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THE 1969 EDITION OF THE DIGEST OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS IS THE EIGHTH IN THIS SERIES OF ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THIS COMPENDIUM OF TABLES IS TO PROVIDE AN ABSTRACT OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION COVERING THE BROAD FIELD OF AMERICAN FLUCATION FROM KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THE GRADUATE SCHOOL. SUBJECTS CN WHICH STATISTICS ARE GIVEN INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES, SCHOCL ENROLLMENTS, TEACHERS, GRADUATES, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FINANCES, FEDERAL FUNDS FOR EDUCATION, LIBRARIES, INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. THE DIGEST IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE CHAPTERS: (1) ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION, (2) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, (3) HIGHER EDUCATION, (4) FEDERAL FROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION, AND (5) SELECTED STATISTICS RELATED TO EDUCATION IN THE U.S. IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS OVER PREVIOUS VOLUMES IN THIS SERIES INCLUDE SELECTED STATISTICS ON LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS; EXPANDED COVERAGE OF THE FIELD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION; RESULTS OF PUBLIC SCHCCL BOND ELECTIONS; TREND DATA ON DEGREES CONFERRED IN DENTISTRY, MEDICINE, AND LAW; AND A LISTING OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT ENROLL THE LARGEST NUMBER OF STUDENTS AND THOSE THAT CONFEF THE MCST DCCTOR'S DEGREES. (DE)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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Digest of Educational Statistics

1969 Edition

By KENNETH A. SIMON Chief, Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch and W. VANCE GRANT Specialist, Educational Statistics

 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Office of Education
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Foreword

The 1969 edition of the Digest of Educational Statistics is the eighth in a series of annual publications.initiated by the Office of Education in 1962: Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through the graduate school. 'To perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Office of Education and other appropriate agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental.' The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of educational statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The Digest is divided into five chapters: (1) All levels of education; (2) elementary and secondary education; (3) higher education; (4) Federal programs of education; and (5) selected statistics related to education in the United States. To

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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 provide some historical perspective.

In addition to updating many of the statistics which appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. These include selected statistics on local public school systems; expanded coverage of the field of vocational education; results of public school bond elections; trend data on degrees conferred in the professional fields of dentistry, medicine, and law; and a listing of the institutions of higher education which enroll the largest number of students and those which confer the most doctor's degrees.

The Digest of Educational Statistics should prove useful to all persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals who are concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy.

DOROTHY M. GILFORD Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics.

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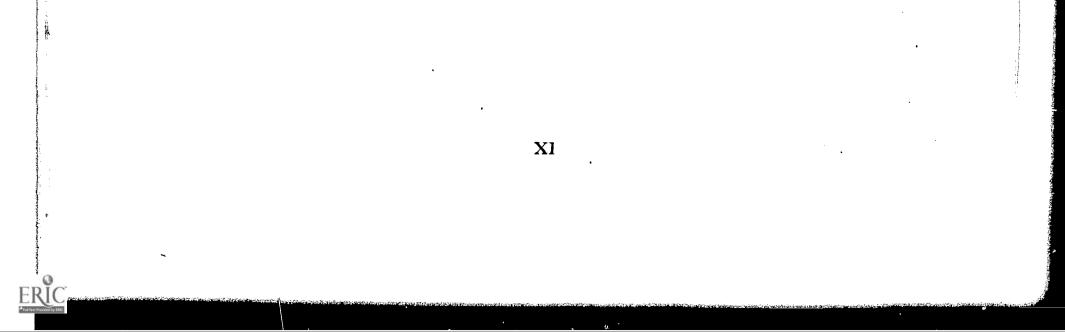
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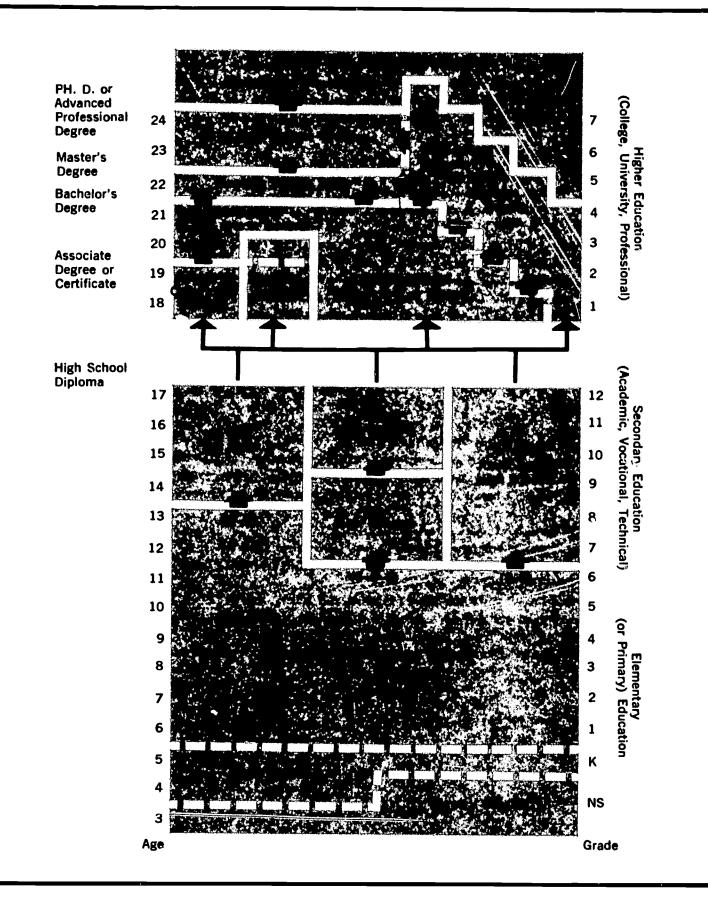
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Introduction

Figure 1 presents a general picture of the structure of education in the United States. At the right side of the chart, three levels of education are indicated: elementary, secondary (high schools), and higher (colleges, universities, and professional schools). The approximate age of persons in each level is given at the left side.

Three structural patterns below the college level are in common use. The pattern shown at the left is commonly called the 8-4 plan, meaning that after nursery school and kindergarten the pupils spend 8 years in the elementary school and 4 in the high school. The pattern in the center is generally called the 6-3-3 plan, indicating that after kindergarten the pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school, 3 in the junior high school, and 3 in the senior high school. The pattern at the right, called the 6-6 plan, means that pupils spend 6 years in the elementary school and 6 in the high school. All three plans lead to high school graduation at the age of 17 or 18 years.

High schools generally can be classified as comprehensive or specialized. The comprehensive high school provides two or more programs in academic, vocational, technical, or general education in the same school. The specialized high school concentrates on one type of program. Large city school systems tend to specialize in the high schools, providing separate schools for vocational and technical programs. Vocational and technical high schools, however, sometimes offer the general subjects usually required for college entrance, so that a student who selects these courses can enter a college or university.

Graduates of the high school may enter a junior college, a technical institute, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. The 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 offered by the junior colleges are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. The technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to professional degrees.

Professional schools, as indicated at the upper right of the figure, begin at different levels and have programs of different lengths. For example, medical students must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year course of a medical school; engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Chapter I

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States from kindergarten 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 school retention rates, and on annual and lifetime income by years of school completed are also included.

The following highlights illustrate the kinds of information provided in this chapter:

A total of 57.9 million persons were enrolled in school in this country in the fall of 1968, and they received instruction from 2.7 million teachers.

Approximately 73 percent of the young adults 25 to 29 years of age in 1968 were high school graduates, and 15 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. The typical young adult had spent about $12\frac{1}{2}$ years in school.

The illiteracy rate among persons 14 years of age and over in 1960 was 2.4 percent.

Almost 11 percent of the draftees in 1967 failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services.

Among men 25 years of age and over in 1967,

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the median income for college graduates was more than \$10,500; for high school graduates, more than \$7,200; and for elementary school graduates, almost \$4,800. During his lifetime the average college graduate in 1966 could expect an income of approximately \$540,000. This is \$200,000 more than the average high school graduate and nearly \$300,000 more than the anticipated income of a person who drops out of school after completing the eighth grade.

Expenditures for all levels of education, both public and nonpublic, during the school year 1968-69 totaled about \$61.4 billion. This amounted to 7.1 percent of the gross national product in 1968.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the Office of Education. 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 statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source at the bottom of the appropriate tables. In particular, the data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age are worthy of special mention.

Table	1Estimated enrollment	in oducational institu-
tions,	by level of instruction	and type of control:
	United States, fall 1968	and fall 1969 ¹

Table 2Enrollment	in educational	institutions, by
level of instruction and	d type of contro	I: United States,
	fall 1965	

(In thousands)

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1968	Fall 1969
	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	57,900	58,600
Public	50, 100 7, 800	50, 900 7, 700
Kindergarten=grade 12 (regular and other schools) 4	51,000	51, 500
Regular public schools Regular nonpublic schools Other public schools Other nonpublic schools	240	45, 560 5, 630 240 70
Kindergarten⇒grade 8३	36, 810	36, 900
Regular public schools Regular nonpublic schools Other public schools Other nonpublic schools	4,370	32, 430 4, 270 170 30
crades 9=12 (regular and other schools)*	14, 190	14, 600
Regular public schools Regular nonpublic schools Other public schools Other nonpublic schools	1,360	13, 130 1, 360 70 40
Highor education (total degree-credit enrollment in univer- sities, colleges, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges) 3	6, 900	7,100
Public Nonpublic	4,900 2,000	5,100 2,000
Undergraduate 4 Graduate	6, 100 800	6, 300 800

¹ The 1968 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1969 figures, are estimates. Surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools have been conducted at less frequent intervals than those of public schools and of institutions of higher education. Consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are less reliable than those for other types of institutions. The estimates for 1969 are derived from the increases expected from population changes combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population. ² 'Regular' schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most nonprofit-making nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church-affiliated and nonsectarian. 'Other'' schools include 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.

posts and other receral installations. ³ Excludes undergraduate students in occupational programs which are not ordinarily creditable toward a bachelor's degree. There were approximately 585,000 of these nondegree-credit students in fall 1968. ⁴ Includes students working toward first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., and B.D. An estimated 230,000 students were in this category in fall 1968. 1968.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "'Fell 1968 Statistics of Public Schools"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Edu-cation, 1968"; and estimates of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education.

Level of instruction, by type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher) -	\$4,308,381	48,838,848	8,287,855
Elementary and secondary	48, 779, 976	42, 414, 204	6, 365, 772
Kindergarten-grade 8 Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	35, 759, 153 13, 020, 823	30, 756, 396 11, 657, 808	5,002,757 1,363,015
Higher education	5, 526, 325	3, 624, 442	1,901,883
Kindergarten	2, 493, 296	2, 278, 956	214, 340
Regular ² . Subcollegiate departments of in-	2, 473, 932	2, 261, 592	212, 340
stitutions of higher education	5, 524	4, 524	¥ 1,000
children ³ Federal schools for Indians ⁴ Federal schools on Federal installa-	7,000 4,440	6,000 4,440	1, 00 0 0
tions *	2,400	2, 400	0
Grades 1–8, inclusive	33, 265, 857	28, 477, 440	4, 788, 417
Regular 2 Subcollegiate departments of in- stitutions of higher education	33, 078, 844 41, 247	28, 315, 427 33, 247	4, 763, 417 3 8, 000
Residential schools for exceptional children 3 Federal schools for Indians 4	85,000 31,766	6 8, 000 31, 766	17, 000 0
Federal schools on Federal installa- tions ³	29, 000	29, 000	0
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13, 020, 823	11,657,808	1, 363, 015
Regular ² Subcollegiate departments of in-	12, 925, 760	11, 596, 745	1, 329, 015
stitutions of higher education	43, 875	18, 875	³ 25, 000
children 3- Federal schools for Indians 4- Federal schools on Federal installa-	35,000 13,588	26, 000 13, 588	9,000 0
tions ³	2,600	2,600	0
Higher education: Resident and extension degree- credit enrollment	5, 526, 325	3, 624, 442	1, 901, 883
Undergraduate and first pro- fessional 3 Graduate 9	4, 944, 625 581, 700	3, 272, 870 351, 572	1, 671, 755 230, 128

¹ Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education. According to the National League for Nursing, these schools had an enrollment of approximately 94,000 in October 1965. ² Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of in-stitutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. ³ Estimated.

4 Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1965-66.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66"; "Fall Statistics of Public Schools"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66"; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statistics Concerning Indian Education," fiscal year 1966.

	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
Level of instruction, by type of school	18991900	1 909 –10	1919-20	1 929-3 0	1939-40	1949-50	195960	Fall 1963	Fall 1965
1	2	3	4	5	Ď	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)1	. 17, 190, 841	19,999,148	24,881,778	29,852,377	20,751,203	31, 310, 271	45,227,828	, 51, 101, 282	54,300,301
lementary and secondary	16, 961, 249	19, 643, 933	23, 463, 898	28, 551, 640	28, 257, 000	28, 660, 250	42, 012, 076	46, 957, 190	48, 779, 976
Kindergarten-grade 8	16, 261, 846 699, 403	18, 528, 535 1, 115, 398	20, 963, 722 2, 500, 176	23, 739, 840 4, 811, 800	21, 127, 021 7, 129, 979	22, 207, 241 6, 453, 009	32, 412, 266 9, 599, 810	34, 701, 694 12, 255, 496	35, 759, 153 13, 020, 823
figher education 1	237, 592	355, 215	597, 880	1, 100, 737	1, 494, 203	2, 659, 021	2 3, 215, 544	4, 234, 092	5, 526, 325
Kindergarten	225, 394	346, 189	510, 949	786, 463	660, 909	1, 175, 312	2, 293, 492	2, 554, 576	2, 493, 296
Public 3 Nonpublic 3	131 657 93,737	4 293, 970 4 52, 219	481,266 29,683	723, 443 54, 456	594, 647 57, 341	1,034,203 133,000	1, 922, 712 • 354, 000	2, 132, 331 • 404, 000	2, 261, 592 212, 340
Subcollegiate departments of insti- tutions of higher education	. (1)	(•)	(!)	(•)	(9)	(9)	7 5, 851	+ 5 , 450	• 5, 524
Residential schools for exceptional children. Federal schools for Indians		8	8	¹⁰ 5, 164 3, 400	5, 777 3, 144	u 4, 459 3, 650	¹³ 4, 800 3, 967	¹³ 6, 000 4, 333	¹³ 7, 000 4, 440
Federal schools on Federal Installa- tions	. (1)	(•)	(!)	(*)	(*)	(9	2, 142	2, 462	13 2, 400
irades 1–8, inclusive	16, 036, 452	18, 182, 346	20, 452, 773	22, 953, 377	20, 466, 112	21, 031, 929	30, 118, 774	32, 147, 118	33, 265, 857
Public 3 Nonpublic 3	14, 852, 202	1, 506, 218	18, 897, 661 1, 455, 878	20, 555, 150 2, 255, 430	18, 237, 451 2, 095, 938	18, 352, 603 12 2, 574, 777	25, 679, 190 13 4, 285, 696	27, 171, 511 13 4, 796, 000	28, 315, 427 4, 763, 417
Subcollegiate departments of institu- tions of higher education	(•)	(•)	(•)	(*)	59, 547	35, 682	7 50, 903	• 48, 359	• 41, 247
Residential schools for exceptional children Federal schools for Indians Federal schools on Federal Installa-	37, 062 (*)	71, 307 (*)	u 99, 234 (7)	10 <u>1</u> 24, 153 18, 644	55, 954 17, 222	u 48, 894 19, 973	¹³ 59, 400 24, 522	13 75, 000 28, 690	¹² 85, 00 31, 76
tions	(•)	(*)	(•)	(*)	(1)	(*)	19,063	27, 558	13 29,000
rades 9–12 and postgraduate	699, 403	1, 115, 398	2, 500, 176	4, 811, 800	7, 129, 979	6, 453, 009	9, 599, 810	12, 255, 496	13, 020, 823
Public 3 Non public 3	519, 251 110, 797	915, 061 117, 400	2, 200, 389 213, 920	4, 399, 422 341, 158	6, 601, 444 457, 768	5, 724, 621 13 672, 362	8, 484, 869 13 1, 035, 247	10, 882 , 909 1, 286, 843	11, 596, 74 5 1, 329, 015
Subcollegiate departments of insti- tutions of higher education.	65, 855	78, 93 2	81, 367	5 9, 287	54, 070	38, 162	7 43, 209	• 39, 474	• 43, 875
Residential schools for exceptional childrenFederal schools for Indians Federal schools on Federal Instalia-	3, 500 (•)	4,005 (*)	u 4,500 (9)	¹⁰ 4, 388 7, 545	9, 727 6, 970	¹¹ 9,784 8,060	13 23, 800 11, 685	¹³ 31,000 13,067	13,58 13,58
tions	()	()	(*)	(*)	(9	<u>()</u>	1,000	2, 203	13 2,600
ligher education 1	237, 592	355, 215	597, 880	1, 100, 737	1, 494, 203	2, 659, 021	* 3, 215, 544	4, 234, 092	H 5, 526, 325
Publicly controlled Privately controlled	90, 639 146, 903	166, 560 188, 655	315, 382 282, 498	532, 647 568, 090	796, 531 697, 672	1, 354, 902 1, 304, 119	2 1, 831, 782 2 1, 383, 762	2, 633, 345 1, 600, 747	¹⁴ 3, 624, 442 ¹⁴ 1, 901, 883

Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of school: United States, 1899–1900 to fall 1965

¹ Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.
² Data for first term of the academic year.
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 Data not available.
⁷ Data for 1957-58.
⁶ Data for 1911-961.
⁶ Includes estimate for nonpublic institutions.
¹⁰ Data for 1926-27.
¹⁰ Data for 1945-46.
¹¹ Estimated.

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¹³ Data for 1917–18. ¹⁴ Includes resident and extension degree-credit students. Data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States;" "Statistics of State School Systems;" "Fall Statistics of Public Schools;" "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66;" comprehensive and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. U.S. Dc part-ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Statistics Con-cerning Indian Education."

Year	Totai, 5 to 34 years	5 years I	6 years 1	7 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	42, 3 43, 1 43, 9 44, 2 45, 4	53, 4 55, 0 55, 1 51, 8 53, 8	96. 2 96. 2 96. 2 97. 0 96. 0	98. 4 98. 3 98. 5 98. 9 98. 9 99. 0	98. 6 98. 0 98. 7 98. 6 99. 2	91, 6 92, 7 93, 5 94, 7 94, 8	67.6 71.2 69.5 71.3 75.1	24. 3 26. 9 25. 3 29. 4 20. 3	10, 2 9, 7 9, 2 9, 0 8, 3	3. 0 2. 6 3. 8 3. 0 2. 5	1.0 .9 1.1 .9 .7
1952	46.8	57.8	96.8	98.7	98, 9	96.2	73.4	28.7	3.5	2.6	1.2
1953	48.8	58.4	97.7	99.4	99, 4	96.5	74.7	31.2	11.1	2.9	1.7
1954	50.0	57.7	96.8	99.2	99, 5	95.8	78.0	32.4	11.2	4.1	1.5
1955	50.8	58.1	98.2	99.2	99, 2	95.9	77.4	31.5	11.1	4.2	1.6
1956	52.3	58.9	97.0	99.4	99, 2	96.9	78.4	35.4	12.8	5.1	1.9
1957	53.6	60.2	97.4	99.5	99.5	97.1	80, 5	34.9	14.0	5.5	1.8
	54.8	63.8	97.3	99.5	99.5	96.9	80, 6	37.6	13.4	5.7	2.2
	55.5	62.9	97.5	99.4	99.4	97.5	82, 9	36.8	12.7	5.1	2.2
	56.4	63.7	98.0	99.6	99.5	97.8	82, 6	38.4	13.1	4.9	2.4
	56.8	66.3	97.4	99.4	99.3	97.6	83, 6	38.0	13.7	4.4	2.0
1962	57.8	66.8	97.9	99, 2	99.3	98.0	84.3	41.8	15.6	5.0	2.6
1963	58.5	67.8	97.4	99, 4	99.3	98.4	87.1	40.9	17.3	4.9	2.5
1964	58.7	68.5	98.2	99, 0	99.0	98.6	87.7	41.6	16.8	5.2	2.6
1965	59.7	70.1	98.7	99, 3	99.4	98.9	87.4	46.3	19.0	6.1	3.2
1966	60.0	72.8	97.6	99, 3	99.3	98.9	88.5	47.2	19.9	6.5	2.7
1967	60. 2	75.0	98. 4	99. 4	99. 1	98. 2	88. 8	47.6	22. 0	6.6	4.0
1968	60. 0	74.9	98. 3	99. 1	99. 1	98. 0	90. 2	50.4	21. 4	7.0	3.9

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Table 4.—Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old @nrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to October 1968

Includes children enrolled in kindergarten.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, Nos. 162 and 167; and unpublished data.

Table 5Number of teachers 1 in elementary and secondary schools, and in-	
structional staff members ² in institutions of higher education: United States,	
1929–30 to 1963–64	

		1929-30		193 9-4 0		19 49 -,50		1959-60		1963-64	
Level of institution, by type of school	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All levels	216, 275	818, 758	298, 331	799 , 752	367, 496	868,082	657, 706	1, 173, 550	823, 453	1, 339, 7 0	
Elementary and secondary schools	154, 983	795, 178	212, 084	769, 182	221, 635	823, 590	430, 436	1, 119, 314	537, 217	1, 270, 403	
Elementary schools (including kindergartens) ³ Public Nonpublic	68,705 67,239 4 1,466	633, 819 573, 718 4 60, 101	70, 187 67, 140 3, 0 47	569,860 508,060 61,800	58, 407 52, 925 3 5, 482	607, 258 536, 653 3 70, 605	124, 566 117, 616 3 6, 950	828, 865 716, 156 3 112, 709	139, 620 131, 470 38, 150	911, 98 775, 13 3 136, 85	
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior- senior, and regular high schools) ³ Public Nonpublic	82,689 74,532 4 8,157	152, 405 138, 774 4 13, 631	138, 384 126, 837 11, 547	192, 023 173, 440 18, 583	158, 536 142, 043 3 16, 493	207, 741 182, 050 3 25, 691	299, 239 275, 054 3 24, 185	277, 921 246, 132 3 31, 789	390, 207 356, 497 3 33, 710	345,16 304,87 340,29	
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools: Subcollegiate departments of colleges Publicly controlled Privately controlled Residential schools for exceptional children Federal schools for Indians	1, 564 339 1, 225 6 1, 578 447	1, 251 246 1, 005 6, 571 1, 132	1,968 524 1,444 71,107 438	1, 753 369 1, 384 7 4, 599 947	3,031 1,447 1,584 • 1,148 7513	2,785 1,651 1,134 • 4,771 7 1,035	3, 973 2, 222 1, 751 3 1, 900 7 758	5, 739 3, 935 1, 804 ³ 5, 600 7 1, 189	3, 270 1, 823 1, 447 7 • 3, 540 7 580	4, 14 2, 83 1, 30 7 • 7, 84 7 1, 27	
Higher education 10	61, 292	·23, 580	86, 247	30, 570	145, 861	44, 492	227, 270	54, 236	286, 236	69, 30	
Publicly controlled	25, 401 35, 891	12, 904 10, 676	35, 702 50, 545	14, 311 16, 259	66, 462 79, 399	21, 245 23, 247	116, 836 110, 434	27, 705 26, 531	157, 840 128, 396	38, 20 31, 10	

¹ Number of teaching positions: includes librarians and guidance and psychologi-

cal personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and psychologies ² includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc. ³ Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, resi-dential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

Data for 1927-28.

³ Estimated. ⁶ Data for 1926–27.

⁷ Distribution by sex estimated.

 Data for 1945–46.
 Data for February 1963.
 Beginning in 1959–60, data are for the first term of the academic year. NOTE .--- Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Educa-tion"; and unpublished data.

Table 6.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1968 and 1969 1 [Full-time and part-time teachers and staff]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1968	Fall 1969	Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1968	Fall 1969	
1	2	3	1	2	3	
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education 2	2,723,000	2,775,000	Public Nonpublic	1,091,000	1, 095, 000 152, 000	
Public Nonpublic	2, 294, 000 429, 000	2, 347, 000 428, 000	Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools 2	955, 000	992, 000	
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools ²		2, 243, 000	Public Nonpublic	868, 000 87, 000	904, 000 88, 000	
Public Nonpublic	1,959,000 240,000	2,003,000 240,000	Higher education instructional staff for resident degree- credit courses (first term) ³	524, 000	532, 000	
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools ²	1, 244, 000	1,251,000	Public Nonpublic	335,000 189,000	344, 000 188, 000	

¹ The 1968 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1969 figures are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as nearly 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 for 1969 are derived from expected enrollment increases combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios. pupil-teacher ratios trend in

² The figures for elementary and secondary schools include elementary and sec-ondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcol-

legiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional chi/dren In 1968, the number of such teachers is estimated to be 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools, and 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic consider schools secondary schools.

3 Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and junior instructional staff, such as graduate assistants, for resident instruction in credit courses

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

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Ohot -		Public scho	ol systems		Nonpublic	schools	institution in the second s	ons of lucation 1	Schools of nursing not affiliated with
State -	Number of school -	school		Secondary schools ³	Elemen- tary	Second- ary ²	Public	Private	colleges and universities
	districts	 3	One-teacher	5	6	7		9	10
1	2	_							
United States	* 28, 883	73,218	8,481	28,587	15,340	4,608	<u> </u>	1.488	1
labama. laska rizonarkansas alifornia	119 29 308 410 1, 357	1, 676 209 566 887 5, 403	60 44 26 25 143	1, 131 58 104 571 1, 088	136 21 116 72 1,275	39 11 30 22 389	19 1 9 8 94	18 2 11 88	1
plorado pnnecticut blaware strict of Columbia orida	184 178 59 1 67	831 842 129 140 1, 421	29 4 2 13	394 242 60 44 593	162 258 43 54 304	56 129 15 35 101	13 11 2 1 29	8 30 2 21 20	1
orgia wali aho inois diana	195 1 117 1, 354 442	1, 563 161 388 3, 437 1, 739	3 	640 69 230 1, 118 661	87 67 55 1,052 412	42 28 9 195 72	22 1 5 26 5	29 3 4 89 37	1 6 1
wa nsas entucky ouisiana aine	984 1,500 200 67 397	1, 495 1, 646 1, 679 1, 222 807	10 163 422 6 96	715 4 604 372 663 197	359 200 257 317 68	89 43 74 120 53	19 22 8 10 7	32 24 30 12 15	2 1 1
aryland assachusetts chigan innesota ississippi	24 392 1,150 1,439 149	887 1,882 3,370 2,112 872	11 4 318 748 9	306 654 • 1, 130 609 518	268 501 763 485 89	120 267 253 93 40	20 25 29 17 25	24 78 45 32 18	
issouri. ontana. ebraska. evada. ew Hampshire	1, 028 906 2, 546 17 199	1, 522 927 2, 442 179 378	138 382 1,413 20 18	4 794 187 457 59 97	495 74 243 19 87	115 19 63 3 50	17 8 11 1 6	48 3 13 0 11	1
ew Jersey ew Mexico ew York orth Carolina orth Dakota	594 91 997 169 603	1,775 472 3,204 1,407 522	1 16 85 1 271	403 199 1, 395 757 301	601 94 1,679 125 67	177 32 517 49 24	11 7 59 19 10	31 3 135 44 3	
hio klahoma regon ennsylvania hode island	738 1, 049 409 7 863 40	3, 107 1, 554 989 3, 649 287	4 106 27 33 1	1,074 943 305 1,064 77	703 86 141 1, 197 122	172 29 40 330 57	12 23 15 16 3	65 12 18 116 11	:
outh Carolina buth Dakota ennessee exas tah	108 2, 388 152 1, 336 40	953 1, 801 1, 750 3, 681 406	1,258 92 20 6	430 263 548 2, 137 169	71 88 125 559 22	30 29 59 137 10	8 7 8 52 5	25 8 40 45 4	1
ermont. Irginia ashington est Virginia. Isconsin yoming	262 130 378 55 572 190	327 1, 522 1, 143 1, 437 2, 056 362	28 28 4 38 213 8 121	81 482 504 362 4 600 138	29 178 225 55 814 20	26 93 81 20 114 5	5 13 21 11 31 6	12 35 12 10 31 0	:
.S. Service Schools							8	0	
attying areas: American Samoa Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	1 1 1 1 1	26 19 21 1,609 28	476 2	4 6 425 2	5 1 7 111 10	2 	1	0 0 4 0	

Table 7.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools of specified types, by State: 1965–66

¹ Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and other independent professional schools, and junior colleges.
 ² Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior high schools.
 ³ Includes 24,446 operating and 2,537 nonoperating districts.
 ⁴ Excludes vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular school system.
 ⁵ Estimated by the Office of Education.
 ⁶ Data for the 1963-64 school year.

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⁷ In those instances where 2 or more school districts have organized into jointures for purposes of operating schools, the larger operating unit (jointure) is the administrative unit counted here.

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SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Ed-ucation, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66"; and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965." National League for Nursing, "State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing, 1966."

Cabaal year surile antered Eth ande		Re	tention per	1,000 pupil	s who enter	red 5th grad	ie		High	Year of	First
School year pupils entered 5th grade	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	school graduates	high school graduation	time college students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924–25 1926–27. 1928–29. 1930–31 1932–33	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	911 919 939 943 935	798 824 847 872 889	741 754 805 824 831	612 677 736 770 786	470 552 624 652 664	384 453 498 529 570	344 400 432 463 510	302 333 378 417 455	1932 1934 1936 1938 1940	118 129 137 148 160
1934-35. 1936-37. 1938-39. 1940-41. 1942-43.	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	953 954 955 968 954	892 895 908 910 909	842 849 853 836 847	803 839 796 781 807	711 704 655 697 713	610 554 532 566 604	512 425 444 507 539	467 393 419 481 505	1942 1944 1946 1948 1950	129 121 (2) (2) (2) 205
1944-45 1946-47 1948-49 1950-51 1952-53	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	952 954 984 981 974	929 945 956 968 965	858 919 929 921 936	848 872 863 886 904	748 775 795 809 835	650 641 706 709 746	549 583 619 632 667	522 553 581 582 621	1952 1954 1956 1958 1960	234 283 301 308 328
1954–55	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	980 985 985 990	979 984 978 983	948 948 960 976	915 930 940 9 66	855 871 906 928	759 790 838 853	684 728 782 785	642 676 717 721	1962 1964 1966 1967	343 362 394 400

 Table 8.—Estimated retention rates,1 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1959-67

¹ Rates 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 are based on data supplied to the Office of Education by insti-tutions of higher education. ² Retention rates not calculated because of the influx of veterans in institutions

of higher education. ³ Preliminary data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 9.-Level of school completed by persons 25 years old and over and 25 to 29 years old, by color: United States, 1910 to 1968

	Percent	by level o completed	of school	Median			by level of completed		Median
Color, age, and date	Less than 5 years of clemen- tary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	school years com- pleted	Color, age, and dat e	Less than 5 years of elemen- tary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	school years com- pleted
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
WHITE AND NONWHITE									
5 years old and over:					25 to 29 years old: 1920 1	12. 9	22. 0	4. 5	8. 9
19101	- 23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1	April 1940	. 3.4	41.2	6.4	10.
1920 1 1930 1	22.0	16.4 19.1	3.3 3.9	8. 2 8. 4	April 1950	3.2 2.2	55. 2 63. 7	8.1 11.8	12. 12.
April 1940	_ 17.5 _ 13.5	24.1	3. 9 4. 6	8.4 8.6	April 1960 March 1964	1.6	72. 1	13.6	12.
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9. 3	March 1966	1.4	73.8	14.7	12.
Anril 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5	March 1968		75. 3	15.6	12.
March 1964	_ 7.1	48.0	9.1	11.7					
March 1966	- 6.5	49.9	9.8	12.0					
March 1968	5.9	52. 6	10.5	12. 1	NONWHITE				
5 to 29 years old: April 1940	<u> </u>	37.8	5, 8	10.4	1	•			
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12. i	25 years old and over:				
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3	April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.
March 1964	2, 1	69.2	12.8	12.4	April 1950	31.4	13.4	2. 2 3. 5	6. 8.
March 1966	_ 1.6	71.0	14. 0	12.5	4 ADril 1960	_ 23.5	21.7	3.5	8
March 1968	_ 1.1	73. 2	14. 7	12. 5	March 1964	. 18.6	27.5	4 . <u>7</u>	8.
					March 1966	_ 18.0	29.5	4.7	9. 9.
WHITE					March 1968	17.3	32. 5	5, 5	9. :
5 years old and over:					25 to 29 years old : 1920 1	44.6	6.3	1.2	5. 4
April 1940	_ 10. 9	26, 1	4.9	8.7	April 1940		12.1	1.6	ž .
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7	April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.
April 1960.	6.7	43. 2	8.1	10.8	April 1960	. 7.2	38.6	5.4	10.
March 1964	_ 5.8	50.3	9.6	12.0	March 1964	5.3	48.0	7.0	11.3
March 1966	5.2	52. 2	10.4	12.1	March 1966	3.3	50.4	8. 3	12.
March 1968	4.6	54. 9	11. 0	12. 1	March 1968	2.8	57.6	7. 9	12. 3

¹ Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age. NOTE: Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1960 Census of Population," Vol. 1, Part 1; "Current Population Reports," Series P–20, Nos. 138, 158, and 182; Series P–19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

			UN	neu 51a
	Percen	t, by level a completed		Modian
Sex, color, and occupation	Less than 8 years of ele- mentary school ¹	4 or more years of high school	4 or more years of college	- Median school years completed
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
All occupational groups	9.3	62.7	12.8	12.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers				
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm		96.2	59.4	16.3
Clerical and kindred workers Sales workers	1.2	76.2 83.6	20.2 4.7	12.7 12.6
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	_	75. <u>3</u>	10.7	12.6
workers Operatives and kindred workers	15.8	50.8 40.5	1.6 .7	12. 0 11. 0
Private household workers Service workers, except private		23. 5	.7	8.8
household 2 Farmers, farm managers, laborers.	13.8	46.6	1.4	11.6
and foremen aborers, except farm and mine	25.6 25.0	34. 0 30. 1	2.2 .7	9.1 9.8
MEN				
White				
All occupational groups	8.8	62.3	14.7	12.4
Professional, technical, and kindred				
workers armers and farm managers Managers, officials, and proprietors,	.5 16.5	95.6 40.0	60. 0 2. 7	16.5 10.0
except farm Clerical and kindred workers	3.8 2.6	77.6 76.2	22.3 8.7	12.8 12.6
ales workers Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred	2.3	80.6	16.4	12.8
workers Operatives and kindred workers ervice workers, including private	10.3 13.8	51.7 43.7	1.6 .7	12.0 11.3
household arm laborers and foremen	14.6 37.1	50, 3 23, 8	2.5 1.7	12.0
aborers, except farm and mine	20.2	33.3	.9	8.6 10.1
Nonwhite				
All occupational groups	27.2	39.3	6.2	10.7
rofessional, technical, and kindred workers		05.2		
armers and farm managers	1.6 68.7	95.3 10.1	60.6	16.5 (3)
Anagers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	14.1	57.0	18.8	12.3
lerical and sales workers raftsmen, foremen, and kindred	6.4	69. 9	7.9	12. 5
workers peratives and kindred workers ervice workers, including private	23.0 27.3	35. 3 34. 6	.6 .5	10.5 10.4
household arm laborers and foremen aborers, except farm and mine	[•] 27.7 64.2 38.5	35.5 11.6 21.7	1.3 .9 .3	(3) (3) (3) (3)
. WOMEN				
White				
All occupational groups	5.4	69.8	11.1	12.4
rofessional, technical, and kindred	 ,			
workersarmers and farm managers,	.1	97.3	57.5	16.4
laborers and foremen lanagers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	12.2	45.1	2.3	11.2
lerical workers	4.1 .7	72.6 86.7	9.7 3.2	12.5 12.6
ales workers raftsmen, operatives, and laborers.	2.7	67.3	2.0	12.3
except farm and mine rivate household workers	14.8 22.4	36.5 32.3	.7 1.0	10.7 9.5
ervice workers, except private household	9.2	47.8	.9	11.8

Table 10.—Occupation of employed persons 18 years old and over, by level of school completed, sex, and color:United States, March 1968

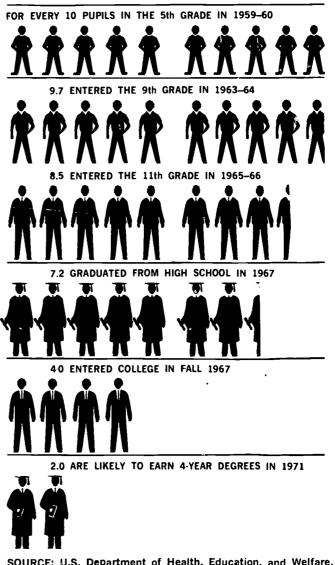
Includes persons reporting no school years completed. ² Includes a small number of male private household workers ³ Data not available.

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	Percent	, by level o completed	f school '	
Sex, color, and occupation	Less than 8 years of ele- mentary school ¹	4 or more years of high school	4 or more years of college	- Median school years compl et ed
1	2	3	4	5
Nonwhite	- 50			
All occupational groups	19.1	48.6	8.4	11.8
Professional and managerial workers 4 Clerical and sales workers Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm and mine Private household workers	3.6 1.4 17.1 42.0	89.9 84.7 41.1 14.8	59.4 5.4 1.0 .3	16.5 12.6 11.2 8.4
Service workers, except private household	18.7	39.8	.7	11.0

 $\ensuremath{^4}$ Includes professional and technical workers, and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statis-ics, ''Monthly Labor Review,'' February 1969.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Digest of Educational Statistics, table 8.

Figure 2.—Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States, 1959 to 1971

	Me	edian sch	ool years	complete	ed		Median school years completed					
State		Total				State		Total		White	Non-	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	Non- white		Both sexes	Male	Female	WIIIC	white	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	
United States	10.6	10.3	10.9	10.9	8.2	Minouri	9.6	9.3	9.9	9.8	8.	
abama	9.1	8, 9	9.3	10.2	6.5	Missouri Montana	9.6 11.6	10.7	12.1	11.7	8.	
ska	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.4	6.6	Nebraska	11.6	10.9	12.0	11.7	9	
zona	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.7	7.0	Nevada	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.2	8	
(ansas	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	6.5	New Hampshire	10.9	10.5	11.3	10.9	11	
lifornia	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	10.5		10.5					
Invinia	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.1	10.5	New Jersev	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	8	
lorado	12.1	11.9	12.1	12.1	11.2	New Mexico	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.5	ž	
nnecticut.	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.1	9.1	New York	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.8	ģ	
laware	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.6	8.4	North Carolina	8.9	8.5	9.5	9.8	ž	
strict of Columbia	11.7	11.3	11.3	12.4	9.8	North Dakota	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.3	8	
							9. 3	0. 5	10.0	3. 3	Ŭ	
rida	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.6	7.0	Ohio	10.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	9	
	• •	8.8	9.3	10.3	C 1	Ohio Oklahoma	10.9	10.0	10.7	10.7	8	
orgia	9.0				6.1		11.8	11.2	12.1	12.8	ğ	
wali	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.4	9.9	Oregon Pennsylvania	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.3	, S	
aho inois	11.8	11.2	12.1	11.8	9.6 9.0	Rhode Island	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.0	8	
	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7			10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3	
diana	10.8	10.5	11.0	10. 9	9.0	Couth Coroling	8.7	8.4	9.1	10.3	5	
		10.4	10.0			South Carolina	10.4	9.0	11.6	10.5	8	
Na	11.3	10.4	12.0	11.3	9.5	South Dakota	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	7	
IISas	11.7	11.2	12.0	11.8	9.6	Tennessee			9.0 10.7	9.0 10.8	8	
ntucky	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	Texas	10.4	10.1 12.2	10.7	10.8	10	
uisiana	8.8	8.6	9.0	10.5	6.0	Utah	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	10	
aine	11.0	10.5	11.5	11.0	10.7	Varmant	10.0	10.0	11 0	10. 9	10	
		10 0			<u>.</u>	Vermont	10.9	10.0	11.6	10.9	7	
aryland	10.4	10.2	10.6	11.0	8.1	Virginia	9.9	,9.2	10.5	10.8	10	
assachusetts	11.6	11.3	11.8	11.6	10.3	Washington	12.1	11.8	12.1		8	
chigan	10.8	10.4	11.1	11.0	9.1	West Virginia	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	9	
innesota	10.8	9.9	11.6	10.8	9.1	Wisconsin	10.4	9.8	10.9	10.4	9	
ississippi	8.9	8.6	9.3	11.0	6.0	Wyoming	12.1	11.6	12.2	12.1	Э	

Table 11.—Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over,by State: 1960

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)1C.

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State	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more	State	4 years of high school or more	4 years of college or more
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States	41.1	1.1	Missouri	36.6	6.2
Nabama	30.4	5.7	Nebraska	47.7	6.8
	54.7	9.5	Novada	53. 3	8.3
Naska	54.7 45.7	9.5	New Hampshire	42.9	7.1
vrizona		4.8		46.5	
rkansas	28.9		New Janany	40.7	8.4
California	51. 5	9.8	New Jersey	40.7	9.8
			New Mexico		8.9
Colorado	52.0	10.7	New York	40.8	0.3
Connecticut	43. 9	9.5	North Carolina	32.3	6. 3
)elaware	43.4	10.1	North Dakota	38. 9	5. 6
District of Columbia	47.8	14.3			-
lorida	42.6	7.8	Ohio	42.0	7.0
101100			Oklahoma	40. 5	7.9
Georgia	31.9	6.2	Oregon	48.4	8.
ławaji	46.1	9.0	Pennsylvania	38.1	6. 4
daho	48.6	7.2	Rhode Island	35.0	6. (
llinois	40.0	7.3	Kilouc Island		
	41.8	6.3	South Carolina	30, 4	6.9 5.
ndiana	41.0	0. 3	South Dakota	42.1	5
	40.0	. .	Tennessee	30.4	5.
owa	46.3	6.4		39.6	8. (
Kansas	48.2	8.2	Texas	55.8	10.
(entucky	27.6	4.9	Utah	55.0	10.1
ouislana	32. 3	6.7		40.0	7 -
Maine	43.3	5. 5	Vermont	42.8	7.3
			Virginia	37.9	8.
Maryland	40.0	9.3	Washington	51.5	9.
Massachusetts	47.0	8.8	West Virginia	30.5	5.
Michigan	40.9	6.8	Wisconsin	41.6	6.
Winnesota	43.9	7.5	Wyoming	52.1	8.
Mississippi	29.8	5.6			

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Table 12.—Percent of population 25 years old and over with at least 4 years of high school and with at least 4 years of college, by State: 1960

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "U.S. Census of Population: 1960," PC(1)C Series.

			F	Resident popula	tion 25 years of	Id and over 1			
State	Wh	ite and nonwhite	9		White		9 mm	Nonwhite	
318(ā «	Total	Persons with 5 years of comple	school	Total	Persons with 5 years of comple	school	Total	Persons with 5 years o completion	f school
		Number	Percent	•	Number	Percent	·	Number	Percent
Elevel 4: 40 1/2/20 EDEC 2014 and 2017 Ended Angeles Angel International Environment and Angel International Inter	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	99, 439	8, 302. 6	8, 3	89, 582	5, 988, 7	6. 7	9, 857	2, 313. 9	23, 5
Alabama	1, 670	273, 0	16, 3	1, 232	115, 4	9, 4	438	157.6	36.0
Alaska	105	8, 6	8, 2	86	1, 1	1, 3	19	7.5	39.5
Arizona	661	66, 3	10, 0	609	46, 7	7, 7	52	19.6	37.7
Arkansas	964	148, 2	15, 4	786	83, 6	10, 6	178	64.6	36.3
Jalifornia	8, 869	505, 0	5, 7	8, 221	427, 3	5, 2	648	77.8	12.0
Colorado	941	44, 1	4, 7	914	41, 9	4,6	27	2, 2	8, 1
Connecticut	1, 482	93, 4	6, 3	1, 427	87, 1	6,1	55	6, 4	11, 6
Delaware	246	16, 3	6, 6	215	9, 8	4,6	31	6, 5	21, 0
District of Columbia	461	33, 2	7, 2	239	8, 3	3,5	222	24, 8	11, 2
Torida	2, 845	261, 4	9, 2	2, 427	128, 8	5,3	418	132, 6	31, 7
Georgia	2, 015	355, 3	17.6	1, 511	155, 2	10, 3	504	200, 1	39.7
ławaii	309	46, 4	15.0	96	5, 0	5, 2	213	41, 4	19.4
daho	340	11, 2	3.3	336	10, 5	3, 1	4	, 7	17.5
Ilinois	5, 808	365, 4	6.3	5, 267	2 9 0, 7	5, 5	541	74, 6	13.8
ndiana	2, 550	123, 8	4.9	2, 413	105, 6	4, 4	137	18, 2	13.3
owa	1,541	46, 2	3.0	1, 527	44.5	2, 9	14	1.7	12. 1
(ansas	1,216	44, 7	3.7	1, 166	38.8	3, 3	50	5.8	11. 6
(entucky	1,610	222, 5	13.8	1, 494	195.0	13, 1	116	27.6	23. 8
ouisiana	1,639	348, 8	21.3	1, 175	159.0	13, 5	464	189.8	40, 9
Maine	534	25, 0	4.7	532	24.8	4, 7	2	.2	10. 0
Maryland	1,693	129, 8	7.7	1,436	79.2	5.5	257	50.6	19. 7
Massachusetts	3,011	180, 1	6.0	2,946	173.8	5.9	65	6.3	9. 7
Michigan	4,217	244, 3	5.8	3,845	195.6	5.1	372	48.7	13. 1
Minnesota	1,845	74, 3	4.0	1,825	72.6	4.0	20	1.7	8. 5
Mississippi	1,065	200, 7	18.8	682	48.7	7.1	383	151.9	39. 7
Aissouri	2, 493	175, 8	7.1	2, 289	140. 8	6, 2	204	35. 1	17.2
Aontana	356	14, 6	4.1	347	13. 3	3, 8	9	1. 4	15.6
lebraska	791	28, 6	3.6	773	26. 8	3, 5	18	1. 8	10.0
levada	160	6, 2	3.9	150	4. 4	2, 9	10	1. 8	18.0
lew Hampshire	345	15, 1	4.4	344	15. 0	4, 4	1	. 1	10.0
lew Jersey	3,600	250. 8	7.0	3, 327	210, 7	6.3	273	40. 1	14.7
lew Mexicc	445	54. 0	12.2	417	42, 9	10.3	28	11. 1	39.6
lew York	10,124	785. 0	7.8	9, 300	687, 4	7.4	824	97. 6	11.8
lorth Carolina	2,307	380. 1	16.5	1, 811	221, 5	12.2	496	158. 5	32.0
lorth Dakota	324	19. 4	6.0	319	18, 7	5.9	5	. 7	14.0
Dhio	5, 378	292. 4	5.4	4, 969	233. 1	4, 7	409	59.2	14.5
Dklahoma	1, 300	111. 6	8.6	1, 196	90. 8	7, 6	104	20.8	20.0
Jregon	996	33, 0	3,3	978	30. 7	3, 1	18	2.3	12.8
Rennsylvania	6, 606	453. 2	6.9	6, 148	386. 8	6, 3	458	66.4	14.5
Rhode Island	498	37. 0	7.4	489	36. 0	7, 4	9	1.0	11.1
South Carolina	1, 136	230.8	20, 3	802	93. 1	11.6	334	137.7	41.2
South Dakota	360	14.7	4, 1	349	13. 6	3.9	11	1.1	10.0
Fennessee	1, 912	282.1	14, 8	1,626	202. 6	12.5	286	79.5	27.8
Fexas	5, 031	672.2	13, 4	4,443	533. 5	12.0	588	138.8	23.6
Jtah	419	11.7	2, 8	412	10. 3	2.5	7	1.5	21.4
Vermont	213	8. 1	3.8	212	8.0	3.8	(*)	(²)	(²)
Virginia	2,083	273. 5	13.1	1.687	156.9	9.3	396	116.6	29. 4
Washington	1,577	53. 8	3.4	1,528	48.1	3.1	49	5.8	11. 8
West Virginia	1,000	109. 8	11.0	954	99.0	10.4	46	10.8	23. 5
Wisconsin	2,175	115. 0	5.3	2,135	110.1	5.2	40	4.9	12. 2
Wyoming	174	6. 3	3.6	171	6.0	3.5	3	.3	10. 0

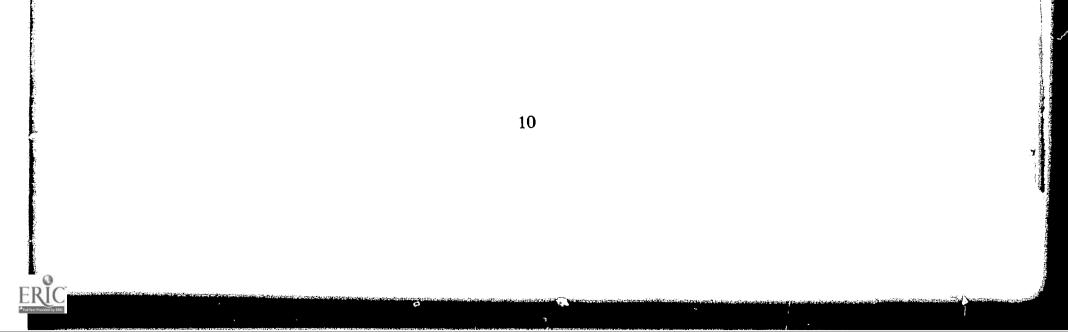
Table 13.—Number of persons 25 years old and over with less than 5 years of school completed, by State and by color: 1960

[Numbers in thousands]

1 Includes institutional population but excludes Armed Forces overseas. 2 Fewer than 500 persons. Percentage not computed. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, ''U.S. Census of Population: 1960,'' PC(1)C Series.

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NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.



State	Number	Per	cent illiterate		State	Number	Pe	cent illiterate	
State	illiterate	1960 1	1930	1900	State	illiterate	1960 1	1930	1900
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
United States	3, 055, 000	2.4	4.8	11.3	Missouri.	52,000 5,000	1.7 1.0	2,5 1,9	7. 6.
iabama	93,000	4.2	14.0	35, 1	Montana	9,000	. 9	1.3	2.
laska	5,000	3.0	20, 5	40, 6	Nevada	2,000	1,1	4, 8	13.
rizona	33, 000	3, 8	11,0	30, 0	New Hampshire	6,000	1.4	3,0	6,
rkansas	45,000	3,6 1,8	7.6	21.3 5,3		00.000	2.0	4, 3	6.
alifornia	203, 000	1,8	2,8	5, 3	New Jersey	99,000 24,000	2,2 4,0	14.9	35.
olorado	15,000	1 2	2 1	A 6	New Mexico	355,000	2.9	4, 1	6.
onnecticut	41,000	1,3 2,2	3, 1 5, 1	4.5 6.5	New York	125,000	4,0	11,5	30,
claware	6,000	1.9	4.4	13.2	North Dakota	6,000	1.4	1.7	6.
istrict of Columbia	11,000	1.9	ī,7	9,4		0,000	• • •	•• /	-,
lorida	92,000	2,6	7.7	23.4	Ohio	9 9, 000	1, 5	2, 5	4,
	52,000	2,0		401.4	Okiahoma	32,000	1,9	3, 1	11.
eorgia	120,000	4, 5	10.4	32, 1	Oregon	10,000	. 8	1.1	3,
awali	21,000	Ċ, Ŏ	17.5	35, 2	Pennsyivania	166, 000	2, 0 2, 4	3, 5 5, 5	6.
Jaho	4,000	. 8	1.2 2.7	5, 1	Rhode Island	15,000	2.4	5, 5	9,
linois	128,000	1, 8	2, 7	4, 8				10.7	27
idiana	40, 000	1. 2	1,8	5, 2	South Carolina	87,000	5, 5	16.7	37. 5,
		-	•		South Dakota	4,000	, <u>9</u>	1,4 8,0	21,
Wa	14,000	.7 .9	. 9	2.7	Tennessee	88,000 272,000	3,5 4,1	7.3	15.
ansas	14,000	. 9	1,4	3.3	Texas.	5,000	4.1	1.4	13.
entucky	70,000 137,000	3.3 6.3	7.3 15.1	18, 1 39, 6	Utah	5,000	. 9	1. 7	5,
aine	9,000	1.3	3.0	5.5	Vermont	3,000	1.1	2,4	6.
aille	9,000	1, 5	3.0	5, 5	Virginia	94, 000	3.4	9.7	6. 24.
aryland	41,000	1.9	4.2	12.1	Washington	18,000	.9	1.1	3.
assachusetts	83,000	2.2	4.0	6.5	West Virginia	35, 000	, 9 2, 7 1, 2	5, 5	12. 5.
lichigan	84,000	1.6	2, 2	4.8	Wisconsin	35, 000	ī. 2	2.1	5,
linnesota	23,000	1.0	1.4	4.6	Wyoming	2,000	. 9	1.8	4
lississippi	71,000	4.9	14.8	34.1		,			

Table 14.—Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900 to 1960

¹ Estimated.

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NOTE: Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over in 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-23, No.8.

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Table 15.—Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for
induction into the armed services, by State: 1967

		Failed m	ental requirequir	rements	Mentally	01-1-	17 - A - I	Failed m	ental requi only	rements	Mentaily and medi-
State	Total	Total	Failed mental tests	Train- ability limited	and medi- cally dis- qualified	State	'Total	Totai	Failed mentai tests	Train- ability limited	cally dis- qualified
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	
United States	10.7	9.3	7.0	2.3	1.4	Nevada New Hampshire	6. 2 2. 9	5.1 1.7	3.5 1.1	1.6	1. 1.
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	21.2 8.1 10.0 18.1 7.0	16.4 4.6 7.7 13.7 6.1	11.8 3.7 6.1 11.9 4.8	4.6 .9 1.6 1.8 1.3	4.8 3.5 2.3 4.4 .9	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	15.0 7.3 13.0 21.7 3.8	14. 2 6. 1 12. 1 19. 7 2. 9	12.0 4.8 9.1 16.2 1.6	2.2 1.3 3.0 3,5 1.3	1.
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	6.4 15.1 10.2 17.9 9.7	5.5 12.1 7.8 15.6 8.8	3.2 8.3 5.8 10.5 6.2	2.3 3.8 2.0 5.1 2.6	.9 3.0 2.4 2.3 .9	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	7.6 6.4 3.4 5.1 3.6	6.0 5.7 3.0 4.2 2.4	3.3 3.9 2.9 3.1 1.8	2.7 1.8 .1 1.1 .6	1. (1. 2
Georgia Rawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	14.5 12.1 4.8 10.4 6.7	13.0 9.6 3.9 9.7 6.0	10. 1 7. 0 2. 6 6. 7 3. 3	2.9 2.6 1.3 3.0 2.7	1.5 2.5 .9 .7 .7	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	20. 3 2. 8 13. 0 10. 4	18.2 2.5 10.0 8.3	15.6 1.4 7.2 5.9	2.6 1.1 2.8 2.4	2. 3.0 2.1
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	3.4 4.0 14.2 14.5 4.7	2.3 3.0 10.7 11.7 3.3	. 8 2. 4 8. 2 9. 8 2. 2	1.5 .6 2.5 1.9 1.1	1.1 1.0 3.5 2.8 1.4	Utah Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia	2.4 4.3 15.8 2.5 12.8	2.1 3.1 12.6 2.0 10.4	.8 2.3 9.0 1.3 7.8	1.3 .8 3.6 .7 2.6 1.5	3.
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota	11.3 7.2 4.6 2.6	9.7 5.7 4.1 2.3	6.5 3.9 2.9 1.1	3.2 1.8 1.2 1.2	1.6 1.5 .5 .3	Wisconsin Wyoming Outlying areas: Guam and Mariana	4.6 5.2	4.3 4.7	2.8 3.0	1.7	
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	27.4 8.1 3.5 3.7	23.4 7.3 2.9 3.1	19.8 3.9 1.9 1.3	3.6 3.4 1.0 1.8	4.0 .8 .6 .6	Islands Puerto Rico, Panama Canał Zone, and the Virgin Islands	30. 6 47, 5	27.4 44.9	19. 2 39. 5	8. 2 5. 4	3. 2.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, "Results of the Examination of Youths for Military Service, 1967."

						Years	of schoo	l complet	ed	La la contra con la contra angli anna t			
	1	Elen	entary so	chool	ł	ligh scho		C THE CONCLUSION	ann an Star an Star an Star	College			Median school
Sex, income, and age	Total							• • • • • •			4 or more	- 	years com-
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	Total	4	5 or more	pleted
) Demonstrate and the state of the state	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Nu	mber in	thousands		Care Course in Character and S			an an that an an tan an a
MEN	49.588	15.013	8,061	6,952	22,949	8,413	14,536		4,916	6,710	3,688	3.038	12.1
With Income.	49,128	15.013	7,926	6,006	22,782	8,338	14,444	11,532	4,889	8,663	3,849	3,014	12.1
					Perce	int distri	bution 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 \$499 or loss \$500 to \$999		2,6 7,1	3,3 10,0	1,8 3,8	1,2	1.7	1.0		, 8 1, 0	1,0	1.0	, 6 , 9	8. 8.
\$1,000 to \$1,499	4, 3	9,6 7,8	12, 1	6.8	2,3	3, 1 3, 0	1,9		1.6	1, 1 1, 2	î. î 1, 1	1,1 1,3	18. 18.
31,500 to \$1,999 22,000 to \$2,499	4, 2	8, 3	9, 1 9, 2	6, 2 7, 2	2.8	3,6	2,3	1,9	2, 3	1.6	1, 7	1.6	8.
2,500 to \$2,999 3,000 to \$3,999	3.1	5,8 12,2	6.3	5,3 10,8	2,2 6,4 8,5	3,3 8,1	1,6 5,3	1.4	1,8	1, 2 2, 5	2.4	1,6 2,7	8. 9.
4,000 to \$4,999	7,9	10, 1	13, 3 9, 9 8, 1	10, 4	8,5	10, 3	7.4	4,0	4, 9	3, 3	2,7	4, 1	10
5,000 to \$5,999 6,000 to \$6,999		9, 8 8, 7	8, 1 6, 7	11,7 11,0	11,7 13,2	12,9 13,0	11,0 13,4		8,3 10,3	5, 0 6, 4	5.3 7.5	4,7 4,9	1 P. 1 2.
7,000 to \$7,999	10.4	6, 5	4.9	8, 3	13, 4	12.8	13,8	9,5	11,8	7.9	9, 0	6, 4	12
8,000 to \$9,999 10,000 to \$14,999	13,9 13,6	6, 5 3, 8	4, 2 2, 0	9, 1 5, 9	17, 1 13, 9	14,3	18,8 16,2		19, 3 22, 6	15,1 28.0	16, 1 29, 4	13,8 26,3	12.
15,000 to \$24,999	4.8	1.0	. 8	1,2	2,8	1, 5	3, 5	13,7	7, 5	18, 3	16.4	20,6	16.
25,000 and over	1,6	.2	, 1	. •	9,	. 6	1,1	4, 8	2, 1	6, 8	4.7	9.4).6.
								income					
	. 58,466	·						\$9,320				\$11,187	
5 to 34 years	6, 7 99 7, 636	4,450 5,146	3, 794 4, 397	5, 151 5, 925	6,613 7,411	5, 922 6, 617	6,882 7,827	8, 131 10, 965	7, 409 9, 158	8,762 12,337	8,716 11,988	8,830 12,841	
5 to 54 years	7,378	5,274	4, 329	6,109	7, 535	6, 944	7, 890	11,067	9, 232	13,007	12,267	13,909 13,548	
5 to 64 years 5 years and over		4, 536 1, 984	3, 631 1, 764	5, 470 2, 319	6, 738 2, 839	6, 356 2, 703	7, 029 3, 026		8, 439 3, 746	11, 836 5, 783	10, 556 4, 758	6, 197	
						Nu	mber in t	housands					
otal	55, 171	15, 539	8,003	7, 536	29, 923	10, 085	19, 838	9, 710	5, 293	4, 417	3.264	1,152	12.
/ith income	35,945	10,710	5,600	5,111	29, 923 1 8, 569	6,484	12,104	6,666	3,396	4, 417 3, 270	3, 264 2, 279	891	12.
								women w					
Total	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0		*****
1 to \$499 or loss 500 to \$999		15,6	17.7 28.8	13.3 23,4	12.6 11.6	13, 1 14, 4	12.3 10.1	11.1 8.5	12.3 10.3	9.9 6.6	11.5 8.0	6.3 3.5	11. 9.
1.000 to \$1.499	12.2	26.2 18.6	19.6	17.5	10, 3	13.2	8, 8	7.4	9, 4	5, 4	5.6	4, 8	9.
1,500 to \$1,999 2,000 to \$2,499	7.6 7.5	10.0	9, 8 6, 8	10.3 8,4	7.1 8.3	8.6 9.4	6. 4 7. 7		5, 8 6, 3	4, 0 3, 6	4,8 4,1	2.3 2.5	10. 11.
2.500 to \$2.999	5.6	7, 5 5, 1	4, 5	5, 7	6.4	7.4	5.8	4.4	5, 0	3, 8	4, 5	2.4	11.
3,000 to \$3,999 4,000 to \$4,999	12.2	9.0 3.8	7.1 2.9	10.9 4.9	15.2 11.2	14.9 8,7	15.3 12.5	9.3 9.3	10.9 11.3	7.5 7.2	8.1 8.0	6. 2 5, 3	12. 12.
5.000 to \$5.999	6.7	1.8	1.2	2, 5	8.1	5.0	9.8	10.4	10.0	10.7	11.9	8.0	12.
6,000 to \$6,999	4.4 2.4	.9	.5	1.4 .6	4.5 2,0	2,7 1,0	5, 5 2, 6	9.9 6.7	7.6 4.0	12. 2 9. 4	12.2 8.1	12.3 12.5	12.
\$8,000 to \$9,999	2.0	. 2	Ĩ	. 3	1.3	. 6	1.7	6.8	3, 4	10.4	7.9	16.1	12.
10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999	1.3	.1	.1	.2	.7 .5 .2	4	.9	4,6	2.5 .8	6.7 1.7	3.5 1.0	14.2 3.1	15.
25,000 and over	.2	Ĩ	: 4 :1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.6	.5		, 8	. 4	12. 12.
							Median i	ncome					
Tetai, all ages	\$2,106	\$1,216	\$1,087	\$1,379	\$2,509	\$2,040	\$2,909	\$3,927	\$3,083	\$5,173	\$4,428	\$6,707	
5 to 34 years	2,616	1,655 1,956	1,650	1,660	2, 502 2, 923	2,159 2,477	2,776 3,175	3,846	3, 162	4,812	4, 559	5, 320	
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	3, 081	1,956	1,706 1,465	2, 214 2, 319	3, 222	2.481	3, 175	5, 190	3, 512 4, 127	5, 189 6, 328	4, 524 5, 617	7'677	
5 to 64 years	2, 352	1, 427	1, 190	1,786	3, 222 2, 729 1, 279	2, 272 1, 172	3, 082	4, 722	3, 539	6, 368	5, 338	7,742	
J years and uver	1,123	977	936	1, 047	1, 2/9	1,1/2	1, 389	1, 907	1, 588	2, 697	2, 167	5,350.	

Table 16.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1967

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 60.

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Table 17.—Annual income of men, by age and years of school completed : United States, 1956 to 1966

titi oo		liatol			
Age, and years of school completed	1956	1958	1961	1964	1966
	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary: Less than 8 years	\$1, 568 2, 135	\$1,468 1,970	\$1,596 2,239	\$1,931 2,553	\$2,460 3,022
High school: 1 to 3 years	2, 201 2, 686	2, 088 2, 655	2, 204 2, 768	2,288 3,059	2,396 3,496
College: I to 3 years 4 years or more 4 years 5 years or more		1, 967 2, 916 (') (')	2, 938 3, 310 3, 381 (')	2, 257 3, 520 3, 736 (¹)	2,583 4,025 4,054 3,933
25 years old and over					
Elementary: Less than 8 years	2, 574 3, 631	2, 530 3, 677	2, 998 4, 206	3, 298 4, 520	3, 520 4, 867
High school: 1 to 3 years	4, 367 5, 183	4, 452 5, 257	5, 161 5, 946	5, 653 6, 738	6,294 7,494
College : I to 3 years 4 years or more 5 years or more	7,877	6,272 8,643 7,565 9,178	7, 348 9, 817 9, 342 9, 987	7,907 10,284 9,757 11,004	8,78 11,73 11,13 12,56

NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of house-holds. 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, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 56.

I Data not available.

(In current dollars)

Table 18.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966

[in current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1958	1 9 61	1964	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6
NATES OF ALL PROPERTY OF A STATUTE OF A		Income fr	om age 18	to death	
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	\$131,432	\$128,861	\$151,881	\$170, 145	\$188,659
8 years	178,749	178,010	205, 237	223, 946	246, 525
High school:	•				
1 to 3 years	201,825	203,901	235, 865	255, 701	283, 718
4 years	244, 158	242, 480	273, 614	311, 462	340, 520
College;			•		
1 to 3 years	278, 227	287, 305	335,100	355, 249	393, 969
4 years or more	372, 644	401, 819	454, 732	478, 696	541, 911
4 years		363, 986	432, 617	459, 482	507, 818
5 years or more	8	440, 404	475, 116	500, 641	586, 905
	<u> </u>	Income	from age :	25 to 64	
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	\$107,132	\$105,709	\$125,044	\$138,777	\$154, 332
8 years	146,059	146, 054	168,967	181, 702	203, 248
High school:			•		
1 to 3 years	166, 212	169, 554	193, 265	211,342	240, 184
4 years	199, 463	201,750	224, 626	252, 447	282, 456
College:	,			•	
1 to 3 years	232, 317	244, 166	273, 309	297,543	333, 141
4 years or more	310, 597	338,900	360, 951	392,006 372,767	450, 868
4 years	(1)	303, 570	350, 699	372,767	429, 709 478, 932
5 years or more	22	377.635	379,908	418, 027	478, 932

¹ Data 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 non-reporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Popula-tion Reports," Series P-60, No. 56.

