education.....	9,838
Law school clinical training experience.....	940
Legal training for disadvantaged.....	1,000
Librarian training and demonstration.....	2,000
Mining fellowships.....	4,492
Occupational, vocational, and adult education.....	25,548
Public service fellowships.....	3,980
Special education manpower.....	48,670
Training for disadvantaged.....	1,820
Wayne Morse Chair.....	92
Public Health Service:	
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.....	91,671
Health Resources Administration.....	387,100
Health Services Administration.....	26,903
National Institutes of Health.....	150,021
Assistant Secretary for Human Development.....	68,871
Department of Defense	11,409
Department of State	1,259
Department of Transportation	350
Environmental Protection Agency	1,960

¹The Department of Education was created during fiscal year 1980.
 SOURCE Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, from information obtained from the Office of Management and Budget for *The Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1981*

Table 163.—Department of Education expenditures, by program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1981—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	FY1960	FY1962	FY1964	FY1966	FY1968	FY1970	FY1972	FY1974	FY1975	FY1976	FY1977	FY1978	FY1979	FY1980 ¹	FY1981 ¹
Early childhood education	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,687	11,065	14,708	14,089	90,799	72,918	104,435	105,527	121,037
Special centers, projects, and research	---	---	1,016	3,227	8,277	12,515	16,883	22,648	31,777	33,169					
Captioned films and media services	72	248	1,500	1,691	649	4,258	11,706	13,218	10,629	15,074					
Research, special studies, and projects ¹¹	6,004	7,481	12,712	31,245	79,955	93,120	132,040	119,375	98,867	66,242	91,713	170,488	187,778	177,094	175,965
Land-grant colleges	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	21,961	12,600	12,200	12,200	14,200	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Special foreign currency	---	6	138	500	857	774	2,279	1,908	1,881	1,734	2,116	1,999	381	912	978
Adult basic education	---	---	---	33,616	28,701	43,464	55,971	63,270	68,999	63,835	78,600	95,723	92,700	55,300	108,400
Emergency school aid ¹²	---	---	---	5,291	7,437	10,608	92,214	196,045	187,833	204,027	229,300	259,328	317,078	304,497	385,059
Educational TV and broadcasting facilities ¹³	---	---	---	---	---	4,163	12,182	5,859	21,793	15,919	12,776	10,279	10,351	5,650	5,900
Follow Through	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,024	46,595	53,179	39,825	57,600	52,780	53,465	61,400	59,800
Indian education	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,694	40,036	42,046	48,090	58,697	60,581	71,226	83,038
Department of Education salaries and expenditures ^{14, 15}	11,608	12,664	14,251	25,901	40,906	47,714	84,694	77,411	100,650	117,618	118,072	131,263	136,455	163,328 ¹⁶	188,055 ¹⁶
Consolidated Working Fund - net advances and reimbursement	29	-202	-1,768	-1,026	-9,325	2,404	-207	-348	210	584	-2,324	-2,846	-2,048	---	---
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Department of Education by other Federal agencies ¹⁷															
Manpower Development and Training Act ¹⁸	---	---	64,777	75,532	99,451	121,451	126,500	127,925	71,857	-23,145	387	341	223	---	---
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act ¹⁹	---	---	---	1,592	1,434	930	973	646	827	371	28,630	23,298	16,413	---	---
Cuban Refugee Program	---	5,195	9,603	9,302	6,990	19,488	18,110	11,630	3,885	¹⁵ 5,238	11,310	37,561	84,524	---	---
Office of Economic Opportunity ²⁰	---	---	---	54,681	686	38,234	78,096	2,272	589	-411	100	53	---	---	---

¹ Estimated

² Includes amounts distributed under provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) and the National Defense Education Act (NDEA). Funds authorized under title VI of ESEA for education of the handicapped are not included here but under "Education for the Handicapped."

³ Title I of ESEA includes funds for students more than 1 year below grade level, Indian children, migratory children, handicapped children, and neglected and delinquent children.

⁴ Includes amounts authorized under titles II, III, and V of ESEA and NDEA titles III, X, a portion of V, for guidance, counseling, and testing, and State equalization aid.

⁵ Includes amounts distributed under provisions of the Higher Education Act, as amended, and direct loans to students provided under title II of NDEA. Amounts for Teacher Corps and for institutes and fellowships for college personnel are included under "Education personnel training."

⁶ Includes Basic and Supplemental Opportunity Grants, grants for State student incentives, public service fellowships, mining fellowships, and law education/training.

⁷ Includes loans, loan cancellations, and capitalization of loan funds.

⁸ Includes Talent Search, Special Services for Disadvantaged Students, Upward Bound, veterans' cost-of-instruction payments, and college assistance migrant program.

⁹ Includes amounts for acquisition and cataloging by the Library of Congress, State higher education administration, State postsecondary education commissions, continuing education centers, and miscellaneous other construction accounts.

¹⁰ Includes amounts for undergraduate and graduate facilities, facilities in major disaster areas, State administration and planning for facilities, model intercultural and continuation education centers, and miscellaneous other construction accounts.

¹¹ Amounts for research, innovation, and curriculum development are included in "Research, special studies, and projects." Amounts for vocational teacher training are included in "Education personnel training."

¹² Also includes program amounts for students with special needs and program improvement and support services.

¹³ Does not include training under the Civil Rights program.

¹⁴ Includes language training and area studies, college personnel training and fellowships, education research training, and special endowments.

¹⁵ Beginning in 1974, also includes library demonstration.

¹⁶ Amounts for teacher training included in "Education personnel training."

¹⁷ Includes research and innovative programs and curriculum development for vocational education, and special studies and projects except those provided as part of "salaries and expenditures" for the Department of Education. Also includes Department of Education funds transferred to the National Institute of Education.

¹⁸ Also includes Civil Rights services and training, some amounts for education television broadcasting facilities, migrant high school equivalency program, youth education, training, and Indochinese refugee children.

¹⁹ Supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.

²⁰ Also includes amounts for: technical service, planning and evaluation, and special studies and projects not elsewhere covered.

²¹ The Office of Education was merged into the new Department of Education in May 1980. Therefore, the data for the years 1980 and 1981 may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

²² Amounts listed below are not included in the Department of Education expenditure totals.

²³ Includes amounts for Area Development Act.

²⁴ Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund. Since 1972, also includes Development Facilities (Economic Development Assistance, Department of Commerce), Regional Development Programs (Regional Action, Planning Commission), and military construction (Army).

²⁵ Includes special assistance to refugees from Cambodia and Vietnam in the United States.

²⁶ Some Office of Economic Opportunity transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE—Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget Systems and Services, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Planning, Department of Education.

Table 164.—Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and State: Fiscal year 1978¹

(In thousands of dollars)

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Energy	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	Environmental Protection Agency	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other ²
Total	\$9,154,650	\$394,815	\$551,812	\$1,534,477	\$5,411,826	\$55,844	\$355,620	\$682,995	\$167,261
Alabama	125,687	12,732	1,618	1,064	105,331	374	1,351	2,083	1,134
Alaska	28,275	1,700	10,770	686	3,944	100	332	5,844	4,899
Arizona	85,435	3,619	3,048	1,030	48,953	879	2,767	21,844	2,695
Arkansas	50,061	8,781	109	4,273	35,119	263	117	371	1,028
California	1,510,497	13,948	53,630	519,797	534,385	3,773	251,394	114,560	19,010
Colorado	151,017	6,600	4,979	5,523	75,951	5,137	4,466	43,615	4,746
Connecticut	115,839	2,260	3,023	5,064	94,913	133	662	9,033	751
Delaware	14,696	2,249	723	521	7,058	101	262	2,430	1,348
District of Columbia	206,219	1,475	5,294	3,830	187,722	549	2,482	3,561	1,307
Florida	186,917	7,821	7,982	4,954	141,330	2,684	2,001	14,993	4,652
Georgia	135,529	12,904	15,254	5,352	88,169	554	1,365	10,234	1,697
Hawaii	44,070	2,116	2,255	1,667	24,438	480	2,135	4,324	6,655
Idaho	15,928	3,894	10	406	9,953	115	- - -	697	853
Illinois	629,390	12,266	8,706	320,138	240,654	2,621	6,417	34,107	4,479
Indiana	120,287	9,748	3,241	7,007	78,036	774	2,598	16,816	2,067
Iowa	96,820	10,319	967	14,601	62,095	809	3,516	3,679	834
Kansas	67,527	6,203	1,217	777	52,680	89	1,070	3,103	2,388
Kentucky	73,190	12,471	647	541	55,109	352	467	2,480	1,123
Louisiana	94,428	8,710	1,365	1,460	76,995	668	252	2,560	2,418
Maine	28,439	3,036	105	119	23,208	22	- - -	1,371	578
Maryland	308,507	6,151	140,251	4,908	134,713	2,650	4,117	13,286	2,231
Massachusetts	530,455	5,369	133,274	54,799	249,100	2,214	14,313	61,723	9,663
Michigan	238,897	11,411	5,163	6,492	178,635	2,478	5,810	21,978	6,930
Minnesota	128,795	10,463	1,198	2,887	101,301	1,830	1,577	6,387	1,152
Mississippi	83,002	11,549	344	1,215	66,927	455	580	1,132	900
Missouri	145,624	12,092	1,828	1,145	118,365	1,095	1,519	7,066	2,514
Montana	19,637	3,589	146	284	11,416	720	26	623	2,833
Nebraska	40,761	5,665	230	456	31,449	60	120	2,253	528
Nevada	11,636	1,704	289	708	6,579	191	300	1,151	714
New Hampshire	29,910	2,163	272	622	21,386	4	2,096	1,725	1,642
New Jersey	165,586	4,748	4,022	45,234	94,902	498	1,603	11,503	3,076
New Mexico	372,137	4,777	17,339	296,447	45,136	371	2,105	4,293	1,669
New York	863,434	13,529	21,240	140,820	591,408	2,583	7,784	74,901	11,169
North Carolina	199,436	16,963	2,811	2,105	161,513	3,463	709	10,379	1,493
North Dakota	25,952	4,690	60	421	19,147	- - -	- - -	711	923
Ohio	235,323	12,199	19,374	2,679	174,281	3,600	2,647	13,211	7,352
Oklahoma	71,260	7,766	2,082	1,703	53,502	877	465	2,552	2,313
Oregon	93,217	6,145	2,590	1,392	69,277	1,082	811	9,579	2,341
Pennsylvania	349,385	13,162	26,785	11,513	260,977	1,198	3,017	27,185	5,548
Rhode Island	37,776	1,700	2,672	1,736	20,117	1,126	383	8,481	1,561
South Carolina	68,766	8,728	568	198	54,675	985	143	2,915	556
South Dakota	23,655	4,088	43	154	17,852	41	230	464	783
Tennessee	148,332	11,988	1,649	16,399	113,229	262	840	3,372	593
Texas	377,378	19,907	22,001	14,588	279,939	2,873	9,247	20,559	8,264
Utah	65,105	3,035	3,941	6,085	42,603	182	1,547	5,760	1,852
Vermont	30,720	2,345	105	78	27,432	- - -	200	331	229
Virginia	151,907	11,069	3,584	4,650	107,280	984	5,325	7,978	11,031
Washington	165,718	6,972	8,299	4,732	122,466	1,793	1,263	15,084	5,107
West Virginia	57,118	5,175	58	1,941	25,363	145	- - -	22,833	1,603
Wisconsin	167,594	10,735	3,664	6,708	123,466	1,008	2,680	15,737	3,576
Wyoming	10,483	2,085	367	224	4,609	276	509	1,023	1,390
Outlying areas:									
American Samoa	411	- - -	- - -	- - -	411	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Canal Zone	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Guam	3,071	1,002	- - -	- - -	2,027	3	- - -	- - -	39
Puerto Rico	150,836	7,468	- - -	2,338	133,199	- - -	- - -	6,926	885
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	517	- - -	- - -	- - -	517	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Virgin Islands	2,056	1,009	- - -	- - -	702	120	- - -	186	39

¹Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were spent by a recipient institution.

²Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

NOTE — Totals exclude loans to individuals such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Health, Education, and

Welfare, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Basic Education Opportunity Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF-80-312, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal year 1980*

Table 166.—Estimated Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment, by program: Fiscal year 1978

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Total	Instructional materials			Instructional equipment	
		Printed and published materials		Audiovisual materials	Audiovisual	Other
		Books	Other			
Total	\$429,834	\$82,985	\$137,395	\$82,532	\$44,646	\$72,279
Elementary and secondary education:						
Educationally deprived children.....	76,300	6,000	31,000	17,000	3,300	19,000
Right to Read.....	210	---	125	85	---	---
Bilingual education.....	10,000	---	---	---	---	---
Educational broadcasting facilities.....	18,000	---	---	---	---	18,000
Indian education	13,838	1,730	6,343	1,153	1,153	3,460
Emergency school aid:						
Special projects.....	36,990	7,985	23,415	3,993	1,597	---
State apportionment.....	87,913	18,705	56,115	9,353	3,741	---
Civil rights advisory services.....	16,309	3,470	10,410	1,735	694	---
Education for the handicapped, films, Part F, P.L.91-230.....	4,745	210	---	4,500	35	---
Occupational, vocational, and adult education:						
Grants to States for vocational education.....	249	5	17	100	75	52
Vocational education research:						
Research, Part C.....						
Innovation, Part D.....						
Curriculum, Part I.....	2,500	---	2,000	500	---	---
Bilingual, Part 5.....	250	---	---	250	---	---
Grants to States for adult education.....	4,520	2,493	905	599	264	259
Library resources:						
Library services.....	11,500	8,000	---	3,000	200	300
College library resources.....	9,975	6,000	975	3,000	---	---
Undergraduate instructional equipment.....	7,500	375	375	1,125	3,750	1,875
Libraries and learning resources, ESEA IV-B.....	117,330	26,333	3,000	29,333	29,333	29,333
Special projects and training:						
Career education.....	1,298	515	345	398	40	---
Women's educational equity.....	3,800	700	2,100	1,000	---	---
Arts in education program.....	175	---	115	60	---	---
Packaging.....	100	---	100	---	---	---
Educational TV programming.....	5,000	---	---	5,000	---	---
Teachers Corps.....	1,276	464	---	348	464	---
Consumer education.....	50	---	50	---	---	---
Metric education.....	5	---	5	---	---	---

* Cannot be broken down by category

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Special tabulation, Division of Planning and Budgeting, Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Education

Table 167.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1979, 1980, and 1981

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, FY 1979	Estimates			
		FY 1980	Percent change, 1979 to 1980	FY 1981	Percent change, 1980 to 1981
Total outlays for research, development, and R&D plant	\$27,842.8	\$31,661.1	13.7	\$34,891.6	10.2
Research and development	26,640.0	29,953.0	12.4	33,099.7	10.5
R&D plant	1,202.8	1,708.1	42.0	1,791.9	4.9
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	30,453.8	33,902.9	11.3	37,469.7	10.5
Research and development	26,978.4	31,878.2	10.0	35,492.1	11.3
Performers					
Federal intramural ¹	7,496.6	8,051.7	7.4	8,965.2	11.3
Industrial firms	12,900.3	14,557.8	12.8	16,641.9	14.3
FFRDCS ² administered by industrial firms	1,318.1	1,388.8	5.4	1,444.9	4.0
Universities and colleges	3,688.1	4,207.5	8.2	4,555.7	8.3
FFRDCS ² administered by universities and colleges	1,511.0	1,621.9	7.3	1,734.4	6.9
Other nonprofit institutions	1,030.8	1,060.7	2.9	1,085.4	2.3
FFRDCS ² administered by nonprofit institutions	368.7	418.3	13.4	474.9	13.5
State and local governments	310.1	385.8	24.4	406.8	5.5
Foreign	154.7	185.7	20.1	182.8	-1.5
Research	10,673.2	11,803.1	10.6	12,908.3	9.4
Performers					
Federal intramural ¹	3,450.9	3,712.6	7.6	3,977.7	7.1
Industrial firms	1,927.2	2,225.7	15.5	2,545.0	14.3
FFRDCS ² administered by industrial firms	245.0	315.9	28.9	348.1	10.2
Universities and colleges	3,340.4	3,666.8	9.8	3,989.6	8.8
FFRDCS ² administered by universities and colleges	800.6	882.7	10.3	987.1	11.8
Other nonprofit institutions	618.9	653.9	5.7	685.1	4.8
FFRDCS ² administered by nonprofit institutions	73.4	84.9	15.8	95.2	12.2
State and local governments	139.5	168.7	21.0	177.5	5.2
Foreign	77.4	91.9	18.8	103.0	12.0
Fields of science					
Life sciences	3,850.5	4,186.6	8.7	4,432.0	5.9
Psychology	202.3	221.7	9.6	248.3	12.0
Physical sciences	1,821.5	1,930.4	8.7	2,262.5	14.2
Environmental sciences	1,103.4	1,249.9	13.3	1,328.5	6.3
Mathematics and computer sciences	257.3	282.3	9.7	353.4	25.1
Engineering	2,622.9	2,983.3	13.0	3,245.8	9.5
Social sciences	527.9	560.2	6.1	601.7	7.4
Other sciences	287.4	358.8	24.8	436.1	21.5
Basic research	4,097.3	4,508.6	10.0	4,901.9	8.7
Performers					
Federal intramural ¹	1,026.2	1,096.4	6.8	1,172.4	6.9
Industrial firms	266.7	294.3	10.4	316.1	7.4
FFRDCS ² administered by industrial firms	66.6	77.4	16.1	86.9	12.3
Universities and colleges	2,065.7	2,288.2	10.8	2,521.5	10.2
FFRDCS ² administered by universities and colleges	393.6	444.5	12.9	480.1	8.0
Other nonprofit institutions	232.5	250.0	7.5	262.3	4.9
FFRDCS ² administered by nonprofit institutions	6.7	7.3	8.5	7.4	2.0
State and local governments	19.8	21.8	10.1	23.5	7.8
Foreign	19.5	28.7	47.0	31.7	10.4
Fields of science					
Life sciences	1,870.6	2,035.3	8.8	2,176.0	6.9
Psychology	71.1	77.5	9.0	85.8	10.7
Physical sciences	1,021.5	1,122.7	9.9	1,226.6	9.3
Environmental sciences	463.3	509.2	9.9	530.5	4.2
Mathematics and computer sciences	96.1	108.4	12.8	129.9	19.8
Engineering	395.1	443.5	12.2	520.7	17.4
Social sciences	129.5	142.1	9.7	154.9	9.0
Other sciences	50.0	69.8	39.6	77.5	11.0

See footnotes and source at end of table

Table 167.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1979, 1980, and 1981—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

Item	Actual, FY 1979	Estimates			
		FY 1980	Percent change, 1979 to 1980	FY 1981	Percent change, 1980 to 1981
Applied research	6,575.9	7,294.5	10.9	8,006.4	9.8
Performers					
Federal intramural ¹	2,424.7	2,616.2	7.9	2,805.3	7.2
Industrial firms	1,660.5	1,931.3	16.3	2,228.9	15.4
FFRDCS ² administered by industrial firms	178.3	238.5	33.7	261.2	9.5
Universities and colleges	1,274.8	1,378.6	8.1	1,468.1	6.5
FFRDCS ² administered by universities and colleges	407.0	438.2	7.7	507.0	15.7
Other nonprofit institutions	386.4	403.9	4.5	422.8	4.7
FFRDCS ² administered by nonprofit institutions	66.7	77.6	16.5	87.8	13.1
State and local governments	119.7	147.0	22.8	154.1	4.8
Foreign	57.9	63.2	9.2	71.3	12.7
Fields of science					
Life sciences	1,979.8	2,151.2	8.7	2,256.0	4.9
Psychology	131.2	144.2	9.9	162.6	12.7
Physical sciences	800.0	857.7	7.2	1,035.9	20.8
Environmental sciences	640.1	740.7	15.7	798.0	7.7
Mathematics and computer sciences	161.2	173.9	7.9	223.4	28.5
Engineering	2,227.8	2,519.8	13.1	2,725.1	8.1
Social sciences	398.3	418.1	5.0	446.9	6.9
Other sciences	237.4	289.0	21.7	358.6	24.1
Development	18,305.2	20,075.1	9.7	22,583.8	12.5
Performers					
Federal intramural ¹	4,045.7	4,339.2	7.3	4,987.5	14.9
Industrial firms	10,973.0	12,332.1	12.4	14,096.9	14.3
FFRDCS ² administered by industrial firms	1,073.1	1,073.0	(³)	1,096.9	2.2
Universities and colleges	547.7	540.7	-1.3	566.1	4.7
FFRDCS ² administered by universities and colleges	710.4	739.2	4.1	747.3	1.1
Other nonprofit institutions	411.9	406.8	-1.3	400.3	-1.6
FFRDCS ² administered by nonprofit institutions	295.4	333.4	12.9	379.7	13.9
State and local governments	170.7	217.0	27.2	229.3	5.7
Foreign	77.3	93.8	21.4	79.9	-14.8
R&D plant	1,475.5	2,024.7	37.2	1,977.6	-2.3
Performers supported					
Federal intramural	544.8	674.1	23.7	682.4	1.2
Industrial firms	214.4	556.6	159.6	611.9	9.9
FFRDCS administered by industrial firms	224.4	277.4	23.6	252.1	-9.1
Universities and colleges	42.0	49.0	16.5	37.9	-22.5
FFRDCS administered by universities and colleges	414.1	431.6	4.2	362.8	-15.9
Other nonprofit institutions	9.2	6.4	-31.2	5.6	-11.2
FFRDCS administered by nonprofit institutions	17.7	22.1	24.8	14.5	-34.4
State and local governments	.3	.0	-100.0	.0	-
Foreign	8.4	7.6	-9.6	10.3	35.9

¹Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are included as well as actual intramural performance.

²Federally funded research and development centers.

³Less than \$50,000.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Volume XXIX, No. 80-318, detailed statistical tables.

Table 168.—Federal funds for basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1953 and 1960 to 1980

(In millions of dollars)

Year	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1953	\$2,753	\$251	\$747	\$1,755
1960	8,738	715	1,688	6,335
1961	9,250	874	1,754	6,622
1962	9,911	1,131	2,067	6,713
1963	11,204	1,311	2,125	7,768
1964	12,536	1,597	2,397	8,542
1965	13,012	1,809	2,524	8,679
1966	13,969	1,979	2,582	9,408
1967	14,395	2,184	2,717	9,494
1968	14,927	2,314	2,841	9,772
1969	14,895	2,425	2,811	9,659
1970	14,668	2,453	3,074	9,141
1971	14,892	2,434	3,114	9,344
1972	15,755	2,553	3,172	10,030
1973	16,309	2,640	3,474	10,195
1974	16,754	2,825	3,659	10,269
1975	18,152	3,087	4,027	11,038
1976	19,844	3,355	4,587	11,902
1977	21,751	3,760	4,917	13,074
1978	24,058	4,389	5,237	14,432
1979	26,762	5,080	5,775	15,907
1980 ¹	29,400	5,735	6,295	17,370

¹Estimated.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 80-305, *National Patterns of Science and Technology Resources, 1980*

Table 169.—Federal funds obligated for educational research and development, by sponsoring agency: United States, fiscal years 1969 to 1979

(In millions of dollars)

Agency	1969	1971	1973	1975	1977	1979 ¹
Total	\$154.6	\$186.1	\$214.2	\$149.2	\$120.2	\$146.1
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:						
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education	---	---	---	.6	1.0	1.0
National Institute of Education	84.1	75.6	118.5	69.9	64.9	94.4
Office of Education	18.0	68.5	58.4	45.8	31.1	33.1
Assistant Secretary for Human Development	4.4	7.5	14.2	6.3	4.0	5.0
Health Resources Administration	11.9	16.3	4.0	3.8	7.4	---
National Science Foundation	36.4	18.4	19.3	22.8	11.8	12.5

¹Estimated.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 78-320, *An Analysis of Federal R&D Funding by Function*

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CHAPTER VI

Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education*

This chapter consists of a varied collection of statistics that relate education to the world of work and to other facets of society. The data are arranged in three major categories. (1) The employment status, occupation, and income of school dropouts and of persons completing varying levels of education, (2) international education, and (3) libraries, museums, and public television.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the years of school completed by persons in various occupational groups. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is also the source for several of the tabulations concerning the employment of recent high school and college graduates and school dropouts. The College Placement Council has provided information on salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees. The Bureau of the Census is the source for data on the annual and lifetime income of persons by years of school completed.

*Nadine Edles developed the tables and text for this chapter

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students abroad as well as statistics on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Two tables from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) provide data on population, school enrollment, and expenditures for the world, the continents, and selected countries. International comparisons in the field of education must be made with care, since enrollment estimates tend to be prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is the source for a table that provides comparative statistics on international achievement tests.