Table 19.—Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1965–66

[In thousands of dollars]

		Elementary	and secondary	education 1			Higher educa	ation ²		
Control of institution and source of funds	All levels	Total	Revenue	Non- revenue	Total	Educational and general	Plant expansion ³	Nonex- pendable funds ³	Auxiliary enterprises	Student aid ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tetal	\$49,227,190	\$32,487,661	\$29,156,858	\$3,330,803	\$16,739,529	\$10,285,252	\$3,255,794	\$749,509	\$2,139,118	\$309, 856
Publicly controlled	38, 682, 761	28, 887, 661	25, 556, 858	3, 330, 803	9, 795, 100	6, 000, 292	2, 230, 848	219, 075	1, 207, 757	137, 128
Government		28, 762, 381	25, 431, 578	3, 330, 803	6, 354, 436	4, 566, 391	1, 580, 685	102, 693	27,106	77, 561
Federal State	4, 176, 796 13, 847, 542	2, 196, 954 9, 920, 219	2, 1 96, 954 9, 920, 219		1, 979, 842 3, 927, 323	1, 358, 252 2, 899, 105	463, 026 979, 736	98, 083 4, 519	6, 982 19, 970	53, 499 23, 993
Local (including county)	17, 092, 479	16, 645, 208	13, 314, 405	3, 330, 803	447, 271	309,034	137, 923	91	154	69
Student fees Private gifts and grants All other sources	2, 100, 020 330, 107 1, 135, 817	4 83, 520 41, 760	* 83, 520 41, 760		2, 016, 500 288, 347 1, 135, 817	850, 913 155, 378 427, 610	84, 736 44, 518 520, 909	1, 433 54, 276 60, 673	1,060,738 3,413 116,500	18,680 30,762 10,125
Privately controlled	10, 544, 429	\$ 3,600,000	⁵ 3, 600, 000	(0)	6, 944, 429	4, 284, 960	1, 024, 946	530, 434	931, 361	172, 728
Government	1, 921, 945				1, 921, 945	1, 388, 152	392, 888	100, 415	954	39, 536
Federal State	1,727,616 185,488				1,727,616 185,488	1, 295, 524 85, 209	296,672 95,119	99, 096 1, 205	883 55	35, 441 3, 900
Local (including county)	8, 841				8, 841	7, 419	1,097	114	16	195
Student fees Private gifts and grants All other sources	2, 705, 316 1, 140, 278 4, 776, 890	3, 600, 000	3, 600, 000	(0)	2,705,316 1,140,278 1,176,890	1, 818, 786 485, 365 592, 657	17, 699 321, 392 292, 967	1,056 272,797 156,166	833, 335 5, 010 92, 062	34, 440 55, 714 43, 038

¹Includes 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. ²Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities. ³Includes loans. Excludes transfers from current and other funds. ⁴Tuition and transportation fees from patrons. ⁵Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and

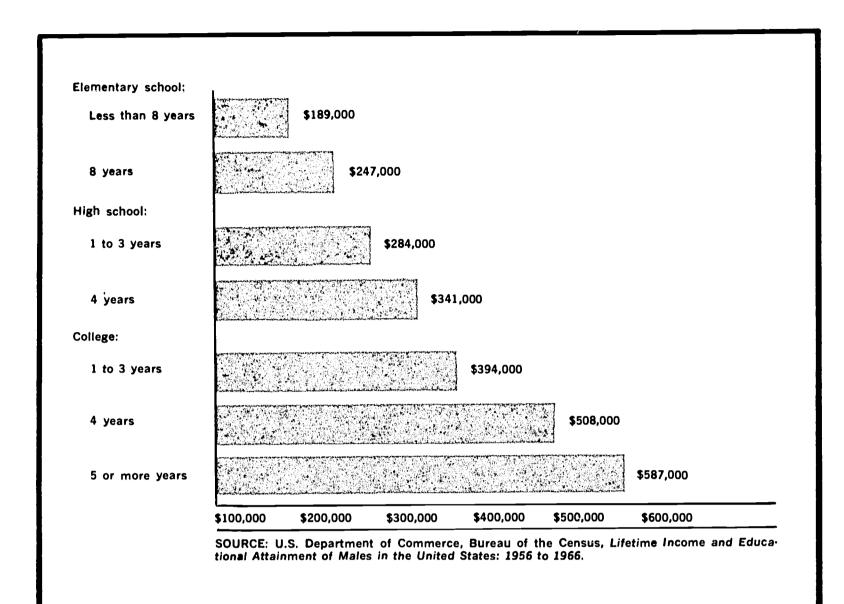
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⁵ Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

⁶ Included in column 4.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66", and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1965–66"; U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.



EDUCATION AND INCOME

A person's income is closely related to his educational attainment, the Bureau of the Census reports in its latest estimates of the lifetime income of men by years of school completed. The data indicate that from age 18 onward an average elementary school graduate can expect an income of approximately \$247,000; a high school graduate, \$341,000; a college graduate, \$508,000; and a person with 1 or more years of graduate study, \$587,000 (see the accompanying chart). Thus an average college graduate can look forward to half again as much income as a high school graduate who fails to enter college. The holder of a bachelor's degree can expect more than twice as much remuneration as a man who leaves school after completing the eighth grade. And a person who has completed 5 or more years of college can anticipate an income of more than three times that of an elementary school dropout. Not all of these variations should be at-

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tributed directly to differences in educational attainment, of course, but it would appear that the number of years spent in school does have an important effect upon future earning power.

Recent trends in annual income also demonstrate the financial advantages of a good education. While the income of all segments of the population has grown in the past few years, the greatest increases have occurred at the higher educational levels. Between 1961 and 1966, for example, the income of an average male elementary school graduate 25 years of age or over rose from about \$4,200 to \$4,900; a high school graduate, from \$5,900 to \$7,500; and a college graduate, from \$9,300 to \$11,100.

Trend figures are in current dollars; that is, they do not reflect changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. W. VANCE GRANT, specialist in educational statistics.

Figure 3.—Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1966

Table 20Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and type	
of control: United States, 1968–69 and 1969–70 ¹	

[In billions of dollars]

		196869		1969-70			
Level of instruction and type of control		Current expenditures and interest ²	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditures and interest ²	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	\$61.4	\$53.0	\$8.4	\$65.8	\$57.3	\$8.5	
Public Nonpublic	49.4 12.0	42, 2 10, 8	7.2	53. 1 12. 7	45.6 11.7	7.5 1.0	
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools 3	40, 1	34.8	5, 3	43.1	37.6	5, 5	
Public Nonpublic	35.8 4.3	31.1 3.7	4.7	38. 5 4. 6	33.6 4.0	4.9 .6	
Higher education 4	21.3	18. 2	3.1	22.7	19.7	3. 0	
Public Nonpublic	13.6 7.7	11. 1 7. 1	2.5 .6	14.6 8.1	12. 0 7. 7	2.6	

Expenditures for higher	education only	y by type of fund					
		1968-69		1969-70			
Type of control and purpose of expenditures	Total	From current funds	From plans funds	Total	From current funds	From plant funds	
Higher education total	21.3	18.7	2.6	22.7	20.2	2.5	
= Public	13.6	11.5	2.1	14.6	12.4	2.2	
Educational and generalAuxiliary enterprises and student aid		9, 2 2, 3			10.0 2,4		
Nonpublic	7.7	7.2	. 5	8. 1	7.8	. 3	
Educational and general Auxiliary enterprises and student aid		5.6 1.6			6.0 1.8		

¹ These estimates are based on data shown in the Office of Education publications, "Statistics of State School Systems," "Statistics of Higher Education," and "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes." Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1969-70 and all institutions of higher education for 1968-69 and 1969-70 are derived from the increases expected from enrollment changes combined with the trend in current expenditures per pupil. Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools for 1968-69 are based on estimates provided by State departments of education and the 1969-70 figures are projections of a 10year trend. Capital outlay for all institutions of higher education is derived from the 1959 to 1967 additions to plant value per student combined with expected enrollment changes and adjusted by application of a moving average. All estimates of expenditures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools are based on the assumption that expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are the same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of education in nonpublic schools were based on the assumption that per pupil costs in nonpublic were the same as for the public schools. Since the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in nonpublic than in public schools, the previous estimates were higher than those shown here.

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² Includes estimates for interest as follows:

(In billion	ns of dollars Eleme secon	ntary-	Higher e	ducation
	Public	Private	Public	Private
1968–69 1969–70 1 = Less than 50 million	\$1.0 1.1	\$0.1 .1	\$0.1 .1	L

³ Includes 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 colleges. Expenditures for these schools were estimated as follows:

[In billions of dollars]			
Т	otal F	Public	Private
1968-69	\$0.3	\$0.2	\$0.1
1969-70		• =	

⁴ Excludes an estimated expenditure of \$56 million by public and \$26 million by private subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

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		Amounts	in billions (of dollars]						
Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control	196	5-66	196	6-67	1967	7-68	1968	869	1969) –70
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and private	\$45.4	100. 0	\$49.8	100.0	\$54. 9	100.0	\$ 61. 4	1 00. 0	\$6 5. 8	100. 0
Federal State Local All other	13. 1 15. 2	10. 8 28. 8 33. 5 26. 9	5.5 14.3 16.3 13.7	11. 1 28. 7 32. 7 27. 5	6.2 16.1 17.9 14.7	11. 3 29. 3 32. 6 26. 8	7.2 18.3 20.0 15.9	11.7 29.8 32.6 25.9	7.9 19.7 21.3 16.9	12. 0 29. 9 32. 4 25. 7
Total public	35. 3	100. 0	38.9	100. 0	43. 5	100. 0	49. 3	100.0	53, 1	100.0
Federal	. 13.0 15.2	9.9 36.8 43.1 10.2	3.9 14.2 16.3 4.5	10. 0 36. 5 41. 9 11. 6	4.5 16.0 17.9 5.1	10. 3 36. 8 41. 2 11. 7	5, 3 18, 2 20, 0 5, 8	10. 7 36. 9 40. 6 11. 8	5, 8 19, 6 21, 3 6, 4	10. 9 36. 9 40. 1 12. 1
Total private	10. 1	100.0	10. 9	100.0	11.4	100. 0	12. 1	100.0	12.7	100.0
Federal State Local All other		13. 9 1. 0 (²) 85. 1	1.6 .1 (1) 9.2	14. 7 .9 (²) 84. 4	1.7 .1 (¹) 9.6	14. 9 . 9 (²) 84. 2	1.9 .1 (¹) 10.1	15. 7 . 8 (²) 83. 5	2. 1 . 1 (¹) 10. 5	16. 5 . 8 (²) 82. 7
Elementary and secondary schools: ³										
Total public and private	30. 2	100.0	32. 3	100.0	35. 8	100. 0	40. 1	100.0	43. 1	100.0
Federal. State Local All other		6.6 31.8 49.0 12.6	2.2 10.4 15.8 3.9	6.8 32.2 48.9 12.1	2.5 11.7 17.4 4.2	7.0 32.7 48.6 11.7	2.9 13.3 19.4 4.5	7.2 33.2 48.4 11.2	3.1 14.5 20.7 4.8	7.2 33.7 48.0 11.1
Total public	·26. 5	100. 0	28, 5	100. 0	31.7	100. 0	35. 7	100.0	38, 5	100.0
Federal State Local All other	9.6	7.4 36.4 55.9 .3	2. 2 10. 4 15. 8 . 1	7.6 36.7 55.4 .3	2.5 11.7 17.4 .1	7.8 37.0 54.9 .3	2.9 13.3 19.4 .1	8. 0 37. 3 54. 4 . 3	3. 1 14. 5 20. 7 . 2	8. 1 37. 6 53. 9 . 4
Total private	3.7	100. 0	3. 8	100.0	4. 1	100. 0	4.4	100. 0	4.6	100.0
Federal State Local All other		100.0	3.8	100.0	4. 1	100.0	4, 4	100.0	4.6	100.0
Institutions of higher education:						100.0	4. 4		4.0	
Total public and private	15. 2	100. 0	17. 5	100.0	19. 1	100. 0	21.3	100. 0	22. 7	1 00. 0
Federal. State. Local. All other	2.9 3.5 .4 8.4	19. 1 23. 0 2. 6 55. 3	3.3 3.9 .5 9.8	18. 9 22. 3 2. 8 56. 0	3.7 4.4 .5 .10.5	19. 4 23. 0 2. 6 55. 0	4.3 5.0 .6 11.4	20. 2 23. 5 2. 8 53. 5	4.8 5.2 .6 12.1	21. 2 22. 9 2. 6 53. 3
= Total public	8, 8	100. 0	10. 4	100.0	11.8	100. 0	13.6	100.0	14.6	100.0
Federal State Local All other	1.5 3.4 .4 3.5	17. 1 38. 5 4. 1 40. 3	1.7 3.8 .5 4.4	16.7 37.0 4.4 41.9	4.3	17. 2 36. 4 4. 3 42. 1	2.4 4.9 .6 5.7	17. 7 35. 8 4. 2 42. 3	2.7 5.1 .6 6.2	18. 2 35. 3 4. 1 42. 4
Total private	6. 4	100.0	7.1	100. 0	7.3	100.0	7.7	100.0	8.1	100.0
Federal. State. Local. All other.	1.4 .1 (1) 4.9	21.6 1.4 .2 76.8	1.6 .1 (¹⁾ 5.4	22. 3 1. 4 .4 75. 9	1.7 .1 (1) 5.5	23.3 1.4 .4 74.9	1.9 .1 (1) 5.7	24. 3 1. 4 . 4 73. 9	2. 1 . 1 (1) 5. 9	25. 3 1. 4 . 4 72. 9

Table 21.-Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1965-66 to 1969-70

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

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¹Less than \$50 million. ²Less than 0.05 percent. ³ In addition to regular schools, these figures include 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 colleges. See footnote 3 of preceding table. NOTE: Explanations of data are as follows:

Data sources

Data are based on statistics shown in U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education publications: "Statistics of State School Systems," 1957–58, 1959–60, 1961–62, 1963–64, and 1965–66; "Statistics of Public Schools," Fall 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, and 1968; "Financial Statistics of Higher Education," 1957–58, 1959–60, 1965–66, and 1966–67; "Higher Education Finances: Selected Trend and Summary Data;" and unpublished data in the U.S. Office of Education.

Definitions

Total expenditures are defined as the expenditure of all money from both loans and grants and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources are defined as institutional expenditures of all grants (but not loans) of funds received from those sources. Expenditures from all other sources include all funds received by the institutions that were not received as a grant from Federal, State, and local governments. Loans from any source are included in this category. (It was estimated that in 1969-70 about \$168 million in

Federal loans to institutions of higher education was included in the all other

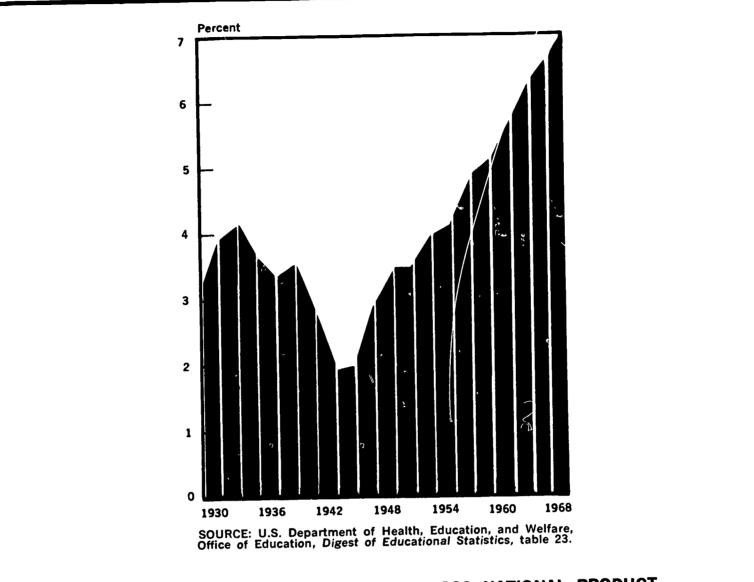
Federal loans to institutions of nighter education was included in the an other category shown here.) Since the foregoing definitions are aimed at showing sources of funds through the eyes of educational institutions, the Federal figures shown in this table are different from the ones shown in the chapter on Federal funds for education. The three main reasons are as follows: (1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show errors and basic to individuals which would show up in institutional accounts as

grants and loans to individuals which would show up in institutional accounts as a receipt from tuition or auxiliary services; or they may be spent for board and room outside the institution and not be a receipt of the institution from any source. (2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher education, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Govern-

ment (3) The tables on Federal funds frequently show obligated funds, while the institutional figures show expenditures.

Method

The total expenditures shown here were estimated according to the method shown in footnote 1 of the preceding table. The breakdown by source of funds was estimated by first adjusting receipts to equate them with expenditures, and then assuming a continuation of the trend in the amount of receipts from each source. Equating receipts to expenditures was accomplished mainly by including loans and excluding the receipts that were used for reduction of debt.



EDUCATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Total expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from kindergarten through graduate school amounted to approximately \$54.9 billion during the 1967–68 school year. Educational expenditures have risen rapidly in recent years, reflecting the growth of the schoolage population as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people. The annual expenditure is now six times its 1949–50 total (not allowing for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar), and further increases are projected for the years just ahead.

The chart measures our efforts to support education since 1929-30 by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP). The GNP, which is calculated by the Office of Business Economics, 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 which to measure the level of educational expenditures. The percentage of the gross national product

which went for education has varied considerably over the past generation. Educational expenditures were relatively high in the mid-1930's, exceeding four percent of the GNP in 1933-34. They declined sharply to 1.8 percent of the GNP 10 years later. The decline may be attributed, at least in part, to the booming economy and to the curtailment of classroom construction in the midst of World War II. Furthermore, many persons in their late teens and early twenties, who normally would have been enrolled in school, were in military service or engaged in work related to the war effort. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict when the annual investment in education tended to stabilize, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of the gross national product spent for education ever since the end of World War II. Expenditures in 1967-68 were at an all-time high both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product (7.0 percent).

W. VANCE GRANT, specialist in educational statistics.

Figure 4.—Total expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: United States, 1929–30 to 1967–68

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Table 22.--Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1965-66

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenditures, by level of instruction	Totel	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4
All jevels (elementary, secondary, higher)	\$45,397,713	\$35,201,160	\$10,196,553
Current expenditures (in- cluding interest) Capital outlay or plant ex-	38, 369, 653	29, 700, 403	8, 669, 250
pansion	7,028,060	`5, 500, 757	1, 527, 303
Elementary and secondary schools 2	29, 923, 026	26, 248, 026	³ 3, 675, 000
Current expenditures (in- ciuding interest) Capital outlay	25, 642, 164 4, 280, 862	22, 493, 164 4 3, 754, 862	³ 3, 149, 000 ³ 526, 000
Existence of the second	19, 150, 736 10, 772, 290	16, 798, 736 9, 449, 290	2,352,000 1,323,000
Other elementary and secondary schools 1	300, 000	200, 000	100,000
Higher education (excluding sub- collegiate departments) 6	15, 174, 687	8, 753, 134	6, 421, 553
Current expenditures Educational and general Auxiliary enterprises Student-aid expenditures Expenditures from plant funds 7.	12, 427, 489 9, 869, 106 2, 132, 858 425, 525 2, 747, 198	7,007,239 5,693,394 1,160,589 153,256 1,745,895	5, 420, 250 4, 175, 712 972, 269 272, 269 1, 001, 303

Table 23.—Gross national product related to total expenditures ¹ for education: United States, 1929-30 to 1968-69

Expenditures for education

	0		Experiation	Experiditures for causetter				
Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product				
1	2	3	4	5				
1929 1931 1933 1935 1937	\$103,095 75,820 55,601 72,247 90,446	1929-30 1931-32 1933-34 1935-36 1937-38	\$3, 233, 601 2, 966, 464 2, 294, 896 2, 649, 914 3, 014, 074	3. 1 3. 9 4. 1 3. 7 3. 3				
1939 1941 1943 1945 1947	90, 494 124, 540 191, 592 212, 010 231, 323	1939-40 1941-42 1943-44 1945-46 1947-48	3, 199, 593 3, 203, 548 3, 522, 007 4, 167, 597 6, 574, 379	3.5 2.6 1.8 2.0 2.8				
1949 1951 1953 1955 1955 1957	256, 484 328, 404 364, 593 397, 960 441, 134	1949-50 1951-52 1953-54 1955-56 1957-58	8, 795, 635 11, 312, 446 13, 949, 876 16, 811, 651 21, 119, 565	3.4 3.4 3.8 4.2 4.8				
1959 1961 1963 1965 1967	483, 650 520, 109 590, 503 684, 884 789, 663	196768	24, 722, 464 29, 366, 305 36, 010, 210 45, 397, 713 2 54, 900, 000	5.1 5.6 6.1 6.6 7.0				
1968	860, 600	1968-69	² 61, 400, 000	7.1				

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 \$154,263,253 by State and local schoolhousing

authorities.

authorities. ³ Distribution between grade-groups (kindergarten-grade 8, 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 Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities. ⁷ Excludes an estimated \$520 million expended for plant expansion directly from current funds (\$330 million by publicly controlled and \$190 million by privately controlled institutions of hgher education).

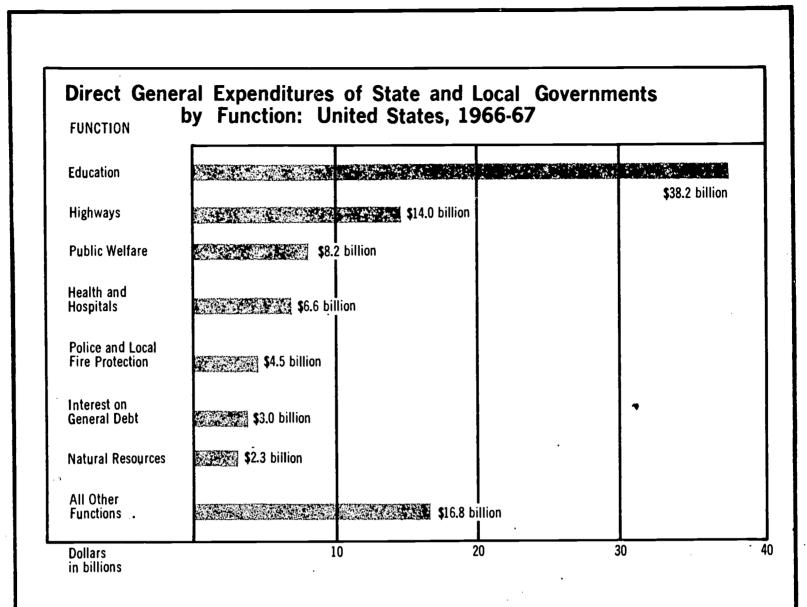
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66"; "Financial Statistics of In-stitutions of Higher Education," 1965–66; unpublished data available in the Office of Education; and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher education). ² Estimated.

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

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education"; and unpublished data. U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," August 1965, July 1968, and April 1969.



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Series GF67, No. 3, Government Finances in 1966–67.

More than 40 cents out of every dollar spent by State and local governments goes for education, according to a survey recently conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Governmental expenditures at the State and local level amounted to \$93.8 billion during the year 1966–67. Of this total, \$38.2 billion was spent for education at all levels. Expenditures for local schools (primarily public elementary and secondary schools) amounted to \$28.1 billion; for higher education, \$8.8 billion; and for other educational purposes \$1.4 billion. (Because of rounding, detail does not add to total.)

While the expenditures for other functions of State and local governments did not approach the outlays for education, other substantial items in their budgets included highways, which accounted for about 15 percent of total expenditures; public welfare, nine percent; health and hospitals, seven percent; and police and local fire protection, five percent. The distribution of expenditures by function is shown graphically in the accompanying chart.

All the figures cited above relate to "direct general" expenditures; that is, they exclude expenditures resulting from the operation by State and local governments of utilities, stores, and insurance and retirement systems. For additional information, the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census study, Governmental Finances in 1966–67 (Series GF67, No. 3). The report may be purchased for 60 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Figure 5.—Expenditures of State and local governments

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Table 24.—Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1966–67

		Direct	general exp	enditures, 1	966-67
	Per	All fur	octions	Educ	ation
State	capita personal income, 1966	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income 1	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income 1
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	\$2,978	\$473.82	15.91	\$193.19	6.49
Alabama	2, 054	359.82	17.52	158.13	7.70
Alaska	3, 452	1, 197.93	34.70	322.39	9.34
Arizona	2, 558	522.57	20.43	239.55	9.36
Arkansas	2, 024	338.85	16.74	136.50	6.74
Californi a	3, 493	651.08	18.64	241.95	6.93
Colorado	2, 901	539.46	18.60	249.43	8.60
Connecticut	3, 722	472.44	12.69	177.75	4.78
Delaware	3, 476	606.71	17.45	236.25	6.80
District of Columbia	3, 853	592.73	15.38	147.16	3.82
Florida	2, 638	435.19	16.50	162.06	6.14
Georgia	2, 364	375.03	15.86	154.87	6.55
Hawaii	3, 091	666.64	21.57	242.93	7.86
Idaho	2, 404	452.61	18.83	184.07	7.66
Illinois	3, 554	417.50	11.75	170.92	4.81
Indiana	3, 043	411.89	13.54	219.26	7.21
lowa	3,020	477.38	15, 81	211. 19	6. 99
Kansas	2,884	440.48	15, 27	196. 50	6. 81
Kentucky	2,243	410.31	18, 29	160. 11	7. 14
Louisiana	2,276	484.55	21, 29	185. 49	8. 15
Maine	2,482	413.82	16, 67	166. 67	6. 72
Maryland	3, 237	473. 11	14.62	197.57	6. 10
Massachusetts	3, 290	466. 17	14.17	153.97	4. 68
Michigan	3, 269	509. 76	15.59	241.80	7. 40
Minnesota	2, 898	546. 62	18.86	242.32	8. 36
Mississippi	1, 761	346. 43	19.67	132.74	7. 54
Missouri	2,809	404. 01	14.38	169.02	6. 02
Montan a	2,658	509. 22	19.16	200.30	7. 54
Nebraska	2,945	438. 98	14.91	181.05	6. 15
Nevada	3,467	700. 28	20.20	220.00	6. 35
New Hampshire	2,845	406. 46	14.29	174.04	6. 12
New Jersey	3, 460	416.84	12.05	160.26	4, 63
New Mexico	2, 353	560.39	23.82	278.53	11, 84
New York	3, 566	614.62	17.24	223.59	6, 27
North Carolina	2, 272	342.84	15.09	160.15	7, 05
North Dakota	2, 415	583.89	24.18	237.08	9, 82
Ohio	3, 072	393.03	12.79	168. 41	5, 48
Oklahoma	2, 461	465.57	18.92	187. 94	7, 64
Oregon	2, 943	537.94	18.28	246. 74	8, 38
Pennsylvania	2, 984	411.36	13.79	175. 49	5, 88
Rhode Island	3, 075	494.85	16.09	172. 94	5, 62
South Carolina	2, 046	305. 01	14.91	142.94	6.99
South Dakota	2, 465	493. 13	20.01	219.94	8.92
Tennessee	2, 235	386. 09	17.27	149.14	6.67
Texas	2, 567	385. 24	15.01	172.24	6.71
Utah	2, 488	516. 85	20.77	278.15	11.18
Vermont	2,658	526. 44	19.81	191. 03	7.19
Virginia	2,610	379. 55	14.54	165. 25	6.33
Washington	3,234	557. 17	17.23	234. 42	7.25
West Virginia	2,166	400. 50	18.49	161. 25	7.44
Wisconsin	2,983	520. 04	17.43	221. 38	7.42
Wyoming	2,771	748. 83	27.02	319. 85	11.54

¹ Percentages were computed by the Office of Education.

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SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1969; and Bureau of the Census, "Governmental Finances in 1966–67," Series GF67 No. 3. .

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 school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. More than threefourths of the Nation's 5-year-olds are now enrolled in school; from age 6 to 13 (the usual age for enrollment in the elementary grades), 99 percent of the children are attending school; and in the 14 to 17 age group (the usual high school age), 94 percent are enrolled in educational institutions. About 77 percent of the young people graduate from high school today, and some 42 percent of the young adults may be expected to enter college.

The largest segment of the school population is found in public elementary and 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 90 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's, has tended to stabilize and even to decline slightly in recent years. Today about one pupil in eight is enrolled in a nonpublic (churchrelated or nonsectarian) school.

The Office of Education obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, instruction rooms, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within 3 or 4 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same

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sources. The data from the two surveys are published in Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools and Statistics of State School Systems, respectively. In recent years the Office of Education has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools and Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools and Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools. Furthermore, valuable information on these schools has been made available by the State educational agencies, the United States Catholic Conference (formerly the National Catholic Welfare Conference), and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Since much of the instruction in vocational education takes place at the secondary school level, statistics on enrollment in and expenditures for vocational education are also included in this chapter. More detailed information in this area is contained in the annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education* issued by the Office of Education.

Other recurring reports of the Office of Education which have appeared at less frequent intervals result from the surveys of public secondary day schools, local public school systems, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In general, the statistics in this chapter relate to 48 States and the District of Columbia through the school year 1957–58. Data for 1958–59 include Alaska, and those for 1959–60 and subsequent years include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation is indicated in the tabular presentation.

		Fall 1968			Fall 1969 1	⋳⋳⋣⋎⋑⋑ [⋣] ⋳⋐⋳∊∊⋴⋺⋰⋑⋑⋰⋽⋎⋛⋭⋶⋴∊⋝⋰⋶⋠⋺⋏∊⋑
State	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	44,961,662	27,418,423	17, 543, 239	45,624,000	27,428,000	18,196,000
Alabama ².	831,661	449, 314	382, 347	846,000	449,000	397,000
Alaska	71,469	47, 222	24, 247	72,000	47,000	25,000
Arizona	411,070	287, 369	123, 701	415,000	287,000	128,000
Arkansas	453,314	250, 011	203, 303	461,000	250,000	211,000
California	4,581,600	2, 892, 700	1, 688, 900	4,645,000	2,894,000	1,751,000
Colorado	524, 347	300, 306	224, 041	532,000	300,000	232,000
Connecticut	632, 208	411, 205	221, 003	640,000	411,000	229,000
Delaware 2	124, 666	70, 418	54, 248	126,000	70,000	56,000
District of Columbia	149, 020	94, 378	54, 642	151,000	94,000	57,000
Florida	1, 355, 846	750, 661	605, 185	1,379,000	751,000	628,000
Georgia 3	1, 103, 306	715,250	388, 056	1, 118, 000	716,000	4 02, 000
Hawaii 2	172, 230	99,171	73, 059	175, 000	99,000	76, 000
Idaho 2	178, 900	92,527	86, 373	183, 000	93,000	90, 000
Illinois	2, 273, 517	1,473,728	799, 789	2, 305, 000	1,475,000	830, 000
Indiana 2	1, 205, 252	671,307	533, 945	1, 226, 000	672,000	554, 000
lowa 4	657, 791	464, 884	192, 907	665,000	465,000	200,000
Kansas 4	522, 211	368, 868	153, 343	528,000	369,000	159,000
Kentucky	698, 790	451, 562	247, 228	708,000	452,000	256,000
Louisiana	864, 765	527, 788	336, 977	878,000	528,000	350,000
Maine 4	232, 127	167, 414	64, 713	234,000	167,000	67,000
Maryland 2	858, 766	497, 375	361, 391	873,000	498,000	375,000
Massachusetts	1, 112, 461	630, 973	481, 488	1,130,000	631,000	499,000
Michigan 2	2, 123, 573	1, 197, 483	926, 090	2,159,000	1,198,000	961,000
Minnesota	895, 332	488, 294	407, 038	910,000	488,000	422,000
Mississippi	581, 734	340, 112	241, 622	591,000	340,000	251,000
Missouri 4	1, 056, 101	784, 962	271, 139	1,066,000	785,000	281,000
Montana	172, 768	108, 581	64, 187	176,000	109,000	67,000
Nebraska	328, 685	191, 755	136, 930	334,000	192,000	142,000
Nevada	118, 236	71, 219	47, 017	120,000	71,000	49,000
New Hampshire	145, 706	88, 366	57, 340	147,000	88,000	59,000
New Jersey	1, 421, 455	934, 713	486, 742	1, 440, 000	935,000	505,000
	272, 567	150, 811	121, 756	277, 000	151,000	126,000
	3, 411, 000	1, 940, 000	1, 471, 000	3, 467, 000	1,941,000	1,526,000
	1, 195, 258	849, 483	345, 775	1, 209, 000	850,000	359,000
	148, 965	95, 260	53, 705	151, 000	95,000	56,000
Ohio 4	2, 384, 160	1, 703, 200	680, 960	2, 410, 000	1, 704, 000	706,000
Oklahoma	604, 017	342, 779	261, 238	614, 000	343, 000	271,000
Oregon 4	489, 825	337, 310	152, 515	495, 000	337, 000	158,000
Pennsylvania	2, 309, 700	1, 261, 500	1, 048, 200	2, 349, 000	1, 262, 000	1,087,000
Rhode Island	173, 393	100, 249	73, 144	176, 000	100, 000	76,000
South Carolina	648, 694	385, 274	263, 420	658,000	385,000	273,000
South Dakota	167, 205	93, 992	73, 213	170,000	94,000	76,000
Tennessee	883, 500	566, 500	317, 000	896,000	567,000	329,000
Texas ²	2, 704, 000	1, 509, 000	1, 195, 000	2,749,000	1,510,000	1,239,000
Utah	301, 116	169, 313	131, 803	306,000	169,000	137,000
Vermont	99, 649	57, 668	41,981	102,000	58,000	44,000
Virginia	1, 055, 606	647, 555	408,051	1,071,000	648,000	423,000
Washington 2	804, 205	446, 407	357,798	818,000	447,000	371,000
West Virginia	409, 639	228, 001	181,638	416,000	228,000	188,000
Wisconsin	954, 243	567, 343	386,900	969,000	568,000	401,000
Wyoming 2	86, 013	46, 862	39,151	88,000	47,000	41,000
Cutlying areas	710,762	461,533	249,229	720,000	462,000	258,000
American Samoa 4	7, 923	5, 918	2, 005	8,000	6, 000	2,000
Canal Zone 2	13, 702	7, 993	5, 709	14,000	8, 000	6,000
Guam 2	20, 617	12, 582	8, 035	21,000	13, 000	8,000
Puerto Rico 2	668, 520	435, 040	233, 480	677,000	435, 000	242,000

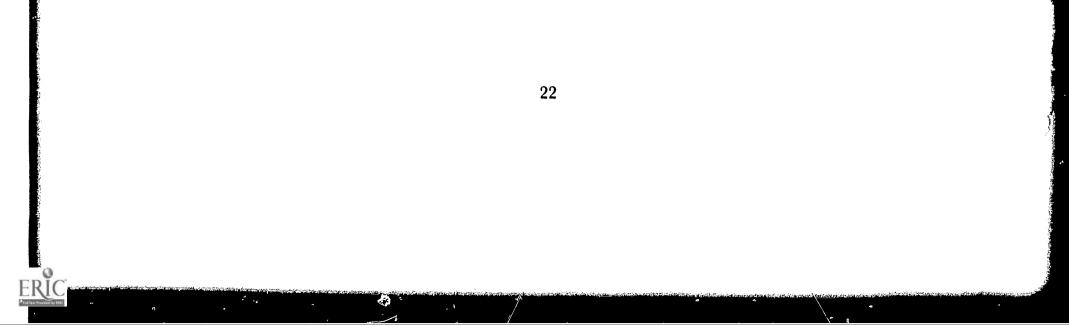
Table 25.—Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1968 and fall 1969

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¹ Estimated.
 ² Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 6 for elementary and 7 to 12 for secondary.
 ³ Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 7 for elementary and 8 to 12 for secondary.
 ⁴ Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: K to 8 for elementary and 9 to 12 for secondary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools;" and Office of Education estimates.



Gradé	1957 58	1958-59 2	1 959-6 0	1960-61 2	1961-62	1962-63 *	1963-64 3	1964-653	1965-66	1966-673	1967-68 3 (1968-693	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	<u> </u>	12	13	
	Number, in thousands												
All graies	33,529	34,839	38,087	37,280	38,253	39,746	41,025	42,280	42,835	43,898	44,769	45,860	
Kindergarten-grade 8	25, 669	26, 581	27,602	28, 439	28, 686	29, 374	29, 915	30, 652	31, 177	31, 766	32, 275	32, 885	
Kindergarten 1st grade 2d grade 3d grade 4th grade 5th grade 7th grade 8th grade 8th grade	1,772 3 (3,587) 3,214 3,176 3,128 3,181 2,759 2,458 2,395	1,834 3,679 3 (3,346) 3,179 3,142 3,099 3,136 2,785 2,381	1,923 3,733 3,436 3 (3,302) 3,146 3,118 3,070 3,173 2,701	2,000 3,822 3,502 3,405 3,131 3,095 3,123 3,083	2,065 3,857 3,568 3,428 3,343 \$ (3,218) 3,035 3,122 3,021	2, 162 3, 928 3, 630 3, 518 3, 391 3, 332 \$ (3, 190) 3, 140 3, 083	2, 177 4, 023 3, 705 3, 560 3, 467 3, 366 3, 2, 39 \$ (3, 241) 3, 077	2, 250 4, 014 3, 800 3, 662 3, 523 3, 465 3, 362 3, 363 \$ (3, 212)	2, 328 4, 097 3, 766 3, 741 3, 609 3, 504 3, 433 3, 406 3, 293	2, 411 4, 092 3, 828 3, 743 3, 706 3, 581 3, 492 3, 528 3, 385	2,481 4,119 3,851 3,788 3,707 3,690 3,575 3,581 3,483	2,577 4,083 3,921 3,846 3,779 3,718 3,702 3,698 3,561	
Grades 9=12 and postgraduate	7,860	8, 258	8, 485	8, 821	9, 566	10, 372	11,110	11,628	11,658	12, 132	12, 494	12,975	
9th grade 10th grade 11th grade 12th grade Postgraduate	2,480 2,194 1,736 1,431 19	2,412 2,318 1,955 1,538 35	2, 412 2, 258 2, 063 1, 747 4	2,750 2,252 1,997 1,820 2	3, 156 2, 595 2, 018 1, 791 7	3, 172 2, 981 2, 348 1, 866 5	3, 190 3, 006 2, 747 2, 160 6	3, 198 3, 085 2, 778 2, 560 7	\$ (3,307) 3,057 2,778 2,511 5	3,412 5 (3,173) 2,899 2,641 7	3,522 3,345 \$ (2,991) 2,619 17	3,648 3,442 3,106 \$ (2,761) 18	
-		Percent											
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Kindergarten-grade 8	76.6	76.3	76.5	76, 3	75, 0	73,9	72,9	72, 5	72, 8	72.4	72, 1	71.7	
Kindergarten lst grade 2d grade 3d grade 4th grade 5th grade 6th grade 7th grade 8th grade	5.3 10.7 9.6 9.5 9.3 9.5 8.2 7.3 7.1	5, 3 10. 6 9. 6 9. 1 9. 0 8. 9 9. 0 8. 0 6, 8	5, 3 10. 3 9, 5 9. 2 8, 7 8. 6 8. 5 8. 8 7, 5	5, 3 10, 3 9, 4 9, 1 8, 8 8, 4 8, 3 8, 4 8, 3	5, 4 10, 1 9, 3 9, 0 8, 7 8, 4 8, 0 8, 2 7, 9	5, 4 9, 9 9, 1 8, 9 8, 5 8, 4 8, 0 7, 9 7, 8	5.3 9,8 9.0 8.7 8.5 8.2 8.0 7.9 7.5	5, 3 9, 5 9, 0 8, 7 8, 3 8, 2 8, 0 8, 0 7, 6	5.4 9.6 8.8 8.7 8.4 8.2 8.0 8.0 7.7	5,5 9,4 8,7 8,5 8,4 8,2 8,0 8,0 7,7	5.5 9,2 8,6 8,5 8,3 8,2 8,0 8,0 7,8	5.6 8,9 8,5 8,4 8,1 8,1 8,1 7,8	
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	23.4	23.7	23, 5	23.7	25. 0	26. 1	27.1	27, 5	27, 2	27,6	27,9	28.3	
9th grade 10th grade 11th grade 12th grade Postgraduate	7.4 6.5 5.2 4.3 (*)	6.9 6.7 5.6 4.4 (*)	6.7 6.3 5.7 4.8 (*)	7.4 6.0 5,4 4.9 (°)	8, 2 6, 8 5, 3 4, 7 (%)	8.0 7.5 5.9 4.7 (⁶)	7.8 7.3 6.7 5.3 (*)	7,6 7.3 6,6 6,2 (*)	7,7 7,1 6,5 5,9 (*)	7.8 7.2 6.6 6.0 (*)	7,9 7,5 6,7 5,8 ()	8. (7, 5 6. 8 6. (()	

Table 26.—Enrollment by grade1 in full-time public elementary and secondaryday schools: United States, 1957-58 to 1968-69

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¹ Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades,
 ² Onta derived from special studies or estimates.
 ³ Estimated from fall data.
 ⁴ Revised since originally published.
 ⁵ Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1957–58 including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first grade enrollment.
 ⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

NDTE: Data for 1958-59 include Alaska; data for 1959-60 and subsequent years include Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66"; and Office of Education estimates.

Table	27Enrollment,	attendance,	and	length of school term in public	
	elementary i	and secondary	/ day	schools, by State: 1965-66	

State	Enrollment ¹	Average daily membership	Average daily attendance	Average deity attendance as percent of enroliment	Average daily attendence as percent of average daily membership	Average length of term in days	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	42, 835, 423	2 41, 500, 000	38, 184, 487	01.4	04.3	178.8	103.8
Alabama	862,041	831, 936	787, 188	91. 3	\$4, 6	175.8	160. 6
Alaska	65,574	58, 518	55, 221	84. 3	\$4, 5	173.6	144. 3
Arizona	401,182	370, 517	346, 672	76. 4	\$3, 6	174.0	150. 3
Arkanzas	452,370	430, 340	408, 858	90. 4	\$5, 0	175.5	158. 6
California ³	4,227,129	4, 290, 000	4, 206, 347	99, 5	\$8, 1	177.5	176. 6
Colorado Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia	510, 743 502, 052 108, 351 143, 448 1, 299, 247	481, 588 583, 368 105, 540 140, 991 1, 221, 277	454) 087 543, 491 99, 341 129, 524 1, 149, 801	88, 9 91, 8 91, 7 90, 3 88, 5	94. 3 93. 2 94. 1 91. 9 94. 1	179, 2 180, 0 180, 0 180, 0 180, 0	159.3 165.2 165.0 162.5 159.3
Georgia	1, 090, 854	1, 030, 031	966, 737	88,6	93, 9	180.0	159.5
lawali	162, 164	160, 977	151, 601	93,5	94, 2	179.0	167.3
daho	181, 526	(4)	165, 070	90,0	93, 5	177.0	161.0
llinois	2, 123, 392	2, 038, 344	1, 905, 087	89,7	93, 5	180.8	162.2
ndiana	1, 172, 602	1, 113, 506	1, 028, 088	87,7	92, 3	177.0	155.2
owa Gansas 4 Gontucky ouisiana Aaine	625, 376 506, 958 682, 714 823, 863 221, 951	(*) 657, 359 793, 504 218, 339	595,072 463,337 619,282 737,854 207,619	95, 2 (4) 91, 4 90, 7 89, 6 93, 5	(*) 94, 2 93, 0 95, 1	180.0 180.0 173.9 178.3 181.7	171.3 164.5 171.3 159.8 170.0
Aaryland	786, 820	759,666	703, 703	89. 4	92.6	179, 9	160, 9
Aassachusetts	1, 025, 902	1,007,257	941, 197	91, 7	93.4	181, 0	166, 1
Aichigan	1, 968, 403	1,968,403	1, 792, 977	91, 1	91.1	180, 0	164, 0
Ainnesota	832, 962	808,114	769, 659	92, 4	95.2	175, 0	161, 7
Ainsissippi	607, 884	578,312	536, 202	88, 2	92.7	177, 0	157, 0
Aissouri *	975, 831	(*)	821, 397	84. 2	(*)	177.5	149. 4
Aontana	172, 754	164, 711	153, 771	89, 0	93. 4	182.0	162. 0
lebraska	327, 822	314, 925	302, 497	92, 3	96. 1	178.6	164. 8
levada	117, 457	104, 8 60	97, 835	83, 3	93. 3	178.5	148. 7
lew Hampshire	133, 287	127, 171	119, 851	89, 9	94. 2	179.9	161. 8
lew Jersey	1, 323, 217	1, 283, 507	1, 186, 654	89.7	92. 5	181. 1	162. 4
lew Mexico	280, 503	260, 636	247, 757	88.3	95. 1	180.0	158. 6
lew York	3, 176, 574	(4)	2, 906, 565	91.5	(4)	• 180. 9	165. 5
lorth Carolina	1, 204, 351	1, 164, 652	1, 101, 988	91.5	94. 6	180. 0	164. 7
lorth Dakota	154, 854	145, 283	139, 764	90.3	96. 2	180. 7	163. 1
hio.	2, 271, 420	2, 262, 542	2, 135, 939	94.0	94, 4	180.3	169. 5
klahoma.	601, 433	565, 696	545, 611	90.7	96, 4	176.1	159. 7
regon.	466, 416	439, 698	413, 773	88.7	94, 1	178.8	158. 6
en nsylvania.	2, 231, 320	2, 171, 709	2, 042, 663	91.5	94, 1	181.3	165. 9
ihode Island.	154, 501	152, 845	137, 683	89.1	90, 1	177.9	158. 6
outh Carolina	660, 156	635, 012	593, 165	89.8	93, 4	180. 0	161. 7
outh Dakota	172, 965	164, 751	158, 671	91.7	96, 3	177. 2	162. 5
ennessee	901, 569	863, 444	824, 270	91.4	95, 5	176. 0	160. 9
exas	2, 520, 207	2, 406, 700	2, 261, 965	89.8	94, 0	175. 7	157. 7
Itah	297, 714	285, 685	271, 956	92.3	95, 2	180. 1	166. 2
/ermont. /irg inia. Vashington. Vest Virginia. Visconsin *	88, 428 1, 018, 465 723, 398 438, 625 859, 101 90, 547	83, 979 976, 752 422, 296 812, 470 85, 285	80,092 916,212 679,172 400,864 768,720 81,597	90.6 90.0 93.9 91.4 89.5 90.1	95, 4 93, 8 94, 9 94, 6 95, 7	173, 0 180, 3 179, 0 179, 3 179, 7 180, 8	156.7 162.2 168.1 163.9 160.8 162.9
Dattying areas:	7, 299	7,065	6, 711	91. 9	95. 0	165. 0	151. 7
American Samoa	14, 629	13,311	12, 809	87. 6	96. 2	178. 9	156. 6
Guam	18, 376	17,199	16, 143	87. 8	93. 9	176. 7	155. 2
Puerto Rico	640, 344	611,739	572, 682	89. 4	93. 6	184. 6	165. 1
Virgin Islands	10, 254	9,555	9, 256	90. 3	95. 9	180. 6	163. 1

¹ Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils who were previously enrolled in another State. ² Includes estimates for the nonreporting States. ³ Since attendance in California includes excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative but as of a specific date, the ratios are not strictly comparable with those of other States.

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⁴ Data not available. ⁹ Excludes vocational high schools not operating as part of the regular public school system. ⁹ Data for the 1963–64 school year.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

	Compulsory	Permissive attend	ance I		Chaba	Compulsory attendance	Permissive attend	ance I	
State	attendance age range ^g	Minimum	Maximu	m 3	State	age range?	Minimum	Maximu	um a
anna ar ua an anna anna anna anna anna I	2	3	4		1	2	3	4	·
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	7-16 7-16 8-16 7-16 8-16	6 (by Oct, 1) 6 (by Nov, 2) 6 (by Jan, 1) 6 (by Oct, 1) 5)4 (by Sept, 1)	()	21 21	Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	7-16 7-16 7-17 6-16	6 6 (by Oct, 15) 6 (by Dec, 31) (4)	8	21
Colorado Connecticut Delaware	7-16 7-16 7-16 7-16 7-16	6 6 6.(by Nov, 1)	() () () ()	21 21	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	6-16 6-17 7-16 7-16 7-16	5 5 (by De?, 1) 6 (by Oct, 1) 6 (by Oct, 31)	(1)	2 2 2 2
Florida Georgia Hawaii daho Ninois	7-16 7-16 6-16 7-16 7-16 7-16	531 6 (by Dec. 31) 6 (by Oct. 16) 6 (by Dec. 1) (4)	() () ()	19 21 21	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	6-18 7-18 7-18 8-17 7-16	6 6 (by Nov. 1) 6 (by Nov. 15) 6 (by Feb. 1) (1)	(4)	2222
ndiana owa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	7-16 7-16 7-16 7-16 7-16	6 (by Sept. 15) 6 (by Sept. 1) 6 (by Dec. 31) 6 (within 4 months of	(*) (*)	21 21	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	7–16 7–17 7–17 7–17 6–18	6 6 (by Nov. 1) 6 (by Dec. 31) 6 (by beginning of school year). 6	(4)	222
Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	7-17 7-16 7-16 6-16	6 (⁴)	(†) (†)	21 21	Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	7-16 ⁰ 7-16 8-16 7-16 7-16	6 (by Jan, 1) 7 7 6 6 (by Nov. 1) 6 (by Dec. 1)		1
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	7-16 7-16		(*)	21 20	Wyoming Outlying area:	7–17 8–16	6 (by Sept. 15) 5		

Table 28.—Age ranges for compulsory and permissive school attendance, by State: 1965

¹ The age span for permissive school attendance refers in most cases to the age range within which persons are entitled to free public education in the elementary and secondary grades. Separate provisions which apply to persons of kinder-garten, nursery school, or junior college age are not included in this tabulation. ² Many States have special provisions for children who have completed a certain level of education (usually the 8th grade or higher) and who are employed. ³ Some States have special provisions for veterans and disabled persons. Also, the statutes in a few States provide that no person shall be deprived of educational opportunities by reason of age.

4 Not specified in the statutes.

A school board may exclude children under 6.
 If law is adopted locally.
 A school board may admit children who have reached their 6th birthday on or before Sept. 30.

 ${\rm SOURCE}\colon$ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, ''State Law on Compulsory Attendance.''

Table 29.—Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1968

	Enrollm	ent, grades 9- postgraduate 1	12 and	Population	Total number enrolled			ent, grades 9- ostgraduate 1	12 and	Population 14-17 years	Total number enrolled per 100
School year -	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	14–17 years of age 2	per 100 persons 14–17 years of age	School year -	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	of age 2	persons 14-17 years of age
<u> </u>	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
18 89-90 1899-1900 1909-10 1919-20 1929-30	359, 949 699, 403 1, 115, 398 2, 500, 176 4, 804, 255	³ 202, 963 ³ 519, 251 ³ 915, 061 ³ 2, 200, 389 ³ 4, 399, 422	3 94, 931 3 110, 797 3 117, 400 3 213, 920 3 4 341, 158	5, 354, 653 6, 152, 231 7, 220, 298 7, 735, 841 9, 341, 221	6.7 11.4 15.4 32.3 51.4	1949-50 1951-52 1953-54 1955-56 1957-58	6, 453, 009 6, 596, 351 7, 108, 973 7, 774, 975 8, 869, 186	5, 757, 810 5, 917, 384 6, 330, 565 6, 917, 790 7, 905, 469	695, 199 678, 967 778, 408 857, 185 963, 717	8, 404, 768 3 8, 516, 000 3 8, 861, 000 3 9, 207, 000 3 10, 139, 000	76.8 77.5 80.2 84.4 87.5
1939–40 1941–42 1943–44 1945–46 1947–48	7, 123, 009 6, 933, 265 6, 030, 617 6, 237, 133 6, 305, 168	6, 635, 337 6, 420, 544 5, 584, 656 5, 664, 528 5, 675, 937	487, 672 512, 721 445, 961 572, 605 629, 231	9, 720, 419 3 9, 749, 000 3 9, 449, 000 3 9, 056, 000 3 8, 841, 000	73. 3 71. 1 63. 8 68. 9 71. 3	1959-60 1961-62 Fall 1963 Fall 1965 Fall 1967 ⁶ Fall 1968 ⁶	9, 599, 810 10, 768, 972 12, 255, 496 13, 020, 823 13, 700, 000 14, 200, 000	8, 531, 454 9, 616, 755 10, 935, 536 11, 657, 808 12, 300, 000 12, 800, 000	1,068,356 1,152,217 1.319,960 1,363,015 1,400,000 1,400,000	11, 154, 879 3 12, 006, 000 3 13, 499, 000 4 14, 104, 000 4 14, 618, 000 3 15, 048, 000	86. 1 89. 7 90. 8 92. 3 93. 7 94. 4

* 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 shown are actual figures from the decennial censuses of population unless otherwise.

unless otherwise indicated. 3 Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. 4 Data for 1927–28.

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³ Estimated by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

⁶ Preliminary data.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

ltem	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	18991900	1 909 –10	1 919 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pepulation, pupils, and instructional staff		-				, <u> </u>
Total population 1 (thousands) Opulation aged 5-17 years, inclusive 1 (thousands) Tercent of total population aged 5-17	39, 818 12, 055 30. 3	50, 156 15, 066 30. 0	62, 948 18, 543 29, 5	75, 995 21, 573 28, 4	90, 492 24, 009 26. 5	104, 512 27, 556 26. 4
fotal enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6, 872	9, 867	12, 723	15, 503	17, 814	21, 578
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands) Grades 9–12 and postgraduates (thousands)	6, 792 3 80	9,757 110	12, 520 203	14, 984 519	16, 899 915	19, 378 2, 200
ercent of total population enrolled ercent of population 5-17 years enrolled ercent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduates).	17.3 57.0 1.2	19.7 65,5 1.1	20, 2 68, 6 1, 6 22	20, 4 71, 9 3, 3 62	19.7 74.2 5.1 111	20.6 78,3 10.2 231
ligh school graduates (thousands) verage daily attendance (thousands) otal number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands) ercent of enrolled pupils attending daily verage length of school term (in days) verage number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	4, 077 539, 053 59. 3 132, 2	6, 144 800, 720 62. 3 130. 3	8, 154 1, 098, 233 64, 1 134, 7	10, 633 1, 534, 823 68. 6 144, 3	12, 827 2, 011, 477 72, 1 157, 5	16, 150 2, 615, 161 74, 8 161, 9
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled Fotal instructional staff (thousands) Supervisors (thousands)	78,4	81, 1	86, 3	99 . 0	113.0	121. 2 678 7
Principals (thousands) Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff (thousands) 4 Men (thousands) Women (thousands) Percent men.	201 78 123 38. 7	287 123 164 42.8	364 126 238 34, 5	423 127 296 29. 9	523 110 413 21, 1	14 657 93 565 14. 1
Finance	871 MB (-	Amounts in thousan	ds of deilars (unadje	ested)	
Total revenue receipts			\$143, 195 \$26, 345	\$219, 766 \$37, 887	\$433,064 \$64,605	\$970, 120 \$134, 279
From State taxes and appropriations From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations From all other sources			\$97,222 \$19,627	\$149,487 \$32,392	\$312,222 \$56,238	\$758, 897 \$76, 945
ercent of revenue receipts derived from: State taxes and appropriations Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations			18.4 67.9 13.7	17.2 68.0 14.8	14.9 72.1 13.0	13. a 78. 2 8. 0
Total expenditures for all schools. Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools. Capital outlay. Interest on school debt.	\$63, 397		\$140, 507 \$114, 300 \$26, 207	\$214, 965 \$179, 514 \$35, 451	\$426, 250 \$356, 272 \$69, 978	\$1, 036, 151 \$861, 120 • \$153, 543 \$18, 212
Other expenditures 7 Percent of total expenditures devoted to: Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools Capital outlay			81.3	83. 5 16. 5	83. 6 16. 4	\$3, 277 83, 1 14, 8
Interest on school debt Other expenditures 7						1.8
			Data in unadj	usted dollars		
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	\$189	\$195	\$252	\$325	\$485	\$871
Personal income ¹ per member of the labor force ¹ Fotal expenditure for all schools per capita of total population National income ¹ per capita of total population	1, 59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9. 91
otal expenditure 9 per pupil in A.D.A 10 otal expenditure 12 for day schools per pupil in A.D.A	15, 55	12.71	¹¹ 13. 99 17. 23	¹¹ 16. 67 20. 21	11 27.85 33.23	53.32 64.16
National income per pupil in A.D.A. Current expenditure per day 13 per pupil in A.D.A. Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A	. 12	. 10	¹¹ . 10 . 13	11 . 12 . 14	u . 18 . 21	. 33 . 40
	<u> </u>	Data i	n adjusted dollars—	-1965–66 purchasing	power	
Average annual salary of total instructional staff				*		\$1,459
Fotal expenditure for all scheels per capita of total population						16.01
lational income per capita of total sopulation						

Table 30.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1965–66

 Total expenditure for all scheels per capita or total population.
 89

 National income per capita of total population.
 89

 Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
 107

 National income per capita of total population.
 107

 Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.
 107

 Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.
 107

 Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.
 107

 Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
 107

 Current expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.
 107

 89.31 107.47 - 55 - 67

¹ Date on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce. ² Data revised since originally published.

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³ Data for 1870-71. ⁴ Prior to 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

⁵ Distribution estimated by the Office of Education. 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."

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1929-30	1939-40	1 949 -50	195 9-6 0	1963-64	1965-66	item
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						Population, pupils, and instructional staff
121, 770 31, 417 25, 8	130, 88 0 30, 150 23, 0	148,665 30,168 20,3	179, 323 43, 881 24, 5	188, 616 48, 005 25, 5	193, 795 49, 9 9 5 25, 8	Percent of total population aged 5-17,
25, 678	25, 434	25, 111	36, 087	41, 025	42, 835	Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands),
21, 279 4, 399	18, 833 6, 601	19, 387 5, 725	27, 602 8, 485	2 29, 915 2 11, 110	31, 177 11, 658	Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands), Grades 9-12 and postgraduates (thousands),
21, 1 81, 7 17, 1 592 21, 265 3, 672, 765 82, 8 172, 7 143, 0 880 7 31 843 140 703 16, 6	19, 4 84, 4 26, 0 1, 143 22, 042 3, 858, 012 86, 7 175, 0 151, 7 912 5 32 875 195 681 22, 2	16, 9 83, 2 22, 7 1, 063 22, 284 3, 964, 354 88, 7 177, 9 157. 9 962 9 39 914 195 719 21, 3	20, 1 82, 2 23. 5 1, 627 32, 477 5, 781, 774 90, 0 178, 0 160, 2 1, 464 1, 387 ⁵ 402 ⁵ 985 ⁵ 29, 0	21, 8 85, 5 27, 1 2,008 37, 405 6, 694, 000 91, 2 179, 0 163, 2 1, 717 19 73 1, 625 ³ 506 ³ 1, 119 ⁵ 31, 1	22, 1 85, 7 27, 2 2, 327 39, 154 7, 005, 500 91. 4 178, 9 163, 5 1, 885 22 77 1, 786 \$ 568 \$ 1, 218 \$ 31, 8	Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands), Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily, Average length of school term (in days),
			of dollars (unadjus			- Finance
\$2, 088, 557 \$329, 312 \$1, 645, 688 \$113, 557	\$2,260,527 \$658,983 \$1,490,425 \$111,119	\$5, 437, 044 \$2, 122, 763 \$2, 900, 561 \$413, 720	\$14,746,618 \$5,458,943 \$8,031,854 \$1,255,821	\$20, 544, 182 \$7, 831, 603 \$11, 150, 791 \$1, 561, 789	\$25, 356, 858 \$9, 608, 846 \$12, 939, 080 \$2, 808, 933	Total revenue receipts. From State taxes and appropriations, From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations, From all other sources. Percent of revenue receipts derived from:
15.8 78.8 5.4 \$2,316,790 \$1,843,552 \$370,878 \$92,536 \$9,825	29.2 65.9 4.9 \$2,344,049 \$1,941,799 \$257,974 \$130,909 \$13,367	39.0 53.4 7.6 \$5,837,643 \$4,687,274 \$1,014,176 \$100,578 \$35,614	37.0 54.5 8.5 \$15,613,255 \$12,329,389 \$2,661,786 \$489,514 \$132,567	38.1 54.3 7.6 \$21,324,993 \$17,218,446 \$2,977,976 \$701,044 \$427,528	37.9 51.0 11.1 \$26,248,026 \$21,053,280 \$3,754,862 \$791,580 \$648,304	State taxes and appropriations. Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations. All other sources. Total expenditures for all schools. Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools. Capital outlay. Interest on school debt. Other expenditures. ⁷
79.6 16.0 4.0 .4	82.8 11.0 5.6 .6	80.3 17.4 1.7 .6	⁶ 79.0 17.0 3.1 .8	⁶ 80, 7 14, 0 3, 3 2, 0	⁶ 80. 2 14. 3 3. 0 2. 5	Percent of total expenditures devoted to: Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools. Capital outlay. Interest on school debt. Other expenditures. ⁷
		Data in unadju	sted dollars			
\$1,420 1,634 19,03 667 86,70 108,49 3,845 .50 .63	\$1, 441 1, 356 17. 91 588. 09 105. 74 3, 502 .50 .60	\$3,010 3,400 39.27 1,520 208.83 258.85 10,312 1.17 1.46	\$5, 174 5, 413 87, 07 2, 272 375, 14 472, 17 12, 547 2, 11 2, 65	\$6, 240 6, 286 113. 04 2, 608 460, 24 558. 59 13, 307 2 2, 57 2 3, 12	653.81	Personal income ¹ per member of the labor force. ¹ Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population. National income ¹ per capita of total population. Current expenditure ¹ per pupil in A.D.A. ¹⁰ Total expenditure ¹² for day schools per pupil in A.D.A. National income per pupil in A.D.A. Current expenditure per day ¹³ per pupil in A.D.A.
		<u> </u>	965-66 purchasing			-
\$2,648 3,047 35.49 1,244 161.70 202.33 7,171 .93 1.17	\$3, 293 3, 099 40, 93 . 1, 341 201. 30 241. 64 8, 003 1, 14 1. 37	\$4,058 4,584 52.95 2,049 281.57 349.01 13,904 1.58 1.97	\$5,623 5,883 94.63 2,469 407.70 513.15 13,636 2.29 2.88	\$6, 457 6, 505 116, 97 2, 699 476, 26 578, 03 13, 770 2, 66 3, 23	\$6, 935 7, 272 135, 44 3, 019 537, 35 653, 81 14, 943 3, 65	National income per capita of total population. Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A. Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A. National income per pupil in A.D.A. Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.

Table 30.---Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1965-66--Continued

Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
 Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.
 'A.D.A.'' means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.
 Includes interest on school debt.
 The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

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¹³ 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, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Statistics of State School Systems."

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	-		Eni	ollment size of :	school system		
ltem	Total	25,000 or more	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	300 to 2,499	Under 300
1	2,	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of school systems	20, 173	172	534	1, 118	2, 041	7, 953	8, 355
Number of schools	93, 581	15, 553	12, 503	13, 505	15, 438	25, 860	10, 722
Elementary only Secondary only Combined elementary and secondary	68, 184 22, 920 2, 477	11, 881 3, 542 130	9, 463 2, 760 280	10, 141 2, 803 561	11, 411 3, 466 561	16, 702 8, 438 720	8,586 1,911 225
Number of pupils enrolled	44, 528, 767	12, 696, 327	7, 733, 598	7, 529, 723	7, 019, 199	8, 807, 443	742, 477
Elementary	27, 292, 241 17, 236, 526	7, 734, 600 4, 961, 727	4, 726, 414 3, 007, 184	4, 672, 916 2, 853, 807	4, 310, 201 2, 708, 998	5, 297, 386 3, 510, 057	550, 724 191, 753
Average number of pupils per school; All schools 1 Elementary schools Secondary schools	476 400 752	816 651 1,401	619 499 1,090	558 461 1,019	455 378 782	341 317 416	69 64 100
Classroom teachers	1, 848, 842	496, 186	313, 705	309, 808	295, 258	391, 309	42, 576
Elementary	1, 029, 891 818, 951	278, 695 217, 491	172, 722 140, 983	174, 925 134, 883	163, 058 132, 200	211, 626 179, 683	28, 865 13, 711
Average pupil-teacher ratio; Both levels Elementary Secondary	24 27 21	26 28 23	25 27 21	24 27 21	24 26 20	23 25 20	17 19 14
Current expenditures? (in thousands)	\$22, 543, 800	\$6, 758, 745	\$3, 871, 635	\$3, 770, 634	\$3, 414, 992	\$4, 320, 480	\$407, 314
Allocated to pupil costs ² (in thousands) Other current expenditures ² (in thousands)	21, 986, 941 553, 859	6, 581, 094 177, 651	3, 778, 193 93, 442	3, 678, 757 91, 877	3, 347, 401 67, 591	4, 204, 157 116, 323	397, 33 9, 97
Average daily membership ² Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership ²	42, 843, 015 \$513	12, 237, 678 \$538	7, 455, 563 \$507	7, 243, 433 \$508	6, 723, 756 \$498	8, 458, 422 \$497	724, 163 \$549

Table 31.—Selected statistics of local public school systems, by enrollment size: United States, fall 1967

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¹ Includes combined elementary and secondary schools.

² Data are for the 1966-67 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Local Public School Systems, 1967."

		Fall 1968				1968-69		
City		Classroom	Pupil-	High school graduates,	Estimated annual current expendi-	salary		
	Enrollment	teachers	teacher ratio	1967-68	ture per pupil in average daily attendance	Total instruc- tional staff	Classroom teachers	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Baltimore, Md. Boston, Mass. Chicago, III Cleveland, Ohio Dallas, Tex. Detroit, Mich. Houston, Tex. Los Angeles, Calif. Milwaukee, Wis. New Orleans, La New York, N.Y. Philadelphia, Pa San Francisco, Calif. St. Louis, Mo. Washington, D.C.	192, 169 94, 766 554, 477 153, 043 157, 272 1296, 089 245, 396 656, 101 130, 540 110, 846 1, 128, 000 295, 224 93, 672 116, 102 149, 020	8, 147 4, 115 22, 639 5, 666 6, 042 9, 130 24, 800 4, 750 4, 297 56, 000 11, 938 4, 173 4, 120 7, 162	23. 6 73. 0 24. 5 27. 0 26. 0 1 30. 8 26. 9 26. 5 27. 5 25. 8 20. 0 24. 7 22. 4 28. 2 20. 8	7, 346 3, 924 20, 659 6, 387 8, 164 ² 13, 935 9, 811 32, 199 6, 683 4, 681 57, 000 12, 836 5, 583 4, 093 5, 022	822 780 928 744 553 3 571 506 685 705 632 1,075 909 826 730 920	9, 195 8, 802 10, 158 8, 900 7, 533 3, 8, 834 7, 500 10, 350 9, 100 8, 000 9, 500 9, 665 11, 700 9, 215 (*)	8, 936 8, 498 9, 966 8, 169 7, 284 3 8, 416 7, 200 10, 000 8, 700 8, 944 11, 300 8, 833 9, 400	

Table	32Selected	statistics on	public elementary	and	secondary schools in
		larg	e cities: 1967–69		

¹ Data for fall 1967. ² Data for 1965–66.

³ Data for 1966–67. ⁴ Data not available.

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SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall Statistics of Public Schools, 1968 and 1966"; and "Statistics of Local Public School Systems, 1967."

Table 33.-Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1966

		1963			1966 2				
Area of exceptionality 1	Total enroliment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enroliment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Tetal,	1,882,351	1,570,370	111,901	2,108,200	1,978,900	127,300			
Visually handicapped Deaf and hard of hearing Speech impaired	21, 531 45, 594 802, 197	13, 962 28, 551 802, 197	7, 569 17, 043	23, 300 51, 400 989, 590	15, 400 32, 700 989, 500	7, 900 18, 700			
Crippled and special health problems Emotionally and socially maladjusted Mentally retarded Other handicapping conditions	64, 842 79, 587 431, 890 22, 039	64, 842 30, 871 393, 237 22, 039	(³) 48, 716 38, 653 (³)	69, 400 87, 900 540, 100 32, 500	69,400 32,200 495,100 32,500	55, 700 45, 000			
Gifted	214, 671	214,671	(4) (4)	312, 100	312, 100	***********			

Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they are receiving special education.
Estimated by the Office of Education.
Not included in survey of residential schools.
Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, unpublished data from the survey of "Special Education for Exceptional Children."

Table	34.—Enrollment in					schools,	by	
	church	relationship	and by regio	n: 19	65-66			

Church relationship	United States	New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West	Outlying areas
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All nonpublic elementary schools	4,928,882	385,991	1,584,898	1,363,948	461,818	438,887	194,807	65,386	453, 147	51,120
Nonchurch-related Church-related Baptist Christjan Reformed	181,622 4,747,060 19,287 30,065	15, 463 350, 528 142	60, 889 1, 524, 009 2, 800 1, 118	15, 334 1, 348, 614 658 18, 873	5, 540 456, 078 4, 101	42, 420 396, 467 6, 459 948	8, 925 185, 882 2, 457 538	1, 763 63, 623 264 987	31, 288 421, 859 6, 649 3, 358	5, 378 45, 742 1, 386
Friends Jewish Lutheran Methodist Presbyterian	5, 533 42, 091 171, 598 3, 528 2, 795	490 1,769 1,159	4, 675 34, 754 13, 399 360 166	2,379 81,573	494 35, 493 12 37	290 1, 213 8, 977 1, 434 2, 025	353 9, 722 590 479	176 3, 433	78 953 17, 842 1, 132 88	953 191
Protestant Episcopal Roman Catholic Seventh-day Adventist Other church-related	30, 633 4, 370, 277 44, 487 26, 766	675 344, 966 1, 085 242	7,454 1,449,008 5,324 4,951	374 1, 236, 325 6, 017 2, 415	820 412,431 2,058 632	9, 691 353, 540 6, 619 5, 271	5, \$44 161, 096 2, 127 2, 576	505 55, 446 1, 929 883	5, 170 357, 465 19, 328 9, 796	1,148 40,303 648 1,113
All nonpublic secondary schools	1,378,090	149,340	431,259	338,780	126,238	137,793	43,935	18,634	130, 111	16,287
Nonchurch-related Church-related Baptist Christian Reformed Friends Jewish Lutheran Methodist Presbyterian Protestant Episcopal	159,648 1,216,442 5,902 12,210 5,039 10,498 16,923 2,094 1,971 17,949	45, 210 104, 130 267 53 678 300 	42, 429 388, 830 464 523 3, 898 8, 773 1, 535 71 3 310 3, 648	14, 646 324, 134 827 7, 786 100 1, 010 9, 380	4, 896 121, 342 1, 421 134 3, 481 26 89 949	31, 037 106, 756 2, 948 813 45 141 287 802 729 4, 739	488 69 294 526 570	1, 188 17, 446 131 361 89 8 520 170 158	14, 873 115, 238 777 1, 184 95 182 1, 426 27 103 3, 204	3, 639 12, 648 26
Roman Catholic Seventh-day Adventist Other church-related	1, 111, 048 18, 116 14, 692	98, 615 586 342	364, 172 1, 854 2, 940	300, 998 2, 340 1, 100	112; 598 902 1, 658	4, 739 89, 326 2, 571 4, 355	32, 683 1, 573 994	14, 558 934 517	98, 098 7, 356 2, 786	11, 362 188 400

NOTE.—The regional designations are as follows:

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New England—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. Mideast—Delaware, Dist. of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania. Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin. Plains—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota. Southeast—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia. Southeast—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia. Southwest—Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas. Rocky Mountains—Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Ulah, Wyoming. Far West—Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington. Outlying areas—Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66."

Table 35.—Enrollment in nonpublic elen	nentary and secondary schools, by State:
196	5-66

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	Total	Ele	mentary enrollm	ent	Secondary enrollment			
State	and secondary enroliment	Total	In elementary schools only	In combined schools	Total	In secondary schools only	In combined schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
United States	6,304,772	4,928,682	4, 426, 438	502,244	1,376,090	1,077,387	298,7	
	30, 350	22,855	19, 345	3, 510	7, 495	5,096	2,3	
aska	2,459 34,578	1,535 27,520	1,275 25,957	260 1, 563	924 7,058	801 5, 352	1,7	
rizona	34, 578 13, 252	10,039	25, 957	2,039	3, 213	1, 331	1.8	
Nilfornia	451, 328	354, 207	326, 444	27, 763	97, 121	81,044	16, 0	
lorado	45, 318	35, 058	27, 731	7, 327	10,260	5, 343	4,9 4,0	
nnecticut	124, 249	86,983	75, 636	11, 347	37, 266 5, 316	33, 176 2, 033	4, 0	
lawaro	20, 534	15, 218 15, 354	11,276 12,240	3,942 3,114	7,728	6,017	1,7	
strict of Columbia	23, 082 94, 381	77,472	68, 972	8, 500	16,909	12,816	4, 0	
orida	54, 301	11,412			•		-	
orgia	29,147	19,923	16, 989	2,934 5,562	9,224 10,054	6,038 3,840	3, 1 6, 2	
waii	29, 970	19,916	14, 354 7, 129	5, 562 805	1.377	1, 133	0,	
ho	9, 311 553, 194	7,934 443,817	428, 237	15, 580	109, 377	99, 872	9.	
nois diana		115, 515	112,080	3, 435	26, 222	24, 470	1,	
va	99, 954	74, 994	64, 317	10,677	24, 960	19, 733	5,	
va nsas		39, 767	37, 178	2, 589	11, 482	10, 267	1,	
ntuckv	93, 428	71,366	65, 240	6, 126	22,062 30,074	16, 729 19, 854	5, 10,	
uisiana	142, 822	112,748	91, 426 16, 635	21, 322 2, 836	11,728	10, 194	1,	
ine		19, 471	•				8.	
ryland	138,545	108,046	94,663 145,547	13, 383 39, 085	30, 499 71, 912	21,980 52,906	19.	
issachusetts	256, 544 353, 730	184,632 276,448	212,847	63, 601	77.282	42,751	34,	
chigan nnësota		133,948		9, 984	29, 351	23, 459 2, 403	5,	
ssissippi	21,521	16, 056		5, 931	5, 465	2,403	3,	
ssouri	176, 263	139, 190	130, 215	8, 975	37, 073	30, 466	6,	
ontana	. 19,093	14, 850		1, 122	4,243	3,658 8,054	5,	
braska	. 59,212	45, 255		9, 866	13,957 1,028	1.028	5,	
wada	4, 813 35, 643	3,785 24,980		1,405	10, 663	10, 030		
•		265, 808		19,062	62, 417	48, 079	14.	
w Jersey w Mexico	. 328, 225 24, 587	19, 458		3, 432	5, 129	3,096	2	
aw York	904, 430	714, 508	656, 948	57, 560	189, 922	151, 731	38,	
orth Carolina	22,603	17, 770	14, 296	3, 474	4,833	3, 532 3, 623	1,	
rth Dakota	19, 334	14, 452	12,089	2, 363	4, 882		_	
nio	381, 571	298,044		12,909	83, 527 3, 643	74,719 2,026	8.1	
klahoma	. 18,552	14,909		3, 346 3, 078	7,611	6.230	1	
regon	35, 397 601, 341	27, 786 465, 964	24, 708 426, 892	39, 072	135, 377	112.560	22	
node Island	50, 891	40, 167	26, 487	13,680	10,724	7, 090	3	
uth Carolina	16, 424	12,433	8,885	3, 548	3, 991	1, 499 2, 726	2	
outh Dakota	_ 18,545	12,433 14,012	10, 414	3, 598	4,533 12,511	2,726	13	
ennessee	_ 35, 16/	22,656	i 19,475	3, 181 15, 667	28,105	8, 871 17, 356	10	
NAS	_ 161,025	132, 920 4, 296		680	1,943			
ah								
ermont	- 16, 805 62, 884	9, 758 44, 384	8,429 32,514	1,329 11,870	7,047 18,500	10, 596	. 7	
irginia ashington	_ 02,004	44, 50, 45, 918	38,143	7,775	13.373	8,947	4	
est Virginia	_ 14,701	11, 185	10, 348	837	3, 516	2,693		
lisconsin	_ 272, 496	230, 124	230, 124	0 1,200	42, 372 811	42, 372 274		
/yoming	4,059	3, 248	2,048	1,200			<u> </u>	
utiying areas:	764	76	4 764	0	0) (
Canal Zone Guam	5.313	764 3, 829	5 1,688	2.137	1,488	864		
Puerto Rico	55, 586	41, 761	1 17,834	23,927	13, 825	4, 312 273	9	
Virgin Islands	4, 243	3, 59	ī 2,118	1,473	652	. 2/3		

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66."

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State	Total	Elementary	Secondary	State	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	1	2	3.	4
United States	5,700,000	4,300,000	1,400,000	Nevada New trampshire	4,300 32,600	3, 300 21, 800	1,000 10,800
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	27, 500 2, 200 31, 200 12, 100 407, 800	19,900 1,300 24,000 8,800 309,000	7,600 900 7,200 3,300 98,800	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	295, 400 22, 200 816, 600 20, 400 17, 600	231, 900 17, 000 623, 300 15, 500 12, 600	63,500 5,200 193,300 4,900 5,000
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	41,000 113,800 18,700 21,300 84,800	30, 600 75, 900 13, 300 13, 400 67, 600	10,400 37,900 5,400 7,900 17,200	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	345,000 16,700 31,900 544,300 45,900	260,000 13,000 24,200 406,500 35,000	85,000 3,700 7,700 137,800 10,900
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	26,800 27,600 8,300 498,500 127,500	17, 400 17, 400 6, 900 387, 200 100, 800	9,400 10,200 1,400 111,300 26,700	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	14, 900 16, 800 32, 500 144, 600 5, 700	10,800 12,200 19,800 116,000 3,700	4, 100 4, 600 12, 700 28, 600 2, 000
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	90,800 46,400 84,700 129,000 28,900	65,400 34,700 62,300 98,400 17,000	25,400 11,700 22,400 30,600 11,900	Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	15,700 57,500 53,700 13,400 243,900	8,500 38,700 40,100 9,800 200,800	7, 200 18, 800 13, 600 3, 600 43, 100 800
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	1 25, 300 234, 300 319, 800	94,300 161,100 241,200 116,900	31,000 73,200 78,600 29,900	Wyoming Outlying areas	3,600	2, 800 44, 500	16,600
Minnesota Mississippi	146, 800 19, 600	14, 000	5, 600	American Samoa Canal Zone	1,300 700	1,000 700 3,300	300 1. 500
Missouri Montana Nebraska	159,100 17,300 53,700	121, 400 13, 000 39, 500	37, 700 4, 300 14, 200	Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	4,800 50,500 3,800	3,300 36,400 3,100	14, 100 700

Table 36.--Estimated enrollment in regular¹ nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1969

· Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children. SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

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്Table 37.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-yearംറിd children in preprimary programs, by age and type of program: United States, October 1968

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5
Enrollment status				
Total population	11,905	3,811	4,000	4,095
Percent	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled Not enrolled in these programs	33.0 67.0	8, 3 91, 7	22. 8 77. 2	66. 0 34. 0
Type of program				
Total enrolled	3,928	317	911	2,701
Percent	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0
Prekindergarten	20.8	93. 4	48. 5	2.9
Public Nonpublic	6.7 14.1	24. 9 68. 5	15. 1 33. 4	1.7 1.2
Kindergarten	79. 2	6.6	51.5	97.1
Public Nonpublic		4. 1 2. 8	36. 9 14. 6	82.2 14.9

NOTE: Excluded from this table are 444,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level and 156,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Preprimary Enrollment of Children Under Six: October 1968."

Table 38.-Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964-65

	Number of students enrolled					
Course -	Total	Boys	Girls			
1	2	3	4			
All science courses	7, 243, 600	3, 892, 100	3, 351, 500			
General science Biology Chemistry Physics Other science courses	2, 175, 900 2, 694, 400 1, 084, 600 526, 200 762, 500	1, 143, 000 1, 333, 400 606, 100 382, 200 427, 400	1, 032, \$60 1, 361, 000 478, 500 144, 000 335, 100			
All mathematics courses	7, 496, 300	4, 149, 500	3, 346, 800			
General mathematics Elementary algebra Intermediate and advanced algebra 1 Plane geometry 2 Solid geometry Trigonometry Other mathematics courses	1, 785, 000 2, 260, 000 1, 055, 300 1, 535, 600 84, 900 231, 100 544, 400	965, 300 1, 183, 700 607, 100 831, 700 58, 800 152, 300 350, 600	819,700 1,076,300 448,200 703,900 26,100 78,800 193,800			

¹ Includes enrollment in combined algebra and trigonometry courses. ² Includes enrollment in combined plane and solid geometry courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, preliminary data from the survey of "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools."

Table 39.—Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 and population aged 14-17: United States, 1948-49 to 1962-63

		Enrollment, by year					
ltem	1948–49	1954–55 ¹	1958–59 ¹	1962-63 1	of in- crease 1948-49 to 1962-63		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
All science courses	2, 945, 000		4, 670, 000	6, 020, 000	104		
General science Biology Chemistry Physics Other science	1,074,000 996,000 412,000 291,000 172,000	1, 294, 000 483, 000 303, 000	1, 581, 000 1, 677, 000 657, 000 379, 000 376, 000	1,827,000 2,487,000 859,000 397,000 450,000	70 150 108 37 161		
All mathematics courses	2, 958, 000		5, 108, 000	6, 731, 000	128		
Elementary al- gebra Intermediate al-	1, 042, 000	1,205,000	1, 775, 000	2,131,000	105		
gebra	372, 000	432, 000	643, 000	1,017,000	173		
General mathe- matics Plane geometry Solid geometry Trigonometry	650,000 599,000 94,000 109,000	800, 000 664, 000 147, 000 170, 000	1,024,000 979,000 106,000 220,000	1, 213, 000 1, 454, 000 73, 000 204, 000	87 143 22 87		
Other mathe- matics	92,000		361,000	639, 000	595		
Total enrollment grades 9-12	5, 399, 000	6, 583, 000	7,841,000	10, 050, 000	86		
Population age group 14-17 ²	8, 703, 000	9, 012, 000	10, 635, 000	12, 522, 000	44		

Table 40.—Enrollment in foreign languages in publicand nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall1964

Language	Enrollment	Percentage distribution	Percent of total secondary school enroll- ment 4	
1	2	3		
ALL SCHOOLS 1				
All foreign languages	5, 023, 708	100.0	29. 9	
Modern foreign languages	4, 045, 821	80.5	24.1	
Spanish French German !talian Russian Other languages	1, 874, 359 1, 753, 274 346, 298 32, 105 25, 808 13, 977	37. 3 34. 9 6. 9 . 6 . 5 . 3	11.2 10.4 2.1 .2	
Latin	977, 887	19. 5	5.	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS				
All foreign languages	4, 125, 530	100. 0	26.	
Modern foreign languages	3, 516, 176	85. 2	22.	
Spanish French German Italian Russian Other languages	1,690,221 1,447,010 313,430 27,709 23,829 13,977	41. 0 35. 1 7. 6 . 7 . 6 . 3	10.8 9. 2. (
Latin	609, 354	14.8	3. 9	

¹ Enrollment estimates based on sample survey. ² Data from Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 127, and Series P-25, No. 193.

NOTE: Data are for 48 States and District of Columbia prior to 1962–63.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Walfare, Office of Education, "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools, 1962." ¹ Includes public school enrollment plus an estimate for the nonpublic schools.

NOTE: Includes enrollment in 7th and 8th grades which are administratively organized as part of secondary schools.

SOURCE: Modern Language Association of America, "Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Secondary Schools, Fall 1964."

Table 41Enrollment in selected subjects in public high schools related to total enrollment in the grades in w	hich
the subjects are usually offered: United States, 1960-61	

	0	Enrolli	nent	field and subject	Grade -	Enrollme	
Field and subject	Grade ·	Number	Percent ¹	Field and subject	Giaue -	Number	Percent 1
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
English:		0.007.700		Sociology or social problems	12	289, 408	16.6
Grade 9 Grade 10	10	2,397,708 2,072,940	98.2 97.8	Mathematics: General mathematics (elementary)	9	1 027 205	42.1
Grade 11	11	1,838,189	96.1	General mathematics (elementary)	12	1,027,205 349,989	42. 1 20. 0
Grade 12	12	1, 469, 897	84.2	Advanced high school or college mathe-	12	343, 303	20.0
College level English	10 11 12 12 12 12 11	9, 220	.5	matics	12	40, 031	2.3
Honors courses	12	2, 381		Liementary algebra	^	1, 607, 356	65.8
World literature	12	66, 701	3.8	Intermediate and advanced algebra	11	741,661	38.8
Speech and public speaking	11	454, 347	23. 8 2. 2	Plane geometry	10 12 12	959, 825	45.3
Creative writing	12 12	38, 097	2.2	Solid geometry	12	173, 196	10.0
Journalism	12	136,071	7.8	Trigonometry Trigonomatry-algebra, integrated	12	246, 225	14.1
Social studies:				Trigonomatry-algebra, integrated	11	22, 995	1.2
United States history	11	1,994,068	⁵ 104. 3	Science:	-		
World history	10 9	1, 471, 531	69.4	General science	.9	1, 549, 271	63.5
Civics (elementary)		732,609	30. 0	1st-year biology 1st-year chemistry	10	1,686,318	79.6
Civics (advanced)	12	780, 123	44.7	1 st-year chemistry	11 12	708, 143	37.0
Problems of democracy	12 12	380, 453 293, 175	21.8 16.8	1st-year physics Advanced general and physical science_	12	385, 148	22.1
Economics Psychology	12	140, 377	8.0	Auvanceu general and physical science.	12	276, 816	15. 9

¹ The percent is the ratio of the course enrollment to the total enrollment in the grade where the course is usually offered. ² The enrollment in United States history exceeds 100 percent because some students in other grades also enrolled in this course.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Subject Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools." ۲

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Level and type of program	1966	1967	1968	Percentage change, 1966 to 1968
1	2	3	4	5
NI programs	6.070,059	7,047,501	7,533,936	24.
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs	3, 048, 248 442, 097 2, 530, 712 49, 002	3, 532, 823 499, 906 2, 941, 109 73, 663	3, 842, 896 592, 970 2, 987, 070 111, 000	26. 34. 18. 126.
Agriculture	907, 354	935, 170	851, 158	-6.
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs	510, 279 5, 987 390, 388 700	508, 675 8, 093 413, 454 4, 948	528, 146 11, 036 305, 357 6, 619	3. 1 84. 21. 1 845. (
 Distributive	420, 426	481,034	574, 785	36.
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs	101, 728 15, 833 301, 116 1, 749	151, 378 21, 003 303, 783 4, 870	175, 816 44, 824 349, 730 4, 415	72.1 183.1 16.1 152.4
Health	83, 677	115, 109	140, 987	68.
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs	9, 793 36, 496 37, 065 323	16, 734 54, 135 42, 721 1, 519	20, 952 64, 592 52, 865 2, 578	113.9 77.0 42.0 698.1
Home economics	1,897,670	2, 186, 992	2, 283, 338	20.3
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs	1, 280, 254 2, 652 602, 363 12, 401	1, 475, 235 3, 506 685, 225 23, 026	1, 558, 004 4, 395 677, 478 43, 461	21. 65. 12. 250.
	1, 238, 043	1, 572, 335	1, 735, 997	40.2
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs	798, 368 165, 439 271, 149 3, 087	985, 398 192, 639 389, 194 5, 104	1, 059, 656 225, 182 443, 481 7, 678	32. 36. 1 63. 1 148. 7
Technical	253, 838	266, 054	269, 832	6.3
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs	28, 805 100, 151 124, 730 92	27, 614 97, 156 140, 431 853	36, 286 104, 746 127, 418 1, 382	25. 7 4. 6 2. 2 1, 402. 2
Trades and industry	1, 269, 051	1, 490, 807	1, 628, 542	28.3
 Postsecondary Adult Special needs	318, 961 115, 539 803, 901 30, 650	367, 789 123, 374 966, 301 33, 343	421, 719 137, 732 1, 030, 723 38, 368	32.2 19.2 28.2 25.2
 Other			49, 297	
Secondary Postsecondary Adult Special needs			463 18	

Table 42.—Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program and level of instruction: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1968

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education," and unpublished data.

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Fiscal year	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1920 1930 1940 1942 1944	265, 058 981, 882 2, 290, 741 2, 624, 786 2, 001, 153	31, 301	129, 433 215, 049 181, 509	48, 938 174, 967 818, 766 954, 041 806, 605	618, 604 758, 409 850, 597			
1946 1948 1950 1952 1954	2, 22 7 , 663 2, 836, 121 3, 364, 613 3, 165, 988 3, 164, 851	510, 331 640, 791 764, 975 746, 402 737, 502	174, 672 292, 936 364, 670 234, 984 220, 619	911, 81G 1, 139, 766 1, 430, 366 1, 391, 389 1, 380, 147	762, 628 804, 602 793, 213		*************	
1956 1958 1960 1962 1964	3, 413, 159 3, 629, 339 3, 768, 149 4, 072, 677 4, 566, 390	785, 599 775, 892 796, 237 822, 664 860, 605	257, 025 282, 558 303, 784 321, 065 334, 126	1, 486, 816 1, 559, 822 1, 588, 109 1, 725, 660 2, 022, 138	883,719 983,644 938,490 1,005,383 1,069,274		101, 279 148, 920	
1966 1967 1968	6, 070, 059 7, 047, 501 17, 533, 936	907, 354 935, 170 851, 158	420, 426 481, 034 574, 785	1, 897, 670 2, 186, 992 2 , 283, 338	1, 269, 051 1, 490, 807 1, 628, 542	83, 677 115, 109 140, 987	253, 838 2 66 , 05 4 269 , 832	1, 57 2, 335

Table 43.---Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program:

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United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1968

¹ Includes 49,297 enrollees not classified by type of program.

tion, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-

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Table 44.—Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public

Table 44. Humber and percent of	papire selleet papirs wantepertea at papire
expense, and current expenditures	for transportation: United States, 1929-30
• • •	

to 1967-68

			orted at public	Expenditure of	Expenditure of public funds		
School year	Total – enrollment	Number	Percent of total enroliment	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
929–30.	25, 678, 015	1, 902, 826	7.4	\$54, 823	\$28. 81		
931–32.	26, 275, 441	2, 419, 173	9.2	58, 078	24. 01		
933–34.	26, 434, 193	2, 794, 724	10.6	53, 908	19. 29		
935–36.	26, 367, 098	3, 250, 658	12.3	62, 653	19. 27		
937–38.	25, 975, 108	3, 769, 242	14.5	75, 637	20. 07		
939–40	25, 433, 542	4, 144, 161	16. 3	83, 283	20, 10		
	24, 562, 473	4, 503, 081	18. 3	92, 922	20, 64		
	23, 266, 616	4, 512, 412	19. 4	107, 754	23, 88		
	23, 299, 941	5, 056, 966	21. 7	129, 756	25, 66		
	23, 944, 532	5, 854, 041	24. 4	176, 265	30, 11		
949–50	25, 111, 427	6, 947, 384	27.7	214, 504	30, 88		
	26, 562, 664	7, 697, 130	29.0	268, 827	34, 93		
	1 25, 643, 871	1 8, 411, 719	32.8	307, 437	1 36, 55		
	1 27, 740, 149	1 9, 695, 819	35.0	353, 972	1 36, 51		
	1 29, 722, 275	1 10, 861, 689	36.5	416, 491	1 38, 34		
959-60	1 32, 477, 440	1 12, 225, 142	37.6	486, 338	1 39. 78		
	1 34, 682, 340	1 13, 222, 667	38.1	576, 361	1 43. 59		
	1 37, 405, 058	1 14, 475, 778	38.7	673, 845	1 46. 55		
	1 39, 154, 497	1 15, 536, 567	39.7	787, 358	1 50. 68		
96768 2	1 40, 960, 000	1 16, 5 50, 000	40. 4	9 10, 2 50	ı 55, 00		

¹ Pupils in average daily attendance. ² Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems," and unpublished data.

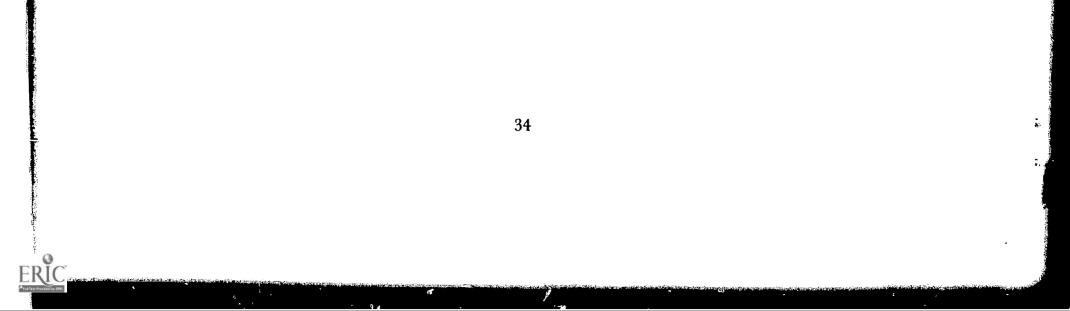


Table 45.—Number of full-time and part-time classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and State: Fall 1968 and fall 1969

		Fall 1968		Fall 1969 I			
State	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
United States,	1,942,785	1,079,253	883,532	1,987,000	1,007,000	900,000	
Alabama	32, 150	16, 500	15,650	32, 900	16,600	16, 300	
Alaska	3, 269	1, 995	1,274	3, 300	2,000	1, 300	
Arizona	17, 459	12, 012	5,447	17, 800	12,100	5, 700	
Arkansas	19, 659	9, 534	10,125	20, 200	9,600	10, 600	
California	176, 500	107, 000	69,500	180, 200	107,700	72, 500	
Colorado	26, 772	14, 109	12,663	27, 400	14,200	13, 200	
Connecticut	29, 836	17, 741	12,095	50, 500	17,900	12, 600	
Delaware	5, 451	2, 656	2,795	5, 600	2,700	2, 900	
District of Columbia	7, 162	3, 825	3,337	7, 400	3,900	3, 500	
Torida	57, 384	30, 150	27,234	58, 800	30,400	28, 400	
Georgia	41, 635	25, 474	16, 161	42, 500	25,700	16,800	
tawaii	7, 281	4, 367	2, 914	7, 400	4,400	3,000	
daho	7, 763	3, 687	4, 076	7, 900	3,700	4,200	
llinois	100, 152	59, 278	40, 874	102, 300	59,700	42,600	
ndiana	50, 212	27, 687	22, 525	51, 400	27,900	23,500	
owa	33, 055	16,643	16, 412	33,900	16, 800	17,100	
Kansas	23, 864	13,228	10, 636	24,400	13, 300	11,100	
Kentucky	29, 170	17,764	11, 406	29,800	17, 900	11,900	
Jouisiana	36, 160	20,069	16, 091	37,000	20, 200	16, 80 0	
Naine	11, 617	7,650	3, 967	11,800	7, 700	4,100	
Maryland	37, 346	19, 420	17, 926	38, 300	19,600	18,700	
Massachusetts	51, 457	28, 383	23, 074	52, 600	28,600	24,000	
Michigan	90, 500	42, 500	48, 000	92, 800	42,800	50,000	
Minnesota	40, 491	19, 896	20, 595	41, 500	20,000	21,500	
Mississippi	22, 056	12, 076	9, 980	22, 600	12,200	10,400	
Missouri	42, 193	29, 148	13, 045	43,000	29,400	13,600	
Montana	8, 232	5, 331	2, 901	8,400	5,400	3,000	
Nebraska	16, 876	8, 836	8, 040	17,300	8,909	8,400	
Nevada	4, 910	2, 568	2, 342	5,000	2,600	2,400	
New Hampshire	6, 757	3, 628	3, 129	7,000	3,700	3,300	
New Jersey	66, 384	39, 177	27, 207	67, 800	39,400	28,400	
New Mexico	11, 083	5, 880	5, 203	11, 300	5,900	5,400	
New York	168, 950	88, 000	80, 950	173, 000	88,600	24,400	
North Carolina	49, 494	32, 885	16, 609	50, 400	33,100	17,300	
North Dakota	7, 366	4, 359	3, 007	7, 500	4,400	3,19	
Ohio	97, 860	56, 180	41, 680	99, 900	56,500	43, 40	
Oklahoma	28, 239	14, 452	13, 787	29, 000	14,600	14, 40	
Oregon	26, 027	14, 415	11, 612	26, 600	14,500	12, 10	
Pennsylvania	100, 176	49, 116	51, 060	102, 700	49,500	53, 20	
Rhode Island	7, 937	4, 036	3, 901	8, 200	4,100	4, 10	
South Carolina	27, 145	60,461	11, 910	27,700	15, 300	12, 40	
South Dakota	9, 204		3, 217	9,400	6, 000	3, 40	
Tennessee	33, 325		13, 000	34,000	20, 500	13, 50	
Texas	113, 665		53, 204	116,300	60, 800	55, 50	
Utah	10, 906		5, 163	11,200	5, 800	5, 40	
Vermont	5, 237	2, 794	2, 443	5, 3 00	2,800	2,50	
Virginia	45, 050	24, 943	20, 107	46, 100	25,100	21,00	
Washington	32, 606	17, 904	14, 702	33, 300	18,000	15,30	
Wast Virginia	16, 299	8, 688	7, 611	16, 700	8,800	7,90	
Wisconsin	44, 044	23, 286	20, 758	45, 100	23,500	21,60	
Wyoming	4, 419	2, 232	2, 187	4, 500	2,200	2,30	
Outtying areas	22,226	13,468	0,750	22,700	13,500	9,20	
American Samoa	378	293	85	400	300	10	
Canal Zone	603	341	262	600	300	30	
Guam	855	474	381	900	500	40	
Puerto Rico	20, 390	12, 360	8,030	20, 800	12, 400	8, 40	

¹ Estimated.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools," and Office of Education estimates. 4

	Total instructional	Principals (including	Consultants or supervisors	Class	room teachers a	nd other nonsu	r nonsupervisory personnel 4			
State	instructional staff	assistant principals)	of instruction	Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance personnel	Psychological personnel	Other non- supervisory instructional personnel		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Valled States	1,004,509	77,341	21, 584	1,710,000	20,005	33,648	3,898	0,10		
Nabama	31, 784 3, 022	1, 169	182	² 30, 433 2, 736	52	(?)	******			
rizona	16, 795	717	226	15,066	377	366	43	*		
rkansas alifornia	19, 198 171, 156	640 8, 237	60 2, 431	18,004 154,772	285 1,425	209 3, 835	456			
olorado.	23,674	948	279	21, 710	332 271	405				
onnecticut	27, 967 5, 160	1, 300 185	266 49	25, 291 4, 728	27 <u>1</u> 95	733 86	106 14	**********		
istrict of Columbia	6, 637	253	143	5, 699	89	237	30	18		
korlda	55, 425	1, 992	430	49, 101	1, 587	1, 107	591	61		
eveil	43,089 6,815	1,520 337	533 44	39, 320 6, 119	1,111 171	605 136				
laho	8,044	332	137	7, 183	151	238	3	•••••••		
linois Idiana	92, 511 48, 571	3, 440 2, 259	1, 765 619	84, 027 43, 934	1,284 598	1,480 816	208 48	30 29		
wa	39, 338	1, 479	599	34, 175	520	674	100	1,79		
enses 4	26, 361 27, 693	1, 121	184 240	24, 072 25, 059	511 632	425 299	48	29		
pulsiana	34, 285 10, 040	1,431 604	259 71	31, 323 9, 143	853 69	415 153	Ă.	£3		
aryland	35, 658			,			•4			
assachusetts	47, 768	1,723 1,830	533 703	31, 772 43, 689	650 328	798 978	84 73	9 16		
innesota	83, 881 38, 585	3,115 1,427	980 351	76, 995 35, 272	768 862	1,685 673	236	10		
ississippi	21, 966	569	106	20, 249	389	253				
issouri 4	40, 076	1, 724	271	36, 551	546	984				
ontana. Boraska.	8, 217 16, 245	310 525	46 133	7, 573 15, 029	106 176	174 255	1	1		
evadaew Hampshire	4, 805 5, 933	217 233	23 13	4, 370 5, 544	83 41	112	1			
w Jersey	65, 751	2, 170	599	60, 520	808	1, 242	271	14		
ew Mexico	11, 843	625	101	10, 673	181	237		2		
orth Carolina	171, 465 48, 631	6, 153 1, 976	2, 692 372	154,609 44,172	2,705 1,621	3, 503 470	929 15	87		
orth Dakota	7, 366	252	39	6, 940	73	62				
hio klahoma	91, 528 24, 672	4,003 2,074	614 170	83, 587 21, 495	1,089 203	1,587 275	222 15	42		
regon	22. 332	1,115	183	19, 306	424	386	6	91		
ennsylvania	93, 072 7, 472	2, 779 303	1,517 105	85,640 6,745	1,281 107	1,730 190	125	·····i		
buth Carolina	25, 394	877	288	23, 073	615	540	1			
buth Dakota	8,918	246	48	8,269 31,245	124 738	162 416	26 16	4		
DX85	33, 926 111, 955	1,226 4,648	285 650	103, 703	1.670	2 1, 284	(?)			
tah	12, 231	485	135	10, 942	282	301	19	6		
rmont	3, 959 45, 883	116 2, 203	17 659	3,734 41,031	43 859	49 1,131				
ashington	32, 550 17, 527	1. 553	646	28, 164	563 207	645	83	89		
est Virginia. Isconsin 4	42, 592	1, 576 1, 420	148 569	15, 276 38, 483	933	144 931 83	84	17		
yoming	4, 743	188	50	4, 342	77		3			
Outlying areas	22,248	1,017	\$03	20,027	194	200	1	11		
nerican Samoa nal Zone	395 646	56 21	10 15	308 569	4	3 17	1	1:		
Jam	702	21 44	28	595	16	18	ĩ			
serio Rico rgin Islands	20, 059 446	861 35	540 10	18, 165 390	164	241	1	8		

Table 46.—Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, by type of position and by State: 1965-66

¹ Data in each of the categories of nonsupervisory instructional staff are shown for those States reporting such information. In some States, classroom teachers may include other nonsupervisory personnel (librarians, guidance personnel, etc.) when such personnel heve not been separately given. ³ Includes personnel in other columns identified by footnote 3. ⁹ See footnote 2.

 $^{\rm 4}$ Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public school system.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965–66."

Table 47	Estimated number of classroom teachers	i in
regular 1	nonpublic elementary and secondary of	lay
	schools, by State: Fall 1969	

State	Total	Elementary	Secondary		
1	2	3	4		
United States	235,000	150,000	\$5,000		
Alabama	1,410	840	570		
Alaska	160	70	90 510		
Arizona	1,410 590	900 360	230		
Arkansas California	17, 500	11, 430	6, 070		
Colorado	2, 260	1,400	860		
Connecticut	5, 830	2,910	2,920		
Delaware	840	480	360 640		
District of Columbia	1,2 4 0 4,040	2,770	1, 270		
Georgia	1,520	770	750		
Hawaii	i, 380	720	660		
Idaho	330	230	100 5,750		
Illinois	18,050 4,850	12, 300 3, 370	1, 480		
Indiana		-			
lowa	4,010	2, 540 1, 230	1,470 720		
Kansas	1,950 3,500	2,100	1,400		
Kentucky	5,420	3, 640	1, 780		
Louisiana Maine	1, 4 70	580	890		
Maryland	5, 510	3, 300	2,210		
Massachusetts	10,270 11,350	5,600	4,670 3,970		
Michigan	6,210	7,380 4,290	1, 920		
Minnesota Mississippi	1,040	650	390		
Missouri	6, 680	4, 210	2, 470		
Montana	750	490	260 890		
Nebraska	2, 360 200	1,470 140	60		
Nevada New Hampshire	1,630	810	820		
New Jersey	11,200	7,260	3, 940		
New Mexico	1,080	670	410		
New York	32, 880	22, 090 750	10, 790 490		
North Carolina	1, 240 890	540			
Ohio	12,610	8, 170	4, 440		
Oklahoma	870	580	290		
Oregon	1,480	930	550 7,260		
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	19, 390 1, 940	12, 130 1, 230			
South Carolina	870	550	320		
South Dakota	890	530			
Tennessee	1,910	970			
TexasUtah	7, 110 300	5,070 140			
Vermont	870		550		
VermontVirginia	3,280	1.73	1, 550		
Washington	2,280	1,419) 870) 270		
West Virginia	630	6, 87	2,460		
Wisconsin Wyoming	9,330 190				
Outlying areas	2,49) 1,56	0 930		
American Samoa	50				
Canal Zone	20				
Guam	160 2,090		v		
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	2,050				

Table 48.—Number of teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1966 to 1968

Type of program	1966	1967	1968	
1	2	3	4	
All programs	124,042	132,581	146,524	
Agriculture	11, 765	11, 849	12, 278 8, 603	
Distributive	7,636 3,652	7, 523	8,603	
Health Home economics	3,652	5, 153	6,508	
Home economics	25, 943	27,744	29, 224 31, 405	
Office	23, 111	29, 431	31,403	
Technical	8, 399	9,637	10, 318	
Trades and industry	38, 736	40, 248	47, 741 447	
Other	4, 800	996	44/	

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 49.—Estimated number of classroom teachers in regular ¹ nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1969

	Classroom	teachers	
Teaching field	Number	Percent	
1	2	3	
All fields	\$5,000	100.0	
	14,020	16.5	
English	12, 160	14.3	
Social studies	10, 880	12.8	
Religion Mathematics	9, 690	11.4	
	9, 350	11.0	
Foreign languages Health and physical education	8, 920	10.5	
Health and physical education	7, 220	8.	
ScienceBusiness education	4, 840	10. 8. 5.	
	4, 680	5.	
Music.	1. 280	ĭ.	
Art	94 0	i.	
Home economics Industrial arts and vocational education	600	••	
Industrial arts and vocational education All other	420	•	

¹ Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

¹ Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

SOURCE: Estimated by Office of Education.

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Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
tighest degree held: No 4-year degree	7.0 69.6 21.9 1.3 .1	12, 9 71, 4 14, 9 , 8	0.6 67.7 29.6 1.9 .3	1.6 63.2 32.2 2.6 .4	9.5 72.6 17.2 .7	
Average (mean) years of teaching experience Average number of hours at school required of teachers per school day Average number of bours per week devoted to teaching duties Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1965–66	11, 8 7, 3 47, 4 180, 6	13, 4 7, 2 46, 5 180, 7	10.0 7.4 48.3 180.4	9.0 7.4 47.8 180.7	13. 1 7. 3 47. 2 180. 5	
Average annual salary as classroom teacherdollarsdollarsdollars Average age (in years)percent Sex	\$6, 253 38, 7 100, 0	6, 119 41. 1	6, 399 36. 2	6,623 35.0 31.1	6, 07, 40. 68.	
Married	69. 1 22. 0 9. 0	67. 5 20. 2 12, 3	70. 7 23. 8 5. 4	78. 2 19. 8 2. 1	65. (22. 9 12. 2	

Table 50.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1965-66

NOTE: Data are based on reports received from a sample of 2,344 teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967–R4, "The American Public-School Teacher, 1965–66." (Copyright © 1967 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 51.—Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1965-66

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	All teachers	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All fields: Number Percent	734, 159 100. 0	395, 940 100. 0	338, 219 100. 0
Agriculture Art Business education English Foreign language	1.6 2.0 7.0 18.1 6.4	2.9 1.5 4.9 11.4 4.2	2.6 9.5 26.1 9.1
Health and physical education Home economics Mathematics Science Social studies	6.9 5.9 13.9 10.8 15.3	6. 6 15. 0 15. 7 19. 4	7.3 13.0 12.6 5.1 10.5
Music Industrial arts Special education Others	4.7 5.1 .4 1.9	5.4 9.3 .3 3.5	3. 8 . 4

NOTE: Percents are based on reports received from a sample of 1,088 teachers; because of rounding, they may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1967–R4, "The American Public-School Teacher, 1965–66; and Research Report 1966–R20, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1966–67." (Copyright © 1967 and 1966, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

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Table 52.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1968-69

	Unadjust	ed doilars	Adjusted dollars (1968–69 purchasing power) 1			
School year	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time em- ployee work- ing for wages or salary 2 Salary per member of instructional staff		Earnings per full-time em- ployee work- ing for wages or salary ²		
1	2	3	4	5		
1929–30	\$1,420	\$1,386	\$2, 955	\$2, 88 5		
1931–32	1,417	1,198	3, 502	2, 96 1		
1933–34	1,227	1,070	3, 303	2, 88 0		
1935–36	1,283	1,160	3, 327	3, 008		
1937–38	1,374	1,244	3, 421	3, 09 7		
1939–40.	1, 441	1,282	3, 675	3,264		
1941–42.	1, 507	1,576	3, 446	3,60		
1943–44.	1, 728	2,030	3, 537	4,155		
1945–46.	1, 995	2,272	3, 899	4,440		
1945–48.	2, 639	2,692	4, 034	4,115		
194950	3, 010	2, 930	4, 529	4, 408		
195152	3, 450	3, 322	4, 676	4, 502		
195354	3, 825	3, 628	5, 067	4, 806		
195556	4, 156	3, 942	5, 509	5, 225		
195758	4, 702	4, 276	5, 862	5, 331		
1959–60.	5, 174	4,632	6, 275	5,617		
1961–62.	5, 700	4,928	6, 755	5,840		
1963–64.	6, 240	5,373	7, 205	6,204		
1965–66.	6, 935	5,834	7, 739	6,510		
1967–68 3.	7, 630	6,395	7, 992	6,699		
1968–69 3.	8, 200	6,780	8, 200	6,780		

¹ Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics,

U.S. Department of Labor. ² Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the 2 appropriate calendar years in each case. ³ Estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall Statistics of Public Schools. 33" U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," July issues, 1962, 1966, and 1968; "U.S. Income and Output"; and "National Income," 1954 edition.

	Avera	ge salary (in dol	llars)	Average salary index (1955-56=100.0)			
School year -	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1955–56 1956–57 1957–58 1958–59 1958–59 1958–60	\$4, 055 4, 239 4, 571 4, 797 4, 995	\$3, 852 4, 044 4, 373 4, 607 4, 815	\$4, 409 4, 581 4, 894 5, 113 5, 276	100. 0 104. 5 112. 7 118. 3 123. 2	100. 0 105. 0 113. 5 119. 6 125. 0	100. 0 103. 9 111. 0 116. 0 119. 7	
1960–61 1961–62 1962–63 1963–64 1964–65	5, 275 5, 515 5, 732 5, 995 6, 195	5, 075 5, 340 5, 560 5, 805 5, 985	5, 543 5, 775 5, 980 6, 266 6, 451	130. 1 136. 0 141. 4 147. 8 152. 8	131, 7 138, 6 144, 3 150, 7 155, 4	125.7 131.0 135.6 142.1 146.3	
1965–66 1966–67 1967–68 1968–69	6, 485 6, 83 0 7, 423 7, 908	6, 279 6. 622 7, 208 7, 676	6, 761 7, 109 7, 692 8, 160	1 59 . 9 1 68. 4 183. 1 195. 0	163.0 171.9 187.1 199.3	153, 3 161, 2 174, 5 185, 1	

Table 53.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1968-69

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1969-R5, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968-69." (Copyright © 1969 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 54.—Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroomteachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952-53to 1968-69

Seheolyang	Percent of classroom teachers paid								
School year	Less than \$3, 500	\$3, 500 4, 499	\$4. 500 5, 499	\$5, 500 6, 499	\$6, 500 7, 499	\$7, 500 8, 499	\$8, 500 9, 499	\$9 , 500 10, 49 9	\$10, 500 or more
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
952–53	62. 0	25. 0	1 13. O	·					
953-54	55. 8	26.6	1 17.6		•••••				
954-55	48.5	29.2	1 22. 3		•••••				
955-56	42.6	31.4	1 26. 0	••••••	**********			•••••	* • • • • • • • • • •
956–57	35. 0	33.0	1 32. 0		•••••				
••• ••	•••		JL. U		•••••	••••			
957–58	25.6	33, 5	1 40, 9						
958-59	17. Ö	31.7	26.7	15.7	28.9	•••••			
59-60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	² 11.9				
960-61	Q 2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	37.4	•••••		
61-62	9, 2 5, 7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	39.0			
YVI ~VC	5.7	20. 3	20. 3	22.0	12.5	- 3. 0			•••••
962–63	4, 3	17.7	28.0	22 A	14.5	8.1	4 4.0		
63-64	2.7	14.2	28.6	23. 4 24. 2	15.1	9.0	46.3	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
	1.6	17.2	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	• 0. 3 5. 5	+ 2.6	
	.8	11.9 8.0	27.0	24 . 7 26 . 8					
	. 0		22.1	20.0	19.1	11.5	6.6	¥4,5 4,5	
66-67	. 3	4.1	19.7	26. 7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4. 3	3.
0.07 .00				AF 7					-
967-68		¢ 2. 1	11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	6 . 8.
968-69		§ 1. O	7.0	19. 9	22.5	18. 5	13.6	9.2	8.1

\$4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
 \$6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
 \$7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
 \$8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
 \$9,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.

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⁶ Less than \$4,500; detailed breakdown not available.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1969–R5, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968-69." (Copyright © 1969 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

State –			Unadjust	ed dollars			Adjusted dollars (1968–69 purchasing power) ²					
- 1815	1 929-3 0	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1968-69 3	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	196566	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States 4	\$1,420	\$1,441	\$3,010	\$5,174	\$6,935	\$6,200	\$2,955	\$3,875	\$4, 529	\$6,275	\$7,739	\$8,20
Alabama. Alaska.	792 1,728	744 (³) 1, 544	2,111 (*)	4, 002 6, 859	5, 450 8, 520	5,050 10,887	1, 648 3, 596	1, 897 (\$)	3, 176	4, 853 8, 318	6, 082 9, 507	6,050 10,887
Arizona Arkansas California	1,637 573 2,123	1, 544 584 2, 351	3, 556 1, 801 (*)	5,590 3,295 46,600	7, 498 4, 676 8, 817	7, 819 6, 291 9, 700	3, 407 1, 401 4, 418	3, 937 1, 489 5, 995	(³) 5, 350 2, 710 (³)	6, 779 3, 996 8, 004	8, 367 5, 218 9, 839	7, 819 6, 291 9, 700
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	1, 453 1, 812 1, 570 2, 269	1,393 1,861 1,684 2,350	2, 821 3, 558 3, 273 3, 920	4, 997 6, 008 5, 800 6, 280	6, 640 7, 826 7, 864 (³) 6, 639	7, 425 8, 800 8, 400 (³) 8, 600	3, 024 3, 771 3, 267 4, 722	3, 552 4, 746 4, 294 5, 992	4, 244 5, 353 4, 925 5, 898	6,060 7,286 ¢7,034 7,616	7, 410 8, 733 8, 775	7, 425 8, 800 8, 400
Georgia	876 684	1, 012 770	2, 958 1, 963	5, 080 7 3, 904	6, 639 5, 619	8,600 7,200	1, 823 1, 424	2, 581 1, 964	4, 451 2, 954	6, 161	(⁵) 7, 408	8, 60
Hawaii Idaho Ilinois Indiana	1,812 1,200 1,630 1,466	(³) 1,057 1,700 1,433	(*) 2, 481 3, 458 3, 401	5, 390 4, 216 • 5, 814 5, 542	7, 169 5, 565 7, 408 7, 495	8, 300 6, 219 9, 300 8, 350	3, 771 2, 497 3, 392 3, 051	(3) 2, 695 4, 335 3, 654	(*) 3, 733 5, 203 5, 117	7 4,734 6,536 5,113 7,051 6,721	6, 270 8, 000 6, 210 8, 267 8, 364	7,200 8,300 6,219 9,300 8,350
owa Kansas Kentucky ouisiana Maine	1,094 1,159 896 941 942	1,017 1,014 826 1,006 894	2, 420 2, 628 1, 936 2, 983 2, 115	4, 030 4, 450 3, 327 4, 978 3, 694	6, 100 6, 221 5, 453 5, 985 5, 451	8, 167 7, 215 6, 750 7, 200 7, 288	2,277 2,412 1,865 1,958 1,960	2, 593 2, 586 2, 106 2, 565 2, 280	3, 641 3, 954 2, 913 4, 488 3, 182	4, 887 5, 397 4, 035 6, 037 4, 480	6, 807 6, 942 6, 085 6, 679 6, 083	8,167 7,215 6,750 7,200 7,288
Aaryland Aassachusetts Aichigan Ainnesota Aississippi	1,518 1,875 1,534 1,251 620	1, 642 2, 037 1, 576 1, 276 559	3, 594 3, 338 3, 420 3, 013 1, 416	5, 557 ^{1¢} 5, 545 5, 654 5, 275 3, 314	7, 238 7, 932 7, 445 6, 995 4, 410	9, 185 8, 350 9, 492 8, 788 5, 912	3, 159 3, 902 3, 193 2, 604 1, 290	4, 187 5, 194 4, 019 3, 254 1, 425	5, 408 5, 022 5, 146 4, 533 2, 131	6, 739 ¹⁰ 6, 724 6, 857 6, 397 4, 019	8,077 8,851 8,308 7,806 4,921	9, 185 8, 350 9, 492 8, 788 5, 912
Aissouri Aontana Vebraska Vevada Vew Hampshire	1,235 1,215 1,077 1,483 1,254	1, 159 1, 184 829 1, 557 1, 258	2, 581 2, 962 2, 292 3, 209 2, 712	4, 536 4, 425 3, 876 5, 693 4, 455	6, 113 5, 908 5, 528 7, 375 6, 001	7, 372 7, 200 6, 700 8, 739 7, 276	2, 570 2, 529 2, 241 3, 086 2, 610	2, 955 3, 019 2, 114 3, 970 3, 208	3, 883 4, 457 3, 449 4, 828 4, 080	5, 501 5, 366 4, 700 6, 904 5, 403	6, 821 6, 593 6, 169 8, 230 6, 697	7, 372 7, 200 6, 700 8, 739 7, 276
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	2, 113 1, 113 2, 493 873 900	2,093 1,144 2,604 946 745	3, 511 3, 215 3, 706 2, 688 2, 324	¹¹ 5, 871 5, 382 6, 537 4, 178 3, 695	7, 332 6, 937 8, 475 5, 661 5, 402	8, 775 7, 551 9, 400 7, 041 6, 300	4, 398 2, 316 5, 188 1, 817 1, 873	5, 337 2, 917 6, 640 2, 412 1, 900		¹¹ 7, 120 6, 527 7, 927 5, 067 4, 481	8, 182 7, 741 9, 457 6, 317 6, 028	8, 775 7, 551 9, 400 7, 041 6, 300
Dhio Dklahoma Dregon ennsylvania Drode Island	1,665 1,070 1,612 1,620 1,437	1,587 1,014 1,333 1,640 1,809	3, 088 2, 736 3, 323 3, 006 3, 294	5, 124 4, 659 5, 535 5, 308 11 5, 499	7, 034 5, 824 7, 168 7, 314 6, 999	8,050 6,853 8,317 8,133 8,178	3, 465 2, 227 3, 355 3, 372 2, 991	4, 047 2, 586 3, 399 4, 182 4, 613	4, 646 4, 117 5, 000 4, 523 4, 956	6,214 5,650 6,712 6,437 6,669	7, 849 6, 499 7, 999 8, 162 7, 810	8,050 6,353 8,317 8,133 8,178
outh Carolina outh Dakota ennessee exas Itah	788 956 902 924 1, 330	743 807 862 1,079 1,394	1,891 2,064 2,302 3,122 3,103	3, 450 3, 725 3, 929 4, 708 5, 096	4, 963 5, 136 5, 318 6, 330 6, 569	6, 025 6, 200 6, 520 6, 794 7, 400	1,640 1,990 1,877 1,923 2,768	1, 895 2, 058 2, 198 2, 751 3, 555	2, 845 3, 105 3, 464 4, 697 4, 669	4, 184 4, 517 4, 765 5, 709 6, 180	5, 538 5, 731 5, 934 7, 064 7, 330	6, 025 6, 200 6, 520 6, 794 7, 400
Vermont Virginia Vashington Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming	963 861 1,556 1,023 1,399 1,239	981 £99 1,706 1,170 1,379 1,169	2, 348 2, 328 3, 487 2, 425 3, 007 2, 798	4, 466 4, 312 11 5, 643 3, 952 9 4, 870 4, 937	5, 848 5, 717 7, 605 5, 433 9 6, 190 6, 431	6,700 7,550 8,858 6,900 8,350 7,786	2,004 1,792 3,238 2,129 2,912 2,579	2, 502 2, 292 4, 350 2, 984 3, 516 2, 981	3, 533 3, 503 5, 247 3, 649 4, 524 4, 210	5, 416 5, 229 11 6, 843 4, 793 9 5, 906 5, 987	6, 526 6, 380 8, 486 6, 063 9 6, 907	6, 700 7, 550 8, 858 6, 900 8, 350
uttying areas: American Samoa		<u> </u>		852							7, 176	7, 786
Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	9999 9999	0000 0000	() () () () ()	6, 034 4, 107 6 2, 360 3, 407	(*) 7,940 (*) 3,669 5,498	(3) 10, 400 7, 240 4, 450 (3)	9 9 9 9 9 9	0000	888	00 00 00	0000 0000	() () () () ()

Table 55.—Average annual salary of instructional staff¹ in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1968-69

Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional

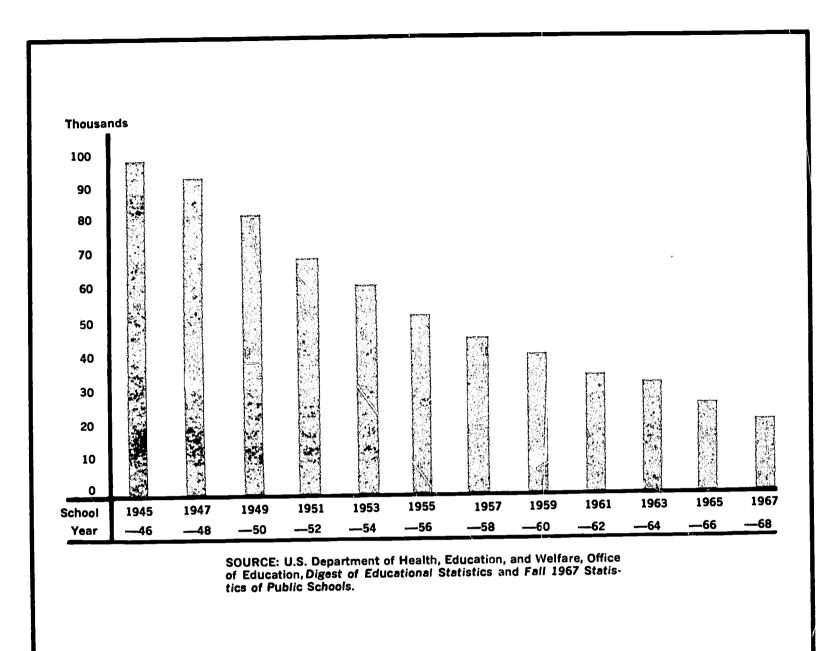
Includes supervisors, principals, classroom coacher, and of Labor Statistics,
2 Based on Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics,
U.S. Department of Labor
3 Estimated.
4 Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
5 Data not available.
6 Partly estimated by the Office of Education.
7 Excludes kindergarten teachers.

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Includes administrators.
 Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.
 Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.
 Includes attendance personnel.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems"; and "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."

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NUMBER AND SIZE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS

At intervals of five years the Bureau of the Census conducts a census of governments. In the mass of information that has recently become available from the 1967 census are statistics on the number and size of public school systems (see the accompanying table). These data indicate that a preponderance of the pupils enrolled in public schools in 1966–67 were in large school systems with a total enrollment of 6,000 or more. These 1,400 systems constituted only six percent of all the school districts in the country, but they enrolled more than 58 percent of the pupils. The 8,000 medium-sized systems, those with an enrollment between 600 and 6,000, made up 34 percent of the total number of districts and enrolled approximately 37 percent of the pupils. The 14,000 smaller systems, those enrolling fewer than 600 pupils,

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comprised 60 percent of all the districts, but they accounted for less than five percent of total enrollment. Office of Education figures indicate that there has been

a continuing and precipitous decline in the number of school districts since the end of World War II. In the 22year period from 1945–46 to 1967–68, more than 78 percent of the systems were eliminated, as the national total shrank from 101,400 to 22,000 (see the accompanying chart). There are still wide differences among the States in the number of school districts. The range in 1967–68 was from one in Hawaii and 17 in Nevada to 1,804 in South Dakota and 2,172 in Nebraska. Seven Midwestern States accounted for nearly 40 percent of the school systems in the entire country.

W. VANCE GRANT, specialist in educational statistics.



State	Scho	ol districts, fa	ili 1968	Decrease in total number		
State –	Totai	Operating	Non- operating	of districts since 1963–64 (+ denotes increase)		
1	2	3	4	5		
United States	20,440	19,339	1,101	11,26		
Alabama	118	118		+		
Alaska	28	28	2			
Arizona Arkansas	297 394	295 391	23	2		
alifornia	1, 097	1, 095	32	43		
colorado	181	181	<u>-</u> -	4		
onnecticut.	181 49	174 48	?	+ 3		
istrict of Columbia	45	40	1	3		
lorida	67	67				
eorgia	194	193	1			
awaii	117	115	<u>2</u>	+		
llinois	1, 279	1, 273	6	15		
ndiana	357	342	15	31		
owa	460	455	5	70		
ansas entucky	330 195	330 195	••••••	1,69		
ouisiana	66	66				
laine	306	249	57	12		
laryland	24	24		,		
lassachusetts	408 654	387 644	21 10	+1 88		
linnesota	1,013	1,008	10	1, 13		
lississippi	148	148		-, 10		
lissouri	761	674	87	77		
lontana ebraska	806 2,013	730 1,589	76 424	17 91		
levada	17	17		31		
ew Hampshire	173	160	13	4		
ew Jersey	593	572	21			
ew Mexico ew York	89 849	89 760	89	26		
orth Carolina	157	157		1		
orth Dakota	474	416	58	23		
hio	648	648		15		
klahoma regon	705 364	704 358	16	45 7		
ennsylvania	617	610	ž	38		
hode Island	40	40.				
outh Carolina	93	. 93 .		1		
outh Dakota	1,203 150	1,049 150	154	1,67		
exas	1, 244	1, 234	10	17		
lah	40	40 _				
ermont	281	274	7	+1		
rginia ashington	134 3 39	134 333	6			
est Virginia	55	55	•	-		
isconsin yoming	465 165	464 161	1 4	27 3		
itiying areas:			<u> </u>			
American Samoa	i	1 _		ļ		
Canal Zone Guam	1	1 -	•••••			
Puerto Rico	1	i				
Virgin Islands	ī	· 1				

Table 56 .-- Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1968

Table 57.—Number of public school systems and num-ber of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1966-67

	School s	ystems	Pupils en	rolled
Enrollment size 1	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total.	23,390	100.0	2 43,842	100.0
25,000 or more 12,000 to 24,999 6,000 to 11,999 3,000 to 5,999 1,800 to 2,999	170 350 880 1,726 1,819	.7 1.5 3.8 7.4 7.8	12, 590 5, 730 7, 293 7, 178 4, 251	28.7 13.1 16.6 16.4 9.7
1,200 to 1,799 600 to 1,199 300 to 599 150 to 299 50 to 149	1,636 2,838 2,723 2,091 2,230	7.0 12.1 11.6 8.9 9.5	2,416 2,437 1,185 459 209	5.5 5.6 2.7 1.0 .5
15 to 49 1 to 14 None ³	2,673 2,386 1,868	11.4 10.2 8.0	71 22	.2

Based on the number of pupils enrolled in October 1966.
 Includes 992,000 students enrolled at the college level.
 Systems not operating schools.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "1967 Census of Governments," CG-P-3, "Public School Systems in 1966-67."

Table 58.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1965–66

		Public sch	ool system:	S	Nonpub	lic schools 1	
School year	School districts 2	Elementa	ry schools	Secondary	Elemen-		
	uistricts +	Total	1-teacher	schools	tary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1929-30 1931-32 1933-34 1935-36 1937-38	(3) 127, 531 (3) (3) 119, 001	238, 306 232, 750 236, 236 232, 174 221, 660	149, 282 143, 391 139, 166 131, 101 121, 178	23, 930 26, 409 24, 714 25, 652 25, 467	9, 275 9, 734 9, 992 9, 992 9, 992 9, 992	3, 258 3, 289 3, 327 3, 327 3, 327 3, 327	
1939–40 1941–42 1943–44 1945–46 1947–48	117, 108 115, 493 111, 383 101, 382 94, 926	(3) 183, 112 169, 905 160, 227 146, 760	113, 600 107, 692 96, 302 86, 563 75, 096	(3) 25, 123 28, 973 24, 314 25, 484	11, 306 10, 285 10, 285 9, 863 10, 071	3, 568 3, 011 3, 011 3, 294 3, 292	
1949-50 1951-52 1953-54 1955-56 1957-58	83, 738 71, 094 63, 057 54, 859 47, 594	128, 225 123, 763 110, 875 104, 427 95, 466	59, 652 50, 742 42, 865 34, 964 25, 341	24, 542 23, 746 25, 637 26, 046 25, 507	10, 375 10, 666 11, 739 12, 372 13, 065	3, 331 3, 322 3, 913 3, 887 3, 994	
1959-60 1961-62 1963-64 1965-66	40, 520 35, 676 31, 705 26, 983	91, 853 81, 910 77, 584 73, 216	20, 213 13, 333 9, 895 6, 491	25, 784 25, 350 26, 431 26, 597	13, 574 [.] 14, 762 (*) 15, 340	4, 061 4, 129 4, 451 4, 606	

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Fall 1958 Statistics of Public Schools."

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¹ Data for most years are partly estimated.
 ² Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
 ³ Data not available.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Summary of Education; "Statistics of State School Systems"; "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary Schools"; and "Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools."

Table 59.--Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1919-20 to 1965-66

	Tabal	Type of school								
School year	Total –	Tradi- tional 1	Junior ²	Senior ³	Junior- senior 4					
1	2	3	4	5	6					
919-20:										
Number	14, 326	13, 421	55	22	828					
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.1	5, 8					
929-30:		••••								
Number	22. 237	16, 460	1,842	648	3,28					
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.1					
937-38:				+						
Number	25,057	15, 523	2, 372	959	6,203					
Percent	100.0	61.9	9.5	3.8	24.1					
945-46:	100.0	U 1. U		••••						
Number	24. 122	13, 797	2,653	1.312	6, 36					
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.					

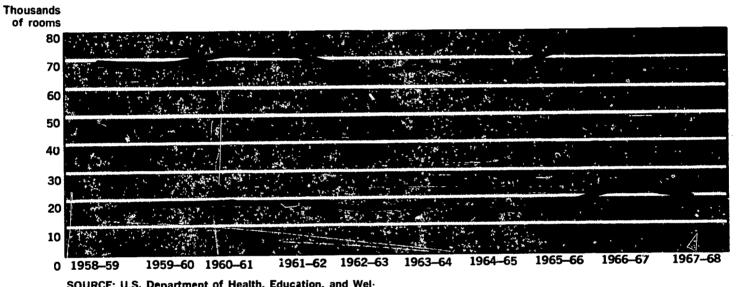
0 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Tabal		Type of s	chool	
School year	Total	Tradi- tional	Junior ²	Senior ³	Junior- senior 4
1	2	3	4	5	6
1951-52:					
Number	23.746	10, 168	3,227	1, 760	8, 591
Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36. 2
1958-59:					
Number	24, 190	6,024	4, 996	3, 040	10,130
Percent	100.0	24.9	20.6	12.6	41.9
1963-64:					
Number	s 25, 926	7,173	7, 143	5, 568	6, 042
Percent	100.0	27.7	27.6	21.5	23. 3
1965-66:				•	
Number	³ 26, 098	8, 176	7,920	4, 942	5 , 06 0
Percent	100.0	8,176 31.3	30. 3	4, 942 18. 9	19.4

NOTE: Prior to 1963-64, data are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Statistics of Education in the United States," 1958-59 Series, Number 1, "Public Secondary Schools"; and "Statistics of State School Systems." tion.

Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools. No reorganization has taken place.

 Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.
 Includes 3- and 4-year senior high schools preceded by junior high schools.
 Includes 5- and 6-year high schools. + Excludes incomplete regular high schools and vocational or trade high schools (505 in 1963-64 and 499 in 1965-66).



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Wel-fare, Office of Education, Fall Statistics of Pub-lic Schools.

Public School Instruction Rooms Completed or Abandoned

A record 75,400 public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms were completed during the 1967-68 school year. This climaxed the 10-year period, 1958 to 1968, in which 701,000 instruction rooms were built. The annual average during the past decade was thus slightly over 70,000 classrooms per year. These figures include newly constructed rooms as well as those converted to classroom use from other purposes.

During 1967-68, 19,400 instruction rooms were abandoned, bringing the total number of abandonments over the past decade to 182,000, or an average of somewhat more than 18,000 a year. Instruction rooms may be abandoned for a number of reasons: obsolescence, school reorganization and consolidation, destruction from fire, flood, urban redevelopment, and other causes.

Approximately 1,764,500 instruction rooms

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were being used at the beginning of the 1968-69 school year. This was an increase of more than half a million over the number available 10 years earlier. In the fall of 1968, there was an instruction room for every 25.5 elementary and secondary school pupils enrolled. A decade earlier the ratio of pupils to rooms was 27.7 to one. Despite this evidence of progress, a need for additional classrooms is indicated by the fact that 317,000 pupils in 29 States were still attending school on curtailed sessions last fall.

These data are from the annual Office of Education surveys of Fail Statistics of Public Schools. The reports are based upon information supplied to OE by the department of education in each tional statistics.

Figure 7.—Number of public elementary and secondary school instruction rooms completed or abandoned: United States, 1958-59 to 1967-68

State	Numbe	r of pupils on cu essions, fall 1961	irtailed B	Numbe	er of instruction	rooms
State -	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Completed during 1967-68	Abandoned during 196768	Available and in use, fall 1968
1	2	3	4	5'	6	7
United States	1 316,990	1 185,440	1 131,550	2 75,400	2 19,400	1,764,509
labama laska rizonarkansas	⁽³⁾ 563	⁽³⁾ 333	⁽³⁾ 230	(3) 220 1, 772 878	(³) 13 204 265	31, 500 2, 880 19, 454 18, 332
alifornia	60,000	57,000	3,000	8, 000	365 500	171, 400
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	135 3,870 1,112	122 2, 799	13 1, 071 1, 112	825 972 176	247 117 78	21,552 25,830 5,173
lorida	23, 929	13, 098	10, 831	140 2,512	465	4,851 47,541
eorgia awaii	7,653	3, 297	4,356	1,654 458	421 105	42, 211 7, 111
daho linois ndiana	17 16, 028	5 13, 053	12 2, 975	118 2, 594 1, 250	47 722 750	.7, 111 7, 435 88, 507 45, 120
owa ansas entucky ouisiana laine	(3) (3) 2, 994 9, 211 7, 741	(3) (3) 2, 820 1, 170 5, 443	(3) (4) 8, 041 2, 298	1, 183 705 1, 345 1, 879 755	413 331 772 526 471	30, 229 25, 869 25, 500 36, 839 9, 505
laryland lassachusetts lichlgan linnesota lississippi	13, 242 7, 396 ⁽³⁾ 8, 684	13, 242 6, 100 (³) 3, 276	1, 296 (³) 5, 408	1, 712 1, 326 3, 928 2, 268 583	134 121 760 868 113	30, 673 44, 148 69, 970 37, 544 21, 625
lissouri lontana ebraska evada ewa Hampshire	(3) 18, 145 328 60	(3) 398 315 26	(3) 17, 747 13 34	2, 029 344 724 218 271	204 205 364 80 62	38, 221 8, 387 16, 586 4, 772 6, 360
lew Jersey	32, 500	22, 750	9, 750	2, 485	493	53, 954
ew Mexico ew York orth Carolina orth Dakota	71,000 1,250	22,000 1,250	49,000	425 6,000 2,007 222	303 1,000 1,130 187	11, 540 136, 000 50, 179 7, 415
hio klahoma regon ennsylvania hode Island	10, 100 441 910 11, 005	7,900 610 580	2, 200 441 300 10, 425	3, 000 1, 321 906 2, 381 338	725 552 266 960 69	90, 200 27, 253 21, 112 83, 755 5, 803
outh Carolina outh Dakota ennessee exas tah		4 3, 466		1, 212 382 601 5, 618 423	319 66 491 518 168	24,659 7,707 33,499 113,056 10,486
ermont. irginia	4, 767	3, 977	790	(³) 1, 888	⁽³⁾ 429	4,200 47,632
/ashington /est Virginia /isconsin /yoming	82	(3)	33 (²)	1, 134 432 2, 460 104	189 351 705 50	32, 722 16, 603 37, 061 4, 548
utiying areas:						
American Samoa Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico		215, 240	72, 860	26 12 92 1, 390	4 23 21 215	288 621 778 17, 217

Table 60.—Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1967–68 and fall 1968

Incomplete; total for States reporting.
 Includes an estimate for nonreporting States.
 Data not available.

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4 Distribution by level estimated by Office of Education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."