The third group of tables contains data from the National Center for Education Statistics on public libraries, public school libraries, college and university libraries, museums, and public television stations. Also included are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals.

Table 170.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1979

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8 ¹	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
Men									
White									
All occupational groups.....	49,674	100.0	4.4	5.1	14.4	37.0	17.9	21.4	12.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,044	100.0	.0	.3	1.7	11.7	17.9	68.2	16.7
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	7,531	100.0	1.4	2.4	7.0	31.7	22.9	34.6	14.0
Sales workers.....	3,209	100.0	.8	2.2	8.3	32.1	27.5	29.1	13.7
Clerical and kindred workers.....	2,945	100.0	1.3	2.8	8.9	42.7	28.1	16.2	12.9
Craft and kindred workers.....	10,669	100.0	4.9	6.7	16.9	51.1	16.2	4.2	12.4
Operatives, except transport.....	5,700	100.0	8.5	8.8	21.9	47.6	11.3	1.9	12.2
Transport equipment operatives.....	2,776	100.0	6.0	9.4	23.8	45.6	12.3	2.9	12.2
Laborers, except farm.....	3,014	100.0	10.0	7.2	29.3	39.4	12.2	1.9	12.1
Service workers, including private household.....	3,891	100.0	7.3	6.2	25.4	36.0	18.4	6.7	12.3
Farm workers.....	1,894	100.0	12.3	12.5	19.6	38.0	10.2	7.3	11.8
Black									
All occupational groups.....	4,549	100.0	12.9	5.8	21.5	36.4	14.4	9.0	12.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	396	100.0	.0	.5	2.0	17.9	28.8	51.0	16.0
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	256	100.0	3.5	2.7	7.5	22.3	26.7	37.2	14.6
Sales and clerical workers.....	414	100.0	2.4	4.8	14.7	39.1	27.1	11.8	12.8
Craft and kindred workers.....	794	100.0	10.7	5.2	23.0	45.3	12.8	2.9	12.2
Operatives, except transport.....	752	100.0	12.2	5.3	26.7	41.8	13.6	.4	12.1
Transport equipment operatives.....	416	100.0	14.7	5.5	31.2	39.2	7.5	2.1	11.9
Laborers, except farm.....	616	100.0	18.8	9.6	23.5	40.4	7.1	.5	11.8
Service workers, including private household.....	756	100.0	14.9	8.1	27.4	34.9	11.1	3.3	11.9
Farm workers.....	150	100.0	65.0	6.7	17.3	10.0	.0	.0	6.9
Women									
White									
All occupational groups.....	35,025	100.0	2.7	3.2	14.2	45.9	18.2	15.9	12.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	5,916	100.0	.1	.1	2.0	16.2	20.8	60.8	16.3
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	2,334	100.0	1.1	1.7	6.7	45.0	22.2	23.3	12.9
Sales workers.....	2,534	100.0	1.6	2.2	18.1	47.8	21.3	9.1	12.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	12,719	100.0	.3	.9	9.1	60.6	22.3	6.8	12.7
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm.....	4,770	100.0	9.8	9.1	26.7	45.5	6.6	2.3	2.1
Private household workers.....	733	100.0	9.1	9.1	41.3	30.4	8.2	1.8	11.3
Service workers, except private household.....	5,671	100.0	4.9	6.2	25.3	45.6	14.8	3.2	12.3
Farm workers.....	349	100.0	7.2	11.2	20.1	43.3	12.0	6.3	12.3
Black									
All occupational groups.....	4,321	100.0	7.1	5.1	20.6	38.4	18.0	10.7	12.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	549	100.0	.0	.7	3.6	17.5	21.1	57.0	16.2
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	131	100.0	1.5	1.5	10.8	27.7	26.9	31.5	14.0
Sales workers.....	120	100.0	1.7	3.3	20.8	40.0	19.2	15.0	12.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	1,244	100.0	1.1	.9	10.8	49.8	32.3	5.1	12.7
Craft workers, operatives, and laborers, except farm.....	749	100.0	6.9	8.4	29.2	46.1	8.4	.9	12.1
Private household workers.....	345	100.0	32.5	13.3	28.1	21.7	4.3	0	9.5
Service workers, except private household.....	1,160	100.0	10.3	7.7	32.4	37.2	10.7	1.8	12.0
Farm workers.....	23	100.0	26.1	4.3	34.8	34.8	.0	.0	10.7

¹include persons reporting no school years completed
NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1979*, forthcoming

Table 171.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1979 high school graduates, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1979

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
	Number	Percent	Number	-As percent of population	Em-ployed	Unemployed		
						Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
Both sexes								
Total	3,160	100.0	2,048	64.8	1,741	307	15.0	1,112
White.....	2,773	87.8	1,848	66.6	1,607	241	13.0	925
Black.....	317	10.0	156	49.2	100	56	35.9	161
Hispanic origin ¹	154	4.9	104	67.5	86	18	17.3	50
Enrolled in college.....	1,559	49.3	660	42.3	582	78	11.8	899
Full-time.....	1,431	45.3	553	38.6	478	75	13.6	878
Part-time.....	128	4.0	107	83.6	104	2	1.9	21
Not enrolled in college.....	1,601	50.7	1,388	86.7	1,159	229	16.5	213
Men								
Total	1,474	100.0	974	66.1	846	128	13.1	500
Enrolled in college.....	743	50.4	302	40.6	267	35	11.6	441
Not enrolled in college.....	731	49.6	672	91.9	579	93	13.8	59
Women								
Total	1,688	100.0	1,074	63.7	895	179	16.7	612
Enrolled in college.....	816	48.4	358	43.9	315	43	12.0	458
Not enrolled in college.....	870	51.6	716	82.3	580	136	19.0	154
Single.....	745	44.2	629	84.4	511	118	18.8	116
Married and other marital status ²	126	7.5	88	69.8	70	18	20.5	38

¹ Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

² Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE.—Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1979*, in process.

Table 172.—Employment status of 1979 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1978-79 school dropouts, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1979

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
	Number	Per cent	Number	As per cent of population	Em-ployed	Unemployed		
						Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1979 high school graduates not enrolled in college								
Total	1,601	100.0	1,388	86.7	1,159	229	16.5	213
Men	731	45.7	672	91.9	579	93	13.8	59
Women	870	54.3	716	82.3	580	136	19.0	154
Single	745	46.5	629	86.8	511	118	18.8	116
Married and other marital status ²	125	7.8	87	69.6	69	18	20.7	38
White	1,397	87.3	1,235	88.4	1,602	173	14.0	162
Black	170	10.6	123	72.3	75	48	39.0	47
Hispanic origin ³	85	5.3	69	81.2	58	11	15.9	16
1978-79 school dropouts								
Total ³	794	100.0	523	65.9	387	136	26.0	271
Men	394	49.6	310	78.7	252	58	18.7	84
Women	400	50.4	213	53.2	135	78	36.6	187
Single	286	71.9	151	52.8	87	64	42.4	135
Married and other marital status ²	112	28.1	60	53.6	47	13	21.7	52
White	622	78.3	426	68.5	328	98	23.0	196
Black	154	19.4	82	53.2	46	36	43.9	72
Hispanic origin ³	71	8.9	47	66.2	38	9	19.1	24

¹ Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

² Includes duplicate reporting of whites and blacks of Hispanic origin.

³ Persons aged 16 to 24 who dropped out of school between October 1978 and October 1979. In addition, 84,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

NOTE —Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1979*, in process.

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Table 173.—Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1979

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—		Dropouts last attended school in 1978 or 1979		
	1978 ¹	1979 ²	Total	1978 ¹	1979 ²
Men					
Total: Number (in thousands).....	647	579	372	222	150
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers.....	20.3	15.5	9.3	8.5	10.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	5.3	2.8	1.3	2.1	--
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	4.0	2.2	.7	--	1.7
Sales workers.....	3.6	4.1	2.4	2.2	2.6
Clerical workers.....	7.4	6.4	5.0	4.2	6.2
Blue collar workers.....	64.5	68.9	71.9	77.7	63.4
Craft and kindred workers.....	21.4	21.6	22.5	24.5	19.6
Operatives except transport.....	24.3	20.0	20.2	19.5	21.1
Transport equipment operatives.....	6.1	7.0	4.3	4.3	4.2
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	12.7	20.4	25.0	29.4	18.4
Service workers.....	11.5	10.1	14.5	12.4	17.5
Farm workers.....	3.8	5.4	4.3	1.4	8.7
Women					
Total: Number (in thousands).....	616	580	186	108	78
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers.....	64.6	63.0	30.6	33.1	27.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3.6	2.7	1.6	2.2	.8
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	5.2	2.2	1.0	1.7	--
Sales workers.....	9.0	9.2	5.0	4.7	5.4
Clerical workers.....	46.8	48.9	23.0	24.5	20.9
Blue collar workers.....	14.4	13.8	27.5	27.8	27.2
Craft and kindred workers.....	1.1	1.8	5.6	9.7	--
Operatives except transport.....	10.8	9.0	17.8	14.0	23.1
Transport equipment operatives.....	1.0	.3	--	--	--
Laborers, except farm.....	1.4	2.7	4.0	4.0	4.0
Service workers.....	20.4	21.6	41.8	39.1	45.5
Farm workers.....	.7	1.7	.1	--	.3

¹Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1978 and December 31, 1978.

²Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1979 and October 13, 1979.

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts in the Labor Market, October 1979*, in process.

Table 174.—Employed bachelor's and master's degree recipients,¹ by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, February 1973

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation and industry group	All persons			Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees
	Both sexes	Men	Women		
Occupation group					
Total: Number (in thousands)	1,025	553	471	752	273
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional and technical workers.....	61.4	55.0	69.2	55.6	78.1
Engineers.....	5.0	8.8	.6	5.2	4.5
Life and physical scientists.....	1.1	1.5	.8	1.0	1.5
Health occupations.....	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	.7
Social scientists.....	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.0	4.4
Teachers, college and university.....	3.3	3.1	3.6	2.1	5.6
Teachers, except college.....	21.3	10.7	33.7	16.4	35.0
Engineering and science technicians.....	1.9	2.5	1.2	2.5	.3
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	25.3	24.8	25.9	25.4	25.1
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	11.9	15.6	7.7	11.3	13.8
Sales workers.....	5.7	7.7	3.3	6.9	2.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10.6	7.4	14.4	13.4	2.8
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists.....	2.0	.1	4.2	2.5	.5
Other clerical workers.....	8.6	7.3	10.2	10.9	2.3
Service workers.....	4.5	5.3	3.6	5.7	1.2
All other workers.....	5.3	8.7	1.4	6.6	1.8
No response.....	.3	.3	.4	.4	.2
Industry group					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing.....	12.6	19.1	5.0	14.2	8.3
Durable goods.....	6.7	11.1	1.6	7.6	4.4
Nondurable goods.....	5.9	8.0	3.4	6.6	3.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	3.2	3.9	2.5	3.5	2.5
Trade.....	9.6	10.8	8.1	12.1	2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6.2	7.4	4.9	7.3	3.4
Service.....	56.4	41.6	73.6	49.7	74.8
Educational.....	31.9	19.2	46.7	24.5	52.3
Medical and hospital.....	10.1	5.7	15.2	10.9	7.7
Welfare and religious.....	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.0	6.2
All other services.....	10.6	13.1	7.6	11.3	8.5
Public administration.....	7.3	9.5	4.7	7.5	6.6
Other.....	4.2	7.1	.7	5.0	1.9
No response.....	.6	.4	.2	.8	.2

¹Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in February 1973 who received bachelor's and master's degrees between July 1976 and June 1977

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976-77 Survey of Recent College Graduates.

Table 175.—Relationship of work of bachelor's and master's degree recipients¹ to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, February 1978

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient		Type of degree		Major field of study				
		Men	Women	Bach- elor's	Mas- ter's	Busi- ness or com- merce	Edu- cation	Human- ities	Social sci- ences	All other
Relationship of work to field²										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	1,025	553	471	752	273	185	229	86	95	427
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Directly related	55.6	50.9	61.1	51.0	68.3	53.0	72.1	39.0	27.5	57.4
Not directly related	43.9	48.5	38.5	48.4	31.3	45.9	27.5	60.5	72.0	42.2
Somewhat related	22.0	25.2	18.3	22.3	21.1	33.0	13.4	19.9	25.1	21.6
Not related	21.9	23.3	20.2	26.1	10.2	12.9	14.1	40.6	46.9	20.6
No response .....	.5	.3	.2	.4	.1	.9	.3	.4	.6	.4
Main reason for work not directly related (percent³)										
To earn money for school	18.1	19.8	15.9	19.2	10.8	16.8	11.1	19.8	19.4	19.9
No jobs in related field	38.9	33.6	46.4	38.4	42.4	37.7	42.5	42.8	37.8	36.8
Prefer this job to related job	15.6	15.5	15.9	15.3	18.2	14.6	15.6	15.2	13.7	17.0
Not interested in related job	12.3	13.1	10.9	12.7	9.4	6.5	11.6	15.7	14.8	11.7
Related job too hard to find	6.1	4.8	7.7	6.1	6.0	5.4	6.1	2.7	10.7	5.1
Prefer job I had while in school	7.0	7.5	6.3	6.8	7.8	8.7	8.5	5.2	10.1	5.1
Prefer work in family firm	3.1	4.1	1.7	2.7	5.8	6.3	5.4	1.4	2.2	2.3
Other	22.0	25.2	19.7	22.0	29.9	23.7	20.0	20.2	21.6	25.7

¹Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in February 1978 who received bachelor's or master's degrees between July 1976 and June 1977

²Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

³Details will not add to 100 percent because of multiple responses

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1976-77 Survey of Recent College Graduates.

Table 176.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1977-78 to 1979-80

Field of study	Master's degree ¹				Doctor's degree			
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Percent increase, 1977-78 to 1979-80	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Percent increase, 1977-78 to 1979-80
Accounting	\$1,332	\$1,416	\$1,517	13.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
Business administration, industrial management:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	1,498	1,611	1,795	19.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
After technical undergraduate degree	1,619	1,748	1,971	21.7	(²)	(²)	(³)	---
Engineering:								
Chemical	1,629	1,779	1,947	19.5	\$2,074	\$2,231	\$2,452	18.2
Civil	1,463	1,595	1,753	19.8	1,830	2,260	2,089	14.2
Electrical	1,557	1,731	1,912	22.8	1,974	2,221	2,534	28.4
Industrial	1,520	1,678	1,861	22.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
Mechanical	1,571	1,716	1,893	20.5	2,030	2,160	2,426	19.5
Nuclear ³	1,480	1,648	1,831	23.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
Humanities	1,008	1,132	1,309	29.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
Social sciences	1,102	1,254	1,298	17.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
Sciences:								
Chemistry	1,426	1,552	1,688	18.4	1,859	2,017	2,261	21.6
Computer science	1,541	1,689	1,858	20.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
Geology and related geological sciences	1,517	1,684	1,873	23.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	---
Mathematics	1,417	1,502	1,685	18.9	1,880	2,070	2,199	17.0
Metallurgy ⁴	1,563	1,708	1,891	21.0	2,008	2,041	2,419	20.5

¹Data are for men and women with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.

²Data not available

³Also includes engineering physics

⁴Also includes metallurgical engineering, materials engineering and science, and ceramics.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 158 or more participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., *CPG Salary Survey*. (Copyright © by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 177.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and field of study: United States, 1976-77 to 1979-80

Field of study	1976-		1977-		1978-		1979-		Percent increase, 1976-77 to 1979-80	
	77		78		79		80		Men	Women
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		
Business:										
Accounting.....	\$1,062	\$1,061	\$1,124	\$1,125	\$1,205	\$1,207	\$1,293	\$1,292	21.8	21.8
Business, general (including management).....	933	908	1,004	962	1,111	1,082	1,232	1,187	32.0	30.7
Marketing and distribution.....	915	858	977	931	1,061	1,006	1,168	1,108	27.6	29.1
Engineering:										
Aeronautical.....	1,227	1,222	1,354	1,345	1,506	1,499	1,650	1,621	34.5	32.7
Chemical.....	1,386	1,401	1,512	1,517	1,640	1,648	1,800	1,804	29.9	28.8
Civil.....	1,178	1,246	1,280	1,335	1,397	1,435	1,549	1,584	31.5	27.1
Electrical.....	1,244	1,262	1,366	1,381	1,518	1,546	1,690	1,688	35.9	33.8
Industrial.....	1,255	1,280	1,361	1,383	1,486	1,506	1,648	1,683	31.3	31.5
Mechanical.....	1,284	1,319	1,402	1,424	1,535	1,550	1,700	1,726	32.4	30.9
Metallurgical ¹	1,313	1,324	1,418	1,421	1,565	1,598	1,731	1,707	31.8	28.9
Mining.....	² 1,395	² 1,308	1,500	1,419	1,603	1,661	1,736	1,687	24.4	29.0
Petroleum.....	1,511	1,517	1,652	1,662	1,794	1,777	1,986	1,994	31.4	31.4
Technology.....	1,175	1,209	1,288	1,301	1,433	1,424	1,587	1,540	35.1	27.4
Humanities and social sciences:										
Humanities.....	866	754	925	837	1,023	957	1,121	1,042	29.4	38.2
Economics ³	955	931	1,031	1,002	1,136	1,100	1,265	1,232	32.5	32.3
Other social sciences.....	904	819	961	843	1,039	914	1,162	1,013	28.5	23.7
Sciences:										
Agricultural.....	929	897	978	896	1,064	957	1,221	1,069	31.4	19.2
Biological.....	892	863	1,095	964	1,048	975	1,210	1,084	35.6	25.6
Chemistry.....	1,103	1,101	1,199	1,176	1,340	1,319	1,477	1,434	33.9	30.2
Computer science.....	1,127	1,114	1,269	1,256	1,411	1,381	1,567	1,543	39.0	38.5
Health (medical) professions.....	961	881	1,045	937	1,357	1,104	1,233	1,139	28.3	29.3
Mathematics.....	1,081	1,066	1,192	1,177	1,340	1,304	1,493	1,457	38.1	36.7
Other physical and earth sciences.....	1,069	1,067	1,243	1,223	1,380	1,304	1,576	1,324	47.4	24.1

¹ Includes metallurgy and engineering-ceramics.

² Data from 1976-77 pilot study

³ Includes economics programs with both business and social science orienta-
tion.

NOTE—Data are based on information supplied by 158 or more participating col-
leges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., *CPC Salary Survey*. (Copyright © by
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Table 178.—Selected characteristics of scientists and engineers, by field: United States, 1976

Item	Field of science or engineering in 1976							
	Com-puter spe-cialists	Engi-neers	Math-ematical spe-cialists	Life sci-en-tists	Physi-cal sci-en-tists	Environ-mental scientists	Psycholo-gists	Social sci-en-tists
Total: Number	50,981	958,546	24,831	70,027	117,043	26,997	34,186	45,582
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:								
Male	87.6	99.6	86.5	87.5	92.5	96.8	72.3	81.1
Female	12.4	.4	13.5	12.5	7.5	3.2	27.7	18.9
Race:								
White	96.3	96.7	93.2	96.2	94.3	98.1	97.9	96.0
Black	1.6	.7	3.8	1.4	1.6	.1	1.6	1.7
Japanese, Chinese, or Korean	1.3	2.2	2.5	1.7	3.3	1.4	.2	1.6
Other races	.8	.5	.5	.7	.8	.4	.2	.7
Median age (years)	36.9	45.8	41.0	43.7	44.0	46.0	42.3	43.4
Highest degree held:								
Associate	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's	62.2	88.1	28.6	30.4	34.1	42.7	8.1	21.6
Master's	30.6	22.3	30.1	22.2	18.5	28.3	29.5	28.8
Doctorate	7.0	5.3	40.7	45.6	47.3	28.9	62.1	49.2
Other degree	.2	.2	.5	1.8	.2	.1	.2	.4
No degree	—	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employment status in February 1976:								
In labor force	96.4	93.2	93.4	92.9	92.9	94.5	94.3	91.2
Employed	95.0	91.3	91.6	91.5	91.5	93.6	91.8	89.7
Full-time	93.6	89.9	88.1	87.5	87.9	91.3	84.1	85.2
Part-time	1.3	1.2	3.0	3.1	2.4	1.3	6.8	3.6
Full- or part-time not reported	.1	.2	.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	.9	.9
Unemployed	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	.9	2.5	1.5
Not in labor force	3.6	8.8	6.6	7.1	7.1	5.5	5.7	8.8
Primary work activities: ¹								
Research and development	17.0	30.1	12.7	27.7	42.0	29.4	8.7	11.5
Management or administration	19.3	33.7	22.0	29.2	25.1	27.1	22.4	29.2
Teaching and training	3.9	2.3	37.1	24.0	14.1	11.1	27.5	33.6
Production and inspection	4.4	15.1	4.0	7.2	9.4	6.6	1.7	3.6
Consulting	8.3	5.3	2.1	2.6	2.0	7.2	21.9	4.5
Report writing, statistical work, and computer applications	42.1	4.3	17.9	3.3	2.4	7.9	2.3	9.8
Other or not reported	5.0	9.2	4.2	5.9	5.0	10.8	15.4	7.8
Type of employer: ¹								
Business or industry	70.8	69.0	24.4	20.1	52.7	42.6	8.6	18.3
Educational institution	7.6	4.4	46.8	42.8	24.3	17.2	49.1	47.6
Hospital or clinic	.7	.1	.2	2.0	.9	(²)	14.3	1.0
Nonprofit organization	2.8	1.6	2.4	2.1	3.6	1.5	6.5	4.3
U.S. military service/commissioned corps	.3	.4	.5	.2	.1	.2	.2	(²)
Government	12.5	16.1	21.1	28.4	14.1	27.4	10.2	23.2
International agency	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(²)	(²)	.8
Self-employed	1.2	3.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.2	1.5
Other or not reported	4.0	5.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	4.0	3.3
Median annual salary ¹	\$21,583	\$23,176	\$23,551	\$20,893	\$23,132	\$25,289	\$22,551	\$24,217

¹ Based on employment in February, 1976. Data differ slightly from those shown above for employed labor force.
² Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, series P-23, No. 76.