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Table 61.—Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964–65

	Total num-	Instructio	nal rooms	1 in perma	nent build	ings by cor	npletion d	ate and com	oustibility	lns	tructional	rooms 1 in	_
State	ber of instructional rooms in pub-	Before 1	920 and ustible	After 19		Before 1 noncomb	920 and	After 192 noncomb	20 and	Nonperi		Offsite f	acilities
	lic school plants	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	1, 536, 500	41, 000	2, 7	94, 100	6, 1	174, 100	11, 3	1, 184, 500	77, 1	31, 000	2.0	11, 700	0, 8
Alabama Alaska Arizona	28,000 1,900 13,700	600 (2) 100	2.3 .6 .8	4, 700 500 300	16.9 29.5 2.2	800 0 1,200	2.8 0 8.8	21,200 1,200 11,700	75.5 66.7 85.0 78.9	500 (2) 400 300	1.9 2.) 2.9 2.1	(2) (2) (2) 100	.5 1.1 .3 .7
Arkansas California	15,000 130,700	100 1,400	.6 1.1	1, 800 32, 300	11.8 24.7	900 3,100	5.8 2.3	11, 800 80, 600	61.7	12,600	9.6	800	.6
Colorado Connecticut Delaware	18,100 21,000 4,100	600 500 100	3.5 2.4 1.8	500 300 (2)	2.9 1.3 1.1	2,000 3,200 (²)	10.9 15.1 .3	14, 600 16, 800 3, 900	80. 5 80. 1 95. 9	300 100 (2) (2)	1.9 .5 .1	100 100 (2) (2)	.3 .6 .8 0
District of Columbia Florida	4,900	0 600	0 1.5	0 1,400	0 3. 5	900 1,800	19.4 4.5	3,900 32,800	79. 8 83. 4	(²) 2, 500	.7 6.4	300	.7
Georgia Hawaii Idaho	_6, 900	500 300 400	1.3 4.5 5.9	2,500 1,700 400	6.7 29.8 5.3	1,600 100 1,100 13,700	4.4 2.1 16.0 18.0	32, 000 3, 400 4, 800 58, 200	86.0 59.1 70.4 76.6	300 200 (2) 300	.7 4.1 .5 .4	300 (2) 100 600	.8 .3 1.8 .8
Illinois Indiana		2, 900 800	3.8 2.0	300 200	.4 .5	8, 100	20.1	30, 800	76.4	300	. 8		.3
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	25, 200 23, 400 32, 000	1,900 400 500 500	2.1 1.5	500 500 1, 000 2, 500	1.9 1.9 4.5 7.8	6, 600 3, 100 2, 200 1, 600	23.2 12.5 9.5 5.0	19,000 20,500 18,900 25,800	66. 8 61. 4 80. 8 80. 7	100 500 600 1,200	.3 1.8 2.6 3.9	200 100 400	1.2 .8 .6 1.2 1.5
Maine	8, 300	1,200		1,900	22.5	800	10.2	4,200	51.0 83.9	(2) 400	(²) 1.5	100 200	
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	36,400 64,500 33,000	1,000 2,000 1,900 2,300 (²)	2.9	800 900 700 800 1,100	2.6 1.1 2.5	1,700 8,700 6,100 4,400 500	6.7 24.0 9.5 13.3 2.4	21, 500 24, 300 55, 300 25, 000 18, 800	66.7 66.7 85.7 75.8 90.0	200 200 100 300	.4 .3 .3 1.2	300 400 300	.9 .9 .6 .9 1.0
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	34, 100 8, 600 17, 300 3, 500	700 500 1,400 100 500	6.0 8.1 2.7	800 100	8, 8 4, 8 3, 5	4, 900 1, 300 3, 700 200 800	14.5 15.3 21.4 6.1 14.8	26, 800 5, 800 11, 200 3, 000 3, 700	78.7 67.4 64.4 85.3 71.1	200 100 100 100 (²)	.7	200 100 (2)	1.3 1.8 .5 .1 .8
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	46,000 10,200 118,100 45,100	1, 400 20 2, 100 600 500	.7 1.8 1.4	300 500 3, 900	2.7 .4 8.8	500	19.4 4.5 14.9 4.8 16.8	35, 200 9, 000 96, 100 37, 500 5, 000	88.4 81.3 83.2	400 500 800		(2) 1,400 100	.2 1.2 .2
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	83, 200 25, 800 18, 900 79, 500	300 600 2, 100	1.3 3.1 2.6	1,000 5,400 800	4.0 28.5 1.0	2,300 1,200 16,100	9, 0 6, 6	21,000 11,400 59,700	81.4 60.4 75.1	800 200 400	3.0) 300 (²)	1.3
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	8,600 31,400 92,000	1,100 600 400	13.0 2.0	900 4,500 4,300	10.6 14.3	1,400 1,800 5,200	16.9 5.7 5.7	4, 900 24, 000 78, 400	56.6 76.4 85.2	100 400 2, 900	1.7	7 100 4 (2) 1 800	. 2 1. 3 . 2 . 9 . 2
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	3,700 34,500 29,200 17,100 32,600	700 1,000 700 1,100 1,800) 19.3) 2.9) 2.3) 6.7 0 5.0	300 2,000 3,900 1,900 5 500) 5.8) 13.5) 10.9) 1.5	500 2,000 2,100 2,200 5 4,500	14.7 5.8 7.3 12.7 13.8	28,700 21,300 11,600 3 25,300) 83.4) 73.0) 67.9) 77.8	600 1,000 1003) 3. () . (B 200 3 400	.4 .5 1.0
Outlying areas			1.4	2, 200	15, 7		5, 7	9, 400	67, 1	#00	5,1	 7 600	4, 3
American Samoa	200	(0	(2)		j 0	0	10	54.1	p 100	42.	4 (2) B (2)	2.3
Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico	500 400) () Ö	(2) (2) (2,000) 15.3 9.6) 15.8	; 0) 0	30() 80. 2	2 (2)	10.) 5.	3 () 0

[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

Puerto Rico_____

All and a second

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school plants, detail may not add to totals.

 1 Includes improvised or makeshift rooms used for instructional purposes. 2 Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964-65."

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Table 62.—Facilities in elementary and secondary school plants,¹ by organizational lavel and control: United States, spring 1964

[Numbers in thousands]

			Public schools				Nonpu	blic schools	
ltem		01	anizational leve	el of school pl	ant	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Organizati	onal level of sch	lool plant 2
	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary- secondary	Secondary only	Not reported ²	Total	Elementary only	Combined elementary- secondary	Secondary only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
General-use facilities in permanent school build-									
ings	193	100	42	50	2	38	22	8	
Centralized school library	48	23	12	13		9	5		A
Auditorium Cafeteria or lunchroom	23	10	5	17		5	3	2	
Gymnasium	39 25	20 8	9	10		8	Š	2	
Gym-augitorium	19	10	6	11		3	Ĩ	ī	
Galeteria-auditorium	iĭ	9	D 1	4		3	2	1	
Galeteria-gymnasium	2	J 1	ĥ	I I		2	1	0	
Galeteria-gym-allatorium	7	6	ĭ	U O		0	0	0	
Other multipurpose room	19	12	3	4		6		0 N	
nstructional rooms (classrooms, shops, labo-						0	4	I	
ratories)	1 510								•
	1, 510	767	283	446	14	207	118	44	
In permanent school buildings	1, 473	743				······			
Kooms designed (or remodeled) as	1,475	743	278	438	10	199	113	43	
Instructional rooms	1,449	731	272	433	10				
Improvised or makeshift rooms	23	12	6	433	10	192	109	41	
In nonpermanent buildings on site	31	20	4	ž		5	4	1	
In offsite buildings	6	3	ź	í		3	4	ļ	
ermanent school buildings and additions	173	105	35	32					
Fire-resistive rating: 3					1	26	16	5	
Fice-resistive									
Semi-fire-resistive	78	42	16	19	1	13	8	2	
Combustible	48	28	11	- 9			4	2	
Mixed, or not reported	39 8	29 5	6	4		3	2	1	
Date of completion -	8	5	2	1		Ž	ī	•	
Before 1920	20	22					-		*********
1920-29	29 24	23 15	4	3		5	3	1	
1930-39	20	iĭ	5	4		3	2	1	
1940-49	īž	19	D C	4		2	1		
1990-99	58	34	12	12		3	2	1	
ATTOF 1999	23	12	4	12		ă A	6	1	
Not reported or under construction Number of stories:	1	1.				*	2	1	
1									
More than 1	114 54	73 29	23	17	1	11	7	2	
Not reported	54 4	29	11	14		14	8	3	
outside wall material:		2	1	1					
Wood	27	21	4	•					
Masonry	125	72	28	25	;	3	2	1	
Uther, of not reported	18	12	20	25	L	20	13	4	
raming:		••	۲	Ο.		3	2	1	
Wood	56	40	10	6	1	^			
Steel	43	23	iŏ	11.	1	D	4	Ĭ	
Wasonry	52	31	12	' Ř		37	D	Z	
Other, or not reported	20	ĪŌ	3	ž -		Å	4	Ļ	
mool plants							<u> </u>	I	
	93	67	12	13	1	16	11	2	

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¹ A school plant is defined as a site and buildings constituting the physical facilities used by a single school or by 2 or more schools sharing the use of common facilities. A plant with 90 percent or more of its membership at the elementary level is an elementary plant; similarly for a secondary plant. ² Plants with level not reported are mostly under construction, or serve pre-dominantly the kindergarten or junior college level. The figures are included in the public and nonpublic totals, but are too small to show separately for the non-public schools (70 general-use facilities, 500 instructional rooms, 60 buildings and additions, 30 school plants, and 1,100 membership). ³ Fire-resistive is defined as a building constructed entirely of fire-resistive materials; or a building with fire-resistive walls and partitions, floors, stairways,

and ceilings. Semi-fire-resistive is defined as a building with fire-resistive exterior and bearing walls; and fire-resistive corridor and stairway walls, floors, and ceilings. Combustible is defined as an all-frame building; a building with fire-resistive veneer on wood frame; or one with fire-resistive bearing walls, but otherwise of combustible construction.

NOTE: Data for 35 States have been updated from the 1962 facilities inventory by adding new construction and subtracting abandoned buildings; data for the remaining 15 States were taken directly from the 1962 survey. Because of round-ing, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962."

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Table 63.—Number of additional rooms needed for instructional use as deter-mined by varying measures of pupil accommodation and according to local opinion of rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding, by State: 1964–65

	needed	r of additional ro to reduce maxin lass size to—				Number needed c		-	
State	25 elemen- tary pupils per room, 20 secondary pupils per room	pils 27,4 elemen- 30 elemen- appraisal m, tary pupils, tary pupils, of over- dary 27.5 second- 30 second- crowding per ary pupils ary pupils		appraisal of over-	State	25 elemen- tary pupils per room, 20 secondary pupils per room	27.4 elemen- tary pupils, 27.5 second- ary pupils	30 elemen- tary pupils, 30 second- ary pupils	Local appraisal of over- crowding
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
United States	285, 900	98, 300	50, 800	104, 400	Nevada New Hampshire	600 700			300 500
Alabama Alaska Arizona. Arkansas California	7, 100 200 2, 600 2, 600 33, 500	2,700 100 900 1,000 12,300	1,400 (*) 500 5,900	2,200 200 1,100 1,100 7,400	New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Oakota	6, 500 1, 600 22, 900 8, 100 800	500 7,800 2,800) 200) 4,400) 1,400	3, 700 600 12, 300 4, 000 500
Colorado Connecticut Oelaware Oistrict of Columbia Florida	1,100	1, 300 500 100 400 3, 300	100 200	1, 100 2, 100 400 600 3, 000	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	15, 100 3, 100 2, 200 16, 900	4, 700 900 600 5, 100) 2,200 400 300) 2,700	900 4, 500
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois. Indiana	1,100 13,500	3, 800 300 300 6, 400 2, 300	100 200 4,100	4,000 100 400 5,400 2,600	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	5, 700 600 6, 700 13, 300	2,200 200 2,200 4,700) 100) 1,000) 2,600	800 2,000 3,200
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	2, 700 4, 400 5, 600	1,400 2,000	300 600 1,100	1,100 1,700 1,900 1,200 800	Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	7,800 4,300 4,000 4,900	2,70 1,10 1,40 1,40	0 1,200 0 500 0 700 0 700	1,100 1,300 1,700
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	5,000 14,700 3,800	1,200 5,600 1,100	500 3, 000 500	3,000 3,200 4,000 2,300 1,300	Outlying areas	- 12, 300	8, 30	6, 600	400
Missouri Montana Nebraska	. 900	300	200	700	Guam Puerto Rico	- 10	ં (ન)	66	65

[Oata for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

Less than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Oepartment of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964–65."

SOURCE: U.S. Oepartment of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States," chapters on Statistical Sum-

mary of Education; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.

Table 64.—Number	of	high	school	graduates	compared	with	population	17
years	; of	age:	United S	States, 1869	9-70 to 19(67-68		

		High sc	hool graduat	es 1	Number		D	High s	chool graduat	es I	Number	
School year	Population 17 years old ²	Total	Boys	Girls	graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age	School year	Population 17 years old ²	Total	Total Boys Girls		 graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age 	
 1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8, 936	2. 0	1949-50	2, 034, 450	1, 199, 700	570, 700	629, 000	59. 0	
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13, 029	2. 5	1951-52	2, 040, 800	1, 196, 500	569, 200	627, 300	58. 6	
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25, 182	3. 5	1953-54	2, 128, 600	1, 276, 100	612, 500	663, 600	60. 0	
1899-1900	1, 489, 146	94, 883	38, 075	56, 808	6.4	1955-56	2,270,000	1, 414, 800	679, 500	735, 300	64.8	
1909-10	1, 786, 240	156, 429	63, 676	92, 753	8.8	1957-58	2,324,000	1, 505, 900	725, 500	780, 400		
1919-20	1,855,173	311,266	123, 684	187, 582	16. 8	1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65. 1	
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	300, 376	366, 528	29. 0	1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69. 5	
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578, 718	642, 757	50. 8	1963-64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76. 3	
1941-42	2, 425, 574	1, 242, 375	576, 717	665, 658	51. 2	1965-66	3, 515, 000	2,672,000	1,326,000	1,346,000	76. 0	
1943-44	2, 410, 389	1, 019, 233	423, 971	595, 262	42. 3	1967-68 ³	3, 524, 000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76. 7	
1945-45 1947-48	2, 25 4 , 738 2, 202, 927	1, 080, 033 1, 189, 909	466, 926 562, 863	613, 107 627, 0 4 6	47.9 54.0							

1 Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.

² Oata from the Bureau of the Census. ³ Preliminary data.

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

ctate	Public h	igh school gradu	lates 1	Nonpublic	Juates ²	
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	2, 394, 535	1, 193, 425	1,201,110	300,000	144,000	156,00
liabama	44, 099	21, 396	22, 703	1,700	800	90
Naska rizona	2, 705 19, 654	1, 361	1, 344	200	100	10
VI KANSAS	24, 574	9,824 12,678	9,830 11,896	1,400 700	700 300	70 40
alifornia	236, 735	117, 761	118, 974	19, 500	9, 200	10, 30
olorado	27, 889	14, 125	13, 764	2,100	1,000	1,10
onnecticut	31, 274 6, 121	³ 15, 447 3, 041	³ 15, 827	7,700	4,000	3, 70
istrict of Columbia	5, 022	2, 150	3, 080 2, 872	1,000 1、800	600 1,000	40 80
lorida	64, 214	32, 056	32, 158	3, 000	1,600	1,40
eorgia	53, 370	· 25, 913	27, 457	2,100	1,300	80
awaiiiaho	9, 430	4,630	4, 800	1,800	1,000	80
	11, 451 114, 853	5,847 56,560	5, 604 58, 293	300	100	20
idiana	64, 433	32, 654	31,779	24, 400 5, 600	11, 100 2, 700	13, 30 2, 90
Wa	40, 471	20, 385	20, 086			,
alisas	31,093	15, 831	15, 262	5, 400 2, 600	2,600 1,200	2,80 1,40
entucky uisiana	35, 426 41, 797	17, 245 20, 095	18, 181	4, 900	2,400	2, 50
aine	12,014	5, 881	21, 702 6, 133	6,100 3,000	2,800 1,700	3,30 1,30
aryland	42,637	21, 099	21, 538	•		
assacnusetts	59,830	28, 244	31, 586	6, 300 16, 700	2,900 7,800	3,40 8,90
ichigan Innesota	109, 358	54, 480	54, 878	17, 200	8,000	9, 20
ississippi	55, 286 28, 225	28, 045 13, 609	27, 241 14, 616	6,400 1,000	2, 800 500	3, 600 500
issouri	51, 951	26, 323	·			
Untana	10, 542	5, 299	25, 628 5, 243	7, 900 1, 100	4, 000 500	3, 900 600
bbraska vada	20,071	10, 158	9, 913	2, 800	1,400	1,400
ew Hampshire	4, 853 7, 586	2, 514 3, 773	2, 339 3, 813	200 2, 500	100 1,500	1,000
w Jersey	82, 182	42,720		•		•
IW MEXICO.	14, 876	7, 530	39, 462 7, 346	12,900 800	6,200 400	6,700 400
w York	182,000	90,000	92,000	41,000	18, 700	22, 300
rth Dakota	63, 894 9, 568	30, 895 4, 771	32, 999 4, 797	1,100 1,200	500 600	600 600
io	128.930	65, 285		•		
lahoma	34, 645	17.833	63, 645 16, 812	18,600 800	8, 800 400	9, 800 400
egonnnsylvania	29, 322 139, 775	14,770	14, 552	1,700	800	900
ode Island	8,689	4, 190	68, 078 4, 439	31, 500 2, 500	15,200 1,300	16,300 1,200
uth Carolina	33, 667	16, 236				
utn Dakota	11, 797	5, 987	17, 431 5, 810	700 700	400 300	300 400
nnessee	45, 822 127, 492	22, 213	23, 609 63, 884	2, 700	1,700	1.000
ah	16, 599	63, 608 8, 430	63, 884 8, 169	5,700 400	2, 800 200	2, 900 200
rmont	6, 268	3, 121				
ginia	53, 990	25, 823	3, 147 28, 167	1,700 3,800	900 2,200	800 1,600
Shington st Virginia	46, 490 26, 099	23, 790	22, 700	2,700	1,100	1,600
sconsin	60, 373	12, 985 30, 488	13, 114 29, 885	800 11,100	400 5, 300	400
oming	5, 093	2, 629	2, 464 ·	200	100	5, 800 100
Outlying areas	25, 646	11, 344	14, 302	2, 450	930	1,520
erican Samoa nal Zone	266 781	153 443	113 338	40	30	10
am erto Rico	938	411	527	130	50	80
gin Islands	23, 382	10, 212	13, 170	2, 190	830	1, 360

Table 65.--Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and State: 1967-68

¹ Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installa-tions, and residential schools for exceptional children, ² Estimated.

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³ Distribution by sex estimated by Office of Education. ⁴ Data for 1966-67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools;" and Office of Education estimates.

Table 66.—Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1968–69

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

	Total			Reve	enue receipts				
State	revenue and nonrevenue	Total	Feder	ral 1	State		Local and	other ²	Nonrevenue receipts
	receipts	i Ulai ,	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	10001412
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$37,097,292	\$33,692,453	\$2,453,211	7.3	\$13,769,557	40.9	\$17,469,685	51.9	\$3,404,839
Alabama	383, 000	365,000	58, 000	15. 9	³ 219,000	³ 60. 0	88, 000	24. 1	18,000
Alaska	98, 733	73,310	18, 830	25. 7	32,780	44. 7	21, 700	29. 6	25,423
Arizona	319, 907	274,907	22, 089	8. 0	151,705	55. 2	101, 113	36. 8	4 45,000
Arkansas	250, 210	225,210	38, 000	16. 9	105,210	46. 7	82, 000	36. 4	25 000
California	4, 055, 000	3,675,000	215, 000	5. 9	1,260,000	34. 3	2, 200, 000	59. 9	380,000
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida 6	618,000	366, 000 568, 000 108, 000 178, 443 996, 990	26,000 25,000 8,000 3 62,319 101,279	7.1 4.4 7.4 34.9 10.2	88, 000 178, 000 78, 500 563, 275	24. 0 31. 3 72. 7 56. 5	252,000 365,000 21,500 116,124 332,436	68. 9 64. 3 19. 9 65. 1 33. 3	35, 000 50, 000 20, 000 43, 000
Georgia	633, 665	588, 665	64, 931	11. 0	7 372, 307	⁷ 63. 2	151, 427	25. 7	45, 000
Hawaii	153, 300	153, 300	15, 300	10. 0	130, 000	84. 8	8, 000	5. 2	(*)
Idaho ³	109, 575	102, 575	9, 575	9. 3	42, 000	40. 9	51, 000	49. 7	7, 000
Illinois	1, 966, 083	1, 822, 828	95, 406	5. 2	486, 329	26. 7	1, 241, 093	68. 1	143, 255
Indiana	970, 100	908, 000	44, 000	4. 8	309, 000	34. 0	555, 000	61. 1	62, 100
lowa º	451,000	479,000	20, 300	4. 2	156,000	32.6	302, 700	63.2	40, 000
Kansas		406,981	31, 928	7. 8	118,758	29.2	256, 295	63.0	35, 000
Kentucky		411,000	65, 000	15. 8	211,000	51.3	135, 000	32.8	40, 000
Louisiana		594,275	61, 000	10. 3	373,275	62.8	160, 000	26.9	80, 000
Maine		137,931	9, 944	7. 2	47,930	34.7	80, 057	58.0	10, 000
Maryland	889, 731	781, 559	52, 540	6.7	291, 295	37.3	437, 724	56. 0	108, 172
Massachusetts	951, 000	871, 000	60, 000	6.9	195, 000	22.4	616, 000	70. 7	80, 000
Michigan	1, 937, 377	1, 697, 377	67, 000	3.9	752, 464	44.3	877, 913	51. 7	240, 000
Minnesota	779, 000	679, 000	45, 000	6.6	294, 000	43.3	340, 000	50. 1	100, 000
Mississippi	317, 554	295, 554	58, 980	20.0	156, 923	53.1	79, 651	26. 9	22, 000
Missouri	703, 182	648, 182	40, 868	6.3	222, 193	34.3	385, 121	59.4	55, 000
Montana ^s	139, 000	127, 000	9, 000	7.1	35, 000	27.6	83, 000	65.4	12, 000
Nebraska	217, 257	187, 257	14, 257	7.6	33, 000	17.6	140, 000	74.8	30, 000
Nevada	105, 900	90, 900	6, 500	7.2	35, 300	38.8	49, 100	54.0	15, 000
New Hampshire	115, 352	96, 892	4, 770	4.9	10 8, 780	1º 9.1	83, 342	86.0	18, 4 60
New Jersey	1, 465, 000	1, 305, 000	60, 000	4.6	359,000	27.5	886, 000	67.9	160,000
New Mexico	209, 087	192, 847	29, 089	15.1	11 119,212	1161.8	44, 546	23.1	16,240
New York	4, 641, 000	4, 166, 000	176, 000	4.2	1,993,000	47.8	1, 997, 000	47.9	475,000
North Carolina	705, 000	645, 000	83, 000	12.9	434,000	67.3	128, 000	19.8	12 60,000
North Dakota	106, 800	97, 800	7, 750	7.9	25,550	26.1	64, 500	66.0	9,000
Ohio	1, 734, 400	1, 589, 400	84, 400	5.3	555,000	34. 9	950, 000	59.8	145, 000
Oklahoma	382, 000	352, 000	42, 000	11.9	115,000	32. 7	195, 000	55.4	30, 000
Oregon	468, 200	432, 200	28, 992	6.7	76,369	17. 7	326, 839	75.6	36, 000
Pennsylvania	1, 961, 083	1, 892, 683	103, 563	5.5	855,856	45. 2	933, 264	49.3	68, 400
Rhode Island	141, 671	121, 671	8, 158	6.7	40,866	33. 6	72, 647	59.7	20, 000
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas ¹³ Utah	106, 400 511, 800 1, 718, 528	338, 000 96, 400 461, 800 1, 508, 528 182, 112	41,000 14,400 55,000 175,298 11,089	12.1 14.9 11.9 11.6 6.1	215,000 11,000 224,800 709,880 94,648	63.6 11.4 48.7 47.1 52.0	82,000 71,000 182,000 623.350 76,375	24.3 73.7 39.4 41.3 41.9	15,000 10,000 50,000 210,000 16,250
Vermont.	93, 837	84, 298	3, 519	4. 2	25,000	29.7	55, 779	66.2	9, 539
Virginia.	780, 000	700, 000	65, 000	9. 3	285,000	40.7	350, 000	50.0	80, 000
Washington.	680, 000	600, 000	40, 000	6. 7	365,000	60.8	195, 000	32.5	80, 000
West Virginia.	235, 100	225, 100	27, 500	12. 2	113,000	50.2	84, 600	37.6	10, 000
Wisconsin.	838, 478	728, 478	33, 637	4. 6	189,352	26.0	505, 489	69.4	110, 000
Wyoming	73, 000	63, 000	13, 000	20. 6	16,000	25.4	34, 000	54.0	10, 000

¹ Includes Federal grant programs to State and local systems, including aid to federally impacted areas, school lunch and milk, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training Act, vocational education, Economic Opportunity Act, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, etc. ESEA revenues have generally been estimated on an anticipated cash expenditure basis at a level similar to outlays in the previous year. ² Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from catrons.

and fees from patrons.

³ Includes social security and teacher retirement for all educational agencies and institutions.

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 4 Includes proceeds from county bond issues.
 5 Estimated by NEA Research Division.
 6 Excludes revenues for public junior colleges which are operated by a junior college district board of trustees.

⁷ Includes State payments of \$20,681,820 for teacher retirement.
⁸ Data not available.
⁹ Includes State appropriation for area vocational schools and junior colleges.
¹⁰ Excludes State's share of teacher retirement and social security.
¹¹ Includes revenues for operation of the Public School Finance Division which is not a part of the State Department of Education.
¹² Includes approximately \$20,000,000 from sale of State bonds for school construction.

construction. ¹³ Excludes revenues for kindergartens.

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

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968–R16, "Estimates of School Statistics, 1968–69." (Copyright © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

State	Total	Feder	al1	Sta	te	Loca (including i	l ntermediate)	Other reve	nue receipts ¹
21810	revenue receipts	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$25,358,858	\$1,998,954	7.9	\$9,920,219	39.1	\$13,314,405	52.5	\$125,281	0.
labama	308, 397 51, 716	58,857	19.1 27.3	191, 641 26, 124	62. 1 50. 5	56, 382 11, 483	18.3 22.2	1,517	· ·
rizona	211.627	26, 218	12.4	69, 497	32. 8	115, 912	54, 8		
rkansas alifornia	186, 354 3, 192, 496	38, 930 140, 918	20. 9 4. 4	80, 292 1, 178, 579	43. 1 36. 9	66, 900 1, 872, 999	35. 9 58. 7	232	•
lorado	296, 066	26,615	9.0	72,085	24.3	196, 212	66. 3 59. 9	1, 154	
aware	371, 538 101, 805	14, 907 5, 501	4.0 5.4	133, 981 81, 189	36. 1 79. 7	* 222, 650 14, 973	14.7	142	•••••••••••
strict of Columbia 4 orida	4 96, 649 717, 192	23, 826 97, 379	24. 7 13. 6	327, 597	45.7	72, 823 282, 393	75. 3 39. 4	9, 823	1.
orgia	460, 823	66, 645	14.5	265, 386	57.6	127, 458	27. 7 5. 5	1, 334	•
nho	109, 258 86, 353	15, 219 5, 896	13.9 6.8	87, 924 33, 724	80. 5 39. 1	6,043 46,558	53. 9	72 175	•
inoisdiana	1, 381, 717 691, 294	73, 475 38, 686	5. 3 5. 6	329, 819 251, 735	23. 9 36. 4	971, 083 398, 901	70. 3 57. 7	7, 340 1, 972	• • •
W8 Inșas ⁵	367, 454	26, 613	7.2	45, 831	12.5	291, 875	79.4	3, 135	•
ntucky	300, 573 274, 056	29, 369 44, 768	9.8 16.3	93, 363 142, 638	31.1 52.0	177, 841 85, 783	59.2 31.3	867	•••••••
uisiana nine	403, 220 98, 654	37, 014 9, 742	9. 2 9. 9	260, 542 25, 320	64.6 25.7	105, 664 63, 337	26. 2 64. 2	255	
aryland assachusetts	505, 397	40, 943	8.1	177, 495	35.1	282, 361	55.9	4, 598	•
ichigan	565, 442 1, 029, 676	33, 684 49, 622	6.0 4.8	145,093 515,608	25. 7 50. 1	384, 568 454, 044	68. 0 44. 1	2,097 10,402	1.
innesota ississippi	537, 657 206, 984	25, 320 34, 701	4.7 16.8	213, 829 104, 319	39. 8 50, 4	295, 085 65, 070	54.9 31.4	3, 423 2, 894	• 1.
ssouri 4	550, 332	43, 829	8.0	157, 622	28.6	348, 190	63. 3	691	• .
ontana	100, 477 164, 088	9, 558 14, 017	9.5 8.5	27, 541 8, 315	27. 4 5. 1	63, 378 140, 583	[•] 63. 1 85. 7	1, 173	
evada ew Hampshire	68, 810 68, 641	7, 171 4, 721	10. 4 6. 9	31, 305 9, 376	45.5 13.7	30, 088 54, 489	43. 7 79. 4	. 246 55	
w Jersey	923, 295	58, 801	6.4	188, 658	20.4	675, 836	73. 2 19. 3		
w Mexico.	158, 715 3, 015, 628	26, 936 117, 529	17.0 3.9	100, 802 1, 350, 427	63. 5 44. 8	30, 644 1, 530, 656	50, 8	333 17,017	•
orth Carolina	506, 927 77, 968	60, 914 7, 968	12.0 10.2	330, 013 19, 790	65. 1 25. 4	115,858 50,079	22. 9 64. 2	142 131	<u>(</u>)
10	1, 243, 326	84, 278	6.8	316, 787	25.5	835, 876	67. 2	6, 385	2.
lahoma egon	289, 578 308, 628	40, 957 16, 806	14. 1 5. 4	80, 737 81, 151	27.9 26.3	160, 884 208, 726	· 55.6	7,000 1,945	Z .
ode Island	1, 375, 593 85, 454	106, 180 4, 505	7.7 5.3	579, 385 26, 497	42. 1 31. 0	684, 597 54, 352	49. 8 63. 6	5, 431 100	•
uth Carolina	263, 358	39, 696	15.1	164, 236	62.4	58, 991	22.4	435	:
uth Dakota	87, 264 336, 604	10, 409 59, 543	11.9 17.7	9, 982 167, 868	11.4 49.9	66, 437 108, 203	76. 1 32. 1	436 990	•
xasah	1,266,422 151,723	141, 803 13, 310	11.2 . 8.8	· 619, 264 71, 927	48.9 47.4	482, 212 66, 145	38. 1 43. 6	23, 143 341	1.
rmont	50, 541	3, 091	6.1	13.659	27.0	33,647	66. 6	144	•••
rginia. Ashington	458, 420 494, 917	50, 639 35, 986	11.0 7.3	171,036 291,734 90,958	37. 3 58. 9	233, 993 163, 589	51. 0 33. 1	2, 752 3, 608	• • •
sconsin ⁵	192, 451 511, 530	31, 510 23, 954	16. 4 4. 7	90, 938 136, 455	47.3 26.7	69, 557 350, 773	36. 1 68. 6	426 348	•
yoming.	53,770	23, 9 54 3, 886	7.2	21,083	39.2	28, 224	52. 5	577	1.
itlying areas: American Samoa	. 3, 329	3, 329	100.0						
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	158, 491 1, 450	3, 329 41, 413 1, 450	26.1 100.0			117, 078	73. 9		•••••
VII.6.11 13101103	1, 450	1,450	100.0						

Table 67.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, local, and other sources, by State: 1965–66 [Amounts in thousands of dollars]

.

Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs.
 Includes gifts, tuition, and transportation fees.
 Data estimated by State.
 Data estimated by Office of Education.
 Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public school system.
 Less than 0.05 percent.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, ''Statistics of State School Systems, $1965{-}66.^{\prime\prime}$.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter- mediate) ¹	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including inter- mediate) ¹
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUN	T IN THOUS	ANDS OF D	OLLARS		PE	RCENTAGE D	ISTRI BUTI	ON
1919-20. 1929-30. 1939-40. 1931-42. 1943-44. 1943-44. 1945-46. 1947-48. 1945-50. 1951-52. 1953-54. 1955-56. 1961-62. 1963-64. 1965-66. 1967-68 2.	6, 423, 816 7, 866, 852 9, 686, 677 12, 181, 513 14, 745, 618	\$2, 475 7, 334 39, 810 34, 305 35, 886 41, 378 120, 270 155, 848 227, 711 355, 237 441, 442 486, 484 651, 639 760, 975 896, 956 1, 996, 954	\$160, 085 353, 670 684, 354 759, 993 859, 183 1, 062, 057 1, 676, 362 2, 165, 689 2, 478, 596 2, 944, 103 3, 828, 886 4, 800, 368 5, 768, 047 6, 789, 190 8, 078, 014 9, 920, 219	\$807, 561 1, 727, 553 1, 536, 363 1, 622, 281 1, 709, 253 1, 956, 409 2, 514, 902 3, 115, 507 3, 717, 507 4, 567, 512 5, 416, 350 6, 894, 661 8, 326, 932 9, 977, 542 11, 569, 213 13, 439, 686	1919-20 1929-30 1939-40 1939-40 1941-42 943-44 1945-46 1947-48 1949-50 1951-52 1953-54 1955-56 1959-60 1961-62 1965-66	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	0.3 .4 1.8 1.4 1.4 1.4 2.8 2.9 3.5 4.5 4.5 4.6 4.0 4.4 4.3 4.4 7.9	16. 5 16. 9 30. 3 31. 5 33. 0 34. 7 39. 8 38. 0 39. 8 38. 0 37. 4 39. 5 39. 4 39. 1 38. 7 39. 3 39. 3 39. 3 39. 3	63.8 58.3 57.3 57.8 58.1

Table 68.—Public elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919–20 to 1967–68

¹ Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons), which accounted for 0.5 percent of total revenue receipts in 1965–66. ² Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, ''Statistics of State School Systems,'' and Office of Education estimates.

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Table 69.—Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1967-68

Fiscal year	Number of	elections	Percent approved	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved	
	Total	Approved	based on number	Total	Approved	based on dollar value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1957–58	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 1, 432	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 1, 034	(!) (!) (!) 72. 2	\$1, 542 1, 801 2, 672 1, 605 1, 849	\$1, 123 1, 433 1, 792 1, 218 1, 273	72. 8 79. 6 67. 1 75. 9 68. 9	
962–63 963–64 964–65 965–66 966–67 967–68	2,048 2,071 2,041 1,745 1,625 1,750	1,482 1,501 1,525 1,265 1,082 1,183	72.4 72.5 74.7 72.5 66.6 67.6	2, 659 2, 672 3, 129 3, 560 3, 063 3, 740	1,851 1,900 2,485 2,652 2,119 2,338	69. 6 71. 1 79. 4 74. 5 69. 2 62. 5	

1 Data not available.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes."

366-064 0-70-5

Table 70.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1968-69

[In thousands of dollars]

		Current exp	enditures		
State	Total expenditures	Public elementary and secondary day schools	Other programs 1	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	\$35,511,170	\$28,644,943	1,197,134	\$4,654,134	\$1,014,959
A labama A laska A rizona A rkansas Ca lifornia	407, 176 94, 100 285, 361 247, 669 4, 189, 000	341, 476 68, 570 247, 335 201, 746 3, 041, 000	1, 600 480 2, 266 461, 000	53,000 22,000 29,285 40,109 550,000	11, 100 3, 050 6, 475 5, 814 137, 000
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Torida	374, 000 532, 200 117, 500 171, 972 1, 036, 726	322, 400 470, 000 86, 800 123, 235 837, 362	1, 100 5, 700 200 12, 796 884	40,000 40,000 25,000 35,941 181,772	10, 500 16, 500 5, 500 16, 708
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	618, 496 144, 020 108, 150 1, 892, 965 965, 000	537, 496 117, 681 95, 000 1, 526, 113 718, 000	9,000 5,499 150 67,574 14,000	57, 000 18, 967 11, 000 243, 016 225, 000	15,000 1,873 2,000 56,262 8,000
owa Kansas Centucky ouisiana Maine	531, 500 388, 243 381, 200 609, 500 142, 674	450,000 308,093 345,000 505,000 121,976	2, 000 9, 874 3, 700 1, 000 4, 290	70, 000 60, 276 22, 000 85, 000 13, 750	9,500 10,000 10,500 18,500 2,658
laryland lassachusetts lichigan linnesota lississippi	849, 656 885, 000 1, 647, 000 812, 305 289, 705	624, 245 778, 000 1, 300, 000 655, 615 249, 305	27, 293 11, 000 43, 000 9, 433 18, 000	171, 232 88, 000 240, 000 113, 805 18, 000	26, 886 8, 000 64, 000 33, 452 4, 400
Aissouri fontana lebraska levada lew Hampshire	705, 361 141, 500 204, 883 96, 605 106, 732	561, 689 122, 500 159, 383 70, 994 83, 597	30,000 4,000 9,700 1,101 596	97, 500 12, 000 30, 600 19, 080 19, 069	16, 172 3, 000 5, 200 5, 430 3, 470
ew Jersey ew Mexico ew York orth Carolina orth Dakota	1, 352, 336 209, 602 4, 216, 000 675, 500 103, 400	1, 118, 780 173, 402 3, 527, 000 565, 000 83, 000	15,000 2,122 174,000 27,000 1,400	175,000 31,775 400,000 72,000 16,000	43, 556 2, 303 115, 000 11, 500 3, 000
hio klahoma regon ennsylvania hode Island	1, 704, 000 341, 000 435, 223 2, 009, 076 158, 956	1, 425, 000 291, 000 346, 914 1, 605, 568 135, 214	25, 000 2, 500 20, 803 57, 637 742	200, 000 43, 000 59, 836 250, 071 19, 000	54, 000 4, 500 7, 670 95, 800 4, 000
buth Carolina buth Dakota ennessee exas tah	340, 000 109, 130 498, 700 1, 582, 115 201, 525	289, 300 90, 630 416, 700 1, 260, 115 150, 385	10, 000 11, 000 12, 000 4, 940	35,000 17,000 55,800 250,000 42,300	5, 700 1, 500 15, 200 60, 000 3, 900
ermont irginia ashington est Virginia isconsin yoming	81, 968 739, 200 652, 800 233, 000 823, 140 68, 300	63,288 589,200 510,000 200,000 676,336 58,500	100 20, 000 40, 000 3, 000 12, 654	17, 750 110, 000 82, 000 27, 000 110, 000 8, 200	830 20,000 20,800 3,000 24,150 1,600
Outlying areas: American Samoa Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico	4, 326 16, 709 15, 970 210, 000	3, 883 11, 270 15, 132 175, 000	367 1, 583 209 19, 000	76 3, 856 629	(2)

¹ Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services (such as public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, and recreational activities), and community colleges and technical institutes under the jurisdiction of local boards of education.

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² Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."

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Table 71.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1965-66

[in thousands of dollars]

	Total expenditures,	Curr	ent expendi	itures for full-t	ime elementa	ry and seco	ondary day scho	ols	- Other	Capital	Interest on
State	all schools	Total	Adminis- tration ¹	Instruction	Operation of plant	Mainte- nance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services ²	programs *	outlay	school debt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	\$26,248,026	4 \$21,053,280	\$937,646	\$14, 445, 484	\$1,762,745	\$623,581	< \$1,700, 96 5	\$1,582,858	\$648,304	⁵ \$3,754, 88 2	\$791 , 580
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	332, 246 49, 539 219, 912 198, 325 3, 409, 954	286, 298 43, 160 186, 433 163, 754 \$ 2, 410, 600	7, 129 3, 313 7, 649 9, 931 143, 453	201, 430 28, 285 139, 060 96, 881 1, 699, 312	11, 551 5, 606 16, 754 13, 171 199, 509	6, 390 1, 189 6, 494 3, 685 85, 752	22, 884 1, 932 4, 716 18, 049 168, 170	36, 914 2, 835 11, 760 22, 037 114, 404	1, 205 37 1, 244 293, 854	41, 763 4, 734 28, 083 28, 837 580, 518	2, 980 1, 608 5, 396 4, 490 124, 982
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia * Florida	304, 653 378, 595 108, 336 96, 358 684, 208	246, 222 343, 995 66, 417 83, 398 528, 823	10, €68 12, 163 4, 372 1, 631 16, 559	173, 389 243, 981 44, 793 56, 338 409, 999	20, 575 (') 5, 812 8, 129 36, 450	7, 903 7 36, 884 900 4, 831 15, 657	17, 576 26, 298 5, 469 8, 368 20, 429	16, 111 24, 669 5, 071 4, 101 29, 729	6,440 2,592 236 1,175 37,031	42, 283 19, 508 37, 234 11, 785 104, 569	9, 708 12, 500 4, 449 13, 785
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	488, 684 104, 387 83, 433 1, 364, 534 714, 737	378, 029 83, 543 70, 181 1, 126, 016 546, 271	14, 877 3, 715 3, 142 55, 247 15, 107	269, 129 57, 736 48, 781 761, 822 388, 453	21,283 3,463 6,116 136,692 48,660	9, 574 5, 541 1, 972 29, 612 17, 137	29, 946 6, 078 3, 717 80, 417 34, 291	33, 220 7, 010 6, 453 62, 226 42, 622	9, 206 1, 389 22, 995 7, 256	91, 289 17, 392 11, 488 176, 060 4 149, 981	10, 160 2, 063 1, 764 39, 473 11, 229
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	351,029 296,373 275,650 419,711 101,825	306, 378 251, 530 235, 939 343, 300 87, 538	18, 952 10, 972 9, 701 12, 938 3, 461	204, 298 178, 081 164, 542 221, 783 60, 210	37, 787 21, 857 14, 573 16, 432 7, 940	(9) 7,722 4,643 16,439 2,364	18,016 13,639 15,531 27,166 5,731	27, 325 19, 259 26, 949 48, 542 7, 832	8, 277 1, 221 3, 501 3, 505 732	28, 589 38, 856 28, 486 57, 638 11, 310	7, 785 4, 766 7, 724 15, 268 2, 245
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	545, 956 664, 600 1, 262, 609 570, 428 202, 186	393, 419 587, 027 1, 005, 331 449, 786 156, 995	10, 585 23, 467 40, 204 18, 548 6, 165	283, 376 406, 047 683, 631 302, 462 106, 842	31, 364 52, 886 106, 804 45, 206 8, 236	13, 221 17, 155 31, 984 10, 884 4, 729	26, 704 40, 898 88, 616 30, 070 8, 692	28, 169 46, 574 54, 092 42, 616 22, 331	10, 791 8, 338 18, 287 6, 137 9, 165	120, 724 52, 851 196, 011 91, 633 31, 944	21, 022 16, 384 42, 980 22, 872 4, 082
Missouri. Montana Nebraska Nevada. Nevada.	506, 543 94, 778 172, 747 81, 661 77, 638	403, 108 81, 416 140, 834 55, 301 59, 309	18, 732 4, 560 7, 815 2, 048 2, 689	278, 338 53, 429 99, 126 40, 380 40, 081	33, 213 7, 255 12, 116 4, 865 4, 911	14, 642 2, 391 5, 274 2, 039 1, 307	23, 491 5, 959 7, 331 2, 940 4, 461	34, 692 7, 822 9, 172 3, 029 5, 860	17, 871 441 2, 661 956 199	72, 611 10, 499 24, 165 20, 843 15, 905	12, 9 58 2, 422 5, 087 4, 561 2, 225
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	974, 341 158, 516 3, 018, 787 486, 932 83, 373	801, 034 131, 061 2, 495, 075 414, 787 67, 508	31, 972 4, 892 104, 243 12, 484 3, 441	529, 737 89, 699 1, 581, 435 306, 423 44, 005	66,218 9,001 °251,448 18,774 6,512	25, 340 4, 033 (°) 13, 703 1, 592	92, 748 11, 363 327, 450 32, 823 3, 804	55, 019 12, 073 230, 499 30, 580 8, 154	6, 142 574 47, 406 419 58	134, 274 25, 318 379, 200 63, 250 13, 326	32, 891 1, 563 97, 106 8, 476 2, 481
Ohio Oklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	1,244,792 290,329 320,361 1,372,462 93,927	1, 039, 222 241, 450 257, 485 1, 149, 132 80, 537	52, 380 10, 600 12, 360 59, 462 2, 730	705, 799 163, 039 178, 374 760, 415 56, 667	97, 962 17, 250 21, 516 95, 267 7, 462	30, 179 15, 856 10, 400 36, 550 2, 195	95, 273 15, 449 16, 371 107, 947 6, 165	57, 629 19, 256 18, 464 89, 491 5, 318	6, 110 2, 406 7, 581 22, 025 525	159, 524 41, 499 49, 501 ⁵ 137, 515 9, 699	39, 936 4, 974 5, 794 63, 790 3, 166
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	242, 097 89, 002 381, 597 1, 338, 841 170, 491	201, 138 73, 909 301, 352 1, 062, 629 126, 056	9, 054 4, 521 12, 023 54, 733 3, 897	137, 689 50, 310 203, 863 786, 168 88, 817	11, 175 6, 217 18, 425 66, 189 10, 088	6, 189 2, 465 20, 022 29, 310 5, 488	16, 402 4, 287 18, 273 69, 374 9, 862	20, 629 6, 109 28, 746 56, 855 7, 904	4, 924 60 10, 861 15, 491 2, 898	30, 964 13, 787 57, 685 210, 641 38, 075	5, 071 1, 246 11, 699 50, 080 3, 462
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	44, 716 491, 988 483, 937 175, 847 572, 305 51, 745	41,062 394,092 398,252 151,721 457,032 48,395	3, 705 15, 050 16, 125 5, 375 16, 183 2, 623	26,820 286,072 276,394 101,936 296,498 33,309	3, 462 27, 800 33, 049 10, 974 40, 748 3, 992	1,243 14,268 15,116 5,223 14,398 1,696	2,687 22,248 32,949 11,039 33,773 3,093	3, 145 28, 654 24, 619 17, 174 55, 432 3, 682	100 6, 312 23, 221 8, 515 5, 944	2,754 81,116 47,217 13,858 96,076 1,994	800 10, 468 15, 247 1, 753 13, 253 1, 356
Dutlying areas: Canal Zone Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	16, 256 140, 852 7, 909	8, 119 125, 415 3, 845	299 7, 261 650	6, 183 77, 975 2, 682	380 5, 752	358 778	798 8, 890	101 24, 759 513	961 6,064 764	7, 176 9, 373 3, 300	

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¹ Includes expenditures for administration at all levels.
 ² Includes attendance services, health services, pupil transportation, food services and extracurricular activities.
 ³ Includes community services, summer schools, adult education, and community colleges. Incomplete for some States.
 ⁴ Includes expenditures not allocable to pupil costs which amounted to a total of \$13,589,000. States reporting such expenditures were: Alabama, \$375,000; Delaware, \$118,000; Kentucky, \$1,486,000; Minnesota, \$367,000; New Jersey, \$10,400,000; Utah, \$829,000; and West Virginia, \$14,000. These amounts were excluded in computing per pupil expenditures.

⁵ Included in this table are capital outlays by State and local school housing authorities in 2 States which amounted to an estimated total of \$154,263,000 in 1965-66 (\$72,500,000 in Indiana and \$81,763,000 in Pennsylvania).
⁶ Includes expenditures for summer schools.
⁷ Data for column 6 Included In column 7.
⁸ Estimated by Office of Education.
⁹ Data for column 7 included in column 6.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66."

Purpose of expenditure					Sch	ool year				
	191 9 –20	1929-30	1939–40	1949-50	1955-56	1957–58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	196566
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
_				AMOU	INTS IN THOU	ISANDS OF D	DLLARS			
Total expenditures, all schools	\$1,035,151	\$2,316,790	\$2,344,049	\$5, 837, 643	\$10,955,047	\$10,569,163	\$15,613,255	\$18,373,339	\$21,324,993	\$26,248,026
Current expenditures, all schools	864, 397	1, 853, 377	1, 955, 166	4, 722, 888	8, 352, 162	10, 374, 494	12, 461, 955	14, 923, 363	17, 645, 973	21, 701, 584
Public elementary and secondary schools	861, 120	1, 843, 552	1, 941, 799	4, 687, 274	8, 251, 420	10, 251, 843	12, 329, 389	14, 729, 270	17, 218, 446	21, 053, 280
Administration Instruction Plant operation Fixed charges Other school serv-	36, 752 632, 556 115, 707 30, 432 9, 286	78, 680 1, 317, 727 216, 072 78, 8 10 50, 270	91, 571 1, 403, 285 194, 365 73, 321 50, 116	220, 050 3, 112, 340 427, 587 214, 164 261, 469	372, 956 5, 501, 921 752, 739 319, 560 531, 393	443, 325 6, 900, 899 924, 342 378, 127 715, 033	528, 408 8, 350, 738 1, 085, 036 422, 586 909, 323	648, 372 10, 016, 280 1, 283, 085 477, 346 1, 077, 278	744, 770 11, 750, 469 1, 445, 845 539, 186 1, 343, 684	937, 646 14, 445, 484 1, 762, 745 623, 581 1, 700, 965
ices 1	36, 387	101, 993	129, 141	451,663	772, 851	890, 118	1, 033, 297	1, 226, 909	1, 394, 492	1, 582, 858
Summer schools Adult education 2 Community colleges Community services	(2) 3, 277 (2) (1)	(2) 9, 825 (2) (1)	(2) 13, 367 (2) (1)	(2) 35, 614 (2) (1)	2, 853 30, 554 31, 468 35, 868	4, 554 36, 749 40, 492 40, 855	13, 263 26, 858 34, 492 57, 953	21, 326 29, 536 71, 252 71, 979	28, 994 74, 872 245, 433 78, 229	70, 310 120, 87 4 301, 545 155, 575
Capital outlay ³ Interest	153, 543 18, 212	370, 878 92, 536	257, 974 130, 909	1, 014, 176 100, 578	2, 387, 187 215, 699	2, 852, 747 341, 922	2,661,786 489,514	2, 862, 153 587, 823	2, 977, 976 701, 044	3, 754, 862 791, 580
					PERCENTAGE	DISTRIBUTION	1			
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	76. 2	76.5	79.8	81.2	82. 7	82. 7
Public elementary and secondary schools	83. 1	79.6	82. 8	80. 3	75, 3	75.6	79.0	80. 2	80. 7	80. 2
Administration Instruction Plant operation Plant maintenance. Fixed charges Other school sarv-	3.5 61.0 11.2 2.9 .9	3.4 56.9 9.3 3.4 2.2	3.9 59.9 8.3 3.1 2.1	3.8 53.3 7.3 3.7 4.5	3. 4 50. 2 6. 9 2. 9 4. 9	3.3 50.9 6.8 2.8 5.3	3.4 53.5 6.9 2.7 5.8	3.5 54.5 7.0 2.6 5.9	3, 5 55, 1 6, 8 2, 5 6, 3	3.6 55.0 6.7 2.4 6.5
ices ¹	3. 5 (²)	<u>4.4</u> (2)	5. 5 (2)	7.7	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.0
Adult education 2 Community colleges Community services	(²) (¹)	(*) (2) (1)	(*) (2) (*)	(²) (²) (¹)	(1) . 3 . 3 . 3	(1) . 3 . 3 . 3	. 1 . 2 . 2 . 4	. 1 . 2 . 4 . 4	. 1 . 4 1. 2 . 4	.3 .5 1.1 .6
Capital outlay ³	14.8 1.8	16. 0 4. 0	11.0 5.6	17.4 1.7	21. 8 2. 0	21.0	17. 0 3. 1	15.6 3.2	14. 0 3. 3	14.3 3.0

Table 72.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondaryeducation, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1965-66

Prior to 1955-56, items included under "other school services" were listed "inder "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.
 Prior to 1955-56, data shown for adult education represent combined expendi- tures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.
 Prior to 1965-66, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.
 4 Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

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

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems."

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State	Personal	income	Total expenditur elementary and cation	es for public secondary edu-	Current expendit elementary and schools	tures for public d secondary day
51818	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands) 1	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	\$681,933	\$3,412	\$35,511,170	5.21	\$28,644,943	4.20
Alabama	8, 286	2, 329	407, 176	4. 91	341, 476	4. 12
Alaska	1, 130	4, 124	94, 100	8. 33	68, 570	6. 07
Arizona	4, 961	2, 983	285, 361	5. 75	247, 335	4. 99
Arkansas	4, 576	2, 304	247, 669	5. 41	201, 746	4. 41
Celifornia	77, 433	4, 012	4, 189, 000	5. 41	3, 041, 000	3. 93
Colorado	6, 886	3, 371	374,000	5. 43	322, 400	4.68
Connecticut	12, 537	4, 231	532,200	4. 25	470, 000	3.75
Delaware	2, 076	3, 888	117,500	5. 66	86, 800	4.18
District of Columbia	3, 654	4, 516	171,972	4. 71	123, 235	3.37
Florida	18, 950	3, 081	1,036,726	5. 47	837, 362	4.42
Georgia	12, 531	2, 743	618, 496	4. 94	537, 496	4, 29
Hawaii	2, 706	3, 514	144, 020	5. 32	117, 681	4, 35
Idaho	1, 918	2, 728	108, 150	5. 64	95, 000	4, 95
Illinois	43, 898	3, 994	1, 892, 965	4. 31	1, 526, 113	3, 48
Indiana	17, 314	3, 421	965, 000	5. 57	718, 000	4, 15
lowa	9,408	3, 391	531, 500	5,65	450,000	4, 78
Kansas	7,642	3, 333	388, 243	5,08	308,093	4, 03
Kentucky	8,363	2, 597	381, 200	4,56	345,000	4, 13
Louisiana	9,745	2, 615	609, 500	6,25	505,000	5, 18
Maine	2,788	2, 857	142, 674	5,12	121,976	4, 38
Maryland	13, 933	3, 712	849, 656	6.10	624, 245	4, 48
Massachusetts.	20, 758	3, 796	885, 000	4.26	778, 000	3, 75
Michigan.	32, 105	3, 674	1, 647, 000	5.13	1, 300, 000	4, 05
Minnesota.	12, 102	3, 318	812, 305	6.71	655, 615	5, 42
Mississippi.	4, 821	2, 057	289, 705	6.01	249, 305	5, 17
Missouri	14, 891	3, 220	705, 361	4.74	561, 689	3.77
Montana	2, 022	2, 917	141, 500	7.00	122, 500	6.06
Nebraska	4, 634	3, 220	204, 883	4.42	159, 383	3.44
Nevada	1, 792	3, 992	96, 605	5.39	70, 994	3.96
New Hampshire	2, 294	3, 268	106, 732	4.65	83, 597	3.64
New Jersey	27, 711	3,907	1, 352, 336	4.88	1, 118, 780	4.04
New Mexico	2, 711	2,695	209, 602	7.73	173, 402	6.40
New York	74, 725	4,133	4, 216, 000	5.64	3, 527, 000	4.72
North Carolina	13, 350	2,606,	675, 500	5.06	565, 000	4.23
North Dakota	1, 761	2,808	103, 400	5.87	83, 000	4.71
Ohio	36, 918 ⁻	3, 487	1, 704, 000	4, 62	1, 425, 000	3.86
Oklahoma	7, 207	2, 860	341, 000	4, 73	291, 000	4.04
Oregon	6, 677	3, 325	435, 223	6, 52	346, 914	5.20
Pennsylvania	39, 987	3, 409	2, 009, 076	5, 02	1, 605, 568	4.02
Rhode Island	3, 233	3, 537	158, 956	4, 92	135, 214	4.18
South Carolina	6, 231	2, 339	340,000	5.46	289, 300	4, 64
	1, 913	2, 916	109,130	5.70	90, 630	4, 74
	10, 147	2, 553	498,700	4.91	416, 700	4, 11
	33, 111	3, 016	1,582,115	4.78	1, 260, 115	3, 81
	2, 906	2, 810	201,525	6.93	150, 385	5, 17
Vermont	1, 282	3, 017	81, 968	6. 39	63,288	4.94
	14, 008	3, 049	739, 200	5. 28	589,200	4.21
	12, 044	3, 676	652, 800	5. 42	510,000	4.23
	4, 488	2, 491	233, 000	5. 19	200,000	4.46
	14, 382	3, 407	823, 140	5. 72	676,336	4.70
	989	3, 139	68, 300	6. 91	58,500	5.92

Table 73.—Personal income, 1968, related to estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1968-69

¹ Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.

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SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Edu-

cation, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools"; U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1969.

Table 74.—Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public clementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1968-69

Table 75.-Total and current expenditure per puper in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1968-69 *

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		Expenditu	re per pup	I
State	Total 1	Current	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
Unit ed States	\$854	\$696	\$113	\$2
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	513 1, 348 742 597 815	432 987 648 486 665	67 317 77 97 120	1 4 1 1 3
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Torida	766 925 1,007 1,188 801	662 826 745 920 647	82 70 215 268 141	2: 2: 4: 1:
Georgia Hawaii daho Ilinois ndiana	601 853 636 903 841	530 724 559 755 635	56 117 65 120 199	1 1 1 2
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	850 795 588 761 643	723 647 538 632 567	112 127 34 106 64	1) 2 1(2) 1;
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Minnesota	i, 021 841 821 939 503	775 748 665 767 462	213 85 123 133 33	3 3 3
Nissouri. Nontana. Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	776 855 625 872 792	645 761 510 648 624	112 75 98 174 142	19 19 19 20 20
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	1, 018 809 1, 306 579 719	852 676 1, 140 505 585	133 124 129 64 113	3; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
Dhio Dklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	747 600 948 903 983	634 516 793 743 840	89 76 137 116 118	2 1 4 2
outh Carolina outh Dakota ennessee exas tah	545 710 583 655 689	478 589 498 526 527	58 111 67 104 148	10 11 21 14
/ermont /irginia Vashington Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming	876 732 808 599 943 835	677 600 673 521 787 715	190 112 108 70 128 100	22
utlying areas: American Samoa Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico	526 1, 129 825 312	516 841 792 286	10 288 33 26	(²)

¹ Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt. ² Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools"; and unpublished data.

Schoot year	Unadjuste	d dollars	Adjusted dollars (1968-69 purchasing power) 1		
•	Total ²	Current	Total 2	Current 5	
1	2	3	4		
1929-30	\$ 108	\$87	\$225	\$181	
1931-32	97	81	240	200	
1933-34	76	67	205	180	
1935-36	68	74	228	192	
1937-38	100	84	249	209	
1939-40	106	88	270	224	
1941-42	iiŏ	98	252	224	
1943-44	125	117	256	239	
1945-46	145	136	283	266	
1947-48	203	179	310	274	
1949-50	259	209	390	314	
1951-52	313	244	424	331	
1953-54	351	265	465	351	
1955-56	388	294	514	390	
1957-53	449	341	560	425	
1959-60	472	375	572	455	
1961-62	519	419	615	497	
1963-64	559	460	645	531	
965-66	653	538	729	600	
1967-68 3	750	623	786	653	
968-69 3	834	696	834	696	

¹ Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics U.S. Department of Labor. ² Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

³ Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems;" and "Fall Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 76.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1968

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	\$8, 535	\$2,477	\$ 2, 670	\$3, 388
1930	29, 909	7,404	8,233	14.272
940	55, 081	20,004	11,737	23, 340 24, 220
942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24, 220
1944	64, 299	19, 958	15,016	29, 325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33, 641
1948	103, 339	26,200	25, 834	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, 886	33, 180	61, 821	80,884
1958	209, 748	38, 733	72, 305	98, 710
960	238, 812	45, 313	82, 466	111,033
1962	283, 948	51, 438	104, 264	128, 246
1964	332, 785	55, 027	124, 975	152, 784
966	799, 895	233, 794	216, 583	349, 518
1967	1,004,133	260, 321	304,711	439, 102
1968 1	1, 192, 442	262, 648	400, 343	529, 451

1 Provisional data.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on "Vocational and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

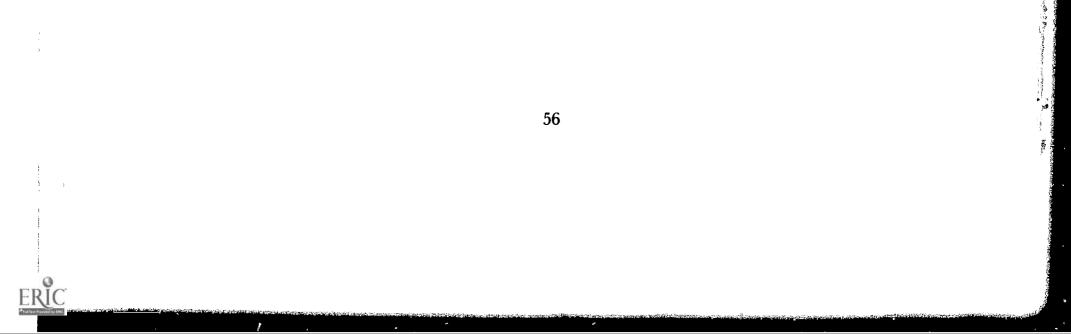


Table 77.—Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1968 ¹

[In thousands of dollars]

State –	Expenditures by source						
	Total	Federal	State	Local			
	2	3	4	5			
United States and out- lying areas	\$1,192,442	\$282,848	\$400,343	\$529,451			
labama	24, 844	6,044	7, 334	11, 460			
Alaska	1, 532 7, 225	546 2,202	184 2, 085	802 2, 931			
rkansas	9,613	3,440	3, 052	3, 122			
alifornia	79, 207	18, 724	825	59,658			
olorado	8, 903 19, 721	2, 586 2, 844	944 12, 700	5,373 4,176			
elawareistrict of Columbia	3, 697	605	2, 725	367			
istrict of Columbia	2, 377 34, 796	792 7,567	1, 585	5, 80			
			21, 428				
eorgia	26, 726 3, 148	7,517 1,071	9, 209 2, 077	10,000			
	3, 568	1,260	1.065	1,24			
linois diana	36, 674 20, 405	11, 197 6, 539	6, 983 3, 143	18, 494 10, 723			
wa	26, 729	4, 402	10, 107	12,220			
Insas	11, 187	3, 283	1, 746	8, 159			
entucky	18, 198 15, 900	5, 718	10, 360	2, 12			
aine.	5, 342	5, 516 1, 583	867 2, 224	9, 51 1, 53			
aryland	22,848	4, 227	8, 107	10, 514			
assachusetts	30, 362	5,682	557	24, 123			
ichigan innesota	38, 321 24, 473	10, 258 5, 276	2,807 8,154	25, 25 11, 04			
ississippi	13, 058	4, 541	3, 980	4, 530			
issouri	24, 266	6, 623	3, 424	14, 219			
ontana ebraska	3, 585 5, 453	1, 158 2, 253	481 431	1,945 2,769			
evada. ew Hampshire	5, 453 2, 757	602	434	1,722			
	2, 615	979	897	739			
w Jersey	29, 021 4, 872	6,730 1,614	10, 799 451	11, 492 2, 806			
w York	187 497	17.635	87, 239	82, 623			
orth Carolina	44, 250 4, 451	9,085	24, 256	10, 909			
		1, 322	1, 426	1,70			
lio lahoma	49, 903 15, 051	12, 604 3, 915	20, 101 1, 650	17, 198 9, 487			
egon	9, 880 92, 831	2, 669	3, 297	3, 914			
nnsylvania node Island	92, 831 3, 569	14, 492 1, 174	31, 568 1, 482	46, 771 913			
uth Carolina	20, 859	4, 794	11,670	4.396			
uth Dakota	3, 051	1, 290	367	1, 393			
NN#SSEE	18, 574 57, 152	6,670 15,739	5, 348 34, 513	6, 556 6, 900			
ah	8, 032	1, 504	2, 206	4, 322			
rmont	4,694	762	2, 743	1, 188			
rginia ashington	29, 607 23, 992	6,892 3,941	7, 839 4, 504	14, 876 15, 547			
est Virginia	11, 304	3, 160	1,002	7, 142			
isconsin	28, 955 2, 234	5, 794 615	7,917 126	15, 244 1, 493			
tlying areas:	,			-,			
Guam	571	265	306	0			
Puerto Rico	14, 172	4, 848	9, 324	Ō			
Virgin Islands	390	98	292	0			

1 Provisional data.

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NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals, SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Vocational and Technical Education, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1968."

Chapter III

Higher Education

Universities and colleges exist in every State in the Union and in all the larger and more populous outlying areas. Two-fifths of the entire group of nearly 2,500 institutions are under the control of State governments or of cities, counties, or other subdivisions of States. Seven institutions are controlled by the Federal Government. The remaining 59 percent of the institutions are controlled by religious groups, organizations within professional groups, or self-perpetuating groups of publicspirited persons. Publicly controlled colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. More than 70 percent of all college students attend publicly controlled institutions.

Colleges and universities, with their many diverse characteristics, offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, junior colleges usually offer only the first 2 years of training at the college level; universities, a full undergraduate course in liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education in the United States has increased each year since the early 1950's, rising from 2.1 million in 1951 to 6.9 million in 1968 and an estimated 7.1 million in 1969. This trend reflects not only a substantial growth in the number of young persons of college age but also an increased awareness of the importance of a college education. Each year from 1951 through 1968 there was a rise in the proportion of young people enrolled in college. In 1951 the ratio was 13 college students to 100 persons 18 to 24 years of age in the population; by 1968, it was 30 college students to 100 persons in the college enrollment, there have been concomitant increases in the number of faculty members, in earned degrees conferred, and in expenditures for higher education. All of these trends are shown in the tables which follow.

The Office of Education conducts an annual survey of opening fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the institutions of higher education on total and first-time students. These data are usually available within 3 months after the opening of the fall term. The opening fall enrollment survey has been supplemented by a comprehensive biennial survey in which more detailed information is requested. In the comprehensive survey, students are classified not only by control of institution and by sex but also by status as resident or extension; undergraduate, first-professional, or graduate; and full-time or part-time attendance.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Office of Education include a biennial survey of faculty and other professional staff; an annual survey of faculty salaries; an annual survey of earned degrees conferred; a biennial survey of receipts, expenditures, and property; an annual survey of tuition and fees, and room and board rates; an annual survey of land-grant institutions; annual surveys of enrollment for advanced degrees; and surveys of engineering enrollments and degrees. The most recent data available from each of these studies are summarized in the pages which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas—the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands—which have within their borders an institution of higher education. The coverage of each

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same age group. Along with the greatly expanded table is specified in its title or in the table stub.