Table 179.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1978

Sex, income, and age	Years of school completed											Median school years completed	
	Elementary school				High school			College					
	Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more				
	Total	4	5 or more										
Number, in thousands													
MEN													
Total	58,086	10,975	5,926	5,049	26,886	7,835	19,250	21,125	9,099	12,026	8,423	5,602	12.8
With income	58,448	10,814	5,810	5,004	26,630	7,810	19,119	21,004	9,048	11,958	6,384	5,574	12.6
Percentage distribution of men with income													
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
\$1 to \$999 or less	16	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	12.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499	8	2.0	2.3	1.6	.8	1.0	4	5	6	4	4	3	9.8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	10	2.7	3.4	1.9	.8	1.4	8	3	4	3	2	3	9.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499	18	5.5	7.9	2.8	1.4	1.9	12	5	7	4	5	3	8.6
\$2,500 to \$2,999	19	5.7	6.8	4.4	1.3	2.1	9	7	7	7	7	7	8.7
\$3,000 to \$3,999	4.3	11.0	12.4	9.4	3.5	5.8	2.8	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.4
\$4,000 to \$4,999	4.0	8.7	9.2	8.1	3.7	5.5	3.0	1.9	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.8	10.8
\$5,000 to \$5,999	4.1	8.4	8.8	7.9	3.9	5.8	3.2	2.2	2.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	11.1
\$6,000 to \$6,999	4.0	7.3	7.1	7.6	4.2	5.8	3.5	2.2	2.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	11.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999	4.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	4.6	6.3	3.9	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.8
\$8,000 to \$9,999	7.8	9.5	9.3	9.6	8.5	10.6	7.8	5.5	6.9	4.4	5.4	3.5	12.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20.3	16.1	13.3	19.2	23.4	22.3	23.8	18.8	22.5	15.8	18.2	12.7	12.8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	30.2	11.8	8.5	15.6	33.3	24.9	36.7	35.8	38.0	34.1	34.7	33.5	12.8
\$25,000 and over	14.1	2.0	1.4	2.8	9.2	5.3	10.8	26.4	15.1	35.0	31.1	39.4	16.0
Median income													
All ages, 25 and over ¹	\$13,377	\$6,520	\$5,641	\$7,064	\$13,174	\$10,419	\$14,341	\$17,577	\$15,459	\$20,151	\$18,774	\$21,428	---
25 to 34 years	13,410	7,823	7,440	9,035	12,496	9,892	13,129	15,026	13,696	15,763	15,474	18,347	---
35 to 44 years	16,572	9,061	7,503	10,785	15,452	12,724	16,051	20,754	17,537	23,128	22,129	23,978	---
45 to 54 years	16,574	10,213	8,710	11,866	15,853	13,554	16,711	23,075	18,661	26,377	26,042	28,730	---
55 to 64 years	13,624	7,985	6,824	9,708	13,496	11,186	14,659	21,509	17,955	25,832	25,236	26,182	---
65 years and over	5,966	4,599	4,073	5,245	6,678	6,287	7,402	10,560	8,536	12,569	11,321	15,180	---
Number, in thousands													
WOMEN													
Total	66,308	11,853	6,171	5,682	36,609	9,945	26,865	17,847	9,293	8,554	5,386	3,168	12.4
With income	55,797	10,092	5,238	4,855	29,822	7,918	21,804	15,883	8,071	7,813	4,812	3,001	12.5
Percentage distribution of women with income													
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
\$1 to \$999 or less	12.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	14.0	11.7	14.9	13.0	14.8	11.3	13.2	8.3	12.5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4.9	8.3	8.9	7.5	4.7	5.8	4.3	3.2	3.8	2.9	3.4	1.9	12.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5.4	11.2	12.0	10.3	4.8	8.8	4.1	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.3	11.1
\$2,000 to \$2,499	8.6	13.4	15.3	11.4	6.0	8.8	5.0	3.8	4.3	2.8	3.4	2.0	11.2
\$2,500 to \$2,999	5.3	10.8	11.5	10.0	4.8	7.1	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	11.1
\$3,000 to \$3,999	10.1	16.3	16.8	18.0	10.1	13.0	9.0	8.2	7.8	4.8	5.6	3.8	12.0
\$4,000 to \$4,999	7.5	8.9	7.8	10.2	8.0	10.1	7.3	5.6	8.8	4.5	4.8	4.1	12.2
\$5,000 to \$5,999	8.4	6.6	6.2	7.0	7.2	8.3	6.8	4.8	5.7	3.9	4.3	3.3	12.3
\$6,000 to \$6,999	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.3	6.5	6.0	6.7	5.0	5.8	4.1	4.8	3.4	12.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999	5.3	3.4	2.7	4.1	5.8	5.2	6.1	5.4	8.4	4.4	4.7	4.0	12.5
\$8,000 to \$9,999	8.8	3.8	3.2	4.5	9.7	7.0	10.7	10.4	11.0	9.9	11.2	7.7	12.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13.6	2.8	1.8	3.9	13.4	7.8	15.4	20.9	18.1	23.9	24.0	23.7	12.9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6.3	5	5	8	4.3	2.1	5.1	13.7	8.7	18.9	13.3	27.8	15.2
\$25,000 and over	1.0	1	0	1	.7	.4	.8	2.3	1.2	3.4	1.9	5.9	15.3
Median income													
All ages, 25 and over ¹	\$4,636	\$2,882	\$2,709	\$3,113	\$4,698	\$3,701	\$5,221	\$7,517	\$6,204	\$9,273	\$8,090	\$11,365	---
25 to 34 years	5,839	3,357	3,295	3,540	4,687	3,485	5,398	7,769	6,525	9,109	8,458	10,423	---
35 to 44 years	5,804	4,076	3,587	4,592	5,494	4,821	5,790	7,772	6,546	9,729	7,494	12,762	---
45 to 54 years	5,672	3,641	3,417	4,002	5,478	4,265	8,027	8,637	7,311	11,079	8,401	14,752	---
55 to 64 years	4,473	2,653	2,445	2,961	4,763	3,894	5,204	7,434	6,297	9,477	7,417	12,532	---
65 years and over	3,360	2,763	2,594	2,968	3,652	3,244	3,919	5,801	4,675	7,757	7,240	8,281	---

¹ Age as of March 1978

NOTE—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123, Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1978*.

Table 180.—Annual income of men, by age and by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1978

(In current dollars)

Age and years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972	1977	1978
18 to 24 years old							
Elementary:							
Less than 8 years.....	\$1,568	\$1,596	\$1,931	\$2,892	\$3,399	\$4,902	\$4,593
8 years.....	2,135	2,239	2,553	3,264	3,623	4,963	5,436
High school:							
1 to 3 years.....	2,201	2,204	2,288	2,600	3,423	4,162	4,695
4 years.....	2,686	2,768	3,059	3,674	4,837	6,708	7,583
College:							
1 to 3 years.....	1,924	2,038	2,257	2,700	3,745	5,423	6,021
4 years or more.....	(¹)	3,310	3,520	4,273	5,418	6,743	8,343
4 years.....	(¹)	3,381	3,736	4,306	4,994	6,878	8,345
5 years or more.....	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4,186	7,173	6,110	8,334
25 years old and over							
Elementary:							
Less than 8 years.....	2,574	2,988	3,298	3,981	5,235	6,836	7,149
8 years.....	3,631	4,206	4,520	5,467	6,756	8,772	9,367
High school:							
1 to 3 years.....	4,367	5,161	5,653	6,769	8,449	10,916	11,784
4 years.....	5,163	5,946	6,736	8,148	10,433	14,017	15,152
College:							
1 to 3 years.....	5,997	7,348	7,907	9,397	11,867	15,625	16,708
4 years or more.....	7,877	9,817	10,284	12,938	16,201	22,125	23,724
4 years.....	(¹)	9,342	9,757	12,418	15,256	20,222	22,010
5 years or more.....	(¹)	9,907	11,004	13,555	17,348	24,355	25,687

¹Data not available.

NOTE—These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972*; and Series P-60, No 123, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*.

Table 181.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972

(In current dollars)

Years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972
Income from age 18 to death					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	\$131,432	\$151,881	\$170,145	\$213,505	\$279,997
8 years	178,749	205,237	223,946	276,755	343,730
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	235,865	255,701	308,305	389,208
4 years	244,158	273,614	311,462	371,094	478,873
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	335,100	355,249	424,280	543,435
4 years or more	372,644	454,732	478,696	607,921	757,923
4 years	(¹)	432,617	459,482	584,062	710,569
5 years or more	(¹)	475,116	500,641	636,119	823,759
Income from age 25 to 64					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	\$107,132	\$125,044	\$138,777	\$174,240	\$230,757
8 years	146,059	168,967	181,702	226,708	284,185
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	193,265	211,342	258,455	323,716
4 years	199,463	224,626	252,447	308,786	393,151
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	273,309	297,543	356,297	461,264
4 years or more	310,597	360,951	392,006	504,760	627,296
4 years	(¹)	350,699	372,767	486,643	590,053
5 years or more	(¹)	379,908	418,027	525,997	671,882

¹Data not available.

NOTE—These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972*

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FOREIGN STUDENTS IN U.S. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Foreign students, particularly from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), have been enrolling in U.S. colleges and universities in ever increasing numbers. Many colleges and universities are recruiting foreign students in an effort to offset expected enrollment declines in the 1980s. The total number of nonresident alien students increased by 15 percent (from 219,750 to 253,025) between fall 1976 and fall 1978, while the number of students from OPEC countries alone increased by 71 percent. Students from OPEC countries now represent more than one-third of all foreign students in the United States.

Iran has had by far the largest number of students here—45,340 in 1978—almost 3 times the number from Nigeria, the second largest source of students. Iran, which has headed the list, since 1974, accounted for over 17 percent of all foreign students here in 1978. Between 1976 and 1978, the number of Iranian students almost doubled.

A majority of foreign undergraduate students enroll in engineering, business, or science programs. However, the greatest influx was at the graduate level. In 1978, foreign students comprised 7 percent of all graduate enrollments, compared with only 2 percent of undergraduate enrollments. They were more heavily concentrated at universities (4 percent of enrollments) than at

other 4-year colleges (2 percent) and 2 year colleges (1 percent).

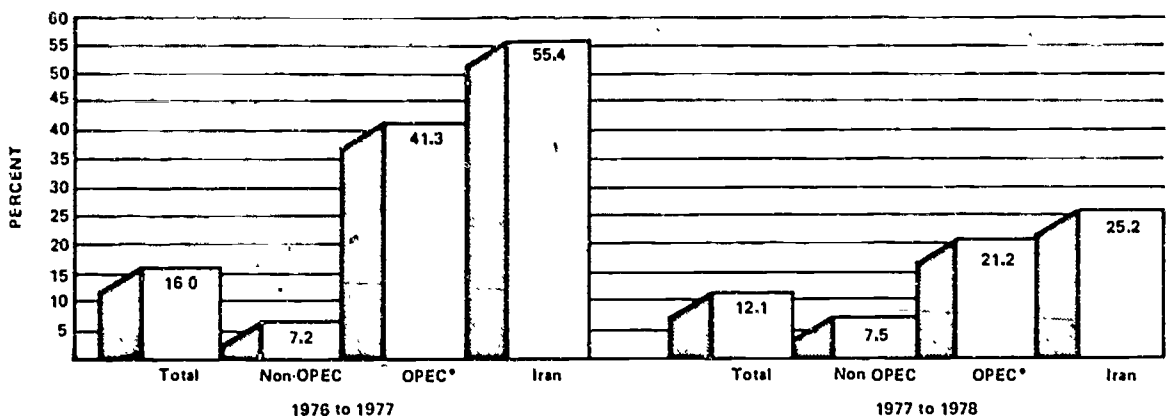
Of all foreign students in 1978, 71 percent were male, of foreign graduate students, 77 percent were male.

In terms of degrees conferred, foreign students are most heavily represented at the doctoral level. They earned 11 percent of doctoral degrees in 1976-77, 5 percent of master's, and 2 percent of bachelor's and first-professional degrees. Among graduate degree recipients, foreign students were most heavily represented in engineering (22 percent of all master's and 33 percent of all doctoral degrees) and agriculture (18 and 26 percent, respectively).

The District of Columbia had by far the largest concentration of foreign students in 1978—10 percent of total enrollment, followed by Oklahoma with 5 percent.

The enrollment and degree data are from two surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics. "Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report of Institutions of Higher Education, 1978" and "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred, 1976-77." The data on country of origin are from *Open Doors, 1978/79*, Institute of International Education, 809 UN Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Figure 14 Percentage increase in students enrolled in U.S. institutions from OPEC and non OPEC countries. Fall 1976 to fall 1978



*Includes Iran

SOURCE Institute of International Education, *Open Doors 1978/79*

Table 182.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and region: 1978-79 and 1979-80

Continent and region	1978-79		1979-80	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	263,940	100.0	266,340	100.0
Africa	33,091	12.9	36,180	12.6
Eastern Africa	5,220	2.0	5,580	1.9
Middle Africa	940	.4	1,090	.4
Northern Africa	6,250	2.4	7,260	2.5
Southern Africa	1,380	.5	1,490	.5
Western Africa	20,170	7.6	20,760	7.3
Asia	147,280	55.7	165,430	57.8
East Asia	41,600	15.8	45,710	16.0
Middle South Asia	13,670	5.2	13,350	4.7
Southeast Asia	21,580	8.1	22,670	7.9
Southwest Asia	70,430	26.6	83,700	29.2
Europe	21,690	8.2	22,570	7.9
Eastern Europe	1,170	.4	1,580	.6
Western Europe	20,520	7.8	20,990	7.3
Latin America	41,120	15.6	42,280	14.8
Caribbean	8,910	3.4	8,180	2.9
Central America	11,430	4.3	11,170	3.9
South America	20,780	7.9	22,930	8.0
North America ¹	15,520	5.9	15,570	5.4
Oceania	4,150	1.6	4,140	1.4
Australia and New Zealand	2,270	.9	1,970	.7
Oceania, other areas	1,880	.7	2,170	.8
Stateless	180	.1	170	.1

¹Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

NOTE.—Data are for nonimmigrants, i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors, 1979/80*, in process.