State	Total enroliment	Type of program		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Degree- credit	Occupational (nondegree- credit)	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	7,513,091	6,928,115	584,976	4,477,645	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,43
- Alabama	94, 850	91, 437	3, 413	57, 302	37, 548	77, 519	17, 33
Alaska Arizona	7, 193 90, 944	7, 096 83, 095	97 7, 849	4, 193 53, 031	3,000 37,913	6, 345 89, 380	848 1,564
Arkansas	50, 615	49, 830	785	29, 744	20, 871	39, 149	11. 466
California	1, 103, 594	899, 755	203, 839	642, 642	460, 952	987, 558	116, 036
Colorado	102, 822	96, 878	5, 944	61,668	41, 154	88, 132	14,69
Connecticut	106, 234 18, 517	98,710 15,939	7, 524 2, 578	65,288 10,489	40, 946 8, 029	57, 430 14, 887	48, 804 3, 630
Delaware District of Columbia	69, 532	66, 625	2.007	44, 075	25, 457	5, 599	63, 933
Florida	201, 914	182, 350	19, 564	122, 004	79, 910	158, 019	43, 895
Georgia	108, 816	106, 873	1, 943	64, 519	44, 297 12, 378	84, 511	24, 305 2, 189
Hawaii	25,614 27,789	22, 319 26, 059	3, 295 1, 730	13,236 16,939	12, 378 10, 850	23, 425 21, 317	2,189 6,472
ldaho Illinois	390, 831	357, 082	33, 749	232, 622	158, 209	252, 119	138, 712
Indiana	175, 904	174, 535	1, 369	106, 045	69, 859	121, 450	54, 454
lowa	103, 516	98, 949	4, 567	62, 296	41, 220	61, 894	41, 622
Kansas	92, 486 94, 020	90, 693	1,793	55, 073	37, 413	76, 721	15, 765
Kentucky Louisiana	115, 332	92, 236 113, 897	1, 784 1, 435	54, 482 66, 176	39, 538 49, 156	70,694 96,064	23, 326
Maine	27, 336	26, 084	1, 252	15, 822	11, 514	18, 762	19, 268 8, 574
Maryland	124, 993	117, 482	7, 511	76, 427	48, 566	92, 583	32, 410
Massachusetts	269, 785	257, 591	12, 194	162,745	107,040	87. 375	182, 410
Michigan Minnesota	342, 995 148, 621	306, 440 142, 946	36, 555 5, 675	208, 394 87, 083	134,601 61,538	291, 471 119, 374	51, 524 29, 247
Mississippi	68, 667	64, 469	4, 198	39, 260	29, 407	60, 045	8, 622
Missouri	165, 178	154, 775	10, 403	97, 258	67, 920	113,704	51, 474
Montana	25, 560	24,771	789	16, 047	9, 513	22, 741	2, 819
Nebraska Nevada	60,950 10,109	60, 234 9, 355	716 754	37, 267 6, 179	23, 683 3, 930	45,065 10,109	15, 885
New Hampshire	27, 061	25, 840	1, 221	17, 577	9, 484	14, 373	12, 688
New Jersey	170, 072	157, 929	12, 143	100, 364	69.708	105.025	65, 047
New Mexico	38, 326	38,110	216	24, 262	14,064	34, 958	3, 368
New York	704,009 148,370	697, 492	6, 517	412, 858	291, 151	367, 873	336, 136
North CarolinaNorth Dakota	27,676	129, 874 25, 476	18, 496 2, 200	86, 124 17, 495	62,246 10,181	99,430 26,576	48,940 1,100
Dhio	336, 921	322, 089	14, 832	204, 469	132, 452	239, 273	97,648
Oklahoma	106, 130	101,207	4, 923	66. 246	39, 884	86, 908	19, 222
	96, 333	84, 359	11,974	55, 706	40, 627	83, 277	13,058
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	372, 259 44, 740	346, 657 35, 803	25, 602 8, 937	227, 744 27, 692	144, 515 17, 048	203, 134 26, 017	169, 125 18, 723
South Carolina	56, 139	47, 027	,	•			
South Dakota	28, 909	28,677	9, 112 232	33,755 16,869	22, 384 12, 040	37,919 21,968	18, 220 6, 941
	122, 373	118,622	3, 751	73, 964	48, 409	84, 511	37, 862 73, 418
TexasUtah	379, 379 69, 916	357, 587 66, 930	21, 792 2, 986	232, 902 42, 789	146, 477 27, 127	305, 961 43, 544	73, 418 26, 372
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Vermont Virginia	17,787 127,526	16, 993 114, 034	794 13, 492	10, 071 70, 457	7,716 57,069	8, 553 99, 299	9, 234 28, 227
Washington	153, 902	129, 232	24,670	89, 890	64, 012 24, 460	133, 781	20, 121
West Virginia Wisconsin	59,264 172,239	57,401 159,668	1,863 12,571	34, 804 99, 390	24, 460	47,006 138,781	12, 258
Wyoming	13, 816	13, 376	440	8, 698	72, 849 5, 118		33, 458
U.S. Service Schools	15, 227	15, 227		15, 218	9		
Cuttying areas	58, 545	54, 978	3,567	28,184	30,381	38,820	19,725
Canal Zone	1, 190	1, 190 .		599	591	1. 190	
Guam	2, 012 54, 138	1, 475 51, 836	537 2, 302	1, 174 25, 872	838 28, 266	2, 012 - 34, 413	19, 725
Puerto Rico							

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Table 78.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of program, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1968

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.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968."

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Table 7	79.—Degree-credit enrollment in institutions	of
higher	education, by level of student, control	of
-	institution, and State: Fall 1968	

Table 80.—Total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1968 and fall 1969

	· · ·	Level of	student	Control of	institution
State	Total	Under- graduate	Postbacca- laureate	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	6,928,115	5,890,738	1,037,377	4,891,743	2,038,372
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	91, 437 7, 096 83, 095 49, 830 899, 755	84, 210 6, 807 69, 837 46, 834 777, 325	7,227 289 13,258 2,996 122,430	74, 106 6, 248 81, 531 38, 382 785, 087	17, 331 848 1, 564 11, 448 114, 668
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of	96, 878 98, 710 15, 939	81, 746 77, 777 13, 761	15, 132 20, 933 2, 178	82, 188 50, 659 13, 837	14, 690 48, 051 2, 102
Columbia Florida	66,625 182,350	40, 044 163, 776	26, 581 18, 574	5, 378 139, 126	61, 247 43, 224
Georgia Hawail Idaho Illinois Indiana	106, 873 22, 319 26, 059 357, 082 174, 535	93, 460 18, 455 24, 453 291, 423 143, 230	13,413 3,864 1,606 65,659 31,305	82, 842 20, 130 19, 604 223, 165 120, 099	24, 031 2, 189 6, 455 133, 917 54, 436
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	98, 949 90, 693 92, 236 113, 897 26, 084	86, 726 80, 782 81, 565 98, 248 24, 260	12, 223 9, 911 10, 671 15, 649 1, 824	57, 360 74, 971 68, 954 94, 639 17, 808	41, 589 15, 722 23, 282 19, 258 8, 276
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	117, 482 257, 591 306, 440 142, 946 64, 469	98, 494 205, 883 254, 781 128, 527 59, 247	18, 988 51, 708 51, 659 14, 419 5, 222	85, 371 78, 995 256, 839 114, 245 55, 897	32, 111 178, 596 49, 601 28, 701 8, 572
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	154, 775 24, 771 60, 234 9, 355 25, 840	131, 074 22, 874 53, 340 8, 107 24, 272	23,701 1,897 6,894 1,248 1,568	107, 920 21, 952 44, 378 9, 355 13, 179	46, 855 2, 819 15, 856 12, 661
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	157, 9 29 38, 110 697, 492 129, 874 25, 476	128, 170 33, 065 545, 011 114, 612 23, 097	29, 759 5, 045 152, 481 15, 262 2, 379	93, 421 34, 839 367, 576 82, 651 24, 422	64, 508 3, 271 329, 916 47, 223 1, 054
Ohio. Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	322, 089 101, 207 84, 359 346, 657 35, 803	282, 022 88, 851 70, 841 289, 432 30, 151	40, 067 12, 356 13, 518 57, 225 5, 652	227, 714 82, 043 71, 314 181, 439 17, 462	94, 375 19, 164 13, 045 165, 218 18, 341
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah	47, 027 28, 677 118, 622 357, 587 66, 930	42, 920 25, 984 105, 648 316, 457 59, 046	4, 107 2, 693 12, 974 41, 130 7, 884	29, 457 21, 736 81, 159 284, 913 42, 436	17, 570 6, 941 37, 463 72, 674 24, 494
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	16, 993 114, 034 129, 232 57, 401 159, 668 13, 376	15, 881 97, 723 112, 757 52, 271 140, 307 11, 771	1, 112 16, 311 16, 475 5, 130 19, 361 1, 605	8, 022 86, 772 109, 111 45, 426 126, 982 13, 376	8,971 27,262 20,321 11,975 32,686
U.S. Service Schools	15, 227	13, 403	1, 824	15, 227	
Outlying areas	54 , 978	51,193	3,785	36,577	18,401
Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	1, 190 1, 475 51, 836 477	1, 190 1, 236 48, 290 477	239 3, 546	1, 190 1, 475 33, 435 477	18, 401

NOTE: Degree-credit enrollment includes full-time and part-time resident and extension students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968."

State -	Total en	rollment	First-time :	students	
State -	1968	1969 1	1968	1969 1	
1	2	3	4	5	
United States	6,928,115	7,087,000	1.628,751	1,729,000	
Alabama	91, 437	94,000	23, 311	25,000	
Alaska	7,096	7,000	2,586	3,000	
Arizona	83, 095	85,000	22, 493	24,000	
Arkansas California	49, 830 899, 755	51,000 921,000	14,007 198,266	15,000 211,000	
Colorado	96, 878	99,000	21, 780	23,000	
Connecticut	98,710	101,000	21, 107	22,000	
Delaware	15, 939	16,000	4,644	5, 000	
District of Columbia	66,625	68,000	8, 221	9,000	
Florida	182, 350	187,000	47, 439	50, 000	
Georgia	106, 873	109,000	23, 928	25,000	
Hawaii	22, 319	23,000	6,573	7,000	
Idaho	26,059 357,082	27,000 365,000	8, 304 88, 864	9,000 94,000	
Illinois Indiana	174, 535	179,000	40, 062	43,000	
lowa	98, 949	101,000	26,624	28, 000	
Kansas	90.693	93,000	24, 711	26,000	
Kentucky	92, 236	94,000	22, 330	24,000	
Louisiana	113, 897	117,000	24, 395	26.000	
Maine	26, 084	27,000	5, 881	6, 000	
Maryland	117, 482	120,000	23, 566	25,000	
Massachusetts	257, 591	263,000	60,039	64,000	
Michigan Minnesota	306, 440 142, 946	313,000 146,000	67, 935 33, 163	72, 000 35, 000	
Mississippi	64, 469	66,000	20, 023	21,000	
Missouri	154, 775	158,000	37,233	40, 000	
Montana	24.771	25,000	6, 576	7,000	
Nebraska	60, 234	62,000	14, 420	15,000	
Nevada New Hampshire	9, 355 25, 840	10,000 26,000	2, 322 6, 299	2,000 7,000	
New Jersey	157,929	162,000	33, 471		
New Mexico	38, 110	39,000	8.206	36,000 9,000	
New York	697, 492	713,000	140, 799	150.000	
North Carolina	129, 874 25, 476	133,000	34, 171 7, 006	36,000 7,000	
North Dakota	25, 476	26,000	7,006	7,000	
Ohio	322, 089	329,000	83,074	88,000	
Oklahoma	101,207	104,000	24, 582	26,000 23,000	
Oregon Pennsylvania	84, 359 346, 657	86,000 355,000	21, 306 75, 687	80,000	
Rhode Island	35, 803	37,000	8, 815	9,000	
South Carolina	47, 027	48,000	14, 093	15,000	
South Dakota	28,677	29,000	7, 232	8,000	
Tennessee	118,622	121,000	26, 201	28,000	
TexasUtah	357, 587 66, 930	366,000 68,000	88, 019 13, 256	93, 000 14, 000	
Vermont	16, 993	17,000	5, 175	5, 000	
Virginia	114,034	117,000	30, 323	32,000	
Washington	129, 232	132,000	39, 915	42, 000	
West Virginia	57,401	59,000	14.365	15,000	
Wisconsin Wyoming	159,668 13,376	163,000 14,000	38, 574 4, 279	41,000 5,000	
U.S. Service Schools	15, 227	16,000	4, 100	4,000	
Outlying areas	54, 978	56,000	13,881	15,000	
Canal Zone	1, 190	1,000	359	(2)	
Guam	1,475	2,000	431	` í, 000	
Puerto Rico	51, 836	53,000	12, 977	14, 000	
/irgin Islands	´ 477	(2)	114	(²)	

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¹ Estimated. ² Less than 500.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968"; and Office of Education estimates.



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Institution						ting work credita elor's or higher (Undergraduate	
Institution	Rank order ¹	Control ²	? Type 3	Total - enrollment	All degree- credit students	Undergraduate students	Post- baccalaureate students	students in occupational programs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
University of California University of Minnesota University of Wisconsin Indiana University University of Illinois	1 2 3 4 5	1 1 1 1 1		123, 275 66, 824 62, 370 52, 101 51, 333	123, 275 64, 051 62, 333 52, 101 51, 161	93, 191 54, 873 49, 716 38, 431 37, 920	30, 084 9, 178 12, 617 13, 670 13, 241	2, 773 37 172	
Pennsylvania State University University of Maryland Ohio State University University of Missouri Michigan State University	6 7 8 9 10	1 1 1 1	U	47, 520 46, 753 45, 262 45, 047 44, 421	38, 955 46, 609 45, 262 44, 482 43, 983	34, 209 37, 326 35, 649 34, 022 32, 781	4,746 9,283 9,613 10,460 11,202	8, 565 144 565 438	
University of Michigan University of Texas at Austin Purdue University (Ind.) Chicago City Cellege (III.) Northeastern University (Mass.)	11 12 13 14 15	1 1 1 2	Ŭ T	38, 021 36, 205 36, 102 35, 947 35, 619	38, 021 36, 118 36, 102 30, 208 35, 447	22, 932 27, 782 28, 783 30, 208 30, 118	15, 089 8, 336 7, 319 5, 329	87 5, 739 172	
Temple University (Pa.) New York University Southern Illinois University Wayne State University (Mich.) San Jose State College (Calif.)	16 17 18 19 20	1 2 1 1 1	U U U F	33, 803 33, 707 33, 386 33, 177 32, 178	31, 950 33, 562 31, 829 33, 177 32, 178	20, 725 12, 496 26, 456 23, 491 22, 698	11, 225 21, 066 5, 373 9, 686 9, 480	1,853 145 1,557	
Louisiana State University University of Washington University of Tennessee University of Cincinnati (Ohio) San Diego State College (Calif.)	21 22 23 24 25	1 1 1 1 1	U U U F	32, 005 31, 913 31, 016 30, 652 30, 368	31, 902 31, 913 30, 771 30, 386 30, 368	26, 586 23, 704 25, 622 26, 093 25, 738	5, 316 8, 209 5, 149 4, 293 4, 630	103 245 266	
University of Nebraska University of Pittsburgh (Pa.) University of Colorado Kent State University (Ohio) California State College at Long Beach	26 27 28 29 30	1 1 1 1	ป บ บ F	29, 938 27, 816 27, 684 27, 251 27, 176	29, 938 27, 542 27, 684 27, 095 27, 176	24, 830 19, 084 21, 184 24, 561 20, 090	5,108 8,458 6,500 2,534 7,086	27 4 156	
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.) University of Kentucky San Francisco State College (Calif.) Arizona State University Los Angeles City College (Calif.)	31 32 33 34 35	1 1 1 1	U U F U T	26, 057 25, 950 25, 585 25, 473 25, 446	26, 057 24, 331 25, 585 25, 473 18, 395	20,779 20,936 19,598 18,208 18,395	5, 278 3, 395 5, 987 7, 265	1, 619	
Columbia University (N.Y.) Boston University (Mass.) Long Beach City College (Calif.) City University of New York, Brooklyn College Miami-Dade Junior College (Fla.)	36 37 38 39 40	2 2 1 1 1	U U T F T	24, 921 24, 694 24, 523 24, 422 24, 098	24, 921 23, 929 7, 507 24, 125 18, 093	8, 935 17, 272 7, 507 18, 641 18, 093	1 5, 986 6, 657 5, 484	765 17, 016 297 6, 005	
University of Houston (Tex.) Syracuse University (N.Y.) University of Arizona Brigham Young University (Utah) University of Hawaii	41 42 43 44 45	1 2 1 2 1	U U U U U	23, 713 23, 671 23, 617 23, 598 23, 425	23, 713 23, 671 23, 617 23, 598 20, 130	19, 258 12, 685 19, 050 21, 382 16, 268	10, 986 4, 567	3, 295	
City University of New York, Queens College Northern Illinois University State University of New York at Buffalo Ohjo University Oklahoma State University	46 47 48 49 50	1 1 1 1	F U U U U	23, 089 22, 728 22, 335 22, 067 21, 497	23,089 22,728 22,335 22,0€7 17,381	18,764 16,602 15,855 20,417 14,678	6,126 6,480	4, 116	
University of Florida California State College at Los Angeles Long Island University (N.Y.) University of Georgia University of Virginia	51 52 53 54 55	1 1 2 1 1		21, 389 21, 350 21, 298 21, 182 21, 078	21, 389 21, 350 21, 298 21, 182 21, 009	18, 001 14, 800 16, 260 15, 952 12, 722	6, 550 5, 038	69	
San Diego Junior College (Calif.) University of Oklahoma Cornell University (N.Y.) Fresno State College (Calif.) University of Alabama	56 57 58 59 60	1 1 2 1 1	T U U F U	20, 925 20, 755 20, 722 20, 211 20, 120	9, 522 20, 755 20, 722 20, 211 20, 120	9,522 15,755 14,220 17,772 16,370	2 439	11, 403	

Table 81.—Selected statistics for the 60 institutions of higher education enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1968

¹ Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment. ² Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2". ³ The types of institutions are identified as follows: "U", universities; "F" other 4-year institutions (including liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, tech-nological schools, theological or religious schools, schools of art, and other inde-pendently organized professional schools); and "T", 2-year institutions (offering work extending at least 2 but less than 4 years beyond high school).

NOTE: Many of the institutions listed above have more than 1 campus. The enrollment shown for these institutions is the combined figure for all campuses.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B—Institutional Data."



ERIC

State	Total -	Pul	olic		Pri	vat e	
State	Total -	State 1	Local 2	Independent		Denominational	
		States	Local -	of church	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	6,911,748	3,349,518	1,466,510	1,120,093	482,211	447, 531	45,885
Alabama Alaska	88, 575 5, 836	71, 348 5, 180		4, 821	10, 222	2, 184	
Arizona	78, 549	55, 175	22, 191	506	677		
Arkansas California	48, 505 974, 426	35, 334 333, 223	1, 887 529, 916	3, 994 60, 589	7, 290 22, 942	24, 389	3, 367
Colorado	93, 309	71,908	7, 417	2, 928	8,850	2, 206	
Connecticut	95, 796	48, 615	,, 41/	39, 343	279	7,559	
Delaware	15, 173	12, 781		1,466	926		
District of Columbia Florida	65, 104 179, 847	59, 170	2, 371 79, 336	32, 310 31, 323	14, 147 6, 854	16, 276 3, 164	
Georgia	98, 476	69, 591	4,640	7,296	16, 949		
Hawaii	27, 847	25, 584		177	*	848	1,238
IdahoIllinois	26, 372 343, 292	13,240 120,340	7,271	78,039	2, 345 24, 630	19 34, 590	3, 497 428
Indiana	163, 393	109, 097	85, 265 2, 244	18, 446	17,905	15, 701	420
low a	99,072	44,208	14, 233	17, 333	14, 379	7,746	1, 173
Kansas	89, 069 90, 211	58, 168 56, 509	15, 628	98 4, 817	9,674 11,316	5, 501 7, 992	
Kentucky Louisiana	104, 171	84,807	9, 577	9, 333	3, 373	6,658	
Maine	25, 519	17, 299		6, 754	617	849	
Maryland	115, 510	61, 967	20, 580 2, 578	22,505	2, 479	7,732	247
Massachusetts Michigan	252,638 317,466	73, 325 187, 565	2,578 78,660	151,086 19,403	2,024 16,132	23, 505 15, 706	120
Minnesota	138,239	109,510		4,833	14,212	9, 684	
Mississippi	64, 716	39, 817	16, 915	1, 344	6, 600	40	*
Missouri	153, 281	78, 395	23, 567	19, 609	13, 584	18, 126	
Montana.	23, 175	19, 762	901	533		1,979	
NebraskaNevada	54, 955 8, 575	29, 997 8, 575	11,756	2, 146	5, 936	5, 120	
New Hampshire	25, 793	13, 810		9, 039		2, 944	
New Jersey	152, 548	74, 188	16, 233	38, 448	6,625	17,054	
New Mexico New York	33,767 677,251	29, 916 104, 268	1,076 222,693	113 272, 203	8,700	2,662 68,756	631
North Carolina	134.979	70, 572	16,800	11,241	35, 188	1,178	031
North Dakota	26, 501	23, 990	1,600		607	304	
Ohio	313, 956	145, 294	72, 935	32, 781	31,071	30, 417 5 64	1, 458
Oklahoma Oregon	100, 352 90, 305	81, 490 55, 521	1, 462 21, 311	8, 216 3, 833	8,620 6,568	3,072	
Pennsylvania	347, 894	126.829	20, 795	120, 233	26, 790	53,070	177
Rhode Island	36, 909	19, 521		12, 359		5, 029	
South Carolina	51, 812 27, 483	31, 819 20, 765	583	6,485 1,271	12, 925 4, 671	776	
Tennessee	112, 583	75.388	203	16, 264	19, 331	1, 397	
Texas	348, 481 75, 773	202, 536 40, 411	75, 620	13, 435 977	46, 926 836	9, 96 4	33, 549
					000	1 020	
Vermont	16,407 117,531	7,912 89,147	299	6,575 8,399	18, 914	1,920 772	
Washington	144, 496	62, 168	61,707	2, 795	9, 983 5, 177	7,843	
West Virginia Wisconsin	52, 688 156, 553	41, 023 109, 828	12, 303	5,669 8,725	5, 177 4, 281	819 21,416	
Wyoming	12,010	8, 053	3, 957				
U.S. Service Schools	14, 579	14, 579					
Dutiying areas	51,939	34, 302		10,703		6, 934	
-	1,284	1,284					
•		1 203					
Guam	1, 597 47, 725	1, 597 30, 088		10, 703		6, 934	

Table 82.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

¹ Includes institutions under Federal control (U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College). ² Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments. ³ Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a

bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967"; "Education Directory, 1966–67: Part 3, Higher Education"; and unpublished data.



Type and control of institution	Numbe	er of students,	1965	Numbe	r of students,	1960	Percentage change, 1960 to 1965		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE	5, 570, 271	3, 396, 574	2, 173, 697	3, 610, 007	2, 270, 640	1, 339, 367	+ 54. 3	+49.6	+62.3
2-year institutions 4-year institutions	845, 244 4, 725, 027	523, 532 2, 873, 042	321,712 1,851,985	453, 617 3, 156, 390	283, 292 1, 987, 348	170, 325 1, 169, 042	+86. 3 +49. 7	+84.8	+88.9 +58.4
Universities Liberal arts colleges Independently organized professional schools:	2, 303, 777 1, 553, 783	1, 510, 551 845, 348	793, 226 708, 435	1, 550, 902 1, 027, 567	1, 071, 688 560, 050	479, 214 467, 517	+48.5 +51.2	+41.0 +50.9	+65.5 +51.5
Technological schools Theological, religious Schools of art Other professional	571, 695 134, 455 49, 604 21, 119 90, 594	276, 168 121, 398 37, 297 10, 328 71, 952	295, 527 13, 057 12, 307 10, 791 18, 642	359, 227 106, 978 41, 817 15, 166 54, 733	171, 021 99, 479 32, 723 8, 241 44, 146	188, 206 7, 499 9, 094 6, 925 10, 587	+59.1 -+25.7 +18.6 +39.3 +65.5	+61.5 +22.0 +14.0 +25.3 +63.0	+57.0 +74.1 +35.3 +55.8 +76.1
PUBLIC All institutions	3, 654, 578	2, 205, 652	1, 448, 926	2, 135, 690	1, 326, 545	809, 145	+71.1	+66. 3	+ 79. 1
2-year institutions	739, 918 2, 914, 660	466, 019 1, 739, 633	273, 895 1, 175, 027	393, 553 1, 742, 137	253, 565 1, 072, 980	139, 988 669, 157	+88.0 +67.3	+83.8 +62.1	+95.7
Universities Liberal arts colleges Independently organized professional schools :	1,633,870 642,769	1, 050, 319 347, 730	583, 551 295, 039	991, 716 345, 926	672, 271 182, 207	319, 44 5 163, 719	+64.8 +85.8	+56.2 +90.8	+82.7 +80.2
Teachers colleges Technological schools Theological, religious	555, 271 67, 085	273, 336 58, 128	281, 935 8, 957	345, 906 46, 063	167, 542 42, 950	178, 364 3, 113	+60.5 +45.6 0.0	+63.1 +35.3 0.0	+58. 1 +187. 7 0. 0
Schools of art Other professional	790 14, 875	315 9, 805	475 5, 070	257 12, 269	130 7, 880	127 4, 389	+207.4 +21.2	+142.3 +24.4	+274.0
PRIVATE All institutions	1, 915, 693	1, 190, 922	724, 771	1, 474, 317	944, 095	530, 222	+29. 9	+26. 1	+36.7
2-year institutions 1-year institutions	105, 326 1, 810, 367	57, 513 1, 133, 409	47, 813 676, 958	60, 064 1, 414, 253	29, 727 914, 368	30, 337 499 , 885	+75.4 +28.0	+93.5 +24.0	+57.6 +35.4
Universities Liberal arts colleges Independently organized professional schools:	669,907 911,014	460, 232 497, 618	209,675 413,396	559, 186 681, 641	399, 417 377, 843	159, 769 303, 798	+19.8 +33.7	+15.2 +31.7	+31. 2 +36. 1
Teachers colleges Technological schools Theological, religious	16, 424 67, 370 49, 604	2, 832 63, 270 37, 297	13, 592 4, 100 12, 307	13, 321 60, 915 41, 817	3, 479 56, 529 32, 723	9, 842 4, 386 9, 094	+23.3 +10.6 +18.6	-18.6 +11.9 +14.0	+38.1 -6.5 +35.3
Schools of art Other professional	20, 329 75, 719	10,013 62,147	10, 316 13, 572	14, 909 42, 464	8, 111 36, 266	6, 798 6, 198	+36.4 +78.3	+23. 4 +71. 4	+51.8 +119.0

Table 83Enrollment in institutions	of higher education	h. by sex and by type
and control of institution: United States	and outlying areas,	fall 1965 and fall 1960

NOTE: Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965"; and unpublished data.

Year	18-24 years Enrollment rolled per of age 1 persons 18		Number en- rolled per 100 persons 18–24 years of age	Year	Population 18–24 years of age 1	Enrollment	Number en- rolled per 100 persons 18–24 years of age
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	16, 076, 000 15, 781, 000 15, 473, 000 15, 256, 000 15, 103, 000	2, 286, 500 2, 107, 109 2, 139, 156 2, 235, 977 2, 452, 466	14. 2 13. 4 13. 8 14. 7 16. 2	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	16, 122, 000 16, 961, 000 17, 608, 000 18, 188, 000 18, 722, 000	3, 582, 726 3, 860, 643 4, 174, 936 4, 494, 626 4, 950, 173	22. 2 22. 8 23. 7 24. 7 26. 4
1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1959	14, 968, 000 14, 980, 000 15, 095, 000 15, 307, 000 15, 677, 000	2, 660, 429 2, 927, 367 3, 047, 373 3, 236, 414 3, 377, 273	17.8 19.5 20.2 21.1 21.5	1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	20, 202, 000 21, 346, 000 22, 269, 000 22, 842, 000 23, 670, 000	5, 526, 325 2 5, 885, 000 2 6, 348, 000 6, 928, 115 2 7, 087, 000	27.4 27.6 28.5 30.3 29.9

Table	84.—Enrollment	in	institutions	of	higher	education	compared	with
	population age	ed 1	8-24: United	St	ates, fall	1950 to fal	II 1969	

¹ These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas. ² Estimated. NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education"; U.S. Depart-ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-25, No. 416; and unpublished data.



Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution		Year Total		Enrollme	nt by sex	Enroliment of insti	by control tution
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1955 1955 1956 1957	¹ 2, 078, 095 2, 338, 226 2, 403, 396 2, 444, 900 2, 281, 298 2, 101, 962 2, 134, 242 2, 134, 242 2, 134, 1054 2, 446, 693 2, 653, 034 2, 918, 212 3, 036, 938	¹ 1, 417, 595 1, 659, 249 1, 709, 367 1, 721, 572 1, 560, 392 1, 390, 740 1, 380, 357 1, 422, 598 1, 563, 382 1, 733, 184 1, 911, 458 1, 985, 088	¹ 660, 500 678, 977 694, 029 723, 328 720, 906 711, 222 753, 885 808, 456 883, 311 919, 850 1, 006, 754 1, 051, 850	(2) 1, 152, 377 1, 185, 588 1, 207, 151 1, 139, 699 1, 037, 938 1, 101, 240 1, 185, 876 1, 353, 531 1, 476, 282 1, 656, 402 1, 752, 669	(2) 1, 185, 849 1, 217, 808 1, 237, 749 1, 141, 599 1, 064, 024 1, 033, 002 1, 045, 178 1, 093, 162 1, 176, 752 1, 261, 810 1, 284, 269	1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	3, 226, 038 3, 364, 861 3, 582, 726 3, 860, 643 4, 174, 936 4, 494, 626 4, 950, 173 5, 526, 325 5, 885, 000 6, 348, 000 6, 928, 115 7, 087, 000	2,092,218 2,153,565 2,256,877 2,408,601 2,587,291 2,772,562 3,032,992 3,374,603 3,554,000 3,800,000 4,119,002 4,187,000	1,133,820 1,211,296 1,325,849 1,452,042 1,587,645 1,722,064 1,917,181 2,151,722 2,331,000 2,548,000 2,809,113 2,900,000	1,883,960 1,972,457 2,115,893 2,328,912 2,573,720 2,848,454 3,179,527 3,624,442 3,897,000 4,305,000 4,305,000	1, 342, 078 1, 392, 404 1, 466, 833 1, 531, 731 1, 601, 216 1, 646, 172 1, 770, 646 1, 901, 883 1, 988, 000 2, 034, 000 2, 036, 372 2, 032, 000

Table 85.—Enrollment in institutions of higher eduction, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1969

1 Estimated. 2 Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in

1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 86.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education
related to total population and to age groups 18-21 and 18-24: United States,
1869-70 to fail 1963

		Population 1		Resident d	legree-credit e	nrollment	Ratios			
Year							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergrad- uate resident
	Total ²	Ages 18–21 ³	8–21 3 Ages 18–24 3 Total		Undergrad- uate	Graduate	Total popula- tion	Popula- tion 18–21	Popula- tion 18–24	degree- credit students to 100 of popu- lation 18–21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year: 1869-70 1879-80 1889-90 1899-1900 1909-10	39, 818, 449 50, 155, 783 62, 947, 714 75, 994, 575 90, 492, 000	3, 116, 000 4, 253, 000 5, 160, 000 5, 931, 000 6, 934, 000	4, 574, 000 7, 092, 000 8, 820, 000 10, 357, 000 12, 300, 000	52, 286 115, 817 156, 756 237, 592 355, 213	(*) (*) 154, 374 231, 761 346, 060	(4) (4) 2, 382 5, 831 9, 153	0.13 .23 .25 .31 .39	1.68 2.72 3.04 4.01 5.12	1. 14 1. 63 1. 78 2. 29 2. 89	(*) (*) 2.99 3.91 4.99
1919–20. 1929–30. 1939–40. 1941–42. 1943–44.	104, 512, 000 121, 770, 000 131, 028, 000 133, 402, 000 136, 739, 000	7, 386, 000 8, 862, 000 9, 582, 000 9, 703, 000 9, 706, 000	12, 830, 000 15, 280, 000 16, 458, 000 16, 715, 000 16, 914, 000	597,880 1,1'0,737 1,494,203 1,403,990 1,155,272	582, 268 1, 053, 482 1, 388, 455 5 1, 318, 547 5 1, 196, 041	15, 612 47, 255 105, 748 \$ 85, 443 \$ 59, 231	.57 .90 1.14 1.05 .84	8.09 12.42 15.59 14.47 11.90	4.66 7.20 9.08 8.40 6.83	7.88 11.89 14.49 13.59 11.29
1945–46 1947–48 1949–50 1951–52 1953–54	139, 928, 000 144, 126, 000 149, 188, 000 154, 283, 000 159, 559, 000	9,276,000 8,990,000 8,742,000	16, 790, 000 16, 419, 000 16, 120, 000 15, 709, 000 15, 221, 000	1, 676, 851 2, 616, 262 2, 659, 021 2, 301, 884 2, 514, 712	1,555,599 2,441,830 2,421,813 2,068,557 2,237,713	121, 252 174, 432 237, 208 233, 327 276, 999	1.20 1.82 1.78 1.49 1.58	17.55 28.20 29.58 26.33 29.79	9.99 15.93 16.50 14.65 16.52	16.28 26.32 26.94 23.66 26.51
1st term of academic year: November 1953	159, 559, 000 165, 276, 000 171, 278, 000 177, 865, 000 183, 742, 000 189, 278, 000	8, 508, 000 8, 844, 000 9, 225, 000 10, 246, 000	15, 221, 000 14, 966, 000 15, 118, 000 15, 693, 000 16, 954, 000 18, 152, 000	2, 199, 972 2, 597, 670 2, 899, 565 3, 215, 544 3, 726, 114 4, 234, 092	1, 976, 863 2, 347, 656 2, 621, 919 2, 873, 724 3, 328, 288 3, 755, 515	223, 109 250, 014 277, 646 341, 820 397, 826 478, 577	1.38 1.57 1.69 1.81 2.03 2.24	26.06 30.53 32.79 34.86 36.37 38.05	14. 45 17. 36 19. 18 20. 49 21. 98 23. 33	23. 42 27. 59 29. 65 31. 15 32. 48 33. 75

¹ Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869-70 to 1929-30; they are included in 1939-40 and subsequent years.
 ² Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.
 ³ Data from 1869-70 to 1939-40 are estimates by the Office of Education from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later

years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.

4 Data not available.

⁵ Distribution by level estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and comprehensive surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.



State	All students enrolled 1	All student residents 2	Students remaining 3 –	Mig	ration of studer	nts
Ter C	<u> </u>			Out of	Into	Net (col. 6-col. 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States and outlying areas	4, 265, 864	4, 192, 489	3, 415, 149	777, 340	850, 715	4 +73, 37
50 States and District of Columbia	4, 233, 501	4, 159, 075	3, 383, 877	775, 198	849, 624	4 + 74, 42
abama aska izona kansas lifornia	45, 261 1, 663 45, 532 31, 311 569, 538	45, 983 3, 077 41, 569 32, 498 557, 507	36, 702 1, 419 36, 647 26, 866 524, 485	9, 281 1, 658 4, 922 5, 632 33, 022	8, 559 244 8, 885 4, 445 45, 053	-72 -1, 41 +3, 96 -1, 18 +12, 03
plorado pnecticut elaware strict of Columbia orida	49, 194 60, 251 7, 198 48, 785 100, 646	40, 614 73, 269 8, 738 18, 024 109, 258	32, 636 45, 187 4, 371 11, 622 87, 211	7, 978 28, 082 4, 367 6, 402 22, 047	16, 558 15, 064 2, 827 37, 163 13, 435	+8, 58 -13, 01 -1, 54 +30, 76 -8, 61
eorgia awaii aho inois diana	55, 744 14, 426 14, 736 234, 387 116, 971	54, 744 17, 476 17, 478 255, 183 96, 610	42, 803 11, 435 11, 736 198, 158 80, 506	11, 941 6, 041 5, 742 57, 025 16, 104	12, 941 2, 991 3, 000 36, 229 36, 465	+1,0 -3,0 -2,7 -20,7 +20,3
wa nsas ntucky uisiana aine	66, 343 62, 329 55, 873 69, 090 13, 088	59, 735 59, 290 51, 173 66, 156 12, 711	44, 311 48, 813 41, 737 59, 990 8, 237	15, 424 10, 477 9, 436 6, 166 4, 474	22, 032 13, 516 14, 136 9, 100 4, 851	+6,6 +3,0 +4,7 +2,9 +3
aryland assachusetts_ ichigan innesota ississippi	63, 589 154, 854 184, 422 79, 374 40, 940	73, 206 129, 192 176, 190 76, 863 39, 476	50, 324 101, 394 157, 526 64, 271 34, 415	22, 882 27, 798 18, 664 12, 592 5, 061	13, 265 53, 4 60 26, 896 15, 103 6, 525	-9,6 +25,6 +8,2 +2,5 +1,4
issouri ontana ebraska evada ew Hampshire	91, 709 15, 623 38, 063 5, 599 13, 384	81, 344 17, 069 34, 251 7, 158 10, 249	64, 252 13, 160 28, 099 4, 935 5, 788	17, 092 3, 909 6, 152 2, 223 4, 461	27, 457 2, 463 9, 564 664 7, 596	+10, 3 1, 4 +3, 8 1, 5 +3, 1
ew Jersey ew Mexico ew York orth Carolina orth Dakota	108,453 20,852 407,108 83,202 15,280	164, 960 20, 239 443, 340 68, 615 16, 292	93, 789 15, 540 351, 155 59, 486 12, 651	71, 171 4, 699 92, 185 9, 129 3, 641	14, 664 5, 312 55, 953 23, 716 2, 629	56, 5 +6 36, 2 +14, 5 -1, 0
hio (lahoma egon nnsylvania ode Island	207, 616 65, 407 45, 466 224, 493 17, 800	199, 397 61, 739 42, 219 223, 391 15, 373	165, 569 54, 710 34, 569 172, 527 10, 170	33, 828 7, 029 7, 650 50, 864 5, 203	42,047 10,697 10,897 51,966 7,630	+8,2 +3,6 +3,2 +1,1 +2,4
uth Carolina uth Dakota nnessee xas ah	33, 811 16, 122 73, 708 228, 090 40, 700	31, 617 15, 813 62, 773 222, 549 28, 666	23, 868 12, 154 51, 580 205, 794 26, 348	7, 749 3, 659 11, 193 16, 755 2, 318	9, 943 3, 968 22, 128 22, 296 14, 352	+2, 1 +3 -\-10,9 +5, 5 +12, 0
rmont ginia shington st Virginia sconsin oming	11, 104 62, 321 75, 618 33, 996 90, 816 7, 164	6, 245 72, 521 73, 710 30, 999 84, 535 7, 991	3, 755 46, 082 63, 676 25, 679 70, 394 5, 345	2,490 26,439 10,034 5,320 14,141 2,646	7, 349 16, 239 11, 942 8, 317 20, 422 1, 819	+4,8 10,2 +1,9 +2,9 +6,2
S. Service Schools ^s	14, 451				14, 451	+14, 4
tlying areas of the United States	32, 363	33, 414	31, 272	2, 142	1, 091	-1.0

Table 87.— Residence and migration of college students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963

¹ "Students enrolled" are students enrolled in the State (those remaining plus the inmigrants). ² "Student residents" are those with residence in the State, and studying either

Students remaining" are students studying in their home State.
 "Students remaining" are students studying in their home State.
 The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students from foreign countries enrolled.

⁵ Enrollments in service schools are not included in the State totals in col. 2: they are, however, included in the totals for the 50 States and District of Columbia and the aggregate total. Students enrolled at the service schools are included in col. 3 according to their State of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963."



	Nu	nber of stud	ents	Turn of smallmant and control of institution	Nun	nber of stude	nts
Type of enrollment and control of institution	Total	Men	Women	Type of enrollment and control of institution	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Il institutions:				Part-time First-professional students 1	560, 055	330, 421	229, 634
All resident and extension students	4, 814, 933	2, 979, 206	1,835,727	First-professional students ¹ Graduate students	56, 776 278, 804	49, 297 190, 032	7, 479 88, 77
itudents taking work chiefly creditable toward				Extension students	232, 137	129, 240	102, 89
a bachelor's or higher degree	4, 543, 117 4, 266, 455	2, 796, 389 2, 639, 290	1, 746, 728 1, 627, 165	Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a			
Resident students Undergraduate and first-professional	4, 200, 455	2,039,290	1,027,105	bachelor's degree	217, 755	148, 533	69,22
students	3,787,683	2, 304, 780	1,482,903	Resident students	164, 496	109, 233	55, 26
Undergraduate students	3, 636, 441	2, 172, 561	1, 463, 880	Extension students	53, 259	39, 300	13, 95
Full-time Part-time	2, 765, 683 870, 758	1, 649, 567 522, 994	1, 116, 116 347, 764	Privately controlled institutions:			
First-professional students 1	151, 242	132, 219	19.023	All resident and extension students	1,708,965	1,073,348	635, 61
Graduate students	478,772	334, 510	144, 262				
Extension students	276, 662	157, 099	119, 563	Students taking work chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree	1.654.904	1 030 064	615,84
Students in occupational or general studies programs not chiefly creditable toward a				Resident students		1,011,205	599, 17
bachelor's degree	271,816	182,817	88, 999	Undergraduate and first-professional students			,
Resident students	209, 886	139, 118	70, 768	students	1, 410, 411	866, 727	543, 68
Extension students	61, 930	43, 699	18, 231	Undergraduate students Full-time	1, 315, 945 1, 005, 242	783, 805 591, 232	532, 14 414, 01
Publicity controlled institutions:				Part-time	310,703	192, 573	118,13
All resident and extension students	3, 105, 968	1, 905, 858	1, 200, 110	First-professional students 1	94, 466	82, 922	11.54
				Graduate students	199, 968	144, 478	55, 49
Students taking work chiefly creditable toward	2 000 212	1 767 996	1, 130, 888	Extension students Students in occupational or general studies	44, 525	27, 859	16,66
a bachelor's or higher degree Resident students	2,656,213	1, 757, 325 1, 628, 085	1,027,991	programs not chiefly creditable toward a			
Undergraduate and first-professional				bachelor's degree	54, 061	34, 284	19,77
studentsUndergraduate students	2, 377, 272	1,438,053	939, 219	Resident students	45, 390	29, 885	15, 50
Undergraduate students	2, 320, 496	1,388,756	931,740	Extension students	8,671	4, 399	4, 27
Full-time	1, 700, 441	1, 058, 335	702, 106				

Table 88Enrollme	ent in institutions of higher education, by	sex, type of	enroll-
ment, and control	of institution: United States and outlyin	g areas, fall	1963

¹ Includes only first-professional students with preprofessional training.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-

tion, "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963"; and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1963."

Year	Total	Enrollmer	it by sex	Enrollment of instit		Year	Total	Enrollmen	t by sex	Enrollment I of instit	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946 1947 1948	¹ 696, 419 592, 846 567, 191	1 499, 532 399, 972 368, 940	¹ 196, 887 192, 874 198, 251	(²) 298, 508 295, 135	(2) 294, 338 272, 056	1958 1959 1960	772, 292 818, 280 923, 069	463, 865 486, 057 539, 512	308, 427 332, 223 383, 557	471, 712 498, 652 577, 744	300, 580 319, 628 345, 325
1 949 1950	554,608 512,427	355, 319 317, 163	199, 289 195, 264	298, 515 281, 911	256, 093 230, 516	1961	1, 018, 361 1, 030, 554	591, 913 598, 099	426, 448 432, 455	648, 236 669, 728	370, 125 360, 826
1951 1952 1953	467, 999 532, 310 565, 969	278, 092 321, 310 341, 761	189,907 211,000 224,208	259, 560 304, 518 331, 656	208, 439 227, 792 234, 313 253, 204	1963 1964 1965	1,046,417 1,224,840 1,441,822	604, 282 701, 524 829, 215	442, 135 523, 316 612, 607	686, 861 814, 664 990, 021	360,826 359,556 410,176 451,801
1954 1955	624,910 668,064	382, 852 414, 571	242, 058 253, 493	371, 706 398, 423	269, 641	1966 ¹	1, 378, 000 1, 439, 000	787,000 814,000	591,000 625,000	947,000 1,024,000	431,000 415,000 428,967
1956 1957	714, 966 721, 547	441, 525 440, 613	273, 441 280, 934	427,611 431,858	287, 355 289, 689	1968 1969 ¹	1,629,751 1,729,000	924, 580 976, 000	705, 171 753, 000	1,200,784 1,289,000	428, 967 440, 000

67

Table 89.—First-time enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1969

¹ Estimated. ² Data not available.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in

1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

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Field of study	Total enroll- ment		lment sex	con	ment by trol of tution	Field of study	Total enroll-	Enroilment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
	Men Women Public Private		ment	Men	Women	Public	Private				
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	523, 694	317, 045	206, 649	309, 173	214, 521	Physical sciences	21, 621	18, 625	2, 996	10, 878	10, 743
Science and mathematics	76, 350	58, 087	18, 263	42,018	34, 332	Physical sciences,					
Biological sciences	30, 977	23, 074	7,903	16, 627	14, 350	general Chemistry	1,047 12,006	922 9,640	125 2, 366	657 5, 627	390 6, 379
Premedical, predental, and preveterinary						Physics Geology Physical sciences, all	6, 674 1, 320	6, 340 1, 206	334 114	3, 305 850	3, 369 470
sciences Biology, general	9,606	8,742	864 5, 239	5, 591	4,015	other	574	517	57	439	135
Botany, general Zoology, general	15, 461 552 3, 514	10, 222 368 2, 561	5, 239 184 903	6, 630 372 2, 609	8, 831 180 905	Sciences, general program	3, 046	2, 150	896	2, 320	726
Bacteriology, virology, mycology, and	·	•		,		Foreign languages and literature.	12, 598	3, 761	8, 837	5, 861	6,737
parasitology Biological sciences, all	797	372	425	699	98	French German	4, 874 1, 428	946 642	3, 928 786	2, 128 672	2, 746 756
other	1,047	809	238	726	321	Russian	468	212	256	238	230
Mathematical subjects	20, 706	14, 238	6, 468	12, 193	8, 513	Spanish Foreign languages and	3, 841	1,015	2, 826	2, 099	1,742
Mathematics	20, 430	14,000	6, 430	11,980	8, 450	literature, all other	1, 987	946	1,041	724	1,263
Statistics	276	238	38	213	63	Teaching of English as a foreign language	23	5	18		23

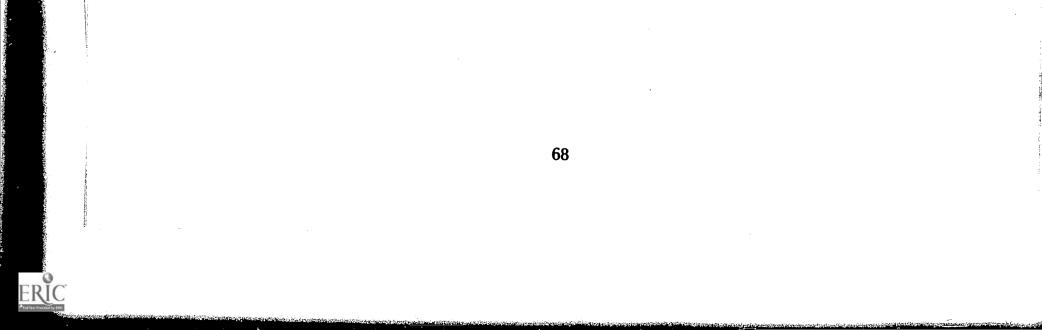
Table 90.—Junior-year students majoring in science, mathematics, and foreign languages in institutions of higher education, by sex, field of study, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1962

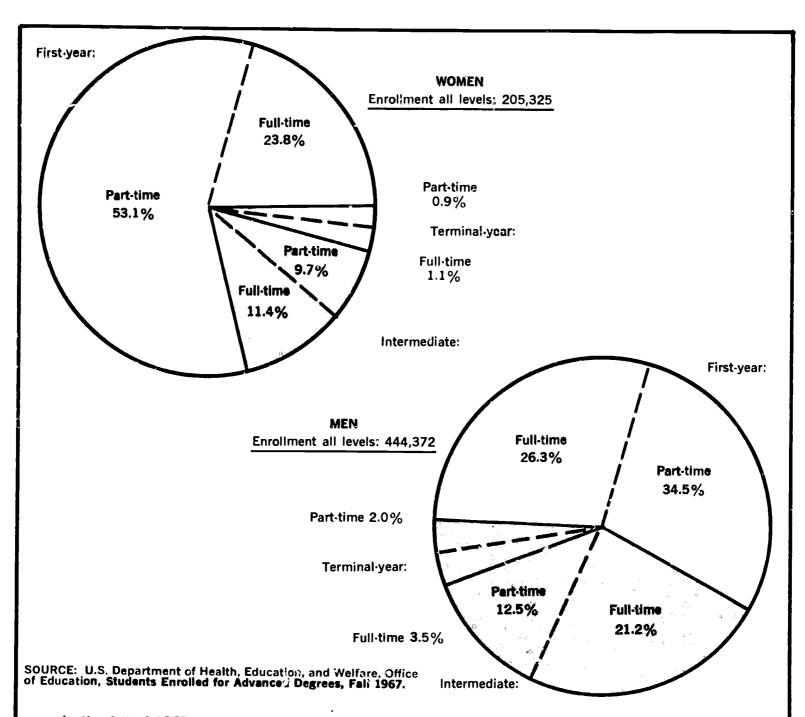
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Junior-Year Science, Mathematics, and Foreign Language Students, First-Term 1962-63."

Field of study	Fall 1960	Fall 1967	Percentage increase, 1960 to 1967	Field of study	Fall 1960	Fall 1967	Percentage increase, 1960 to 1967
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
All fields	25, 342 94, 993 36, 636 13, 463 9 255	649,697 6,103 1,302 31,864 60,559 189,809 62,633 31,345 22,545 18,748 1,203	106.7 58.4 122.6 115.7 139.0 99.8 71.0 132.8 143.6 197.1 114.8	Geography Health professions Home economics Law Library science Mathematical subjects Philosophy Physical sciences Psychology Religion Social sciences Broad general curriculums and misce!la- neous fields	1, 041 5, 842 1, 580 1, 651 1, 360 11, 770 2, 258 25, 707 10, 677 5, 314 37, 317 4, 061	2, 643 10, 139 3, 197 2, 575 10, 294 22, 343 5, 005 40, 447 19, 064 9, 951 79, 248 18, 680	153. 9 73. 6 102. 3 56. 0 656. 9 89. 8 121. 7 57. 3 78. 6 87. 3 112. 4 360. 0

Table 91.—Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees in institutions of highereducation, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and fall1967

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees."





In the fall of 1967, according to a survey made by the U.S. Office of Education, 649,697 students were enrolled in study programs leading to a master's or higher degree in colleges and universities in the United States and Puerto Rico. Of this number 65.9 percent, or 428,026, were first-year graduate students; 29.7 percent, or 193,143, were intermediate students; and 4.4 percent, or 28,528, were expected to have completed all requirements for the doctorate by June 1968.

The 1967 enrollment for graduate degrees represented an increase of 114,365, or 21.4 percent, over the 535,332 enrolled in the fall of 1965. At each of the three levels of study—first-year, intermediate, and terminal-year—the percent of increase was greater for full-time students than for part-time students.

The 1967 survey reported enrollment in 26 subject areas. In the first and intermediate years more

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students were enrolled in education than in any other subject area. In the terminal year, however, the physical sciences headed the list, closely followed by engineering.

The survey also revealed that 68.4 percent of the Nation's students seeking graduate degrees were men. The accompanying charts show the percentage distribution of the 444,372 men and 205,325 women by level of study and by full- and part-time attendance status.

The data reported above do not include students enrolled for first professional degrees, such as doctor of medicine and doctor of dental science. Also not included are students enrolled in graduate level curriculums which lead to increased professional competence but which do not terminate in an advanced degree. —NEVA A. CARLSON, specialist in educational statistics.

igure o.—Students enrolled for master's and higher degrees, fall 1907



						Profile v	variables				
Profile variables	All students	Se	K.		Age			Race 1		Citizens	hip
	210041112	Men	Women	23 and under	24-28	29 and over	White	Negro	Other	United States	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
lumber of students	477, 535	335, 227	142, 308	68, 663	191, 688	217, 183	425, 323	12, 141	4, 022	441, 487	36, 04
						Percent		<u>. </u>			
Tetal	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
ex:		··································				•					
Men V/omen	70 30			64 36	75 25	68 32	70 30	52 48	73 27	69 31	8: 17
23 and under	14	13	18				15	•			
24 to 28	40	43	34				15 40	9 33	11 47	15 40	
29 and over	45	ĂĂ	49		******		45	58	42	45	4
lace:						*******				45	-
White	96	97	95	97	97	96		- *		96	
Negro	3	2	4	2	2	3				3	
Other (chiefly Oriental)	1	1	1	1	1	1				1	
United States	92	91	96	96	91	92	100	100	100		
Other	8		J	30	9	52 8	100	100	100		
larital status:	-	•	•	•	5	Ŭ					
Single, no dependents	35	32	42	68	43	18	34	37	43	34	5
Single, with dependents	4	2	7	2	3	5	4	8	5	4	Ŭ
Married, no dependents	20	18	26	22	26	14	21	16	27	21	1
Married, with dependents	41	47	25	7	28	63	42	40	25	42	2
Full-time	44	49	33	68	49	22		40			-
Part-time.	56	51	67	32	49 51	32 68	41 59	43 57	49 51	41 59	7
ontrol of institution:		51		JL	51	00	53	57	91	23	Z
Public	62	61	65	59	64	61	62	41	70	62	6
Private	38	39	35	41	36	39	38	59	30	38	34
/Pe of institution:										•••	v
Universities	74	78	64	78	76	71	72	73	80	73	94
All other	26	22	36	22	24	29	28	27	20	27	Ī
ze of graduate enroliment: 2,000 or more	47	40	44								
Less than 2,090	47 53	49 51	44 56	52 48	50 50	43	47	35	61	46	57
		21	20	40	50	57	53	65	39	54	4:

Table 92.—Selected characteristics of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

Includes U.S. citizens only.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Sex

Women

142, 308

100

1.2

4

Men

3

335, 227

Percent

100

9 27

Background characteristic	All	Se	X	Deckground shows to ist	
	students	Men	Women	Background characteristic	Ali students
1	2	3	4	1	2
mber of students	477, 535	335, 227	142, 308	Number of students	477, 535
-		Percent		-	
Total	100	100	100	Total	100
her's income (per annum):		20070000. ".?		Father's education:	
Less than \$5,000	29	30	28	Did not complete grade school	13
\$5,000 to \$7,499	27	28	24	Completed grade school but not high school.	28 23
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	16 12	16 12	14 12	Completed high school but no college	23
\$15,000 to \$19,999	12	12	12	One but less than 4 years of college	12
\$20,000 and over	4	3	6	Completed college	12
Do not know	8	Ğ	12	Obtained master's degree Obtained Ph. D. or other	4
her's occupation:		•		Mother's education:	0
Laborer	5	6	5	Did not complete grade school	g
Service worker	4	4	3	Completed grade school but not high school.	27
Semiskilled operative	7	8	6	Completed high school but no college	34
Skilled craftsman	18	19	16	One but less than 4 years of college	Ĭ
Farm operator.	8	.7	8	Completed college	11
Proprietor or manager.	18	17	19	Ubtained master's degree	
Semiprofessional Professional (except educator)	15	15	16	Obtained Ph.D. or other	
Teacher or other educator	19	19 5	21		

Table 93.—Socioeconomic background of graduate students, by sex: United States, spring 1965

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

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Table 94.—Stipend status o	of graduate	students: United	States,	spring	1965
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	Tot	al	Stipend :	status		Total		Stipend	status	
Profile variables			stipends	Did not hold stipends	Profile variables	Į O		Held stipends	Did not hold stipends	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent		Number	Percent	Percent	Percent	
1	2	3	4	5		2	3	4	5	
All students	477 , 535	100	43	57	All students	477,535	100	43	5	
ex:										
Men	335, 227	100	49 37	51	Single, with dependents	18, 132	100	38	65	
Women	142, 308	100	37	63	Married, no dependents	96 199	100	45	5	
ge: 23 and under	68, 663	100	EA	40	Married, with dependents	194, 977	100	35	(
24 to 28	191,688	100	54 51 34	46 49	Enrollment status:	210, 130	100	66		
29 and over	217, 183	100	34	66	Full-time Part-time	267, 404	100	66 26		
ace 1:					Control of institution;		100			
White	425, 323	100	41	59	Public	296, 032	100	43		
Negro	12, 141	100	44	56	Private	181, 503	100	44		
Other (chiefly Oriental)	4,022	100	42	58	Type of institution :					
tizenship:	441 487	100			Universities	354,078	100	52		
United States	441, 487 36, 048	100 100	41 70	5 9 30	All other	123, 457	100	18		
arital status:	30,048	100	70	30	Size of graduate enrollment: 2,000 or more	225, 524	100	52		
Single, no dependents	168, 225	100	53	47	Less than 2,000	252,010	100	36		

Hincludes U.S. citizens only.

 $\rm SOURCE;$ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "The Academic and Financial Status of Graduate Students, Spring 1965."

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

Table 95.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education a	and enrollment,
by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947	7 to fall 1968

Year	Numl	ber of institut	ions	Total	Enroliment b institu	y control of Ition	Enrolimer	it by sex
	Total	Public	Private	enrollment	Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
947	480	250	230 235	222, 045	163,005	59, 040	152,003	70,04
948	492	257	235	210, 977	153, 970	57, 007	139,630	71, 34
0/3	518	275	243	229,001	170, 689	57,007 58,312	151, 191	77, 81
950	528	299	229	217, 403	167, 874	49, 529	139, 868	77, 53
951	511	294	229 217	199, 997	156, 239	49, 529 43, 758	120, 801	79, 19
952	525	299	226	238, 222	191.602	46, 620	142, 459	95, 76
953	518	293	225	258, 241	210,006	48, 235	155, 806	102, 43
)54	474	277	197	282, 433	241, 145	41,288	171,752	110,68
55	467	275	192	308, 411	265, 326	43.085	196, 671	111,74
956	482	278	204	347, 345	297, 621	49, 724	225, 635	121,71
957	490	283	207	368, 9 98	315, 99 0	53, 008	237,617	131. 38
958	495	290	205	385, 436	330, 881	54, 555	247, 942	137, 49
959	508	310	198	409, 195	355, 967	53, 228	259, 504	149, 69
60	521	315	206	451, 333	392, 310	59, 023	282, 155	169, 17
961	524	329	195	517, 925	456, 381	61, 544	320, 156	197, 76
962	561	349	212	589, 529	519, 257	70, 272	365, 624	223, 90
963	573	357	216	624, 789	551, 308	73 481	386, 660	238, 12
64	617	389	228	710, 868	620, 859	73, 481 90, 009	439, 509	271, 35
65	633	399	234	841, 437	737, 890	103, 547	521, 846	319, 59
366 1	700	450	250	945,000	840,000	105, 000	577,000	368,00
967 1	735	495	240	1,075,000	966, 000	109,000	653,000	422,00
968	802	548	254	1, 289, 993	1, 169, 635	120, 358	782, 602	507, 39

¹ Estimated. The total number of 2-year institutions, including those offering nondegree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967.

enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.

NOTE: Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

						n ander sinder engeligt och i den kynn Grisse angesten och mense	and no other states of the sta		24- 2622
	Total	Level o	f enrollment,	for—		Total	Level o	t enrollment, f	or
Fall	engineering enroliment	First engineering degree	Master's degree 1	Doctor's degree	Fall	engineering enrollment	First engineering degree	Master's degree 1	Doctor's degree
Kin Manual Info Approximi Societal (C-MOS - COMM Association), Approximate Solitical				Citize Stary Course Chicago Chicago - S		REAL ADDR. ADDR. FORMULAR ADDR. (A	antina induce and a room from a rest of	a. 161 'n ang ti mga nga nga ng 161 'n a	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
ing and in the second		and an excitation of the second s			The first of the second s	an se		THE REPORT OF STREET	7 'Y 10182 ' 101880''''
1949	219, 712	201, 927	15, 242	2, 543	1958	289, 680	256, 779	28, 138	4,763
1950	180, 262 165, 637 176, 549	201, 927 161, 592 145, 997 156, 080 171, 725	15, 242 15, 869 16, 765 17, 539	2, 801					
1951	165, 637	145, 997	16, 765	2, 875	1959	278, 348 271, 850 272, 777 275, 329 281, 452	242, 992 234, 190 232, 104	29, 713 31, 215 32, 804 35, 359 38, 457	5, 643 6, 445 7, 869 9, 240 10, 994
1952	176, 549	156,080	17, 539	2, 930	1960	271, 850	234, 190	31,215	6, 445
1953	193, 333	171, 725	18,607	3,001	1961	272, 777	232, 104	32, 804	7, 869
				•	1962	275, 329	230, 730	35, 359	9, 240
1954	214, 414	193, 692 221, 448	17,441	3, 281	1963	281, 452	230, 730 232, 001	38, 457	10, 994
1955	243, 390	221,448	18,779	3, 163		,	,		
1956	277,052	251, 121	17, 441 18, 779 22, 529	3, 402	1964	299, 388	244.607	42, 159	12.622
1957	243, 390 277, 052 297, 077	268, 761	24, 136	4, 180	1965	299, 388 311, 567	244, 607 253, 412	42, 159 44, 208	12,622 13,947
	,.,	,	= ,,	,					

Table 96.—Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1965

¹ Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees,

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965)."

Table 97.—Number of graduates, 1963–64, and enrollment, fall 1964, in organized occupational curriculums in institutions of higher education, by curriculum: United States and outlying areas

Organized occupational curriculum	Number of graduates 1963–64	Enroliment 1964	Organized occupational curriculum	Number of graduates 1963–64	Enrollment 1964
1	2	3	1	2	3
All curriculums 1	56, 101	318, 412		16	19(
Science and engineering	28, 767	132, 601	Miscellaneous engineering	428 357	4, 529 1, 168
Agriculture Aeronautical technology	1, 328	6,000	Health serviceScientific data processing	9, 207 29	25, 763
Architectural technology Building and construction	755	3, 352 3, 542	Miscellaneous science	136	8, 83
Chemical technology	773 406	5, 136 2, 221	All other curriculums	29, 334	185, 81
Civil technology	1,083 1,715	4, 296 8, 377	Business and commerce	18, 568 5, 242	116, 643 17, 798
Electronics technology	5, 161 95	27, 111 677	Journalism Applied, fine, and graphic arts	83 2, 253	87(12,995
General engineering technology	416	6,658		611	3, 27(
ndustrial technology	770 3, 511	4, 548 17, 624	Business data processing	879 20	7, 302 280
Metallurgical technology Naval and marine technology	117 64	928 640	Bible study or religious work Fire protection	796 29	4,86 1,538
Nuclear reactor and atomic materials technology Petroleum technology	24 22	155	Police technology Miscellaneous	466 387	6, 37(13, 88)

¹ Excludes curriculums below the technician or semiprofessional level.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Organized Occupational Curriculums."

		All awards	-	Awards	based on	organized oc	cupational o	curriculum	s of —
Curriculum			-		least 2 yea ass than 4 y		At but le	least 1 ye ss than 2	ar Years
•	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All curriculums	88,082	46,538	41,544	72,867	41,481	31,386	15,215	5,057	10,158
Science- and engineering-related curriculums	42, 661	26, 145	16, 516	33, 342	22, 325	11,017	9, 319	3, 820	5, 499
Engineering-related curriculums	22,686	22, 379	307	19, 368	19, 083	285	3, 318	3, 296	22
Aeronautical technology Architectural or building technology	1,400 1,872	1,384	16 37	829	814 1,700	15	571	570	1
	426	357	69	1,731 418	349	31 69	141 8	135 8	6
Civil technology Electrical or electronics technology	1,103 7,772	1,100 7,743	3 29	1,071 6,633	1, 068 6, 604	3 29	32 1, 139	32 1,139	********
Industrial technology Instrumentation technology	1, 121 120	1,094	27	996	° 97 0	26	125	124	1
	3, 745	120 3,734	11	110 3, 309	110 3, 298	11	10 436	10 436	
	229	223	6	200	194	6	29	29	**********
Nuclear technology All other engineering-related curriculums	4, 884	4, 775	109	14 4, 057	14 3, 962	95	827	813	14
Science-related curriculums	2, 569	2, 407	162	2, 345	2, 197	148	224	210	14
Agriculture Forestry	1,648	1, 514	134	1,615	1, 485	130	33	29	4
All other science-related curriculums	564 357	560 333	4 24	456 274	452 260	4 14	108 83	108 73	īõ
Health service curriculums	16, 903	987	15,916	11, 149	687	10, 462	5,754	300	5, 454
Dental assistant Dental hygiene	1,013	4	1,009	524	3	521	489	1	488
Dental laboratory assistant	1,555 299	8 82	1, 547 217	1, 555 131	8 82	1,547 _ 49	168		168
Medical or biological laboratory technician Medical x-ray technician	829 587	137 109	692 478	627	123	504	202	14	188
	4.380	242	4,138	333 548	87 16	246 532	254 3,832	22 226	232 3,606
Nursing, associate degree or diploma program Occupational therapy assistant	6,930	211	6,719	6, 626	209	6, 417	304	2	302
Surgical technician	52 7	3 1	49	38	2	36	14	1	13 6
All other health service curriculums	1,251	190	1, 061	767	157	610	484	33	451
Scientific data processing	503	372	131	480	358	122	23	14	9
Nonscience- and nonengineering-related curriculums	45, 421	20, 393	25, 028	39, 525	19, 156	20, 369	5, 896	1, 237	4, 659
Business- and commerce-related curriculums	34, 918	15, 148	19,770	29, 861	14, 357	15, 504	5, 057	791	4, 266
General business, business administration	10, 156	7, 335	2, 821	9,633	7,114	2, 519	523	221	302
Accounting Business data processing	4,203 2,405	3,115 1,552	1, 088 853	3,809	2,912	897	394	203	191
Marketing, distributive education	2,158	1, 543	615	2, 206 2, 043	1,488 1,468	718 575	199 115	64 75	135
Secretarial studiesAll other business- and commerce-related curriculums	13,770 2,226	280 1, 323	13,490	10,276	255	10,021	3, 494	25	3,469
All other nonscience- and nonengineering-related curriculums	10, 503	= 5, 245	903 5, 258	1,894 9,664	1,120	774	332	203	129
Bible study, religious work	762				4,799	4,865	839	446	393
	1.998	364 449	398 1, 549	752 1,882	364 432	388 1,450	10 116	17	10 9 9
Fine, applied, or graphic arts Home economics	3, 433 723	1,774	1,659	3, 315	1,706	1,609	118	68	50 24
Library assistant or technical aide	107	80 10	643 97	652 83	33 3	619 80	71 24	47	2 4 17
Police technology, law enforcement Other	1,840	1,714	126	1,653	1, 530	123	187	184	3
	1,640	854	786	1, 327	731	5 9 6	313	123	1 9 0

Table 98.—Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1967–68

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1967-68."

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Item	1869-70	187 9-80	1889-90	18991900	1 909 ~10	1919-20	19 29 –30	1939-40	1949-50	195 9-60	1963-64	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	-						Institutions					
- Total	563	811	998	97	951	1,041	1, 409	1,708	1, 851	2, 008	2, 132	2, 230
•							Faculty I					
 Total	2 5, 553	² 11, 522	² 15, 809	23, 868	36, 480	48, 615	82, 386	146, 929	246, 722	³ 380, 554	3 494, 514	² 3 5 96, 400
Men Women	² 4, 887 ² 666	² 7, 328 ² 4, 194	² 12, 704 ² 3, 105	19, 151 4, 717	29, 132 7, 348	35, 807 12, 808	60, 017 22, 369	106, 328 40, 601	186, 189 60, 533	³ 296, 773 ³ 83, 781	3 385, 405 3 109, 109	23 464,000 23 132,400
-						Resident	legree-credit e	rollmont 4				
Total	² 52, 286	2 115, 817	156, 756	237, 592	355, 213	597, 880	1, 1 00 , 737	1, 494, 203	2, 659, 021	→ 3, 215, 54 4	* 4, 234, 092	• 5, 526, 325
Men Women	² 41, 160 ² 11, 126		² 100, 453 ² 56, 303		² 214, 648 ² 140, 565	314, 938 282, 942	619, 935 480, 802	893, 250 600, 953		³ 2, 079, 788 ³ 1, 135, 756		⁶ 3, 374, 603 ² 2, 151, 722
-						Earm	d degrees ceal	erred				
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	498, 654	551, 040
- Men Women	7,993 1,378	10, 411 2, 485	12, 857 2, 682	22, 173 5, 237	28, 762 8, 437	31, 980 16, 642	73, 615 48, 869	109, 546 76, 954	328, 841 103, 217	254, 063 138, 377	298, 046 200, 608	328, 853 222, 187
= Second level (master's except first professional):							<u></u>					
Total	0	879	1,015	1, 583	2,113	4, 279	14, 969	26, 731	58, 1 83	74, 435	101.050	140, 555
Men Women	0	868 11	821 194	1,280 303	1,555 558	2,985 1,294	8, 925 6, 044	16, 508 10, 223	41, 220 16, 963	50, 898 23, 537	6 8, 969 32, 081	93, 063 47, 492
Doctoi's: Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2, 299	3, 290	6, 420	9, 829	14, 490	18, 237
Men Women	1 0	51 3	147	359 23	399 44	522 93	1, 946 353	2, 861 429	5, 804 616	8, 801 1, 028	12, 955 1, 535	16, 121 2, 116
-	• <u> </u>					Finances	(in thousands a	f dellars)				
Total current income	(7)	(?)	(1)	(1)	\$76, 883	\$199, 922	\$554, 511	\$715, 211	\$2, 374, 645	\$5, 785, 537	\$9, 543, 514	\$12,734,225
Educational and general income	(1)	(7)	\$21, 464	\$35, 084	67,917	172, 929	483, 065	571,288	1, 83 3, 845	4, 688, 352	7, 788, 446	10, 285, 252
Total current ex- penditures Educational and	(7)	(7)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(')	507, 142	674, 688	2, 245, 661	5, 601, 376	9, 177, 677	12, 5 09. 489
general expendi- tures	(7)	(1)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(7)	377, 903	521, 990	1, 706, 444	4, 513, 208	7, 425, 063	9,951,106
Value of physical property Endowment and	(7)	(1)	95, 426	253, 599	460, 532	741,333	2,065,050	s 2,753,780	4, 799, 964	13, 448, 548	21, 279, 346	26,851,273
other nonexpend- able funds	(7)	(7)	78, 788	194, 998	323, 61	569,071	1, 512, 023	1, 764, 604	2, 644, 323	5, 571, 121	7, 295, 392	9 8, 766, 134

Table 99.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1965–66

Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent).
 ² Estimated.
 ³ Data for first term of the academic year.
 ⁴ Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the

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academic year.
 bata for fall 1963.
 Opening fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension degree-credit students.
 7 Data not available.
 Includes unexpended plant funds.

⁹ Excludes student loan, annuity and trust funds.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "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'; "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965;" and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education".

Item	Total	Universities, c professiona	olleges, and Il schools	Teachers colleges ²	Junior c	olleges ¹
	-	Public	Private	coneges *	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of institutions	107	20	49	12	15	1
=	9, 968	3, 858	4, 316	1,109	474	21
Men Women	6, 209 3, 759	2, 394 1, 464	2, 791 1, 525	622 487	284 190	111
esident degree-credit enrollment	105, 495	45, 838	38, 558	14, 902	4, 273	1, 924
Men Women	47, 155 58, 340	21, 165 24, 673	17, 870 20, 688	5, 498 9, 404	1, 831 2, 442	
=	101, 353	43, 203	37, 162	14, 791	4, 273	1, 92
Men Women	45, 384 55, 969	20, 207 22, 996	17, 093 20, 069	5, 46 2 9, 329	1, 831 2, 442	79 1, 13
First time in any college	30, 026	12, 202	10, 345	4, 337	2, 178	964
Men Women	13, 297 16, 729	5, 812 5, 390	4, 459 5, 886	1,659 2,678	951 1, 227	41 54
araduate	4, 142	2, 635	1, 396	111		
Men Women	1, 771 2, 371	958 1, 677	777 619	36 75		
xtension degree-credit enrollment	1, 946 1, 588	1, 762 454	134 453	50 284	283	11/
arned degrees conferred : Bachelor's and first professional	14, 058	5, 611	5, 908	2, 539		
Men Women	5, 667 8, 391	2, 414 3, 197	2, 439 3, 469	814 1, 725		
	1,450	1,019	378	53		
 Men Women	651 799	397 622	231 147	23 30		
= Doctor's	7	1	6	0		
	52		42	0 0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Table 100.-Faculty, students, and degrees conferred in institutions attended predominantly by Negro students: United States, 1963-64

¹ Includes community colleges, technical institutes, normal schools, and other educational institutions restricted to less than 4 years of work on the undergraduate or terminal-occupational level. ² All publicly controlled.

NOTE: Data on faculty are for the first term of the academic year; on students,

Table 101.—Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses in institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1949–50 to 1968–69

Year	Total	Inst	ructor or a	bove	Junior
Tear	Total	Total	Full time	Part time	instruc- tional staff
1	2	3	4	5	6
1949-50 (academic year) 1951-52 (academic year) November 1953 First term of the academic year:	191, 396 184, 826 208, 547 227, 929	(1) (1) 182, 028 197, 791	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) 26, 519 30, 138
961, 957–58 1957–60 1961–62 1963–64 1965–66 2 1965–66 2 1967–68 2 1968–69 2	260, 486 283, 080 312, 687 358, 153 438, 000 498, 000 528, 000	226, 536 244, 461 266, 624 305, 459 372, 000 424, 000 449, 000	154, 602 163, 656 178, 632 204, 561 249, 000 283, 000 300, 000	71, 934 80, 805 87, 992 100, 898 123, 000 141, 000 149, 000	33, 950 38, 619 46, 063 52, 694 66, 000 74, 000 79, 000

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¹ Data not available. ² Estimated by Office of Education.

NOTE: Data refer to the number of positions rather than to the number of

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education."

for fall 1963; and on degrees, for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1964.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963–64"; "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1963"; and "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1963–64."

Table 102.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959-60 to 1966-67

14	Nu	mber of dif	ferent perso	ons
Item	1959- 60	1961-62	1963-64	1966-67
1	2	3	4	5
Total	382,664	427,833	498,359	650,198
By sex: Men Women	297, 974 84, 690	333, 830 94, 003	387, 765 110, 594	() ()
By control of institution: Public Private	209, 643 173, 021	235, 851 191, 982	288, 165 210, 194	402, 898 247, 300
By level of institution: 4-year institutions 2-year institutions	347, 872 34, 792	389, 584 38, 249	451,820 46,539	575, 946 74, 252

¹ Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"; and "Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1966."

 Table 103.—Faculty and other professional staff in institutions of higher education, by type of position: United States and outlying areas, first term 1959-60 to 1963-64

Type of position	Num	ber of posi	tions
	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64
	2	3	4
All types 1	431, 720	475, 810	556, 904
Professional staff for general administration Professional staff for student personnel serv-	19,063	20, 686	25, 513
ices Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit	15, 2 99	16, 722	20, 734
	283, 080	312, 687	358, 153
Instructor or above	244, 461	266, 624	305, 459
Full-time	163, 656	178, 632	204, 561
Part-time.	80, 805	87, 992	100, 898
Full-time equivalent of part-time 3 Junior instructional staff	25,600 38,619	29, 645 46, 063	32, 806 52, 694

Number of positions Type of position 1959-60 1963-64 1961-62 1 2 4 3 Faculty for resident instruction in other than degree-credit courses... Extension staff... Other extension staff... Other faculty, including instructional staff for courses by mail, radio, or TV, short courses, and individual lessons... Professional library staff... Professional staff for organized research... Instructional staff for elementary or second-ary instruction... 14, 135 31, 439 15, 348 - 16, 091 13, 632 31, 409 15, 236 16, 173 15, 115 37, 768 21, 289 16, 479 14, 492 12, 539 65, 088 11,877 11,771 9, 939 37, 099 11, 025 50, 058 9, 789 7,820 7, 502

¹ The sum of the number of persons in all types of positions exceeds the number of different persons because some professional staff serve in more than one capacity. "Total number of positions" represents the sum in all types of positions as classified in the survey questionnaires. ² Rounded.

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SOURCE: U.S. Oepartment of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education."

Table	104Faculty	a nd other	professional	staff in	institutions of	higher educa-
		tion, by Si	ate: First te	r <mark>m 196</mark> 3	-64	•

		umber of t persons	Facu instructi	lty for resion in degr courses	ident ee-credit		Total nu different		Facul instructio	lty for resion in degr courses	ident ee-credit
State	Men	Women	With rai structor		Junior instruc-	State	Men	Women	With rank of in- structor or above		Junior instruc-
			Full- time	Part- time	tional staff		IALGII	women	Full- time	Part- time	tional staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	385, 405	109, 109	202, 396	100, 500	52, 646	Nevada	479	94 451	344 972	36	65
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas. California	3, 543 374 2, 903 2, 377 47, 690	1,453 69 688 865 12,664	2, 584 164 1, 585 1, 390 20, 271	608 40 559 411 14, 361	424 576 316 4, 506	New Jersey. New Mexico. New York. North Carolina. North Oakota.	8, 560 1, 806 43, 697 7, 484 1, 291	431 1,919 434 11,712 3,001 382	4, 305 881 21, 311 5, 320 851	206 2, 808 318 16, 477 1, 055 280	115 731 346 4,645 1,091 124
Colorado Connecticut Oelaware Oistrict of Columbia Florida	4, 426 5, 490 664 5, 906 6, 887	1,094 1,843 214 1,724 2,244	2, 533 2, 996 371 2, 447 4, 562	723 1,538 101 2,756 967	574 697 137 725 828	Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	16, 997 4, 657 5, 174 22, 912 2, 211	5,219 1,329 1,356 6,110 566	8, 857 2, 319 2, 308 12, 134 1, 329	5, 047 1, 426 1, 028 6, 563 160	3, 069 737 618 2, 693 510
Georgia Hawaii. Idaho Illinois Indiana	5,767 842 1,203 22,749 11,744	1, 788 365 332 5, 694 2, 465	3, 179 691 767 10, 725 4, 871	1, 598 129 106 6, 555 2, 609	522 173 104 3, 015 2, 586	South Carolina South Oakota Tennessee Texas Utah	2, 985 1, 381 6, 327 14, 807 2, 752	1, 127 435 1, 983 4, 475 672	1,978 871 4,054 9,474 1,570	422 293 1,464 4,084 444	491 177 768 2, 330 348
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	6,226 5,179 3,689 6,008 1,249	2,044 1,799 1,830 1,894 382	3,863 2,922 2,711 3,546 863	718 992 786 1,679 167	1, 619 986 215 940 97	Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	1, 322 5, 694 6, 231 1, 943 9, 988	381 2, 300 1, 844 736 3, 251	816 3, 796 3, 456 1, 791 4, 445	271 1, 387 983 289 2, 438	70 259 1, 210 80 1, 447
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	7,834 20,312 14,221 8,303 3,218	1,915 4,557 3,640 2,352 1,278	3, 219 9, 832 7, 235 4, 077 2, 183	1,941 4,101 3,073 1,619 602	863 4, 119 2, 213 1, 579 302	Wyoming U.S. Service Schools Outlying areas	603 2, 678 2, 360	225 172 1, 485	377 2, 202 2, 165	99 131 398	79
Missouri. Montana Nebraska	9, 150 1, 260 2, 808	2, 716 327 699	4, 584 741 1, 723	3, 064 254 734	1, 810 175 520	Canal Zone Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	38 54 2, 255 13	14 26 1, 441 4	18 37 2, 106 4	32 20 340 6	47

SOURCE: U.S. Oepartment of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, First Term 1963-64."

Table 105.—Average salaries of faculty members in institutions of higher education, by level of institution, length of contract, and academic rank: United States, 1963-64 and 1966-67

Academic rank	I	Universities	;	Other 4	l-year insti	tutions	2-year institutions		
	1963-64	-64 1966-67	Percent increase	1963-64	1966-67	66-67 Percent increase	1963-64	1966-67	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				9-10-	month cont	tracts			
Academic deans Professors Associate professors Assistant professors Instructors Other academic faculty	9,463 7,798 6,218	\$15, 618 11, 549 9, 176 7, 128 8, 668	22 22 18 15	\$10, 267 8, 376 7, 185 5, 689	\$13, 777 12, 261 9, 886 8, 404 6, 908 7, 228				
-				11-12	-month con	tracts			
	9,098	\$21, 289 17, 376 13, 312 10, 952	24 27 24 20 19	\$12,660 10,670 8,620 7,160	\$15, 408 14, 280 11, 436 9, 523	22 34 33 25	\$10, 305	\$13, 148	21
nstructors	7, 098	8,452 10,129	19	6, 435	7, 572 9, 623	18	7,833	18,774	1

 $^{\rm 1}$ Some 2-year institutions reported ranks other than instructor. In such cases, all of the ranks except academic deans reported by the institution were recombined under the rank of instructor.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Salaries," 1963–64 and 1966–67.

Table 106.—Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1965–66 and 1967-68

Type of institution and			1965-66					1967–68		
size of enrollment	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	\$9,081	\$12,953	\$10,058	\$6,417	\$6,761	\$10,235	\$14,713	\$11,393	\$9,472	\$7,458
Public universities: 10,000 students and over 5,000 to 9,999 Under 5,000 Painte viversities:	10, 053 9, 321 8, 868	14, 053 12, 797 11, 797	10, 781 10, 227 9, 504	8, 918 8, 579 8, 269	6, 956 6, 794 6, 631	11, 290 10, 049 9, 815	15, 877 13, 751 13, 501	12, 202 11, 185 10, 940	10, 024 9, 487 9, 258	7, 651 7, 463 7, 633
Private universities: 5,000 and over Under 5,000 Public colleges Private colleges:	10, 157 9, 412 8, 750	15, 132 13, 536 12, 005	10, 716 10, 114 9, 756	8, 610 8, 402 8, 346	6,897 6,794 6,859	11, 435 10, 246 9, 657	16, 596 14, 843 13, 355	12, 126 11, 150 10, 964	9, 801 9, 301 9, 206	7,624 7,410 7,517
1,000 and over 500 to 999 Under 500	8, 214 7, 480 6, 485	11, 164 9, 866 9, 108	9,138 8,298 7,444	7, 840 7, 262 6, 570	6, 630 6, 218 5, 826	9,014 8,428 7,882	12, 713 11, 393 10, 092	10, 296 9, 490 8, 645	8, 693 8, 213 7, 686	7,291 6,962 6,700
Public 2-year institutions Private 2-year institutions	8, 361 6, 407	(1) (1)	() ()	(i) (i)	(1) (1)	9, 165 7, 211	() ()	(1) (1)	(i) (i)	() ()

¹ Not applicable: A majority of the reporting junior colleges have not established professorial ranks.

NOTE: Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

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SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1966–R2, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1905–66;" and Research Report 1968– R7, "Salaries in Higher Education, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1966 and 1968, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Position	1957–58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1 967–68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
nstructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:						
All ranks Professors Associate professors Assistant professors Instructors	\$6, 015 8, 072 6, 563 5, 595 4, 562	\$6,711 9,107 7,332 6,231 5,095	\$7, 486 10, 256 8, 167 6, 900 5, 582	\$8, 163 11, 312 8, 969 7, 539 6, 114	\$9, 081 12, 953 10, 058 8, 417 6, 761	\$10, 23 14, 71 11, 39 9, 47 7, 45
dministrative officers:						
President Vice-president Dean of the college Dean of students Dean of men Dean of admissions Registrar Business manager Chief librarian Director of public relations Director of public relations Head football coach Head basketball coach	12, 407 12, 013 8, 411 7, 610 6, 658 6, 006 6, 738 6, 032 7, 518 6, 134 6, 134 6, 420 7, 292 7, 077 6, 382	13, 827 14, 154 10, 723 8, 796 7, 280 6, 638 7, 680 6, 340 8, 536 7, 078 7, 194 8, 104 7, 824 6, 888	15, 375 16, 000 12, 230 9, 592 8, 202 7, 399 8, 636 7, 312 9, 405 8, 163 7, 659 8, 930 8, 930 8, 554 7, 700	17, 330 17, 130 13, 644 10, 694 9, 144 8, 216 9, 572 8, 142 10, 512 8, 883 8, 440 9, 871 9, 321 8, 542	19, 638 19, 012 15, 703 12, 027 9, 783 9, 209 10, 364 9, 123 11, 780 10, 225 9, 596 11, 125 10, 716 9, 383	22, 30 21, 45 16, 14 14, 08 10, 98 11, 44 10, 36 14, 91 11, 81 10, 82 12, 47 11, 48 10, 48

Table 107.—Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1957–58 to 1967–68

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NOTE: Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

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SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1968–R4, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1967–68." (Copyright © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 108.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and	ł
size of enrollment: United States, fall 1968	

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All inst	tutions	Unive	ersities	Alf o 4-year in	other stitutions	2-year i	institutions
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	2,483	7,513,091	159	2,753,269	1,460	2,967,000	864	1,792,822
Under 200 200 to 499 500 to 999 1,000 to 2,499 2,500 to 4,999 5,000 to 9,999 10,000 to 19,999 20,000 to 29,999 30,000 or more	341 557 627 266 211 119 35	120, 434		1, 785 44, 393 339, 723 783, 877 592, 979 990, 512		21, 072 65, 597 277, 668 624, 112 547, 797 751, 646 474, 729 141, 833 62, 546	114 155 183 221 99 59 28 4	54, 837 134, 023 338, 074 354, 835
Public institutions	==	5,430,652	94	<u> </u>	323	1,734,437	594	
Under 200	70 149 274 178 165 97	26, 421	-*	4, 508 131, 315 538, 131 454, 075 921, 186	4	160 1, 311 18, 254 139, 715 309, 213 638, 798 422, 607 141, 833 62, 546	24 66 125 194 94 58 28 4 1	2, 733 25, 110 93, 128 296, 726 336, 454 395, 842
Private institutions	1,472	2,082,439	65	704,054	1,137	1,232,563	270	145,822
Under 200	271 408 353 88 46	30, 744 94, 013 300, 309 527, 530 296, 850 326, 895 297, 868 138, 904 69, 326	1 10 28 18 6 2	39, 885 208, 408 245, 746 138, 904	182 350 325 73 17 4	,		29, 727 40, 895 41, 348 18, 381 5, 639

NOTE: Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but which are designed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B—Institutional Data;" and unpublished data.

State	Total –	All inst	itutions	Unive	ersities	All of 4-year ins	titutions	2-year in:	stitutions
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	2,483	1,011	1,472	94	65	323	1,137	594	270
	45	25	20	2	·	8	16	15	4
Arizona Arkansas	15 21	10	5	2		<u>1</u>	1 - 4	7	1
California	193	10 104	11 89	1	4	7 20	9 81	2 83	24
Colorado Connecticut	29 47	19	10	2	1	7	9	10.	
Delaware	6	17 3	30 3	1	1	4	21	12	8
District of Columbia Florida	23 60	3 34	20 - 26	3	5 1	2 4	11 20	Î 27	4 5
Georgia	58	27	31	1	1	14	22		8
Hawāii Idaho	5 11	16	4 5	1		3	3.	2	1
Illinois Indiana	133 42	40 5	93 37	3 4	52	5	72 33	32 1	16
lowa	51	15	36	2	1	1	30	12	5
Kansas Kentucky	51 36	24 7	27 29	3		4	23 22	17	4
Louisiana Maine	24 15	13	11 13	1	2	9	22 - 9 12 -	3 _	/ ;;
Maryland	48	22	26	1	1	8	20		1
Massachusetts Michigan	108	29 39	79 47	i	7	13	48	13 15	24
Minnesota Mississippi	86 56 42	24 25	32	1	1 	6	37 28	27 17	9
Missouri	42 66		17	2		6	9	17	8
Montana	12	19 9	47 3	2	2	8 4	36 3	10 3	9
Nebraska Nevada	27 2	11 2	16	1	1	4	13	6	2
New Hampshire	21	6	15	ī.		2	14	3	ī
New Jersey New Mexico	55 12	21 8	34	1	2	8	22	12	10
New York North Carolina	214	69	145	2	12	28	108	39	25
North Dakota	89 14	42 10	47 4	2.	2	14 4	29 3	26 4	16 1
Ohio Oklahoma	87	17	70	8	1	4	62	5	7
Oregon	35 39	23 20	12 19	2	1	10 6	7 15	11	4
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	143 14	30 3	113 11	3 1 -	4	14 1	94 9	13	15
South Carolina	42	18	24	2 .		- 5	19	11	5
South Dakota Tennessee	17 52	7 12	10 40	2	1	5	8		2
TexasUtah	114 10	63	51	62	4	16	32 37	5 41	10
Vermont	18	5	13	- 1	I	2	1	2	2
Virginia Nashington	57	24 27	33 12	3.		8	22	13	11
Nest Virginia Nisconsin	39 22	11	11	1 -		3	12 7	22 1	4
Nyoming	60 7	29 7	31	1	1	9	27		3
J.S. Service Schools	7	7				7			
Outlying areas	8	4	4	1		2	3	1	
 Canal Zon®	1	<u>i</u>						1	
Suam Puerto Rico	1 5	1	4	 1 _		1	3		1
/irgin Islands	1	1				1	•••••		۱

Table 109.—Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: Fall 1968

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B—Institutional Data."

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		Pu	blic		Pr	ivate	
State	Total					Denominational	
		State 1	Local 2	Independent of church	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Other 3
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	2,374	490	44	540	500	381	19
Alabama	44	24		5			<u> </u>
AlaskaArizona	3 12	1		••••••	2		
Arkansas	21	8	6 2	2	2	••••	
California	189	20	80	41	26	20	2
ColoradoConnecticut	24 42	10	5	.3	3	3	
Delaware	42	12		14	2	14	•
District of Columbia	22 54		1	10	2	Q	•
Florida	54	6	26	īž	5	5	•
Georgia	53	20	3	10			
Hawaii	4	1	3	10	20	ī	
Idaho	11	3	3		3	i	i
l Ilinois I ndiana	124 41	7	26	41	26	21	3
24	41	4	1	10	16	10	
lowa	51	3	14	10	14	9	1
Kansas Kentucky	49 38	7	17	1	17	Ž	•
Louisiana	21	10	2	6	16	8	•••••
Maine	22			11	3	0	
Maryland	40	•			-	0	
Massachusetts.	46 106	9 25	11 3	11 54	2	12	1
Michigan	87	12	24	21	16	19 14	1
Minnesota	57	23		-7	15	12	••••••
Mississippi	41	9	16	3	12	1	
Missouri	65	7	11	14	20	12	
Montana	12	6	3	ĩ		13	
Nebraska Nevada	24 1	5	7	3	6	3	
New Hampshire	20	6		8	•••••		
New Jersey	45	•		-		Ŭ	
	45 11	87	6	8	9	14	
New York	199	24	38	62	12	60	
North Carolina North Dakota	78	19	15	6	36	2	
	13	8	2	•••••	1	2	
Dhio	80	9	7	23	22	17	2
Oklahoma	34	18	5	-3	-7	ï	
Dregon Pennsylvania	41 148	8 16	12 13		10	4	
Rhode Island.	14	3	13	53 6	33	31 5	2
outh Carolina	a a '	•	•	-		Ŭ	
outh Dakota	33 17	87	1	7	17		
en nessee	50	Jú -	·····i	14	6 23	2	••••••
exas Itah	110	22	38	9	23 32	9	
	9	5		1	1	•••••	2
ermont	17	5		9		3	
Vashington	57	22	1	11	21	ž	
/est Virginia	38 21	5 11	21	2	5	5	
/ISCONSIN	58	10	17	4	5	17	••••••
/yoming	6	1	5			••	••••
.S. Service Schools	7	7					
	8	4		2			
anal Zone		·				£	
uam	1	1					
	5	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>,</u>			••••••
irgin Islands	ī	ī		ے۔۔۔۔		۲	

Table 110.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: Fall 1967

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¹ Includes institutions under Federal control (7 U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).
 ² Includes institutions under the joint control of State and local governments.
 ³ Includes Jewish, Latter Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1967"; "Education Directory, 1966– 67: Part 3, Higher Education"; and unpublished data.

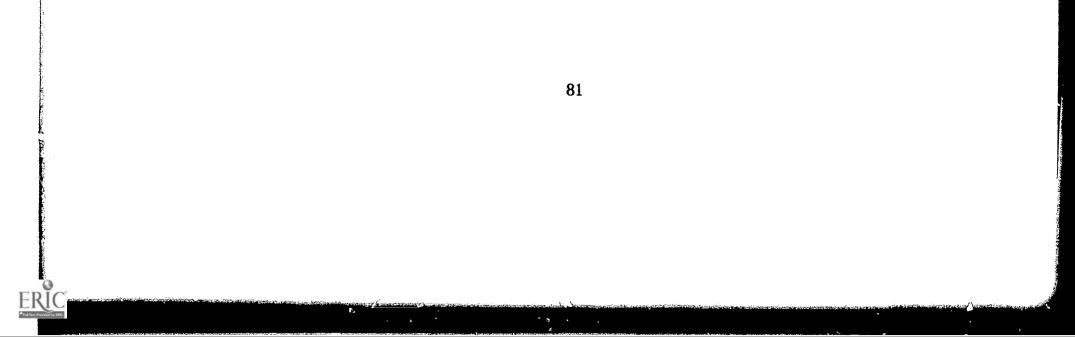
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		1967-0	58		1968-69 1						
State	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First- professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)	Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years)	First- professional degrees (requiring at least 6 years)	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph. D., Ed.D., etc.)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
United States	632,289	34,421	176,749	23,089	716.000	39,000	188.600	26, 100			
Alabama. Alaska	9,188	419	1,695	165	10, 400	470	1,800	190			
Arizona	204 6, 275	116	118 2, 478	6 232	200 7,100	0 130	100 2,600	10 260			
Arkansas Galifornia	5, 485 52, 925	166 2, 948	1,028 15,831	102 2, 576	6,200 59,900	190 3,350	1,100 16,900	120 2, 910			
Colorado	9, 159 8, 182	413 600	3, 010 3, 522	549 396	10, 400 9, 300	470	3, 200	620			
Delaware.	1,097	Ő	354	62	1, 200	680 0	3, 800	450 70			
District of Columbia. Florida	5, 384 14, 238	1,722 630	3, 789 3, 837	394 496	6,100 16,100	1,950 710	4,000 4,100	450 560			
Georgia Hawaii	10,786 1,989	674 0	2,378 825	235 49	12, 200 2, 300 2, 500	760	2, 500	270			
Idano	2, 218	36	378	42	2,500	0 _40	900	60 50			
illinois. Indiana.	29, 585 17, 756	2, 217 787	10, 875 7, 531	1,531 962	33, 500 20, 100	2, 520 890	11,700 8,000	1,730 1,080			
lowa	11, 971 9, 654	558	2,095 2,657	531	13,600	630	2,200 2,800	600			
Kansas. Kentucky	9, 598	373 699	1,875	265 13 4	10, 900 10, 900	420 790	2,800	300 150			
Louisiana Maine	10, 204 3, 450	707 39	2, 401 470	300 10	11,600 3,900	800 40	2,600 500	340 10			
Maryland Massachusetts	9,619 25,470	780 1, 974	2, 049 9, 074	461	10, 900	880	2,200 9,700	520			
Michigan	27, 364	1, 528	11,033	1,339 1,163	28, 800 31, 000	2,240 1,730	11.800	1,510 1,310			
Minnesota Mississippi	14,242 6,762	709 180	2, 304 1, 252	489 123	16, 100 7, 700	໌800 200	2,500 1,300	550 140			
Missouri Montana	14, 987 2, 829	1, 337	4, 279	457	17,000	1, 510	4,600	520			
Nebraska	6, 901	34 361	⁴⁵⁶ 1,139	44 160	3,200 7,800	40	500 1,200	50 180			
Nevada New Hampshire	808 3, 418	0 0	177 498	13 32	900 3, 900	0 0	200 500	10 40			
New Jersey New Mexico	16, 286 3, 010	670 78	4, 296 1, 121	498	18,400	760	4,600	560			
New York	59, 865	3, 654	22,204	110 2,676	3,400 67,700	90 4, 150	1,200 23,700	120 3, 020			
North Carolina North Dakota	14, 565 3, 180	626 77	2, 917 503	504 63	16, 500 3, 600	710 90	-3, 100 500	570 70			
Ohio Oklahoma	33, 049 9, 501	1,553 462	7, 203 2, 674	882 354	37, 400 10, 800	1,760	7, 700 2, 900	1,000			
()regon	8,040	381	2 559	354	9,100	520 430	2,700	400			
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	38, 921 3, 965	2, 145 0	9,406 903	1, 125 132	44, 100 4, 500	2, 430 0	10,100 1,000	1,270 150			
South Carolina South Dakota	6, 232 3, 635	209 45	665 640	86 30	7,100	240	700	100			
lennessee	12.218	831	2, 492	323	4,100 13,800	50 940	700 2,700	30 370			
Texas Utah	30, 634 7, 474	1,653 139	7,143 1,448	853 247	34, 700 8, 500	1,870 160	7,600 1,500	960 280			
Vermont Virginia	2,275 10,936	44 739	569 2,006	16 233	2,600	50	600	20			
Washington	11, 533	324 157	2,489	403	12,400 13,100	840 370	2,100 2,700	260 460			
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	5,829 15,539	602	1, 044 3, 978	68 762	6,600 17,600	180 680	1, 100 4, 200	80 860			
U.S. Service Schools	1, 009 2, 845	25 0	325 756	49 3	1, 100 3, 200	30 0	300 800	60			
								(2)			
Guam Puerto Rico	81 4, 493	0 307	3 398	0 2	100	0	(3)	0			
		30/	330	2	5,100	350	400	(2)			

Table 111.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1967-68 and 1968-69

¹ Estimated. ² Less than 5. ³ Less than 50.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1967–68"; and Office of Education estimates.



Major field of study	Bachelor	s degrees for 5 years	requiring	First-pr requirir	ofessional ng at least	degrees 6 years	Second	-level (ma degrees	stor's)		d.D., etc.	
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Wome
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All fickls		357,682	274,607	34,421	32,825	1,596	176,749	113,519	63,230	23,089	20,183	2,90
griculture chitecture (excluding architectural engineering 1)	6,722 2,955 31,826	6, 476 2, 829 22, 986	246 126	205		14	1, 482 536 5, 506	1,408 509 3,959	74 27 1, 547	561 6 2,784	549 6 2, 345	1
iological sciences	20, 758	14, 181 433	6, 577		•••*•••		2, 306 431	1,645 310	661 121	314 226	242	725
Zoology, general Bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology,	4, 790	3, 817	973	******			807	607	200	336	286	:
microbiology Biochemistry Biological sciences, all other	1,172 295 4,187	564 213 3, 778	82			*********	254	293 173 931	170 81 314	305 442 1, 161	253 343 1,017	1
usiness and commerce.	79, 528	72, 575 16, 672	6, 953				17,848	17,239	609 64	445	431	1
Business and commerce, all other	61,606	55, CO3	5.703				16.711	16, 166 30, 798	545 32,705	412 4, 079	400 3, 249	2
Business education, commercial education	134, 900 6, 839	32, 492 1, 742	5,097		********		1,343	552	791	38	26	
Counseling and guidance Educational administration, supervision, or fi-	4	*******	4				8, 387 7, 665	4, 358 5, 771	4, 029 1, 894	357 789	290 72 4	
nance Elementary education Music education	70, 701 6, 461	6, 518 2, 745	64,183			********** **********	11, 722	2, 384 925	9,338	179 81	103	
Physical education	15, 160	9, 073 1, 523	6.087				3, 322	2, 396 2, 869	926 1,975	191 129	137 107	
Secondary education Education, all other	32,3/6	10, 891	21, 485				24,639	11, 543	13,096	2,305	1,790 2,920	5
lish and literature	47, 977	37,159 15,700	32.277				7,916	15,083 3,434	4, 482	977	717	2
e and applied arts Art, general Music, including sacred m ¹ /sic (excluding music	25, 521 7, 097	10, 390 2, 272	15, 131 4, 825	•••••			6, 563 1, 341	3, 704 804	2, 859 537	528 24	428 18	1
Music, including sacred mijsic (excluding music education 2) Speech and dramatic arts (excluding speech	4.169	1, 814	2, 355				1, 898	1,078	820	185	158	
correction 2) Fine and applied arts, all other	7, 329 6, 926	2, 984 3, 320	4, 345				2,071 1,253	1,032 790	1,039 463	260 50	219 33	
reign languages and literature	19,254	5, 253	14,001				4, 849	2,068	2, 781	707	503 94	2
French	7,068 2,368	1,228 961	1,407				771	390 344	911 427	152 117	89	
German Latin and/or classicz' `reek Russian	1, 243 666	613 282	630 384				348 187	194 88	154 99	89 15	63 10	
Spanish Foreign languages and literature, all other	6.381	1,606	4.775			*********	1,188	500 552	688 502	123 211	84 163	
restry	1,586	1,569	17 573				315 549	312 461		87 96	87 94	•••••
porraphy paith professions	. 17.429	3,863	13.566	13.746	12, 919	827	3,677	1,852	1,825	243	212	
Dentistry (D.D.S. and D.M.D.)	2, 453	264	2, 189		3, 375	47		•••••••				
Medicine (M.D.). Nursing and/or public health nursing		118	9,033	7,944	7, 318	626	1, 249	18	1, 231	4		•••••
Pharmacy	3,718	3, 152	566		225 984	44 86	225	181	- 44	59	53	
Health professions, all other	2,107	329	1,778	1,041	1, 017	24	2, 195	1,653	542	180	159	
tion ²) urnalism	. 7,350	198 2, 588	7, 152 1, 775				966 730	51 538	915 192	71 32	20 27	
w (LL.B., J.D., or higher degrees)	. 477	449	 28	16, 454	15, 805		724	696 1,051	28 4, 114	36 22	34	
orary science	. 23, 513	14, 782	8, 731				_ 5,527	4, 199	1.328	947	895	
MathematicsStatistics (including actuarial science)	_ 23, 202	14, 521 261						3, 802 397	i, 253 75	824 123	774 121	
litary science	. 2,029	2,028	1					545	109	278	251	
llosophy ysical sciences	. 19, 380	16,739	2, 641				5, 499	4,869 1,575	630	3, 593	3, 405	
Chemistry Geology	. 1.689) 1,513	176	5			591	544	402 47	1,723 2 4 6	240	
Physics Physical sciences, all other	5,038		293					1, 993 757	95 86	1,260 364		
ychology ligion	. 23, 819	13,792	10,027	3 966	3 861	105	- 3,479 2,724		1,158	1, 268 401		
cial sciences	. 120,668	8 76,757	43.911				. 20,336	13, 952	6,384	2,821	2, 477	
Economics (excluding agricultural economics) History	35, 291	13, 590 22, 857	1, 603	· · · · · · · · ·			1,916 4,845		196 1,354	600 688		
Political science or government (excluding inter national relations and public administration).								1, 559	378	457	405	
Sociology	21,710) 8,469	13, 24			**	_ 1,193	790	403 2, 782	367	299	
Social work, administration, welfare Social sciences, all other	. 25,509	15, 302	10, 26	7			5,720	4, 449	1, 271	632		
rade and industrial training ther broad general curriculums and miscellaneou	3,173	3, 151				····			******	- 1	1	*****
fields		5,963	2,72	0 50) 49	1	2, 954	2, 271	683	174	153	

Table 112.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study, level, and sex: United States, 1967-68

¹ Degrees in architectural engineering are included under engineering. ² Degrees in home economics education, music education, and speech correction are included under education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Wellare, Office of Educa-tion, "Earned Degrees Conferred: 1967-68."

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	Dent	istry (D.D.S	. or D,M.D	.)		Medicine	(M.D.)		1	.aw (LL.B.	or J.D.) I	
Year	Number of Institutions =	Deg	ees confer		Number of institutions -	Døg	rees confer		Number of	Deg	rees confer	red
	conferring degrees	Total	Men	Women	conferring degrees	Total	Men	Women	 institutions - conterring degrees 	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50 1950-51 1951-52 1951-52 1952-53 1952-53	40 40 41 41 42	2, 579 2, 803 2, 918 2, 935 3, 102	2, 561 2, 768 2, 895 2, 920 3, 063	18 35 23 15 39	72 72 72 72 72 73	5, 612 6, 014 6, 201 6, 686 6, 712	5,028 5,563 5,871 6,326 6,377	584 451 330 360 335				
1954-55. 1955-56. 1956-57. 1957-58. 1958-59.	42 42 43 43 43	3, 099 3, 009 3, 038 3, 065 3, 150	3,071 2,975 3,011 3,031 3,136	28 34 27 34 14	72 73 75 75 76	7,014 6,810 6,744 6,816 6,825	6, 683 6, 464 6, 397 6, 469 6, 457	331 346 347 347 368	128 131 127 131 132	8, 209 8, 262 8, 794 9, 394 9, 856	7, 921 7, 974 8, 525 9, 122 9, 599	288 288 269 272 257
1959-60 1960-61 1960-61 1961-62 1962-53 1963-64	45 46 46 46 46	3, 247 3, 265 3, 183 3, 169 3, 180	3, 221 3, 247 3, 166 3, 145 3, 168	26 18 17 24 12	79 79 81 81 82	7,032 6,940 7,138 7,231 7,303	6, 645 6, 610 6, 749 6, 831 6, 878	387 330 389 400 425	134 134 134 134 133	9, 240 9, 429 9, 364 9, 884 10, 679	9,010 9,182 9,091 9,582 10,372	230 247 273 302 307
1964-65 1965-66 1966-67 1967-68	45 47 48	3, 107 3, 178 3, 341 3, 422	3, 085 3, 146 3, 312 3, 375	22 32 29 47	81 84 83 85	7, 304 7, 673 7, 723 7, 944	6, 832 7, 170 7, 159 7, 318	472 503 564 626	134 136 134 138	11, 583 13, 246 14, 663 16, 454	11, 216 12, 776 14, 112 15, 805	367 470 551 649

Table 113.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1967-68

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

NOTE: Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia,

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred,"

Table 114.—Engineering degrees conferred by institu-tions of higher education, by level of degree: United States and outlying areas, 1948–49 to 1967–68

Table	115Earne	d degree	es confe	rred by in	stitutions of
highe	r education:	United	States,	1869-70	to 1968-69

Year	All engineering degrees	Bachelor's and first engineering degrees	Master's degrees 1	Ooctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5
1948–49	50, 415	45, 200	4, 798	417
1949–50	58, 130	52, 732	4, 904	494
1950–51	47, 635	41, 893	5, 156	586
1951–52	35, 013	30, 286	4, 141	586
1952–53	28, 499	24, 164	3, 743	592
1953-54	27,003	22, 236	4, 177	590
1954-55	27,672	22, 5 89	4, 484	599
1955-56	31,640	26, 306	4, 724	610
1956-57	37,039	31, 211	5, 232	596
1956-57	41,767	35, 332	5, 788	647
1958–59	45, 601	38, 134	6, 753	714
1959–60	45, 753	37, 808	7, 159	786
1960–61	44, 980	35, 860	8, 177	943
1961–62	44, 851	34, 735	8, 909	1,207
1962–63	44, 471	33, 458	9, 635	1,378
1963–64 1964–65 1965–66 1965–66 1966–67 1967–68	47, 746 50, 871 51, 795 52, 687 55, 734	35, 226 36, 691 35, 815 36, 188 37, 614	10, 827 12, 056 13, 677 13, 885 15, 188	1, 693 2, 124 2, 303 2, 614 2, 932

¹ Also includes other postgraduate predoctoral degrees. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Engineering Degrees, 1965–66;" and "Earned Degrees Conferred," 1966–67 and 1967–68.

Year	_	Earned deg	rees conferred	
T 4 1	All degrees	Bachelor's and first professional	Master's, except first professional	Ooctor's
1	2	3	4	5
1869-70. 1879-80. 1889-90. 1899-1900. 1909-10.	13, 829 16, 703 29, 375	9, 371 12, 896 15, 539 27, 410 37, 199	0 879 1,015 1,583 2,113	1 54 149 382 443
1919–20. 1929–30. 1939–40. 1941–42. 1943–44.	53, 516 139, 752	48, 622 122, 484 186, 500 185, 346 125, 863	4, 279 14, 969 26, 731 24, 648 13, 414	615 2, 299 3, 290 3, 497 2, 305
945-46 947-48 949-50 951-52 953-54	157, 349 317, 607 496, 661 401, 203 356, 608	136, 174 271, 019 432, 058 329, 986 290, 825	19, 209 42, 400 58, 183 63, 534 56, 788	1, 966 4, 188 6, 420 7, 683 8, 995
1955–56 1957–58 1959–60 1961–62 1963–64	376, 973 436, 979 476, 704 514, 323 614, 194	308, 812 362, 554 392, 440 417, 846 498, 654	59, 258 65, 487 74, 435 84, 855 101, 050	8, 903 8, 938 9, 829 11, 622 14, 490
9 65–66 967–68 968–69 1	709, 832 866, 548 971, 300	551, 040 666, 710 755, 000	140, 555 176, 749 190, 000	18, 237 23, 089 26, 300

¹ Estimated by Office of Education.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Education in the United States"; and circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred."

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4,000 1957-58 1961-62 3,000 1965-66 Number of degrees conferred 2,000 1,000 0 Physical Engineering **Biological** Arts and Professional Social Education Sciences Sciences Sciences **Humanities** Fields **Field of Doctorate** DOCTOR'S DEGREES CONFERRED BY INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

According to a recent survey by the National Academy of Sciences, the number of doctor's degrees conferred by American institutions of higher education more than doubled between 1957–58 and 1965–66—from approximately 8,800 to 17,900. The number of degrees granted has been growing at an annual rate of 9.3 percent. If this growth rate continues for the remainder of this decade, there will be about 30,000 doctorates a year awarded in the early 1970's.

In the nine-year period covered by the survey, more degrees were conferred in the physical and biological sciences than in any other fields. Distribution by field of study shows that 21.9 percent of the doctorates were conferred in the physical sciences; 16.9 percent, biological sciences; 16.6 percent, education; 16.4 percent, social sciences; 14.0 percent, arts and humanities; 10.5 percent, enginering; and 3.8 percent, professional fields, including business administration and religion and theology. First professional degrees, such as doctor of medicine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor

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of veterinary medicine, were not included in the tabulations. The growth in the number of doctorates by field of study is shown for selected years in the accompanying chart.

During the years 1959–60 through 1965–66, a total of 92,900 doctor's degrees were conferred. The degrees were granted by 212 colleges and universities, excluding a few unknown and defunct institutions. A disproportionate number of doctorates were awarded, however, by a relatively few large universities. Twenty-five institutions conferred 50,800, or 54.7 percent of all the doctorates, while 50 colleges and universities granted 70,400, or 75.8 percent of the total.

For additional information on doctor's degrees and persons receiving them, see Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities 1958-1966 (publication 1489). The report may be purchased from the Printing and Publishing Office, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. 20418. —W. VANCE GRANT, specialist in educational statistics.

Figure 9.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, selected years, 1957–58 to 1965–66

Institution	Rank order ²	Total, 1958–59 to 1967–68	195859	1 959-6 0	1960-61	1961–62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1 96 6-67	1 96 7–68
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Columbia University (N.Y.)	1	6, 177	560	573	583	549	517	602	616	631	750	796
University of California at Berkeley	2	4, 917	283	300	367	430	418	492	585	645	722	675
University of Wisconsin	3	4, 879	373	365	397	435	428	458	531	545	627	720
University of Illinois	4	4, 816	332	385	423	444	450	495	493	545	589	660
Harvard University (Mass.) ³	5	4, 487	352	404	378	378	446	483	471	491	516	568
University of Michigan	6	3, 927	307	291	357	364	379	403	364	439	475	548
New York University	7	3, 483	271	282	313	299	349	362	345	385	438	439
Ohio State University	8	3, 348	253	262	260	262	329	341	397	362	425	457
University of Minnesota	9	3, 270	240	245	220	276	314	316	366	396	408	489
Stanford University (Calif.)	10	3, 207	197	182	216	261	276	301	382	403	498	491
Indiana University	11	3, 004	182	201	242	234	266	322	342	383	384	448
Purdue University (Ind.)	12	2, 919	177	231	230	258	290	302	322	345	361	403
Michigan State University	13	2, 852	145	173	191	210	223	303	368	355	423	461
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	14	2, 840	192	199	213	224	274	306	335	360	386	351
Cornell University (N.Y.)	15	2, 798	211	220	241	261	212	259	312	319	358	405
University of Chicago (III.)	16	2,658	215	235	210	228	280	273	290	306	293	328
University of California at Los Angeles	17	2,654	170	171	163	202	224	269	306	311	396	442
Yale University (Conn.)	18	2,560	238	215	256	224	231	253	295	4 285	4 285	278
University of Texas.	19	2,422	142	140	155	198	219	243	249	336	359	381
University of Pennsylvania	20	2,088	173	169	172	154	164	212	246	251	262	285
University of Iowa	21	2,055	152	146	147	173	205	223	224	225	282	278
Pennsylvania State University	22	2,036	129	149	174	157	202	201	232	258	258	276
Northwestern University (III.)	23	2,015	131	132	138	166	196	198	236	241	279	298
University of Southern California	24	2,002	153	169	146	142	169	175	205	241	261	341
University of Washington	25	1,889	133	123	114	142	161	182	226	252	266	290
lowa State University of Science and Technology_	26	1,843	104	127	147	165	174	201	216	208	248	253
Princeton University (N.J.)	27	1,760	118	133	141	167	172	192	171	222	215	229
University of Florida	28	1,412	74	84	102	121	99	129	159	185	215	244
University of Maryland	29	1,399	90	94	91	109	110	116	177	166	205	241
University of Missouri ^s	30	1,383	76	92	90	93	100	122	184	190	219	217
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio) ⁶	31	1,374	72	81	88	102	146	148	180	145	177	235
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	32	1,361	99	65	113	139	137	135	158	169	161	185
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	33	1,353	98	102	83	91	111	147	172	160	191	198
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	34	1,332	90	85	94	114	117	138	162	164	155	213
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	35	1,255	78	113	85	113	103	119	136	141	148	219
University of Colorado	36	1, 194	53	58	78	91	108	123	148	189	153	193
Boston University (Mass.)	37	1, 184	87	116	124	125	116	106	118	111	123	158
Duke University (N.C.)	38	1, 173	65	75	81	92	106	115	141	159	158	181
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	39	1, 110	77	71	82	80	90	102	132	131	152	193
University of Kansas	40	1, 105	64	72	79	78	92	107	128	139	160	186
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	41	1,093	76	64	83	110	118	107	129	130	133	143
Florida State University	42	1,062	44	52	65	90	84	81	126	131	182	207
University of Oklahoma	43	1,044	55	46	52	68	91	107	122	155	176	172
University of Nebraska	44	1,033	60	70	77	69	91	101	99	135	171	160
University of Oregon	45	1,009	40	42	47	66	70	93	124	152	172	203
Louisiana State University University of Rochester (N.Y.) Oklahoma State University Wayne State University (Mich.) University of Utah	46 47 48 49 50	994 955 920	67 76 35 46 52	60 76 40 48 56	81 60 53 52 55	56 69	104 93 63 89 81	99 86 94 90 81	95 104 120 111 92	117 119 144 124 114	148 144 182 143 151	161 154 168 148 142
California Institute of Technology University of Tennessee Colorado State College Oregon State University Texas A. & M. University	52 53 54	809 801	46 56 32 33 46	65 47 28 46 27	73 41 49 52 33	60 78 66	90 77 71 66 45	101 77 81 82 73	98 91 78 99 86	104 98 101 119 130	110 103 100 93 136	110 175 191 145 156
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.) University of Virginia University of Connecticut University of Arizona Brown University (R.I.)	56 57 58 59 60	727 723	49 44 48 17 41	46 57 53 25 44	54 49 34 28 51	77 62 47 40 67	75 58 63 44 64	88 73 62 63 82	73 64 85 99 77	92 90 105 115 96	104 119 119 154 91	111 129 111 138 109

Table 116.—The 60 institutions of higher education conferring the largest number of doctoral degrees: ¹ United States, 1958-59 to 1967-68

Includes 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.
 Institutions ranked by total number of doctoral degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1958–59 to 1967–68.
 Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.
 Estimated by Office of Education.

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⁵ Includes degrees conferred by the University of Kansas City, which became a branch of the University of Missouri in 1963–64.
 ⁶ Includes degrees conferred by Case Institute of Technology and Western Reserve University prior to their merger in 1966–67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on ''Earned Degrees Conferred.''

Table 117.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and source: United States and outlying areas, 1965-66

		Current-fu	Ind revenue, by	control of ins	titution		
Source	Public and	private	Publi	с	Privat	e	
	Amount	Percent	Amount 4	Percent	Amount	Percent	
1	2	3		5	6	7	
Total current-fund revenue	\$12,796,207	100.0	\$7,397,672	100.0	\$5,398,534	100.0	
Educational and general revenue	10, 340, 164	80.8	6, 047, 297	81, 7	4, 292, 867	79, 5	
Tuition and fees from students. Federal Government. Other revenue from Federal Government. State governments. Local governments. Endowment earnings. Private gifts and grants. Other educational and general revenue.	2, 679, 605 2, 663, 973 2, 037, 766 626, 207 3, 012, 003 318, 028 316, 292 642, 698 707, 565	21, 0 20, 8 15, 9 23, 5 2, 5 2, 5 5, 0 5, 5	854, 458 1, 368, 194 894, 837 473, 357 2, 926, 794 310, 600 29, 949 156, 358 400, 944	11.5 18.5 12.1 6.4 39.6 4.2 0.4 2.1 5.4	1, 825, 147 1, 295, 779 1, 142, 929 152, 850 85, 209 7, 428 286, 344 486, 340 306, 620	33.8 24.0 21.2 2.8 1.6 0.1 5.3 9.0 5.7	
auxiliary enterprise revenue Student-aid grants	2, 142, 640 313, 403	16.7 2.5	1, 210, 202 140, 173	16.4 1.9	932, 438 173, 230	17.3 3.2	

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

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NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965-66."

Table 118.—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: 1965-66

	Curren	t-fund revenue goverr	e from State a nments	and local		Curren	t-fund revenue govern	e from State a iments	ind local
State		controlled Itions 1		controlled utions	State		controlled utions 1		controlled utions
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue		Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5	1	2.	3	4	5
United States	\$3,252,324	44.9	\$96,793	1.8	Missouri Montana		\$52.0	\$203	. 2
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas	42,781 6,145 37,205 27,067	36.5 41.4 41.1 44.1	879	2.8	Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	23, 190	42.9 37.3 48.0 34.0	61	.2
California	566, 682	44. 1 48. 3	30 1, 020	. 2 . 1	New Jersey New Mexico	46, 217 21, 718	44.3 34.7	383	. 3
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	48,634 26,667 7,903 1,012	33.9 56.2 31.3 88.0	420	. 3	New York North Carolina North Dakota	280, 583	66.4 36.8 39.8	47,977 150	5.3 .1
Florida Georgia	91, 764 52, 540	52.0 45.5	1, 872 142	2.6	Ohio Oklahoma	43, 248	29.6 34.7	105 11	.1
Hawaii Idaho Illinois	20, 486 19, 691 208, 569	44.2 55.7 59.0	1,679	. 2	Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode island	52, 181 62, 113 11, 233	42.0 33.3 51.4	4 38, 546 134	(2) 7.5 .3
Indiana lowa Kansas Kentucky	93, 570 65, 150 47, 422 53, 221	38.9 40.1° 45.3	139 2 14	. 1 (²) . 1	South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas	25, 703 16, 391 42, 045 186, 767	46.4 43.7 43.7 46.5	89 16 100 170	.3 .2 .1
Louisiana Maine	72, 900 10, 538	46.1 - 57.0 38.2	358 11	. 8 . 1	Utah Vermont Virginia	25, 494 6, 653	35. 3 32. 2	5 68	(²) . 3
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	49, 873 35, 278 190, 000	43.2 57.8 39.0	1,441 518 30		Virginia Washington West Virginia	90, 518 32, 925	33.4 . 49.2 51.6 .	67	.2
Minnesota Mississippi	60, 184 33, 138	33.3 38.1	30 13	(2) (2)	Wisconsin Wyoming	85,922 11,309	38.5 45.3 .	138	.2

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

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current-Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66."

Table 119.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1963–64 and 1965–66

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

State		1 96 364			1 965-66		Percentage change, 1963-64 to 1965-66				
	Total	Public	Private	Totai	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
United States	\$9,343,514	\$5,326,915	\$4,216.599	\$12,734,225	\$7,345,174	\$5,389,050	33	38	21		
Alabama	99, 233	79, 427	19,805	148, 138	117, 188	30, 950	49	48	56		
Alaska Arizona	13, 914 66, 053	12, 577 64, 803	1,337 1,250	16, 610 92, 243	14,854 90,617	1,756 1,626	19 40	18 40	31 30		
Arkansas California	57, 108 1, 432, 304	46, 841 922, 025	10, 267 510, 280	76, 461 1, 888, 445	61, 345 1, 173, 434	15, 116 715, 009	34 32	31 27	47 40		
Colorado	125, 058	98, 889	26, 170	177, 455	143, 255	34, 199	42	45	31		
Connecticut	132, 139 18, 211	36, 945 16, 544	95, 194 1, 667	184, 877 27, 426	47, 474 25, 283	137, 403 2, 143	40 51	28 53	44		
District of Columbia	114, 404 168, 789	1,760 120,004	112,644 48,785	145, 000 247, 615	1,150 176,472	143, 850 71, 144	27 47	35 47	29 28 46		
Georgia	128, 722	81,602	47, 121	183, 993	115, 493	68, 499	43	42	45		
Hawaii Idaho	32, 323 27, 295	30, 088 23, 108	2, 236 4, 188	49, 125 38, 242	46, 348 35, 366	2,777 2,877	52 40	54 53	24 31		
Illinois Indiana	598, 001 265, 538	251,683 186,383	346, 318 79, 155	671, 933 341, 243	353, 781 240, 826	318, 151 100, 417	12 29	41 29			
lowa	171,635	119, 552	52, 082	234, 331	162, 406	71,925	37	2.9 36	38		
Kansas Kentucky	111, 302 95, 562	94, 690 71, 377	16,612 24,185	127, 283 152, 122	104, 724 115, 516	22, 559 36, 606	14	11 62	36 51		
Louisiana Maine	129, 402 35, 012	93, 007 19, 870	36, 395 15, 142	174, 038 47, 176	127, 981 27, 554	46, 057 19, 622	59 34 35	82 38 39	51 27 30		
Maryland	195, 193	79, 868	115, 324	246, 685	115, 329	131, 356	26	44	14		
Massachusetts Michigan	531, 241 395, 800	41,959 339,674	489, 282 56, 126	671, 690 580, 987	61, 067 486, 840	610, 623 94, 147	26 47	46 43	25 68		
Minnesota Mississippi	188, 035 69, 011	142, 277 59, 913	45, 758 9, 098	239, 918 99, 190	180, 497 86, 969	59, 421 12, 221	28 44	43 27 45	30 34		
Missouri	191, 570	89, 356	102, 214	269, 961	143, 477	126, 483	41	61	24		
Nebraska	30, 084 65, 352	27, 396 46, 672	2,688 18,680	38, 570 88, 996	35, 462 62, 156	3,108 26,840	28 36	29 33	16 44		
Nevada New Hampshire	10,863 41,743	10,863 15,400	26, 343	15, 203 35, 706	15, 203 23, 759	11,946	40 	40 54	-55		
lew Jersey	185, 900	75, 775	110, 125	237, 022	104, 342	132, 680	27	38	20		
New York	48, 713 981, 375	46, 845 250, 537	1,868 730,839	65, 275 1, 331, 862	62, 552 422, 696	2,723 909,166	34 36	34 69	46 24		
North Carolina North Dakota	220, 665 29, 529	124, 810 28, 511	95, 854 1, 018	280, 027 38, 775	167, 154 38, 066	112, 873 709	27 31	69 34 34	18 30		
Dhio Dklahoma	380, 611	230, 732	149, 879	517, 153	308, 178	208, 974	36	34	39 55		
Uregon	110, 092 102, 667	97, 169 83, 381	12, 923 19, 286	144, 591 150, 262	124, 530 124, 115	20, 061 26, 147	31 46	28 49	55 36		
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	498, 785 50, 516	118, 559 16, 438	380, 226 34, 078	678, 153 69, 926	162, 126 21, 861	516, 027 48, 065	36 38	37 33	36 41		
South Carolina	64, 696	42, 158	22, 538	88, 738	55, 344 37, 525	33, 394 9, 329	37	31			
ennessee	33, 811 141, 389	27, 663 67, 330	6, 148 74, 059	46, 854 195, 545	96.160	9, 329 99, 384	39 38	36 43 52	48 52 34		
Texas	360, 150 74, 072	264, 596 49, 779	74, 059 95, 553 24, 293	530, 262 106, 530	401, 974 72, 143	128, 287 34, 388	47 44	52 45	34 42		
/ermont	33, 471 145, 718	16, 371	17,100	46, 155	20, 661	25, 494 45, 789		26 34	49 11		
Yashington	160, 475	104, 395 135, 135	41, 323 25, 340	185, 734 216, 928	139, 945 183, 940	45, 789 32, 988	38 27 35	34 36	11 30		
Vest Virginia Visconsin	57, 533 188, 838	46, 391 142, 173	11, 142 46, 664	216, 928 79, 417 291, 564	63, 856 223, 388	15, 561 68, 175	38 54	38 57	40 46		
Nyoming U.S. Service Schools	16, 384 117, 226	16, 384 117, 226		24, 984 97, 805	24, 984		52 17	52			
Outlying areas	47,816	41,765	6,051	61,982	52,498	9,484	30	26	57		
Canal Zone Guam	359 582			610	610		70	70			
Puerto Rico	46, 822		6, 051	904 59, 354	904 - 49,870	9, 484	55 27	55	57		
/irgin Islands	54			1,114			1, 963	1.963			

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

ERIC

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965-66."

Table	120.—Income	of institutions	of higher education:	United	States	and
		outlying areas,	1909-10 to 1965-66			

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1 949 -50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Current-fund income		\$200,136	\$556,845	\$720,095	\$2,390,079	\$5,812,759	\$9,591,330	\$12,796,20
Educational and general	73, 041	173, 143	485, 348	575, 796	1, 846, 825	4, 712, 548	7, 830, 033	10, 340, 164
Student tuition and fees 1 Federal Government: Veterans' tuition and fees 1	,	42, 263	144, 624	201, 831	395, 855	1, 161, 753	1, 899, 455	2, 679, 605
Land-grant institutions ² Research ² Other purposes State governments ⁴	2, 998 (³) 1, 815	4, 709 (³) 8, 074	16, 389 (³) 4, 269	31, 889 (3) 7, 648	. 308, 432 48, 245 (3) 170, 356	3, 483 88, 297 828, 734 120, 384	119,756 1,797,095 253,898	2, 663, 973
Local governments Endowment earnings Private gifts and grants Related activities	^{\$} 21, 203 (⁵) 12, 681 6 3, 551	5 61, 864 (5) 26, 485 7, 585	5 152, 335 (5) 68, 620 26, 203	153,690 24,392 71,364 40,576	500, 289 61, 378 96, 370 118, 705	1, 389, 271 151, 715 206, 666 383, 186	2, 133, 665 240, 355 266, 214 551, 507	3, 012, 003 318, 028 316, 292 642, 698
Sales and services of educational departments Other educational and general	(3) (3) 11, 367	(3) (3) 22, 163	(3) (3) 72, 908	32, 894 (3) 11, 512	112, 437 (3) 34, 758	244, 894 45, 425 88, 739	363, 584 65, 063 139, 441	707, 565
uxiliary enterprises tudent-aid income 7 ther current income	8, 966 (3)	26, 993 (³)	60, 470 (3) 11, 027	144, 299 (³)	513, 096 16, 288 13, 870	1, 005, 963 94, 248	1, 610, 426 150, 871	2, 142, 640 313, 403
ant-fund receipts	6 19,855	19,219	82,831	66,306	530,435	1,311,907	2, 534, 182	3, 487, 401
ederal Government tate governments ocal governments rivate gifts and grants	11, 476	11, 319	31, 374 {	22, 987 18, 486 2, 154	12, 362 285, 234 19, 373	57, 599 320, 401 36, 304	134, 215 632, 100 62, 694	333,668 738,739 81,268
pans—noninstitutional sources pans—institutional sources ransfers from other funds	⁰ 8, 379 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	7,900 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	51, 457 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	22, 679 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	72, 629 (3) (3) 60, 914	196, 464 363, 514 31, 873 228, 597	314,569 744,451 64,132 422,777	366, 128 1, 513, 648 77, 556
liscellaneous receipts					79, 923	77, 155	159, 243 }	376, 394
ther fund receipts	(•)	(*)	(8)	(•)	º 117, 190	499,005	629,605	820,408
rivate gifts and grants ther sources	11, 156 (•)	51, 514 (*)	63, 514 (•)	36, 366 5, 778	66, 939 50, 251	209, 147 289, 858	308, 693 320, 911	327, 087 493, 321
et increase in principal of funds		(8)	(1)	(1)	(•)	419, 356	484,111	662,863
ndowment funds ¹⁰ nnuity funds udent Ioan funds						375, 179 11, 854 32, 324	444, 817 25, 350 13, 944	662, 863 (⁵) (⁵)

¹ Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government. ² Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions was reported under land-grant institutions and not under research. ³ Data not separately collected. ⁴ Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts. ⁵ Income from State and local governments tabulated under State. ⁶ Does not include separately organized professional schools, for which data were not collected.

⁷ Specifically designated or earmarked funds.
⁹ Data not collected.
⁹ Does not include interfund transfers.
¹⁰ Includes funds functioning as endowment.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

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Table 121.—Estimated tuition and fees, and room and institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution	board rates, in on: United States,
1959–60 to 1969–70	

-	T	uition and	required for	es	Board rates				Charges for dormitory rooms			
Year and control of institution	All institu- tions	Univer- sities	Other 4-year institu- tions	2-year institu- tions	All institu- tions	Univer- sities	Other 4-year institu- tions	2-year institu- tions	All institu- tions	Univer- sities	Other 4-year institu- tions	2-year institu- tions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
959–60:												
Public Nonpublic	200	235	156	79	414	421	400	348	206	225	174	13
964-65:	7 9 4	9 27	734	435	461	489	453	406	258	285	239	îğ
Public	243	298	224	99	436	462	402	361	271	291	241	17
Nonpublic	1,088	1,297	1,023	702	488	515	479	464	331	390	308	17
Public	332	447	329	148	506	553	450	410	250			
Nonpublic	1, 542	1, 822	1, 447	1, 111	560	60 9	430 539	412 651	358 474	390 562	338 437	26 44

NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCE: Estimated from Office of Education surveys of "Higher Education Basic Student Charges" and "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education."

Table 122.—Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuitionand fees, board, and room, by control and level of institution: United States andoutlying areas, 1966–67

	Charges to	full-time und students	ergraduate		Charges to full-time undergraduate students				
Type of charge and type of institution		controlled utions	Privately	Type of charge and type of institution		controlled utions	Privately controlled		
	Resident students	Nonresident students	controlled institutions		Resident students	Nonresident students	institutions		
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		
Tuition and fees, board, and room: Universities	\$1, 171 947 710 360 259 121	\$1,619 1,258 1,035 808 570 446	\$2,456 2,007 1,679 1,456 1,162 845	Room charges: Universities	321 271 213 490 417 376	321 271 213 490 417 376	452 355 347 548 490 481		

NOTE: The averages shown are for the entire academic year. In the computation of these averages the data from each institution were weighted by the total degree-credit enrollment in the institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1966–67."

Table 123.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose and control: United States and outlying areas, 1965–66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

		Current-fun	d expenditures,	by control of i	institution	
Purpose —	Public and	private	Pub	lic	Privat	te
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures	\$12,569,943	100.0	\$7,114,702	100.0	\$5,455,240	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	10, 003, 996	79.6	5, 795, 253	81.4	4, 208, 743	77.2
General administration and general expense Instruction and departmental research Extension and public services Libraries Plant operation and maintenance	1, 259, 938 3, 780, 709 442, 718 347, 645 847, 815	10. 0 30. 1 3. 5 2. 8 6. 7	61 4, 439 2, 376, 491 396, 461 201, 253 491, 855	8. 6 33. 4 5. 6 2. 8 6. 9	645, 498 1, 404, 219 46, 256 146, 392 355, 960	11.8 25.7 .9 2.7 6.5
Other sponsored activities Organized research Organized activities All other educational and general expenditures	159, 145 2, 452, 982 559, 471 153, 574	1.3 19.5 4.5 1.2	104, 413 1, 149, 643 350, 280 110, 417	1.5 16.2 4.9 1.5	54, 733 1, 303, 339 209, 191 43, 157	1.0 23.9 3.9 . d
Auxiliary enterprise expenditures	1, 891, 086 429, 225 245, 636	15. 0 3. 4 2. 0	1, 044, 079 156, 440 118, 931	14. 7 2. 2 1. 7	847,006 272,786 126,704	15.5 5.0 2.3

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66."

							Percentage change, 1963-64 to 1965-66			
State		1963-64			1965-66					
1	Total 2	Public 3	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
United States	\$9,177,677	\$5,073,277	\$4,104,400	\$12,509,489	\$7,063,239	\$5,446,250	36	39	33	
AlabamaAlabamaAlabama	96, 419 13, 211	77,266 12,022	19,153 1,190	145, 150 19, 020	113, 313 17, 066	31, 836 1, 954	51 44	47 42	66 64	
ArizonaArizonaArkansas	63, 536 52, 247	62, 211 42, 282	1, 325 9, 963	89, 560 72, 924	87, 978 58, 359	1, 583 14, 565	41 40	41 38	19 46	
California	1, 375, 663	879, 292	496, 371	1, 850, 961	1, 116, 756	734, 207	35	27	48	
Colorado Connecticut	121, 313 127, 819	95, 654 35, 193	25, 659 92, 627	172, 222 188, 411	138, 478 52, 013	33, 745 136, 398	42 47	45 48	32 47	
Delaware District of Columbia	16,920 109,480	15, 493 1, 721	1, 428 107, 759	22, 312 143, 369	20, 197 1, 126	2, 116 142, 244	32 31	30 35	48 32 47	
Florida	161,435	113, 9 07	47, 528	242, 768	172, 668	70, 100	50	52	47	
Georgia Hawaii	122,452 31,363	76, 971 29, 180	45, 481 2, 184	178, 214 47, 766	111,254 44,946	66, 960 2, 820	46 52	45 54	47 29	
Idaho Illinois	24, 871 571, 648	20, 789 231, 394	4, 082 340, 254	37, 148 762, 379	33, 893 337, 832	3, 254 424, 546	49 33	63 46	-20 25	
Indiana	252, 592	174, 760	77, 832	334, 243	235, 905	98, 337	32	35	26	
lowa Kansas	161,690 107,072	112,004 91,054	49,685 16,018	223, 299 125, 263	153, 697 103, 698	69,603 21,565	38 17	37 14	40 35	
Kentucky Louisiana	92,698 127,679	69, 593 90, 985	23,105 36,694	143, 722 169, 954	107,128 124,821	36, 593 45, 133	55 33 35	54 37	35 58 23	
Maine	34, 238	19, 523	14, 716	46, 300	26, 939	19, 360		38	32	
Maryland Massachusetts	189, 534 510, 965	77, 697 40, 575	111, 836 470, 390	241, 417 654, 749	113,609 58,507	127,809 596,242	27 28	46 44	14 27	
Michigan Minnesota	382, 516 175, 425	327, 938 131, 578	54, 578 43, 848	562, 177 230, 768	470, 036 172, 333	92, 140 58, 435	47 32	43 31	69 33	
Mississippi	67, 058	58, 443	8, 615	96, 955	85, 214	11,740	45	46	36	
Missouri Montana	183, 006 28, 841	82,645 26,085	100, 361 2, 757	254, 812 36, 893	128, 268 33, 561	126, 544 3, 332	39 28	55 29	26 21	
Nebraska Nevada	64, 265 10, 706	46,208 10,703	18, 057	87, 320 15, 617	60, 294 15, 617	27, 025	36 46	30 46	50	
New Hampshire	40, 684	15, 034	25, 650	33, 415	22, 007	11, 408	-18	46	-56	
New Jersey New Mexico	. 47, 194	72, 877 45, 407	105,523 1,788	226, 003 65, 427	100, 378 62, 876	125,625 2,551	27 39	38 38	19 43 25	
New York North Carolina		235,771 114,980	715,820 91,776	1, 298, 062 276, 360	401, 839 159, 296	896,223 117,064	36 34	70 39	25 28	
North Dakota	28, 211	27, 150	1,062	37, 819	37, 101	719	34	37	-32	
Ohio Oklahoma	364, 447 106, 197	218, 371 93, 303	146, 076 12, 894	502, 717 139, 728	296, 515 121, 138	206, 204 18, 590	38 32	36 30	41 44	
Oregon Pennsylvania	101,044 495,730	82, 362 117, 340	18, 682 378, 390	150, 082 666, 766	124, 611 159, 888	25, 472 506, 879	49 35	51 36	36 34	
Rhode Island	48, 155	16, 082	32, 073	69, 412	22, 017	47, 395	44	37	48	
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	62, 459 32, 643	40, 718 26, 626	21,742 6,017	91, 454 43, 003	55, 320 33, 979	36,134 9,023	46 32	36 28	66 50	
Tennessee Texas	136, 906 333, 571	64, 124 241, 464	72, 782 92, 107	186,756 502,494	90, 718 374, 831	96, 037 127, 662	36 51	41 55	32 39	
Utah	71, 042	47, 179	23, 863	102, 945	69, 608	33, 337	45	48	40	
Vermont Virginia	31,616 142,522	15, 759 103, 375	15, 857 39, 147	44, 908 181, 237	20, 299 136, 607	24, 60 9 44, 631	42 27	29 32	55 14	
Washington West Virginia	153, 388 53, 377	128, 825 42, 926	24, 563 10, 451	209, 853 74, 420	176, 153 60, 020	33, 701 14, 400	37	37 40	37 38	
Wisconsin Wyoming	186, 388 15, 837	141, 745	44, 643	288,739	220, 388	68, 402	39 55 46	55 46 _	53	
U.S. Service Schools	112, 854	•					-12	-12		
Cutlying areas	47,312	41,217	6,094	60,454	51,464	8,990	28	25	48	
Canal Zone	359			610			70	70 _		
Guam Puerto Rico	529 46, 370	529 40, 276	6, 094	717 58, 088	717 49,098	8, 990	36 25	36 - 22	48	
Virgin Islands	54	54		1, 039	1,039		1,824	1,824 _		

Table 124.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1963–64 and 1965–66

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–56."