Table 183.—United States college faculty and administrative staff abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1973-74

Country and field of interest	College faculty abroad	
	Number	Percent
Total	6,522	100.0
Country:		
United Kingdom	1,039	15.9
Germany, Federal Republic of	454	7.0
France	403	6.2
Italy	257	3.9
Spain	204	3.1
Israel	169	2.6
Mexico	165	2.5
Brazil	156	2.4
Japan	155	2.4
Switzerland	119	1.8
India	101	1.5
Australia	100	1.5
Austria	9	0.1
Netherlands	8	0.1
Canada	79	1.2
Other countries	2,940	45.1
Field of interest:		
Humanities	2,006	30.8
Social sciences	1,387	21.3
Physical and life sciences	1,247	19.1
Medical sciences	454	7.0
Education	405	6.2
Agriculture	343	5.3
Engineering	278	4.3
Business administration	192	2.9
Other or field unknown	210	3.2

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages do not add to 100.0

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors, 1974* (Copyright © 1975 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

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Table 184.—United States college sponsored students in selected foreign countries: 1977-78

Country	Students abroad	
	Number	Percent
Europe:		
United Kingdom.....	4,444	18.2
France.....	2,880	11.8
Spain.....	1,895	8.9
Italy.....	1,665	6.8
Federal Republic of Germany.....	1,324	5.4
Asia:		
Israel.....	1,204	4.9
Japan.....	329	1.4
Hong Kong.....	84	.3
Taiwan.....	65	.2
India.....	59	.2
Latin America:		
Mexico.....	584	2.4
Colombia.....	274	1.1
Costa Rica.....	180	.7
Brazil.....	110	.4
Virgin Islands.....	108	.4
Africa:		
Egypt.....	45	.2
Kenya.....	20	.1
Ghana.....	12	(?)
Liberia.....	8	(?)
Sierra Leone.....	7	(?)
North America:		
Canada.....	80	.3
Oceania:		
New Zealand.....	14	.1
Australia.....	10	(?)

¹ Less than 0.1 percent.

SOURCE: Institute for International Education, New York, *Open Doors: 1978/79*. (Copyright © 1980 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 185.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1976-77

Item	World total ¹	Major areas of the world						
		Africa	Asia ²	Europe ³	Latin America ⁴	Northern America ⁴	Oceania	U.S.S.R
Population, all ages ⁵ (thousands)	4,021,000	413,000	2,289,000	476,000	218,000	347,000	21,000	257,000
Enrollment, all levels ⁶ (thousands)	586,781	56,683	241,847	92,402	76,666	64,328	4,642	50,234
First level ⁷	386,760	46,407	166,989	48,920	59,169	28,308	2,633	34,333
Second level ⁸	158,714	9,297	64,812	35,598	13,483	22,943	1,830	10,951
Third level ⁹	41,307	959	10,046	7,884	4,014	13,076	373	4,950
Teachers, all levels ⁶ (in thousands)	25,343	1,650	8,307	5,442	3,456	3,402	246	2,839
First level ⁷	13,639	1,200	4,717	2,261	2,141	1,397	116	1,807
Second level ⁸	8,933	388	3,042	2,477	944	1,269	102	710
Third level ⁹	2,771	62	549	704	371	737	27	322
Public expenditures on education (millions of U.S. dollars)	\$360,285	\$7,587	\$50,552	\$115,744	\$14,757	\$125,680	\$7,328	\$38,658
As a percent of gross national product	5.7	4.9	4.9	5.6	3.6	6.2	6.3	7.5

¹ Enrollment, teacher, and expenditure data exclude China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

² Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately), but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

³ Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately) and the European portions of Turkey.

⁴ North America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Latin America includes the rest of America.

⁵ Data are for midyear 1976.

⁶ Not including preprimary, special, and adult education.

⁷ Not including preprimary education.

⁸ General, teacher training, and other second level education of a vocational and technical nature.

⁹ Universities and other institutions of higher education.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE. United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. *Pans. Statistical Yearbook, 1978-79.*

Table 188.—Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1977-78

Country	Midyear 1977 population (in thousands)	School-year enrollment, 1977-78			
		All levels ^a	First level of education ¹	Second level of education ²	Third level of education ³
Africa					
Egypt	38,741	7,112,920	4,211,345	2,408,247	⁴ 493,328
Ethiopia	28,981	⁵ 1,161,799	⁶ 959,272	⁷ 191,703	10,824
Nigeria	66,828	5,491,131	⁸ 4,889,857	⁹ 568,303	¹⁰ 32,971
South Africa	¹¹ 26,129	5,315,223	¹² 4,653,452	¹³ 583,194	¹⁴ 198,577
Asia					
India	¹⁵ 825,818	99,710,090	70,149,960	¹⁶ 26,343,780	¹⁷ 3,216,350
Indonesia	143,282	21,645,924	17,265,291	4,084,307	¹⁸ 296,326
Israel	3,611	797,939	¹⁹ 549,413	²⁰ 173,188	²¹ 75,338
Japan	113,963	22,202,429	²² 10,735,927	²³ 9,111,661	²⁴ 2,354,841
Korea, Republic of	36,436	10,008,851	5,514,417	4,127,327	365,107
Pakistan	²⁵ 75,276	7,713,799	²⁶ 5,610,000	²⁷ 2,031,799	²⁸ 172,000
Philippines	45,028	11,819,779	7,992,406	2,857,421	969,952
Saudi Arabia	9,522	1,016,653	²⁹ 726,063	³⁰ 257,861	³¹ 32,729
Thailand	44,039	8,352,162	³² 6,810,747	³³ 1,324,539	216,878
Turkey	42,154	8,264,274	³⁴ 5,454,358	2,497,047	312,871
Europe					
Austria	7,518	1,321,048	466,933	743,165	110,948
Belgium	9,830	1,900,652	698,382	832,621	³⁵ 169,649
Czechoslovakia	15,031	2,400,594	1,883,709	337,488	179,397
France	53,079	10,554,457	³⁶ 4,565,994	³⁷ 4,945,725	³⁸ 1,042,738
Germany, Federal Republic of	³⁹ 61,396	10,580,982	6,014,226	⁴⁰ 3,493,023	1,073,733
German Democratic Republic	⁴¹ 16,769	3,364,763	2,480,952	499,653	364,158
Italy	56,446	10,925,819	4,665,526	5,207,951	1,052,342
Netherlands	13,853	3,116,539	1,434,705	1,361,333	320,501
Poland	34,696	6,436,917	4,137,242	1,677,044	⁴² 822,631
Romania	21,658	4,527,792	⁴³ 3,153,016	⁴⁴ 1,192,439	⁴⁵ 182,337
Spain	36,782	7,586,877	⁴⁶ 3,624,138	⁴⁷ 3,381,677	⁴⁸ 581,064
United Kingdom	55,852	11,612,485	⁴⁹ 5,725,167	⁵⁰ 5,154,371	⁵¹ 732,947
Yugoslavia	21,767	4,216,148	1,434,342	2,358,321	425,485
North America					
Canada	23,280	5,644,168	2,289,568	⁵² 2,528,387	⁵³ 626,213
Cuba	9,600	2,546,233	⁵⁴ 1,747,738	⁵⁵ 715,607	82,688
Mexico	64,594	16,802,597	12,560,035	3,502,830	⁵⁶ 539,732
Panama Canal Zone	38	9,242	⁵⁷ 4,308	⁵⁸ 3,601	⁵⁹ 1,333
Puerto Rico	3,303	769,525	⁶⁰ 395,563	⁶¹ 273,077	⁶² 100,885
United States	216,817	57,006,137	⁶³ 25,652,000	20,342,000	⁶⁴ 11,012,137
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	⁶⁵ 98	25,771	⁶⁶ 13,770	⁶⁷ 9,679	⁶⁸ 2,122
Oceania					
American Samoa	34	8,412	⁶⁹ 5,307	⁷⁰ 2,269	⁷¹ 836
Australia	14,074	3,049,024	1,642,976	1,116,347	⁷² 289,701
Guam	104	32,280	⁷³ 16,945	⁷⁴ 11,825	⁷⁵ 3,710
New Zealand	3,105	633,148	⁷⁶ 395,789	⁷⁷ 362,430	⁷⁸ 74,929
South America					
Argentina	26,058	5,588,242	3,680,185	1,288,107	619,950
Brazil	⁷⁹ 112,239	22,284,979	⁸⁰ 19,288,611	⁸¹ 1,681,728	⁸² 1,316,640
Chile	10,658	2,861,168	2,242,111	487,264	131,793
Colombia	25,048	6,014,115	4,160,527	1,616,111	237,477
Peru	16,358	4,222,173	3,019,624	969,129	233,420
Venezuela	12,737	3,162,026	⁸³ 2,204,074	⁸⁴ 710,434	⁸⁵ 247,518
U.S.S.R.	258,932	49,237,000	33,601,000	⁸⁶ 10,598,600	⁸⁷ 5,037,200

¹ Education at the first level provides basic instruction in the tools of learning (elementary and primary school)

² Education at the second level is based upon at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level, and provides general or specialized instruction, or both (middle, secondary, vocational, teacher-training, and high school).

³ Education at the third level requires as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (university, teachers' college, higher professional school)

⁴ Estimate.

⁵ 1976-77 data.

⁶ 1974-75 data.

⁷ 1973-74 data.

⁸ 1975-76 data.

⁹ Midyear 1978 population.

¹⁰ 1972-73 data.

¹¹ Includes all education at the second level.

¹² 1970-71 data.

¹³ Includes correspondence courses.

¹⁴ Includes data for the Indian-held part of Jammu and Kashmir.

¹⁵ "General education" only.

¹⁶ Includes special education.

¹⁷ Excludes data for the Pakistan-held part of Jammu and Kashmir and for Junagadh, Manavadar, Gijgt, and Bahistan

¹⁸ Estimated.

¹⁹ Not including "arts and sciences colleges"

²⁰ Includes evening schools.

²¹ Includes relevant data for Berlin for which separate data have not been supplied.

²² Includes evening courses for adults

²³ Includes part-time and adult pupils.

²⁴ Excludes part-time students in non-university institutions.

²⁵ Public education only.

²⁶ Government-maintained and -aided schools only

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1978-79*.

Table 187.—Average scores of students on international achievement tests, by field of study: United States and selected foreign countries, 1970

Field of study	United States	France	Germany (Federal Republic)	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom (England)
14-year-old students								
Mathematics^{1, 2} (68 items):								
Number correct.....	16.2	18.3	(³)	(³)	31.2	23.9	15.7	19.3
Percent correct.....	23.8	26.9	(³)	(³)	45.9	35.1	23.1	28.4
Science (80 items):								
Number correct.....	21.6	(³)	23.7	18.5	31.2	17.8	21.7	21.3
Percent correct.....	27.0	(³)	29.6	23.1	39.0	22.3	27.1	26.6
Reading comprehension (52 items):								
Number correct.....	27.3	(³)	(³)	28.0	(³)	25.2	25.6	25.3
Percent correct.....	52.5	(³)	(³)	53.8	(³)	48.5	49.2	48.7
Literature (37 items):								
Number correct.....	16.5	(³)	(³)	16.4	(³)	(³)	15.9	16.1
Percent correct.....	44.6	(³)	(³)	44.3	(³)	(³)	43.0	43.5
Final year secondary students								
Mathematics³ (60 items):								
Number correct.....	13.8	33.4	28.8	(³)	31.4	31.9	27.3	35.2
Percent correct.....	20.0	48.8	41.7	(³)	45.5	46.2	39.6	51.0
Science (80 items):								
Number correct.....	13.7	18.3	26.9	15.9	(³)	23.3	19.2	23.1
Percent correct.....	22.8	30.5	44.8	26.5	(³)	38.8	32.0	38.5
Reading comprehension (54 items):								
Number correct.....	21.7	(³)	(³)	24.3	(³)	31.2	26.8	33.6
Percent correct.....	40.2	(³)	(³)	45.0	(³)	57.8	49.6	62.2
Literature (37 items):								
Number correct.....	21.9	(³)	(³)	21.0	(³)	(³)	23.3	26.4
Percent correct.....	59.2	(³)	(³)	56.8	(³)	(³)	63.0	71.4

¹ The students taking this test were 13-year-olds.

² Data collected in 1964.

³ Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, *A Resume of the Surveys of the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement*, January 1974.

Table 188.—Instructional television programming by public television licensees, by grade level of programming hours: United States, 1978

Instructional television programming	Percent
All grade levels.....	100.0
Kindergarten through grade 4..... (Predominantly children's basic education and primarily by dramatization)	44.8
Grades 5 through 8..... (Predominantly science and primarily by demonstration)	31.2
Grades 9 through 12 and junior college..... (Predominantly social science and primarily documentary)	18.0
College and adult education..... (Predominantly teacher training and primarily lectures)	6.0

SOURCE Corporation for Public Broadcasting, *Public Television Programming by Category: 1978*.