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State	Personal income, 1965 (millions –	Educational and g tures for hig 1965–66 ¹	general expendi- ther education,	Educational and from State an ments, 1965-66	d local govern-
	of dollars)	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	\$535,949	\$9,856,898	1.84	\$3,300,767	0.62
Alabama	6, 710	109, 831	1.64	43, 558	. 65
Alaska	858	15, 872	1.85	6, 117	. 71
Arizona	3, 780	69, 167	1.83	37, 203	. 98
Arkansas	3, 577	51, 317	1.43	26, 963	. 75
California	60, 234	1, 655, 255	2.75	566, 719	. 94
Colorado	5, 302	132, 764	2.50	47, 901	.90
Connecticut	9, 805	143, 454	1.46	26, 894	.27
Delaware	1, 690	17, 245	1.02	7, 653	.45
District of Columbia	2, 962	113, 249	3.82	1, 012	.03
Florida	14, 193	188, 733	1.33	92, 494	.65
Georgia	9, 543	139,842	1.47	52, 278	.55
Hawaii	2, 018	44,429	2.20	20, 479	1.01
Idaho	1, 672	28,010	1.68	19, 262	1.15
Illinois	35, 146	630,053	1.79	208, 393	.59
Indiana	13, 996	237,395	1.70	93, 695	.67
Iowa	7, 567	174, 224	2.30	65, 151	. 86
Kansas	6, 020	92, 788	1.54	47, 437	. 79
Kentucky	6, 533	111, 938	1.71	53, 221	. 81
Louisiana	7, 405	130, 673	1.76	71, 998	. 97
Maine	2, 274	31, 737	1.40	10, 403	. 46
Maryland	10, 690	206, 166	1.93	50, 050	.47
Massachusetts	16, 470	524, 594	3.19	34, 669	.21
Michigan	25, 398	420, 614	1.66	185, 878	.73
Minnesota	9, 545	180, 512	1.89	60, 035	.63
Mississippi	3, 748	67, 395	1.80	32, 753	.87
Missouri	11,961	205, 582	1.72	74,679	. 62
Montana	1,724	26, 074	1.51	15,188	. 88
Nebraska	3,854	66, 438	1.72	23,249	. 60
Nevada	1,437	14, 102	.98	7,292	. 51
New Hampshire	1,737	-23, 511	1.35	8,076	. 46
New Jersey	22, 148	180,008	.81	45.648	.21
New Mexico	2, 269	50,428	2.22	21,710	.96
New York	59, 674	1,052,240	1.76	308,930	.52
North Carolina	10, 135	208,993	2.06	61,043	.60
North Dakota	1, 504	28,726	1.91	15,077	1.00
Ohio	29, 318	379, 227	1.29	85,524	. 29
Oklahoma	5, 657	94, 335	1.68	43,242	. 76
Oregon	5, 368	118, 100	2.20	52,023	. 97
Pennsylvania	31, 926	512, 456	1.61	100,213	. 31
Rhode Island	2, 512	50, 390	2.01	11,306	. 45
South Carolina	4,733	65, 322	1.38	25, 784	.54
South Dakota	1,527	30, 572	2.00	16, 288	1.07
Tennessee	7,859	142, 913	1.82	42, 146	.54
Texas	24,895	388, 099	1.56	186, 632	.75
Utah	2,355	75, 891	3.22	24, 160	1.03
Vermont	958	31,856	3.33	6,717	.70
Virginia	10, 725	130,630	1.22	43,452	.41
Washington	8, 668	170,230	1.96	90,520	1.04
West Virginia	3, 687	55,717	1.51	32,842	.89
Wisconsin	11, 331	219,163	1.93	85,557	.76
Wyoming	851	18,138	2.13	11,256	1.32

Table 125.—Personal income, 1965, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1965–66

¹ Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

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SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Edu-

cation, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Current Funds Revenues and Expenditures, 1965–66." U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1969.

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1951–52	1953-54	1955-56	195758	195960	1963-64	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund expenditures	\$508,471	\$678,560	\$2,259,941	\$2,486,229	\$2,902,466	\$3,524,744	\$4,543,562	\$5,627,962	\$9,224,988	\$12,569,943
Educational and general	379, 055	525, 539	1, 717, 913	1, 933, 645	2, 288, 351	2, 788, 799	3, 634, 142	4, 536, 056	7, 466, 390	10, 003, 996
General administration and general expense	43, 030 222, 067 24, 982 9, 654 61, 205 18, 117 (¹) (¹)	63, 105 281;677 35, 913 19, 575 69, 851 28, 121 27, 297 (1)	214, 477 785, 420 88, 389 56, 484 226, 246 227, 344 119, 553 (1)	235, 426 827, 737 99, 287 60, 948 241, 564 320, 362 148, 321 (¹)	290, 533 966, 769 114, 680 73, 438 280, 047 374, 922 187, 962 (¹)	358, 380 1, 148, 510 141, 074 86, 133 326, 260 506, 097 222, 345 (¹)	478, 166 1, 477, 350 178, 928 110, 510 408, 938 733, 887 238, 924 7, 439	587, 336 1, 802, 871 208, 378 135, 913 473, 682 1, 024, 399 294, 344 9, 134	964, 213 2, 820, 631 298, 185 237, 851 689, 327 1, 982, 892 459, 458 13, 832	1, 259, 938 3, 780, 709 442, 718 347, 645 847, 815 2, 452, 982 559, 471 312, 719
Auxiliary enterprises Student-aid expenditures Other current expenditures	(²) (²) 129, 416	124, 466 (²) 28, 555	477, 983 (²) 64, 045	479, 333 39, 795 33, 456	539, 326 74, 789	639, 721 96, 224	778, 034 131, 386	917, 943 173, 963	1, 455, 227 303, 371	1, 891, 086 429, 225 245, 636
Gross additions to plant value 3	125,357	83,848	418,528	405,665	533,128	685,550	1,121,674	1,319,514	2,440,917	3,129,388

Table 126.-Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1929-30 to 1965-66

[In thousands of dollars]

¹ Data not collected separately. ² Data not tabulated separately. ³ Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal or other adjustments.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 127.-Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1964 and 1966

Control and level	Inst	tutions	Plant value			
	Number	Enroll- ment ¹	Total ²	Per student		
1	2	3	4	5		
1964 All institutions	2,140	4,528,516	\$21,335,751	s4,711		
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	1, 503 637	3, 900, 710 627, 806	19, 844, 976 1, 490, 775	5, 088 2, 375		
Publicly controlled institutions	765	2, 872, 823	12, 499, 916	4, 351		
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	387 378	2, 319, 521 553, 302	11, 377, 743 1, 122. 173	4, 905 2, 028		
Privately controlled institutions	1, 375	1, 655, 693	8, 835, 835	5, 337		
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	1,116 259	1, 581, 189 74, 504	8, 467, 233 368, 602	5, 355 4, 947		
1966 All institutions	2,238	5,570,271	26,915,670	4,832		
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	1, 556 682	4, 725, 027 845, 244	24, 699, 404 2, 216, 267	5, 227 2, 622		
Publicly controlled institutions	825	3, 654, 578	15, 868, 018	4, 342		
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	403 422	2, 914, 660 739, 918	14, 181, 202 1, 686, 817	4, 865 2, 280		
Privately controlled institutions	1, 413	1, 915, 693	11, 047, 651	5, 767		
- 4-year institutions 2-year institutions	1, 153 260	1, 810, 367 105, 326	10, 518, 202 529, 450	5, 810 5, 027		

¹ Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, fall 1963 and fall 1965. ² In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1965-66."

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Table 128 .- Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and level: United States and outlying areas, 1964 and 1966

Type of institution, by control		Enroll-	Endowment	Endowment funds ²			
and level	Number	ment ¹	Total ³	Per student			
1	2	3	4	5			
1964 All institutions	2,140	4,528,516	\$6,954,696	\$1,536			
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	1, 503 637	3, 900, 710 627, 806	6, 882, 977 71, 720	1, 765 114			
Publicly controlled institutions	765	2, 872, 823	1, 275, 669	444			
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	387 378	2, 319, 521 553, 302	1, 260, 857 14, 812	544 27			
Privately controlled institutions	1, 375	1, 655, 693	5, 679, 027	3,430			
4-year institutions	1, 116 259	1, 581, 189 74, 504	5, 622, 120 56, 907	3, 556 764			
1966 All institutions	2,238	5,570,271	8,767,993	1,574			
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	1, 556 682	4, 725, 027 845, 244	8, 675, 837 92, 156	1,836 109			
Publicly controlled institutions	825	3, 654, 578	1, 845, 483	505			
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	403 422	2, 914, 660 739, 918	1, 823, 799 21, 684	626 29			
Privately controlled institutions	1,413	1, 915, 693	6, 922, 5 10	3,614			
4-year institutions 2-year institutions	1, 153 2C0	1, 810, 367. 105, 326	6, 852, 038 70, 472	3, 785 669			

Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, fall 1963 and fall 1965.
 Including funds functioning as endowment.
 In thousands of dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Property, 1965-66."

(In thousands of dollars)									
ltem	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Property Values at end of year.	\$784, 193	\$1,317,203	\$3,442,223	\$4,534,343	\$7,943,303	\$20,224,371	\$30,229,392	\$35,683,663	
Physical plant and plant funds	460, 532	748, 121	2,069,764	2, 768, 279	5, 296, 030	14, 652, 697	22, 931, 857	26, 915, 670	
Physical plant Unexpended plant funds	460, 532 (¹)	748, 121 (')	2, 069, 764 (¹)	2, 768, 279 (?)	4, 820, 981 475, 049	13, 588, 360 1, 064, 337	21, 335, 751 1, 596, 105	26, 915, 670 (¹)	
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds.	323, 661	569, 082	1, 372, 459	1,766,064	2, 647, 273	5, 572, 175	7, 297, 535	8,767,993	
Endowment funds 3 Annuity funds Student Ioan funds.	323, 661 (i) (i)	569, 082 {\} {\}	1, 372, 459 (') (')	1,687,610 49,593 28,861	4 2, 604, 098 (+) 43, 175	5, 322, 971 122, 757 126, 447	6, 954, 696 207, 502 135, 337	8, 767, 993 (1) (1)	
Liabilities of plant funds	(1)	(1)	(י)	(י)	()	1,970,285	4,196,746	6,080,847	

Table 129.—Property of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909-10 to 1965-66

¹ Data not collected. ² Data not tabulated separately. ² Includes funds functioning as endowment. ⁴ Annuity funds included with endowment funds.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Table 130.—Student financial aid funds disbursed by institutions of higher education, by type of program, control of institution, type of aid, and academic level of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1965-66

(In thousands of dollars)

		n	andar maya a para tangan (agama na san California da Para da			1,02,
Student financial aid program and academic level of recipient	Total					
		U.S. Office of Education		Other departments and agencies		Nonfederally sponsored
		Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	Non-Federal matching funds	Federal funds	(non-Federal) funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	r. e.e. a and an interest service single state that a state of	al and a set a set of the set of				

	Publicly controlled institutions							
Total, all programs	\$513,296	\$16,522	\$157,942	\$773	\$64,447	\$273,611		
Work assignments	216, 328	4, 646	43, 556	216	20, 047	147, 865		
Undergraduate First-professional Graduate	153, 863 3, 387 59, 078	4, 220 24 402	39, 055 221 4, 280	179 37	10, 820 407 8, 820	9 <u>9</u> , 590 2, 735 45, 540		
Grants.	157, 311	64	14, 720		39, 761	102, 766		
Undergraduate First-professional Graduate	85, 123 4, 194 67, 994	59 5	3, 525 426 10, 769		7, 751 1, 775 30, 235	73, 789 1, 993 26, 984		
Loans	139, 657	11, 813	99, 667	558	4, 640	22,980		
Undergraduate First-professional Graduate	111, 757 9, 198 18, 702	9, 316 662 1, 835	83, 583 4, 577 11, 506	112 298 147	1,026 2,591 1,022	17,720 1,069 4,191		

		Pr	ivately controlled in	stitutions		
Total, all programs	499,645	13,403	128,874	1,416	62,057	293,895
Work assignments.	100, 115	2,087	20, 763	529	15, 328	61,408
Undergraduate First-professional Graduate	72, 079 2, 536 25, 501	1,927 103 58	18,060 936 1,767	68 461	3, 548 156 11, 624	48, 476 1, 341 11, 592
Grants	258, 251	295	6, 355	54	39, 743	211, 803
Undergraduate First-professional Graduate.	168, 593 13, 867 75, 790	194 5 96		10	7, 948 3, 853 27, 942	157, 245 9, 787 44, 771
Loans	141, 279	11,020	101, 756	832	6, 987	20, 683
Undergraduate First-professional	110, 989 14, 774	9, 363 691	85, 449 7, 360	305 432	2, 124	13,749

Graquate	
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15, 516 966 868

4, 639

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education,

 $^{\prime\prime}$ Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Student Financial Aid, 1965-66. $^{\prime\prime}$

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8, 947

Table 131.—Selected data for land-grant institutions on students and finances: United States and outlying areas, 1957–58 and 1967–68

Item	195758	1 96 768	item	1957~58	1967=68
1	2	3	1	2	3
Dpening (fall) enrollment; Total enrollment.	1 649, 338	² 1, 192, 633	Funds for cooperative extension	50, 066, 394	79, 440, 811
First-time enrollment	3 110, 945	212, 618	Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914, as	10 315 500	
Regular Federal appropriations	\$83,936,887	\$144,579,963	amended) Extension under Agricultural Marketing	48, 715, 566	77, 043, 289
Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill-	n na sini kata na	n menenganganganganan sama di karan sa sa ta dan sama na menengan karan sa dan sa		1, 350, 828	2, 397, 52
Nelson and Bankhead-Jones funds) Funds for research (experiment stations)	5, 051, 500 28, 818, 993	14, 500, 000 50, 639, 152	Endewment income under land-grant funds	3,415,609	6,213,24
Hatch funds, as amended Research under Agricultural Marketing	28, 299, 765	48, 585, 704		and the second	
Act	519, 228	2, 053, 448	From 1862 land-grant funds From other Federal land-grant funds	2, 299, 864 1, 115, 745	4, 068, 504 2, 144, 737

Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, first-term enroll-

* Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, first-term enfolt-ment, * Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, opening fall enrollment, * Resident, degree-credit, first-term enrollment, * Resident, degree-credit and nondegree-credit freshmen, opening fall enroll-ment,

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1958"; "Opening Fall Enroilment in Higher Education, 1967"; and "Statistics on Condition of Land-Grant Funds," 1968 Report, as amended.

Table 132.—Financial statistics of land-grant institutions: United States and outlying areas, 1953–54 and 1963–64

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1953-54	1963-64	Item	1953-54	1963-64
1	2	3	1	2	3
income Current income	\$914, 141	\$2, \$07, 809	Exponditures		
Educational and general	767, 778	2, 405, 751	Current expenditures	\$898, 299	\$2, 728, 798
Student fees	74,017	248, 013	Educational and general	749, 043	2, 331, 504
Federal Government: Land-grant regular appropriations Research Other State governments Private pifts and grants	50, 552 128, 289 10, 903 390, 692 30, 204	119, 756 704, 173 56, 144 985, 326	General administration and general expense. Instruction and departmental research. Libraries. Plant operation and maintenance. Organized research.	203, 149	199, 905 657, 746 54, 787 163, 868 868, 587
Private gifts and grants All other sources Auxiliary enterprises Student-aid income	83, 121 139, 934 6, 429	81, 632 210, 707 367, 740 34, 118	Other educational and general expenditures Auxiliary enterprises Student-aid expenditures	144,773 135,910 11,346	386, 611 334, 314 60, 980
			Preparty		
August			Additions to plant during year Value of physical plant at end of year	158, 637 1, 963, 247	614, 944 5, 390, 906

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1954," and "Selected Statistics of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges," 1965 Report.





Chapter IV

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities*

Federal land grants provided under the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 represent the first instance of U.S. Government financial assistance for education. With this enactment, the National Government embarked upon a program of educational support unique among national governments in its commitment to State and local autonomy and in the responsibility it assumed for a public function of national interest.

A variety of programs and procedures are used by the Federal Government to support numerous educational activities. Procedures include grants of land, financial grants and loans, allocations of surplus commodities and federally owned property, operation of special educational programs and institutions, and the cost of services or contracts. This highly complex Federal educational involvement affects, directly or indirectly, every person in this country and many persons from other countries. Programs may be for the purchase of research and training services in educational institutions; for support of individuals for whom there is a special Federal responsibility; for support of schools in areas where Federal activities would result in undue burdens on school services without such support; for support of vocational education, foreign language study, and similar special areas; or for numerous other purposes.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected Federal educational legislation:

Year	Program
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1787 Northwest Ordinance-authorized land grants for the establishment of

- 1862 First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants for the 5stablishment of lishment and maintenance of agricultural and machanical colleges.
 1867 Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Office of Education.
- 1874 Aid to State nautical schools—provides funds for State nautical schools. 1890 Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.
- Smith-Hughes Act-provided for grants to States for support of vocational 1917 education. Vocational Rehabilitation Act—authorized funds for rehabilitation of World 1918
- War I veterans. 1919 Federal surplus property-authorized use of Federal surplus property by educational institutions.

fear	Program

- 1920 Smith-Bankhead Act-authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilita-
- tion programs, 1933 School lunch programs—provided assistance in school lunch programs, The use of surplus farm commodities in school lunch programs began in 1936 and the National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
- 1935 Bankhead-Jones Act-made grants to States for agricultural experiment stations. 1937 National Cancer Institute Act—established Public Health Service Fellow-
- ship program. Subsequently, fellowships were authorized in legislation
- concerning other agencies. 1940 School Milk Program—provided funds for cost of milk served to school children.
- 1941 Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construc-tion, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Laws 815 and 874, 81st Congress, in 1950. Vocational Rehabilitation Act—provided assistance to disabled veterans. School Lunch Indemnity Plan—provided funds for local school lunch food
- 1943
- purchases. 1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act—provided assistance for education of veterans.
- Surplus Property Act-authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions. 1946
- George-Barden Act-expanded Federal support of vocational education United States Information and Educational Exchange Act—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United 1948 States and other countries.
- States and other countries. 1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses. 1950 Public Laws 815 and 874—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas. Housing Act—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities. 1954 School Milk Program—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs
 - programs. Cooperative Research Act-authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.
- National Advisory Committee on Education Act—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of the Department needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies. 1956 Library Services Act-authorized grants to States for extension and improve-
- ment of rural public library services. 1957 Practical Nurse Training Act—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.
- 1958 National Defense Education Act-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 picture, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.
 - Public Law 85-926-Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped authorized. Public Law 85-905-authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.
- 1961 Area Redevelopment Act—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.
- 1962 Manpower Development and Training Act—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.
 - Public Law 87-477—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities. Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962—authorized loans, advances and grants for education and training of refugees.

•Albert R. Munse of the Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch, National Center for Educational Statistics, had the major responsibility for the development of data for this chapter.

Year	Program		Year
1963	Health Professions Educational Assistance Act—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions. Vocational Education Act of 1963—increased Federal support of vocationa education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocationa work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.		1968
	Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963—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—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 instructiona 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; to provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation; and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted		
	programs. Economic Opportunity Act of 1964—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students of low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorizes 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 Community Action Programs, including Headstart, Follow Through, Upward Bound, education and training activities; authorized the establishment of the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).		
1 96 5	Elementary and Secondary Education Act—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.		Т
	Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments—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—provided grants for university community		cdu ther stru
	service programs, college library assistance and library training and research; strengthening developing institutions; educational oppor- tunity grants; insured student loans; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Established a National Teacher Corps and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.		plic assis
	Medical Library Assistance Act—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries. National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.		of d stan as e
	National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act—provided for the establish- ment, construction, equipping and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf. National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate		spec sum usef
966	loan insurance programs to assist students to attend post-secondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools. Disaster Relief Act—provides for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional cost resulting from a major disaster. International Education Act—provided grants to institutions of higher		ing clud in tl
	education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of professional and other fields of study. National Sea Grant College and Program Act—authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and		Par beca repa
	supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources. Adult Education Act—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—authorized the establishment		data side In
	 and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region. Elementary and Secondary Amendment of 1966—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 		gran com func This
967	school levels. Education Professions Development Act—amends 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 by authorizing support for the development of information on needs for educational personnel, training and retraining opportunities responsive to changing manpower needs, attracting a greater number of qualified persons into the teaching profession, attracting persons who can stimu- late creativity in the arts and other skills to undertake short-term or long-term assignments in education, and helping to make educational personnel training programs more responsive to the needs of the schools		and agen amo Hea fisca in e
	and colleges. Public Broadcasting Act of 1967—establishes a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to have major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production		resea varie
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Program

groups and ETV networks directly or through contract, conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and authorizes grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

- well as television facilities. Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, and 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. Also, in order to give adequate notice of available Enderal financial assistance authorized advance fundnotice of available Federal financial assistance, authorized advance fund-ing for any program for which the Commissioner of Education has responsibility for administration by authorizing appropriations to be included in the appropriations act for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which they are available for obligation.
 - Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act-authorizes pre-
 - school and early education programs for handicapped children. Vocational Education Amendments of 1968—changes the basic formula for allocating funds; provides for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, the collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and the prep-aration of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs. Higher Education Amendments of 1968—provides new programs to assist
 - disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and to assist colleges to combine resources for coopera-tive uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorizes grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

There is no single total for Federal funds for ucation that is meaningful for all purposes, but ere are many possible totals which may be conucted to service particular needs. This multicity is probably due to the many kinds of stance provided, the differences in the manner distributing assistance, and the special circumnces which describe the program beneficiary, each program was legislatively tailored for its cial purpose. However, table 133 gives one nmary which the Office of Education has found ful. Part I of this table, Federal Funds Support-Education in Educational Institutions, indes those programs more frequently considered the general category of Federal aid to education. t I is presented in two parts, grants and loans, ause of the obvious difference which requires ayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes a for other programs which may also be conered in determining Federal funds for education.

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in contrast with table 133, which shows prom amounts, table 134 shows where the money nes from—the Federal agencies which make the ds available for the various education programs. is table reveals that the Federal role in education related activities is a concern of many Federal encies and varies from relatively insignificant ounts up to \$5 billion for the Department of alth, Education, and Welfare for the 1970 al year. Ten agencies report education amounts excess of \$100 million, exclusive of outlays for earch and development. The support provided ious levels of education—elementary-secondary,

higher, and vocational-technical and continuing education—and "other" programs is also shown.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 135, from the National Science Foundation publication, Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, XVII. For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to have largely education-related aspects, 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 133 and 134 for colleges and universities.

Table 136 gives additional information about the programs for "training grants" and "fellowships and traineeships" included in table 133. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 133 and 134,

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were obtained from information provided the Bureau of the Budget for "Special Analysis J," a chapter in its publication, Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1970.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in table 137. These data provide a measure of the Federal funds received by the States from the various Federal agencies and the total received from all the Federal agencies. State-by-State amounts for Office of Education programs only are given in table 138.

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years from 1960 to 1970 for the several programs authorized under various legislative enactments is presented in table 139. This table reveals the Federal support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational activities and by noting the appearance of new activities. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the end of table 139.

Table 133.—Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967; and estimated outlays for fiscal years 1968 to 1970

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area			New obligation	onal authority				Outiay	
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			PART I. Fede	ral Funds Suppor	ting Education i	n Educational In	stitutions		
Total grants and loans	\$2,173,700	\$2,507,600	\$2,749,300	\$3,908,700	\$6,779,578	\$8,364,855	\$7,771,496	\$8,323,454	\$9,107,89
Grants, total	1,853,200	2,111,700	2,350,500	3,379,600	6,167,878	7,623,272	7,168,215	7,754,427	8,559,12
Elementary-secondary education	555, 100	600, 400	666, 300	942, 900	2, 480, 078	3, 037, 637	2,967,004	2, 765, 875	3, 009, 76
School assistance in federally affected areas Economic opportunity programs 1 National Defense Education Act-equip-	304, 900 53, 000	330, 300 60, 900	323, 100 67, 000	407, 600 123, 500	433, 900 404, 300	469, 137 721, 257	506, 372 628, 533	404, 703	454,938
Supporting services 3 Assistance for educationally deprived children 4	59, 300 4, 300	58, 700 4, 700	92, 900 5, 200	90, 900 6, 500	104, 400 173, 100	109, 200 273, 551	109, 009 280, 481	89, 545 250, 541	68, 601 268, 341
Teacher Corps Vocational education ⁵ Dependents' schools abroad Public lands revenue for schools Assistance in special areas ⁶ Veterans' education	4,000 26,400 40,500 43,500 14,800	6, 800 26, 300 45, 300 44, 600 17, 700	5, 100 24, 900 61, 500 48, 600 32, 600	127, 700 80, 500 51, 500 50, 200	959, 000 6, 500 184, 678 86, 100 54, 100 68, 800	1, 057, 455 11, 324 194, 636 87, 533 50, 173 56, 969	1, 056, 983 16, 019 185, 224 68, 220 52, 294 58, 286	1, 049, 625 19, 000 172, 473 112, 983 56, 484 64, 708	1, 151, 444 24, 243 180, 200 141, 711 58, 607 78, 160
Other 7	4,400	5,100	5, 400	4, 500	5, 200	1, 294 5, 108	3, 200 2, 383	3, 580 3, 109	3,90 6,73
ligher education	1, 210, 300	1, 397, 800	1, 480, 400	2, 052, 600	2, 830, 400	3, 634, 494	3, 230, 030	3, 754, 515	4, 094, 90
Basic research in U.S. educational institu- tions proper •	602, 900 121, 800 196, 000 103, 900 37, 100 33, 000 103, 900 11, 700	691, 600 157, 900 234, 600 143, 000 41, 000 43, 400 69, 900 16, 400	698, 600 133, 500 261, 200 181, 800 56, 100 69, 500 62, 300 17, 400	784, 900 191, 700 282, 400 196, 900 384, 100 93, 400 100, 400 18, 800	940, 300 194, 000 365, 500 264, 900 668, 900 163, 800 214, 200 18, 800	1, 032, 823 250, 568 363, 608 350, 162 822, 203 169, 925 590, 586 54, 619	1, 044, 059 184, 591 381, 116 320, 303 549, 382 139, 637 608, 883 2, 059	1, 153, 269 268, 775 432, 043 377, 270 530, 763 197, 567 787, 414 7, 414	*, 054, 902 * 1, 153, 000 * 269, 000 462, 762 433, 799 634, 561 247, 687 872, 869 21, 230
vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	87, 800	113, 500	203, 800	384, 100	857, 400	951, 141	971, 181	1, 234, 037	1, 454, 459

Table 133.-Federal funds for education and related activities: Estimated obligations for fiscal years 1962 to 1967; and estimated outlays for fiscal years 1968 to 1970-Continued

Type of support, level, and program area			New obligation	onal authority				Outlay	
	1962	1963	1964	1965	19)6	1967	1968	1969	1970
]	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vocational-technical education ¹⁰ Economic opportunity programs ¹¹ Veterans' education General continuing education Training State and local personnel ¹² National Foundation on the Arts and the	\$27, 700 6, 900 49, 900 400 2, 900	\$74, 700 8, 000 29, 000 400 1, 400	\$161, 900 9, 100 25, 100 1, 900 5, 800	\$291, 900 72, 400 10, 300 1, 500 8, 000	\$432, 800 385, 100 6, 300 19, 200 14, 000	\$470, 752 345, 823 54, 000 29, 200 28, 649	\$418, 345 441, 923 79, 645 28, 701	\$479, 375 586, 993 122, 741 40, 026	\$555, 101 704, 013 140, 969 44, 289
Humanities Other ¹³						11, 989 10, 728	2, 567	4, 902	10,087
	320, 500	395,900	358, 800	529,100	611,700	741,583	603,201	569,027	548,766
Student Ioan program, National Defense Educa- tion Act ¹⁴ College facilities Ioans ¹³	74, 600 245, 900	90, 700 305, 200	111, 300 287, 500	160, 100 369, 000	235, 900 375, 800	237, 954 503, 629	328, 022 275, 259	358, 027 211, 000	380, 766 168, 000
			PART II.	Other Federal Fi	unds for Educatio	m and Related /	Activities		
Applied research and development ¹⁶ School lunch and milk programs Training of Federal personnel	754, 700 366, 900 1, 177, 500	805, 700 379, 300 1, 279, 600	906, 300 411, 700 1, 370, 400	952, 300 507, 500 1, 577, 900	1, 026, 600 421, 900 1, 706, 700	1,088,150 448,005 1,537,399	1, 174, 412 543, 845 1, 138, 333	1, 287, 641 622, 913 1, 240, 164	1,288,000 653,466 1,320,807
Military academies Professional training, military Civilian education and training in non-	74,000 1,072,000	75, 700 1, 172, 000	77, 400 1, 245, 000	105, 100 1, 399, 100	137, 200 1, 487, 900	(17) 1, 442, 950	(¹⁷) 1, 065, 069	(¹⁷) 1, 154, 938	(¹⁷) 1, 224, 503
Federal facilities	31, 500	31, 900	48, 000	73,700	81,600	94, 449	73, 264	85, 226	96, 304
Library services	22, 200	23, 900	25, 300	82, 900	86, 300	141, 381	136, 099	159, 098	154,602
Grants to public libraries National library services ¹⁸	6,900 15,300	7,400 16,500	7, 500 17, 800	54, 900 28, 000	55,000 31,300	76, 000 65, 381	62, 017 74, 082	62, 236 96, 862	63, 207 91, 395
nternational education	109, 100	116, 100	130, 000	178, 700	232,658	326, 742	272, 008	323, 318	330, 481
Educational exchange program Agency for International Development	28, 100	35, 600	38, 000	37, 400	53, 500	44, 712	41,670	37, 263	31, 325
Projects Other international education and training ¹⁹	81, 000	80, 500	84, 600 7, 400	87, 800 44, 300 9, 200	111, 800 57, 175	203, 270 41, 944	140,000 43,641	190, 000 39, 981	200, 000 39, 254
Dther	334, 300	318,700	381,900	400, 200	10, 183	36, 816	46, 697	56, 074	59, 902
Agricultural extension service	<u>59, 300</u>	63, 000	79, 400 5, 200	400, 200 85, 400 5, 100	403, 800 90, 700 15, 200	349, 861 92, 824 3, 304	332, 088 90, 030 6, 737	351, 404 96, 978 8, 575	377, 007 100, 575 12, 852
Education in Federal correctional institu- tions Other education and training ²⁰ Value of surplus property transferred:	2,100 7,000	2, 500 8, 300	2, 900 10, 600	3, 500 11, 000	3,600 12,800	6, 341 15, 199	3, 662 6, 000	3, 751 7, 000	4, 880 7, 000
Acquisition cost of personal property Fair value of real property	244,900 21,000	223, 800 21, 100	268, 700 15, 100	277, 300 17, 900	266, 400 15, 100	215, 509 16, 684	199, 383 26, 276	207, 900 27, 200	222, 900 28, 800

¹ Includes Office of Economic Opportunity and Indian education programs. ² Includes small amounts for National Defense Education Act loans to private elementary-secondary schools

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² Includes sinal amounts for reaconal belense Euccation Act loans to private elementary-secondary schools.
 ³ Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, and American Printing House for the Blind.
 ⁴ Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I, handicapped children dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and development facilities in redevelopment areas.
 ³ Estimated secondary school portion.
 ⁶ Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.
 ⁷ Includes elementary-secondary program planning and evaluation, model secondary school, educational exchange, National Science Foundation science education, Peace Corps, National Aeronautics and Space Administration elementary-secondary school program, model school for the deaf, and National Foundation of the Arts and Humanities.
 ⁸ Data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities," annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research centers.

operated research centers.

9 1970 estimates not available. Amounts are for 1969.

¹⁰Includes vocational education except secondary school portion, Manpower Development and Training Act training and subsistence, and technical institute for the deaf.

for the deaf. ¹¹ Includes Office of Economic Opportunity programs for vocational-technical and continuing education, Social and Rehabilitation Service, work-incentive activities, Cuban refugee assistance, development facilities in redevelopment areas, and Indian education. ¹² Includes Social Security education and training, Public Health Service training for disease prevention and environmental control, training for law enforcement personnel, Atomic Energy Commission nuclear training courses, and Department of Housing and Urban Development Community development

of Housing and Urban Development Community development program. ¹³ Includes National Institutes of Mental Health mental health training; Social and Rehabilitation Service rehabilitation training and rehabilitation facilities and

services; Department of Commerce development planning, technical assistance and research; and Small Business Administration training program. Similar in-

and research; and Small Business Administration training program. Similar in-formation not available prior to 1967. ¹⁴ Includes National Defense Education Act student loans, insured student loan advances, loans for nurse training and health professions, Cuban refugee loans, and insured vocational education loans. ¹⁵ Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans and Office of Education college facilities loans. ¹⁶ Data derived from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and other Scientific Activities," annual publication, National Science Foundation. ¹⁷ Separate figures are not provided for 1967 and subsequent years but are included in "Professional training, military." ¹⁸ Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agriculturat Library, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities. activities.

¹⁰ Includes special foreign currency education research and training, Public Health Service National Center for Health Statistics, English language teaching in Poland, U.S. Information Agency education assistance, National Science Foundation international education activities, Atomic Energy Commission international educa-tion activities, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration international education activities. education activities.

²⁰ Includes Department of Labor apprenticeship and training support, Depart-ment of Commerce State technical services program, and Department of the Interior mine safety training.

NOTE: Because of the exclusion of some programs and because data are based on Federal disbursements rather than the authority to spend, the figures since 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Bureau of the Budget for its report, "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States." Research data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Develop-ment, and Other Scientific Activities" XVII, National Science Foundation. Table 134.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency:Estimated outlay, fiscal years 1968 to 1970[In thousands of dollars]

		1969	1970	1968	1969	1970 estimate	1968	1969	1970	1968		1970	1968	1969	1970
Agency 19 act	1968 actual	estimate	estimate	actual	estirvate		actual	estimate	estimate	actual	estimate	estimate	actual	estimate	estimate
	2		-	2	9	1	80	6	10	=	12	13	14	15	16
Total \$11,4	511,432,360 51	\$12,374,000	\$13.311,518 \$	\$2,967,004	\$2,765,875	53,009,761	116,663,62	54,323,542	54, 643, 674	5 101,1762	5 160,462,12	51.454,459	53,660,864	54, 050, 546	\$4,203,624
ion,	4, 304, 011 (3, 549, 832) (433, 697)	4, 411, 267 (3, 403, 315) (573, 682)	5, 001, 970 (3, 779, 684) ((681, 973)	2, 168, 154 (2, 152, 863) (2, 001, 333 (1, 985, 047)	2, 167, 283 (2, 149, 963)	1, 689, 589 (1, 178, 912) (432, 475)	1, 843, 670 (1, 182, 527) (572, 501)	2, 141, 261 (1, 362, 916) (679, 673).	100, 121 (98, 701)	203, 268 (110, 026)	291, 790 (124, 169)	346, 147 (119, 356) (1, 132)	362, 996 (125, 715) (11, 181)	401, 636 (142, 636 (2, 300)
-	(72, 612) (247, 9 60) 658, 465 7, 141 , 159, 754	(166, 885) (267, 382) 748, 433 6, 836 1, 299, 409	(243, 645) (296, 668) 783, 197 9, 133 1, 391, 228	(14, 052) (1, 239) 22, 294 70, 719	(14, 548) (1, 738) 26, 484 117, 183	(15, 000) (2, 320) 27, 607	(57, 485) (20, 717) 1, 717 640	(61, 473) (27, 169) 2, 104 634	(64, 245) (34, 427) 2, 002 539	(1, 075) (345)	(90, 867) (2, 375)	(164, 400)-(3, 221)	(225,659) (36,171 (5,424 1,088,395	(236, 100) 721, 949 4, 732 1, 181, 592	$(256,700) \\ 755,590 \\ 7,131 \\ 1,246,375 \\ 1,245$
- []]]]]	289, 116 192, 002 4, 377 57, 023 57, 023	290,600 209,903 13,135 714,000 52,697 996	231, 550 255, 665 27, 368 479, 000 1, 525	152, 540 2, 801	165, 860 2, 305	182, 504 2, 822	289, 116 4, 543 5, 626 16	230, 600 4, 750 6, 300 5, 235 516	231, 550 6, 243 19, 000 5, 300 1, 000	34, 919 , 715 348, 000	39, 293 3, 084 407, 000	66, 918 3, 488 472, 000	3,662 6,000 536 532	3, 751 7, 000 45, 157 480	4, 880 7, 000 38, 882 525
	140, 000 12, 140 24, 200	190, 000 13, 211 27, 100	200,000 16,535 37,200	2, 576 24, 200	2,710 24,974	6, 120 33, 819	9, 237	10, 091 2, 126	9, 977 3, 381	119	195	180	140,000 208	190, 000 215	200, 000 258
Government Services Administra- tion	4, 257 37, 249 22 388	5, 340 49, 003 15, 304	6, 465 48, 973 10, 721	371	88	8	21 (23)						4, 257 37, 249	5, 340 49, 003 1 106	6, 465 48, 973 1 043
ion on the Arts lities. Foundation 7 1 c Opportunity	466 466 942, 943 43, 825	1, 023 195, 950 895, 004 40, 206	10, 11, 1, 644 929, 888 39, 492	2, 188 516, 092 184	23 23 417,000 417,225	20 32 436,444 238	11, 51, 514 175, 574 19, 657	17, 100 185, 250 20, 060	, 500 1, 612 188, 050 19, 122	407, 004	457,700	474,095	43, 641	8, 700 39, 981	10, 600 33, 254
Small Business Administration Smithsonian Institution	/43 54,834 1 875	8/9 68, 195 2, 000	5, 154 63, 817 7, 490	1 875	2 000	000 2				658	% /	5, 019	85 54,834	123 68, 195	135 63, 817
(to ed-	6, 827 525, 333	6,614 707,120	6, 644 804, 195	3, 200	3, 580	3,900	387, 454	515, 062	583, 137	79.645	122,741	140, 969	6, 827 55, 034	6,614 65,737	6, 644 76, 189
	2, 403, 062	2, 709, 685	2, 710, 000				1, 228, 650	1, 422, 044	1, 422, 000				1, 174, 412	1, 287, 641	1, 288, 000

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Table 135.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R. & D. plant: Fiscal years 1967, 1968, and 1969

Item	Actual, 1967	Estin	ates	
	1967	1968	1969	
1	2	3	4	•
EXPENDITURES FOR RESEARCH, DEVEL- OPMENT, AND R. & D. PLANT				
Total		\$16,576.1	\$17,567.1	
Research and development R. & D. plant	16, 049, 1 792, 7	15, 891. 2 684. 9	16, 890. 7 676, 4	_
DBLIGATIONS FOR RESEARCH, DEVEL- OPMENT, AND R. & D. PLANT			n ann an Anna a	ł
Total		16, 746. 3	18, 077. 2	
Research and development	And shares in	16, 229, 5	17, 300, 5	
Research	5, 273. 0	5, 405. 6	5, 989. 6	
Basic research	2, 015.2 3, 257.8	2, 092. 8 3, 312. 8	2, 353, 7 3, 635, 9	F
Development		10, 823, 9	11, 310. 9	
	620, 1	516.8	776.7	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT				
erformers:	2 445 5	0	0 000 -	
Federal intramural 1 Industrial firms Research and development centers ad-	3, 395. 8 9, 877. 6	3, 544. 8 9, 299. 9	3, 838. 3 9, 728. 5	
Research and development centers ad- ministered by industrial firms Universities and colleges Research and development centers ad-	384.7 1,454.5	401, 9 1, 507, 5	424.8 1,696.5	
ministered by universities and colleges Nonprofit institutions	666.5 400.2	710.9 400.8	744. 5 447. 1	
Research and development centers ad- ministered by nonprofit institutions.	223, 5	230, 4	253.0	
Other performers Foreign	63.5 63.1	72.2	84.6 83.2	
esearch :				
Performers: Federal intramural 1	1, 573. 6	1, 723. 0	1, 876.6	
Industrial firms Research and development centers	1, 436. 7	1, 349. 7	1, 532. 5	
administered by industrial firms. Universities and colleges Research and development centers	69.5 1,348.5	68.1 1,396.8	71.2 1,555.5	D
administered by universities and colleges	427. 5	447. 2	466. 9	
Nonprofit institutions Research and development centers	268. 7	267.6	302. 1	
administered by nonprofit insti- tutions Other performers	47.6	39. 7 61 8	41.2 71.3	
Foreign	54. 1 46. 9	61.8 51.7	72. 2	
Field of science: Life sciences	1. 451. 4	1, 586. 1	1, 765. 3	
Psychological sciences	108.0	112.8 1,136.6	130.6 1,289.8	
Physical sciences	1, 074. 4 670. 1	649. 5	611.7	
Mathematical sciences	130.0 1,555.0	107. 1 1, 524. 2	144.7 1,695.4	
Social sciences	188.7	207.5	250. 5	
Other sciences=	95.4	81.9	101.6	
asic research: Performers:			 -	
Federal intramural 1 Industrial firms	478. 2 335. 4	508. 1 372. 6	572. 5 434. 7	
Research and development centers				
administered by industrial firms_ Universities and colleges	30.7 783.9	31. 1 781. 9	32. 2 874. 3	
Research and development centers	/03.3	701.3	574.5	
administered by universities and colleges	248. 9	262.2	279. 0	

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1967	Estim	ates
	1307	1968	1969
1	2	3	4
Nonprofit institutions Research and development centers administered by nonprofit insti-	\$100.5	\$98. 1	\$108.3
tutions Other performers Foreign	7.9 7.0 22.7	9.1 8.5 21,2	10. 9.0 33.6
Field of science:			
Life sciences Psychological sciences	612, 0 60, 0	652. 9 64. 9	717. 74.
Physical sciences Environmental sciences	712.9	726, 2	828.
Mathematical sciences	321.0 64.6	340. 4 57. 2	382. 76.
Engineering sciences	184.0	179. 5	191.
Social sciences	56. 9 3. 6	61.8 9.9	69. 14.
Applied research :			
Performers: Federal intramural 1	1, 095. 4	1, 214, 9	1, 304.
Industrial firms Research and development centers administered by industrial	i, 101. 3	977. 1	i, 097.
firms	38.8	37.0	39.
Universities and colleges Research and development centers administered by universities	564. 6	614.9	681,
and colleges. Nonprofit institutions.	178.6 168.2	185.0 169.5	187. 193.
Research and development centers administered by nonprofit			
institutions Other performers	39. 7 47. 1	30.6 53.2	31. 62.
Foreign	24.3	30, 6	38.
Field of science: Life sciences	839. 3	933. 2	1,048.
Psychological sciences	48.0	47.9	56.
Physical sciences Environmental sciences	361.5 349.1	410. 4 309. 1	461. 229.
Mathematical sciences	65.4	49.8	68.
Engineering sciences Social sciences	1,371.0 131.8	1, 344. 6 145. 7	1, 503. 181.
Other sciences	91.7	72.0	87.
evelopment: Performers:			
Federal intramural 1	1, 822. 2	1, 821. 8	1, 961.
Industrial firms Research and development centers administered by industrial	8, 440. 9	7, 950. 1	8, 195. 9
firms Universities and colleges	315.2 105.1	393.7 110.8	353.0
Research and development centers administered by universities	105. 1	110. 0	140. 9
and colleges	239.0	263.8	277. (
Nonprofit institutions Research and development centers	131.5	133.2	145. (
administered by nonprofit			
institutions Other performers	176.0 9.3	190.7 10.4	211.8 13.3
Foreign	16. 1	9.4	ii.c
R. & D. PLANT			
Performers supported: Federal intramural 1	239.0	194.6	191.5
Universities and colleges	111.7	90.3	56.1
Research and development centers administered by universities			
and colleges	138.8	94.3	212. 7
Other domestic performers	130.5	137.6	316. 5

¹ Intramural activities cover costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by Federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance. NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities XVII."

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	Fellowst trained	lips and ships	Trainin	g grants
Agency and program -	Amount	Number of participants	Amount	Number of participants
1	2	3	4	5
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare				
Office of Education:	•••			
College teacher fellowships Education Professions Development Act institutes	\$6 0, 650	15,270 _	\$58, 387	26, 9
Teachers of the handicapped Fellowships for strengthening developing institutions.	24, 162	13,209 -		
Librarian training	22, 428	727 _ 709	11,381	2,0
Librarian training Civil rights institutes and inservice training			7,437	8.4
Research training Training for college teachers	1, 884	1,375 _	4, 832	2, 2
ublic Health Service: Health manpower student assistance	,			
National Library of Medicine	60, 214 14	86, 463 5	6, 960 454	(2)
Consumer of otection and environmental health	4, 421 7, 520	688	81	23, 4
Health services and mental health administration National Institutes of Health:	•	1,230	108, 646	23, 4
National Eye Institute				
National Cancer Institute National Heart Institute	3, 319 6, 891	305 390	8,001 17,594	1,2 1,5
National Institute of Dental Research	1, 124	123	3, 986	
National Institute of Arthritic and Metabolic Diseases National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke	6,077 4,074	446 384	14,855 9,750	9 1, 1
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	3, 872	262	8, 491	1.2
National Institute of General Medical Science	23, 284 2, 953	2, 357 234	35, 878 7, 272	6, (1, 2
Division of Environmental Health Services	42	6	3, 763	1, 2
General research and services	1, 242	175	205	
Child welfare traineeships	2,454	824 -		
Rehabilitation traineeships Cuban refugees	15,430	(?)	125	(2)
Development of programs for the eging Health and related care of mothers and children			1,020 14,609	(²) 11,8 7
Department of Housing and Urban Development			,	
ellowships for city planning and urban studies	438	(2)		
Department of Transportation				
ellowships in the urban mass transportation field	16	4		
Atomic Energy Commission				
raduate fellowships and traineeships	4, 301	3,656		
stitutes		IC	280	4
culty institute of college teachers		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	480	5
National Aeronautics and Space Administration				
raduate training	20, 112	2, 177		
aduate training Immer faculty fellowships Immer undergraduate fellowships		314	200	1
National Science Foundation				
llowships and traineeships	42, 224	18,574		
gh school teacher institutes			32, 581 4, 169	35, 8 3, 8
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities			4, 105	3, 6
ostdoctoral fellowships to broaden humanities understanding avelopment of improved teaching	327	221	22	
Ottics of Economic Annastrusity			22	(2)
acher training			19,657	50,00
			13,03/	50, 0 0

Table 136.—Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Expenditures and number of participants, fiscal year 1968

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

² Data not available. SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of

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Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Bureau of the Budget for "Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1970."

						Jusanus of d	onarsj						
Stat e or other area	Total, all agencies	Department a Office of Education ¹	t of Health, Ec and Welfare Public Health	lucation, Other ³	Depart- - ment of Agricul- ture 4	Depart- ment of Housing and Urban Develop-	Depart- ment of the Interior 0	Depart- ment of Labor (MDTA) 7	National Science Founda- tion ⁸	Atomic Energy Commis-	Office of Economic Oppor-	Veterans Adminis- tration ¹¹	Other 12
1	2	3	Service 2 4	5	6			9	10	sion 9 	12 tunity 10	13	14
Total	\$7 072 120												14
Alabama	129, 841	\$3,215,359 71,416	9,074	944	\$679,483	\$211,485	\$86,954		\$381,289		\$320,378		\$15,07
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	31, 846 94, 079 81, 619 695, 579	16, 221 38, 282 53, 807 285, 109	593 2, 536 3, 408 123, 217	298 535 451 5, 999	19, 150 1, 258 5, 467 11, 557 38, 015	6, 790 _ 2, 430 838 - 12, 708	9, 593 24, 939 1, 192	4, 960 916 2, 982 2, 781	1, 343 1, 319 5, 607 985	90 1 55 37	8, 110 1, 244 4, 929 4, 161	7, 908 364 6, 223 3, 506	56 39 94 88
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of	100, 305 97, 578 17, 148	48, 987 36, 607 10, 531	15, 346 20, 611 446	885 •770 8	7, 483 6, 958 2, 081	1,500	425	40, 075 2, 974 5, 627 900	48, 275 8, 010 8, 255 645	46, 263 1, 066 3, 702 3	26, 985 5, 118 2, 748 934	65, 914 8, 344 9, 405 643	1, 827 167 295 57
Columbia Florida	107, 076 194, 279	47, 231 90, 484	13, 467 20, 930	2, 855 15, 875	1, 366 19, 672	2,550 - 3,880 -	156	9, 948 4, 435	7,989 9,106	138 1, 431	3, 588 8, 724	17, 119	825 143
Georgia lawaii daho llinois ndiana	146, 082 35, 959 24, 391 340, 081 124, 556	82,871 18,525 14,840 145,147 51,603	11,967 3,715 234 52,277 15,399	1, 019 55 2 3, 398 428	23, 317 3, 844 3, 262 24, 187 16, 742	2,885 2,556 1,960 6,825 5,660	294	4, 792 505 603 22, 706 5, 023	4, 090 2, 473 483 23, 370	196 600 59 11, 105	6,365 1,590 1,119 14,271	19,443 8,438 1,989 1,526 36,409	142 117 9 396
owa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	86, 864 76, 874 130, 842 112, 686 30, 063	44, 338 40, 401 79, 572 55, 421 15, 336	10, 688 8, 636 8, 547 12, 888 2, 013	469 587 455 1, 149 30	13, 379 9, 821 17, 024 20, 300 3, 831	1,710 2,184 3,745 1,502 3,245	98 1, 693	5, 023 3, 801 2, 039 6, 476 4, 531 1, 723	13, 524 4, 996 3, 949 1, 411 3, 972 846	3, 530 454 813 88 80 6	5,145 3,113 2,295 8,991 5,938 1,506	7,292 3,628 4,355 4,440 6,664	210 190 101 93 241
Maryland Massachusetts Aichigan Ainnesota Aississippi	131, 759 284, 069 216, 767 130, 449 106, 930	61,691 78,514 91,934 53,943 51,497	32, 285 94, 921 35, 736 25, 240 3, 836	883 3,078 1,884 1,281 110	9,706 16,605 21,319 14,830 14,161	1,530 7,625 8,810 5,975 4,735	13 406 1, 086	3, 492 10, 975 11, 971 6, 740 7, 017	6, 803 33, 357 15, 581 5, 304 946	4, 436 17, 374 5, 166 2, 169 54	2, 723 8, 021 8, 969 4, 768 20, 595	1, 303 8, 087 12, 563 14, 891 9, 613 2, 882	224 123 1,036 493 130
Aissouri Aontana Iebraska Iovada Iew Hampshire	163, 719 27, 660 45, 596 15, 030 24, 062	80, 311 14, 262 24, 161 9, 298 12, 168	28, 463 1, 137 4, 152 305 2, 532	1, 020 33 411 6 54	16, 180 3, 057 6, 631 1, 348 2, 802	7, 374 2, 218 1, 940 2, 145	994 219 1,050	6, 559 972 1, 385 750 709	5, 673 993 1, 331 822 1, 653	222 30 20 10 2	8, 848 2, 241 1, 639 481 797	8,874 1,638 3,631 868	11 195 85 76 92 65
ew Jersey ew Mexico ew York orth Carolina	165, 750 85, 055 578, 629 196, 695	80, 779 42, 590 213, 286 97, 443	11,485 2,610 165,553 27,494	468 59 10, 052 781	12, 312 - 5, 516 41, 292 28, 251	1, 082 7, 545 6, 005	20, 803 1 685	13, 290 1, 002 33, 966 5, 415	10, 682 2, 403 42, 999 11, 666	16, 710 120 16, 288 1, 694	9,668 5,617 10,359 10,166	1, 135 10, 242 3, 174 33, 298 6, 864	114 79 3, 990 231
orth Dakota hio klahoma regon ennsylvania hode Island	30, 982 250, 519 109, 195 80, 931 349, 487 34, 431	14, 967 109, 408 58, 571 34, 272 140, 998 16, 138	960 33, 029 8, 469 16, 342 70, 643 3, 808	63 2,449 522 660 2,845 66	3,852 29,404 10,685 6,943 28,805 1,863	3, 240 12, 105 6, 509 1, 354 15, 020 3, 465	3, 110 6, 783 1, 631	1,348 13,400 2,664 2,250 16,130 1,163	791 10, 736 2, 857 8, 499 17, 906 4, 104	25 2, 072 38 696 5, 355 777	1, 127 10, 309 4, 451 2, 401 16, 857 728	1,459 27,288 7,605 5,833 34,424 2,111	40 319 41 50 504 208
outh Carolina outh Dakota ennessee exas tah	95, 829 37, 081 137, 626 324, 234 58, 967	58, 305 18, 998 70, 562 174, 082 24, 990	2,714 780 18,155 38,361 8,623	238 6 634 1, 805 341	14, 917 3, 716 20, 043 29, 800 5, 225	8,065 2,385 3,135 10,430 3,340	6, 178 5, 087	2, 018 1, 087 4, 626 13, 773 1, 480	1, 273 1, 191 3, 856 10, 765 3, 227	124 37 2, 185 3, 160 1, 177	5, 537 1, 456 7, 269 15, 948 1, 896	3, 490 1, 219 6, 985 25, 659 3, 483	208 148 28 176 451 98
ermont irginia ashington est Virginia isconsin yoming	21, 583 132, 035 121, 960 62, 761 129, 795 14, 877	11, 736 79, 038 50, 751 35, 131 53, 249 10, 169	2, 790 10, 357 25, 268 2, 412 23, 569 277	75 726 1, 064 367 1, 730 5	2,020 18,068 9,206 7,945 15,157 1,802	2,535 4,645 3,225 6,580	295 201 22	337 3, 376 4, 120 2, 081 5, 926 530	796 4, 178 9, 027 680 9, 482 592	253 2, 870 68 3, 455 67	690 5, 417 6, 277 4, 813 6, 829 706	533 5,813 9,664 2,615 9,957 661	67 164 193 69 240 46
iam ierto Rico rgin Islands	16, 125 17, 803 1, 298	1,663 230 82	3, 075	1 438	13, 739	2,000		1, 144	440	<u>3,737</u> -	722	3,954	₇₀
ther 13	215, 702	93, 413	14 72, 175	22 266	321	·····		12 6, 387	28	14, 471	847 11,627	4,014	i4 73

Table 137.—Federal grants and loans for education and related activities, by Federal agency providing assistance and by State: Fiscal year 1968 [In thousands of dollars]

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¹ See table 138 for identification of programs included.
 ² Derived from figures in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury." Includes Public Health Service Federal grants in aid payments to individuals and private institutions within the States plus \$60,637,920 for health education facilities - (in "other") and \$1,494,471 for health research facilities (in "other"). Excludes amounts for hospital construction.
 ³ Includes Social and Rehabilitation Service, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation research and demonstration grants (\$21,304,000) and training and traineeship grants (\$31,177,000); Cuban refugee education assistance grants and loans (\$16,939,000); American Printing House for the Blind (\$1,235,000).
 ⁴ Includes cooperative agricultural extension work (\$84,942,196), cooperative State research service (\$56,117,045), school lunch program (\$214,861,550) and school milk program (\$103,105,766) from the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury" plus the value of school lunch commodities from a special tabulation (\$220,456,000).
 ³ Amount is for college housing loans (special tabulation).

³ Amount is for college housing loans (special tabulation).
⁴ Amount is for todian education (special tabulation).

⁷ Amount is for Manpower and Development Training Act in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Amount is for research grants and fellowships awards in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury." ⁹ Includes \$10,785,000 for grants, fellowships, and other aid (1968 "Treasurer's"

report), and \$163,798,000 for costs incurred by colleges and universities (AEC 1968 Financial Report). ¹⁰ Tabulated from detailed program amounts reported in "Poverty Program Information, Fiscal Year 1968", Office of Economic Opportunity. ¹¹ Amounts for veterans readjustment benefits and vocational rehab litation in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury". ¹² Includes Department of Commerce, State marine schools (\$1,024,000) and State technical services (\$3,991,000); Government Services Administration historical grants (\$377,000); and National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (\$9,681,000). Data in the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the Secretary of the Treasury". ¹³ Includes amounts for which a State distribution is not available as well as other miscellaneous amounts.

other miscellaneous amounts. ¹⁴ Includes \$60,637,920 for health educational facilities and \$1,494,471 for health research facilities. State-by-State distribution of these amounts is not currently

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Except as otherwise noted, figures were obtained from preliminary tabulations of enounts to be reported in the "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1968".

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State or other area	Ÿotal	Elementary- Secondary and National Defense Ed- ucation Acts	Aid to federally affected areas	Vocational education	Programs for handi- capped children	Arts and humanities educational activities	Higher Education Acts	Educational research and research training	Library services and con- struction	Teacher Corps	Civil rights
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	- 11	12
Total	\$3,215,359	\$1,702,535	\$450,993	\$257,509	\$33,338	\$918	\$504,807	\$81,435	\$161,675	\$16,020	\$6,129
Alabama Alaska	71, 416 16, 221	42, 080 2, 324	8, 015 12, 648	5, 709 481	317 20	9	12, 316 215	47	2, 323		600
Arizona Arkansas	38, 282	19, 670 35, 788	9, 533 2, 396	2, 374 3, 358	414 268	9	4, 446 8, 474	10 215	523 1,579	41	1
California	285, 109	144, 423	72, 878	18, 714	2, 967	76	20, 725	1,513 11,463	1, 540 11, 531	367 2,030	103 302
Colorado Connecticut	48, 987 36, 607	21,070 21,790	12, 287 2, 881	1, 757 3, 342	881 367	39 6	9, 614 5, <u>32</u> 2	1,506 297	1,833 2,416		
Delaware. District of Columbia.	10, 531 47, 231	3,964 22,743	1.405	546 467	83 2,172	5	3, 706 5, 079	52 2, 031	624 9, 082	364	186 146
Florida	90, 484	50, 631	5, 268 15, 247	6, 584	756	33	11,014	1, 914	2, 800	497	25 1,008
Georgia Hawaii	18, 525	44, 830 3, 562	12, 053 9, 195	9, 659 980	403 117	29 6	8, 918 3, 457	2, 897 199	3, 142 926	320 83	620
Idaho Illinois	145, 147	6, 200 88, 176	2, 425 7, 984	873 8,440	107 2, 718	9 117	4, 439 22, 532 7, 353	33 3, 791	754 9,685	1,458	246
Indiana		29, 628	3, 588	4, 736	485	11		1,738	3, 480	432	152
Iowa Kansas	44, 338 40, 401	27, 857 22, 023 50, 573	2, 056 8, 479	4, 535 2, 569 6, 086	343 719	14 40	5, 978 4, 288	1,555 104	1,978 2,179 _	22	
Kentucky Louisiana	79, 572 55, 421	40, 175	2, 865 3, 347 2, 816	3, 821	482 269	12	15, 763 4, 552	230 231	2, 861 2, 805	543 129	157 92
Maine	15,336 61,691	6, 938 23, 191	2,816	1, 013 4, 711	105 . 789		3, 594	20	850 -		
Massachusetts Michigan	78, 514 91, 934	33, 319 52, 617	12,728 3,779	5, 474 8, 580	2, 229 2, 629	13 1 29	8,615 14,139 14,095	466 5, 830	1,990 _ 4,259	528	39 7
Minnesota Mississippi	53,943 51,497	31, 844 36, 251	2, 014 2, 684	5, 488 5, 317	628 173	29 24 10	8, 661 4, 311	3,709 2,020 95	5,473 3,211 2,238	931 53 397	92 <u>21</u>
Missouri	80, 311	40, 803	8, 092	6, 188	679.	10	18, 5 <u>6</u> 8	3, 399	2, 238	397	61
Montana Nebraska	14, 262 24, 161	4,854 11,407	3, 647 3, 891	1, 233 2, 365	209 153	6	3,710 4,225	5, 360 7 360	596 1,430	330	
Nevada New Hampshire	9, 298 12, 168	1, 390 4, 406	3,389 1,865	619 466	29 41	5	3, 347 3, 851	35 52	489 - 1,360	122	••-
New Jersey	80, 779	46, 880	9, 560	7,432 1,823	391	15	11, 866	263	4.318	45	9
New Mexico	42, 590 213, 286	17, 962 129, 168	11,150 9,341	16, 334	375 3,606	18	8,396 31,516	1,726 8,837	923 13, 116	230 1,213	5 137
North Carolina	97, 443 14, 967	60, 103 5, 873	5, 922 2, 861	9, 104 945	229 180		15, 282 4, 293	2, 126 126	3,885 689 _		293
Ohio Oklahoma	109, 408 58, 571	56, 306 28, 237	8,770 12,150	15, 235	818	16	15, 310	3, 678	8, 294	981	
Oregon Pennsylvania	34, 272 140, 998	13, 750 86, 467	2, 205 8, 286	4,008 2,350 14,582	247 904 1,051	10 4	11,255 9,283	169 3,604	2,100 1,722	10 450	385
Rhode Island	16, 138	6, 463	2, 964	14, 582	1,051	61 6	15, 186 5, 038	4, 100 354	9, 965 1, 048	1,300]_ 31	30
South Carolina	58, 305 18, 998	36, 867 8, 746	6, 319 3, 807	3, 799 1, 941	110 90	54	8, 586 3, 411	71	2,149	265	85
Tennessee Texas	70, 562 174, 082	46, 581 91, 451	5, 443 25, 547	6, 016 18, 245	864	5	7,619 24,842	218	1,003 - 2,778	330	708
Utah	24, 990	8, 691	5, 998	1,179			7,654	3,039 140	8,625 912	1,169	132 75
Vermont Virginia	11,736 79,038	3, 871 30, 766	82 26, 537	746 7,504	80 - 362 -	16	6,014 9,140	18 1,388	925 2, 819	164	342
Washington West Virginia	50, 751 35, 131	23, 295 21, 458	11,264 490	4,051 4,314	168 - 162 -		9, 024 4, 778	415 1,873	2,464 1,592		70
Wisconsin Wyoming	53, 249 10, 169	23, 629 3, 403	1,719 1,395	6, 244 271	497 48	46 2	15, 443 4, 378	2, 542 25	3,123	450 6	
Guam	1,663 _		1,663 _	.		_					
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	230 _ 82 _		9 82	221							
Other 1	93, 413	28, 041	26,097	4, 626	81	137	31, 186	904	2, 10 0		

Table 138.—Federal grants and loans administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1968

(In thousands of dollars)

¹ Includes amounts for which a State distribution is not available as well as other miscellaneous amounts.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

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SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

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Table 139.—Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1970

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 $1, 107, 824 \\174, 279 \\174, 279 \\30, 256 \\7, 500 \\9, 600 \\$ 24, 522 (3) 8, 284 7, 356 29, 600 (6) 9, 500 9, 500 399, 953 54, 985 133, 787 147, 800 117, 319 12, 976 24, 243 12,2004,200
1,500 75,900 217,078 6,750 6,750 31,800 86,827 86,827 10,670 7, 161 5, 500 1, 680 1, 000 1, 000 108,090 \$3,867,676 454,938 533, 287 429, 401 261, 080 1, 410, 386 539 1970 1 224, 12 $\begin{array}{c} 1,\ 021,\ 682\\ 62,\ 202\\ 157,\ 638\\ 25,\ 609\\ 24,\ 443\\ 2,\ 000\\ 1,\ 500 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 50,\,000\\ 191,\,000\\ 7,\,100\\ 1,\,600\\ 34,\,000\\ 97,\,275\\ 3,\,920\end{array}$ 404, 703 370, 474 34, 229 (3) 8, 203 28, 000 10,651 4,600 192, 928 36, 000 6, 968 6, 577 478 127,92251,338137,1001,5431,54319,00074, 163 \$3,472,588 9, 134 1, 295, 074 403,469 384, 895 242, 473 1969 1 ତ Π 80, 202 236, 861 5, 066 37, 970 101, 719 1, 049, 116 91, 054 161, 256 26, 297 7, 867 -----470, 887 35, 485 5, 415 2, 497 \$3,629,408 1, 335, 590 506, 372 365, 884 48, 906 (3) 5, 478 22, 428 103, 104 111, 812 28, 947 16, 019 207, 573 36, 361 6, 263 5, 027 9, 897 255, 224 60, 271 461,965 1968 ົ 10 1, 056, 621 92, 505 74, 961 28, 121 3 399, 858 Å7, 216 8, 380 6, 548 789 3, 478 4, 919 58, 152 121, 475 2, 115 175,406 33,360 6,300 11,097 -----6,669 17, 122 56, 407 50, 916 106, 263 15, 934 20, 523 13, 978 81, 042 249,954 \$3,098,089 245,046 1, 252, 211 447,074 14, 774 276, 762 12, 521 1967 ი 300 (+) + 114, 211 4, 185 10, 072 30, 634 10 14, 097 34, 642 1, 675 \$2,032,664 816, 982 746, 904 47, 871 10, 938 11, 269 353, 851 55, 742 3, 926 ----362 4, 220 50, 892 138, 326 2,547 42, 147 409, 593 35, 232 ----------105, 526 1966 00 1,712 $\begin{array}{c} 547,386 \\ 7,117 \\ 7,117 \\ 7,137 \\ 2,727 \end{array}$ ------1, 288 1,700 471 311, 413 38, 258 \$876,591 1, 712 22, 569 22, 569 2, 988 36, 679 131, 525 349, 671 1965 ~ 54, 503 \$676,735 1, 648 283, 688 50, 601 1.648 334, 289 13, 969 1964 g 5 48, 032 7, 144 55, 176 \$635,602 1, 521 276, 869 66, 242 14,237 811 1, 095 1, 247 1, 521 343, 11! 1963 ŝ 544,615 7,147 226, 419 56, 490 \$527,654 \$547,610 51, 762 1,247 282,909 13, 893 1962 4 [In thousands of dollars] ----------------⁵38, 021 ⁵41, 497 7, 158 6, 272 1, 095 207, 749 71, 033 47,769 12, 750 278, 782 -----1961 ŝ **** -----\$459,936 174, 850 83, 348 45, 179 8, 683 811 258, 198 1960 2 Vocational Education Act of 1963 George-Barden and supplemental acts. Smith-Hughes Smith-Hughes Cooperative education Innovative programs in vocational education Patie advisory councils Transfer to Department of Labor for manpower projections and studies. State advisory councils Pocational education curriculum development Appalachian Regional Development Act Consumer and homemaking education Equal opportunity grants. Work-study program. Nork-study program. Student loans. Student loans insurance fund. If V. National teacher corps. If V. Undergraduate instructional assistance: Television and other equipment. Special programs for disadvantaged—Upward Bound. Other undergraduate facilities -----ł her and homemaking education. Educationally deprived children
 Library resources
 Library resources
 Supplementary education centers
 Strengthementary education 2
 All Bilingual education
 VII. Bilingual education Legislative program and Secondary Education Act...... School assistance in federally affected areas.... Maintenance and operation...... Construction..... Higher Education Act..... University community services_ Education professions development___ Higher Education Facilities Act /ocational education___ Elementary : Total_ Title I. Title II. Title V. Title V. Title I Title I Title I Title Title Title

Encouragement of Aducation Career. Higher education training programs. Library Services and Construction Act.											
								066	1, 884	3, 173	7, 127
	6, 056	6, 153	6, 932	7, 345	7,443	26,111	40,915	57,407	62, 017	62, 236	63, 207
	6, 056	6, 153	6,932	7, 345	7, 443	22, 376 3 735	25, 000 15, 915	32, 553 23, 923	32, 391 26, 615	32, 675 24, 500	34,000 23,700
Inter-library cooperation State institutional library service Library services to ofvsically handicapped						5		345 345 234	1, 175	1, 947 2, 006 1, 108	2, 187 2, 094 1, 226
Educational improvement for the handicapped	380	166	1, 191	2,587	4,982	15, 327	15, 366	26, 937	33, 088	34, 823	44, 996
Teacher education and recruitment	308	814	943	2, 337	2,466	12, 823	10, 448	21,968	24,162 8,277	22, 986 8 765	25, 629 13, 217
Research and innova?). Captioned films andsdia services Early childhood education.	72	183	248	250	1, 500	1, 500	169 ¹ 1	784	649	2,572	4, 450 1, 700
	117, 965	153, 608	158,801	175, 154	216, 338	232, 287	320, 172	338, 015	370, 034	365, 291	319, 493
	40, 326	57,491	74, 532	91, 841	111,729	135, 538	177, 394	181,000	182, 825	185, 878	163, 550
Title 11. Instructional assistance: Grants and loans f. Title 1V. College teacher fellowships. Title V. Guidance. counseling: and testing	49, 848 4, 620 12, 870	56, 218 11, 451 15, 686	39, 510 17, 313 14, 064	34, 610 19, 604 15, 162	56, 131 19, 680 13, 710	50, 615 20, 695 17, 322	76, 175 31, 974 22, 017	69, 438 52, 591 22, 779	85, 916 60, 650 23, 093	72, 205 74, 968 17, 340	53, 810 71, 000 14, 791
is, and research	10, 301	12, 762	13, 382	14, 537	15, 088	8, 117	12,612	12, 207	17, 550	14,900	16, 342
Research and development	6, 004	7,878	7, 461	9,910	12,712	17, 793	23, 934	49, 557	79, 955	77,007	102, 346
								6, 548 1, 171	4, 832 333 76 700	5,600 6,419 6,00	7, 135 11, 661
Research and development and educational media research and oissemination	¢, UU 4	1,8/8	10+ 1/	3, 310	17, 112	11, /33	42, 434	41, 030	14, 130	500	3, 600
, Adult basic education						3, 146	33, 616	28, 336	28, 301	40, 026	44, 289
Civil rights activities.						1, 292	5, 291	8, 798	7, 437	10,758	11,200
Land-grant colleges.	5, 052	5, 052	10,744	14, 500	14, 500	14,500	14, 500	14,500	14,500	21,791	14,720
Special foreign currency program—training, research, and study		1	9	20	138	129	500	1, 199	857	800	2, 024
ting facilities and expenses, including technical services, planning and evaluation, and						3, 130	4, 663 25 001	8, 222 27 564	6, 737 10 776	7,575	7,852 56 767
	11, 608	13, 569	12,664	12, 041	14, 251	11,732	25, 901	3/, 664	40, //6	*/, W4	10/ '92
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Fooeral agoncies ¹⁰ Manpower Development and Training Act: Training ¹¹ Supervision				30, 925 992	64, 777 2, 039	88, 514 3, 510	69, 912 4, 753	88,302 5,820	108, 444 5, 457		
Civil defense adult education program Educational television facilities	421	14/	1, 575	2, 597	2, 068 1 755	4 , 940 2, 871	2, 501 9, 497	2,872	3, 867 6, 589		
International education exchange (foreign currency) Fulhrieht-Havs Act					148	1, 237 1, 237	1,114	1, 000 277	1,402		
Applachian Regional Development Act ¹³					2	non 11		1,856	21,753		
Cuoan retuges riogram. Education aid for Cuban children and adults.		551	5, 195	7, 797 1, 358	ניד, 722 ניני, 881	12 6, 999 12 2, 442	127, 033 122, 970	12 10, 730 12 3, 144 12 3, 144	14, 052 3, 464		
l fetimatad					Notion	indat:	- Lio	ocz	anitiae Art		
 Includes Title X, National Defense Education Act. Including in 1968, library improvement is included under research and development. Reginning in 1968, library improvement is included under research and development. Program expenditures for the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and George-Barden and supplemental acts were combined; separate program amounts are not available. Includes amounts for area vocational education, NDEA Title VIII. Absorbed into other vocational education provisions after 1964. 	l acts were scation pro-		cludes fulb cludes fulb hese data a xcludes amo igures are f oes not incl	right-Hays / right-Hays / re excluded bunts for Ar or "obligationey ude money	Act. Act. from total ea Redevels ons.'	Office of Education of Educatio	 Includes assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the numerities Act. Includes Fubright-Hays Act. Includes are excluded from total Office of Education expenditures. Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act. Figures are for "obligations". Does not include money transferred to the Office of Education consolidated working fur controls of Adm 	litures. Sconsolidated	• Includes Fubright-Hays Act. 9 Includes Fubright-Hays Act. 10 These data are excluded from total Office of Education expenditures. 10 These data are excluded from total Office of Education expenditures. 11 Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act. 12 Figures are for "obligations". 13 Does not include money transferred to the Office of Education consolidated working fund. 14 Does not include money transferred to the Office of Educations' statistics and the Office of Admin	iistration Offic	• of Educa-
 beginning in 1968, vocational research is included under research and demonstrations. Includes funds for feacher training institutes provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA institutes on subjects and guidance. 	Humaniti e s		J.S. Depart	nent of Hea	National ut lth, Educati	on, and Well	fare.			subtrict: complied by the Mational Center for Eulocation and Welfare.	