Table 189.—Selected statistics on nonprofit museums, by type: United States, 1978-79

Type of museum	Number of museums	Total staff	Total staff per museum	Average annual attendance per museum	Total operating cost	Average cost per visitor
Total	4,609	100,052	21.7	76,532	\$784,342,989	\$2.22
Art museums.....	624	21,482	34.4	66,428	202,327,506	4.88
Children's and junior museums.....	53	911	17.2	49,066	7,295,672	2.80
General museums.....	395	7,351	18.6	57,568	66,106,207	2.80
History museums.....	2,323	34,656	14.9	36,370	169,795,533	2.00
Park museums and visitor centers.....	169	1,049	6.2	186,557	14,058,971	.44
Science museums.....	832	31,064	37.3	189,820	309,564,516	1.86
Specialized museums.....	213	3,539	16.6	56,352	15,194,584	1.26

NOTE—Data have been revised since originally published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Museum Universe Survey, 1978.

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Table 190.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1977

Item	Population size group						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-249,999	250,000-499,999	500,000 and over
Number of public service outlets.....	70,956	9,209	23,100	14,525	13,310	4,663	6,149
Central libraries.....	8,456	5,502	2,176	444	219	61	54
Branch libraries.....	6,527	538	1,371	1,009	1,346	746	1,517
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops.....	49,343	2,463	17,255	12,072	10,506	3,278	3,769
Other outlets.....	6,630	706	2,298	1,000	1,239	578	809
Collections (thousands)							
Volumes of books held at end of year.....	439,488	72,063	117,708	54,113	58,302	36,571	100,729
Volumes of books added during year.....	26,007	3,952	7,468	3,567	3,158	2,111	5,751
Direct circulation of all materials.....	966,715	125,601	276,414	142,948	140,256	94,213	207,282
Staff (full-time equivalent)							
Librarians.....	38,702	6,186	9,936	5,196	5,088	3,468	8,828
Men.....	6,164	139	1,251	857	846	761	2,209
Women.....	32,538	6,046	8,685	4,339	4,141	2,708	6,619
Technical, clerical, and other staff.....	48,209	2,681	12,296	7,006	7,403	4,780	14,044
Plant operation and maintenance staff.....	6,424	706	1,432	660	710	510	2,406
Library receipts (millions of dollars).....	\$1,563	\$124	\$369	\$209	\$225	\$151	\$485
Local sources.....	1,171	91	289	158	178	129	326
State sources.....	104	10	14	11	13	8	47
Federal sources.....	123	8	26	14	23	7	43
Gifts, donations, and other sources.....	166	16	39	25	10	7	69
Library expenditures (millions of dollars).....	\$1,468	\$114	\$360	\$189	\$215	\$146	\$443
Salaries and wages for librarians and technical, clerical, and other staff.....	787	50	181	102	118	85	252
Supplies and materials.....	214	21	55	28	30	20	60
Binding and rebinding.....	6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2
Library equipment.....	20	3	6	2	3	.1	5
Capital outlay.....	108	15	37	13	19	7	17
Operation and maintenance (including wages and salaries).....	159	13	38	19	19	16	54
All other library expenditures.....	173	12	42	25	26	16	54

¹ Less than \$1.0 million.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Survey of Public Libraries, 1977*.

Table 191.—Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1974 and 1978

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)	Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1974					
New York Public Library ¹	1	8,761,859	Cleveland Public Library.....	5	3,535,967
Chicago Public Library.....	2	5,593,136	Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.).....	6	3,506,309
Los Angeles Public Library.....	3	4,336,734	Brooklyn Public Library.....	7	3,452,709
Boston Public Library.....	4	3,692,569	Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library.....	8	3,318,683
Cleveland Public Library.....	5	3,146,982	Free Library of Philadelphia.....	9	3,040,254
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library.....	6	2,965,812	Buffalo and Erie County Library System.....	10	3,010,577
Free Library of Philadelphia.....	7	2,925,147	Providence (R.I.) Library.....	11	2,861,937
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.).....	8	2,901,274	Detroit Public Library.....	12	2,405,694
Buffalo and Erie County Library System.....	9	2,839,402	Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore).....	13	2,375,721
Brooklyn Public Library.....	10	2,784,153	Milwaukee Public Library.....	14	2,353,672
Milwaukee Public Library.....	11	2,344,814	Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.....	15	2,039,804
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore).....	12	2,262,513	Houston Public Library.....	16	1,974,451
Detroit Public Library.....	13	2,255,266	Public Library of Washington, D.C.....	17	1,930,341
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh.....	14	2,120,310	Dallas Public Library.....	18	1,816,019
Public Library of Washington, D.C.....	15	1,951,756	Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio).....	19	1,804,431
Houston Public Library.....	16	1,540,925	Denver Public Library.....	20	1,709,563
San Francisco Public Library.....	17	1,528,602	San Francisco Public Library.....	21	1,642,683
Seattle Public Library.....	18	1,508,950	Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.).....	22	1,512,285
Denver Public Library.....	19	1,488,350	Seattle Public Library.....	23	1,493,712
Dallas Public Library.....	20	1,486,146	Minneapolis Public Library.....	24	1,454,462
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.).....	21	1,329,357	Miami-Dade County Library.....	25	1,426,519
Minneapolis Public Library.....	22	1,303,200	St. Louis County Library.....	26	1,419,587
St. Louis Public Library.....	23	1,294,251	Public Library of Newark.....	27	1,385,496
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio).....	24	1,266,143	St. Louis Public Library.....	28	1,364,175
St. Louis County Library.....	25	1,215,126	Memphis and Shelby County Library.....	29	1,358,026
San Diego Public Library.....	26	1,212,378	Montgomery County Library (Md.).....	30	1,313,061
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio).....	27	1,207,827	Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio).....	31	1,302,269
Baltimore County Public Library.....	28	1,173,836	Indianapolis-Marion County Library.....	32	1,285,152
Kansas City Public Library.....	29	1,165,505	Toledo-Lucas County Library.....	33	1,255,038
Columbus Public Library.....	30	1,142,852	Baltimore County Public Library.....	34	1,220,679
Memphis and Shelby County Library.....	31	1,126,342	Library Association of Portland.....	35	1,191,870
Indianapolis-Marion County Library.....	32	1,125,375	Kansas City Public Library.....	36	1,186,484
Toledo-Lucas County Library.....	33	1,105,263	Fairfax County Library (Va.).....	37	1,180,190
Public Library of Newark.....	34	1,096,139	Prince Georges County Library (Md.).....	38	1,169,173
King County Library (Wash.).....	35	1,085,843	Columbus Public Library.....	39	1,164,423
Library Association of Portland.....	36	1,057,667	King County Library (Wash.).....	40	1,127,393
Louisville Free Public Library.....	37	1,000,879	Phoenix Public Library.....	41	1,088,095
1978					
New York Public Library ¹	1	8,275,240	Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.).....	42	1,077,405
Chicago Public Library.....	2	6,214,748	Atlanta Public Library.....	43	1,033,507
Los Angeles Public Library.....	3	5,236,538	Orange County Public Library (Calif.).....	44	1,029,148
Boston Public Library.....	4	4,236	Louisville Free Public Library.....	45	1,013,217
			Hennepin County Library (Minn.).....	46	1,011,029
			Birmingham-Jefferson County Library.....	47	1,001,615

¹The New York Public Library has revised its method of counting book stock since 1974.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Survey of Public Libraries, 1974 and 1977-78.

Table 192.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973-74 and 1978-79

Item	1973-74			1978-79		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools
Number of public school libraries/media centers.....	74,625	52,310	22,315	71,037	53,062	17,975
Number of pupils served (pupil membership, fall).....	43,929,000	25,830,000	18,099,000	40,406,000	24,365,000	16,040,000
Collections:						
Volumes of books held at end of year.....	506,965,000	308,232,000	198,733,000	541,243,000	350,273,000	190,970,000
Per pupil in membership.....	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.4	14.4	11.9
Volumes of books added during year.....	37,487,000	22,206,000	15,281,000	29,169,000	18,424,000	10,745,000
Per pupil in membership.....	.9	.9	.8	.7	.8	.67
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year.....	2,892,000	1,319,000	1,573,000	3,882,000	2,351,000	1,531,000
Audiovisual materials held at end of year.....	68,024,000	43,719,000	24,305,000	76,939,000	50,208,000	26,731,000
Personnel (full-time equivalent):						
Certificated staff (holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, audiovisual specialists, or classroom teachers).....	62,659	35,045	37,614	81,759	50,369	31,390
Men.....	7,378	2,749	4,629	6,263	2,329	3,934
Women.....	55,281	32,296	22,985	75,496	48,040	27,456
Less than a bachelor's degree.....	3,688	2,109	1,577	1,502	1,200	302
Bachelor's or higher degree.....	58,974	32,937	26,037	68,658	45,330	23,328
Noncertificated staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.).....	38,807	21,482	17,325	3,944	2,891	1,053
Operating expenditures:						
Total operating expenditures.....	\$1,182,280,000	\$636,390,000	\$545,890,000	\$1,409,087,000	\$850,225,000	\$558,862,000
Per pupil in membership.....	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.88	34.90	34.84
Salaries and wages.....	818,320,000	441,660,000	376,660,000	1,013,808,000	619,833,000	393,995,000
Per pupil in membership.....	18.63	17.10	20.81	25.09	25.44	24.56
Books.....	182,960,000	86,860,000	76,100,000	176,015,000	108,105,000	67,910,000
Per pupil in membership.....	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.36	4.44	4.23
Periodicals.....	24,870,000	10,560,000	14,310,000	30,463,000	14,328,000	16,135,000
Audiovisual materials.....	90,440,000	47,870,000	42,570,000	73,440,000	42,442,000	30,998,000
Equipment.....	66,450,000	38,440,000	28,010,000	72,110,000	42,163,000	29,947,000
Other operating expenditures.....	19,240,000	11,000,000	8,240,000	43,231,000	23,354,000	19,877,000

NOTE—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers*.

Table 193.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1978-79

Item	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1978-79
Number of libraries.....	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands) ¹	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,291
Collections (thousands of units)				
Number of volumes at end of year.....	447,059	468,033	481,442	514,400
Number of volumes added during year.....	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,349
Number of periodical titles at end of year.....	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,762
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents				
Total staff in regular positions ²	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,205
Professional library staff.....	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,583
Nonprofessional library staff.....	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,622
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands).....	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,429
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars				
Operating expenditures, total.....	\$1,091,784	\$1,160,126	\$1,259,637	\$1,490,295
Salaries.....	\$592,588	649,374	698,090	818,212
Hourly wages.....	61,474	66,175	68,683	78,867
Binding and rebinding.....	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,118
Books and other library materials.....	327,904	357,544	373,899	446,604
Other library operating expenditures.....	87,632	84,660	96,643	121,496
Operating expenditures in percents, total.....	100	100	100	100
Salaries.....	54	55	55	55
Hourly wages.....	6	6	5	5
Binding and rebinding.....	2	2	2	2
Books and other library materials.....	30	30	30	30
Other library operating expenditures.....	8	7	8	8
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes.....	43.9	43.8	43.8	43.7

¹ Fall enrollment for the year specified.

² Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.

³ Includes expenditures for fringe benefits which were not reported in the previous years.

⁴ Educational and general expenditures include expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which were not included in 1972-73.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*. (Library data for 1978-79 are preliminary.)