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Chapter V

Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States

This chapter consists of a collection of miscellaneous tables which do not fit readily into one of the other chapters. They were selected because they are closely related to education in the United States and are of general interest. They are arranged in five main categories: (1) Employment status and job opportunities of persons completing educational programs and of school dropouts; (2) international education; (3) library statistics; (4) research and development; and (5) equal educational opportunity.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the labor force status and employment of recent high school graduates and dropouts. Other tables provide information from the College Placement Council on the salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

The section on international education contains data from the Institute of International Education on American college students and college faculty abroad and on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Also included is a table showing Office of Education data on the enrollment of foreign students in each State in the fall of 1963. Two other tables contain statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. The figures in these latter tables show general magnitudes only, but they are suitable for making rough comparisons among countries. The enrollment estimates were 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 third group of tables shows Office of Education statistics on public libraries, public and nonpublic elementary and secondary school libraries, college and university libraries, and special libraries. Also included in this section are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals.

The fourth group of tables relates to the general area of research and development. Included is a table showing the number and median salary of scientists on the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel (National Science Foundation) by field and by type of employer. Another table contains Office of Education estimates of expenditures for educational research. Other tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Statistics of Federal funds for research and development are not included in this section but may be found in chapter IV.

The final group of tables was derived largely from the Commissioner's Report on Equality of Educational Opportunity, released by the Office of Education in 1966.

Table 140.-College enrollment and labor force status of 1967 high school graduates 16 to 24 years of age in the civilian noninstitutional population, by color, sex, and marital status of women: United States, October 1967

14	Civilian n tional po		Civilian la	abor force	Not in Jabor			oninstitu- opulation	Civilian I	abor force	Not in
Item	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of popu- lation	force	ltem	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of popu- lation	labor force
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Beth sexes Tetal	2, 525	100.0	1, 355	53.7	1, 170	Male Tetal	1, 142	100. 0	635	55, 6	507
White Nonwhite	2, 267 258	89, 9 10, 2	1,209 146	53, 3 56, 6	1, 058 112	Enrolled in college Not enrolled in college	658 484	57, 6 42, 4	216 419	32, 8 86, 6	442 65
Enrolled in college	1, 311 1, 232 79	51, 9 48, 8 3, 1	399 335 64	30. 4 27, 2 81, 0	912 897 15	Female Tetai	1, 383	100, 0	720	52. 1	663
Part-time Not enrolled in college	1, 215	48, 1	956	78.7	258	Enrolled in college Not enrolled in college Single Married and other	653 730 631	47. 2 52, 8 45. 6	183 537 4 86	28. 0 73. 6 77. 0	470 193 145
						marital status	100	7.2	51	51.0	49

(Numbers in thousands)

4 Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women. NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," December 1968.

Table 141.-Employment status of 1967 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1966-67 school dropouts, by sex, color, and marital status of women: United States, October 1967

[Thousands of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

	Civilian noni popula			Civ	ilian labor for	Ce		Not in
ltem				Percent of		Unem	ployed	labor force
	Number	Percent	Number	population	Employed	Number	Percent of civilian labor force	TUICE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Graduates Total	1,215	100.0	956	78.7	801	155	16.2	259
Male	484	39. 8	419	86.6	379	40	9.5	65
Female	731	60. 2	537	73.5	422	115	21.4	194
Single	631	51. 9	486	77.0	384	102	21. 0	145
Married and other marital status 1	100	8. 2	51	51.0	38	13	(2)	
White	1,065	87. 7	847	79.5	728	119	14. 0	218
Nonwhite	150	12. 3	109	72.7	73	36	33. 0	
Dropouts 3 Total	614	100.0	391	63.7	309	82	21.0	223
Male	320	52. 1	257	80. 3	208	49	19. 1	63
Female	294	47. 9	134	45. 6	101	33	24. 6	160
Single	173	28. 2	84	48. 6	62	22	26. 2	
Married and other marital status 1	121	19. 7	50	41. 3	39	11	(?)	
White	476	77. 5	301	63. 3	242	59	19.6	175
Nonwhite	138	22. 5	90	65. 2	67	23	25.6	

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Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
 Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.
 Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1966 and October 1967.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," December 1968.

Table 142.—Major occupational 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 1967

(Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age)

Major occupation group and sex	Gr	aduates of		Dropouts la	st attended sc	hool in
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Male						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	442	333	379	197	185	10
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
rofessional, technical, and kindred workers	5.9 1.4	4,8	2.9	. 5	2.2	3, 1
armers and farm managers lanagers, officials, and proprietors, except farm lerical and kindred workers ales workers	5. 2 12, 2 2. 9	1.8 8.1 5.7	1.0 .3 12.2 4.8	1.5 6.6	3.8	2.9 5.7
raftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers peratives and kindred workers rivate household workers	15, 8 33, 7	13.8 41.0	12.2 34.7	9. 1 44. 7	1.1 15.1 37.8	4, 1 7, 6 35, 2
ervice workers, except private household arm laborers and foremen aborers, except farm and mine	4.8 5.0 13.1	6.3 1.5 16.5	6. 3 4, 2 20. 9	5.6 12.2 19.8	10. 3 10. 3 19. 5	17.1 1.0 21.9
Female						
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	647	473	422	132	110	4
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
rofessional, technical, and kindred workers	6.6	1.3	2.8		.9	
anagers, officials, and proprietors, except farm lerical and kindred workers ales workers raftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	1.4 59.3 5.2 .6	,2 66,3 5,1	54.7 8.3	,8 14.5 6.9	12.7 4.5	
peratives and kindred workers rivate household workers ervice workers, except private household arm laborers and foremen	10.6 1.4 13.7 .8	.6 12.1 1.7 11.2 1.3	16.4 2.6 10.9 3.3	35. 9 13. 7 25. 2 2. 3	10.0 33.6	

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," December 1968.

Field of study	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	Percentage increase	
		1501-02	1303-04	1303-00	1907-00	1900-09	1959–60 to 1968–69	1967–68 to 1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting Business-general (including management) Engineering:	\$457 445	\$494 467	\$535 507	\$585 571	\$689 651	\$761 687	66. 5 54. 5	10. 4 5. 5
Aeronautical Chemical Civil Electrical Industrial Mechanical Metallurgical Humanities and social sciences Marketing and distribution Physics, chemistry, and mathematics Chemistry Physics All technical curriculums All nontechnical curriculums 3	(') 525 487 537 (') 522 (') 2 431 423 522 (') (') (') 527 442	584 563 538 583 554 (1) 2 464 466 557 (1) (1) (1) 570 476	629 615 585 624 601 614 606 496 493 588 588 588 580 613 578 614 511	681 682 659 659 670 662 547 549 642 644 664 632 671 570	761 790 757 768 764 626 629 728 728 729 751 720 767 657	811 849 797 826 802 820 811 667 669 784 775 803 779 819 711	(1) 61. 7 63. 7 53. 8 (1) 57. 1 (1) 54. 8 58. 2 50. 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 55. 4 60. 9	6.6 7.5 6.9 6.2 6.2 6.4 7 6.3 9 8.2 8 6.8 6 8.2 8 8 8.2 8 8 8 8

Table 143.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1959–60 to 1968–69

¹ Data not available.

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² Includes biological sciences.
 ³ Includes accounting, business-general, humanities and social sciences, and marketing and distribution.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, "A Study of 1966–67 Beginning Offers;" and "A Study of 1968–69 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry." (Copyright 1967 and 1969, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 144.—Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for master's an	đ
doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1964-65 to 1968-69	

		Master's	degree 1		Doctor's degree			
Field of study	1964-65	1966 ^{,2} 87	1968–69	Percentage increase, 1966-67 to 1968-69	1964-65	196667	1968-69	Percentage increase, 196667 to 1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Engineering: Chemicúl Civil Electrical Mechanical	\$759 (²) 780 765	\$858 811 868 852	\$977 901 967 954	13. 9 11. 1 11, 4 12, 0	\$1,058 (²) 1,166 1,116	\$1, 175 1, 128 1, 261 1, 212	\$1,319 1,234 1,379 1,309	12. 3 9. 4 9. 4 8. 0
Sciences : Chemistry Mathematics Physics Business administration, industrial management, or commerce :	717 739 761	814 818 818	922 930 933	13. 3 13. 7 14. 1	1,009 1,088 1,142	1, 118 1, 220 1, 162	1,242 1,278 1,285	11.1 4.8 10.6
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	675 754	798 869	962 1,027	20.6 18.2	(2) (2)	(²) (²)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)

¹ Data are for men with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment, ² Data not available.

NOTE: Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, "A Study of 1966-67 Begin-ning Offers;" and "A Study of 1968-69 Beginning Offers by Business and Indus-try." (Copyright 1967 and 1969, respectively, by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

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Table 145United States college students abroad, 1966-67, and college faculty abroad, 1967-68, by geographical
area and country

	Stude	ents 1	Facu	lty ²
Geographical area and country -	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
All 2reas	21,579	100.0	4,775	100.0
Europe North America 3 Latin America Far East	12, 473 3, 444 2, 358 2, 280	57.8 16.0 10.9 10.6	2, 340 52 718 693	49.0 1.1 15.0 14.5
Near and Middle East Oceania Africa Other areas or general assignment	642 198 184	3.0 0.9 0.9	254 99 399	5.3 2.1 8.4 4.6
All countries	21,579	100.0	4,775	100.0
Canada United Kingdom France Spain Germany, Federal Republic of	3, 444 2, 375 2, 347 2, 103 2, 076	16.0 11.0 10.9 9.7 9.6	46 605 266 100 247	1.0 12.7 5.6 2.1 5.2

¹ Includes students reported by 549 institutions in 73 countries. Two major institutions that had reported in 1965-66 did not report for 1966-67. In 1965-66 these institutions enrolled 3,414 American students (1,964 in France and 1,450 in Mexico).
 ² The faculty came from 598 institutions of higher education in the United States and went to 115 countries.
 ³ Excludes Mexico and the Central American countries, which are included in Latin America.

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	Stude	ents 1	Faculty ²			
Geographical area and country -	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
1	2	3	4	5		
Mexico	1, 735	8.0	81	1.7		
Philippines	1, 349	6.3	46	1.0		
Italy	1, 183	5.5	185	3.9		
Japan.	817	3.8	108	2.3		
Vatican City State	585	2.7				
Lebanon	439	2.0	18	0,4		
Switzerland	395	1.8	77	1.6		
Sweden	357	1.7	48	1.0		
Colombia	354	1.6	47	1. (
Austria	227	i.i	47	1.0		
Belgium.	193	Ö. 9	26	Ō. 9		
Netherlands	151	0.7	43	Ő.		
srael	144	Ŏ. Ż	57	1.1		
Australia	134	0.6	58	ī.		
reland	125	0.6	21	Ō		
)enmark	100	0.5	30	Ŏ.		
Other countries or general assign-	100	010		-, -		
ment	946	4.4	2,619	54. 1		

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

١

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors 1968."

State	All foreign students	Underg	raduate stud	ents	First-p	professional st	udents	Gra	duate studer	its
	enrolled	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	72, 651	41, 350	30. 479	11, 071	3, 130	2, 674	456	27, 971	23, 001	4, 970
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	365 49 704 195 10, 937	257 41 516 157 6,958	202 32 422 133 5, 147	55 9 94 24 1, 811	27 10 349	26 10 312	1	81 8 178 38 3, 630	68 8 153 34 2, 997	13 25 4 633
Colorado. Connecticut. Delaware District of Columbia	1,095 947 114 2,993 1,373	602 353 37 1,710 1,038	470 266 28 1,235 760	132 87 9 475 278	21 108 309 11	20 93 277 11	1 15 32	472 486 77 974 324	399 408 70 715 273	73 78 7 259 51
Georgia tawaii daho Ilinois ndiana	619 862 271 4,404 2,427	421 415 222 2, 063 1, 120	338 293 169 1,516 - 840	83 122 53 547 280	35 1 5 239 74	22 4 208 66	13 1 1 31 8	163 446 44 2,102 1,233	150 328 36 1,722 986	13 118 380 247
lowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	1,219 1,524 581 907 133	618 868 384 580 117	392 650 218 480 82	226 218 166 100 35	51 33 48 19	49 25 34 17	2 8 14 2	550 623 149 308 16	462 521 120 265 16	88 102 29 43
Maryland Massachusetts, Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	1, 145 3, 762 4, 376 1, 585 266	616 1,568 2,672 707 202	422 1,014 2,127 491 167	194 554 545 216 35	22 374 188 26 1	20 353 156 26 1	2 21 32	507 1,820 1,516 852 63	412 1,535 1,213 744 56	95 285 303 108 7
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	1, 311 405 410 49 266	863 334 253 24 216	634 300 181 22 187	229 44 72 29	81 11 10	71 11 10	10	367 61 146 25 40	294 53 119 25 31	73 8 27 - • • • • •
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	960 343 6,610 1,138 449	431 251 3, 299 527 373	313 211 2, 216 380 319	118 40 1, 083 147 54	73 322 76 1	59 235 70 1	14 87 6	456 92 2, 989 535 75	429 76 2, 344 456 67	27 16 645 79 8
Dhio Dklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	2,296 1,218 1,128 2,907 239	1,397 787 733 1,251 166	973 663 555 865 119	424 124 178 386 47	64 12 36 278	45 9 23 219	19 3 13 59	835 419 359 1,378 73	706 385 284 1, 154 60	129 34 75 224 13
South Carolina South Dakota Fennessee Fexas Jtah	284 163 952 2,634 1,378	220 132 540 1,782 1,011	148 96 397 1, 362 755	72 36 143 420 256	7 12 16 92 2	6 12 13 81 1	1 3 11 1	57 19 396 760 365	48 15 288 624 301	9 4 108 136 64
/ermont /irginia Vashington Vest Virginia Visconsin Vyoming	125 483 1,780 318 1,696 119	110 295 1,167 203 776 74	68 159 787 163 557 72	42 136 380 40 219 2	1 33 14 4 34	1 29 11 4 33	4 3 1	14 155 599 111 886 45	8 132 475 95 749 38	6 23 124 16 137 7
J.S. Service Schools	137	83	83			a trucione arresta pisto de la cal bergan a tanta e arresta jito de la bergan bergan jeun arresta de la bergan	L. B. Le War D. B. D. M. L. Second and program and second and second	54	54	-
Dutlying areas	724	713	563	150				11	11	

Table 146.—Enrollment of foreign students in institutions of higher education, by level and State: Fall 1963

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education. and Welfare, Office of Education, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1963."

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Academic year	Total	Western Hemisphere	Europe	Africa	Near, Middle, and Far East	Pacific	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1948-49	25, 464	11,070	1 4,065	888	8, 218	2 845	378	
1949-50	26, 433	10,444	1 5,574	904	8, 313	2 938	260	
1950-51	29, 813	10,962	1 7,157	1,027	9, 411	2 1, 110	146	
1951-52	30, 462	11,034	1 7,220	1,072	9, 737	2 1, 215	184	
1952-53	33, 675	12,258	7,856	1,081	211, 547	316	1617	
1953–54	33, 833	13, 297	δ, 171	1, 163	² 12, 766	354	1 82	
1954–55	34, 232	13, 160	5, 196	1, 234	² 14, 254	337	1 51	
1955–56	36, 494	13, 516	5, 502	1, 231	² 15, 864	353	1 28	
1956–57	40, 666	14, 554	5, 996	1, 424	² 18, 192	424	1 76	
1957–58	43, 391	14, 566	6, 816	1, 515	² 19, 901	495	1 98	
1958–59	47, 245	15, 761	6,601	1, 735	2 22, 442	612	1 94	
1959–60	48, 486	15, 189	6,362	1, 959	2 24, 285	568	1 123	
1960–61	53, 107	15, 754	6,686	2, 831	2 27, 084	658	1 94	
1961–62	58, 086	16, 554	6,833	3, 930	3 29, 845	796	1 128	
1962–63	64, 705	18, 110	7,888	4, 996	3 32, 615	948	1 148	
1963–64	74, 814	21, 430	¹ 9, 348	6, 144	2 36, 66 2	1,080	150	
1964–65	82, 045	22, 995	¹ 10, 108	6, 855	2 40, 617	1,265	205	
1965–66	82, 709	23, 849	¹ 10, 226	6, 896	3 40, 266	1,325	147	
1966–67	100, 262	30, 412	¹ 14, 207	7, 170	2 46, 400	1,635	438	
1967–68	110, 315	34, 144	¹ 15, 556	6, 901	2 50, 575	1,683	1, 456	

Table 147.—Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1948–49 to 1967–68

Includes students from U.S.S.R. Includes students from the Philippines.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, Education for One World, 1948-19 to 1953-54; and Open Doors, 1954-55 to 1968.

Major field of interest and year	World total	Far East	Near East	Európe	Latin America 1	North America	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total: 1962-63 1967-68	64,705 110,315	23,768 37,228	8,847 13,347	7,888 15,488	11,021 21,908	² 7,089 ³ 12,236	4,996 6,901	948 1,683	35 68	113 1.456
Agriculture: 1962–63 1967–68 Business administration:	2, 205 3, 416	610 999	330 373	199 309	564 866	1 33 315	328 467	36 73	5	
1962-63 1967-68 ducation:	5,597 11,555	2, 049 3, 769	617 1,105	641 1,538	1, 059 2, 592	750 1,473	376 772	98 138		7 164
1962-63 1967-68	3, 307 5, 819	987 1,638	442 439	248 578	494 909	740 1, 503	303 414	91 238	1	1 100
1962-63 1967-68	14, 257 23, 742	5, 496 9, 759	3,088 4,702	1, 399 2, 540	2,654 4,259	851 1,095	669 1,044	54 113	8 12	38 218
lumanities: 1962–63 1967–68	11, 998 22, 356	3, 807 5, 410	1,112 1,820	2, 1 3 9 4, 658	2, 193 5, 894	1,778 3,002	679 855	257 363	4 32	29 322
1edical sciences : 1962–63 1967–68 hysical and natural sciences :	4, 766 5, 138	1.654 1,632	514 519	541 570	895 1, 101	593 687	467 437	97 126	1	4
1962–63 1967–68 ocial sciences :	11, 152 18, 628	5, 250 8, 725	1, 294 2, 114	1, 264 2, 094	1, 271 2, 523	999 1, 587	865 1,161	177 297	12 8	20 119
1962–63 1967–68 11 other fields:	9, 647 16, 159	3, 3 50 4, 511	1, 190 1, 918	1, 283 2, 548	1, 421 2, 983	1,082 2,230	1,194 1,595	111 273	4 7	12 94
1962–63. 1967–68. lo information:	733 479	220 124	75 113	49 40	256 77	81 31	41 47	9 . 8 .		2 39
1962- 63 1967-68	1,043 3,023	345 661	185 244	125 613	214 704	82 313	74 109	18 54	5	320

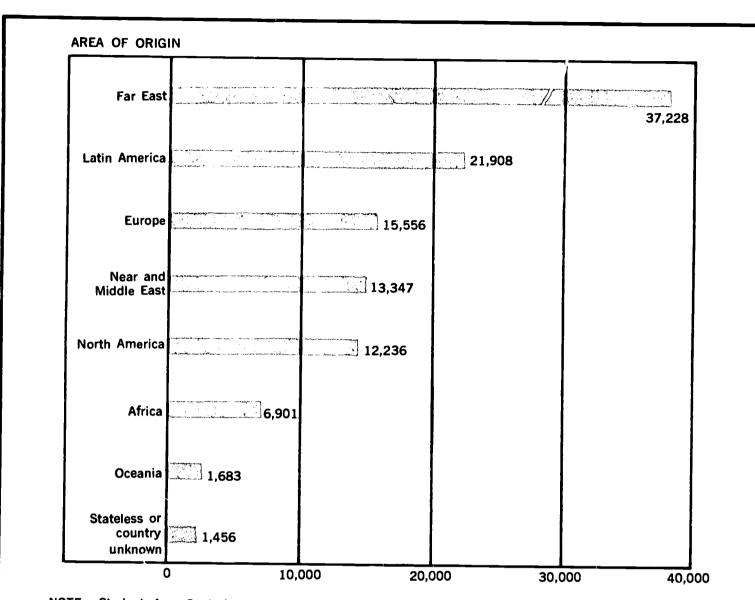
Table 148.—Students from abroad enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States by area of origin and by major field of interest: 1962–63 and 1967–68

¹ South America, Mexico, Central America, and Caribbean areas. ² Bermuda and Canada only.

³ Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miguelon.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, "Open Doors," 1963 and 1968.

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NOTE.—Students from Central America and Mexico are included under Latin America rather than North America. SOURCE: Institute of International Education, **Open Doors 1968.**

More than 110,000 foreign students were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying areas during the academic year 1967–68. This represents a gain of 10 percent over 1966–67 and is the largest number of students from abroad ever enrolled in this country in a single year. Foreign students have been attracted to the United States in ever-increasing numbers in recent years. The total has doubled since 1960–61 and has quadrupled since 1949–50. Many educators view the increased interest in international education as a hopeful development, one which may lead to greater understanding among nations and peoples of the world.

The foreign students in 1967–68 came from 172 countries and territories, and they attended institutions in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. As the accompanying chart indicates, more students came from the Far East, Latin America, and Europe than from any other area of the world. Eight coun-

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tries—Canada, India, Republic of China, Cuba, Iran, Japan, United Kingdom, and Korea—and the Crown Colony of Hong Kong each sent more than 3,000 students to this country.

The students from abroad pursued a wide variety of programs last year. The most popular fields of study, in descending order, were engineering, numanities, and physical and life sciences. Approximately 48 percent of the foreign visitors were undergraduates; 44 percent, graduate students; and six percent, special students. The academic status of the remaining two percent is unknown.

These data are from the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017. More detailed information on foreign students in the United States and on American students overseas may be found in the Institute's recent report, Open Doors 1968.

Figure 10.—Foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1967–68

Country	Population		Enrollment					
Country	Population — (in thousands)	All levels	First level of education ¹	Second level of education ²	Third level of education ³			
1	2	3	4	5	6			
Africa			- 19 7	i i i				
Ethiopia	22, 590	436, 585	378, 750	55, 579	2, 256 9, 378			
NigeriaSouth Africa	57,500 17,867	3, 172, 037 3, 137, 886	2,911,742 4 2,546,824	250, 917 4 532, 299	9, 378 58, 763			
United Arab Republic	29, 600	4, 624, 016	3, 450, 338	996, 555	177, 123			
Asia								
China (mainland)	700, 000	100, 810, 000	s 90, 000, 000	¢ 9, 990, 000	7 820, 000			
IndiaIndonesia	483,000 105,300	65, 999, 000 13, 046, 373	49, 639, 000 ■11, 482, 647	4 15, 050, 000 ■ 1, 469, 140	4 1, 310, 000 4 94, 586			
Israel	2, 563	594, 167	449,837	108, 452	35, 878			
Japan.	97, 960	21, 916, 474 2, 065, 000	9, 775, 532	11, 024, 512	1, 116, 430			
Korea, North Korea, Republic of	12, 100 28, 353	2, 065, 000 6, 284, 187	° 2, 000, 000 4, 941, 345	965,000 1,201,207	141,635			
Pakistan	102, 876	9, 818, 391	6, 920, 632	2, 622, 902	274, 857			
Philippines Saudi Arabia	32, 345 6, 750	7, 065, 990 295, 702	⁸ 5, 577, 901 260, 586	⁸ 1, 037, 256 33, 548	\$ 450, 833 \$ 1, 568			
Thailand	30, 591	5,053,214	4, 623, 007	379, 485	50, 722			
Turkey	31, 086	4, 446, 862	* 3, 735, 512	⁸ 620, 152	• 91, 198			
Vietnam, North	19, 000 16, 124	1, 115, 996 2, 068, 803	⁶ 1, 081, 847 1, 660, 968	° 30, 149 380, 730	¹⁰ 4,000 27,105			
Europe	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-, ,	,				
Austria	7, 255	1, 136, 854	772, 153	315, 319	49, 382			
Belgium	9, 464	1,811,625	772,153 967,124	• 769, 012	■ 75, 48 9			
CzechoslovakiaFrance	14, 159 48, 922	2, 760, 877 9, 292, 867	2, 221, 160 5, 523, 827	398, 030 3, 259, 276	1 41, 687 509, 764			
Germany :	,							
Federal Republic West Berlin	56,839 2,202	9, 556, 238 247, 230	11 5, 562, 061 122, 911	¹¹ 3, 621, 248 ∮97, 948	11 372, 929 \$ 26, 371			
Eastern Germany	17.028	2, 963, 994	2, 273, 597	615, 979	74, 418			
Italy Netherlands	51, 575 12, 292	7, 839, 196 2, 654, 604	4, 480, 207 1, 409, 017	3, 058, 049 1, 096, 997	300,940 148,590			
Poland	31, 496	7,217,080	5, 176, 588	1, 788, 628	251, 864			
Romania	19,027 31,604	3, 761, 573 4, 708, 062	2, 987, 240	643,719	130, 614			
Spain United Kingdom	54, 436	10, 764, 285	3, 357, 813 5, 416, 926	1, 218, 483 5, 121, 399	131,766 • 225,960			
Yugoslavia	19, 508	3, 741, 714	2, 945, 520	611, 271	184, 923			
North America								
Canada	19, 604	5, 222, 059	3, 566, 019	1,332,415 5,564	323, 625			
Canal Zone Cuba	54 7. 631	15,619 1 572 476	8, 741 1, 321, 768	5,564 220 172	1,314 30,536			
Mexico	40, 913	7,940,968	1. 321 768 6, 916, 204	891, 390	133.374			
Puerto RicoUnited States	2,633 194,572	735, 645 54, 570, 325	453, 725 31, 916, 500	241, 626 17, 127, 500	40,294			
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	43	13,469	8,856	3, 899	5, 526, 325 714			
Oceania								
American SamoaAustralia	23 11,360	8, 571 2, 707, 380	6,502 1,666,631	2,019 909,046	50			
Guam	[^] 77	23, 310	13, 488	909,048 8,198	131,703			
New Zealand	2,640	688, 756	472, 843	160, 463	1,624 55,450			
South America								
Argentina	22,352 81,301	4, 163, 650 12, 233, 394	3, 124, 870	795,477	243, 303 155, 781			
Chile	8, 591	1, 919, 132	9, 923, 183 1, 524, 979 2, 274, 014	2, 154, 430 350, 545	43, 608			
Colombia	18,068	1, 919, 132 2, 718, 179	2, 274, 014	406, 703	43,608 • 37,462			
Peru Venezuela	11,650 8,722	2, 248, 694 1, 795, 669	1, 876, 825 1, 453, 310	* 325, 535 295, 534	4 46, 334 46, 825			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	230, 585	50, 662, 000	38, 343, 000	8, 459, 000	40, 023 3, 860, 000			
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Table 149.-Estimated total population and enrollment by level in selected countries of the world: 1965

¹ First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.
 ² Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.
 ³ Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.
 ⁴ Data for 1963.

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⁵ Data for 1959. ⁶ Data for 1958. ⁷ Data for 1962. ⁸ Data for 1964. ⁹ Data for 1957. General education at the second level is included with the first level of education. ¹⁰ Data for 1956. ¹¹ Includes West Berlin.

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SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, "Statistical Yearbook 1967."

Table 150.-Estimated population and enrollment by level in major areas of the world: 1965

[In thousands]

Maior area —	Popu	lation	Enrollment 1					
	All ages	5 to 24 years of age 2	All levels	First level of education ³	Second level of education 4	Third level of education 3 7		
1	2	3	4	5	6			
World total	3,269,154	1,297,937	413,101	304,004	91,082	18,01		
Africa Asia (excluding U.S.S.R.) Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.) Oceania U.S.S.R Western hemisphere:	306, 173 1, 816, 812 440, 301 17, 166 231, 000	138, 901 749, 735 139, 027 5, 991 79, 382	29, 861 148, 301 80, 677 3, 967 50, 662	25, 924 113, 876 51, 570 2, 649 38, 343	3,615 30,703 25,946 1,128 8,459	322 3, 722 3, 161 190 3, 860		
North America ⁶ Middle America ⁷ South America Caribbean	213, 150 54, 843 167, 017 22, 692	77, 365 25, 412 72, 229 9, 895	57, 325 10, 098 27, 916 4, 294	36, 938 8, 751 22, 480 3, 473	14, 537 1, 181 4, 776 737	5, 85 16 66 8		

¹ Does not include data for the mainland of China, North Korea, and North Vietnam. ² Does not include data for North Korea, Ryukyu Islands, Israel, Cyprus, Polynesia and Micronesia. The total population of these areas in 1965 is estimated at 16,084,000.

 ³ First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollment are excluded.
 ⁴ Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded excluded.

⁵ Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

⁰ Includes United States, Canada, Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon. ⁷ Includes Mexico, British Honduras, Canal Zone, and the Central American countries.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Paris, "Statistical Yearbook 1967."

Table 151.-General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 50,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, 1953 to 1965

Item	1953	1956	1959	1962	1965
1	2	3	4	5	6
Collections					
Number of volumes at end of year (thousands) Number of volumes added during year (thousands) Total circulation during year (thousands) Professional staff (full-time equivalent)	80, 340 5, 719 235, 043 (¹)	90, 141 7, 078 288, 215 (1)	101,681 8,114 350,900 8,989	147,864 11,732 472,079 11,331	170. 847 13. 992 535, 138 12, 246
Operating expenditures (in thousands of dollars)					
Total operating expenditures	\$100, 313 \$13, 469 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) \$69, 306 (1) \$17, 538	\$123, 137 \$16, 665 (1) (1) (1) (1) \$86, 976 (1) (1) \$19, 496	\$156,222 \$22,413 \$19,788 \$1,361 \$530 \$109,150 \$33,455 \$75,695 \$24,659	\$23 1,750 \$36,107 \$32,353 \$2,285 \$1,269 \$200 \$156,495 \$68,404 \$83,09 j \$42,144	\$304,604 \$50,608 \$45,274 \$2,988 \$1,710 \$636 \$201,611 \$82,620 \$118,991 \$52,385

¹Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Public Libraries" for 1956, 1962, and 1965 and estimates for 1953 and 1959.

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Table 152.—Expenditures for instructional materials acquired for loan,	and
number and percent of children participating in Elementary and Secon	dary
Education Act Title II programs, by type of material and control and lev	el of
program: United States, fiscal year 1967	

	T . 4 . 1	Public s	chools	Nonpublic schools		
Item	Total -	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	5	
Expenditures						
All categories	1 \$96, 679, 000	\$47, 291, 000	\$30, 5 <mark>96</mark> , 000	\$7, 923, 000	\$3, 802, 000	
School library resources	² 83, 814, 000	43, 283, 000	28, 355, 000	7, 246, 000	3, 587, 000	
Books Periodicals Other printed materials Audiovisual materials	² 61, 536, 000 939, 000 1, 098, 000 2 20, 241, 000	32, 010, 000 466, 000 553, 000 10, 255, 000	20, 418, 000 380, 000 391, 000 7, 166, 000	5,686,000 57,000 117,000 1,387,000	2, 788, 000 35, 000 37, 000 726, 000	
Textbooks Other instructional materials	3, 109, 000 4, 030, 000	1, 520, 000 2, 488, 000	1,273,000 968,000	229, 000 448, 000	88, 000 127,000	
Books_ Periodicals Other printed materials Audiovisual materials	1, 748, 000 133, 000 237, 000 1, 912, 000	1,257,000 72,000 141,000 1,017,000	262, 000 49, 000 61, 000 595, 000	195,000 8,000 30,000 215,000	33, 000 4, 000 5, 000 85, 000	
Ordering, processing, cataloging, and delivery	5, 726, 000	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	
Enrollment						
In participating schools In eligible schools	44,638,000 448,166,000	24,665,000 26,460,000	14, 459 , 000 15, 791, 000	3, 979, 000 4 4, 250, 000	1, 534, 000 4 1, 665, 000	
Participating children as a percent of eligible children	4 92. 7	93. 2	91.6	4 93. 6	4 92. 1	

¹ Includes cost of ordering, processing, cataloging, and delivery, and also small additional expenditures, which were not reported by level and control. ² Includes small amounts which were not reported by level and control.

³ Data not reported separately.

4 Estimated.

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NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, "Second Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1967, Title II, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965."

Table 153.—Number of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools with and without centralized school libraries, by level and enrollment size of school: United States and outlying areas, 1964-65

Enrollment size and library status	Total nonpublic schools	Elemen- tary only	Secondary only	Combined elementary and secondary
1	2	3	4	5
All nonpublic schools, total Under 300 300–749 750 or more	9, 337 5, 955	12,633 7,095 4,344 1,194	2, 479 1, 255 810 414	2, 018 987 801 230
Schools with centralized libraries, total Under 300 300-749 750 or more Schools with centralized	4,241	7, 052 3, 525 2, 720 807	2, 349 1, 153 788 408	1,676 731 733 212
Schools without centralized libraries, total Under 300 300–749 750 or more	3, 928 1, 714	5, 581 3, 570 1, 624 387	130 102 22 6	342 256 68 18

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, revised from "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66."

Table 154.—General statistics of national and other special libraries serving the Federal Government: United States, 1965

Item	Total	National libraries ¹	Other Federal libraries ²
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries reporting Resources (thousands of units)	358	3	355
Volumes, including Government docu- ments and technical reports Serial titles Microform units	48, 054 313 4, 735	21,053 140 602	27, 002 173 4, 133
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)			
Total expenditures Salaries Library materials Binding and rebinding Other operating expenditures	\$58, 188 39, 397 9, 050 1, 026 8, 701	\$33, 504 23, 522 2, 840 541 6, 601	\$24,683 15,875 6,210 485 2,100

¹ The national libraries are the Library of Congrass, the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library. ² The reporting libraries included 136 Defense Department libraries, 26 Veterans Administration field station libraries, 71 Executive Departmental libraries, and 52 other Federal libraries. Of 175 VA libraries, 79 did not report and their resources and expenditures are not included here.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-tion, "Survey of Special Libraries Serving the Federal Government".

Table 155.—Selected statistics for 30 large university libraries: 1967-68

Institution	Rank order ¹	Total volumes at end of year	Total staff (full-time equivalent) ²	Total library operating expenditure	Salaries and wages of library staff	Expenditures for books, other library materials, and binding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
University of California, all campuses	1	9,000,000	2, 104	\$21, 693, 000	\$12,064,000	\$8, 161, 0 00
Harvard University	2	8,073,000	676	8, 298, 000	4,653,000	1, 862, 000
Yale University of Illinois	3	5,095,000	461	4, 898, 117	2,499,602	1, 477, 793
University of Illinois	4	4,533,000	467	5, 828, 000	3,043,000	2, 468, 000
Columbia University	5	4,363,000	583	4, 796, 000	3,302,000	1, 286, 000
University of Michigan	6	3,816,000	518	5, 162, 000	3, 495, 000	1,422,000
Cornell University	7	3,257,000	471	4, 494, 000	2, 777, 000	1,467,000
Stanford University	8	3,071,000	426	4, 706, 000	2, 904, 000	1,440,000
University of Chicago	9	2,713,000	270	3, 464, 000	1, 828, 000	1,202,000
University of Wisconsin	10	2,701,000	417	6, 349, 000	3, 041, 000	2,986,000
University of Minnesota	11	2, 691, 000	279	3, 619, 000	2,183,000	1, 304, 000
University of Texas, Austin	12	2, 330, 000	283	4, 539, 000	1,750,000	2, 646, 000
Indiana University	13	2, 306, 000	342	4, 046, 000	2,571,000	1, 325, 000
University of Pennsylvania	14	2, 110, 000	266	2, 602, 000	1,537,000	935, 000
Ohio State University	15	2, 104, 000	223	3, 439, 000	1,841,000	1, 263, 000
New York University	16	2,031,000	346	2, 190, 000	1,311,000	752,000
Princeton University	17	1,998,000	251	2, 607, 000	1,408,000	1,060,000
Duke University	18	1,945,000	196	1, 979, 000	1,110,000	780,000/
Northwestern University	19	1,936,000	182	2, 452, 000	1,118,000	635,000
University of Missouri,	20	1,923,000	219	2, 857, 000	1,226,000	1,410,000
Johns Hopkins University	21	1,804,000	253	2, 054, 000	1,182,000	
University of Puerto Rico	22	1,705,000	231	1, 757, 000	1,159,000	
University of Washington	23	1,626,000	319	3, 194, 000	2,166,000	
Rutgers, The State University	24	1,546,0 00	142	2, 114, 000	1,259,000	
University of Nort\? Carolina, Chapel Hill	25	1,541,000	186	2, 091, 000	1,187,000	
Louisiana State University	26	1,498,000	187	2,524,000	1,447,000	952,000
University of Kentucky	27	1,415,000	177	1,976,000	1,065,000	847,000
University of Iowa	28	1,389,000	175	2,011,000	1,070,000	848,000
Syracuse University	29	1,369,000	203	1,855,000	940,000	744,000
University of Kansas	30	1,345,000	164	1,760,000	884,000	763,000

Institutions are ranked by the number of volumes at the end of the year (column
 Although this is a convenient measure of size, the measures in columns 4–7 warrant equal attention for comparative purposes.
 2 Data for fall 1968.

³Data on stati are for fall 1967; data on volumes and expenditures are for the year 1966–67. SDURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1968."

Table	156.—Average price	and price index for sele	cted hardcover books, ¹ by
14010	category	: United States, 1957-59	to 1968

	1957	59	1962		1964		1966		1968	
Category	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index	Average price	Index
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$5. 29	100. 0	\$5. 90	111. 5	\$6. 93	131. 0	\$7. 94	150. 0	\$8. 47	160. 1
Agriculture. Art Biography. Business. Children's books. Education. History. Law. Literature, fiction. Literature, general. Literature, general. Literature, poetry. Literature, drama. Medicine. Music. Religion. Science. Sports. Technology.	10.892 5.022 7.21 2.63 6.24 4.78 8.86 3.32 3.16 5.95 3.71 8.14 8.14 8.14	100.0 100.0	6. 39 8. 57 5. 94 8. 70 2. 77 6. 59 5. 64 6. 72 10. 60 3. 97 4. 76 4. 03 4. 62 9. 87 6. 74 4. 42 10. 30 5. 12 10. 46	106.3 78.7 118.3 120.7 105.3 105.6 118.0 107.5 119.6 114.1 14.4 127.5 119.7 120.4 113.3 118.5 126.5 109.4 125.6	7.69 10.68 6.65 9.74 3.06 7.63 5.50 7.73 9.96 4.14 5.16 4.11 5.91 11.22 6.98 4.63 10.99 6.13 11.02	128. 0 98. 1 132. 5 135. 1 116. 3 122. 3 115. 0 123. 7 112. 4 118. 5 155. 4 130. 1 153. 1 155. 1 155. 0 124. 1 135. 0 131. 0 132. 3	8.37 14.73 7.57 9.74 3.46 9.08 5.61 8.56 10.95 4.52 6.67 4.74 6.67 12.37 8.15 5.38 11.72 6.28 12.51	139.2 135.4 150.9 131.2 131.6 145.5 117.4 137.0 123.6 123.6 123.0 201.0 150.0 150.0 150.0 150.0 144.2 144.0 134.0	$\begin{array}{c} 10.23\\ 12.00\\ 9.03\\ 10.00\\ 3.47\\ 9.68\\ 6.22\\ 9.03\\ 12.79\\ 4.93\\ 7.83\\ 5.97\\ 8.14\\ 12.55\\ 8.65\\ 6.02\\ 11.90\\ 7.19\\ 12.93\end{array}$	170. 2 110. 2 179. 9 138. 7 131. 9 155. 1 144. 5 144. 4 141. 7 235. 8 188. 9 210. 9 153. 1 145. 4 161. 4 166. 2 153. 6 155. 2

1 Excludes paperbacks, Government documents, and encyclopedias.

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SOURCE: "Publisher's Weekly," March 10, 1969, and late winter issues of previous years.

Item	1957-59	1960	1961	1 96 2	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Average	price				
Hardcover books 1 Mass market paperbacks Trade paperbacks Periodicals Serial services 3	\$5. 29 (²) (²) 4. 92 39. 80	\$5. 24 (²) 5. 32 50. 00	\$5. 81 (²) (²) 5. 63 43. 88	\$5. 90 . 53 2. 12 5. 92 46. 18	\$6. 55 . 58 2. 27 6. 31 47. 94	\$6. 93 . 59 2. 41 6. 64 50. 85	\$7.65 .63 2.50 6.95 58.78	\$7. 94 . 64 2. 95 7. 44 63. 64	\$7.99 .69 3.09 8.02 66.98	\$8. 47 . 78 3. 05 8. 65 70. 87
-	Price index (1957–59 == 100.0)									A
Hardcover books ¹	100.0 100.0 100.0	99. 1 108. 1 125. 6	109. 8 114. 4 110. 3	111.5 120.3 116.0	123. 8 128. 3 120. 5	131. 0 135. 0 127. 8	144. 5 141. 3 147. 7	150. 0 151. 2 159. 9	151. 0 163. 0 168. 3	160. 1 175. 8 178. 1

Table 157 .- Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957-59 to 1968

¹ Excludes texts, U.S. documents, and encyclopedias.

² Data not available. ³ includes business, law, science and technology, U.S. documents, Soviet translations, and miscellaneous areas.

SOURCES: "Publisher's Weekly," March 10, 1969, and late winter issues of previous years; "Library Journal," July 1968 and midsummer issues of previous years.

Table 158.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1959–60, 1963–64, and 1965–66

Table 159.—Estimated expenditures for educational research: United States, 1960 and 1965

Item	195960	1963-64	1965-66 1
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	1, 951 3, 597 3, 402	2, 140 4, 800 4, 529	2, 207 5, 967 5, 570
programs	195	272	397
Number of volumes at end of year	177, 000	227, 000	265, 000
vided by total number of students enrolled). Number of volumes added during year Number of periodical titles received	49.2 8,415 1,271	47.3 13,600 1,760	18,000
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents			
Total staff ³ Professional librarians Other library staff ⁴ Hours of student and other assistance (thou- sands)	18,000 9,000 9,000	11, 900 13, 300	29,000 13,000 16,000
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars	12,062	16, 400	19, 000
Operating expenditures, total Salaries (including contributed service) Hourly wages Binding Other library operating expenditures Operating expenditures in percents, total Salaries (including contributed service) Hourly wages Binding Books and other library materials Other library operating expenditures Other library operating expenditures Library operating expenditures for educa-	\$137, 245 72, 495 11, 680 4, 852 40, 760 7, 458 100. 0 52. 8 8. 5 3. 6 29, 7 5. 4	\$246,000 126,000 19,000 79,000 13,000 100.0 51.2 7.7 3.7 32.1 5.3	\$320,000 155,000 23,500 11,500 19,000 19,000 100,0 48,4 7,3 3,6 34,7 6,0
tional and general purposes	3. 0	3.3	3. 3

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Library data estimated by American Library Association.
 Each enrollment figure is for the fall term of the specified year. Enrollment in undergraduate occupational programs is estimated for fall 1959.
 Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
 Includes nonprofessional staff and professional staff other than librarians.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities."

[In thousands of doilars]

Source of funds	1 9 60	1 9 65
1	2	3
Total	\$32, 945	\$98, 160
State 1 Local 2 Foundation 3 Federal 4	5, 766 2, 000 6, 000 19, 179	11,000 3,000 14,375 69,785
Department of Agriculture Department of Defense Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:	21 200	21 216
Public Health Service Office of Education Other HEW	1,357 10,836	5,446 39,603 1,038
Department of Labor Agency for International Development National Aeronautics and Space Administration		1, 700 2, 221 76
National Science Foundation Office of Economic Opportunity Peace Corps	6,618	15, 905 3, 474 85

¹Systematic data on educational research as a defined area are not available. Data on State funds expended in conduct of research funded by Federal research grants and contracts are not available; State estimate is probably considerably Underestimated. 2 Office of Education estimate based on review of selected large city school

budgets.

¹ Ornce of Education estimate based on review of selected large city school budgets.
³ Estimate for 1965 based on review of foundation grants for the past 12 months as reported to the Foundation Library Center. The Center estimates that up to half of such grants are not reported and that 25 to 50 percent of educational research funds may not be included. This estimate includes a 25-percent correction factor, since the larger foundation grants are reported and because of the specialized interests of many of the smaller foundations. The 1960 estimate is based on "Scientific Research and Other Programs of Private Foundations, 1960," "Review of Data on Research and Development," National Science Foundation (August 1962) which reported research in the field of education, to which has been added an estimate of educational research that is classified in the NSF system as social science research or research in other fields of science.
⁴ Research in other fields may be closely related to educational research. Such research, for projects reported to it, is identified by the Science Information Exchange of the Smithsonian Institution as "research in the area of education," defined as work directly applicable to a school or educational setting. Estimate includes research in manpower development and apprenticeship training areas, curriculum development activities, data provided by Science Information Exchange, and fiscal reports of the Office of Education on educational research expenditures.

SOURCE: Estimates prepared by Penrose B. Jackson, Office of Program Planning and Evaluation, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.



		Type of employer								- Not	Type of employer	
Scientific and technical field	Total	Educational institutions	Federal Govern- ment	Other govern- ments	Military	Nonprofit organi- zations	Industry and business	Self- employed	Other	employed	not reported	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
			Number									
	297,942	117,746	29,666	10,031	7,155	11,204	95,776	6,462	1,729	12,707	5,46	
All fields	93, 788 23, 746 5, 745 32, 491 24, 477 6, 972 12, 740 46, 183 23, 077 2, 639 11, 510 6, 638 5, 176 1, 219 1, 541	20, 510 5, 890 757 15, 522 12, 837 921 2, 933 27, 141 12, 810 889 6, 681 4, 827 3, 921 986 1, 121	5, 247 2, 982 1, 857 3, 717 1, 354 516 4, 785 5, 030 1, 443 588 1, 417 240 348 34 58	1, 221 1, 064 72 86 308 102 2, 104 2, 020 1, 977 149 517 232 150 14 15	1, 442 373 2, 184 603 481 141 184 1, 227 256 36 97 32 95	2, 121 249 114 882 681 475 148 2, 893 2, 318 132 505 505 343 200 25 118	53, 291 9, 809 537 9, 436 7, 289 4, 513 2 016 4, 521 1, 747 692 1, 636 121 116 116 11	1,069 2,019 36 249 222 45 250 838 1,402 21 186 53 50 12 10	539 92 26 41 219 62 68 255 176 24 41 60 34 77 15	6, 180 882 107 1, 132 786 147 175 1, 268 744 71 315 533 213 44 110	2, 16 38 55 30 55 77 94 20 3 11 19 44 11	
-					Median s							

Table 160.—Number and median annual salarios of scientists, by type of employer and field: United States, 1968

		Academic year	Calendar year							
All fields	\$13,200	\$11,000	\$13,500	\$13,500	\$11,200	\$14,700	\$14,700	\$18,000	\$12,600	\$14,000
Chemistry Earth and marine sciences	13, 500 12, 900	10, 500	11,000 12,400 12,800	13, 500 13, 400 13, 400 14, 500 15, 300	10,800 11,000 10,900	13, 200 13, 000 14, 600	14, 400 13, 500 13, 700	17,000 15,000	12,000 12,300	13,800 12,600
Atmospheric and space sciences Physics Mathematics	12, 900 13, 400 14, 000 13, 000 14, 100 11, 000 13, 000 13, 200	12,000 11,000 10,200 12,000	12,000 12,000 12,000 12,800	14, 500 15, 300 13, 700	11, 300 13, 100 12, 700	16,800 18,000 15,100	16,200 16,800 14,400	18,500 21,000	7,500 14,000 13,300	14,600 13,200
Computer sciences Agricultural sciences Biologicul sciences	14,100 11,000 13,000	10, 500 10, 500	13,200 14,900	10.900	9,300 11,400 12,800	12,000 15,000 13,500	10, 800 15, 000 16, 800	12,000 20,000 21,000	11,700 11,500 13,500	11,200 15,000 14,800
Psychology Statistics Economics	14,900	11,500 12,500 12,400 11,000	14,000 14,800 15,700	13, 500 15, 500 16, 200 17, 000	12,500	14,800 18,000	15,300 18,000	20,000	16,000 13,000	14,000 14,000 14,000
Sociology Political science Anthropology	12,000 12,000 12,700 11,500	10,800 12,000	13,500 13,500 13,500 13,500 12,000	15,800 17,000 16,400	11,200 15,000	14,500	15,000 15,000	15,700	13,500	
Linguistics	11,500	11,200	12,000	13, 500	••••••	7, 800	16,000			

NOTE: Medians were not computed for groups with fewer than 25 registrants reporting salary. All data relate to those persons reporting to the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, 1968.

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Table 161.—Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1968

Year	Total	Federal Govern- ment	Industry	Colleges and uni- versities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
953	\$5,210	\$2,750	\$2,240	\$150	\$7
954	5,730	3,125	2,365	170	7
1955	6,270	3,490	2,510	190	8
1956	8,470	4,840	3,340	200	9
1957	9,900	6,100	3,469	230	11
958	10,850	6,765	3,700	260	12
959	12,520	8,035	4,055	290	14
960	13,710	8,720	4,510	330	15
961	14,500	9,215	4,750	370	16
962	15,610	9,885	5,115	420	19
1963	17,350	11, 220	5, 445	490	19
1964	19,180	12, 530	5, 880	560	21
1965 1	20,470	13, 070	6, 530	640	23
1966 1	22,220	14, 070	7, 210	700	24
1967 1	23,800	14, 930	7, 870	750	25
1968 1	25,000	15, 560	8, 330	840	27

[In millions of dollars]

¹ Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on reports by the performers and on related estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, ''National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68,'' April 1967.

Table 162.—Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1968

	Gross	Research and developmen funds				
Year	national product	Total	As percentage of gross national product			
1	2	3	4			
953	\$364, 593	\$5, 210	1. 43			
954	364, 841	5,730	1.57			
955	397, 96 0	6,270	1.58			
956	419, 238	8,470	2. 02			
957	441, 134	9, 900	2.24			
958	447, 3 3 4	10,850	2, 42			
959	483, 650	12, 520	2. 5			
960	503, 755	13, 710	2.72			
961	520, 1 09	14, 500	2. 7			
962	56 0, 325	15,610	2. 7			
963	590, 503	17, 350	2. 9			
964	632, 410	19, 189	3.0			
965	684, 884	1 20, 470	2. 9			
966	747, 568	1 22, 220	2. 9			
967	789,663	1 23, 800	3.0			
968	860, 600	1 25, 000	2.9			

¹ Preiiminary estimate.

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NOTE: Data on research and development funds are based on reports by performers and on related estimates.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," August 1965, July 1968, and April 1969.

Table 163.—Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1966

[In millions of dollars]

(uuu	10113 01 001	1010]		
Sector	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Develop- ment
1	2	3	4	5
Total	\$22, 220	\$3, 233	\$4, 931	\$14, 055
Federal Government Industry Colleges and universities Other nonprofit institutions	3, 260 15, 400 2, 830 730	459 650 1, 899 225	1,069 2,890 632 340	1,732 11,860 299 165

NOTE: Data are preliminary estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967.

Table 164.—Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1966

		[In millions	ර dollars]		
Year	Total	Federal Industry Colleges and Government universities		Other nonprofit institutions	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	\$488 546 608 744 854	\$233 (1) (1) (1) (1) 404	\$148 (1) (1) (1) (256	\$73 85 99 116 136	\$34 37 43 50 58
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	975 1, 157 1, 326 1, 540 1, 881	462 613 691 843 1, 094	282 280 331 350 382	159 185 215 250 293	72 79 89 97 112
1963 1964 1965 ² 1966 ²	2, 202 2, 566 2, 926 3, 233	1,323 1,606 1,851 2,049	414 425 454 497	343 402 473 530	122 133 148 157

¹ Data not available. ² Preliminary estimate.

NOTE: Data in this table are based on reports by the performers and on related estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "National Patterns of R. & D. Resources 1953–68," April 1967.

Table 165.—Estimated percentages of white and Negro attendance in elementary and secondary schools, by age of main building: United States, fall 1965

Item	Elen	n entary s	chools	Secondary schools			
Item	All	Negro	White	All	Negro	White	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Percent of attendance in buildings aged: Less than 20 years 20 to 40 years At least 40 years	61 20 18	63 17 18	60 20 18	54 29 17	60 26 12	53 29 1 8	

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Test						
	Puerto Ricans	Indian Americans	Mexican Americans	Oriental Americans	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st Grade:						
Nonverbal Verbal	45. 8 44. 9	53.0	50. 1	56.6	43. 4	54. 1 53. 2
	44.9	47.8	46.5	<u>51.6</u>	45.4	
12th Grade: Nonverbai	43. 3	47 1	45.0	E1 6	40.0	52 0
verbal	43.5	47. 1 43. 7	45. 0 43. 8	51.6 49.6	40. 9 40. 9	52, 0 52, 1 51, 9
Reading	42.6	44. 3	44.2	48.8	42. 2	51.9
	43. 7	45. 9	45. 5	51. 3	41.8	51. 8 52. 2
General information	41. 7	44. 7	43. 3	49.0	40.6	52. 2
Average of the 5 tests	43.1	45. 1	44, 4	50.1	41.1	52.0

Table 166.-Estimated median achievement test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils, by racial and ethnic group: United States, fall 1965

NOTE: This table presents the results of standard achievement tests of certain intellectual skills such as reading, writing, calculating, and problem solving. The tests were designed to measure the skills which are the most important in our society for getting a good job and moving up to a better one, and for full participation in an increasingly technical world. The scores in each test were standardized so that the average over the national sample equaled 50 and the standard deviation equaled 10. This means that for all pupils in the Nation, about 16 percent would score below 40 and about 16 percent would score above 60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 167.—Estimated percent of the civilian noninstitutional population enrolled in school,1 by color, sex, and age, for persons 5 to 34 years old: United States, October 1966

Sex and age	School enrollment as percent of 5 to 34 year population	White	Nonwhite	Negro	Sex and age	School enrollment as percent of 5 to 34 year population	White	Nonwhite	Negro
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Both sexes					Male				
Total, 5 to 34 years	60.0%	59.9%	60.5%	60.1%	Total, 5 to 34 years	64.1	64.1	63.8	63.2
5 years. 6 years. 7 to 9 years. 10 to 13 years. 14 and 15 years. 16 and 17 years.	72.8 97.6 99.3 99.3 98.6 88.5	73. 9 97. 7 99. 3 99. 3 98. 8 89. 0	66. 3 97. 6 99. 3 99. 4 97. 5 85. 4	64. 5 97. 6 99. 2 99. 2 97. 4 85. 2	18 and 19 years	57.8 41.4 21.3 9.6 3.8	59.0 44.9 23.0 10.3 3.8	49. 1 17. 4 8. 6 4. 4 4. 2	46. 14. 9. 2. 2.
18 and 19 years 20 and 21 years 22 to 24 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years	47. 2 29. 9 13. 2 6. 5 2. 7	48. 2 32. 2 14. 0 6. 9 2. 7	40.0 14.2 7.5 3.1 2.8	37.7 11.6 6.1 2.3 2.3	Female Total, 5 to 34 years 5 years 6 years	56.1 74.1 97.6	55.9 75.5 97.5	57.4 66.2 98.4	57.
Male					7 to 9 years 10 to 13 years	99. 4 99. 5	99.5 99.5	99.3 99.6	99.
Total, 5 to 34 years. 5 years.	64.1 71.5 97.7 99.2 99.1 98.7 89.9	64.1 72.4 97.8 99.2 99.1 98.8 90.3	63.8 66.5 96.8 99.2 99.2 99.2 98.4 87.2	63.2 63.9 96.9 99.1 99.0 98.2 87.4	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	98. 4 98. 4 87. 1 37. 7 20. 9 6. 6 3. 8 1. 7	95. 5 98. 7 87. 6 38. 6 22. 3 6. 6 3. 9 1. 7	96.6 96.8 83.7 31.9 11.6 6.5 2.1 1.7	99. 96. 83. 30. 3. 2. 2.

¹ Includes enroliment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. (Excludes enroliment in nursery schools.) Includes 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. Enroliments in "special" schools such as trade schools or business colleges are not included.

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SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 167.

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	Racial composition of schools									
Grade, area, and region	90 to 100 percent Negro		80 to 90 Ne	percent gro	20 to 80 Ne	percent gro	10 to 20 percent Negro		0 to 10 Ne	percent gro
	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	- 11
Grade 1								-		
All regions Metropolitan :	65, 3	0.2	6.7	0.5	21.8	9. 8	2.4	9.6	3. 5	79. 9
North and West South and Southwest Nonmetropolitan:	27. 8 94. 7	. 3 . 1	16. 7 . 6	1.0 .1	47. 2 2. 0	9.9 9.2	4.5 .5	9.1 .9	3. 8 2. 2	79. 7 89. 7
North and West South and Southwest	27. 1 74. 2	⁽²⁾ .3	1.3 3.6	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot 1 \\ \cdot 1 \end{array}$	45. 0 15. 9	8.5 12.1	7.0 2.1	11.3 16.6	1 9. 6 4. 2	80. 1 70. 9
Grade 12 All regions Metropolitan:	48. 9	.1	12. 8	. 1	23. 2	10. 3	5. 1	9.6	10. 0	79.9
North and West South and Southwest Nonmetropolitan:	17. 5 72. 8	.1 .2	û. 4 21. 9	(2) ^{.1}	54. 8 1. 2	17. 4 1. 6	8.3 1.2	8. 2 5. 9	13. 0 2. 9	74. 3 92. 3
North and West	6.5 70.1	(²) . 1	1.3 13.1	(2) (2)	23. 7 5. 5	4. 1 8. 2	16. 8 3. 6	7.3 20.2	51.7 7.7	88.6 71.5

Table 168.—Estimated percentage¹ of Negro and white students enrolled in schools with differing percentages of Negro students, grades 1 and 12, by area and region: United States, fall 1965

¹ Example: 65.3 percent of Negro children attending grade 1 in all regions are in schools composed of 90 to 100 percent Negro children. ² Less than 0.05 percent. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 169.—Enrollment of students taking work creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, by control of institution, race, and region: United States, fall 1965

Control and race	All regions -				Reg	gion			
·		New England	Mideast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southeast	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Publicly controlled Privately controlled	¹ 3, 610, 817 1, 901, 883	128, 987 237, 003	418, 769 641, 464	729, 341 348, 813	360, 014 149, 236	652, 074 263, 617	388, 119 85, 297	139, 272 40, 101	794, 24 1 136, 35 2
Total : 2	¹ 5, 512, 700	365, 990	1, 060, 233	1, 078, 154	509, 250	915, 691	473, 416	179, 373	930, 593
White Negro Other nonwhite	5, 207, 059 237, 939 67, 702	361, 708 2, 525 1, 757	1, 012, 522 39, 229 8, 482	1, 026, 187 38, 490 13, 477	494, 227 11, 204 3, 819	805, 442 105, 121 5, 128	445, 058 21, 162 7, 196	175, 804 1, 596 1, 973	886, 111 18, 612 25, 870
Percent distribution by race	100.00	100, 00	100,00	100.00	100.00	100, 00	100.00	100.00	100.00
White Negro Other nonwhite	94. 45 4. 32 1. 23	98. 82 . 69 . 48	95. 50 3. 70 . 80	95. 17 3. 57 1. 25	97. 05 2. 20 . 75	87.95 11.48 .56	94. 01 4. 47 1. 52	98. 01 . 89 1. 10	95. 22 2. 00 2. 78

¹ Excludes U.S. service school enrollment of 13,625 since reported data for such schools are not included in reported totals for States or regions. ² Total enrollment, by region, by control, is from the Office of Education survey of "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965."

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The estimated distribution of students by race is based on percentages appearing in the Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.00.

Table :	170.—Estimated	student-faculty ratios	5 in institutions of higher educatio	n,
	by percent o	f Negro enrollment:	United States, fall 1963	•

Based on estimated full-time equivalent students and fac
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		titutions	Publicly	controlled	Privately controlled		
Percent of Negro enrollment	Number of	Weighted	Number of	Weighted	Number of	Weighted	
	institutions	average	institutions	average	institutions	average	
	included	student-faculty	included	student-faculty	included	student-faculty	
	(1,917)	ratio	(644)	ratio	(1,273)	ratio	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0 percent	324	18	88	21	236	16	
0 to 2 percent	1, 104	20	350	22	754	18	
2 to 5 percent	263	22	101	25	162	17	
5 to 10 percent	89	25	49	25	40	25	
10 to 50 percent	41	31	17	35	24	18	
50 to 100 percent	96	16	39	17	57	15	

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

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