Table 194.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of large college and university libraries: 1978-79

Institution or branch	Rank order	Number of volumes at end of year	Full-time equivalent staff ¹		Operating expenditures				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages ²	Books and other materials	Binding and rebinding	Other
Harvard University (Mass.)	1	9,913,992	634.2	*253.0	\$16,105,671	\$11,182,382	\$4,262,774	\$482,059	\$2,178,458
Yale University (CT)	2	7,072,345	587.7	171.8	12,397,438	7,735,090	3,099,221	264,646	1,298,481
University of Illinois (Urbana Campus)	3	5,759,666	397.7	137.8	9,993,030	5,947,976	2,792,245	183,094	1,062,715
University of California-Berkeley	4	5,439,883	435.3	157.2	14,320,865	9,468,708	3,164,447	316,647	1,571,063
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	5	5,078,602	483.3	155.9	10,246,781	6,826,271	2,509,906	199,157	711,447
Columbia University (Main Division) (N.Y.)	6	4,893,136	405.6	129.8	9,760,440	6,777,406	2,153,221	210,454	609,359
Stanford University (Calif.)	7	4,577,827	(*)	(*)	12,701,692	7,669,765	3,681,762	241,677	1,108,488
University of Chicago (Ill.)	8	4,182,938	316.8	71.0	6,895,348	4,045,009	1,506,130	215,909	1,128,300
University of California-Los Angeles	9	4,109,146	388.5	153.5	13,242,868	8,831,158	3,120,650	432,022	1,059,040
University of Texas at Austin	10	3,972,303	459.6	117.0	9,321,709	5,930,085	2,593,751	117,132	680,741
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	11	3,738,168	291.0	126.4	9,060,504	6,220,595	2,062,606	179,604	617,829
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	12	3,544,853	300.4	96.0	7,263,357	4,330,833	2,038,878	143,179	750,467
University of Wisconsin, Madison	13	3,501,402	334.7	114.7	9,696,889	6,131,448	2,607,551	227,173	730,717
Ohio State University, Main Campus	14	3,317,229	298.3	93.1	8,013,334	5,305,753	1,676,993	29,026	1,001,562
Indiana University at Bloomington	15	3,254,702	303.0	111.7	7,918,031	4,866,264	2,309,666	142,468	599,533
Princeton University (N.J.)	16	3,172,236	324.5	93.0	7,263,907	4,396,144	2,199,875	112,832	555,056
University of Pennsylvania	17	3,043,428	268.0	98.0	7,678,626	5,138,358	1,680,422	258,742	601,104
Duke University (N.C.)	18	3,022,916	250.8	86.3	5,867,176	3,472,981	1,774,895	117,904	501,396
University of Washington	19	2,903,885	328.3	112.5	10,061,186	8,135,926	2,600,770	319,378	1,055,112
New York University	20	2,700,201	240.6	72.3	6,689,683	4,355,270	1,690,044	129,426	514,943
Northwestern University (Ill.)	21	2,505,509	223.3	101.0	7,348,667	4,311,318	1,659,131	123,707	1,254,711
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	22	2,315,237	248.0	82.5	6,384,514	3,697,094	2,130,678	112,295	444,447
University of Virginia, Main Campus	23	2,313,336	271.5	84.0	6,981,313	3,595,593	2,527,725	154,233	703,762
University of Iowa	24	2,216,970	188.5	74.5	5,658,460	3,166,681	2,125,208	176,368	188,123
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	25	2,214,282	175.9	51.3	4,526,119	2,530,273	1,199,583	55,800	740,453
University of Utah	26	2,119,959	241.1	63.6	4,724,848	2,620,391	1,469,126	94,197	541,134
University of Missouri-Columbia	27	2,109,107	166.5	58.0	4,484,596	2,502,815	1,601,721	100,870	289,190
University of Florida	28	2,079,344	208.0	79.0	7,521,173	3,367,114	3,338,569	381,967	433,523
University of Kansas, Main Campus	29	1,958,429	183.5	61.5	4,634,266	2,548,929	1,538,650	94,059	452,628
University of Southern California	30	1,949,756	216.2	81.8	5,959,189	3,434,602	1,892,329	109,755	522,503
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	31	1,914,422	247.8	142.8	5,521,684	3,668,209	1,387,655	93,312	352,508
Michigan State University	32	1,905,583	202.0	75.5	5,602,027	3,285,279	1,663,822	117,227	536,239
University of Georgia	33	1,893,927	215.8	91.5	5,376,965	2,739,733	2,079,431	161,267	396,534
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	34	1,835,704	140.7	51.0	3,838,189	2,353,251	1,097,994	87,098	299,846
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	35	1,822,027	190.0	57.0	3,852,231	2,306,674	1,221,246	69,343	254,768
University of Colorado at Boulder	36	1,811,881	129.3	35.3	4,117,433	2,715,010	1,066,797	72,013	253,613
Wayne State University (Mich.)	37	1,804,932	171.3	64.5	4,934,989	3,064,093	1,295,844	80,000	495,052
Louisiana State University and A&M College	38	1,767,835	136.4	51.8	4,075,531	2,081,553	1,482,058	93,207	418,713
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	39	1,759,971	198.2	63.5	4,332,702	2,636,277	1,050,524	71,137	374,764
Washington University (Mo.)	40	1,754,680	172.5	47.4	4,143,595	2,191,484	1,441,896	100,790	409,425
University of Hawaii at Manoa	41	1,751,142	160.5	69.5	5,393,978	3,142,589	1,445,882	121,025	684,482
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	42	1,697,624	192.7	67.0	4,658,693	3,188,413	1,248,770	116,796	304,714
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	43	1,643,598	163.5	67.0	5,408,919	3,212,228	1,571,352	102,654	522,685
Temple University (Penn.)	44	1,637,641	215.1	80.1	4,940,065	3,290,745	1,320,630	95,683	232,827
Brown University (R.I.)	45	1,636,206	125.7	53.8	3,450,640	1,990,060	1,029,616	110,249	320,715
University of Connecticut	46	1,594,990	143.4	110.5	3,739,540	2,034,336	1,413,784	52,711	238,709
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	47	1,562,991	94.1	32.3	2,548,588	1,361,418	904,993	33,276	246,901
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	48	1,560,147	149.3	48.8	3,910,346	1,975,707	1,197,405	81,096	658,138
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	49	1,556,981	286.0	76.0	6,332,745	4,327,182	1,380,724	134,901	489,938
Arizona State University	50	1,537,019	165.6	48.8	4,600,952	2,315,403	1,895,666	102,402	287,481

¹As of fall 1979.

²Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

*Estimated.

³Not reported.

NOTE.—Data have been revised since originally published
SOURCE: Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1979* (in process)

Table 195.—Hardcover, mass-market paperback, and trade and higher priced paperback books: Prices 1967-69 and 1978, indexes 1978 and 1979, and number of titles 1979, by category: United States

Category	Hardcover books ¹					Mass-market paperback books					Trade and higher priced paperback books				
	Average price		Index ²		Number of titles (1979)	Average price ³		Index ^{2,3}		Number of titles (1979)	Average price		Index ²		Number of titles (1979)
	1967-69	1979	1978	1979		1967-69	1979	1978	1979		1967-69	1979	1978	1979	
Total.	\$8.77	\$22.80	220.0	260.0	27,337	\$7.9	\$2.06	240.5	260.8	*1,131	\$3.24	\$7.05	195.8	217.6	9,209
Agriculture	9.71	\$19.84	177.5	204.3	332	.88	---	---	---	---	3.13	\$6.56	187.2	209.6	95
Art	12.44	21.47	189.7	172.6	1,110	.86	---	---	---	---	3.48	8.38	195.7	240.8	511
Biography	9.71	17.04	182.3	175.5	1,378	.93	2.61	237.2	303.5	46	2.25	5.72	209.8	254.2	253
Business	10.41	23.11	185.1	222.0	930	1.06	---	---	---	---	5.10	8.56	156.7	187.8	232
Education	6.58	14.86	210.6	225.8	613	1.33	---	---	---	---	2.91	6.92	229.5	237.6	333
Fiction	4.96	11.32	227.2	228.2	1,722	.75	2.01	250.7	268.0	814	1.66	4.21	278.9	253.6	322
General works ⁴	15.26	27.99	167.0	183.2	783	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.66	---	---	353
History	9.95	18.95	172.9	190.4	1,362	.98	2.35	209.2	239.8	13	2.97	6.54	208.7	227.9	379
Home economics ⁵	6.55	11.90	172.1	181.7	441	(⁶)	---	---	---	---	---	5.37	---	---	267
Juveniles	3.53	7.13	186.4	202.0	2,605	.71	1.48	194.4	208.5	76	1.23	3.16	229.3	256.9	348
Language ⁵	10.13	18.81	184.6	185.7	290	---	---	---	---	---	(⁶)	7.54	---	---	153
Law	13.22	27.61	183.5	208.8	733	.86	---	---	---	---	4.11	11.53	266.9	280.5	288
Literature	8.04	16.90	223.6	210.2	1,060	.96	---	---	---	---	2.44	6.40	224.6	262.3	387
Medicine	13.41	27.73	186.5	206.8	2,045	.87	2.39	234.5	274.7	31	4.61	9.46	180.3	205.2	570
Music	9.08	18.51	271.8	203.8	228	.63	---	---	---	---	3.19	8.65	216.6	271.2	79
Philosophy, psychology ⁶	8.41	16.95	175.4	201.5	651	---	2.56	---	---	15	---	6.49	---	---	279
Poetry, drama	6.69	15.70	222.1	234.7	708	.92	---	---	---	---	1.81	4.19	255.3	231.5	396
Religion	6.29	13.78	207.3	219.1	1,078	.85	---	---	---	---	1.96	4.53	215.3	231.1	667
Science	12.67	26.81	206.8	225.8	2,067	.96	---	---	---	---	4.06	11.22	233.7	276.4	516
Sociology, economics ⁶	9.35	41.73	317.2	446.3	4,606	(⁶)	2.30	---	---	46	---	7.64	---	---	1,590
Sports, recreation	7.91	13.59	183.8	171.8	634	.87	2.24	250.6	257.5	18	2.11	6.08	256.8	268.2	300
Technology	13.03	26.07	173.8	200.1	1,475	1.04	---	---	---	---	8.84	8.81	85.4	99.7	456
Travel ⁶	9.34	15.08	183.3	181.4	288	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.89	---	---	235

Excludes government documents and multivolume encyclopedias

¹The 1978 (final) and 1979 (preliminary) index prices are calculated on the base of the 1967-69 average price.

²Figures for 1978 (final) and 1979 (preliminary) are limited to categories in which at least 15 titles were tabulated for 1978

³Total includes categories in which fewer than 15 titles were tabulated. Therefore, details will not add to total.

⁴For hardcover books, the average price is calculated on the bases of 1967 and 1969 separately rather than 1967-69. Since mass-market and trade and higher priced paperback categories are new, index prices cannot be calculated

SOURCE *Publisher's Weekly*.

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Table 196.—Prices for periodicals and serial service, by subject area: United States, 1967-69, 1978, and 1979

Subject area	1967-69	1978		1979	
	Average price	Average price	Index ¹	Average price	Index ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6
Periodicals, total²	\$8.66	\$27.58	316.5	\$30.37	350.7
Agriculture.....	4.68	12.48	266.7	14.16	302.6
Business and economics.....	7.54	21.09	279.7	22.97	304.6
Chemistry and physics.....	24.48	108.22	442.1	118.33	483.4
Children's periodicals.....	2.60	6.34	243.8	6.70	257.7
Education.....	6.34	19.49	307.4	21.61	340.9
Engineering.....	10.03	39.77	396.5	42.95	428.2
Fine and applied arts.....	6.71	14.82	220.9	17.42	259.6
General interest periodicals.....	7.28	17.26	237.1	18.28	251.1
History.....	6.04	13.71	227.0	14.67	242.9
Home economics.....	6.45	21.67	336.0	23.21	359.8
Industrial arts.....	6.87	15.48	225.3	17.65	256.9
Journalism and communications.....	5.72	19.95	348.8	23.86	417.1
Labor and industrial relations.....	3.01	13.24	439.9	15.74	522.9
Law.....	8.71	18.74	215.2	20.98	240.9
Library science.....	6.27	19.34	308.5	20.82	332.1
Literature and language.....	5.38	12.84	238.7	13.84	257.2
Mathematics, botany, geology, and general science.....	15.30	54.16	354.0	58.84	384.6
Medicine.....	19.38	57.06	294.4	63.31	326.7
Philosophy and religion.....	5.27	11.66	221.3	13.25	251.4
Physical education and recreation.....	4.89	10.79	220.7	12.27	250.9
Political science.....	6.18	15.62	252.8	17.47	282.7
Psychology.....	14.55	34.21	235.1	38.10	261.9
Sociology and anthropology.....	6.11	21.58	353.2	23.70	387.9
Zoology.....	13.39	37.05	276.7	40.15	299.9
Serial service, total²	\$72.42	\$153.95	212.6	\$171.06	236.5
Business.....	119.76	\$222.45	185.7	\$249.05	208.0
General and humanities.....	28.23	94.88	336.1	118.83	420.9
Law.....	60.87	137.91	226.6	158.65	260.6
Science and technology.....	65.23	160.61	246.2	173.96	266.7
Social sciences.....	65.63	153.94	234.6	169.55	258.3
Soviet translations.....	90.82	187.44	206.4	201.89	222.3
U.S. documents.....	18.37	75.52	394.8	75.87	413.0
"Wilson Index" ¹	253.33	467.17	184.4	487.75	192.5

¹ The average price in 1967-69, shown in column 2, equals 100.0
² As defined by American National Standards Institute, Inc

SOURCE *Library Journal*

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